## Multi-surveyor detection-mark-redetection as a powerful tool for butterfly population monitoring in the pre-imaginal stage

Heiko Hinneberg<sup>1</sup>, Jörg Döring<sup>2</sup>, Gabriel Hermann<sup>3</sup>, Gregor Markl<sup>4</sup>, Jennifer Theobald<sup>3</sup>, Ines Aust<sup>5</sup>, Thomas Bamann<sup>5</sup>, Ralf Bertscheit<sup>2</sup>, Daniela Budach<sup>6</sup>, Jana Niedermayer<sup>7</sup>, Alicia Rissi<sup>1</sup>, and Thomas Gottschalk<sup>1</sup>

January 5, 2022

## Abstract

1. For many elusive insect species, which are difficult to cover by standard monitoring schemes, innovative monitoring methods are needed to gain robust data on population trends. We suggest a monitoring of overwintering larvae for the endangered nymphalid butterfly Limenitis reducta. 2. We tested one removal and three detection-mark-redetection (DMR) approaches in a field study in the "Alb-Donau" region, Germany. We replaced movement of the study organisms by random movement of multiple different surveyors, and we examined the model assumption of equal detectability using simulations. 3. Our results indicate that multi-surveyor removal/DMR techniques are suitable for estimating abundance of overwintering L. reducta larvae. Detection probabilities varied with surveyor experience and the uncertainty of population estimates increased with a decrease in personnel expenditure. Estimated larval densities on a spruce clear-cut ranged between one and three individuals per 100 m<sup>2</sup>. 4. We suggest a detection-mark-redetection (DMR) approach with three trained surveyors for the monitoring of L. reducta populations in the pre-imaginal stage. Besides L. reducta, the proposed method is likely to be suitable for other insect taxa with specific immobile life-stages and some sessile organisms, e.g. corals, elusive plants, or fungi.

## Hosted file

MultiSurveyor\_DMR\_for PreImaginal\_Butterflies.docx available at https://authorea.com/users/454150/articles/551862-multi-surveyor-detection-mark-redetection-as-a-powerful-tool-for-butterfly-population-monitoring-in-the-pre-imaginal-stage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rottenburg University of Applied Forest Sciences

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>private

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Arbeitsgruppe für Tierökologie und Planung GmbH (Filderstadt)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>University of Tubingen Faculty of Science

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Regierungspräsidium Tübingen

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>ISTE Baden-Württemberg e. V.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Institut für Landschaftsökologie und Naturschutz (ILN) Bühl