

Surveying & Monitoring Mammals

Mel Sunquist, PhD
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University of Florida/IFAS
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Overview:

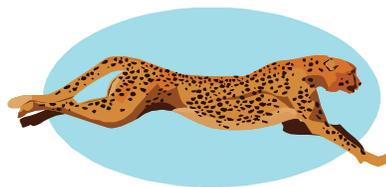
This is one of a series of three 1-day workshops on wildlife monitoring and specifically addresses surveying and monitoring mammals.

Goal for Workshop:

To increase understanding of why wildlife monitoring is conducted, how to design wildlife surveys and monitoring programs, and methods used to survey and monitor mammals.

Major Learning Objectives:

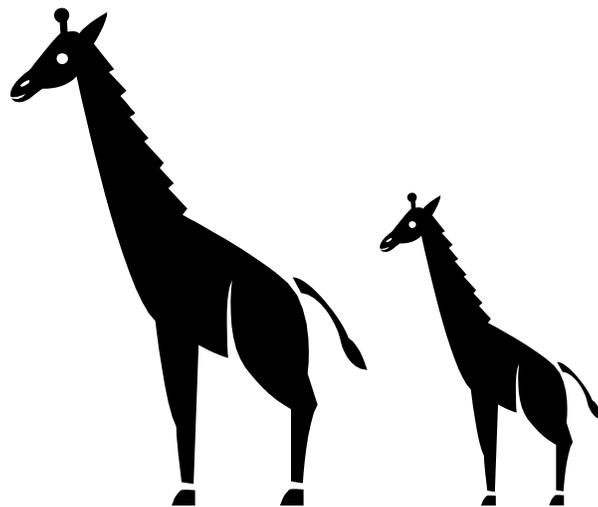
1. Be familiar with the different kinds of monitoring methods available.
2. Know the strengths and weakness of the different methods.
3. Know what methods to use in particular situations.
4. Know the assumptions associated with the various methods.
5. Know the difference between absolute abundance and relative abundance.
6. Become familiar with the different types of skills needed to carry out the various surveys.
7. Know what constraints typically play a role in the choice of a monitoring scheme.
8. Know some new molecular techniques that are being used to monitor animal populations.



AGENDA

Surveying and Monitoring Mammals

- 9:00 Introductions
- 9:15 Surveying and Monitoring Mammals Pre-Test
- 9:30 Learning Objectives and Overview
- 9:45 Break
- 10:00 Surveying and Monitoring Mammals
- 11:30 Questions, Discuss Field Trip/Exercise
- 12:00 Lunch
- 1:00 Field Trip/Exercise
- 4:30 Post-Test, Evaluation, and Comments
- 5:00 Adjourn



Surveying & Monitoring Birds

Peter Pyle, Staff Biologist
The Institute for Bird Populations

Martin B. Main, PhD
University of Florida/IFAS
Program Leader, Florida Master Naturalist Program

Overview:

This is one of a series of three 1-day workshops on wildlife monitoring and specifically addresses surveying and monitoring birds.

Goal for Workshop:

To increase understanding of why wildlife monitoring is conducted, how to design wildlife surveys and monitoring programs, and methods used to survey and monitor birds.

Major Learning Objectives:

1. Understand issues associated with designing survey and monitoring programs for birds.
2. Be familiar with the different kinds of monitoring methods available.
3. Know the strengths and weakness of the different methods.
4. Know what methods to use in particular situations.
5. Know the assumptions associated with the various methods.
6. Know the difference between methods that are used to monitor population trends and those that can also monitor population parameters.
7. Become familiar with the different types of skills needed to carry out the various surveys.
8. Know what constraints typically play a role in the choice of a monitoring scheme.
9. Learn the principles of mist netting including collecting data such as sex and age.
10. Learn of national bird monitoring programs that use citizen scientists.



AGENDA

Surveying and Monitoring Birds

- 9:00 Introductions
- 9:15 Surveying and Monitoring Birds Pre-Test
- 9:30 Learning Objectives and Overview
- 9:45 Break
- 10:00 Surveying and Monitoring Birds
- 11:30 Questions, Discuss Field Trip/Exercise
- 12:00 Lunch
- 1:00 Field Trip/Exercise
- 4:30 Post-Test, Evaluations, and Comments
- 5:00 Adjourn



Surveying & Monitoring Herpetofauna

Steve A. Johnson, PhD
University of Florida/IFAS

Martin B. Main, PhD
University of Florida/IFAS
Program Leader, Florida Master Naturalist Program

Overview:

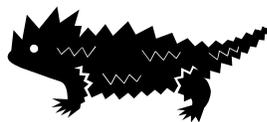
This is one of a series of three 1-day workshops on wildlife monitoring and specifically addresses surveying and monitoring herpetofauna.

Goal for Workshop:

To increase understanding of why wildlife monitoring is conducted, how to design wildlife surveys and monitoring programs, and methods used to survey and monitor herpetofauna.

Major Learning Objectives:

1. Understand issues associated with designing survey and monitoring programs for herpetofauna.
2. Be familiar with the different kinds of monitoring methods available.
3. Know the strengths and weakness of the different methods.
4. Know what methods to use in particular situations.
5. Know the assumptions and biases associated with the various methods.
6. Know the difference between quantitative and qualitative methods
7. Become familiar with the different types of skills needed to carry out the various surveys.
8. Know what constraints typically play a role in the choice of a monitoring scheme.
9. Learn the principles of mist netting including collecting data such as sex and age.
10. Learn of national bird monitoring programs that use citizen scientists.



AGENDA

Surveying and Monitoring Herpetofauna

9:00	Introductions
9:15	Surveying and Monitoring Herpetofauna Pre-Test
9:30	Learning Objectives and Overview
9:45	Break
10:00	Surveying and Monitoring Herpetofauna
11:30	Questions, Discuss Field Trip/Exercise
12:00	Lunch
1:00	Field Trip/Exercise
4:30	Post-Test, Evaluations, and Comments
5:00	Adjourn

