



Instructions for the MonitAnt Survey using Kobotoolbox

Open the project

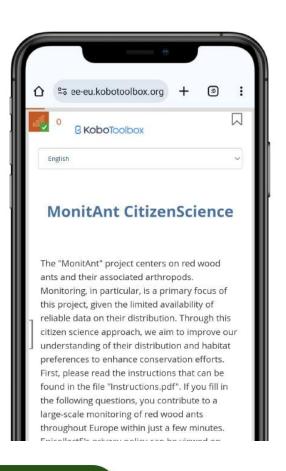
On your smartphone Click/Scan the following link:



https://ee-eu.kobotoolbox.org/x/OIRjEldX







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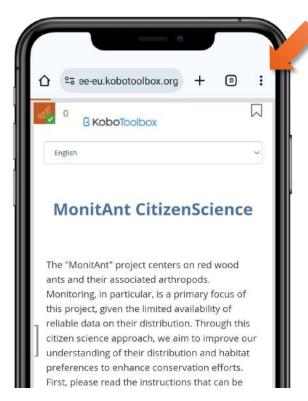




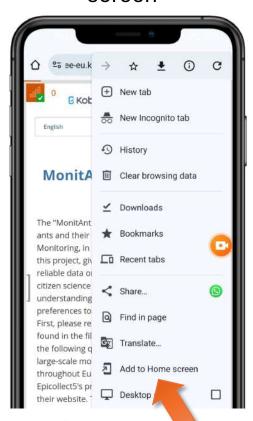


Add the survey to your homescreen - for Android

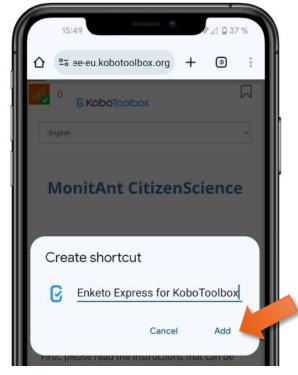
1. Click on the three points in the upper right corner



2. Click on "Add to Home screen"



3. Create shortcut with the name of your choice and add it to the home screen









Add the survey to your homescreen - for IOS

click on the icon in the center of the bar at the bottom

Monitoring, in particular, is a primary focus of this project, given the limited availability of reliable data on their distribution. Through this citizen science approach, we aim to improve our understanding of their distribution and habitat preferences to enhance conservation efforts. First, please read the instructions that can be found in the file "Instructions.pdf". If you fill in the following questions, you contribute to a large-scale monitoring of red wood ants throughout Europe within just a few minutes. By using this survey, you accept the privacy policy of Kobotoolbox.org. The collected data is anonymized and stored on servers within the EU. The privacy policy can be viewed on the Kobotoolbox.org website. Thank you for your ee-eu.kobotoolbox.org mP 2. Click on "Add to Home screen"



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What are we looking for?

♠

Vary in size and form!

The wood ant nest:

Consist of organic material (needles, twigs but also moss, lichen, etc.)

Often found in sun-exposed areas in the forest, on the edge of the forest or in the meadow. Often also on roadsides on slopes.

The mound is regularly built on dead wood such as old tree trunks or branches. Some colonies build branch nests and so there are several nests in close proximity to each other.

Mostly in coniferous forests or mixed forests with spruce or pine.



A typical nest of *Formica polyctena* in a mixed forest.



Formica pratensis nest in a meadow.



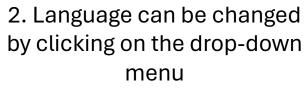


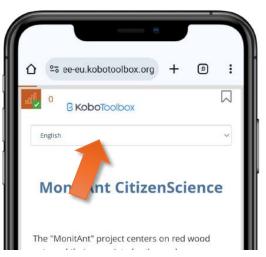
Adding observations

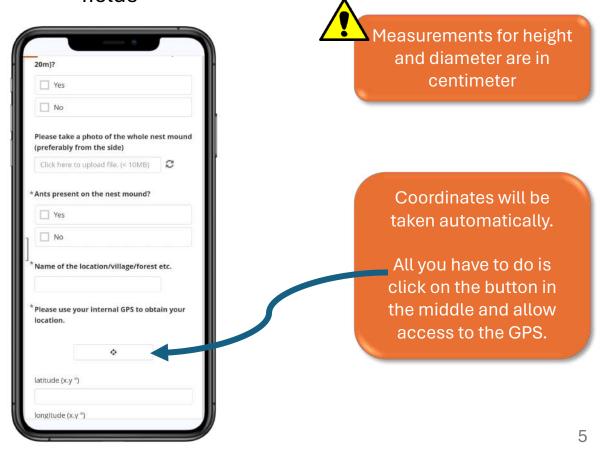
 Open the survey by clicking on the icon on your home screen



3. Just enter the data by clicking on the respective fields









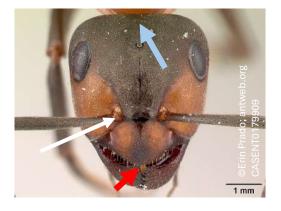


Ant identification

Identifying wood ants can be challenging and requires experience. If you have a magnifying glass or know the exact species, feel free to share this information in the survey. The brief descriptions below should help with species identification. Otherwise, just click "No" when asked if you are an ant expert.

Reddish-black, with red cheeks and a sudden transition to black. Nests are often made of spruce needles and other natural materials (flowers, twigs, blades of grass, etc.). Head shield (Clypeus, red arrow) and upper head edge (blue arrow) not indented.

Mound-building wood ants (Formica s. str)



Head <u>with</u> standing hair <u>crown</u> on the back of the head.



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Head <u>with</u> standing hair on the <u>edges</u> of the head, large nests in highlands.



Scottish wood ant (Formica aquilonia)

Head <u>without</u> standing hair on the back of the head.



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Ant identification

Black spot on the back faded. Nests at an altitude of up to 2400m.



Hairy wood ant (Formica lugubris)

in the Apennines and the Western
Alps also
F. paralugubris

Extensive black spot, sharply defined.
Rarely over 1.000m altitude, nests often in open habitats (meadows etc.)
overgrown with grass.



black-backed meadow ant (Formica pratensis)

Head and back reddish, no black spot.



Formica truncorum





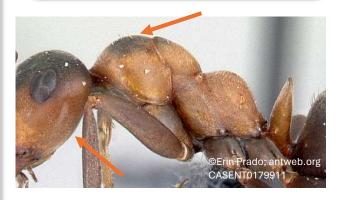
Ant identification

Underside of head with a minimum of 10 long hairs, back (pronotum) with a minimum of 30 hairs.



Red wood ant (Formica rufa)

Underside of head with a maximum of 7 short hairs, back (pronotum) with a maximum of 15 hairs, often completely hairless.



Formica polyctena

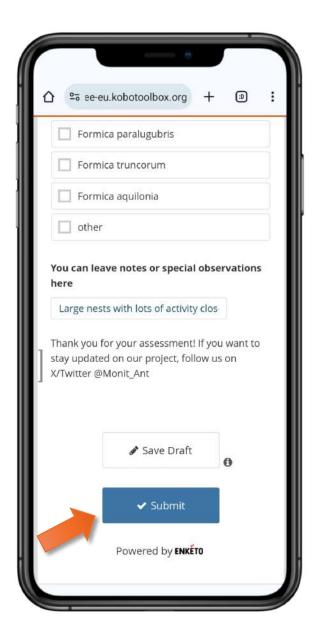
NOTE: Formica polyctena and F. rufa can hybridize and are difficult to distinguish from each other.







Upload of data



You can collect
your data even
without a
connection to the
internet

When you have filled out the survey, you can save it by clicking on "Submit." You can also save it and complete it later by clicking on "Save Draft."

If you are not connected to the internet, your entries will be saved in a queue and will be uploaded automatically as soon as the device is connected to the internet. You can also close the app during the survey and continue at the same point later on.

Thank you for using our app! It will help us to monitor wood ants and learn more about their current status.