

Umsiedlung und Monitoring einer Population der Zauneidechse (*Lacerta agilis*) im Landschaftsraum Senne (NRW) von 2009–2014

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Relocation and monitoring of a sand lizard population (*Lacerta agilis*) in the Senne area (North Rhine-Westphalia) between 2009–2014

In the area of Senne near to Paderborn a population of the sand lizard (*Lacerta agilis*) was relocated in 2009 due to a planned construction project. During the following years a periodic monitoring was carried out. The relocation was accompanied by costly measures at the collection and settlement areas which are described in detail. The results of the monitoring show that in the first five years after the resettlement the population remained at a level which corresponded to the size of the population of resettled animals (adult and subadult individuals). The reproduction rates showed strong fluctuations and were very low in some years. The distribution of recordings of sand lizards confirmed the importance of measures for structural enrichment (in particular the construction of deadwood piles). In such structures recordings were concentrated in the following years, while other sections of the settlement area were crossed by sand lizards but not permanently colonized. It became obviously that a positive population development was inhibited especially by the used land management (grazing, mowing) and that there was also no working biotope network in connection to nearest population of sand lizards. In view of these results land management and measures for the biotope network have been and will continue to be focussed on the sand lizard living inside this project area. A large number of resettled individuals, an apparent suitability of the settlement area as well as costly measures in resettlement projects do not automatically lead to a rapid establishment including positive development of population size. So it seems more important to take more consideration of alternatives to resettlement and to provide the necessary support for resettled populations intensively for a longer period in cases where alternatives are actually missing.

Key words: Reptiles, sand lizard, *Lacerta agilis*, interventions, resettlement, structural enrichment, deadwood piles, monitoring, population size, mortality, land management, grazing, mowing, biotope network.

Zusammenfassung

Im Landschaftsraum Senne bei Paderborn wurde im Jahr 2009 aufgrund einer geplanten Baumaßnahme eine Population der Zauneidechse (*Lacerta agilis*) umgesiedelt und in den darauf folgenden Jahren 2010–2014 im Rahmen eines zeitaufwändigen Monitorings untersucht. Die Umsiedlung wurde mit umfangreichen Maßnahmen auf den Entnahme- und Ansiedlungsflächen begleitet, die ausführlich beschrieben werden. Die Ergebnisse des Monitorings zeigen, dass sich die Population in den ersten