

Please complete a separate sheet for **each pond** surveyed, on **each visit** you make :

Aim: To record **adult dragonflies** at each pond in the network.

Here's how: Visit your pond **once** in warm weather between **May - Sept** i.e. during the flight season. Data from more visits is appreciated, ideally once a month throughout the season, but this will depend on how much time you can spare.

The methods used will be the same as those outlined in the Dragonfly Monitoring Scheme (manual available on the PondNet website). The only difference is that, instead of walking a linear transect, **walk a transect around the pond** (5m over the water from the outside margin of the pond (usually the winter water level), and 2m inland from the margin. If the pond is less than 5m in width assess the pond from different vantage points and take care not to double count.

Record your details and make a note of the survey conditions below. Then record your observations overleaf, including the option to record if you haven't seen any dragonflies on your visit.

Record the **number of adults** of each species you see, and any **evidence of breeding** (copulating pair, female ovipositing (egg laying) or exuvia (skin left after the adult has emerged). When large numbers of damselflies are present, an exact count is not necessary, just try to make a sensible estimate (see codes overleaf).

If you are new to dragonfly recording you may want to record your **level of certainty** as well – all records are useful and this is a good way to build your confidence (C=Certain, U=uncertain).

When to survey: counts should only be carried out when most dragonflies are active, using the following guidelines:

- Counts should be carried out between 10:00 and 16:00 BST. On hot days (above 22°C), counts between 09:30 and 16:30 are permissible.
- Count during sunny weather, with cloud cover less than 60%.
- Do not count if the wind is stronger than force 4 on the Beaufort scale (i.e. >18 mph, when small trees in leaf begin to sway).
- The temperature should be at least 17°C in the shade. On sunny, calm days, counts may be made at a slightly lower temperature, but never lower than 15°C.
- Do not count during rain, or when the temperature exceeds 30°C.

Please enter your results online at: www.freshwaterhabitats.org.uk/projects/waternet.

You can also **take and upload photos** of any dragonflies found for reference and confirmation purposes, or just for fun.

ADULT DRAGONFLIES RECORDING FORM



YOUR DETAILS:

Your Name	<input type="text"/>	Pond name	<input type="text"/>	Date	<input type="text"/>
Square: 4 figure grid ref e.g. SP1243 (see your map)	<input type="text"/>	Pond: 8 figure grid ref e.g. SP 1235 4325 (see your map)	<input type="text"/>		
Determiner name (<i>optional</i> - someone confirms the identity of the species)	<input type="text"/>	Voucher material (<i>optional</i> – i.e. if you've taken a photo to confirm identification)	<input type="text"/>		

SURVEY CONDITIONS:

Visit number:

(which visit is this?)

Visit your pond **once** in warm weather between **May - Sept** i.e. during the flight season. Data from more visits is appreciated, ideally once a month throughout the season, but this will depend on how much time you can spare.

Start time (24hr clock)	:	Finish time (24hr clock)	:	% Shoreline surveyed	%
Temperature over 15°C	(tick)	Temperature over 17°C	(tick)	Temperature over 22°C	(tick)
Wind disturbing water	(tick)	Cloud cover less than 60%	(tick)	Rain (score 0, 1, 2, 3)	(tick)

Rainfall: 0=none, 1=yesterday, 2=earlier today, 3=during survey.

COMMENTS ON SURVEY CONDITIONS:

RESULTS:

Please record the dragonflies and damselflies seen on this visit (overleaf) including a record if no species were observed.

Please record the dragonflies and damselflies seen on this visit, including a record if no species were observed. You can record **abundance or presence**, of adults or exuviae. You may optionally wish to make a note of the behaviour (copulating pairs and ovipositing pairs or individuals).

If you are new to dragonfly recording you may want to record your **level of certainty** as well – all records are useful and this is a good way to build your confidence (C=Certain, U=uncertain).

No dragonflies or damselflies recoded on this visit (please tick the box)

(tick)

Estimated number codes: A=1, B=2-5, C=6-20, D=21-100, E=101-500, F=500+, ✓ = present.		Adults	Copulating pairs	Ovipositing	Exuviae	Certainty level
Zygoptera (Damselflies)	<i>Calopteryx splendens</i>	Banded Demoiselle				
	<i>Calopteryx virgo</i>	Beautiful Demoiselle				
	<i>Lestes dryas</i>	Scarce Emerald Damselfly				
	<i>Lestes sponsa</i>	Emerald Damselfly				
	<i>Lestes viridis</i>	Willow Emerald Damselfly				
	<i>Ceriagrion tenellum</i>	Small Red Damselfly				
	<i>Coenagrion hastulatum</i>	Northern Damselfly				
	<i>Coenagrion lunulatum</i>	Irish Damselfly				
	<i>Coenagrion mercuriale</i>	Southern Damselfly				
	<i>Coenagrion puella</i>	Azure Damselfly				
	<i>Coenagrion pulchellum</i>	Variable Damselfly				
	<i>Enallagma cyathigerum</i>	Common Blue Damselfly				
	<i>Erythromma najas</i>	Red-eyed Damselfly				
	<i>Erythromma viridulum</i>	Small Red-eyed Damselfly				
	<i>Ischnura elegans</i>	Blue-tailed Damselfly				
	<i>Ischnura pumilio</i>	Scarce Blue-tailed Damselfly				
	<i>Platycnemis pennipes</i>	White-legged Damselfly				
	<i>Pyrrhosoma nymphula</i>	Large Red Damselfly				
Anisoptera (Dragonflies)	<i>Aeshna caerulea</i>	Azure Hawker				
	<i>Aeshna cyanea</i>	Southern Hawker				
	<i>Aeshna grandis</i>	Brown Hawker				
	<i>Aeshna isosceles</i>	Norfolk Hawker				
	<i>Aeshna juncea</i>	Common Hawker				
	<i>Aeshna mixta</i>	Migrant Hawker				
	<i>Anax imperator</i>	Emperor Dragonfly				
	<i>Anax parthenope</i>	Lesser Emperor				
	<i>Brachytron pratense</i>	Hairy Dragonfly				
	<i>Gomphus vulgatissimus</i>	Common Club-tail				
	<i>Cordulegaster boltonii</i>	Golden-ringed Dragonfly				
	<i>Cordulia aenea</i>	Downy Emerald				
	<i>Somatochlora arctica</i>	Northern Emerald				
	<i>Somatochlora metallica</i>	Brilliant Emerald				
	<i>Leucorrhinia dubia</i>	White-faced Darter				
	<i>Libellula depressa</i>	Broad-bodied Chaser				
	<i>Libellula fulva</i>	Scarce Chaser				
	<i>Libellula quadrimaculata</i>	Four-spotted Chaser				
	<i>Orthetrum cancellatum</i>	Black-tailed Skimmer				
	<i>Orthetrum coerulescens</i>	Keeled Skimmer				
<i>Sympetrum danae</i>	Black Darter					
<i>Sympetrum flaveolum</i>	Yellow-winged Darter					
<i>Sympetrum fonscolombii</i>	Red-veined Darter					
<i>Sympetrum sanguineum</i>	Ruddy Darter					
<i>Sympetrum striolatum</i>	Common Darter					