



Master thesis project

Can fire salamander larvae conform to a changing habitat?

Fire salamander females (*Salamandra atra*) typically deposit their larvae in first order streams. There, the conditions are very suitable for the larvae. However, females also use different water bodies for larval deposition such as ponds where the conditions are less suitable. With this project, we would like to investigate if larvae can conform to a changing habitat by performing a reciprocal transplant experiment under completely natural conditions in the wild.

For your thesis, we will go to the field over a period of two months (mid March to mid May). We will go to our field site, the Kottenforst near Bonn, every week from Monday to Wednesday. You will perform the transplant experiment and join the weekly larval monitoring and other tasks that might occur during the field work. Afterwards, you will process the data using the Amphibian and Reptile Wildbook software.

Requirements

- Felasa certificate or similar (if you don't have a certificate, you can complete it with us before starting the field work)
- You are currently enrolled in a master degree
- Willingness to do long days of field work in every weather condition (especially cold and rain)
- Driving licence (optional)



Read preregistration

If you are interested, please send an e-mail until **14.01.2024** to laura.schulte1@uni-bielefeld.de.

