

Límce, límce a zase límce



Michal Podhrázský

Petr Musil, Jaroslav Závora, Pavel Albert,

Jiří Vaník, Jan Suja, Vlasta Osoba,

Miroslava Horáková, Karel Makoň

36. aktiv spolupracovníků KSNM

11. - 12. 11. 2017, Kostelec nad Černými lesy

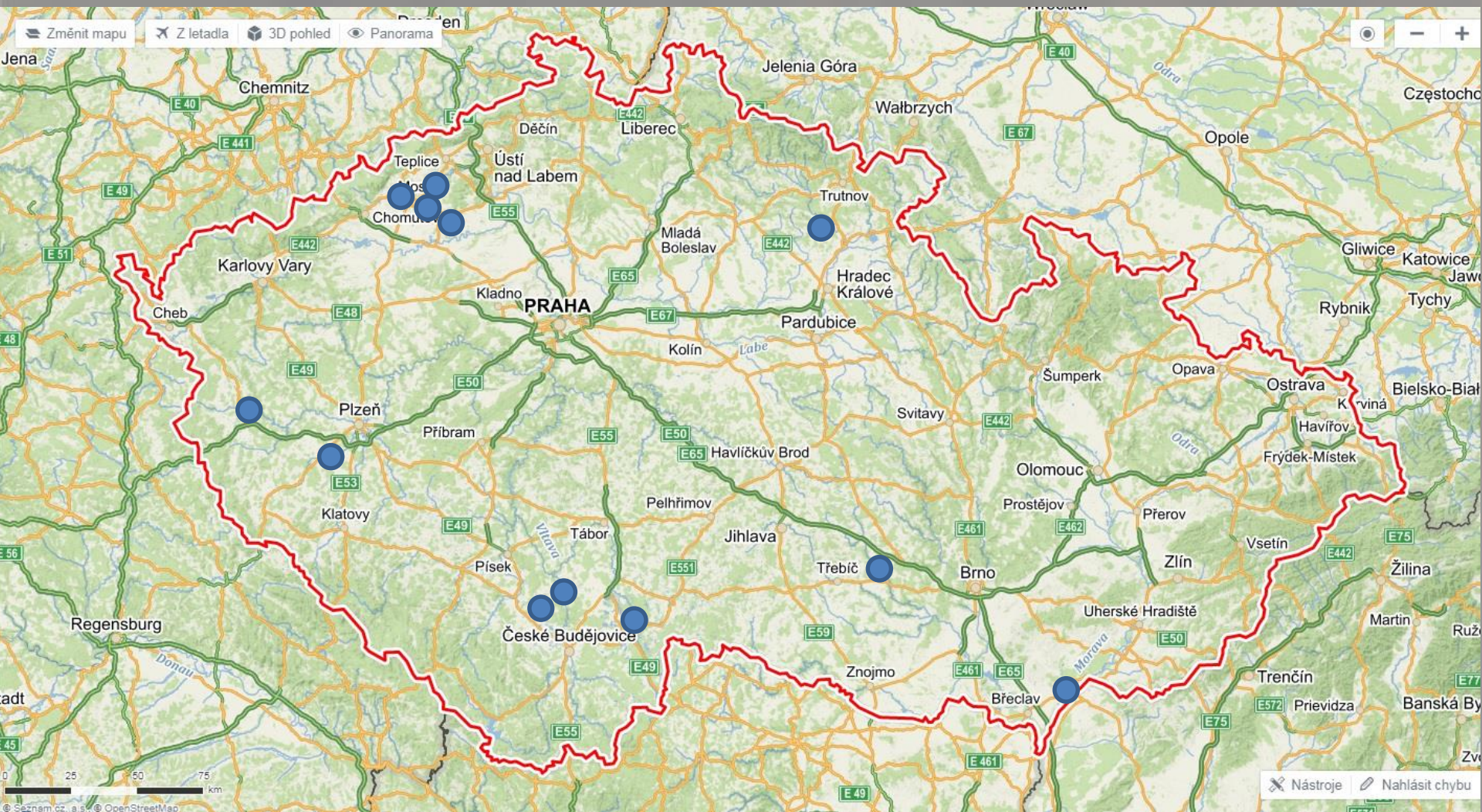


Límce poprvé





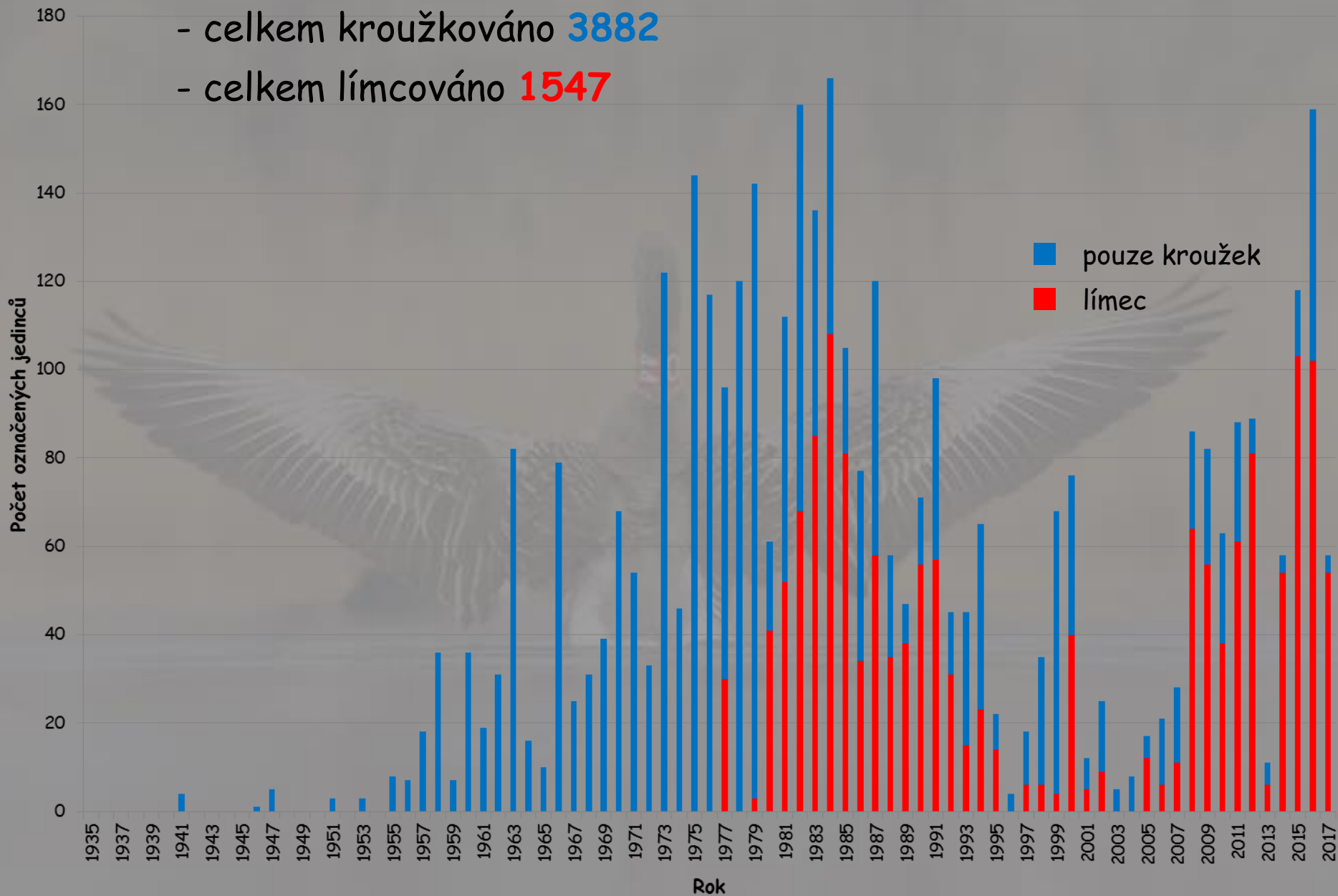
Odchyt hus velkých 2017



V letech 1934 - 2017 bylo

- celkem kroužkováno **3882**

- celkem límcováno **1547**



V letech 1934 - 2017

nashromážděno celkem **16 252** zpětných hlášení
(nejsou zahrnuta data z vysílaček)





Central European Greylag Geese *Anser anser* show a shortening of migration distance and earlier spring arrival over 60 years

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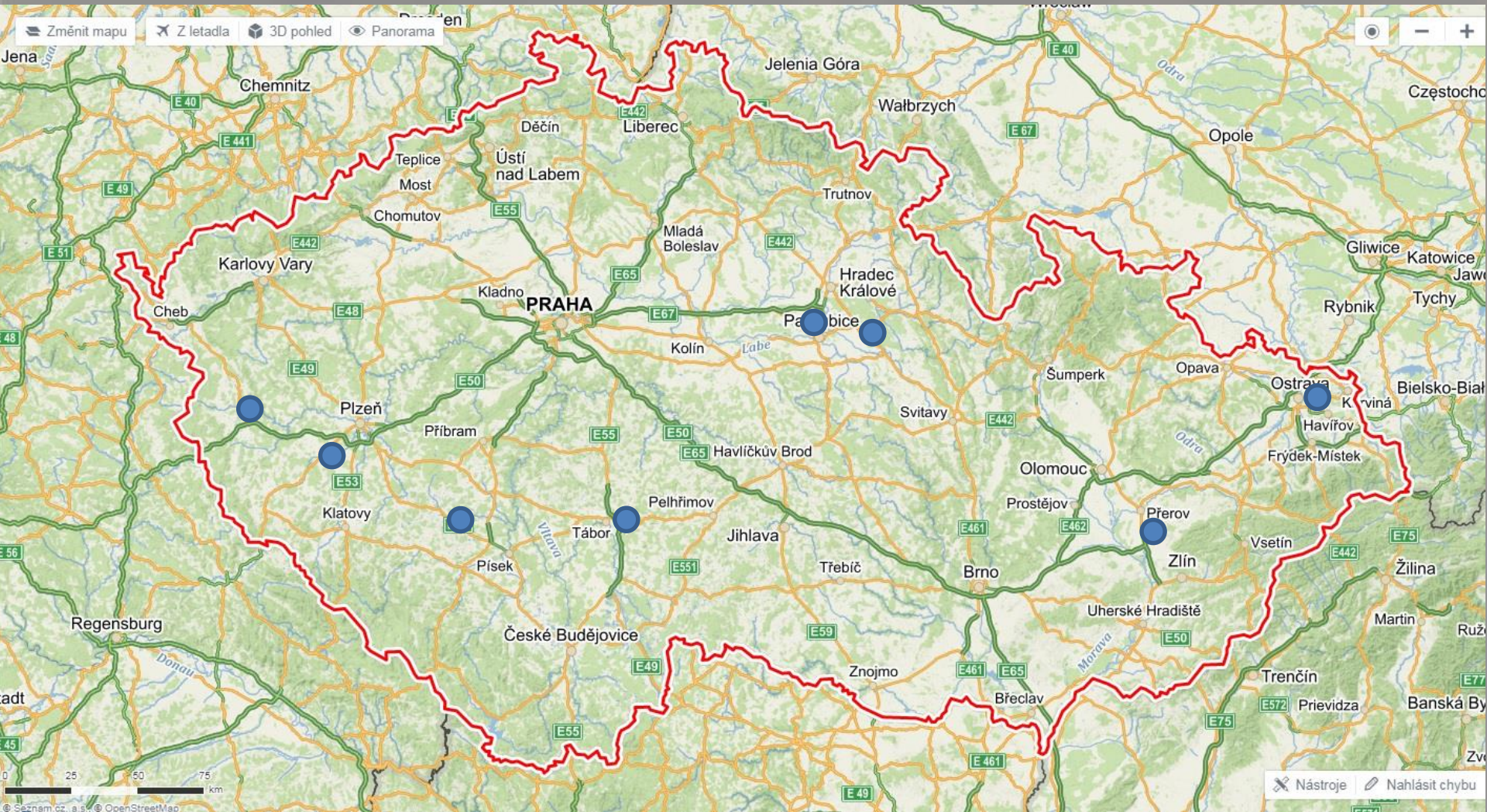
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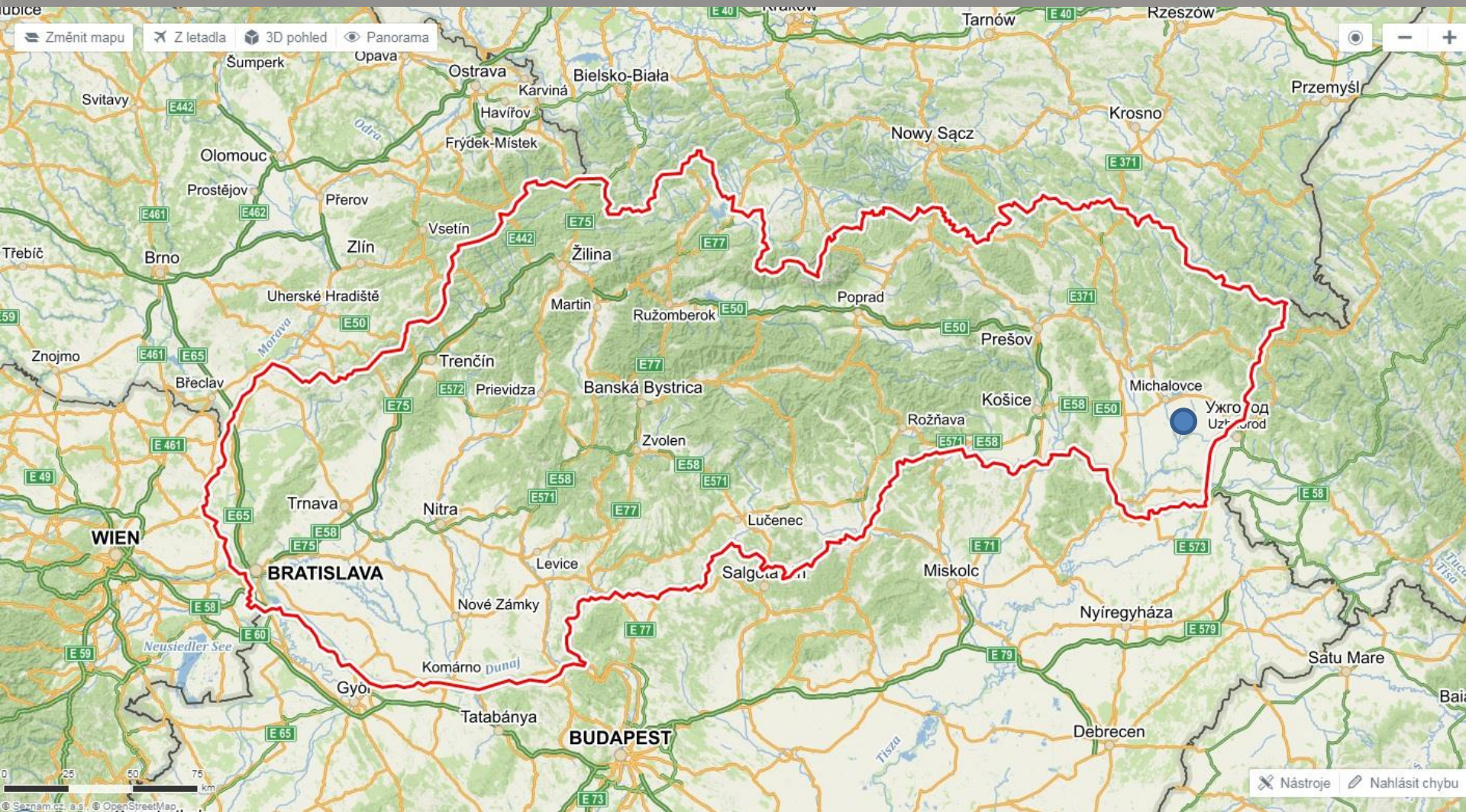
⁵Hluboká 5, CZ-639 00 Brno, Czech Republic

Global climate change can cause pronounced changes in species' migratory behaviour. Numerous recent studies have demonstrated climate-driven changes in migration distance and spring arrival date in waterbirds, but detailed studies based on long-term records of individual recapture or re-sighting events are scarce. Using re-sighting data from 430 marked individuals spanning a 60-year period (winters 1956/1957 to 2015/2016), we assessed patterns in migration distance and spring arrival date, wintering-site fidelity and survival in the increasing central European breeding population of Greylag Geese *Anser anser*. We demonstrate a long-term decrease in migration distance, changes in the wintering range caused by winter partial short-stopping, and the earlier arrival of geese on their breeding grounds. Greylag Geese marked on central Europe moulting grounds have not been recorded wintering in Spain since 1986 or in Tunisia and Algeria since 2004. The migration distance and spring arrival of geese indicated an effect of temperature at the breeding site and values of the NAO index. Greylag Geese migrate shorter distances and arrive earlier in milder winters. We suggest that shifts in the migratory behaviour of Central European Greylag Geese are individual temperature-dependent decisions to take advantage of wintering grounds becoming more favourable closer to their breeding grounds, allowing birds to acquire breeding territories earlier.

Co dál?



Co dál?

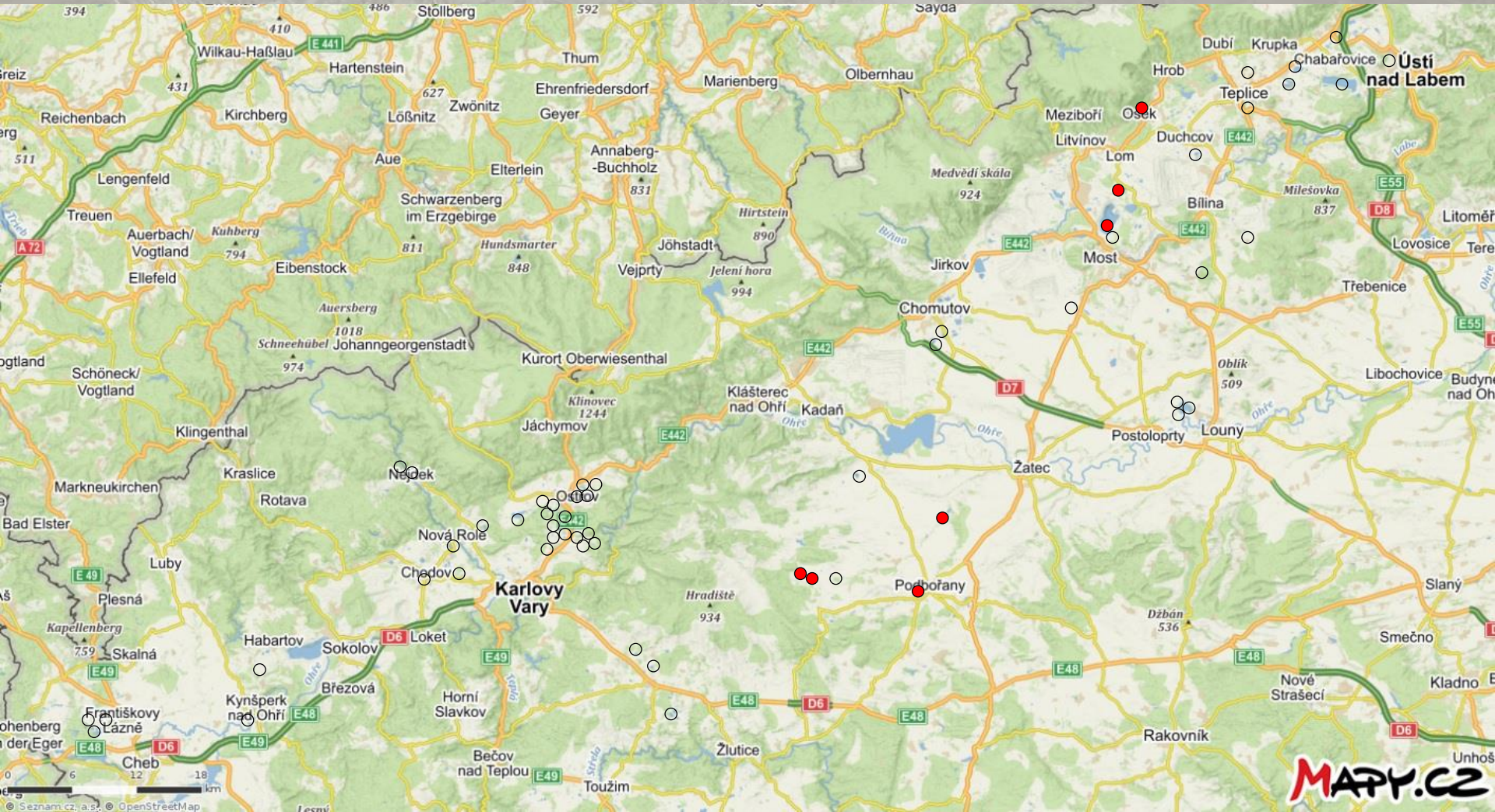


A group of ducks is shown on a grassy field. One duck on the left is white, while the others are brown. Several ducks have identification bands on their necks with numbers like A001, A002, A003, and A005. They also have tags on their wings. The text 'Límce podruhé' is overlaid in the center.

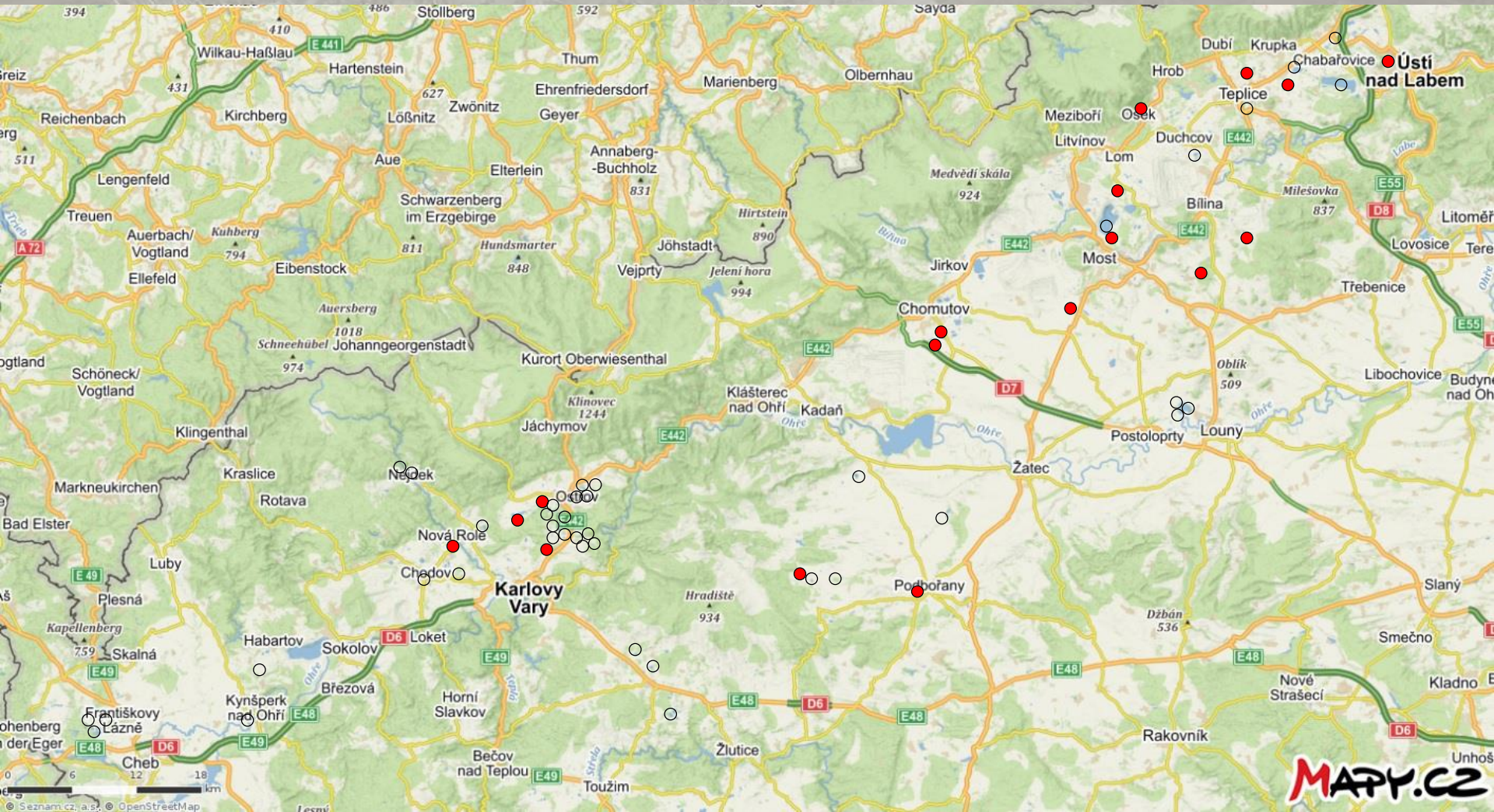
Límce podruhé



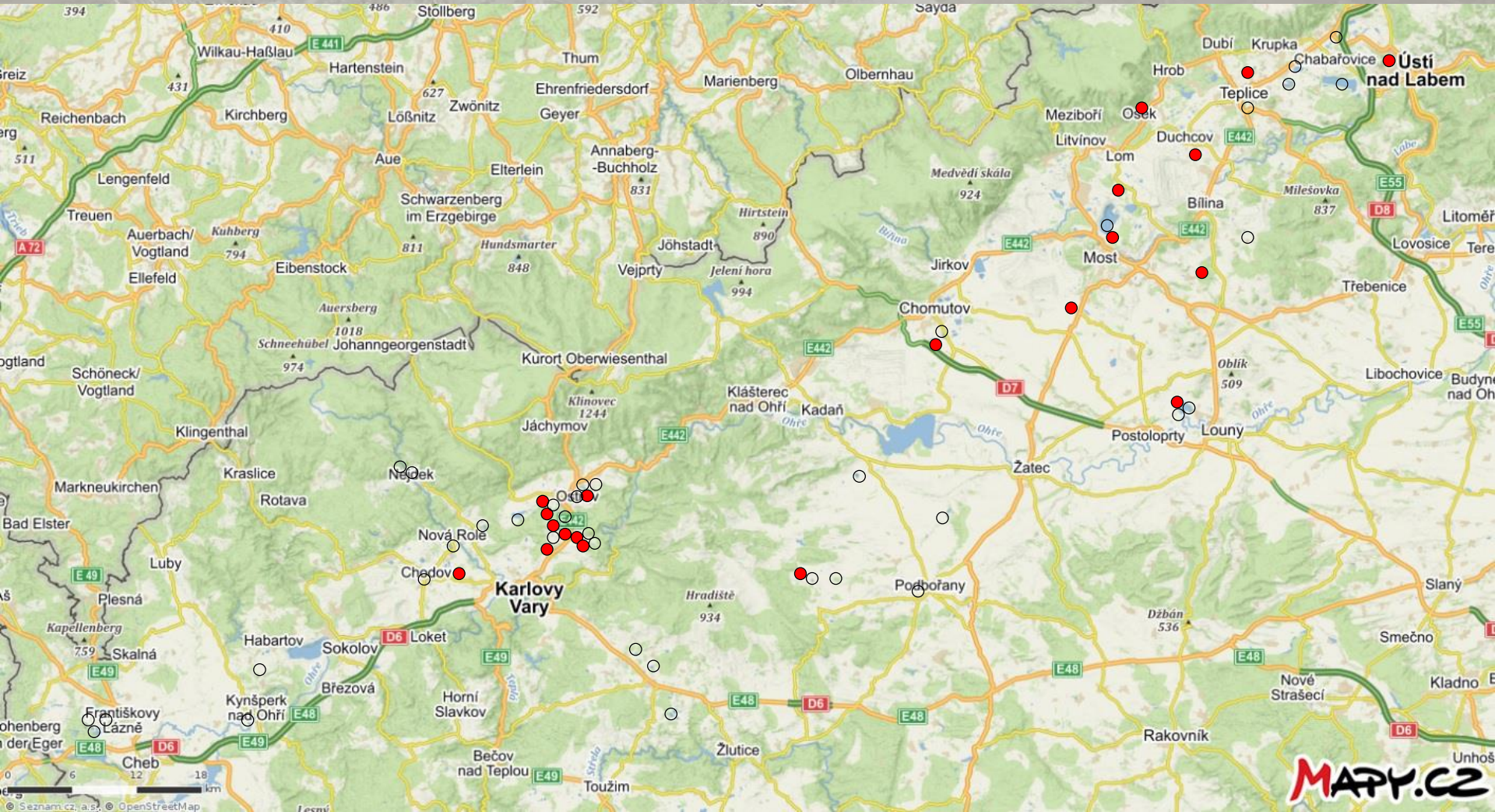
2012



2013

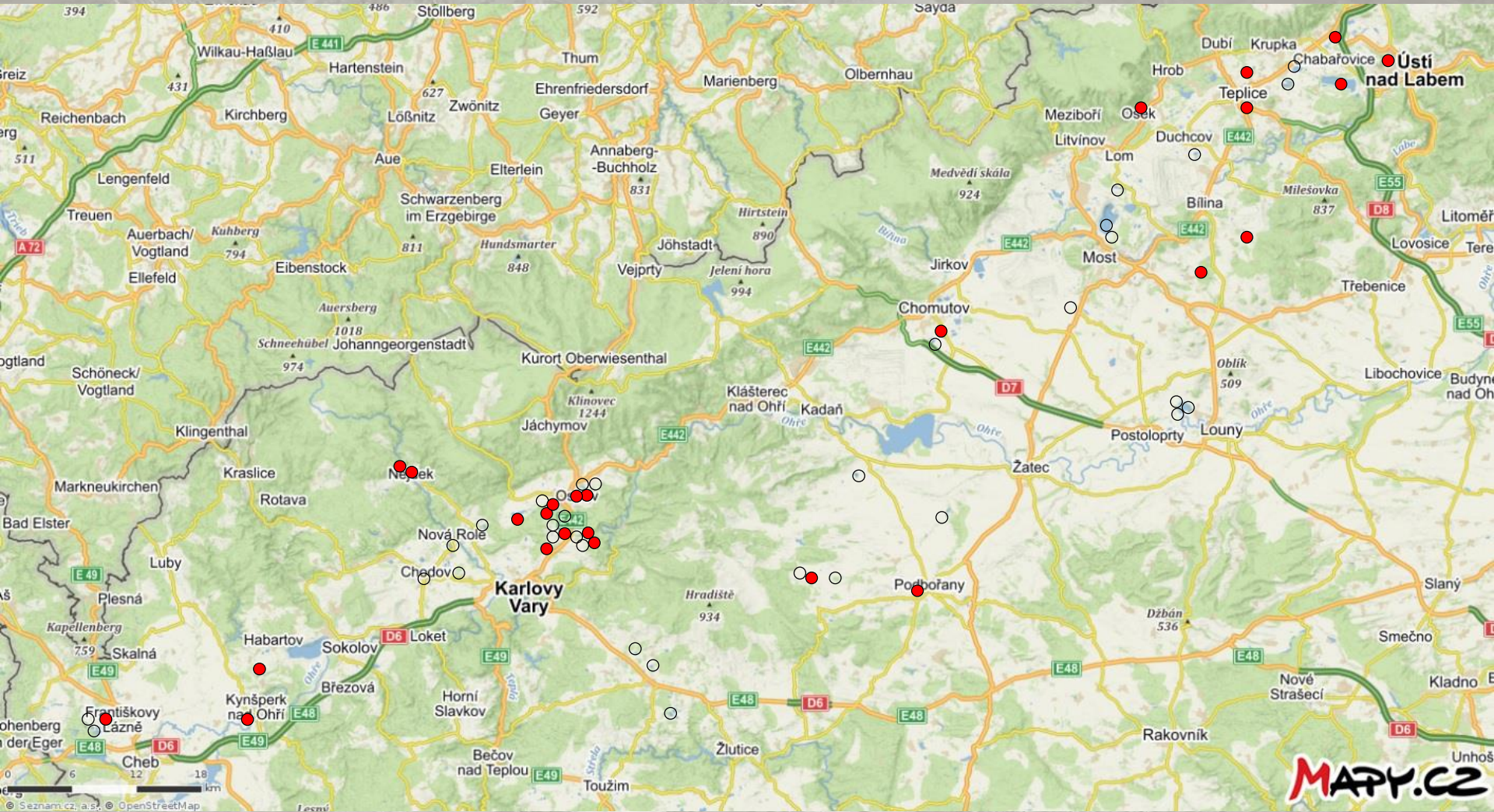


2014



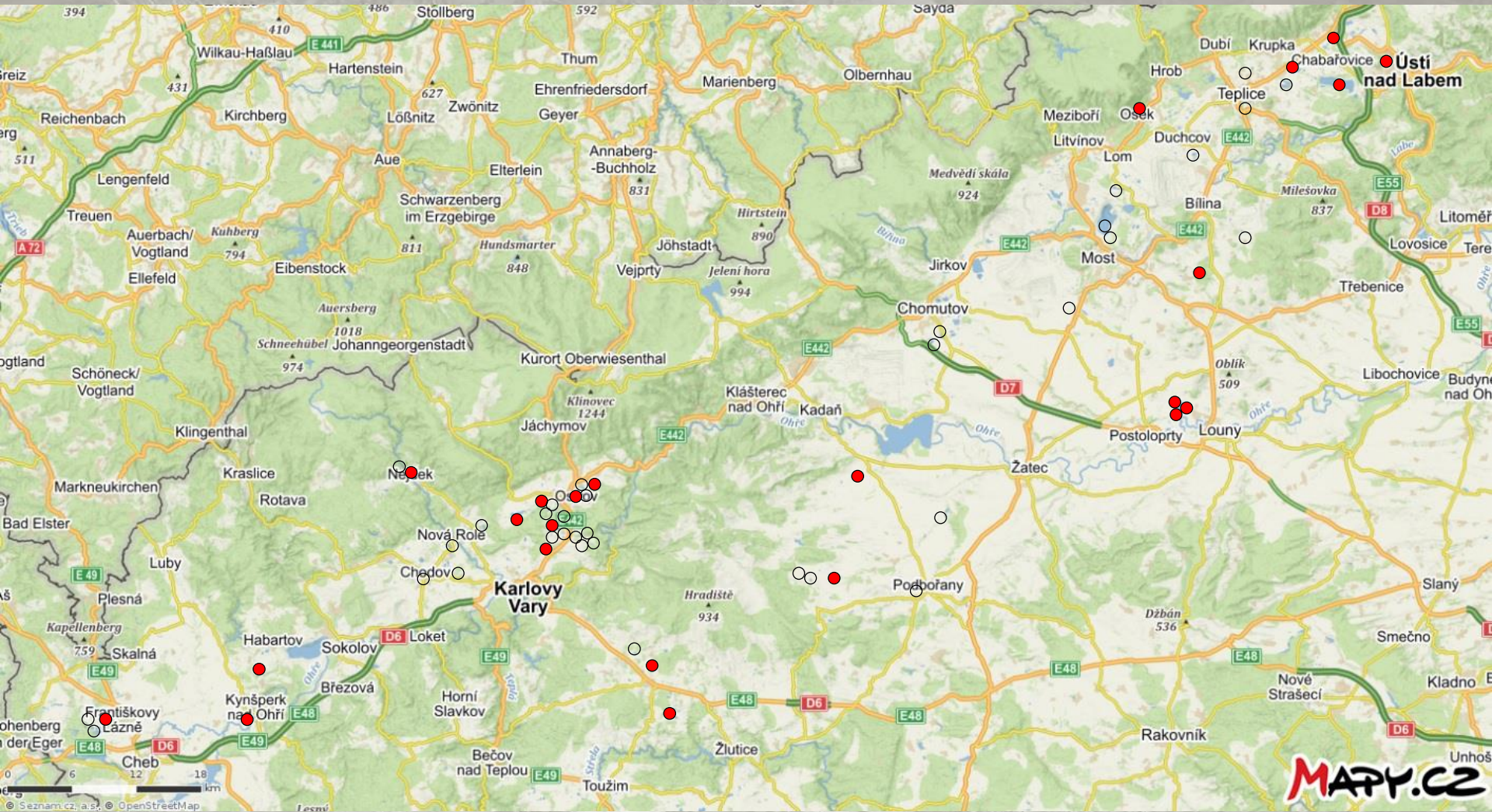
MAPY.CZ

2016





2017







Shrnutí

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	total
rodin	7	15	21	26	24	21	
pokus o odchyt	42	91	128	141	151	135	
odchyceno	38	71	106	107	127	104	553
úspěšnost	90,5 %	78 %	83 %	76 %	84 %	77 %	
ad. / pull.	10 / 28	24 / 47	34 / 72	30 / 77	44/83	27/77	
kroužkováno	37	63	88	90	100	84	462
retrap	1	8	18	17	27	20	91



Límce potřetí









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Děkuji za pozornost!!!