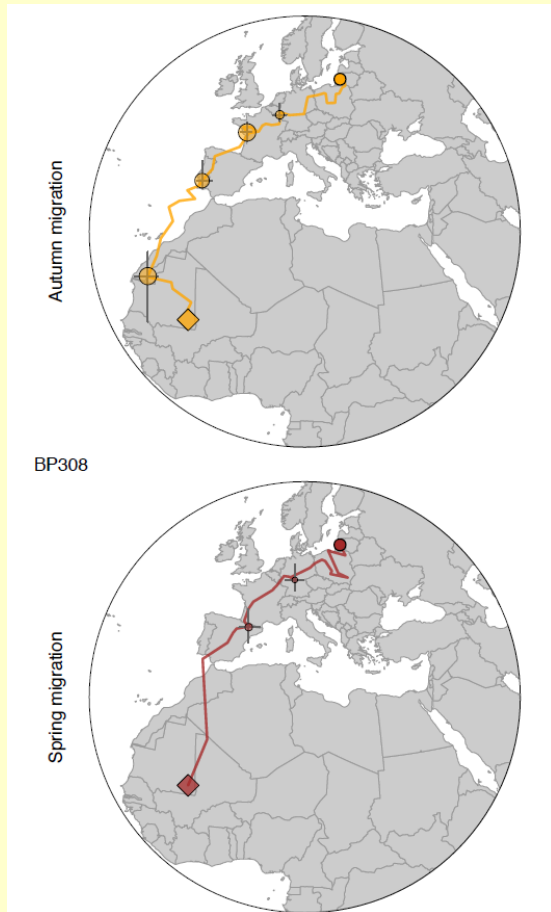


*Aquatic Warbler on migratory stopover sites and wintering grounds*

# Current results of research on Aquatic Warbler's migratory trails

Martin Flade (AWCT)



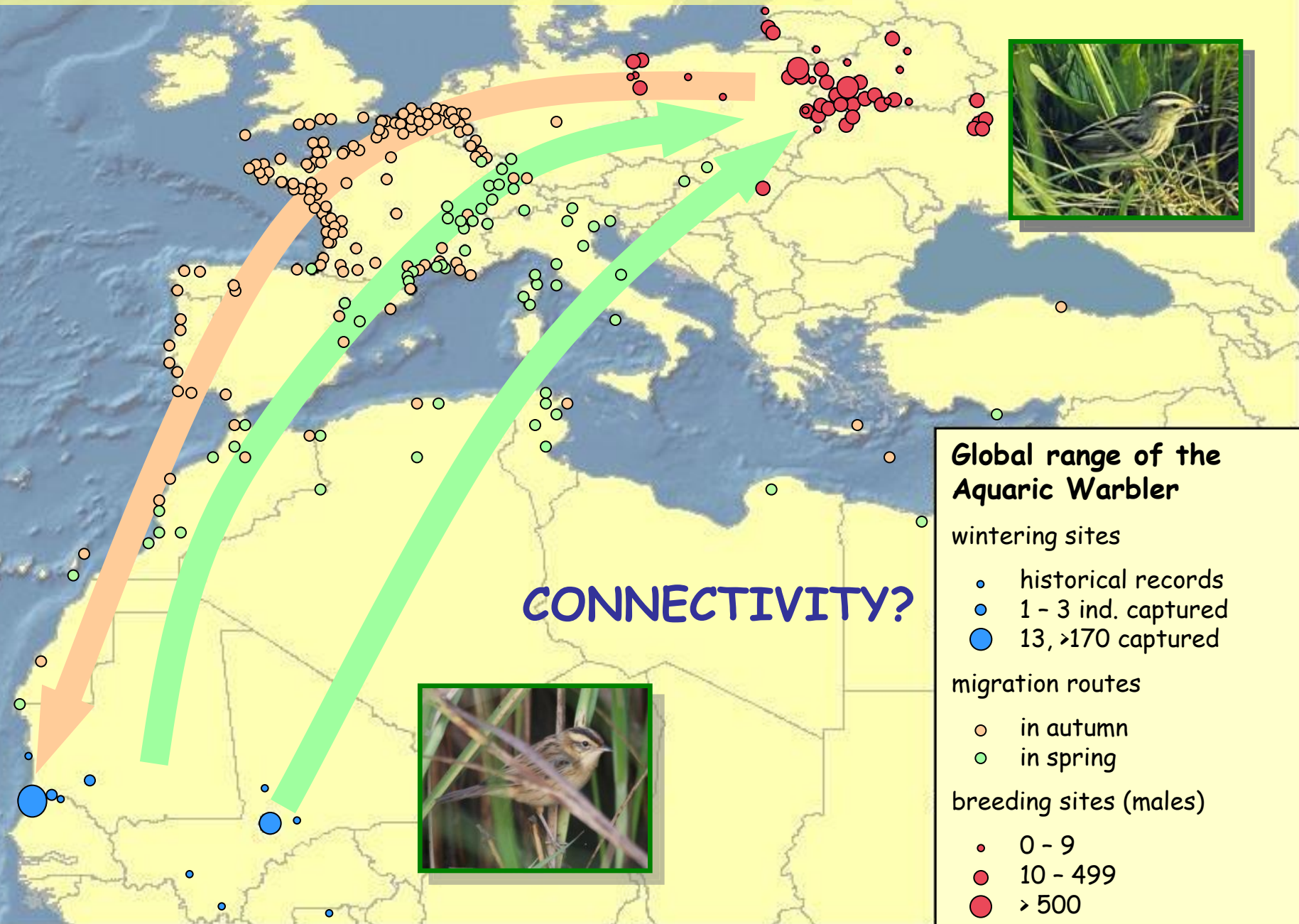
*Aquatic Warbler on migratory stopover sites and wintering grounds*

# Aquatic Warbler wintering grounds in West Africa

Cosima Tegetmeyer & Martin Flade (AWCT)



# Global range of the Aquatic Warbler



# Global range of the Aquatic Warbler

Recoveries of Aquatic Warblers ringed in the wintering sites in the following breeding season (2011) (Poluda et al. 2012)



CONNECTIVITY?



## Global range of the Aquatic Warbler

### wintering sites

- historical records
- 1 - 3 ind. captured
- 13, >170 captured

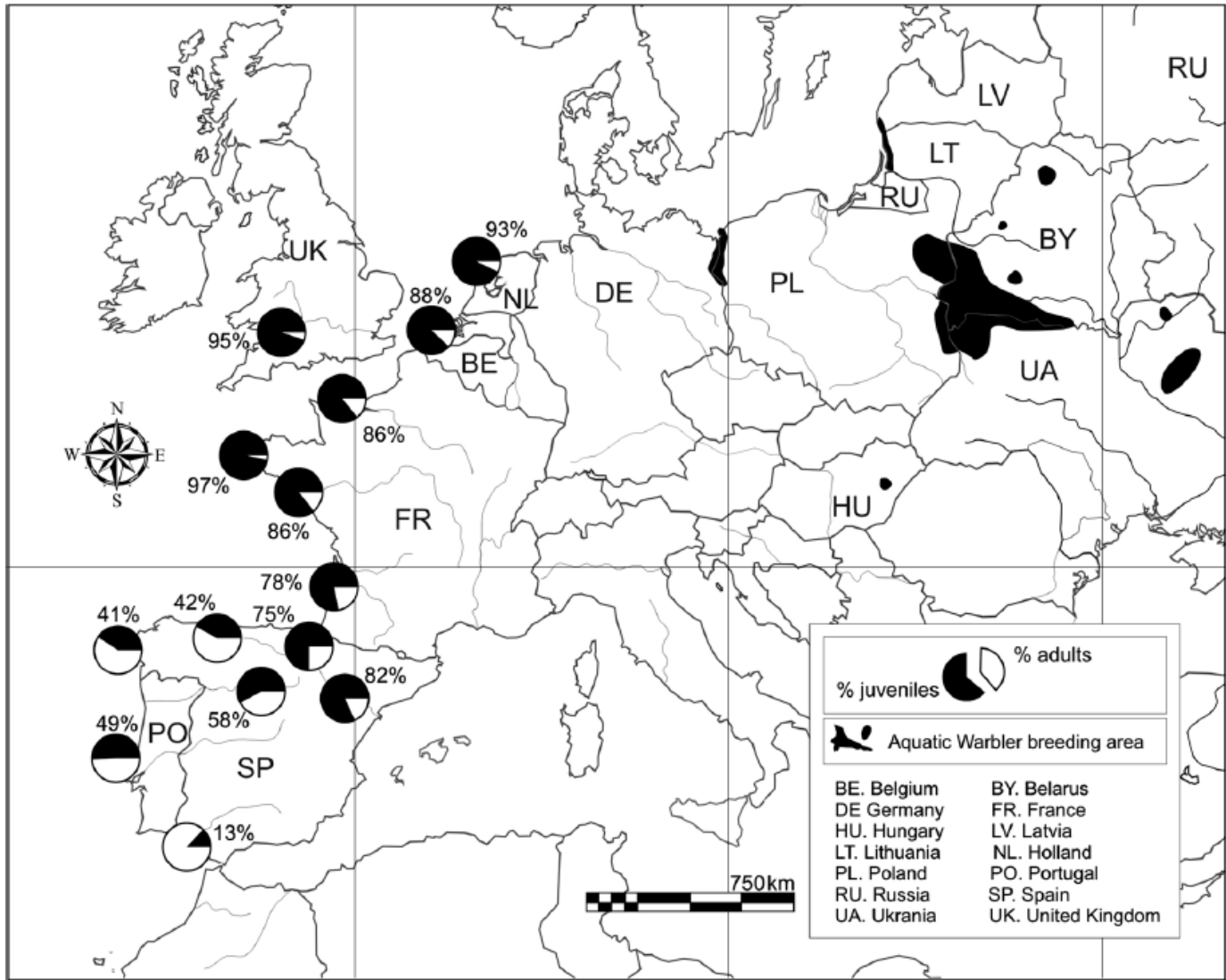
### migration routes

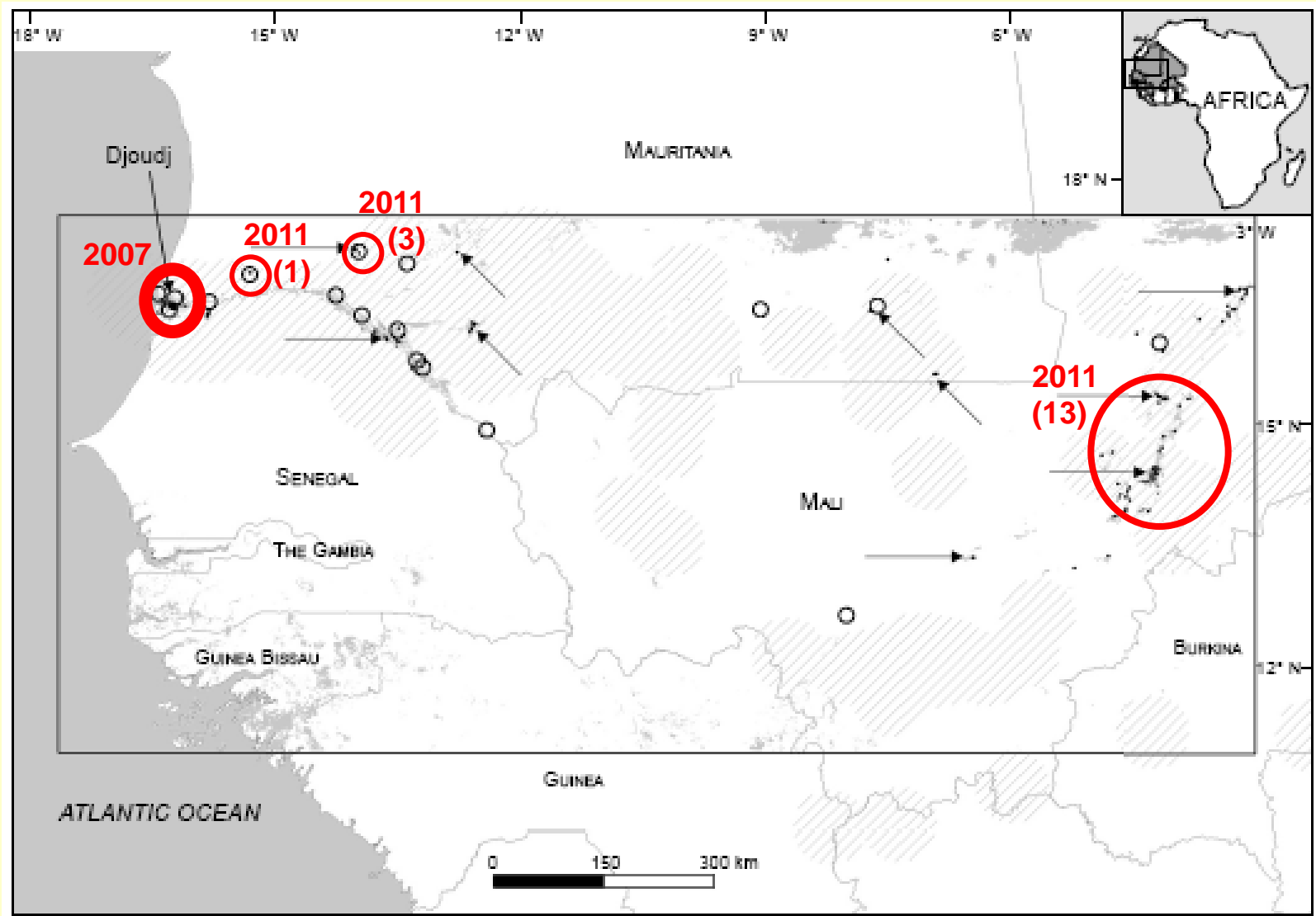
- in autumn
- in spring

### breeding sites (males)

- 0 - 9
- 10 - 499
- > 500

**Fig. 1** Age ratio (juvenile vs. adult birds, given as a percentage) of Aquatic Warbler (*Acrocephalus paludicola*) during the autumn migration in Western Europe. For France, the percentages are from 2008–2009 (Le Nevé et al. 2011): in the northeast,  $n = 445$ ; in Finistère,  $n = 200$ ; in the centre of the Atlantic coast,  $n = 448$ ; in wetlands on the southeast coast ( $n = 232$ ). In The Netherlands, the percentages are from 1977–2005 ( $n = 137$ ) (Boele and van Winden 2006). In Belgium, the percentage is from 1986–2006 ( $n = 1,247$ ) (van Hove et al. 2011). The percentage of juveniles in the UK and Ireland are from 2006–2011 ( $n = 37$ ) [British Trust for Ornithology (Thetford, Norfolk, UK) ringing data]





From: Buchanan et al. 2011, Ostrich 82: 81-85

Records/ringing captures 2011: Julien Foucher et al., group ACROLA

# Aquatic Warbler wintering sites

- 1 Senegal Delta
- 2 Bassin de R'Kiz
- 3 Senegal river valley
- 4 upper Niger river valley
- 5 Inner Niger Delta
- 6 Lak Aleg
- 8 M'bout
- 9 Lak Mahmouda
- 10 Adel Bagrou

## Known Aquatic Warbler records (Dec-Feb)

habitat depending on

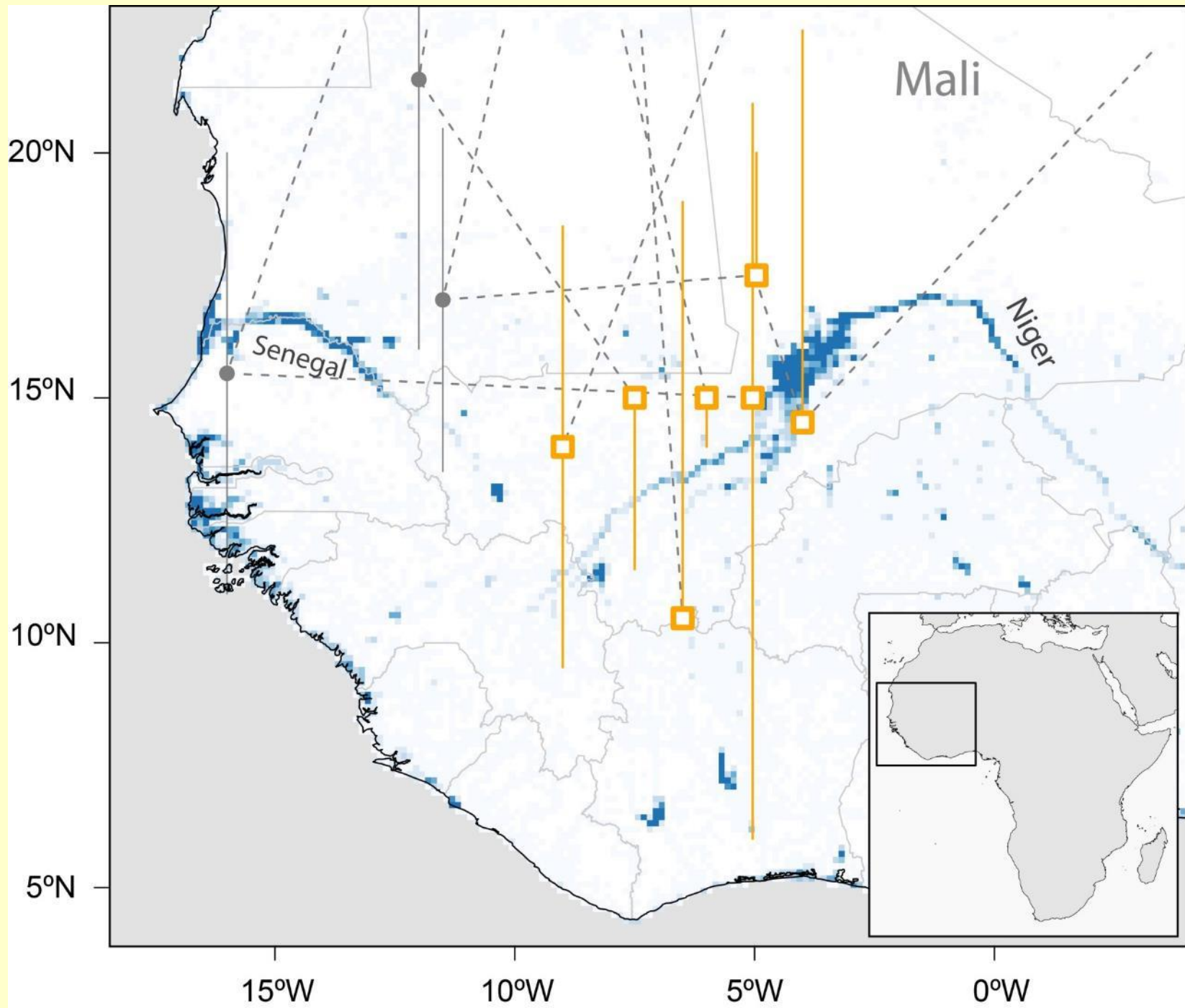
- ★ flooding
- ★ local precipitation
- ★ unknown

## Potential Aquatic Warbler habitats (Buchanan et al. 2011)

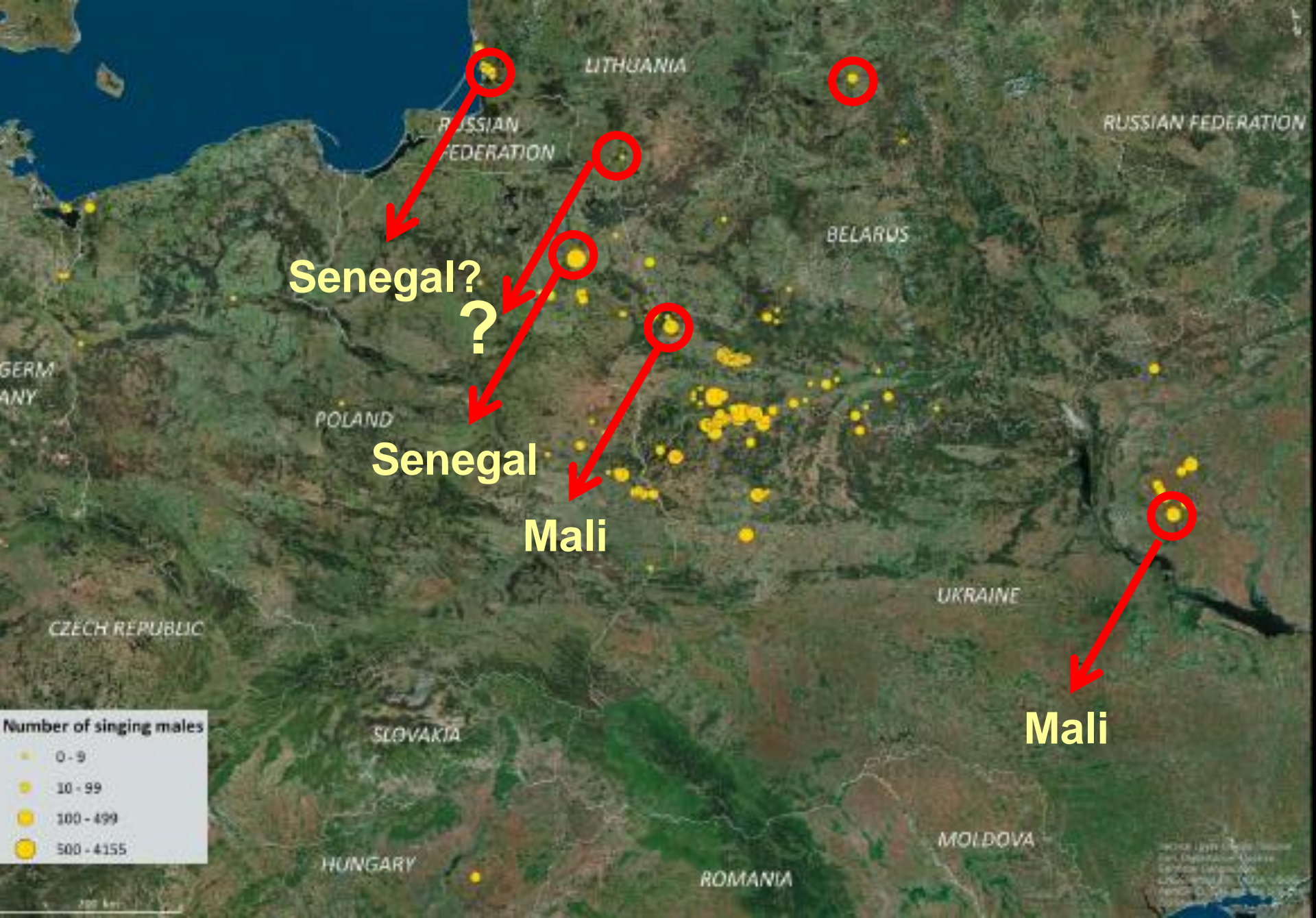
habitat depending on

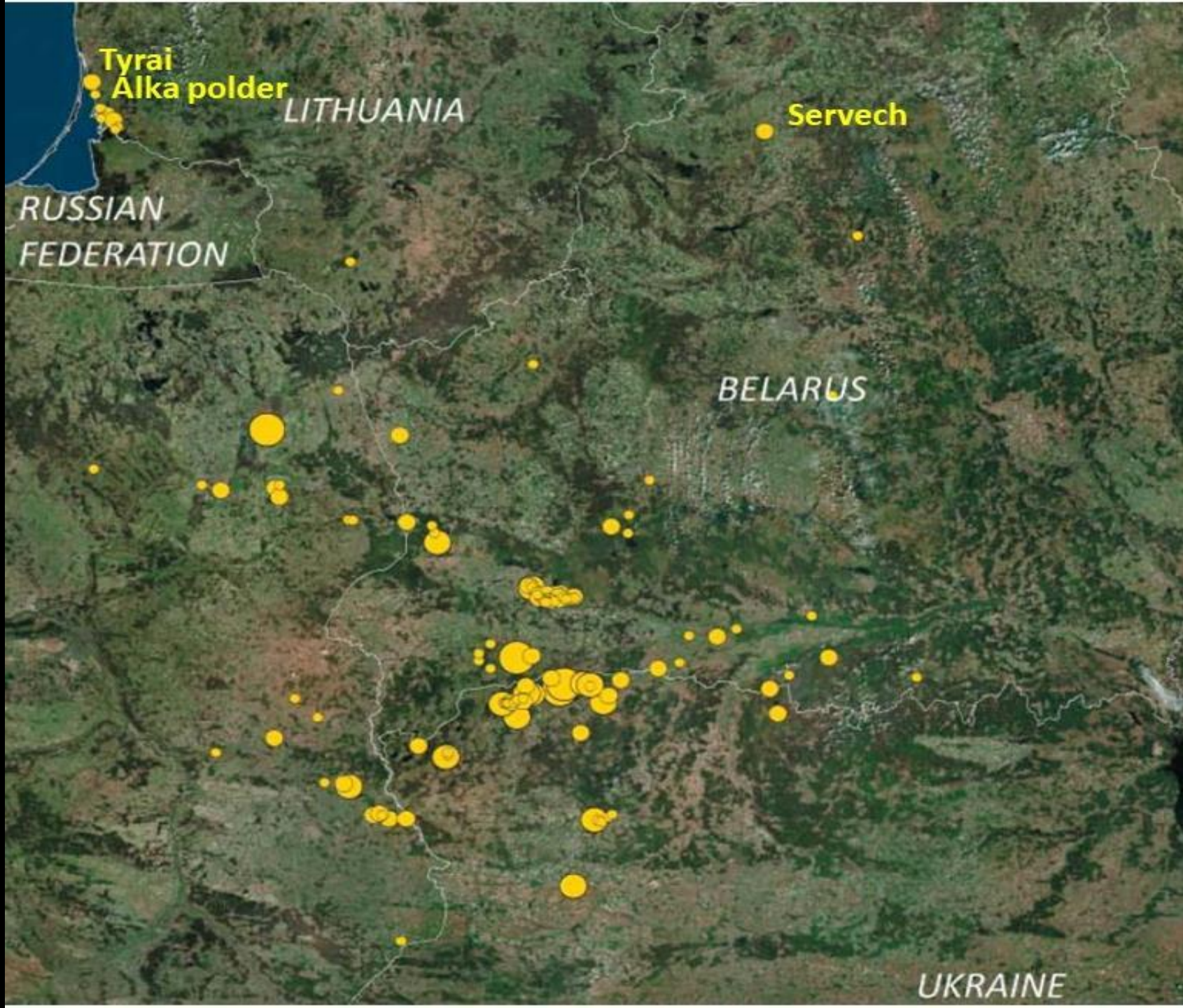
- flooding
- local precipitation











Tyrai

Alka polder

LITHUANIA

Servech

RUSSIAN  
FEDERATION

BELARUS

UKRAINE

# Servech









# Tyrai







# Alka polder





























**Table 3:** Recovery ratios of AW fitted with geolocators

Study site	AW fitted with geolocators in 2018	AW recaptured in 2019 and 2020 (=retrieved geolocators)	recoveries in %
Servech, Belarus	29	7	<b>24 %</b>
<i>Alka polder, Lithuania</i>	24	12	50 %
<i>Tyrai mire, Lithuania</i>	7	0	0 %
total for Lithuania	31	12	<b>39 %</b>
<b>total all sites</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>32 %</b>

**Table 5:** Durance of successful data logging: Dates (in 2019) until the geolocators stored data.

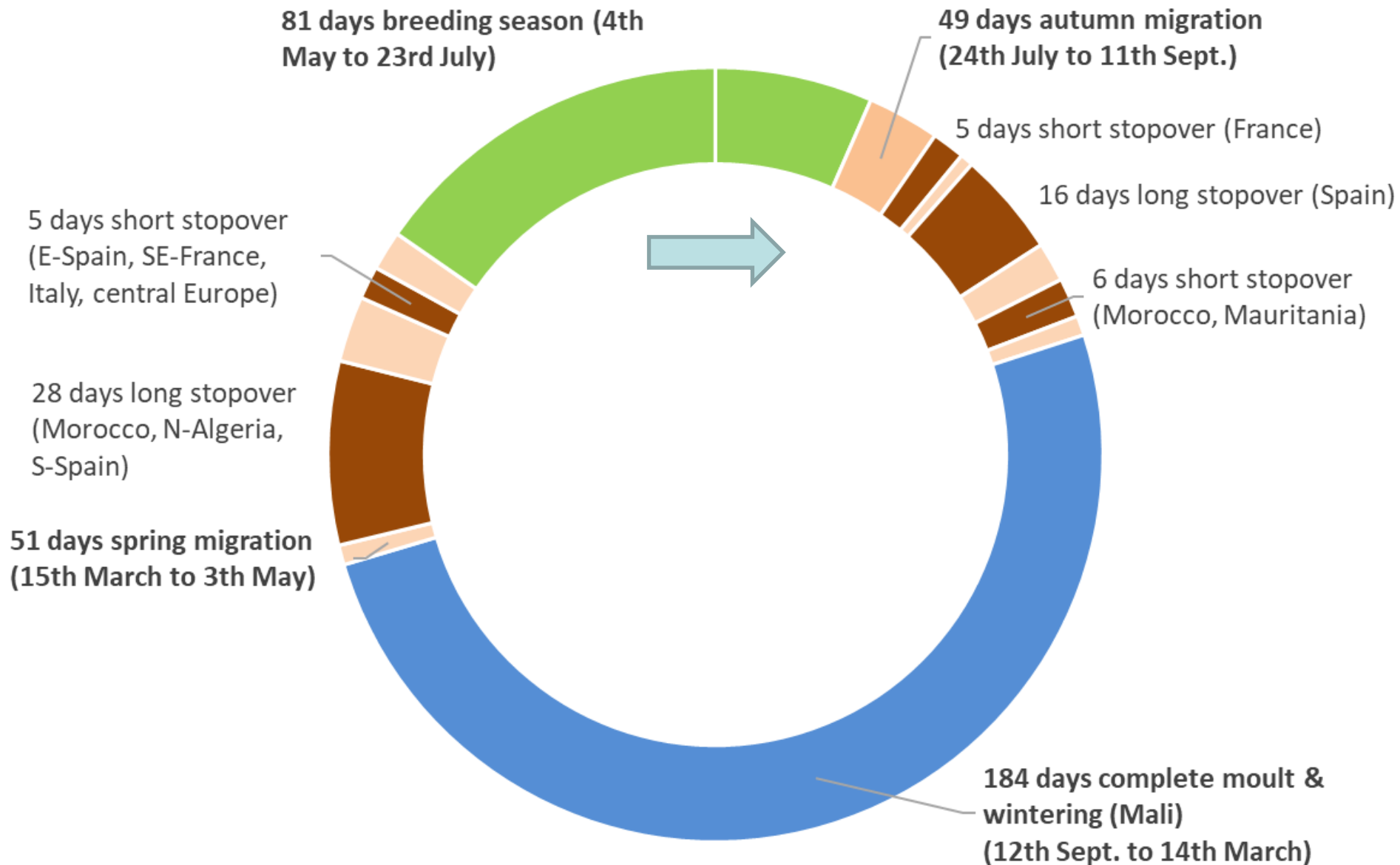


Start of logging: 16<sup>th</sup> July 2018; valid logging stopped between 8<sup>th</sup> April (after 267 days) and 30<sup>th</sup> May (319 days), median was 12<sup>th</sup> May (301 days).

Date: Jul-16



# Mean annual cycle of adult male Aquatic Warblers (n=19)



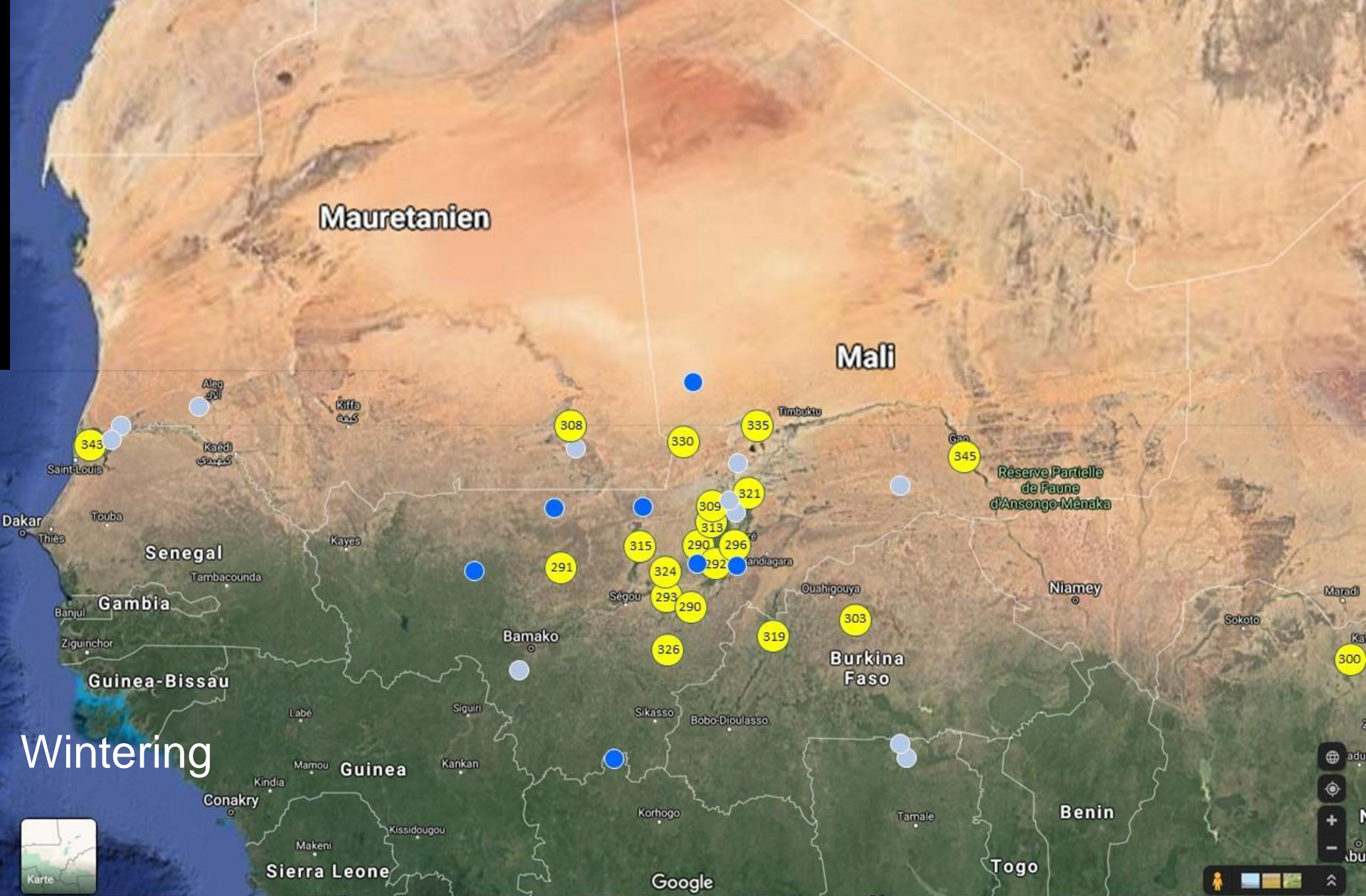


# Overview on AW stopover (>2.5 days) and wintering sites (19 adult males)

migration period	Country	number of stopover sites	number of birds	durance of stay (days)		period of occurrence		median arrival	median departure
				mean	median	from	until		
autumn	Germany	1	1	3,0	3	15.08.	18.08.	15.08.	18.08.
	Luxembourg	1	1	4,0	4	14.08.	17.08.	14.08.	17.08.
	France	6	10	6,9	6	22.07.	31.08.	06.08.	12.08.
	Spain	10	12	15,8	13	26.07.	13.09.	10.08.	25.08.
	Portugal	4	8	8,5	8	06.08.	14.09.	21.08.	27.08.
	Morocco	4	6	10,6	8	10.08.	22.09.	09.09.	17.09.
	Mauritania	5	5	10,3	9	19.08.	23.09.	11.09.	19.09.
	Senegal	4	4	5,8	6	22.08.	09.09.	27.08.	31.08.
wintering	Senegal	1	1	202,0	202	25.08.	15.03.	25.08.	15.03.
	Mauritania	1	1	198,0	198	26.09.	11.04.	26.09.	11.04.
	Mali	15	14	196,4	187	27.08.	12.04.	11.09.	11.03.
	Burkina Faso	2	2	173,5	174	04.09.	03.03.	07.09.	27.02.
	Nigeria	1	1	157,0	157	26.09.	02.03.	26.09.	02.03.
spring	Mauritania	3	2	9,7	3	05.03.	06.04.	10.03.	12.03.
	Morocco	11	10	18,7	16	17.02.	12.04.	11.03.	07.04.
	Algeria	6	6	18,8	14	07.03.	24.04.	25.03.	16.04.
	Spain	6	6	18,2	5	16.02.	19.04.	13.04.	17.04.
	Spain/France	1	1	7,0	7	09.04.	16.04.	09.04.	16.04.
	Italy	2	2	6,0	6	06.04.	25.04.	14.04.	20.04.
	Croatia/Serbia	1	1	5,0	5	26.04.	01.05.	26.04.	01.05.
	Germany	1	1	3,0	3	21.04.	24.04.	21.04.	24.04.
	Poland	2	2	3,5	4	27.04.	04.05.	30.04.	03.05.
	Russia-Kalining	2	1	9,5	10	29.04.	19.05.	03.05.	12.05.
Belarus	4	2	4,4	4	09.05.	24.05.	14.05.	16.05.	

# Autumn migration

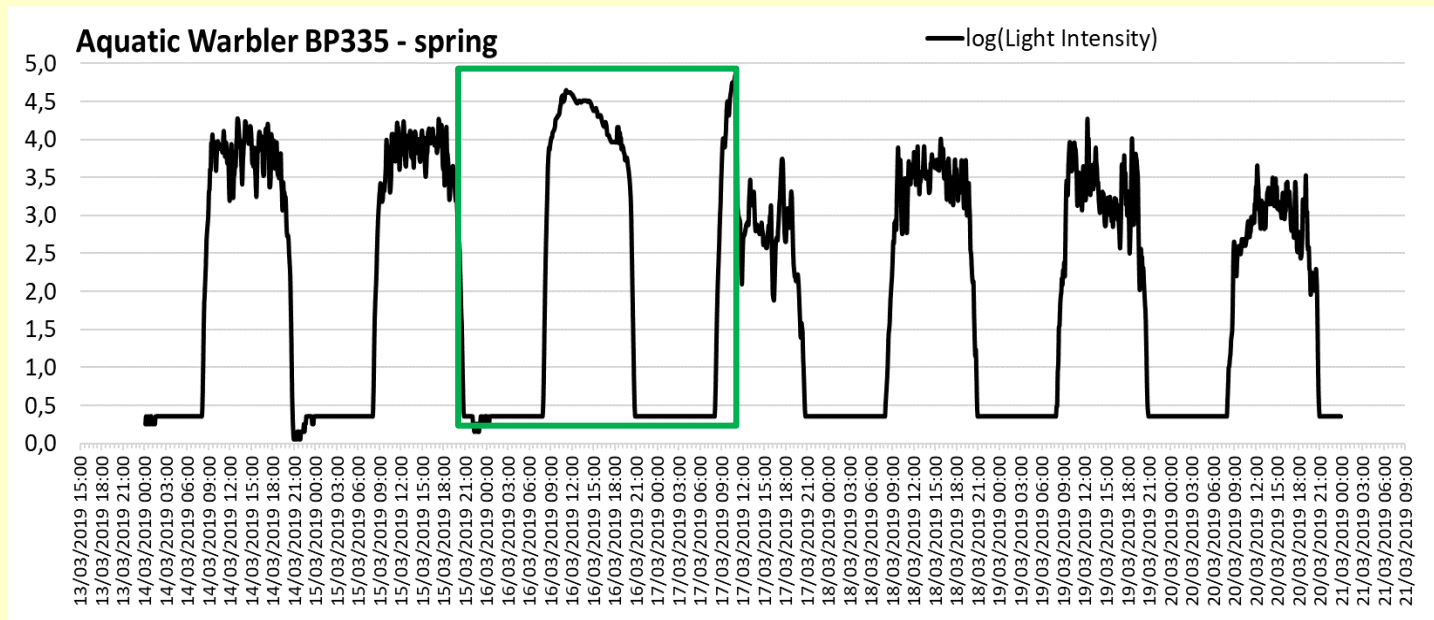
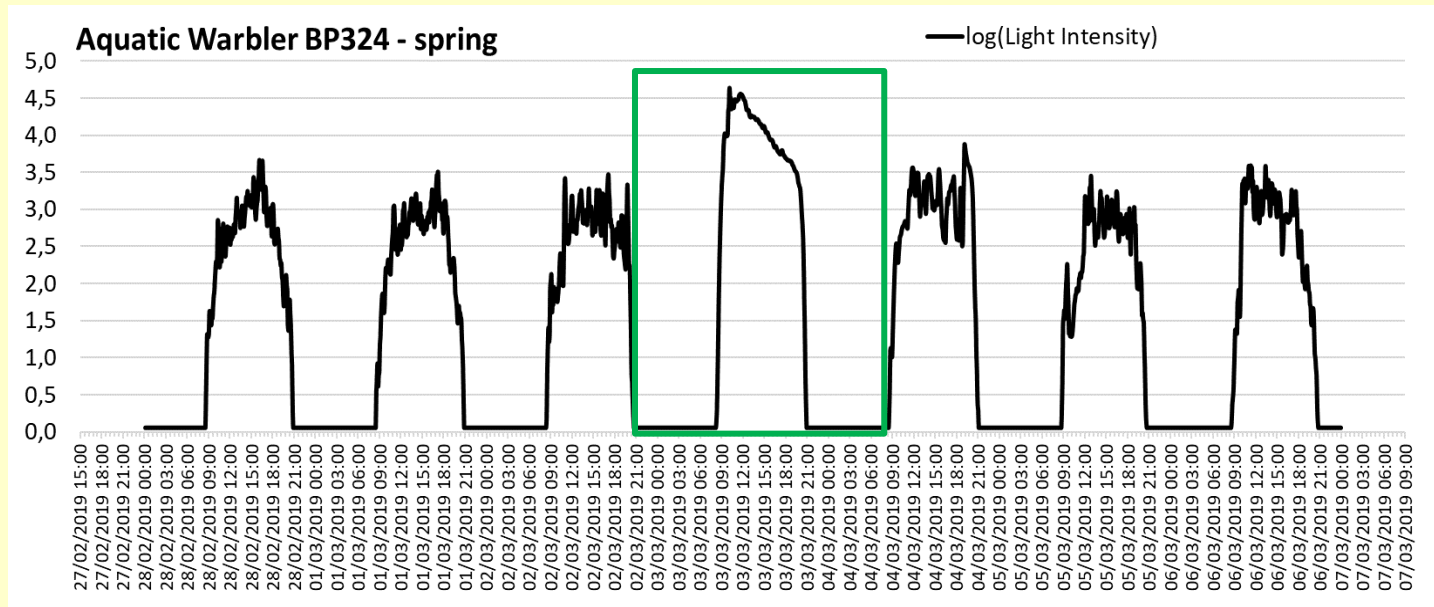




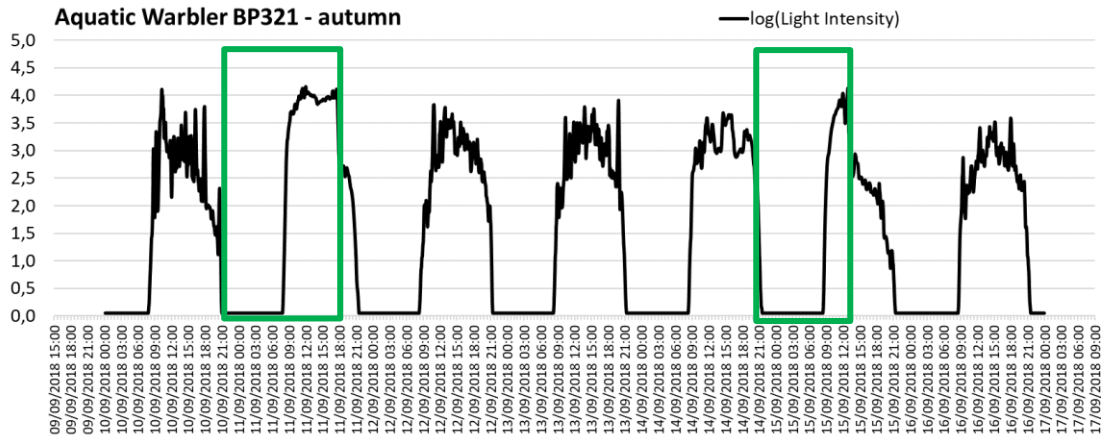
**Fig. 32:** ● Wintering locations of the Aquatic Warblers studied in this geolocator study (with geolocator number);  
 ● wintering locations of the former geolocator study (Salewski et al. 2018);  
 ● sites with confirmed winter records (mostly from ringing) December to February (Tegetmeyer et al. 2018)



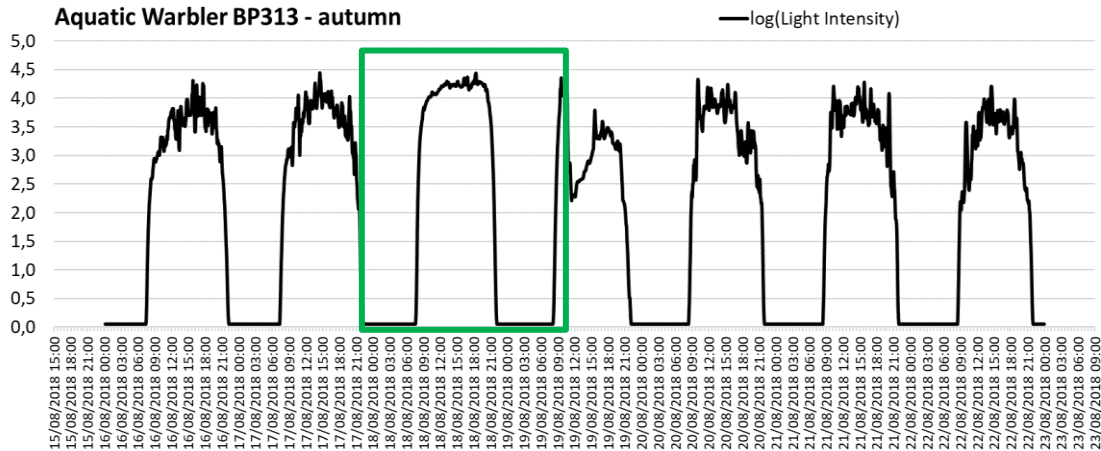
# Barrier crossing strategies (FRÉDÉRIC JIGUET)



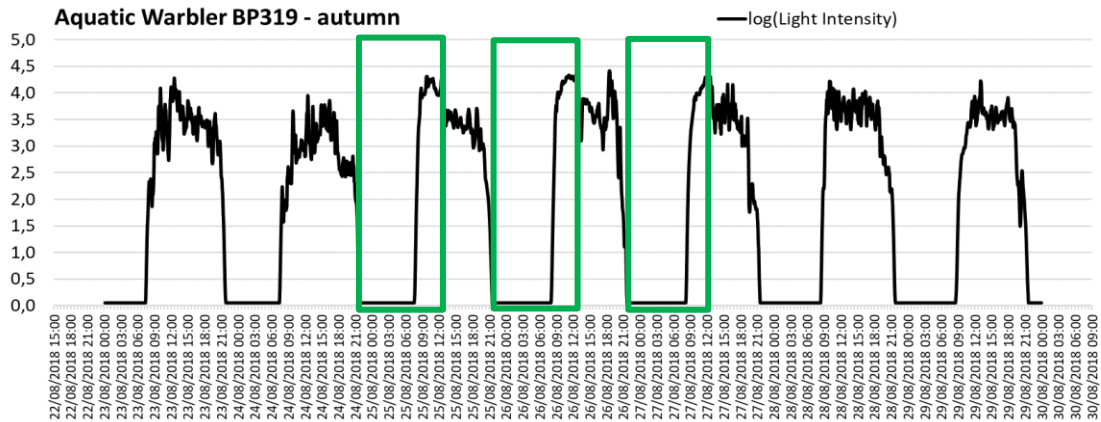
**Aquatic Warbler BP321 - autumn**

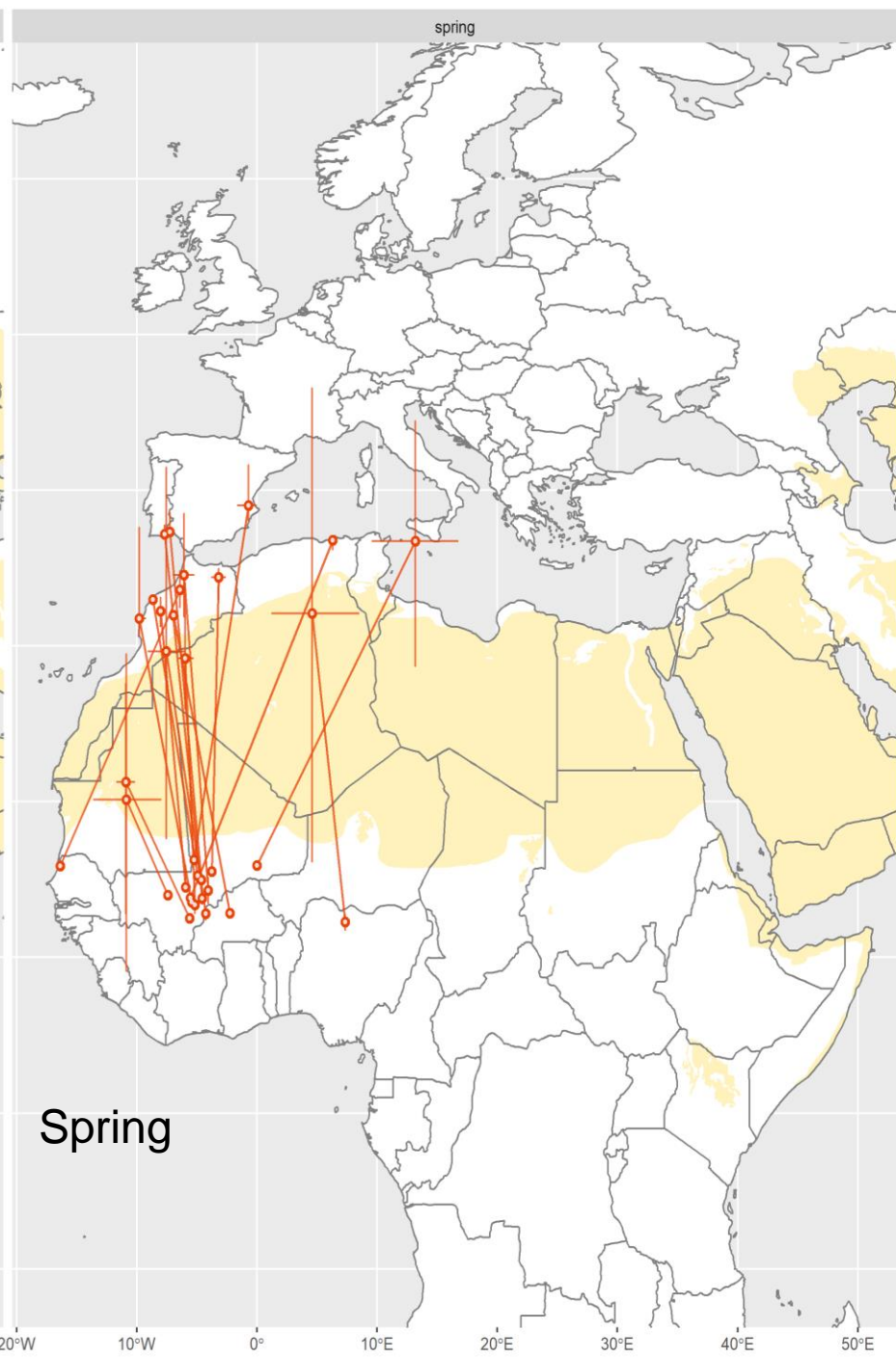
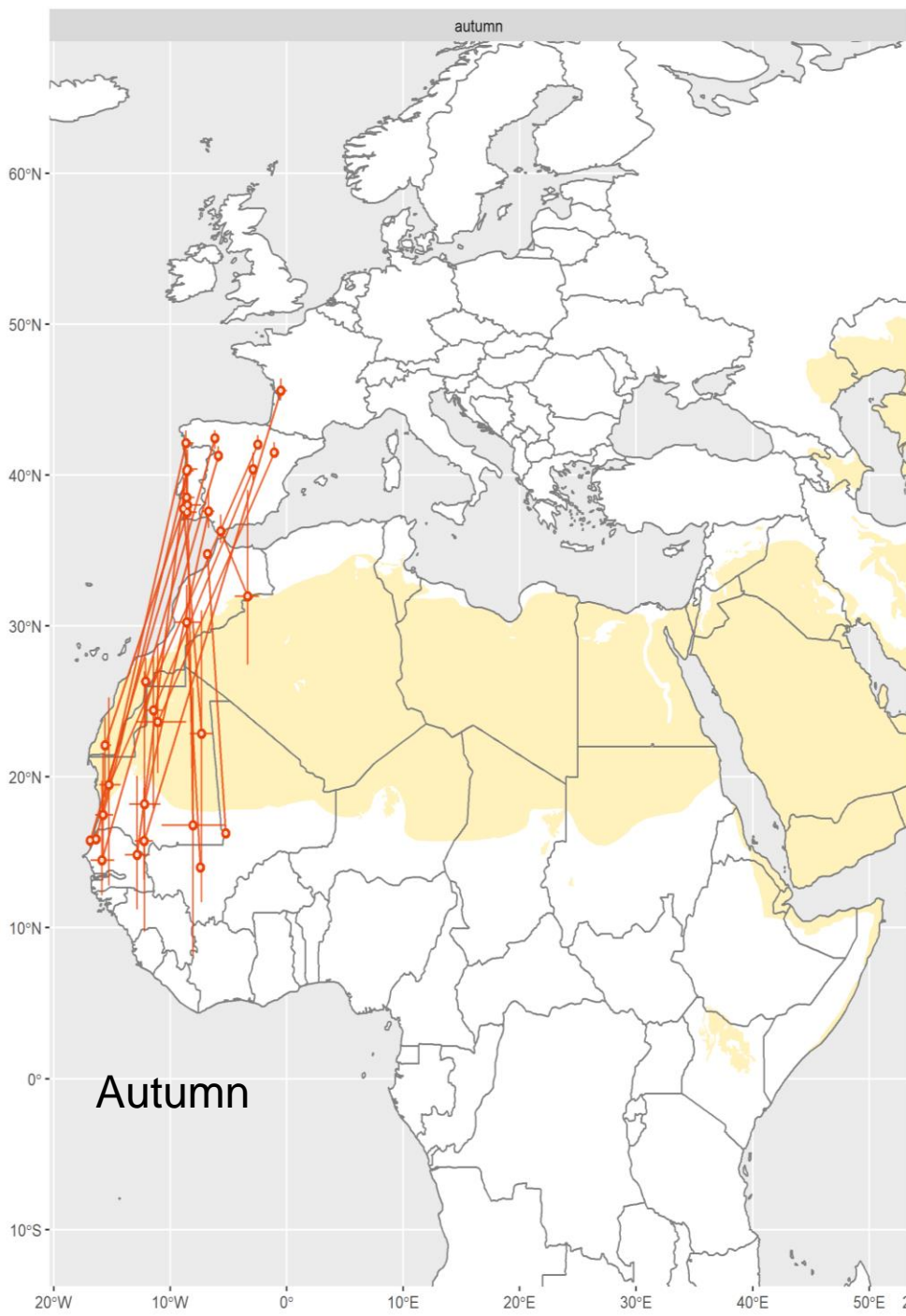


**Aquatic Warbler BP313 - autumn**



**Aquatic Warbler BP319 - autumn**





## Annex 4: AW wintering sites (>60 days October-February)

Country	geolocator	coordinates		stopover durance	dates of stopover		probable/possible site ('informed guess')					
		latitude	longitude	days	arrival	departure	probability of correct apointment	name	latitude	longitude	distance from GL localisation	comments/ habitat information
Senegal	BP 343	15,5347	-16,2612	202	25.08.	15.03.	medium	Djoudj NP	16,4200	-16,2000	60 km NNE	Flooded part of Senegal delta
		15,9955	-16,4442									grassy marshes, regularly flooded in winter
Mauritania	BP 308	16,8578	-6,7624	198	26.09.	11.04.	medium	Inner Issil Delta E Benibafat	16,5490	-7,1705	55 km SW	inner delta of river Issil wetland in the desert
		16,9183	-6,7850									
Mali	BP 335	16,4570	-3,7417	214	11.09.	12.04.	high	Lak Takara/ Lac Télé W Timbuktu	16,6900	-3,7600	0 km	desert lakes N IND
		17,2350	-3,7977									
	BP 330	16,2232	-5,2426	222	29.08.	08.04.	no					
		16,3244	-5,2559									
	BP 345	15,5869	0,0684	187	26.09.	31.03.	medium	Niger Houssa Foulan to Gargonne	15,9741	0,1212	13 m ENE	Niger floodplain
		16,1030	-0,0140									
	BP 321	15,5009	-3,7637	192	27.09.	07.04.	medium	Lake Korientze NE edge of IND	15,3240	-3,8000	15 km SSW	Large shallow lake in the IND
		15,5136	-3,7664									
	BP 309	15,0419	-4,8516	182	10.09.	11.03.	medium	Inner Niger Delta IND	14,7200	-4,5000	33 km SE	regularly flooded part of IND
		15,3976	-4,9930									
	BP 313	14,6847	-4,5852	163	02.09.	12.02.	high	western part of IND			0 km	regularly flooded part of IND
		15,1417	-4,7108									
	BP 315	14,4600	-5,5009	190	30.08.	08.03.	high	River Sahel floodplain	14,5000	-6,0000	6 km W	regularly flooded river flood- plain with low marshy vegetation
		15,8963	-5,9418									





Morocco: Merja Zerga

198 days!?



Néma  
الخمسة

Jirau

et Rajad

Google





# SE-Mauritania: Inner Issil Delta



Google



SW-Mauritania: M'Barwadji, January 2011





SW-Mauritania: Guimi, January 2011



SW-Mauritania: Guimi, December 2011



SW-Mauritania: Guimi

Senegal: Djoudj





12a 12b

10b  
10a

11

8  
7  
6  
5  
4

13  
9d  
9b  
9a  
9c

1  
2b 2a 3

15  
station

### SITES DE BAGUAGE

2 0 2 4 Kilomètres













# Inner Niger Delta



From Zwarts et al. 2009: Living on the edge



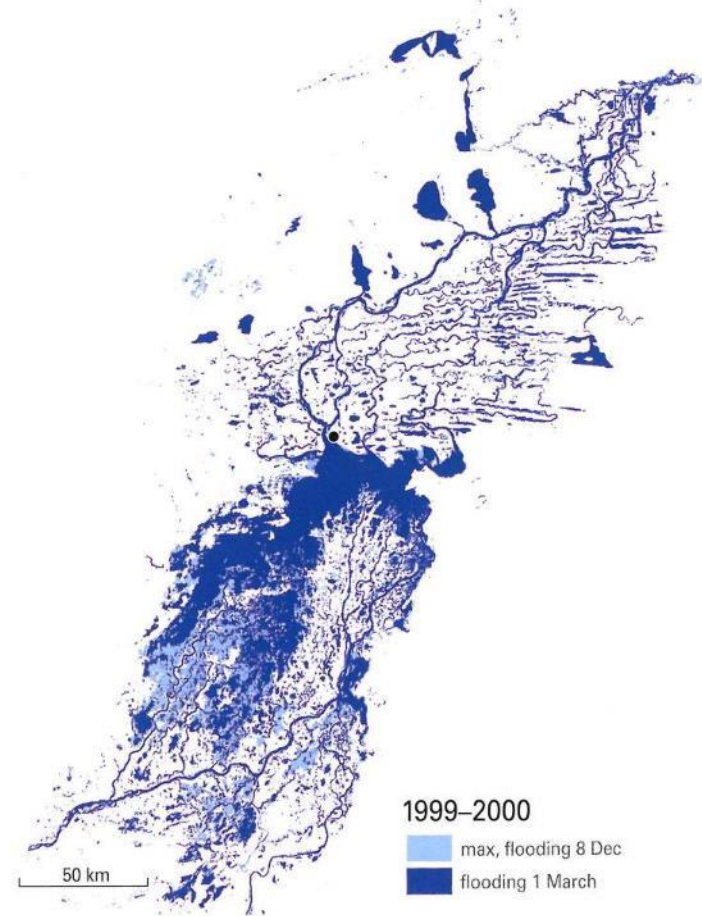
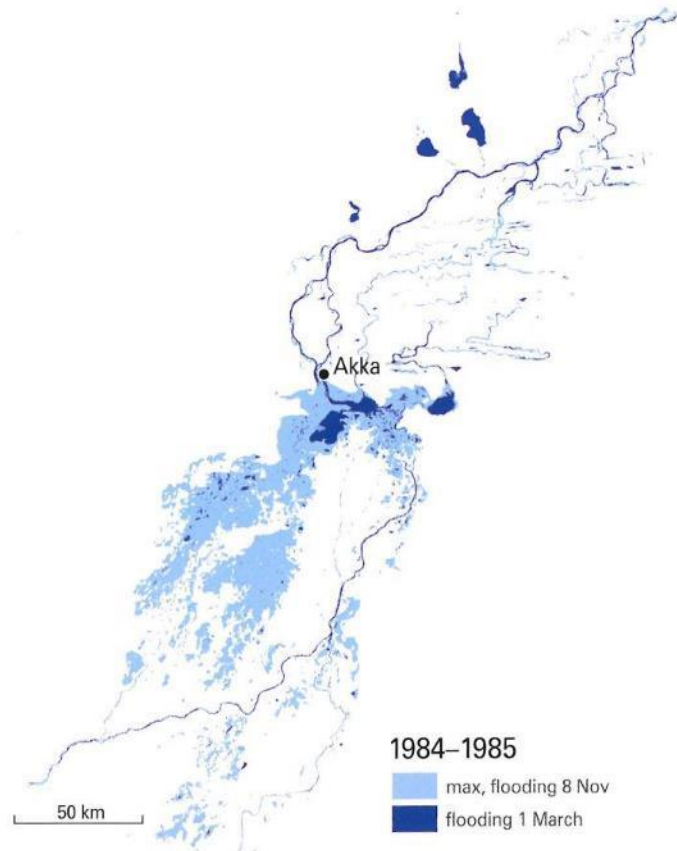
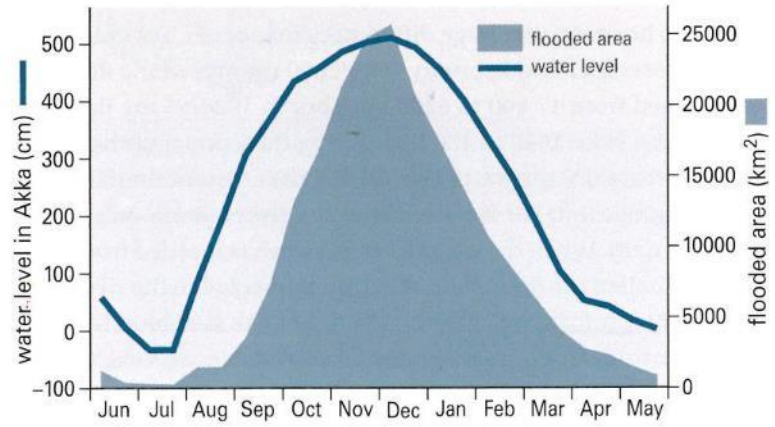
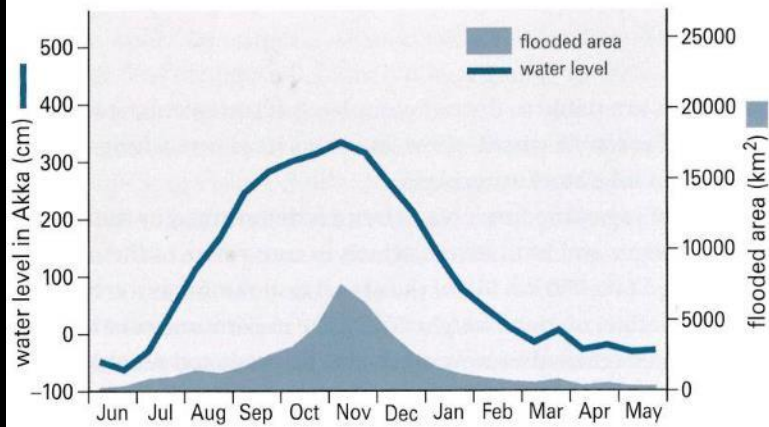
**Februar 2011**

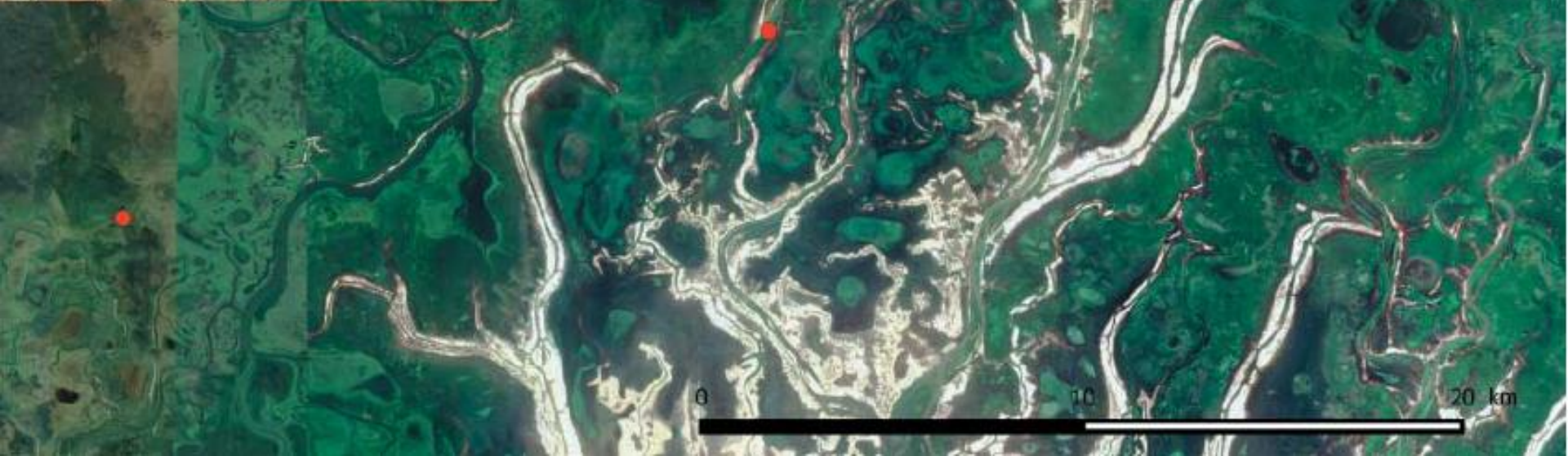


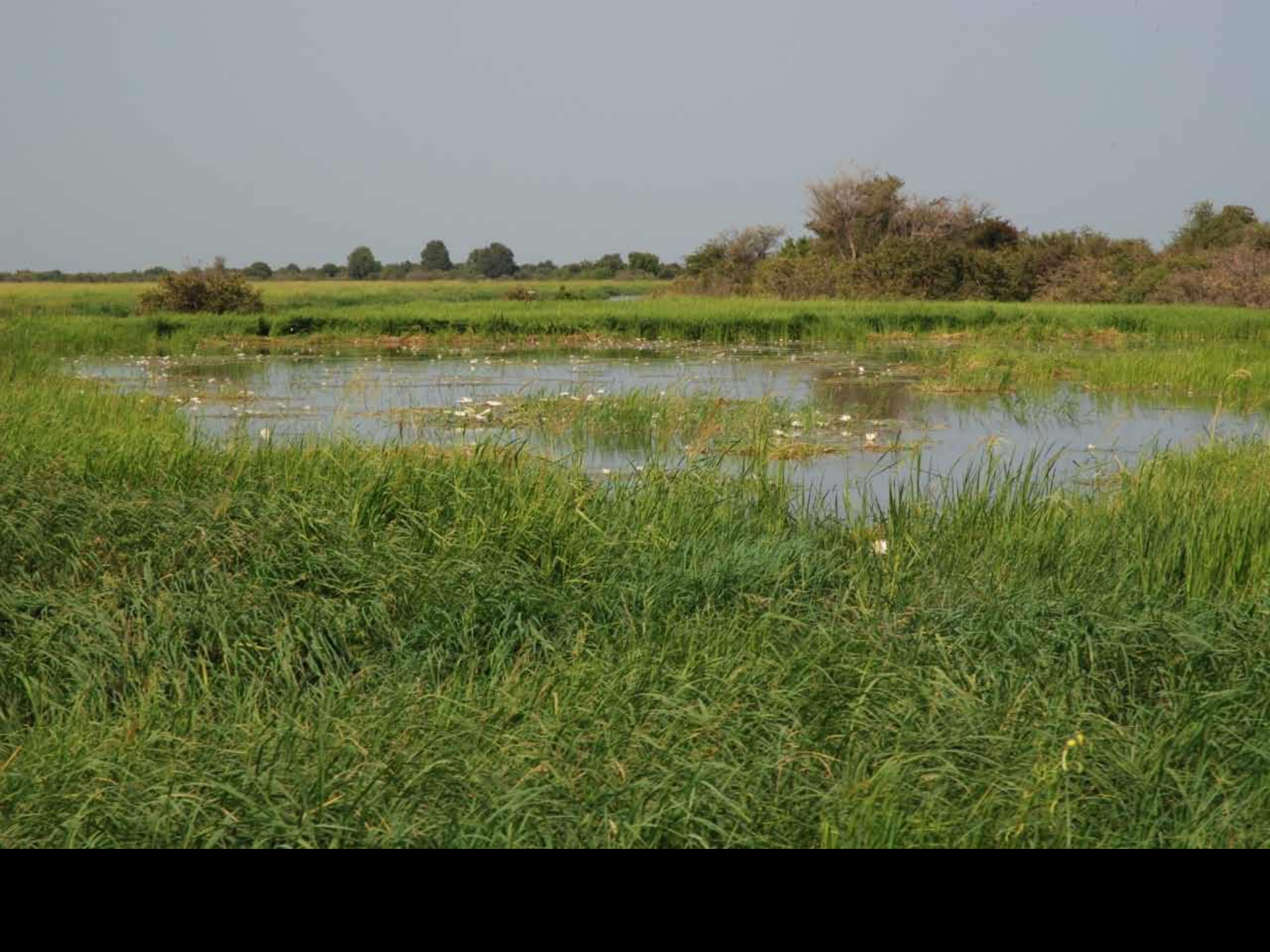
**November 2011**







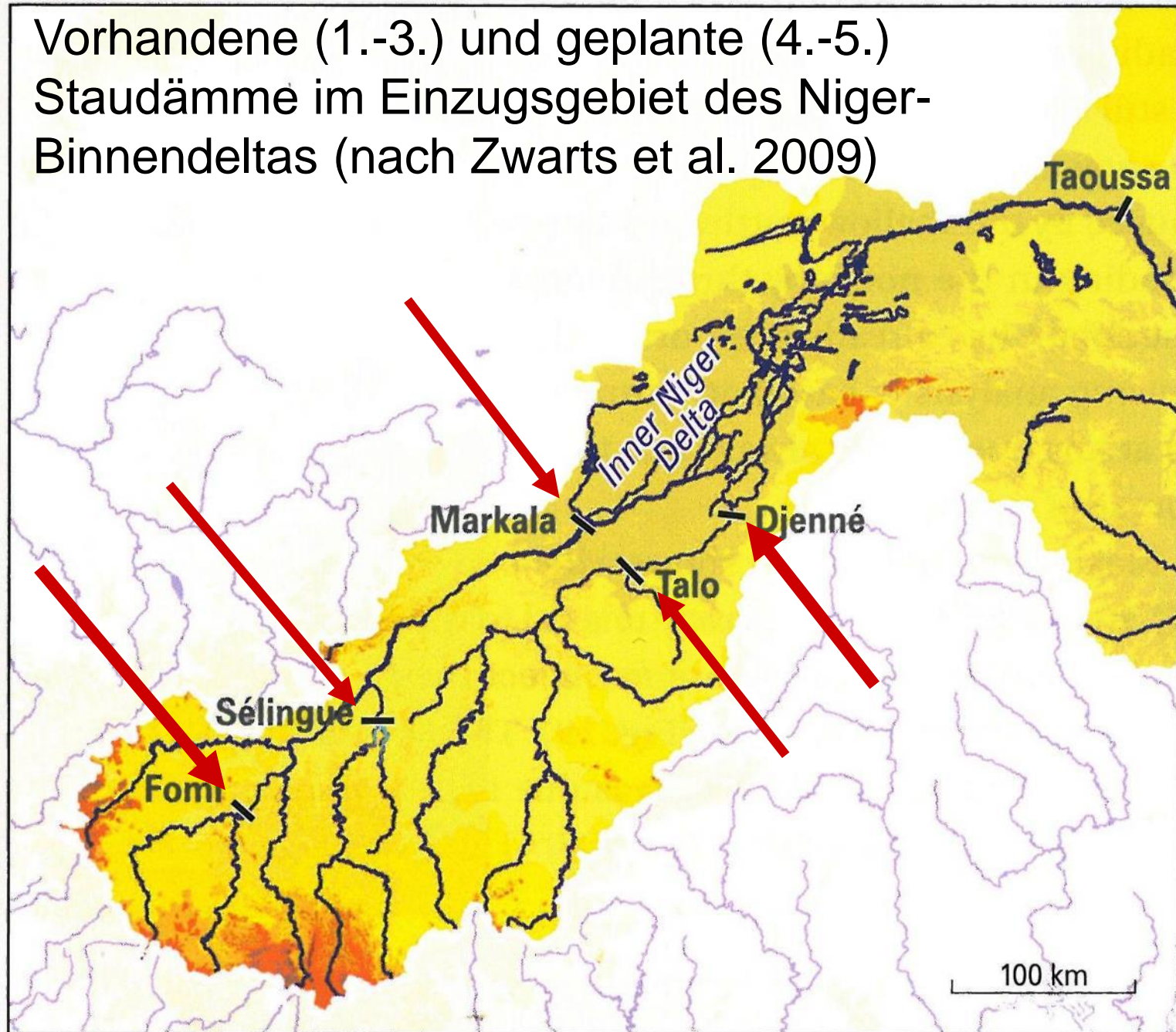








Vorhandene (1.-3.) und geplante (4.-5.)  
Staudämme im Einzugsgebiet des Niger-  
Binnendeltas (nach Zwarts et al. 2009)



## Conclusions

1. >70 %, probably even >90 % of the global AW population winters in Mali and adjacent areas of Mauritania, Burkina Faso and possibly Ghana; AW wintering in Senegal (Djoudj) are probably coming mainly from Poland;
2. The Inner Niger Delta is of outstanding importance as AW wintering area;
3. On autumn migration, France, Spain and Portugal are of great importance as stopover sites; male AW fuel up mainly on the Iberian peninsula;
4. On spring migration, most important stopover sites are in Morocco, N-Algeria and S-Spain with stopovers of up to 53 days;
5. Adult male AW stay more than half a year (up to >220 days) in the winter quarter, c. 100 days on migration and only 81 days on average in the breeding grounds;
6. In the wintering areas, AW stay mostly at the same site for 5-7 months; only one (out of 19) male AW changed the site once in January;
7. Identification and conservation of the wintering sites in the Sahel and of the stopover sites in SW-Europe and NW-Africa are of uttermost importance for AW conservation.

# Thank you!

## Participants in the fieldwork (geolocator study 2018/19):

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From Latvia: TOMS ENDZIŅŠ, AIVIS GULBIS, ROBERTS JANSONS, VALTS JAUNZEMIS, OSKARS KEISS, ELZA ZACMANE

From Lithuania: VYTAUTAS EIGIRDAS, JURATE ZARANKAITE

From Poland: GRZEGORZ KILJAN

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**Geolocators:** Migrate Technology Ltd., JAMES FOX

**Geolocator data analysis:** SIMEON LISOVSKI

**Analysis of desert crossings:** FRÉDÉRIC JIGUET

**Photography:** KLAUS NIGGE

**Funding:** NABU Germany (LARS LACHMANN), Förderverein Naturschutz Peenetal (FRANZISKA TANNEBERGER, KEES VEGELIN)