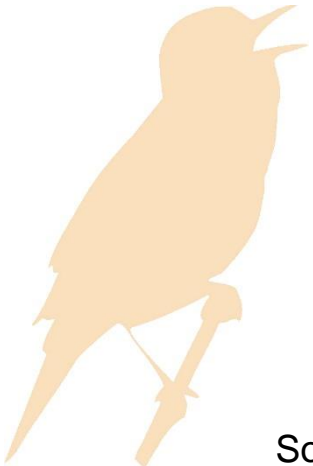


# Autumn migration monitoring and stop over in France



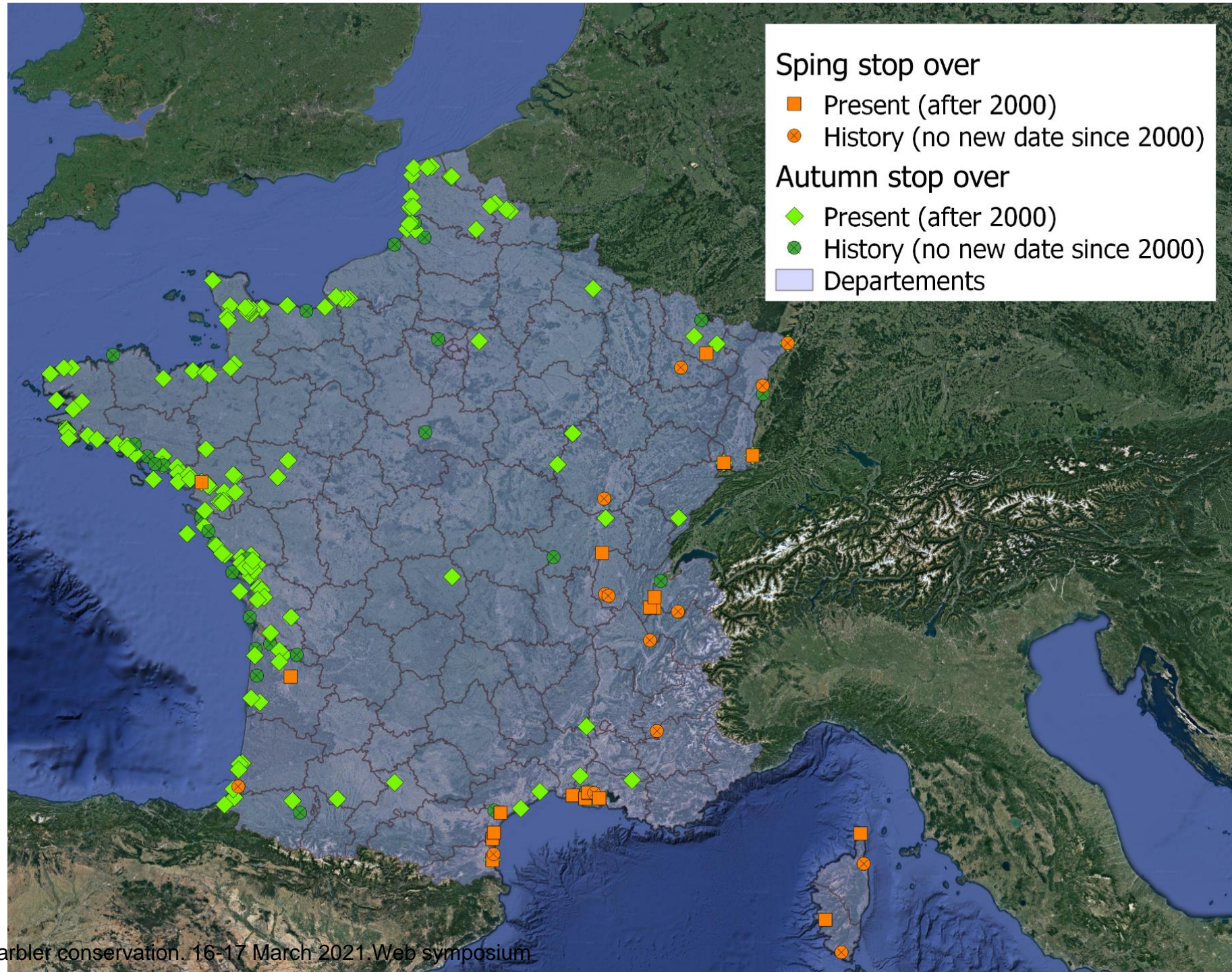
Christine Blaize, Bretagne Vivante  
Christian Kerbiriou, CESCO  
Frédéric Jiguet, CRBPO  
Valentin Paillette, DREAL de Bretagne



# Stop over in France

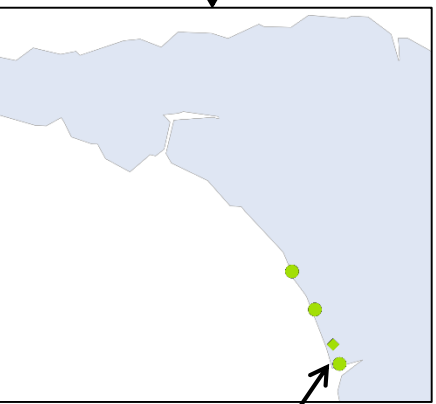
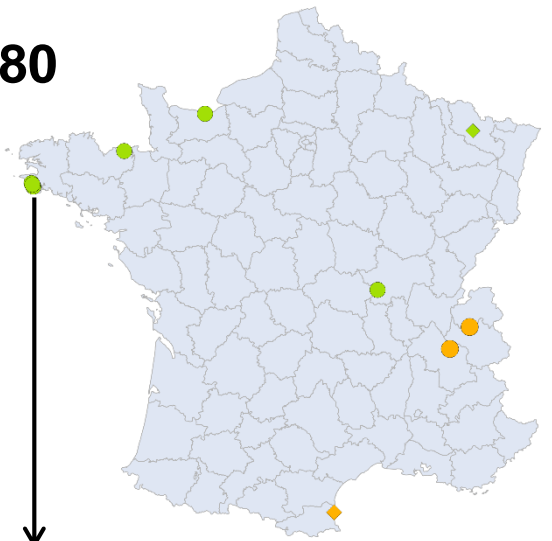
Good knowledge on the  
Channel-Atlantic coast  
Autumn and spring

Missing on pre-breeding  
migration  
Missing in more continental  
areas



# Stop over in France

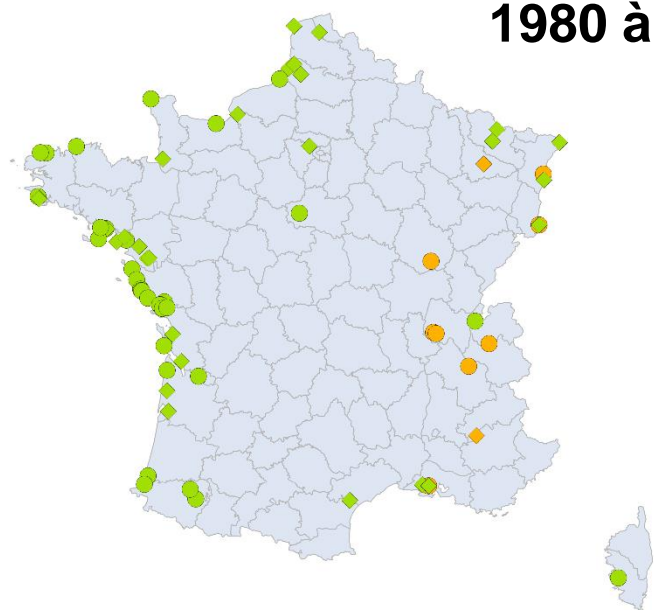
<1980



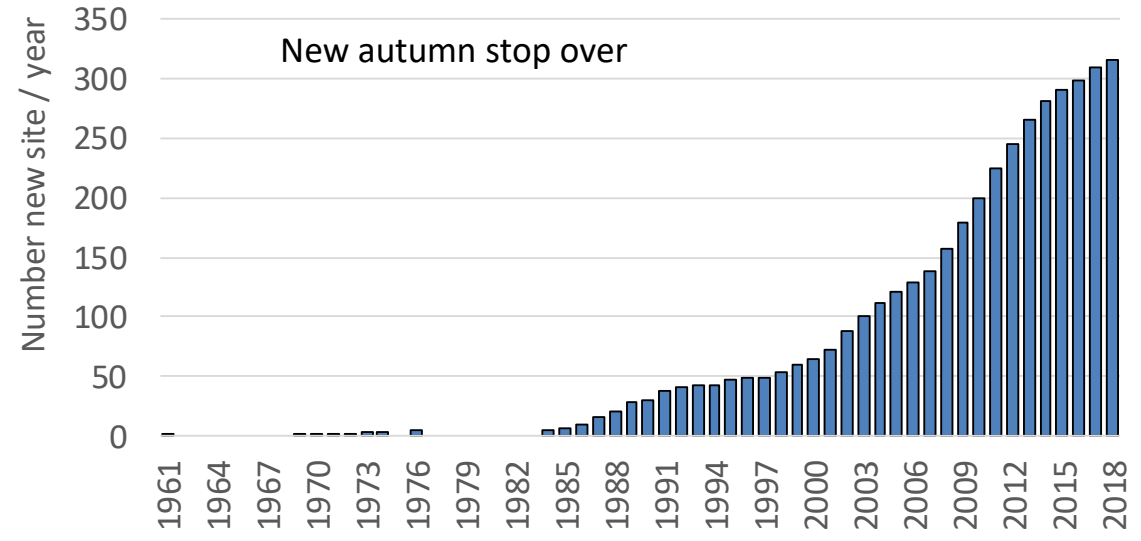
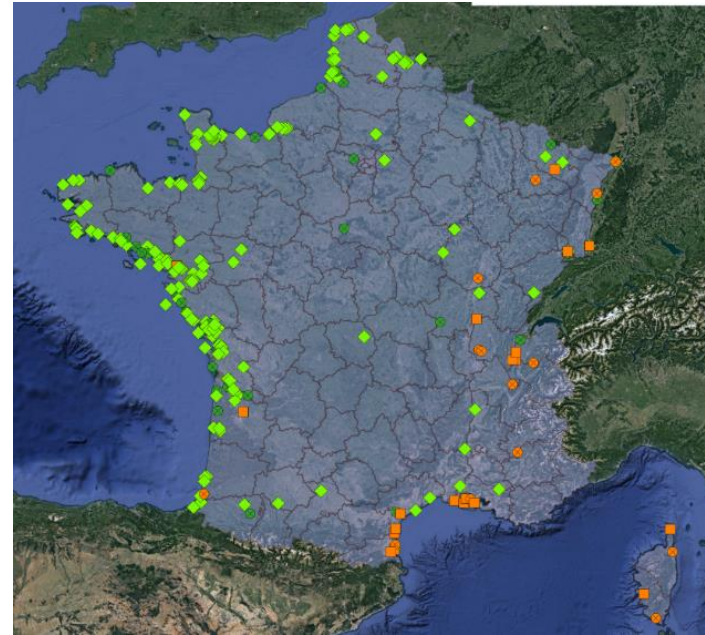
Trunvel

- ◆ Autumn (ringing data)
- Autumn (sighting)
- ◇ Spring (ringing)
- Spring (sighting)

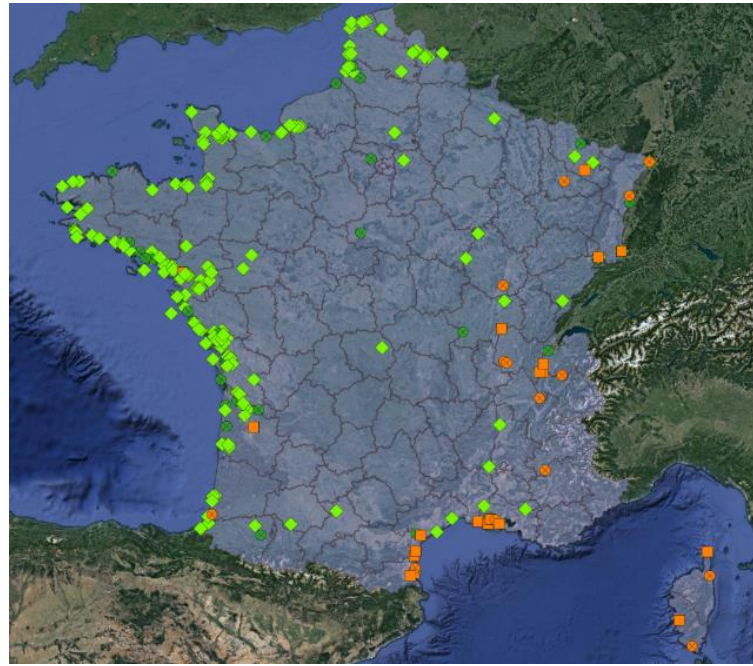
1980 à 1999



2019



## Stop over in France



Many stop over, but....

- \* What functionality : fattening area or only laying area (incidentally) ?
- \* All part of a wetlands don't have equal interest for the Aquatic Warbler...
- \* Ringing station sometimes very close, in same wetland,

Protection and management

- \* Important stop over in NNR like Seine estuary or Aiguillon bay ; Audierne bay regular measure (arrêté protection biotop). But only in Birds Directives for important stop over like Loire estuary or Gironde estuary
- \* Lack of consideration of Aquatic Warbler needs in wetland management: mowing date, water level,...
- \* Loss of habitats due to global changes without substitute areas. Example of the Gironde estuary (Musseau *et al.* 2018), retreat of coastline, 15m in 6 years = loss of 50h intertidal wetlands

These aspects are part of the objectives of the second Species Actions Plan in France (in the process of being finalized)

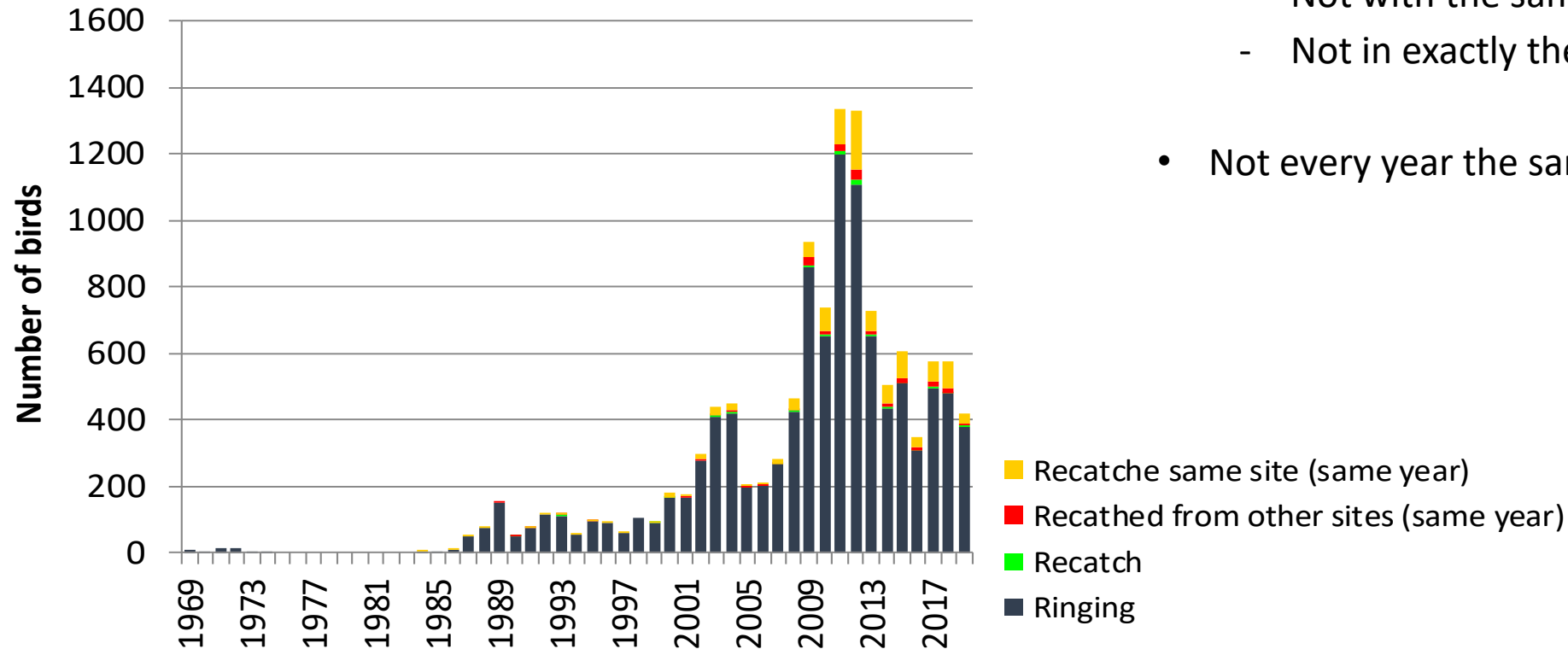
Musseau *et al.* 2018. Rapid losses of intertidal salt marshes due to global change in the

# Ringling data, ringing station

This network of autumn migration monitoring provides an important data set: in quantity and in quality

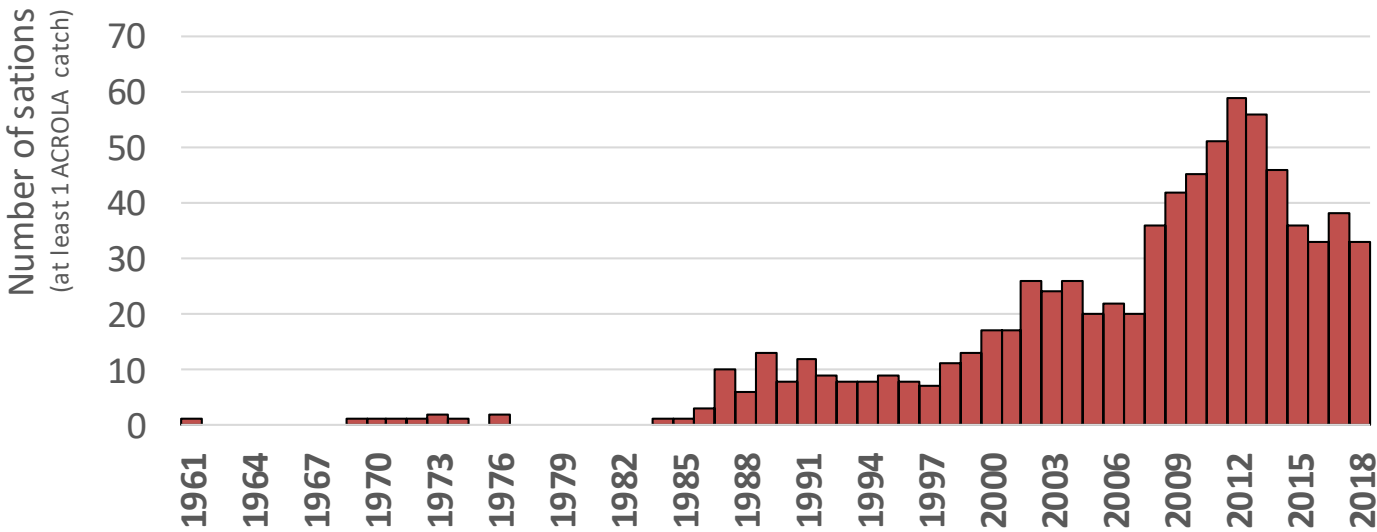
But this network is heterogeneous

- All stations work
  - Not on the same dates,
  - Not for the same duration,
  - Not with the same length of net,
  - Not in exactly the same way (acoustic lure)
- Not every year the same stations



# Ringing data, ringing station

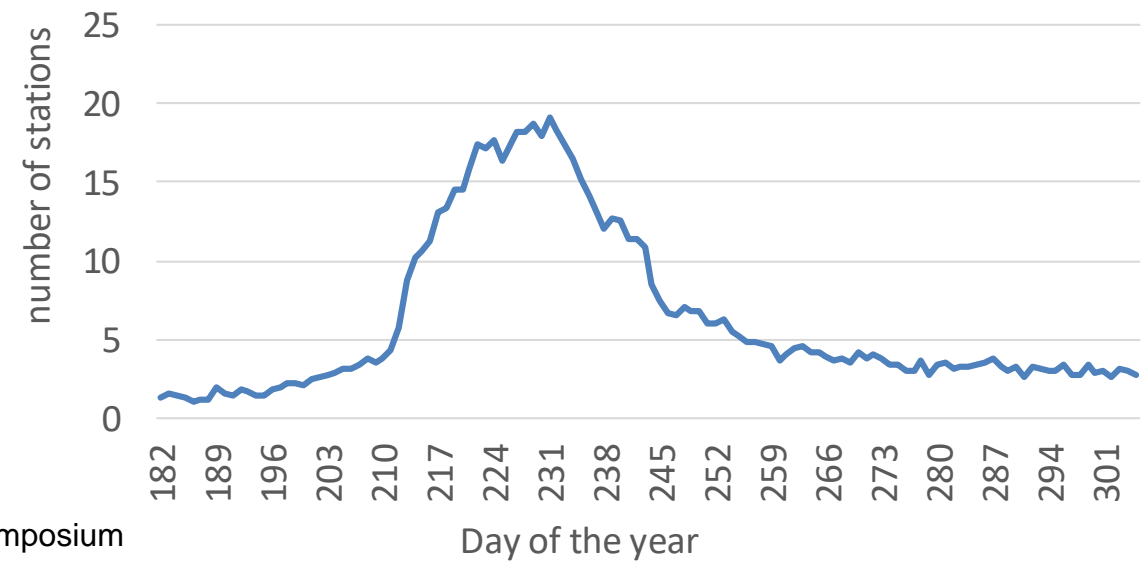
Autumn migration : number of station each year



Not the same number of station  
(colloray not same length of nets)

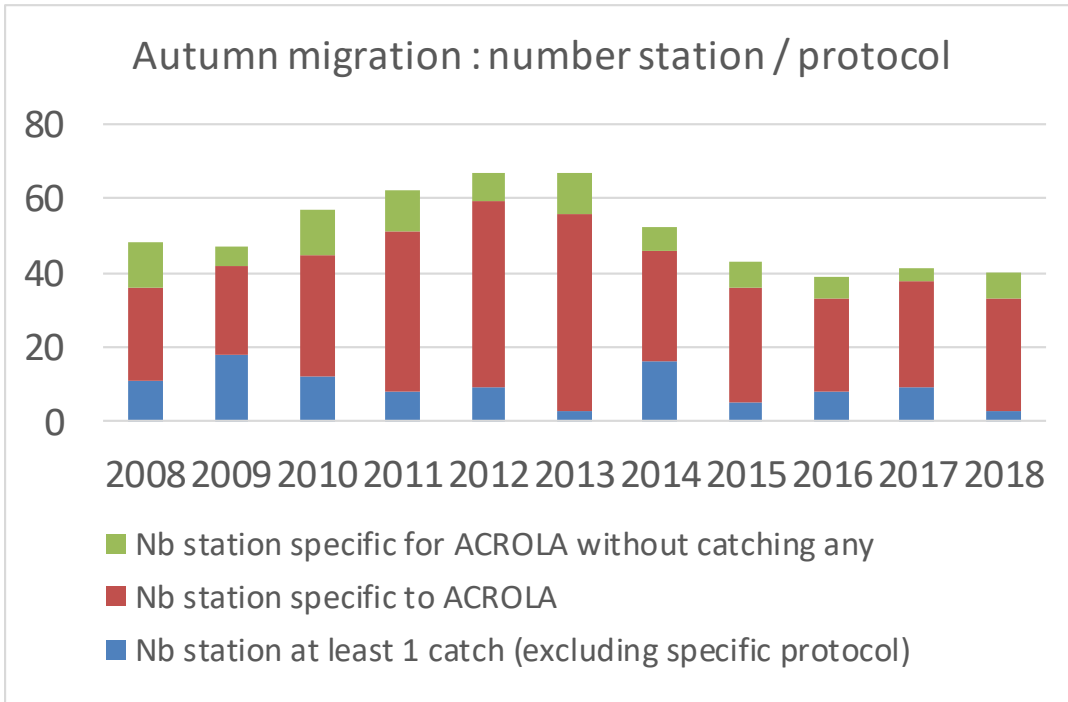
Not on the same date and for the same duration

Autumn migration : number of station each day

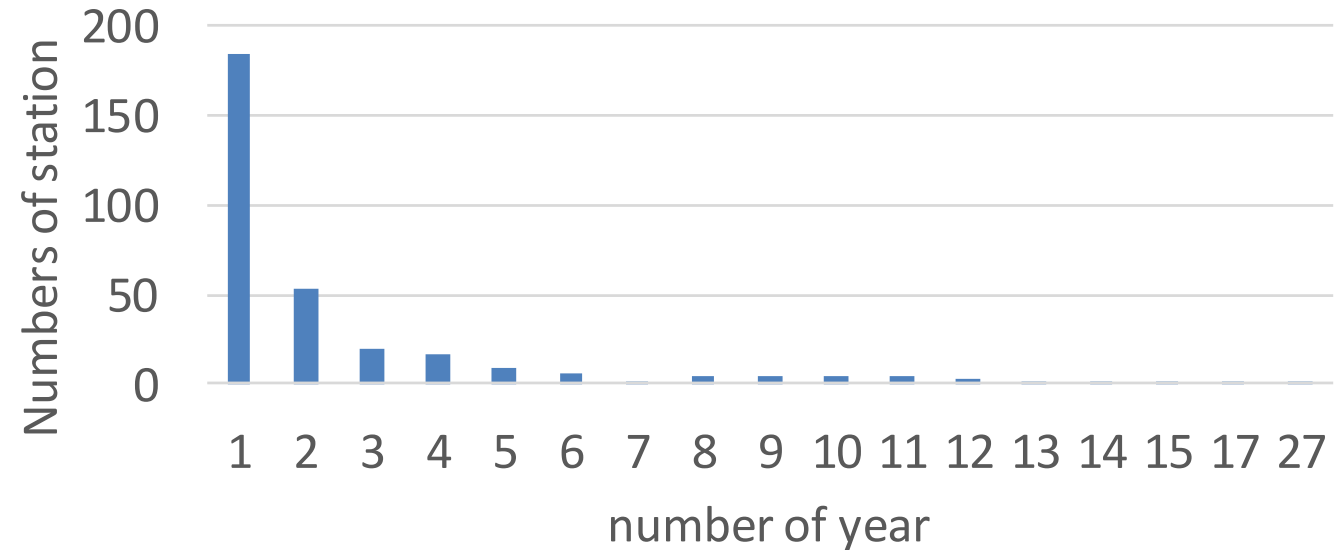


## Ringing data, ringing station

Method could change



Not always the same stations between years  
Autumn migration : Number of year monitoring per station

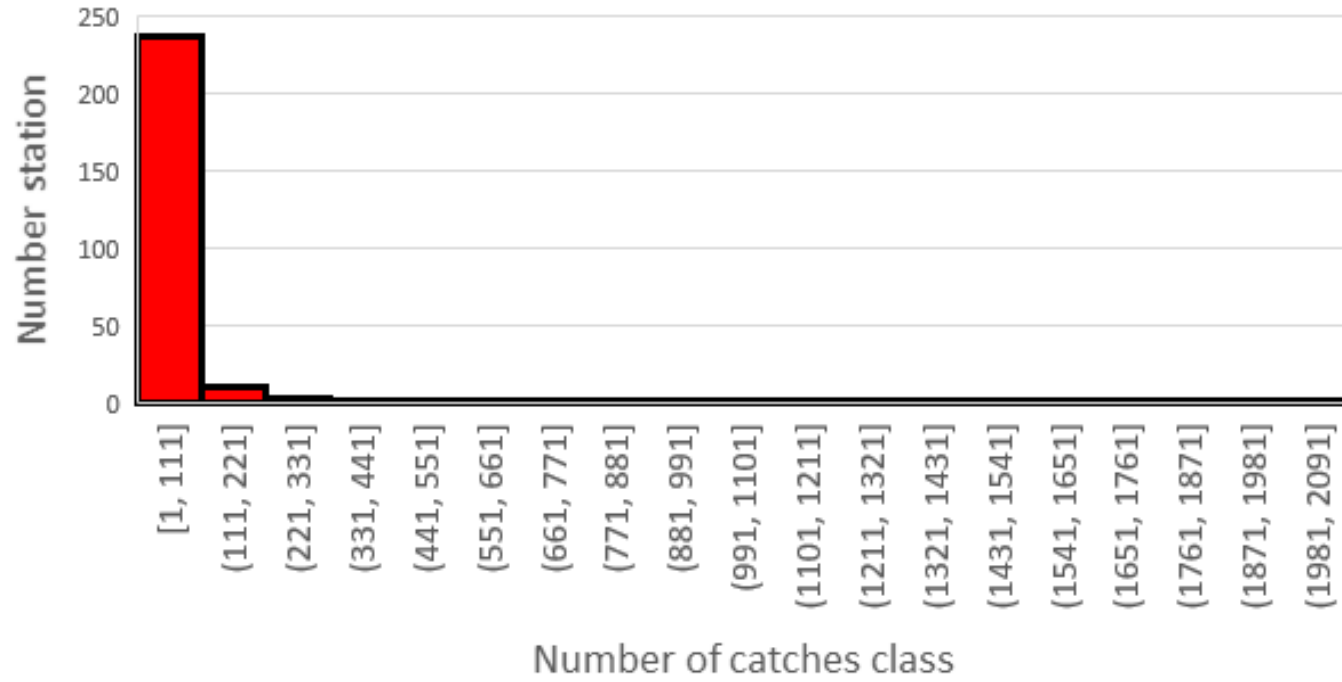


Network of migration monitoring not based on professional stations, but on a network of volunteers (principally)

Strength: many sites, diversity of data (habitats, ...), new finding

Weaknesses: stability of the dataset which requires testing several things to be able to analyze the data

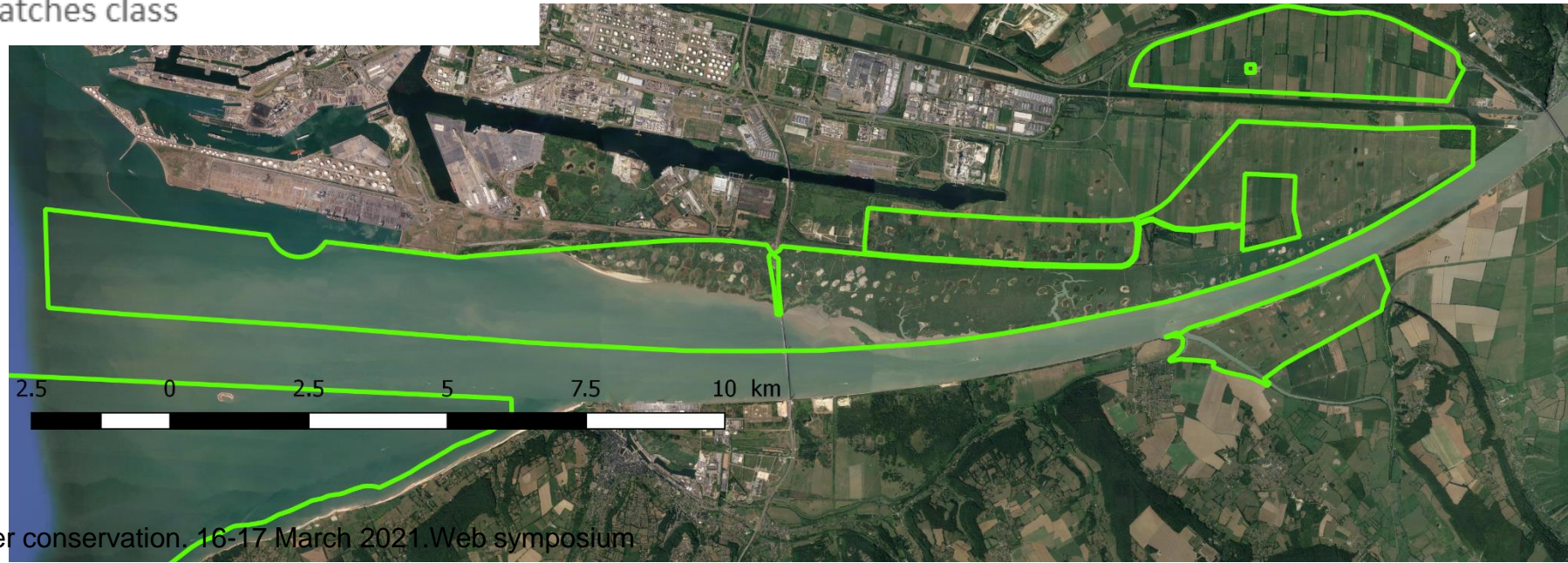
# Inter-annual variation of the age ratio



Lot of station with few data

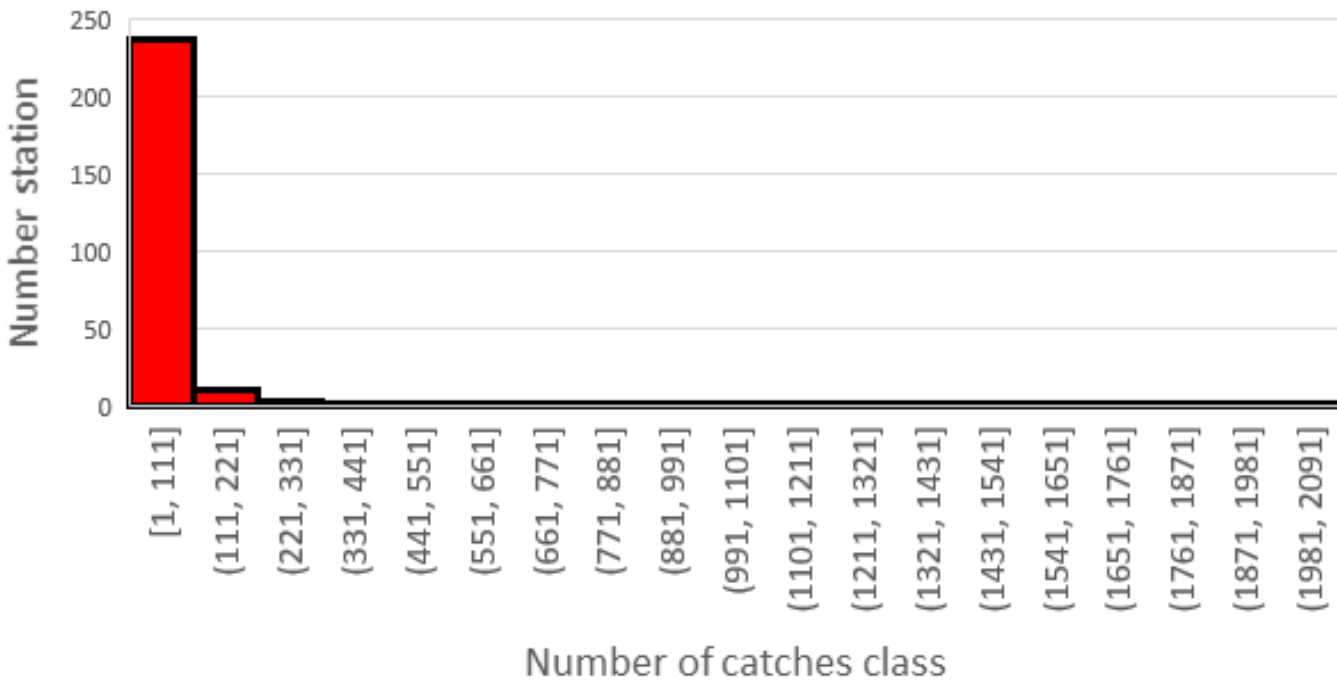
But what is the definition of a station ....

Exemple with NNR Seine estuary





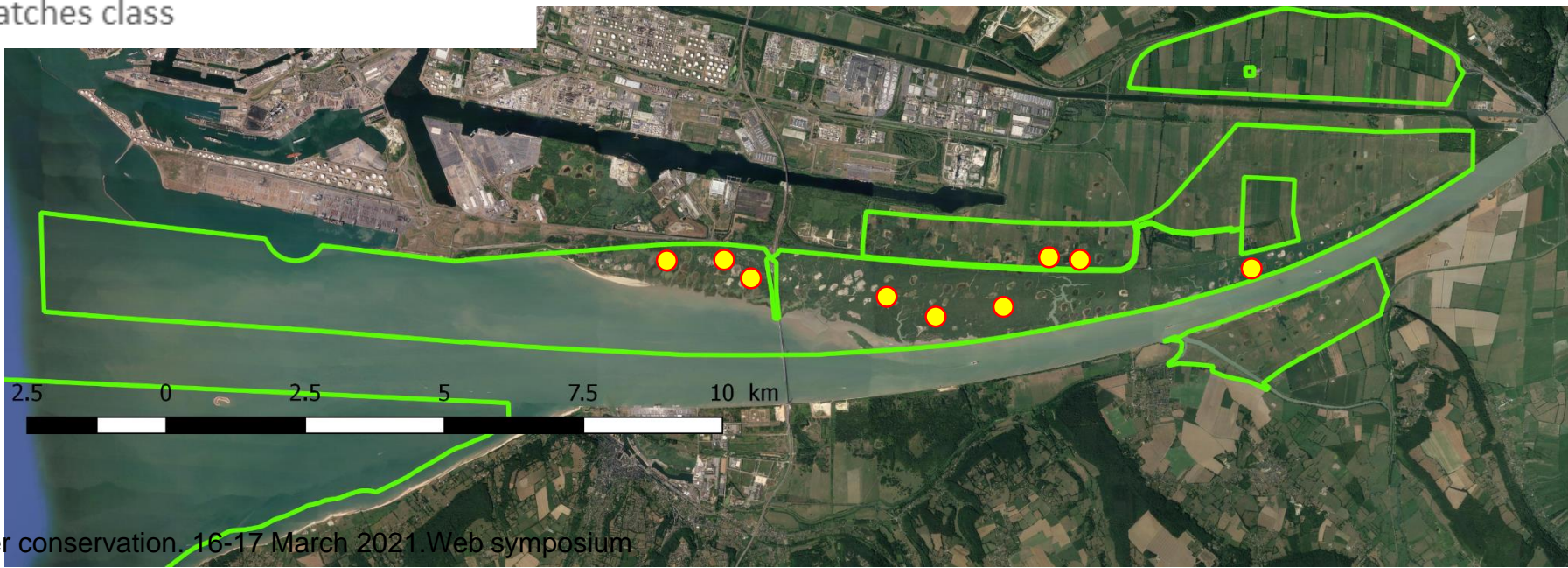
# Inter-annual variation of the age ratio



Lot of station with few data

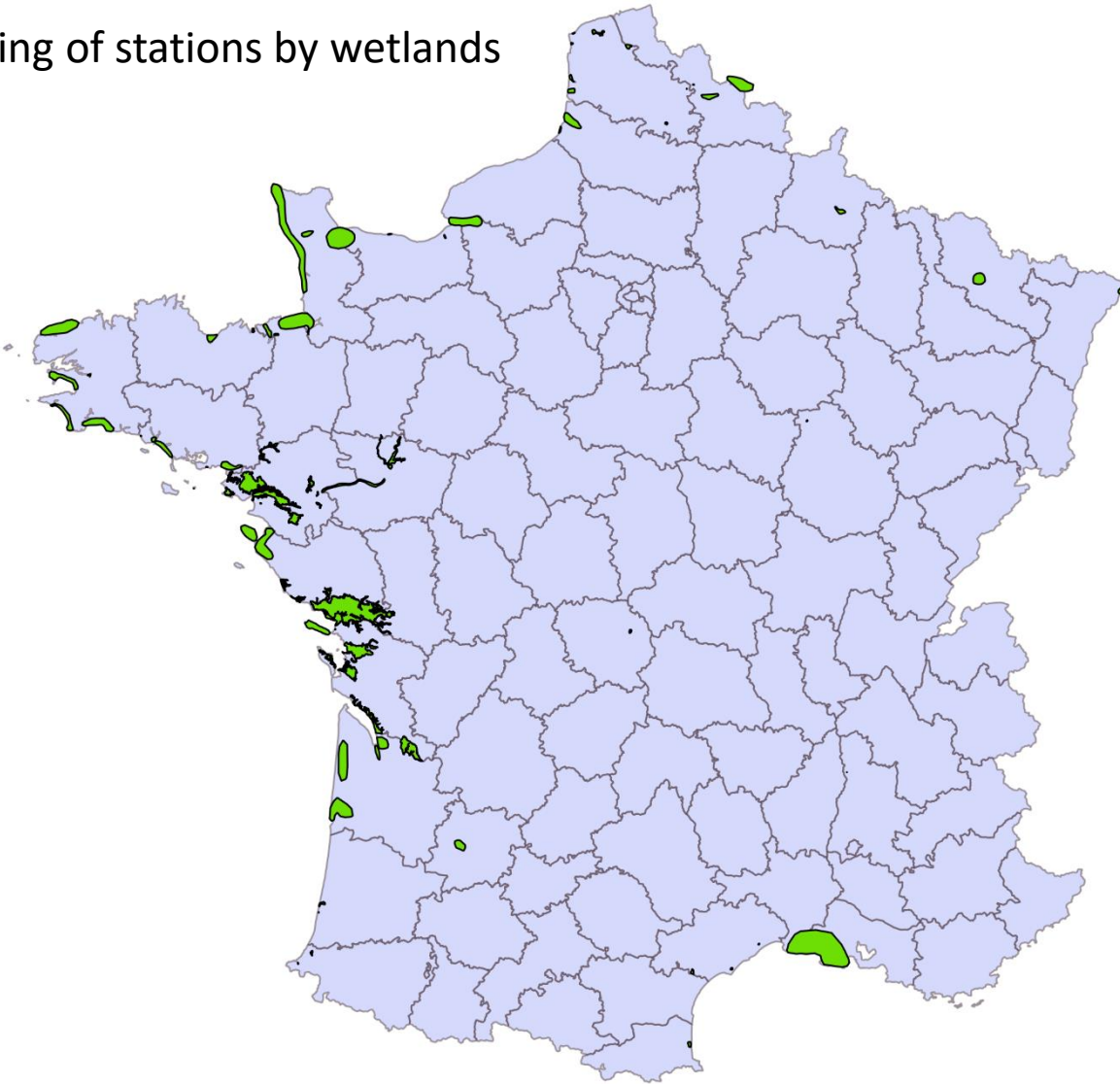
But what is the definition of a station ....

Exemple with NNR Seine estuary



## Inter-annual variation of the age ratio

Polling of stations by wetlands



### Sites selection for the model

- Since 1998
- Surveyed at least 2 years
- Total capture >15 aquatic warbler



36 sites, 10805 captures

# Variables tested

Year : 1998 - 2018

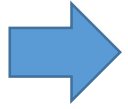
Time : 5 A.M – 13 P.M.

Date : 15 July – 15 October

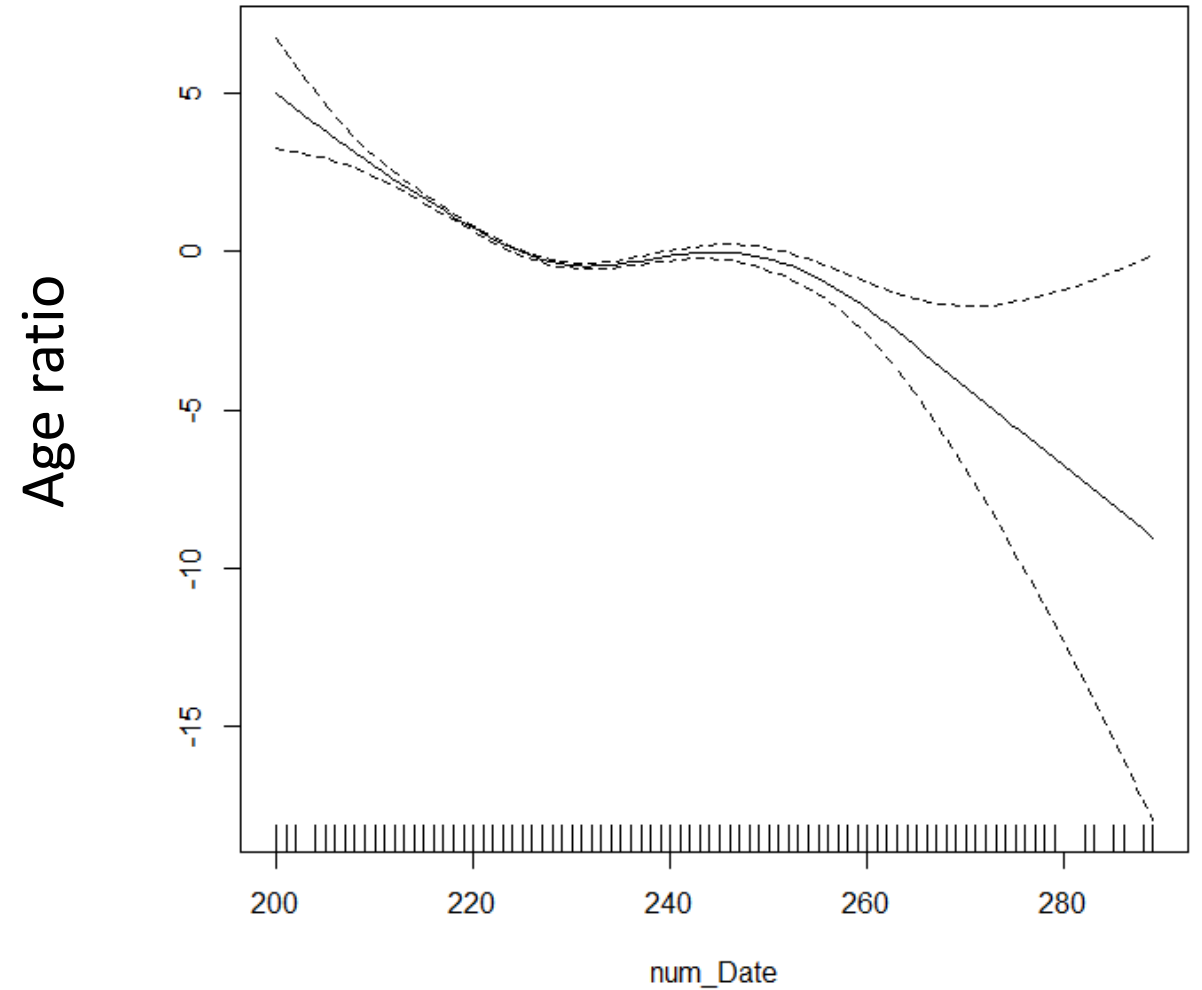
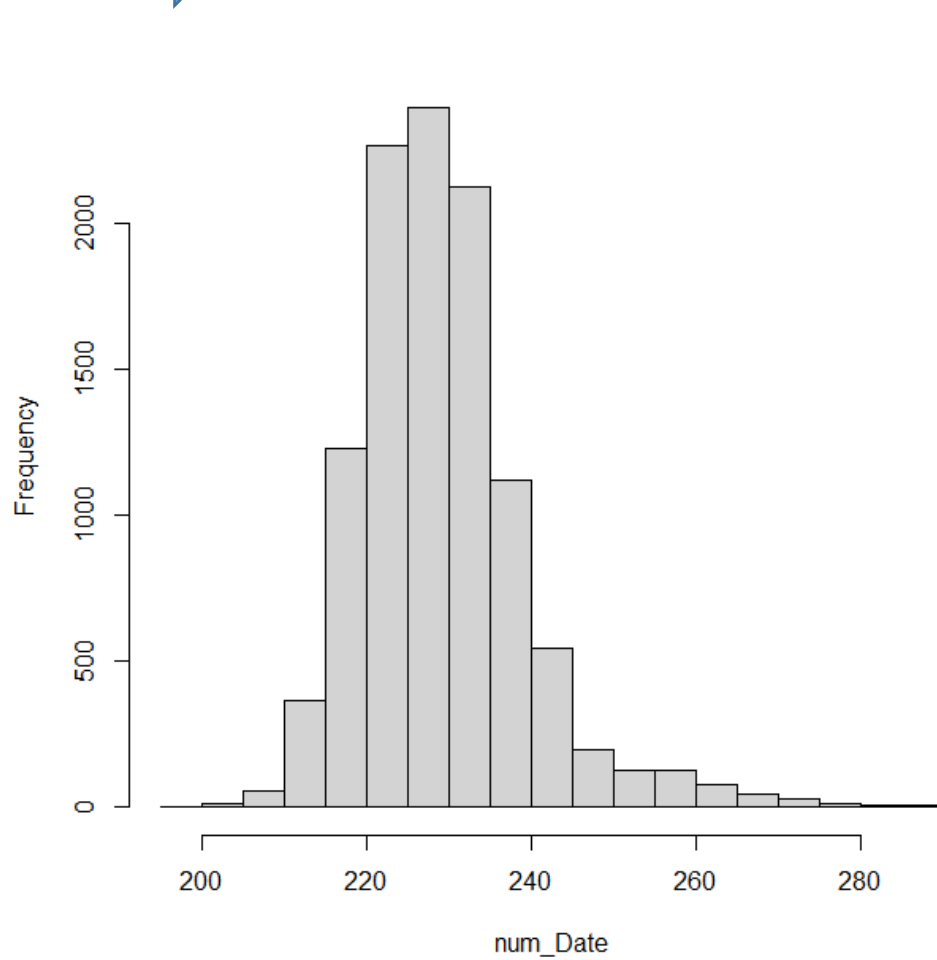
Protocol : Specific aquatic warbler protocol vs unspecific protocol

Sampling Effort : Number of march specialized birds captured per day (Sedge warbler, Reed warbler...)

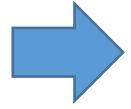
# Date effect on age-ratio (15 July au 15 October)



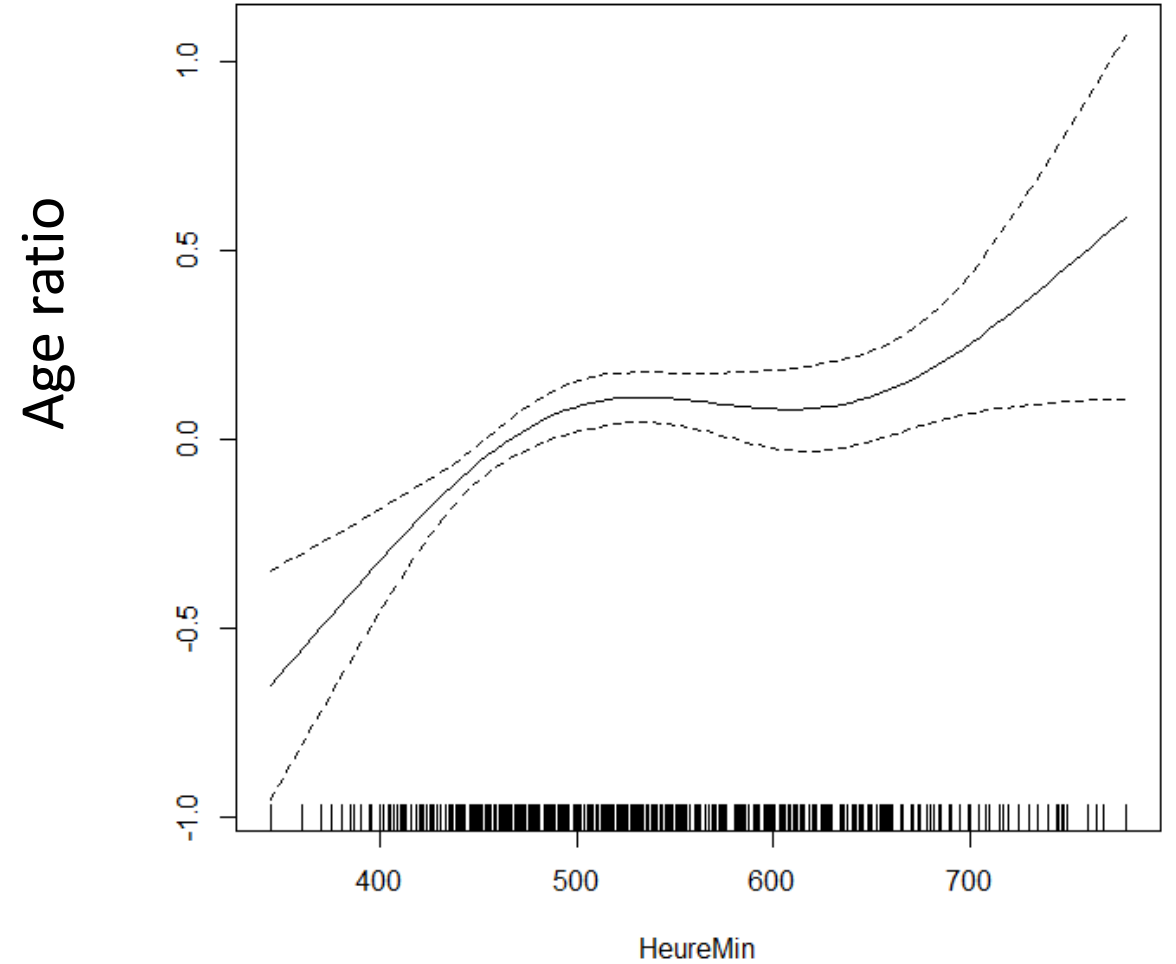
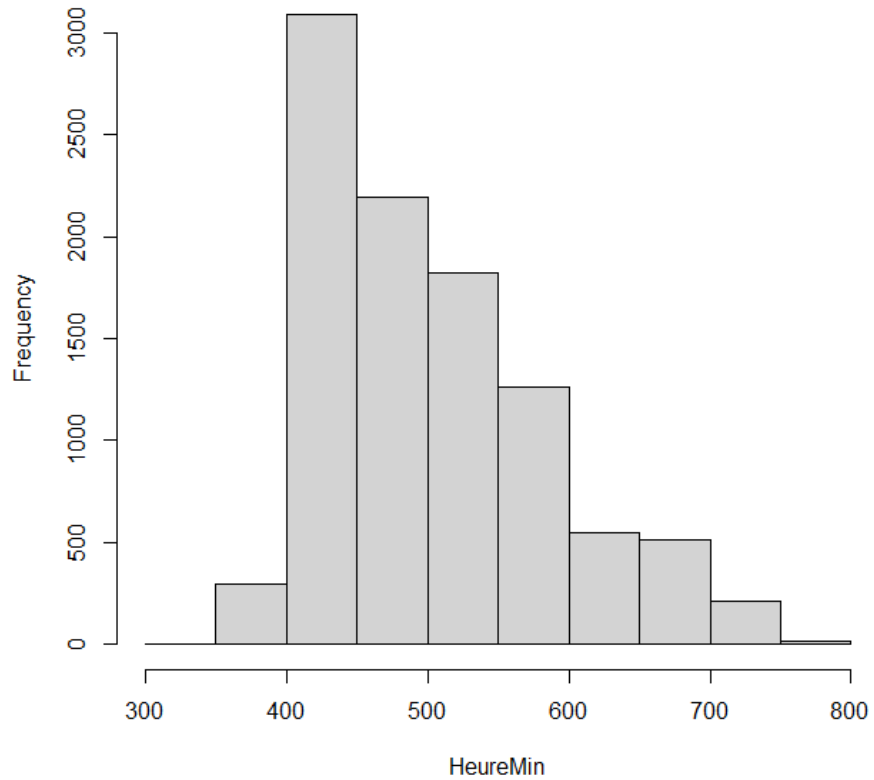
More adulte are captured early in the season (july)



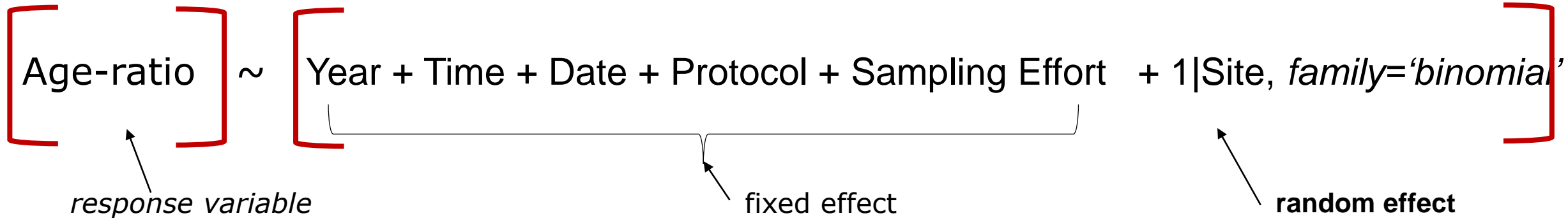
Time of the capture (minutes, i.g. 420 = 7 A.M.)



**Slightly** more adulte are captured at the end of the morning



Generalized Linear Mixed modelling (GLMM, package glmmTMB)  
 Multi-Model Inference (package MuMIn)



Component models:

	df	logLik	AICc	deltaAICc	weight
<b>Year + Time + Date</b>	22	-3342.42	6728.95	0.00	0.41
Year + Time + Date + Sampling_effort	23	-3341.73	6729.58	0.63	0.30
Year + Time + Date + Protocol	23	-3342.29	6730.71	1.76	0.17
Year + Time + Date + Sampling_effort + Protocol	24	-3341.54	6731.22	2.27	0.13
.....					
(Null)	2	-3584.84	7173.69	444.74	0.00

# Effects

**Year** : P-value < 0.0001 ; Sum of Weights : 1.00

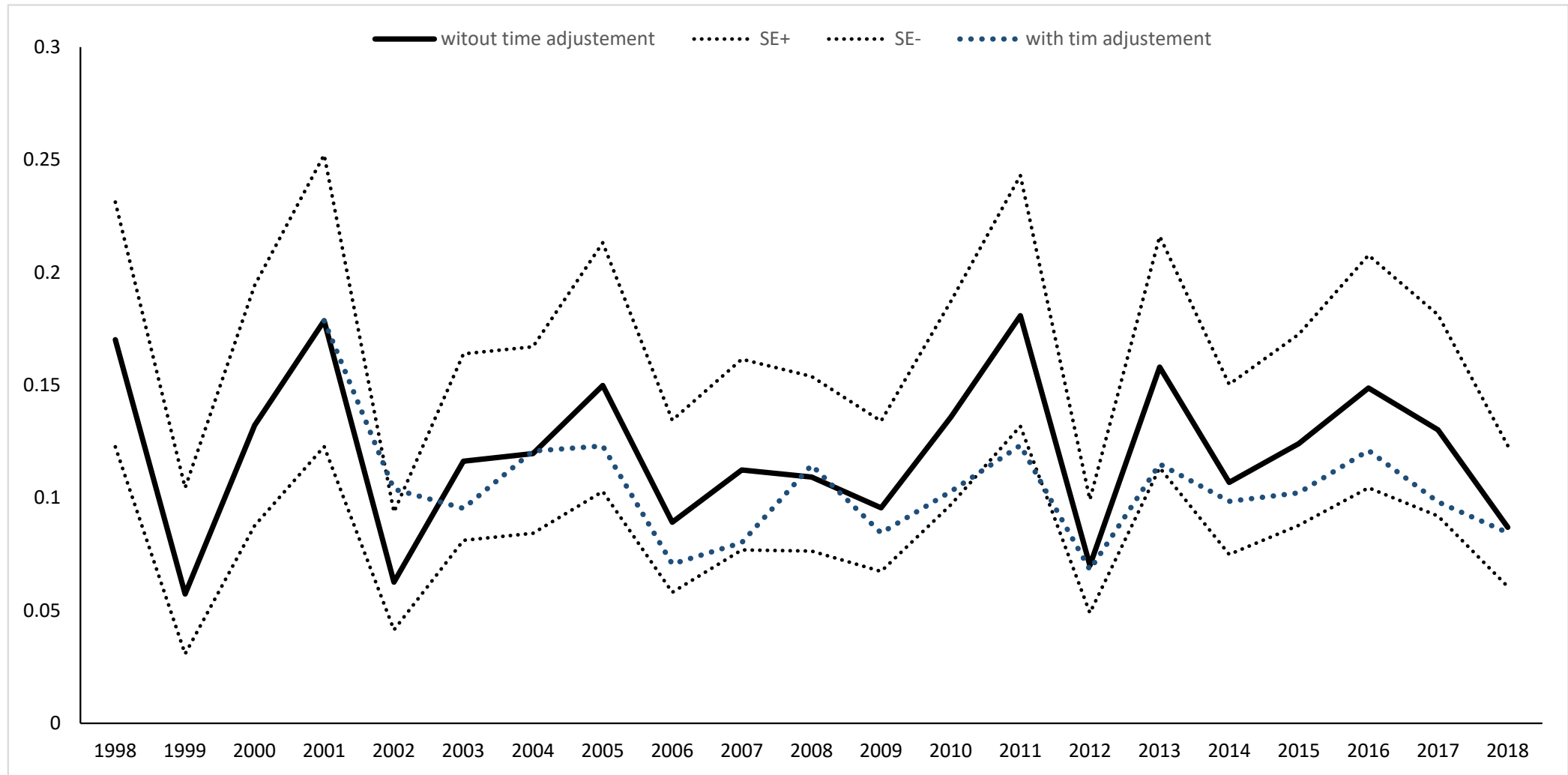
**Time** : P-value < 0.0001 ; Sum of Weights : 1.00

**Date** : P-value < 0.0001 ; Sum of Weights : 1.00

Protocol : P-value = 0.23 ; Sum of Weights : 0.30

Sampling Effort : P-value = 0.58 ; Sum of Weights : 0.43

# Between years age-ratio variation





Next step....

Relation with productivity ?

Large scale effect of weather on breeding site ?

What is your opinion?...



**Thank you for your attention ! 😊**

Thank you to all ringers who provide data about Aquatic Warbler migration

