

Modelling the winter distribution of  
Aquatic Warbler *Acrocephalus  
paludicola* with GIS analyses



# Aquatic Warbler

## *Acrocephalus paludicola*

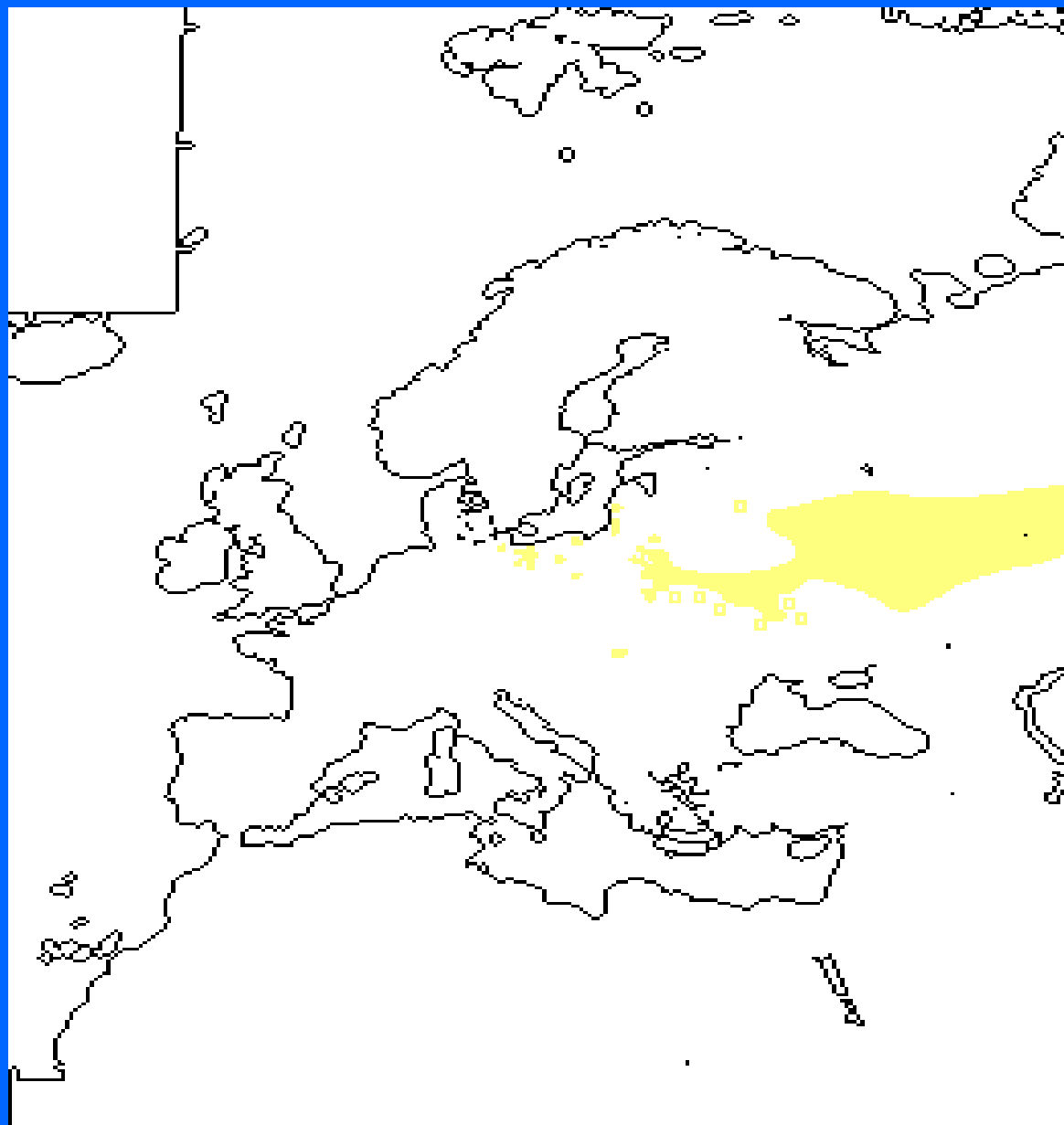
- most threatened passerine of continental Europe
- one of only 17 globally threatened bird species in Europe
- classified as vulnerable by Birdlife International



# Breeding sites

- lowland marshes, mostly large open sedge and *Cladium* fen mires with water less than 10 cm deep
- massive draining projects in breeding area resulted in estimated loss of 80-90% of the total breeding habitat





Current breeding range

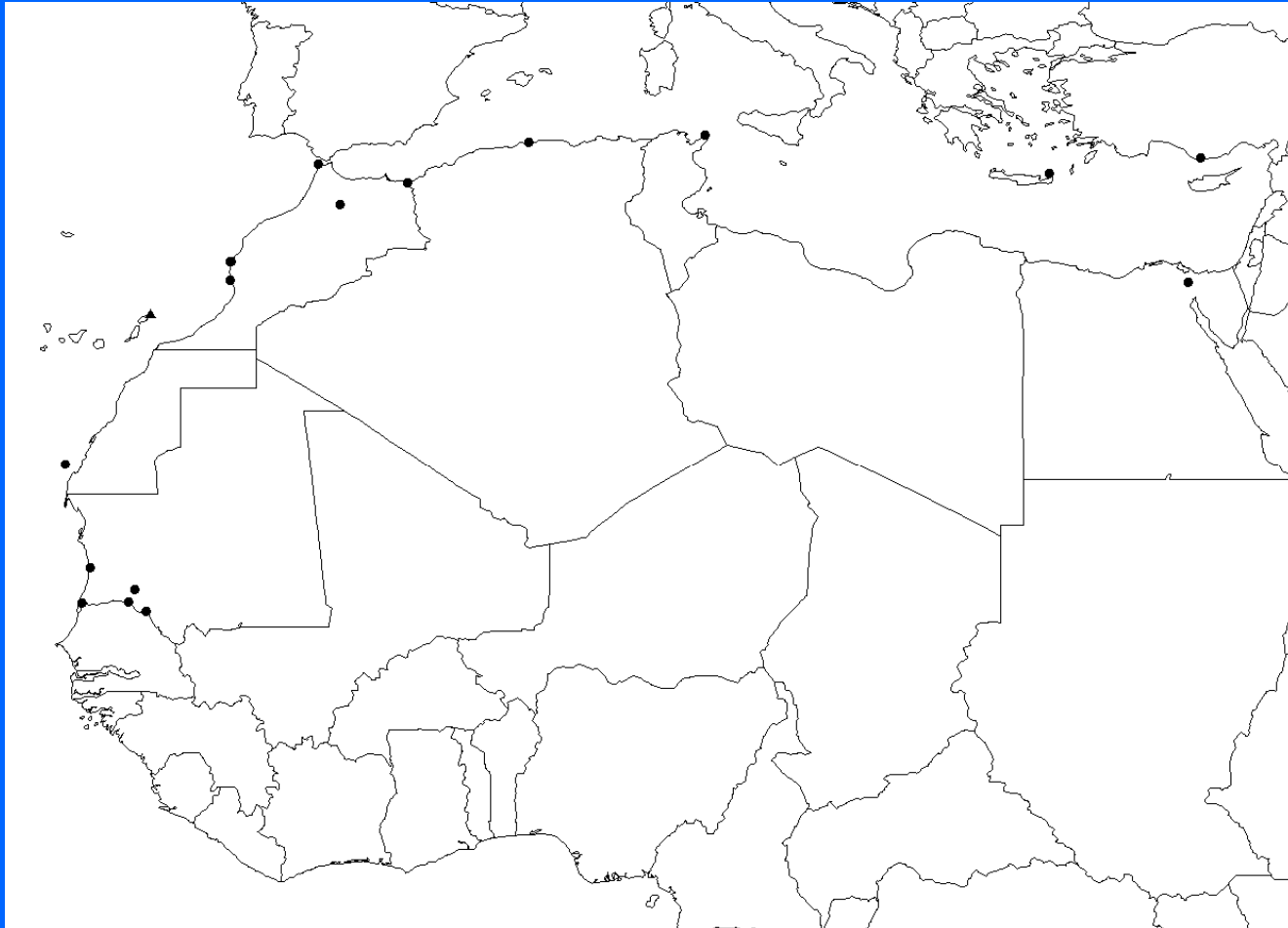
# Protection of breeding sites

- key breeding sites in Belarus, Germany, Hungary and Poland are protected
- newly discovered and protected populations in Belarus effectively doubled known populations (from about 10,000 to 20,000 singing males)
- But what about wintering sites in West Africa?

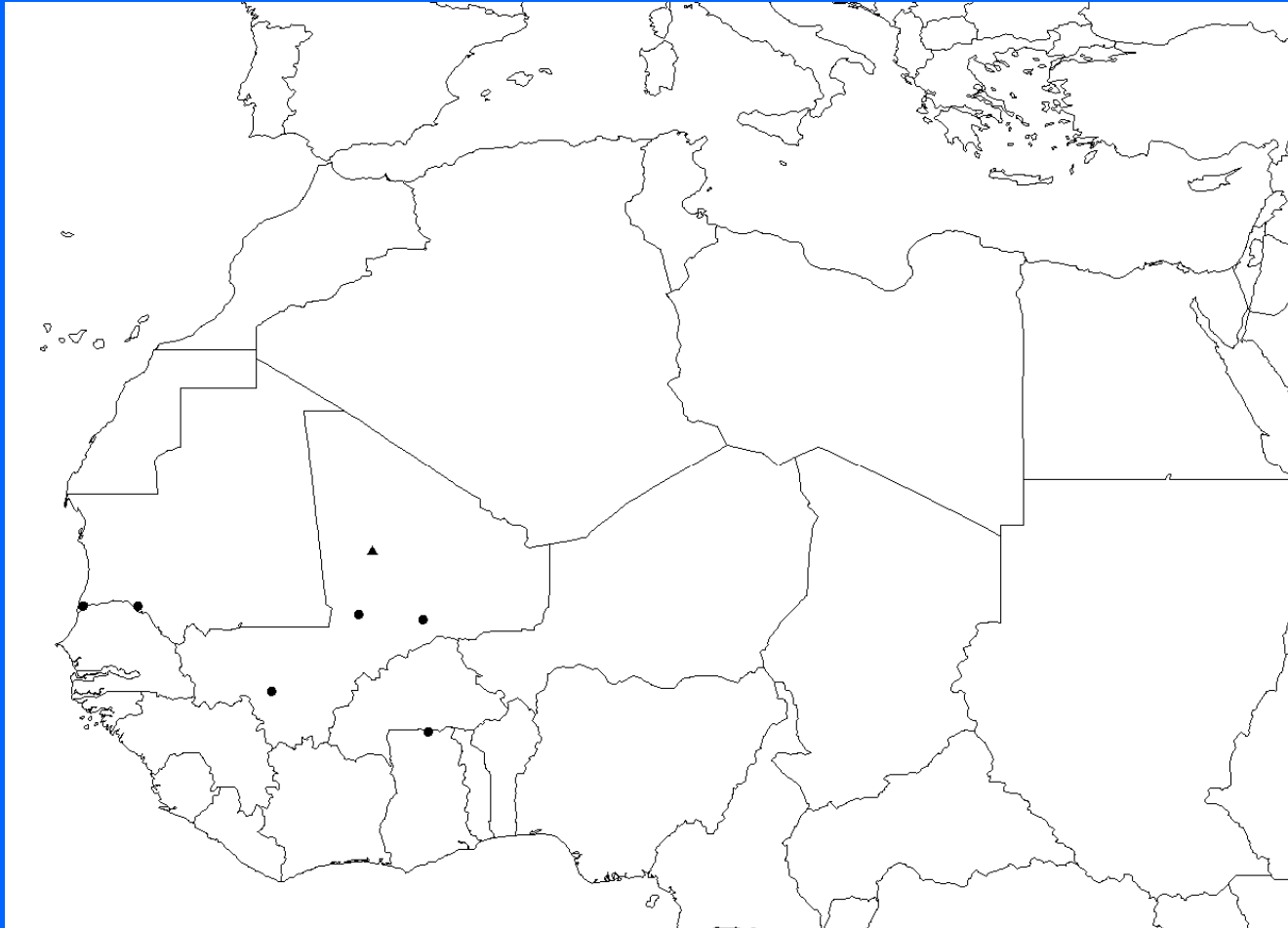
# Data on African wintering sites

- contacted: BirdLife Partners and BirdLife Representatives, Wetlands International Country Co-ordinators, Tour Operators, members of the African Bird Club private individuals with expert African knowledge, ringing schemes, natural history museums
- searched: literature, grey literature, internet
- result: 97 records in Middle East and Africa

# September - October



# November - December

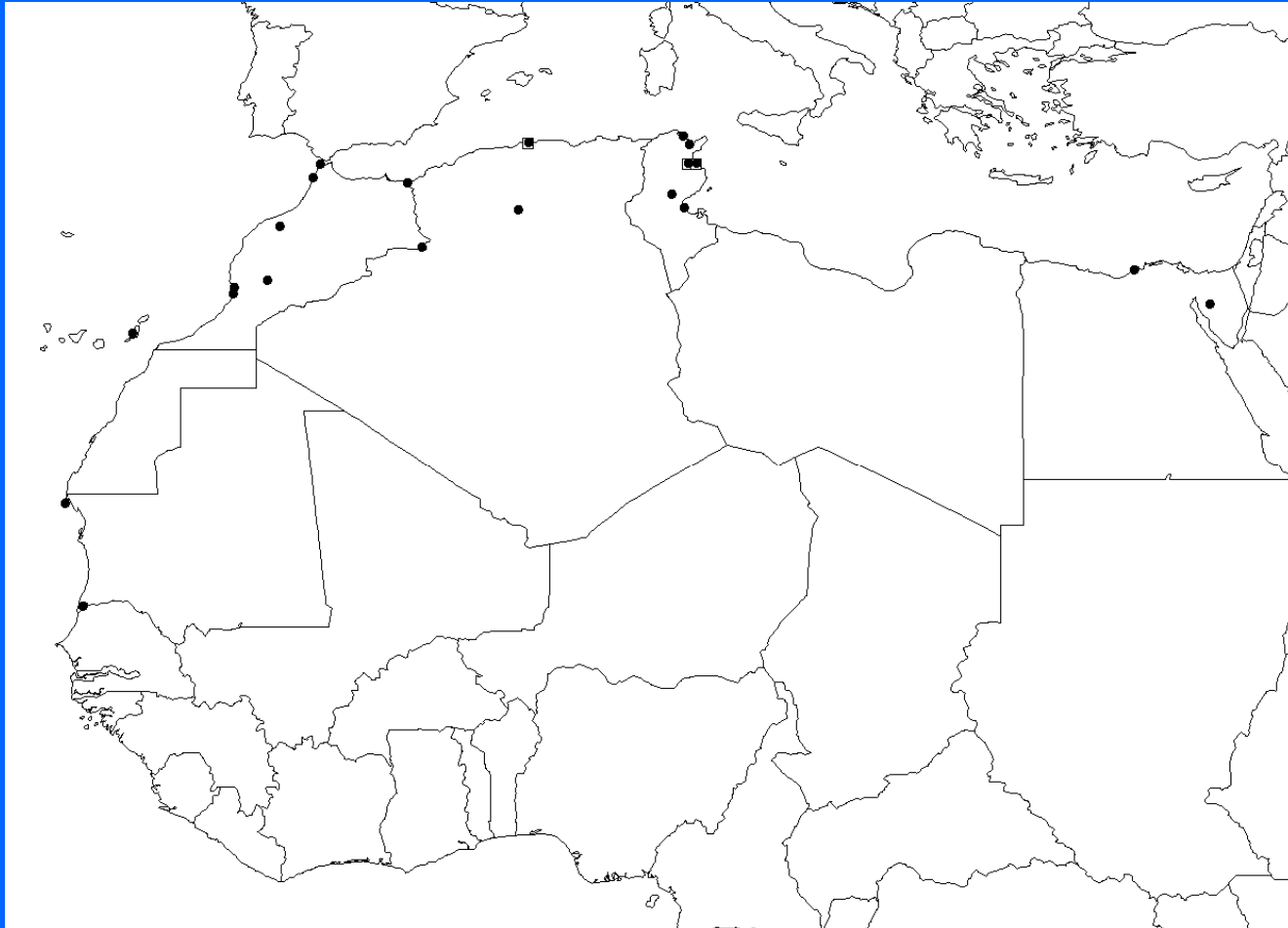




# January - February



# March - May

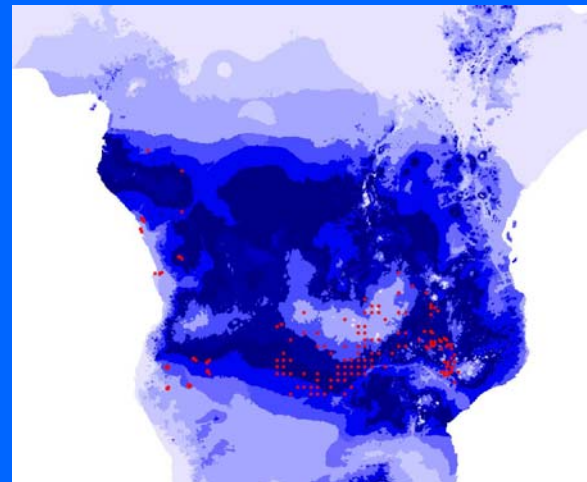
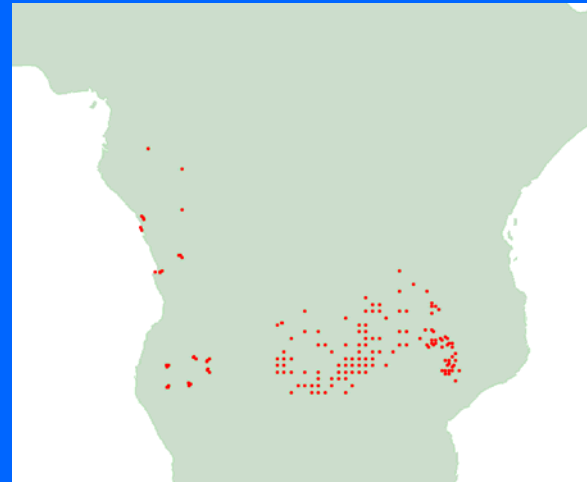


## Bioclim modelling techniques

- BIOCLIM identifies values for each environmental layer that coincide with the species' point-locality records to calculate environmental envelopes.

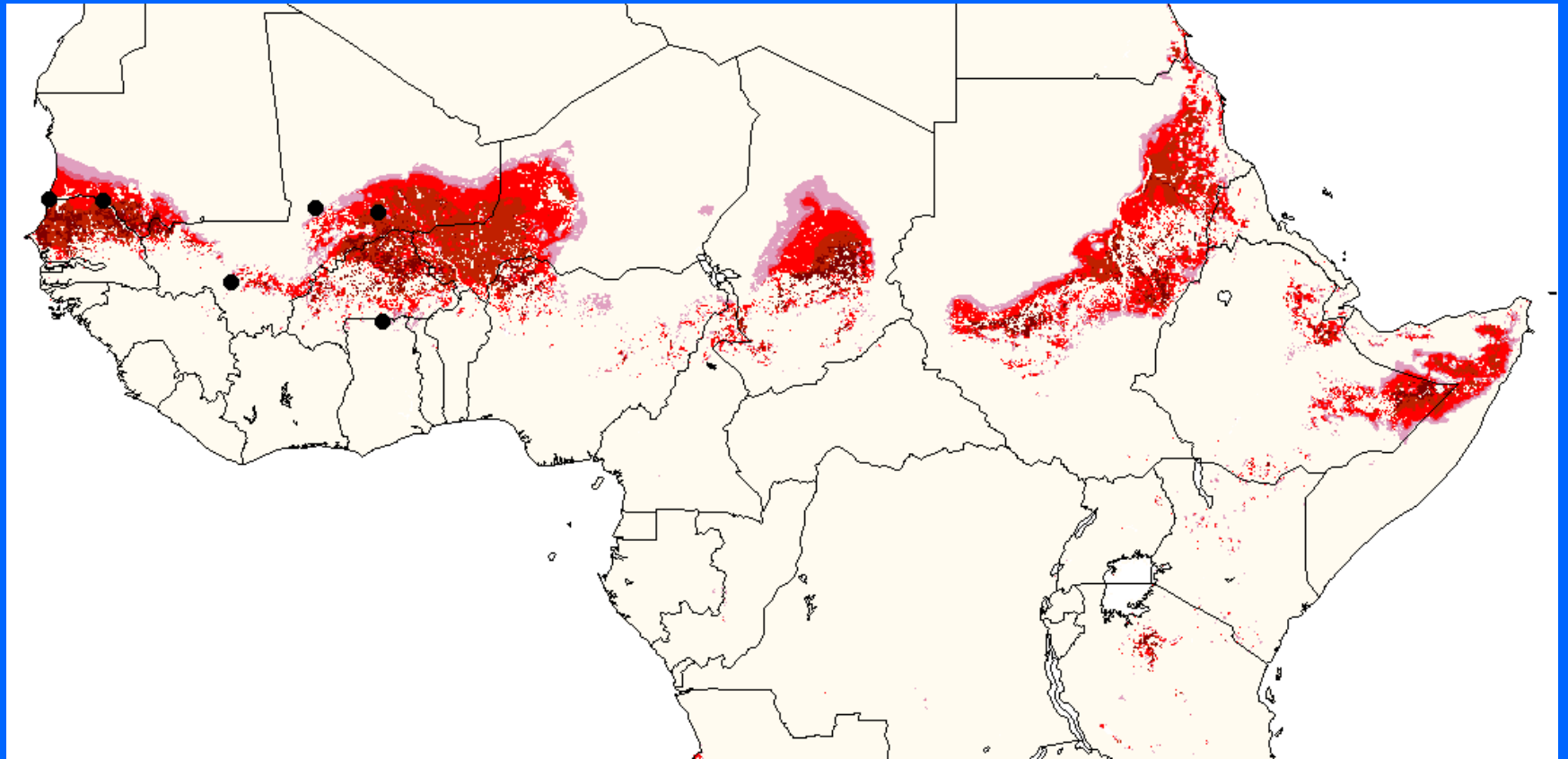
For example, the 95% environmental envelope excludes the lower and upper 2.5% of the records from each tail of each environmental variable's distribution, while the 100% envelope is the most inclusive using all records.

- These predictions (or envelopes) are then projected back onto the given geography to generate distribution maps.



# Modelling of species distributions

- obtained 4 environmental coverages (= layers) of Africa at a 0.05 degree resolution including
  - average temperature of the coldest month
  - elevational range
  - habitat heterogeneity
  - percent forest cover
- **these coverages reflect open and unpredictable habitats preferred by migrants, e.g. open savannahs with seasonal rainfall**



BIOCLIM predicted distribution of Aquatic Warbler using four environmental GIS data layers and six point-localities found in Ghana, Mali, Mauritania and Senegal

# So have we found all wintering sites?

- Probably not!
- No sub-Saharan records for the months January-February except Djoudj National Park, Senegal
- Research on stable isotopes of moult feathers suggests wintering areas further south in The Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Guinea, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo and Benin

# Undiscovered populations?

- some facts suggest an undiscovered Siberian population
- this population might migrate via the Middle East and Egypt to some Central or East African site yet undiscovered
- Clearly, more research in Africa needed!

# The future of the Aquatic Warbler

- a fundamental threat to the survival of this habitat specialist could still lie in the wintering sites and potentially destroy the conservation success in the breeding sites
- threats in Africa include drought, wetland drainage, intensive grazing, succession to scrub, desertification and salinisation of irrigated soils



*So the fate of  
the Aquatic  
Warbler is  
literally in  
our hands ...*

