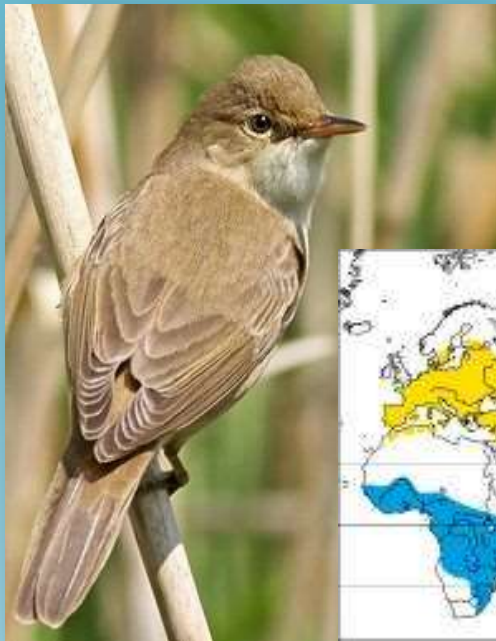


WINTERING AREAS ON THE MOVE IN FACE OF WARMER WINTERS



ANTONIO-ROMÁN MUÑOZ
DARÍO CHAMORRO
RAIMUNDO REAL
DEPT. ANIMAL BIOLOGY



UNIVERSIDAD
DE MÁLAGA



INTRODUCTION

MAT. & METH.

RESULTS

DISCUSSION



Upupa epops



Circus macrourus



Circaetus gallicus



Hirundo rustica

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Acrocephalus scirpaceus

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Acrocephalus scirpaceus

AIMS

1. TO EXAMINE THE STATUS OF EURASIAN REED WARBLER DURING WINTER IN THE IBERIAN PENINSULA.
2. TO CHARACTERIZE THOSE AREAS IN WHICH THE EURASIAN REED WARBLER CURRENTLY WINTERS.
3. TO ASSESS THE RELEVANCE OF CLIMATE ON THE SELECTION OF THE WINTERING SITES



Acrocephalus scirpaceus

RINGING DATA PROVIDED BY:

THE RINGING OFFICE OF THE
SOCIETY OF SCIENCES ARANZADI
(OAA)

THE CENTRO DE MIGRACIÓN DE
AVES (CMA) OF SEO/BIRDLIFE

THE CENTRAL NACIONAL DE
ANILHAGEM/CEMPA (ICNF)



aranzadi
zientzia elkartea

SOCIEDAD DE CIENCIAS
SCIENCE SOCIETY
SOCIÉTÉ DE SCIENCES



RINGING DATA:

FROM NOVEMBER 15 ...?

TO JANUARY 31

FINDING TIME AS ACCURATE TO AT LEAST 1 WEEK



MODELLING WINTER DISTRIBUTION IN IBERIA: FROM DECEMBER 1
TO JANUARY 15

**A SET OF 21 ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES RELATED TO
TOPOGRAPHY, SPATIAL LOCATION (POLYNOMIAL TREND-SURFACE
ANALYSIS), AND CLIMATE**

INTRODUCTION

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TOPOGRAPHY

ALTI	MEAN ALTITUDE (M)
SLOP	SLOPE (DEGREES) (CALCULATE FROM ALTI)
ALTIR	ALTITUDINAL RANGE (M)
SE	SOUTHWARD EXPOSURE DEGREE
WE	WESTWARD EXPOSURE DEGREE

SPATIAL SITUATION

LA	LATITUDE (DEGREES N)
LO	LONGITUDE (DEGREES E)
SPAT	TREND-SURFACE ANALYSIS

CLIMATE

PREC	MEAN WINTER PRECIPITATION (MM)
TM	MEAN WINTER TEMPERATURE (°C)
TN	MEAN WINTER MINIMUM TEMPERATURES (°C)
TX	MEAN WINTER MAXIMUM TEMPERATURES (°C)
DP01	DAYS WITH PRECIPITATION \geq 0.1 MM IN WINTER
DP1	DAYS WITH PRECIPITATION \geq 1 MM IN WINTER
DP10	DAYS WITH PRECIPITATION \geq 10 MM IN WINTER
DP30	DAYS WITH PRECIPITATION \geq 30 MM IN WINTER
DOT	DAYS WITH MINIMUM TEMPERATURE \leq 0 °C IN WINTER
DIS	DIRECT IRRADIANCE AT SURFACE (KWHM-2DAY-1) IN WINTER
SIR	SURFACE INCOMING RADIATION (KWHM-2DAY-1) IN WINTER
PET	MEAN ANNUAL POTENTIAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION (MM)
AET	MEAN ANNUAL ACTUAL EVAPOTRANSPIRATION (MM)

MULTICOLLINEARITY

VIF

FDR

MODELLING WINTER DISTRIBUTION IN IBERIA: FROM DECEMBER 1
TO JANUARY 15

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TOPOGRAPHY, SPATIAL LOCATION (POLYNOMIAL TREND-SURFACE
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FAVOURABILITY FUNCTION

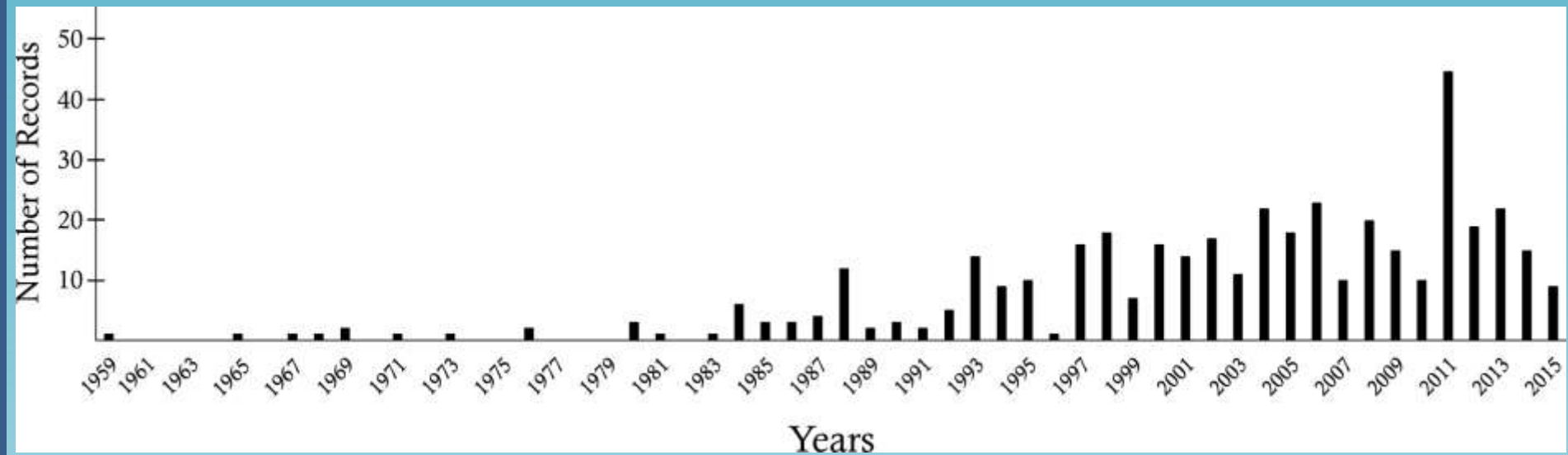
VARIATION PARTITIONING ANALYSIS

DIVERSITY AND DISTRIBUTIONS 21: 1388-1400 (2015)

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS 7: 14291 (2017)

THE CONDOR, IN PRESS (2018)





INTRODUCTION

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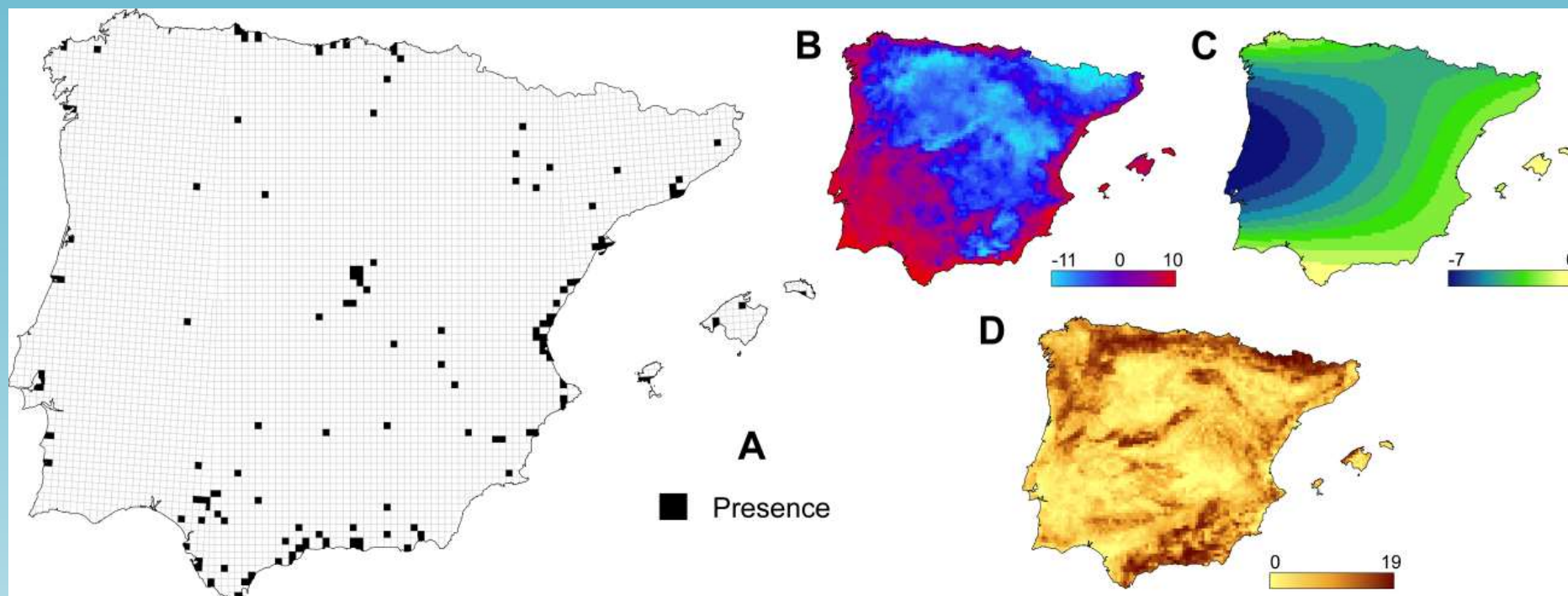
MEAN WINTER MINIMUM TEMP.

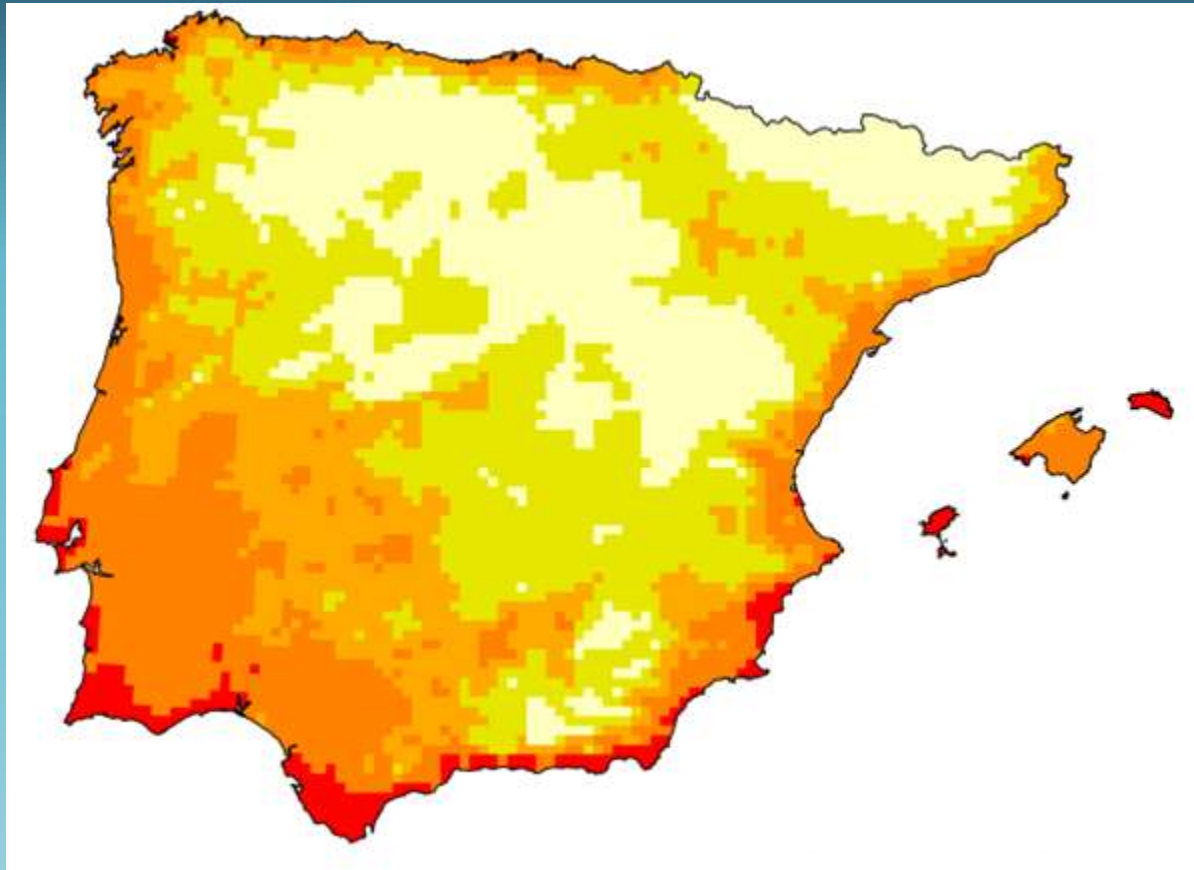
TREND SURFACE ANALYSIS

SLOPE

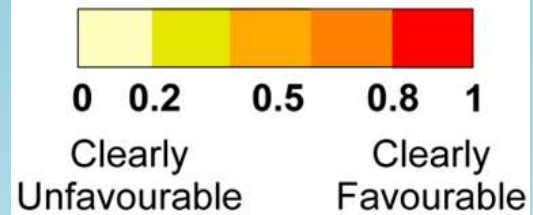
CONSTANT

	β	WALD	P
MEAN WINTER MINIMUM TEMP.	0.285	45.706	1.374 E-11
TREND SURFACE ANALYSIS	0.561	35.332	2.780 E-09
SLOPE	-0.173	11.398	7.352 E-04
CONSTANT	-2.090	15.860	6.819 E-05

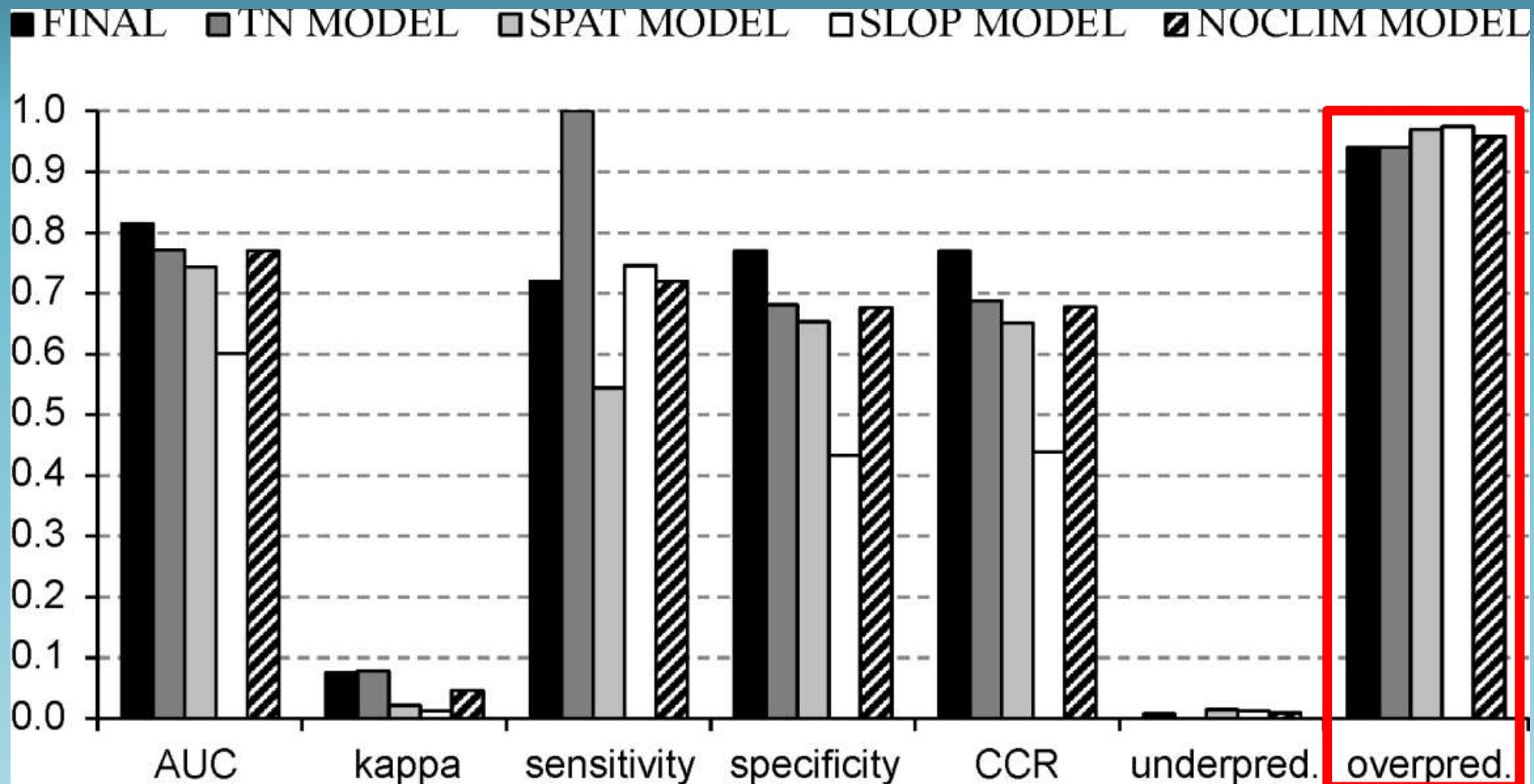


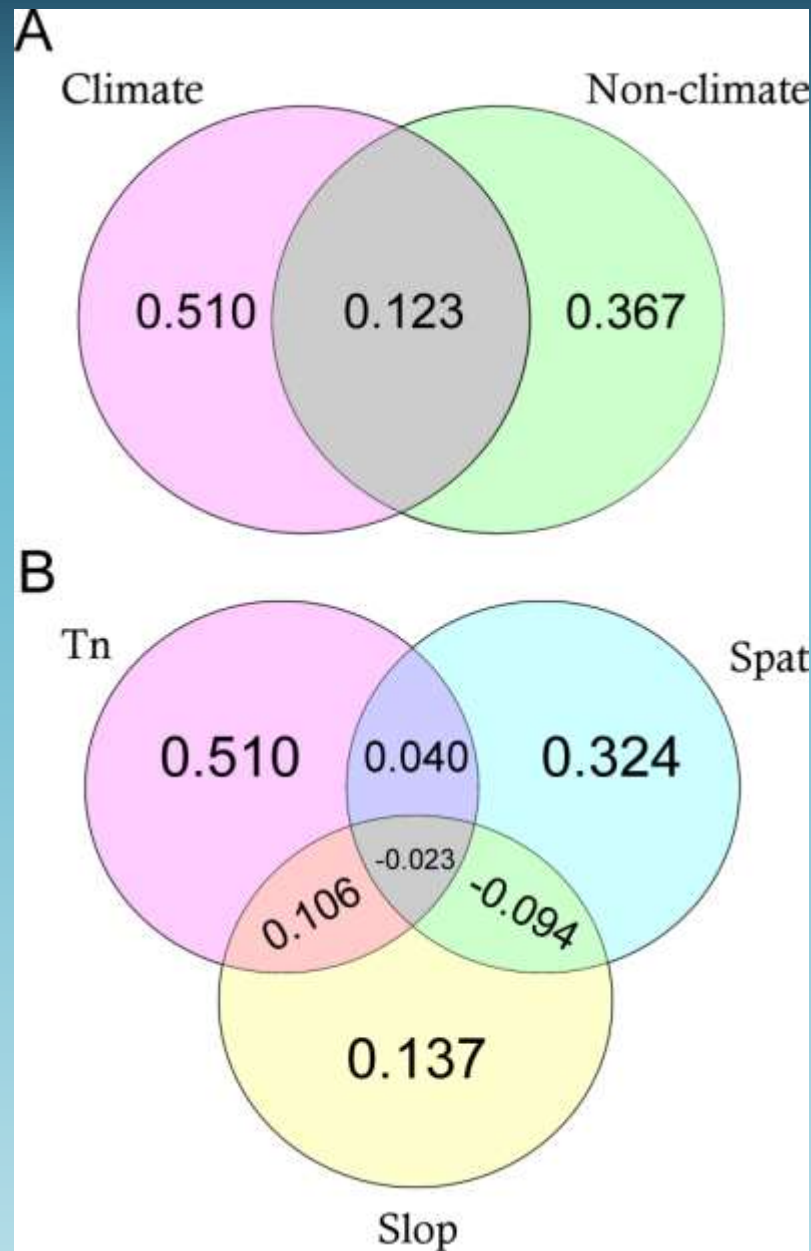


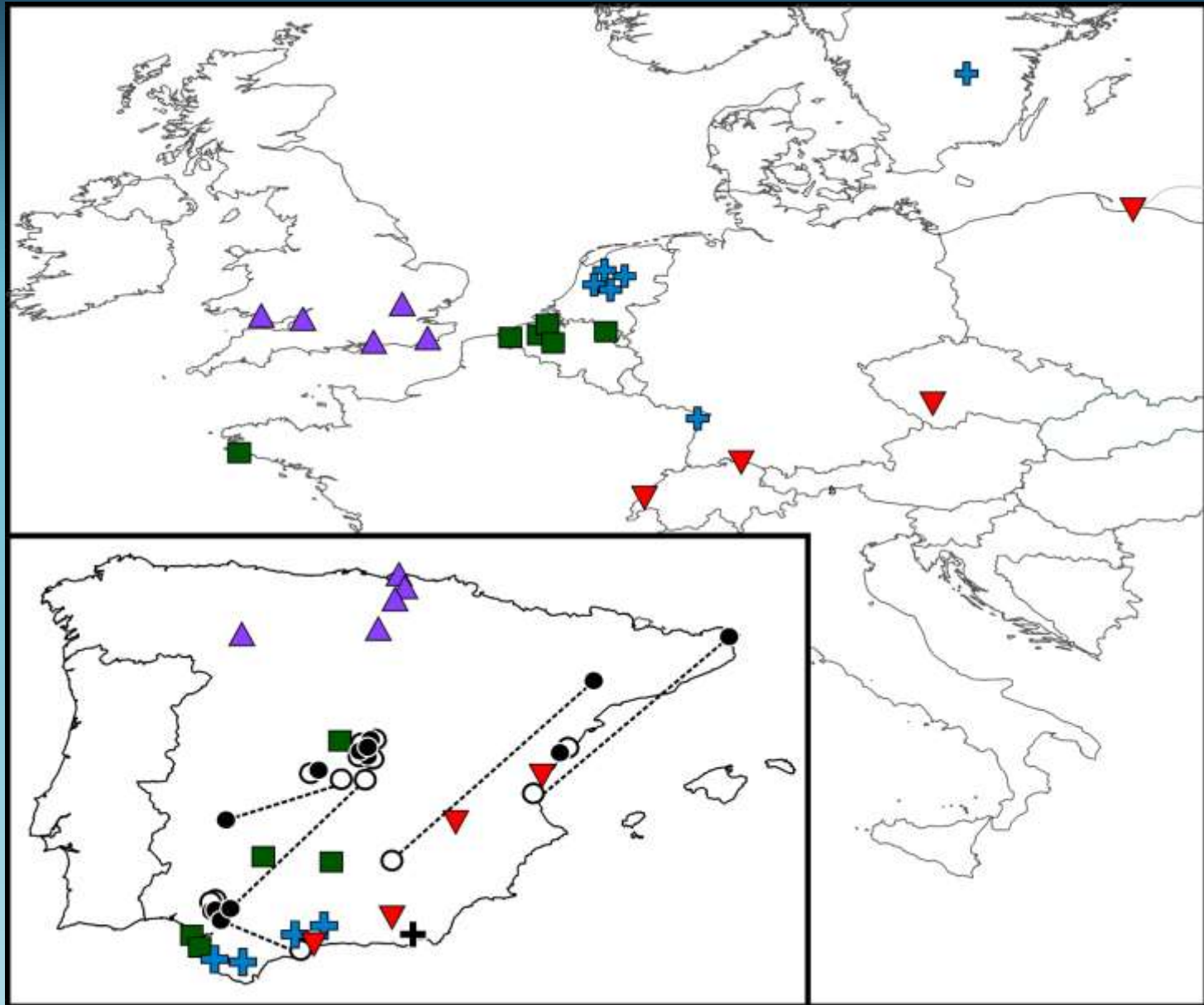
Favourability



MODEL ASSESSMENT



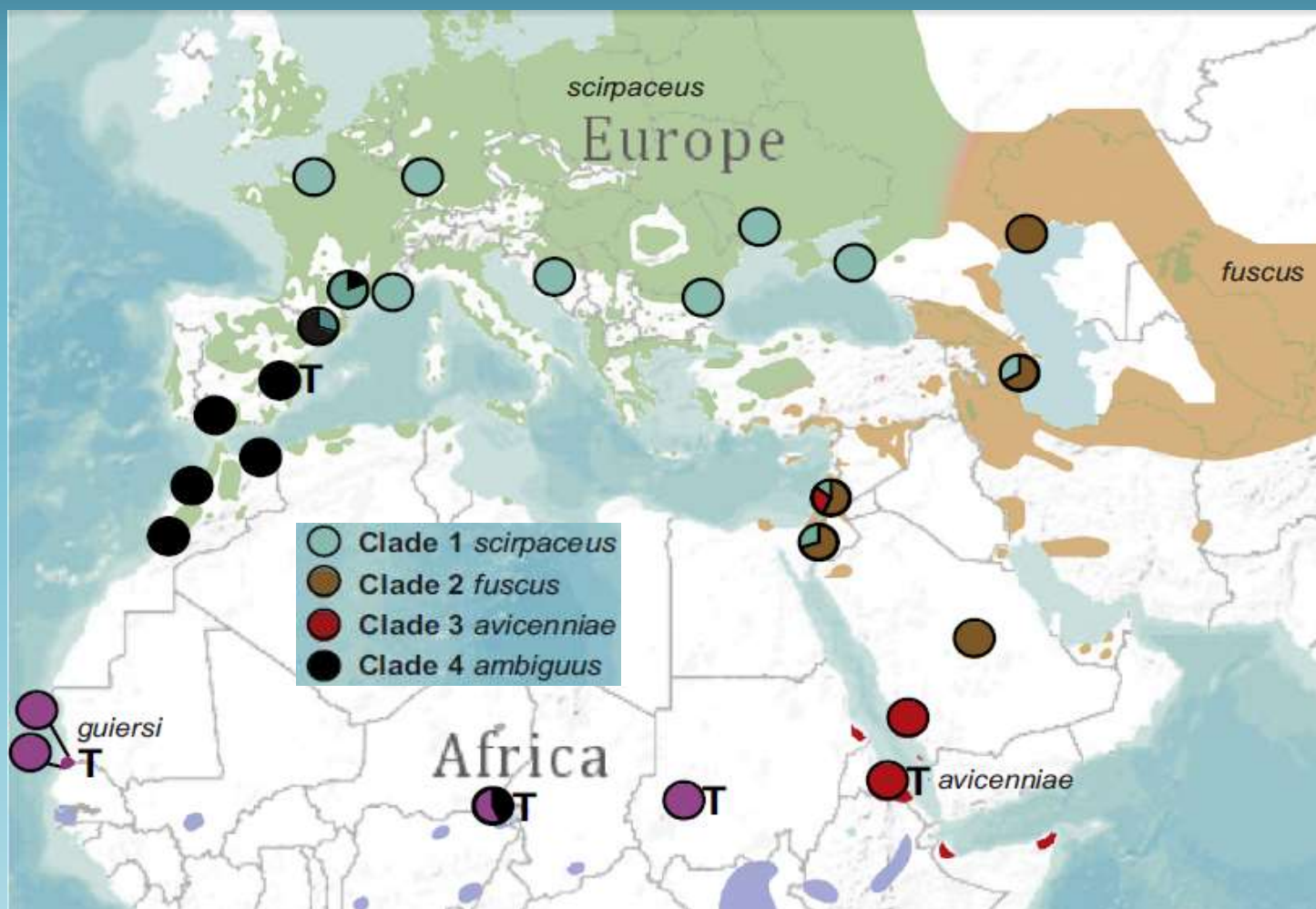




1. SOME IBERIAN BIRDS ARE SEDENTARY
2. SOME CENTRAL EUROPEAN BIRDS REDUCE THE MIGRATION DISTANCE CONSIDERABLY
3. CLIMATE IS A DETERMINANT FACTOR FOR THE WINTERING OF THIS SPECIES IN EUROPE

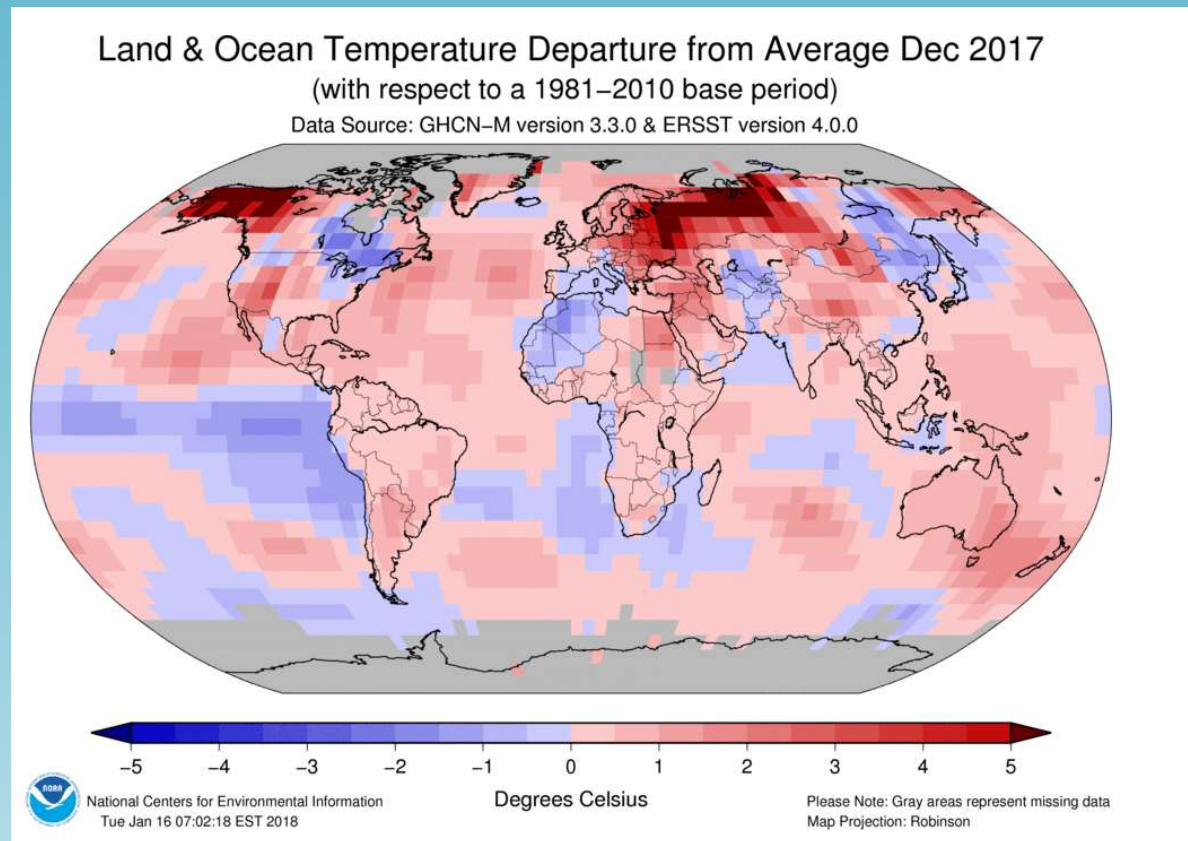
BUT ...

WHAT IS WHAT WE NAME AS EURASIAN REED WARBLER?



WHAT IS WHAT WE NAME AS EURASIAN REED WARBLER?

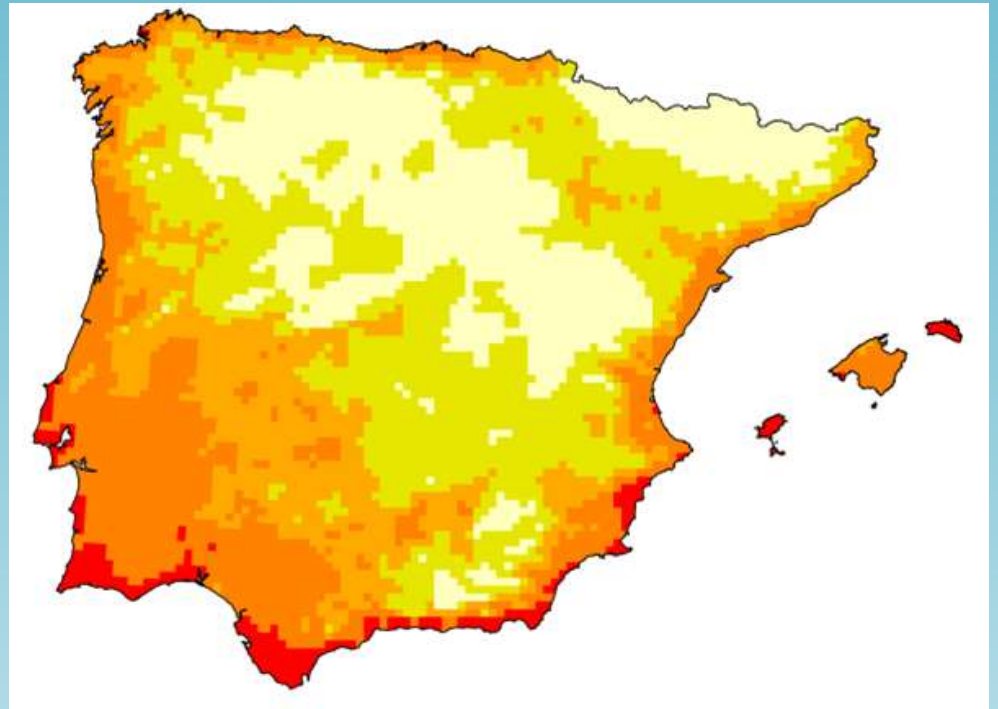
WHAT ARE THE CONSEQUENCES AT THE POPULATION LEVEL?



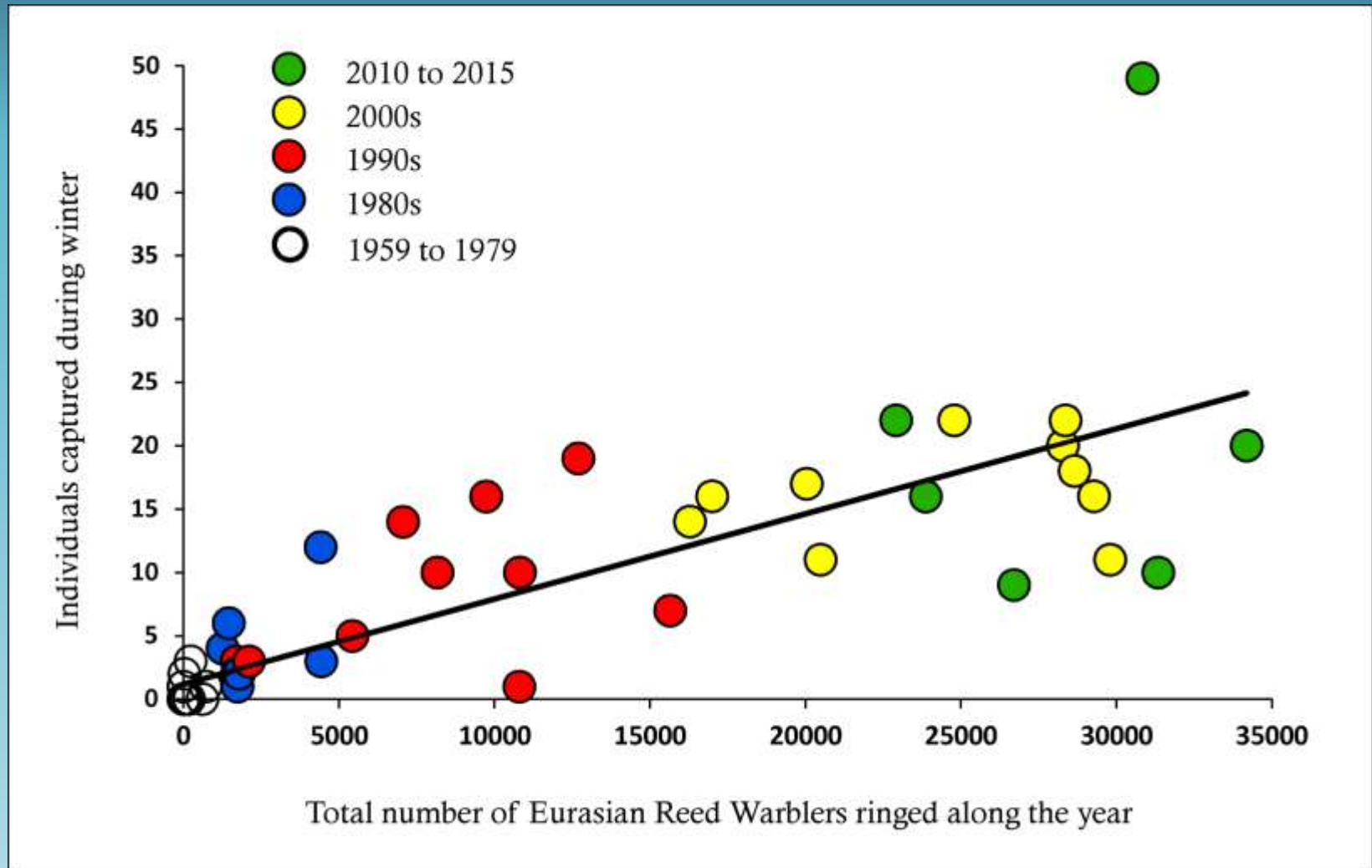
WHAT IS WHAT WE NAME AS EURASIAN REED WARBLER?

WHAT ARE THE CONSEQUENCES AT THE POPULATION LEVEL?

MODEL VALIDATION



HOW TO CONSIDER THE INFORMATION BOOMING?



HOW TO CONSIDER THE INFORMATION BOOMING?

