



A Guide for contextual data sampling

Peregrines and other falcon



Introduction

STSM Holder



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Why Peregrines?

sensitivity!

- Peregrines have experienced a dramatic Population decline caused by contaminants.
- Today peregrine populations have recovered and expanded into new habitats.
- Good distribution across Europe.
- Vicinity to human settlements.
- Many nests are easy to access and observe.
- High popularity in the public and can promote citizen science.
- Top predators, preying on resident and migrating birds.

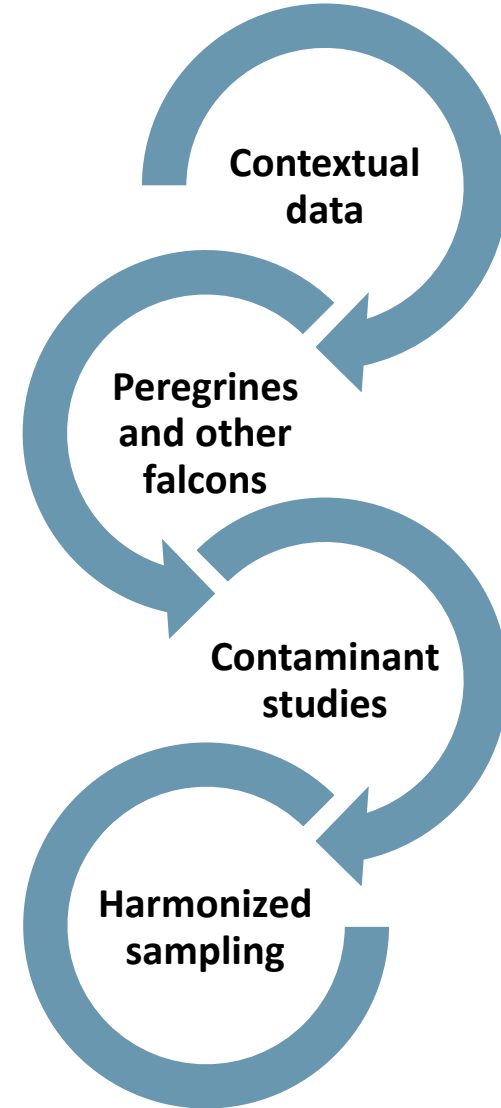
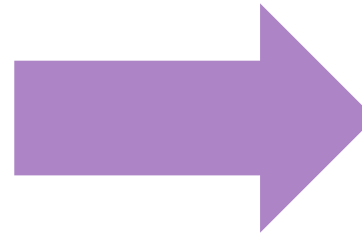
webcam
network!

flag
species!

Aims of the Mission

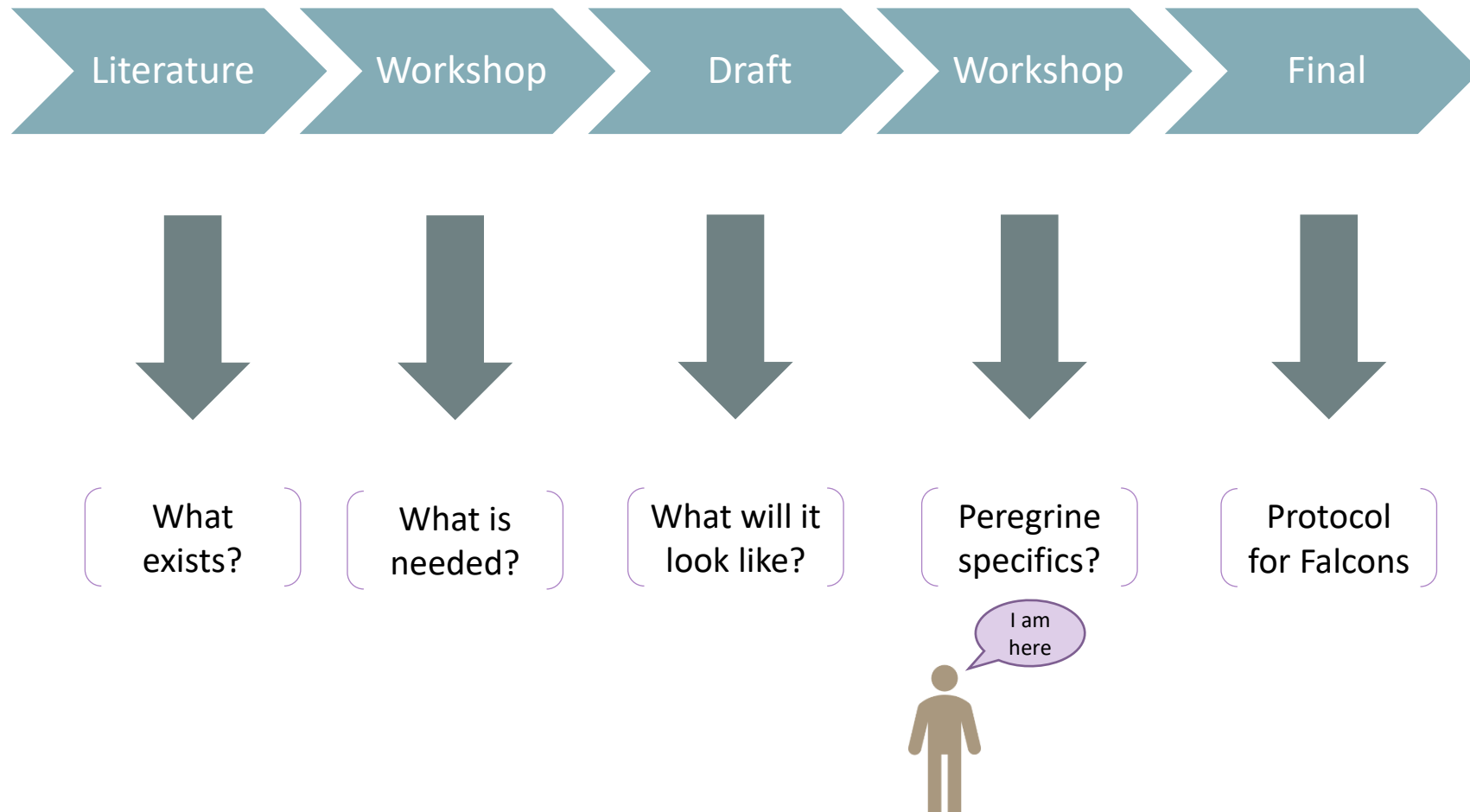
General raptor guidances are already well elaborated...

Focus on specific field guidance!



promote harmonized sampling
account for best utilization of data

Work progress





Contents

insights into the draft protocol

Peregrine specifics

- Over 99 % avian prey
- Timing of breeding activity shifted with latitude
- Sampling possibilities
- Main Contaminants
- Intentional Poisoning
- Carefull with precise indication of location: Poachers!
- Public attention

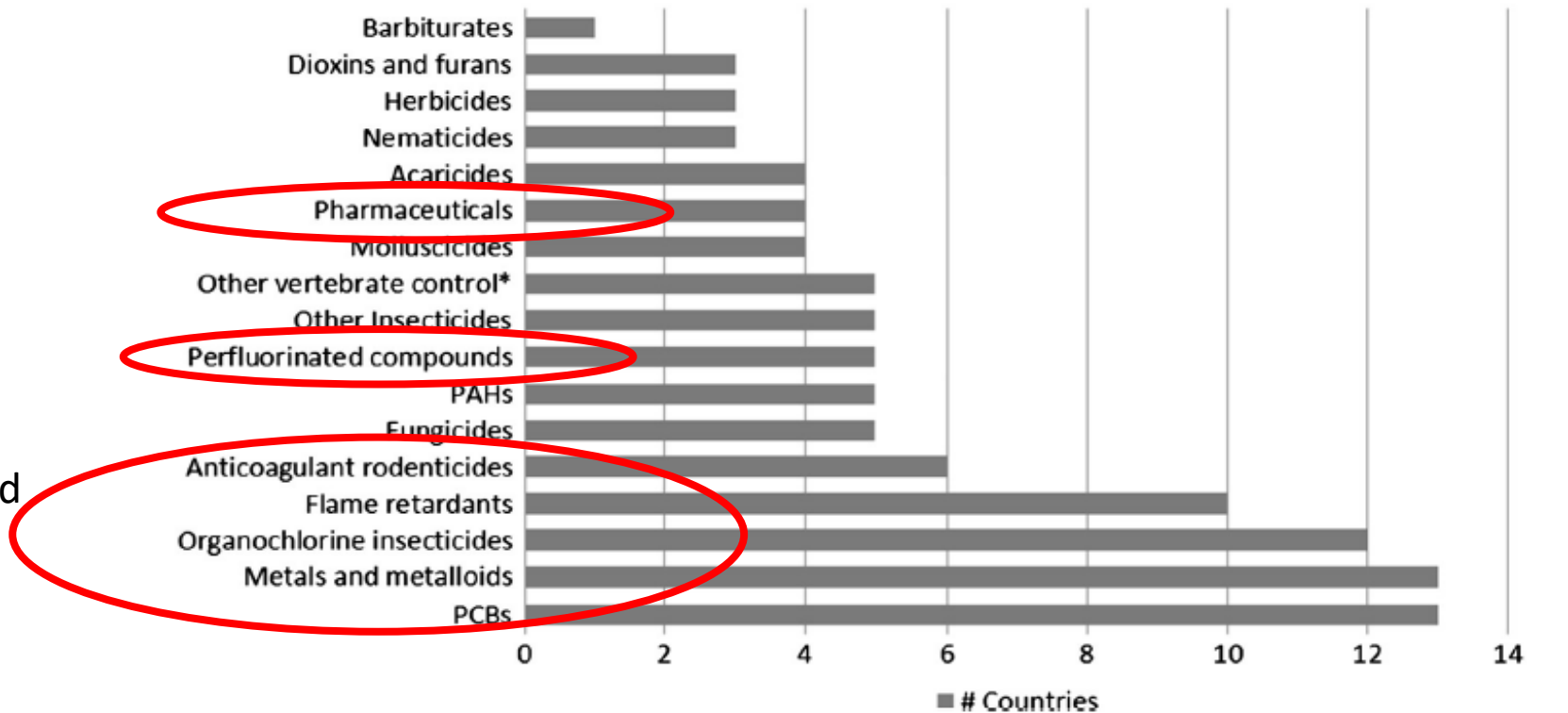


Fig. 2. Number of countries in which monitoring is carried out for different classes of compounds.

Gómez-Ramírez, P., Shore, R. F., Van Den Brink, N. W., Van Hattum, B., Bustnes, J. O., Duke, G., ... & Krone, O. (2014). An overview of existing raptor contaminant monitoring activities in Europe. *Environment international*, 67, 12-21.



Guidelines for:

- Basic contextual data
- Timing and Handling
- Determination of breeding parameters
- Chick aging and sexing
- Feather determination
- Body measurements
- Prey Item determination
- Identification of subspecies
- Background contextual data
- Indications of intentional poisoning
- Approaching a crime scene



Appendix

- Pictures of capture methods and correct handling
- Timing of Handling (schedule)
- Checklist for:
 - ✓ Organisation of fieldwork
 - ✓ List of equipment
- Template data sheets



