# Capture and marking of wild landbirds (in terrestrial habitats) for scientific purposes – state of the art and 3R considerations

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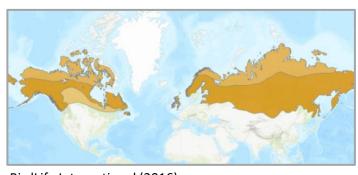


# Willow ptarmigan (Lagopus lagopus)

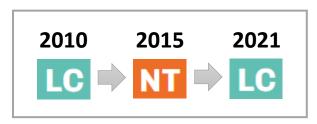




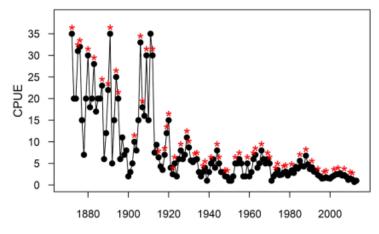




BirdLife International (2016)



Norwegian Red List for Species



Hjeljord & Loe (2022) Wild.Biol.

Identify environmental and demographic drivers



Targeted conservation and management

# Studies of willow ptarmigan demography

- 2015 today
- Multiple environmental and demographic drivers affect survival and reproduction
- Objective: Assess survival, reproductive success and movement, and causes for variation in these







# The three R's - Replace

- Difficult to recreate a natural environment → observing wild birds in nature
- Major focus on non-invasive methods
  - large-scale population dynamics (distance sampling transects)
  - climate effects on diet
  - parasite analyses
- Other highy relevant questions
- remains to be answered
  - mortality causes → track individuals
  - nesting failure causes → locate and monitor nests
- → marking and following individual birds





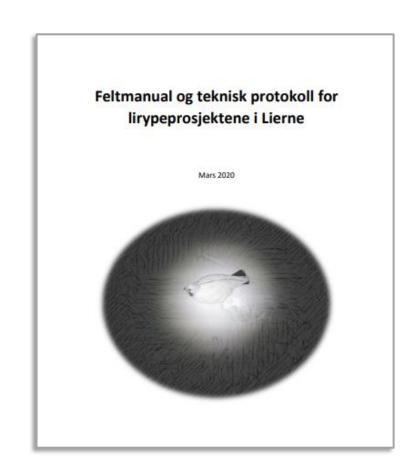
#### The three R's - Reduce

- Sample size determined by the minimum number of animals needed for statistical inference and generalisation
  - High natural turnover, high variation in survival
  - Cyclic population dynamics (3-4 years between peaks)
  - Cover variation in environmental forcing
  - Cover variation between areas, and variation between males and females
- Minimum sample size 30-40 individuals per year, tracked frequently

- 2015 2021: A total of 272 individuals marked with VHF transmitter
- → minimum sample size that gives acceptable precision in estimates

#### The three R's - Refine

- Protocol for capture and marking
  - Based on ethics, legislation and previous experience
- Dynamic tool
  - continuous evaluation of methods
  - documentation
  - protocol in case of unwanted incidents
  - training tool for field personell



## Data collection and marking



- Calm birds dazzled by the light
- Calm and gentle captures
- Transferable to other species











#### Summing-up and looking forward

 Essential data on survival and reproduction have been collected by marking with VHF transmitters

- From 2023 collecting data also on area use and adaptive capacity under climatic variation, using GPS-based transmitters
  - No real alternatives (replacement), minimum acceptable sample size (reduction)
  - Continuous **refinement**, with evaluation of best methods and transmitters
  - This work is still ongoing, no results yet
- Understanding the impact of pressure factors gives necessary knowledge for targeted management and conservation