

Migration and stopover ecology II 16:30–17:40 on Sunday, Room ZI

Migrations of Common Ringed Plovers of the easternmost breeding population

Pavel Tomkovich¹, Ron Porter², Egor Y. Loktionov³ & Evgeny E. Syroechkovskiy⁴

¹*Zoological Museum, M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University, Russia; pst@zmmu.msu.ru*

²*800 Quinard Court, Ambler, PA, 19002, USA*

³*N.E. Bauman Moscow State Technical University, Russia*

⁴*BirdsRussia, Russia*

Nothing was previously known about the migrations of Common Ringed Plovers *Charadrius hiaticula* originating from the Siberian breeding grounds. Information obtained from geolocators retrieved from five males that nested in south-eastern Chukotka, northern Far East of Russia, has identified where and how these birds migrate during their annual cycle. The birds started their post-breeding movements in a north-westerly direction and flew several 1,000s km north of the Arctic Circle before turning south. They undertook similar loop migrations within Siberia and followed different pathways in south-western Asia toward destinations scattered from the Persian Gulf to the Nile Delta and Somalia. The birds employed the ‘hop-migration strategy’ with multiple brief stops en route as recorded by contacts of the geolocators with water. North-central Kazakhstan with numerous lakes in steppe landscape is an important stopover area for Common Ringed Plovers on both southbound and northbound migrations.



International Wader Study Group

Annual Conference

15–18 September 2017

Prague, Czech Republic



Czech Wader Study and Conservation Group (SVOB)
Working group of the Czech Society for Ornithology (ČSO)



Department of Ecology, Faculty of Environmental
Sciences, Czech University of Life Sciences, Prague