

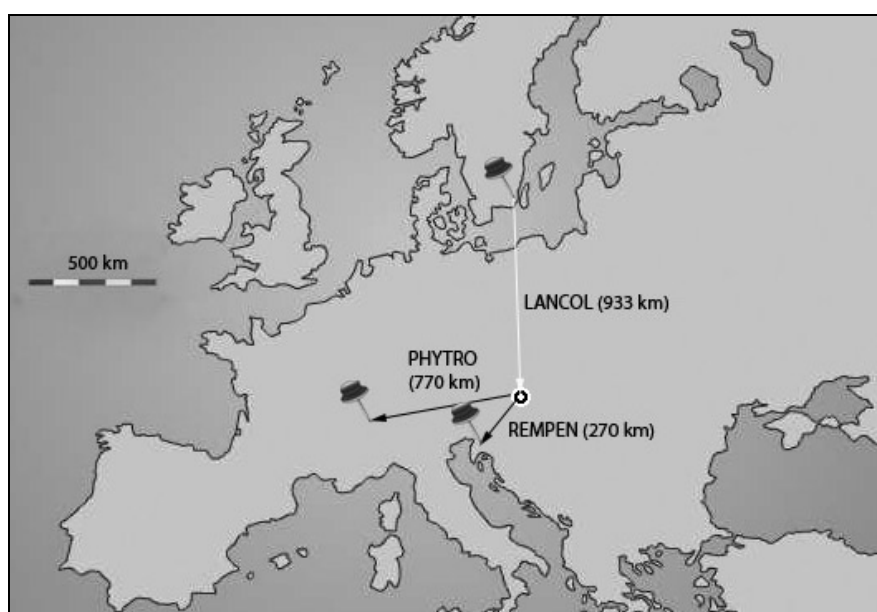
## PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF A LONG TERM BANDING STUDY IN THE LAKE FERTŐ

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The purpose of the poster is to summarize the first three-year results of the banding activities in the Püspök-Island in the Lake Fertő. The works started in the summer 2009 and has been performed for a 6-days period in every August and October in the frame of the TÁMOP 4.2.1/b foundation, using a mist nest system with six 12 meter long nests. The objective of the project is to monitor the songbirds concerning the domestic nesting populations and also the migration species. Other purpose is to determine the effects of the different succession phases of reed habitats of the bird populations, which is supposed to be a more complex study in the future.

During the first three year of the activities more than 2500 individuals and 35 species were caught and ringed, among them several ringed ones from abroad. The highest number of individuals has been ringed from the following species: reed warbler (*Acrocephalus scirpaceus*), great reed warbler (*Acrocephalus arundinaceus*), blue tit (*Parus caeruleus*), penduline tit (*Remiz pendulinus*), bearded reedling (*Panurus biarmicus*), reed bunting (*Emberzia schoeniculus*).

Important scientific results are the three long-distance recaptures, which are to be found shown on Map 1. A willow warbler (*Phylloscopus trochilus*) was ringed in August 2009 and was recaptured 6 days later at lake Geneva (Switzerland). In 2010 a pendulin tit (*Remiz pendulinus*) was recaptured in Slovenia two month after of the ringing. In the summer 2011 a young Swedish-ringed red-backed shrike (*Lanius collurio*) was caught in our place after his 933 km migration and 18 days later of its ringing.



**Map 1:** Long distance recaptures (black arrow) and foreign-ringed capture (white arrow) between 2009 and 2011