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The Miracle of Wader Migration

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Rog Standen Chair, VWSG Victorian Marine & Coastal Forum, June 13, 2019

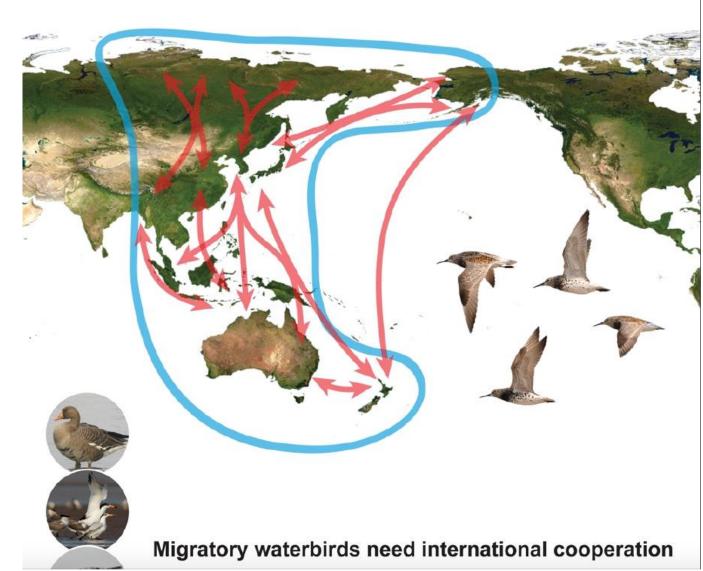


wader = shorebird





- Waders breed in the northern hemisphere
- Stay here for our summer
- Use one of nine global flyways

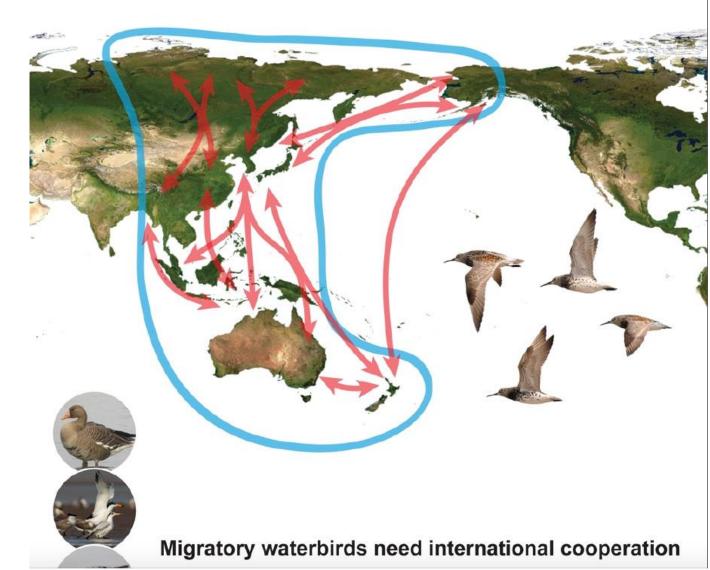






 22 countries (18 joinedEAAF partnership)
 = complex co-ordination

4.5 billion people
= lot of competition





Resident waders are readily identified





VWSG

Migratory waders can be confusing to identify in their nonbreeding plumage





Resident and migratory birds can mix together





Red-necked Stint

30gm

Breeds 12,000km away





Feeding habitat is mudflat





Roosting habitat is above the high tide mark – preferably undisturbed





Tools used & population

dynamics

vwsg banding leg flags

understand movements & satellite transmitters



Banding alone was valuable, but limited in what it showed

1900 – banding Biometrics/ageing/movements

Many catching methods: Drop nets Clap nets Mist nets Cannon nets



Banding alone was valuable, but limited in what it showed

1900 – banding Biometrics/ageing/movements

Many catching methods: Drop nets Clap nets

Cannon nets

NA:



Large nets used at high tide roosts



Rob Patrick



Cannons – buried behind the net



Bill Soutter



Teams quickly extract the birds



Andrew Browne



Birds are processed and released

All these components need large teams of volunteers





Clive Minton instigator, driver, planner, doer

Chair 1978-2017



Bill Soutter



Birds are banded and colour marked





Birds are measured and recorded



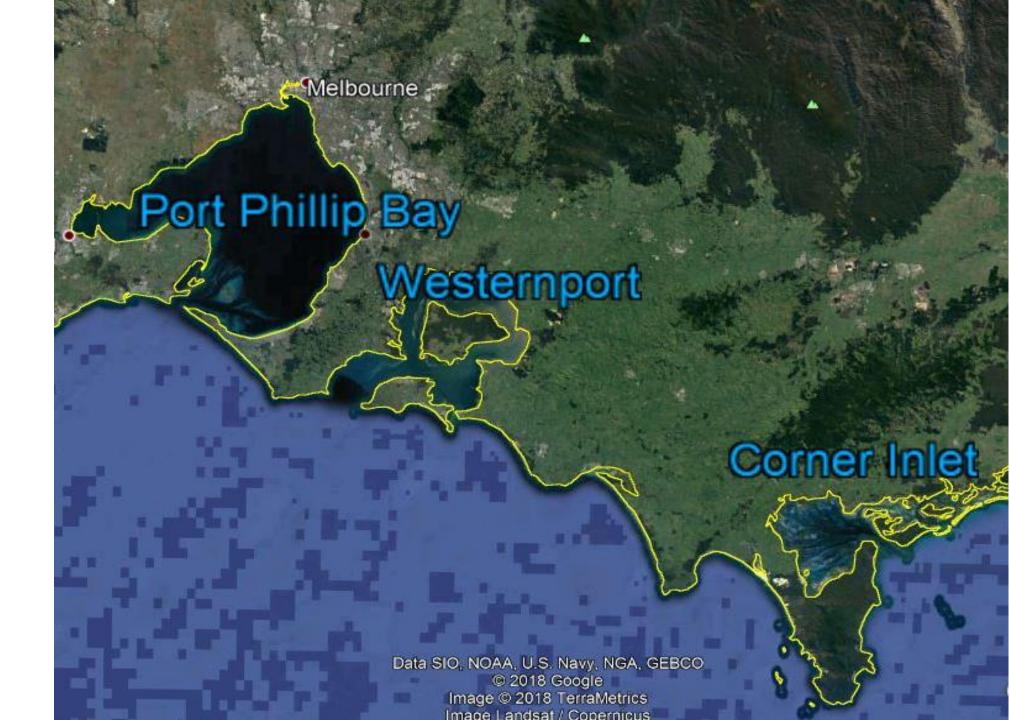


Birds are aged, generally by moult





Three main catching regions in Victoria





Plain flags revolutionised our understanding of migration

1900 – banding Biometrics/ageing/movements

1990 – plain leg flags Stopover sites Biased by where humans are



Victorian birds are flagged orange



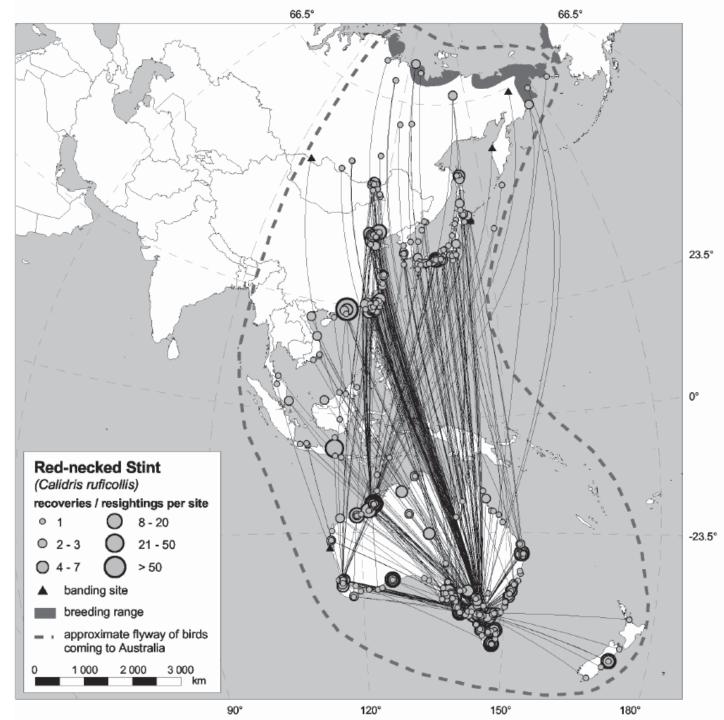


All regions have their own colour

	Upper flag	Lower flag	Country	Location
	Black	Black	MYANMAR	
	Black	Blue	PHILIPPINES	Philippines
	Black	Green	THAILAND	Thailand Peninsular & Gulf of Thailand
	Black	Orange	INDONESIA	Java & Bali
	Black	White	CHINA	Chongming Island
	Black	Yellow	MALAYSIA	(proposed)
	Black (L)	no flag	SOUTHERN INDIA	(hohosed)
		Black		Hairan Guanavi
	Blue Blue	Blue	CHINA	Hainan-Guangxi
			USA	Lake Komuke, Northern Hokkaido Western Alaska
	Blue (ring)	Green		western Alaska
	Blue	Green	MONGOLIA	K at a climate
	Blue	Orange	JAPAN	Kyushu & Okinawa
	Blue	White	JAPAN	Tokyo Bay & Miyagi Prefecture
	Blue	Yellow	CHINA	Bohai Bay
	Blue	no flag	JAPAN	Shunkunitai, Eastern Hokkaido
	Green	Black	CAMBODIA	
	Green	Blue	CHINA	Jiangsu
	Green (ring)	Green	USA	Northern Alaska (Canning river)
	Green	Green	SRI LANKA	
	Green	Orange	CHINA	Yalujiang
	Green	White	SINGAPORE	
	Green	Yellow	AUSTRALIA	Gulf of Carpentaria
	Green	no flag	AUSTRALIA	Queensland
	Orange	Black	INDONESIA	Sumatra
	Orange	Blue	AUSTRALIA	Tasmania
	Orange (ring)	Green	USA	North Western Alaska
	Orange	Green	AUSTRALIA	New South Wales
	Orange	Orange	INDONESIA	West Papua
	Orange	White	SOUTH KOREA	Eastern Yellow Sea (old)
		TENOW	AUGTRALIA	0000
	Orange	no flag	AUSTRALIA	Victoria
[White	Blue	CHINA	Taiwan
L	White	Green	NEW ZEALAND	South Island
[White	Orange	SOUTH KOREA	Eastern Yellow Sea
[White	White	NORTHERN INDIA	
[White	Yellow	CHINA	Hong Kong
L L	White	no flag	NEW ZEALAND	North Island
	Yellow	Black	RUSSIA	Kamchatka
	Yellow	Blue	AUSTRALIA	Northern Territory
[Yellow (ring)	Green	USA	Northern Alaska (Barrow)
	Yellow	Green	VIETNAM	
	Yellow	Orange	AUSTRALIA	SW Western Australia
[Yellow	White	RUSSIA	Sakhalin Island
	Yellow	Yellow	BAN GLADESH	
	Yellow	no flag	AUSTRALIA	N Western Australia
[Pale Green	no flag	RUSSIA	Southern Chukotka
[Pale Green	White	RUSSIA	Southern Chukotka
l l	Pale Blue	White	RUSSIA	WrangelIsland
. I	Pale Blue	no flag	RUSSIA	Northern Chukotka
	Pale Blue (ring)	Green	USA	Northern Alaska (Ikpikpuk&Prudhoe Bay)
	Red (ring)	Green	USA	Northern Alaska (Barrow)

Red-necked Stint

- Confirmed many stopover sites
- breed in the high arctic



Minton et al, 2006, Stilt 50:135-157



- Red-necked Stint on the arctic breeding grounds
- The timing of migration is critical



Pavel Tomkovich



Ruddy Turnstone

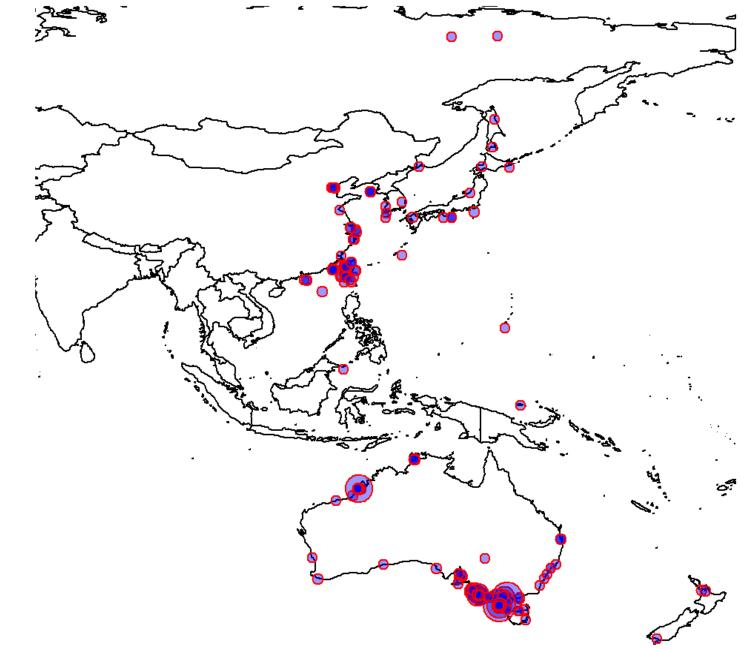


Dan Weller



Ruddy Turnstone

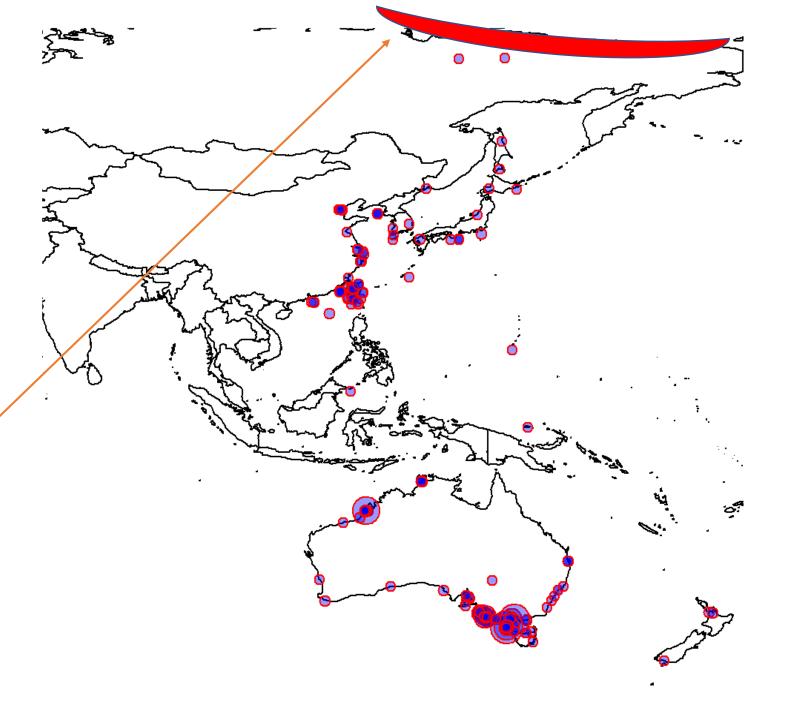
 Stopover sites as shown from flag sightings and recoveries





Ruddy Turnstone

- Stopover sites as shown from flag sightings and recoveries
- None from the breeding grounds





Ruddy Turnstone

Ruddy Turnstone flag sightings

Country	northward	southward
Hong Kong	17	0
Taiwan	159	129
China (mainland)	15	8
South Korea (Yellow Sea)	27	10
Japan	3	30
North-west Australia	0	59
Guam, Philippines, PNG		scattered



Ruddy Turnstone flag sightings

Ruddy Turnstone	

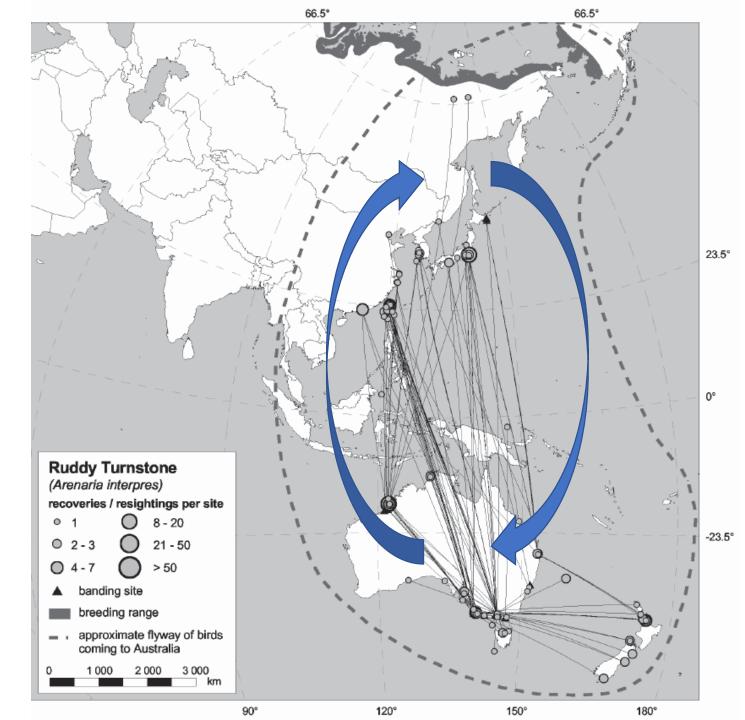
- Hong Kong (north)
- Japan (south)
- NWA (south)

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Ruddy Turnstone

- Northward westerly
- Southward easterly
- Leap-frog Australia when on northward migration

Minton et al, 2006, Stilt 50:135-157





• The next revolution

1900 – banding Biometrics/ageing/movements 1990 – plain leg flags Stopover sites

2003 – engraved flags Individually known birds/duration of stopover/ age at migration



Curlew Sandpiper (H0)

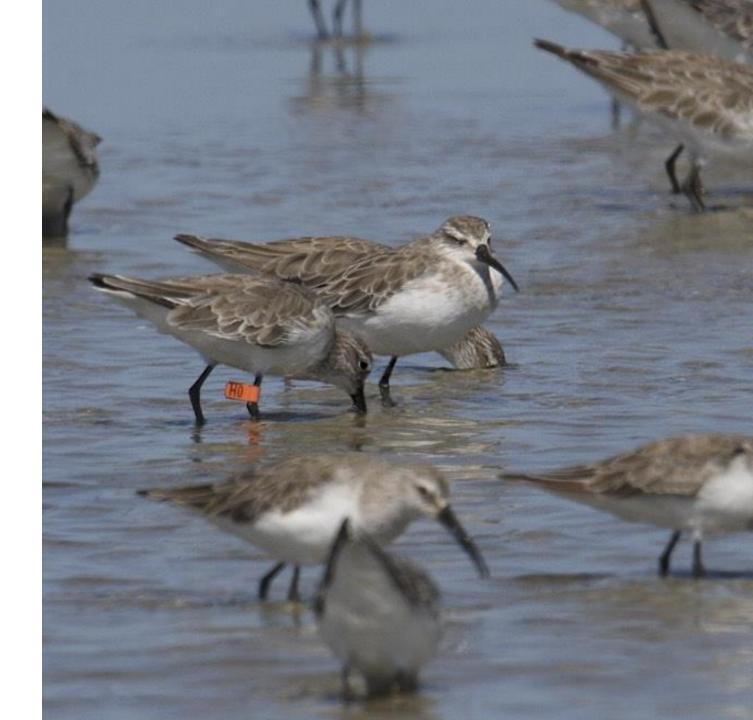
Western treatment Plant, Werribee





Curlew Sandpiper (HO)

- Banded when aged 1 on 28 Dec '13
- Seen 7 Jul '14 (first overwintering here as too young to migrate)
- 24 Nov '14 (photo)
- 24 Oct '15 (after first migration)
- 17 Feb '18 (after three migrations)



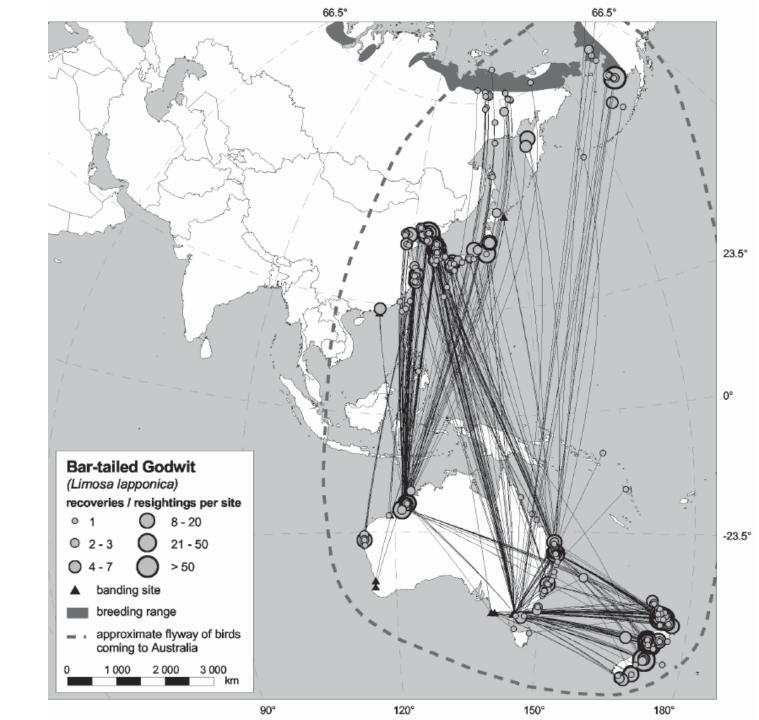


Bar-tailed Godwit



Bar-tailed Godwit

Minton et al, 2006, Stilt 50:135-157





Bar-tailed Godwit 'T0'



Andreas Kim



Bar-tailed Godwit

'TO' sightings

Stopover duration: 20-45 days Banded: Corner Inlet aged 1, 2009

Observed: Aphae Island April 2011, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19?

New Zealand November 2013

Andreas Kim, Dr Kim Seok-Yee/Tony Habraken



Bar-tailed Godwit

'TO' sightings

8, 500km – finds it everytime

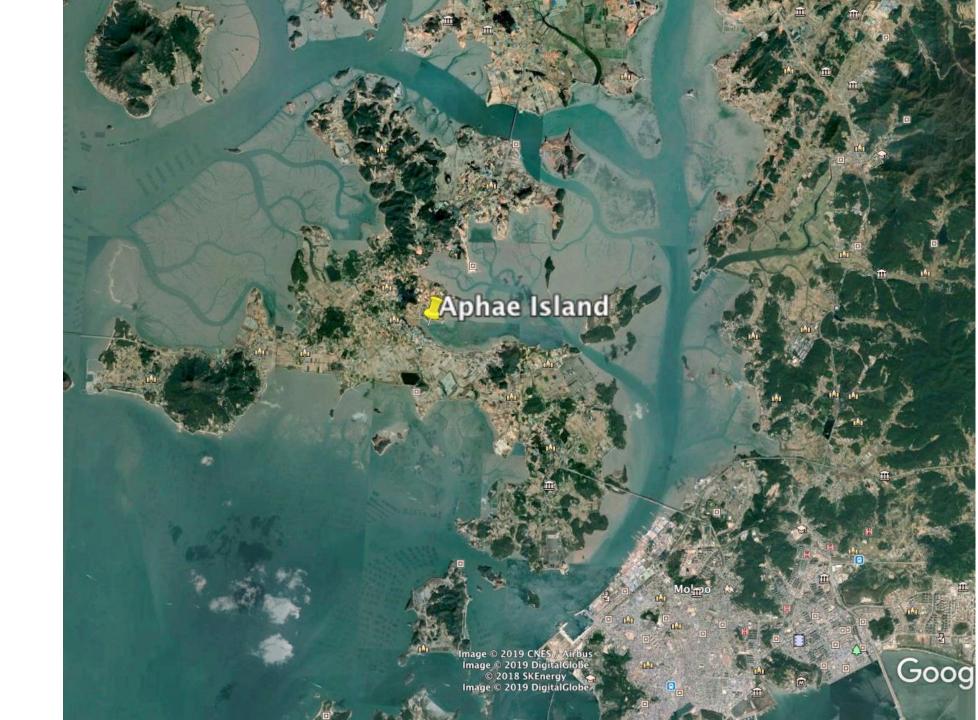




Bar-tailed Godwit

'TO' sightings

Mudflats galore





Igor Dorogoy

5.)+ 5



Need:

- site-faithful birds
- Need to retrieve the device
- Not accurate locations

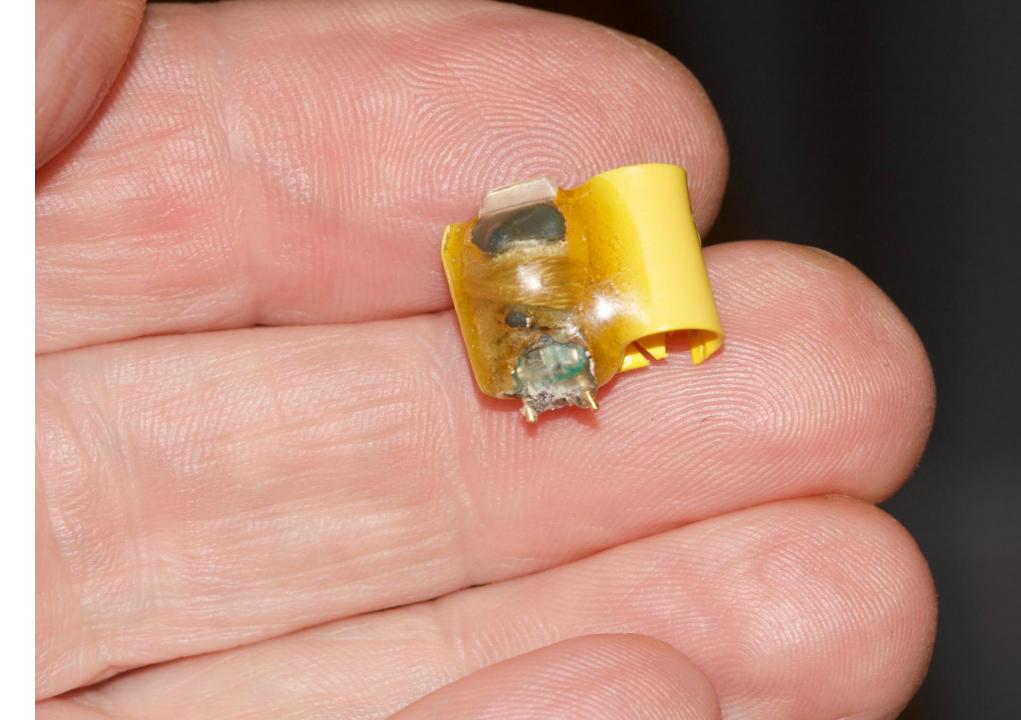
1900 – banding Biometrics/ageing/movements 1990 – leg flags Stopover sites 2003 – engraved flags

Individually known birds/duration of stopover/age at migration

2009 – geolocators Complete journey/breeding success/migration speeds



Geolocator fitted for a Ruddy Turnstone -tiny





Ruddy Turnstone

22 July Southward stopover Liaodong Bay area 25 July – 23 August

> 1 May – 12 May 4,400kms Nth Yellow Sea to Indonesia

Indonesia stopover 29 August – 13 September

7,500kms path back to KI

29 September

King Island _ KU

6 2012 Eulege Technologies US Depi el State Geographer 6 2018 Geogle 6 3010 Tele Attes 5106.55" M. 13210742.56" E. etec 6117 e

Breeding grounds in Chukotka/ Yakutia region Approx 2nd week June -- 3rd week July

Nth Yellow Sea region 13 May – 27 May

> 7600kms non-stop to Taiwan. Arrives 1 May

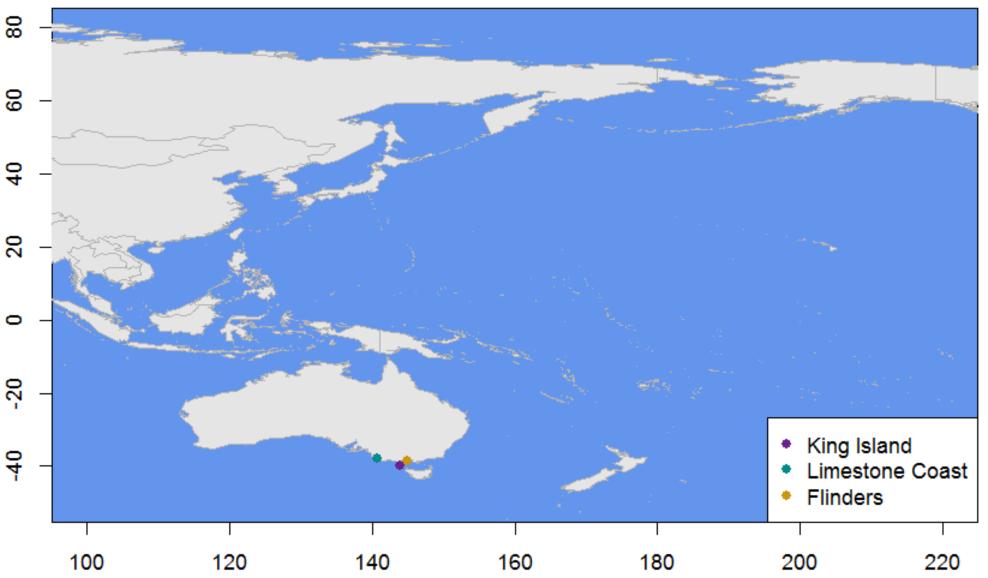
> > Departs King Island 25 April Arrives back 8 October 2010 GOOgle

> > > Epe alt 15108.08 km



Ruddy Turnstone

- Geolocator tracks
- Confirm flag sightings
- Go to breeding ♀ sites



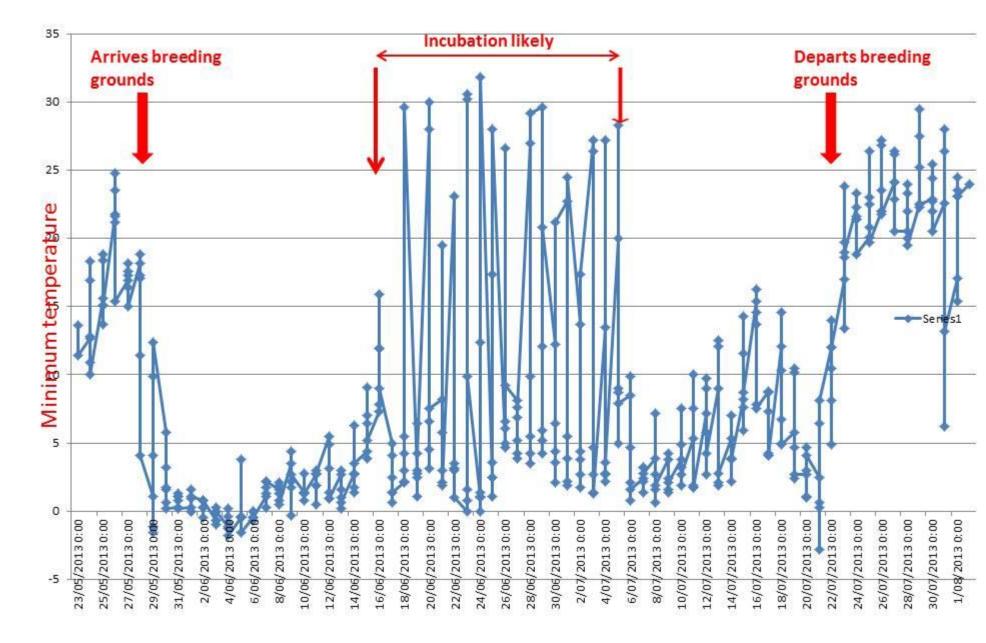
Meijuan Zhao

25 March



Ruddy Turnstone

- Temperature recorded
- Tells us the likelihood of incubation





- expensive
- real-time
- very accurate

1900 - banding Biometrics/ageing/movements 1990 – leg flags **Stopover sites** 2003 – engraved flags Individually known birds/duration of stopover/age at migration 2009 – geolocators Complete journey/breeding success/migration speeds

2014 – Satellite transmitters



- Far Eastern Curlew
- Internationally threatened species
- Western Port





Far Eastern Curlew

- Very large bird >600gm
- Solar panel to run the transmitter





Far Eastern Curlew





Far Eastern Curlew





Far Eastern Curlew





Far Eastern Curlew

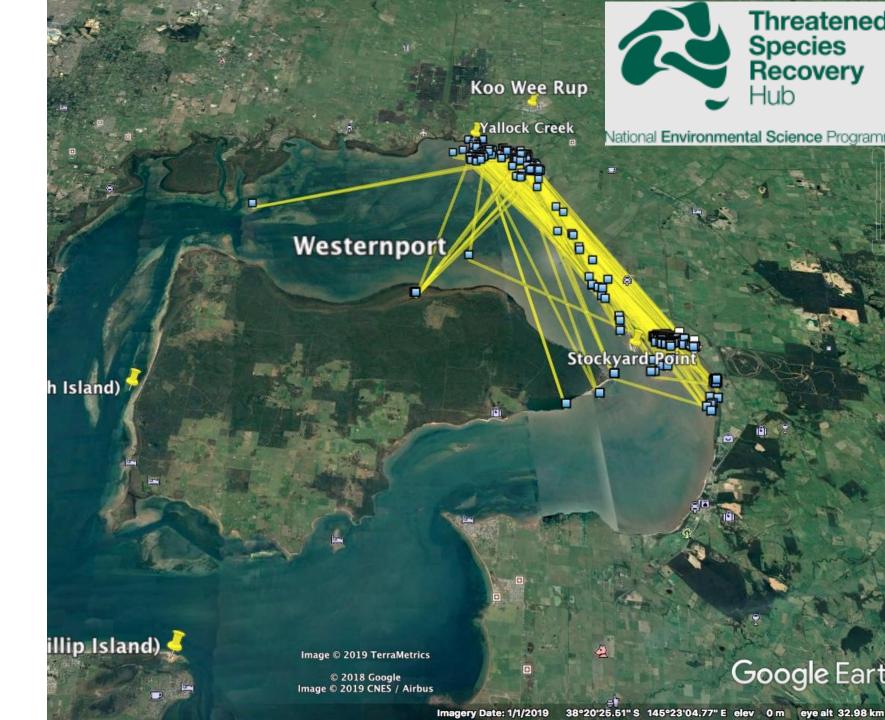
Just see the solar panel and transmitter back pack





Far Eastern Curlew

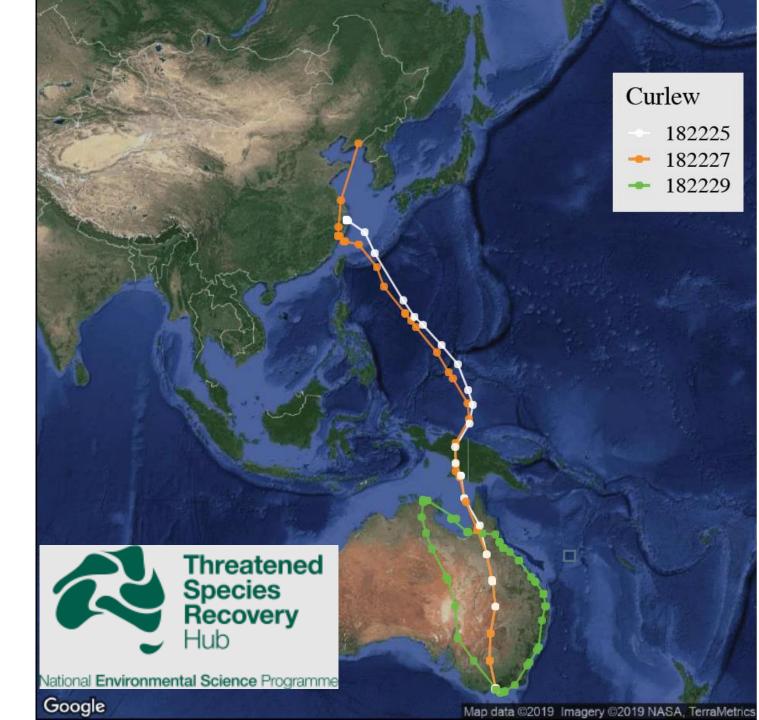
- Feeding and roosting sites
- Western Port
- Near Koo Wee Rup





Far Eastern Curlew 'Koo', 'Wee' & 'Rup'

- Two left together for China
- One delayed (green 'RUP')





Far Eastern Curlew 'Koo'

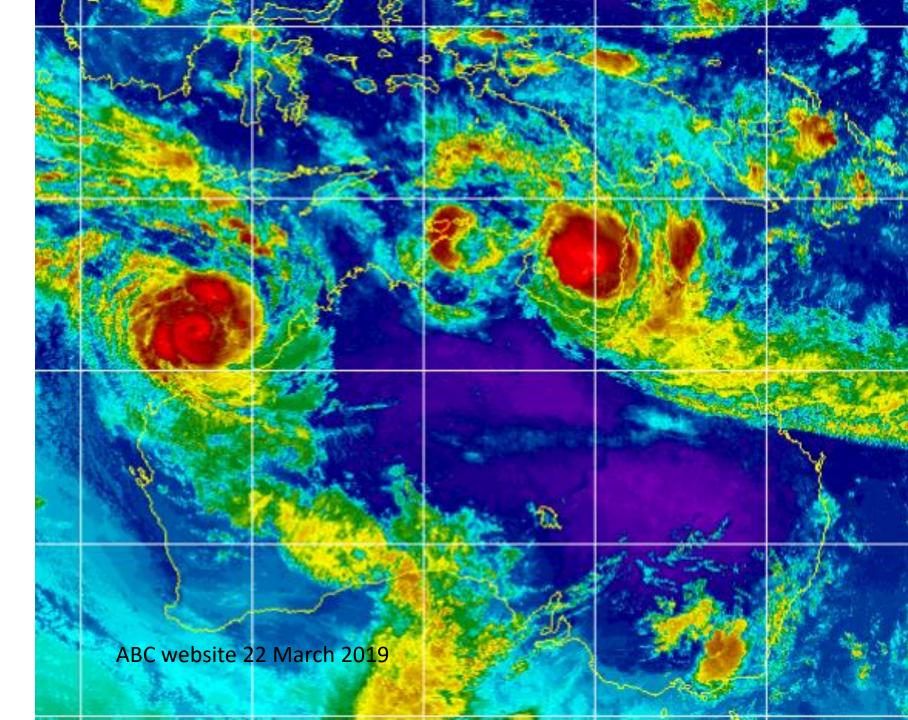
 Refuelling near Zhoushan (South of Shanghai)



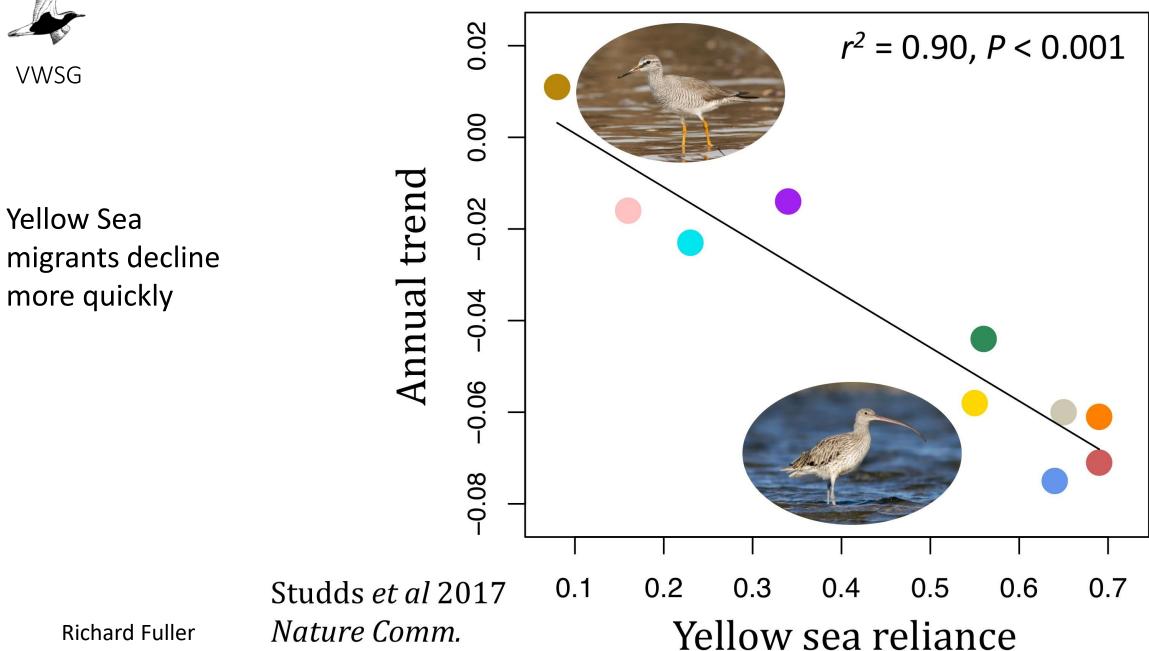


Far Eastern Curlew 'Rup'

- Battled its way below the cyclone to rest on the Queensland coast
- Tired, too late to migrate, returned to Western Port

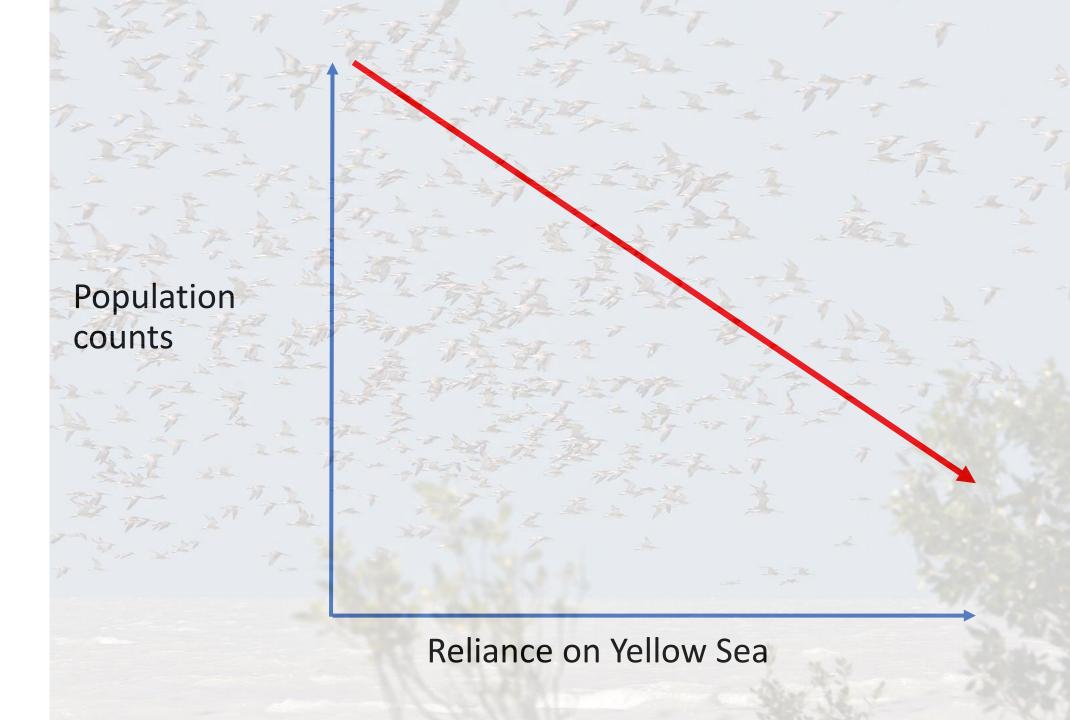








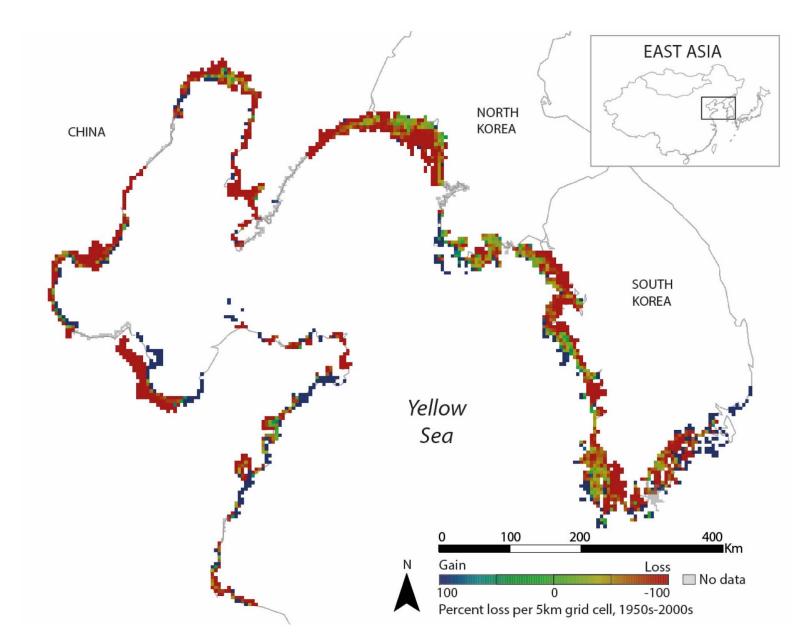
Yellow Sea migrants decline more quickly





Coastal Collapse in East Asia

 Loss of feeding areas in tidal flats



Richard Fuller

Murray et al. (2014) Frontiers Ecol Environ, 12, 267-272



Arctic breeders

 Face similar predators to our resident beach nesting birds



Pavel Tomkovich







Thank you for the opportunity to talk about these amazing birds

 Please get in touch if you or someone you know is interested in joining our group (pick up a card from me)

www.vwsg.org.au



A Big Thanks To

- Clive Minton for his drive and resilience
- The thousands of VWSG day volunteers and backroom servants
- Birders sending in sightings
- ABBBS for approvals and recovery records
- State departments and associated ethics committees for permits to catch and handle the birds
- Parks Victoria and PINP for logistical support and access approval
- Private landholders for access permission
- Coastcare, Wettenhall Foundation, corporations, university partners and private supporters for funding