Individual moult in Bar-tailed Godwits from digital photography

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New Zealand Bar-tailed Godwits

Breed in Alaska Migrate ~30,000 km Three non-stop flights





Only 3 weeks of flying

Fit into busy annual cycle

How do individuals manage schedules?

BREED 1117 EALAND Dec WING MC



In New Zealand:

How do delays in migration arrival affect departure six months later?

Reference: Conklin & Battley 2012 *J. Avian Biology*





Manawatu River Estuary



Small estuary Small population <300 Site-faithful







Weekly visits September through February Daily in March

Documented progression of contour moult using digital photography



6YRRB



Collected incidental photographs of outstretched wings Scored primary moult 0-50 Estimated unseen feathers based on historical in-hand database





Folded wings were also informative

16 Jan

26 Jan















Need individual moult regressions to estimate start and end dates

Problem: moult scores are not linear! Convert to Percentage Feather Mass Grown (PFMG)





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Derived from godwit specimens:

P1 = 3.5% total mass	Score 1 = 10% grown
P2 = 4.4%	Score 2 = 25%
P3 = 5.6%	Score 3 = 50%
P4 = 7.2%	Score 4 = 80%
P5 = 8.7%	Score 5 = 100%
P6 = 10.5%	
P7 = 12.2%	
P8 = 14.1%	
P9 = 16.0%	Score 47 = PFMG 90%
P10 = 17.6%	





Example: 13 in-moult scores Including scores 2 & 49 Plus observations at score 0 & 50

So: duration between 119 & 134 d





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Linear predicts 108 d duration Demonstrable underestimate





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So: duration between 118 & 134 d

PFMG linear increases scores 4-47 But slower before or after

Linear predicts 108 d duration

Modified projection 0-4 & 47-50

Estimated duration: 121 d

Moult rate 4-47: 0.945 PFMG/d





2008-2009 = 64 individuals 2009-2010 = 58 individuals 1-15 in-moult scores per individual

40 individuals good data both years16 males, 24 femalesCompare initiation, duration, moult rate





Moult initiated 3-29 d after arrival

Duration 96-128 d

Males: mean 107.4 d Females: mean 114.7 d

Positively related to wing chord





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Limited flexibility? Limited benefit? Condition-dependent?





Summary

Later arrival in New Zealand led to later and faster wing moult

But no effects on: timing of body moult plumage at departure timing of departure likelihood of return

So: no apparent carry-over effects of southward migration on subsequent northward migration







PhD supervisors **Phil Battley Murray Potter** Captures David Melville **Ralph Powlesland** Adrian Riegen **Rob Schuckard Graham Taylor** Historic capture data New Zealand Wader Study Group Funding **David & Lucile Packard Foundation** Manawatu Estuary Trust Massey University Doctoral Grant Royal Society of NZ Marsden Fund

BIRDS NEW ZEALAND Te Kāhui Mātai Manu o Aotearoa