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The research paper analyses breeding time changes of the Pied Flycatcher since 1950s. Data about breeding of the Pied Flycatcher in nest box plots near Garkalne were collected from 2019 to 2021 and compared to the data from 1950s (the same region).

The aim of the scientific paper – to find out, what changes can be seen in breeding time of the Pied Flycatcher. The results – during the time period from 1948 till 1959 the average laying date of the first egg varies within 10 days – from May 23 till June 1. In 2019 the average laying date was May 21 – it is significantly earlier than in 9 analysed years of 1950s out of 12. In 2020 the average laying date was May 20 – it is significantly earlier than in 12 analysed years of 1950s out of 12. In 2021 the average laying date was May 21 – it is significantly earlier than in 9 analysed years of 1950s out of 12. In 2021 the average laying date was May 21 – it is significantly earlier than in 9 analysed years of 1950s out of 12.

The main conclusions of the research - in 2019 the average laying date of the first egg is significantly earlier than in the middle of 20th century. Reasons of these changes are not fully understood. It would be important to collect more data in the following years to avoid the impact of weather conditions of one particular year and to make conclusions about changes in the breeding time of the Pied Flycatcher and its reasons.

Key words: climate change, Ficedula hypoleuca, phenology

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