



Sveriges lantbruksuniversitet
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences

Department of Wildlife, Fish
and Environmental Studies

Diurnal altitudinal movements of Taiga Bean Geese in Nord-Trøndelag, Norway

Background

Between the moulting period and the on-set of post-breeding migration, Taiga Bean Geese *Anser fabalis fabalis* of the Western Flyway population stay in and around their breeding area for several weeks. Multiple-year location data from GPS/GSM collars of two individuals of the Nord-Trøndelag population have revealed an unknown altitudinal movement pattern in the alpine landscape. Although the sample size is small, this phenomenon deserves proper description and publication. A statistical analysis of the diurnal pattern and habitat choice is likely to suggest plausible hypothesis for the driving force(s) behind this behaviour.

Methods

Bean Goose location data from the post-moult period and public data of elevation and e.g. vegetation cover will be combined into a habitat choice model.

Requirements

A basic understanding of R is essential, as is the capacity to write scientific texts in English.

Extent

30 credits.

Contact

Adriaan "Adjan" de Jong: <mailto:adriaan.de.jong@slu.se>