Breeding Movements and Post-breeding Dispersal of Black-fronted Terns (*Chlidonias albostriatus*) in the Mackenzie Basin

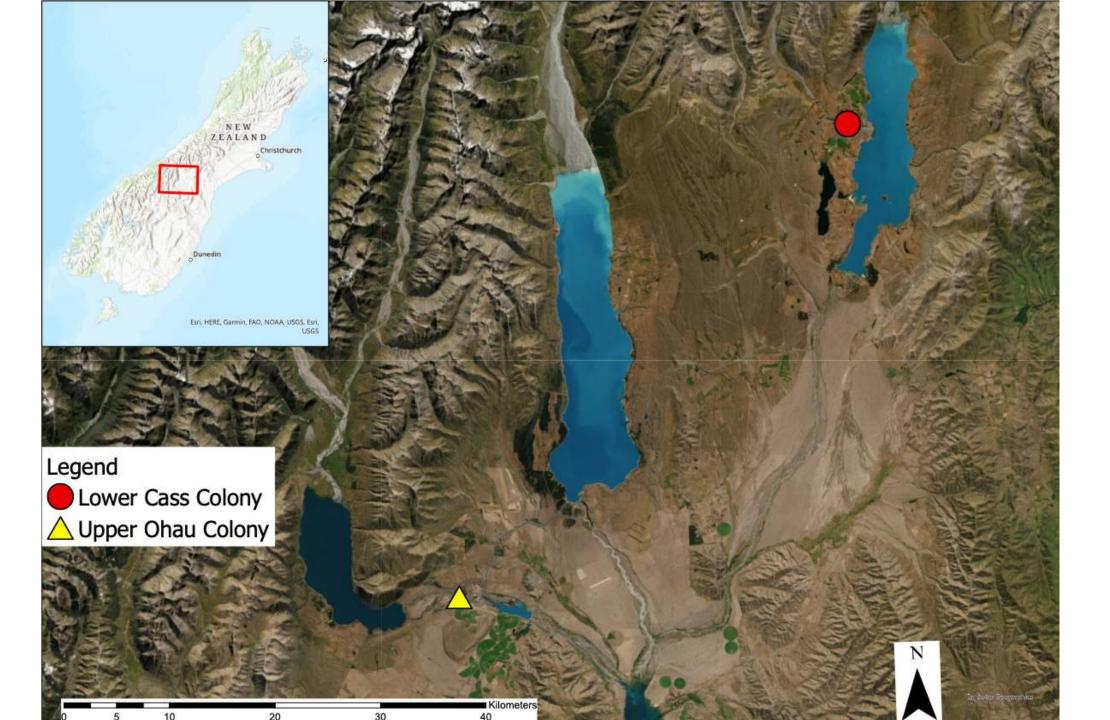
Fraser Gurney

Black-fronted terns

- Endemic and endangered
- South Island braided rivers
- Introduced mammals
- Knowledge and conservation gaps
- GPS habitat, range, migration



Andrej Chudy (CC BY-NC-SA 2.0)



GPS Tags - Druid

- NANO 2.8 g
- Solar panel, GPS, Bluetooth

- HUB
- Solar panel, Bluetooth, Cell relay

• Out of range = finished breeding

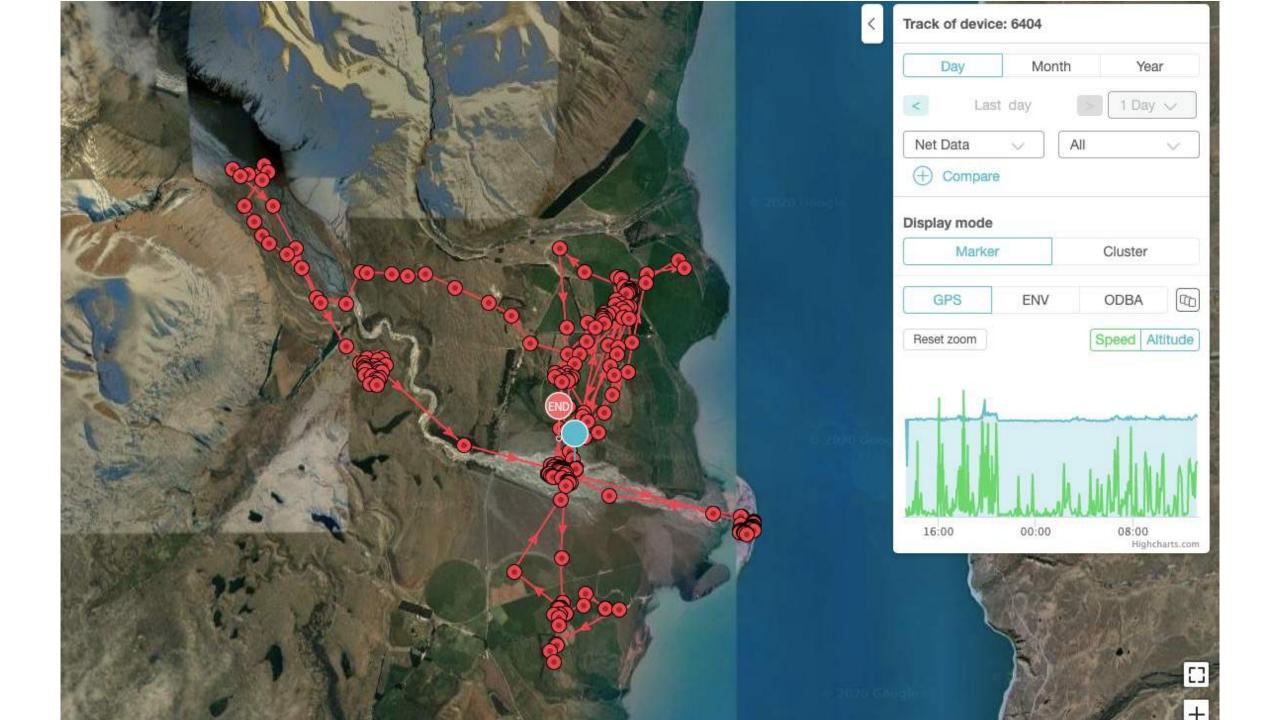












Habitat Use

- High producing exotic grassland
- Avoiding low producing and depleted grassland
- Night roosts away from colony



Foraging Range

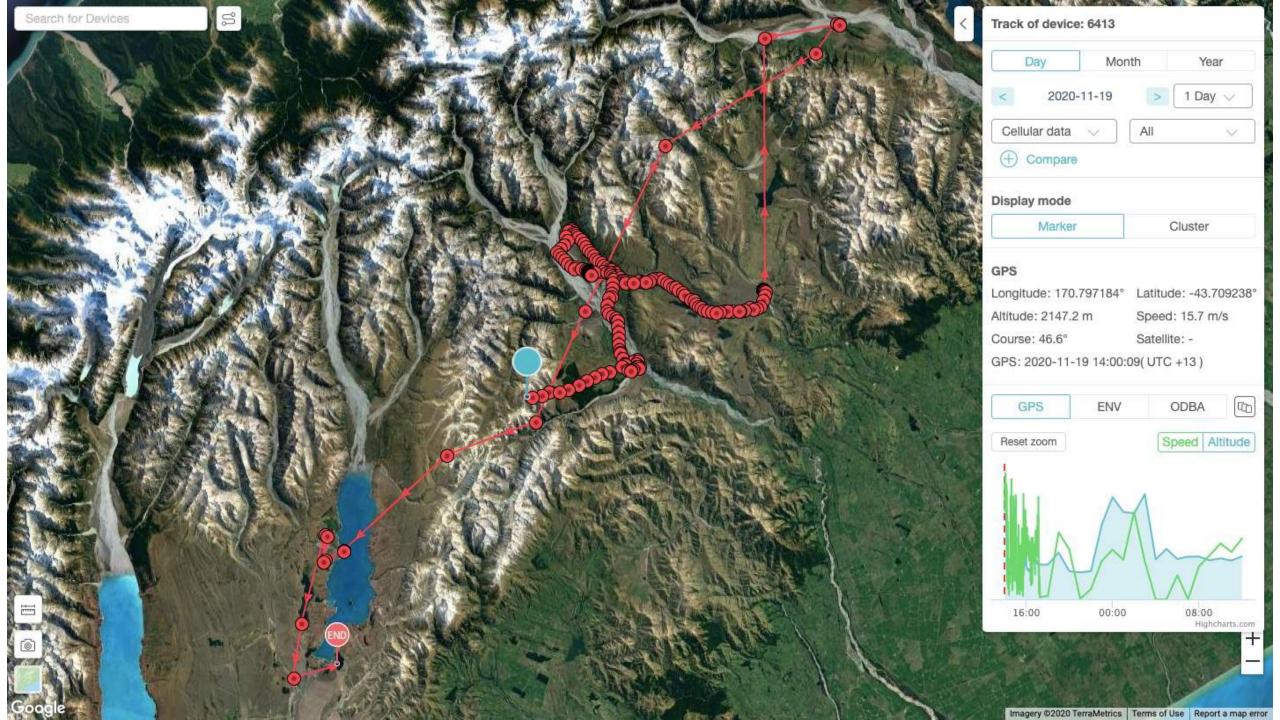
Mean point distance: Cass 3.7 km, Ohau 5.9 km

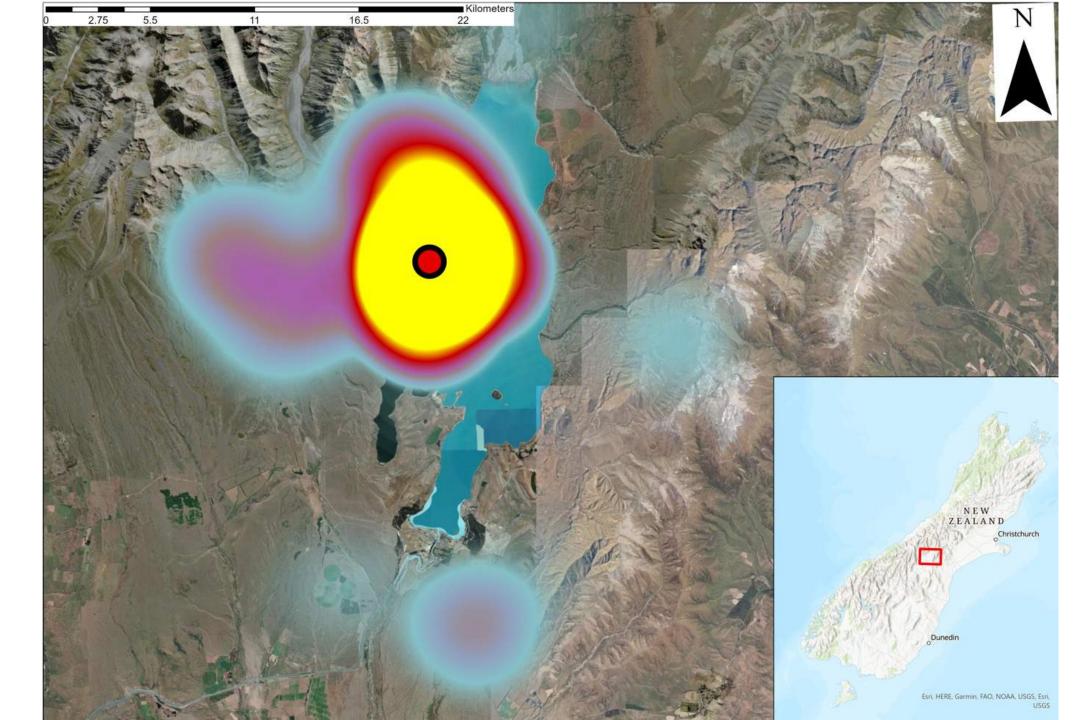
- Distance of grassland and roosts
- 87% of time within 10 km, 99% within 25 km

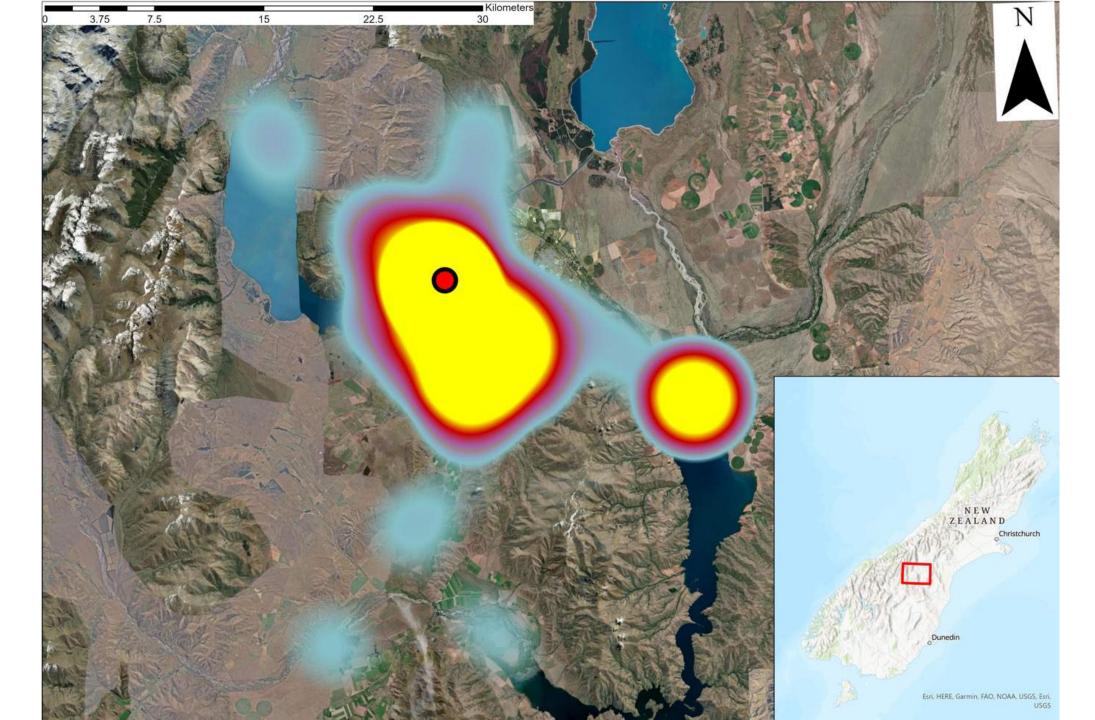
Always outliers...



Francesco Veronesi (CC BY-SA 2.0)







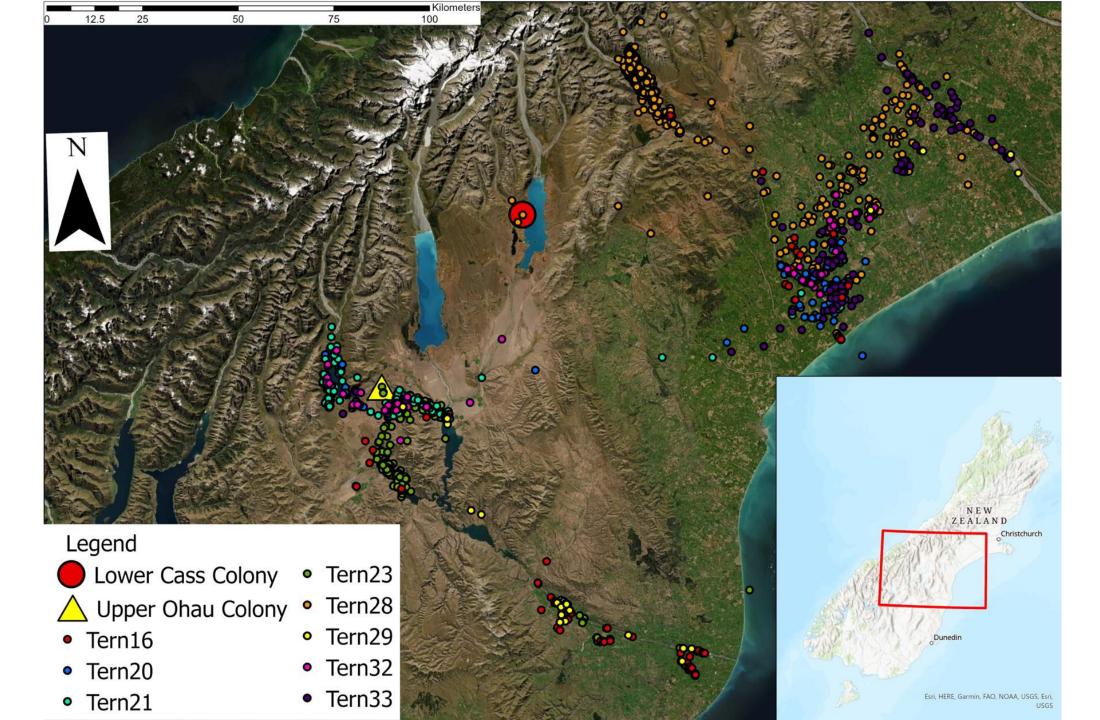
Migration

• 10/34 terns transmitted data when they returned the next spring

• Limited data

• Battery life, feather coverage





Main Findings

High producing exotic grassland

Mainly within 10 km of colony, 99% within 25 km

Night roosts

• Rangitata

Future Study

- Different data analysis
- Why exotic grassland?
- Compare other colonies
- Winter tracking
- Improve battery



Acknowledgements

 Adrian Paterson, Richard Maloney, James Ross, Emma Williams

Cor Vink, Matthew Janssen, Luke Richards









Questions?

