Current Options for American Kestrel Telemetry





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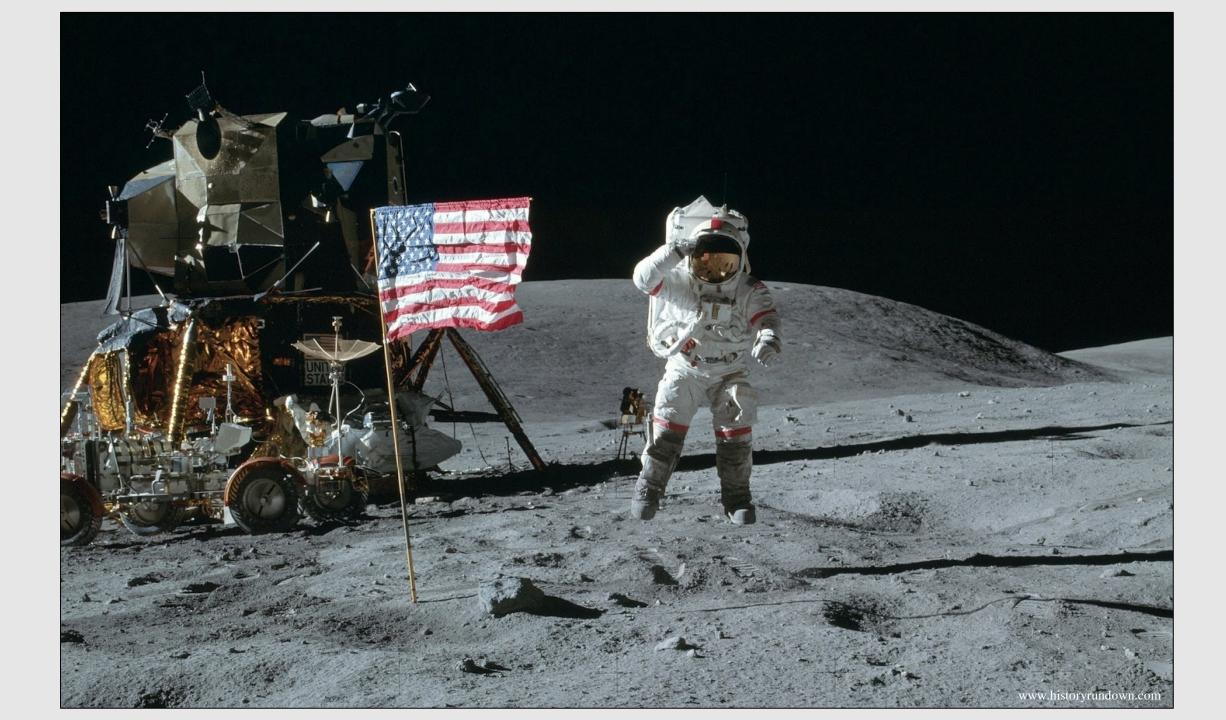
Why use tracking devices?

- Survival
- Behavior
- Home range estimation
- Migration routes/timing
- Habitat use/selection
- Dispersal
- Seasonal movements



Restrictions and Issues

- 3% of body mass
 - Male American kestrels 111 g (SD = 9; Dunning 1993)
 - Female American kestrels 120 g (SD = 9.2)
 - 3.3 grams for males and 3.6 grams for females (vs. ~105 grams for male golden eagle)
- Battery life!
- Ruggedness of tracking device



Current Options

- More options than ever and more coming out all the time
- Options are less than 3 grams and usually less than 2 grams
- Most are in the \$175-\$225/unit range









Current Options

VHF

CTx ("Smart" VHF)

NanoTags

Geolocator

PinPointGPS

Near Ready

Pros

Reliable, Flexible

Extended Batt. Life

Great for migration

Easy, data stored

GPS-level quality

Data access

Cons

Limited Battery

Reliability?

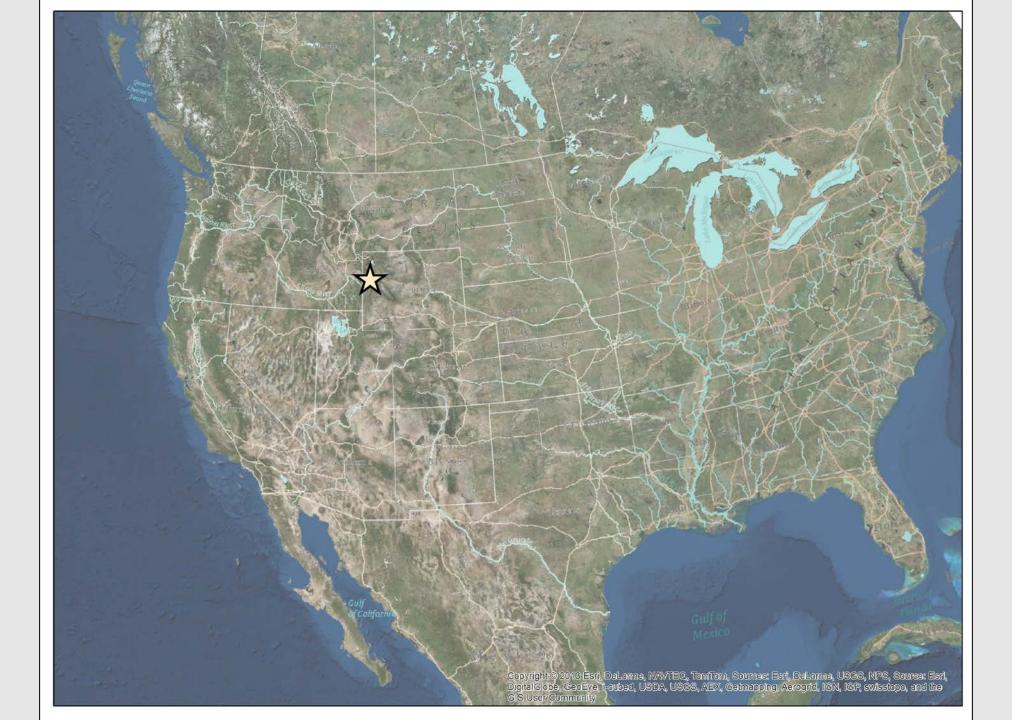
Presence/Absence

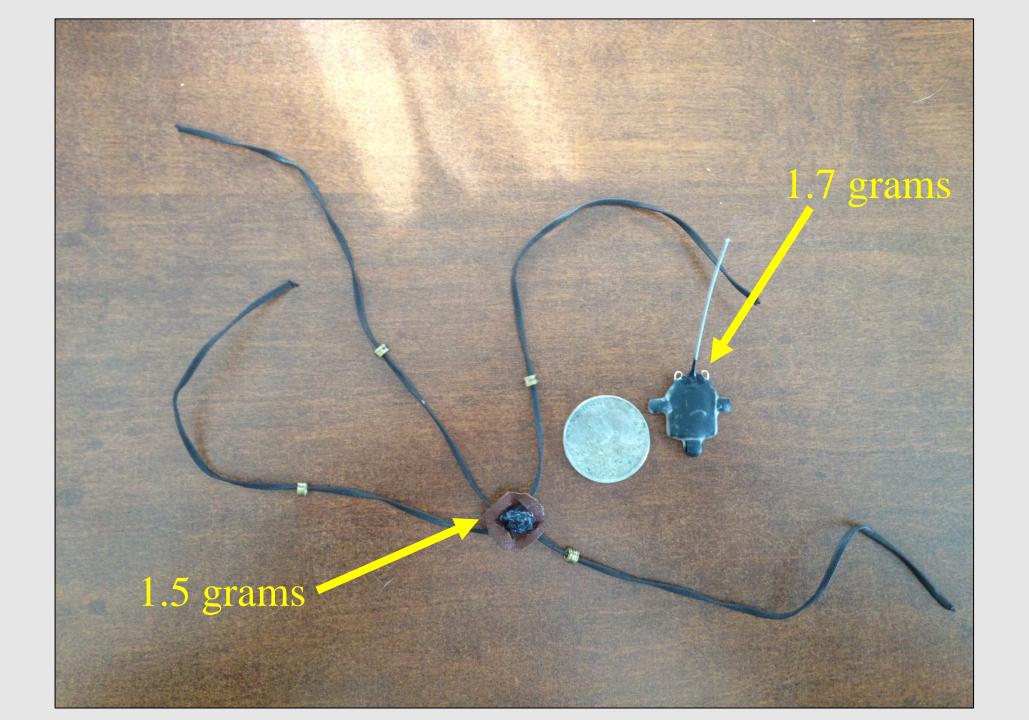
Recovery, fussy

\$ and recovery

\$ and weight



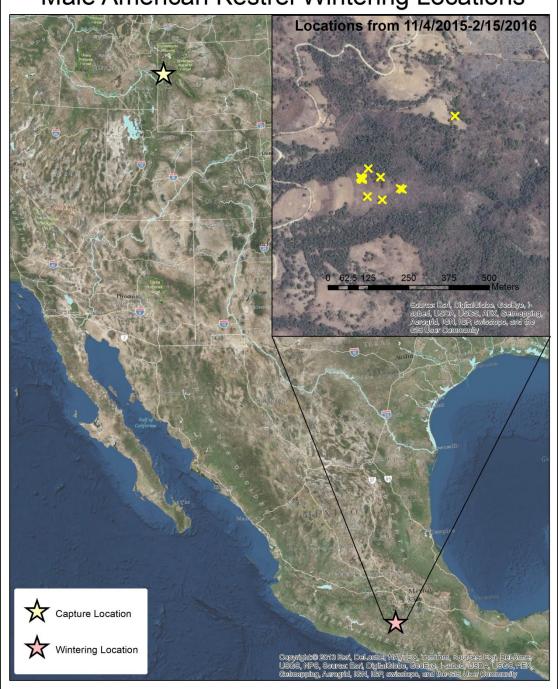


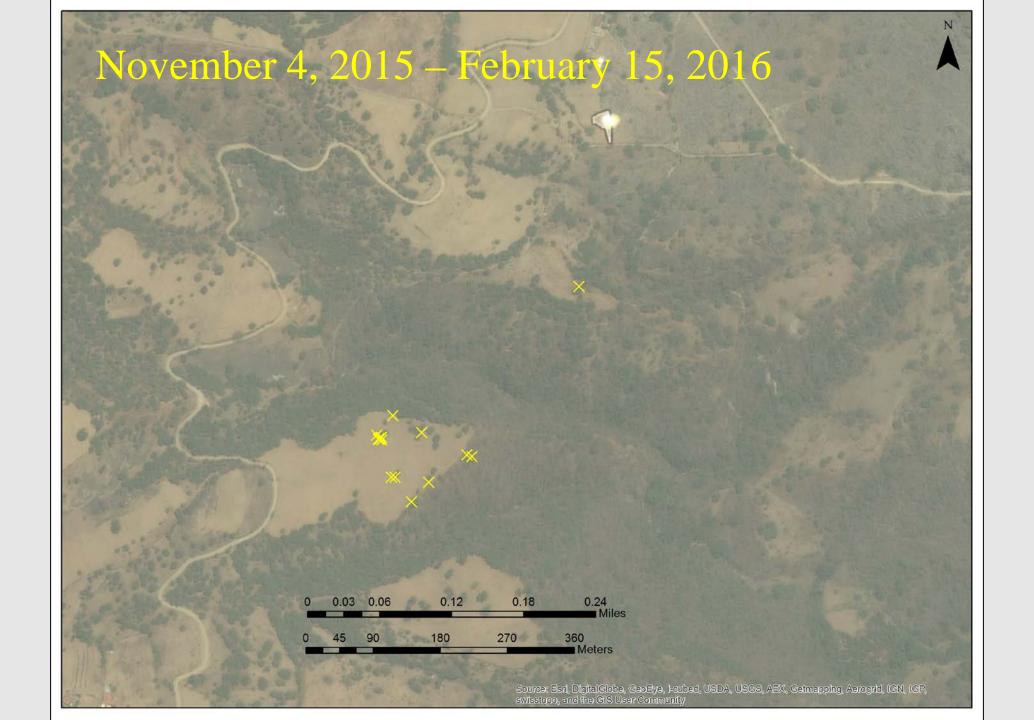


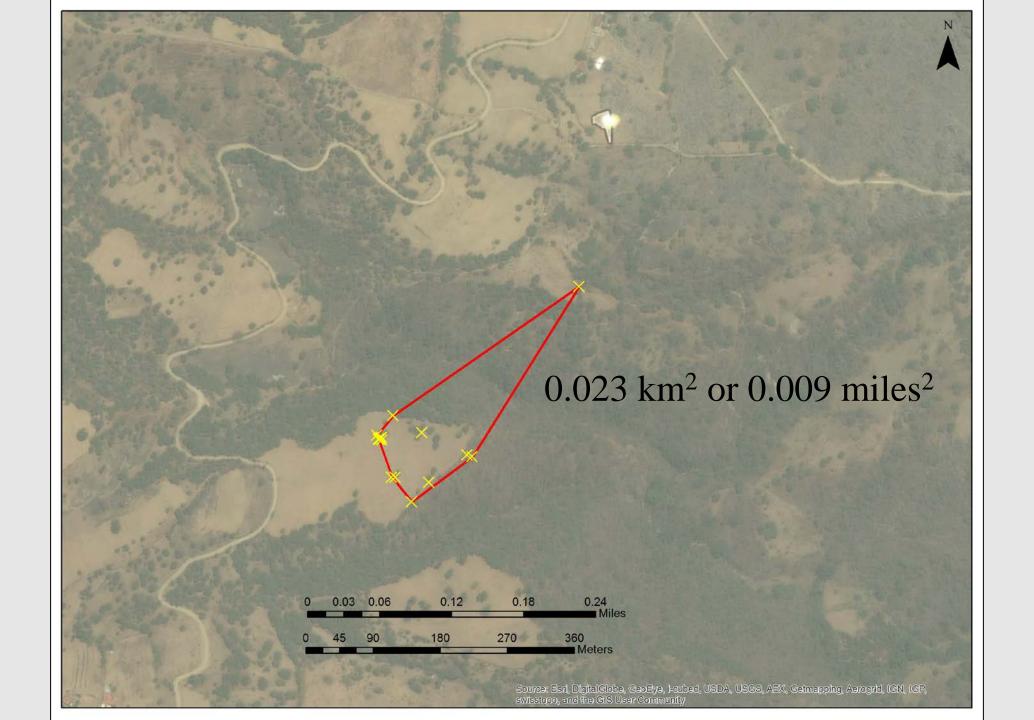




Male American Kestrel Wintering Locations







Final Thoughts

- A lot to be excited about for the future of kestrel tracking
- More options now than ever before
- Bleeding edge of highly informative and flexible tracking devices
- Things are only getting better

Acknowledgements

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