

Methods of catching and studying breeding waders – an addendum

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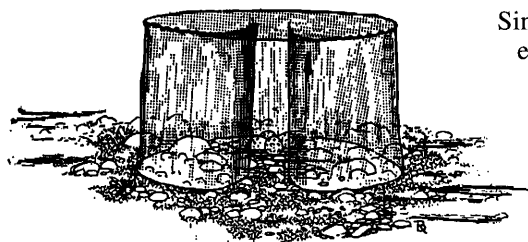


Figure 1. A heart shaped cage trap – size about 40–50 cm diameter – set over a nest.

Since writing on this subject in *Bulletin* 16 we have received a number of enquiries about trapping methods. We are therefore publishing here several drawings (by R.M. Bishop), which are [published in] the report of the Joint Biological Expedition to north-east Greenland 1974, of traps used successfully in Greenland.

It must be re-emphasised (see previous note) that trapping at the nest should only be attempted after incubation has become established and that each catching attempt should last only about 15 minutes. If it fails give up and try again later perhaps using a different method. Catching should not be attempted in cold wet weather.

Figure 2. An elastic powered clap net (developed by G.P. Mudge) which was also very successful.

Some experimentation may be required to find the best point of attachment of elastic to pole to give fastest operation when the net is released.

The net measures 100–150 cm².

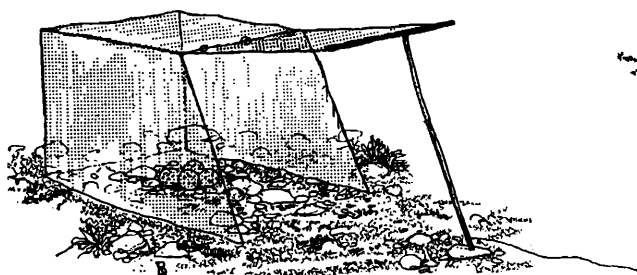
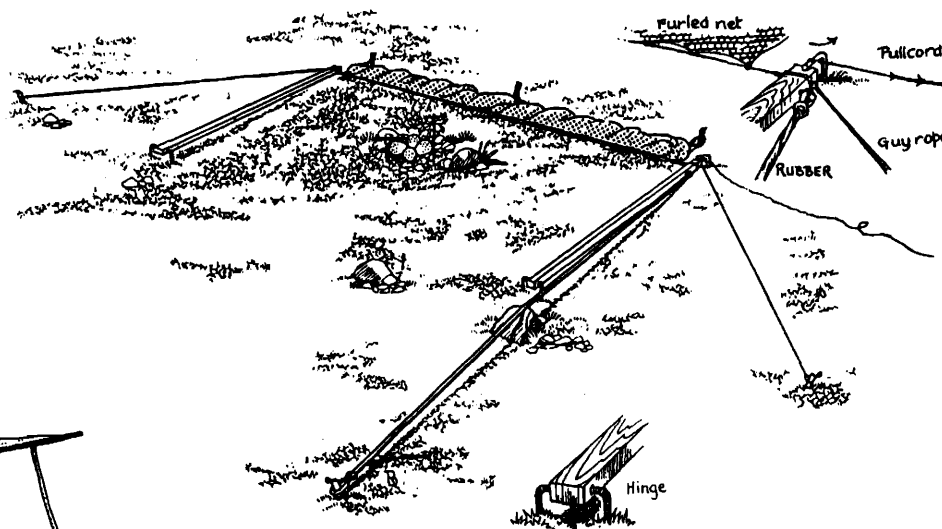


Figure 3. A simple manually operated trap-door trap measuring about 40 × 40 × 60 cm.

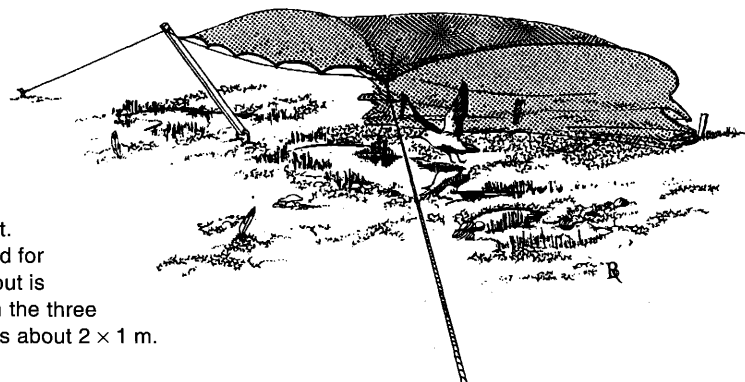


Figure 4. A single pole clap net. This type can be used for trapping at the nest but is less satisfactory than the three other traps. Measures about 2 × 1 m.

