

How to contribute to sightings of flags and bands

如何为鸟类的足旗和脚环观察回收记录尽一份力

Colour Flagging Regions in the East Asian – Australasian Flyway

东亚澳大利西亚迁徙路线上使用彩色足旗的地区



As members of the public, you can contribute important information about the behaviour and pathways of migratory waterbirds by observing and noting the patterns of coloured leg bands and flags, particularly on shorebirds, which can assemble in large numbers on mudflats and wetlands during migration periods.

Researchers capture, mark and release migratory waterbirds to study their migration routes and strategies along the Flyway. Different coloured flags indicate the different country or region where the bird was banded along the flyway. In some cases individual birds can be identified by combination of coloured bands or by characters marked on the flags.

The flag is a small coloured plastic band with a tab on the end that when seen means the bird does not have to be caught to find out in which region it has been banded.

作为公众的一分子,您也可以为研究迁徙水鸟的行为和迁徙路线提供重要的信息。在迁徙季节,水鸟,特别是涉禽,会大量聚集在湿地或滩涂,您只需要在观鸟时仔细观察它们腿部的彩色脚环和足旗的组合并将信息记录下来。

迁徙路线上的科研人员通过捕捉、标记与放飞水鸟的方法来研究水鸟的迁徙路线和迁徙策略。水鸟腿部不同颜色的足旗则显示这些鸟类是在迁徙路线上不同的国家或地区被环志的。个别水鸟的腿部还有彩环组合或者编码足旗,以方便观察者远距离识别个体。

足旗是看起来像旗子一样且可以套在鸟的腿部的塑料环。有了足旗,在野外无需重捕这些鸟就可以知道它们是在哪个区域被环志的。

Birds are marked as individuals for resighting in three different ways
通过观察回收(resighting)即可识别鸟类个体的三种标记方法

Bands can be metal with a unique identification number for each individual bird (which is difficult to read unless you have the bird in your hand). Plastic bands can be of different colour and the combination of different colours and where the bands are located on the legs (right or left leg, above or below the “knee”) can tell us a lot about where the bird is coming from.

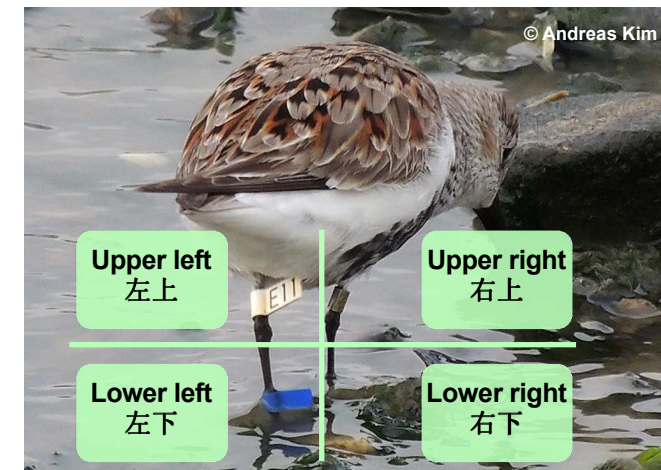
这些标记可以是金属环,并刻有一个唯一的编号以区分不同的鸟类个体。但是除非将鸟抓在手里,否则难以看清这些号码。标记也可以是塑料彩环,它的颜色有很多种,不同颜色的组合以及在鸟类腿部所处的不同位置(左腿或右腿,“膝盖”上方或下方),可以告诉我们很多有关该鸟的来源信息。

Flags are similar to plastic bands. They are made of plastic and can be of different colour. However they have a protruding rectangular tab, which might or might not have characters on it.

标记也可以是足旗,它与彩环很相似,也是由不同颜色的塑料制成。只是足旗有一片突出的长方形标签,这样就可以添加一些字母或数字在标签上。

The position of a band or flag on the legs of a bird is important. The scheme used is as if you are looking at the bird from the rear (which means that left is the left leg of the bird, not the left leg if you looking at the bird head on).

记录足旗或是环志环在鸟类腿部的位置是非常重要的。记录这些位置的标准方法是先要假设您在这只鸟的后方(左即鸟的左腿,而非当你和鸟面对面时在你左边那条腿)。



This is how you decide left or right, upper or lower part of leg (also called tibia and tarsus).

如图所示鸟类腿部各个位置的名称:左腿或右腿,腿上部或腿下部(也称为胫部和跗跖)。

Left upper white flag E11, left lower blue flag, right upper metal band, right lower nothing.

这只鸟的腿部左上戴有编码白旗E11,左下为无编码蓝色足旗,右上有金属环,右下则什么也没有。

Type and location of marks

See examples of how to describe the position and the colour of the markings next to the pictures of birds.

以以下图片及图片描述为例，介绍记录标记的颜色与位置的方法

1) Coloured flag with 2 or 3 characters (letters or numbers) 二或三位编码（字母或数字）的彩色足旗



Right upper green flag BR and left lower metal band.

右上编码绿旗BR，左下金属环

Right upper green flag ADL and left lower metal band.

右上编码绿旗 ADL，左下金属环



Left upper white flag JO, left lower blue flag, no characters

左上编码白旗 JO，左下无编码蓝色足旗

2) Coloured Flag with no characters 彩色无编码足旗



Left upper white flag no characters, left lower blue flag no characters, right upper metal band.

左上无编码白色足旗，左下无编码蓝色足旗，右上金属环

3) Flags with no characters plus coloured bands 无编码彩色足旗加彩环



Left upper metal band, left lower red band over lime green band, right upper nothing, right lower green flag no characters over orange band.

左上金属环，左下为上红色下浅绿色彩环，右上无标记，右下为上无编码绿色足旗下橘色彩环

Note: Indicate that there were no bands at that position on the leg (you can use “—” or “None”). Indicate that you do not know if there were any bands at that position on the leg (you can use “ ” or “Not Seen”). Indicate a metal band (you can use “m”).

注意：如需说明某一位置没有标记，可用“—”或“无”，如果不知道某一位置是否有标记，可用“ ”或“没有看到”，如某一位置有金属环，可用“m”说明。



This Bar-tailed Godwit was banded at South Island, New Zealand, and was observed at Aphae Island in South Korea, 14 May 2009.

这只斑尾塍鹬在新西兰南岛被环志，并在2009年5月14日于南韩Aphae岛被观察到。

Left upper white flag over green flag (no characters) and right lower metal band. Nothing on left lower and right upper.

左上为上无编码白色足旗下无编码绿色足旗，右下金属环，左下及右上无标记。

Information to record when you observe a marked bird 观察到被标记的鸟类个体时该记录的信息

Name and contact for observer	观察者的姓名以及联系方式
Day/ Location	日期、地点
Species of the bird	鸟种
Flag colour and position on legs	足旗颜色以及位置
Character code (if present)	编码（如戴有编码足旗）
Colour band/s (if present) and position on legs	彩环（如戴有）以及其位置

You will receive previous banding information regarding the bird or birds you resighted, when sending flag observation.

当您汇报被标记的个体的观察纪录后，您将会收到该只鸟的之前的环志信息。

You can email for information and send records to Dr. Judit Szabo (science@eaaflyway.net) (EAAFP Science officer) or report records through the AWSG website (<http://www.awsg.org.au/reportform.php>).

您可以用电邮方式把观察到的纪录发送给

Judit Szabo 博士 (science@eaaflyway.net) (东亚-澳大利西亚迁飞区伙伴关系科学官员)

或通过澳大利西亚涉禽研究组的网站汇报 (<http://www.awsg.org.au/reportform.php>)



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