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ARBEITSKREIS

Wanderfalkenschutz e.V.



# The Peregrine Tree-nesting project in Germany - overview and methods -

The refoundation of a tree-nesting population in its former european area remains the most important actual task for reestablishing the peregrine population completely.

In Germany the Arbeitskreis Wanderfalkenschutz e. V. (AWS) is now engaged mainly in this challenging task in cooperation with the Deutscher Falkenorden e. V. (DFO) and with the Hunting Corporation of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern.

In 5 hack stations with 9 different cages on big pine trees we have released in 1990 - 2007 altogether 442 young falcons. Further 60 young ones we have adopted in our new tree-nesting pairs.



some fotos: Günther RÖBER, Holger GABRIEL & André LAUBNER



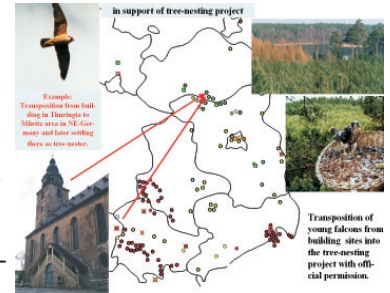
This special project for reintroduction of tree-nesting pairs was started in 1990 and is continued actually. It is fundamentally based on the release of young reared in the station of DFO in Hamburg managed by Christian SAAR and additionally on young taken from endangered broods on buildings in eastern Germany.

Young Peregrines aged about 30 days are set in and fed daily by remote chappel from the ground. The cage is opened after 14 days by rope-track from the ground.

Feeding is continued until falcons don't return to release-site, on average after 6 - 8 weeks.

In 1990 - 2007 we released 378 young falcons from breeding stations

and 124 young by transposition from buildings.

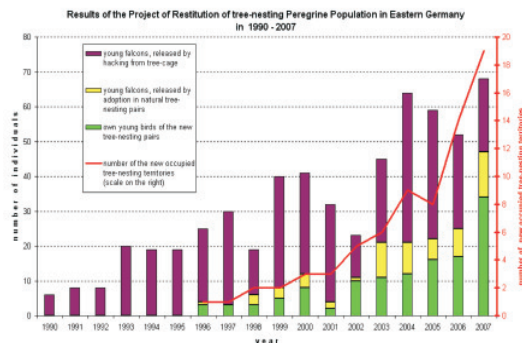


Transposition of young falcons from building sites into the tree-nesting project with official permission.



The first wild tree-nesting brood brought about by our releases happened in 1996. In this year (2007) 19 territories of tree-nesting were found occupied, 16 broods started, 13 were successful and produced 35 own young.

Total number of own young of the new tree-nesting pairs in 1996 - 2007 = 125 (!)



Artificial nest-baskets are installed to replace a rotten natural nest and in territories as well with lack of suitable natural nests, in order to keep the falcons localized and avoid desastrous broods at unknown places.



The tradition of tree-nesting can only be continued where at least a portion of individuals imprinted on tree-nesting again choses this type of nesting within the respective habitat. But the number of building-sites (smoke stags and other high buildings) scattered all over the landscape attract Peregrines powerfully.

Of altogether 83 Peregrines imprinted on tree-nesting and later identified at breeding sites were found settled 50 on trees, 21 on buildings, 7 on cliffs and 5 on power-pylons.