

**1. How are birds caught for ringing? Explain catching method(s), equipment etc, preferably with drawings. Specify which rings they use (sizes, metal etc.)**

- Mist-nets
  - Mostly used for small birds
  - The trap is used in the area where the birds mostly occurs
  - What they use: 2 poles, sturdy stakes, hammer, mist net, bright rope
- Walk-in traps
  - used for birds which living on the ground
  - the bird is coming into a position where it can't flee
  - What they use: cage
- Cannon trap
  - it's a trap for shorebirds
  - What they use: large mesh nets
- Dive-in trap
  - it's used for birds which can dive
  - What they use: Wire fence: The birds are diving inside it and can't escape

**2. For how long time have birds been ringed (in the world and in your country)?**

It started 1899 in a scientific way. Afterwards the Danish senior master Hans Christian Cornellus Martensen conducted his successful ringing experiment by marking hundreds of Starlings with aluminum rings. He got recovery reports of them, even from abroad.

**3. What can we find out by ringing birds?**

- you get information about the wildlife of the birds and their population worldwide
- information about the birdlife in a biologic, ecologic and demographic way

For instance: migration pattern, flyway, the reason of death and how long they will live

**4. What to do if you find a ringed bird?**

→ ringed birds have to be reported to the European birdringing main office → [www.ring.ac](http://www.ring.ac)

→ you have to report the locality in which you find the ring not the sign on the ring