



Observatoire des oiseaux des jardins

Webinaire Bilan de 10 ans de suivi – 26 janvier 2023

Benoît Fontaine – MNHN/OFB



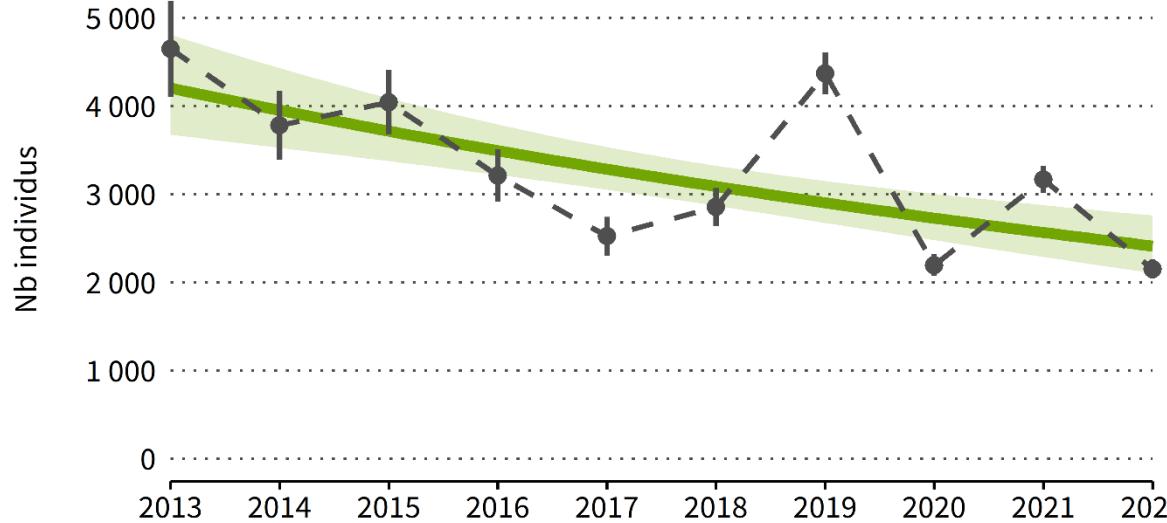
Agir pour
la biodiversité



Verdier d'Europe - *Carduelis chloris*



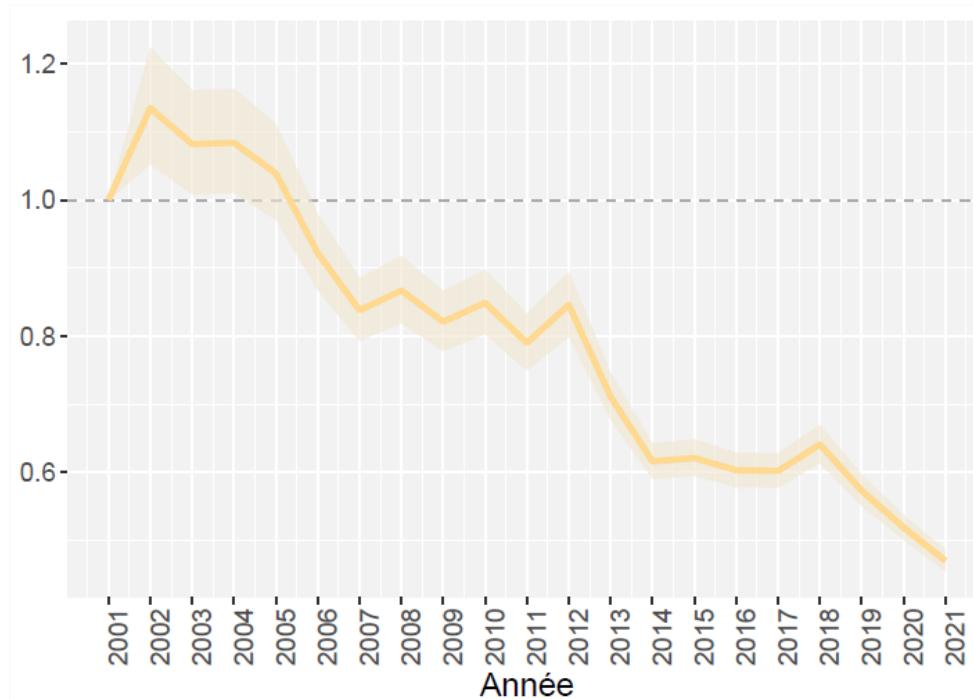
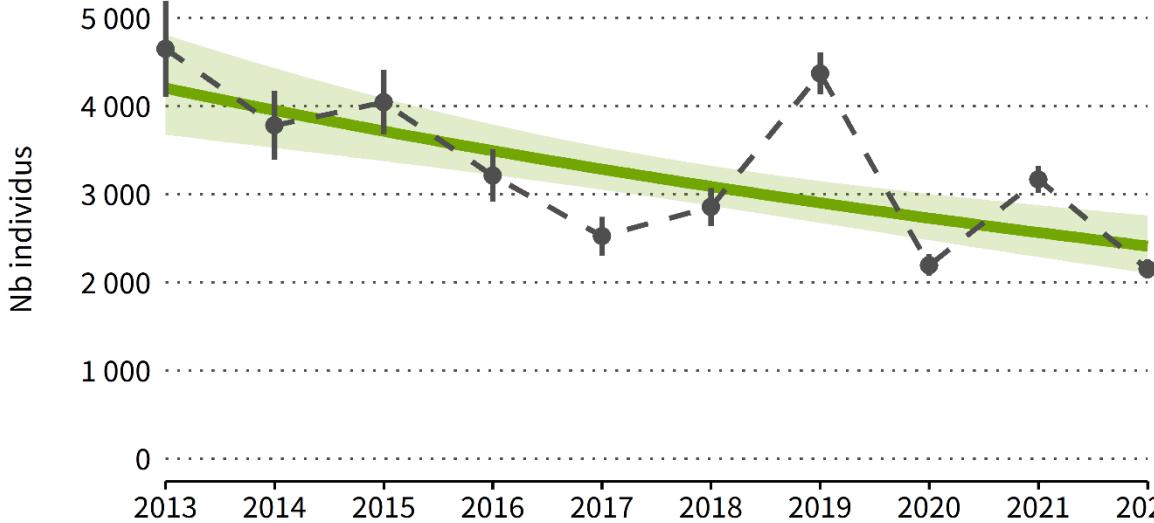
Mai -43 % [-53 % ; -31 %]



Verdier d'Europe - *Carduelis chloris*



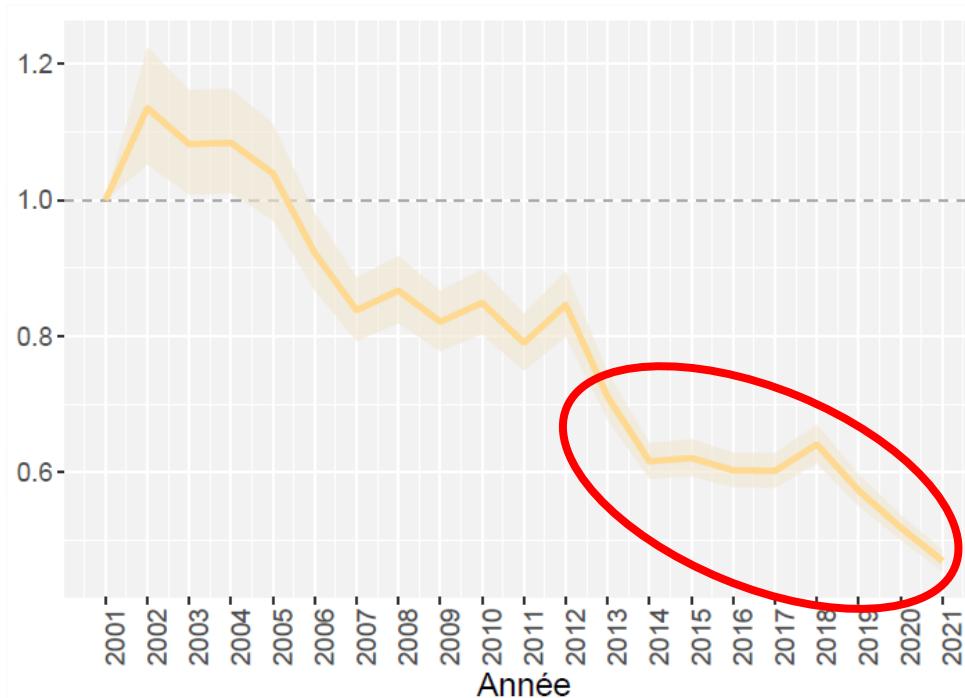
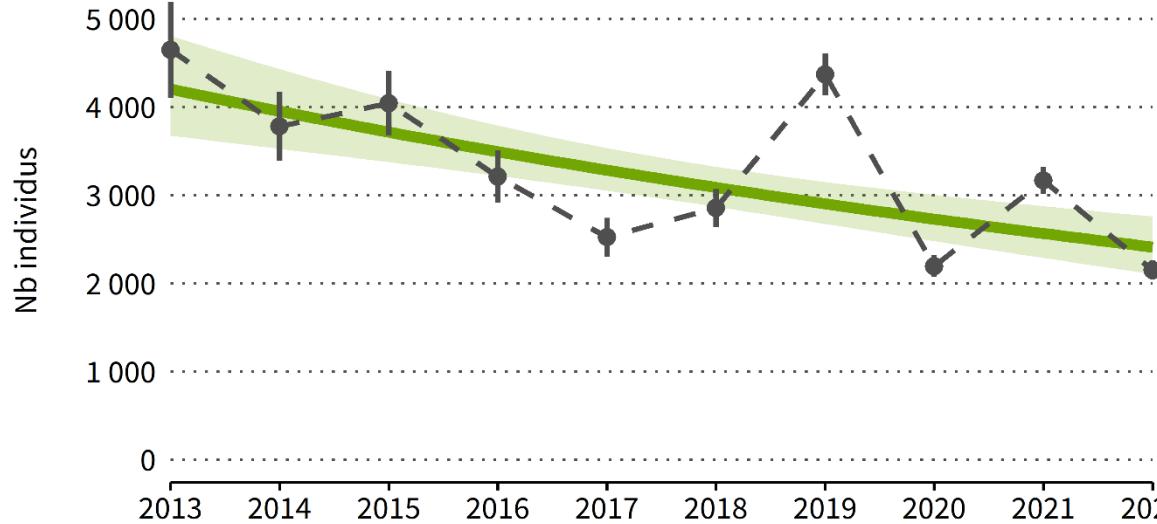
Mai -43 % [-53 % ; -31 %]



Verdier d'Europe - *Carduelis chloris*



Mai -43 % [-53 % ; -31 %]



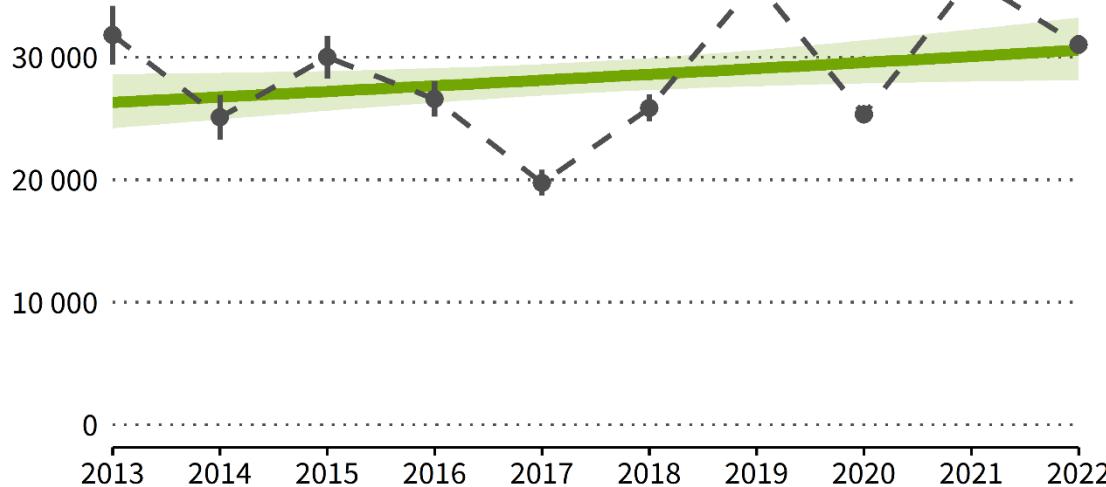
Tendance STOC :

- 57% (2001-2021)
- 38% (2012-2021)

Moineau domestique - *Passer domesticus*

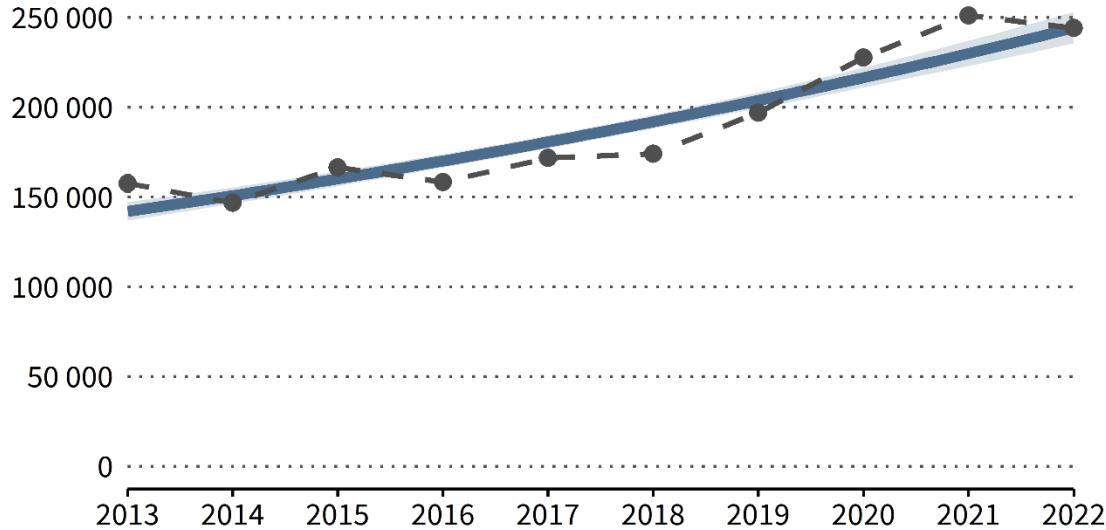
 Mai + 16 % [+ 3 % ; + 31 %]

Nb individus

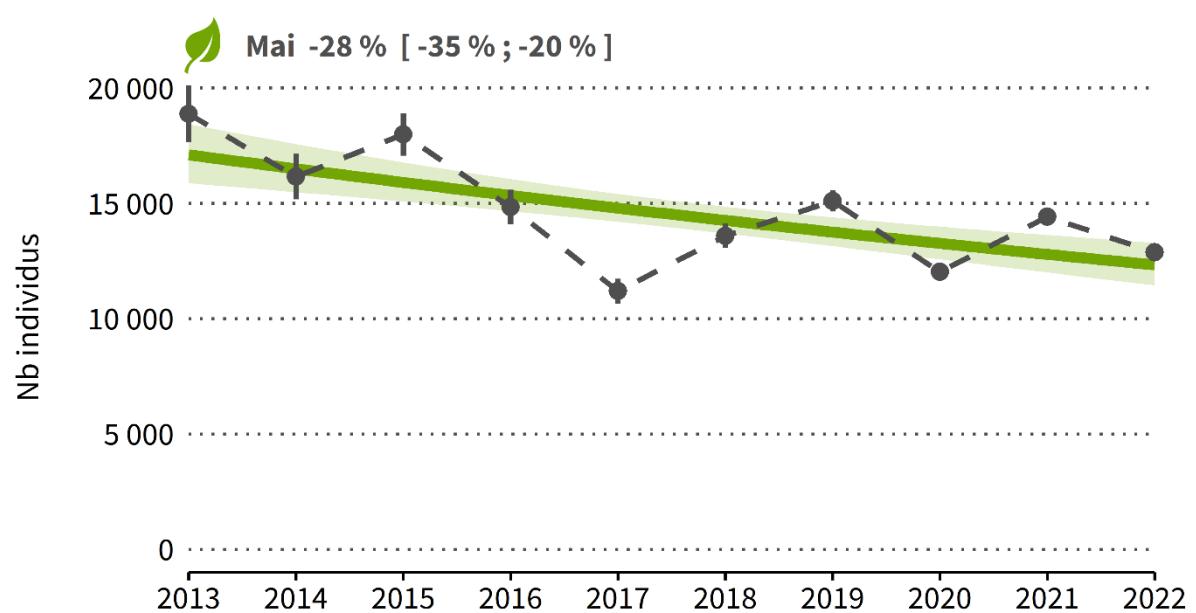
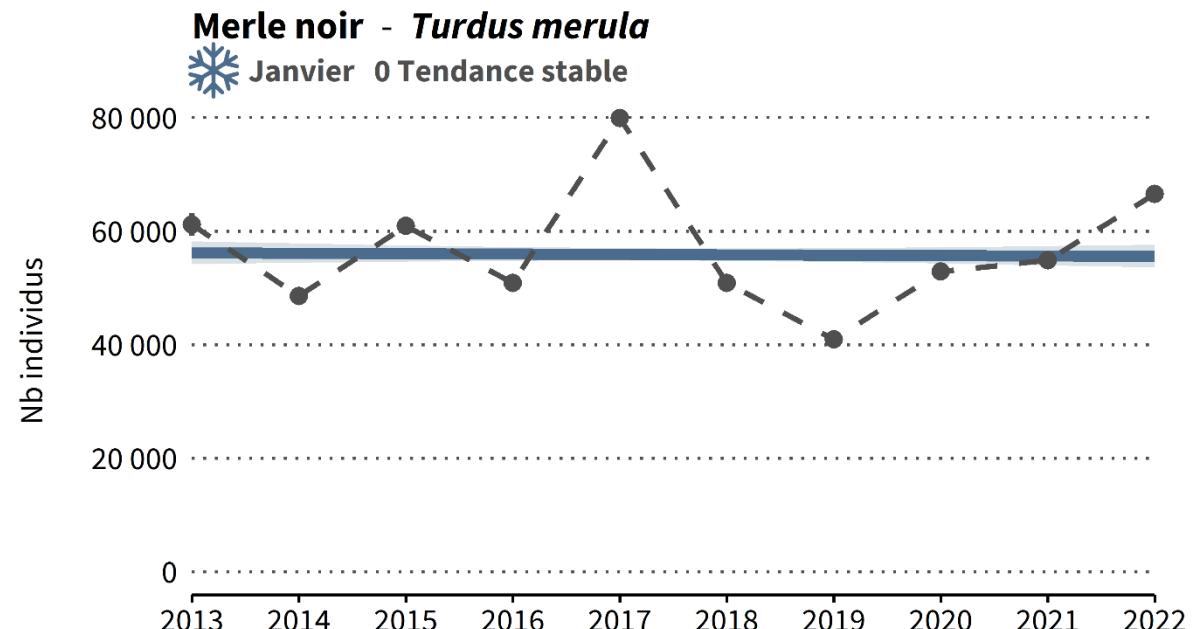


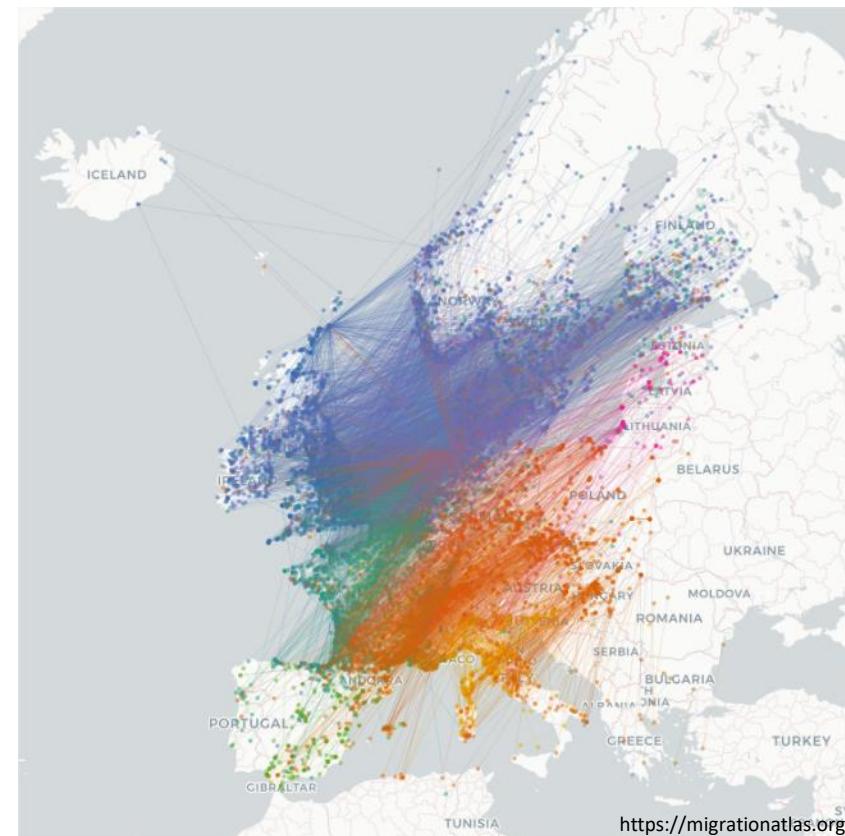
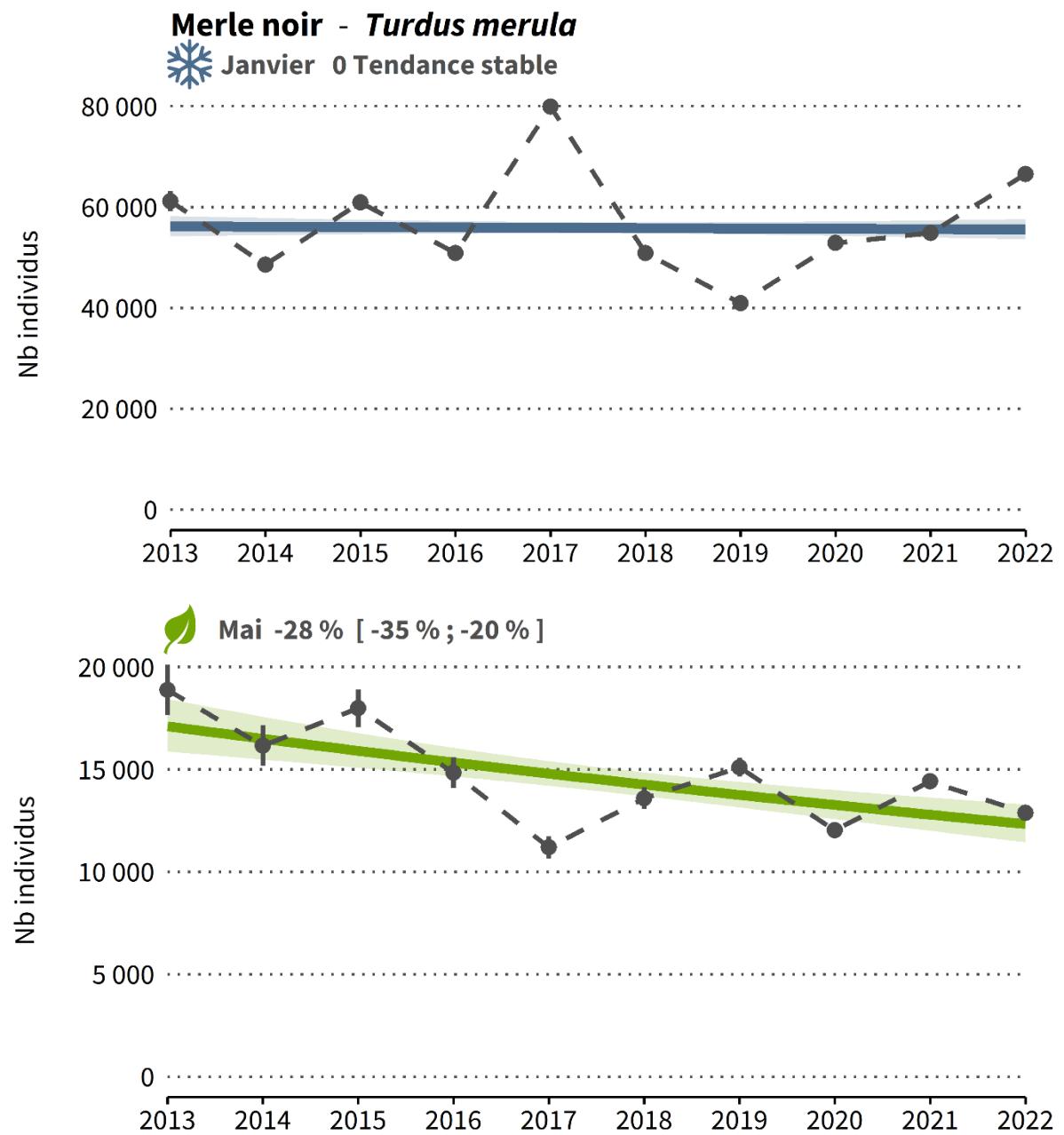
 Janvier + 72 % [+ 63 % ; + 81 %]

Nb individus



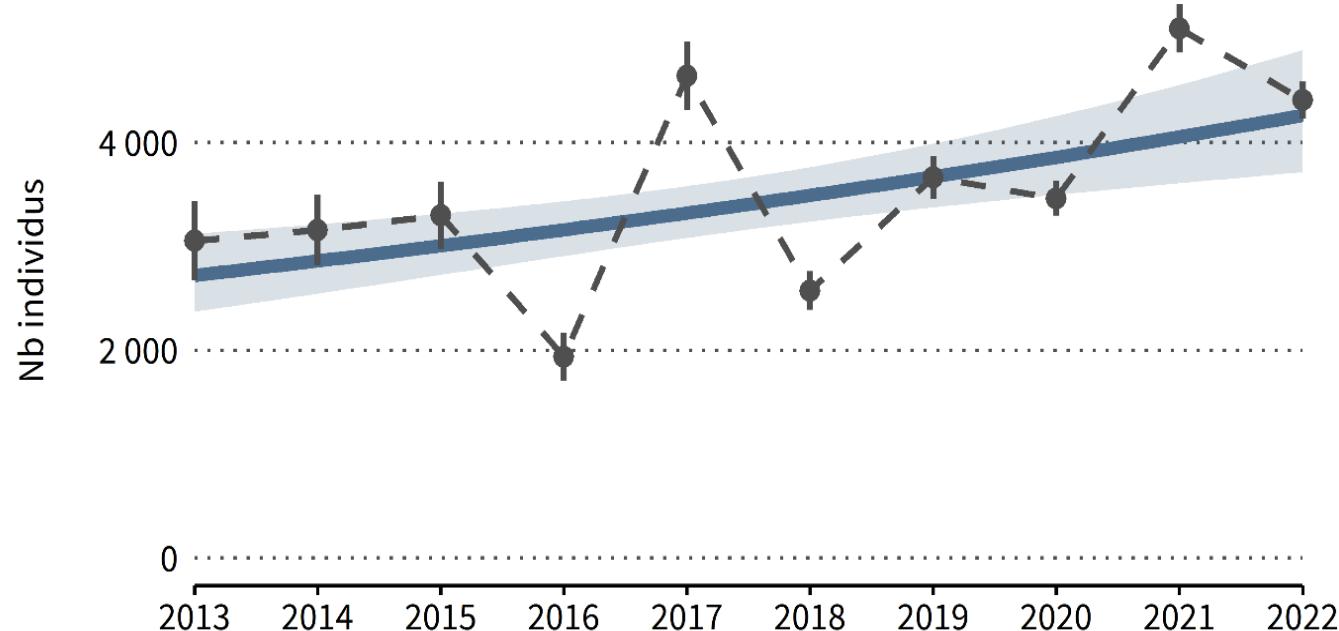
Charles J. Sharp, CC BY-SA 3.0, via Wikimedia Commons



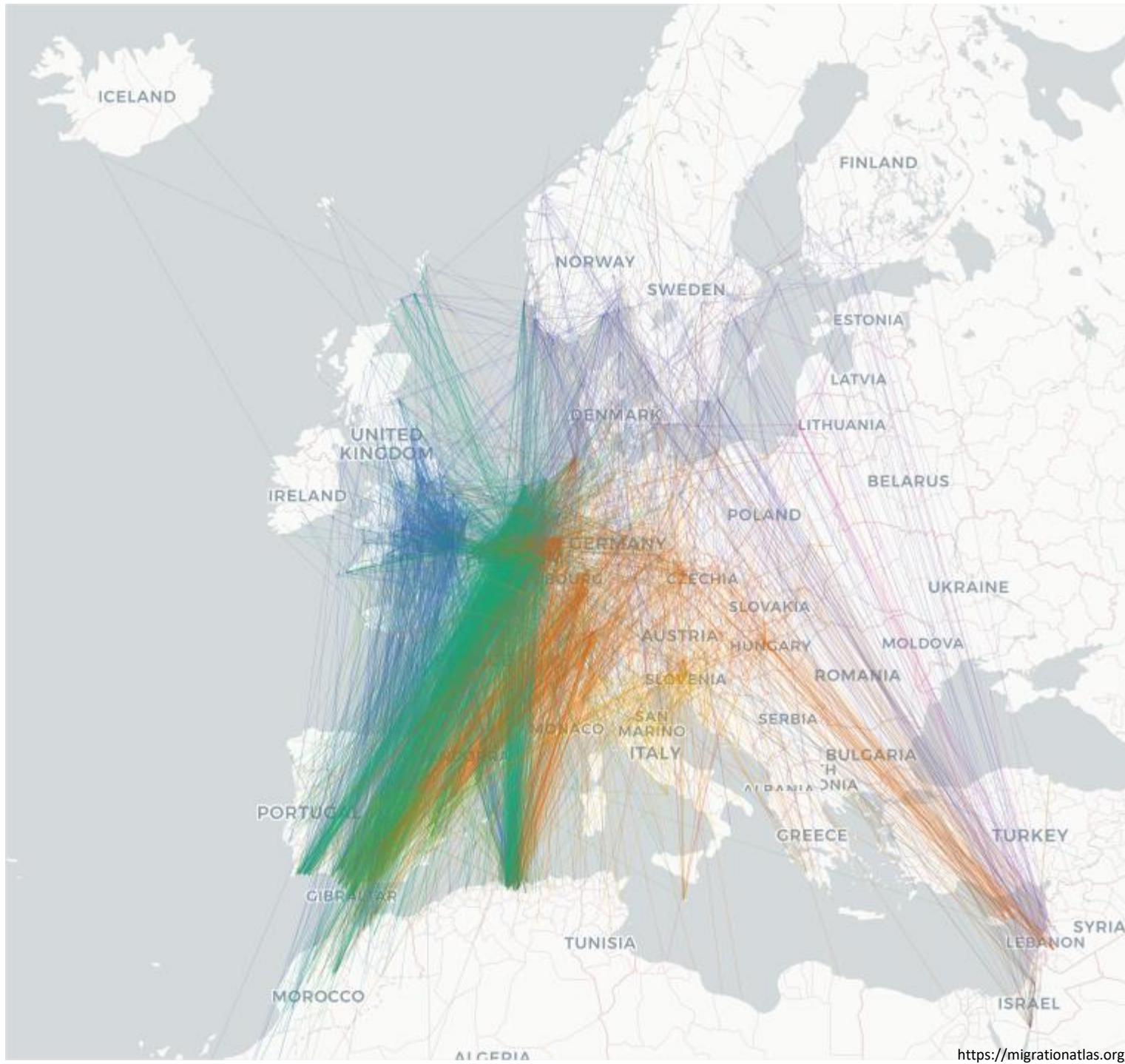


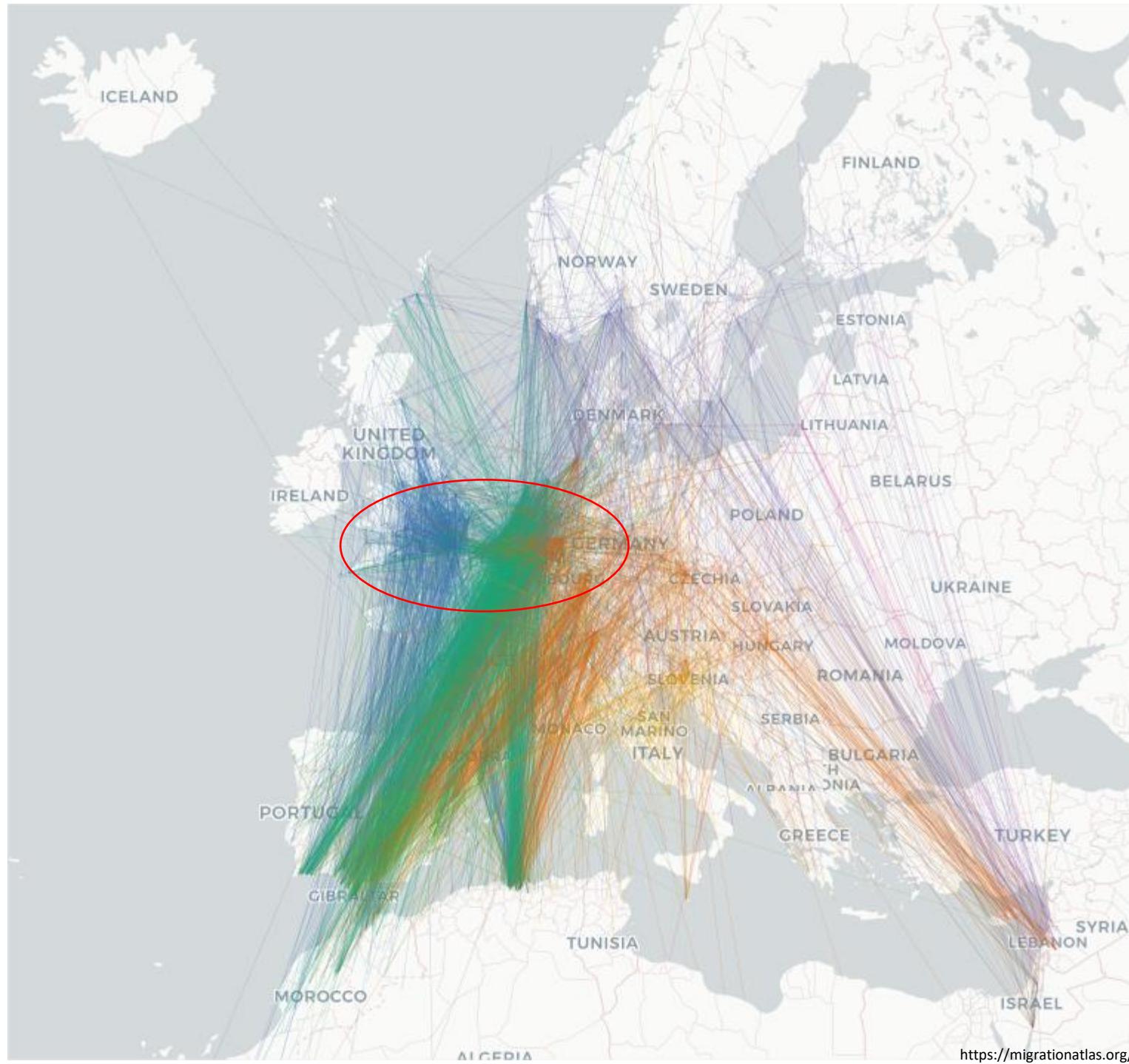
Fauvette à tête noire - *Sylvia atricapilla*

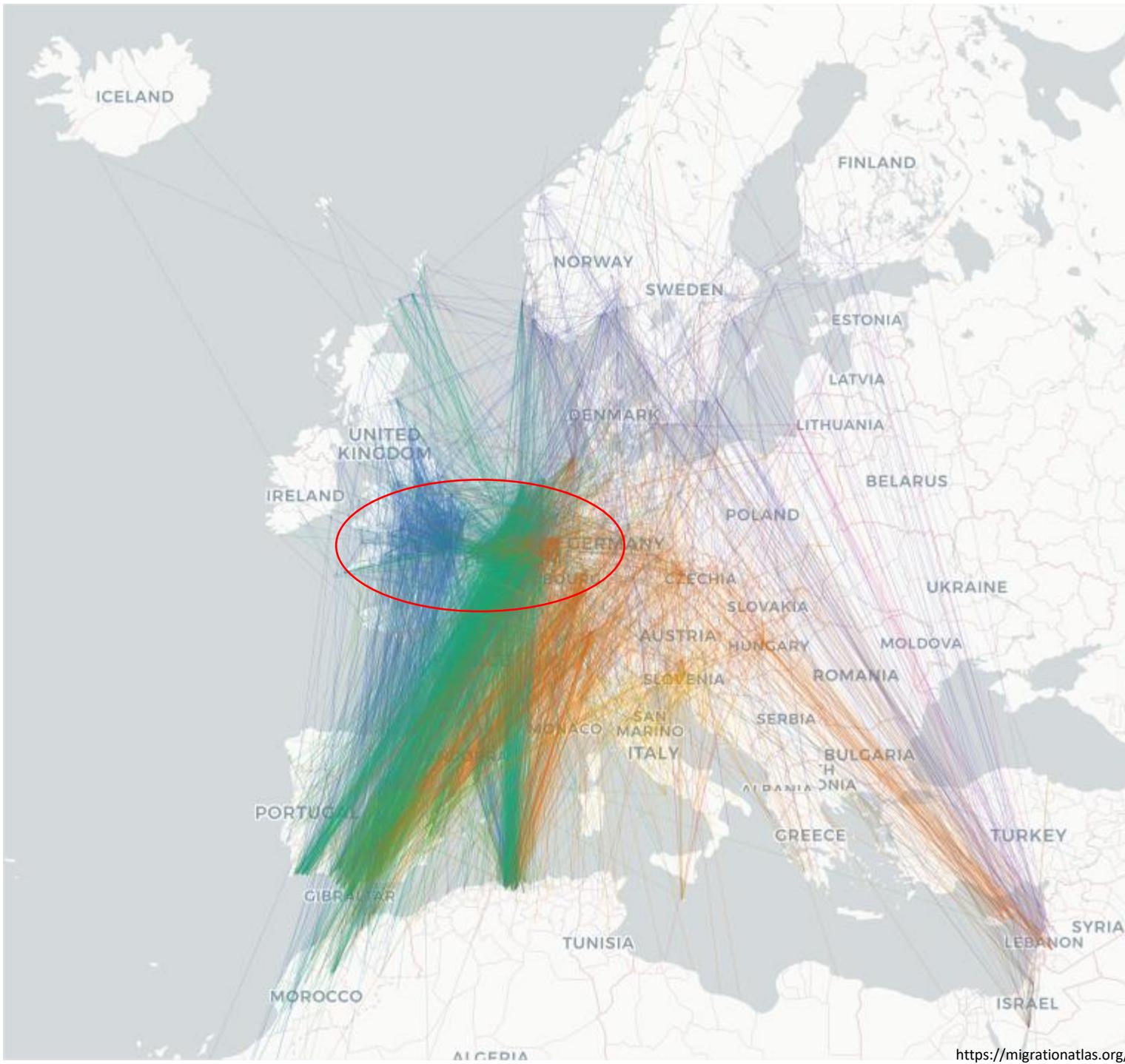
 Janvier + 57 % [+ 28 % ; + 90 %]



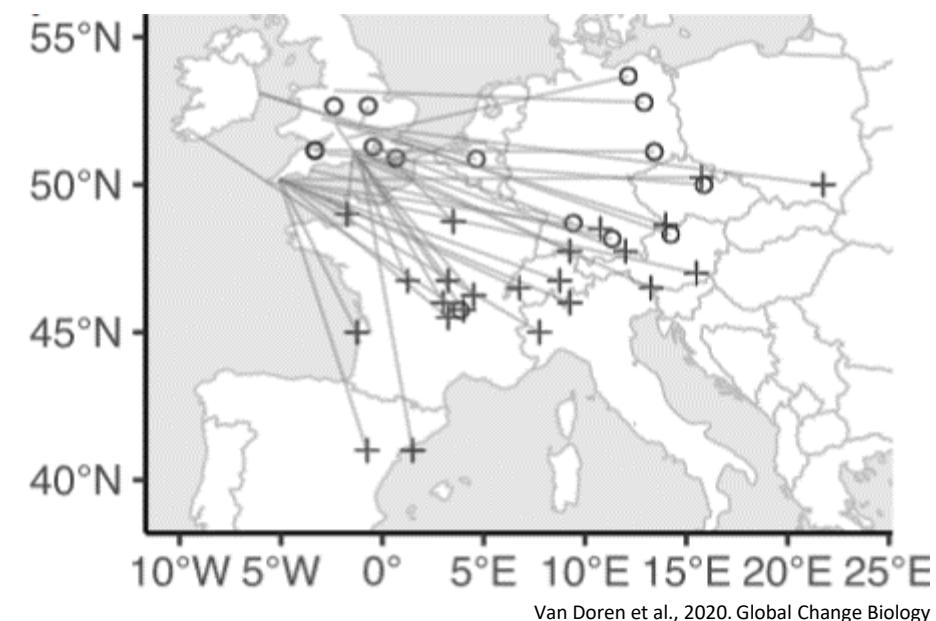
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Van Doren et al., 2020. Global Change Biology



The potential virtue of garden bird feeders: More birds in citizen backyards close to intensive agricultural landscapes[☆]



Pauline Pierret*, Frédéric Jiguet

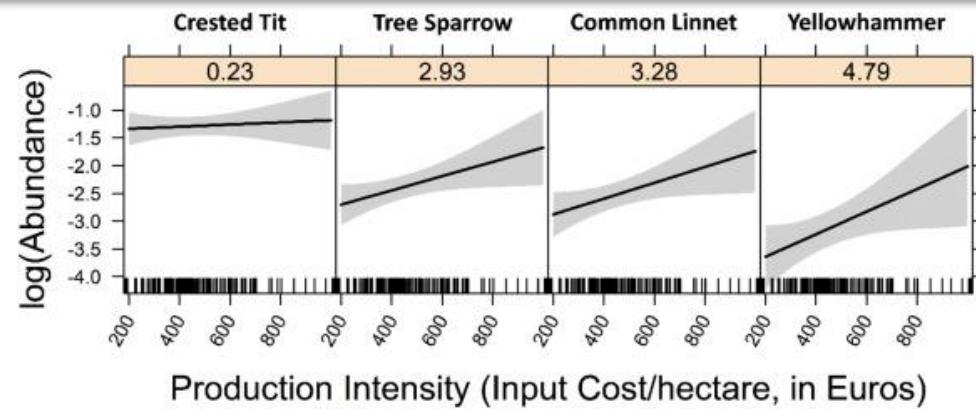
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ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

Keywords:
Food supply
Citizen science
Agricultural intensification
Countryside

Farmland bird abundances have been declining for decades, an erosion associated with agricultural changes. Main drivers have already been identified: intensification of practices, modification of landscapes, leading to impoverished summer and winter food availability. In parallel, winter bird feeding in private gardens became a common practice. Such a food supplementation may represent a bonanza for seed-deprived bird communities. Using data collected by citizen providing food to wintering birds in > 1100 backyards, we analyzed the temporal and spatial trends in abundance of 30 species at feeders during four core winters periods and along a gradient of local agriculture intensification. Garden feeders located within intensively cultivated landscapes attracted more birds, the relationship being strongest for farmland species. We further found a temporal trend which strengthens this pattern as the winter progresses. These results confirm that supplying winter food to garden birds has not only a recreational value, but can also improve bird numbers hence probably winter survival rates, chiefly in intensive agricultural landscapes.



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Des millions de données, près de 100 000 jardins, un suivi à long terme : une mine d'or pour la recherche

- Importance des jardins pour les oiseaux communs
- Différences zones urbaines/zones rurales
- Impact des pratiques
- ...

