

Gyurácz J., Góczán J., Bánhidi P., Lepold Á. 2003. *Autumn migration of the Goldcrest (Regulus regulus) in western Hungary*. Ring 25, 1-2: 37-46.

Abstract

At a site in Tömörd (W Hungary) in 2000-2001, numbers of Goldcrests peaked on the last days of October and the first days of November (24 Oct. - 10 Nov.). Migration of both sexes was somewhat differentiated - females migrated a little bit earlier than males. Goldcrests arriving in the peak migration periods stored significantly more fat than individuals ringed in the other periods (ANOVA: $F_{4,305} = 28.6, p < 0.0001$). The spatial occurrence of migrating Goldcrests revealed clumped distribution - 83% of the total captures took place in a dense scrubland, 17% in a grassland overgrown by bushes. During the migration there were more males - the average sex ratio in Tömörd was 1.61 : 1. These results are discussed in relation to the species' migration strategies and patterns of occurrence in northern Europe.

J. Gyurácz, J. Góczán, Department of Zoology, Berzsényi College, Szombathely, P.O. Box 170, H-9701, Hungary; P Bánhidi, Á. Lepold, Local Group of County Vas, BirdLife Hungary, Szombathely, P.O. Box 170, H-9701, Hungary

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