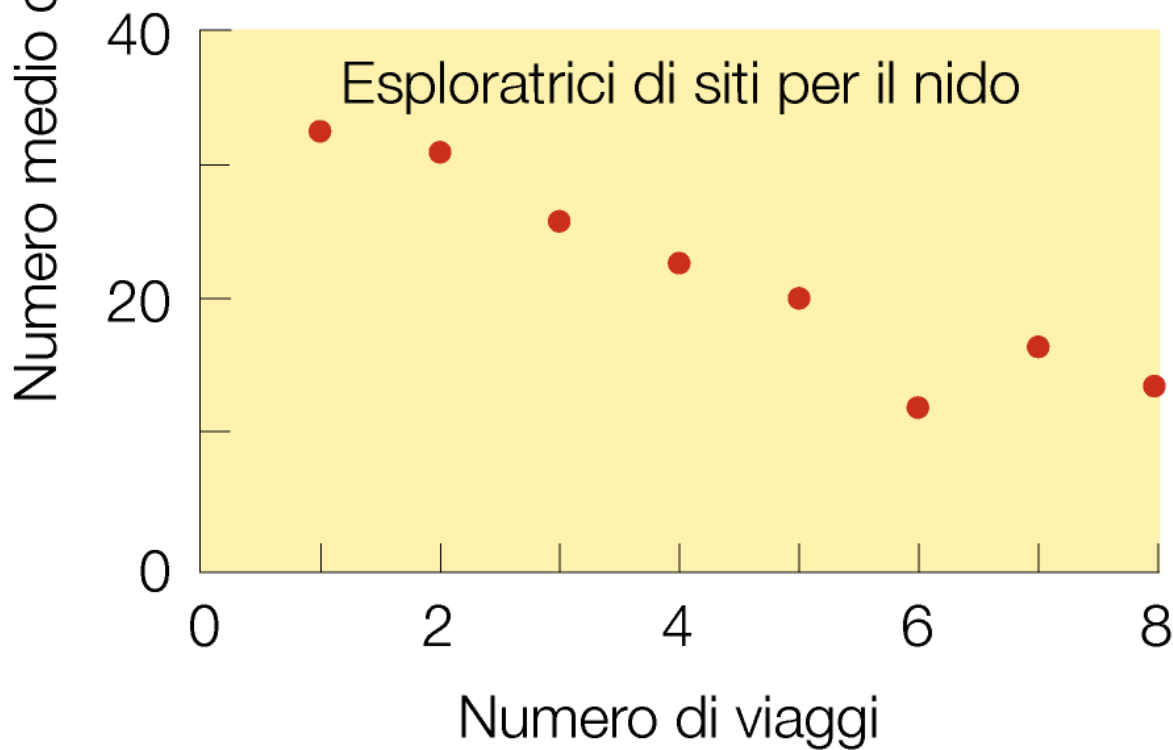
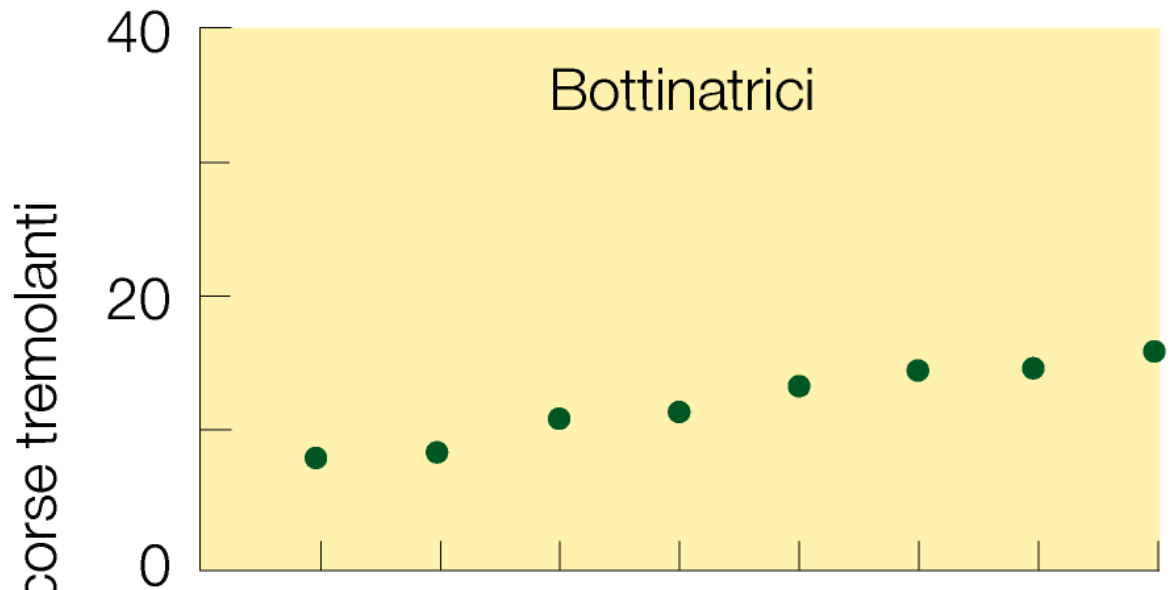


Movimenti e migrazione

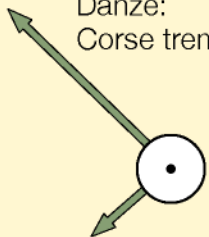




19 giugno

13:00-15:00

Api: 2
Danze: 2
Corse tremolanti: 101

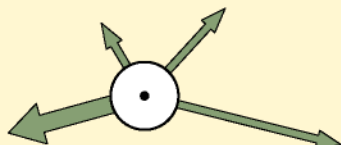


N

0 1 2km

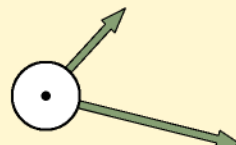
15:00-17:00

Api: 5
Danze: 5
Corse tremolanti: 22



17:00-19:00

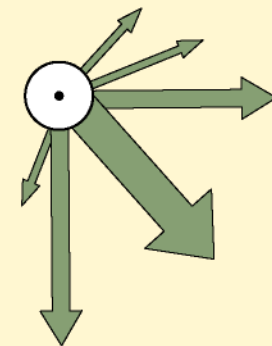
Api: 2
Danze: 2
Corse tremolanti: 4



20 giugno

9:50-12:00

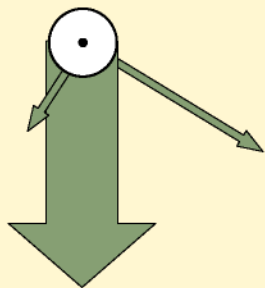
Api: 18
Danze: 30
Corse tremolanti: 168



20 giugno

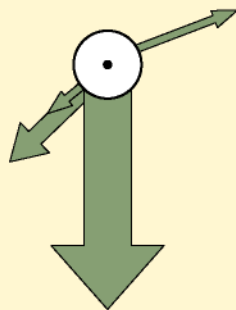
12:00-14:00

Api: 25
Danze: 41
Corse tremolanti: 148



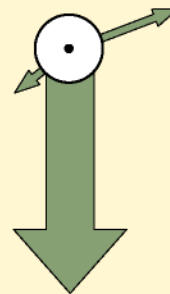
14:00-16:00

Api: 27
Danze: 67
Corse tremolanti: 688



16:00-18:00

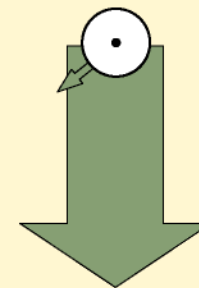
Api: 15
Danze: 18
Corse tremolanti: 305

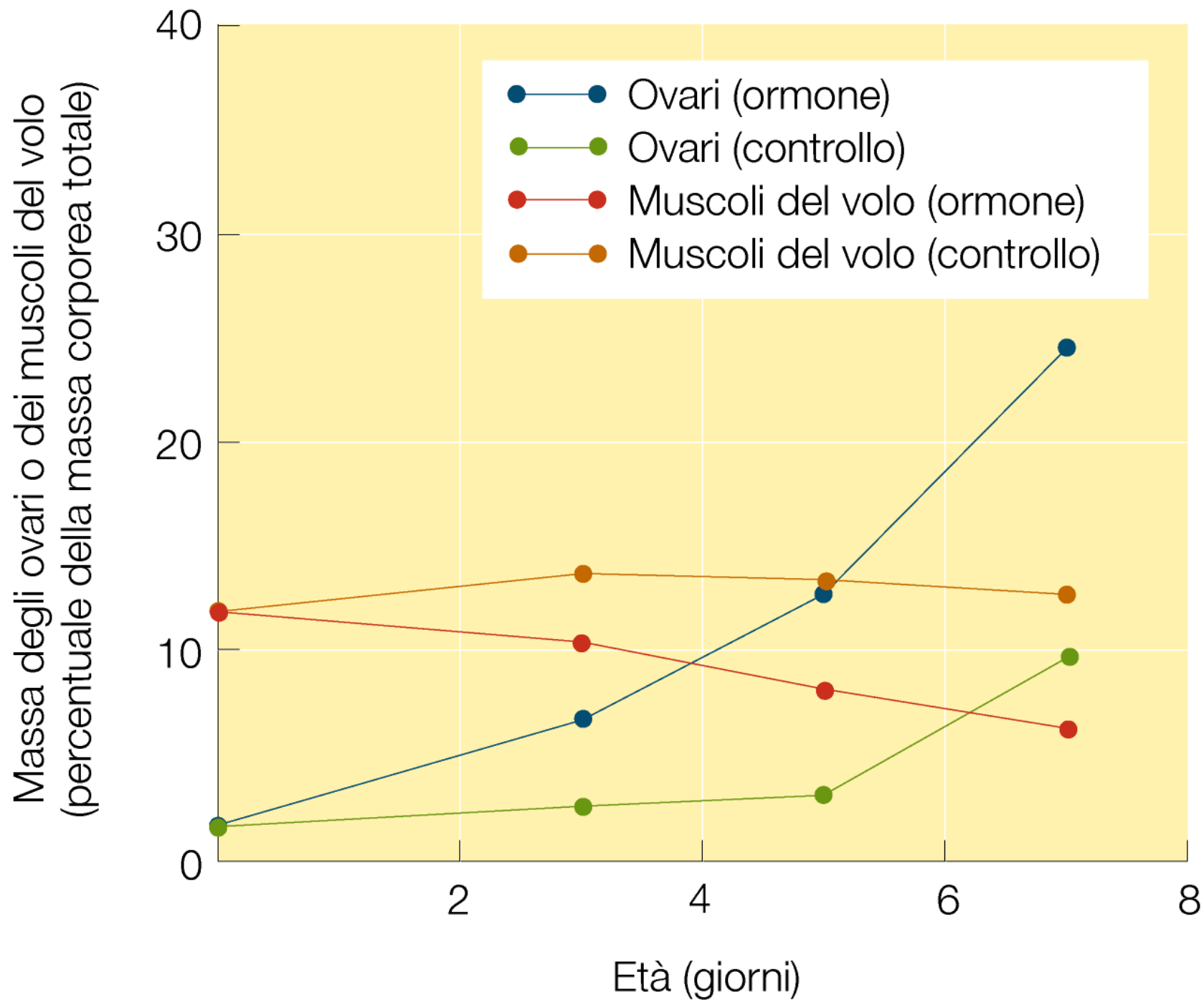


21 giugno

7:00-9:10

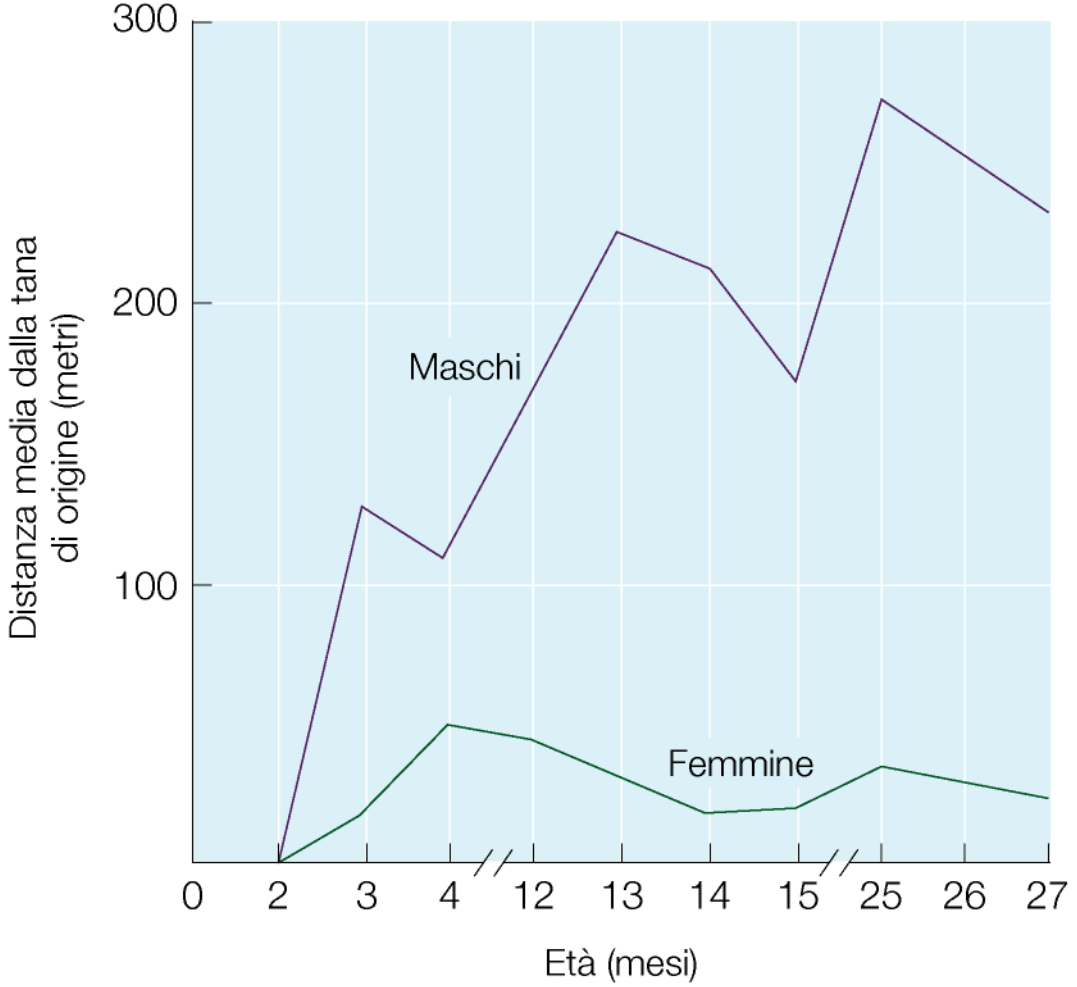
Api: 37
Danze: 129
Corse tremolanti: 922

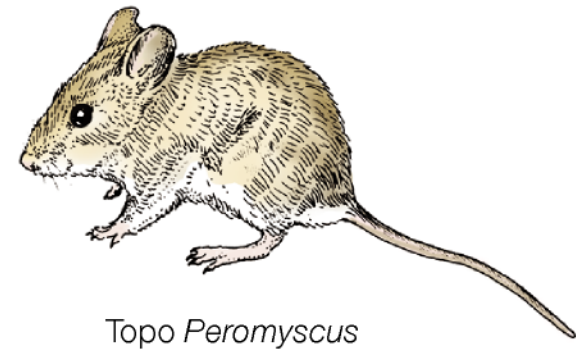
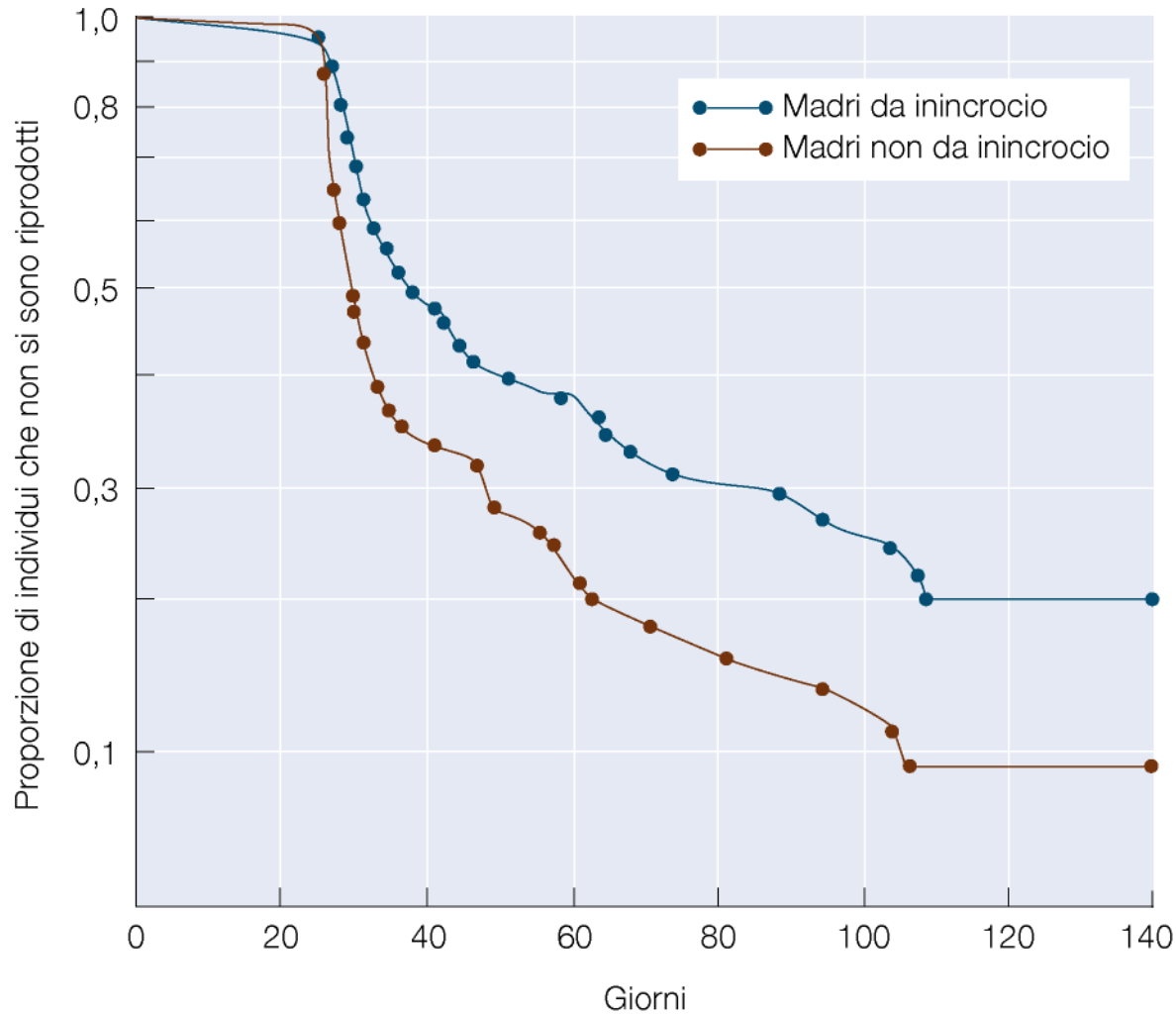


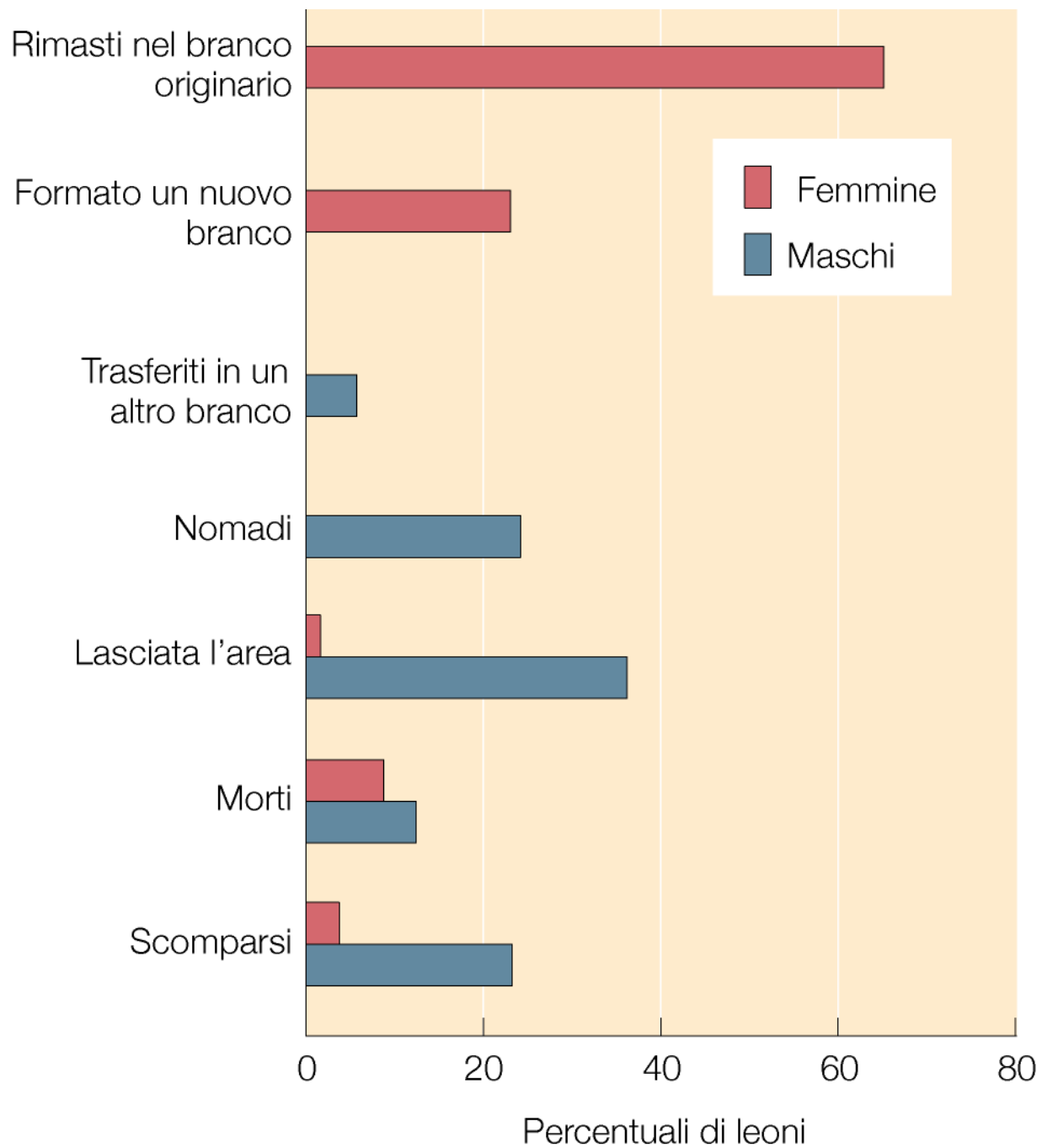




Scoiattolo di terra di Belding

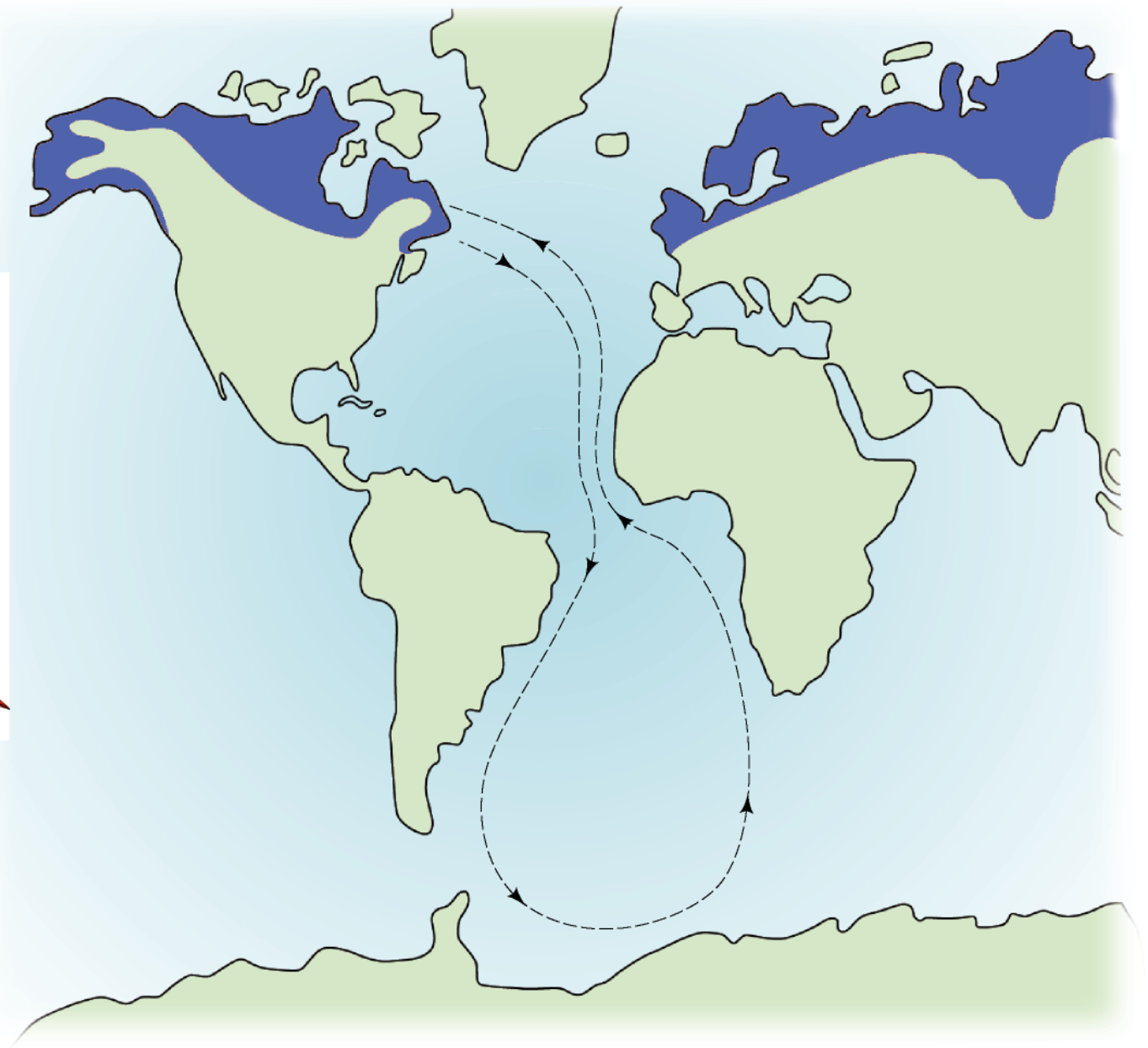








Sterna codalunga



(A)

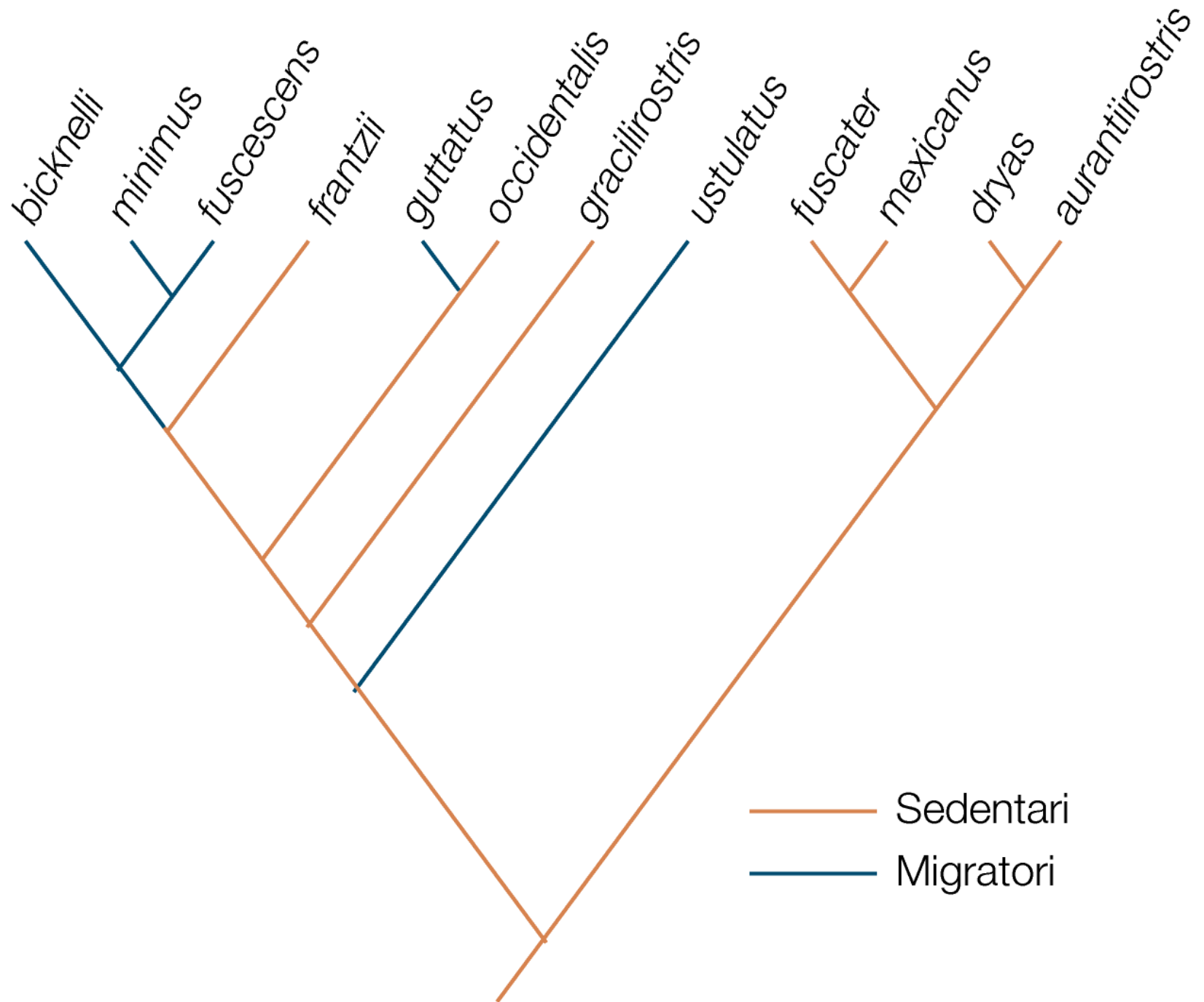


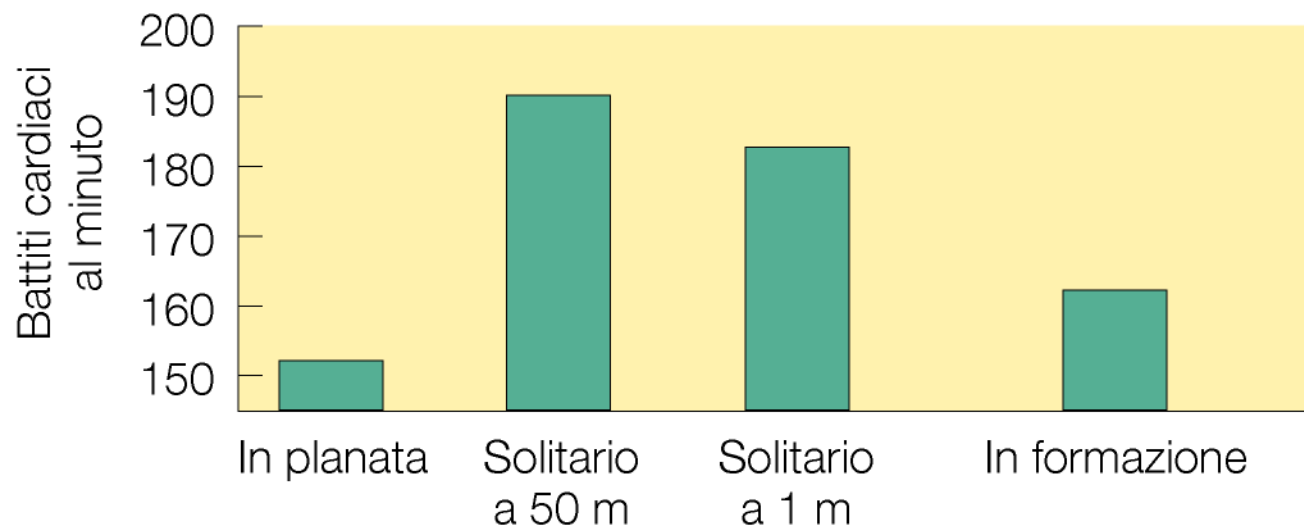
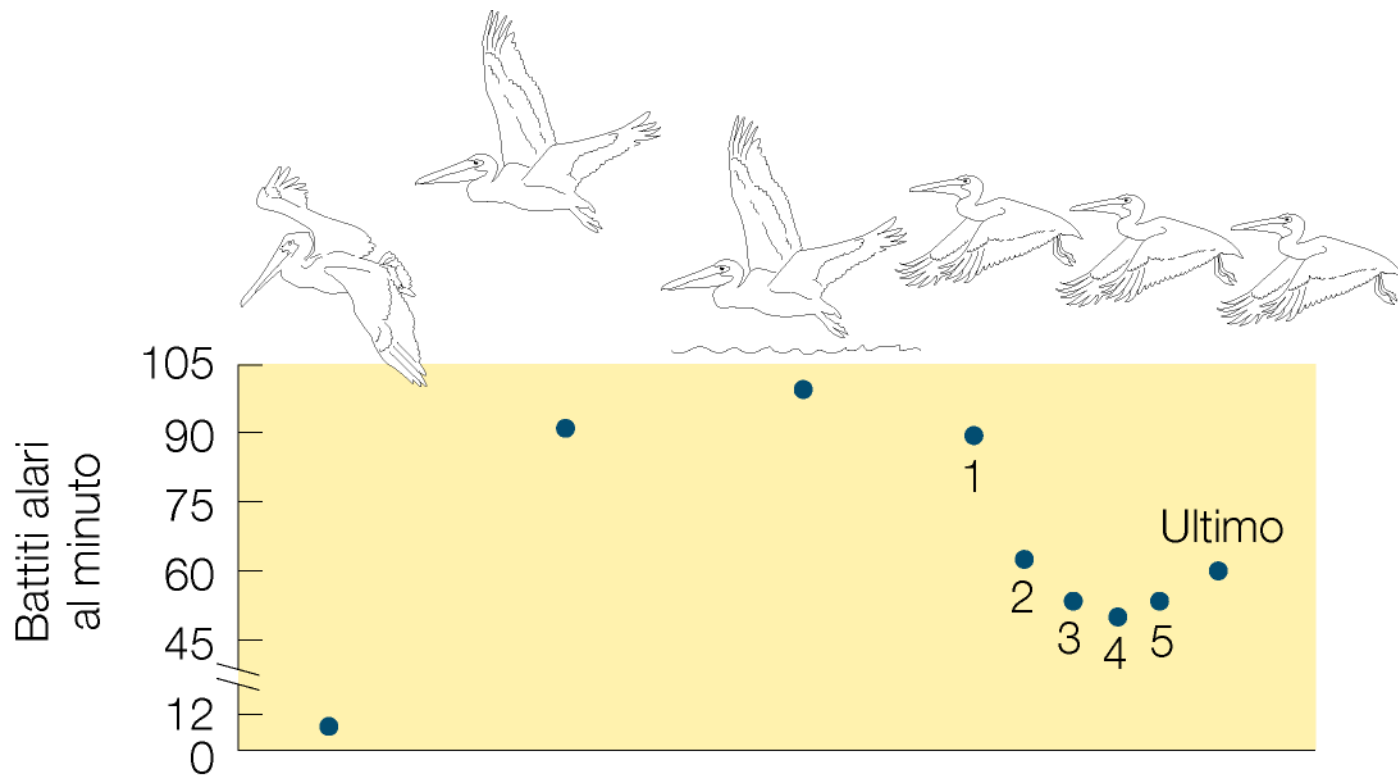
(B)

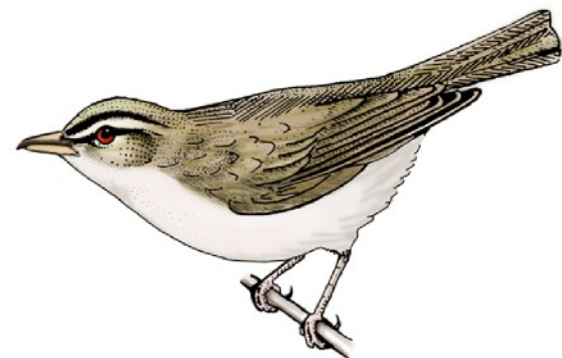
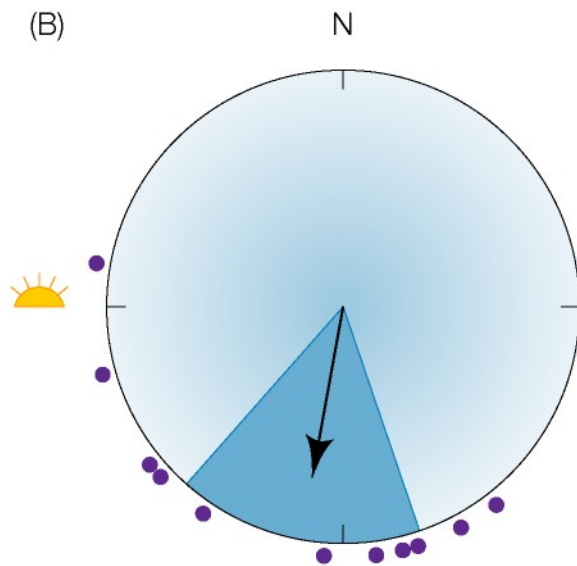
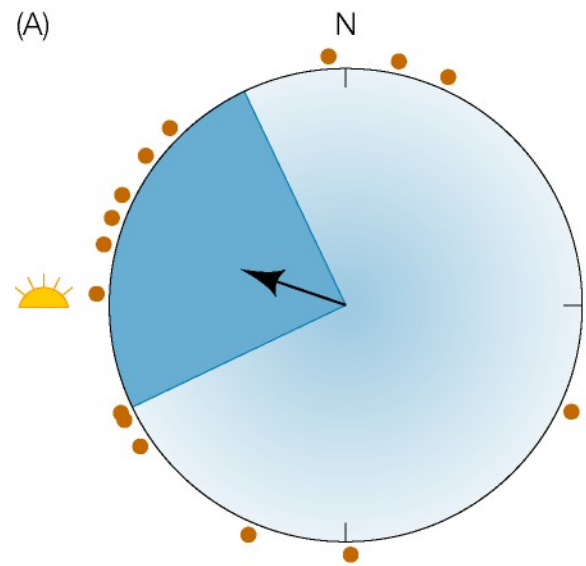




- Aree di nidificazione dei migratori
- Aree di svernamento di *C. guttatus*
- Aree dei sedentari
- Aree di svernamento dei migratori

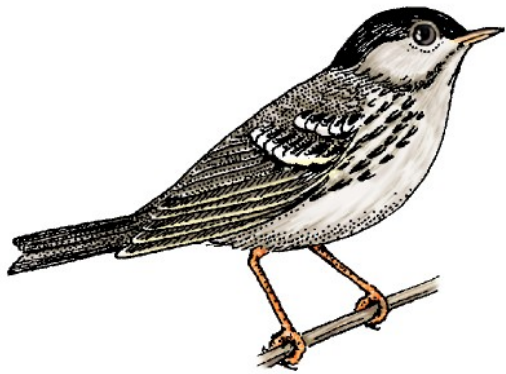






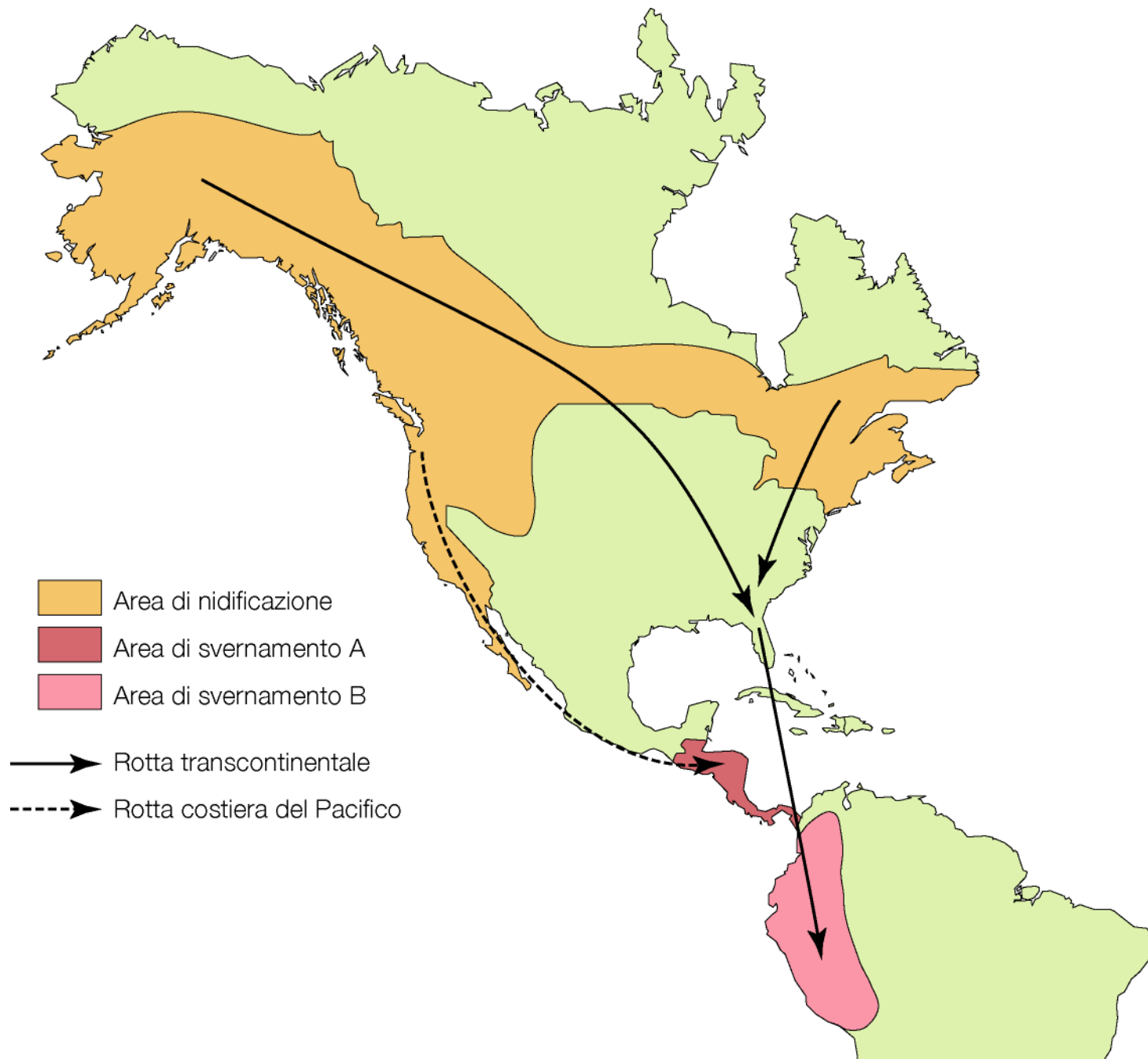
Vireo occhirossi





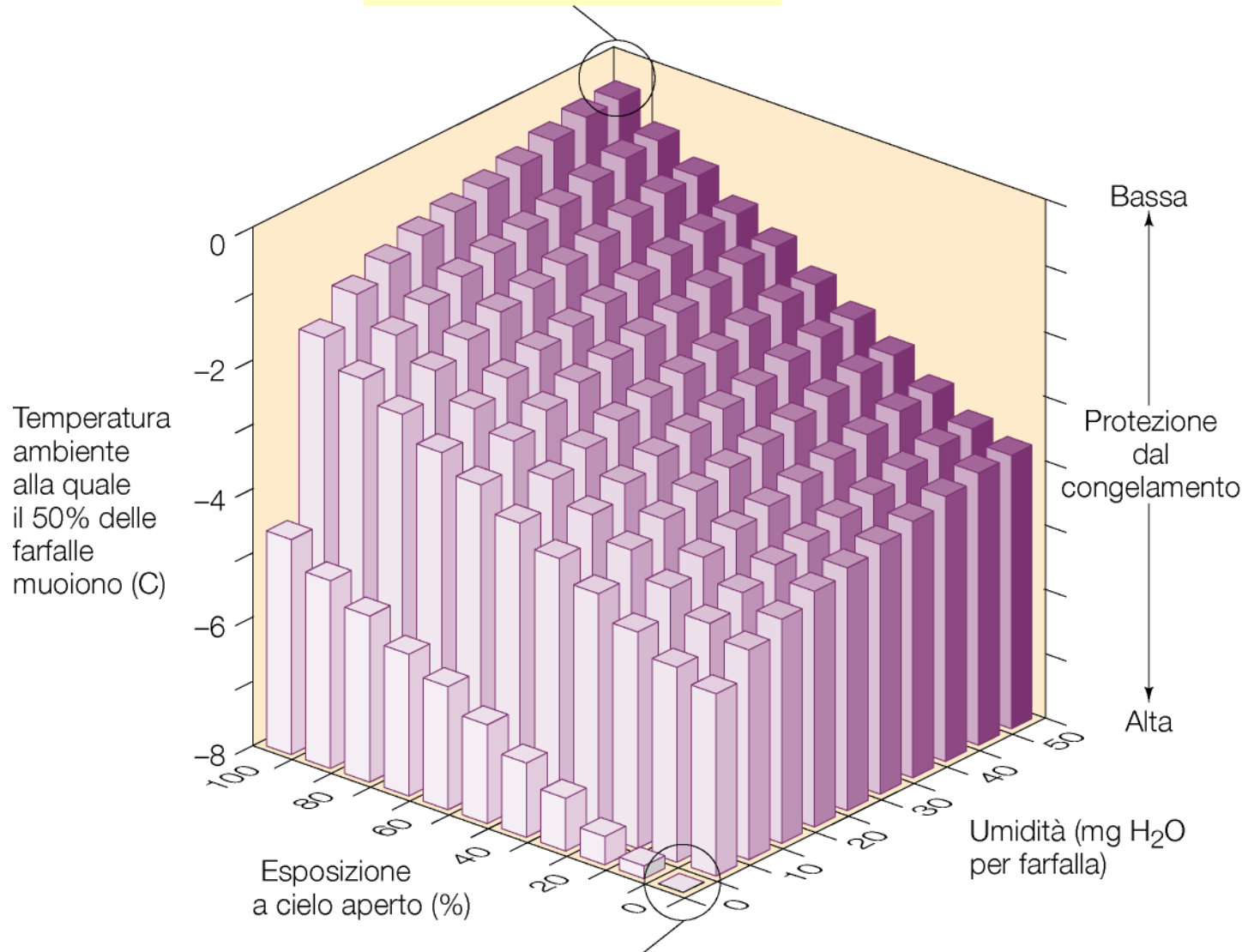
Dendroica striata





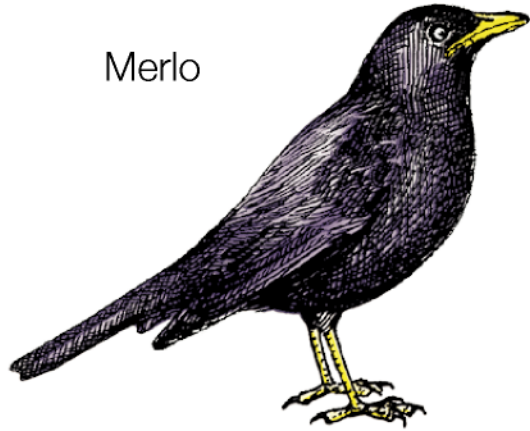


Foresta diradata: farfalle esposte e bagnate perdono la protezione dal congelamento

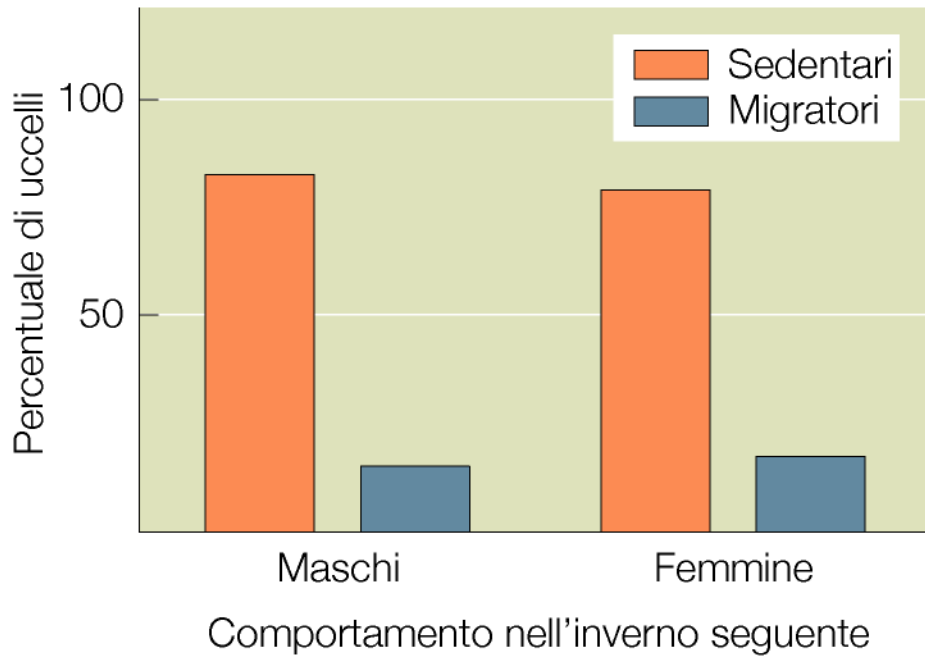


Foresta intatta: farfalle protette dal congelamento

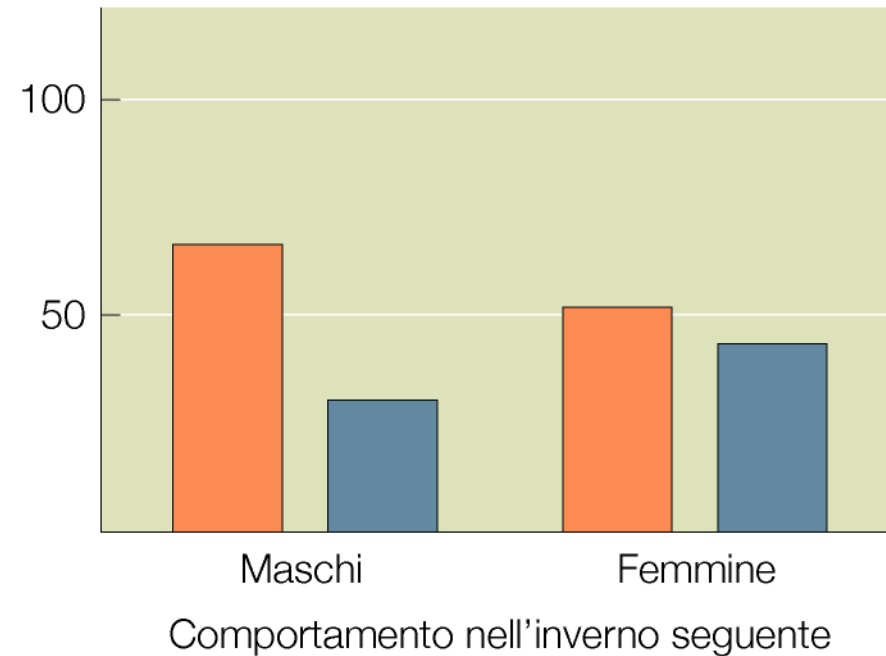
Merlo

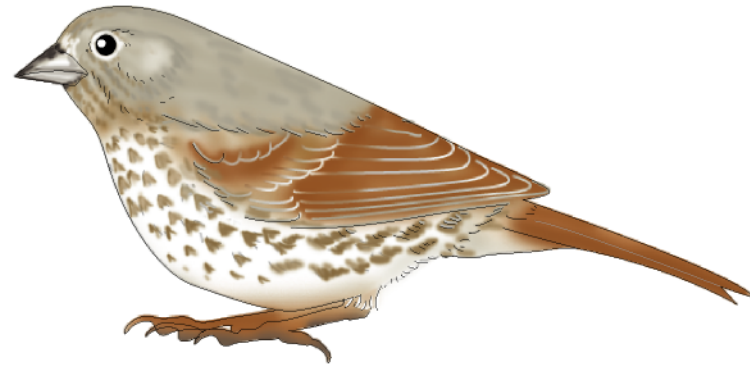


(A) Sedentari nell'inverno precedente



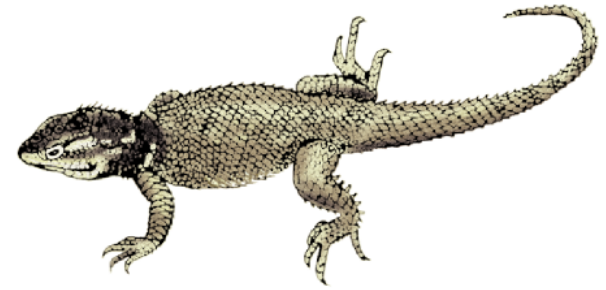
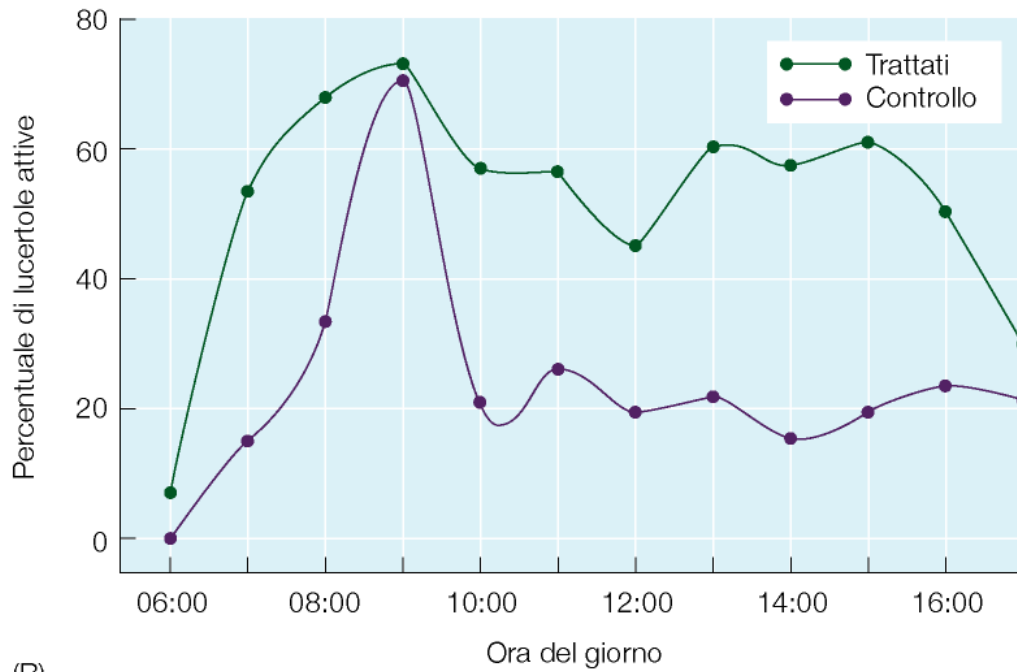
(B) Migratori nell'inverno precedente





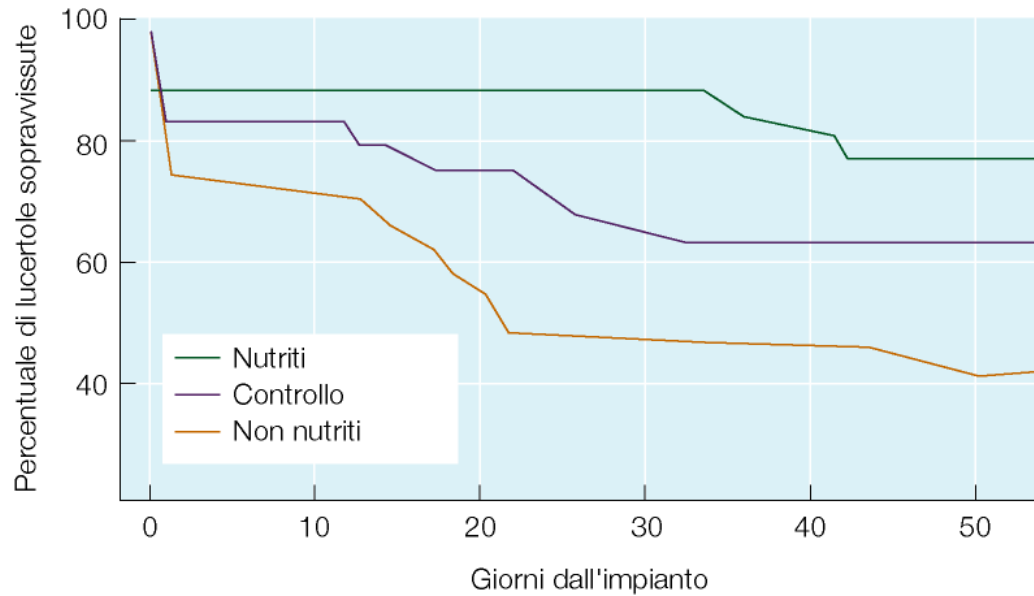
Passerella variable

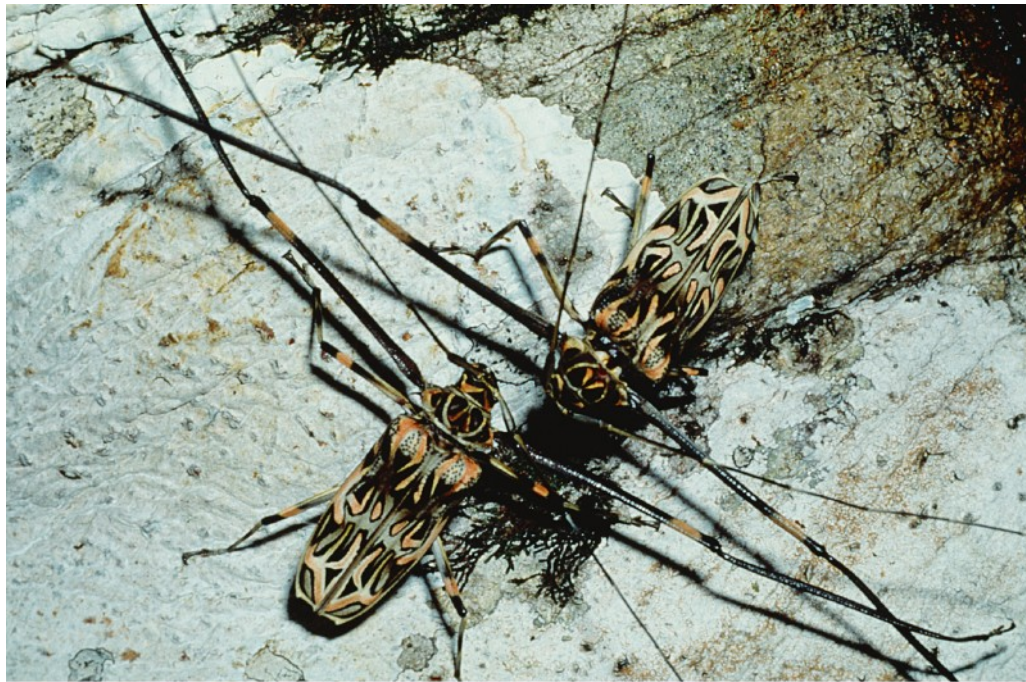
(A)

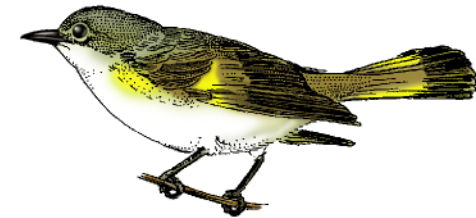
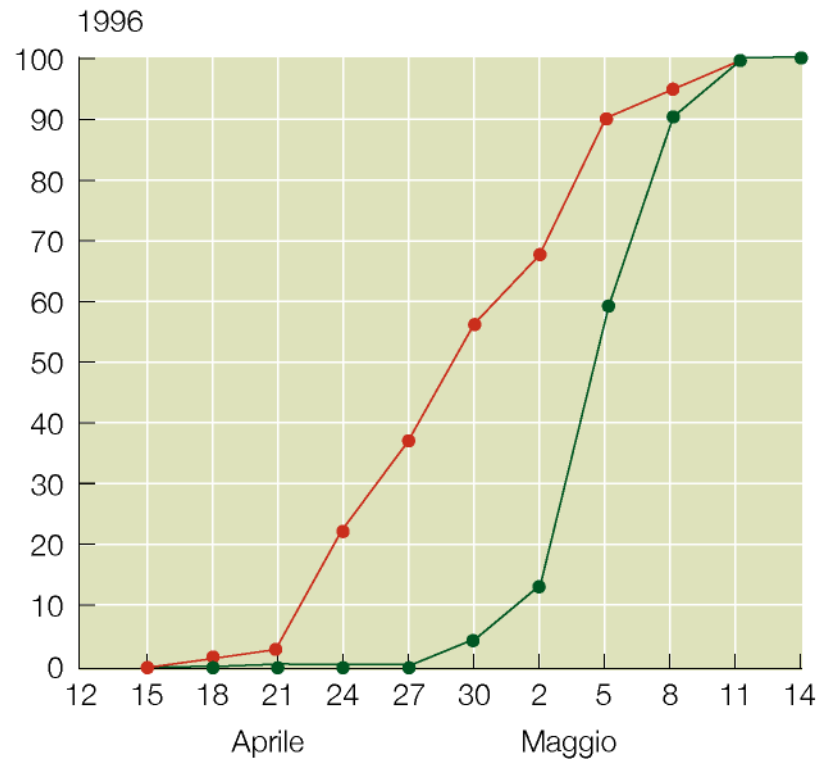
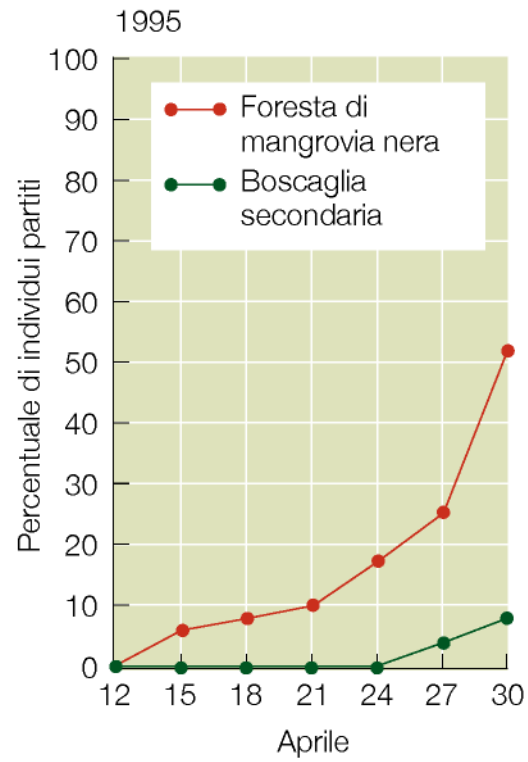


Lucertola spinosa di Jarrow

(B)



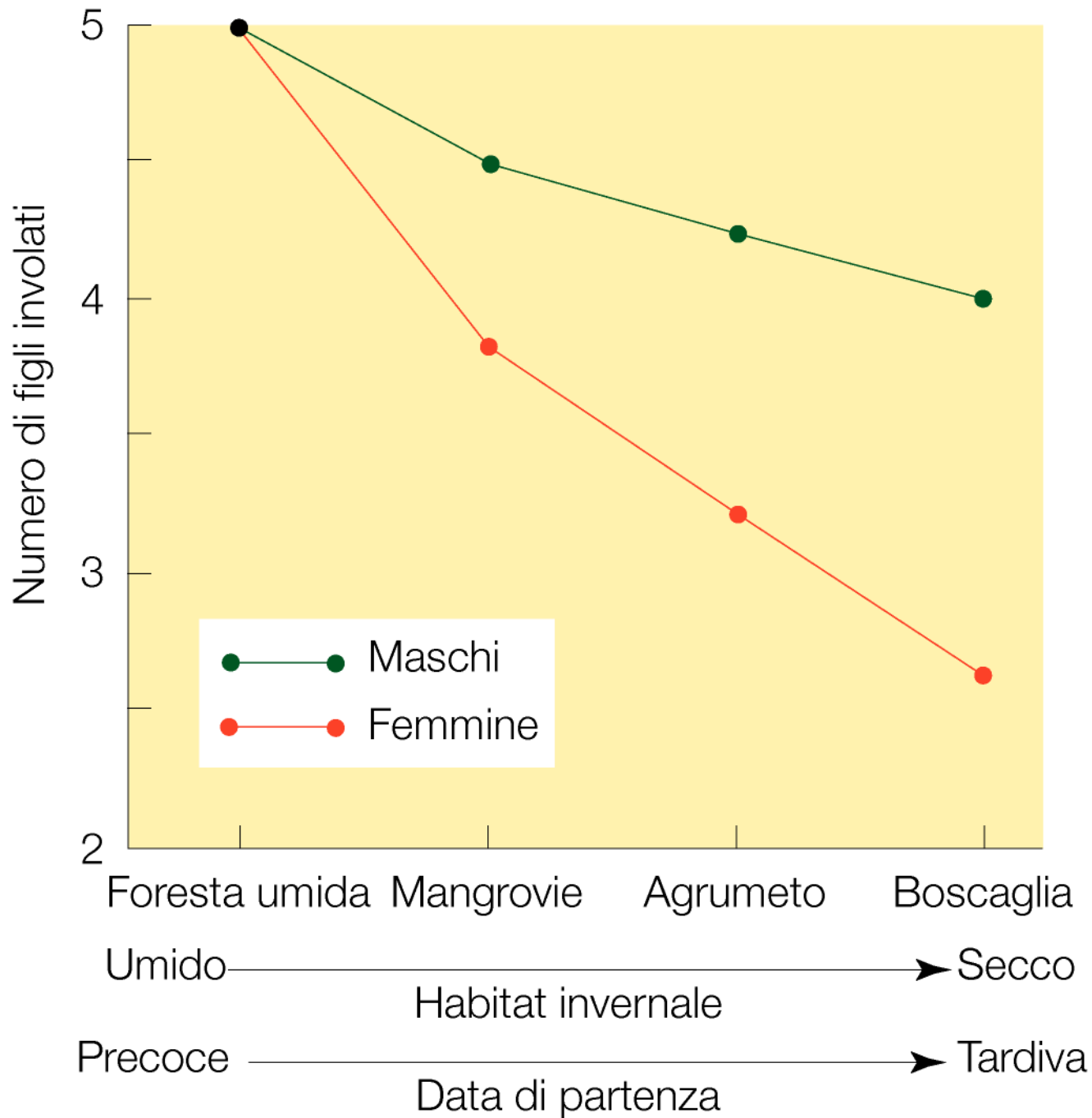


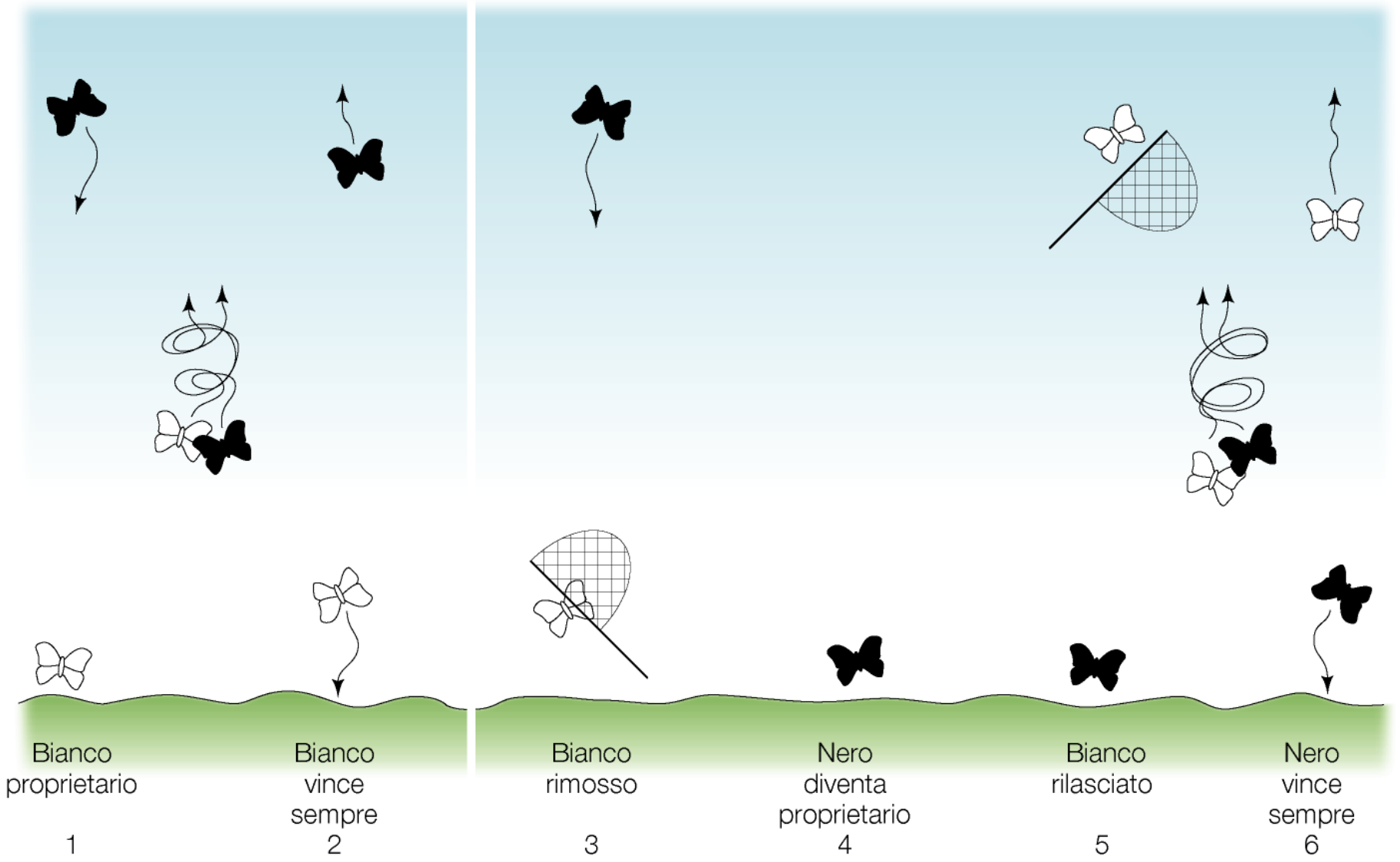


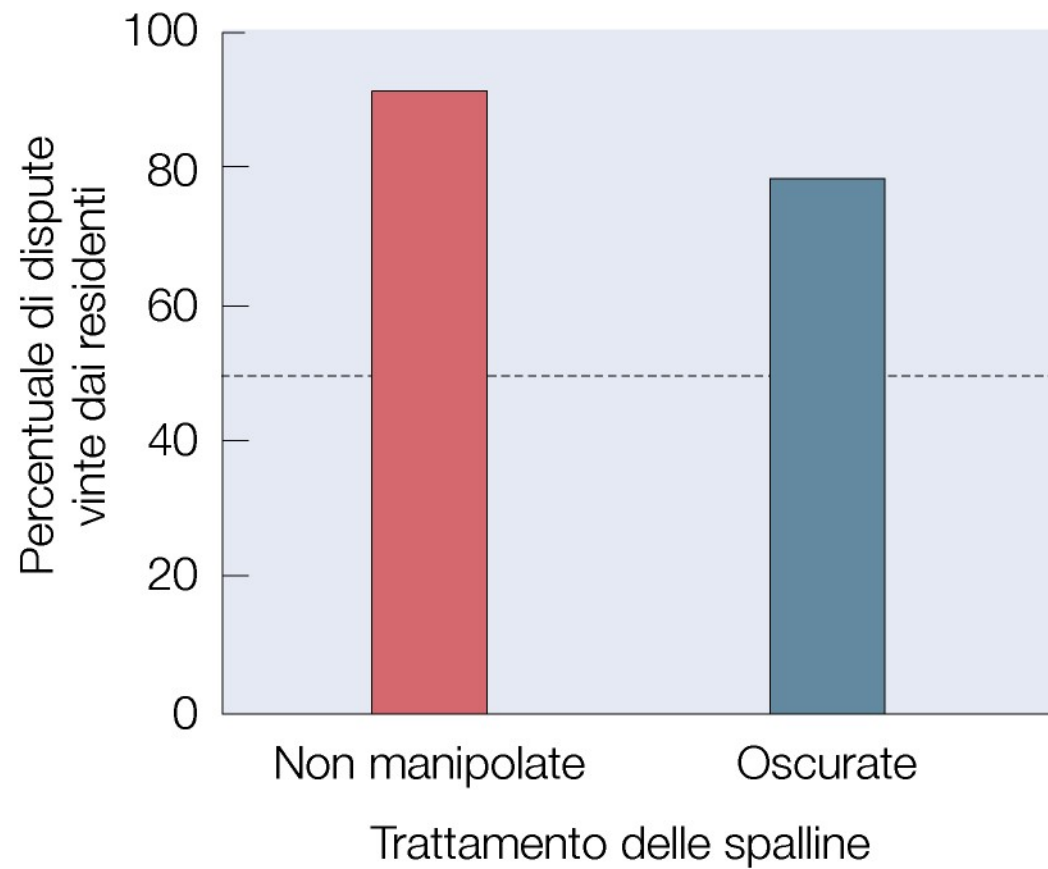
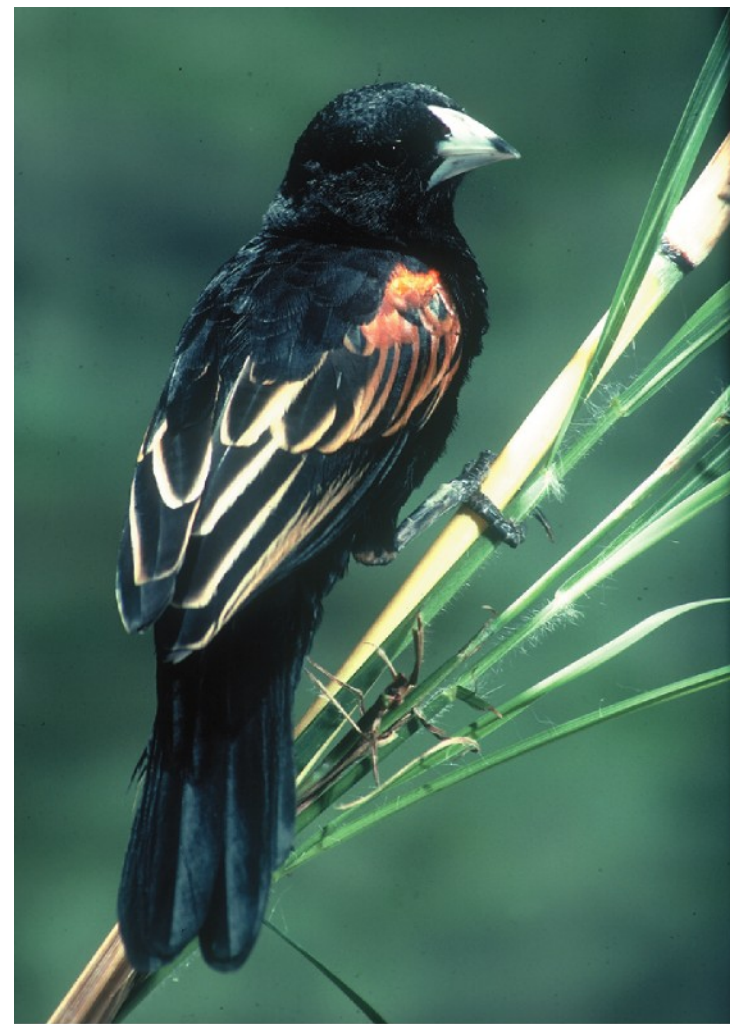
Codirosso americano (femmina)



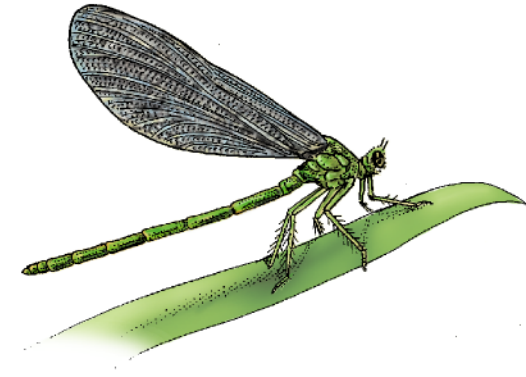
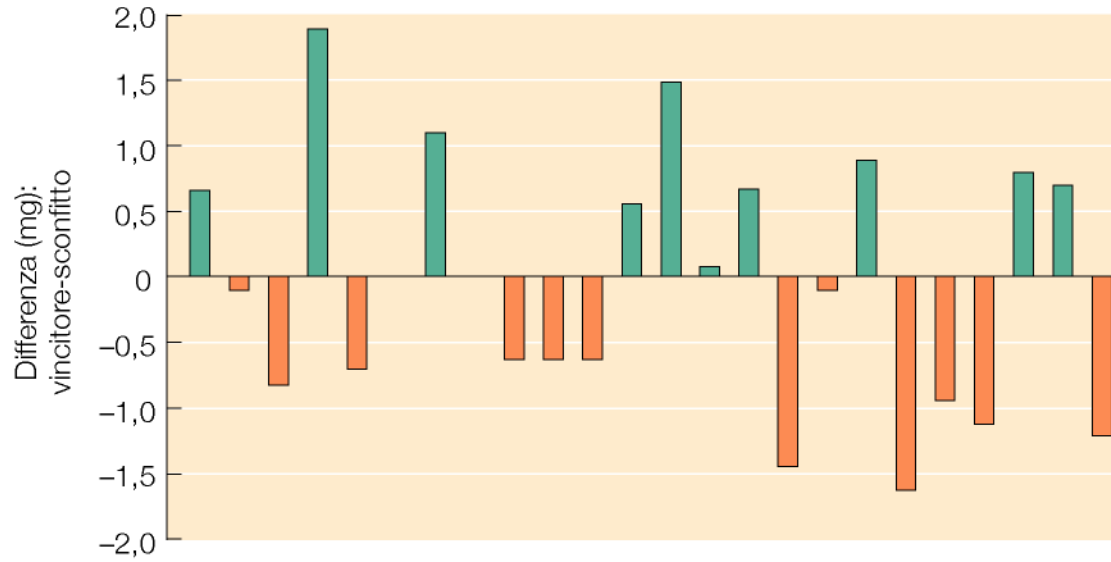
Codirosso americano (maschio)





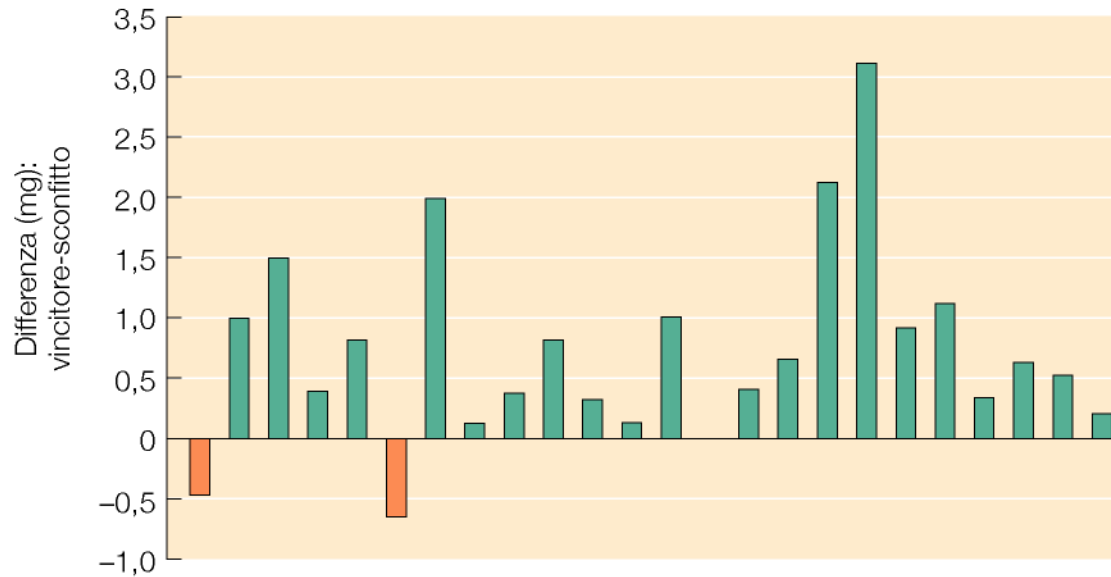


(A) Peso del torace



Calopteryx maculata

(B) Contenuto in grasso



(A)



(B)

