

Bird migration

Siberian cranes

Houbara bustard

Siberian cranes

- Inhabits shallow marshlands and wetlands.
- Deeper water than other cranes.
- Dispersed in breeding areas and are territorial
- Usual clutch is two eggs.
- Return to Arctic tundra at end of April and start of May.
- Satellite telemetry used to track the migration



- **Return to Arctic tundra at end of April and start of May.**
- **Satellite telemetry used to track the migration**
- **Feed on plants although are omnivorous**
- **Take animal prey when vegetation covered by snow.**



Houbara bustard:

- Houbara bustard is one of the migratory bird species
- Found in North Africa west of the [Nile](#),
- Mainly in Sahara desert region in [Mauritania](#), [Morocco](#), [Algeria](#), [Tunisia](#), [Libya](#) and [Egypt](#).
- A small population is found in the [Canary Islands](#)
- Global population is listed as Vulnerable
- 1.5 kg weight
- Hunting for food
- In 2014, a Saudi prince created shooting more than 2,000 houbaras a permit to kill 100.



Houbara bustard © The International Fund for Houbara Conservation (IFHC)



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