

Abstract

In recent years, the ecology of migratory birds has been a frequently studied subject especially due to modern tracking technologies. However, facts about behaviour of migratory birds on wintering areas are still limited. This thesis gathers information about movements within non-breeding grounds and stationary behaviour of terrestrial birds on wintering areas and about reasons of the movements. The majority of described movements occurred in Africa and South America and they were usually made by insectivorous songbirds. Majority of published data describes long-distance movements above 100 km. The most discussed factor of the movements was an availability of food which is affected by vegetation and the seasonal weather. Apart from the environmental factors I considered inner factors too, e. g. age or sex of birds. I also proposed some additional factors as a potential cause of movements within non-breeding grounds. The information about movements on wintering areas could serve as ground for further research of the behaviour of birds on wintering grounds, the influence of environmental conditions on the ecology of migratory birds and the information could also improve the protection of migratory birds.