Abstract

The thesis is concerned in breeding site fidelity and focused on Anseriformes, especially Anatidae. Higher fidelity ratio in females than in males is an interesting pattern of breeding site fidelity in this bird group. On the contrary, an opposite pattern, i. e. higher fidelity ratio in males prevailed among other bird species. This study is aimed at describing this phenomenon and discussion of factors affecting fidelity ratio. Among, the most important factors, the importance of the previous breeding success and environmental conditions is underlined. The study includes data about fidelity ratio from 40 studies of breeding site fidelity in Anatidae.