

## **ABSTRACT**

This diploma thesis deals with the monitoring of the Long-eared Owl (*Asio otus*) on the wintering grounds in Kladno Kročehlavy between 2015 and 2017. The monitoring is focused on spatial activity linked to food sources and food analysis. The research aimed at finding out whether the maximum distance of night overflight is within five kilometers from the night shelter. Another focus was on the discovery of the variability of the food supply in relation to the weather over the past 10 years and the comparison of the data with the results of the already published works. Several methods were used in the research. Method of observation, capture into impact ornithological nets, ringing, collection and analysis of pellets and modern method of GPS telemetry. Using mentioned methods, it was found that the maximum distance of overflights linked to food sources is not only within five kilometers from the night shelter. These distances may vary in length. The research managed to track the overflight less than 30 kilometers away. Further findings on the content of food supply and weather showed that there has been only slight variation in the occurrence of the main boar loot in the last ten years.

## **KEYWORDS**

Long-eared Owl (*Asio otus*), frequency, telemetry, night shelter, migration, monitoring