

**How genetics may help
the conservation of the
Bearded vulture in
Europe and the Italian
contribution to the
wild population**









Field visit together with David Jenny,
Tantermozza, Swiss National Parc



Nest

Search for feathers

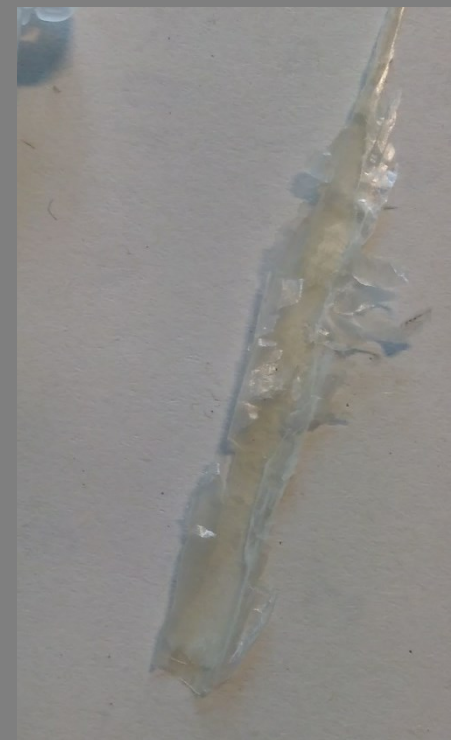
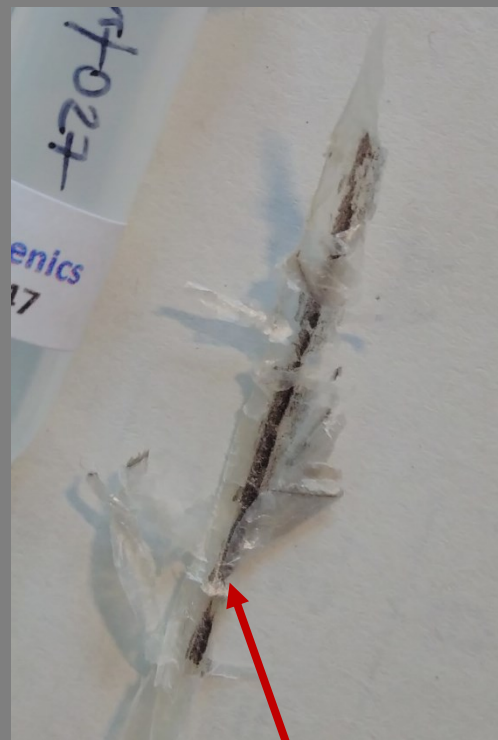




Use only 1 piece per analysis

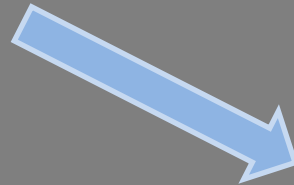


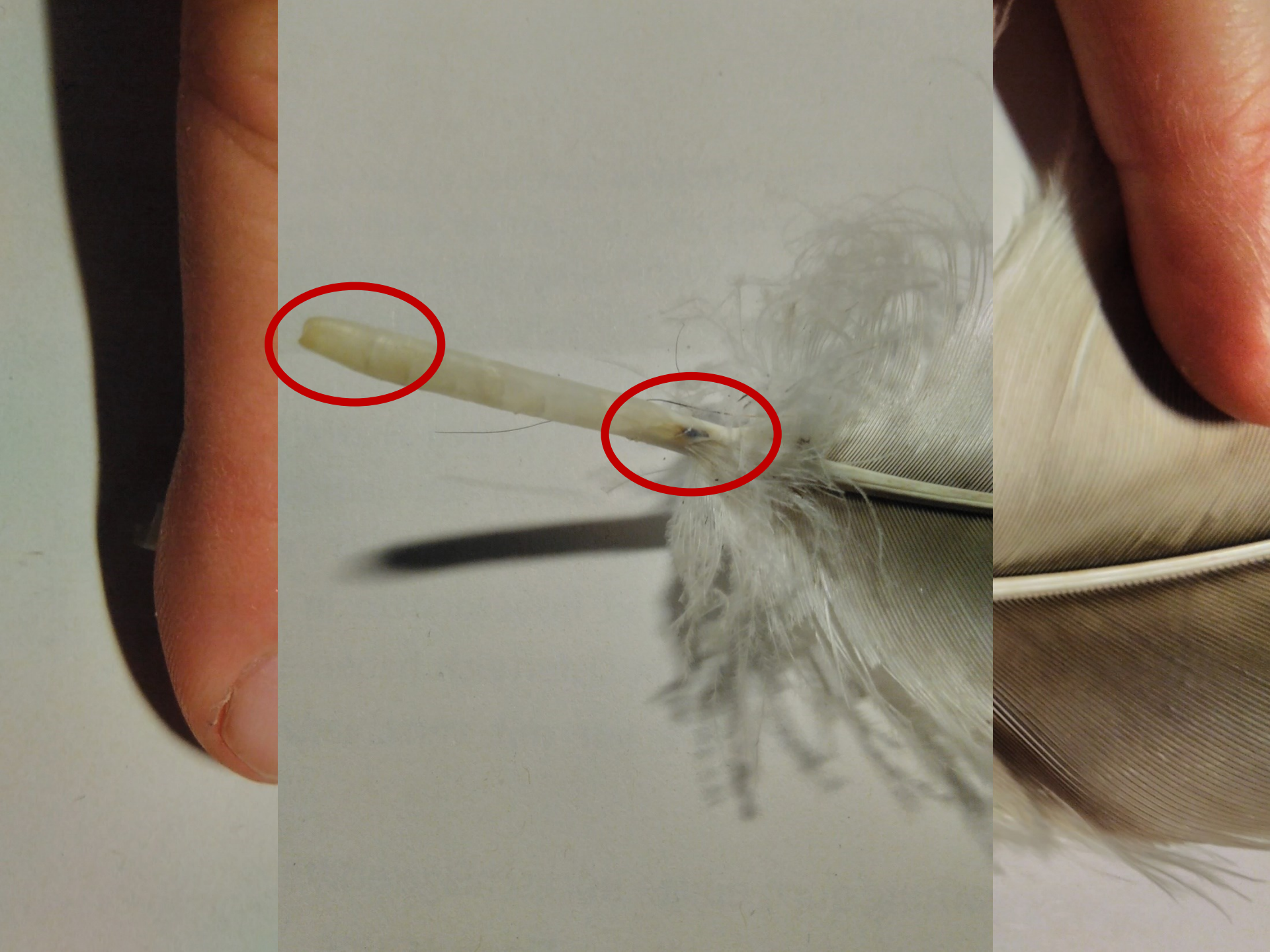
Use only 1 piece per analysis

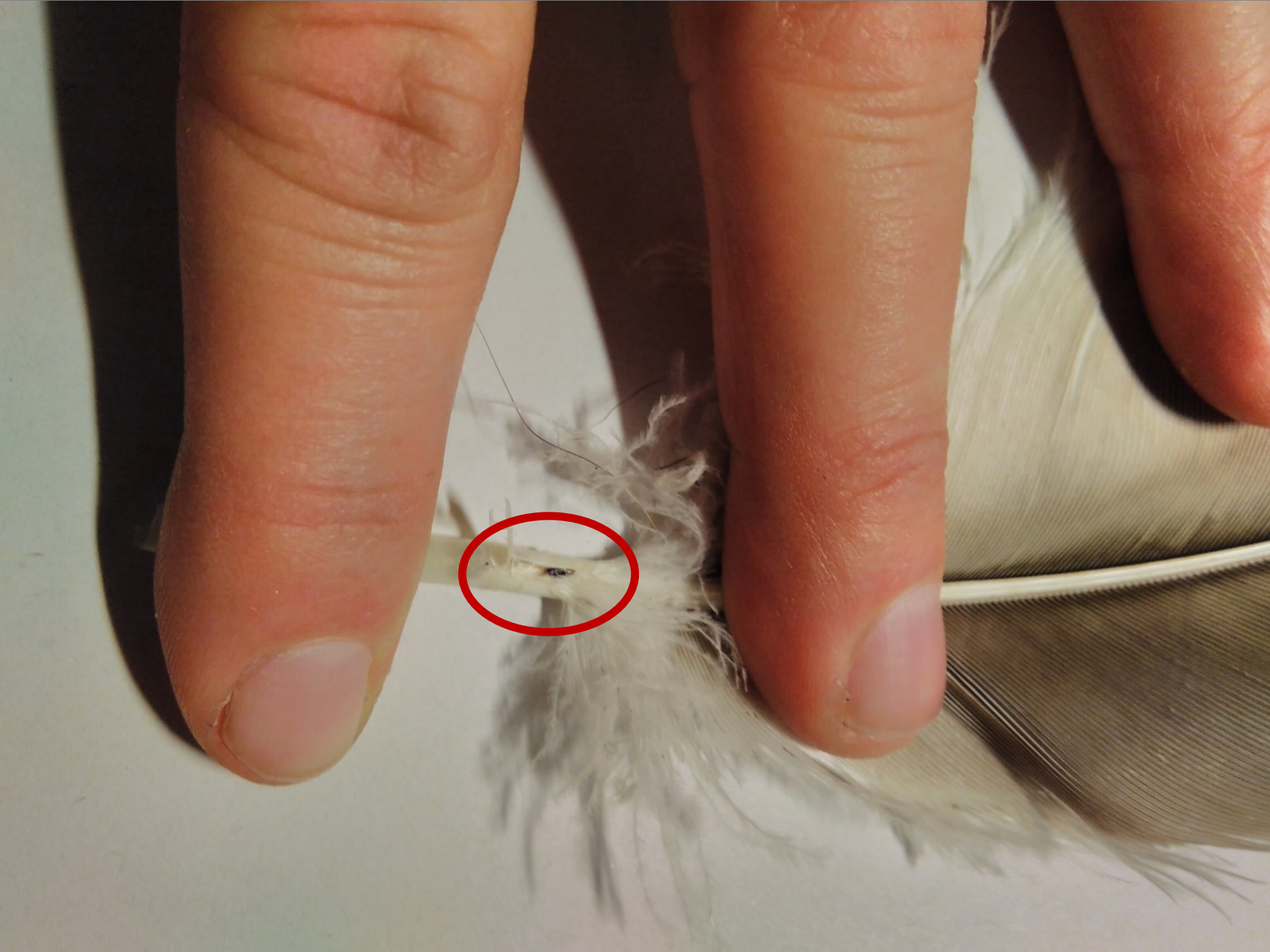


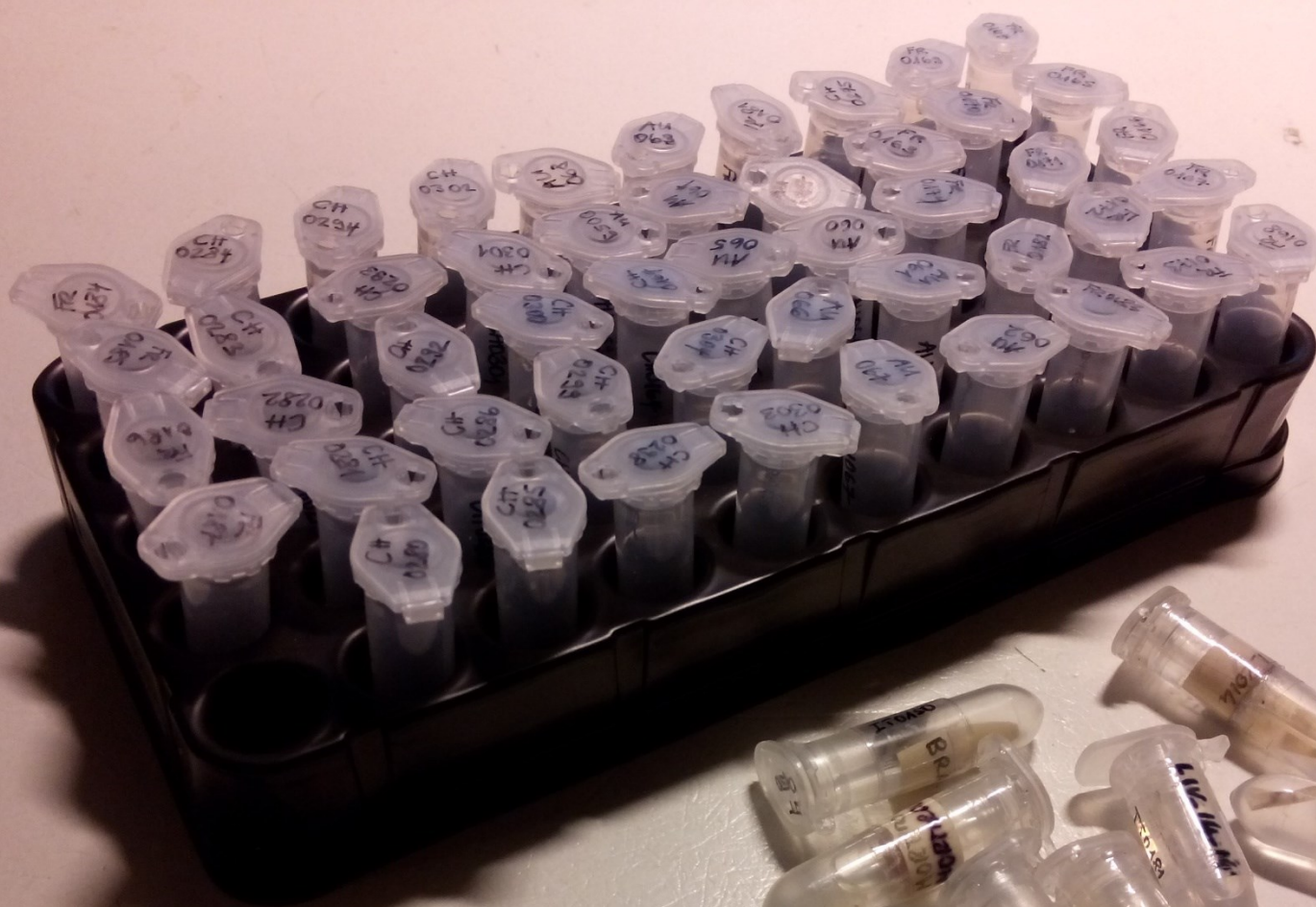
Better success with some dried
blood

One sample, three individuals!





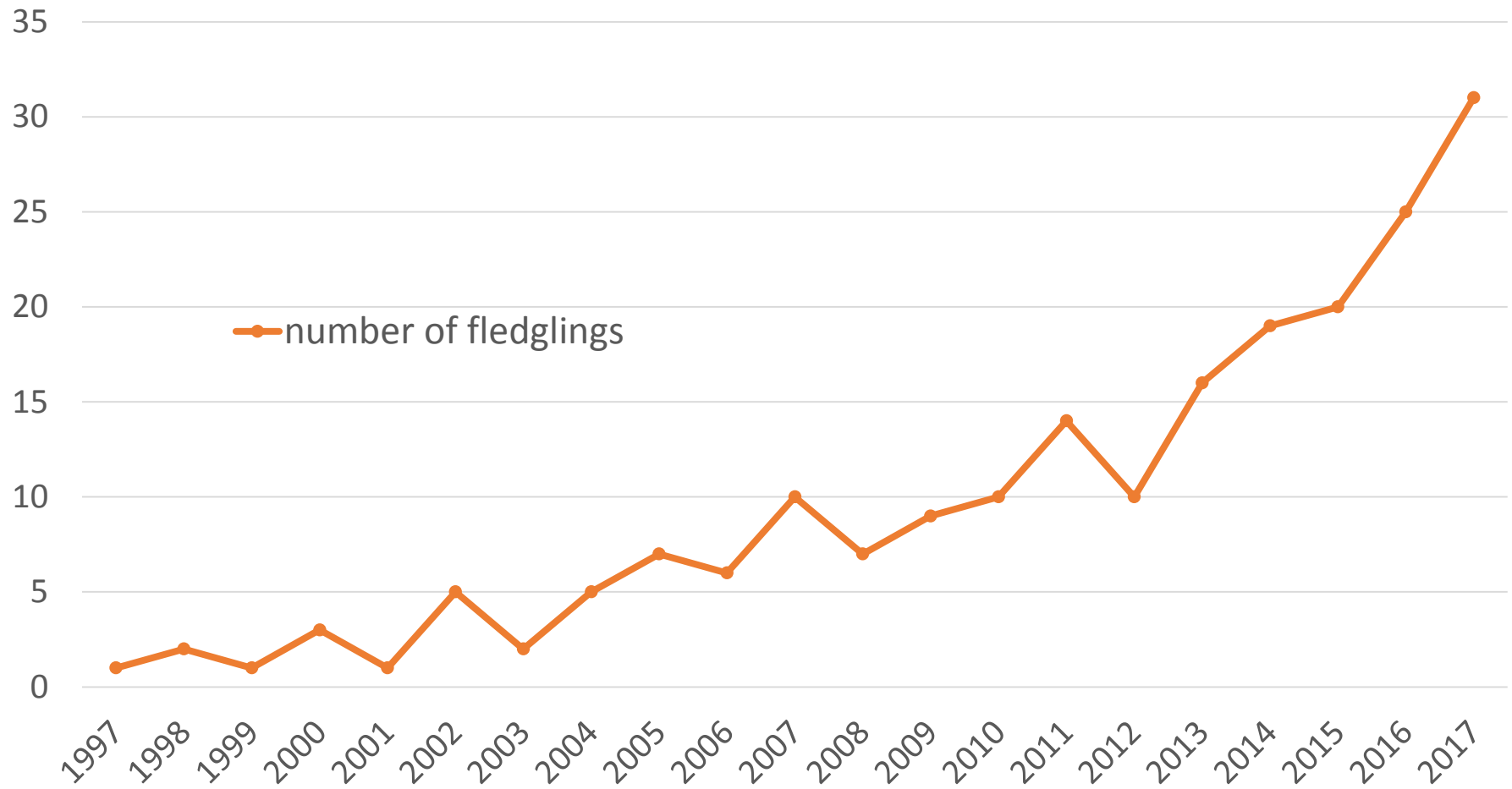




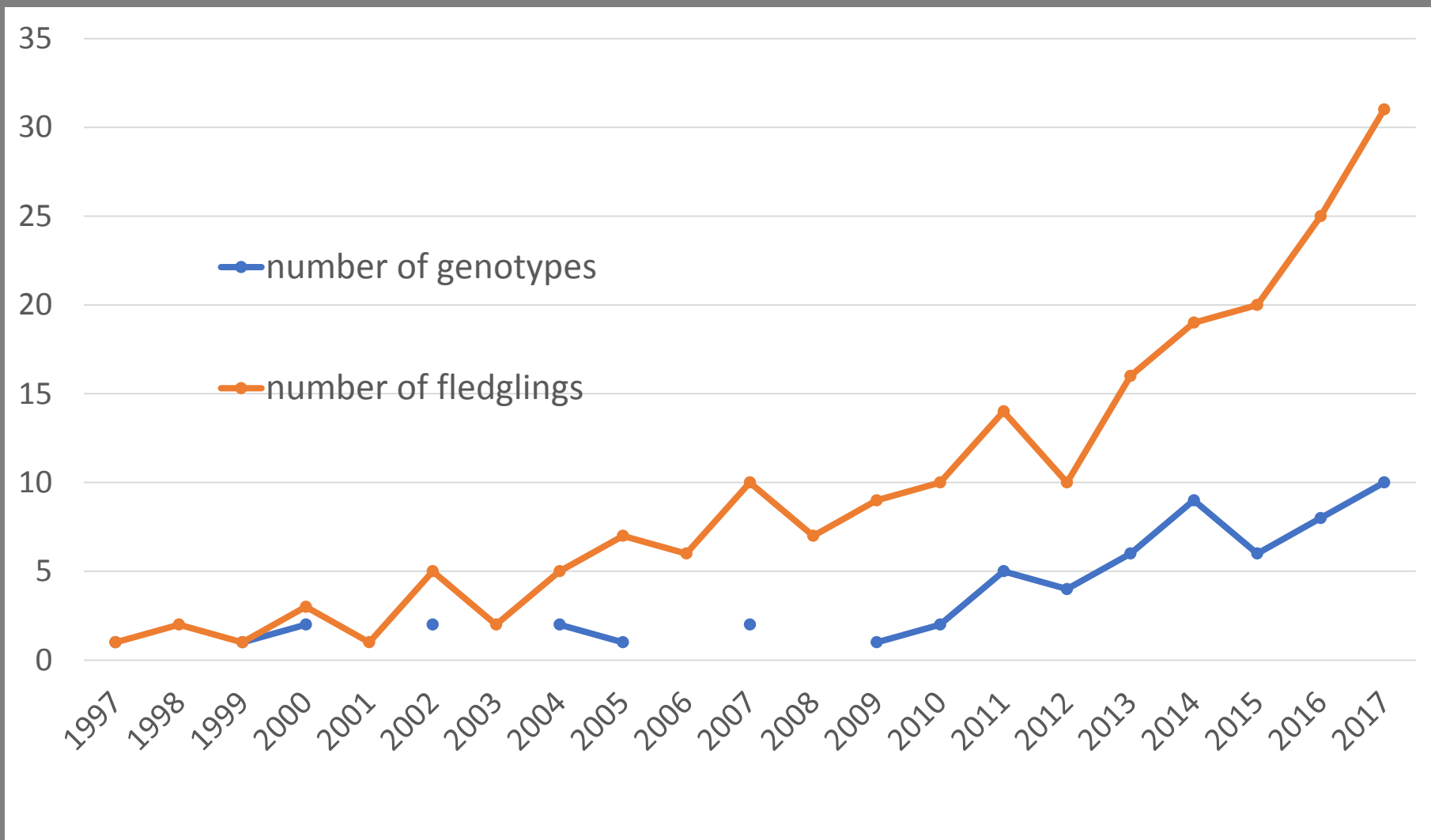
What we have....

- More than **600** individual genotypes (EEP, Alps, Pyrenees, Corsica)
- 320 females, 286 males
 - captive: 119 females , 117 males
 - released: 114 females, 96 males
 - wildborn: 34 females, 26 males
- From each new captive individual a blood sample
- 45% of the wildborn birds genotyped
- 30% with known year!

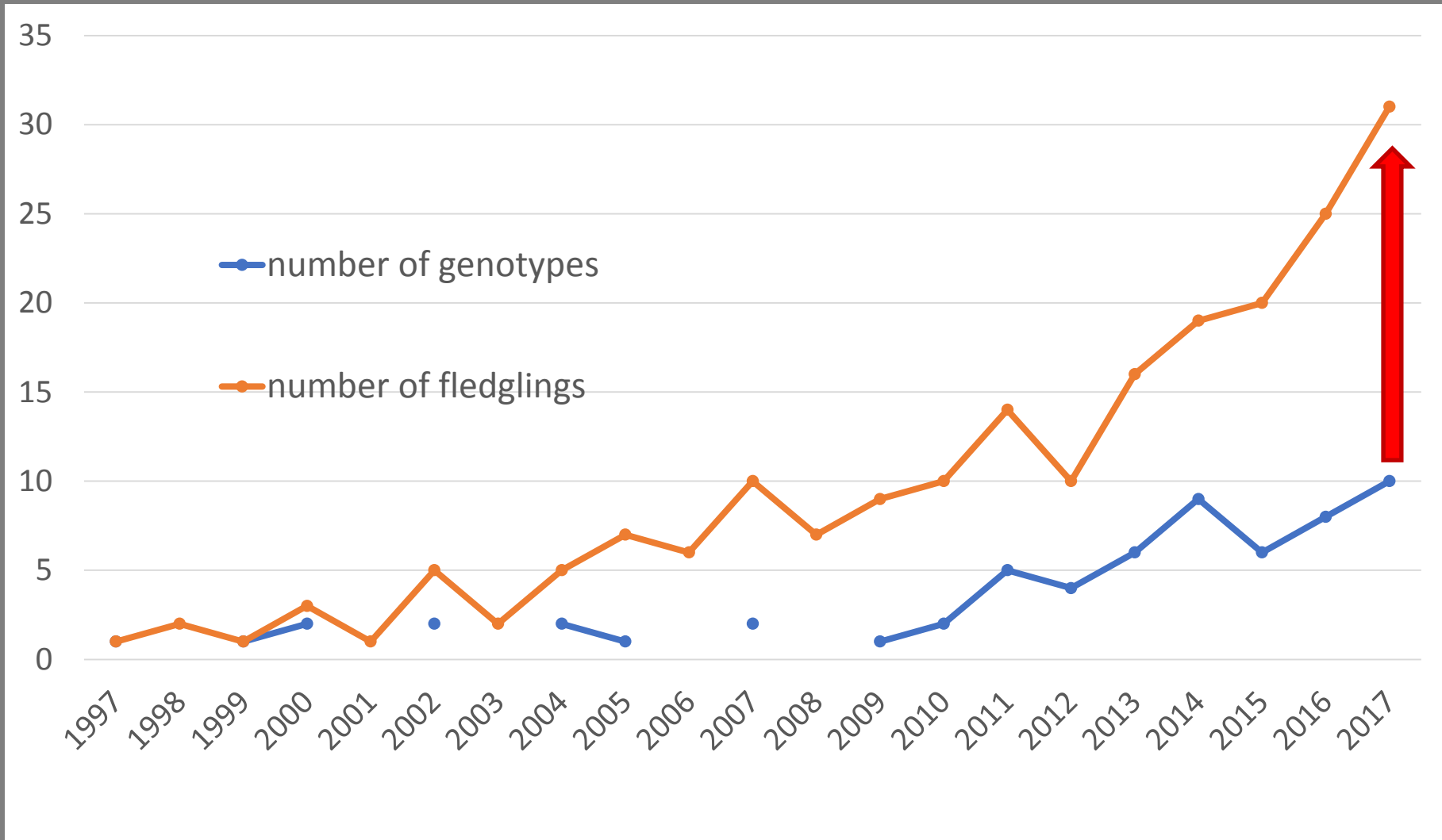
Number of genotyped fledglings



Number of genotyped fledglings



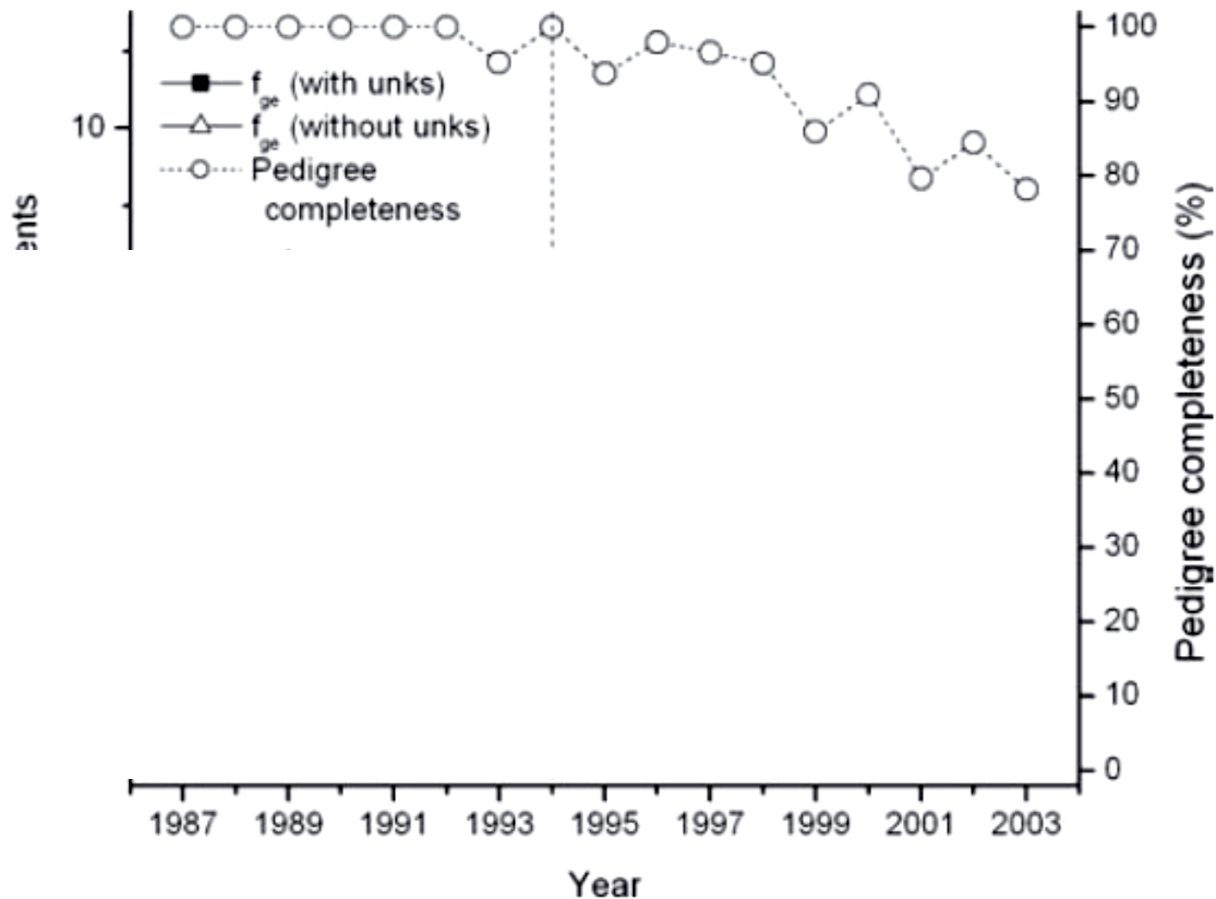
Number of genotyped fledglings



Goal: sample all fledglings!

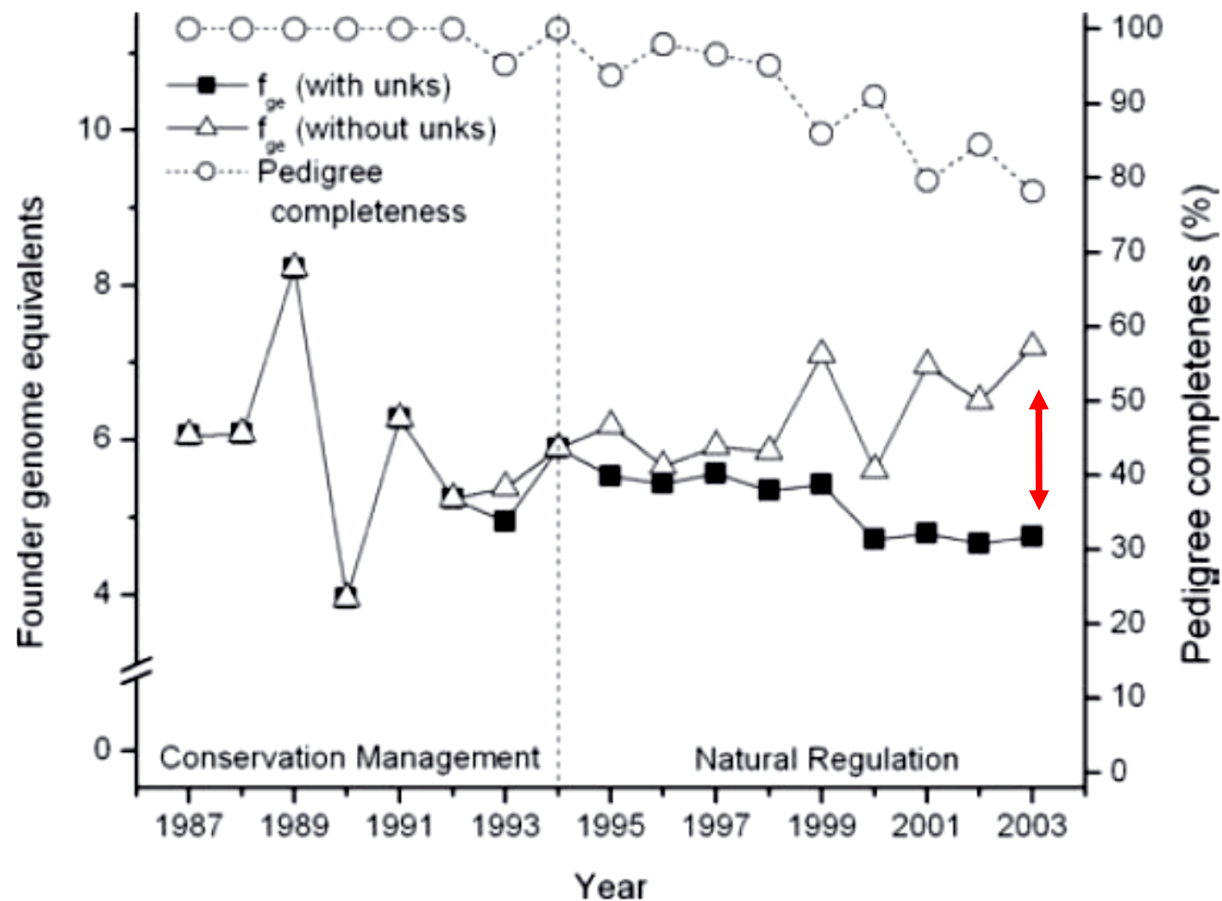
Unknown individuals

e.g. Mauritius kestrel

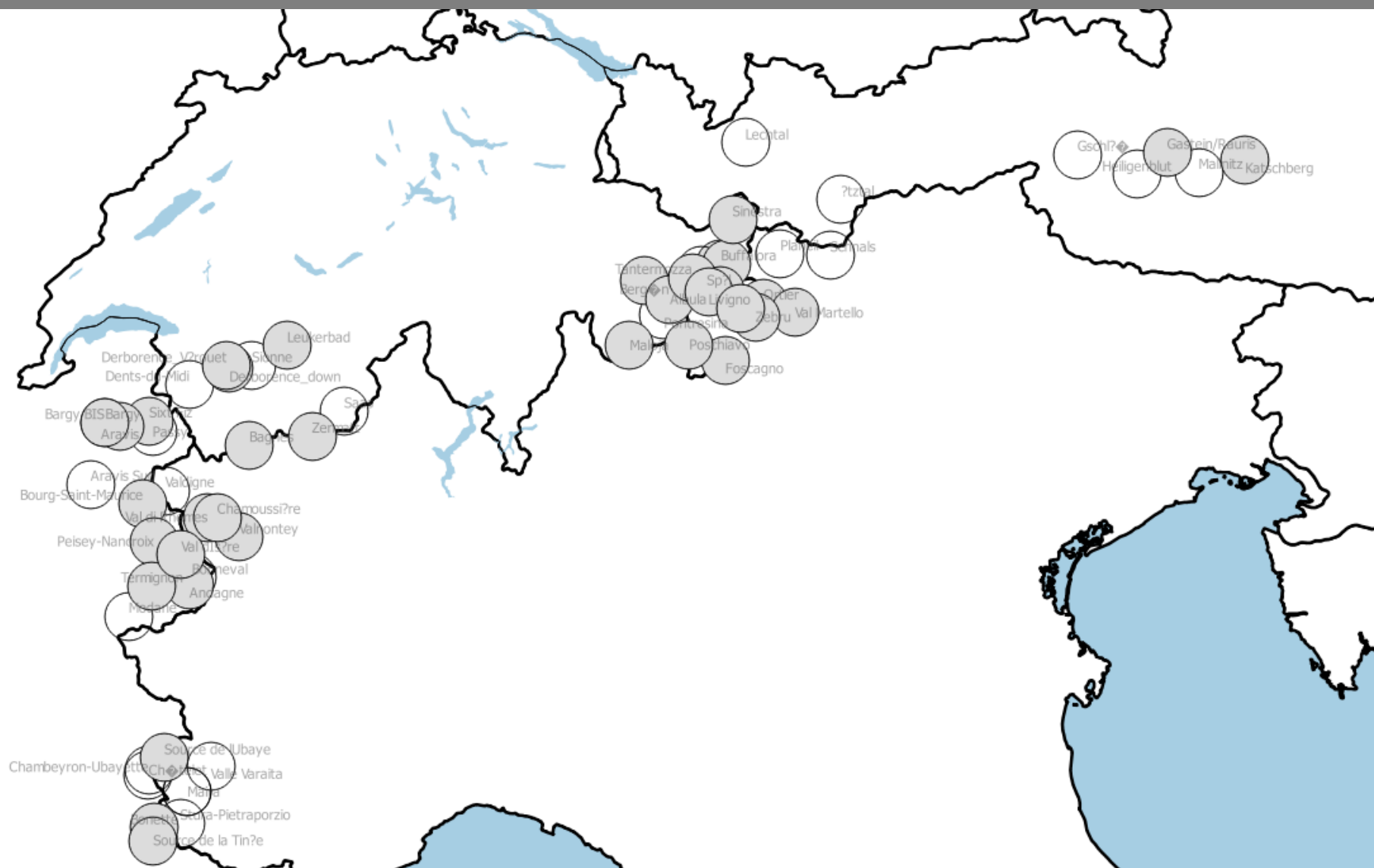


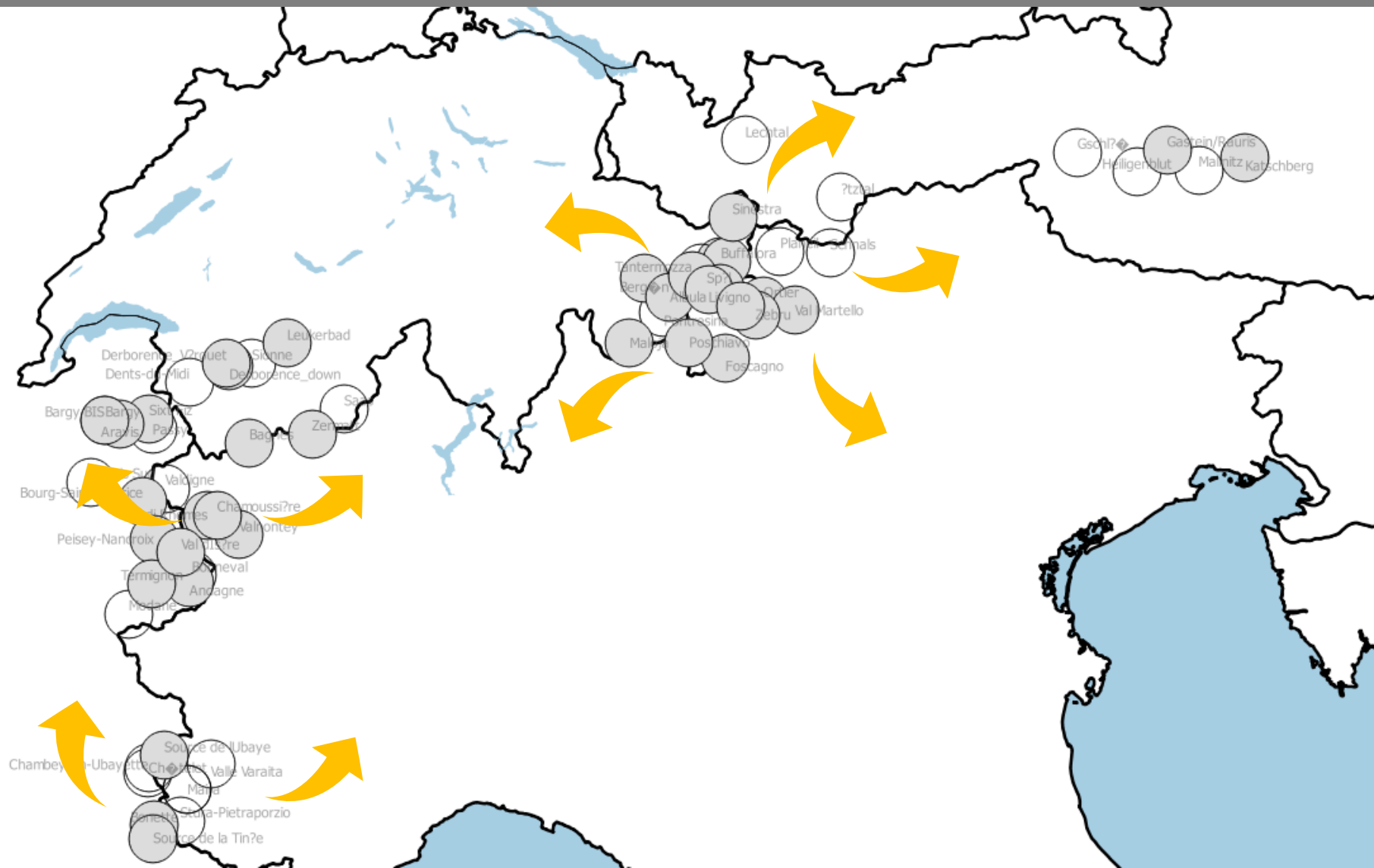
Unknown individuals

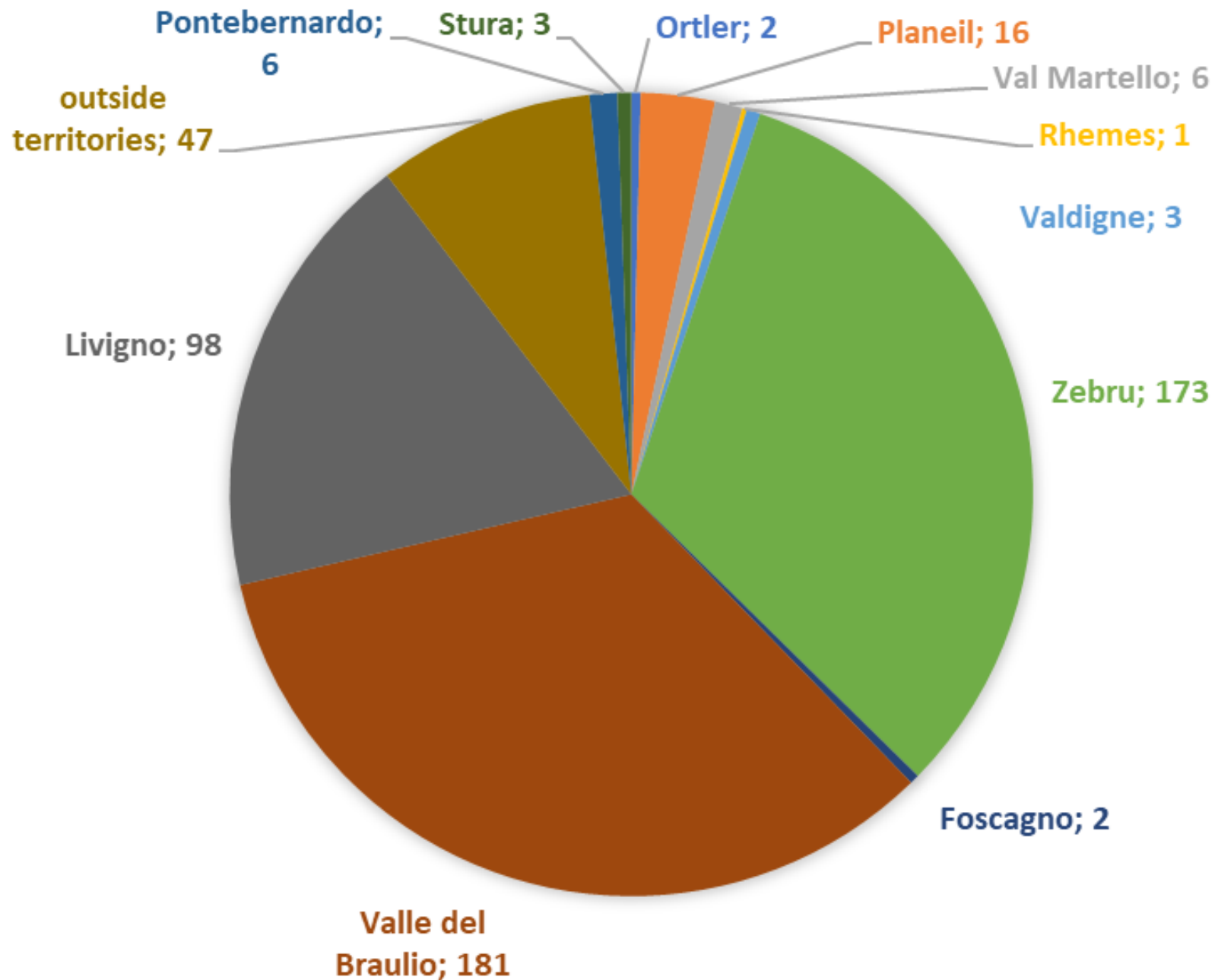
e.g. Mauritius kestrel



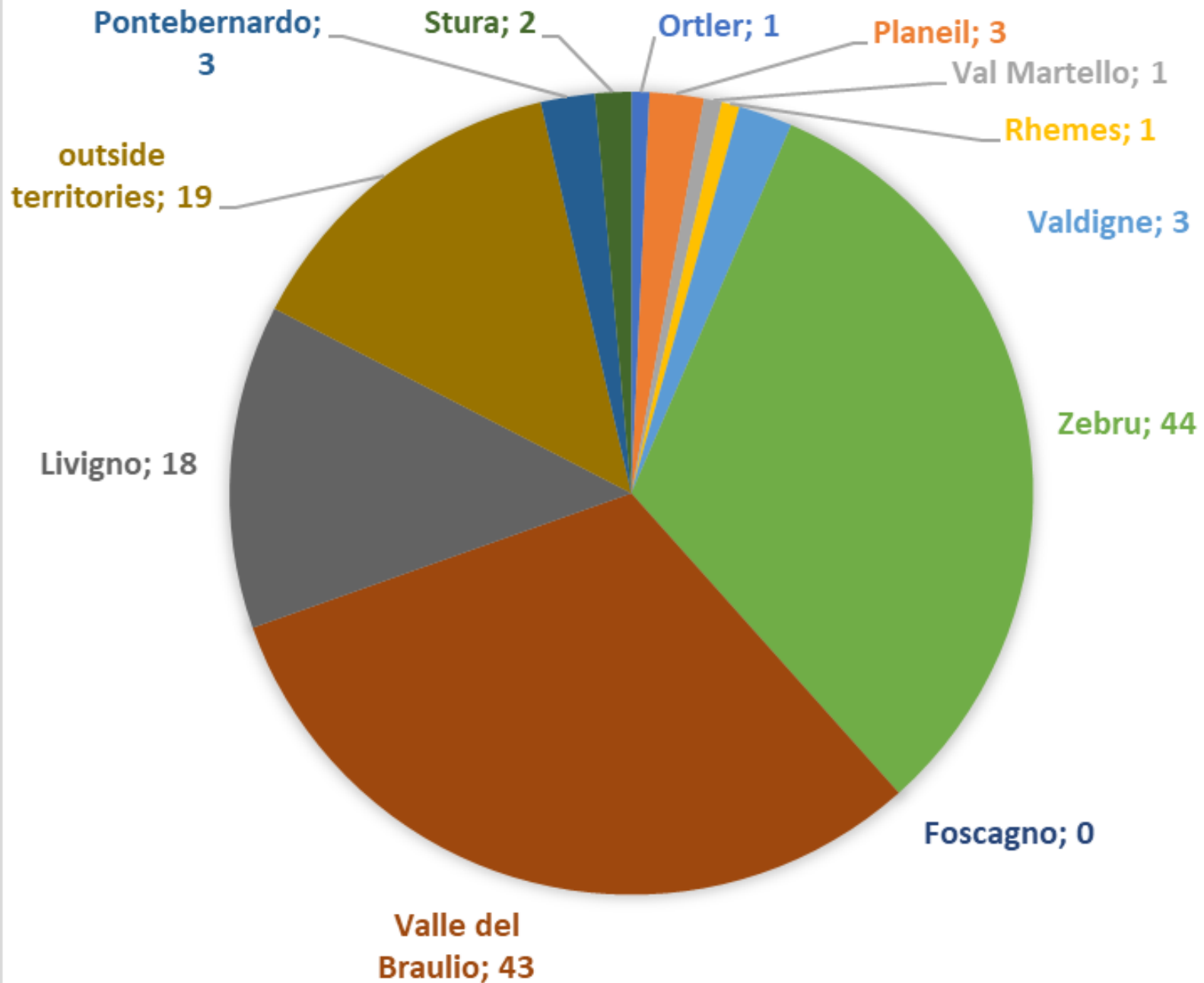
over-estimation of
genetic diversity



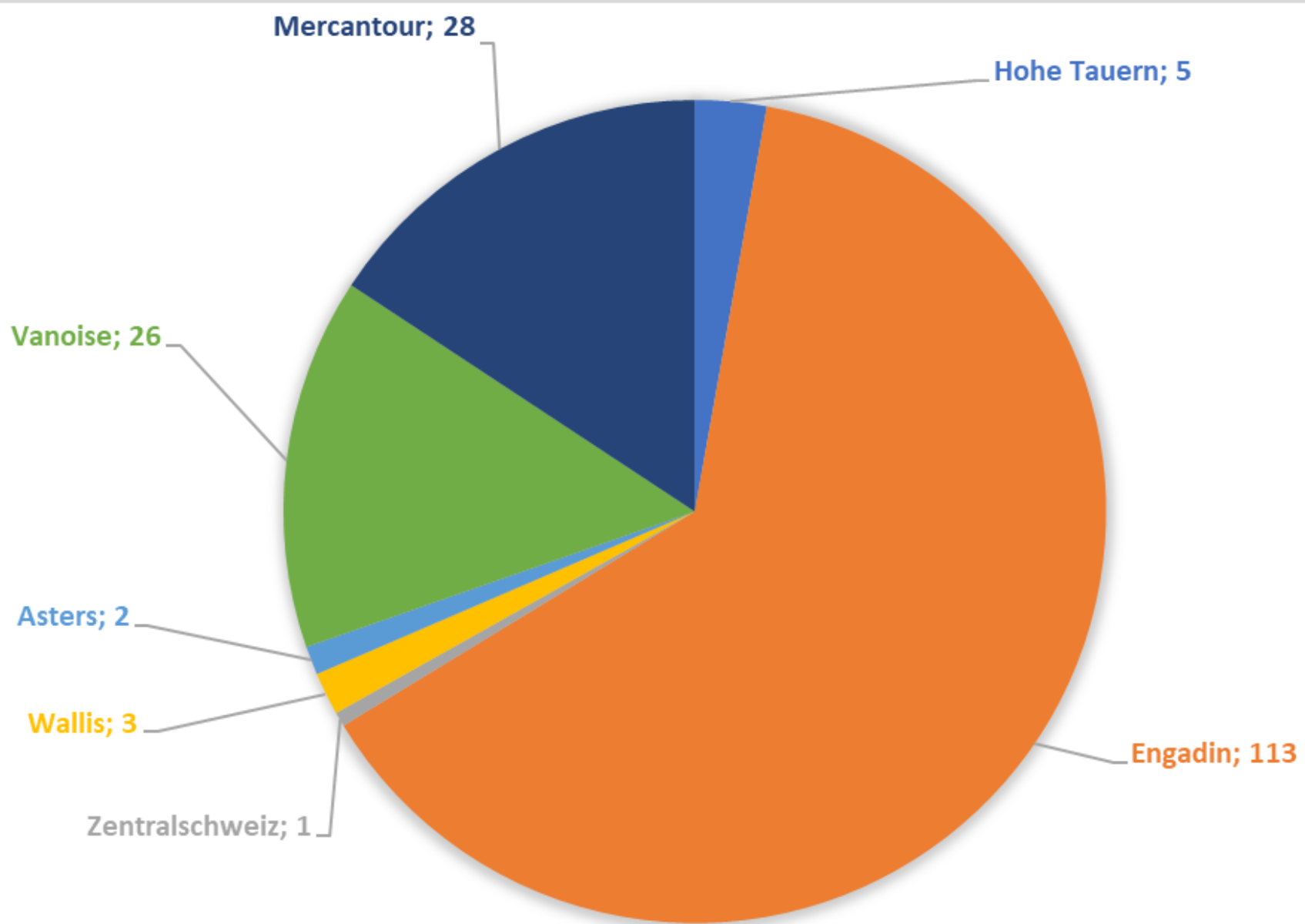




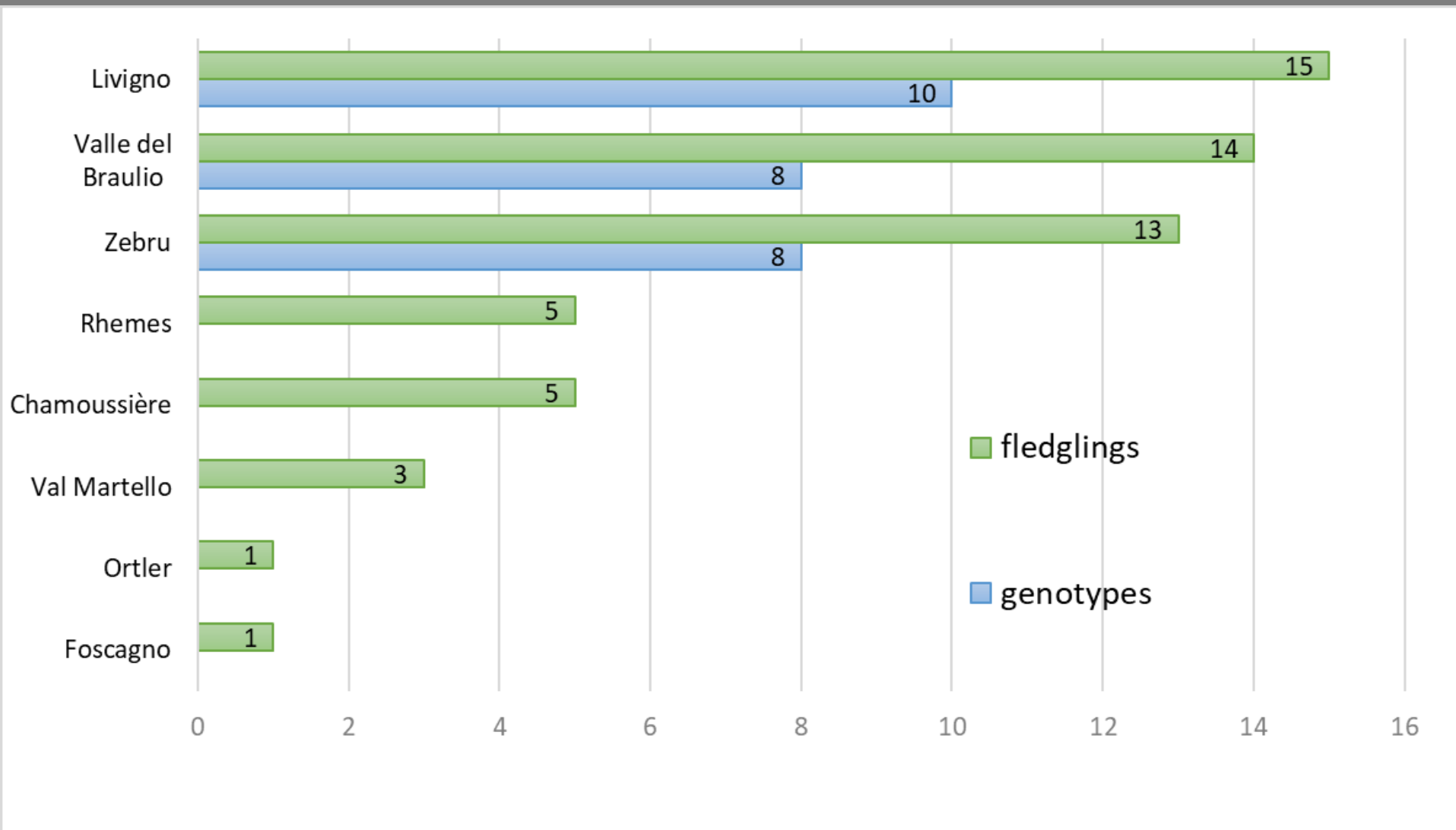
538 feathers collected

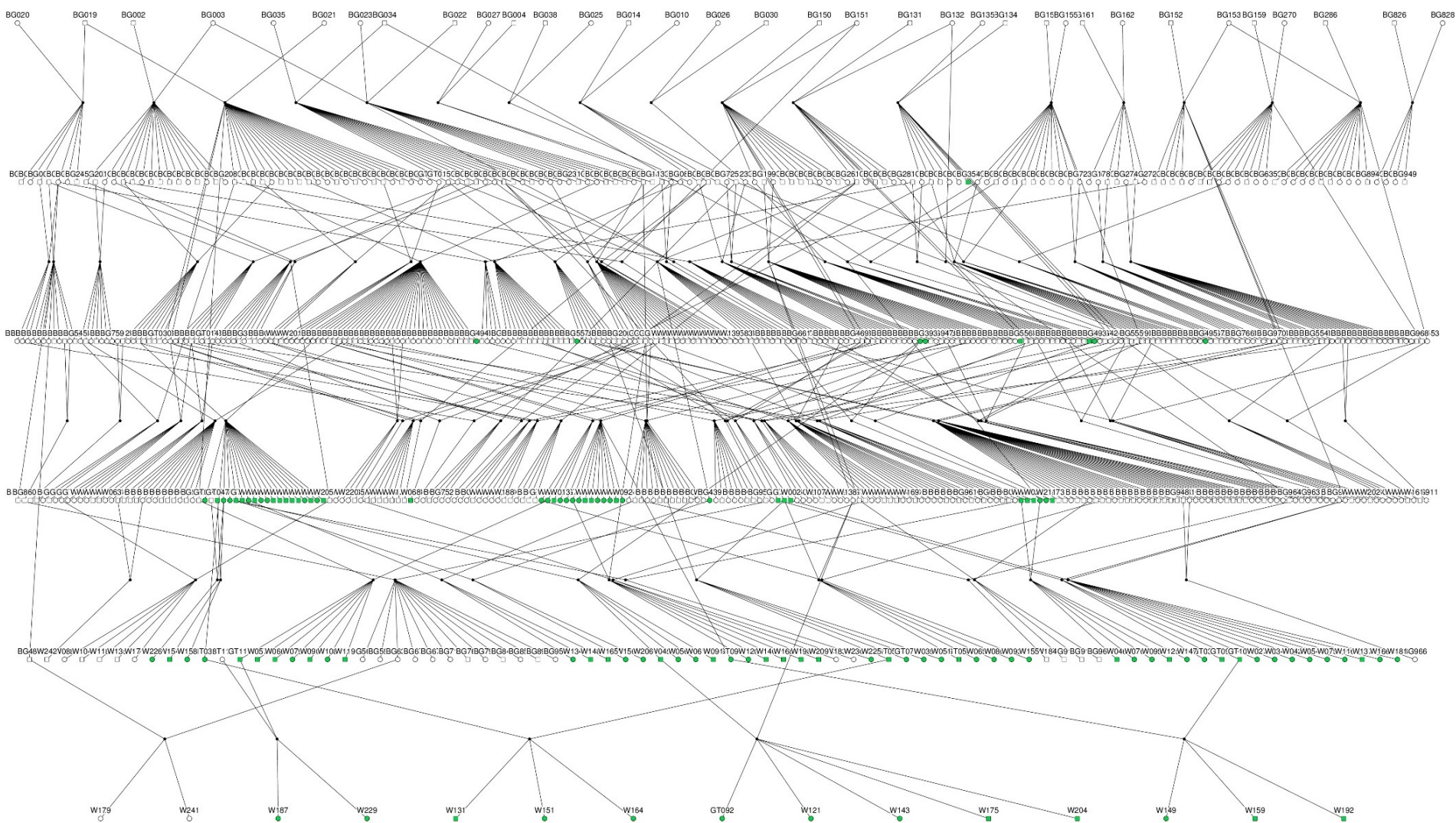


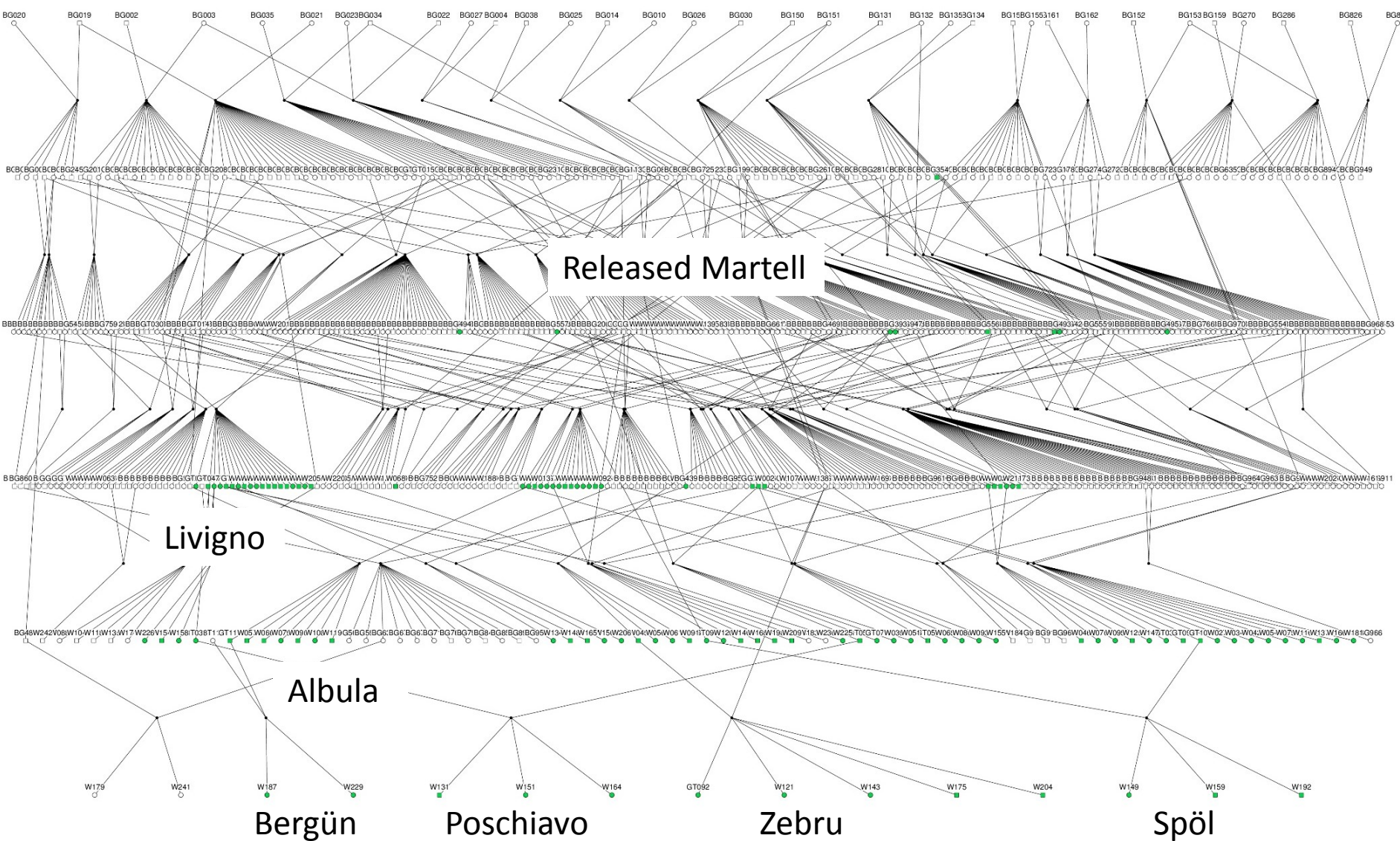
138 individual results, 39 individuals

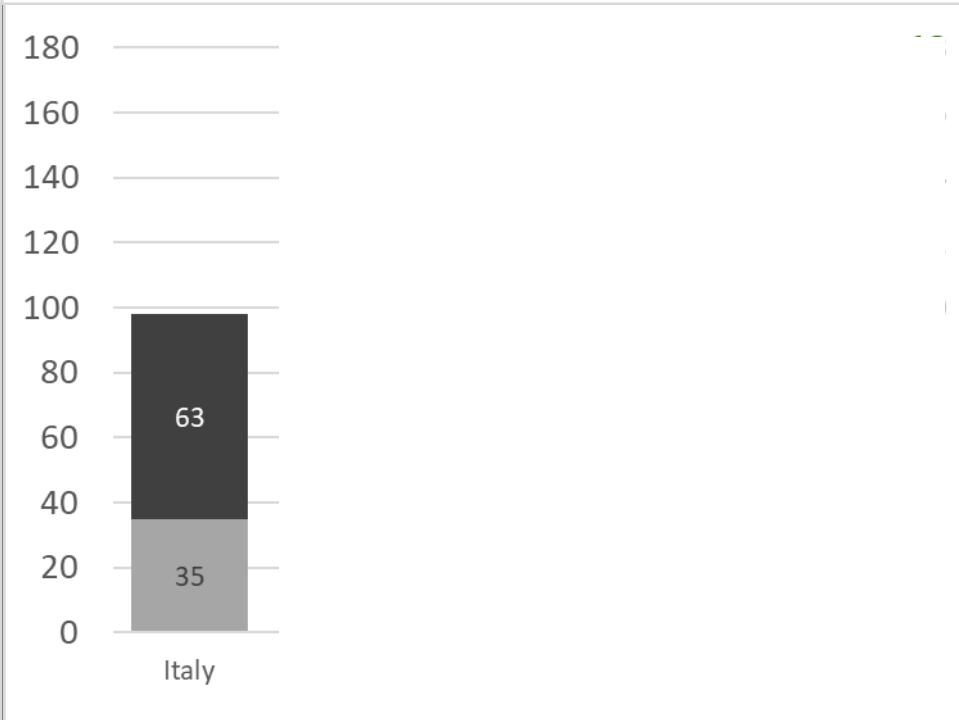
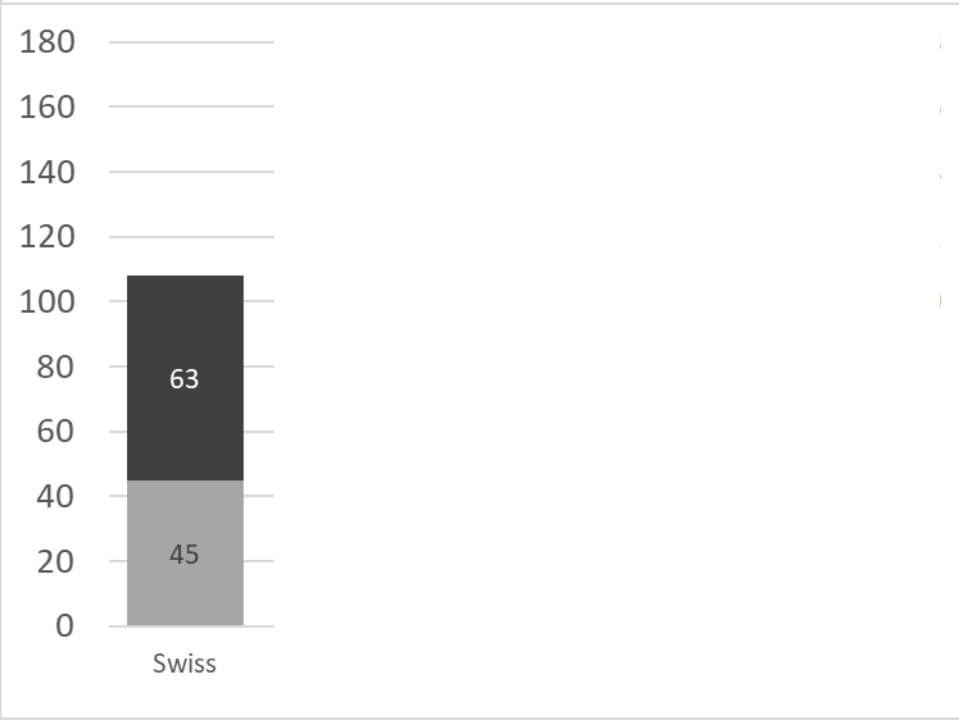
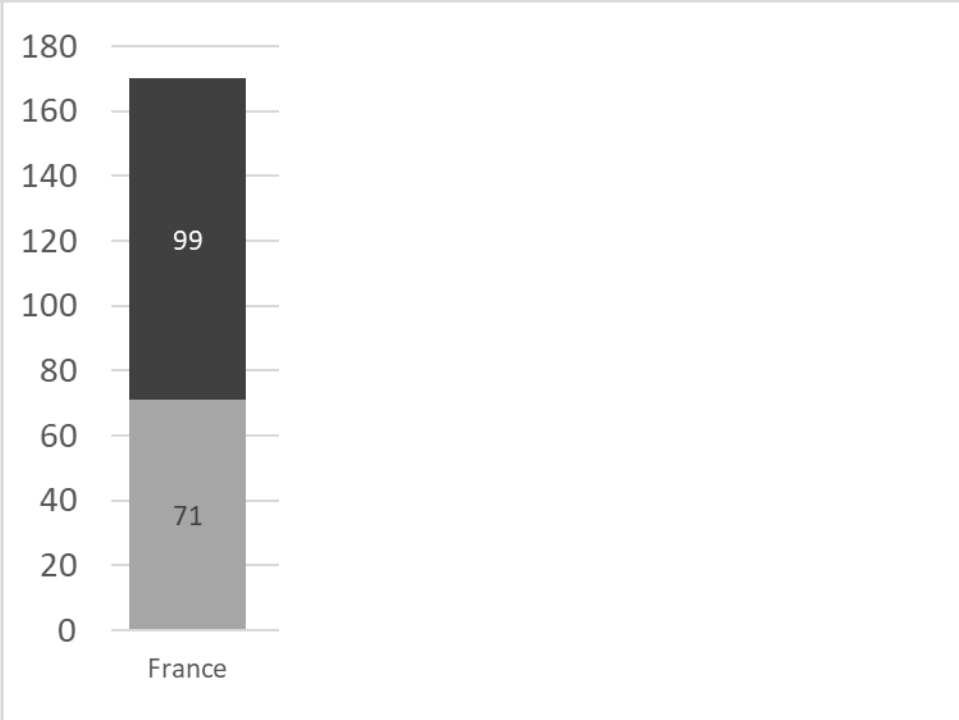
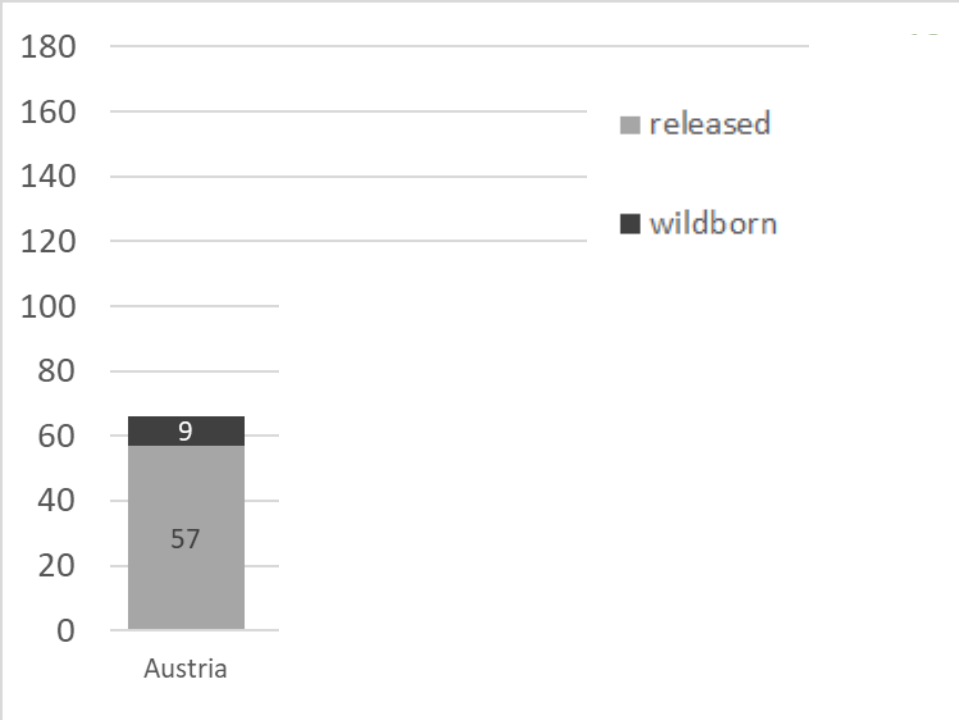


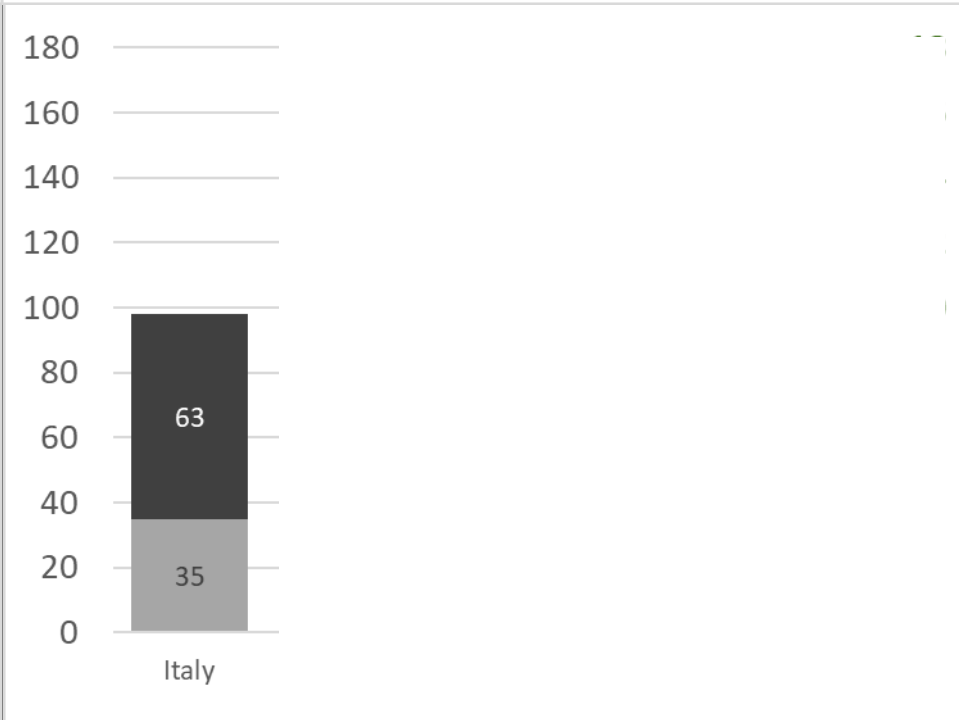
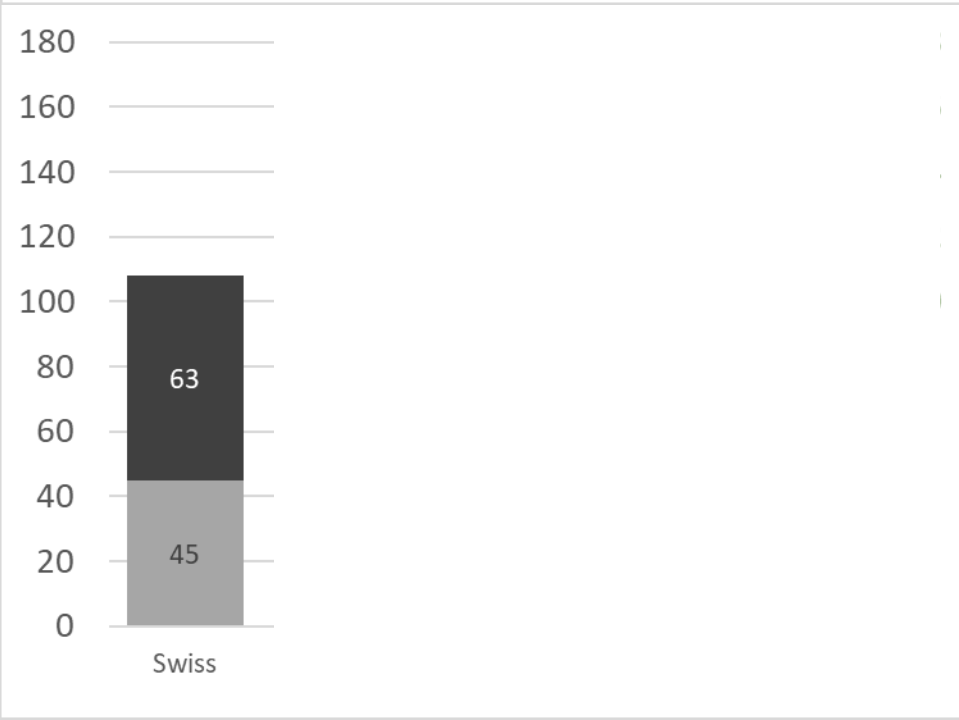
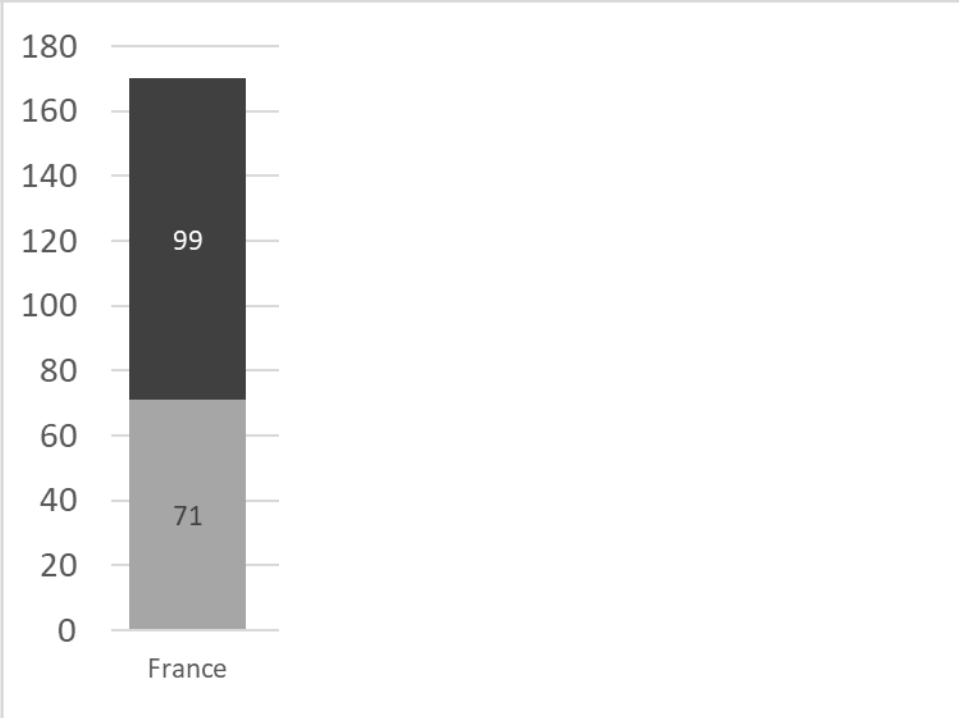
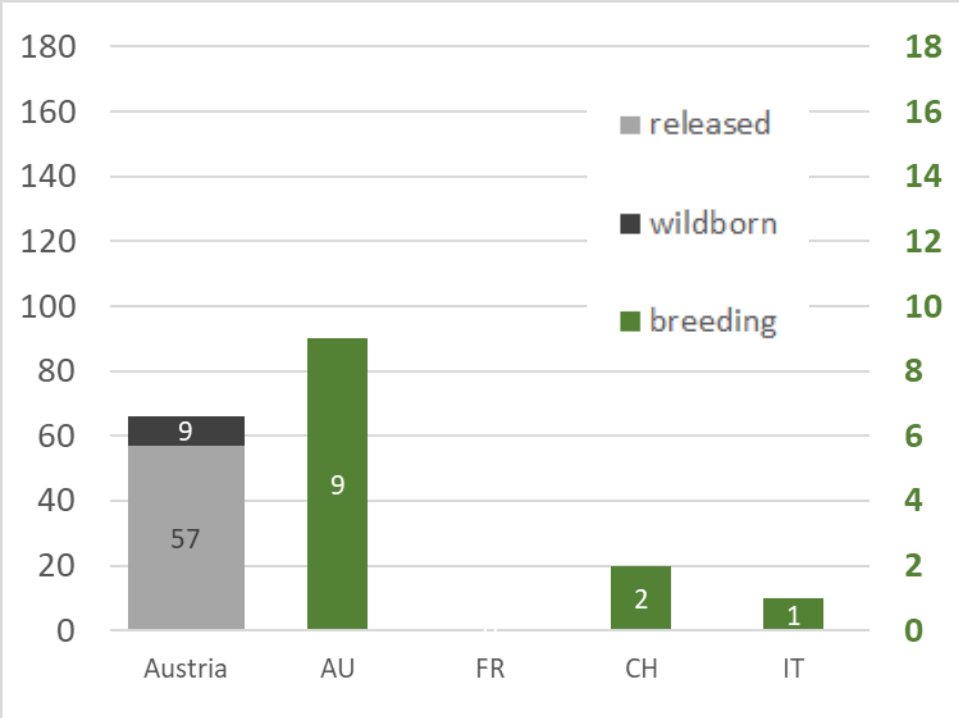
178 individual results from birds from Italy, 33 individuals

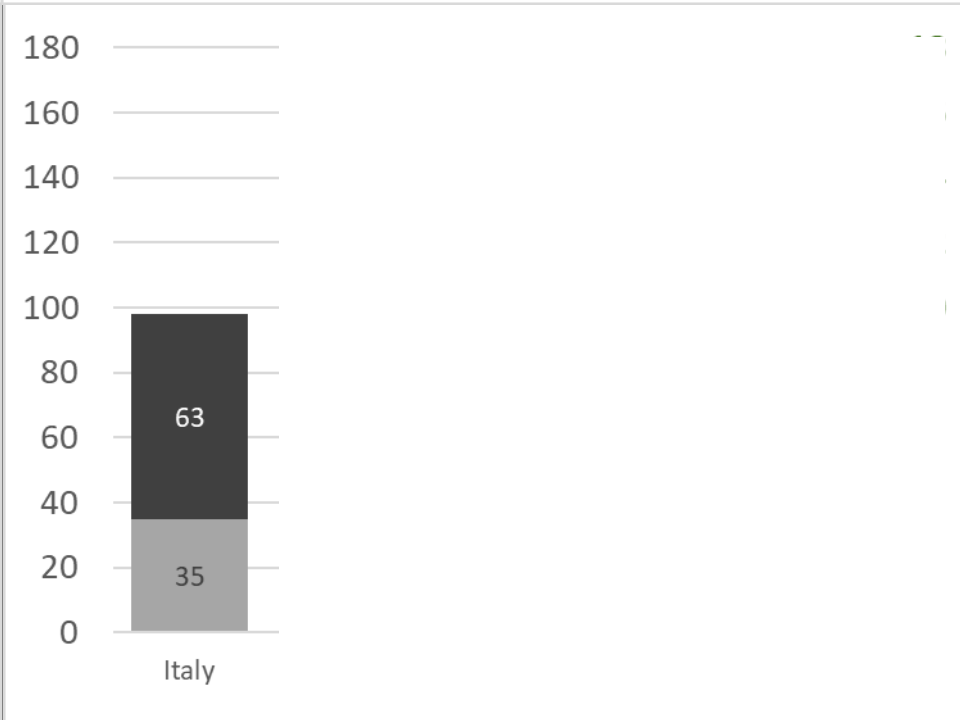
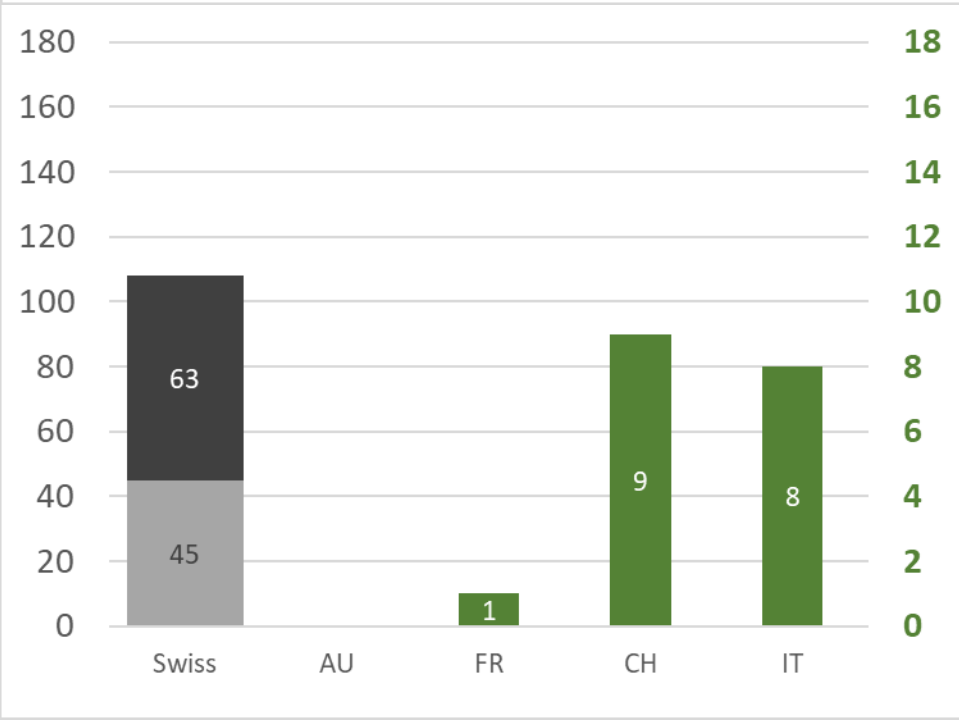
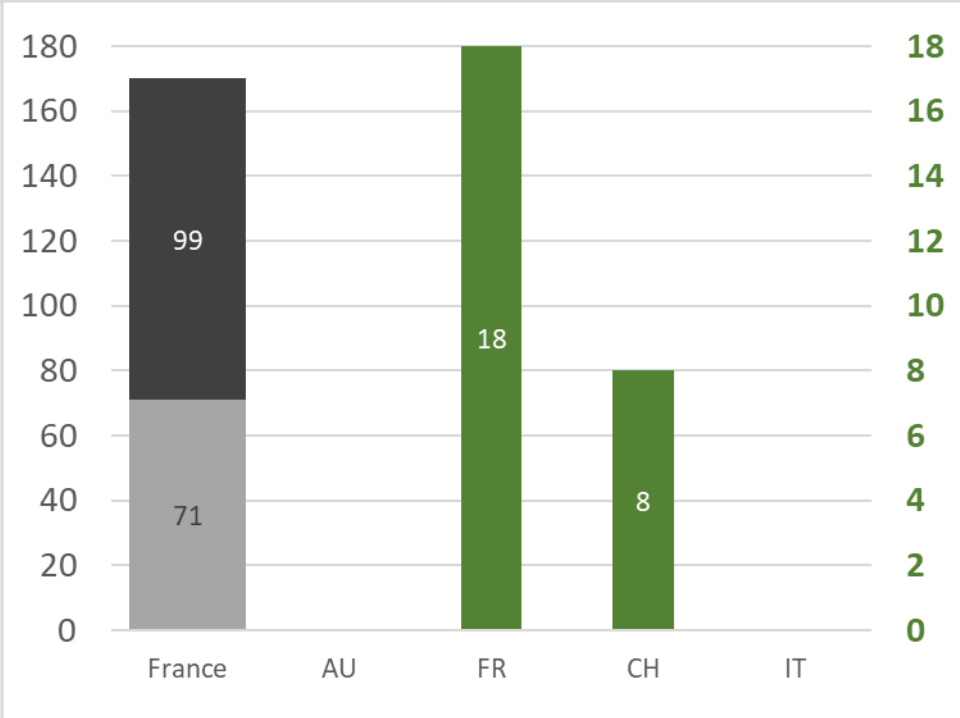
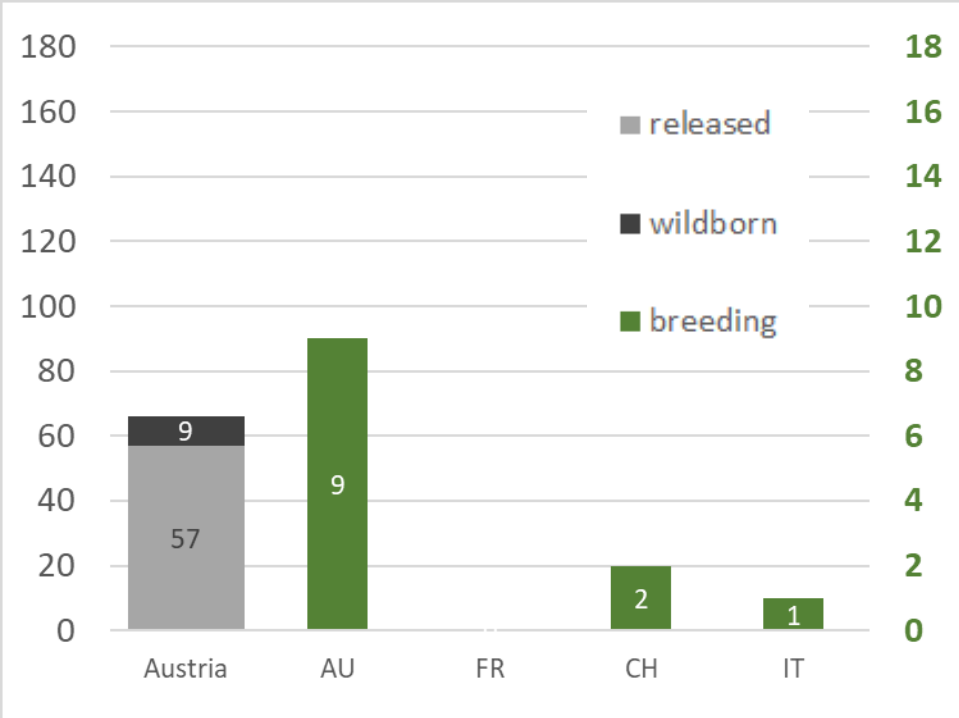


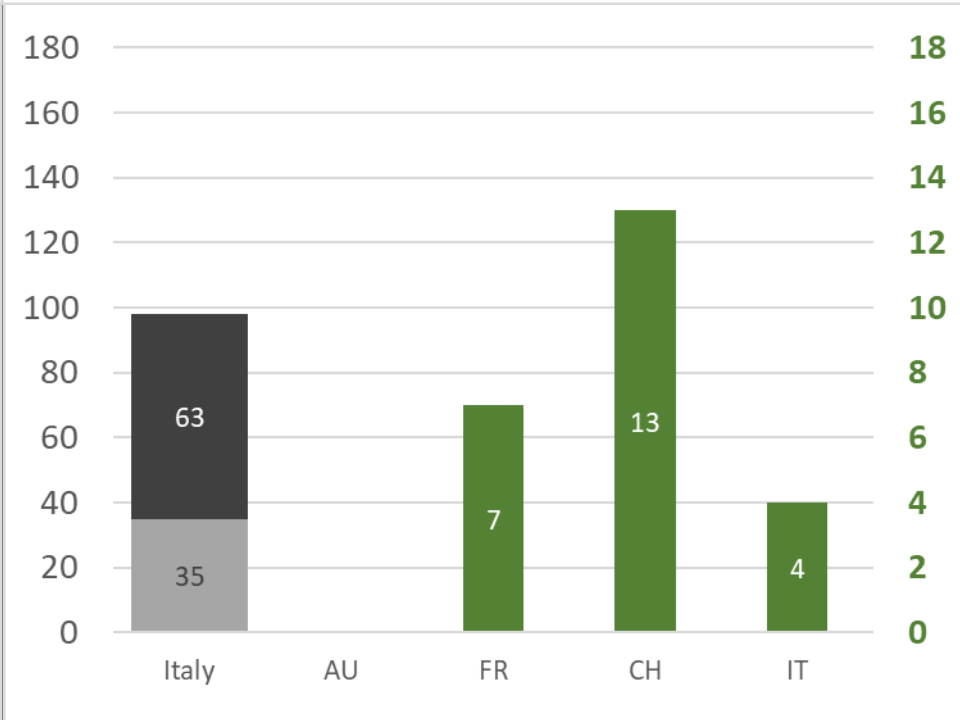
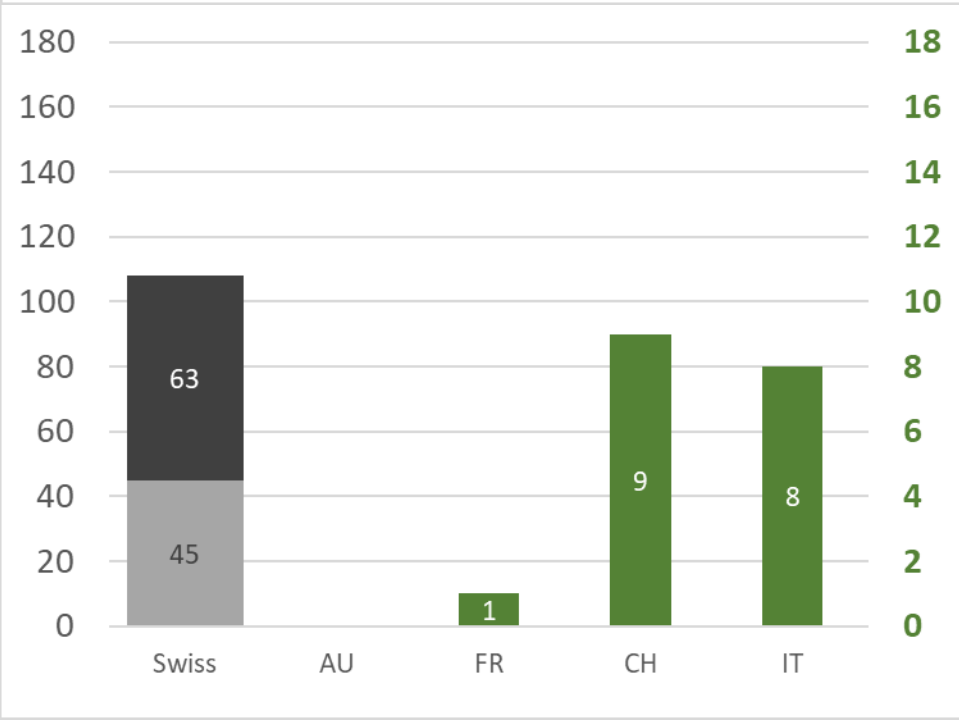
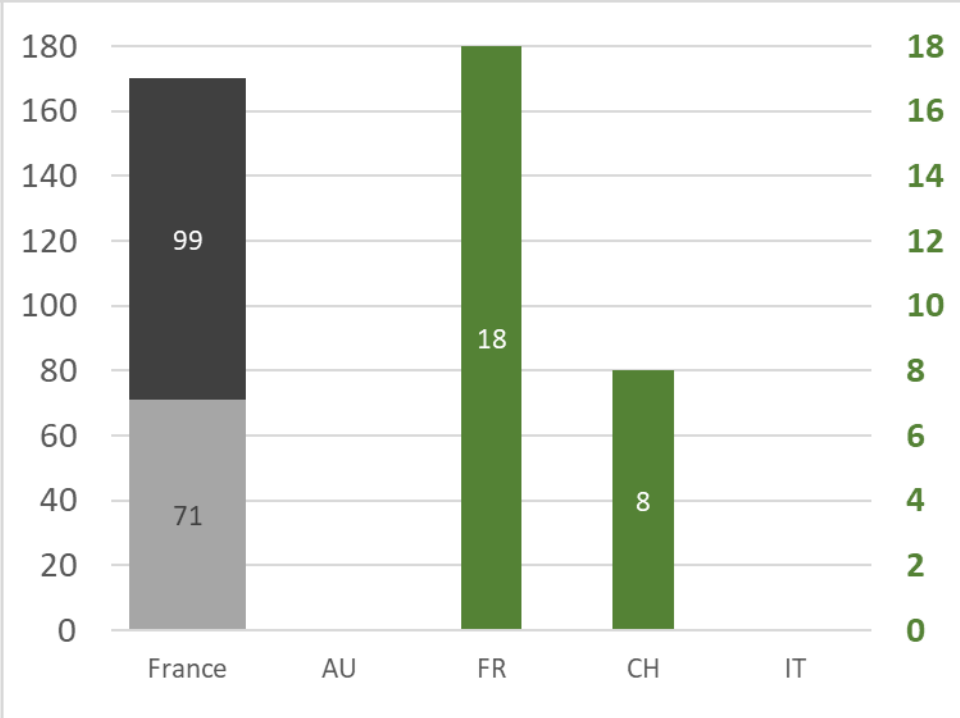
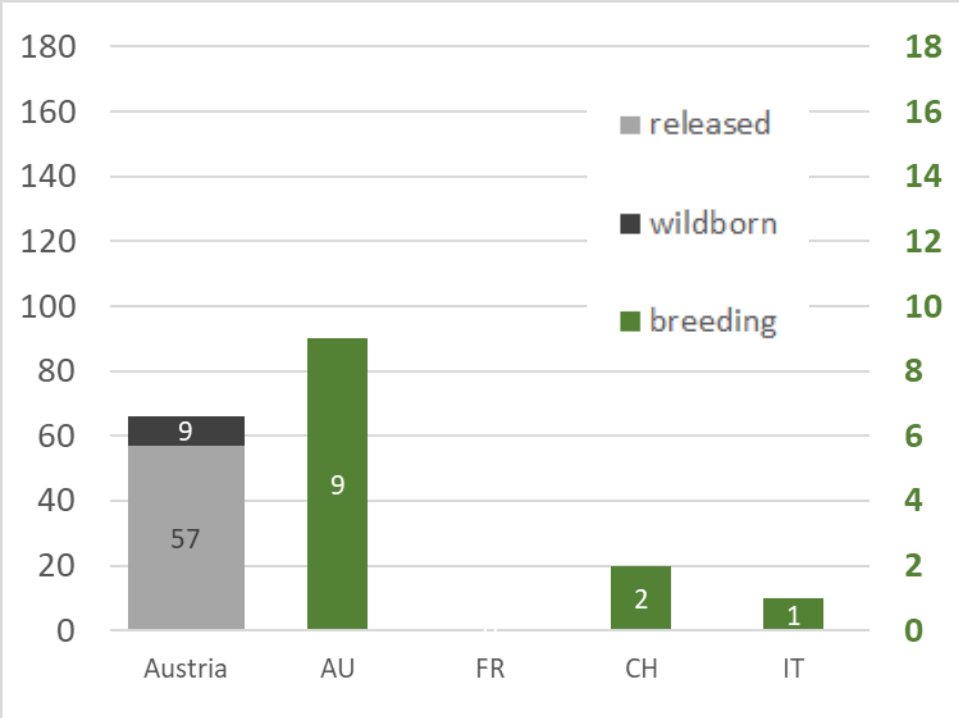












grazie, thank you,
gracias, danke,
merci, for all your
contribution to the
genetic
monitoring!

