Roadkills and the dynamics of the faunal casualties in Battonya town (SE Hungary)

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The poster presents the main results of our total surveying of the roadkills (faunal casualties) in the total prefecture of Battonya town. In this 14,577 ha area we registered the data of every found roadkills between 1995 and 1999. The place we examined well represents a common plain landscape in which many agricultural area can be found. The surveyings achieved by bicycle covers the total period of the years. During 5 years we registered the data of 10,820 roadkills which belongs to 291 taxons, in which 255 taxons are species ranked. Among the found species 70 species are under protection, 4 species are strictly protected. Some interesting data: Lycosa singoriensis (n=1), Bombus argillaceus (n=2), Eudia pavonia (n=2), Falco tinnunculus (n=1), Falco vespertinus (n=1), Coturnix coturnix (n=2), Tyto alba (n=1), Athene noctua (n=3), Merops apiaster (n=2), Riparia riparia (n=1), Ficedula hypoleuca (n=2), Lanius minor (n=1), Nyctalus noctula (n=2), Mustela eversmanni (n=2), Cricetus cricetus (n=227), Muscardinus avellanarius (n=1). The list of the species is completed by the following rare species found in the further years: Nymphalis polychloros, Ixobrychus minutus, Caprimulgus europaeus, Alcedo atthis, Turdus viscivorus, Lanius excubitor, Martes martes, Nannospalax leucodon. Beside the fact that how many specimen of the species are killed by the vehicular traffic we seeked the answer whether which correlate with the squelches. The data mirrored the seasonal changes of the activity of each species (e.g. flight time, crossrun, flying of the eyas). In some cases – e.g. Common Hamster (Cricetus cricetus) – the number of the elements of the sample was enough to do population dynamical conclusions. The 16-yearold data line completed by the results of the further years shows, that major changes of the Common Hamster population is followed by the Steppe Polecat (Mustela eversmanni) population.