

EBSA - Additional figures

Ob-Enisey River Mouth

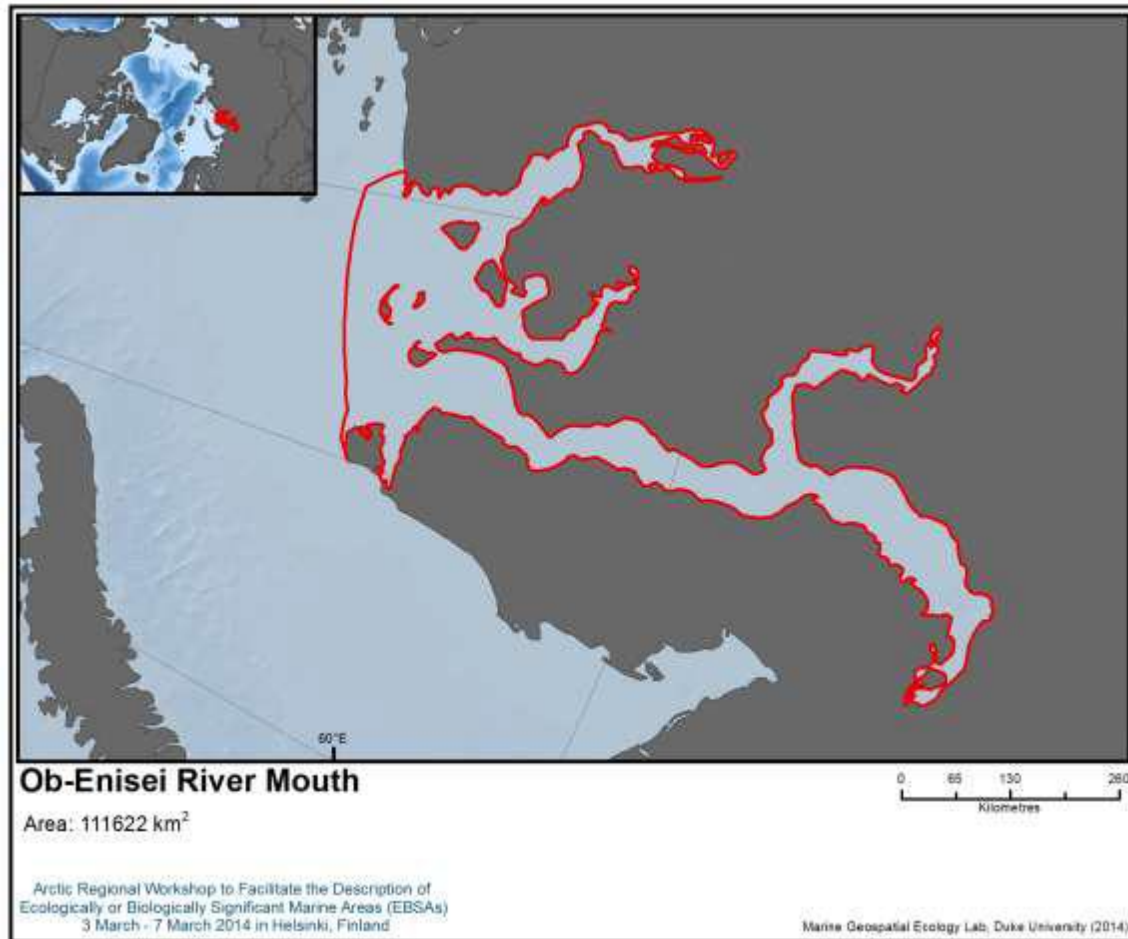


Figure 1. Area meeting EBSA criteria.

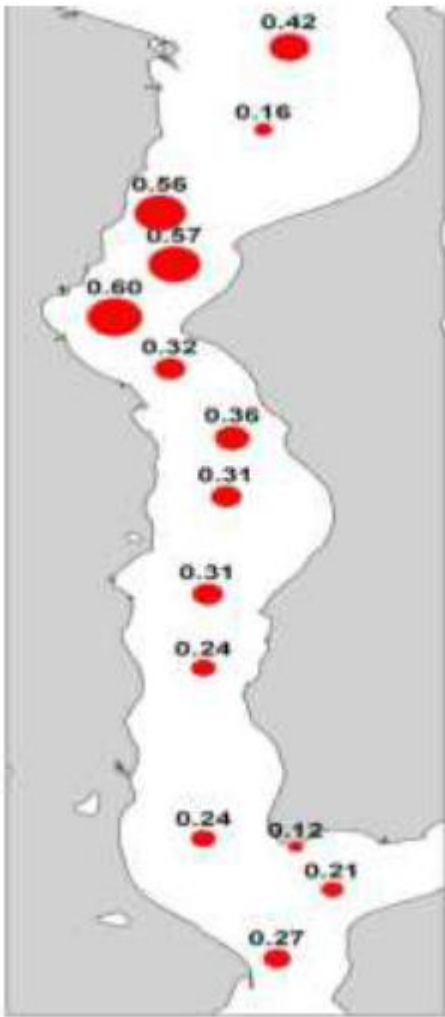


Figure 2. Distribution of primary production in Ob Gulf in summer, g C m⁻² day⁻³ (Lapin, 2012).

Fig. 1 Spring migration, including staging and potential breeding areas of 6 king eiders (females = triangles and males = pentagons) from mid April to mid July 2008. Encircled positions indicate potential breeding locations. The birds were caught in Båtsfjord, north-eastern Norway in February 2008.



Figure 3. From Bustnes et al., 2010.

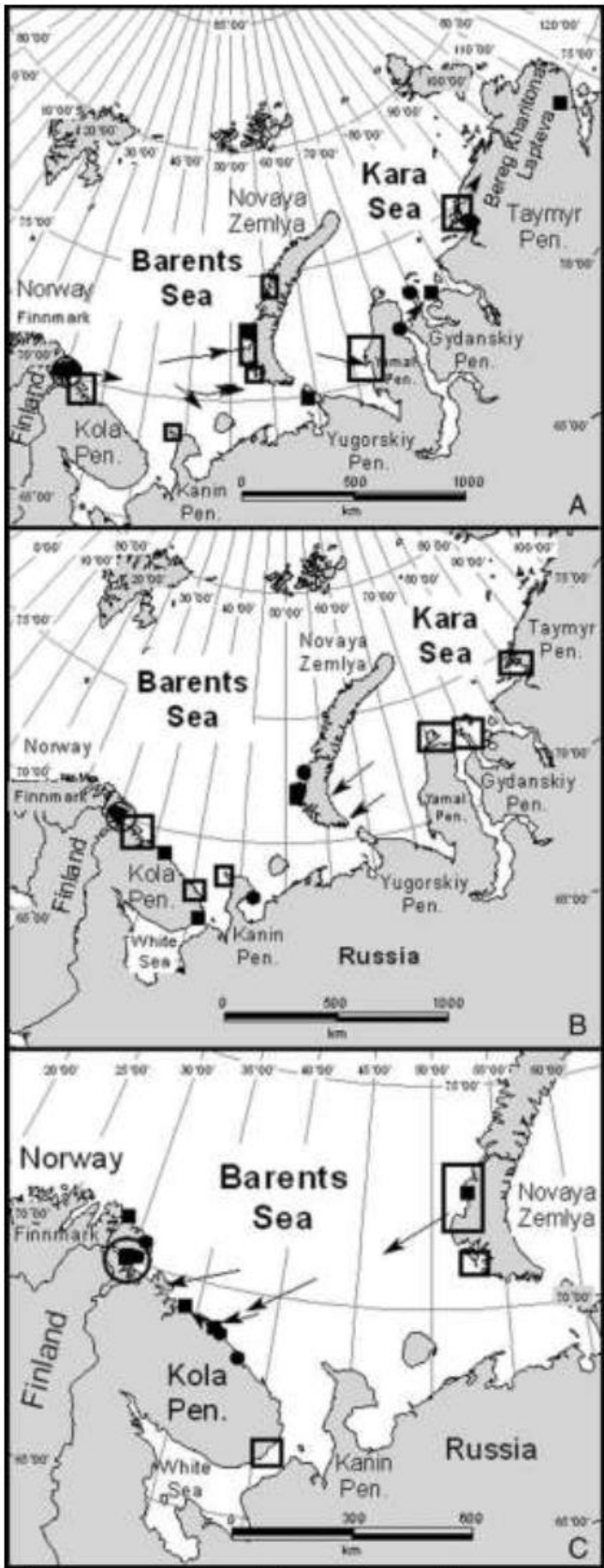


Figure 4. Areas used by Steller's eiders May 2001-February 2002. From Petersen et al., 2006. A - spring migration paths, staging areas, and possible nesting locations; B - moult migration paths, staging areas, and moult locations; and C - autumn migration paths, staging areas, and last locations in winter. Clear circle: location; arrow: migration paths; rectangle: staging areas; black circle: females; and

black square: males. Each migration path represents the distance and general direction of the movement of an individual during a single transmitting period.