
Chlidonias hybridus

Ixobrychus minitus

Tachybaptus

C.hybridus

Acrocephalus arundinaceus

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C.hybridus

ruficollis

T.ruficollis

T.ruficollis

G.chloropus

C.hybridus

I.minitus

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A.arundinaceus

T.ruficollis

– *I.minitus*

G.chloropus

I.minitus

T.ruficollis

A.arundinaceus

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/ $\sum |p_{xi} - p_{yi}|$

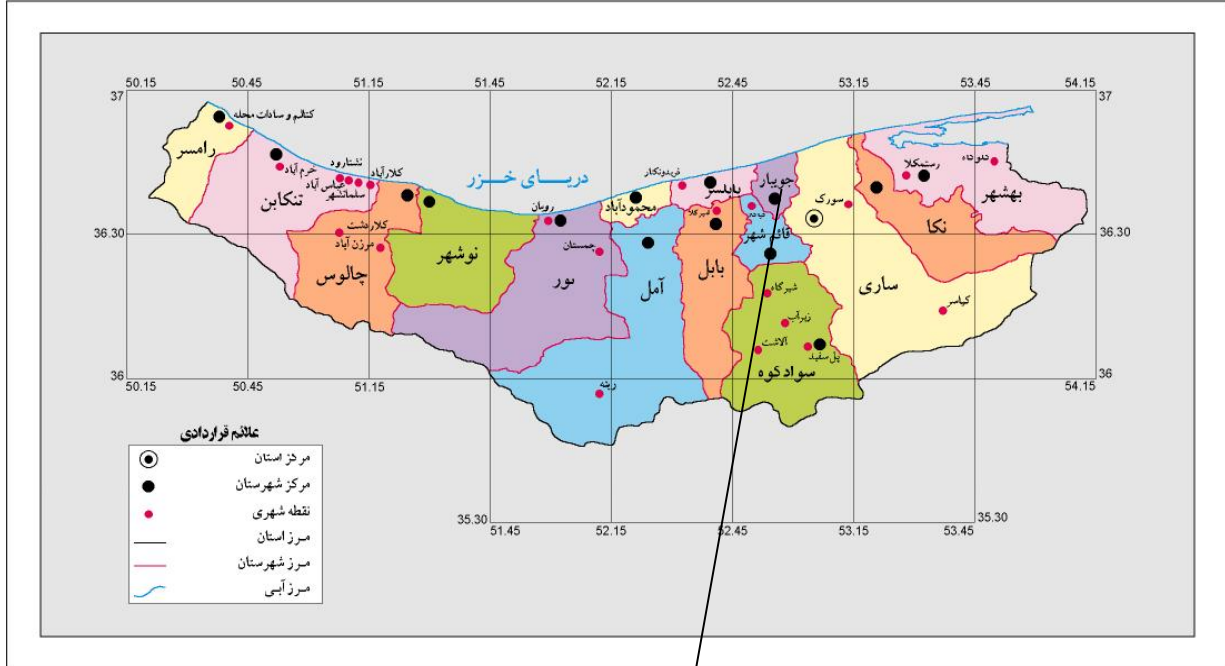
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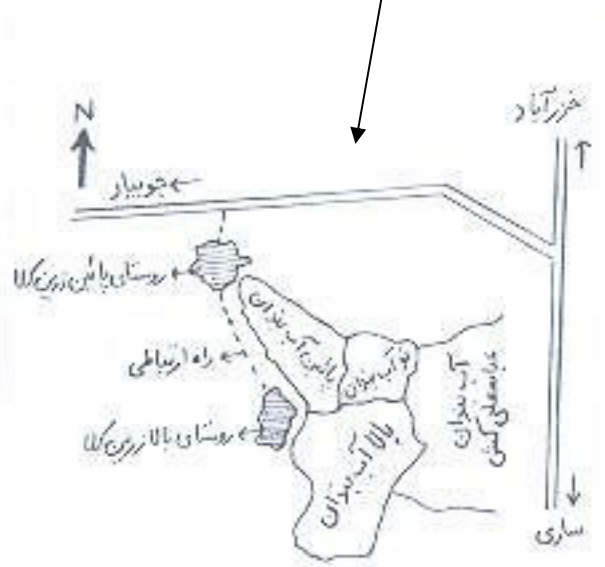
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x,y

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مقیاس تقریبی: ۱:۱۰۰۰۰۰



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A. arundinaceus

C. hybridus

G.chloropus

I.minitus

G.chloropus

T.ruficolis

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Gallinula chloropus

Ixobrychus minitus

Acrocephalus arundinaceus

A.arundinaceus

G.chloropus

C.hybridus

T.ruficolis

A.arundinaceus

T.ruficolis

I.minitus

A.arundinaceus

A.arundinaceus

C.hybridus

G.chloropus

C.

A. arundinaceus

hybridus

		-n)	
		cm	cm	()	()	()	()	
(n=15)	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	(/)	(/)	/ / (/)	(/)	(/)	/ / (/)	A>B>D>C
(n=15)	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	(/)	(/)	/ / (/)	(/)	()	/ / (/)	A>B>C=D
(n=15)	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	(/)		/ / (/)	/ / (/)	(/)	/ / (/)	C=B>A=D
(n=30)	<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>	(/)	(/)	/ / (/)	/ / (/)	(/)	/ / (/)	A>B>C>D
(n=30)	<i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>	()		/ / (/)	/ / (/)	/ / (/)	/ / (/)	B>A>C>D

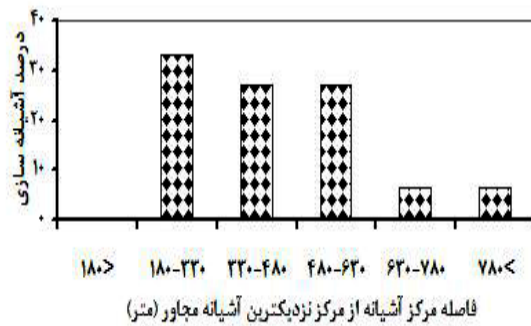
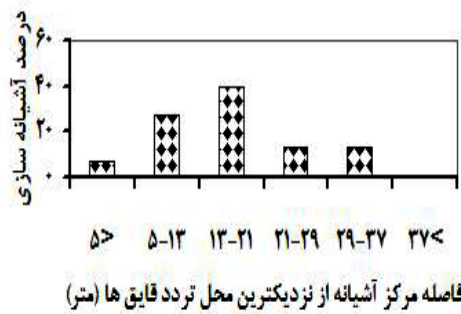
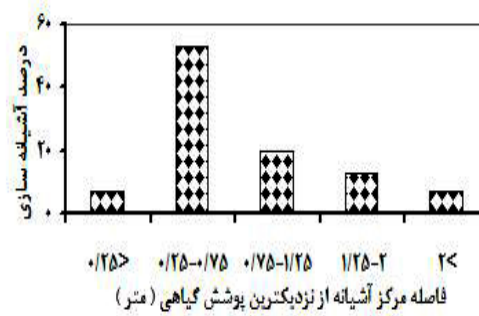
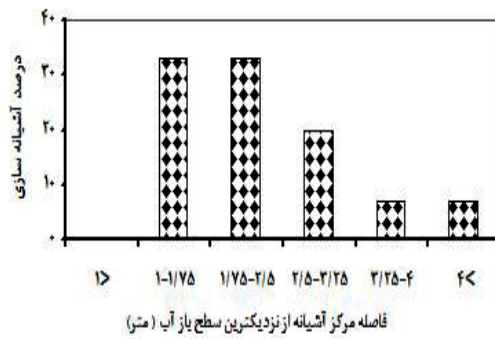
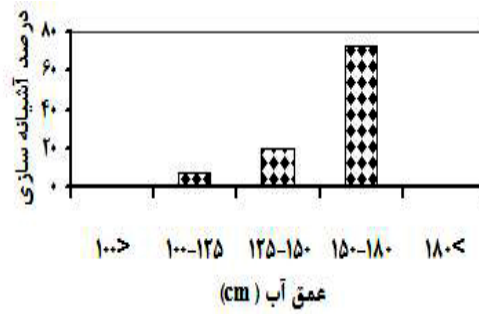
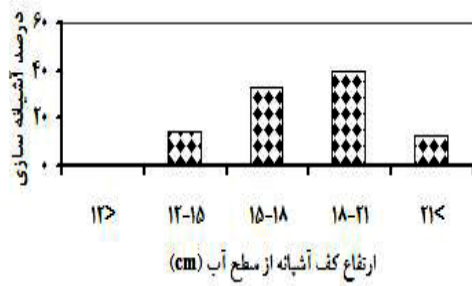
A: *Phragmites australis*

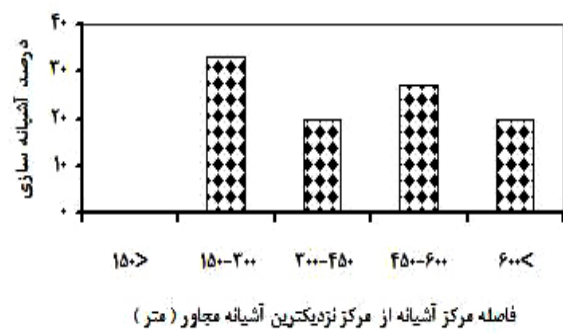
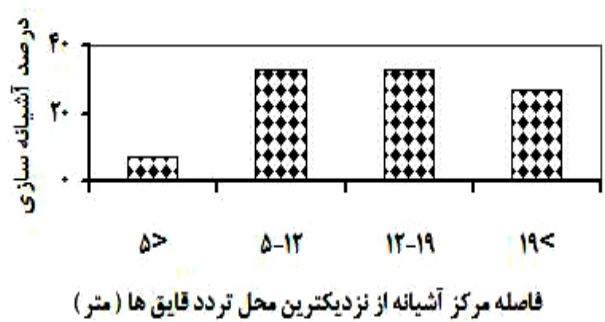
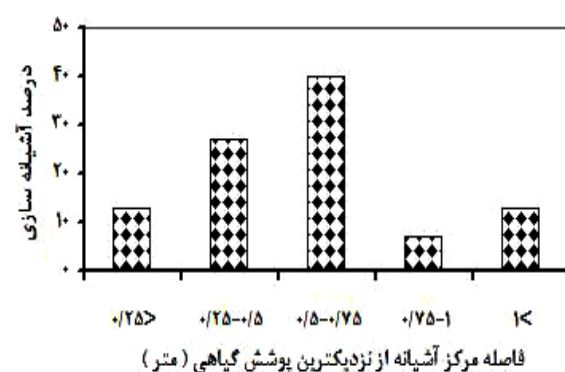
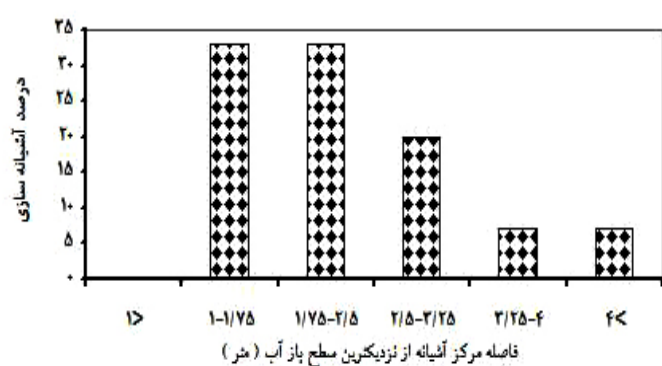
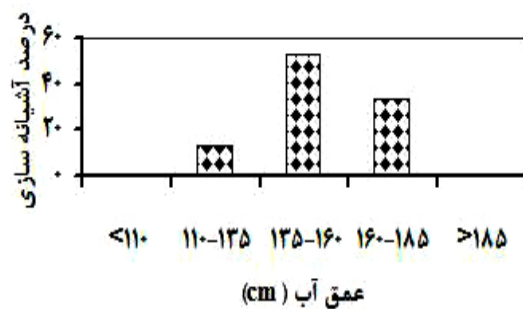
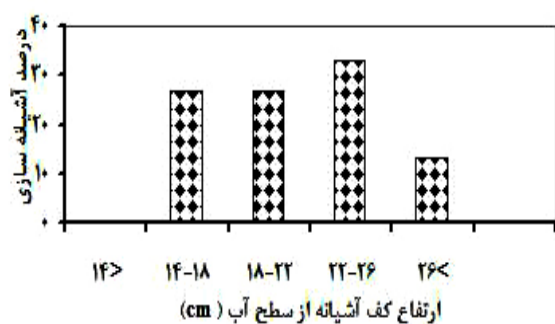
B: *Nymphaea alba*

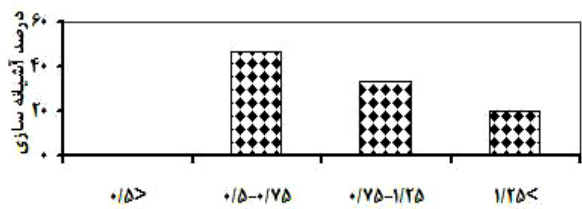
C :

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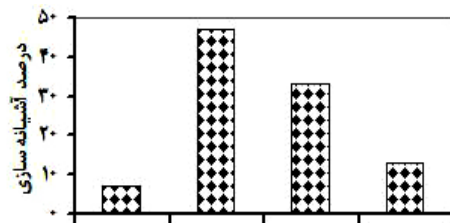
			%	%	%	%
	<i>G.chloropus</i>					
	<i>I.minutus</i>					
	<i>T.ruficollis</i>					
	<i>A.arundinaceus</i>					
	<i>C.hybridus</i>					



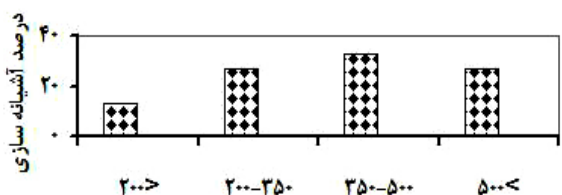




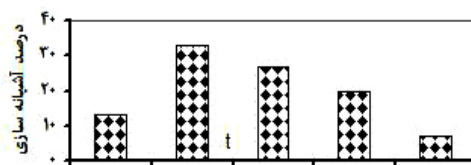
فاصله مرکز آشیانه از نزدیکترین پوشش گیاهی (متر)



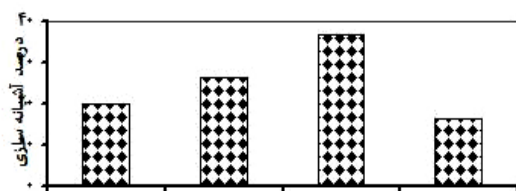
عمق آب (cm)



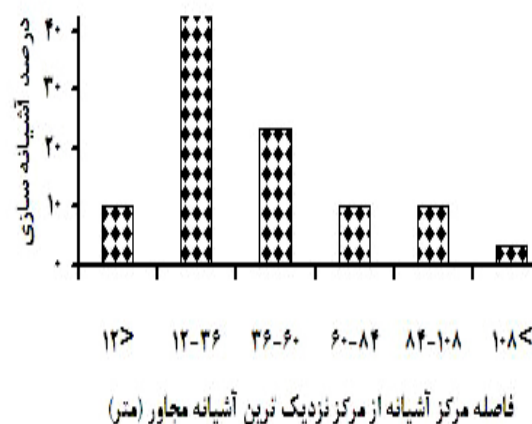
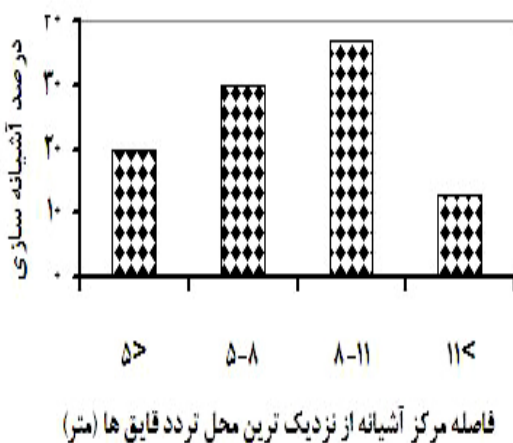
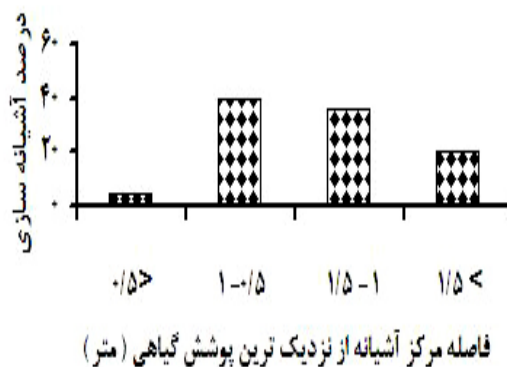
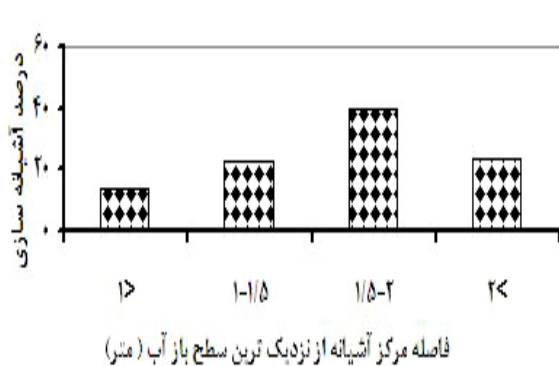
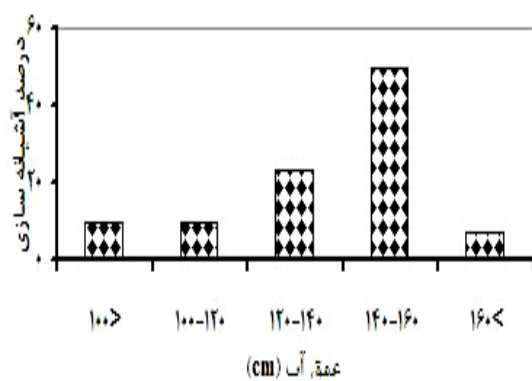
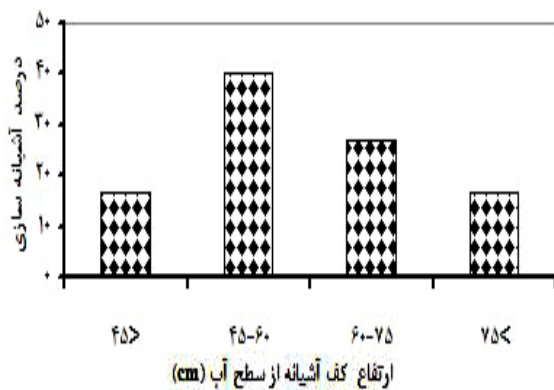
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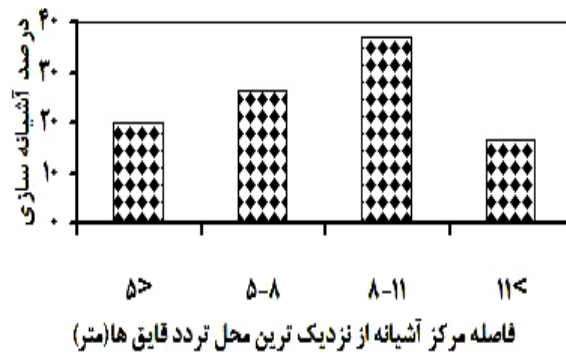
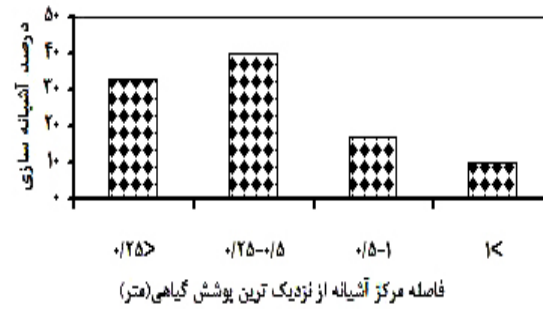
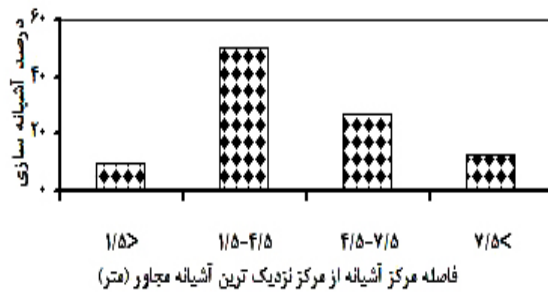
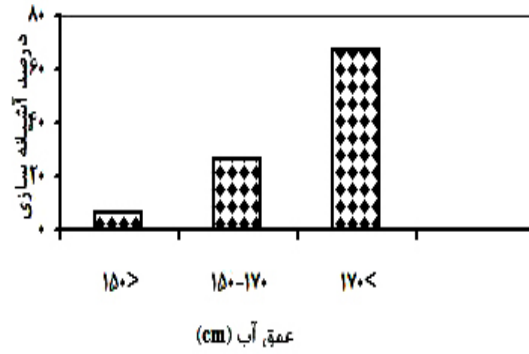
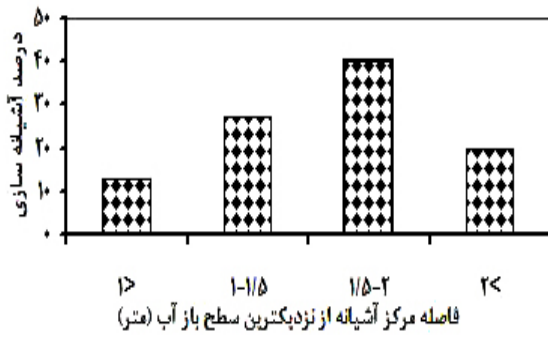


فاصله مرکز آشیانه از نزدیکترین سطح باز آب (متر)



فاصله مرکز آشیانه از نزدیک ترین محل ترده قایق ها (متر)





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I.minitus

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G.chloropus

T.ruficollis

I.minitus

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T.ruficollis

A.arundinaceus

A.arundinaceus

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Some of the Effective Factors on the Nesting-site Selection of Breeding Birds in Zarrinkola Permanent Ab-bandan, Mazandaran Province

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B. Behroozi Rad²

A.R. Riahi Bakhtiari³

Abstract

This study was carried out during May – September, 2003 during which some of the effective factors in breeding bird nesting-site selection were surveyed. There are significance differences among nest site selection, on the basis of ANOVA test, For among the seven studied species. Whiskered Tern (*Chlidonias hybridus*) (67%) preferred > 170 cm water depth for nesting, while Little Bittern (*Ixobrychus minitus*) (53%) selected a shallower depth of water. Maximum and minimum nesting depths from surface water level were related to Great Reed Warbler (*Acrocephalus arundinaceus*), and Whiskered Tern (*C.hybridus*) along with Little Grebe (*Tachybaptus ruficollis*), respectively. Whiskered Tern (*C.hybridus*) (40%) being highly dependent on vegetations, selected its nests around 0.25-0.5 m near to vegetation, while Little Grebe (*T.ruficollis*) avoided these regions. Nests of Common Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*), Little Grebe (*T.ruficollis*) and Little Bittern (*I.minitus*) were made in the further distances, whereas, Whiskered Tern (*C.hybridus*) and Great Reed Warbler (*A.arundinaceus*) preferred colonial nests and avoided (with varying distances) boat passage regions. Maximum overlap in habitat as by SHOENER,1970 Index (0.93) was observed between Little Bittern (*I.minitus*) with Common Moorhen (*G.chloropus*) as well as between Little Bittern (*I.minitus*) and Little Grebe (*T.ruficollis*), whereas, a minimum overlap between Great Reed Warbler (*A.arundinaceus*) and Little Grebe (*T.ruficollis*) habitats.

Keywords: Nesting factors, Breeding birds, Ab-bandan, Zarrinkola, Mazandaran

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