## 老君山自然保护区四川山鹧鸪繁殖巢址记述\*

四川山鹧鸪(Arborophila rufipectus)是中国特产珍稀鸟类。国家 I 级重点保护动物,被列为全球濒危物种。

四川山鹧鸪分布范围极其狭窄,仅存于四川南部及云南东北部海拔 1 000~2 200 m 处的低山亚热带阔叶林中。四川山鹧鸪繁殖资料仅在 20 世纪 90 年代有过 2 例记录(李桂垣,1992),之后未见报道。

2007年5月8日,在四川省屏山县老君山自然保护区老君寨附近发现一个四川山鹧鸪巢。巢址生境为常绿阔叶林林缘灌丛,为原始常绿阔叶林被砍伐后,林下竹类迅速生长形成,主要灌丛种类为石竹(*Bambusa* spp.)。该巢筑在林缘灌丛地带的地面上,距小路约1 m,巢上方郁闭度约为0.9,巢址海拔高度为1886 m,GPS为北纬28°41′41.5″,东经103°59′20.5″。巢为球形,以枯竹叶和少量细枯枝编织而成,侧面开口,巢口径为10.3 cm×16.5 cm,巢深为16.8 cm,巢高约为18.8 cm。发现时巢口附近有大量四川山鹧鸪雄鸟羽毛,推测雄鸟在巢附近被捕食,连续观察3d后发现雌鸟已弃巢。巢内有5枚卵,卵壳纯白色,大小分别为41.4 mm×32.0 mm,42.2 mm×33.2 mm,43.0 mm×32.3 mm,43.3 mm×34.2 mm和40.8 mm×32.3 mm,卵的重量分别为20.4 g,23.6 g,22.0 g,23.2 g和21.1 g。

经检验,5枚卵胚胎发育阶段相似,肌肉、脚、爪、翅和喙等外部器官出现,头大,全身粉色并被有黑色绒毛,推测已进入孵卵后期。以往报道四川山鹧鸪筑巢于原始阔叶林地面,且常紧靠枯树根部,而此巢在林缘灌丛地带,推测四川山鹧鸪对灌丛生境具有一定的适应能力。

## A Short Note on the Nest of the Sichuan Partridge at Laojunshan Nature Reserve, Sichuan, China

**Abstract** Sichuan Partridge (*Arborophila rufipectus*) is an endangered bird species only found inhabiting in the subtropical broadleaf forest in S Sichuan and NE Yunnan, China. On 8 May 2007, a nest of the Sichuan Partridge was found in Laojunshan Natural Reserve, Sichuan, China. The nest was built on the ground, in the secondary bamboo forest. The clutch size was five, nest size and egg sizes were measured. The male bird was preyed near the nest, and the nest was abandoned. Embryo development showed the eggs had been well incubated.

季 婷<sup>①</sup> 何巧巧<sup>①</sup> 蒋迎昕<sup>①</sup> 李金林<sup>①</sup> 冯盛林<sup>②</sup> 凌征文<sup>②</sup>

(①中国科学院动物研究所 北京 100101;

② 四川省老君山自然保护区 屏山 645350)

<sup>\*</sup> BP Conservation Programme 资助。