

# 四川老君山灰胸薮鹛繁殖巢的记述<sup>\*</sup>

灰胸薮鹛(*Liocichla omeiensis*)是全球性近危鸟类,中国中西部特产种。偶见于四川南部及云南东北部海拔1 000~2 400 m范围有限的山区森林中。有关其野外繁殖方面的资料还未见有报道。

2007年5月9日,我们在四川省屏山县老君山自然保护区(E104°01'59.1",N28°42'00.8")发现一个灰胸薮鹛巢(附4图片)。巢筑于一颗较小的棱木(*Meliiodendron* sp.)树上,巢址生境为常绿阔叶林林缘。巢距地面高1.6 m,距小路0.7 m,坡向172°,坡度14°。发现当天巢的外形已基本筑好,巢的内径6.6 cm,外径11.1 cm,深5.1 cm,高10.8 cm。该巢呈碗状,外层以竹叶和草茎为主编织而成,内层是黑色弯曲的须根,巢材共计1 059件。

灰胸薮鹛在5月14日将巢筑好,17日开始产卵,19日产下第3枚卵后即进入孵卵状态。卵呈蓝绿色,带有不规则的弯曲线条和棕褐色斑点。测得卵的量度分别为:17.4 mm×25.1 mm,重4.0 g;17.4 mm×23.9 mm,重3.9 g;17.6 mm×24.7 mm,重4.1 g。该巢于5月26日早上发现已被天敌破坏,没有繁殖成功。

## A Nest Note of the Emei Shan Liocichla(*Liocichla omeiensis*) at Laojunshan Natural Reserve, Sichuan, China

The Emei Shan Liocichla is an endemic and vulnerable bird inhabiting only in the subtropical broadleaf forest in S Sichuan and NE Yunnan, China. We found a nest of Emei Shan Liocichla in the Laojunshan Natural Reserve of Sichuan Province. It was in a small *Meliiodendron* tree with the height of 1.6 m at the edge of evergreen broadleaf forest. The clutch size was three, and eggs laid during 17~19 May 2007. Nest and egg sizes were measured. The nest was preyed on 26 May.

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