

- resting metabolic rate of male wood mice *Apodemus sylvaticus* from two contrasting habitats 15km apart. *J Comp Physiol B*, 1997, **167**: 229~ 239.
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北京发现蓑羽鹤

2006年5月至2009年9月,北京市野生动物救护中心陆续救助4只蓑羽鹤(*Grus virgo*),接收具体时间及测量数据见表1。4只蓑羽鹤都具有如下特征:体型略小(105 cm)而优雅的蓝灰色鹤。头顶白色,白色丝状长羽的耳羽簇与偏黑色的头、颈及修长的胸羽成对比。三级飞羽形长但不浓密,不足覆盖尾部。胸部的黑色羽较灰鹤的更为长垂。虹膜雄鸟红色,雌鸟橘黄,嘴黄绿,脚黑色;叫声如号角似灰鹤,但较尖而少起伏。

表1 北京地区救助的蓑羽鹤的测量数据(g, mm)

日期(年月-日)	地点	地理坐标	伤情描述	体重	体长	翅长	喙长	尾长	跗跖
2006-05-23	延庆县永宁镇北关村	N: 40° 30' E: 116° 6'	腹泻, 精神不好	2 500	850	510	57	176	190
2007-04-2	大兴区瀛海镇	N: 39° 42' E: 116° 24'	外伤	2 000	730	480	55	180	160
2008-10-2	顺义区后沙峪镇	N: 40° 6' E: 116° 30'	左翅有伤	2 300	680	450	57	210	175
2009-09-28	通州区次渠镇水南村	N: 39° 42' E: 116° 30'	体弱、无外伤	1 800	856	465	46	168	150

据文献记载,蓑羽鹤分布于新疆、内蒙古、黑龙江、河北、北京、甘肃、青海、西藏。繁殖于中国东北、内蒙古西部的鄂尔多斯高原及西北,越冬在西藏南部。为高原、草原、沼泽、半荒漠及寒冷荒漠的鸟种,分布至海拔5 000 m。

上述4只蓑羽鹤是由市民发现的受困野生动物,均无人饲养迹象,因此认为它们是野生个体,是北京鸟类新记录。通过分析以上连续4年的救助数据,每年都能接收到一只蓑羽鹤,可以判断出它们大概是春季4、5月份、秋季9、10月份迁徙途经北京地区的旅鸟。

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