

2004年春季觀音山猛禽遷移調查

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摘要

觀音山是北台灣監看春季猛禽遷移的重鎮，自1991年起每年春季皆有調查，本季調查為第14年。調查目標在於記錄本區遷移性猛禽的種類、數量、遷移模式及行為。本季自3/5至6/14止，共進行74天調查。結果共計錄3科20種5,845隻猛禽。以赤腹鷹數量最多，有3,268隻；灰面鵟鷹次之，有1,431隻；蜂鷹第三，有539隻；鵟第四，有149隻；其餘數量均在百隻以下。本季蜂鷹、鵟、魚鷹、花鵞、燕隼、大鵟等6種的過境數量創下歷年新高，其中大鵟為本區新記錄種。此外灰背隼為14年來第2次出現。文中敘述每種過境猛禽於本季的遷移特色，其中針對蜂鷹有較深入的調查，在遷移路徑方面，發現蜂鷹有其獨特的路徑，並不隨同其他猛禽沿西海岸遷移；在色型方面，暗色型蜂鷹的數量略多於淡色型與中間型；在性別及成幼部分，雌成鳥比例略低於雄成鳥及亞成鳥。

關鍵詞：觀音山、春季、猛禽遷移、蜂鷹

Spring Raptor Migration Survey at GuanYin Mt., Northern Taiwan, 2004

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Abstract

GuanYin Mt. is an important observation site for monitoring spring raptor migration in northern Taiwan. Surveys have been conducted here every spring since 1991. This year is the 14th consecutive year for conducting the survey. In total, 5845 raptors of 20 species were recorded during a 3-month survey from early March to mid June. The most numerous species were Chinese Goshawk (*Accipiter soloensis*), Grey-faced Buzzard (*Butastur indicus*), Oriental Honey Buzzard (*Pernis ptilorhyncus*), and Eurasian Buzzard (*Buteo buteo*), with total numbers of 3268, 1431, 539, and 149 respectively. All other species' counts were fewer than 100 individuals. The Upland Buzzard (*Buteo hemilasius*) is a new record for this area. Several new things were discovered about the Oriental Honey Buzzard. It did not use the western coastal route which most other migrating species used. The number of dark-morph individuals was higher than those of the other 2 morphological types. The number of adult females was less than those of adult males and juveniles.

Key Words : GuanYin Mt., spring, raptor migration, Oriental Honey Buzzard