The reproductive success of the Grey-headed green woodpecker, *Picus canus griseoviridis* (Clark)

Won, Pyong-Oh and Tae-Hoe Koo

*Institute of Ornithology, Kyung Hee University, Seoul 131, Korea*

**Abstract**


1. Until hatching there is a seven days period of incubation observed, and the pair of parents enter their nest an average of three times a day.

2. The incubation rate on an average day for a female is 45.88% while it is 54.12% for a male, and this fact indicates the incubation rate for a male is higher than for a female.

3. The period from hatching till leaving the nest (during the feeding period) is 24 days, and the percentage of parent’s entering their nest is an average of 13 times a day for feeding purpose.

4. During the feeding period the female stays at the nest 47.98% of the time, and the male stays 52.02% of the time, so the male stays more time than the female.

5. The growth rate of the feeding period on a one day average shows that the total length is 6.98mm; the wing length is 4.23mm; the tail length is 2.92mm; the weight is 4.53g.

6. The food items of the feeding period are mostly animal matters, and these items
consist of 95.30% of Formicidae egg, 2.08% of Formicidae adult, 0.17% of Insect larvae, 0.14% of Spider, 0.04% of Snail, 2.10% of cherry and 0.16% of pine seeds. From this study, ant eggs are found as their main foods.

7. The feeding ground in the majority of nest is found in a dead pine woods, which had from 70 to 80 years old, and also in the grassfield, and from incubation until fledgling periods it feeds at the same place.

8. The territory of the woodpecker had a 25×40m, with the nesting tree at center.

緒 言

雀鳩に属する Picus canus jesseonis は、サハリン、樺がい、阿佐、우수리地方、중국 東北地方を含め南朝鮮領域では、遼寧省と山東省の一部で分布され、韓国では Picus canus griseoviridis として独立種として分布される。

Austin(1945) は、本種の繁殖期の活動が未だ不明であり、通過鳥として、新たに繁殖場所が探求される。予想される生息域は、繁殖期と越冬期に類似する性質をもつ。別の文献によると、繁殖期の活動は、主に朝の早朝から午前中にかけて行われ、繁殖場所の選定は、主に森林内に位置する。

本研究に供与された資料は、特に、尹茂永先生、김영만、이승희、박영주等の学生諸氏に感謝の意を表すとともに、調査に協力された人々に感謝の意を表す。

調査地の環境

營巢地に近い原因である揚州県、光陵内、光陵県、南軽県の丘陵地区は、約30年で、50年生の针葉樹が散在する。樹齢が異なるため、調査区域は、南軽県、揚州県、光陵県の丘陵を含む。

Table 1. Number of nesting for food analysis by collared method

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Nest (Brood size)</th>
<th>Time collared (min.)</th>
<th>Number collared (Number of exam.)</th>
<th>Total number of nesting collared</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1(8)</td>
<td>06:00-08:00</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>26 May-18 June 1973</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15:00-17:00 (240)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1973</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>