P13

A study of relation between environments beside nest-site and breeding success in Black-tailed Gulls Larus crassirostris at Hong-Do Island

Who-Seung Lee, Young-Soo Kwon and Jeong-Chil Yoo

The Korea Institute of Ornithology, KyungHee University, Seoul, 130-701

In 2003, we studied relation between environments beside nest-site and breeding success in Black-tailed Gulls Larus crassirostris at Hong-Do Island. Environment, vegetation and rocky, beside nest-site at Hong-Do Island is very simple. We measured environmental characteristics: percentage of vegetation cover, height of vegetation, rock cover, nest-wall, and slope. And, measured characteristics were compared with breeding success in Black-tailed Gulls. As vegetation cover ($r=0.241$ $p<0.01$), rock cover ($r=0.193$ $p<0.05$) and nest-wall ($r=0.560$ $p<0.001$) were increased, breeding success was significantly increased. Predators of Black-tailed Gulls at Hong-Do Island were avian predator (Falcon) and neighbor adult (Black-tailed Gulls). We suggested that cover of vegetation and rock provide breeding benefit for protecting from inclement weather and avian predator, and nest-wall defended from aggressive of neighbor adult. Conclusion, environments beside nest-site were important factors for higher breeding success.