

A survey on Wintering Waterfowl and Waders fauna in Lorestan province

Majid Derikvan^{1*}

Ali Salarvand²

1, 2. Phd Student of Environmental, Arak Branch, Islamic Azad University, Arak, Iran.

*Corresponding author:

majiddrikvand@yahoo.com

Received date: 2021/01/16

Reception date: 2022.03.16

Abstract

In the present study, waterfowl and Waders in the aquatic environments of Lorestan province in the winter of 1397 were monitored and the abundance and richness of species in the region were analyzed. Poldakhtar (Takaneh, Lafanak one, Belmak), Aleshtar (Doab river, Sarinjeh village, Zaz river, Siahpoosh village), Boroujerd (Bishe Dalan), Doroud (Marouk dam), Tanvardar wetland, Kuhdasht (Haleh dam), Romeshkan, Azna city (Khorosan dam) and Aligudarz (Hozian dam) were selected. Birds were counted directly and identified in the field based on the type of flight, morphological characteristics, body size, feather and wing color, type of behavior and movements, flight mode, specific sounds. Conservation status and habitat of birds were recorded. 10667 individuals of 52 species from 18 families and 6 orders were identified. These are 33% of species, 75% of genus, 85% of waterfowl and Waders in Iran. *Charadriiformes* with 19 species from 7 families are the most diverse and *Podicipediformes* and *Pelecaniformes* with 2 species from 1 family are the least diverse and families Ardeidae with 8 species are the most diverse and families *Swans*, *Gruidae*, *Burhinidae*, *glariones* with one species had the least variety. *Anseriformes* were the most populous and *Pelecaniformes* were the least populated. The most abundant population were *duckweed ducks* and the smallest were *Gruidae*. *Anas platyrhyncho* with 2657, *Vanellus* with 2270 and *Fulica atra* with 1712 pieces had the most abundance and *Phoenicopterus minor* with 3, *Glareola pratincola* with 2 and *Porphyrio porphyrio* and *Grus grus* with 1 piece had the lowest frequency. The *Authya ferina*, *Aythya nyroca* and *Phoenicopterus minor* are species that require conservation programs. Hozian and Khorosan dams had more dark variety than other stations. In Aligudarz and Azna, more diverse species were observed. The results showed that artificial wetlands along with natural wetlands provide stable habitats for birds. The important dams of Lorestan are a good place to support birds.

Keywords: Waterfowl, Waders fauna, Natural wetlands, Artificial wetlands, Dam ponds, Lorestan province.