

Anthropogenic disturbance, the main factor affecting habitat quality of the great bustard population in Western China

December 6 2021, by Li Yuan



Great Bustard (*Otis tarda tarda*). Credit: XIEG

A joint study by researchers from the Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and

Geography (XIEG) of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and Eurasian Bustard Alliance has found that anthropogenic disturbance is the main factor affecting the habitat quality of the great bustard population in Western China.

The results were published in *Global Ecology and Conservation* on Nov. 16.

The great bustard (*Otis tarda*) is currently listed as Vulnerable (VU) by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). There are two subspecies of great bustard in China. The Eastern great bustard is distributed in the grasslands of Inner Mongolia, and the Yangtze and Yellow River basins. While the Western great bustard, *O. t. tarda*, is distributed only in Xinjiang, northwestern China.

Nearly 70 percent of western great bustards are found in Tacheng Basin. However, the number of the population counted has declined by over 90 percent over the last 30 years, and the reasons are not clear.

In this study, the researchers evaluated the [habitat](#) quality of great bustard in Tacheng Basin by using an ensemble species distribution model. They revealed the key factors leading to the rapid population decline and proposed specific conservation measures.

They found that the suitable habitat area of great bustard in Tacheng Basin was very small, only accounting for 9.9 percent of the total study area, and mainly distributed in the northern edge of the [basin](#) and the southern slope of Talbahetai Mountain.

The main factors affecting habitat quality of great bustard were distance to county road (anthropogenic disturbance), distance to farmland (food resources) and average summer temperature (reproduction and survival temperature).

The researchers suggested regulating bird photography and bird-watching tourism activities, seasonally reducing traffic on roads during breeding period, planting compatible crops, and establishing the [great bustard](#) protection demonstration area to protect the habitat of great bustards.

More information: Yingying Zhuo et al, Habitat suitability assessment for the Great Bustard *Otis tarda tarda* in Tacheng Basin, western China, *Global Ecology and Conservation* (2021). [DOI: 10.1016/j.gecco.2021.e01926](#)

Provided by Chinese Academy of Sciences

Citation: Anthropogenic disturbance, the main factor affecting habitat quality of the great bustard population in Western China (2021, December 6) retrieved 8 February 2023 from <https://phys.org/news/2021-12-anthropogenic-disturbance-main-factor-affecting.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.