

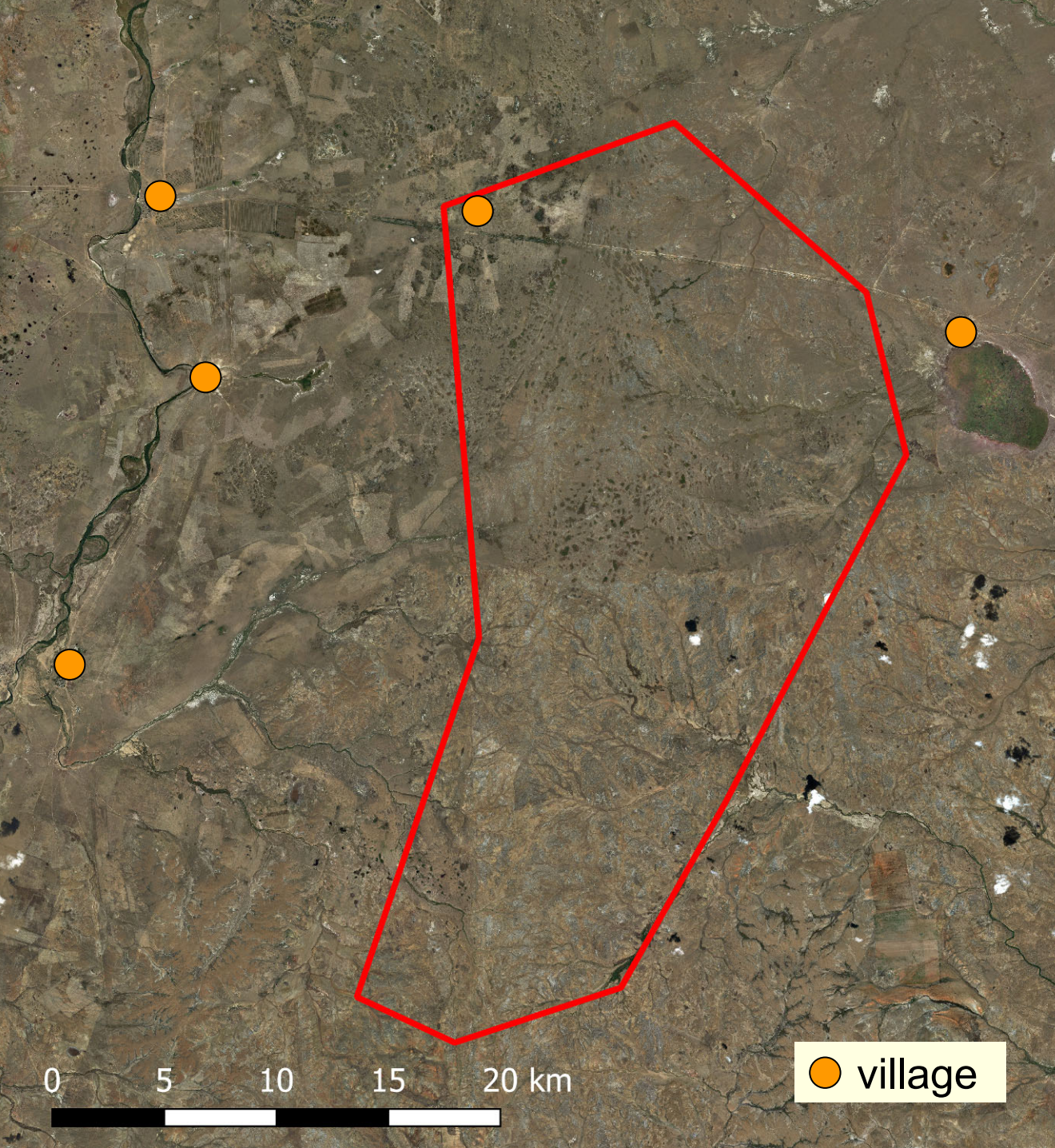
Monitoring of the Steppe Eagle breeding group in the Aktobe region (Kazakhstan) in 2018-2023



Alexander Bragin, Todd Katzner, [Evgeny Bragin].

Location of the research site.





The site is located on a watershed between river Or on the west and Irgiz river on the East. This watershed is a continuation of the Ural mountain range.

The area of the research site is about 600 km²

0 5 10 15 20 km

○ village

lands
cape
s

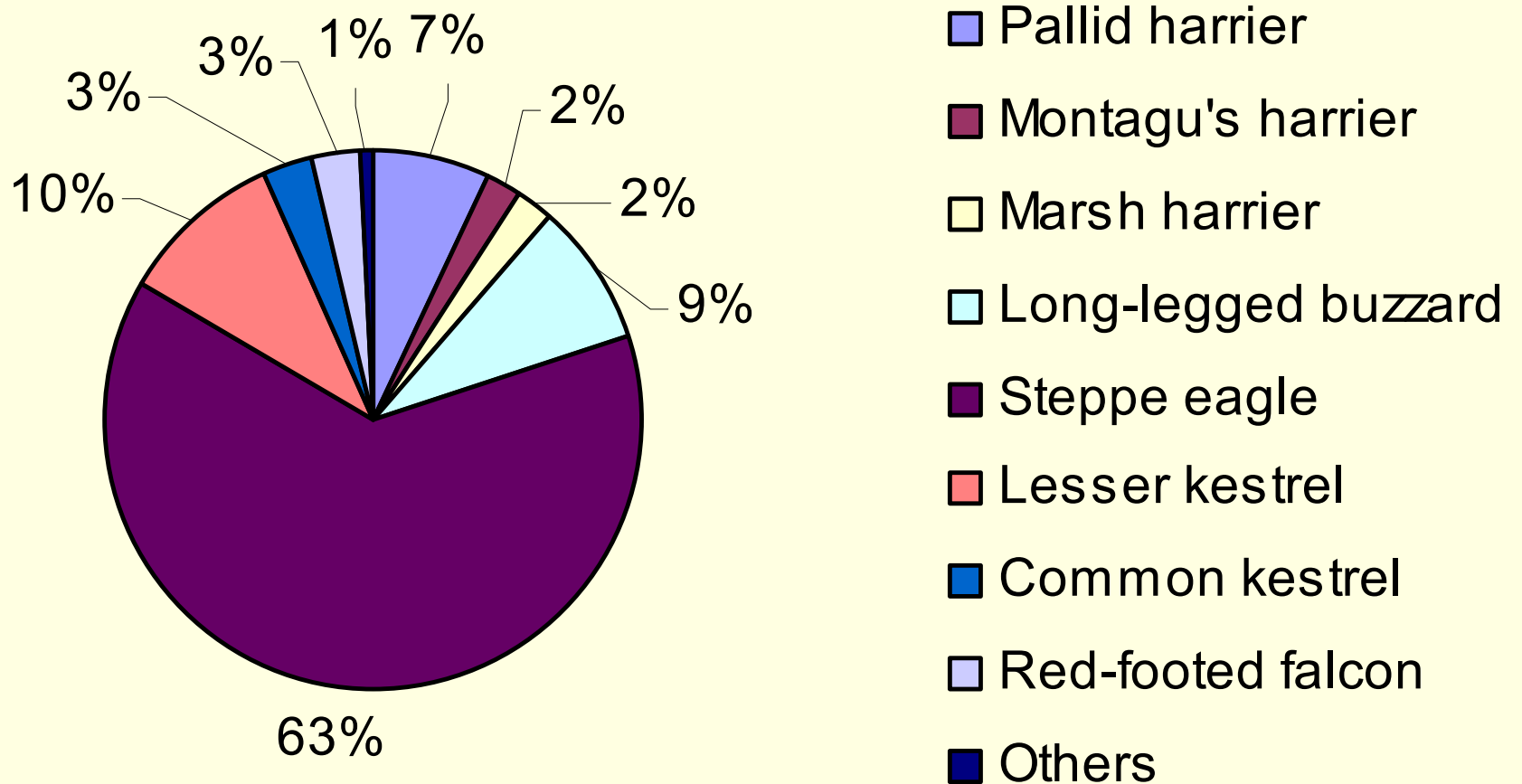


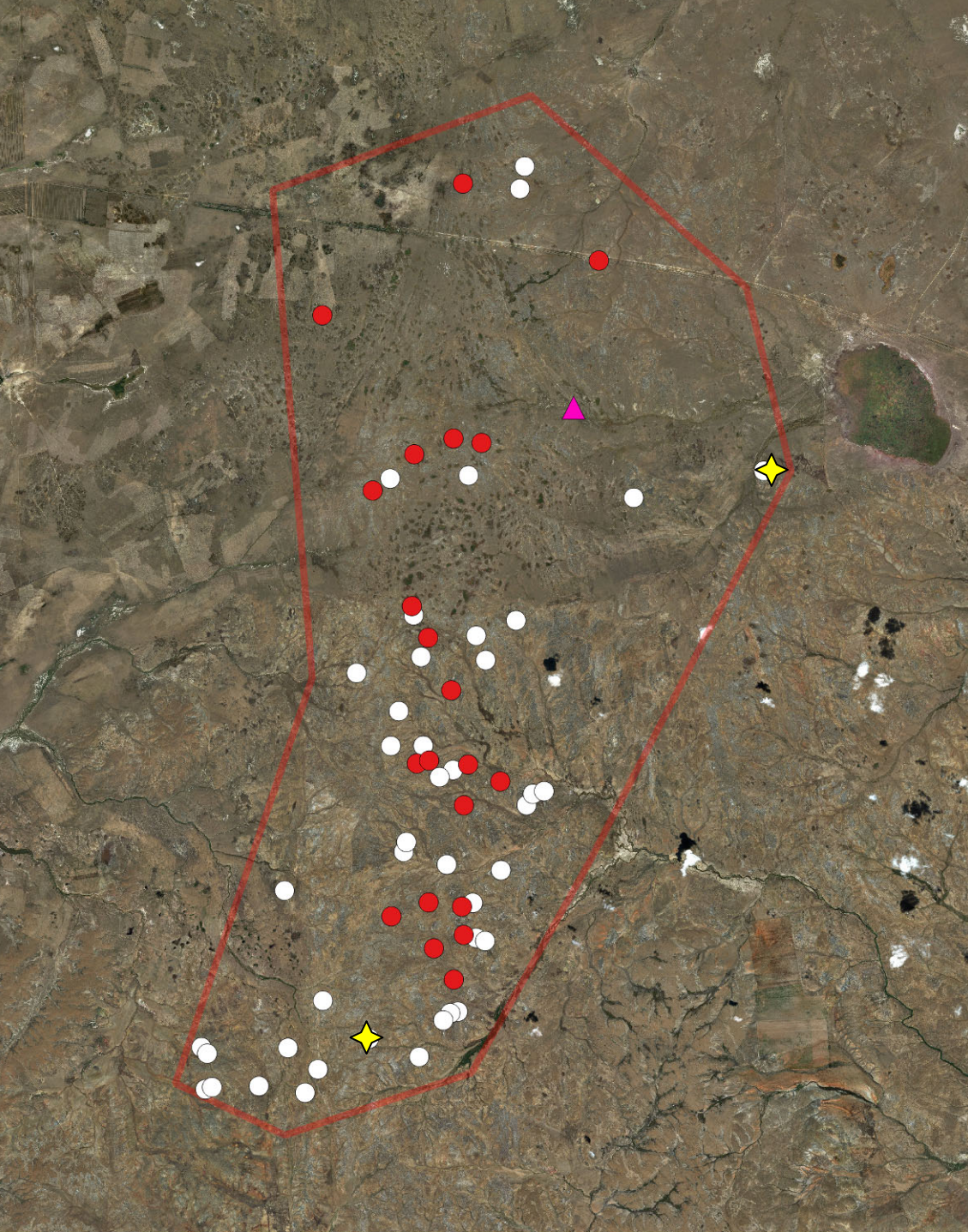


Human presence is represented by farms, corrals, power lines and old Kazakh cemeteries.



The ratio of the species of birds of prey in the research site in 2018-2023.

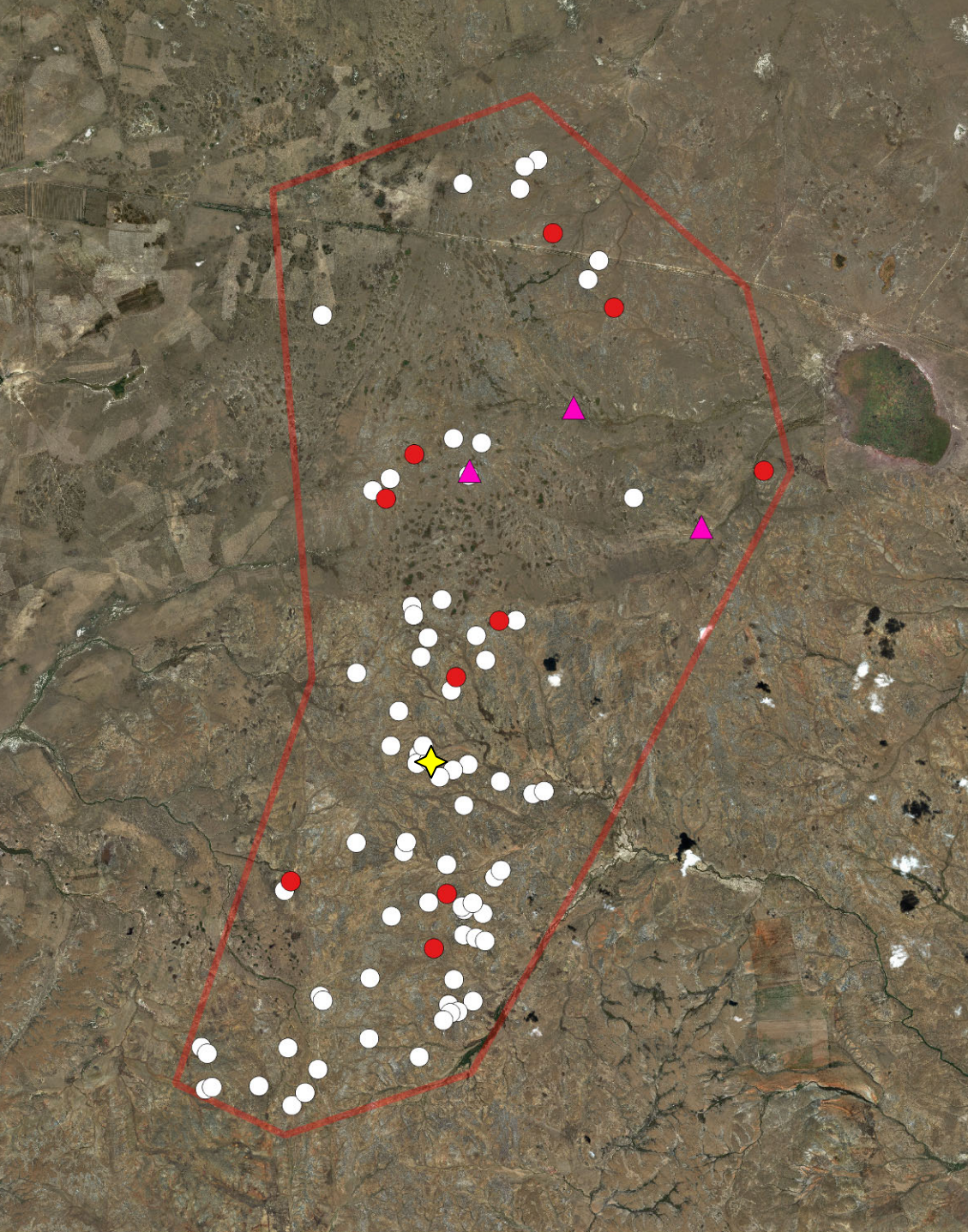




2
0
1
8

Total nests	64
Active nests	23
Successful nests	21
No of chicks	41
Average chicks	1.95±0.13

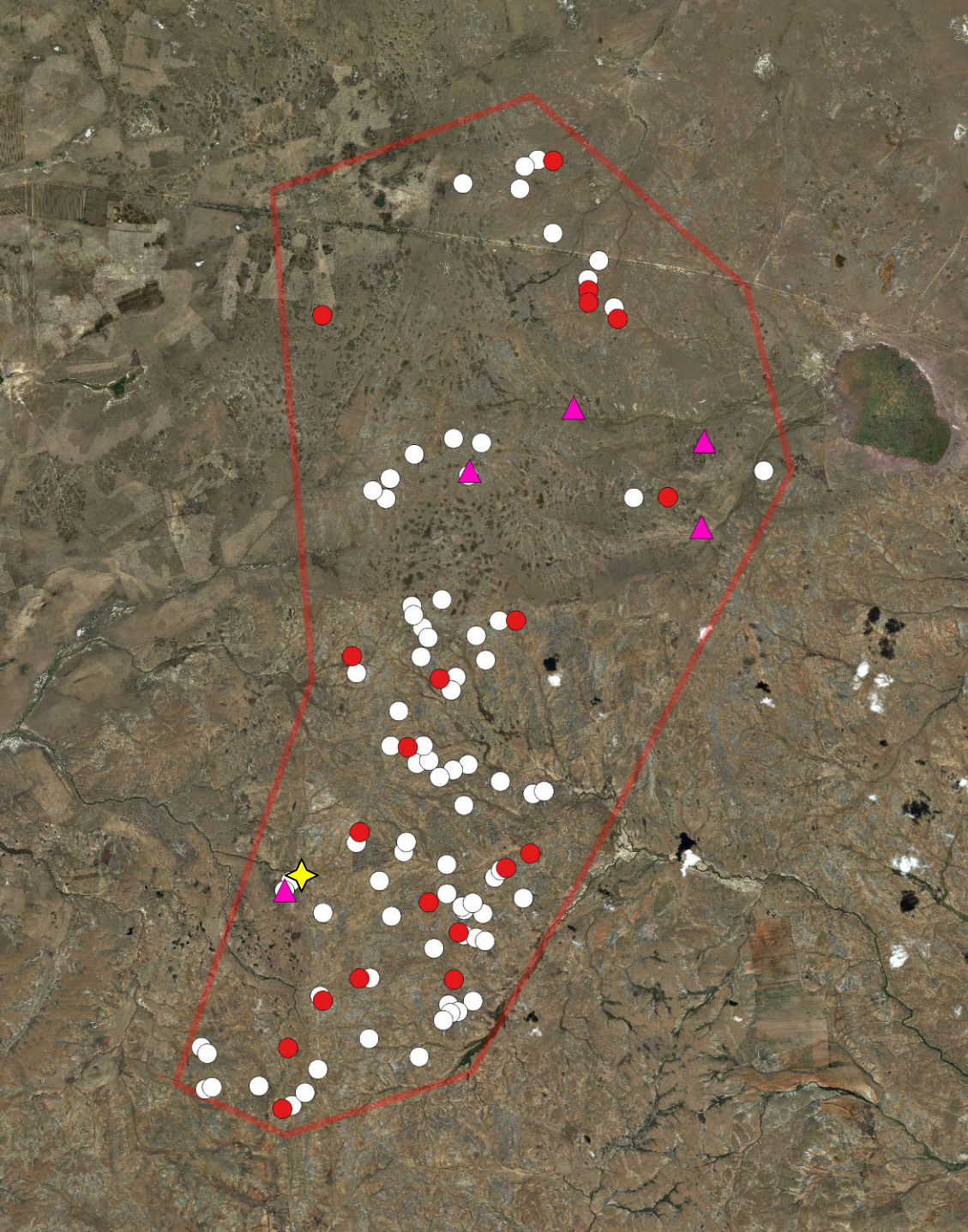
- ▲ Permanent buildings
- Successful nests
- Not active nests
- ◆ Failed nests



2
0
1
9

Total nests	75
Active nests	11
Successful nests	10
No of chicks	21
Average chicks	2.1±0.23

- ▲ Permanent buildings
- Successful nests
- Not active nests
- ◆ Failed nests



2

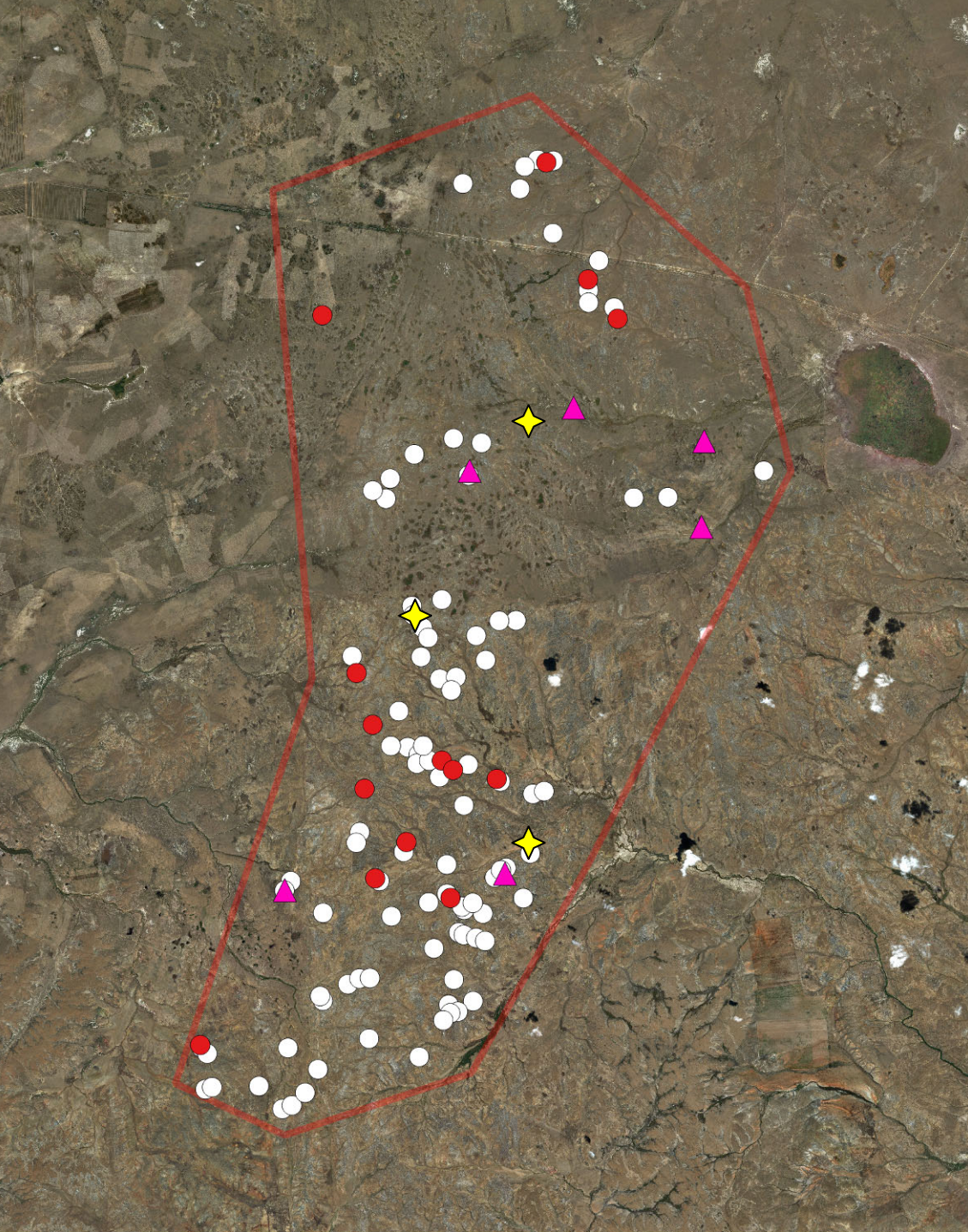
0

2

1

Total nests	98
Active nests	21
Successful nests	20
No of chicks	39
Average chicks	1.95±0.15

- ▲ Permanent buildings
- Successful nests
- Not active nests
- ◆ Failed nests



2

0

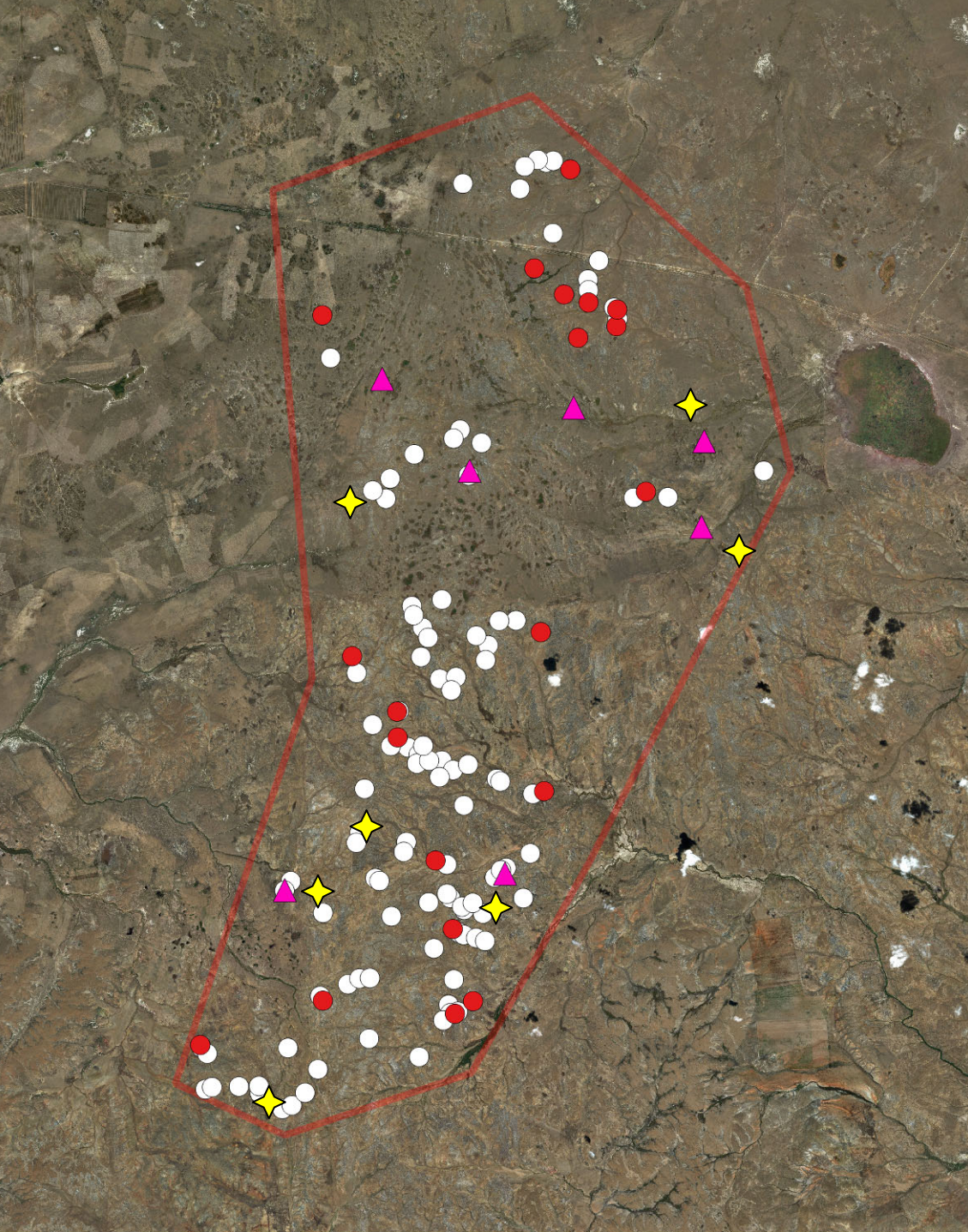
2

2

Total nests	108
Active nests	17
Successful nests	14
No of chicks	25
Average chicks	1.79±0.24

- ▲ Permanent buildings
- Successful nests
- Not active nests
- ◆ Failed nests





2

0

2

3

Total nests	127
Active nests	27
Successful nests	20
No of chicks	34
Average chicks	1.7±0.16

- ▲ Permanent buildings
- Successful nests
- Not active nests
- ◆ Failed nests





Nests located on the same relief element can be combined into clusters.

The boundaries between clusters pass through depressions with high grass coverage, which are avoided by eagles.

Within the clusters, nests are distributed relatively evenly.

The distance between adjacent active nests within a cluster varies from 0.4 to 2.5 km, with an average of 1.5 km.



Typical nests arrangement.





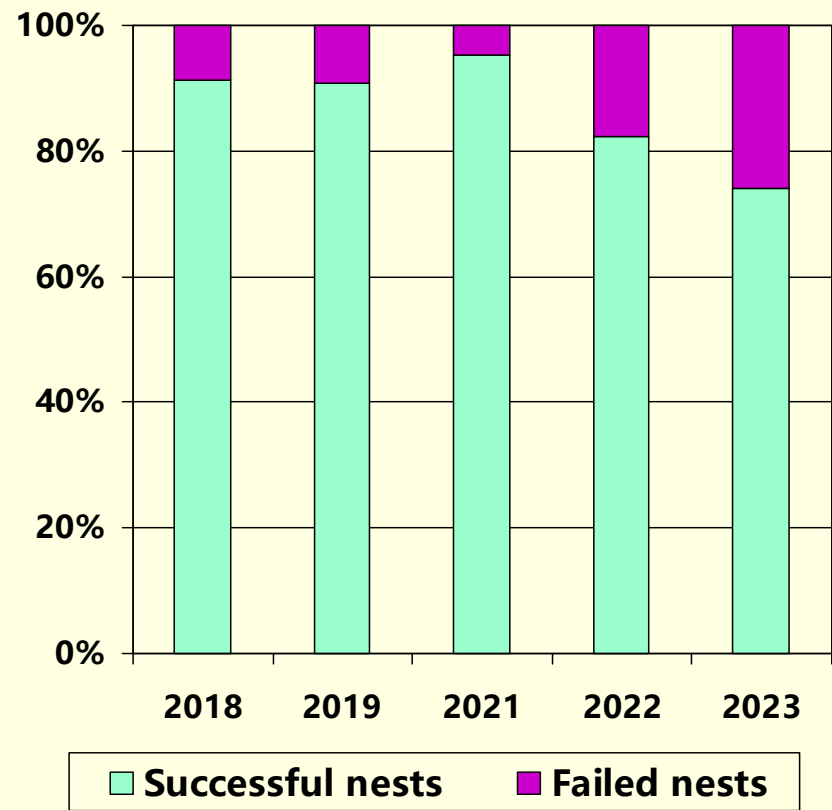
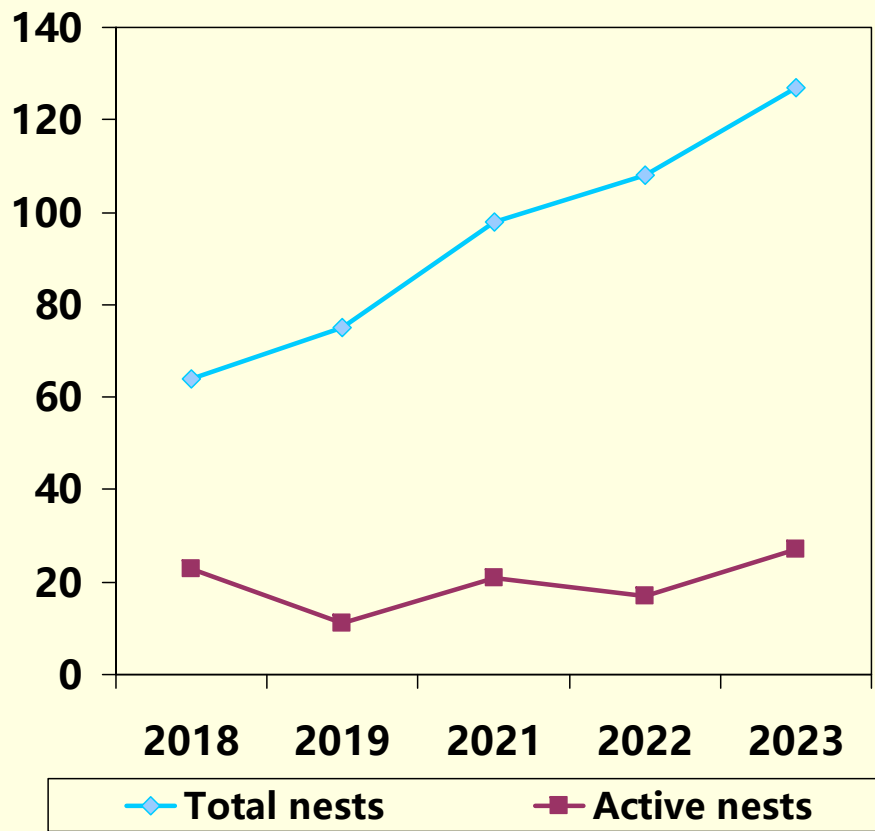
Typical nests arrangement.





Typical nests arrangement.





During the monitoring period, the total number of nests found on the site increased from 64 to 127. At the same time, the number of active nests fluctuate from 17 to 27 depending on the state of the food supply. Birds use one nest once or twice and then build a new one. Such behavior may be a consequence of avoidance of nest parasites and terrestrial predators.

At the moment we can not say with certainty what the dynamics of this group of steppe eagle are. But there is clearly an increase in the proportion of failed nests, which is most likely a consequence an increase in human activity in this territory.

Thanks for your attention.

