

Mikityuk A. Yu., Gaber N. A., Poluda A. M. et al. Ornithocomplexes of the 30-km Chernobyl zone and their changes under the influence of the radiation factor // Reports of the second scientific and technical conference following the results of the liquidation of the consequences of the accident in ChNPP "Chernobyl-90". Radioecological aspects of the consequences of the accident. - Chernobyl, 1990.- T. 6., part 3. - P. 582-599.

Studies of ornithocomplexes of the Chernobyl zone were carried out. The population density of background bird species of a wetland ornithocomplex in different types of water bodies of the ChZ was estimated. It was shown that the total number of birds of this ecological group of species in the region stabilized at an extremely low level. A somewhat different situation is observed in the dynamics of the number and spatial distribution of gull birds. It was noted that the growth of their population occurs due to the migration of birds from other nesting sites. Assessment of the status of ornithocomplexes of forest and urban landscapes also showed a low number of birds compared to the pre-accident period. The main reason is embryonic mortality and death of birds in the early stages of ontogenesis. The occurrence of this kind of pathologies in ecologically different groups of birds provides a basis for considering the radiation factor as determining for reducing the number of breeding populations.