

S8: FEATURES OF PLUCKING SITES

As seen for faecal marks, plucking sites are very close to the nests (circled in A and B). The pictures also show the great contrast between the bright feathers and the dark surface of the plucking site.



A

All prey species found on the plucking sites are birds with highly visible feathers, namely the azure-winged magpie (*Cyanopica cyanus*, $n = 3$), barn owl (*Tyto alba* = 2), *Larus* spp. ($n = 1$), little egret (*Egretta garzetta*, $n = 3$), red-legged partridge (*Alectoris rufa*, $n = 14$), short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*, $n = 1$) and wood pigeon (*Columba palumbus*, $n = 17$).

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B



C

Faeces and prey remains may be used to mark the same post.

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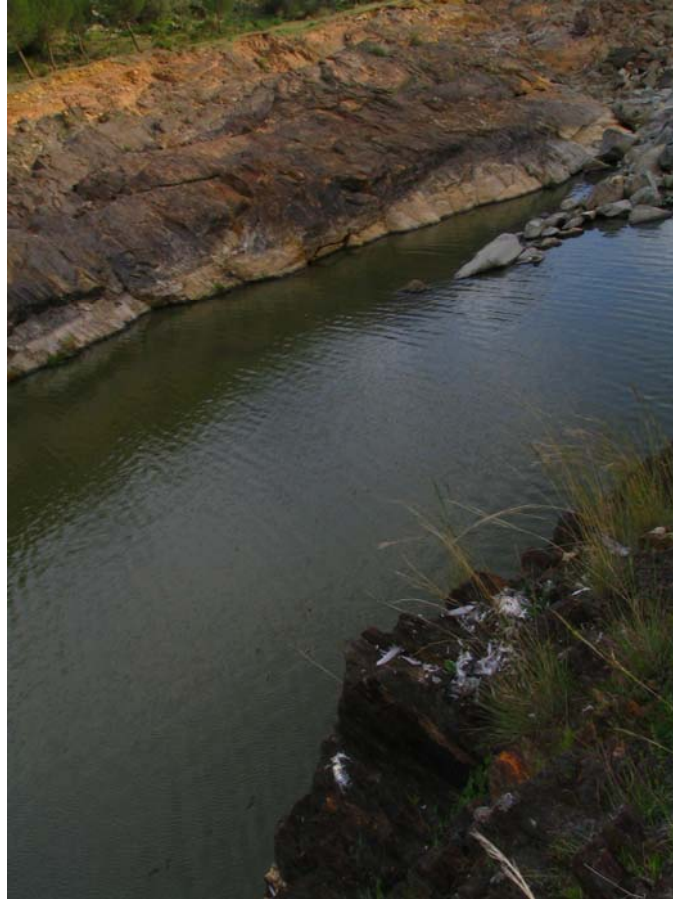


D



E

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F