

Diferencias biométricas entre dos poblaciones de Mirlo Acuático *Cinclus cinclus* en ambas vertientes de sierras del Sistema Central

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Biometrics differences between two Dipper *Cinclus cinclus* populations in both slopes of Sistema Central saws

This paper presents an analysis of the biometrics of Dippers Cinclus cinclus at two localities in the Sistema Central mountains (Central Spain). Data of 19 Dippers from Las Cruceas (altitude 880 m, Ávila) and 15 from Galíndez (altitude 1060 m, Segovia) were analysed. Males from Galíndez had significantly longer wings than those of Las Cruceas. No significant differences were found between females at the different localities. Likewise, no significant differences between localities were found in body mass either in males or in females. Differences between the two localities in environmental conditions and habitat quality, and differential movement patterns in the sexes may explain these results.

Key words: Dipper, *Cinclus cinclus*, biometrics, altitude, Central Spain.

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INTRODUCCIÓN

El Mirlo Acuático *Cinclus cinclus* es una especie politépica de distribución

paleártica y taxonomía complicada (Tellería *et al.* 1999) debido a las variaciones entre sexos, edades y poblaciones. En la península Ibérica crían las