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Foraging Behavior, Direct Interference and Habitat Use in Three Species of Flamingos (*Phoenicopterus Chilensis*, *Phoenicoparrus Andinus* and *Phoenicoparrus Jamesi*) in Mar Chiquita Lagoon, Córdoba, Argentina

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The Laguna Mar Chiquita, located northeast of the province of Córdoba in Argentina, is the only non-Andean place where three flamingo species regularly coexist in the southern part of South America. Two of these species, *Phoenicoparrus andinus* and *P. jamesi* occur in Mar Chiquita in the winter. In the summer they nest in the high-Andean wetlands. The third species, *Phoenicopterus chilensis* resides throughout the year in Mar Chiquita.

The aim of this study was to evaluate habitat use and interactions between the three species. Monthly observations were performed with 20-60X telescope at two sites on the south coast during 18 months. From the data we obtained we were able to evaluate four factors: the association between the feeding species, differences in deep foraging behavior, the occurrence of inter and intraspecific direct interference (aggression) and habitat selectivity.

We found that *P. andinus* and *P. jamesi* never eat together and we also discovered that even though they formed monospecific flocks, these species were most often associated with *P. chilensis* in mixed flocks. *P. jamesi* never used deeper areas to feed. Direct interference during feeding was more common in *P. chilensis*. The three species selected and used mainly shallower areas.

Key words: *Phoenicoparrus andinus*, *Phoenicoparrus jamesi*, *Phoenicopterus chilensis*, Mar Chiquita, interactions, foraging depth, selectivity.

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Fig. 1. Photo of the flamingos (*Phoenicoparrus andinus*) in the cost of the Mar Chiquita lagoon.

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