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Niche shift in three foraging insectivorous birds in lowland Malaysian forest patches

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Highlights

- All study species exhibited different foraging substrate and attack manoeuvres in different habitat types.
- Chestnut-winged Babbler displayed complete foraging plasticity across all study parameters.
- Green Iora frequently used lower strata when foraging in forest patches.
- Pin-striped Tit-Babbler tended to forage in more dense vegetation in forest patches.
- Different habitat features (e.g., edges, microclimates) significantly influenced the foraging strategies of the study species, thus suggest that some Malaysian forest birds can respond behaviourally to fragmentation and habitat loss.

Abstract

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