

rdečih lastovk. Naj zaključim še s kar precejšno skupino skalnih lastovk *Hirundo rupestris*, ki sem jo videl v bližnji Paklenici. Tako sem kljub kasnejšemu datumu v enem samem tednu videl vse evropske lastovke.

Dejan Bordjan, Ulica 8. februarja 50, SI-2204 Milklavž, Slovenija, e-mail: dejanonih@email.si

MENIŠČEK *Parus ater*

Coal Tit – 1 ind. observed on 22 Apr 2003 on the slope of Podgažul on the island Brač (UTM XH39, central Dalmatia)

Na dalmatinskem biološkem taboru Brač 2003 smo Ana Vidmar, Jernej Polajnar in pisec dne 22.4.2003 obiskali golo območje, ostanek požara, na hribu Podgažul. Na vrhu smo videli žametno *Sylvia melanocephala* in rjavo penico *S. communis* in svatbeni let taščične penice *S. cantillans*, hribskega škranjca *Lullula arborea* ter prvo postavljanje kupčarja *Oenanthe oenanthe*. Med vsemi me je najbolj presenetila majhna ptica, ki je priletela na bližnji grm. Bil je menišek. Rucner [RUCNER, D. (1998): Ptice hrvatske obale Jadrana. – Hrvatski prirodoslovni muzej, Ministarstvo razvitka i obnove, Zagreb] meniška v gnezditvenem obdobju na Braču ni našel, omenja pa, da čez zimo zaseda tudi borove gozdove na otokih.

Dejan Bordjan, Ulica 8. februarja 50, SI-2204 Milklavž, Slovenija, e-mail: dejanonih@email.si

ČRNA GORA (SRBIJA IN ČRNA GORA) / MONTENEGRO (SERBIA & MONTENEGRO)

BELOGLAVI JASTREB *Gyps fulvus*

Griffon Vulture – 2 ind. on 22 Apr 2003 near Ulcinj flying at a height of 250 m (UTM CM54, SE Montenegro)

Dne 22.4.2003 sta vzdolž obale iz SZ smeri priletela dva beloglava jastreba in nad mestom Ulcinj (UTM CM54) ob 16.45 uri zavila proti solinam, nato pa nadaljevala let v smeri Vidikovca. Ptici sta na višini okoli 250 m dobesedno bežali pred pojenjajočo nevihto in jo v loku obšle. Čeprav sem na območju Ulcinja s koridorjem Bojane – Bune s kolegi popisoval ptice še maja, junija, novembra 2003 in januarja 2004, beloglavega jastreba nismo več zasledili. Reiser in Führer [REISER, O. & FÜHRER, L. (1896): Materialien zu einer Ornithologia Balcanica, IV. Montenegro. – Carl Gerold's Sohn, Wien] sta beloglavega jastreba našla v Črni gori vzdolž goratega dela obale in notranjosti države. Za Ulcinj pa ga ne navajata. Verjetno se vrsta v tem delu Črne gore pojavlja (zelo) poredkoma.

Borut Štumberger, SI-2282 Cirkulane 41, Slovenija, e-mail: stumberger@siol.net

ARCTIC SKUA *Stercorarius parasiticus*

Bodičasta govnačka – drugo opazovanje v Črni gori. Dne 21.6.2003 je bil osebek opazovan na Veliki plaži pri Ulcinju (UTM CM53, JV Črna gora), ko je preganjal mladostnega rumenonosega galeba *Larus michahellis*.

“Velika plaža” near Ulcinj is some 12 km long sand beach, which with its several kilometres wide hinterland of brackish marsh, sand deposits and mosaic-like cultural landscape of wet meadows, remains of alluvial poplar woodlands and extensively farmed pastures forms a truly unique ecosystem complex on the Adriatic coast. Around 6 p.m. on 21 Jun 2003, I and my colleagues Ivana Novčić from Belgrade and Darko Savelić from Podgorica began to survey the extreme coastal sandy part of the complex. In the place called »Copa Cabana«, I noticed an elegant silhouette of a fast bird about a kilometre from the coast. A quick look through my field glasses confirmed my presumption that I was dealing with a skua. I called my colleagues who were at that time searching for the breeding pairs of Little Ringed Plovers *Charadrius dubius*, Kentish Plovers *Ch. alexandrinus*, and Stone-curlews *Burhinus oedicnemus*. We watched the skua for a little less than a minute, displaying its great flying skills during the characteristic pursuit of its victim, in our case a immature Yellow-legged Gull *Larus michahellis*, whom it attempted to force, during its diving pursuit, to throw up the food from its stomach in order to catch it and swallow it in mid-air. This time, the skua was not successful. We had enough time to identify it, on the basis of its pointed tail as well as distribution of blackness and whiteness on its underparts, as Arctic Skua. After examining the available literature, I came to the conclusion that our observation was the second of this species in Montenegro. For the first time it had been observed in 1966 near Lake Skadar [MATVEJEV, S.D. & VASIĆ, V.F. (1973): Catalogus Faunae Jugoslaviae, IV/3, Aves. – Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti, Ljubljana].

Borut Rubinič, Institute Ornithologia Balcanica, Pražakova 11, SI-1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia, e-mail: rubinic@siol.net

ALPINE SWIFT *Tachymarptis melba*

Planinski hudournik – sedem opazovanj iz priobalnega in goratega dela Črne gore spomladi in poleti 2003; kolonija 25 – 30 parov ($N_{\max} = 57$ os.) gnezdi v starem mestnem jedru Ulcinja (UTM CM54, JV Črna gora)

Reiser and Führer [REISER, O. & FÜHRER, L. (1896): Materialien zu einer Ornithologia Balcanica, IV. Montenegro. – Carl Gerold's Sohn, Wien] stated that the Alpine Swift is a common breeder of Montenegro, except that it is seen more often on the coast than in the inland part of the country. They listed their nest-sites near Ulcinj, along the Cetinje–Rijeka–Podgorica road, near Komana, along the