

ponovno obiskal Črnotiče in pisana penica je spet pela na istem mestu kot leta 2016. Tudi njeno vedenje je bilo enako, tudi pela je med letom nad grmovjem. Ko sem postavil mrežo z namenom, da obročkan vsaj enega izmed številnih velikih strnadov *Emberiza calandra*, se je nepričakovano ob mreži pojavila pojoča pisana penica. Bolj po naključju je letela mimo mreže, ob vračanju pa ni letela popolnoma po isti "trasi", in ujela se je v mrežo. Po obročkanju in zbranih biometričnih podatkih sem jo v roki tudi slikal (slika 8). Odločil sem se, da se na to mesto z istim namenom vrnem še leta 2018. Junija 2017 pa me je presenetilo, da ob Kozlarjevi gošči na Ljubljanskem barju ni bilo te vrste niti na selitvi, še manj pa v času gnezdenja. Vsako leto je tu redno gnezdila, kasneje so bili obročkanji tudi mladiči. Zato sem se odločil, da se odpravim še na lokalitete po Barju, kjer mi je poznano, da pisana penica gnezdi. Presenečen sem bil, saj njenega petja nikjer ni bilo slišati. Tudi morebitnih mladičev nisem opazil ali ujel. Tudi na NOAGS jih je bilo prešteti manj kot v prejšnjih letih (ATLAS PTIC 2017b). Ali se bo s pisano penico zgodilo tako kot z vrtno penico *Sylvia borin*, ki je kot gnezdilka z leti neopazno izginila z našega Barja?

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Slika 8 / Figure 8: Pisana penica / Barred Warbler *Sylvia nisoria*, Črnotiče, Črni Kal, 24. 5. 2017 (foto: D. Šere)

MOUSTACHED WARBLER *Acrocephalus melanopogon*

Tamariskovka – marca in aprila 2016 je samec te vrste pel na zadrževalniku Medvedce (UTM WM53, SV Slovenija), julija in avgusta 2016 pa je bilo tam obročkanih več prvoletnih osebkov; to so verjetno edini gnezditveno sumljivi podatki za Slovenijo v zadnjih 15 letih

Moustached Warbler was a very rare breeder in Slovenia (GEISTER 1995) with unknown status in the past decade (DENAC 2011). Its optimal habitat is old tall reedbeds with a high proportion of dead material and a complex lower stratum (BIRDLIFE INTERNATIONAL 2018a). There are some areas with suitable habitat, most notable among them Lake Cerknica, the mouth of Dragonja River in Sečovelje salina, Škocjanski zatok Nature Reserve and the Croatian side of Lake Ormož, but its breeding was confirmed only at Draga fishponds on Ljubljansko barje in the 1980s (TOME *et al.* 2005). Since 2002, no breeding has been confirmed in Slovenia (F. BRAČKO *pers.comm.*). The species had already been observed at Medvedce water reservoir in previous years (e.g. BORDJAN 2006), but was not considered even as a possible breeder. In 2016, there were several sightings that may suggest that the species bred on the site in that year. A single singing individual was heard on 8 Mar 2016 in the reedbed approximately 100 m from the northern levee. The bird was heard due to perfect weather conditions and to the fact that it was the only singing bird within the reservoir. I heard it singing again during several visits in March that year, altogether five times. The last time I heard it singing was on 4 Apr 2016. After that visit the Sedge Warblers started to sing in proximity of the levee, so I could not have heard Moustached Warbler even if it was still singing there. It is worth mentioning that 1cy individuals were caught at the site by Iztok Vreš on 20 Jul, 23 Jul, 13 Aug (three individuals) and 23 Aug (two individuals). They could have come from another breeding site, but in conjunction with the observations mentioned above it is possible that it was a local fledgling. To the best of my knowledge, these are the only records suggesting the species' breeding in Slovenia in the past 15 years.

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