

WHITE WAGTAIL *Motacilla alba*

Bela pastirica – počivališče v trstičju na zahodni strani Vranskega jezera (UTM WJ46, S Dalmacija); vsaj 1400 ptic je bilo opazovanih 31.10.2004 na preletu med 16.30 in 16.55 v jatah s 50 do 150 osebk

On 31 Oct 2004, between 16.30 and 16.55 hrs, at least 1400 White Wagtails flew over the new built ornithological ringing station in Vransko Jezero Nature Park to the reed beds at the west end of the Lake, arriving from the cultivated areas west of the Lake. The flock sizes were estimated at 50 to 150 individuals. As the eastern wind was blowing, the birds flew very low only 10 m above the vegetation. The reed belt is protected as the Park's core zone and as one of the most important reed beds on the Eastern Adriatic coast. It would be interesting to describe the functions of the area for bird species, which use this site as their night quarters throughout the year.

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TRAVNIŠKI VRABEC *Passer hispaniolensis*

Spanish Sparrow – two new colonies found on Pelješac Peninsula (S Dalmatia); on 13 Jun 2004, a large colony (at least 50 breeding pairs) was found in the village Praprotno on the coast (UTM YH14), and a colony with approximately 20 nests on 14 Jun 2004 in Trpanj park (UTM XH86)

Travniški vrabec je gnezdilka polotoka Pelješac v južni Dalmaciji. Območje naseljuje v manjših kolonijah, ki jih večinoma najdemo v naseljih [VREZEC, A. (2003): Travniški vrabec *Passer hispaniolensis*. – *Acrocephalus* 24 (118): 115–116]. Doslej so bile kolonije najdene v sedmih naseljih [RUCNER, D. (1998): Ptice hrvatske obale Jadrana. – Hrvatski prirodoslovni muzej, Ministarstvo razvitka i obnove, Zagreb; VREZEC, A. (2001): Travniški vrabec *Passer hispaniolensis*. – *Acrocephalus* 22 (106/107): 132; VREZEC 2003]. Večina kolonij, z izjemo kolonije v Malem Stonu, je manjših z le nekaj gnezdečimi pari (VREZEC 2003). V juniju 2004 sva se s Petro Vrh namenila poiskati še kakšno kolonijo te na Hrvaškem sicer precej ekspanzivne vrste [npr. KRALJ, J. (1997): Ornitofauna Hrvatske tijekom posljednjih dvjesto godina. – *Larus* 46: 1–112; RUBINIČ, B. (2001): Širjenje severozahodne meje gnezditvenega areala travniškega vrabca *Passer hispaniolensis* vzdolž Jadranske obale: kako se vede

nova populacija v hrvaški Istri. – *Acrocephalus* 22 (109): 207–211]. Našla sva dve koloniji, in sicer prvo dne 13.6.2004 v vasi Praprotno tik ob morju, kjer sva ocenila, da v krošnjah borov *Pinus* sp. gnezdi vsaj 50 parov, in v naselju Trpanj, kjer sva dne 14.6.2004 v mestnem parku ravno tako v krošnjah borov našla kakih 20 gnezd. Obe koloniji sodita med večji na Pelješcu, vprašanje pa je, ali gre za stari ali za povsem novo nastali koloniji.

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SRBIJA (SRBIJA IN ČRNA GORA)/
SERBIA (SERBIA & MONTENEGRO)RED-NECKED GREBE *Podiceps grisegena*

Rjavovrati ponirek – 14 osebkov (13 odraslih, 1 mladosten) 3.4.2004 na ribnikih v Bečeju (UTM DR14, Vojvodina, S Srbija) v treh skupinah (5, 5 in 4 os.)

The spring migration of Red-necked Grebe in Vojvodina (N Serbia) starts in the second half of March and ends in the first half of May. However, migration flocks with more than 10 birds are very rare [HULO, I. (1997): Migration of birds from orders of Gaviidae, Podicipedidae and Anatidae on Palić lake between 1981 – 1996. – *Ciconia* 6: 51–70]. So far, its migration in central part of the Tisa valley has been documented only during the autumn [ŠĆIBAN, M. (2004): New data on some rare species recorded on Biserno ostrvo and Bečej fishpond. – *Ciconia* 12, *in print*]. Together with Milan Ružić and Robert MacCurrach, the author visited Bečej fishponds on 3 Apr 2004. On "Pond 3", 14 Red-necked Grebes (13 adults and 1 immature) were observed in 3 separate flocks (5, 5 and 4 individuals). These flocks were observed among 100 Black-necked Grebes *Podiceps nigricollis*, 70 – 80 Wigeons *Anas penelope* and about 120 Shovelers *Anas chryseus*. This is the first documented spring observation of this species on the fishponds and, so far, the biggest flock of Red-necked Grebes recorded in Serbia.

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PYGMY CORMORANT *Phalacrocorax pygmeus*

Pritlikavi kormoran – več primerov kršitev varstva vrste s strani lovcev na območju Zapadne Morave v okolici Čačka (Z Srbija); najdbe kadavrov ustrejenih