

# Report monitoring process of revitalization 2015

The monitoring of the birds and water level were performed with main focus on detailed monitoring of the trigger species in project SPAs during year 2015. Used methodology is same as in year of initial monitoring.

## 1.2 Results

### 1.2.1 SPA Parížske močiare

In SPA Parížske močiare marshes was during monitoring within the project recorded following birds species in described breeding population, density of numbers recorded during migration (bird species in alphabetical order):

Table 1 – The list of the bird species recorded within the SPA Parížske močiare in y. 2014-2015. Altogether 92 of species were observed in the area of SPA.

Species	Recorded numbers during non-breeding season and migration y. 2014-15	Recorded number of breeding pairs or calling males during breeding season y. 2014-15	Character of occurrence of species in y. 2014-15
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	1		M
<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		56-104	B
<i>Acrocephalus palustris</i>		7-9	B
<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		58-134	B
<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		4-12	B
<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>		6-7	B
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		5	B
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		3	B
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	2	1	W, M, B
<i>Anas crecca</i>	2-115		W, M, B
<i>Anas galericulata</i>	4		W
<i>Anas penelope</i>	1		W, M
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	10-100	20-40	W, M, B
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	14	2-4	M, B
<i>Anser anser</i>	50-60	2-10	W, M, B
<i>Anser albifrons</i>	2		W, M
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	1		M
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		1-5	W, M, B
<i>Ardea purpurea</i>		1-2	M, B
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	1	1	M
<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		1	B
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	4	2	W, M, B
<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>		3	B
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	6	3-5	W, M, B
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	25	8-13	W, M, B

<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	15		M, W
<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		1	F
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	21	18-24	M, B
<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	1		M
<i>Columba palumbus</i>		5	B
<i>Corvus corax</i>	3		M
<i>Corvus cornix</i>		3	B
<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		11-23	B
<i>Cygnus olor</i>		3-4	W, M, B
<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	2-20		F, M
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>		3	W, B
<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>	1		M
<i>Egretta alba</i>		65-80	W, M, B
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		2	W, M, B
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	5	16-32	W, M, B
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>		3	M, B
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>		5	B
<i>Fulica atra</i>		7-14	B
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	1		M
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		22-42	M, B
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	2	1	W, M, B
<i>Hippolais icterina</i>		2-5	B
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	350		M, F
<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>		2-4	B
<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		1	B
<i>Lanius collurio</i>		6	B
<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	1		W
<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>		42-118	B
<i>Locustella naevia</i>		1	B
<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		10-19	B
<i>Merops apiaster</i>	20-42	10-17	B, F
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	11	1	M, B
<i>Motacilla flava</i>		1	B
<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		1	B
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	1-10		M, F
<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		5	B
<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>		8-27	W, M, B
<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	4	2	W, M, B
<i>Parus major</i>	12	5	W, M, B
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	10		W, F
<i>Passer montanus</i>	100	3-7	W, B
<i>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>	5		M
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>		6	W, B
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	3	14	M, B
<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	1		M
<i>Porzana parva</i>	28	6-11	M, B

<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	11	33-56	W, M, B
<i>Remiz pendulinus</i>	1	10	M, B
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	20	255	M, B, F
<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		3	M, B
<i>Serinus serinus</i>		2	B
<i>Sitta europaea</i>	1	1	W, M, B
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	10	4	W, M, B
<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		6-8	M, B
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	30 000	17	W, M, B
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		47	B
<i>Sylvia communis</i>		2	B
<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		3	B
<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>		1	B
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>		6	B
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	1		M
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	2		W
<i>Turdus merula</i>		9	W, M, B
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		4	B
<i>Turdus pilaris</i> Linnaeus	60		Z, M
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	3	1-3	M, B

Table 2 – Populations of the trigger bird species in SPA Parížske močiare marshes, calculating of the breeding density and estimation of the population in SPA Parížske močiare marshes in year 2015.

Species	Estimation of the breeding population (pairs/calling males)	Notice
<i>Porzana parva</i>	8	8 calling ♂♂ during breeding season
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	25-30	
<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	6-8	
<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	3	
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	0-2	
<i>Anser anser</i>	10	
<i>Merops apiaster</i>	17	

## Summary

We recorded high abundance of the *Acrocephalus arundinaceus* in 2015 in SPA Parizske mociare marshes. Breeding populations of the trigger bird species was estimated on similar numbers as in 2014.

The population of the European Bee-eaters increased thanks to realization of paleontological research on breeding area and creation of new suitable walls for birds. There was needed to coordinate the paleontological research because the breeding season.

## 1.2.2 SPA Žitavský luh

In SPA Žitavský luh was during monitoring within the project recorded following birds species in described breeding population, numbers recorded during migration (bird species in alphabetical order):

Table 3 – The list of the bird species recorded within the SPA Žitavský luh in y. 2014-15. Altogether 150 of species were observed in the area of SPA.

Species	Recorded numbers during non-breeding season and migration y. 2014-15	Recorded number of breeding pairs or calling males during breeding season y. 2014-15	Character of occurrence of species in y. 2014-15
Accipiter gentilis	1		W, M
Accipiter nisus	2		W, M
Acrocephalus arundinaceus		1	B
Acrocephalus scirpaceus		1	B
Acrocephalus schoenobaenus		16	B
Actitis hypoleucos	2		M
Aegithalos caudatus	8	1	W, M, B
Alauda arvensis		10-20	W, M, B
Alcedo atthis	2	1	W, M, B
Anas acuta	7		W, M
Anas clypeata	7		M
Anas crecca	50-180	1	W, M
Anas penelope	3		W, M
Anas platyrhynchos	400-1500	12-20	W, M, B
Anas querquedula	15-50	1-3	M, B
Anas strepera	2	1	W, M, B
Anser albifrons	27-40		M, W
Anser anser	5-30	1	W, M
Anser fabalis	0-130		W, M
Anthus pratensis	1-10		W, M
Apus apus	3-50		M
Aquila heliaca	1		W, M
Ardea cinerea	1-24		W, M
Ardea purpurea	1		M
Asio flammeus	2		W, M
Aythya ferina	1-11		W, M
Botaurus stellaris	1		M
Buteo buteo	1-25	1	W, M, B
Buteo lagopus	1		W, M
Calidris alpina	1-6		M
Calidris temminckii	2		M
Carduelis carduelis	40-120	5	W, M, B
Carduelis chloris	1-20	5	W, M, B
Carduelis spinus	2-60		W, M

<i>Certhia familiaris</i>	1		W, M
<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>	1-32		M, F
<i>Ciconia nigra</i>	1-2		M, F
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	4-60	3-4	M, B
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	1-6		W, M
<i>Circus pygargus</i>	1-3		M
<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>		1	B, M
<i>Columba palumbus</i>	1-13	4	M, B
<i>Corvus corax</i>	1		W, M, F
<i>Corvus monedula</i>	2		M
<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		1-3	M, B
<i>Crex crex</i>		1	M, B
<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		2	M, B
<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	4-18		M, W
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	1-15	0-2	W, M, B
<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	2-450		M, F
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	2	4	W, M, B
<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>	1		M
<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>		1	W, M, B
<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	1	1	W, M, B
<i>Egretta alba</i>	1-22		W, M
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1		M
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	5	1	W, M, B
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	2	7	W, M, B
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	1-5		W, M
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1		M, W
<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	1		M, F
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>	1-2	1	W, M, B, F
<i>Ficedula albicollis</i>	1		M
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	10-200	10	M, B
<i>Fringilla montifringilla</i>	2		W, M
<i>Fulica atra</i>	1-20	1-2	M
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	1-15		M
<i>Gallinago media</i>	1		M
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>		2	B, M
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	1-14		W, M
<i>Grus grus</i>	2-4		M
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	1-4		M
<i>Hippolais icterina</i>		1	M, B
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	10-600		M, F
<i>Charadrius dubius</i>	5	1-5	M, B
<i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>	1		M
<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	3-4		M
<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	2		M
<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	1-10		M
<i>Jynx torquilla</i>		1	B, M

<i>Lanius collurio</i>		1-2	B, M
<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	1		W, M
<i>Larus arg./cach./mich.</i>	2		M
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	1		M
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	1		M
<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i>		1	B, M
<i>Locustella luscinioides</i>		2-8	B, M
<i>Locustella naevia</i>		2-3	B, M
<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		16	B, M
<i>Lymnocyptes minimus</i>	1		W, M
<i>Merops apiaster</i>	2-30		M, F
<i>Miliaria calandra</i>	5-30	5-11	W, M, B
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1-50		M
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	60-80	20-23	M, B
<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		1	B, M
<i>Netta rufina</i>	2		M
<i>Numenius arquata</i>	3		M
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	4		M, F
<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	2		M
<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		10	M, B
<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	2-4		W, M
<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	4	5	W, M, B
<i>Parus major</i>	15	10	W, M, B
<i>Parus palustris</i>	1-2		W, M
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	20-40		W, M
<i>Passer montanus</i>	50	10	B, W
<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	1		M
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	2-24		W, M
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	1		M
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	2-30	5	W, B
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	1-110		M
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>	2	5	M, B
<i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i>	1-2		M
<i>Phylloscopus trochillus</i>	1		M
<i>Pica pica</i>	1-2		W
<i>Picus viridis</i>	1	1	W, M, B
<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	1		M
<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>	9		M
<i>Podiceps cristatus</i>	2	1	W, M, B
<i>Porzana parva</i>	1-4	1-3	M, B
<i>Porzana porzana</i>	1-5	1-3	M, B
<i>Pyrrhula pyrrhula</i>	2-6		W, M
<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>		5-8	M, B
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	10-20		M, F
<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	8		M
<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		3	M, B

<i>Sitta europaea</i>	1-4	2	W, M, B
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	4-20		W, M
<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		2-4	B, M
<i>Strix aluco</i>	1	1	B, W
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	4-800	25	W, M, B
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		15	M, B
<i>Sylvia communis</i>		2-4	M, B
<i>Sylvia curruca</i>		2	M, B
<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>		2-3	M, B
<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>	3-6		W, M
<i>Tringa erythropus</i>	1-19		M
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	2-50		M
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	1-6		M
<i>Tringa ochropus</i>	1-2		M
<i>Tringa totanus</i>	1-13	1-3	M, B
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	10		W, M
<i>Turdus iliacus</i>	3		W, M
<i>Turdus merula</i>	1-2	1-3	W, M, B
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		8	M, B
<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	1-120		W, M
<i>Tyto alba</i>	1		F
<i>Upupa epops</i>	1		M
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	2-86	1-5	M, B

Table 4 – Populations of the trigger bird species in SPA Žitavský luh in year 2015.

Species	Estimation of the breeding population (pairs/calling males)	Notice
<i>Porzana porzana</i>	1-3	3♂♂ (1.5.), recorded 2juv+1juv+1juv in different ages
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	3-5	♀♀ with pullus and juveniles
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	2-3	

## Summary

Suitable water regime in 2015 had positive impact on trigger species. We recorded 3-5 pairs of breeding Garganeys (*Anas querquedula*), 3 calling males of Spotted Crakes (*Porzana porzana*) also with observation of juveniles and 3 pairs of Marsh Harries (*Circus aeruginosus*).

We also recorded the breeding of the Teal (*Anas crecca*) - observation of the female with 9 juveniles and Little Crake at least 1 calling male.

There was occurred also the *Gallinago media*.

### 1.2.3 SPA Dolné Pohronie

In SPA Dolné Pohronie were during monitoring within the project recorded following bird species and numbers of birds recorded during migration (bird species in alphabetical order):

Table 5 – The list of the bird species recorded within the SPA Dolné Pohronie in y. 2014-15.

Species	Recorded numbers during non-breeding season and migration y. 2014-15	Recorded number of breeding pairs or calling males during breeding season y. 2014-15	Character of occurrence of species in y. 2014-15
<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	5		M
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1		W, M
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1	1	W, M, B
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	4		W, M
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		1	B
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1		M, F
<i>Columba oenas</i>	28		M, F
<i>Corvus cornix</i>	1		M, F
<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		2	B, M
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	1		M
<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>		1	B
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	2	1	W, M, B
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>		2	B
<i>Falco tinnunculus</i>		1	B, F
<i>Galerida cristata</i>	1	1	W, M, B
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	2		M
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	10-20		M, F
<i>Lanius collurio</i>		1-4	B
<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	1		W, M
<i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>		1	B, M
<i>Merops apiaster</i>		81-135	B
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1-6		M
<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		2	B
<i>Passer montanus</i>		50-60	W, B, M
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	1		W, M
<i>Riparia riparia</i>		135-160	B
<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		1	B
<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>		1-8	B
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	30-120	10-30	B, M
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>		1	B
<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>	1		M, W
<i>Upupa epops</i>	3	1-3	M, B



## Summary

Monitoring in SPA Dolne Pohronie was performed in two locations in cadastral area of Radvna nad Dunajom where were counted 10 pairs of European Bee-eaters and at Jursky Chlm (cadastral area Muzla) with population of 71 pairs.

## 3. Monitoring of the water level

The water level changes during the y. 2015 were controlled in detail in SPA Žitavský luh on the installed hydrometric meter. Year 2015 was average and there was balanced water regime during breeding season. During the spring time was performed simulation of the flooding.

