

Report monitoring process of revitalization 2016

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 2016. Used methodology is same as in year of initial monitoring. We recorded all of the bird species in SPA areas and created two tables with common overview of all bird species in areas during project with occurred numbers and state of the occurrence. In second table are evaluated the breeding populations of the trigger bird species.

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. 2014-2016. Altogether 106 of species were observed in the area of SPA.

Species	Recorded numbers during non-breeding season and migration y. 2014-16	Recorded number of breeding pairs or calling males during breeding season y. 2014-16	Character of occurrence of species in y. 2014-16
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	1		M, W
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	1-2		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>		4-35	B
<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>		6-8	B
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>		5	B
<i>Aix galericulata</i>	2	1?	B?
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		3-5	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>	1-2		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>Anthus trivialis</i>	1		M
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>		1-5	W, M, B
<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	3	1-2	M, B

<i>Asio otus</i>	3	1	B, F
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	1-3	1	M
<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>		1	B
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	4	2	W, M, B
<i>Carduelis cannabina</i>	7-45	3	B, W
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	6	3-5	W, M, B
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	25-60	8-13	W, M, B
<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	15		M, W
<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>		1	F
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	20-120	18-24	M, B
<i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i>	1	1	M, B
<i>Columba oenas</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 minor</i>	1		M
<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>	1		M
<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	1		M, W
<i>Egretta alba</i>		65-80	W, M, B
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>		2	W, M, B
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	5-41	16-35	W, M, B
<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	8	3	M, B
<i>Falco subbuteo</i>	1		M, F
<i>Fringilla coelebs</i>	10	5	B
<i>Fulica atra</i>		7-14	B
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	1		M
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	72	22-42	M, B
<i>Garrulus glandarius</i>	2	1	W, M, B
<i>Grus grus</i>	1		M
<i>Pandion haliaeetus</i>	1		M
<i>Hippolais icterina</i>		2-5	B
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	243-350		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>Larus cachinnans</i>	1		M
<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>	9-10	4-5	B
<i>Panurus biarmicus</i>	42-80	8-27	W, M, B
<i>Parus caeruleus</i>	18	2-4	W, M, B
<i>Parus major</i>	12	5	W, M, B
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	10		W, F
<i>Passer montanus</i>	40-100	3-7	W, B
<i>Pernis apivorus</i>	1		F
<i>Picus viridis</i>	1		B, F
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	1		M, F
<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>Prunella modularis</i>	1		M
<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	11	33-56	W, M, B
<i>Regulus regulus</i>	3		W, M
<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 – 50 000	17-50	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>		9-16	W, M, B
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>		4-16	B
<i>Turdus pilaris</i>	60-100		Z, M
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	3	1-3	M, B

Table 2 – Populations of the trigger bird species in SPA Parižske močiare marshes, calculating of the breeding density and estimation of the population in SPA Parižske močiare marshes in year 2016.

Species	Estimation of the breeding population (pairs/calling males)	Notice
<i>Porzana parva</i>	6-10 (15)	Calling ♂♂

	during breeding season
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	21-26
<i>Acrocephalus melanopogon</i>	4-8
<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>	1-2
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	0-1
<i>Anser anser</i>	2-3
<i>Merops apiaster</i>	10

Summary

Numbers of the trigger species were similar to previously years. We recorded successful breeding of the Purple Heron with min. 2 fledglings.

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. 2014-16. Altogether 164 of species were observed in the area of SPA.

Species	Recorded numbers during non-breeding season and migration y. 2014-16	Recorded number of breeding pairs or calling males during breeding season y. 2014-16	Character of occurrence of species in y. 2014-16
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	1		W, M
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	2		W, M
<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i>		1	B
<i>Acrocephalus scirpaceus</i>		1	B
<i>Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</i>		16-27	B
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	2		M
<i>Aegithalos caudatus</i>	8	1	W, M, B
<i>Alauda arvensis</i>		10-20	W, M, B
<i>Alcedo atthis</i>	2	1	W, M, B
<i>Anas acuta</i>	7		W, M
<i>Anas clypeata</i>	7-8		M
<i>Anas crecca</i>	50-180	1	W, M
<i>Anas penelope</i>	3		W, M
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	400-1500	12-20	W, M, B
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	15-50	1-3	M, B
<i>Anas strepera</i>	2-5	1-2	W, M, B
<i>Anser albifrons</i>	27-70		M, W
<i>Anser anser</i>	5-30	1	W, M
<i>Anser fabalis</i>	0-130		W, M

<i>Anthus pratensis</i>	1-100		W, M
<i>Anthus trivialis</i>	3		M
<i>Apus apus</i>	3-50		M
<i>Aquila heliaca</i>	1		W, M
<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	1		M
<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	1-29		W, M
<i>Ardea purpurea</i>	1		M
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	2-4		W, M
<i>Aythya ferina</i>	1-11		W, M
<i>Aythya nyroca</i>	1		M
<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>	1-2		M
<i>Buteo buteo</i>	1-25	1	W, M, B
<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	1		W, M
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	1-31		M
<i>Calidris minuta</i>	1		M
<i>Calidris temminckii</i>	2		M
<i>Carduelis carduelis</i>	40-120	5	W, M, B
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>	1-20	5	W, M, B
<i>Carduelis spinus</i>	2-60		W, M
<i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>	2		M, W
<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 macrourus</i>	1		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>	1-2		W, M, F
<i>Corvus monedula</i>	2-5		M
<i>Coturnix coturnix</i>		1-3	M, B
<i>Crex crex</i>		1-6	M, B
<i>Cuculus canorus</i>		2	M, B
<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	4-18		M, W
<i>Cygnus olor</i>	1-18	0-2	W, M, B
<i>Delichon urbicum</i>	2-450		M, F
<i>Dendrocopos major</i>	2	4	W, M, B
<i>Dendrocopos minor</i>	1		M
<i>Dendrocopos medius</i>	1		M
<i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>	3	1	W, M, B
<i>Dryocopus martius</i>	1	1	W, M, B
<i>Egretta alba</i>	1-42		W, M
<i>Egretta garzetta</i>	1		M
<i>Emberiza citrinella</i>	5	1	W, M, B
<i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>	2	7-10	W, M, B

<i>Erithacus rubecula</i>	1-10		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>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>	1		M
<i>Ficedula parva</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>	1-20		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>	2-6		M
<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	1		F, M, W
<i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	1-7		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	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>	1-17		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>		2-6	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>	5-100	5-11	W, M, B
<i>Milvus migrans</i>	1		M
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1-50		M
<i>Motacilla flava</i>	60-80	20-34	M, B
<i>Muscicapa striata</i>		1	B, M
<i>Netta rufina</i>	2		M
<i>Numenius arquata</i>	3-5		M
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	4		M, F
<i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>	2		M
<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		10	M, B

<i>Pandion haliaeetus</i>	1		M
<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>Phalacrocorax pygmeus</i>	2		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>	1-5		M
<i>Pica pica</i>	1-2	1	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>Regulus regulus</i>	1		M
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	10-20		M, F
<i>Saxicola rubetra</i>	2-8		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>	1-2	1-2	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>	1-8		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 2016.

Species	Estimation of the breeding population (pairs/calling males)	Notice
<i>Porzana porzana</i>	1	Calling ♂, observation of the juveniles
<i>Anas querquedula</i>	1-2	Recording of ♀ with 6 pullus
<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	2	Unsuccessful breeding of the 2 pairs

Summary

We recorded unsuccessful breeding of the Marsh Harriers because lack of food in whole western part of Slovakia what caused the rainy weather during spring and decreasing of the population of small mammals. Garganeys (*Anas querquedula*) bred at least in amount of 1 pair, there was occurred 1 female with 6 pullus. At least, one pair of Spotted Crake bred in 2016 in SPA.

To interesting species recorded during season belongs *Circus macrourus*, *Aquila heliaca* – 1 adult individual, *Upupa epops* on sheep pasture and relatively high number of the 6 calling ♂♂ of *Crex crex*. Interesting Waders species were represented by Black-tailed Godwit observed at 17 april in SPA, 7 individuals of Black winged Stilt during breeding season, at least 1 pair Redshank and 2 pairs of Lapwings.

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. 2014-16.

Species	Recorded numbers during non-breeding season and migration y. 2014-16	Recorded number of breeding pairs or calling males during breeding season y. 2014-16	Character of occurrence of species in y. 2014-16
<i>Accipiter nisus</i>	1		F
<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>	6		W, M
<i>Carduelis chloris</i>		1	B

<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>	1		M, F
<i>Columba oenas</i>	28		M, F
<i>Corvus corax</i>	1		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>		61-135	B
<i>Motacilla alba</i>	1-6		M
<i>Oriolus oriolus</i>		2	B
<i>Passer montanus</i>		50-60	W, B, M
<i>Parus major</i>		1-5	B
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	1		W, M
<i>Riparia riparia</i>		135-160	B
<i>Saxicola torquata</i>		1	B
<i>Sitta europea</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 Radvan nad Dunajom where were counted 4 pairs of European Bee-eaters and at Jursky Chlm (cadastral area Muzla) with population of 57 pairs. The state of the habitat in cadastral area of Radvan nad Dunajom is unfavourable.

3. Monitoring of the water level

The water level changes during the y. 2016 were controlled in detail in SPA Žitavský luh on the installed hydrometric meter. The year 2016 was characteristic with intensive spring rains and water management interventions in area, what caused draining the water from area as protection from flooding. This state was during February and March. During next part of year was the water regime management average or little below average. During the late spring time was performed simulation of the flooding in lower scale as last years.

