

posebej še za daljše časovno obdobje, kakršno je to v tem članku.

Glede na število osebkov, ki se pojavljajo v času preleta v parku, lahko ugotovimo, da je Krajski park Rački ribniki - Požeg pomembna preletna točka za sivko v Sloveniji.

SUMMARY

From 1985 to 1995, the Common Pochard was monitored during its passage through Rački ribniki - Požeg Landscape Park in NE Slovenia. The Park encloses ten larger standing waters covering some 76 ha, currently used for fish farming.

The Common Pochard does not breed in the Park, although it periodically occurs there even in the breeding period (June). It has never been seen during the moulting period (July-August), and is very rare also in winter, when the waters in the Park freeze over. During migration, however, the Common Pochard regularly occurs there. The passage is more distinct in spring (Fig. 1). The ratio between the sexes in spring is 1,71 : 1 in favour of the males (Yates correction factor, Hi-square = 12.34, df = 1, $P > 0.001$).

The difference in the average number of individuals in a flock in spring (February-April) is very important indeed (Kruskal-Wallis test, Hi-square = 9.81, df = 2, $P > 0.005$), while in autumn (September-November) it is not (Kruskal-Wallis test, Hi-square = 3.63, df = 2, $P > 0.05$). The difference in size of the flocks is significant during the entire migration period (Kruskal-Wallis test, Hi-square = 13.38, df = 5, $P > 0.01$), while during spring and autumn periods it is clearly not (Mann-Whitney U test, $U = 1045.5$, $P > 0.5$).

There are very few data on the Common Pochard from migration period, not only from Slovenia but also from the entire Central Europe, particularly for longer periods of time than the one dealt with in this article.

In view of the number of individuals occurring at the Park during migration period, it can be concluded that Rački ribniki - Požeg Landscape Park is an important migratory station for the Common Pochard in Slovenia.

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Iz ornitološke beležnice From the ornithological notebook

BELA ŠTORKLJA *Ciconia ciconia*

WHITE STORK - Nest from 1994, but nesting successful only in 1996 and 1998, between Vojnik and Celje

Bela štorčlja gnezdi večinoma v severovzhodnem in jugovzhodnem delu Slovenije, drugod lahko vidimo posamezne osebe predvsem v času preleta, ko se za kratek čas ustavijo in si iščejo hrano.

Bil sem zelo presenečen, ko sem v letu 1997 ob magistralni cesti med Vojnikom in Celjem opazil na električnem drogu gnezdo bele štorčlje. Na njem je bila tudi odrasla štorčlja.

Domačina, ki stanujeta v bližini, sta povedala, da sta štorčlji pričeli graditi gnezdo že v letu 1994, vendar prva leta ni bilo mladičev. Leta 1996 pa so bili v gnezdu štirje (4) mladiči. Eden je kasneje padel z gnezda in poginil, trije pa so uspešno poleteli.

Leta 1997 se je na gnezdu zadrževala ena sama bela štorčlja, zato tudi ni bilo mladičev.

7. aprila 1998 sem na gnezdu zopet opazil belo štorčljo. Domačina, ki stanujeta, v hiši poleg gnezda, sta mi povedala, da se je spomladi prvi vrnil samec, štirinajst dni za njim pa samica. Izvalili so se trije mladiči, vendar je eden padel iz gnezda in poginil. Druga dva sta se srečno speljala. Štorčlji sta se večinoma prehranjevali na bližnjem travniku. Po mnenju domačinov sta se hranili tudi z rdečimi polži, ki jih je bilo poslej manj. 27. avgusta so vse štiri štorčlje odletele iz domačega kraja. *Davorin Vrhovnik, Vitanje 106, 3205 Vitanje*

PLEVICA *Plegadis falcinellus*

GLOSSY IBIS - 2 adults feeding on 5th May 1997 at Ormož waste water basins

Kot že tolikokrat prej sem se tudi tega lepega jutra, dne 5.5.1997, odpravil na teren na Ormoško jezero in bližnje bazene za odpadne vode.