

vicinity of Jagodina. The first is about 15 km downstream in the Velika Morava valley, near Bagrdan (Radaković, 2009), also at the gravel pond where one pair nested in 2019 (pers. obs.).

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NAVADNA ČIGRA *Sterna hirundo*

Common tern – on small Mišnjak island near the village Mandre on the island of Pag (Croatia), 10–15 pairs of Common Terns observed nesting in 2011 and up to 20 in 2012.

Otok Mišnjak (centroid: 44,499622°, 14,896130°), okoli 0,6 ha zelo skopo poraščene kopnine pri naselju Mandre na otoku Pagu (Hrvaška), je znano gnezdišče navadne čigre. Otok sem obiskal dvakrat. 30. 5. 2011 sem med kamenjem naštel 10 gnezd, na podlagi števila ptic, ki so me obletavale, sem ocenil, da jih je bilo takrat na otoku morda celo 15, a vseh nisem našel. V dveh gnezidih so bili sveže izvaljeni mladiči. Ob obisku 22. 5. 2012 sem našel 5 gnezd, na podlagi ptic, ki so me obletavale, pa sem ocenil, da je tisto leto na otoku verjetno gnezdilo do 20 parov čiger. Mladiči se še niso izvalili. Nekoliko stran od kolonije navadnih čiger je bil tudi en par male čigre *Sternula albifrons*, vendar gnezdenja te vrste nedvoumno nisem mogel potrditi.

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NAVADNA ČIGRA *Sterna hirundo*

Common tern – in 2017, at least 18 breeding Common Tern pairs started to nest in the Ulcinj Salina. Due to constant changes in the water level, not a single egg hatched.

Med 22.5. in 1.6. 2017 sem na Ulcinjjskih solinah preštel 54 navadnih čiger in našel 18 gnezd z valečimi pticami, večinoma na solinskem polju 31 in na Jezeru I. V dneh med 19. 6. in 22. 6. je bilo solinsko polje 31 povsem brez vode, gnezda čiger so propadla. Na Jezeru I je bilo še 7 gnezd. Kasneje so s povišanjem vodostaja zaradi črpanja morske vode, propadla tudi ta gnezda. Od skupaj najmanj 18 gnezd v letu 2017 torej ni bilo uspešno nobeno. Po propadu gnezd so čigre iz območja izginile, tako da nadomestnih ni

bilo. Starejša poročila za to območje govorijo o 30 do 80 gnezdečih parih navadne čigre v obdobju 2003 do 2006 (ŠTUMBERGER in sod. 2008) in 5 do 10 parih v letu 2015 (SCHWARZ IN SACKL 2017), nič pa ni objavljenega o tem, koliko gnezd je bilo uspešnih.

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DRUGE ČIGRE / OTHER TERNS

WHISKERED TERN *Chlidonias hybrida*

Belolična čigra – največje zabeleženo število na eni lokaciji v Sloveniji: 74 in 86 osebkov v parih dne 17. in 18. 5. 2009 na Prutskem jezeru. Zaradi majhne oddaljenosti najbližjih gnezdišč v sosednjih državah in gnezditvenih navad vrste takšna opazovanja na panonskem delu Drave niso povsem nepričakovana.

Whiskered Tern occurs on regular basis at large reservoirs in the Pannonian part of the Drava River in Slovenia (NE Slovenia). In a decade of systematic waterbird counts (2009–2018) the species was registered in most 10-day periods between mid-April and early July, while observations are somewhat less frequent during the summer months (N = 102 records). Most records include small groups, with few observations of more than 20 individuals at one site in a single count (*own unpubl. data*). Thus, the following observations deserve special mentioning: at Lake Ptuj, 74 and 86 individuals were counted on 17 and 18 May 2009, respectively. Birds were obviously paired and very active, constantly flying around in twos low above the water surface of the widest section of the reservoir. In days prior and after this observation, no Whiskered Terns or only small numbers were present at the site. This is by far the highest number of individuals registered during a single count on the Drava River, with no similar records existing elsewhere in Slovenia as well as Austrian Styria (e.g. BORDJAN & BOŽIČ 2009, BORDJAN 2012, ALBEGGER *et al.* 2015). Even at well-watched and internationally important Lake Neusiedl, the largest flock of migrating Whiskered Terns registered in the years 1992–2009 was substantially smaller (22 ind.) (DVORAK *et al.* 2010). However, occasional occurrence of significant numbers along the lower Drava in Slovenia