

Strunjanskih klifih. Na redkosti nam ni bilo treba dolgo čakati, saj nas je že med hojo po kampu, kakšnih 100 metrov od obale, nenadoma preletela velika belo-črna obarvana ptica. Ni mi bilo težko prepoznati strmoglavca *Morus bassanus*, saj je osebek letel kvečjemu kakšnih 20 metrov nad našimi glavami. Zanimivo je bilo opazovati njegov nespretni let, saj je bilo očitno, da mu močan jugozahodni veter povzroča težave. Ptico sem na podlagi črne obarvanosti koncev kril, brez dodatnih črnih lis na belini, in belega repa določil za odrasel osebek strmoglavca. Strmoglavci je nad nas priletel z zahoda, se obrnil in nadaljeval proti severozahodu. Celotno opazovanje je trajalo slabo minuto. Med kasnejšim opazovanjem morja s Strunjanskih klifov sem opazil bore malo ptic. Strmoglavci je bil v Sloveniji prvič opažen novembra 2006 pri Piranu (HANŽEL 2008), to opazovanje pa je 15. podatek za Slovenijo.

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CRANE *Grus grus*

Žerjav – 28. 2. 2021 sva spremljala prelet žerjavov prek Menišije v okolici Pokojišča (UTM VL48, osrednja Slovenija); skupaj sva naštel 3113 žerjavov v 23 jatah, ki so štele 9–363 ptic, v povprečju 135; opazovanja kažejo na pomen Menišije za prelet žerjavov, ki vetrove nad pašniki na tem območju uporabljajo za pridobivanje višine na migraciji

Numbers of cranes migrating over Slovenia are steadily increasing, especially since 2010 (BORDJAN 2021). Autumn migration takes place between September and January, and spring migration from February to mid-April, with vast majority of birds typically recorded during the few peak days of migration (BORDJAN 2021). One of such days was 28 Feb 2021, when we systematically photographed flocks flying over the Menišija plateau to count the size of each flock and total number of birds based on the collected photographic material. Menišija is a high-karst Dinaric plateau and was already suggested to be an important migration corridor for larger birds, such as Marsh Harrier *Circus aeruginosus*, Honey Buzzard *Pernis apivorus*, Red Kite *Milvus milvus* (KROFEL 2004, BORDJAN 2007), Hen Harrier *Circus cyaneus*, Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* (KROFEL & ŽAGAR 2013), Montagu's Harrier *Circus pygargus* (M. KROFEL unpublished), Griffon Vulture *Gyps fulvus* (SZYMANSKI 2002), Black Stork *Ciconia nigra* (KROFEL 2005), as

well as cranes (KROFEL 2004). The observations were made from a vicinity of Pokojišče (UTM VL48, Central Slovenia), where forests give way to open pastures that in a good weather, due to heating of the surface, provide thermal uplifting winds used by several migrating birds, as was the case on the day of our observations. We started collecting data at 14:40 and photographed migrating flocks of cranes until the sunset (the last flock was recorded at 16:54), which includes the period when the majority of cranes are recorded migrating over Slovenia (i.e. 15:00–17:00; BORDJAN 2021). In total, we recorded 23 flocks and 3,113 cranes. The size of the flocks ranged from 9 to 363 with an average size of 135 cranes per flock. All of the flocks were flying in northern or north-western direction, although several of them started circling above the open pastures to gain height before flying further over Ljubljansko barje. We estimated that most of the flocks flew around 150–400 m above our observation point located at 740 m a.s.l. These observations fit well with the general migrating patterns for cranes reported flying over Slovenia during spring migration (BORDJAN 2021). They also suggest that important part of the cranes migrating over Slovenia might use the Menišija plateau as a corridor, at least during the spring migration.

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DULAR *Charadrius morinellus*

Dotterel – two individuals observed in a roughly ploughed field NE of Ig, Ljubljansko barje (UTM VL68, C Slovenia) on 2 Apr 2021; only second accepted record for this well-monitored site and a rare observation on the national scale

Z namenom popisa pribe in poljskega škranca sem se 2. aprila 2021 zgodaj zjutraj pripeljal na Barje in začel s pregledovanjem njiv ob glavni cesti Ljubljana – Matena. Vidljivost je poleg zgodnje ure slabšala še nizka oblačnost. Med pregledovanjem njiv z daljnogledom sem zagledal dva pobrežnika, ki sta s hitrimi zamahi letala tik nad tlemi, nato pa se dvignila višje, enkrat zaokrožila nad mano in izginila nad Parti. Kljub hitremu opazovanju sem v obeh zaradi enotne obarvanosti, velikosti in nekaj vidnih podrobnosti prepoznal dularja. O opazovanju sem obvestil Luko in Matijo, ki sta nato večji del dneva namenila iskanju dularjev na njivah med Parti in Igom. Šele pozno popoldne sta ju našla na grobo orani njivi