

Kruszyk R., Zbroński R. 2002. *Migration of waders (Charadrii) at the sediment-ponds and floods of coal-mines in Jastrzębie Zdrój*. Ring 24, 1: 105-119.

#### **Abstract**

The study was conducted in years 1987-2001 at the sediment-ponds and floods of coal-mines in Jastrzębie Zdrój (southern Poland). Most observations were made at the sediment-pond of the „Zofiówka” coal-mine (10 ha). During the study, 442 observations were done throughout the whole year. Consequently, 23 species of waders were found. The domination structure of wader assemblies did not differ considerably from that found in other inland sites in Poland. In spring the dominants were: Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*), Wood Sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*), Little Ringed Plover (*Charadrius dubius*), Redshank (*Tringa totanus*), Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*). A relatively high participation of Little Ringed Plover (ca 12% of all birds observed in spring) and Redshank (9%) was stated. Applying the flushing method improved the detectability of Jack Snipe (*Lymnocyptes minimus*) especially in spring, and Common Snipe (*Gallinago gallinago*) both in spring and autumn. During autumn migration the most numerous species (except for Lapwing) were: Wood Sandpiper, Little Ringed Plover and Ruff. Common Sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*) and Common Snipe were also observed quite frequently.

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**Key words:** waders, spring migration, autumn migration, migration dynamics, coal-mine sediment-ponds