

Kozik R. 2006. *Autumn migration of waders (Charadrii) in the middle Vistula valley in 2004-2005*. Ring 28, 1: 19-31.

Abstract

Studies were conducted in 2004-2005 in the period: 3 July - 26 August. The study area was located in the middle Vistula valley, near village Pawłowice, about 20 km north to the town of Dęblin (51°36'N, 21°38'E). The area covers a 2.5 km long section of not regulated river with ca 2 km² of sandy beach. This site is an attractive resting and foraging place for migrating waders. Altogether 25 species of migrant waders were observed there. The dominants were: Lapwing (*Vanellus vanellus*) - 52.5-59.3%, Common Sandpiper (*Actitis hypoleucos*) - 9.8-18.9%, Wood Sandpiper (*Tringa glareola*) - 10.5-11.1%. For the Lapwing, Greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*), Ringed Plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*), Little Ringed Plover (*Charadrius dubius*), Common Snipe (*Gallinago gallinago*) and Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*) the pattern of migration dynamics in the middle Vistula valley was similar to some earlier observations done in this area on the turn of the 1970s. In the Common Sandpiper in the 1970s-1980s no distinct migration peak was recorded, while in 2004-2005 one migration wave extended in time was observed. Migration of the Wood Sandpiper in the 1970s-1980s was characterized by a single migration peak, but in 2004-2005 migration pattern of this species had distinctly two peaks.

R. Kozik, Dept. of Zoology, University of Podlasie, Prusa 12, PL-08-110 Siedlce, Poland;
Avian Ecophysiology Unit, Dept. of Vertebrate Ecology and Zoology, University of Gdańsk,
Legionów 9, PL-80-441 Gdańsk, Poland, E-mail: kozirad@wp.pl

Key words: waders, autumn migration, migration dynamics, species composition, middle Vistula valley