

## Wyniki monitoringu czajki *Vanellus vanellus* i kszyka *Gallinago gallinago* w Kampinoskim Parku Narodowym

Preliminary results of monitoring of northern lapwing *Vanellus vanellus* and common snipe *Gallinago gallinago* in Kampinos National Park

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### SUMMARY

The study was conducted in 2008–2012 in open areas of Kampinos National Park. The results of monitoring of northern lapwing and common snipe were analysed. The monitoring was carried out on 10 randomly selected plots, the size of 1 × 1 km. To determine changes in the number of birds, guidelines included in “Monitoring of Common Breeding Birds” were applied. During the monitoring, the number of northern lapwing initially increased, but then in 2012 a drastic decrease was observed. This was probably caused by a high groundwater level, which was observed during the nesting season and habitats covered with vegetation. The number of common snipe increased during the monitoring regardless of the water level and progress of mowing, and it probably depends on the availability of mosaic habitats. There were analysed types of plant communities selected by monitored bird species as nesting sites. The northern lapwing preferred four types of plant communities with low, mowed vegetation. The common snipe occurred in eight types of plant communities, mainly with high herbaceous vegetation, in unmowed or partly mowed fields.