

SUMMARY

Avifauna of agricultural landscape of Wrocław Plain between Wrocław and Siechnice (SW Poland).

II. Passeriformes

The paper presents general characteristics of Non-Passeriformes group in the intensively managed agricultural land (57.5 km²; 91% of arable fields) in the vicinity of Wrocław city (Lower Silesia Province, south-western Poland).

In 1997-2003 altogether 82 Passeriformes species, including 65 breeding ones, were recorded in the area. Together with data concerning Non-Passeriformes (Orłowski 2005a), avifauna of this area includes 163 species, with 88 breeding and 4 probably breeding ones (*Gallinago gallinago*, *Circus pygargus*, *Jynx torquilla*, *Picus viridis*; Orłowski 2005a).

Abandoned arable fields were in Wrocław Plain an important supplementary environment for many species acknowledged as threatened in Western Europe. In 2002 in 67 abandoned fields with total area of 336.9 ha nested among others 95 pairs of *Saxicola rubetra*, 92 pairs of *Sylvia communis*, 77 pairs of *Miliaria calandra*, 55 pairs of *Locustella naevia* and 37 pairs of *Emberiza schoeniclus*.

Decrease in number of small Passeriformes nesting in clumps among fields and feeding within arable fields (*Emberiza calandra*, *Sturnus vulgaris*, *Emberiza hortulan*, *Carduelis chloris*, *Passer montanus* and *Lanius collurio*) was observed. At the same time, a small increase of forest species was noted in this environment.

Observed changes in breeding avifauna composition reflect trends in number of birds described from the Western Europe. At present, extinction of agricultural lands birds concerns also Poland, where in some regions the problem is as important as in west of Europe.