

SUMMARY

Breeding avifauna of two fish-pond groups in eastern Wielkopolska

The Grzymiszew (54 ha) and remote 4 km from them Smaszew (34 ha) fish-ponds are situated in eastern part of Wielkopolska (central Poland), out of lakelands area. The Grzymiszew fish-ponds are intensively management, and Smaszew fish-ponds are extensively management – thistle vegetation is here more developed. This work constitute the summary of surveys carried out in the years 1994-2005. The size of breeding populations of waterfowl was estimated according to methods proposed by Borowiec et al. (1981) and Ranoszek (1984). We found out many ornithologically important breeding species. High numbers achieved Red-necked Grebe. In 1997 we found out together 32 breeding pairs (11 pairs (2,0 p/10 ha) on Grzymiszew and 21 pairs (6,2 p/10 ha) on Smaszew fish-ponds. This is one of the largest breeding sites of Red-necked Grebe in Wielkopolska. Bittern and Greylag Goose, which was not found on poor in thistle vegetation Grzymiszew fish-ponds, breeds on Smaszew fish-ponds. The Great Crested Grebe (inversely than Red-necked Grebe) achieved higher density (3,3 p/10 ha) on intensively managed Grzymiszew fish-ponds than on extensively managed Smaszew fish-ponds (1,2 p/10 ha). One pair of the Wigeon was observed in breeding season 2001 on Grzymiszew fish-ponds, and the flock of 8 Wigeons was observed in breeding season in 2005 on Smaszew fish-ponds. A high numbers of the Scarlet Rosefinch (9 of singing males – 1,7/10 ha) was found out on Grzymiszew fish-ponds in 1999. Following species breeds also on Grzymiszew and Smaszew fish-ponds: Black-necked Grebe, Mute Swan, Gadwall, Garganey, Shoveler, Tufted Duck (respectively until: 11 and c. 15 pairs), Pochard (respectively: 5 and 5 pairs) and Marsh Harrier. Black Stork, Hobby and Crane breeds probably in neighbourhood of Grzymiszew and Smaszew fish-ponds. The Grzymiszew and Smaszew fish-ponds are important breeding areas for waterfowl.