

## SUMMARY

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

#### **I. Non-Passeriformes**

The paper presents general characteristics of Non-Passeriformes group in the intensively managed agricultural land (57.5 km<sup>2</sup>; 91% of arable fields) in the vicinity of Wrocław city (Lower Silesia Province, south-western Poland). In 1997-2003 altogether 82 bird species, including 23 breeding and 4 probably breeding ones (*Gallinago gallinago*, *Circus pygargus*, *Jynx torquilla*, *Picus viridis*), were recorded in the area. Quantitative data are presented and occurrence of small number of breeding species is described (*Ciconia ciconia* – 0.86 pairs per 10 km<sup>2</sup>, *Anas platyrhynchos* – 0.29 pair/1 km<sup>2</sup>, *Buteo buteo* – 3.45 pairs/10 km<sup>2</sup>, *Circus aeruginosus* – 0.05 pair/1 km<sup>2</sup>, *Accipiter gentilis* – 0.03 pair/1 km<sup>2</sup>, *Falco tinnunculus* – 0.03 pair/1 km<sup>2</sup>, *Gallinula chloropus* – 0.21 pair/1 km<sup>2</sup>, *Fulica atra* – 0.19 pair/1 km<sup>2</sup>, *Crex crex* – 0.03 pair/1 km<sup>2</sup>, *Strix aluco* – 0.05 pair/1 km<sup>2</sup>, *Asio otus* – 0.09 pair/1 km<sup>2</sup>).

In relation to the years 1977-79, drastic decrease of following populations were noted: *Perdix perdix* (from 23 to 54 breeding pairs) *Vanellus vanellus* (from 18-41 to 1 pair) and *Streptopelia turtur* (in 1970's 3-5 pairs, at present total extinction). Only the population of *Coturnix coturnix* persists at similar level (in the 1970's 4.5-18 pairs and in 2001 – 9 pairs).

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.