

SUMMARY

Amphibians of the Żabi Staw pond in the Załęcze Landscape Park

From March 1999 to July 1999 a survey of amphibians was conducted at the Żabi Staw (51°07'N 18°45'E) – an isolated and shallow (1 m depth) pond (1 ha surface), situated in the interior drainage area of the Warta River bend, central Poland. The surrounding area was occupied by hay-growing meadows and arable land. In June 1999 the pond was almost completely overgrown with water plants, mainly *Nymphaea candida*. The reservoir was investigated eight times a year and at least three checks were done during warm nights in May. Adult anurans were detected both visually and aurally. The following species were recorded (Tab. 1): great crested newt *Triturus cristatus*, smooth newt *Triturus vulgaris*, fire-bellied toad *Bombina bombina*, spadefoot *Pelobates fuscus*, common toad *Bufo bufo*, tree frog *Hyla arborea*, common frog *Rana temporaria*, moor frog *Rana arvalis*, pool frog *Rana lessonae* and edible frog *Rana kl. esculenta*.

The moor frog (about 700 calling males), common frog (about 650 calling males), fire bellied toad (about 400 calling males) and the tree frog (about 80 calling males) were the most abundant species and the great crested newt was the most rare one. The results of this study indicate great importance of the Żabi Staw for the breeding of the fire-bellied toad, tree frog and the brown frog.