

MONTENEGRO ON ADRIATIC FLYWAY – FINDING OF RINGED BIRDS BETWEEN 1993-2008 YEARS

Saveljić Darko
dasav@t-com.me

Abstract

The paper presents finding of ringed birds in period 1993-2008 which are registered in Montenegro.

Most of the ringed birds which are registered in Montenegro in the period before conflict on Balkans at yearly nineties of last century, have been published in the almanac “Larus” of the Institute for Ornithology of the Yugoslav Academy of Science and Art. When the war begun, the work on processing the data on marked birds of Serbia and Montenegro was taken over by the Centre for Marking of Animals of the Natural History Museum in Belgrade.

Since in Montenegro there is no organized bird marking, the stated data refer explicitly to the findings registered in Montenegro and ringed in other European countries.

Out of 32 rings read, the Centre for Marking of Birds processed 16 findings, while the data on other findings were gathered directly from organizations for ringing.

For fifteen years of bird monitoring, 16 ringed species were found: *Pelecanus crispus*, *Phalacrocorax carbo*, *Phalacrocorax pygmeus*, *Ciconia nigra*, *Platalea leucorodia*, *Tadorna tadorna*, *Aythya ferina*, *Gyps fulvus*, *Buteo buteo*, *Pandion haliaetus*, *Coturnix coturnix*, *Fulica atra*, *Scolopax rusticola*, *Larus cachinnans*, *Erthacus rubecula* and *Carduelis chloris*.

In relation to the species being found, the most often registered are *P. crispus* (11 findings) and *P. leucorodia* (5 finding). The largest number of the read rings is registered in swamp areas of Ulcinj (18), five on the Skadar Lake and four near Podgorica. Other findings come from other parts of the state.

The largest number of ringed birds for a fifteen years period comes from Greece (10 rings, out of them 9 *P. crispus* and 1 *P. leucorodia*), then there are three findings from Hungary (2 *P. leucorodia* and 1 *C. chloris*) and from Estonia, Russia, Finland, Sweden, Ukraine, Belarus, Poland, Italy, Switzerland, Croatia and Malta one finding.

The biggest numbers of the rings read were registered by the author of this paper, 15 individuals.