

visitors that migrate upstream the river in search for food. Presumably later during the year, in early spring, they migrate north in order to breed in the Pannonian lowlands or in northern Europe.

Tibor Mikuska, Kopacki rit Nature Park Management Office, Ul. Petefi Sandora 33, HR-31327 Bilje, Croatia, e-mail: tibor@kopacki-rit.com
Alma Mikuska, Department of Biology, University of Osijek, L. Jaegera 9, HR-31000 Osijek, Croatia, e-mail: amikuska@pedos.hr

BOSNA IN HERCEGOVINA / BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

GREAT CORMORANT *Phalacrocorax carbo*

Kormoran – februarja 2004 opaženih 5 počivališč s skupno 200 pticami vzdolž reke Bosne (UTM BQ27, BQ37, BQ56, BQ66, BQ88; osrednja Bosna in Hercegovina)

On 1 Feb 2004, we travelled along the Bosna River from Modriča (UTM BQ88) to Zavidovići (UTM BQ27). At this stretch of the river, the main road winds along the river, except for the section that extends from Kotorsko (BQ66) to Dobož (BQ56). The high vegetation along the river is limited to rather narrow rows of poplar and willow trees, which gave us an opportunity to observe the wintering birds from the car. The first daily roost was found at Botajica village (UTM BQ88), where we counted 40 Great Cormorants. At Matuzići village (UTM BQ56), a night roost was spotted, where we counted 66 birds in the day time. At Bočinja village (UTM BQ37), we came across another daily roost with 48 Great Cormorants, and finally, just before Zavidovići, we found the third daily roost with 9 birds. In total, we counted 163 resting individuals. We repeated our journey along the same route on 7 Feb 2004. This time we confirmed roosting birds at Matuzići (100 individuals) and Botajica (73 birds). We spotted no cormorants at Bočinja village, for they shifted their roost few kilometres downstream to Bakotići village (UTM BQ37), where 30 birds were present. No Great Cormorants were observed further upstream from this point. This time, the total number of cormorants reached 203 birds. Although we travel along the given route quite often (at least once a month), we never observed Great Cormorants during the late spring, in the summer or in early fall. Since there are no known colonies in the given part of central Bosnia, Great Cormorants could be considered typical winter