

G. Bumar, I. Horban Breeding biology of black stork in Ukrainian Polissya // Visnyk of L'viv Univ. Biology series. - 2004. Is. 37. - P. 159-168

In Poliskyy Natural Reserve 14 nests of black stork were controlled during 2001-2003 years, 7-11 of them were occupied by storks (50-78,5%). The best offspring was in 2000 (28 individuals), 2001 – 17, 2002 – 16, 2003 – 11 nestlings. As a rule, there were 2-3 nestlings per one nest, and only in two case – 4. Over 50% of found nests are built on platforms for beekeeping. *Martes martes* in Shatsk National Park, *Lynx lynx* in Poliskyy Natural Reserve are natural enemies for black storks young birds in the nests. *Strix nebulosa* can occupy the nests used by black storks. In Poliskyy natural reserve the nests of black storks are built on lateral branches of old pines, often in the lower part of the crown. In Shatsk National Park the nests are distributed uniformly on pines, oaks, alders, birches. Such a diversity of nest distribution evidences the influence of agricultural activity, cutting of old trees. The forestry in Shatsk National Park is explained by short supply of other energetical resources along with increase of village and urban population, especially in the period of vacations.