

## Abstract

The nest colonies of Sand Martin (*Riparia riparia*) were observed in the Pardubice district (East Bohemia) in 2000, 2003, and 2005. The main aim of the paper was to monitor the occurrence of nest colonies and to estimate the statistical weight of individual parameters (proportions of nest sites, distance of colonies from urban area, distance of colonies from water-area, etc.) using the statistical multilinear regression.

Twelve localities in the region of Pardubice were found, where altogether of 2758 burrows of the Sand Martin (with 2 536 occupied) were located. The majority of burrows (397) was situated in Rosice nad Labem in 2003.

Six nest colonies were observed in old gravel-pits, three colonies in gravel-pits, one colony was located in brick-kiln and two in the dumps of fly-ash. All localities were endangered by landslide and also by human activities.

Statistical multilinear regression approves, that environmental factors, like size of water-area, disturbing of birds in nest colonies (during nesting) and overgrowing of nesting banks by vegetation, have influence on extent of nest colonies.

Key words: the Sand Martin (*Riparia riparia*), the region of Pardubice, the types of nest colonies, gravel-pits, the river sides, the dumps of fly-ash