

Protected animals in Poland



European bison

- **European bison- animal from the bovine family. The head of the bison is large and heavy with, small eyes. The bison's neck is thick. The front of the torso looks very powerful. Bison has chestnut coat.**



Domain- eukaryotes
subtype- vertebrates
Gromada- mammals
Family- duikers
subfamily- buffaloes
Type- bison

Food:

Bisons eat many species of plants. Dietary supplement, especially in late winter and early spring, is the bark and shoots of some trees and shrubs.

Bison is the largest wild mammal in Europe
The weight of the male is from 440 to 920 kg.



Lynx



Lynx- a type of predatory mammal from the cats subfamily (Felinae). They are medium-sized animals. The body of the lynx is finished with a short tail.

CATEGORY

mammals

LATIN NAME

Lynx Lynx

THE WAY OF NUTRITION

carnivorous

AVERAGE LIFE LENGTH

14-17 years old



Area of occurrence

Occurs in Europe and Asia. There are 285 lynxes in Poland, in the Biebrza Basin, Białowieża, Knyszyńska, Borecka and in the Carpathian Foothills.

Lifestyle

Lynx covered by a lonely lifestyle. Telemetry studies carried out in the Białowieża Forest and the Carpathian Mountains show that the area of adult males range to 250 km², and females - 130 km².



European mink

- **European mink - a species of mammal from the weasel family. Minks see worse under water but they get food there. Before they dive, the minks look for food from above the surface of the water. These great swimming animals can dive 6 meters and last 2 minutes under water.**



Look

The females usually weighs about 0.6 kg. The males sometimes weights 0.9 kg. The long body of a European mink is dark brown or black fur, with a white stain on the neck. Most mink have white stains on the mouth.

Food

They love eat eggs, birds, shellfishes and insects. Their occupation is hunting in water and on land.



Lifestyle

They are active at night. It's also fast on the run. It is found only near rivers up to 100 meters from the water. They spend the day hidden in burrows or under the roots. He leads a lonely life.

Gray wolf



- **Gray wolf - a species of predatory mammal of the canine family. He is an ancestor of a dog, however he looks different than most dogs. Has a marathon runner figure, with a narrow chest. Wolves live in family groups. The Wolf family consists of one parent pair and their children from the current and previous season or two.**

Wolves look

Polish ones are most often beige, with a brown-black back and a very red back of ears and head. In winter, wolves have very thick and fluffy hair, in summer it is much thinner. In the summer, a female mother and other wolves feeding the puppies when they are very skinny.



Wolves usually hunt deer, wild boars and elks. They supplement their diet with smaller victims and rarely eat rodents. They also kill foxes, dogs and cats.

2000 wolves - this is the population of these animals in Poland. Meanwhile, originally the wolf was one of the most common predators and kept custody of the forest environment. However, the shrinking of his natural habitats and the devastating human policy meant that the wolf was included in the list of strictly protected species



Tatra chamois

- **Tatra chamois - a mammal from the Bovidae family found in the Tatra Mountains and in the Low Tatras in Slovakia. Chamois are typical mountain animals. They often occur on the highest peaks (Gerlach 2654 m a.s.l.).**





Chamois can be observed in both the Western and High Tatras. You need binoculars, thanks to which we will be able to see beautiful animals from afar, without causing them unnecessary disturbance.

Food

Chamois eat plants (shoots, bark and leaves of mountain rowan, shoots of leaves and fruits of various species). Chamois also sometimes eat mosses and lichens.



Threats

Chamois avalanches are snow avalanches, rapid temperature drops and snowfall. Poisoning is still a big threat from humans.

Thanks you for your attention !

