

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Viseu>









<http://www.esb3-viriato.edu.pt/>





Biodiversity: some of our birds in danger

Escola S/3 Viriato - Viseu, Portugal

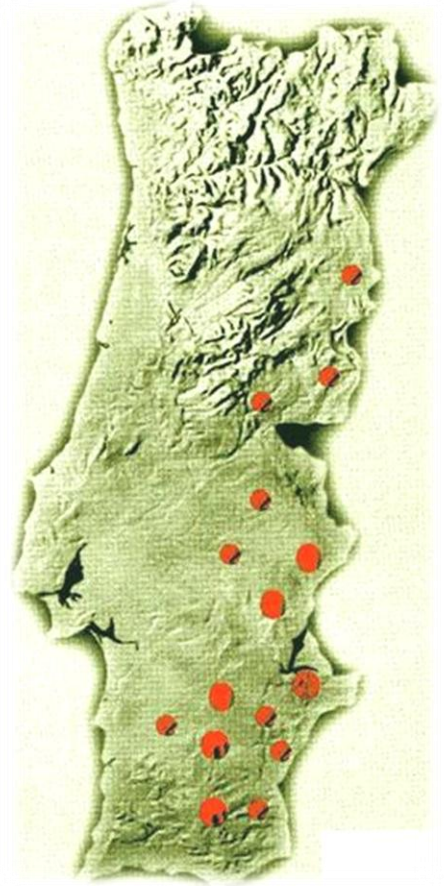


# *Otis tarda*



Portuguese name:

Abetarda



# Features:

Large bird of general tone brown with black spots. Belly white, gray head and neck. The male can reach 14 kg, has strong legs

Habitat: steppes, fields of grain, mounted little dense

Factors of threat: Modification of traditional agriculture and grazing, abandonment of dry land crops, disturbance of nest sites and habitat destruction, deadly hunting

Conservation measures: education campaigns and awareness, habitat protection, and breeding nuclei of nest sites, combat to deadly hunting, measures of the farming land compatible with the biology of the species

Conservation status: Vulnerable

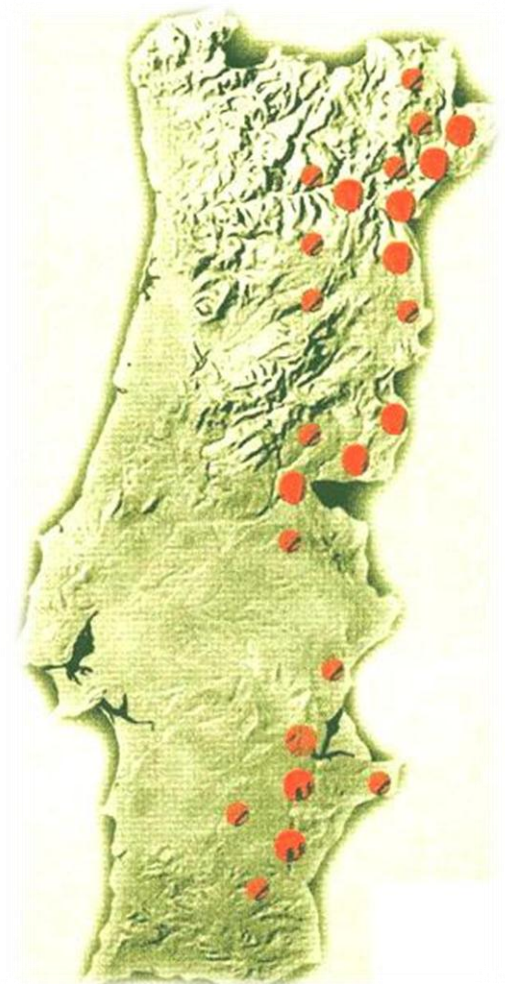


# *Neophron percnopterus*



Portuguese name:

Abutre do Egipto



# Features:

The smallest of the vultures of Europe, distinguished by its white plumage with longer feathers in white and black wings, broad wings with feathers but closely spaced. Head long and pointed, yellow face.

Habitat: Southern Europe, a variety of habitats but most common in mountainous areas more or less dry.

Factors of threat: Widespread persecution, pesticide poisoning, modification of traditional agriculture and grazing, disturbance of nesting sites and habitat destruction.

Conservation measures: Education campaigns and awareness, habitat and nesting sites protection, installation of artificial feeders.

Conservation Status: Vulnerable.

# *Aquila chrysaetos*



Portuguese name:

Águia real



# Features:

General color golden brown, while the head and upper middle feathers are lighter. The immature individuals have a characteristic white band on tail and wing.

Habitat: mountainous regions and plateaus with little human presence

Factors of threat: Illegal killing of the specie, and widespread persecution, lack of food and habitat disturbance in particular in places where it nests

Conservations measures: Education campaigns and awareness, protection, defense of habitat and nesting locals.

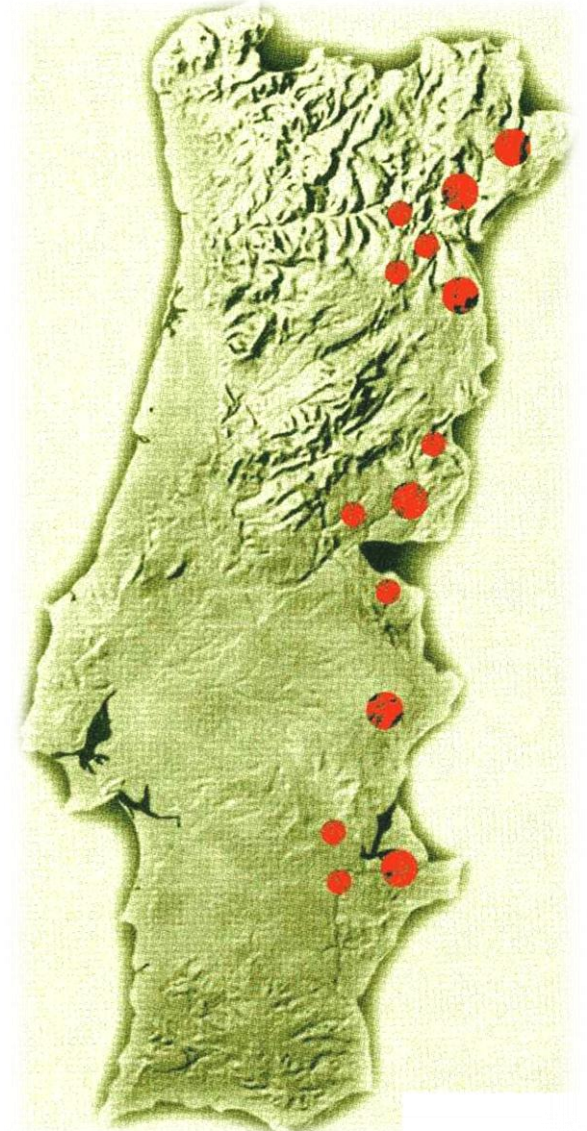
Conservation Status: In danger.

# *Ciconia nigra*



Portuguese name:

Cegonha Negra



# Features:

Superior black body parts with metallic glow, white belly. Long legs and big beak, both red.

Habitat: Places with lots of trees near lakes, rivers, swamp lands, surrounded by trees. Near small ledges.

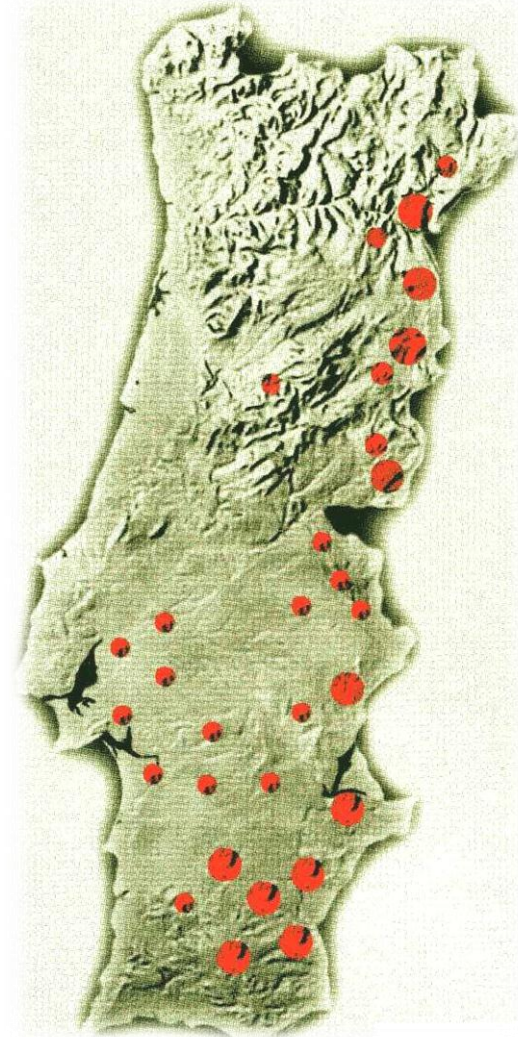
Factors of threat: Disturbance of her nesting places, habitat destruction.

Conservation measures: Education and awareness campaigns, habitat preservation and right protection of her nesting places.

Conservation status: In danger.

# *Cyanopica cyana*

Portuguese name:  
Pega-azul



# Features:

Black hood, blue wings, long and blue tail, medium hood that goes from the eyes to the back of the head, light back.

Habitat: Mediterranean oak woods, low density woods.

Factors of threat: Habitat loss, illegal capture and persecution.

Conservation measures: Education campaigns.

Conservation status: Vulnerable.

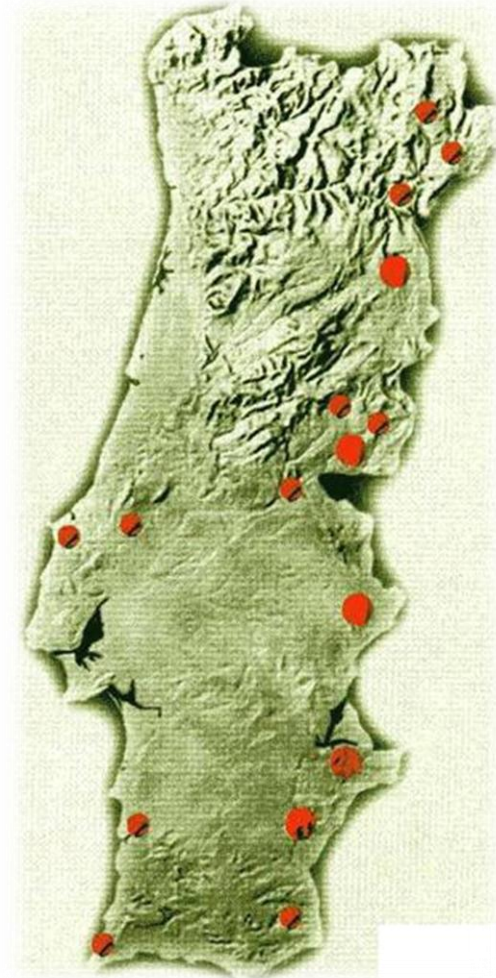


# *Falco naumanni*



Portuguese name:

Peneireiro-das-torres



# Features:

Small bird of prey the size of a pigeon, reddish brown, without markings on the back and wings.

Habitat: Live in open terrain, in hot and dry areas.

Factors of threat: Disturbance of wintering areas and habitat loss and some persecution.

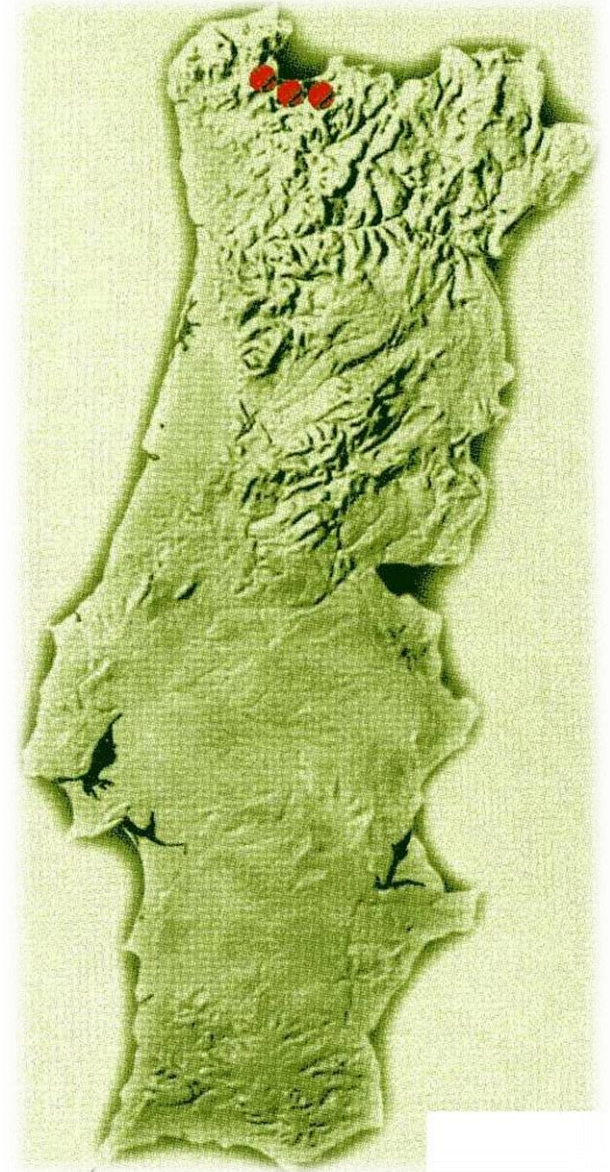
Conservation measures: Education campaigns and awareness, habitat protection and protection of nest sites.

Conservation status: Threatened

# *Tetrao urogallus*



Portuguese name:  
Urogalo



# Features:

The male is very dark, almost black or dark brown but with the back lighter. Beak short ivory and red eyebrows. Female brown spotted, much smaller than the male.

Habitat: Open coniferous forests or dense temperate forests.

Factors of threat: Illegal capture and disturbance of habitat, natural disappearance of their original habitat due to climate change causing changes in vegetation.

Conservation measures: Education and awareness campaigns, Protection and defense of the habitat and nesting sites.

Conservation status: In danger.





# Biodiversity: mammals in danger

Escola S/3 Viriato - Viseu, Portugal



# *Monachus monachus*



Portuguese name:  
Foca-monge



# Features:

Coat variable but almost always dark in the back with a clear spot in the belly, body aerodynamic torpedo-shaped fins and turned into limbs.

Habitat: Coastal areas, sub-tropical beaches and small sheltered where there are no men, Mediterranean and desert islands of the archipelago of Madeira.

Factores of threat: Disturbance of the animals in their areas of refuge, accidental capture in fishing gear, vandalism and illegal killing of species.

Conservation measures: Protection of areas where the species still occurs and especially of their spawning areas and reduce the human pressure.

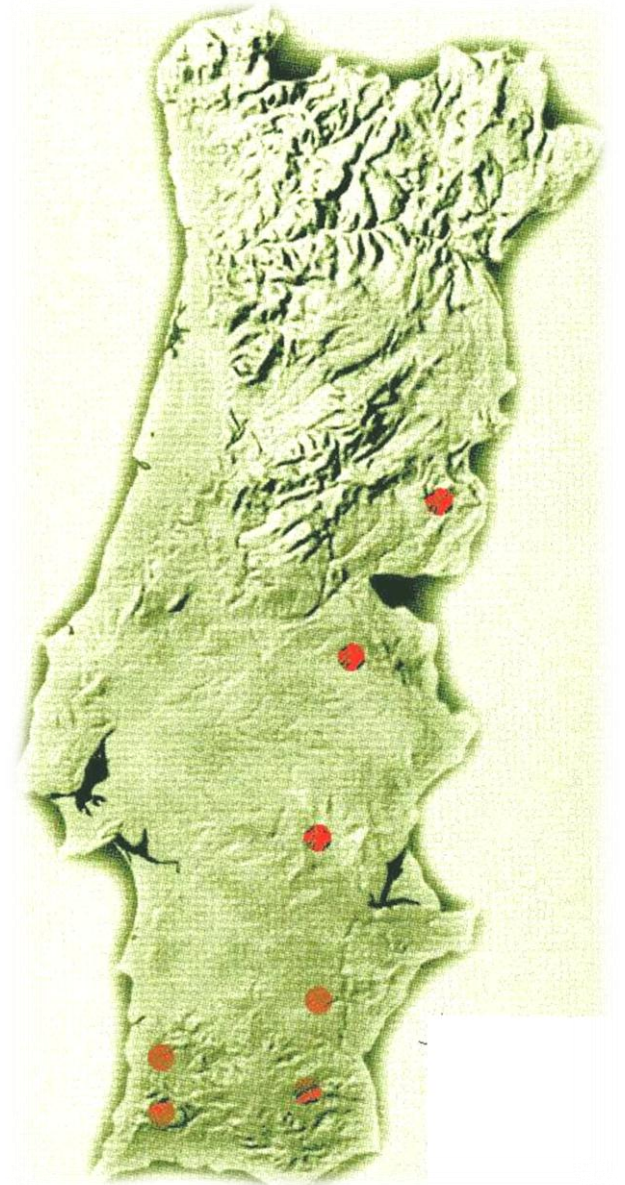
Conservation status: Endangered.





# *Lynx pardinus*

Portuguese name:  
Lince Ibérico



# Features:

Big feline with long legs, yellow colors with black stains. Short-rounded tail. Big sideburns and brushes in his ears.

Habitat: Open pine woods in the mountains, Mediterranean woods and dense thorn forests; he shells himself between the rocks or cavities on the trees.

Factors of threat : Habitat destruction, hunting and lack of preys.

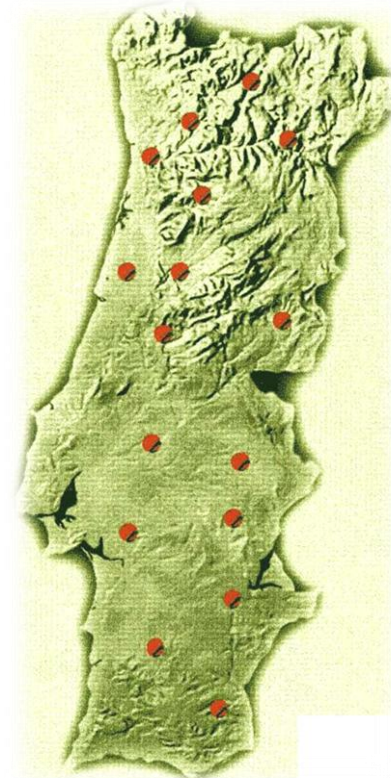
Conservation measures: Education and awareness campaigns, protection and recovering of his habitats.

Conservation status: Extinction danger.

# *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*



Portuguese name:  
Morcego de ferradura grande



# Features:

Soft and cute hair, with the base gray colored, redhead back, brown ears, he's unmistakable with other species due to his unique horseshoe.

Habitat: Deep forest valleys, bush areas and clearings accessing the pastures, close to water. He refuges himself in caves and houses, barns, chapels and attics.

Factors of threat: Disturbance of the colonies in caves, mines and buildings, slaughter.

Conservation measures: Protection of caves, mines used as refuges, registration of the existent colonies.

Conservation status: In danger.

