



Polish Fauna



Ermine

- Ermine, also known as the stoat (*Mustela erminea*), is a small, carnivorous mammal native to Europe, Asia, and North America. These sleek, slender animals belong to the weasel family and are known for their striking white winter coat, which contrasts with their brown fur during the summer months. Ermines have a long, sinuous body and are renowned for their agility and speed. They are skilled hunters, preying on a variety of small rodents, birds, and insects. Ermines are adaptable and can be found in a range of habitats, including forests, grasslands, and even urban areas. Their elegant appearance and hunting prowess have made them a subject of fascination and, in some cultures, a symbol of purity and beauty.



Lynx

- Lynx is a genus of wildcats known for their distinctive appearance and elusive nature. Several species of lynx exist, including the Eurasian lynx, the Canadian lynx, and the Iberian lynx, each adapted to different habitats around the world.
- Lynx are skilled hunters, primarily preying on small mammals such as hares and rodents. They are known for their keen sense of sight and hearing, which make them effective nocturnal hunters. Lynx are solitary creatures and tend to roam vast territories in search of prey.
- Unfortunately, some lynx species are endangered due to habitat loss and human activities, highlighting the importance of conservation efforts to protect these remarkable creatures.



Marten

- Martens are a group of carnivorous mammals belonging to the Mustelidae family, and several species are found in various parts of the world. They are known for their slender bodies, sharp claws, and a preference for arboreal (tree-dwelling) habitats. Martens are renowned for their agility and hunting skills. They are opportunistic predators, feeding on a diet that includes small mammals, birds, insects, and sometimes fruits. Martens are found in a variety of ecosystems, ranging from forests and woodlands to mountains and even urban areas. They play essential roles in local ecosystems by helping control small mammal populations and are admired for their elusive nature and adaptability to diverse environments.



European Bison

The European bison, also known as the Wisent (*Bison bonasus*), is a majestic and iconic herbivorous mammal that is native to Europe. It is the continent's largest land animal, distinguished by its massive size, a hump of muscles on its shoulders, and distinctive shaggy brown fur.

These impressive creatures are primarily herbivores, feeding on grasses, shrubs, and other vegetation in forested and open landscapes. European bison are known for their social behavior, living in small herds led by a dominant female.



Fox

- The common fox is a species of predatory mammal. Occurs in Asia, Europe, North America and North Africa. In Australia it is one of the biggest pests. it feeds on small rodents, reptiles, fruits and vegetables. Its color is red and white.



White Stork

- Its plumage is mainly white with black feathers on the wings. adult birds have long red legs and pointed red beaks. They live in northern Europe and southern Africa. it feeds on insects, fish, amphibians, reptiles, small mammals and small birds.



Wild boar

- Wild boar, are robust and adaptable mammals belonging to the pig family, Suidae. They are native to many parts of the world, including Europe, Asia, and North Africa. Wild boars are characterized by their sturdy build, bristly fur, and distinctive tusks, which are elongated canine teeth.
- Their diet includes a wide variety of foods, such as roots, tubers, acorns, insects, small vertebrates, and even agricultural crops. Wild boars are most active during dawn and dusk, and they often form social groups called sounders, typically led by a dominant female.
- Wild boars are skillful foragers and are often considered both a valuable game species for hunters and a nuisance to farmers due to their destructive behavior in agricultural fields.



European elk

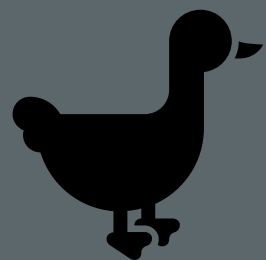
- The European elk is a large and iconic member of the deer family (Cervidae) that is native to northern and eastern Europe, as well as parts of Asia. European elks are known for their massive size, long legs, and distinctive palmate antlers in males, which can span several feet in width.
- These herbivorous mammals primarily inhabit boreal forests and wetlands and feed on a diet of aquatic plants, twigs, leaves, and various vegetation.



POLISH PONY

- The Polish pony, often referred to as the Konik Polski, is a small, hardy horse breed native to Poland. These ponies are known for their sturdy build, adaptability, and a history dating back many centuries. They are often associated with the rural landscapes of Poland and have played a significant role in agriculture and transportation in the region.
- Polish ponies are typically compact in size, standing around 12 to 14 hands high, which is about 48 to 56 inches at the shoulder. They are known for their strong, surefooted nature and their ability to thrive in various environments, from lush pastures to rugged terrain.





Thank you
for your attention



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