



Size: 28 bis 31 cm

Weight: 200 - 350g

Age: 10 - 20 Jahre

Name: **vanellus vanellus (Lat)**
Kieblitz (D)
Lapwing (E)

Habitat: wetlands

Migratory trail: Breeding in Northern Europe, Staying in mild winters. Leaving in August September for wintertime to the southeast of Europe.

They often meet early in summer and leave in big groups at the beginning of the frost period.

- Curiosities/status(endangered) The lapwing is endangered because it often doesn't find enough insects for the small birds. This depends on the poison that is used by the farmers. So he suffers from pesticide.
- In the nest mostly are 3-4 eggs.
- The parents breed 21 – 28 days.
- They are breeding in colonies in wetlands without bushes and trees.
- The young lapwing is able to fly at a age of 40 days.



Size: 11 - 13cm

Weight: 18 - 22g

Age: 2 - 10 Jahre

Name: Delichon urbicum (Lateinisch)
House Martin (Engl)
Mehlschwalbe (German)

Habitat: the cultural successor of man

Appearance: blue-black head plumage, white belly plumage, brown wings

Feeding Type: Insectivorous (insectivorous)

Food: flies, snakes, mosquitoes, butterflies, spiders

Original origin: Eurasia

Sleep-wake rhythm: active day

Natural enemies: magpie, hawk, hawk, marten, barn owl

Mating season: April - May

Breeding season: about 14 days

Size of eggs: 2 - 5 eggs

Social behavior: colony breeders

Endangered by extinction: No

Migratory trail: breeding in Europe, leaving Europe at the end of August to Africa, to spend the winter there.

Curiosities/status(endangered) : Not endangered

Marie Luis Blievernicht & Lennard-Leon Wulf

Rauchschwalbe



Size :18cm

Weight : 22g

Special marks: The smoke swallow has a brown chin

Name: Hirundo rustica (Lat.)

Rauchschwalbe (D)

swallow (E)

Habitat: The cultural successor of men. They live at the countryside.

Migratory trail: from Germany / Northern Europe (Breeding) to Southern Europe (winter)

Curiosities/status(endangered) no

Belongs to the family of the swallows (Hirundinidae)

It lays 4 to 6 white eggs with reddish brown spots. The breeding period is 15 days and then the young birds are supplied with food in the nest for about 21 days by both parents.

The swallow with its 19 cm is the largest in comparison to the House Martin. Its long tail, brown throat, dark chest, white underside and bluish-black shining back make it easy to distinguish them from the other swallows.

Juana Darlath, Kosovare Greku