



Nature & Wildlife 2e leerjaar.

Vogels

Zoogdieren

Biotoop- en gebied analyse

Kans vergroting (hoe en waar maak ik de meeste kans om bepaalde soorten te vinden)

Spoorzoeken (advanced)

Werken met 'cameratraps'

Flora

Insecten

Vissen

Amfibieën en reptielen

Soorten monitoring en verslaglegging

Interpretation

Waaronder een reis naar Bialowieza, Polen.

Informatie:

Białowieża National Park protects the best preserved fragment of Białowieża Forest – last natural forest at the European Lowland Area, having the primaeval character, identical with the one which covered the area of deciduous and coniferous forests years ago. The characteristic feature of the park is its biological diversity. The Park comprises, inter alia, 809 vascular plants species, over 3 thousand cryptogams and fungi species, almost 200 moss species and 283 lichen species. There have been more than 8 thousand invertebrates species, approximately 120 species of breeding birds and 52 mammal species like European Bison, Wolf and Lynx. Old, primaeval forest stands in Białowieża National Park are characterized by large amounts of deadwood at the various stage of disintegration, and by the presence of typical natural forest species.

*(text: Białowieża Park Narodowy)*