WHY DO SPARROWHAWKS HAVE SUCH LARGE TERRITORIES?

A: Because they hunt in twos.

B: Because every day they hunt in a different location in the territory.

C: Because they can fly so fast.

D: Because they inhabit several nests.



Please use the grey stamp!

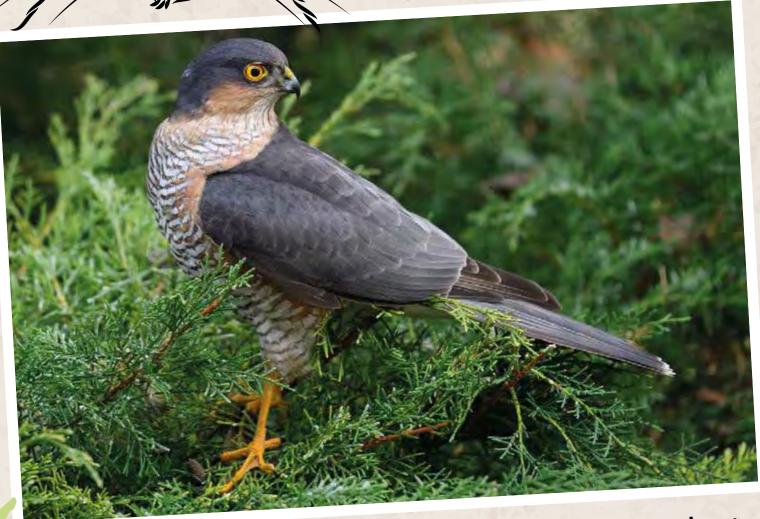


Did you know that SPARROWHAWK females are almost twice the size of their male counterparts?

Please use the white stamp!



sparrowhawks hunt
IN A DIFFERENT
LOCATION
in their territory!

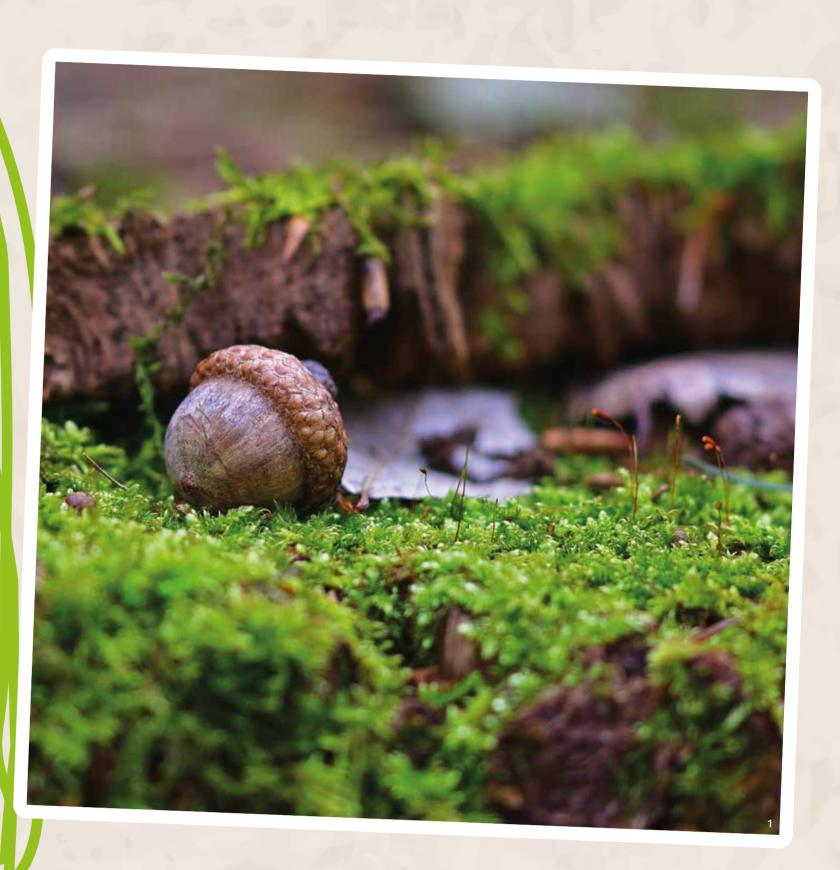


The sparrowhawk's hunting success depends greatly on its sudden appearance which the prey does not expect. However, the small birds that the sparrowhawk is after quickly understand their enemy's strategy. As a result the sparrowhawk is forced every day to seek out a different place in its territory to hunt. There is evidence that 73 different types of bird have been captured here by sparrowhawks.



When at one time the Ancient Danube flowed through this area, sand and gravel became deposited in its riverbed. These sediments are still here today and form the soil for the largest contiguous mixed oak forest area in the whole of Austria – the Hollabrunn Forest. The mixed oak . forest is bright and bathed in light with a well-developed layer of herbs close to the soil. At the edge of the forest, the crossover point from open land to dense forest, as well as in the large forest itself, numerous types of animals and plants have space to live and flourish.

Thanks to its isolated location as the only larger forested area in the central wine district, a number of animals use the Hollabrunn Forest as a stopover point on their travels along an international wildlife corridor. Some of the visitors discover this structurally-diverse forest for themselves and take up permanent residence. They then belong to the many species who call the Hollabrunn Forest home.





I have the best overview of the colourful hustle-and-bustle in the forest. My sharp eyes perceive the smallest movements in the forest kingdom. I can tell you all that there is an astonishing and colourful biodiversity here.

To gain an initial insight, you can play the forest memory game here. At the start, the rear sides of all boards must be pointing towards you. If somebody discovers a matching pair, it remains turned towards you and the finder may play on. If the pictures are different, it is the next person's turn. The winner is the person who has found the most pairs.











