



WORLD OF BIRDS PRIDE OF THE SPECIAL NATURE RESERVE " GORNJE PODUNAVLJE"

"Gornje Podunavlje" Special Nature Reserve - It is located in the extreme northwest of Serbia, on the border with Hungary and Croatia.

The Special Nature Reserve "Upper Danube" is a protected natural asset, category I, which stretches along the left bank of the Danube. It is part of the large biosphere reserve "Backo Podunavlje", which is located in northwestern Vojvodina and is one of the best preserved wetlands on the entire course of the Danube, which flows into the swampy floodplain forests of the biosphere reserve through an endless network of backwaters and canals.

There are 280 species of birds in the "Gornje Podunavlje" region. Of which 160 are nesting birds (N), the rest are migratory birds (M).

Exhibit plan:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Scientist</i> (2), | 9. <i>Accipitriformes</i> (34-40) |
| 2. <i>Ciconiiformes</i> (3-6) | 10. <i>Falconiformes</i> (41-42) |
| 3. <i>Pelecaniformes</i> (7-8) | 11. <i>Coraciiformes</i> (43-44) |
| 4. <i>Anseriformes</i> (9-18) | 12. <i>Strigiformes</i> (45-47) |
| 5. <i>Suliformes</i> (19) | 13. <i>Piciformes</i> (48-49) |
| 6. <i>Charadriiformes</i> (20-29) | 14. <i>Columbiformes</i> (50-51) |
| 7. <i>Gruiformes</i> (30-32) | 15. <i>Passeriformes</i> (52-79) |
| 8. <i>Apodiformes</i> (33) | 16. <i>Galliformes</i> (80) |

Vulnerability of birds according to the IUCN red list and according to endangerment categories.
IUCN is the world's most famous list of endangered species and lower taxa.

Abbreviations by categories: VU - vulnerable taxon, LC - a taxon for which there is a small risk of extinction.

Abbreviations:

Ls ----- Date of issue of the stamp, country

Can ----- Maximum date of stamping the card, (city where it is stamped)

Exhibitor:
Popović Željko
Associazione Italiana di filatelia
Serbia

Clas : Aves
Order : *Ciconiiformes*



Black stork

Family: *Ciconiidae*
Genus: *Ciconia*
Scientific name: *Ciconia nigra*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Protected animals - birds

Ls. 31.01.2005. Serbia and Montenegro
Can. 31.01.2005. Beograd

It is widespread in Eastern Europe, parts of Central and Southern Europe, in the Caucasus. **The European population is stable, although locally endangered. In Serbia, there are few nests** with a population estimated at 100-150 nesting pairs. **The main part of the population nests in Vojvodina.** During the migration period, it is more numerous and then flocks of dozens of individuals can be seen.

White stork

Family: *Ciconiidae*
Genus: *Ciconia*

Scientific name: *Ciconia ciconia*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Nature Conservation - Stork

Ls. 14.09.2000. Bulgaria
Can. 14.09.2000. Sofia



The range of the species includes Central and Southern Europe, Asia Minor, the Middle East, part of Central Asia and part of North Africa. **It is endangered in Europe** due to the disappearance of favorable wet and grassy habitats. A **stable population** of 1,200-1,300 pairs breeds **in Serbia.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Ciconiiformes*

Cattle egret

Family: *Ardeidae* Genus : *Bubulcus*
Scientific name : *Bubulcus ibis*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It inhabits part of the Iberian Peninsula, southern France, the Danube delta, part of the Caspian and Mediterranean coasts. **The European population is growing slightly.**
It is not a nesting bird in Serbia.

Stamps: Herons and Egrets

Ls. 07.03.2003. **Cape Verde**

Can. 07.03.2003. **Praia**

Cape Verde is a small island nation located in the archipelago of the West African region.



Purple heron

Family: *Ardeidae*
Genus: *Ardea*
Scientific name: *Ardea purpurea*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds - The Purple Heron (WWF)

Ls. 22.03.2004. **Croatia**

Can. 22.03.2004. **Zagreb**



The range of the species includes southern, southeastern and parts of Central Europe, parts of southern, central and southeastern Asia. **The European population is declining moderately.** In Serbia, the population is estimated at 1,000-1,200 pairs, with a slight increase. **Most pairs nest in colonies on the ponds and fishponds of Vojvodina.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Ciconiiformes*



Grey heron

Family: *Ardeidae*

Genus: *Ardea*

Scientific name: *Ardea cinerea*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 14.09.2000. **Macedonia**
(Northern Macedonia)

Can. 14.09.2000. **Skopje**

It is distributed in most of Europe, in temperate, central, eastern and southeastern Asia, part of India and eastern and sub-Saharan Africa. It is one of the most widespread and numerous herons in **Europe**, whose population is **stable**. 2,200–2,500 pairs nest in **Serbia**, with a **stable trend**.

Squacco heron

Family: *Ardeidae*

Genus: *Ardeola*

Scientific name: *Ardeola
ralloides*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Europa stamps -
National birds

Ls. 09.05.2019. **Serbia**

Can. 09.05.2019. **Beograd**



It inhabits southern and southeastern Europe, parts of Central Asia, the Middle East, Asia Minor and most of sub-Saharan Africa. European populations winter in Africa. In **Europe**, the prevailing trend is a **moderate decline**. In **Serbia**, the population is estimated at 480-600 pairs, **which changes from year to year**.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Ciconiiformes*

Black-crowned night heron

Family: *Ardeidae* Genus : *Nycticorax*
Scientific name : *Nycticorax nycticorax*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

It is distributed in southern and central Europe, southern, southeastern and parts of central and eastern Asia. **In Europe, the population is generally stable. The population in Serbia is estimated at 2,200-3,200 pairs and is growing.**

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 25.05.1984. **Montserrat**
Can. 25.05.1984. **Plymouth**

Montserrat is an island in the Caribbean Sea, part of the chain of the island of Lesser Antilles. The island was named by Christopher Columbus during his second voyage to the New World in 1493.



Eurasian bittern

Family: *Ardeidae*
Genus: *Botaurus*
Scientific name: *Botaurus stellaris*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 28.11.2011. **Belarus**
Can. 28.11.2011. **Gomel**



It inhabits much of Europe and a wide belt of temperate and central Asia to the Pacific Ocean. **The species is small on the entire surface of the range and with a stable population. A stable bird population estimated at 150-250 pairs breeds in Serbia. It inhabits mainly Vojvodina.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Ciconiiformes*

Great egret

Family: *Ardeidae*

Genus: *Ardea*

Scientific name: *Ardea alba*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Protected animals -
birds

Ls. 31.01.2005. **Serbia and
Montenegro**

Can. 31.01.2005. **Beograd**



The area includes southeastern Europe, southern Asia, Africa, Australia and part of the American continent. In recent years, it has been wintering more and more often in the Pannonian plain. **It is relatively rare** and small in **Europe**, and populations are still recovering from hunting for feathers in the past.

The population **in Serbia is growing** and is estimated at 200-300 nesting pairs.

Little egret

Family: *Ardeidae*

Genus: *Egretta*

Scientific name: *Egretta
garzetta*

N

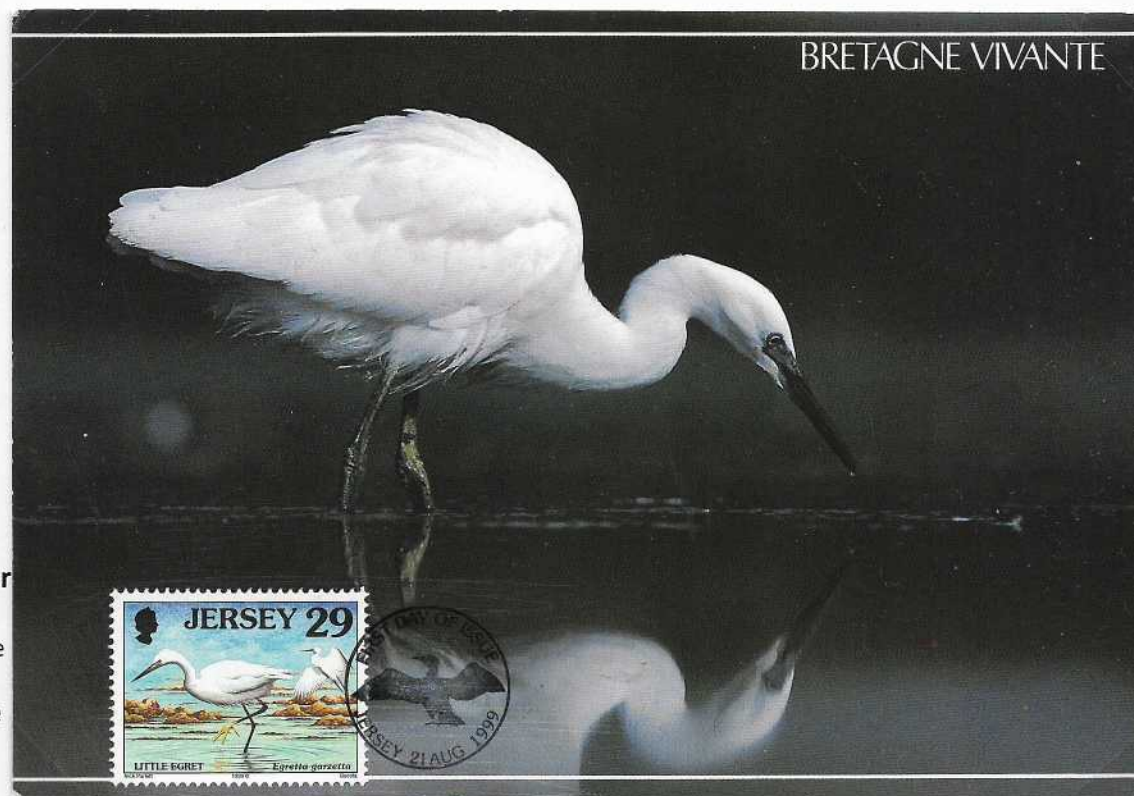
IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 21.08.1999. **Jersey**

Can. 21.08.1999. **Saint Helier**

Jersey is an autonomous crown estate of the British sovereign in the English Channel between the coasts of France and England. Capital: St. Helier.



It inhabits southern Europe, the Caspian and Aral basins, part of Africa, southern Asia and Australia. In the 20th century, it inhabited parts of the American continent. **The European population is slightly increasing, which is the case in Serbia as well, where 950-1,200 pairs nest, mostly in Vojvodina.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Ciconiiformes*



Eurasian spoonbill

Family: *Threskiornithidae*

Genus: *Platalea*

Scientific name: *Platalea leucorodia*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds - European Nature Conservation

Ls. 28.06.1996. Yugoslavia

Can. 28.06.1996. Beograd

Relatively isolated populations inhabit southern and central Europe, parts of Asia Minor, the Middle East, North Africa, and Central Asia. The species is endangered by the disappearance of shallow aquatic habitats. The **European population is stable**. In **Serbia**, 195-280 pairs nest in a small number of colonies, and the population **changes from year to year**.

Glossy ibis

Family: *Threskiornithidae*

Genus: *Plegadis*

Scientific name: *Plegadis falcinellus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds - European Nature Conservation

Ls. 28.06.1996. Yugoslavia

Can. 28.06.1996. Beograd



It is distributed in parts of southern Europe, southern Asia, Africa, Australia, North and South America and the Caribbean. The global population of the species is large, so the skewer is not considered an endangered species in the world, while it is **rare in Europe**, and the population is declining. **In Serbia today, it has been brought to the brink of survival**, the population is estimated at 10-17 pairs.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Anseriformes*



Mallard

Family: *Anatidae*
Genus: *Anas*
Scientific name: *Anas platyrhynchos*

N

IUCN red list - category LC
Stamps: World Wildlife Fund - Birds (WWF)

Ls. 23.02.1989. Yugoslavia
Can. 23.02.1989. Beograd

Widespread on almost the entire European continent, temperate and central Asia, much of North America, parts of the Middle East, Asia Minor and North Africa. It is threatened by overfishing. **The European population is declining slightly.** 70,000-90,000 pairs nest in **Serbia, with a declining population trend.**

Eurasian teal

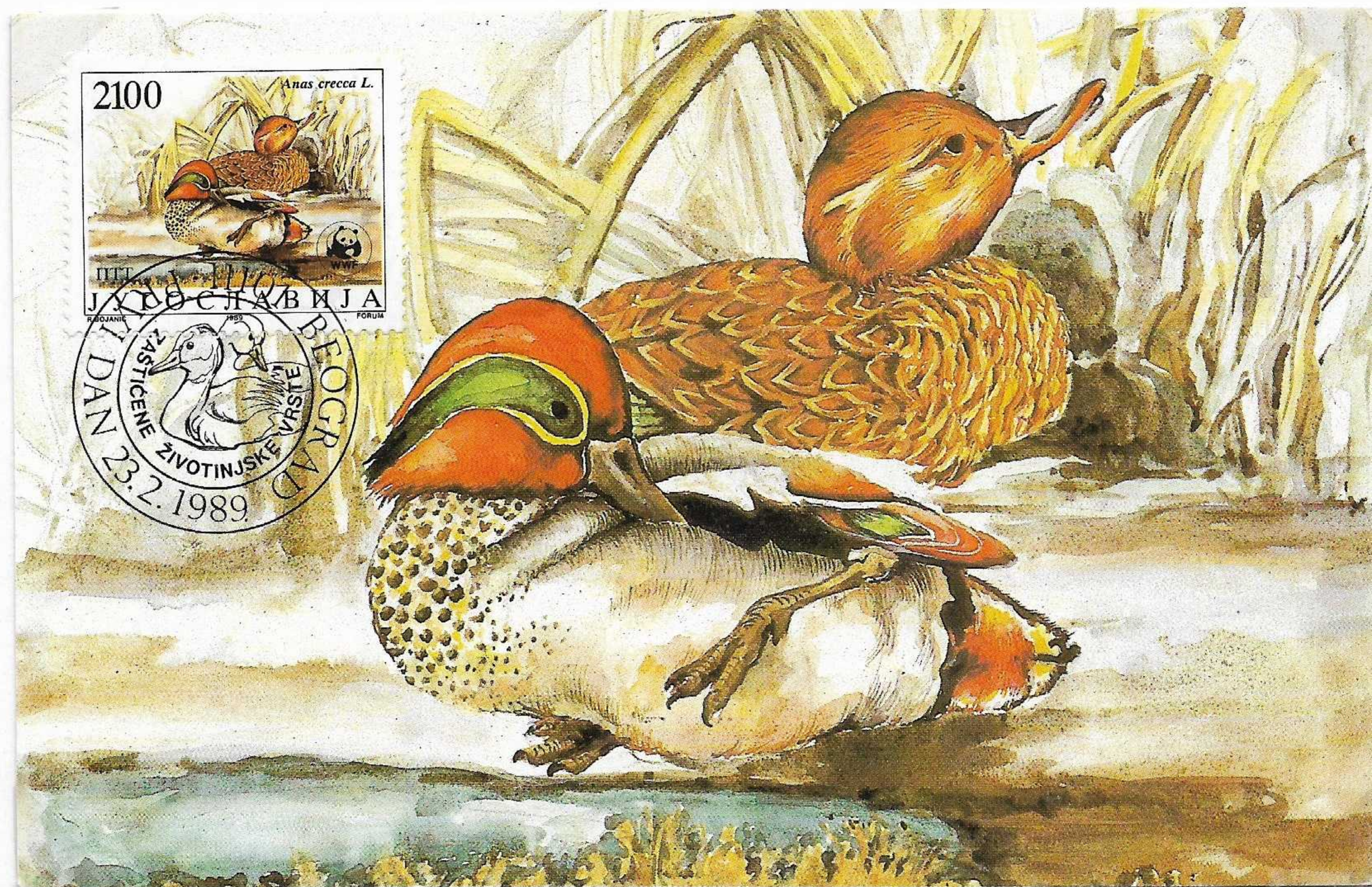
Family: *Anatidae*
Genus: *Anas*
Scientific name: *Anas crecca*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: World Wildlife Fund - Birds (WWF)

Ls. 23.02.1989. Yugoslavia
Can. 23.02.1989. Beograd



It breeds in northern and central Europe, temperate and northern Asia, and spends the winter in the southern parts of the Eurasian continent and in Africa. **The prevailing trend of the European population is unknown. In Serbia, 10-20 pairs occasionally nest, while during migration it is regular and numerous on all larger water surfaces (large rivers, lakes, fishponds, etc.).**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Anseriformes*



Northern pintail

Family: *Anatidae*

Genus: *Anas*

Scientific name: *Anas acuta*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: World Wildlife Fund -
Birds (WWF)

Ls. 23.02.1989. Yugoslavia

Can. 23.02.1989. Beograd

It is widespread in northern and parts of Central Europe, as well as in most of temperate and northern Asia and North America. The **European** population is **in moderate decline**. **Up to ten pairs of this species nest in Serbia, and it is regular during migration.**

Northern shoveler

Family: *Anatidae*

Genus: *Anas*

Scientific name: *Anas
clypeata*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: World Wildlife Fund -
Birds (WWF)

Ls. 23.02.1989. Yugoslavia

Can. 23.02.1989. Beograd



It inhabits Eastern Europe, parts of Central and Western Europe, North and Central Asia, parts of North America. It is threatened by the disappearance of suitable habitats. **The trend of the European population is unknown.** It is estimated that 70-100 pairs nest **in Serbia** and the population **is stable**. During migration, it appears in large numbers in various water habitats.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Anseriformes*

Garganey

Family: *Anatidae* Genus : *Spatula*
Scientific name : *Anas querquedula*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

It inhabits most of Europe, temperate and central Asia. It is a distinct migrant, and wintering grounds are in sub-Saharan Africa, Southeast Asia, Australia and Oceania. **In recent decades**, due to the suffering of migration and wintering, hunting and habitat loss, the population **has declined sharply**. The trend of the European population is unknown. **600-900 pairs nest in Serbia, with a declining trend.**

Postage stamp issued by the Netherlands post.
Stamps: Birds - International Stamp Exhibition
"FEPAPOST '94" - The Hague, Netherlands

Ls. 22.02.1994. Netherlands
Can. 22.02.1994. Gravenhage (Den Haag)



Tufted duck

Family: *Anatidae*
Genus: *Aythya*
Scientific name: *Aythya fuligula*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Ducks

Ls. 21.10.1985. Poland
Can. 21.10.1985. Warsaw

It breeds in Central, Northern, Western and Eastern Europe as well as in a wide belt of temperate and northern Asia. **There is a small nesting bird in Serbia**, whose population is estimated at 30-50 nesting pairs, and it is **regularly present during migration. It inhabits mainly Vojvodina.**



Clas : Aves
Order : *Anseriformes*



Ferruginous duck

Family: *Anatidae*

Genus: *Aythya*

Scientific name: *Aythya nyroca*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Protected animals -
birds

Ls. 31.01.2005. **Serbia and
Montenegro**

Can. 31.01.2005. **Beograd**

The area includes Eastern Europe, the Danube region, as well as a number of relatively isolated areas along the shores of the Mediterranean Sea, in Central Asia, the Middle East, Asia Minor and North Africa. **The European population is declining sharply, so that the mallard duck today has the status of a vulnerable species in Europe.** 400-550 pairs nest in **Serbia**, with a moderate decline in numbers.

Greylag goose

Family: *Anatidae*

Genus: *Anser*

Scientific name: *Anser anser*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Bird of the Year -
Greylag Goose

Ls. 31.03.2009. **Belarus**

Can. 31.03.2009. **Minsk**



It breeds in northern, central, eastern and parts of western and southern Europe, Asia Minor, as well as in a wide area of temperate and northern Asia to China in the east. **Most populations are migratory** and spend the winter in the Mediterranean, the Middle East and South Asia. **There is a regular nesting bird in Serbia**, whose population is estimated at 100-130 pairs.

Clas : Aves
Order : **Anseriformes**

Mute swan

Family: *Anatidae*
Genus: *Cygnus*
Scientific name: *Cygnus olor*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Protected animals -
birds (WWF)

Ls. 20.03.1977. **Romania**
Can. 20.03.1977. **Bucharest**



Present in northern and central Europe, Asia Minor and Central Asia, and artificially inhabited in North America. The **European** population is **growing**. 70-90 pairs nest in **Serbia**, with a trend of rapid expansion of the area and **increase in number**.

Lesser white-fronted goose

Family: *Anatidae*
Genus: *Anser*
Scientific name: *Anser erythropus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Protected Birds (WWF)

Ls. 01.10.1994. **Swedish**
Can. 01.10.1994. **Stockholm**



The nesting area covers the extreme north of Europe (parts of Scandinavia) and Asia (including the Taimyr, Kola, Yamal, Gidan and Chukotka peninsulas). It is a **globally endangered species**, whose **population is declining**. In Serbia, it was recorded extremely rarely and in small numbers **during the winter and migration**.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Anseriformes*



Common goldeneye

Family: *Anatidae*
Genus: *Bucephala*
Scientific name: *Bucephala clangula*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps : Bird of the Year -
Common Goldeneye

Ls. 17.03.2016. Belarus
Can. 17.03.2016. Minsk

The nesting area includes the northern parts of Europe, Asia and North America (in the taiga zone). **In Serbia, it is regular during the period of migration and wintering.** Most of the birds stay on large rivers (primarily on the Danube).

Common eider

Family: *Anatidae*
Genus: *Somateria*
Scientific name: *Somateria mollissima*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

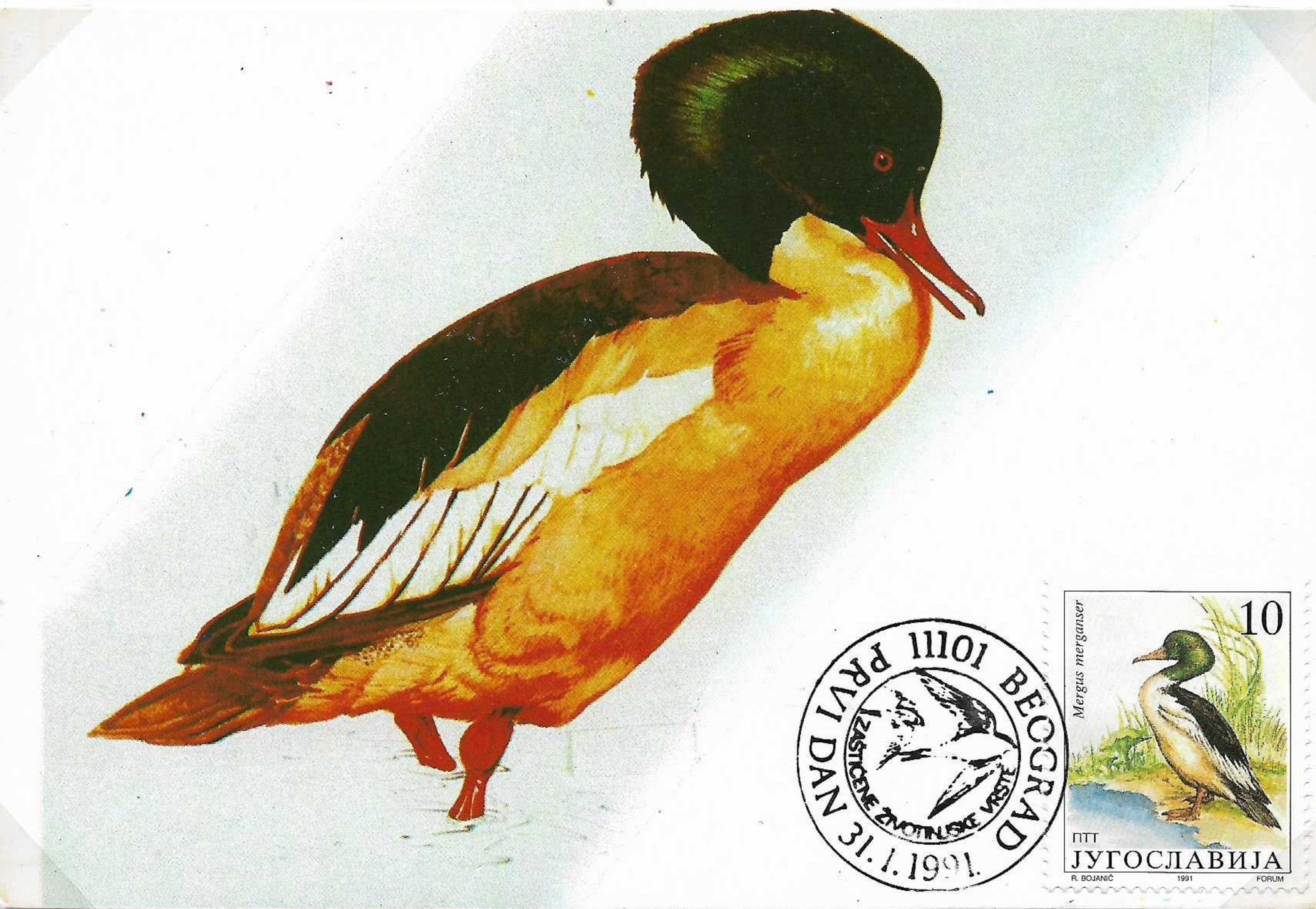
Stamps: Birds, Ducks

Ls. 21.10.1985. Poland
Can. 21.10.1985. Warsaw



It breeds along the northern coasts of Europe, Greenland, North America and Kamchatka. **Part of the European population does not migrate, and part winters on the coast of northern European countries.** It was recorded in Serbia during the winter period.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Anseriformes*



Common merganser

Family: *Anatidae*
Genus: *Mergus*
Scientific name: *Mergus
merganser*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Migratory Birds

Ls. 31.01.1991. Yugoslavia
Can. 31.01.1991. Beograd

It breeds in northern Europe, small parts of Central Europe and the Balkan Peninsula, a wide belt of northern and central Asia and northern North America. **In Serbia, it is a rare nesting bird, while during the winter it is present in various aquatic habitats.** The nesting population is estimated at 39-53 pairs.

Smew

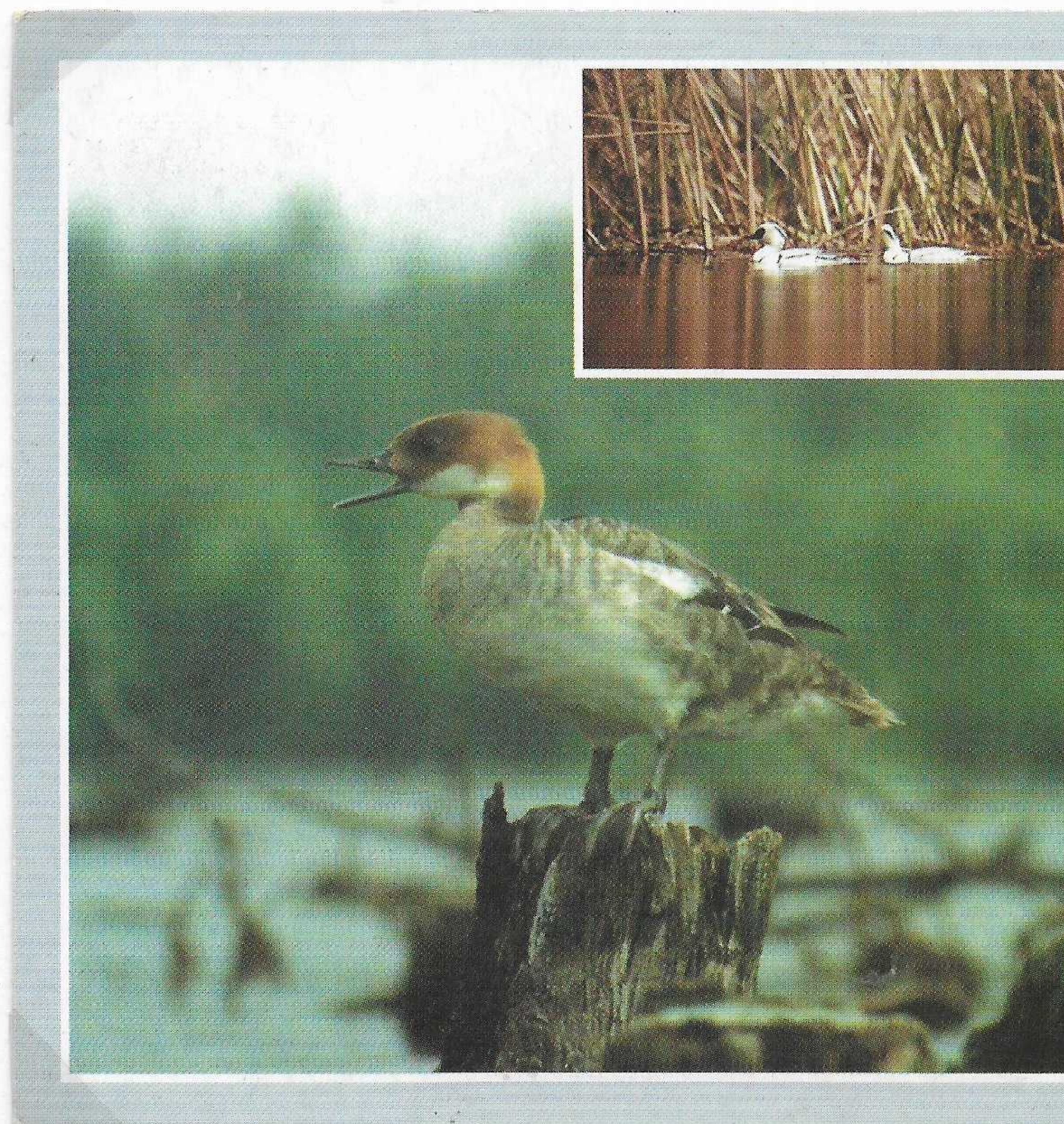
Family: *Anatidae*
Genus: *Mergus*
Scientific name: *Mergellus
albellus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Rare Birds of Belarus

Ls. 22.03.2000. Belarus
Can. 22.03.2000. Minsk



Лыток

It breeds in northeastern Europe (parts of the Scandinavian peninsula) and northern Asia, in the taiga zone. **It is a globally endangered species. In Serbia, it is regular during the period of migration and wintering.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Anseriformes*

Long-tailed duck

Family: *Anatidae*
Genus: *Clangula*
Scientific name: *Clangula hyemalis*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 21.09.1988. **Island**
Can. 21.09.1988. **Reykjavik**

MUSÉE ROYAL D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE DE BELGIQUE
KONINKLIJK NATUURHISTORISCH MUSEUM VAN BELGIE



243. — *Clangula hyemalis* (L.) $\frac{1}{16}$

Harelde de Miquelon

1 ♂ 2 ♀

It breeds in the far north of Europe. It winters in the coastal areas of Europe, Asia and North America, and a smaller part of the population spends the winter in freshwater habitats in the interior of the continents it inhabits. It builds nests on the ground. **It is present in Serbia during the winter period, mainly on the Danube.**

Velvet scoter

Family: *Anatidae*
Genus: *Melanitta*
Scientific name: *Melanitta fusca*

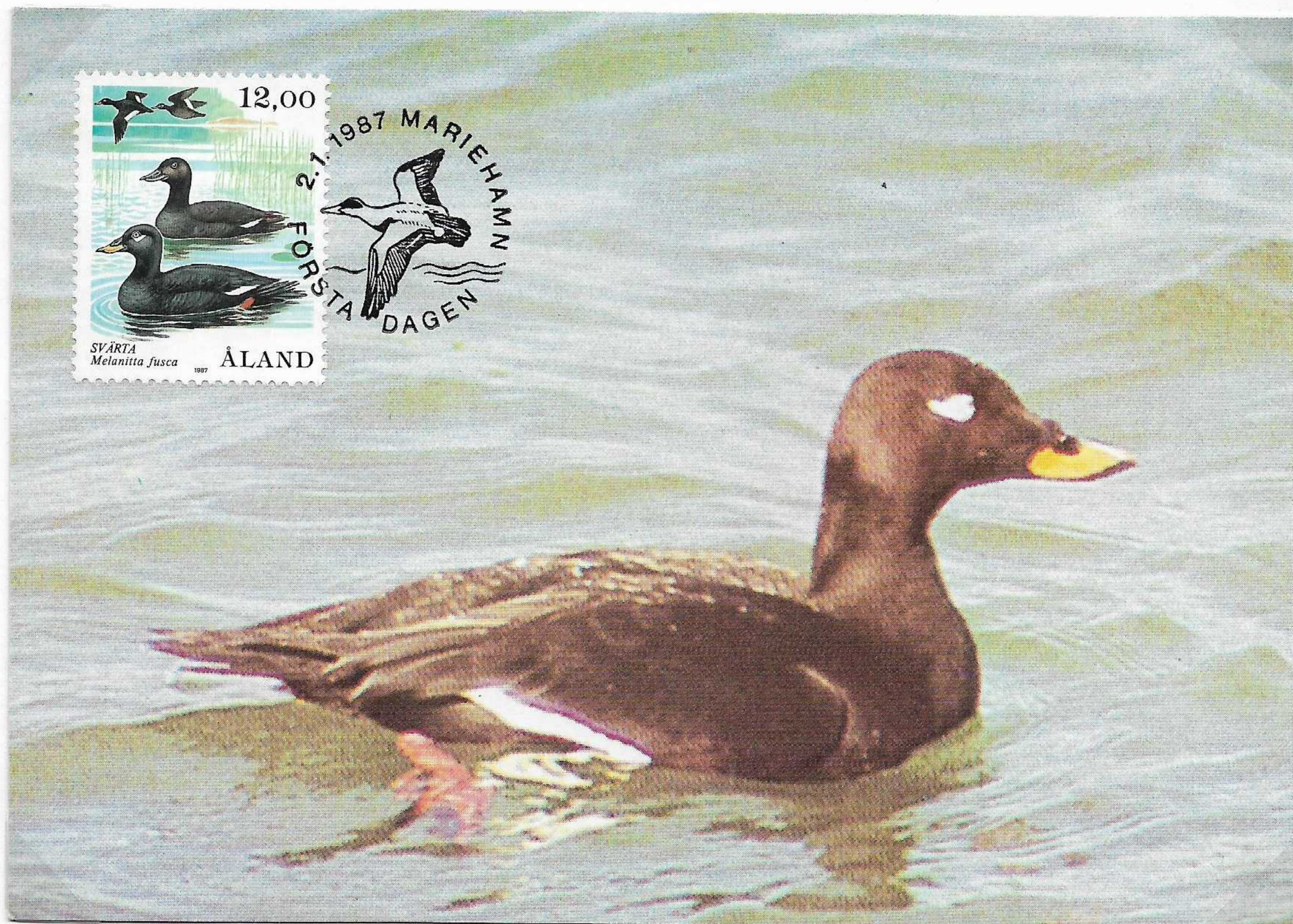
M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds - Ducks

Ls. 02.01.1987. **Aland**
Can. 02.01.1987. **Mariehamn**

The Åland Islands are a Finnish archipelago between the Baltic Sea and the Gulf of Bothnia. Capital: Mariehamn



The nesting area includes the north of Europe and the north of Asia. It winters mainly in the coastal areas of Western Europe and the Black Sea, a smaller number of birds spend the winter on the continental waters of Europe (large rivers and lakes). **It is few in Serbia during the period of migration and wintering, and most often it stays on the Danube.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Anseriformes*



Lesser white-fronted goose

Family: *Anatidae*
Genus: *Anser*
Scientific name: *Anser erythropus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 01.10.1994. Sweden
Can. 01.10.1994. Stockholm

The Lesser Goose is a species of goose that is very similar and related to the Goose. It breeds in the far north of Asia and is a very rare breeder in Europe. **The lesser spotted goose is considered endangered.** The lesser spotted goose winters in the extreme south of Europe. **It is in Serbia during its migration.**

Red-crested pochard

Family: *Anatidae*
Genus: *Netta*
Scientific name: *Netta rufina*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

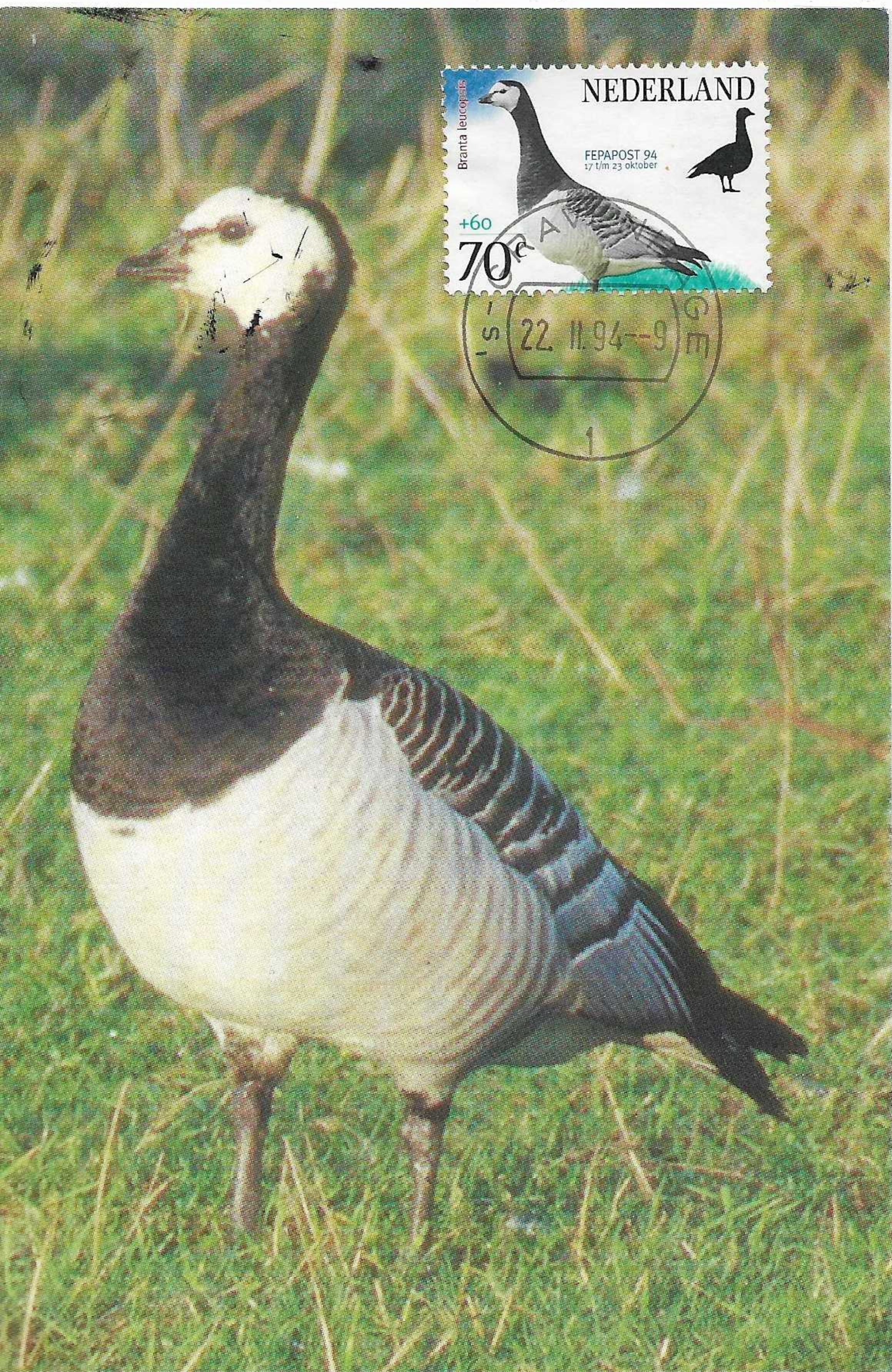
Stamps: EUROPA Stamps -
Nature Reserves and Parks

Ls. 08.10.1999. Bulgaria
Can. 08.10.1999. Sofia
(Environmental Protection
Day)



The red-crested pochard is a large diving duck. It breeds in the lowland swamps and lakes of southern Europe and Central Asia, and spends the winter in the Indian subcontinent and Africa. It is a migratory species, where populations from the north go to North Africa during the migration. **It builds a nest in the vegetation of the lake shores, where it lays 8-12 light green eggs. It is found in Serbia during migration.**

Class: Aves
Order : *Anseriformes*



Barnacle goose

Family: *Anatidae* Genus : *Branta*
Scientific name : *Branta leucopsis*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It breeds on several islands in the Baltic Sea, in Greenland and several islands in the Arctic Circle of North Asia. She is a migrant. **In Serbia, it is seen in smaller numbers during the period of migration and wintering.**

Stamps: Birds - International Stamp Exhibition
"FEPAPOST '94" - The Hague, Netherlands

Ls. 22.02.1994. **Nederlands**
Can. 22.02.1994. **Gravenhage (Den Haag)**

Red-breasted goose

Family: *Anatidae* Genus : *Branta*
Scientific name : *Branta ruficollis*

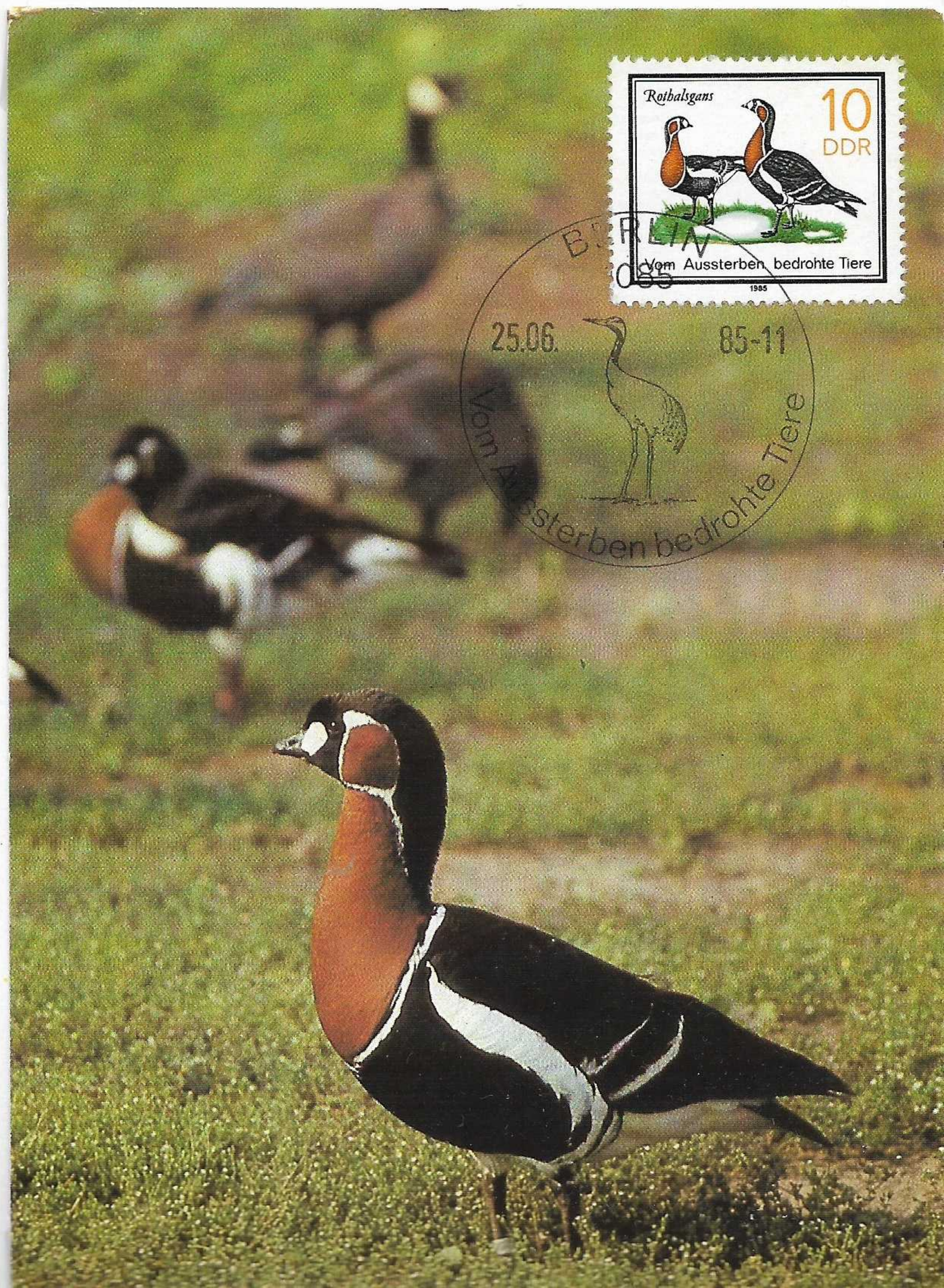
M

IUCN red list - category LC

It breeds in northern Siberia, on the Taimyr Peninsula and in smaller numbers on the Gidan and Yamal Peninsulas. **In Serbia, it is occasionally seen in smaller numbers during the period of migration and wintering, most often at traditionally important gathering places for geese.**

Stamps: Protected Animals

Ls. 25.06.1985. **DDR**
Can. 25.06.1985. **Berlin**



Clas : Aves
Order : *Podicipediformes*



Black-necked grebe

Family: *Podicipedidae*
Genus: *Podiceps*
Scientific name: *Podiceps nigricollis*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Protected animals - birds

Ls. 31.01.2005. **Serbia and Montenegro**

Can. 31.01.2005. **Beograd**

It breeds in most of Europe (except the Scandinavian Peninsula), most of North America, western, eastern and parts of Central Asia, the Middle East, Asia Minor and sub-Saharan Africa. **In Serbia**, it is a **relatively small nesting bird** whose population is estimated at 80-120 nesting pairs.

Great crested grebe

Family: *Podicipedidae*
Genus: *Podiceps*
Scientific name: *Podiceps cristatus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Native Birds

Ls. 02.03.2000. **Portugal**

Can. 02.03.2000. **Faro**



The area includes Europe, except the Scandinavian peninsula and the mountainous regions of the Alps, the Pyrenees and the Carpathians, most of Asia, while special subspecies inhabit eastern and southern Africa. **In Europe**, there has been a **moderate decline** in population size, while in **Serbia** there are 1,300-2,100 pairs, **with a slight increase**.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Suliformes*



Pygmy cormorant

Family: *Phalacrocoracidae*
Genus: *Microcarbo*
Scientific name: *Microcarbo pygmeus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds (WWF)

Ls. 04.04.2011. **Serbia**
Can. 04.04.2011. **Beograd**

Distribution is limited to the Pannonian Plain, freshwater habitats of the eastern Adriatic coast, the Balkans, Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, the Caspian, Aral and Black Sea basins. In recent times, **the European** population has been **growing moderately**. In **Serbia**, the population is **growing** and the area is wider, and modern estimates of the number range from 600 to 1,100 pairs, with pronounced fluctuations.

Great cormorant

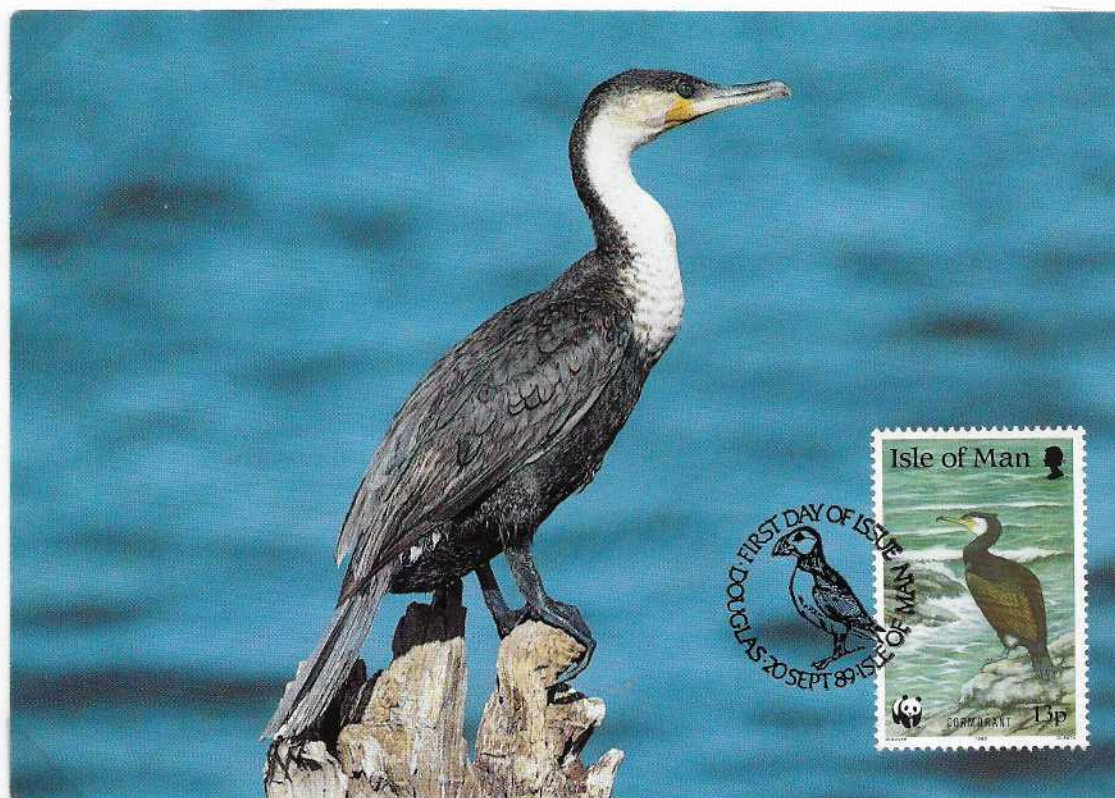
Family: *Phalacrocoracidae*
Genus: *Phalacrocorax*
Scientific name: *Phalacrocorax carbo*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Environment
Protection (WWF)

Ls. 20.09.1989. **Isle of Man**
Can. 20.09.1989. **Douglas**



In Europe, it is widespread in coastal areas and in the basins of larger rivers, in northern Asia it is present along larger rivers and lakes south of the taiga belt. **The European population is recovering** rapidly. **The growing** population estimated at 1,100–1,400 pairs nests **in Serbia**, and the main nesting grounds are located along large rivers (Danube, Sava, Tisza), where a large number of individuals gather during migration and wintering.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Charadriiformes*

Black-tailed godwit

Family: *Scolopacidae* Genus : *Limosa*
Scientific name : *Limosa limosa*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It is widespread in eastern, northern and parts of western Europe, in the western part of temperate and northern Asia and several isolated areas of eastern Asia. **In the whole area, the number is declining sharply, especially in Europe. In Serbia, it is regular and small during migration, while in the very north (Vojvodina) of the country there is a small nesting population estimated at only 20-40 pairs.**

Stamps: Birds - Charity Stamps

Ls. 03.04.1984. **Netherlands**
Can. 03.04.1984. **Zeist**



Wood sandpiper

Family: *Scolopacidae*
Genus: *Tringa*
Scientific name: *Tringa glareola*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Migratory Birds

Ls. 26.04.1984. **Venda**
Can. 26.04.1984. **Vuwani**

Venda is the name for the Bantu ethnic group living in the province of Limpopo, South Africa. Capital: Tohojandu. The United Nations refused to recognize Venda as an independent state.

It is widespread in a wide area of northern Europe, northern Asia and northern America. **In Europe, the population is stable, although in the past it has recorded a slight decline in numbers. It does not nest in Serbia, while it is regular during migration, when it forms larger flocks.**



Clas : Aves
Order : *Charadriiformes*

Ruddy turnstone

Family: *Scolopacidae*

Genus: *Arenaria*

Scientific name: *Arenaria
interpres*

M

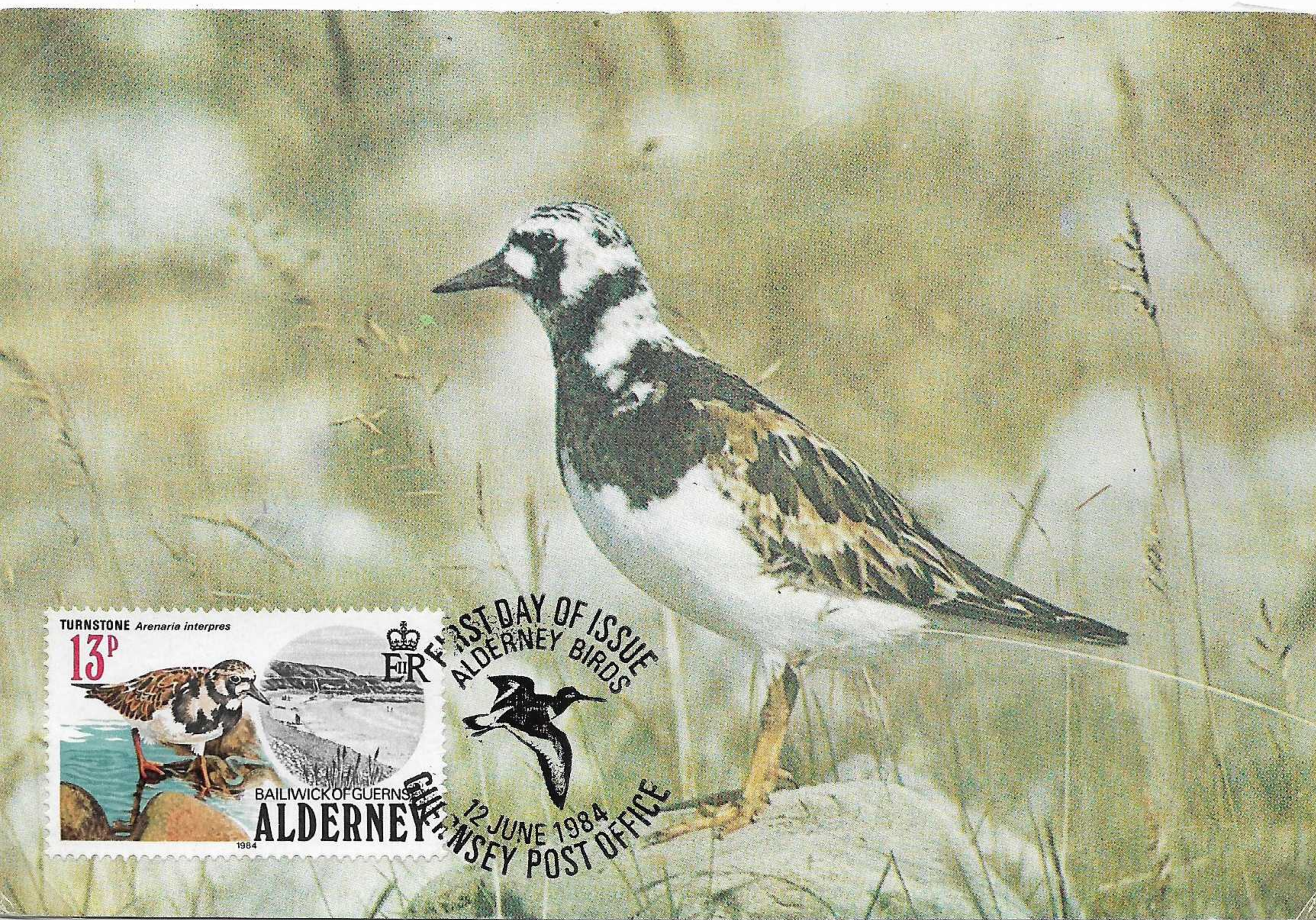
IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Alderney Birds

Ls. 12.06.1984. **Alderney**

Can. 12.06.1984. **Guernsey**

Alderney is the northernmost island in the Channel Islands. **Administratively** it is part of the crown estate of **Guernsey**. The capital is Saint Anne.



It breeds on the coasts of the Scandinavian Peninsula, the northern coasts of Asia, Greenland and North America. It is rare and few in **Serbia** during the migration period.

Eurasian woodcock

Family: *Scolopacidae*

Genus: *Scolopax*

Scientific name: *Scolopax
rusticola*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Joint Issue with
Bulgaria - Birds of The Balkan
Mountains

Ls. 02.03.2009. **Serbia**

Can. 02.03.2009. **Beograd**



It is widespread in most of Europe, temperate and central Asia and the Caucasus. She's a migrant. It spends the winter in western and southern Europe, northern Africa and southern Asia. **The European population is in moderate decline.** 600-1,000 pairs nest in **Serbia**.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Charadriiformes*



Common snipe

Family: *Scolopacidae*
Genus: *Gallinago*
Scientific name: *Gallinago gallinago*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 09.08.2003. **Belgium**
Can. 09.08.2003. **Bruxelles**

It breeds in northern and central Europe, northern and central Asia and northern North America. **The European population is in moderate decline.** The species is endangered primarily by habitat loss and excessive hunting in some countries. **It is a rare nesting bird in Serbia,** with 20-35 nesting pairs, located in only a few areas in Vojvodina. **During the migration period, it is regular and numerous.**

Eurasian curlew

Family: *Scolopacidae*
Genus: *Numenius*
Scientific name: *Numenius arquata*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Bird of the Year -
Eurasian Curlew

Ls. 14.03.2011. **Belarus**
Can. 14.03.2011. **Minsk**



It breeds in most of Central, Northern, Western and Eastern Europe and in temperate and Central Asia. She's a migrant. The trend of the **European population is moderately declining.** It is threatened by habitat extinction. **A nesting bird with a maximum of five nesting pairs is possible in Serbia.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Charadriiformes*



Dunlin

Family: *Scolopacidae*
Genus: *Calidris*
Scientific name: *Calidris alpina*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds - International
stamps Exhibition
PHILEXFRANCE in Paris

Ls. 11.06.1982. Portugal
Can. 11.06.1982. *Póvoa de
Santa Iria*

It nests on the ground. Due to the suffering of migration, loss of migratory and nesting habitats, the population in the whole area, and especially **in Europe, is declining. In Serbia, it is the most numerous species of oystercatcher on migration**, and during the autumn it forms flocks of several hundred birds.

Eurasian oystercatcher

Family: *Haematopodidae*
Genus: *Haematopus*
Scientific name: *Haematopus ostralegus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 06.09.1996. Finland
Can. 06.09.1996. Helsinki



Most populations are migratory and winter along the coasts of southern Europe, Africa and southern Asia. During the nesting period, its habitats are sandy, muddy or pebble shores, swamps or shoals of shallow lakes. Present in different habitats during migration and wintering. **It is endangered due to habitat destruction.** It is present in Serbia during the migration.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Charadriiformes*

Common redshank

Family: *Scolopacidae* Genus : *Tringa*
Scientific name : *Tringa totanus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It is widespread throughout Europe, in parts of Asia Minor and the Middle East, and in much of Central and East Asia. **The negative population trend is present in most of Europe, while a stable population estimated at 200-250 pairs breeds in Serbia.**

Stamps: Birds - Charity Stamps

Ls. 03.04.1984. **Nederland**
Can. 03.04.1984. **Den Burg**



Ruff

Family: *Scolopacidae*

Genus: *Calidris*

Scientific name: *Philomachus*
pugnax

M

IUCN red list - category LC

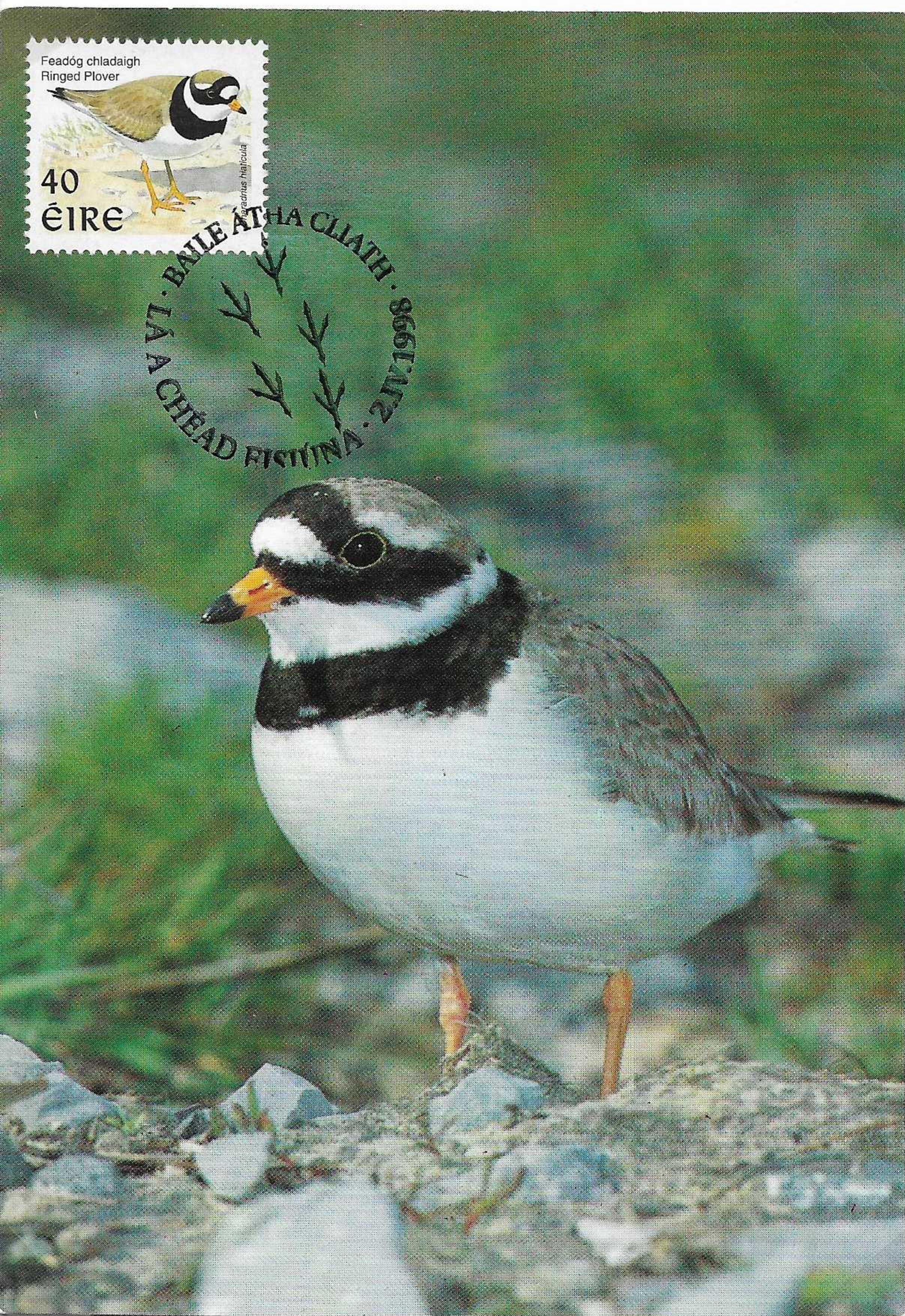
Stamps: Birds

Ls. 04.06.1991. **Germany**
Can. 04.06.1991. **Berlin**



It breeds in northern Europe and northern Asia. During the migration, it is also present in other parts of the Eurasian continent. **The European population is in moderate decline.**
It is present in **Serbia** only during migration.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Charadriiformes*



Common ringed plover

Family: *Charadriidae* Genus : *Charadrius*
Scientific name : *Charadrius hiaticula*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It breeds along the coasts of northern and parts of western Europe, in Greenland and northern Asia. She is a migrant. It is estimated that the **European population is stable**. In Serbia, it is regular in the period of migration to suitable water habitats. **In Serbia, it belongs to the endangered species of birds.**

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 02.04.1998. Ireland

Can. 02.04.1998. Baile Átha Cliath (Dublin)

Little ringed plover

Family: *Charadriidae*
Genus: *Charadrius*
Scientific name: *Charadrius dubius*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: *Animals (WWF)*

Ls. 05.06.1989. Liechtenstein

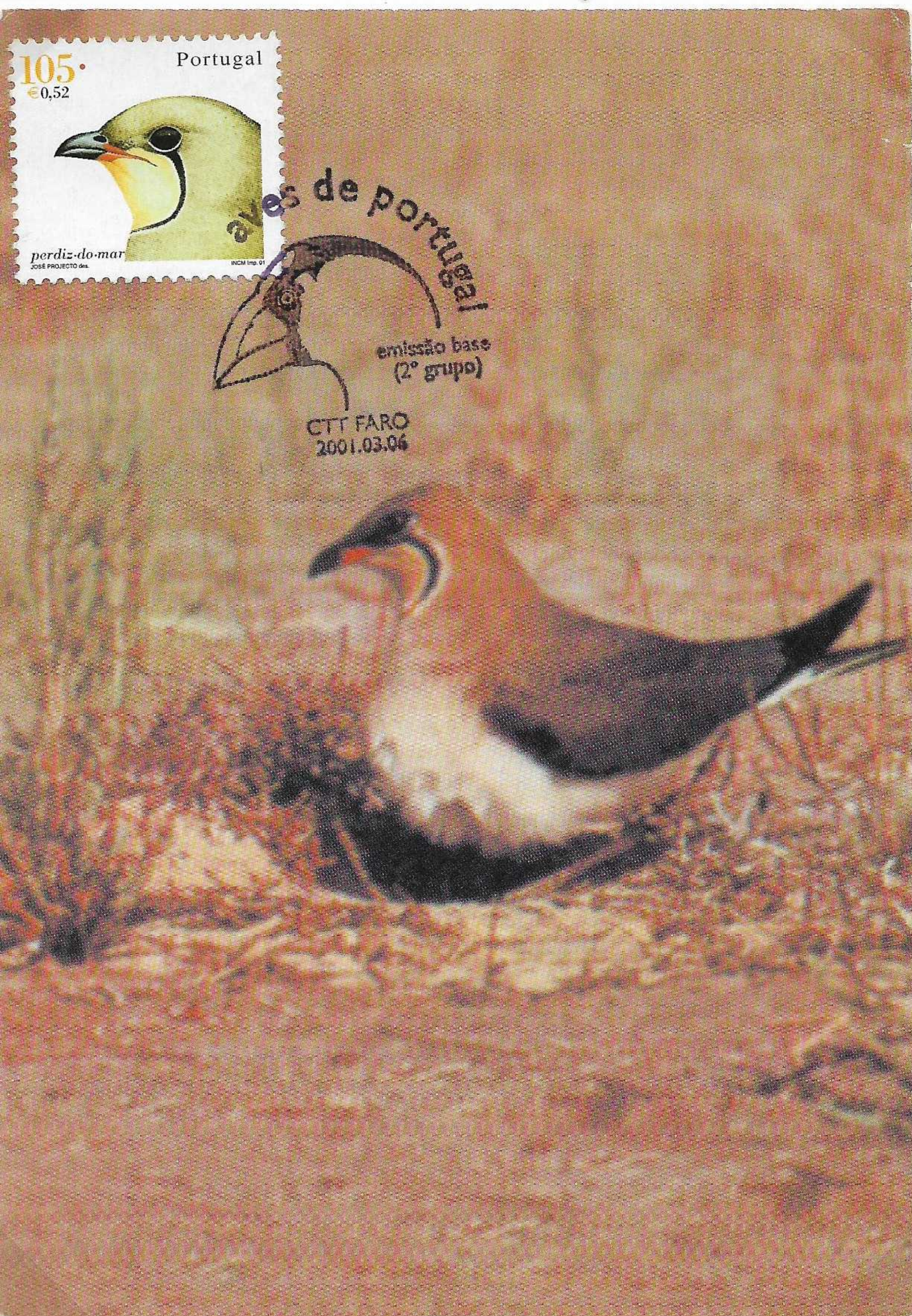
Can. 05.06.1989. Vaduz



It breeds in most of Europe (except part of the Scandinavian Peninsula and parts of the British Isles). It is a migrant.

The trend of a slight **decrease in the population size prevails in Europe**. 900-1,200 pairs nest in Serbia, and the population is declining.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Charadriiformes*



Collared pratincole

Family: *Glareolidae* Genus: *Glareola*
Scientific name: *Glareola pratincola*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It breeds in parts of southern Europe, Central Asia, the Middle East, Asia Minor, northern and sub-Saharan Africa. She is a migrant. **She is in Serbia today in the period of migration.**

Stamps: Native Birds

Ls. 03.06.2001. **Potugal**

Can. 03.06.2001. **Faro**

Northern lapwing

Family: *Charadriidae*
Genus: *Vanellus*
Scientific name: *Vanellus vanellus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Migratory Birds

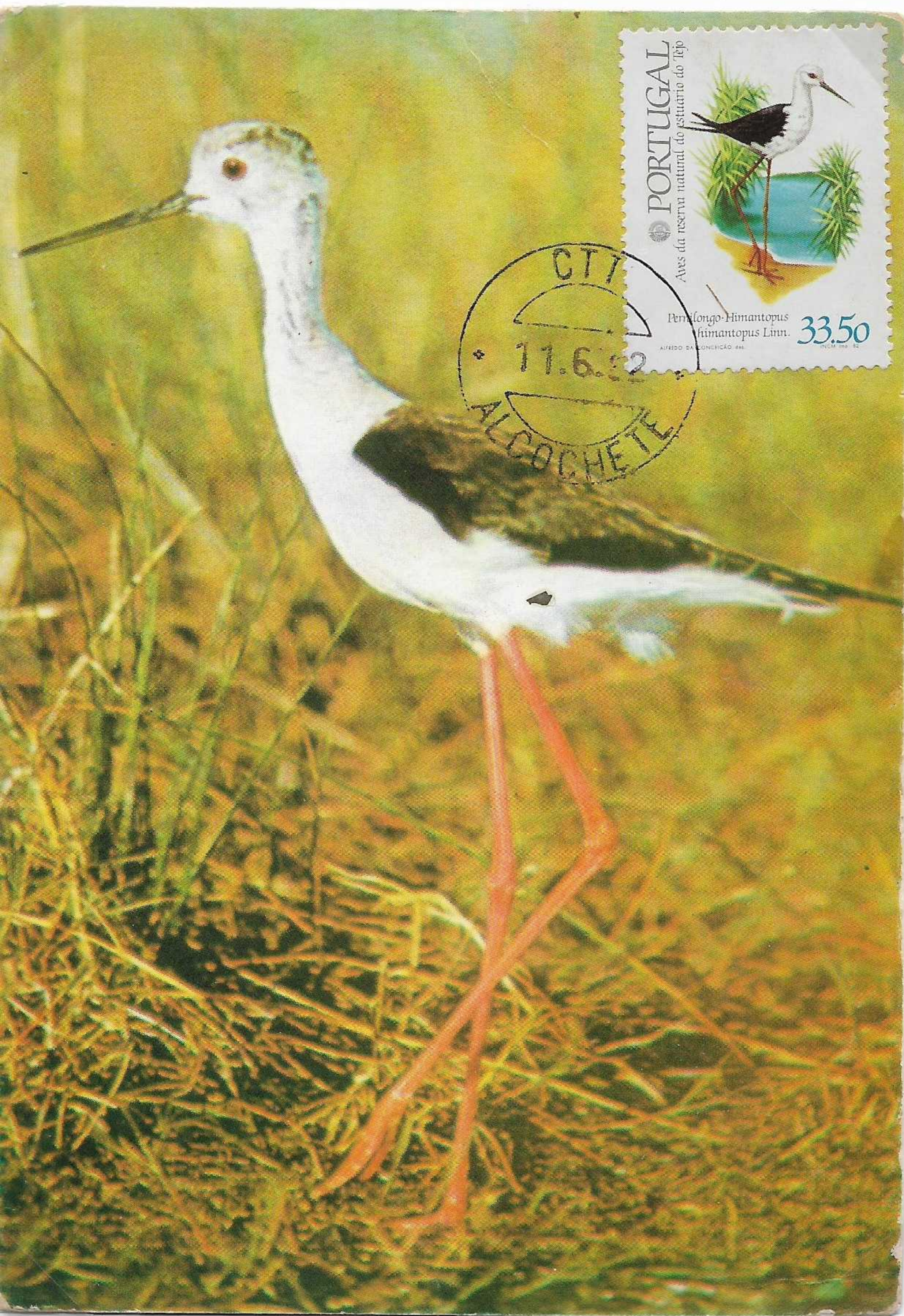
Ls. 31.01.1991. **Yugoslavia**

Can. 31.01.1991. **Beograd**



It inhabits almost all of Europe, as well as the belt of temperate and central Asia to the Pacific Ocean. **The wolf population in Europe is declining sharply. 2,000–2,500 pairs nest in Serbia, and the population trend is estimated as declining.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Charadriiformes*



Black-winged stilt

Family: *Recurvirostridae* Genus : *Himantopus*
Scientific name : *Himantopus himantopus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

In Eurasia, it inhabits the Atlantic coast, the Mediterranean, the Danube region, Central, South and East Asia. In smaller continental populations, migration is more pronounced. **In Europe, as in Serbia, the population is variable.** 100-200 pairs nest in Serbia, **mostly in Vojvodina.**

Stamps: Birds - International Stamps Exhibition
PHILEXFRANCE in Paris

Ls. 11.06.1982. Portugal
Can. 11.06.1982. Alcochete

Pied avocet

Family: *Recurvirostridae*
Genus: *Recurvirostra*
Scientific name: *Recurvirostra avosetta*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 03.14.1991. Romana
Can. 03.04.1991. Timisoara



It inhabits the shores of the Baltic Sea, the Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean and the Black Sea, and the Pannonian Plain. **The European population is stable.** The population in Serbia is estimated at 250-350 pairs, **with constant changes in numbers. Most pairs nest in Vojvodina.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Charadriiformes*



Аудотка

Eurasian stone-curlew

Family: *Burhinidae*

Genus: *Burhinus*

Scientific name: *Burhinus oedicnemus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Rare Birds of Belarus

Ls. 22.03.2000. **Belarus**

Can. 22.03.2000. **Minsk**

It breeds in parts of southern, western, central and eastern Europe, in the western part of Central Asia, in the Middle East, in India, in part of Southeast Asia, in Asia Minor. **In Europe, its number is declining, albeit slightly. Serbia has a small number of nesting birds** whose population is estimated at 10-15 nesting pairs.

Pallas's gull

Family: *Laridae*

Genus: *Ichthyaetus*

Scientific name: *Ichthyaetus ichthyaetus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 14.06.2010. **Israel**

Can. 14.06.2010. **Ashdod**



The nesting area includes parts of the Black Sea and Caspian coasts and a large part of Central Asia. The species was not found in Serbia before the 21st century. It was first recorded in 2007 in northern Bačka, and it was also recorded in Banat. All findings are from the autumn and winter period.

27–28. October 2007, 1 ad. observed on a bank on the Danube near Apatin.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Charadriiformes*

Black-headed gull

Family: *Laridae*
Genus: *Chroicocephalus*
Scientific name: *Larus ridibundus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds - Seagulls

Ls. 28.06.1984. **Yugoslavia**
Can. 28.06.1984. **Beograd**



It breeds in most of Europe, Central and temperate Asia, Iceland, parts of Asia Minor and a small part of the eastern Canadian coast. **The European population is declining slightly.** Several tens of thousands of birds winter in Serbia.

The most numerous species of seagulls in Serbia. Most stay around landfills in the arealarge cities in the Danube region. Presently, it breeds on numerous sites in the Province of Vojvodina.

Great black-backed gull

Family: *Laridae*
Genus: *Larus*

Scientific name: *Larus marinus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 11.08.1998. **Jersey**
Can. 11.08.1998. **Saint Helier**

Jersey is an autonomous crown estate of the British sovereign in the English Channel between the coasts of France and England. The capital is Saint Helier.



It is distributed along the coasts of northern and northwestern Europe, a small part of northwestern Asia, Iceland, Greenland and along the northern parts of the eastern coast of North America. She is mostly a tenant with pronounced wanderings. A small number of birds appear outside the nesting period in continental parts of Europe.

The species was recorded only after 1950, in Banat and on the Danube near Belgrade and Apatin.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Charadriiformes*



Caspian tern

Family: *Laridae*
Genus: *Hydroprogne*
Scientific name: *Hydroprogne caspia*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds (WWF)

Ls. 01.10.1994. Sweden
Can. 01.10.1994. Stockholm

It breeds in parts of the European continent along the Baltic, Black and Caspian Seas, in parts of Asia Minor and the Middle East. **In Serbia, migration is regular in the period of spring and autumn. At the end of the 20th and the beginning of the 21st, the number of observations increases, but it is still therefound mainly in Vojvodina on large rivers, ponds and lakes.**

Little tern

Family: *Laridae*
Genus: *Sternula*
Scientific name: *Sternula albifrons*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

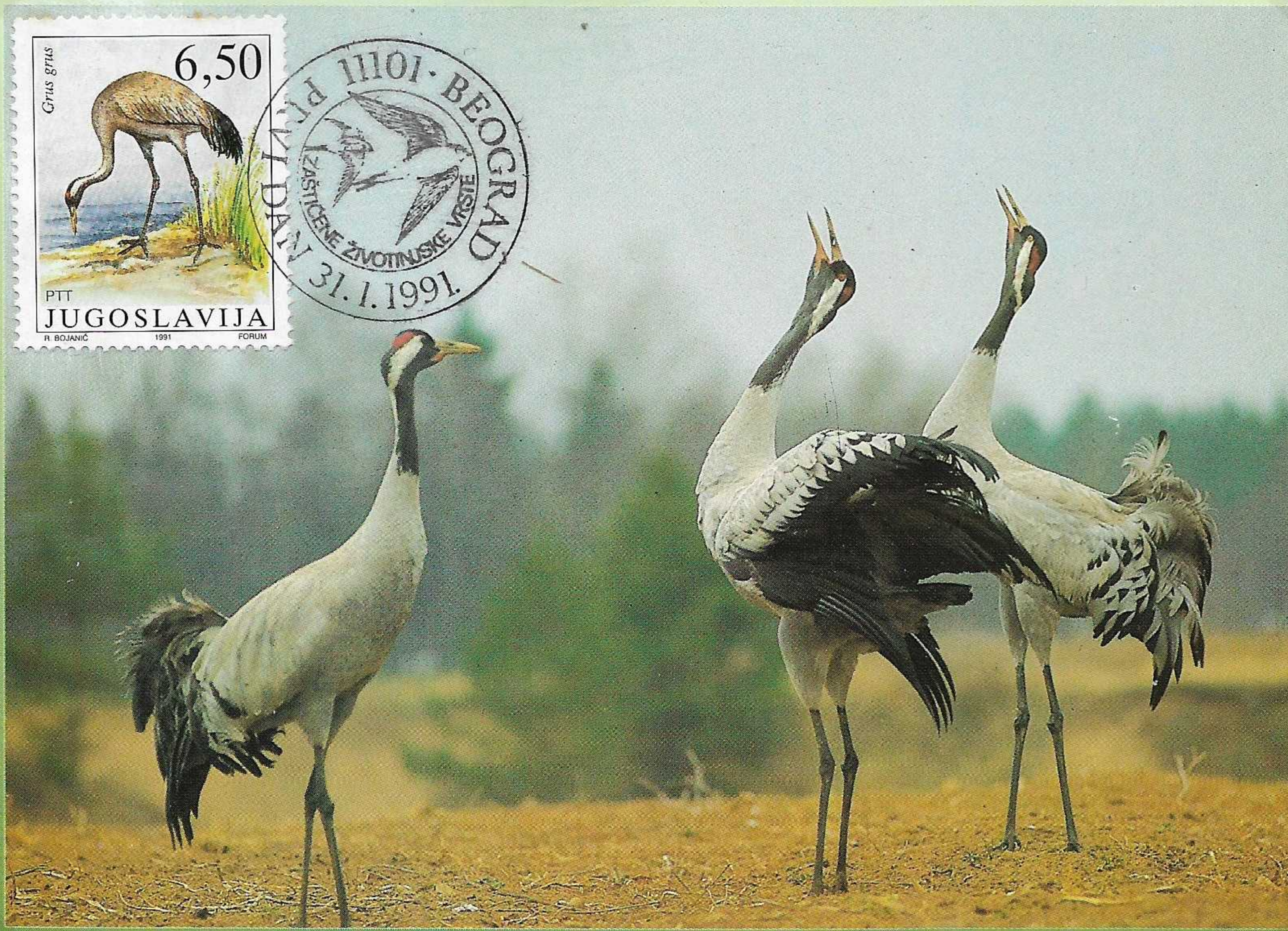
Stamps: Environment & Conservation (WWF)

Ls. 23.05.2006. Croatia
Can. 23.05.2006. Zagreb



The nesting area includes parts of Europe along the shores of the Mediterranean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Baltic Sea and along larger rivers within the continent, parts of Central Asia, Asia Minor. It is a migrant. **In Serbia, there are a small number of nesting birds present in only a few colonies on the Drina and Danube, whose population is estimated at 30-40 nesting pairs.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Gruiformes*



Common crane

Family: *Rallidae*

Genus: *Grus*

Scientific name: *Grus grus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Migratory Birds

Ls. 31.01.1991. **Yugoslavia**

Can. 31.01.1991. **Beograd**

It inhabits the northern parts of Europe and northern Asia. She is a migrant who spends the winter in Africa and the Mediterranean. Nesting habitats are wetlands and peatlands surrounded by coniferous forests. **In Europe, the population is growing rapidly thanks to the successful implementation of protection measures. The crane used to nest in Serbia, today it is present only during migrations and wanderings.**

Great bustard

Family: *Otididae*

Genus: *Otis*

Scientific name: *Otis tarda*

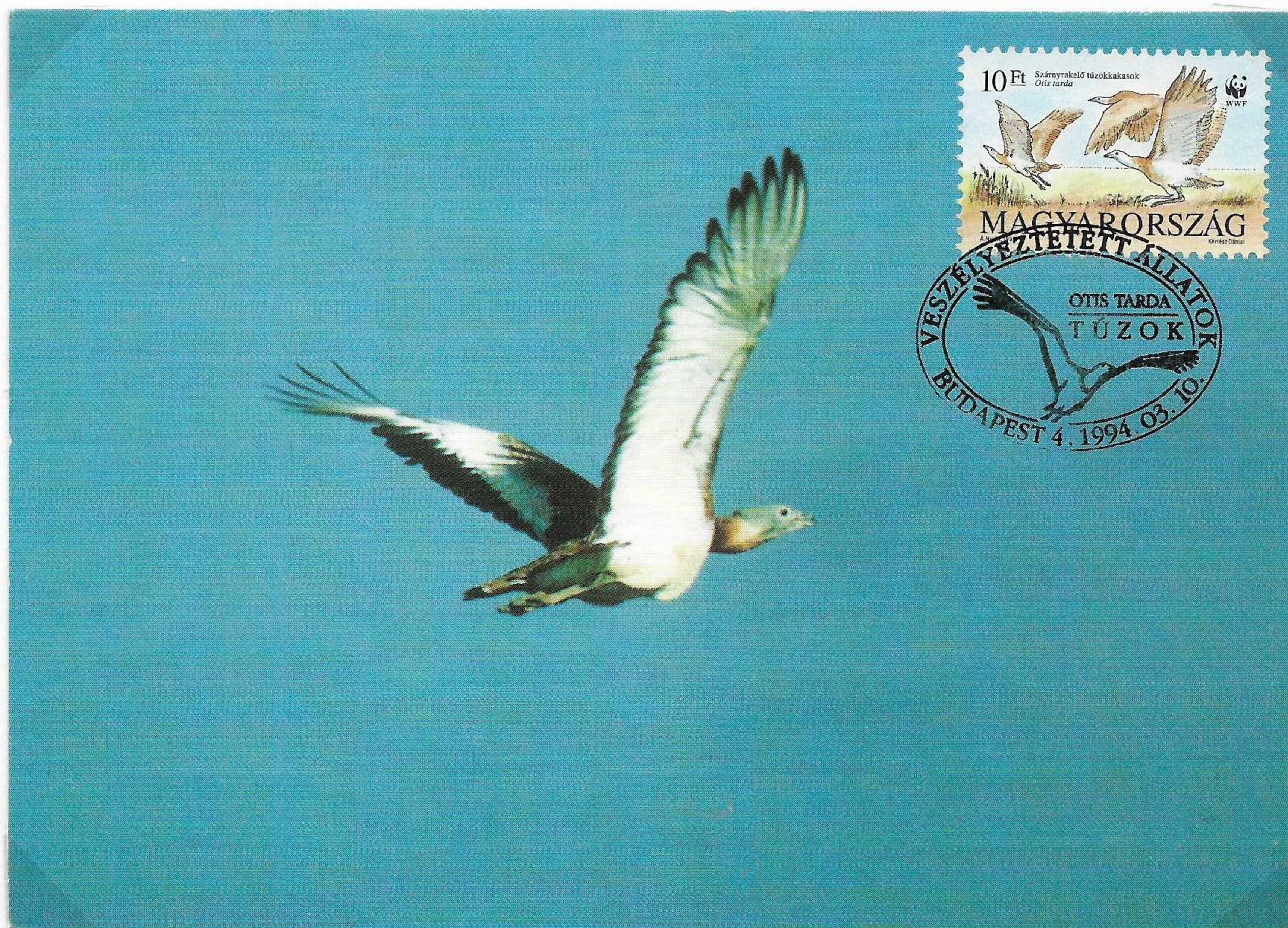
M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: World Wildlife
Fund - Birds (WWF)

Ls. 10.03.1994. **Hungary**

Can. 10.03.1994. **Budapest**



It is distributed on the Iberian Peninsula, northwestern Africa, parts of Central and Eastern Europe, Asia Minor, the Middle East and Central Asia. It is mainly a resident, with pronounced wanderings. **It is a globally endangered species whose population is declining due to habitat loss due to intensification of agriculture, pesticide poisoning and suffering during migration and wandering. It is present in Serbia only in the extreme northeast of the country.**



Eurasian coot

Family: *Rallidae* Genus : *Fulica*
Scientific name : *Fulica atra*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

It inhabits most of Europe, Central and South Asia, North Africa and Australasia. Northern populations are migrating with the freezing of water surfaces. **The population in Europe is declining moderately. The number of nesting population in Serbia is estimated at 5,000-7,000 pairs and is increasing.**

Stamps: Birds Vögel

Ls. 31.01.2013. **Nederland**
Can. 31.01.2013. **Rotterdam**

Common moorhen

Family: *Rallidae* Genus : *Gallinula*
Scientific name : *Gallinula chloropus*

N

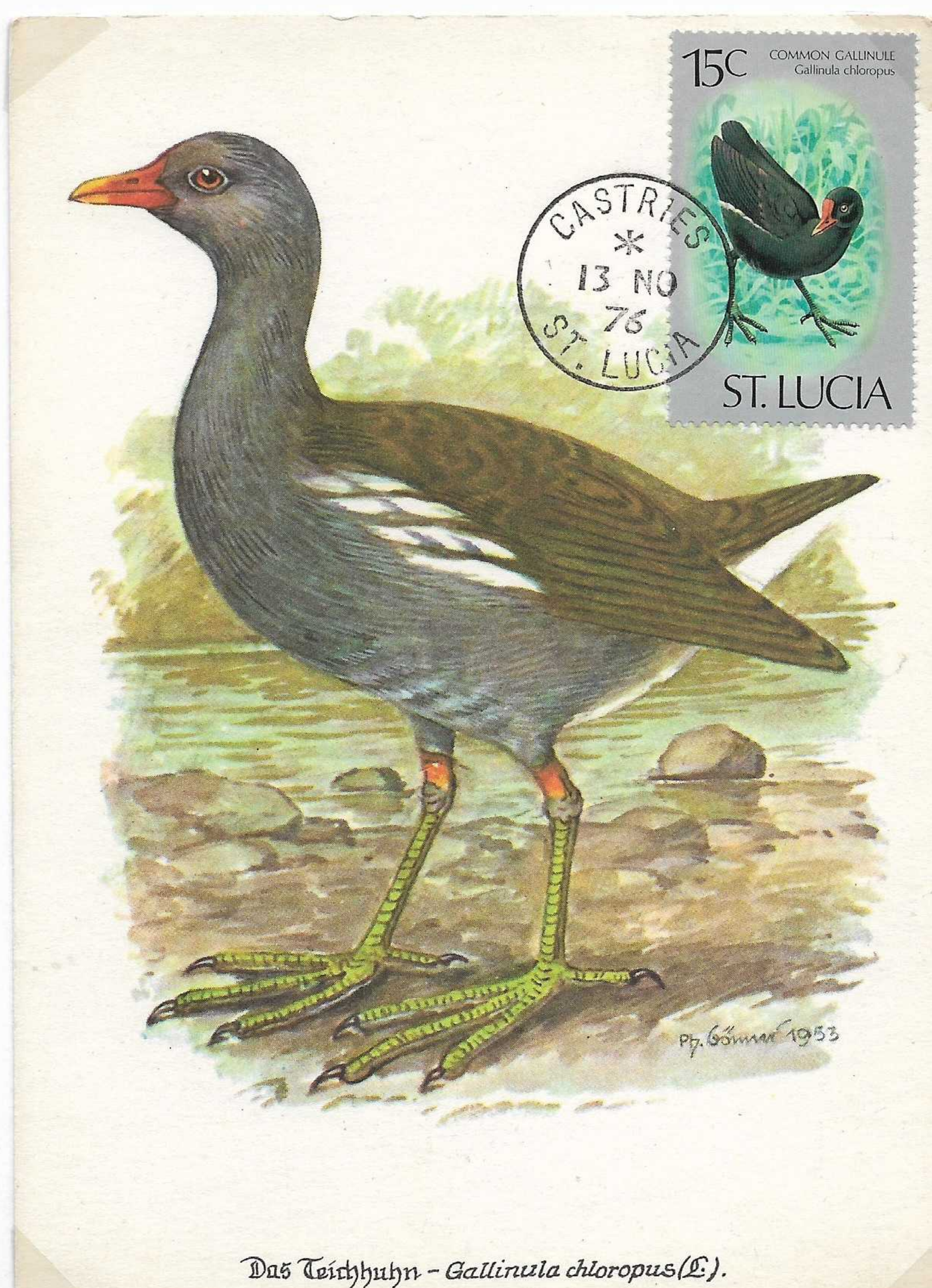
IUCN red list - category LC

The area includes most of Europe, parts of Central and South Asia, most of sub-Saharan Africa, parts of the North American and South American continents. **The European population is stable. A stable population nesting in Serbia is estimated at 3,300-4,000 pairs.**

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 13.11.1976. **St. Lucia**
Can. 13.11.1976. **Castries**

Saint Lucia, sometimes called Santa Lucia, is a small island nation in the Caribbean, in Central America. Capital: Castria



Das Teichhuhn - *Gallinula chloropus*(L.).

Clas : Aves
Order : *Gruiformes*



Water rail

Family: *Rallidae*
Genus: *Rallus*
Scientific name: *Rallus aquaticus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Nocturnal Birds

Ls. 12.08.1998. Romania
Can. 12.08.1998. Bucharest

It is distributed in most of Europe, Central and East Asia, as well as parts of the Middle East, Asia Minor and Northwest Africa. Northern and continental populations are migrants, in most of Europe they live. **In Europe, the population is slightly declining, while in Serbia it is stable** and is estimated at 2,700-3,500 pairs.

Corn crake

Family: *Rallidae*
Genus: *Crex*
Scientific name: *Crex crex*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds (WWF)

Ls. 31.03.2001. Moldova
Can. 31.03.2001. Chişinău



The nesting area covers most of Europe (except the Apennine Peninsula, parts of Britain, the Scandinavian, Balkan and Iberian Peninsulas), as well as a large part of the temperate zone of Asia. It is a migrant. It is threatened by the disappearance of suitable grassland habitats due to the intensification of agriculture. **It is a very rare nesting bird in Vojvodina, while in the past it was more widespread. In Serbia, the population trend is stable**, especially in mountainous areas.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Apodiformes*



Common swift

Family: *Apodidae* Genus : *Apus*
Scientific name : *Apus apus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

It is widespread in most of Europe, Central Asia, the Middle East, Asia Minor and North Africa. It is a migrant. **The European population is growing. In Serbia, the population is estimated at 2,700-4,200 couples with a growing trend.**

Stamps: Bird of the Year - Black Swift

Ls. 22.03.2012. **Belarus**

Can. 22.03.2012. **Minsk**

Class : Aves
Order :
Caprimulgiformes

European nightjar

Family: *Caprimulgidae*
Genus: *Caprimulgus*
Scientific name: *Caprimulgus europaeus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Nocturnal Birds

Ls. 12.08.1998. **Romania**

Can. 12.08.1998. **Bucharest**



The nesting area covers almost the whole of Europe, a wide belt of Central Asia, the Middle East, Asia Minor and northwestern Africa. At the beginning of the 21st century, it is a nesting bird in all regions of Serbia. **Although there is no precise data, the population of this species is considered stable.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Accipitriformes*



Малы падворлік

Lesser spotted eagle

Family: *Accipitridae*
Genus: *Clanga*
Scientific name: *Aquila pomarina*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Rare Birds of Belarus

Ls. 22.03.2000. **Belarus**
Can. 22.03.2000. **Minsk**

It is widespread in most of Eastern and Central Europe, the Balkan Peninsula and Asia Minor. It is a migrant that spends the winter in sub-Saharan Africa. **It is endangered due to habitat loss**, intensification of agriculture and suffering during migration. **There is a small number of nesting birds in Serbia**, whose population is estimated at 12-15 pairs. Individual pairs are present in Vojvodina and eastern Serbia.

White-tailed eagle

Family: *Accipitridae*
Genus: *Haliaeetus*
Scientific name: *Haliaeetus albicilla*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Eagle (Joint edition
Serbia - Austria)

Ls. 07.09.2007. **Serbia**
Can. 07.09.2007. **Beograd**



It is widespread in most of Eastern, Central and Northern Europe, as well as much of North and Central Asia. It is mostly a resident. **It is endangered due to the disappearance of habitats** (drying of wetlands and disturbance of forest ecosystems), reduction of food sources, pesticide poisoning and occasional illegal killing and theft of eggs. **In Serbia, it is a regular nesting bird in the plains of the country (in the Danube region)**, whose population is estimated at 104-112 nesting pairs.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Accipitriformes*

Western marsh harrier

Family: *Accipitridae* Genus : *Circus*
Scientific name : *Circus aeruginosus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

It is distributed in most of Europe, parts of Central and Western Asia, the Middle East, Asia Minor and North Africa. It is a migrant. **It is threatened by habitat loss, pesticide poisoning, destruction of reeds in which it nests and suffering during migration. It is a regular nesting bird in Serbia, whose population is estimated at 260-320 nesting pairs. It is believed that the number is moderately increasing at the beginning of the 21st century.**

Stamps: Protected Birds

Ls. 16.08.1976. **Mongolia**
Can. 16.08.1976. **Ulaanbaatar**



Hen harrier

Family: *Accipitridae*
Genus: *Circus*
Scientific name: *Circus cyaneus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 09.05.2006. **Bulgaria**
Can. 09.05.2006. **Sofia**



It breeds in northern, western, eastern and a smaller part of Central Europe, in a larger part of northern and temperate Asia. **It is endangered by habitat loss. It does not nest in Serbia, and it is regular during the winter, late autumn. It is most numerous in the northern lowland areas (Vojvodina).**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Accipitriformes*

Montagu's harrier

Family: *Accipitridae*
Genus: *Circus*
Scientific name: *Circus pygargus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 09.05.2006. **Bulgaria**

Can. 09.05.2006. **Sofia**



It is widespread in Central, Western and Eastern Europe, the Iberian Peninsula, parts of the Balkan Peninsula and Central Asia. She is a migrant. **It is endangered due to habitat loss. There is a small nesting bird in Serbia, whose nesting population is estimated at 10-17 pairs, and it is regular during migration. After 2000, it nests in several localities in southwestern and southeastern Serbia, as well as in the far north of Vojvodina.**

Pallid harrier

Family: *Accipitridae*
Genus: *Circus*
Scientific name: *Circus macrourus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 09.05.2006. **Bulgaria**

Can. 09.05.2006. **Sofia**



It is widespread in Central Asia and a small part of Eastern Europe. She is a migrant. It spends the winter in sub-Saharan Africa and southern Asia, while during the migration period it is present in southern Europe and the Middle East. **It is endangered due to habitat loss and migration suffering. In Serbia, it is present in small numbers during the period of spring and autumn migration.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Accipitriformes*



Eurasian sparrowhawk

Family: *Accipitridae*
Genus: *Accipiter*
Scientific name: *Accipiter nisus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Falconry

Ls. 23.03.2013. Portugal
Can. 23.03.2013. Salvaterra
de Magos

It is widespread in most of Europe, parts of Asia Minor and the Middle East, as well as a wide area of temperate and central Asia. Northern populations move south in the winter. **It is endangered by killing and persecution by people. During the second half of the 20th and the beginning of the 21st century, it became a nesting bird in all regions of Serbia, except the forested parts of Vojvodina.** In Serbia, the population is estimated at 700-900 pairs.

Northern goshawk

Family: *Accipitridae*
Genus: *Accipiter*
Scientific name: *Accipiter
gentilis*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Falconry

Ls. 23.03.2013. Portugal
Can. 23.03.2013. Lisabon



It is widespread in Europe, most of the temperate zone of Asia and North America. It is mostly a resident, and northern populations move south in winter. **It is endangered due to habitat destruction, but also due to direct persecution and killing by humans. It is a regular nesting bird in Serbia, whose population is estimated at 1,400-1,800 pairs.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Accipitriformes*

Short-toed snake eagle

Family: *Accipitridae* Genus : *Circaetus*
Scientific name : *Circaetus gallicus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It is widespread in southern and eastern Europe, Asia Minor, the Middle East, parts of Central Asia, Mongolia, China, India and North Africa. It is a **migrant**. It is **threatened by habitat loss**, lack of trees suitable for nesting and reptiles to feed on. It is a **regular nesting bird in Serbia**, whose population is estimated at 80-100 nesting pairs.

Stamps: Birds of Prey

Ls. 01.09.1989. **Bophuthatswana**
Can. 01.09.1989. **Mmabatho**

Bophuthatswana (literally translated: Community of th Tswana Peoples), was a territory designated for members of certain ethnic groups within the Republic of South Africa. The capital and seat of government was Mmabatho.



European Honey-buzzard

Family: *Accipitridae*
Genus: *Pernis*
Scientific name: *Pernis apivorus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds of Prey
(WWF)

Ls. 03.10.1991. **Malta**
Can. 03.10.1991. **Valletta**

It is distributed in most of Europe, in parts of Central Asia, the Caucasus and Asia Minor. She is a typical migrant. It is **endangered due to the disappearance of suitable habitats**, reduction of the amount of available prey and suffering on migration. It is a **regular nesting bird in Serbia**, whose population is estimated at 800-1,000 nesting pairs.



Clas : Aves
Order : *Accipitriformes*

Booted eagle

Family: *Accipitridae* Genus : *Hieraaetus*
Scientific name : *Hieraaetus pennatus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It is distributed in most of Eastern Europe and the Iberian Peninsula, parts of Asia Minor, Central Asia and North Africa. **He is a migrant. He is endangered due to the disappearance of the habitat. There is a small number of nesting birds in Serbia, whose population is estimated at 15-20 nesting pairs.**

Stamps: Nature Conservation
- Rare Gryphon Birds

Ls. 15.10.2003. **Czech Republic**
Can. 15.10.2003. **Prague**



Osprey

Family: *Pandionidae*
Genus: *Pandion*
Scientific name: *Pandion haliaetus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: European
Nature Conservation - Birds

Ls. 30.03.1985. **Yugoslavia**
Can. 30.03.1985. **Beograd**



The nesting area includes eastern and northern Europe, small parts of the Mediterranean coast, a large part of temperate and central Asia. It is a distinct migrant. **The European population is growing moderately. It is a former nesting bird of Serbia, while today it is present only in the period of migration and wandering.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Accipitriformes*

Rough-legged Buzzard

Family: *Accipitridae* Genus : *Buteo*
Scientific name : *Buteo lagopus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It nests on the Scandinavian Peninsula, in a wide area of North Asia and in parts of North America. **It is threatened by habitat extinction** and the use of pesticides. **It does not nest in Serbia, and it is present in small numbers during the winter months.** It is found in various open and mosaic areas, from lowlands to high mountain areas.

Stamps: World Wildlife
Fund - Birds of Prey (WWF)

Ls. 18.08.1983. Hungary
Can. 18.08.1983. Budapest



Common buzzard

Family: *Accipitridae*

Genus: *Buteo*

Scientific name: *Buteo buteo*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: World Wildlife
Fund - Birds of Prey (WWF)

Ls. 18.08.1983. Hungary
Can. 18.08.1983. Budapest



It is spread throughout Europe, in most of temperate and central Asia, in the Caucasus and parts of Asia Minor. **It is threatened by intensification of agriculture, pesticide poisoning and illegal killing.** There is a regular and numerous nesting bird in Serbia, whose population is estimated at 2,600-3,400 nesting pairs.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Accipitriformes*



Greater Spotted Eagle

Family: *Accipitridae* Genus: *Clanga*
Scientific name : *Clanga clanga*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

The nesting area covers Eastern Europe and part of the temperate zone of Asia, all the way to the shores of the Pacific Ocean. It is mainly a migrant. **It is endangered due to the disappearance of adequate habitats. At the end of the 20th and the beginning of the 21st century, it is seen regularly and mostly individually during migration and wintering. It is most common on the Danube and in the floodplains of other lowland rivers, and there is more data from various parts of Serbia.**

Stamps: Bird of the Year - Greater Spotted Eagle

Ls. 12.03.2019. **Belarus**
Can. 12.03.2019. **Minsk**

Red Kite

Family: *Accipitridae*

Genus: *Milvus*

Scientific name: *Milvus milvus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds of Prey - Red Kite
(WWF)

Ls. 30.09.1996. **Gibraltar**
Can. 30.09.1996. **Gibraltar**

Gibraltar is an autonomous overseas territory of the United Kingdom.
Capital: Gibraltar.



It is widespread in western, central and a small part of southern, northern and eastern Europe. It is endangered due to habitat loss. In the past, it was a regular nesting bird in Serbia, while in the modern period it probably nests in an extremely small number: 4 - 6 nesting pairs. At several localities in Vojvodina.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Falconiformes*

Eurasian hobby

Family: *Falconidae* Genus : *Falco*
Scientific name : *Falco subbuteo*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

The range of the species covers almost the whole of Europe, most of Asia (except the southern and southeastern parts) and parts of North Africa. It is a typical migrant that spends the winter in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. It is threatened by habitat extinction. **The population in Europe is stable, and such a trend also prevails in Serbia, where 500-700 pairs nest.**

Stamps: The 25th Anniversary of
Philatelic Highlights - Buzin's Birds

Ls. 12.04.2010. **Belgium**
Can. 12.04.2010. **Antwerp**



Red-footed Falcon

Family: *Falconidae*
Genus: *Falco*
Scientific name: *Falco vespertinus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds of Prey
(WWF)

Ls. 18.08.1983. **Hungary**
Can. 18.08.1983. **Budapest**

The nesting area includes the Pannonian Plain, Eastern Europe and part of Central and Temperate Asia to the Yenisei River in the east. It is a migrant. **In recent decades, the population has suffered a large decline in numbers that continues. It breeds in Serbia only in Vojvodina with a trend of a sharp decline in numbers.**



Class: Aves
Order : *Falconiformes*



Cattle egret

Family: *Falconidae* Genus : *Falco*
Scientific name : *Falco peregrinus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It is cosmopolitan. It is present in most of Europe, although it is quite rare in the Atlantic and Baltic parts of the continent. **The European population is growing moderately.** The estimated population in Serbia is 75-90 couples, and it is stable despite the pronounced threatening factors.

Stamps: Birds of Prey

Ls. 05.09.1995. **Netherlands**
Can. 05.09.1995. **Zeist**

Saker falcon

Family: *Falconidae* Genus : *Falco*
Scientific name : *Falco cherrug*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

It is widespread in the Pannonian Plain, a small part of the Balkan Peninsula, the steppe areas of Eastern Europe and Central Asia to eastern Mongolia. **The small European population is still declining sharply, and the species is globally endangered due to the disappearance of favorable habitats.** 50-60 pairs nest in Serbia, mostly in Vojvodina.

Stamps: Birds,Zoo Relief Fund

Ls. 04.05.1990. **USSR**
Can. 04.05.1990. **Moscow**



Clas : Aves
Order : *Falconiformes*

Common kestrel

Family: *Falconidae* Genus : *Falco*
Scientific name : *Falco tinnunculus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

It inhabits almost the entire European continent, as well as most of Asia and Africa. Most birds from the northern parts of the range move south in winter. **It is known for hovering during hunting.** Endangered by habitat loss due to intensification of agriculture.

European population is moderately declining.
A stable population of 3,000-4,000 pairs breeds in Serbia.

Stamps: Flora and Fauna - Self-Adhesive

Ls. 02.04.2008. Spain
Can. 02.04.2008. Madrid



Lesser Kestrel

Family: *Falconidae*
Genus: *Falco*
Scientific name: *Falco naumanni*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds of Prey
(WWF)

Ls. 03.10.1991. Malta
Can. 03.10.1991. Valletta



The nesting area includes the Iberian, Apennine and part of the Balkan Peninsula, parts of Eastern Europe. **The world population declined sharply in the 20th century. It used to be a regular nesting bird in Serbia. It is considered that at the beginning of the 21st century, it is a small and occasional nesting bird in Serbia.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Coraciiformes*

European roller

Family: *Coraciidae* Genus : *Coracias*
Scientific name : *Coracias garrulus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

It is widespread in southern and eastern Europe, the western parts of Central Asia, the Middle East, Asia Minor and parts of North Africa. It is a migrant. **The population of the bluebird in almost the entire area, including Europe, is declining sharply. In Serbia, the population is estimated at 60-80 nesting pairs and is increasing due to the application of active protection measures.**

Stamps: Fauna of Slovenia -
Endangered Bird Species

Ls. 08.06.1995. **Slovenia**
Can. 08.06.1995. **Ljubljana**



Common kingfisher

Family: *Alcedinidae*
Genus: *Alcedo*

Scientific name: *Alcedo atthis*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Protected Birds

Ls. 11.09.2007. **Bulgaria**
Can. 11.09.2007. **Sofia**



It inhabits most of Europe except part of the Scandinavian Peninsula, parts of Central, East and South Asia, the Middle East, Asia Minor and North Africa. **The population in Europe is variable. A stable population nests in Serbia, whose number is estimated at 1,200-1,800 pairs.**



Class: *Aves*
 Order : ***Bucerotiformes***

Eurasian hoopoe

Family: *Upupidae* Genus : *Upupa*
 Scientific name : *Upupa epops*

N

IUCN red list - category LC.

It inhabits most of Europe except the Scandinavian Peninsula and the British Isles. **In most of Europe, the number of buds is declining**, mainly due to the disappearance of habitats. **In Serbia**, the population is estimated at 8,000-11,000 pairs, **with a tendency to slightly increase in number.**

Stamps : European Nature Conservation
 - Birds

Ls. 30.03.1985. Yugoslavia
 Can.30.03.1985. Beograd

Class: *Aves*
 Order : ***Coraciiformes***

European bee-eater

Family: *Meropidae* Genus : *Merops*
 Scientific name : *Merops apiaster*

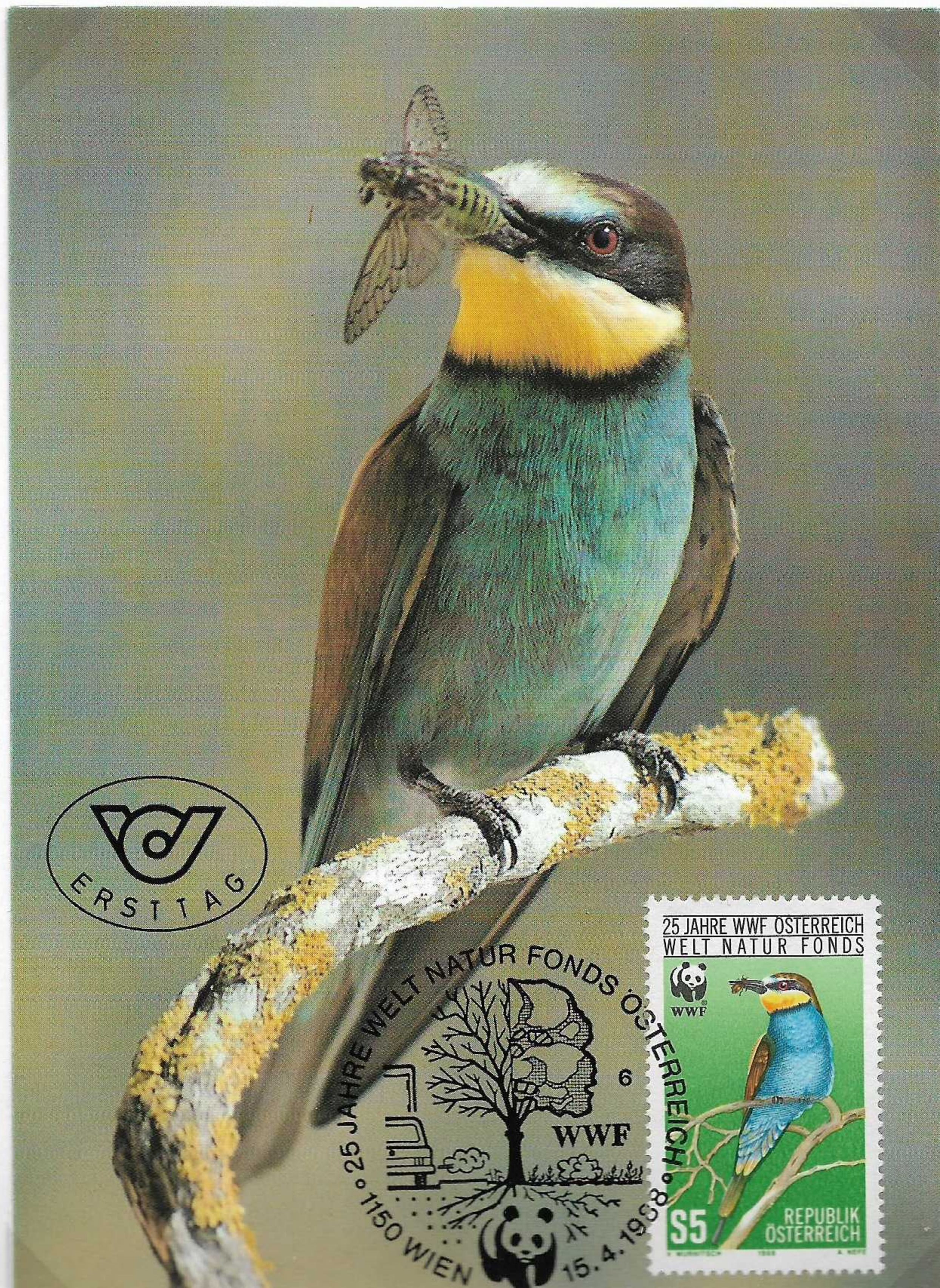
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IUCN red list - category LC.

It is distributed in southern, eastern and parts of Central Europe, in the southern parts of Central Asia and parts of the Middle East, Asia Minor, North and South Africa. **In Europe, the population is growing moderately**, while **in Serbia it is estimated at 2,600-3,600 couples, with a tendency to decrease slightly.**

Stamps : Birds - The 25th Anniversary of the Austrian World Wildlife Foundation (WWF)

Ls. 15.04.1988. Austrija
 Can. 15.04.1988. Wien



Class: Aves
Order : *Strigiformes*

Tawny owl

Family: *Strigidae* Genus : *Strix*
Scientific name : *Strix aluco*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

It is present in most of Europe, except for the part of the Scandinavian peninsula and Ireland. **The European population is stable. In Serbia, the number is estimated at 9,500-12,000 couples and is stable.**

Stamps: Tawny Owl

Ls. 03.10.2009. **Belgium**

Can. 03.10.2009. **Walcourt**



Long-eared owl

Family: *Strigidae* Genus : *Asio*
Scientific name : *Asio otus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Distributed in most of Europe, North and Central Asia, the Middle East, Asia Minor and North America.

The European population is stable. 9,000–13,000 pairs nest in Serbia, with a slight increase in the population.

It nests on the territory of the whole of Serbia.

Most of the nesting population is located in Vojvodina.

Stamps: Protected Animals - Owls

Ls. 16.03.2017. **Serbia**

Can. 16.03.2017. **Beograd**



Class: Aves
Order : *Strigiformes*



Eurasian scops owl

Family: *Strigidae* Genus : *Otus*
Scientific name : *Otus scops*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

The nesting area includes southern and eastern Europe, part of Central Asia, Northwest Africa, Asia Minor and the Middle East. She is a migrant. In **Serbia she is a regular nesting bird** whose population is estimated at 9000 - 12000 nesting pairs. **Most of the population it nests in the lowlands.**

Stamps: Protected Animals - Owls

Ls. 16.03.2017. Serbia
Can. 16.03.2017. Beograd

Barn owl

Family: *Tytonidae* Genus : *Tyto*
Scientific name : *Tyto alba*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

It is widespread on all continents. It is a resident, with pronounced wanderings. **The European population is declining due to excessive use of pesticides. The population in Serbia is estimated at 3,100-4,200 pairs and is declining. At the beginning of the 21st century, it is a breeding ground for all regions in Serbia.**

Stamps: Protected Animals - Owls

Ls. 16.03.2017. Serbia
Can. 16.03.2017. Beograd



Clas : Aves
Order : *Strigiformes*

Short-eared owl

Family: *Strigidae* Genus : *Asio*
Scientific name : *Asio flammeus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It is widespread in northern and eastern Europe, most of northern and temperate Asia, North America and South America. The size of the **European population is variable. It is a very rare nesting bird in Serbia** with a variable population estimated at 20-30 pairs. **In winter, it can be found in large numbers in the steppe habitats of Vojvodina.**

Stamps: Owls

Ls. 23.12.1992. Bulgaria

Can. 23.12.1992. Sofia



Little owl

Family: *Strigidae*

Genus: *Athene*

Scientific name: *Athene noctua*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Protected Animals
- Owls

Ls. 16.03.2017. Serbia

Can. 16.03.2017. Beograd



It is widespread in southern and central Europe, northern Africa and much of central Asia, the Middle East and Asia Minor. It is mostly a resident. **The European population is moderately declining** due to the intensive use of pesticides and habitat loss. **The population in Serbia is estimated at 8,500-13,000 pairs and is stable.**

Class: Aves
Order : *Piciformes*

European green woodpecker

Family: *Picidae* Genus : *Picus*
Scientific name : *Picus viridis*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

It inhabits most of Europe, the Caucasus region and parts of Asia Minor and the Middle East. She's mostly a tenant. **The population in Europe is stable**, while 8,000–11,000 pairs nest in **Serbia, with a declining population trend.**

Stamps: Native Birds

Ls. 05.03.2003. Portugal
Can. 05.03.2003. Évora



Black woodpecker

Family: *Picidae* Genus : *Dryocopus*
Scientific name : *Dryocopus martius*

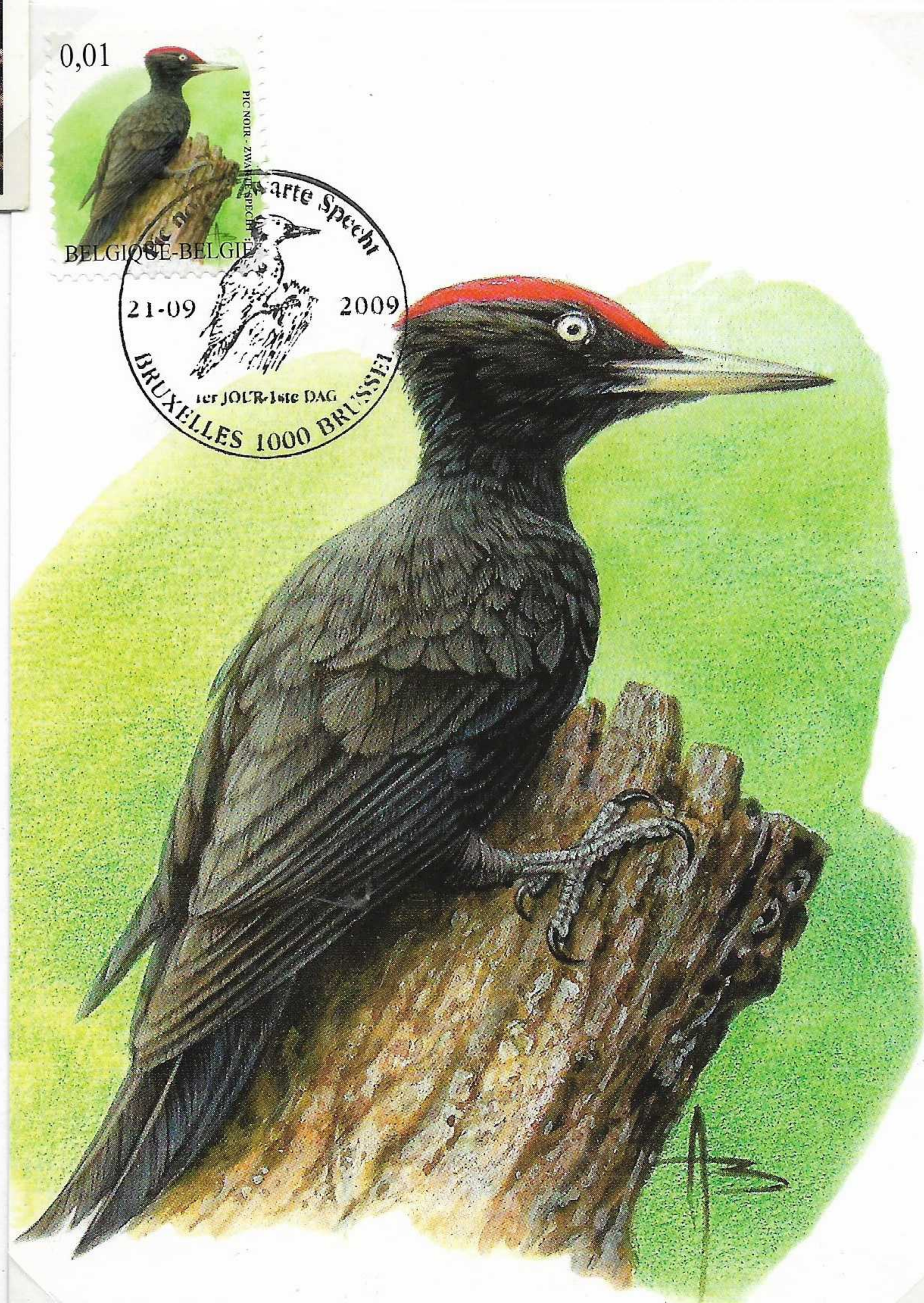
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IUCN red list - category LC

It is widespread in most of Europe (except northern Scandinavia, the British Isles and parts of the Iberian and Apennine Peninsulas). She is a resident. In the modern period, she is a nesting bird of all regions in **Serbia, and it is considered that the number is growing.**

Stamps: Birds - Black Woodpecker

Ls. 21.09.2009. Belgium
Can. 21.09.2009. Brussels



Great spotted woodpecker

Family: *Picidae* Genus : *Dendrocopos*
Scientific name : *Dendrocopos major*

N

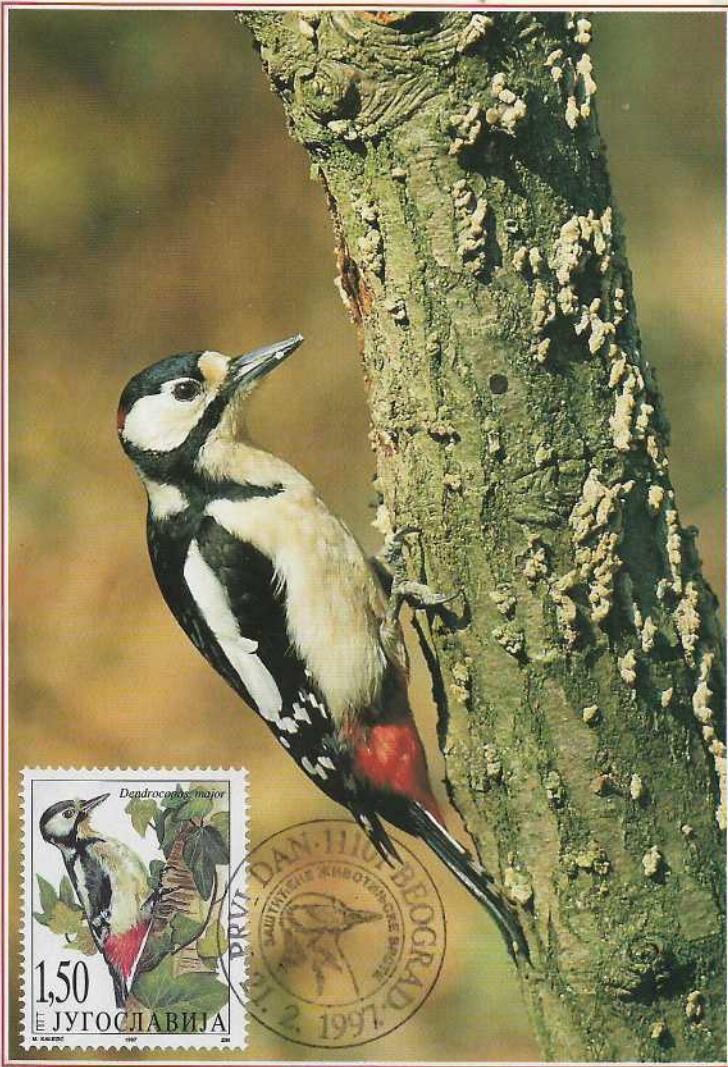
IUCN red list - category LC

Widespread throughout Europe, the Caucasus and temperate Asia. She's mostly a tenant. **The European population is stable.** It is the most numerous species of woodpecker **in Serbia, with a stable population of 140,000-210,000 nesting pairs.**

Stamps: Protected Animals - Birds

Ls. 21.02.1997. **Yugoslavia**

Can. 21.02.1997. **Beograd**



White-backed woodpecker

Family: *Picidae*
Genus: *Dendrocopos*
Scientific name: *Dendrocopos leucotos*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds (WWF)

Ls. 01.10.1994. **Sweden**

Can. 01.10.1994. **Stockholm**



It is widespread in the forest areas of Eastern Europe, in the Alps, the Pyrenees, the Carpathians and the mountains of the Balkan Peninsula. **A regular nesting bird in some hilly and mountainous areas south of the Sava and Danube.** It is very rare in the Pannonian part of the country. **The population is estimated to be stable.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Columbiformes*

Rock dove

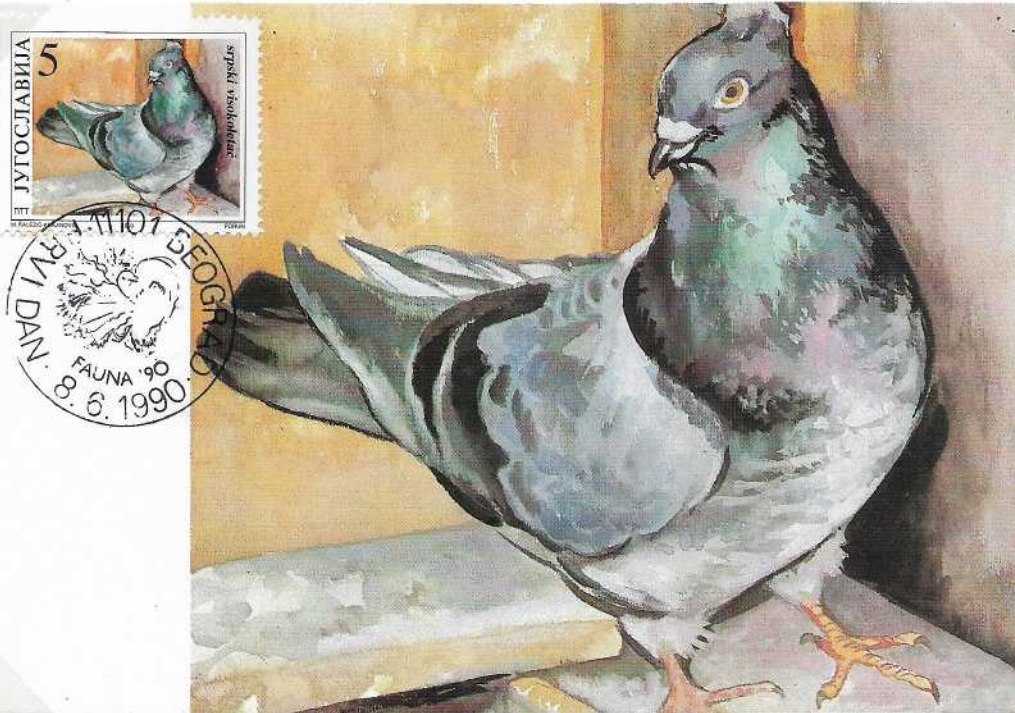
Family: *Columbidae*
Genus: *Columba*
Scientific name: *Columba livia domestica*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds - Pigeon Breeds

Ls. 08.06.1990. Yugoslavia
Can. 08.06.1990. Beograd



It is distributed along the Atlantic coasts of Western Europe, the mountains and coast of southern Europe, the Black Sea coast, North Africa, the Caucasus. **Wild populations that they had no contact with domesticated birds no longer exist.** The majority of the population of the species moves to villages and towns throughout Serbia. **It is believed that the number of wild pigeons in the settlements was stable at the beginning of the 21st century.**

Common wood pigeon

Family: *Columbidae*
Genus: *Columba*
Scientific name: *Columba palumbus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Animals

Ls. 06.12.2001. Luxembourg
Can. 06.12.2001. Luxembourg



It is distributed throughout Europe, western Asia, parts of North Africa, Asia Minor, the Middle East and Central Asia. It is mainly a migrant, except in southern and western Europe. **The population in Europe is growing slightly, thanks to the conquest of new habitats (human settlements).** 60,000-80,000 pairs nest in Serbia, **and the number is moderately increasing.**



Clas : Aves
Order : **Columbiformes**

European turtle dove

Family: *Columbidae*

Genus: *Streptopelia*

Scientific name: *Streptopelia turtur*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Turtle Dove

Ls. 30.08.2002. Portugal

Can. 30.08.2002. Funchal

(Madeira) Is a Portuguese island and at the same time an autonomous province of Portugal, and its largest city and center is Funchal.

The turtledove lives in Europe and western Asia, and in winter it moves to Africa. This bird is colorfully colored. It is mostly gray-blue in color, while the wings are brown with black spots. It is 24-29 cm long, has a wingspan of 47-55 cm, and weighs 85-170 grams. **The pigeon, which is on the European red list of endangered birds, is only under a temporary hunting ban in Serbia.**

Clas : Aves

Order :

Passeriformes

Bohemian waxwing

Family: *Bombycillidae*

Genus: *Bombycilla*

Scientific name: *Bombycilla garrulus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: International Stamp Exhibition BULCOLLECTO 2014, Plowdiw

Ls. 25.10.2014. Bulgaria

Can. 25.10.2014. Plowdiv



The cougar is a very loud bird, and its well-known advertisement is a high, quick screech of sharp notes. This type of bird most often inhabits mixed coniferous and deciduous forests and swamps. The size of the population in Europe is variable. **It is very widespread in the territory of Vojvodina and Upper Danube. We can easily spot it in the area of the Danube marshes.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*



Barn swallow

Family: *Hirundinidae*
Genus: *Hirundo*
Scientific name: *Hirundo rustica*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: World Wildlife
Foundation (WWF)

Ls. 05.05.2000. Isle of Man
Can. 05.05.2000. Douglas

The **Isle of Man** is a British Crown estate located in the Irish Sea, between Great Britain and Ireland. The capital is Douglas.

It is distributed throughout Europe, most of Central, Western and North Asia, the Middle East, Asia Minor, parts of North Africa and North America. It is a typical migrant. **The European population is moderately declining** due to the disappearance of suitable places for nesting and intensification of agriculture. 200,000-350,000 pairs nest in **Serbia, with declining numbers.**

Sand Martin

Family: *Hirundinidae*
Genus: *Riparia*
Scientific name: *Riparia riparia*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Endangered Birds -
Charity Issue

Ls. 06.12.1993. Luxembourg
Can. 06.12.1993. Luxembourg



It is widespread in almost all of Europe (with the exception of mountainous areas), most of northern, central and western Asia. It winters in sub-Saharan Africa. It is endangered by the disappearance of steep sections in the banks due to changes and control of river flows. **The trend of the European population is unknown, while a stable population** of 50,000-65,000 pairs breeds in **Serbia. In the modern period, most colonies are grouped along large rivers in Vojvodina.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*



House sparrow

Family: *Passeridae*
Genus: *Passer*
Scientific name: *Passer domesticus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds - Sparrows

Ls. 24.05.1982. Yugoslavia
Can. 24.05.1982. Beograd

Thanks to man, it is spread on all continents. She's a tenant. It inhabits mainly human settlements (cities, villages, farms, etc.), less often agricultural areas. **The European population is moderately declining**, probably due to changes in modern settlements (change in construction style, reduction in the number of livestock whose food was used by sparrows, etc.). Between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 pairs nest in Serbia, and the population is declining.

Eurasian tree sparrow

Family: *Passeridae*
Genus: *Passer*
Scientific name: *Passer montanus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Definitive Issues

Ls. 16.01.2002. San Marino
Can. 16.01.2002. San Marino



It is widespread in almost all of Europe, except the northern parts of the Scandinavian Peninsula, as well as in most of Asia, and it is artificially inhabited in Australia and part of North America. It is mainly a resident. **The European population, especially in the western parts**, is moderately declining due to the reduction of food sources, the change of building style and the disappearance of suitable nesting grounds. **In Serbia**, the population is estimated at 300,000-450,000 pairs and is stable.

Class: Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*

Song thrush

Family: *Turdidae* Genus : *Turdus*
Scientific name : *Turdus philomelos*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It inhabits almost the entire European continent, the temperate zone of Asia to central Siberia and parts of Asia Minor and the wider Caucasus.

The European population is stable, as is the case in Serbia, where between 200,000 and 350,000 pairs nest.

Stamps: Protected Animals - Songbirds

Ls. 22.02.2002. Yugoslavia
Can. 22.02.2002. Beograd



Mistle thrush

Family: *Turdidae* Genus : *Turdus*
Scientific name : *Turdus viscivorus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It is spread in most of Europe, in parts of temperate and central Asia, northwestern Africa, the Middle East and Asia Minor. It is a resident in the western part of the area, while it is migratory in the north and east.

The European population is stable. In Serbia, a stable population of 25,000-40,000 pairs nests in the hilly and mountainous part of the country.

Stamps: Songbirds

Ls. 06.10.1999. Bulgaria
Can. 06.10.1999. Sofia



Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*

Spotted flycatcher

Family: *Muscicapidae*
Genus: *Muscicapa*
Scientific name: *Muscicapa striata*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: World Wildlife
Foundation (WWF)

Ls. 05.05.2000. **Isle of Man**
Can. 05.05.2000. **Douglas**

The **Isle of Man** is a British Crown estate located in the Irish Sea, between Great Britain and Ireland. The capital is Douglas.



It is widespread in almost all of Europe, Central Asia, parts of the Middle East, Asia Minor and North Africa. She's a migrant. He spends the winter in Africa. **The European population is declining slightly due to habitat disturbance.** Between 6,000 and 8,000 pairs nest in Serbia, with a stable population trend.

European robin

Family: *Muscicapidae*
Genus: *Erithacus*
Scientific name: *Erithacus rubecula*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Protected Animals -
Birds

Ls. 21.02.1997. **Yugoslavia**
Can. 21.02.1997. **Beograd**



It is spread in most of Europe, parts of Asia Minor and the Middle East, while in the temperate zone of Asia the area extends to the southern parts of the West Siberian lowlands. **The European population is growing moderately.** **It is one of the most numerous nesting birds in Serbia,** whose population is estimated at 550,000-750,000 nesting pairs.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*

African stonechat

Family: *Muscicapidae* Genus : *Saxicola*
Scientific name : *Saxicola torquatus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

It is distributed in western, central and southern Europe, temperate and central Asia, parts of the Middle East, Asia Minor, northern and sub-Saharan Africa. She is a migrant. **The trend of the European population is a moderate increase.** 6,000-9,000 pairs nest in Serbia, and the population is growing.

Stamps: Protected Animals - Songbirds

Ls. 22.02.2002. Yugoslavia
Can. 22.02.2002. Beograd



Whinchat

Family: *Muscicapidae*
Genus: *Saxicola*
Scientific name: *Saxicola rubetra*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Protected
Animals - Songbirds

Ls. 22.02.2002. Yugoslavia
Can. 22.02.2002. Beograd



It inhabits most of Europe (except the extreme south of the Iberian, Apennine and Balkan peninsulas), western and central Asia. She is a distinct migrant. **In most of Europe, the population is declining slightly due to the reduction of areas under grassland habitats.** The population of 5,500-7,000 pairs nests in Serbia and is declining.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*

European pied flycatcher

Family: *Muscicapidae*

Genus: *Ficedula*

Scientific name: *Ficedula hypoleuca*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 29.06.1996. **Belgium**

Can. 29.06.1996. **Genk**



It is widespread in northern and eastern Europe, parts of western Europe, while in the temperate zone of Asia the area extends east to the West Siberian lowlands. **She is a distinct migrant. The European population is declining slightly** (especially in the western and northern parts). **In Serbia**, it has been recorded nesting only once on Fruška gora. **It is regular during migration.**

Black redstart

Family: *Muscicapidae*

Genus: *Phoenicurus*

Scientific name: *Phoenicurus ochruros*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: City Birds

Ls. 12.04.2010. **Serbia**

Can. 12.04.2010. **Beograd**



Distributed in Central and Southern Europe, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, parts of North Africa, Central Asia and the Middle East. **The European population is growing slightly.** It is estimated that 30,000-50,000 pairs nest in **Serbia**, with a **moderately growing population** trend.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*



Common nightingale

Family: *Muscicapidae* Genus : *Luscinia*
Scientific name : *Luscinia megarhynchos*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Distributed in Central and Southern Europe, Asia Minor, the Caucasus, parts of North Africa, Central Asia and the Middle East. Northern populations move south in winter (to southern Europe, northern Africa, the Middle East and southern Asia). **The European population is growing slightly.** It is estimated that 30,000-50,000 pairs nest **in Serbia, with a moderately growing population trend.**

Stamps: Flora and Fauna - Self-Adhesive

Ls. 02.07.2007. **Spain**
Can. 02.07.2007. **Madrid**

Thrush nightingale

Family: *Muscicapidae*
Genus: *Luscinia*
Scientific name: *Luscinia luscinia*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Bird of the Year -
Thrush Nightingale

Ls. 26.03.2007. **Belarus**
Can. 26.03.2007. **Minsk**



It inhabits eastern and parts of northern Europe and the temperate zone of Asia. It is a distinct migrant. **The European population is stable.** It does not nest in Serbia, and it is regular and few in number during migration.

Bluethroat

Family: *Muscicapidae* Genus : *Luscinia*
Scientific name : *Luscinia svecica*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

The nesting area includes Eastern and Northern Europe, parts of Central Europe and the Caucasus. It is a distinct migrant. **The European population is stable. In Serbia, the population is estimated at 100-150 pairs and is fully concentrated in the plains in the north of the country.**

Stamps: Birds - International Stamp Exhibition
"FEPAPOST '94" - The Hague, Netherlands

Ls. 22.02.1994. Netherlands
Can. 22.02.1994. Den Haag (Gravenhage)



Eurasian wren

Family: *Troglodytidae* Genus : *Troglodytes*
Scientific name : *Troglodytes troglodytes*

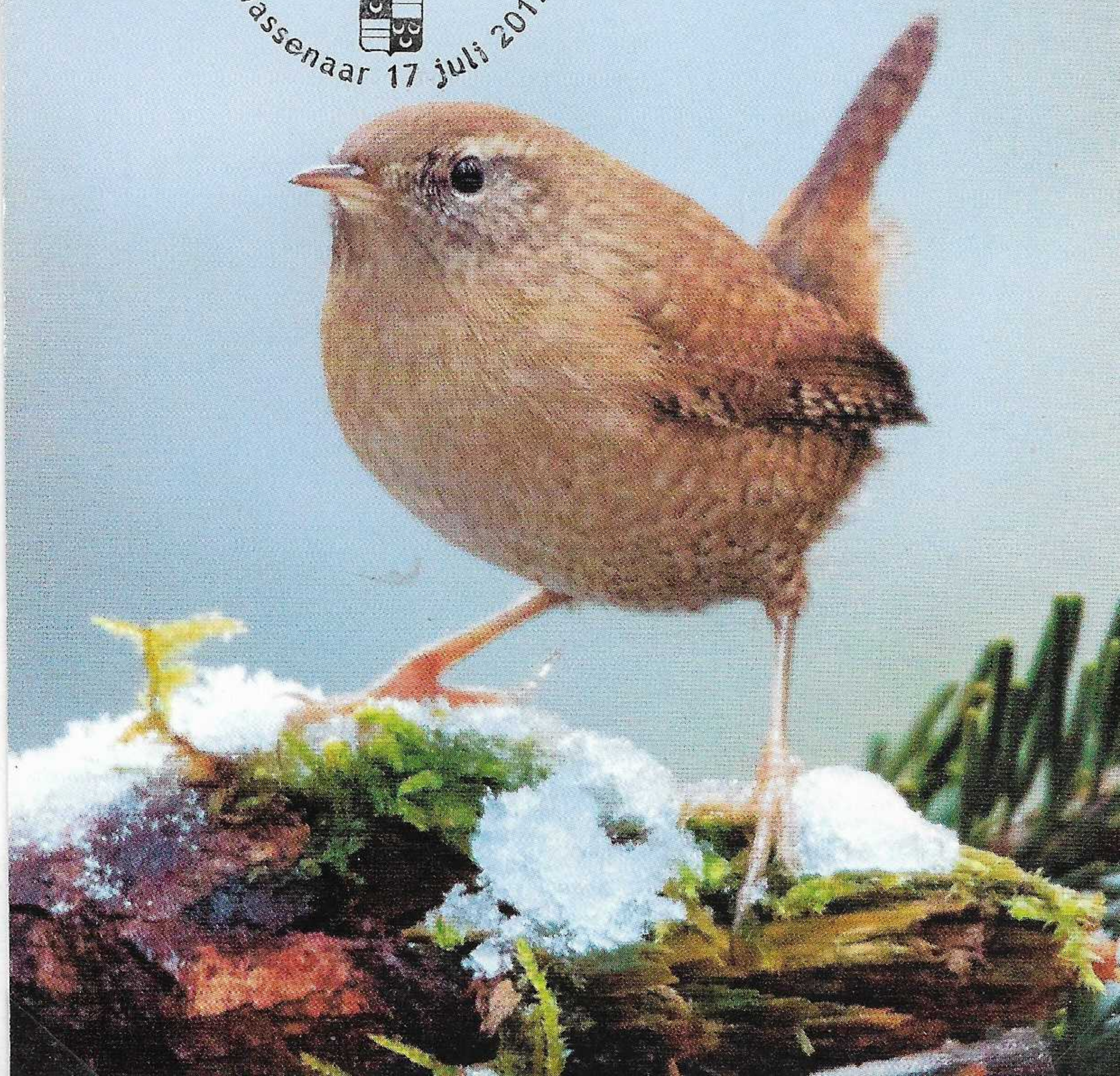
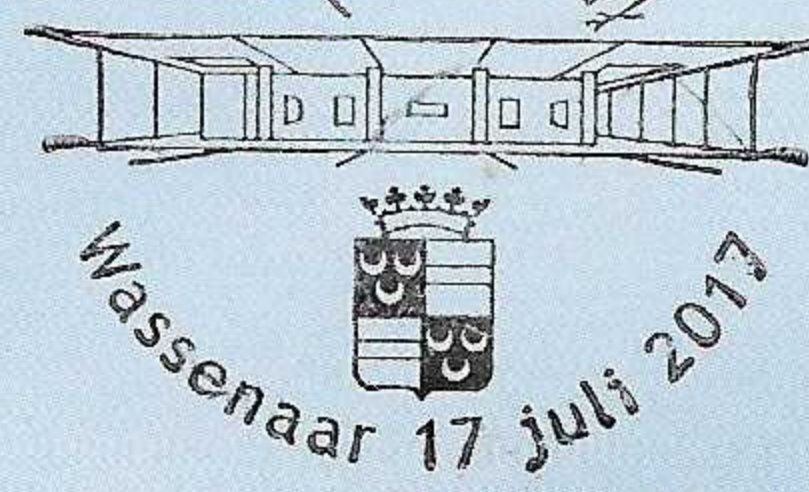
N

IUCN red list - category LC

It inhabits almost all of Europe, parts of Asia Minor, the Middle East, northwest Africa, Central and East Asia, as well as much of North America. **The number of the European population is growing moderately, while a stable population of 75,000-110,000 pairs is nesting in Serbia.**

Stamps: Voorlinden Museum

Ls. 17.07.2017. Netherlands
Can. 17.07.2017. Wassenaar



Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*

Eurasian blue tit

Family: *Paridae* Genus : *Cyanistes*
Scientific name : *Cyanistes caeruleus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

It inhabits the entire European continent with the exception of the north of the Scandinavian Peninsula, as well as Asia Minor, the Middle East and part of North Africa. She's mostly a tenant. **The population in Europe is stable, which is also the case in Serbia,** where the population is estimated at 220,000-360,000 pairs.

Stamps: Protected Animals - Songbirds

Ls. 22.02.2002. **Yugoslavia**
Can. 22.02.2002. **Beograd**



Great tit

Family: *Paridae*
Genus: *Cyanistes*
Scientific name: *Parus major*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: City Birds

Ls. 12.04.2010. **Serbia**
Can. 12.04.2010. **Beograd**



It is spread throughout the European continent, in Asia Minor, Central, South and Southeast Asia, as well as parts of North Africa. She's mostly a tenant. **A stable population trend prevails in Europe. In Serbia, it is one of the most common bird species whose stable population** is estimated at 700,000-1,000,000 pairs.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*



Coal tit

Family: *Paridae* Genus : *Parus*
Scientific name : *Parus ater*

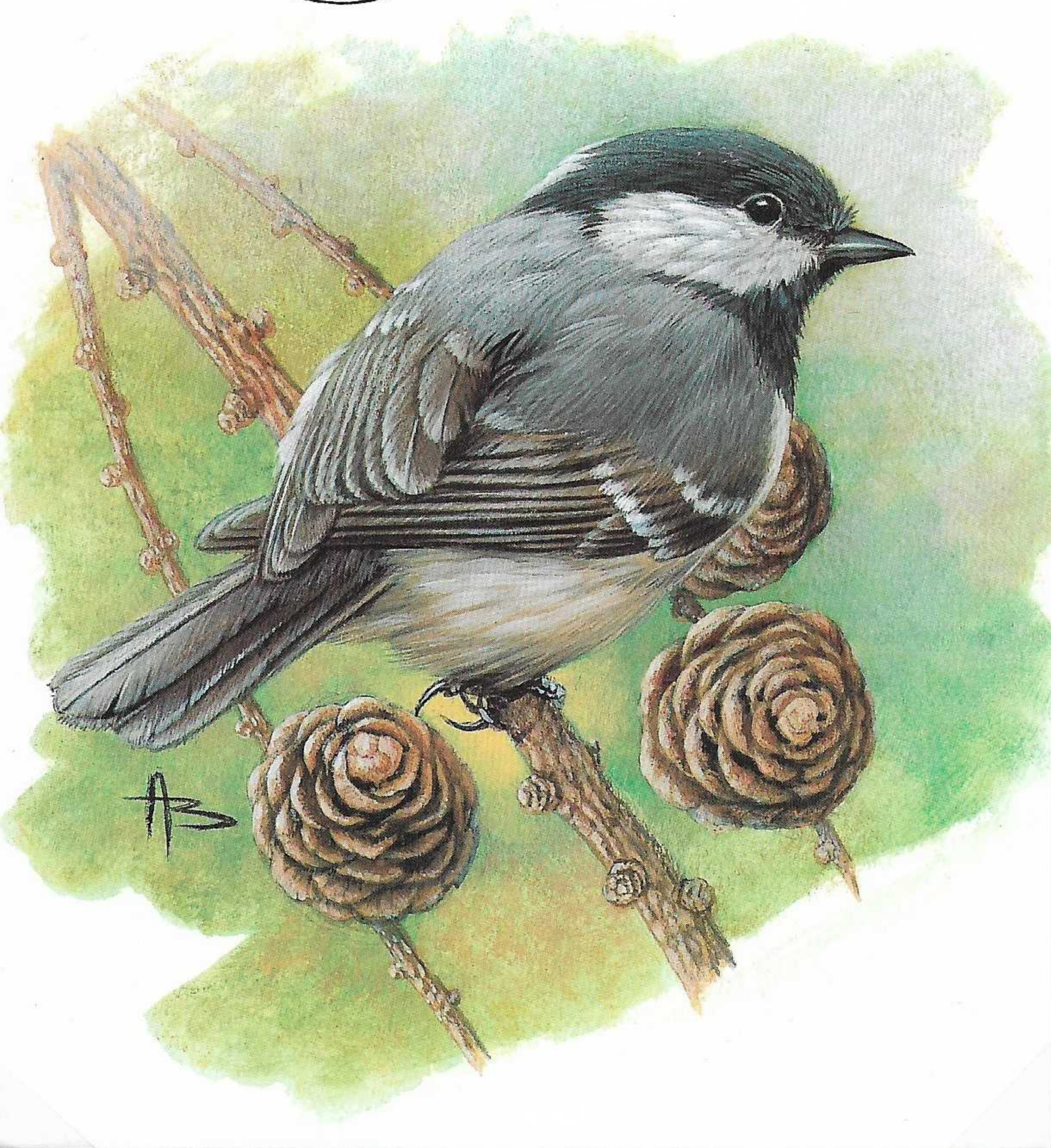
M

IUCN red list - category LC

It is spread over almost the entire European continent. It is mostly a resident. It builds its nests in hollows in trees. It feeds mainly on insects and seeds of conifers and deciduous trees. **There is a regular nesting bird in Serbia, whose population is estimated at 140,000 to 280,000 nesting pairs.**

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 23.01.1999. **Belgium**
Can. 23.01.1999. **Jodoigne**



Sedge warbler

Family: *Acrocephalidae*
Genus: *Acrocephalus*

Scientific name: *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 03.10.1994. **Belgium**
Can. 03.10.1994. **Brussels**



It breeds in Central, Eastern and Northern Europe, as well as in parts of Western and Southern Europe. It inhabits coastal vegetation of rushes and reeds, primarily in lowland water habitats. **The European population is stable, while in Serbia it is slightly increasing and is estimated at 11,000-13,500**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*

Short-toed treecreeper

Family: *Certhiidae* Genus : *Certhia*
Scientific name : *Certhia brachydactyla*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

It is widespread in western, central and southern Europe, parts of Asia Minor and North Africa. She is a tenant. **The European population is growing slightly. A stable population estimated at 45,000-65,000 pairs breeds in Serbia.**

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 05.05.2000. **Belgium**
Can. 05.05.2000. **Brussels**



Bearded reedling

Family: *Panuridae*
Genus: *Periparus*
Scientific name: *Panurus biarmicus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: World Wildlife
Foundation (WWF)

Ls. 04.12.1985. **Spain**
Can. 04.12.1985. **Tarragona**



The bearded tit is a resident. It is very widespread in the lowland parts of Europe, Central Asia all the way to the Pacific, and Asia Minor. After 2000, it nested only in the areas north of the Sava and the Danube. **It is spread overseveral areas in Bačka and Banat. The population is estimated to be stable.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*



White wagtail

Family: *Motacillidae*
Genus: *Motacilla*
Scientific name: *Motacilla alba*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 30.07.2002. Belarus

Can. 30.07.2002. Minsk

Distributed throughout Europe, Asia Minor, the Middle East and almost all of Asia (except the south of the continent). Most of the population is migratory and spends the winter in North Africa, South Asia, southern and western Europe. **The European population is stable.** 25,000-40,000 pairs nest in Serbia, and the population trend is stagnation.

Western Yellow Wagtail

Family: *Motacillidae*
Genus: *Motacilla*
Scientific name: *Motacilla flava*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Endangered Birds -
Charity Issue

Ls. 05.12.1994. Luxembourg

Can. 05.12.1994. Luxembourg



The nesting area covers almost the whole of Europe, northern, temperate and central Asia to the shores of the Pacific Ocean. Over 20 subspecies are known. Migrant in most of the area. **The European population is declining slightly.** In Serbia, the population is stable and is estimated at 18,000-23,000 pairs. **There are two subspecies on nesting.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*

Brambling

Family: *Fringillidae*
Genus: *Fringilla*
Scientific name: *Fringilla montifringilla*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 05.05.2000. Belgium
Can. 05.05.2000. Brussels



It is spread in the north of the Eurasian continent from the Scandinavian peninsula in the west to the Kamchatka peninsula in the east. During the winter, it moves to the southern parts, and then in Europe it appears in various lowland and mountain habitats, including settlements. **The European population is stable. There is a regular and numerous wintering ground in Serbia.**

Common chaffinch

Family: *Fringillidae*
Genus: *Fringilla*
Scientific name: *Fringilla coelebs*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds - Finches

Ls. 25.05.1968. Yugoslavia
Can. 25.05.1968. Beograd



The range of the species covers the entire European continent, part of North Africa, Asia Minor and part of Central Asia. The tenant is in most of the area. **The European population is large and stable. It is one of the most numerous nesting birds in Serbia, whose stable population is estimated at 1,250,000-1,600,000 pairs.**

Class: Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*

European goldfinch

Family: *Fringillidae* Genus : *Carduelis*
Scientific name : *Carduelis carduelis*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It is spread over most of Europe, except the Scandinavian Peninsula, parts of temperate and central Asia, the Middle East, Asia Minor and northwest Africa. **The European population is generally stable.** 175,000-250,000 pairs nest in **Serbia, with a declining population trend.**

Stamps: Birds - Finches

Ls. 25.05.1968. **Yugoslavia**
Can. 25.05.1968. **Beograd**



Crossbill

Family: *Fringillidae* Genus : *Carduelinae*
Scientific name : *Loxia curvirostra*

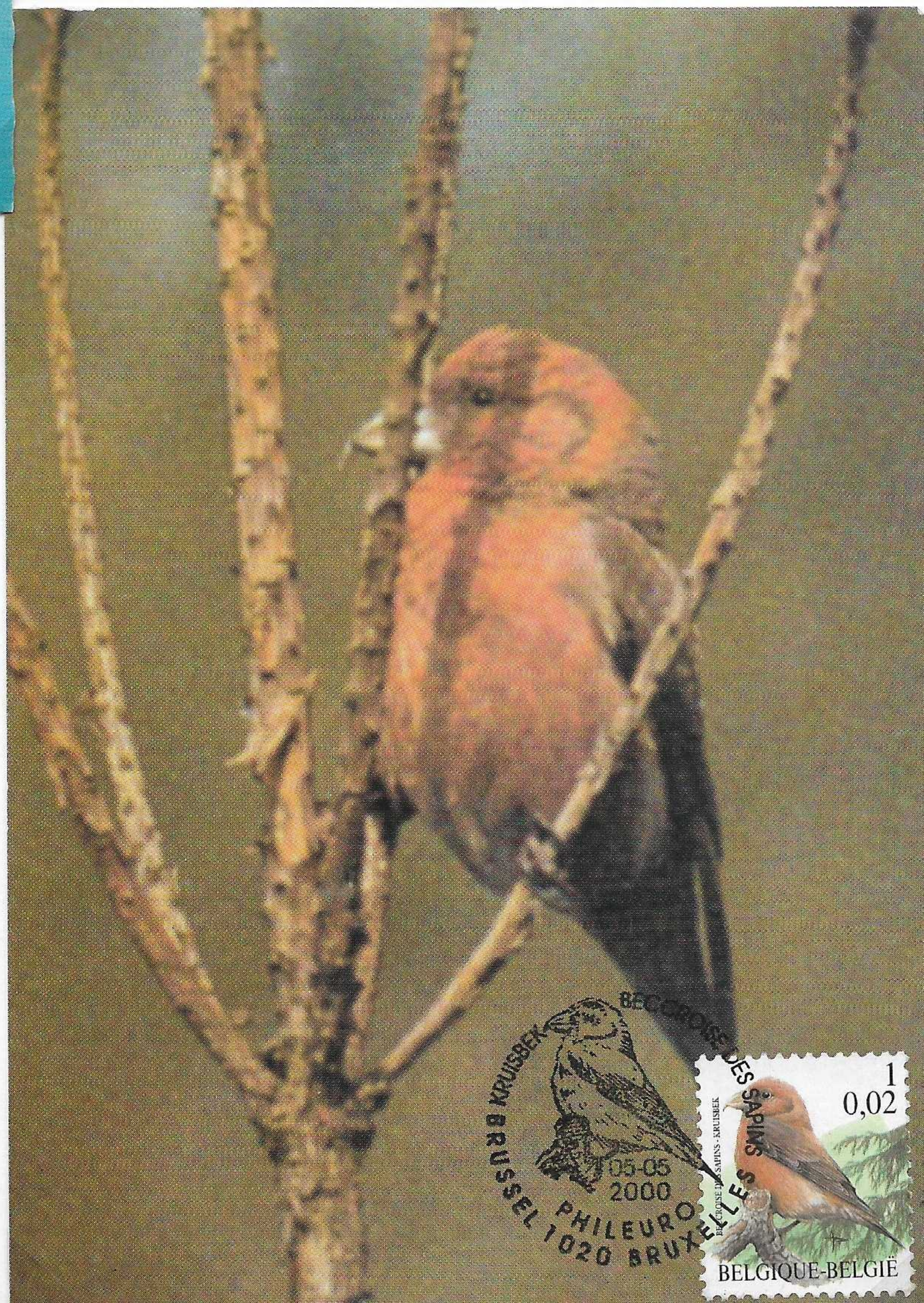
N

IUCN red list - category LC

It is distributed in most of northern Europe, parts of North Africa, the Caucasus and most of North and Central Asia. She's mostly a tenant. **The European population stable.** A stable population of 2,000-3,700 pairs breeds in **Serbia.**

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 05.05.2000. **Belgium**
Can. 05.05.2000. **Brussels**



Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*

Hawfinch

Family: *Fringillidae* Genus : *Carduelinae*
Scientific name : *Coccothraustes coccothraustes*

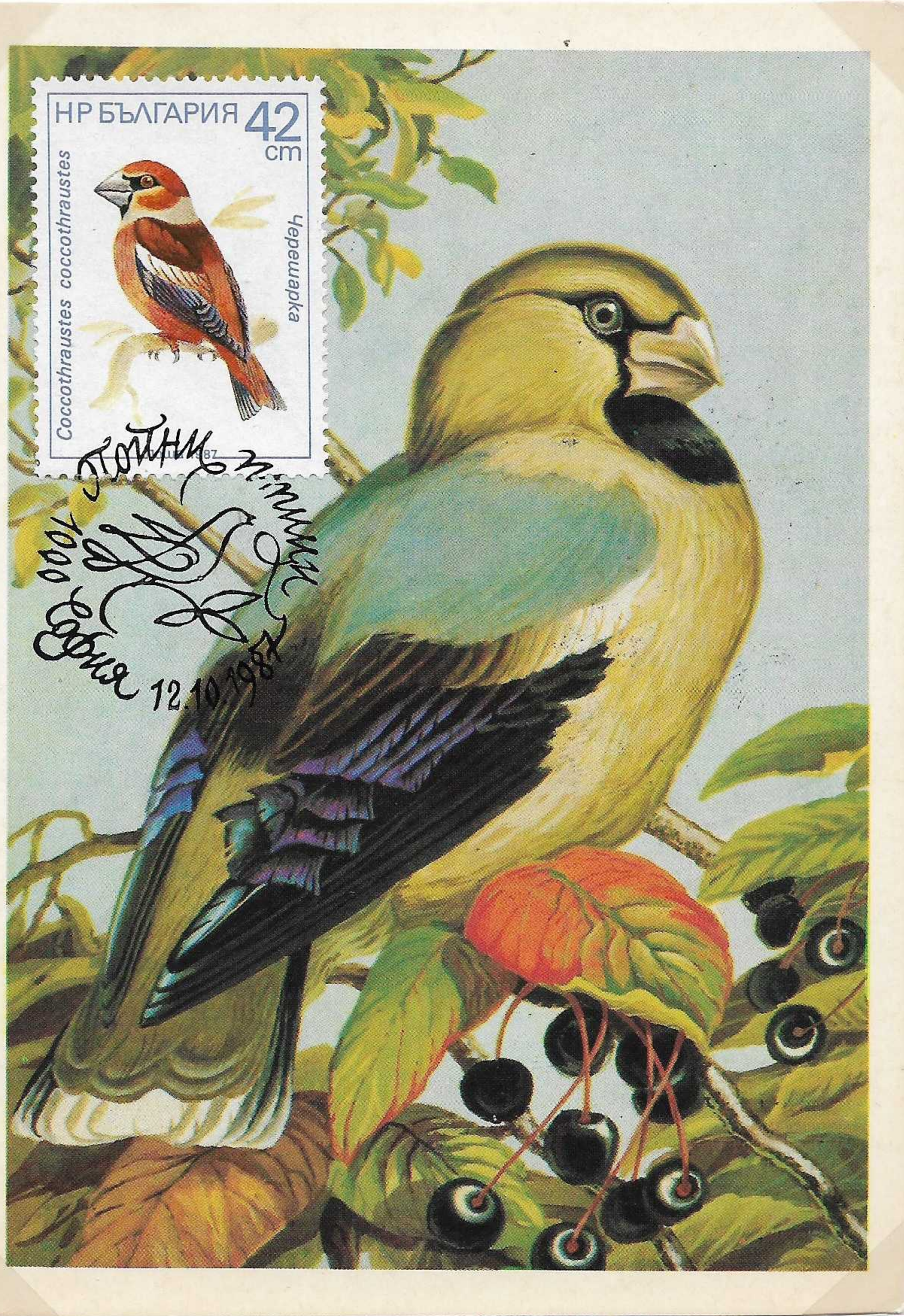
N

IUCN red list - category LC

It is widespread in almost all of Europe (except the Scandinavian Peninsula) and in parts of North Africa, in much of Central Asia to the Pacific Ocean and in parts of Asia Minor. **The European population is stable, as is the case in Serbia, where the population is estimated at 10,000-15,000 pairs.**

Stamps: Songbirds

Ls. 12.10.1987. Bulgaria
Can. 12.10.1987. Sofia



Icterine warbler

Family: *Acrocephalidae*
Genus: *Hippolais*
Scientific name: *Hippolais icterina*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds - International
Stamp Exhibition
BULCOLLECTO 2014, Plowdiw

Ls. 25.10.2014. Bulgaria
Can. 25.10.2014. Plowdiw

It is widespread in Central and Eastern Europe, as well as in the narrow belt of Central Asia to the West Siberian Plain. It is a distinct migrant. **The European population is declining slightly. 1,000-1,500 pairs nest in Serbia, and the population is declining.**





Eurasian bullfinch

Family: *Fringillidae* Genus : *Carduelinae*
Scientific name : *Pyrrhula pyrrhula*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It is widespread in most of Europe (except for parts of the Iberian, Apennine, Scandinavian and Balkan peninsulas and parts of Eastern Europe).
In Europe, the number is stagnant. In Serbia, the population is estimated at 3,000-4,500 pairs and is stable.

Stamps: Pro Juventute - Birds

Ls. 28.11.1968. **Swiss**
Can. 28.11.1968. **Bern**

Dunnock

Family: *Prunellidae* Genus : *Prunella*
Scientific name : *Prunella modularis*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It is spread throughout northern and central Europe, in the mountainous regions of southern Europe, the Caucasus and Asia Minor. **At the beginning of the 21st century, it nested in the mountainous areas of Serbia south of the Sava and Danube. He estimates It seems that the population is stable.**

It is regular in the Pannonian part of the country passerby.

Stamps: Songbirds

Ls. 06.10.1999. **Bulgaria**
Can. 06.10.1999. **Sofia**



Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*



Crested lark

Family: *Alaudidae* Genus : *Galerida*
Scientific name : *Galerida cristata*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

It is widespread in most of Europe, except parts of the north and west of the continent and the British Isles. **A stable population trend prevails in Europe, although the number is declining in the western and central parts of the continent. In Serbia, the population is estimated at 38,000-52,000 nesting pairs, with a declining trend.**

Stamps: Bird of the Year - Crested Lark

Ls. 22.03.2017. **Belarus**

Can. 22.03.2017. **Minsk**

Eurasian skylark

Family: *Alaudidae*
Genus: *Alauda*
Scientific name: *Alauda arvensis*

N

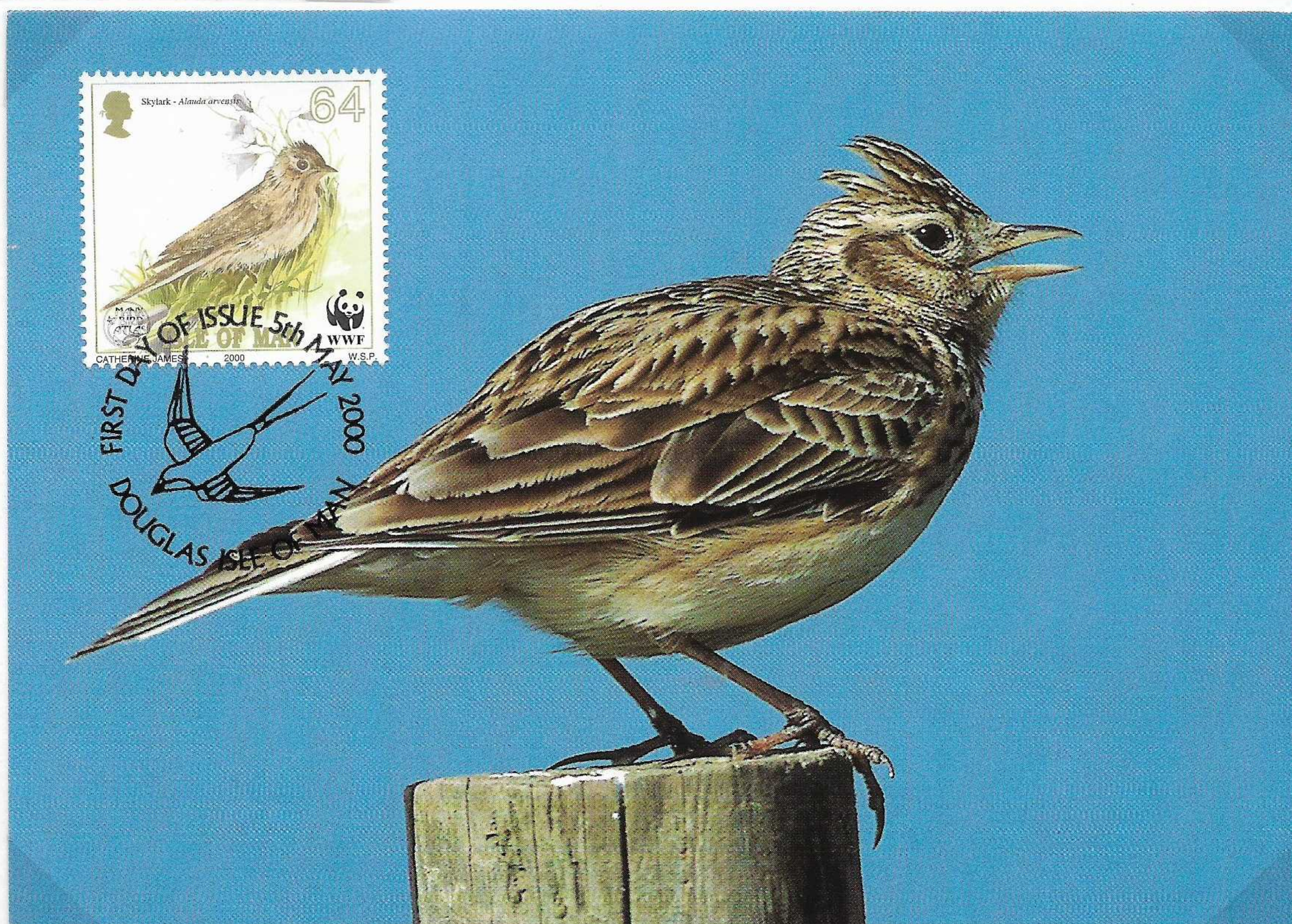
IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: World Wildlife Foundation (WWF)

Ls. 05.05.2000. **Isle of Man**

Can. 05.05.2000. **Douglas**

The **Isle of Man** is a British Crown estate located in the Irish Sea, between Great Britain and Ireland. The capital is Douglas.



The species is widespread in almost all of Europe, temperate and central Asia to the shores of the Pacific Ocean, in parts of Asia Minor. **In Europe, the population is declining sharply, as is the case in Serbia, where the population is estimated at 300,000-400,000 pairs.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*



Eurasian jay

Family: *Oriolidae*
Genus: *Oriolus*
Scientific name: *Garrulus glandarius*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds - European
Nature Conservation

Ls. 20.09.1993. Yugoslavia
Can. 20.09.1993. Beograd

It is widespread in almost all of Europe (except a small part of the Scandinavian Peninsula), Asia Minor, the Middle East, parts of Central and Southeast Asia and a small part of North Africa. She is a tenant. **The number of jays in Europe is stable. The population in Serbia is estimated at 150,000-250,000 pairs and is stable.**

Eurasian golden oriole

Family: *Oriolidae*
Genus: *Oriolus*

Scientific name: *Oriolus oriolus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds - European
Nature Conservation

Ls. 20.09.1993. Yugoslavia
Can. 20.09.1993. Beograd



It is distributed in most of Europe and Asia Minor, except the Scandinavian Peninsula and the British Isles, in parts of the Middle East, Central Asia and Northwest Africa. She is a distinct migrant.

The European population is declining slightly. 80,000–120,000 pairs nest in Serbia, and the population is declining.

Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*

Fieldfare

Family: *Turdidae*
Genus: *Turdus*
Scientific name: *Turdus pilaris*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 14.12.1998. Belgium
Can. 14.12.1998. Brussels



It is widespread in most of Central and Northern Europe, northern and temperate Asia. It spends the winter in most of Europe, in North Africa, Asia Minor, and the Middle East. **The European population is stable.**

In Serbia, a maximum of ten pairs nest on sites in mountainous areas, and it is regular and numerous throughout the country during the winter months.

Redwing

Family: *Turdidae*
Genus: *Turdus*
Scientific name: *Turdus iliacus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 16.09.1987. Iceland
Can. 16.09.1987. Reykjavík



It is widespread in northern and eastern Europe, Iceland, northern and temperate Asia. It spends the winter in the southern, central and western parts of Europe, in North Africa. **The European population is stable. It is present in Serbia only during the winter months. Winters in lowlands and hills, and is often found in populated areas.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*

Common starling

Family: *Sturnidae* Genus : *Sturnus*
Scientific name : *Sturnus vulgaris*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

It is distributed throughout Europe except the Iberian and the extreme southern part of the Apennine and Balkan peninsulas, in Asia Minor, parts of the Middle East and the western part of Central Asia. It is artificially inhabited in North America, South Africa, Australia and New Zealand. **The European population is in moderate decline. A variable population of 300,000-600,000 pairs breeds in Serbia.**

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 06.05.1996. **Belgium**
Can. 06.05.1996. **Brussels**



Common raven

Family: *Corvidae*

Genus: *Corvus*

Scientific name: *Corvus corax*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 14.04.1988. **Greenland**
Can. 14.04.1988. **Nuk**

Greenland is the largest island in the world. Greenland is a self-governing autonomous territory under the sovereignty of the Kingdom of Denmark. The capital of Nuk.

It is widespread in Europe, North and Central Asia, the Middle East, Asia Minor, parts of North Africa and North America. It is mostly a resident. **The European population is mostly growing slightly. Such is the case in Serbia, where 900-1,200 pairs nest.**





Clas : Aves
Order : **Cuculiformes**

Cuckoos

Family: *Cuculidae* Genus : *Cuculus*
Scientific name : *Cuculus canorus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

The common cuckoo, formerly also known as the European cuckoo, is a bird from the order of cuckoos. It inhabits the areas of North Africa and Eurasia from Portugal and Ireland in the west, to Japan and Kamchatka in the east. In addition to the specific sound it produces that sounds like "koo-koo" , the species is commonly known for parasitizing the nests of other birds. **Nesting in nests, in the reed habitats of NW Vojvodina.**

Stamps: Birds - Self-Adhesive

Ls. 07.03.2006. **Helvetia**

Can. 07.03.2006. **Sempach**

Clas : Aves
Order :
Passeriformes

Common linnet

Family: *Fringillidae*

Genus: *Linaria*

Scientific name: *Linaria cannabina*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Definitive Issue -
Garden Birds

Ls. 16.06.2006. **Belarus**

Can. 24.10.2006. **Grodno**



The common goldfinch is a small sparrow-sized bird that belongs to the finch family, Fringillidae. She got her name because of her preference for hemp. It lives in most of Europe, Western Asia and North Africa. It builds nests in bushy vegetation. It feeds mainly on plant seeds. **European population is mostly stable. In Serbia, the population is estimated at 25,000.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*

36. — Fauvette à tête noire
Sylvia atricapilla atricapilla (L.)



Eurasian blackcap

Family: *Sylviidae* Genus : *Sylvia*
Scientific name : *Sylvia atricapilla*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

It is spread over almost the entire European continent and in the temperate part of western Asia. It is a migrant, wintering in sub-Saharan Africa. The **European population is growing slightly. In Serbia, it is one of the most numerous bird species** with a population of 900,000-1,200,000 pairs and is growing slightly.

Stamps: Protection of birds useful to agriculture

Ls. 12.12.1962. **Monaco**
Can. 12.12.1962. **Monaco**

Eurasian magpie

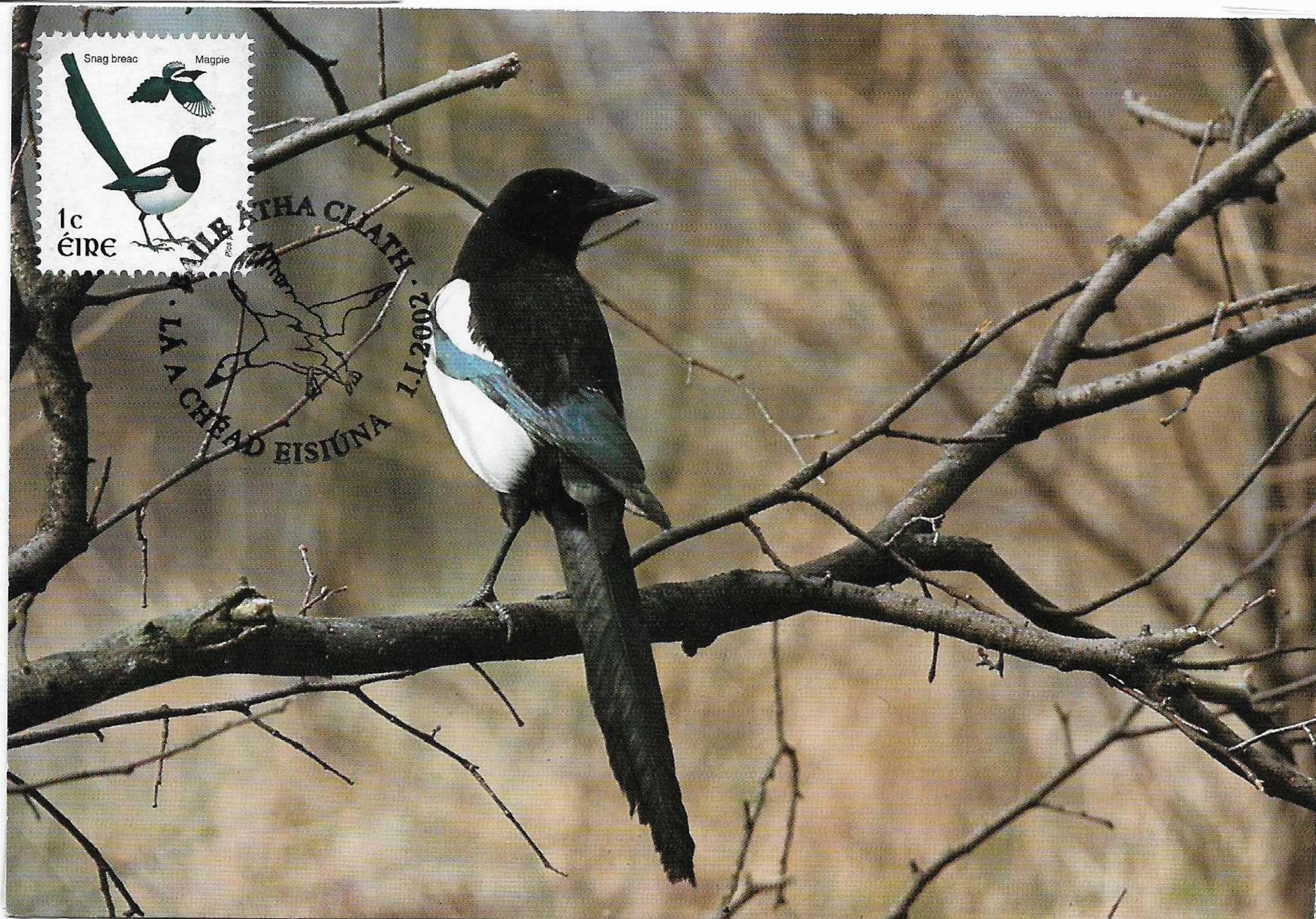
Family: *Corvidae*
Genus: *Pica*
Scientific name: *Pica pica*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 01.01.2002. **Ireland**
Can. 01.01.2002. **Dublin**



It is spread all over the European continent. She's a tenant. **The European population is declining slightly. In Serbia, the population is estimated at 100,000-150,000 couples, and it is growing, despite the pronounced negative factors (killing and persecution).**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*

Common firecrest

Family: *Regulidae* Genus : *Nycticorax*
Scientific name : *Regulus ignicapilla*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It inhabits central, western and southern Europe, parts of the Black Sea coast, Asia Minor and northwestern Africa. The village is in the northeastern parts of the area. **The European population is stable. In Serbia, the population is estimated at 1,200-2,200 pairs, with a stable trend.**

Stamps: Birds

Ls. 29.08.1978. **Bailiwick of Guernsey**

Can. 29.08.1978. **St. Peter Port**

Baylivik Guernsey is a British crown estate in the English Channel, between the coasts of France and England. Together with Jersey, he forms a group of Channel Islands. The capital of St. Peter Port.



Goldcrest

Family: *Regulidae*
Genus: *Regulus*
Scientific name: *Regulus regulus*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: EUROPA

Stamps - National Birds

Ls. 09.05.2019. **Azores(Portugal)**

Can. 09.05.2019. **Ponta Delgada.**

The Azores, or Azores for short, is a Portuguese island in the North Atlantic Ocean. The capital is Ponta Delgada.

It is distributed in Central and Northern Europe, parts of the Balkan, Iberian and Apennine peninsulas. **It is the smallest bird in Europe.** It is present in Serbia throughout the year. They meet during the period of migration and wintering across the country. **He estimate the number is growing slightly.**



Black-headed bunting

Family: *Emberizidae* Genus : Genus: *Emberiza*
Scientific name : *Emberiza melanocephala*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

It breeds in southeastern Europe in the west to Iran in the east, with most of the population spending the winter in India, while some individuals move further to southeast Asia. **in Serbia, the number has been growing in recent decades.** It also nests in intensively cultivated areas with small fragments of shrubs and weeds.
She's a migrant.

Stamps: Fauna of Slovenia
- Endangered Bird Species

Ls. 08.06.1995. **Slovenia**
Can. 08.06.1995. **Ljubljana**



ČRNOGLAVI STRNAD

Emberiza melanocephala

Yellowhammer

Family: *Emberizidae*
Genus: *Emberiza*
Scientific name: *Emberiza citrinella*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: World Wildlife
Foundation (WWF)

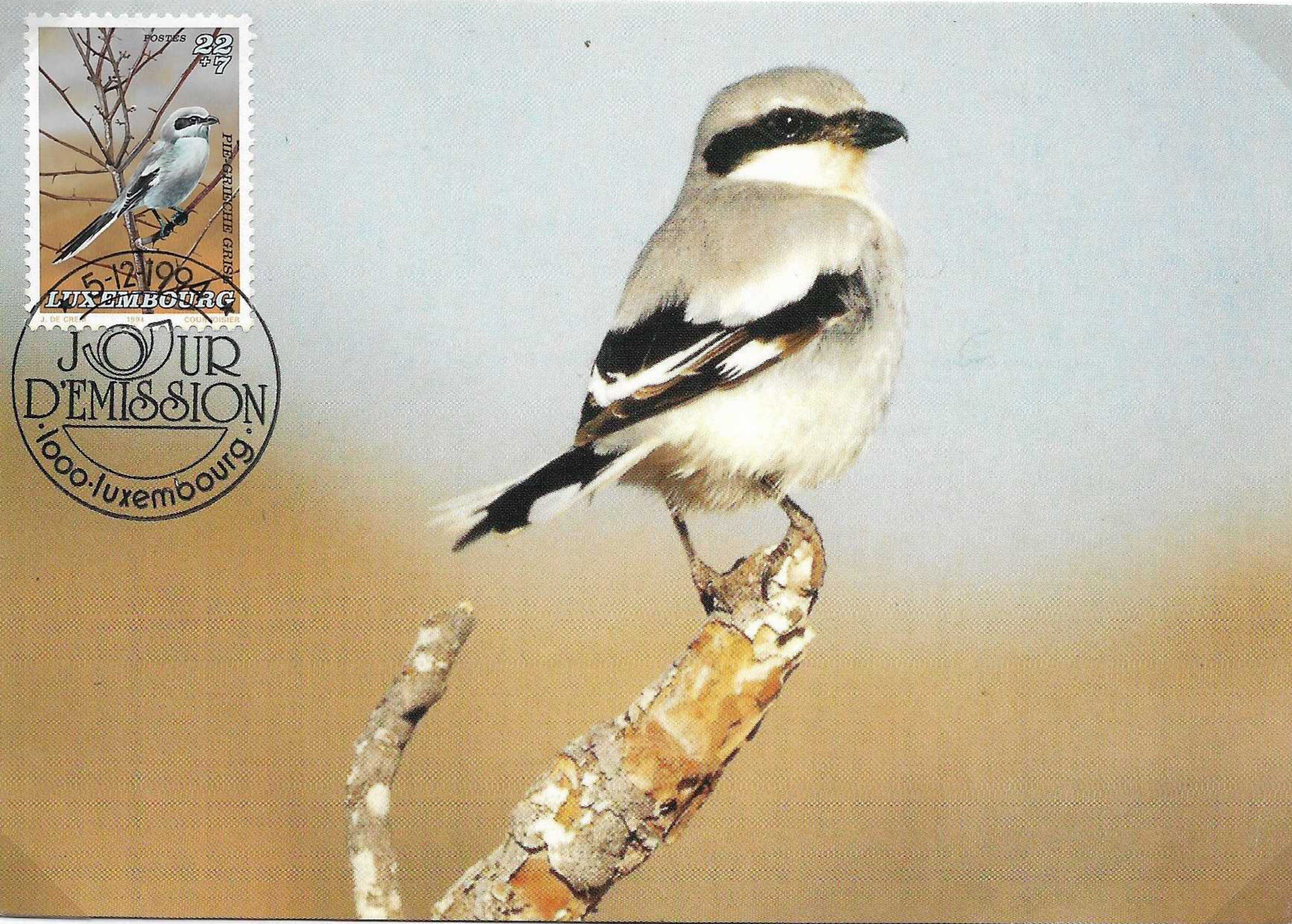
Ls. 05.05.2000. **Isle of Man**
Can. 05.05.2000. **Douglas**

The **Isle of Man** is a British Crown estate located in the Irish Sea, between Great Britain and Ireland. The capital is Douglas.

It inhabits almost the entire European continent (except parts of the Iberian, Apennine and Balkan peninsulas), as well as the temperate zone of Asia to Mongolia. She is a tenant. **The European population is declining slightly due to habitat loss. A stable population of 45,000-60,000 pairs breeds in Serbia.**



Clas : Aves
Order : *Passeriformes*



Great grey shrike

Family: *Laniidae*
Genus: *Lanius*
Scientific name: *Lanius excubitor*

M

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Endangered Birds -
Charity Issue

Ls. 05.12.1994. Luxembourg
Can. 05.12.1994. Luxembourg

It lives in open forests and shrubs throughout Europe; In winter, it moves south. **Carnivorous habits make shrikes unique among passerines.** It feeds on rodents and small birds. **Common and regular species in migration and wintering throughout Serbia.** primarily in the lowlands and hills on different types of open and mosaic habitats.

Red-backed shrike

Family: *Laniidae*
Genus: *Lanius*
Scientific name: *Lanius collurio*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Bird of Year - Shrike

Ls. 13.05.2010. Estonia
Can. 13.05.2010. Tallinn



It inhabits most of Europe except Great Britain, parts of the Iberian and Scandinavian peninsulas, as well as Asia Minor and western Asia. It belongs to migratory birds. Carnivore from the magpie family. **The European population is declining** slightly due to the intensification of agriculture and the disappearance of habitats. 60,000-85,000 pairs nest in **Serbia, with a declining trend.**

Clas : Aves
Order : *Galliformes*



Grey partridge

Family: *Phasianidae*
Genus: *Perdix*
Scientific name: *Perdix perdix*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Birds - World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

Ls. 14.03.2000. Yugoslavia
Can. 14.03.2000. Beograd

It is widespread in most of Europe, Asia Minor, Central Asia and parts of North America. **She's a tenant. It is endangered** by the intensive use of pesticides, while hunting of this species is still present throughout **Europe**, so that the populations in most of the area are in sharp decline. **In Serbia, the population is estimated at 25,000-45,000 pairs**

Ring-necked Pheasant

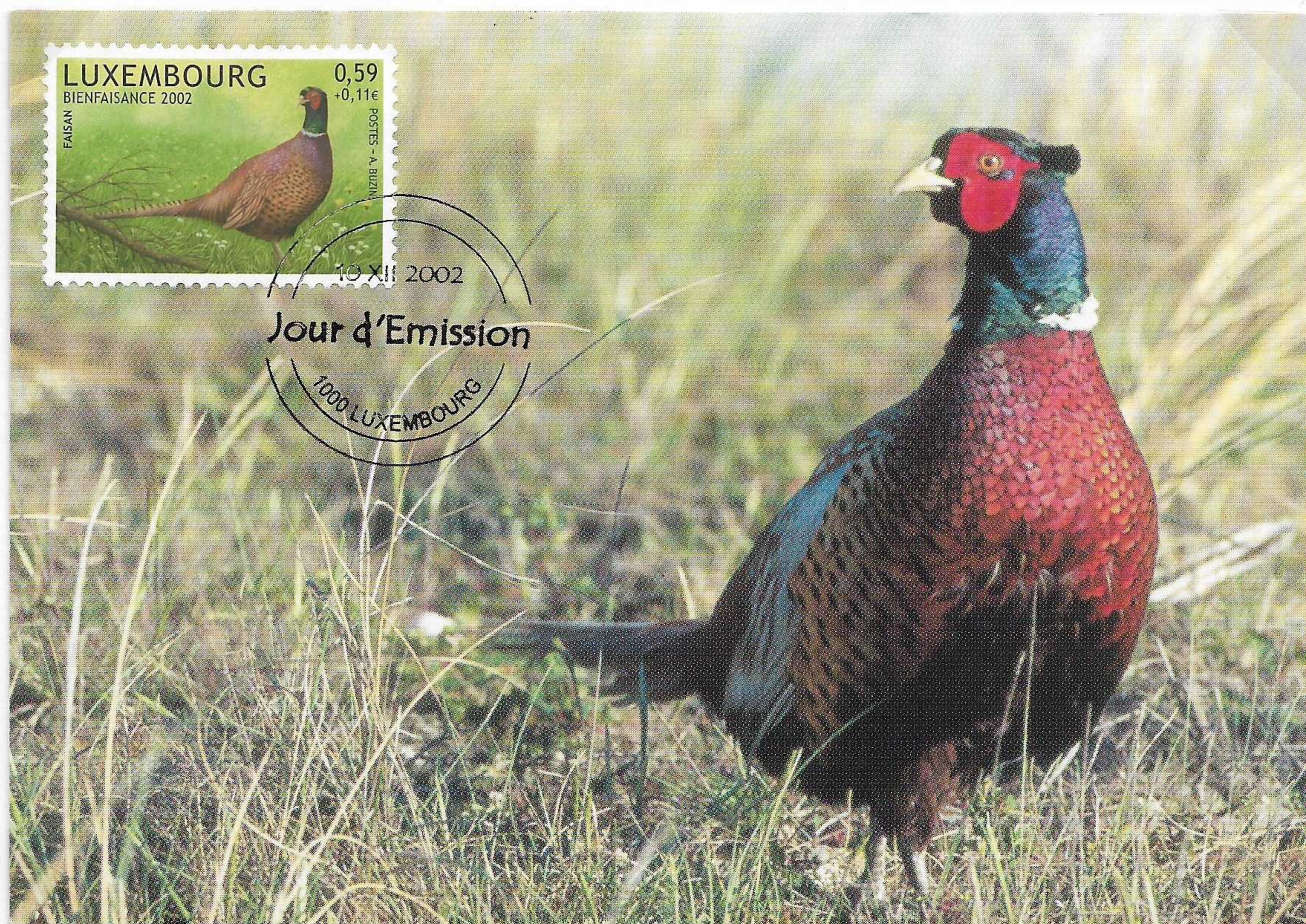
Family: *Phasianidae*
Genus: *Phasianus*
Scientific name: *Phasianus colchicus*

N

IUCN red list - category LC

Stamps: Charity Stamps - Wildlife

Ls. 10.12.2002. Luxembourg
Can. 10.12.2002. Luxembourg



The species originally inhabits Central and East Asia, and is inhabited in almost all of Europe. It breeds on land. Present in various mosaic habitats and agricultural areas. The trend of the population in Europe is unknown and dependent on management. **A variable population of 190,000-230,000 pairs breeds in Serbia**