



Scarce large blue (*Maculinea teleius*)



Grey wolf (*Canis lupus*)



Green lizard (*Lacerta viridis*)

**The protection of military training areas contributes to an ecological diversity:**

Military training areas offer a large number of habitats worthy of protection which are essential for numerous species.  
This also applies to plant species but especially to mammals, beetles, birds and amphibians.



Spotted Eagle (*Aquila clanga*)



Marbled polecat (*Vormela peregusna*)



Pool frog (*Pelophylax lessonae*)



Stag beetle (*Lucanus cervus*)

## "Why are military (training) areas important for nature conservation?"

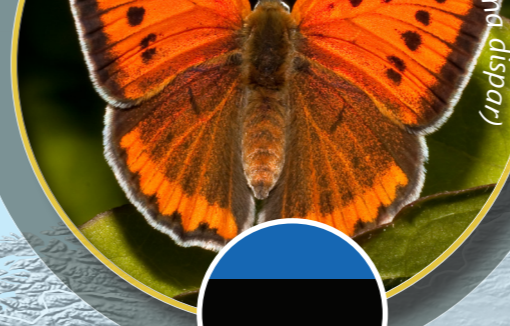
Looking at a topographic map, military estates used for (military) training and firing exercises stand out as large areas, uninterrupted by roads or built-up areas. Size is an important ecological condition for the population dynamics of many species."  
(LIFE, Natura 2000 and the military)



Smooth snake (*Coronella austriaca*)



Large copper (*Lycaena dispar*)



Pool frog (*Pelophylax lessonae*)



Northern birch mouse (*Sicista borealis*)



Green lizard (*Lucerta viridis*)



Scarce large blue (*Maculinea teleius*)



Geoffroy's bat (*Myotis emarginatus*)



Marbled newt (*Triturus marmoratus*)



Agile frog (*Rana dalmatina*)



Grey wolf (*Canis lupus*)



Stag beetle (*Lucanus cervus*)



Marbled polecat (*Vormela peregusna*)



European souslik (*Spermophilus citellus*)



Spotted Eagle (*Aquila clanga*)

