Diversity of environments.

In our perception, the city and the countryside are two different worlds. However, animals see it differently. Many elements of the city are similar to natural environments for them. Trees. Trees, which many species of animals, including birds, need for their life, are found almost everywhere in the city. Tree-lined streets resemble hedges. Trees and shrubs in gardens are similar to groves. The wooded areas of most parks and cemeteries are reminiscent of forests and can provide shelter for squirrels.

Meadows.

Hares and birds often treat urban lawns as meadows. The most numerous are the lawns of gardens and parks. However, the largest ones are those located near airport runways, around factories, and in stadiums. They also attract butterflies and other insects.

Rocky Slopes.

Imagine you're a bird of rocky slopes like a peregrine falcon, magpie, or swift. You're flying over the city and see a magnificent cathedral. What do you think then? About architectural wonders or a great place to nest?

Water.

Many cities are located on rivers or the seafront. Ponds can be found in parks, sometimes quite large ones, and water treatment plants are becoming increasingly common. These environments are perfect for water birds such as mallards, coots, or moorhens.