

ENDANGERED WILDLIFE SPECIES IN ISRAEL



Insect-eating bats were affected in the past by intentional poisoning and are still recovering. Several species are threatened due to damage to caves, light pollution, and collisions with wind turbines.

עטלפים
خفافيش
Bats



The Eurasian Otter lives in aquatic habitats in northern Israel. It is disappearing due to river drainage, removal of streambank vegetation, pollution of freshwater bodies, and wildlife-vehicle collisions.

לוטרה
كلب الماء
Eurasian Otter



Mountain Gazelles are disappearing due to habitat fragmentation. Their populations are also being decimated by growing populations of predators such as stray dogs, illegal hunting, wildlife-vehicle collisions, and others. It is also globally threatened.

צבי א"י
غزال
Mountain Gazelle



The Striped Hyena is a predator adapted to scavenging. It is disappearing due to the use of chemicals and pesticides in agriculture, and wildlife-vehicle collisions.

צבוע מפוספס
ضبع
Striped Hyena



Eurasian Griffons are disappearing for many reasons, such as poisoning, diminishing food sources, electrocution and powerline collision, and disturbance at breeding sites. They are extremely vulnerable to collisions with wind farms.

נשר מקראי
النسر الأسمر
Eurasian Griffon



Jungle Cats are disappearing due to destruction of aquatic habitats, water sources and the plant thickets surrounding them, rodent poisoning on farmlands and a reduction of fishing farms.

חתול ביצות
قط بري
Jungle Cat



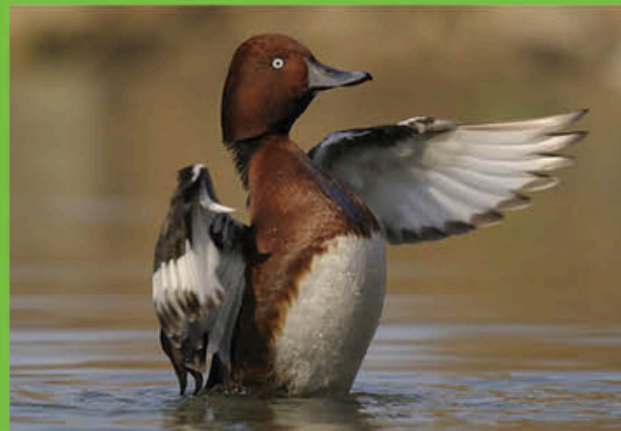
The Honey Badger lives in a variety of habitats. It is disappearing due to wildlife-vehicle collisions, and poisoning and hunting by beekeepers, since the badger causes damage to beehives.

גירית דבש
غريبر العسل
Honey Badger



Buxton's Jird is found on coastal sand dunes south to the northern Negev. It is disappearing due to the expansion of farmland, settlements, roads, military activity, and off-road vehicle movement in these areas.

מריון חולות
فأر الرمال
Buxton Jird



Ferruginous Duck is disappearing due to drainage and intensification of aquatic habitats where it breeds. It is also globally threatened.

צולל ביצות
بطة حديدية
Ferruginous Duck



Collared Pratincoles breed in cultivated fields and exposed plains. They are threatened by toxins in agriculture, loss of breeding sites due to infrastructure development and construction, and land-use changes – often caused by agricultural intensification.

שדמית אדומת-כנף
أبو اليسر
Collared Pratincole



The MacQueen's Bustard is disappearing due to loss and degradation of its breeding grounds in the Negev, disturbance by grazing, military, and off-road vehicles, and hunting. It is also globally threatened.

חבורה מדברית
الخيارى
MacQueen's Bustard



Lesser Kestrels are disappearing due to reduced food availability following urban expansion, agricultural intensification and loss of shrublands in which they hunt for food.

בז אדום
العويسق
Lesser Kestrel



Once the most common reptile on the loss plains of the Northern Negev and Southern Judean Desert, the lizard resided in areas destroyed by housing development, agriculture, plantings, vehicle movement, grazing, and the spread of predatory cattle egrets. It is also globally threatened.

שנונית באר-שבע
سحلية بش السبع
Be'er Sheva Fringe-fingered Lizard



The Ornate Mastigure lives in rocky habitats in warm deserts. It is being harmed by habitat loss, wildlife trafficking, habitat disturbance by off-road vehicles, and disturbance by tourists.

חרדון צב הדור
ضب سيناء المزوق
Ornate Mastigure



Green Turtles were widely hunted in the past. Today they are disappearing due to loss of coastal habitats and disturbance of egg-laying following coastal development, movement of people and vehicles, lighting, direct injury by sea craft, and accidental ingestion of plastic. It is also globally threatened.

צב ים ירוק
سلحفاة البحر الخضراء
Green Turtle



This tortoise is disappearing due to shrinking open landscapes, illegal collection for home rearing, off-road vehicle movement, increase densities predators - crows and stray dogs. It is globally threatened.

צב יבשה מצוי
سلحفاة برية
Common Tortoise



The Hula Painted Frog is endemic to the Hula Valley. It disappeared when the Hula Lake was drained in the 1950's; surprisingly, a few individuals of this species were rediscovered in 2011. It is also globally threatened.

עגולשון שחור גחון
الضفدع أسود البطن
Hula Painted Frog



This toad's tadpoles develop in seasonal pools; adults survive the summer buried deep underground. They are disappearing due to habitat loss and degradation, and fragmentation.

חפרית מצויה
خلد
Syrian Spadefoot Toad



Spotted Salamander tadpoles develop in springs, seasonal pools, and slow-flowing creeks. Adults live in aquatic habitats. They are disappearing due to habitat loss and degradation, including pollution. They are also globally threatened.

סלמנדרה מצויה
عروس الماء، أبو رفلين
Spotted Salamander



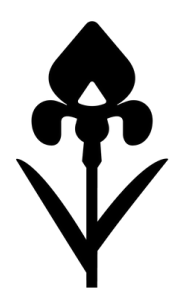
Banded Newts are disappearing due to destruction and drainage of wetlands, pollution of water sources and habitat fragmentation.

טריטון פסים
سمندل الماء
Banded Newt

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