

## **Project Update: June 2010**

In 2010, BSPB started an experimentation of a new methodology for supplementary feeding for the population of the Egyptian vulture in Bulgaria. The novelty in this method is the use of small quantities of food (up to 1 kg) in specially chosen places. The feeding is necessary to provide extra amount of safe food, which will contribute to increase the nest success and to decrease the risk of poisoning. The feeding proved to be extremely important and decisive factor for the continuation of the breeding of one pair of Egyptian



vulture, where the male disappeared 5 days before hatching but the female continued to incubate and hatched one chick. In the subsequent time, already more than 20 days, the survival and growth of the chick was fully dependent of the provided food by us.

In May and April 2010 a total of 30 artificial feedings have been done. In 19 out of 22 feedings with subsequent monitoring, the vultures accepted the food.