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**Decree project at ..... 2007, regulating the exceptional authorisations for catching “turdidae” with the traditional methods of birdlime and “filat”**

The “barraca” is a catching method traditional in some regions in the Catalan Ebro Area, that consists in catching some *turdidae* (thrush) species during the autumn by using the birdlime settled out in vertical sticks on perches which are arranged strategically on the tree crowns.

Some engraving in ancient Greece or, more recently, the “Carta de Població de Sant Andreu del Maestrat” from 1237, demonstrates that this activity has been carried out during many centuries within the framework of the agrarian activity, for one hand helping to preserve the olive production from the looses that cause the thrushes; and, on the other hand, providing to the rural population an additional food resource in shortage periods.

The “filat” is another traditional catching method in the “Terres de l’Ebre” (Catalan Ebro Area) used also for catching some *turdidae* species, during autumn and winter. This method consists in the use of a small collapsible net associated with a small water pool as a decoy, and combined with a hide, traditionally made out of stone or vegetation, where the hunter waits and sets off the art for trapping the thrush.

Both systems become nowadays leisure activities that keep strong roots in some municipalities in the “Terres de l’Ebre” (Catalan Ebro Area), which preserve the traditional essence of both methods, although they incorporate some changes that demonstrate that the tradition is alive and, consequently, evolves.

This Decree has not the aim of rescuing with archaeological fidelity the old tradition from past centuries, but regulating the traditional activity with the evolutive changes incorporated as time went by, and also making them compatible with the current rules. The aim of this Decree is, however, to approve a set of orders aiming to guarantee the traditional elements of both methods, although taking into account that this fact itself cannot justify the exceptionality without guaranteeing at the same time the proper use of this traditional technique with conditions of being selective and not massive.

Use of birdlime under the strict constraints and limitations of this Decree, becomes a total selective catching method. In the case of “filat”, the fact that setting of depends on the decision of the catcher, makes it totally selective.

The 79/409/CEE Directive, related to wild bird conservation, in its article 9 c) accepts exceptionally the catches of certain bird species in small quantities in strictly controlled conditions and selective way.

The Law 4/1989, from march, 27, about conservation of natural areas and wild flora and fauna, in it's article 28.2 paragraph f) settles that, with the prior administrative authorisation of the proper authority body, and without existing any other satisfactory solution, catching, retention or any other prudent exploitation of several no catalogued species in small quantities and with precise constraints to guarantee its conservation can be allowed under strictly controlled conditions and by selective traditional methods, .

Article 1 in Law 12/2006, from july, 27 , about measures on environmental matter and its modification of the Laws 3/1998 and 22/2003, related to animal protection, from Law 12/1985, of natural areas, from Law 9/1995, about the motor vehicles access to natural environment, from Law 4/2004, related to the adaptation process of activities with environmental incidences; settles that the use of glues or sticky products is forbidden as a method for controlling vertebrate animals, except the use of birdlime, with the prior authorisation of the department relevant in environment matter, for catching small quantities of birds, in strictly controlled conditions and selective way. Species that can be caught and conditions and requirements have to be determined by regulation.

According to the Order June, 17, 1999, that settles the species that can be hunted in Catalonia. Based on the above mentioned, in light of the Law 13/1989, December, 14, about organisation, procedure and legal regime of the Administration of Generalitat de Catalunya, according to the report of the Consulting Juridical Commission, proposed by the "Conseller de Medi Ambient I Habitatge" (the responsible of the Catalan Regional Environment and Housing Department"), and according to the Catalan regional government

## **I DECREE**

### **Article 1. Objective**

The aim of this decree is to regulate the catches of *turdidae*, by the traditional methods of birdlime and "filat", under strictly controlled conditions, selective way, and small quantities, so that it keeps the population level of the affected species.

### **Article 2. Allowed area**

Catching of *turdidae*, by the traditional method of birdlime, regulated in this Decree, is authorised only in the municipalities where its practice has been kept, and where fixed catching sites listed in annex I are located.

Catching of *turdidae*, by the traditional method of "filat", regulated in this Decree, is authorised only in the municipalities of "Terres de l'Ebre" (Catalan Ebro Area) where such a practice has been kept.

Moreover, the authorised person must be all the time aware during the activity in order to collect the birds immediately after being caught, and to clean and release at the moment the not authorised bird species.

Everyone being inside the "barraca" meantime it is ready is considered doing the catching, and only four people simultaneously are allowed.

### **Article 3. Species allowed to be caught**

The cynegetic *turdidae* species that are able to be caught are: *Turdus philomelos* and *Turdus pilaris*.

### **Article 4. Catching methods**

#### *4.1 Birdlime traditional method:*

The authorised method is the use of birdlime from fixed sites or “barracas” listed in annex I.

In the light of this decree, birdlime is understood as the soft adhesive substance, easy to clean by dissolvent not aggressive to bird feathers. The birdlime must be elaborated out of natural products, or also synthetic ones that certify to be equal or less adhesive, or easier to be cleaned from feathers.

Regarding synthetic products, only those explicitly authorised by the department relevant in environment matter can be used, or those that are explicitly stated in the authorisation that will be granted for the catching.

In the applications for this exceptional authorisation the kinds of birdlime and dissolvent that will be used must be specified according to the model of annex II.

During the catching activity, it is obligated to have the dissolvent. The sticks can have a maximum length of 25 cm. The sticks have to be arranged vertically or in a manner that their vertical projections on the perch are not superposed, in parallel and exclusively on the aerial part of the tree or trees of the “barraca”, at least at 2 meters from the floor and never on short plants, bushes or trees around.

Out of the authorised timetable, days and period, or once the maximal number of catches allowed is reached, the “barraca” must rest unprepared, removing the sticks with birdlime.

It is only allowed the use of mouth calling –whistles-, manual ones and, as alive calling, individuals of *Turdus philomelos* and *Turdus pilaris* in good health and physical conditions.

The handy birdcalls must be especially authorised by the competent department in environment matter, identified, and must provide a sound with volume, intensity and frequency equal or less than the traditional whistles. The birds used as callers must be maintained in proper health and hygienic conditions and any suffering has to be avoided, according to what is stated in the Law 22/2003, July, 4.

Having or using electric sound devices, speakers and associated cables installation are forbidden.

#### *4.1 “Filat” traditional method:*

The “filat” is a traditional hunting method consisting in a two wings collapsible net of 10 or less square meters, that is settled around an artificial drinking trough, and that is shouted of voluntarily by the authorised person, that remains in a hide made

out of stone, vegetation or other traditional ways, pulling the robe that the net has as a trigger.

The "filats" cannot be settled in closed areas without suitable access, during catching season, according the articles 21.2 and 48.1.9 of Decree 506/1971, at March 25, for which was approved the Regulations for the development of the "Ley de caza" (Law on Hunting) at April, 4, 1970.

Out of timetable, days and period authorised, or once the maximal number of catches allowed is reached, the "filat" must be unprepared and brought away from the site. Having or using electric sound devices, speakers and associated cables installation are forbidden.

#### **Article 5. Period, days and timetable allowed.**

*5.1 Traditional birdlime method:* The allowed period authorised for the catching is from the second Sunday in October until the second Sunday in November, both included, and never prorogued.

The timetable for catching starts at 23:30 and finishes at 9:30 in the morning.

The fixed site cannot be prepared nor unprepared out of the period and timetable allowed.

*5.2 Traditional "filat" method:* The allowed period authorised for the catching is from the second Sunday in October until the first Sunday in February, both included, and never prorogued; every Thursday, Sunday and holidays; and, during the day hours.

The "filat" cannot be prepared nor unprepared out of the period and timetable allowed.

#### **Article 6. Fixed catching sites or "Barraques"**

The "barraques" are fixed catching sites constituted by a maximum of three adult and alive trees, that have a shape and growth modelled by guiding and pruning in order to provide a stop for the turdidae on branches or additional elements (perches) that are settled during the wintering period with the aim of catching them by using sticks with birdlime arranged on the perches.

The trees that conforms the "barraca" as a unit must have a visible link that confers this union, concretely, a wall on its perimeter, with a high between 1,5 or 2,5 meters, made out of bricks, stone, wood or vegetation.

Only the "barracas" that are physically completely separated from any kind of construction or facility and with no possibility of direct communication with these can be authorised. In case that this requirement is not accomplished, only those where the construction or facility mentioned can be inspected can be authorised for this catching method. In case that being authorised, this construction or facility is

not able to be inspected or has no access or the authority agents is obstructed; authorisation will be revoked and the fix catching site will be cancelled.

“Barraques” cannot be settled in fenced lands without suitable access, during the catching period, according the articles 21.2 and 48.1.9 of Decree 506/1971, from March 25, for which the Regulations for the development of the “Ley de caza” (Law on Hunting) was approved on April, 4, 1970.

“Barraques” that can be authorised are listed in the Annex I of this Decree.

The “Conseller” of the department relevant in environment matter will eliminate, by resolution, the fixed sites listed in annex I of this Decree, when they will not accomplish the requirements stated in this article.

#### **Article 7. Maximum amount of catches.**

The maximum amount of catches is fixed every year by resolution of the General Direction relevant in hunting matter, according to the state and abundance of the *turdidae* populations, which ensures maintaining the population level of these species. In any case, the maximum number of authorised catches has to be lower or equal to 1% of the annual mortality of the population affected.

The individuals caught belonging to non authorised bird species, or *turdidae* that overpass the allowed number of catches, have to be cleaned with the authorised dissolvent established in the exceptional authorisation, in the birdlime method, and immediately released in both catching methods.

#### **Article 8. Applications.**

People interested in carrying out any of these activities can present their applications to the director of Territorial Service of the Department relevant in environmental matter, according the model showed in Annex II.

Interested people need the owners permission of the land where the fixed catching site or “barraca” is located and, suitably, from the holder of the hunting area where this activity is carried out.

The applications must be presented every year during the month of September.

For the traditional method of birdlime, every application must indicate the fixed catching site where the catching activity wants to be done, and this one can be exclusively one. For every catching site only four people are authorised.

In the method mentioned in the last paragraph, the fixed catching sites for which no application is requested during two consecutive years will be definitively cancelled from annex I, by resolution of the “Conseller” relevant in environment matter.

## **Article 9. Exceptional authorizations.**

### *9.1 Common to both methods:*

The exceptional authorizations are granted exclusively to people being more than 18 years old, and in a personal and not transferable way, by the Director of the Territorial Service of the department relevant in environment matter, and they contain the conditions to which they are obliged, in order to guarantee that the catching is developed with the traditional method, in selective way, strictly controlled and in small quantities.

The exceptional authorization must specify the cynegetic species aim of the authorisation, the exceptional causes motivating it, the hunting site, period, days and concrete timetable, the catching method or methods, the birdcalling systems, the character of this authorisation, the maximum number allowed of daily catches and the person or people authorised.

The exceptional authorization must be showed to any authority agent that would require it. Failing to fulfil the conditions in the exceptional authorisation can derive in the precautionary suspension immediate at the site of the authorisation by the authority agents.

### *9.2 Traditional birdlime method:*

The exceptional authorisation is unique in each fixed catching site or “barraca” and the name or names of the authorised people, maximum four, must be written in it, and at least one of them has to be present and aware in the site while the catching is going on.

A fixed catching site which authorisation was suspended during the former season cannot be authorised.

The “barraca” will be definitively unlisted from annex I, by resolution of the “Conseller” relevant in environment matter, whenever it accumulates two suspensions in a five year period or catching by unauthorised person is being carried out in it.

## **Article 10. Prerequisites for the authorised people.**

The authorized people must have the current hunting licence type B, the owner’s permission of the land and, suitably, the permission from the holder of the hunting special regime area.

Moreover, they cannot have been penalised for serious or very serious infraction, or have undergone an authorisation suspension because of failure to fulfill the established conditions, during the last three seasons, or for obstructing the inspection of authority agents.

**Article 11. Catches control.**

During every catching day, the daily control form, showed in annex III of this decree, must be filled. This document must be shown by requirement of any authority agent.

During the timetable of every catching day and at the fixed catching site, the caught *turdidae* individuals must be maintained and conserved in proper conditions inside a hunter's bag or a proper recipient, and also the birdlime, the dissolvent and the rest of tools that are used for the catching have to be kept in a second recipient under the responsibility of the authorised person or people, and has to be shown by requirement of any authority agent.

The exceptional authorization accredits the transport of the caught birds.

Once the catching period is finished, and before 1 of December in case of traditional birdlime method, and before 1 of March in case of traditional "filat" method, the holder of the authorisation must deliver to the Territorial Service relevant in environmental matter, the daily control forms and the catches resume of the season that are showed in annex III of this Decree.

**Article 12. Confiscations**

Failure to fulfil this Decree will lead to confiscate the catches, birdcalls and, in every case, the arts and methods of catching.

**Article 13. Infractions non-fulfilling the authorisations.**

The penalizations regime and the precautionary measures that can be decreed for the non-fulfilment of the present decree, are regulated by the dispositions of the Law 22/2003 at July 4, about animal protection, without disregarding other rules in case of the infractions not typified in the mentioned law.

**Unique transitory disposition**

The second paragraph in Article 10, can be only applied to the people sanctioned because of infractions perpetrated after the entrance in use of this decree.

Barcelona,

José Montilla i Aguilera  
President de la Generalitat de Catalunya  
(President of the Catalan Regional Government)

Francesc Baltasar i Albesa  
Conseller de Medi Ambient i Habitatge  
(Head of Environment and Home Department)

## **ANNEX I: Authorized Catching Fixed Sites**

### **Cadastre data of the land**

#### **Code - Municipality- Polygon - Plot**

TE-AL-01 ALCANAR 3 250  
TE-AL-02 ALCANAR 1 32  
TE-AL-03 ALCANAR 11 212  
TE-AL-04 ALCANAR 1 413-414  
TE-AL-05 ALCANAR 10 75  
TE-AL-06 ALCANAR 9 216  
TE-AL-07 ALCANAR 2 129  
TE-AL-08 ALCANAR 2 365  
TE-AL-09 ALCANAR 10 287  
TE-AL-10 ALCANAR 8 221  
TE-AL-11 ALCANAR 13 268  
TE-AL-12 ALCANAR 10 221  
TE-AL-13 ALCANAR 2 131  
TE-AL-14 ALCANAR 10 180  
TE-AL-15 ALCANAR 11 75  
TE-AL-16 ALCANAR 10 293  
TE-AL-17 ALCANAR 10 215  
TE-AL-18 ALCANAR 8 16  
TE-AL-19 ALCANAR 2 274  
TE-AL-20 ALCANAR 10 185  
TE-AL-21 ALCANAR 9 120  
TE-AL-22 ALCANAR 1 5  
TE-AL-23 ALCANAR 10 208  
TE-AL-24 ALCANAR 36 113  
TE-AL-25 ALCANAR 12 163  
TE-AL-26 ALCANAR 3 193  
TE-AL-27 ALCANAR 1 297  
TE-AL-28 ALCANAR 13 230  
TE-AL-29 ALCANAR 9 132  
TE-AL-30 ALCANAR 9 186-187  
TE-AL-31 ALCANAR 13 48-49  
TE-AL-32 ALCANAR 10 325  
TE-AL-33 ALCANAR 11 79  
TE-AL-34 ALCANAR 2 115  
TE-AL-35 ALCANAR 4 3  
TE-AL-36 ALCANAR 11 135  
TE-AL-37 ALCANAR 4 331  
TE-AL-38 ALCANAR 2 103  
TE-AL-39 ALCANAR 13 80  
TE-AL-40 ALCANAR 5 158  
TE-AL-41 ALCANAR 8 174  
TE-AL-42 ALCANAR 10 230  
TE-AL-43 ALCANAR 10 201

TE-AL-44 ALCANAR 5 75  
TE-AL-45 ALCANAR 4 255  
TE-AL-46 ALCANAR 2 319  
TE-AL-47 ALCANAR 4 13  
TE-AL-48 ALCANAR 8 168  
TE-AL-49 ALCANAR 9 246  
TE-AL-50 ALCANAR 11 113  
TE-AL-51 ALCANAR 9 158  
TE-AL-52 ALCANAR 12 282  
TE-AL-53 ALCANAR 11 120  
TE-AL-54 ALCANAR 8 115  
TE-AL-55 ALCANAR 320 146  
TE-AL-56 ALCANAR 9 37  
TE-AL-57 ALCANAR 5 165  
TE-AL-58 ALCANAR 2 186-198  
TE-AL-59 ALCANAR 5 56  
TE-AL-60 ALCANAR 12 92-93-94  
TE-AL-61 ALCANAR 6 109  
TE-AL-62 ALCANAR 2 153  
TE-AL-63 ALCANAR 19 35  
TE-AL-64 ALCANAR 10 260-261  
TE-AL-65 ALCANAR 5 71  
TE-MB- 01 MAS DE BARBERANS 22 27  
TE-MB- 02 MAS DE BARBERANS 22 63  
TE-MB- 03 MAS DE BARBERANS 15 48  
TE-MB- 04 MAS DE BARBERANS 31 48  
TE-MB- 05 MAS DE BARBERANS 31 88  
TE-MB- 06 MAS DE BARBERANS 36 13  
TE-MB- 07 MAS DE BARBERANS 36 30  
TE-MB- 08 MAS DE BARBERANS 12 77  
TE-MB- 09 MAS DE BARBERANS 14 23  
TE-MB- 10 MAS DE BARBERANS 12 53  
TE-MB- 11 MAS DE BARBERANS 10 51  
TE-MB- 12 MAS DE BARBERANS 36 52  
TE-MB- 13 MAS DE BARBERANS 35 8  
TE-SB-01 SANTA BARBARA 7 22-24-25  
TE-SB-02 SANTA BARBARA 20 25  
TE-SB-03 SANTA BARBARA 4 2  
TE-SB-04 SANTA BARBARA 2 40  
TE-SB-05 SANTA BARBARA 12 45  
TE-SB-06 SANTA BARBARA 5 100  
TE-SB-07 SANTA BARBARA 12 98  
TE-SB-08 SANTA BARBARA 15 151  
TE-SB-09 SANTA BARBARA 9 41  
TE-SB-10 SANTA BARBARA 13 70  
TE-SB-11 SANTA BARBARA 11 64  
TE-SB-12 SANTA BARBARA 7 79-82

TE-SB-13 SANTA BARBARA 4 61  
TE-SB-14 SANTA BARBARA 15 3  
TE-SB-15 SANTA BARBARA 14 16-18  
TE-SB-16 SANTA BARBARA 7 77  
TE-SB-17 SANTA BARBARA 3 26  
TE-SB-18 SANTA BARBARA 8 74  
TE-SB-19 SANTA BARBARA 3 9  
TE-SB-20 SANTA BARBARA 3 26  
TE-MA- 01 MASDENVERGE 12 28  
TE-MA- 02 MASDENVERGE 5 64-65  
TE-MA- 03 MASDENVERGE 14 83  
TE-MA- 04 MASDENVERGE 27 13  
TE-MA- 05 MASDENVERGE 14 71  
TE-MA- 06 MASDENVERGE 4 146  
TE-MA- 07 MASDENVERGE 17 78  
TE-MA- 08 MASDENVERGE 4 112  
TE-LG-01 LA GALERA 2 51  
TE-LG-02 LA GALERA 43 8  
TE-LG-03 LA GALERA 41 30  
TE-LG-04 LA GALERA 2 30  
TE-LG-05 LA GALERA 22 71  
TE-LG-06 LA GALERA 19 15  
TE-LG-07 LA GALERA 39 52  
TE-LG-08 LA GALERA 4 51  
TE-LG-09 LA GALERA 43 14  
TE-LG-10 LA GALERA 43 1  
TE-LG-11 LA GALERA 43 18  
TE-LG-12 LA GALERA 46 25  
TE-LG-13 LA GALERA 9 7  
TE-LG-14 LA GALERA 16 45  
TE-LG-15 LA GALERA 9 76  
TE-LG-16 LA GALERA 32 19  
TE-LG-17 LA GALERA 33 10  
TE-LG-18 LA GALERA 9 44  
TE-LG-19 LA GALERA 19 43  
TE-LG-20 LA GALERA 42 22  
TE-LS-01 LA SENIA 67 22-37  
TE-LS-02 LA SENIA 76 78  
TE-LS-03 LA SENIA 74 57  
TE-LS-04 LA SENIA 45 22  
TE-LS-05 LA SENIA 65 59  
TE-LS-06 LA SENIA 77 130-131  
TE-LS-07 LA SENIA 81 3-4  
TE-LS-08 LA SENIA 72 315  
TE-LS-09 LA SENIA 65 50-65  
TE-LS-10 LA SENIA 50 149-251  
TE-LS-11 LA SENIA 65 30-40-42-43

TE-LS-12 LA SENIA 72 256-257  
TE-LS-13 LA SENIA 46 20  
TE-LS-14 LA SENIA 74 28-29-34-38  
TE-LS-15 LA SENIA 65 25  
TE-LS-16 LA SENIA 81 23  
TE-LS-17 LA SENIA 41 58-59  
TE-LS-18 LA SENIA 73 122-143  
TE-LS-19 LA SENIA 44 5  
TE-LS-20 LA SENIA 44 37  
TE-LS-21 LA SENIA 49 28-29-84-38  
TE-LS-22 LA SENIA 72 131  
TE-LS-23 LA SENIA 74 138  
TE-LS-24 LA SENIA 57 85  
TE-LS-25 LA SENIA 43 27  
TE-LS-26 LA SENIA 43 96  
TE-LS-27 LA SENIA 2 26  
TE-UL-01 ULLDECONA 32 150  
TE-UL-02 ULLDECONA 43 99  
TE-UL-03 ULLDECONA 81 67  
TE-UL-04 ULLDECONA 81 180  
TE-UL-05 ULLDECONA 41 27  
TE-UL-06 ULLDECONA 3 70  
TE-UL-07 ULLDECONA 5 224  
TE-UL-08 ULLDECONA 78 6  
TE-UL-09 ULLDECONA 41 49  
TE-UL-10 ULLDECONA 41 77  
TE-UL-11 ULLDECONA 52 185  
TE-UL-12 ULLDECONA 52 140-141  
TE-UL-13 ULLDECONA 3 25  
TE-UL-14 ULLDECONA 80 19  
TE-UL-15 ULLDECONA 81 227-211  
TE-UL-16 ULLDECONA 4 40  
TE-UL-17 ULLDECONA 41 116  
TE-UL-18 ULLDECONA 6 93  
TE-UL-19 ULLDECONA 49 80-82  
TE-UL-20 ULLDECONA 38 156  
TE-UL-21 ULLDECONA 81 18  
TE-UL-22 ULLDECONA 11 9  
TE-UL-23 ULLDECONA 45 15  
TE-UL-24 ULLDECONA 27 190  
TE-UL-25 ULLDECONA 64 32  
TE-UL-26 ULLDECONA 28 124  
TE-UL-27 ULLDECONA 27 209  
TE-UL-28 ULLDECONA 27 208  
TE-UL-29 ULLDECONA 28 12  
TE-UL-30 ULLDECONA 32 218-219  
TE-UL-31 ULLDECONA 31 84

TE-UL-32 ULLDECONA 63 17  
TE-UL-33 ULLDECONA 31 188  
TE-UL-34 ULLDECONA 51 28  
TE-UL-35 ULLDECONA 31 67  
TE-UL-36 ULLDECONA 63 3  
TE-UL-37 ULLDECONA 63 35  
TE-UL-38 ULLDECONA 29 15  
TE-UL-39 ULLDECONA 24 32  
TE-UL-40 ULLDECONA 26 13  
TE-UL-41 ULLDECONA 32 19  
TE-UL-42 ULLDECONA 36 51  
TE-UL-43 ULLDECONA 32 148  
TE-UL-44 ULLDECONA 76 41-42  
TE-UL-45 ULLDECONA 4 77  
TE-UL-46 ULLDECONA 80 113  
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TE-UL-51 ULLDECONA 62 144  
TE-UL-52 ULLDECONA 2 82  
TE-UL-53 ULLDECONA 78 51  
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TE-UL-63 ULLDECONA 6 29  
TE-UL-64 ULLDECONA 52 78  
TE-UL-65 ULLDECONA 82 57  
TE-RO-01 ROQUETES 23 72  
TE-RO-02 ROQUETES 26 86  
TE-RO-03 ROQUETES 42 33  
TE-RO-04 ROQUETES 8 17  
TE-GO-01 GODALL 15 10  
TE-GO-02 GODALL 40 47  
TE-GO-03 GODALL 47 36  
TE-GO-04 GODALL 4 21  
TE-GO-05 GODALL 16 29  
TE-GO-06 GODALL 35 24  
TE-GO-07 GODALL 56 6  
TE-GO-08 GODALL 44 4  
TE-GO-09 GODALL 1 187

TE-GO-10 GODALL 42 11  
TE-GO-11 GODALL 17 9  
TE-TO-01 TORTOSA 83 34  
TE-TO-02 TORTOSA 52 19  
TE-LA-01 L'AMPOLLA 88 10

## ANNEX II

### Application for the exceptional authorization for catching *turdidae* birds with traditional methods

..... with identity card..... and with address ..... at .....(CP .....

#### I apply:

Authorization for catching *turdidae* birds of the next species : Song Thrush (*Turdus philomelos*) and Fieldfare (*Turdus pilaris*)

#### 1. Traditional method

##### a) birdlime

Data from the fixed catching site or "barraca":

Identification Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Site Cadastre data : \_\_\_\_plot \_\_\_\_\_ polygone

Municipality: \_\_\_\_\_

Method data:

Kind of birdlime: \_\_\_\_\_

Kind of dissolvent: \_\_\_\_\_

##### b) "filat"

Data from the catching site:

Site Cadastre data : \_\_\_\_plot \_\_\_\_\_ polygone

Municipality: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2. Land owner data ( Not necessary to fill if is the same applicant):

Name:..... Identity card: .....

Address: .....

#### 3. Data from the private hunting area

Register number:..... Holder: .....

Signature:

Date .....

Agreement:

The land owner

(if is not the same applicant)

Holder of the Private Hunting Area with register .....

**TERRITORIAL SERVICE FROM ENVIRONMENT AND HOME DEPARTMENT IN THE "TERRES DE L'EBRE"**

### **ANNEX III**

#### **DAILY CATCHES CONTROL FORM**

**Date:**

**Municipality:**

**a) Barraca – Identification Code :**

**Identification of catching site:**

**b) Filat- Land Cadastre data :**

**Plot:**

**Polygon:**

**Name and family name of people that catches:**

1.

2.

3.

4.

**Starting catching hour: End catching hour:**

**Amount of individuals caught:**

**Timing intervals \* Song thrush - Fieldfare**

**Comments:**

\* The timing intervals needs only to be filled in barraca case

**Place, date and people signature:**

**RESUME SHIT ON THE SEASON *TURDIDAE* CATCHES**

**Municipality:**

**a) Barraca – Identification Code :**

**Identification of catching site:**

**b) Filat- Land Cadastre data :**

**Plot:**

**Polygon:**

**Name and family name of people that catches:**

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

**Total amount of individuals caught along the season:**

**Day/month - Song thrush – Fieldfare - Day/month - Song thrush – Fieldfare**

**Comments:**

**Place, date and people signature:**