

Brown bear (Ursus arctos)

Supporting information for the European IUCN Red List assessment for Brown Bear (*Ursus arctos*), including:

- Table 1. Summary of isolated Brown Bear populations in Europe
- <u>Method used for mapping Brown Bear occurrence in Europe for the European Red List assessment.</u>

Table 1. Summary of the isolated Brown Bear populations with their IUCN Red List category.

Population Europe	Countries	Degree of Isolation	Population size (mature adults)	Population Area (km²)	Population trend	Red List Category	Criteria
Alpine	Italy, Switzerland (Austria, Slovenia)	<1 F/gen minimal male connectivity to Dinaric-Pindos	49-69 (25-28)	12,200	stable to slightly increasing	CR	D1
Central Apennine	Italy	complete	45-69 (50) (20-29)	6,400	stable	CR	D1
Eastern Balkans	Bulgaria, Greece, Serbia	complete	468-665 (613) (336)	39,000	stable	VU	D1
Baltic	Estonia, Latvia	connected to larger Russian Federation population ²	700 (390)	50,400	stable	LC	
Cantabrian	Spain	complete	321-335 (328 (107-116)	7,700	stable to increasing	EN	D1
Carpathian	Romania, Serbia, Poland, Slovakia, Ukraine	<1 F/gen possibly minimal male connectivity	7,630 (4,455)	122,600	stable	LC	
Dinaric-Pindos	Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Serbia, FYRO Macedonia, Montenegro Albania, Kosovo*, Greece	<1 F/gen minimal male connectivity to Alpine	3,940 (1,650)	115,300	stable to increasing	VU	C2a(i)
Finnish- Karelian	Finland, Norway	connected to Russian Federation and Baltic populations ²	1660	381,500	stable	LC	
Pyrenean	France, Spain, Andorra	complete	30 (14)	17,200	stable due to augmentation from Dinaric- Pindos	CR	D1
Scandinavian	Sweden, Norway	<1 F/gen, male connectivity to Finnish- Karelian	2825 (1,870)	466,700	Decreasing	NT	

IUCN Red List Mapping for the regional assessment of the Brown Bear (*Ursus arctos*) in Europe

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The map product

The mapping approach follows the methods described in Chapron *et al.* (2014) and Kaczensky *et al.* (2013). It updates the published Species Online Layers (SPOIS) to the period 2012-2016.

In short, large carnivore presence was mapped at a 10x10 km ETRS89-LAEA Europe grid scale. This grid is widely used for the Flora-Fauna-Habitat reporting by the European Union (EU) and can be downloaded at: <u>http://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/eea-reference-grids-2</u>.

The map encompasses the EU countries plus the non-EU Balkan states, Switzerland, Norway, and the Carpathian region of Ukraine.

Presence in a grid cell was ideally mapped based on carnivore presence and frequency in a cell resulting in:

- **1 = Permanent** (presence confirmed in >= 3 years in the last 5 years OR in >50% of the time OR reproduction confirmed within the last 3 years)
- **3 = Sporadic (highly fluctuating presence)** (presence confirmed in <3 years in the last 5 years OR in <50% of the time)
- The categories included are: i) the category "present" when there is no doubt about the species presence in the country, but where additional information is missing & ii) the category "presence uncertain" where evidence is weak that large carnivore presence consists of more than very rare vagrants

Where grid cells have portions in more than one country and cells were assigned different values in neighbouring countries; the "disputed" cell was always given the "higher" presence value; that is a cell categorized as "sporadic" by one and "permanent" by the country was categorized as "permanent".

To assess the quality of carnivore signs the SCALP criteria developed for the standardized monitoring of Eurasian lynx (*Lynx lynx*) in the Alps (Molinari-Jobin *et al.* 2012) were used:

- **Category 1 (C1)**: "Hard facts", verified and unchallenged large carnivore presence signs (e.g. dead animals, DNA, verified camera trap images);
- **Category 2 (C2)**: Large carnivore presence signs controlled and confirmed by a large carnivore expert (e.g. trained member of the network), which requires documentation of large carnivore signs; and

- **Category 3 (C3)**: Unconfirmed category 2 large carnivore presence signs and all presence signs such as sightings and calls which, if not additionally documented, cannot be verified
- The category "soft" which refers large carnivore presence based on interview, questionnaires, and media coverage was used

<u>Table 1</u> provides an overview of the mapping details (time period, coverage, data unit, data categories used, extrapolation methods). The table also provides the contact people that compiled or provided the national/regional maps which were subsequently compiled into the Europe-wide map. <u>Table 5</u> lists further contributors for the national/regional mapping.

Country/Region	Period	Method change	Major effort change	Data unit ¹	Coverage of range ²	Extrapolation ³	Estimated % of cells based on 2012-2016 signs	LC sign category	Map contacts
Albania	2012-2016	Yes	Yes	Points	Focal areas	5km buffer all & past presence	22	C1&C2	Aleksandër Trajçe
Austria	2012-2016	No	No	Points	All - annually	None	100	C1&C2	Georg Rauer
Bosnia-Herzegovina	2012-2016	Yes	No	Points	All - annually	None	100	C1-C3	Igor Trbojević
Bulgaria	2012-2016	No	No	Points; Admin. Units	All - cummulative; Focal areas	None	100	C1-C3	Diana Zlatanova
Croatia	2012-2016	No	No	Points; Admin. Units	All - annually	None	100	C1&C2	Djuro Huber
Czech Republic	2012-2016	No	No	Points	All - annually	None	100	C1&C2	Miroslav Kutal
Estonia	2012-2016	Yes	No	Points; Admin. Units	All - annually	None	100?	C1-C3	Peep Männil
Finland	2012-2016	No	No	Points	All - annually	Cells around repro	Permanent: 36%; other: 100%	C1&C2	Ilpo Kojola
France	2012-2016	No	No	Points	All - annually	None	100	C1&C2	PY Quenette
Greece	2012-2015 & 2017	No		Points; Admin. Units; Grids	All - cummulative	None	??	C1-C3	Yorgos Mertzanis
Italy - Abruzzo	2005-2014	Yes	No	Points	All - cummulative (long timespan)	Zonal analysis (krigging) & presence since 2005	??	C1&C2	Paolo Ciucci
Italy-Alps	2012-2016	No	No	Points	All - annually	None	100	C1&C2	Luca Pedrotti, Claudio Groff, Anja Molinari- Jobin
Latvia	2015-2016	Yes	Yes	Points	All - annually	None	100	C1	Janis Ozolins
Kosovo - West	2013-2017	Yes	Yes	Points	All - cummulative	None	100	C1&C2	Aleksandër Trajçe
Kosovo - South	2013-2017	No	No	Points	All - annually	None	??	C2&C2, soft	Aleksandër Trajçe
FYRO Macedonia	2012-2016	Yes	Yes	Points	Focal areas	5km buffer all & past presence	??	C1&C2	Dime Melovski
Montenegro	2015-2016?	No	details	Points	All - cummulative	Unknown	??	C1-C3?	Dime Melovski, Aleksandar Perović
Norway Sweden	2012-2016	No Yes	No No	Points	All - cummulative	10km buffer all	58	C1 (repro), C1-C3 (rest)	Jonas Kindberg
Poland	2012-2016	No	No	Points	All - cummulative; Focal areas	None	100	C1-C3	Nuria Selva
Romania	2012-2016	No	Hunting ban in 2016	Points; Admin. Units	All - annually	None	??	C1-C3	Ovidiu Ionesco
Serbia	2012-2016	Yes	No	Points; Admin. Units	All - annually	None	??	C1-C3	Duško Ćirović
Slovakia	2016	No info	No info	Points; Admin. Units	All - annually	Unknown	??	C1-C3, soft?	Robin Rigg
Slovenia	2012-2016	No	No	Points	All - annually	None	100	C1&C2	Klemen Jerina
Spain - Pyrenees	2012-2016	No	No	Points	All - annually	None	100	C1&C2	Juan Carlos Blanco
Spain - Cantabria	2012-2016	Yes	No	Points	All - annually	None	100	C1&C2	Juan Carlos Blanco
Switzerland	2012-2016	No	No	Points	All - annually	None	100	C1&C2	Fridolin Zimmermann
Ukraine - Carpathians	2009-2016	new	NA	Points	Focal areas	Presence since 2009	100	C1-C3	Yegor Yakovlev, Maryna Shkvyria

Table 1. Overview of large carnivore data basis for the presence layer 2012-2016.

¹Points=Location coordinates; Admin. Units=Administrational units like municipality, district, or hunting ground

²All-annually=monitoring covers entire range every year; All-cummulative=monitoring covered entire renage over the 2012-2016 period⁷ Focal areas=monitoring only covered part of the range for 2012-2016

³buffer all=all LC signs buffered; buffer repro=only reproduction signs buffered; HR buffer repro=reproduction buffered by home range size from telemety or cells around=9 cells around presence cell, Past presence=previous distribution layers used to fill gaps in monitoring coverage

Presence definitions for the IUCN Red Listing

The SPOIS definitions "permanent", "sporadic", "present", and "presence uncertain" had to be transferred to the IUCN Red via the two categories PRESENCE and SEASONAL. A third category also delineates the ORIGIN of populations (native versus (re)introduced). For detailed background documents see: http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/red-list-training/iucnspatialresources.

All SPOIS cells "permanent", "sporadic", and "present" were assigned a PRESENCE status of 1 (Extant). Under SEASONAL "permanent" cells were assigned to 1 (Resident), "sporadic" to 4 (Passage), and "present" to 5 (Seasonal occurrence uncertain). Under ORIGIN "sporadic" cells were assigned to 4 (vagrant), while "permanent" and "present" were assigned to whether they were native (1) or reintroduced (2). For some species and populations, a new category which was not available in the IUCN Red List categories was added: reinforced (7) – meaning that the population consists of reintroduced and native individuals.

Assigning "sporadic" cells to "Vagrants" saved us from delineating "sporadic" cells to specific populations. For many sporadic cells such an assignment can be done, but for enough other cells it is rather subjective and with expanding populations it will become even more difficult to assign these cells in any standardized way. For an overview of the SPOIS and subsequent IUCN Red List coding see Table 2.

		IUCN Red List presence criteria*			Presence	IUCN*	
SF	OIS code	Presence Seasonal		Origin	comment	Subpopulation	
				1 (Native)	-		
1	1 Permanent 1 (Extant)	1 (Extant)	1 (Resident)	2 (Reintroduced)	Extant (Resident)	Population names	
				7 (Reinforced) **			
3	Sporadic	1 (Extant)	4 (Passage)	4 (Vagrant)	Extant (Sporadic)	Vagrants	
	5 Present 1 (Extant) 5 (Seasonal Uncertain)		5 (Seasonal	5 (Seasonal	1 (Native)	Extant (Data	Population
5			2 (Reintroduced)	Details Missing)	names		

Table 2. SPOIS and translation into IUCN Red List Criteria – metadata table.

*Obligatory cells for the IUCN Red List shape files

** This category is not (yet) in the IUCN Red List ORIGIN table

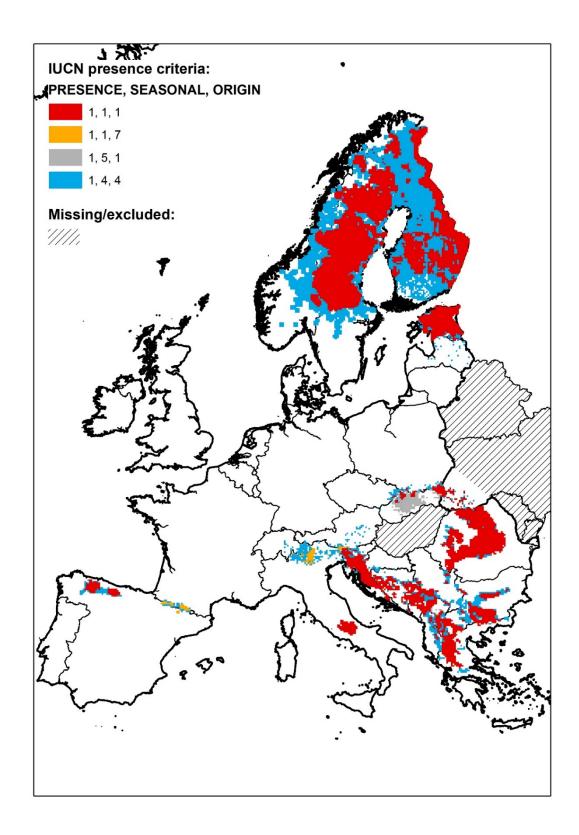


Figure 1. Brown Bear presence in Europe 2012-2016 according to IUCN presence criteria for PRESENCE, SEASONAL, and ORIGIN (for codes see <u>Table 2</u>).

Area calculations

The IUCN SIS delineation of "Europe" excludes Belarus, Ukraine and Moldavia. In the end, those countries were excluded, except the Carpathian part of Ukraine. Consequently, the definition is slightly different but has the advantage that it does not exclude a part of the Carpathian Mountains.

Only the permanent cells were used for the calculation of the extent of occurrence (EOO) and area of occupancy (AOO). The EOO is calculated as the 100% Minimum Convex Polygon (MCP) around all permanent cells and the AOOs are the sum of all permanent cells in each population (Fig. 2, Table 3).

Populations	Area (km ²)		
EOO	5,538,450		
AOOs:			
Alpine	6,000		
Baltic	40,700		
Cantabrian	8,800		
Carpathian	113,000		
Central Apennine	8,000		
Dinaric-Pindos	90,000		
East Balkan	21,800		
Karelian	148,000		
Pyrenean	3,600		
Scandinavian	252,900		
Sum of AOOs	692,800		

Table 3. EOO and AOOs of Brown Bear populations in Europe 2012-2016.

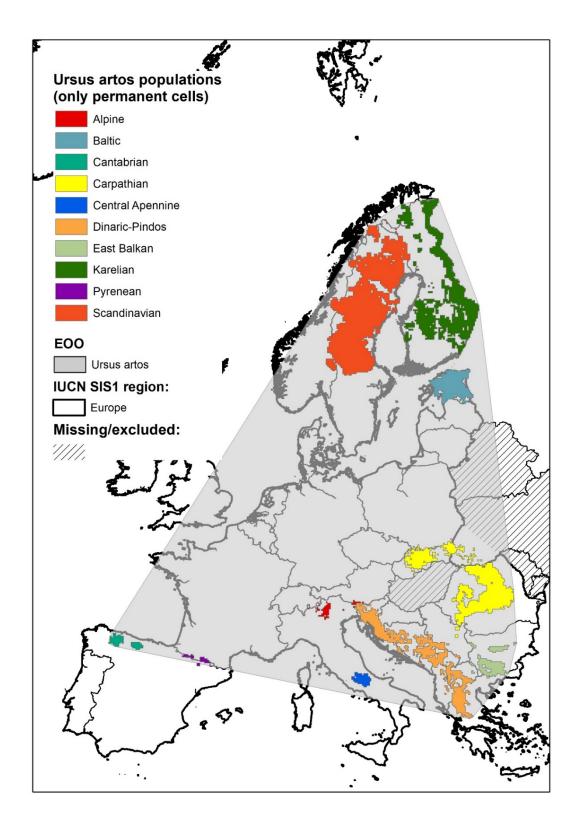


Figure 2. Brown Bear populations (cells with Presence 1.4.4. "sporadic" not shown) and total extent of occurrence (EOO) in Europe

Shapefiles for the regional assessment

The shapefiles provided for the regional assessment contain one line for each cell where presence is defined as described in <u>Table 2</u>. Additional metadata for each line are listed below (Table 4).

Table 4. Metadata attached to the presence shapefile provide together with the regional IUCN Red List assessment for Brown Bears in Europe.

Metadata table	Information provided
SPOIS	see <u>Table 1</u>
BINOMIAL	Ursus arctos
Presence	see <u>Table 1</u>
ORIGIN	see <u>Table 1</u>
SEASONAL	see <u>Table 1</u>
COMPILER	Large Carnivore Initiative for Europe (LCIE)
YRCOMPILED	2018
DEC_LAT	Latitude of cell centroid
DEC_LONG	Longitude of cell centroid
SPATIALREF	WGS84
EVENT_YEAR	2016
EVENT_comm	data collected for period 2012-2016
CITATION	Large Carnivore Initiative for Europe IUCN/SSC Specialist Group et al. 2018
SOURCE	see supplementary material
DIST_COMM	Data compiled by region/county representatives on a 10x10 km ETRS grid
SUBPOP	see <u>Table 2</u>

Contributors

 Table 5. Contributors to Brown Bear map 2012-2016.

Country/Region	Names of main data/map contributors	Affiliation [and in some cases also acknowledgement of data sources]
Albania	Aleksandër Trajçe, Bledi Hoxha	Society for the Protection and Preservation of Natural Environment in Albania - PPNEA
Austria	Georg Rauer ¹	¹ Research Institute of Wildlife Ecology, University of Veterinary Medicine Vienna; based on data collected for the Coordination Board for the Management of the Brown Bear, Lynx and Wolf in Austria - KOST
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Igor Trbojević	University of Banja Luka, Faculty of Science
Bulgaria	Diana Zlatanova, Alexander Dutsov	¹ Department of Zoology and Anthropology, Faculty of Biology, Sofia University; ² Balkani Wildlife Society
Croatia	Djuro Huber, Slaven Reljić, Josip Kusak	University of Zagreb, Department of Biology; ² State Institute for Nature Protection, Department for Wild and Domesticated Taxa and Habitats; personnel from State Directorate for Nature and Environment
Czech Republic & Western Slovakia	Miroslav Kutal ^{1,2} , Michal Bojda ¹ , Robin Rigg ³ , Martin Duľa ^{1,2} , Michal Kalaš ⁴ , Beňadik Machciník ⁵	¹ Friends of the Earth Czech Republic; ² Department of Forest Ecology, Faculty of Forestry and Wood technology, Mendel University Brno; ³ Slovak Wildlife Society; ⁴ Administration of the National Park Malá Fatra, Slovakia; ⁵ Administration of the Protected Landscape Area Strážovské vrchy, Slovakia
Estonia	Peep Männil, Rauno Veeroja	Estonian Environment Agency, Department of Wildlife Monitoring
Finland	Ilpo Kojola, Vesa Nivala	Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke); Finish database <u>https://tassu.luke.fi</u>
France	Pierre-Yves Quenette, Cécile Vanpé, Jean-Jacques Camarra, Jérôme Sentilles	Office national de la chasse et de la faune sauvage ONCFS, Equipe Ours

Country/Region	Names of main data/map contributors	Affiliation [and in some cases also acknowledgement of data sources]		
Greece	Yorgos Mertzanis ¹ , Yorgos Iliopoulos ¹ , Alexandros Karamanlidis ² , Georgios Papamichael ³ , Thomas Arapis ³ , Katherina Petkidi ³ , Ioanna Fytou ³ , Vassilis Hatzirvasanis ³ , Charilaos Pylidis ⁴ , Dimitris Tsaparis ⁵ , Nikoletta Karaiskou ⁵ , Alexandros Triantafyllidis ⁵	¹ CALLISTO; ² ARCTUROS; ³ Hellenic Ministry of Environment; ⁴ University of Bristol, UK; ⁵ Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece		
Italy - Abruzzo	Paolo Ciucci ¹ , Tiziana Altea ² , Antonio Antonucci ³ , Luca Chiaverini ¹ , Antonio Di Croce ⁴ , Mauro Fabrizio ⁵ , Paolo Forconi ⁶ , Roberta Latini ⁷ , Luigi Maiorano ¹ , Antonio Monaco ⁵ , Paola Morini ⁸ , Filomena Ricci ⁹ , Luciano Sammarone ¹⁰ , Federico Striglioni ¹¹ , Elisabetta Tosoni ¹	¹ Dipartimento di Biologia e Biotecnologie, Università di Roma "La Sapienza"; ² Corpo Forestale dello Stato, Ufficio Territoriale Biodiversità; ³ Parco Nazionale della Majella; ⁴ Unione Zoologica Italiana; ⁵ Riserva Naturale Regionale Monte Genzana Alto Gizio; ⁶ Studio Faunistico Chiros; ⁷ Parco Nazionale d'Abruzzo Lazio e Molise; ⁸ Parco Regionale Sirente Velino; ⁹ Riserva Naturale Regionale e Oasi WWF Gole del Sagittario; ¹⁰ Corpo Forestale dello Stato; ¹¹ Parco Nazionale del Gran Sasso – Monti della Laga; ¹² Direzione Regionale Ambiente e Sistemi Naturali; Regione Lazia Bear Monitoring Network		
Italy-Alps	Luca Pedrotti ¹ , Claudio Groff ¹ , Natalia Bragalanti ¹ , Davide Righetti ² , Martin Stadler ² , Sonia Calderola ³ , Umberto Fattori ⁴ , Paolo Molinari ⁵ , Stefano Filacorda ⁶ , Elena Tironi ⁷ , Elisabetta Rossi ⁷ , Maria Ferloni ⁸ , Paolo Tavelli ⁹ , Daniele Carrara ¹⁰ , Pietro Gatti ¹¹	 ¹Provincia Autonoma di Trento, Forest and Wildlife Service; ²Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano, Hunting and Fish Office; ³Regione Veneto; ⁴Regione Autonoma Friuli Venezia Giulia; ⁵Progetto Lince Italia; ⁶Università degli Studi di Udine; ⁷Regione Lombardia; ⁸Provincia di Sondrio; ⁹Provincia di Brescia; ¹⁰Provincia di Bergamo; ¹¹Provincia di Lecco 		
Kosovo	Aleksandër Trajçe ¹ , Bardh Sanaja ² , Azem Ramadani ³ , Rafet Elezi ⁴	¹ Protection and Preservation of Natural Environment in Albania; ² Environmentally Responsible Action (ERA), Balkan Lynx Recovery Programme		
Latvia	Jānis Ozoliņš, Guna Bagrade, Mārtiņš Lūkins	Latvian State Forest Research Institute "Silava"		
FYRO Macedonia	Dime Melovski, Vasko Avukatov	Macedonian Ecological Society - MES, Balkan Lynx Recovery Programme		
Montenegro	Aleksandar Perović	Centre for protection and research of birds of Montenegro - CZIP		

Country/Region	Names of main data/map contributors	Affiliation [and in some cases also acknowledgement of data sources]
Norway & Sweden	Jonas Kindberg, Henrik Brøseth	Norwegian Institute for Nature Research - NINA; Norwegian/Swedish database www.rovbase.no
Poland	Nuria Selva ¹ , Carlos Bautista ¹	¹ Institute of Nature Conservation, Polish Academy of Sciences; Tatra National Park, Bieszczadzki National Park, Magurski National Park, Babia Gora National Park, National State Forest Holding, Regional Directorates of Environmental Protection in Krakow, Katowice and Rzeszow, Association for Nature "Wolf"
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Serbia	Duško Ćirović	University of Belgrade, Faculty of Biology
Slovakia	Robin Rigg	Slovak Wildlife Society
Slovenia	Klemen Jerina ¹ , Tomaž Skrbinšek ¹ , Matija Stergar ¹ , Matej Bartol ² , Tomaž Berce ² , Rok Črne ² , Miha Krofel ¹ , Marko Jonozovič ² , Aleksandra Majić Skrbinšek ¹ , Hubert Potočnik ¹ , Ivan Kos ¹	¹ University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Biotechnology; ² Slovenia Forest Service
Spain - Pyrenees	Santiago Palazón ¹ , Bear teams of the regional governments of Catalonia, Aragón and Navarra	¹ Fauna and Flora Service, Ministry of Territory and Sustainability, Government of Catalonia
Spain - Cantabria	Guillermo Palomero ¹ , Fernando Ballesteros ¹ , Juan Carlos Blanco ² , José Vicente López Bao ^{3,}	¹ Fundación Oso Pardo; ² Wolf Project, Consultores en Biología de la Conservación, ³ Research Unit of Biodiversity (UO/CSIC/PA), Oviedo University
Switzerland	Fridolin Zimmermann, Andreas Ryser	Carnivore Ecology and Wildlife Management - KORA

Country/Region	Names of main data/map contributors	Affiliation [and in some cases also acknowledgement of data sources]
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Albania	Aleksandër Trajçe, Bledi Hoxha	Society for the Protection and Preservation of Natural Environment in Albania - PPNEA
Austria	Georg Rauer ¹	¹ Research Institute of Wildlife Ecology, University of Veterinary Medicine Vienna; based on data collected for the Coordination Board for the Management of the Brown Bear, Lynx and Wolf in Austria - KOST
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Igor Trbojević	University of Banja Luka, Faculty of Science

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