



A reason for declining Capercaillie and Black Grouse abundance is, i.a., a rise in the numbers of wild boar and raccoon dog.

Thus, an obvious upward tendency in the number of wild boar has been observed in Vladimir Region since 1998. It rose from 1 600 to 12 000 individuals over 11 years. Wild boar abundance in Pokrovskoye hunting facility doubled (from 192 to 365 individuals) over 4 years (from 2006 to 2009).

According to hunting statistics and hunter questionnaires, the numbers of raccoon dog in Pokrovskoye hunting facility are quite high.



MAN AND LARGE PREDATORS IN KARELIA (HISTORY, PUBLIC OPINION, VISIONS)

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The paper discusses the history of coexistence of man and large predaceous mammals in the region since the Neolithic, state-of-the-art and potential development of these interactions. We present original questionnaire-based information indicating the attitudes of people towards the large predators issue, the level of awareness and the sources of information available to people, ideas about the danger these animal pose, preferences in the choice of specialists to deal with population management issues, as well as demand for additional competent information. Published sources, archival data from the Zoology Laboratory of the Institute of Biology, KarRC of RAS, data from questionnaires disseminated in Karelia in 2010 were used in the study.

