

# De wolf belicht

Oosterwolde 21 November 2023



gemeente

ooststellingwerf

# DE WOLF TERUG

Dick Klees • Erwin van Maanen • Leo Linnartz  
Martin Drenthen • Michiel van der Weide



# DE WOLF TERUG

## eng of eerverend?

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Newcastle University Centre of Research Excellence in Heritage

Edited by Ian Convery, Peter Davis, Karen Lloyd, Owen T. Nevin  
and Erwin van Maanen

# THE WOLF

Edited by Ian Convery, Peter Davis, Karen  
Lloyd, Owen T. Nevin and Erwin van Maanen

# THE WOLF



CULTURE, NATURE, HERITAGE

# De wolf in een notendop

- Terugkeer van de wolf.
- Ecologie en gedrag van de wolf in het moderne cultuurlandschap.
- Ecologische (sleutel)rol.
- Co-existentie?



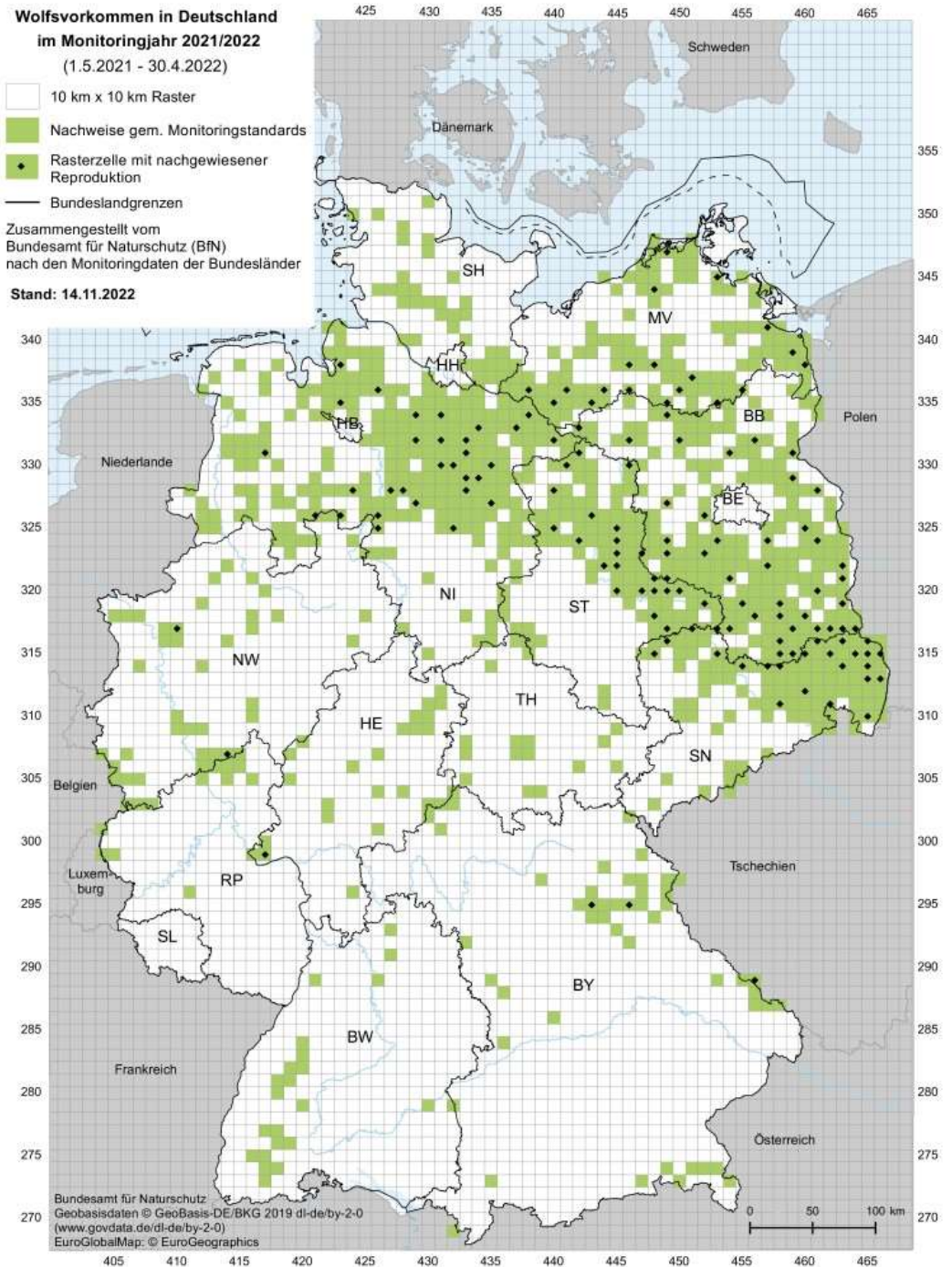
# De terugkeer

## Wolfsvorkommen in Deutschland im Monitoringjahr 2021/2022 (1.5.2021 - 30.4.2022)

- 10 km x 10 km Raster
- Nachweise gem. Monitoringstandards
- Rasterzelle mit nachgewiesener Reproduktion
- Bundeslandsgrenzen

Zusammengestellt vom  
Bundesamt für Naturschutz (BfN)  
nach den Monitoringdaten der Bundesländer

Stand: 14.11.2022





Betreten verboten

**Lebensgefahr**

**LMBV** 

Lassitzer und Mittelschulze  
Bergbau-Verwaltungsgesellschaft mbH

# Heidewolven

NL



F

Lichtenmoor 1948



Heimschaffung  
des toten Würgers

Vergeblich bemühte  
sich die Tochter des  
Schützen, ihren  
Schäferhund „Harras“  
an den Wolf zu  
bringen



## Entwicklung des Wolfsbestands in Deutschland 2000 bis 2022

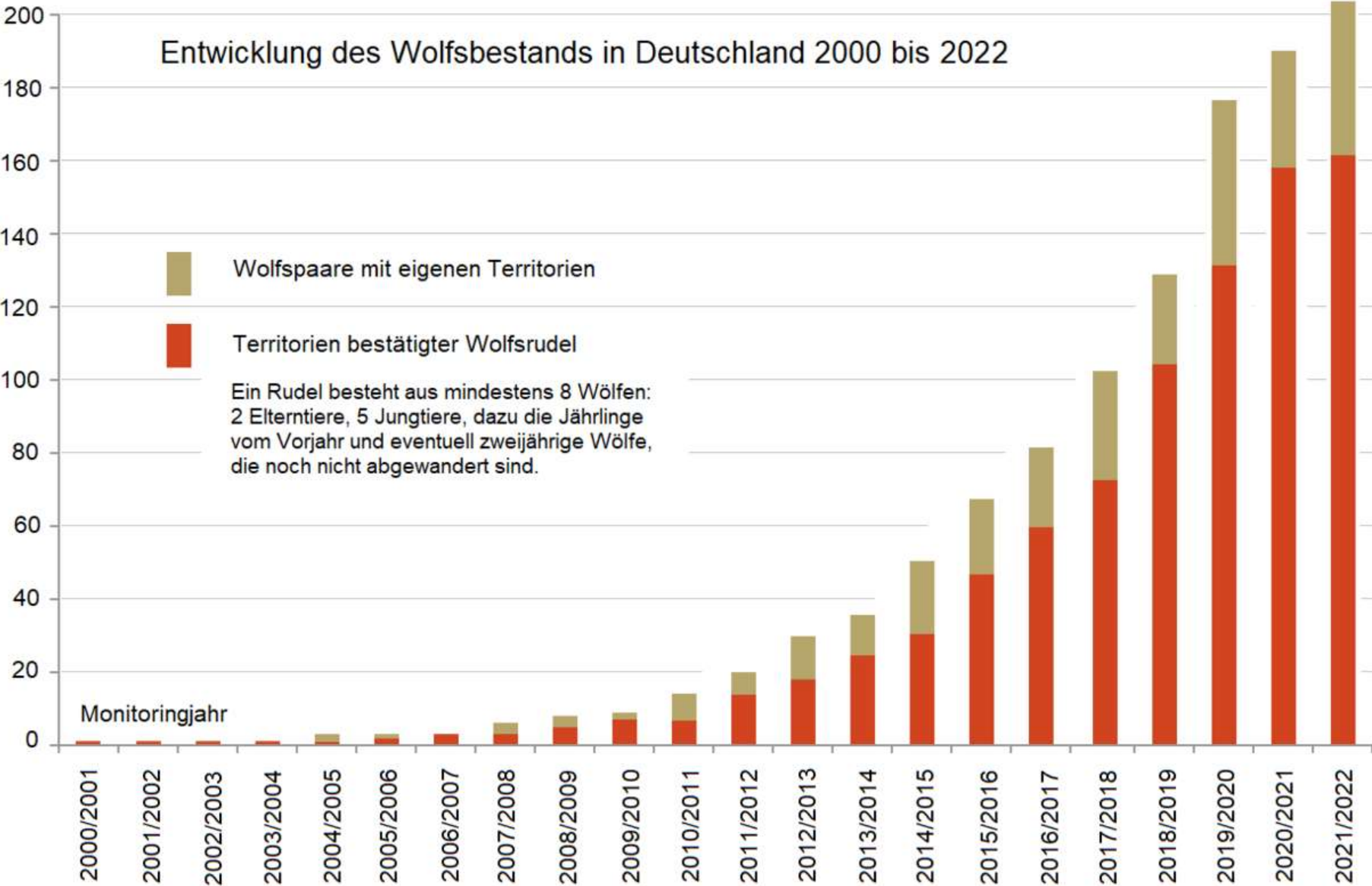
Anzahl der Wolfsterritorien

Wolfspaare mit eigenen Territorien

Territorien bestätigter Wolfsrudel

Ein Rudel besteht aus mindestens 8 Wölfen:  
2 Elterntiere, 5 Jungtiere, dazu die Jährlinge  
vom Vorjahr und eventuell zweijährige Wölfe,  
die noch nicht abgewandert sind.

Monitoringjahr

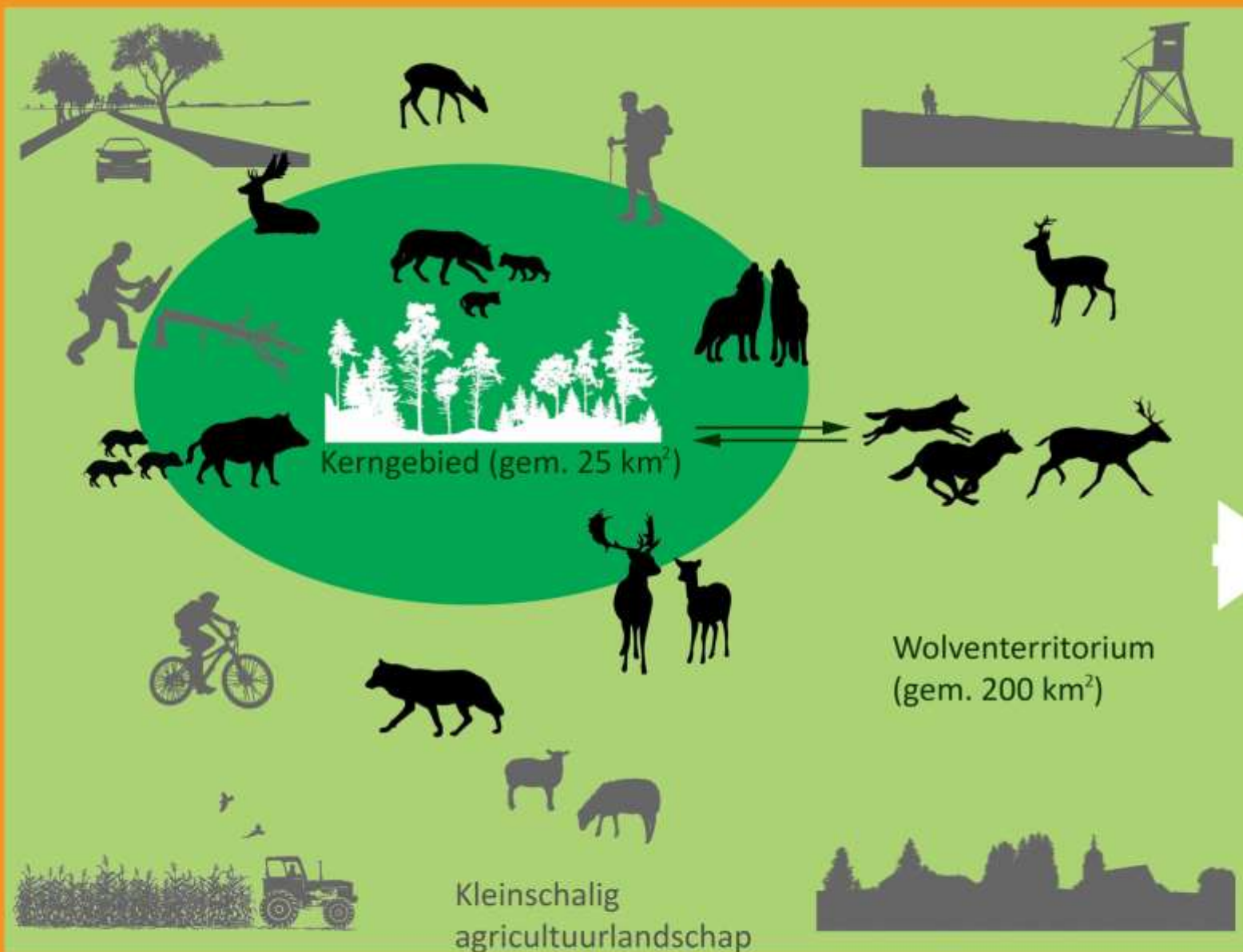


(Public domain)

Quelle der Daten: DBBW Stand 24. März 2023

# In het moderne cultuurlandschap





Niemandland



# Wolvenvestiging Nederland in 2018

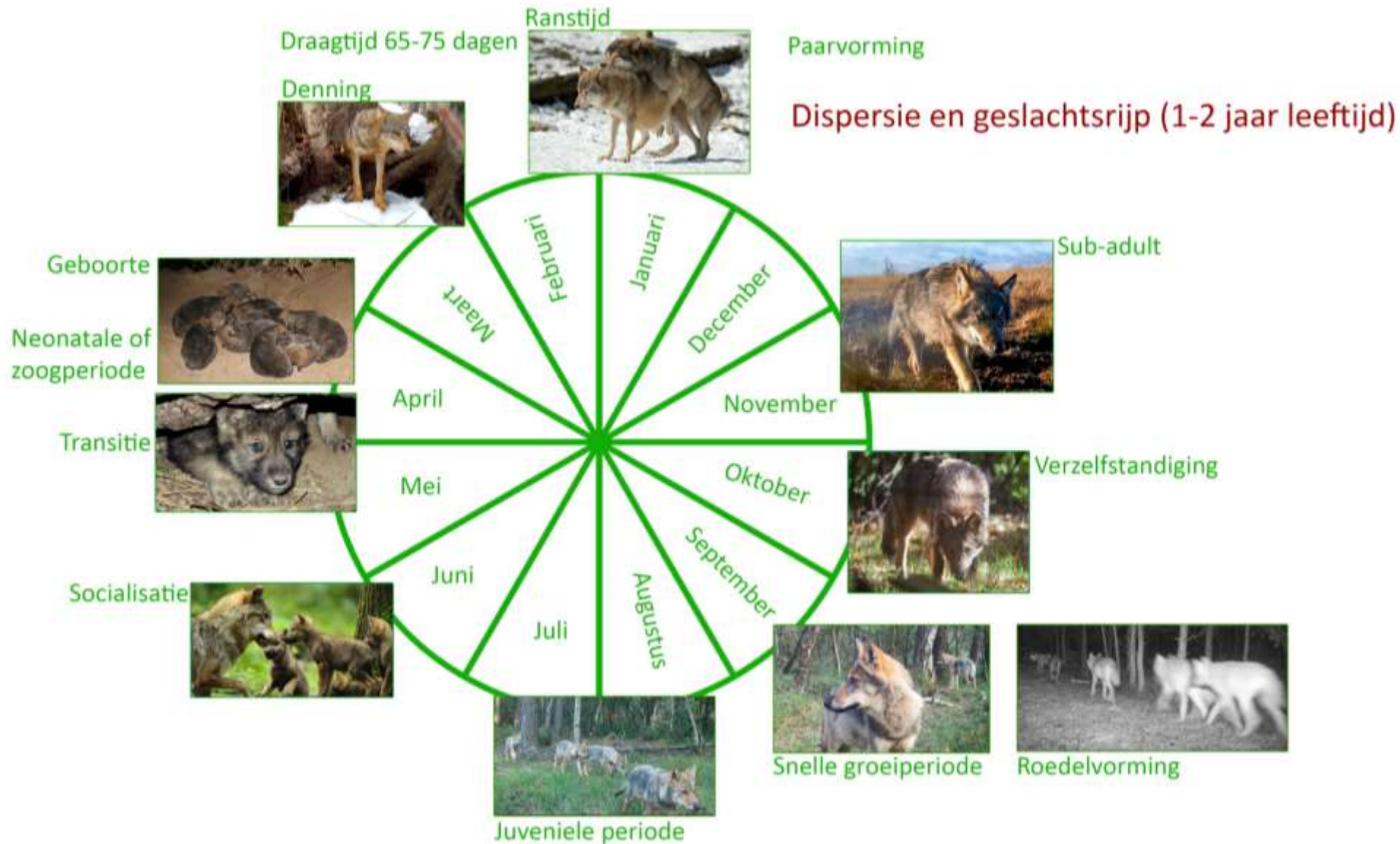


natuur van het veen (1975)



Een kijkje in het het leven van wolven

# Een wolvenjaar



# Voortplanting



# In het hol van de wolf





○ ⓘ 21 °C 69 °F 10/05/2021 17:31:20 0020

# Vaderlijke zorg





# Speelplaatsen



10 C 30 inHg

CAM 01

08/19/2020 06:36AM

# Steeds verder op stap



30.03 inHg ↓ 10°C ● 08/04/2020 07:57AM CAM2

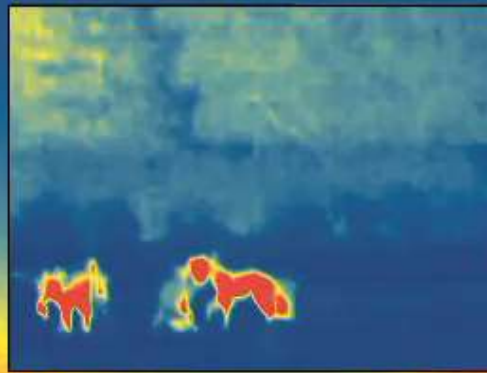
# Weg naar zelfstandigheid



# Een sociaal roedelleven



● REC



4.0x

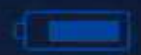


SA

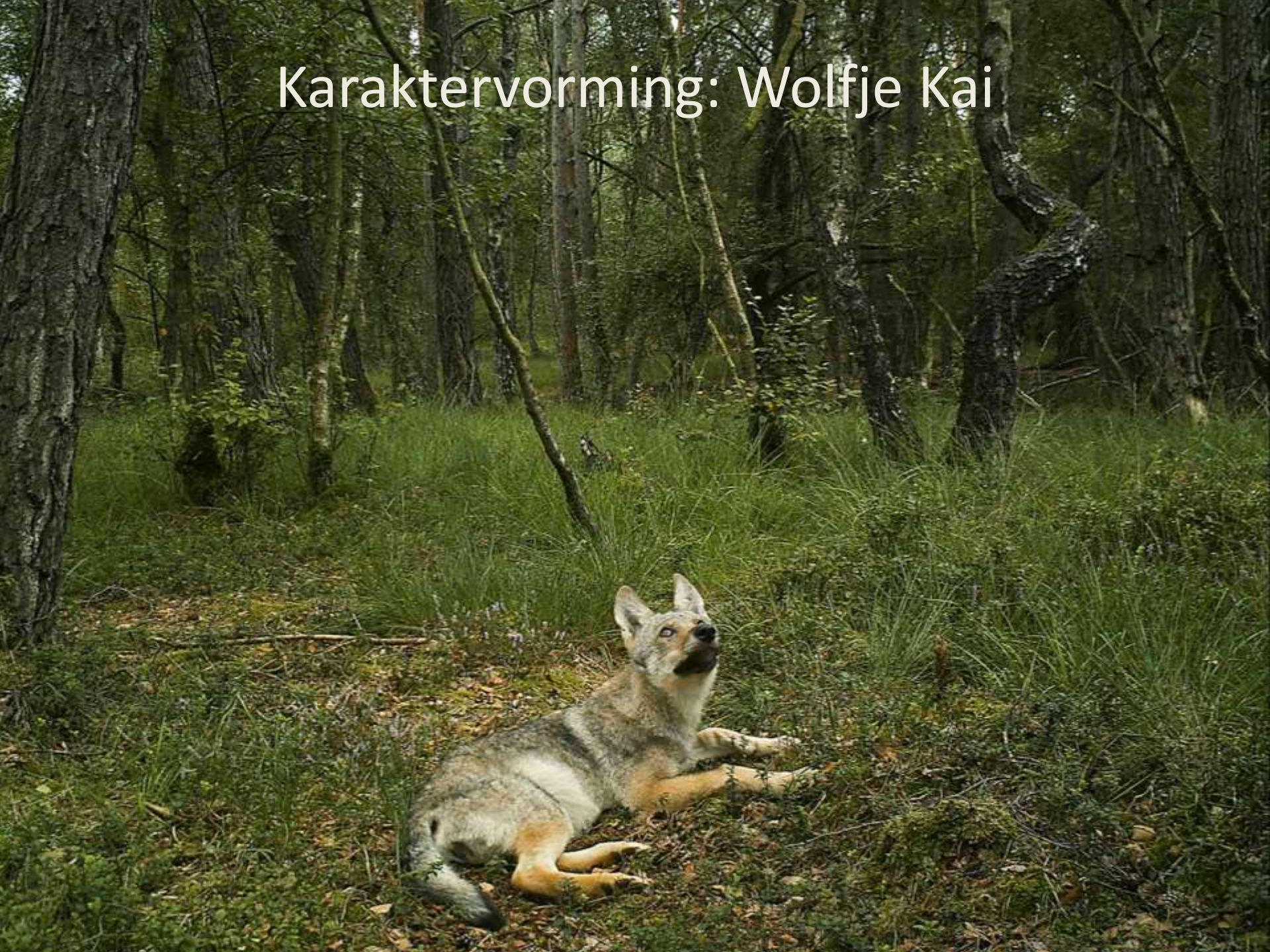
2.0x



20:57



# Karaktervorming: Wolfje Kai





30.09 inHg ↑ 18°C 09/04/2020 09:53PM CAM2  
30.12 inHg ↑ 17°C 09/04/2020 09:52PM CAM2



Camera Name 60°F15°C

08-23-2020 20:34:42

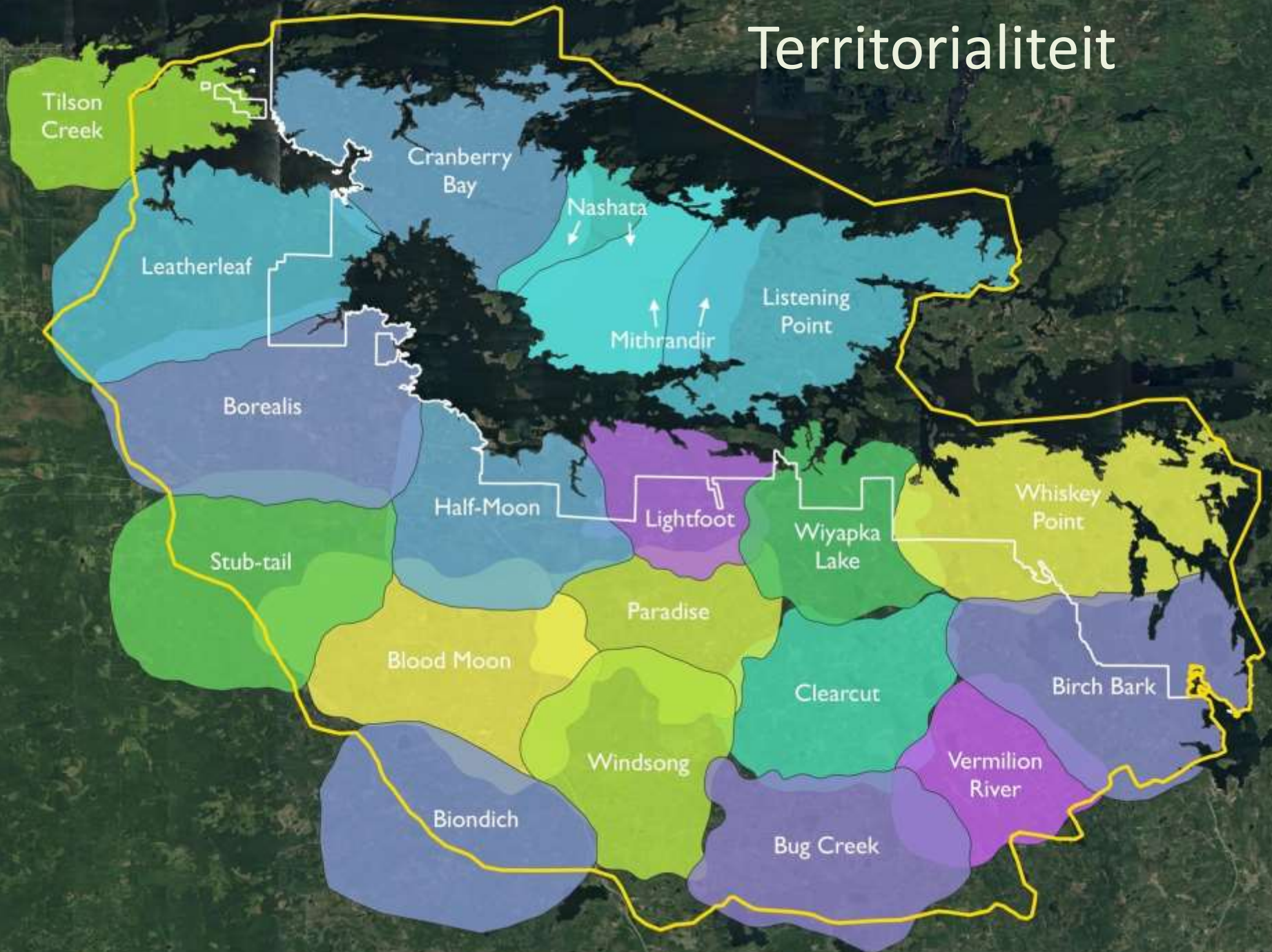
# Wolvenpubers



# Winterse wolventochten



# Territorialiteit



# Dispersie verbreiding



49°F 9°C

11-11-2017 14:24:59

# ‘Wandelwolven’



# Wolventocht



# Sterfte







# Populatieregulering?

- Veel nog onbekend over wolvenpopulaties in het moderne Europese cultuurlandschap.
- Dichtheidsafhankelijke regulatie?
- Populatiebeheer?



# Kracht van de roedel de wolf als roofdier





# Uithoudingsvermogen & kracht



# ‘Ecologie van de angst’



# Defensief gedrag en vitalisering prooidieren



Neus voor de zwakste schakel





Bushnell

2013-04-07 01:55:08



# Wolvenmaal

Dieetonderzoek







# Wolvenmaal



# Wolvendieet

## Wilde prooidieren

## Planten

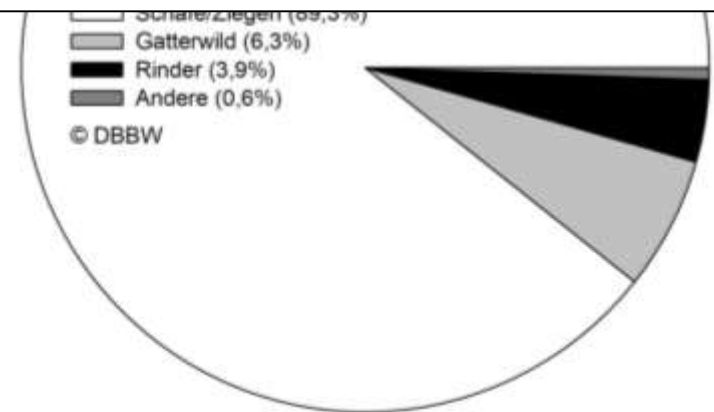
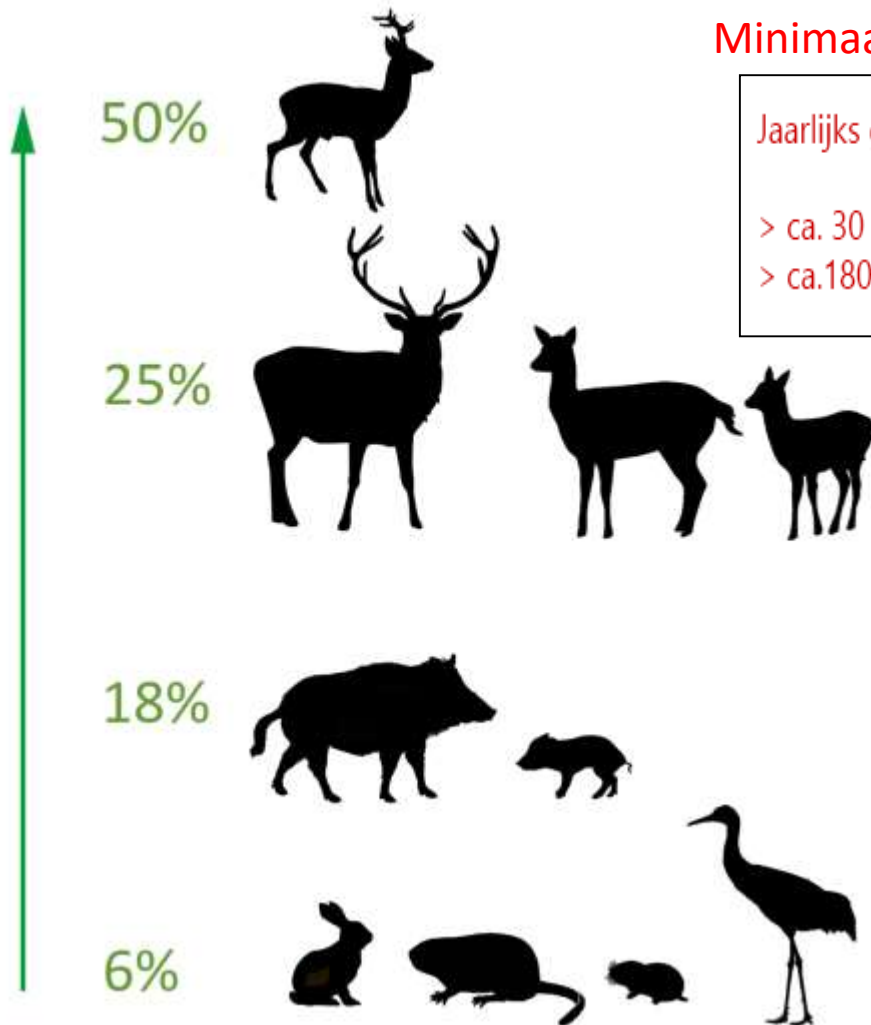
## Landbouwhuisdieren

Minimaal 1,6 kg en maximaal circa 4,5 kg vlees per dag

Jaarlijks gemiddeld = 584 kg vlees per wolf

> ca. 30 reeën of 10 damherten per wolf

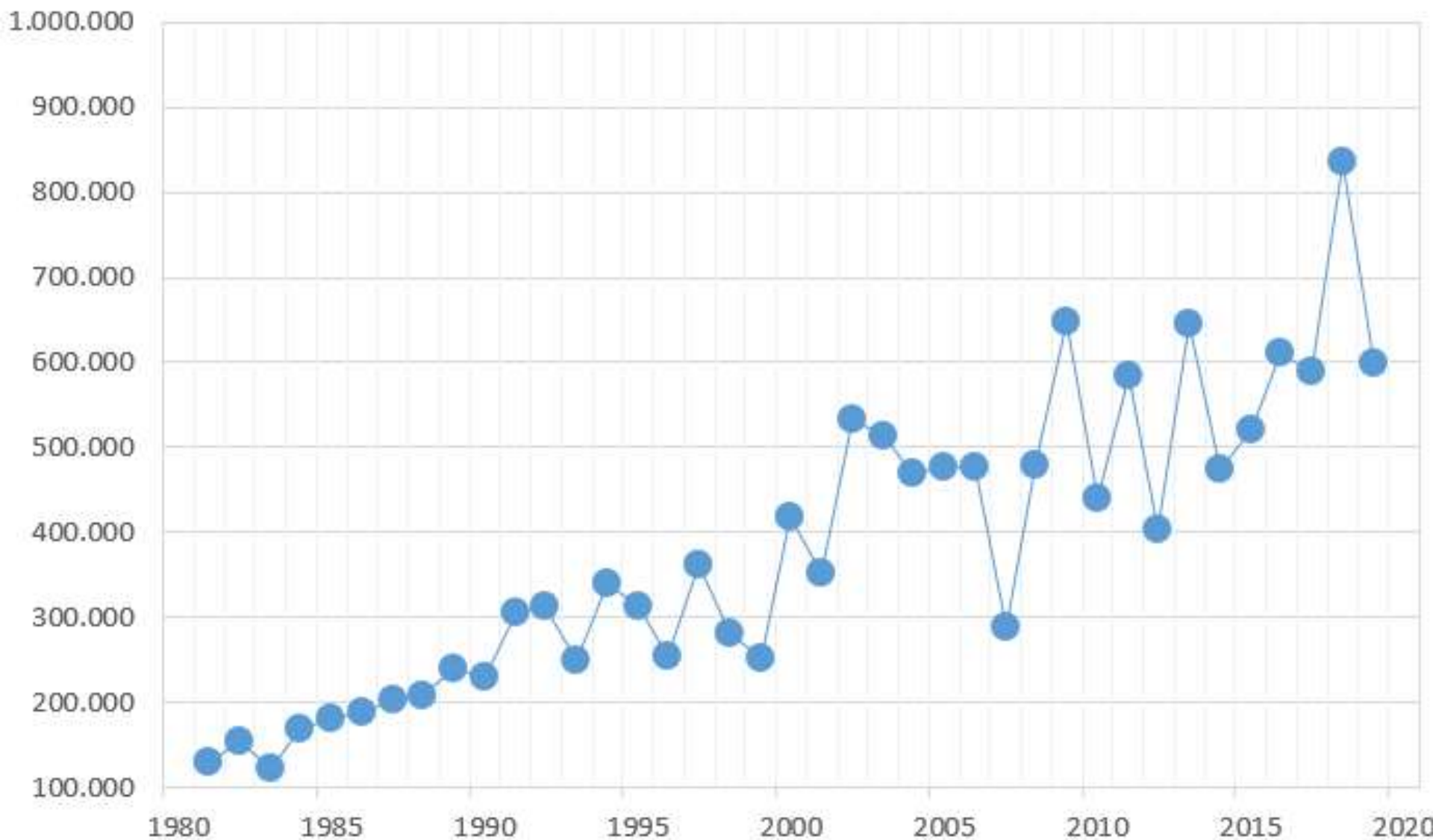
> ca. 180 reeën of 60 damherten per wolvenroedel (gemiddeld zes dieren)



# Wilde hoefdieren primaire voorziening



# Wilde hoefdieren in Europa



# Ook magere tijden!



# Ecologische rol?



# Before & After Wolves

Restoring wolves to Yellowstone after a 70-year absence as a top predator—especially of elk—set off a cascade of changes that is restoring the park's habitat as well.

## YELLOWSTONE WITHOUT WOLVES 1926-1995

ELK overbrowsed the stream side willows, cottonwoods, and shrubs that prevent erosion. Birds lost nesting space. Habitat for fish and other aquatic species declined as waters became broader and shallower and, without shade from streamside vegetation, warmer.

ASPEN trees in Yellowstone's northern valleys, where elk winter, were seldom able to reach full height. Elk ate nearly all the new sprouts.

COYOTE numbers climbed. Though they often kill elk calves, they prey mainly on small mammals like ground squirrels and voles, reducing the food available for foxes, badgers, and raptors.

ART BY FERNANDO G. BAPTISTA, NO STAFF;  
AMANDA HOBBS, NO STAFF;  
SCULPTURES: ROBERT L. BISCITTA AND  
WILLIAM J. RUPPEL, GREGG STATE  
UNIVERSITY; DOUGLAS W. SMITH,  
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK



Aspens

Coyote

Elk

Willow

## YELLOWSTONE WITH WOLVES 1995-PRESENT

ELK population has been halved. Severe winters early in the reintroduction and drought contributed to the decline. A healthy fear of wolves also keeps elk from lingering at streamsides, where it can be harder to escape attack.

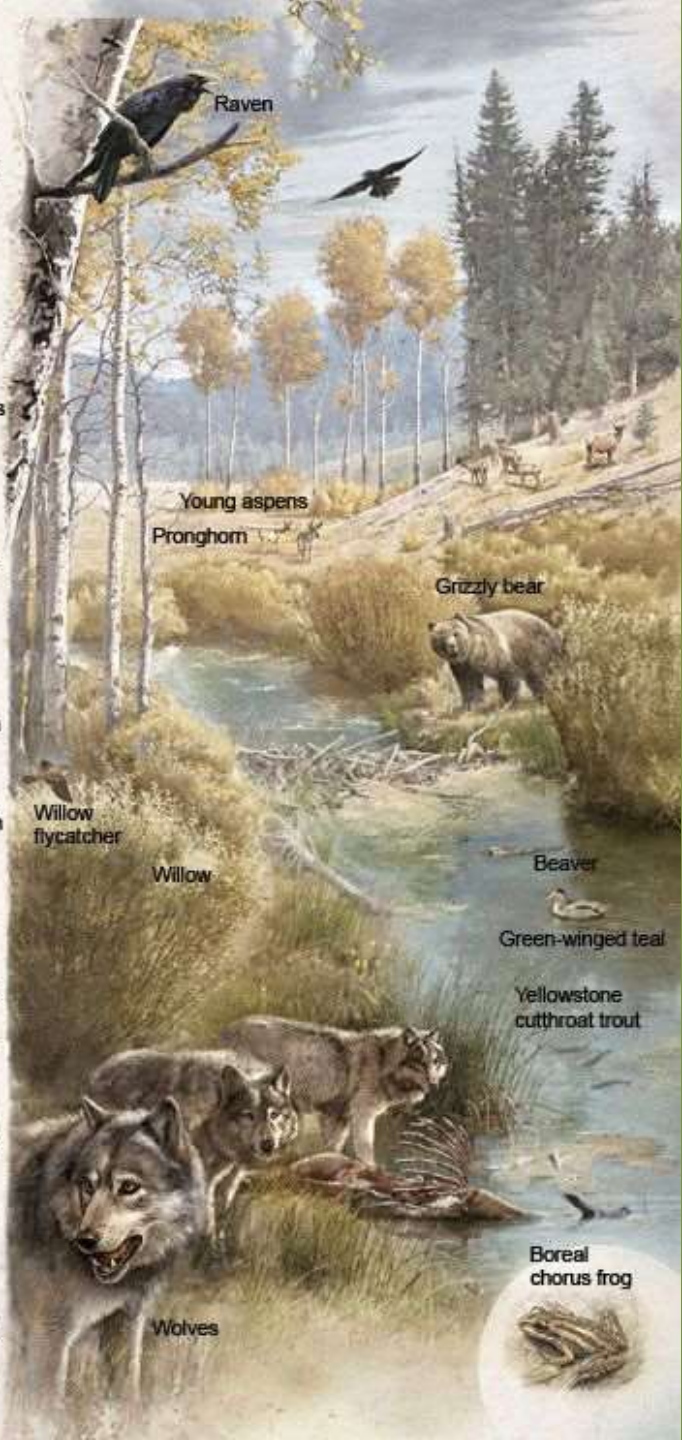
ASPENS The number of new sprouts eaten by elk has dropped dramatically. New groves in some areas now reach 10 to 15 feet tall.

COYOTES Wolf predation has reduced their numbers. Fewer coyote attacks may be a factor in the resurgence of the park's pronghorn.

WILLOWS, cottonwoods, and other riparian vegetation have begun to stabilize stream banks, helping restore natural water flow. Overhanging branches again shade the water and welcome birds.

BEAVER colonies in north Yellowstone have risen from one to 12, now that some stream banks are lush with vegetation, especially willows (a key beaver food). Beaver dams create ponds and marshes, supporting fish, amphibians, birds, small mammals, and a rich insect population to feed them.

CARRION Wolves don't cover their kill, so they've boosted the food supply for scavengers, notably bald and golden eagles, coyotes, ravens, magpies, and bears.



Raven

Young aspens

Pronghorn

Grizzly bear

Willow  
flycatcher

Willow

Beaver

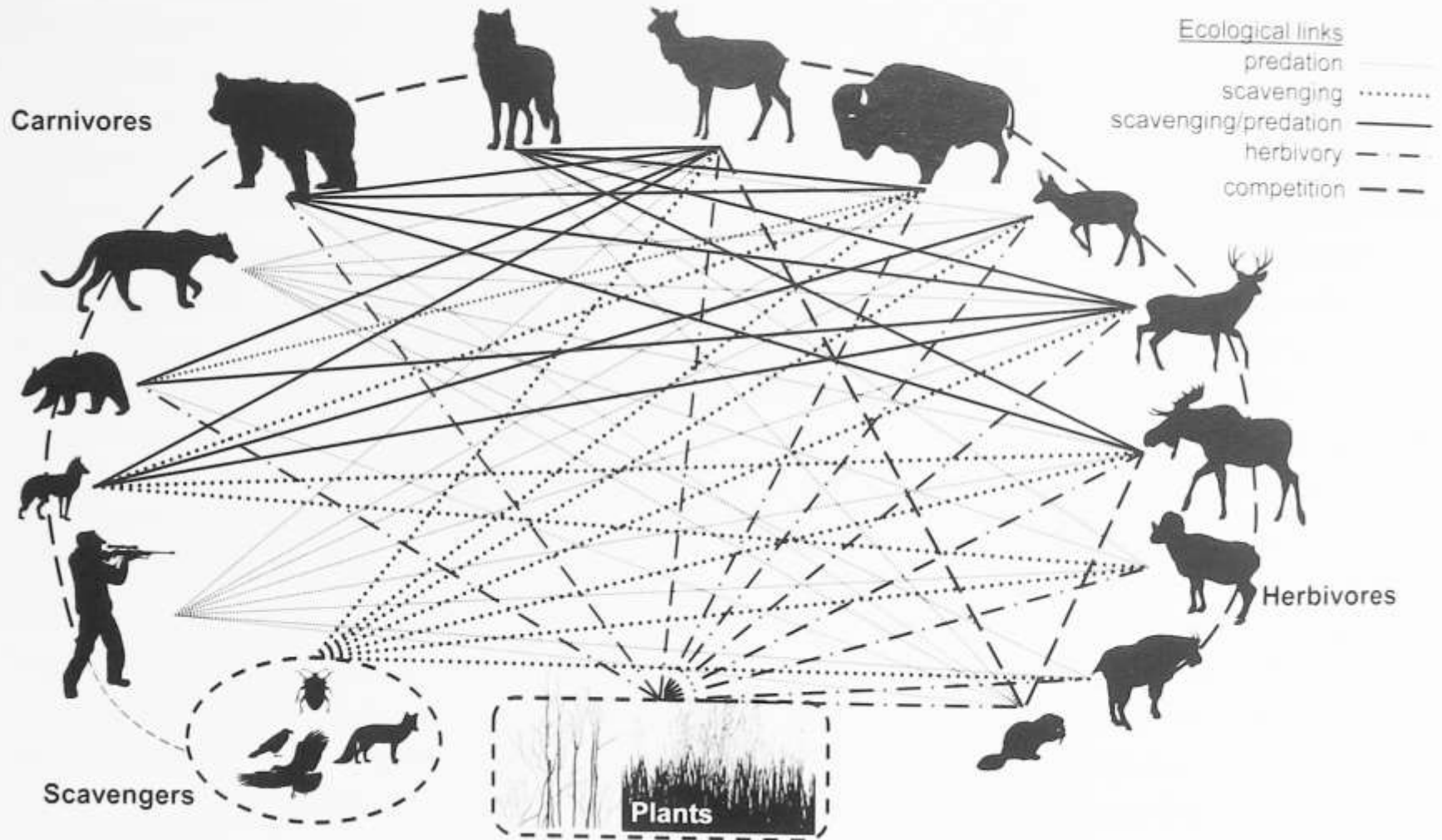
Green-winged teal

Yellowstone  
cutthroat trout

Boreal  
chorus frog

Wolves

# Ecologische sleutelrol?



# Conflicten

## Predatie landbouwhuisdieren

×



De Stentor Nieuws

De Persgroep

★★★★★

GET — On the App Store

[View](#)



Surplus killing

**26 schapen in Laag Zuthem  
doodgebeten door wolf**

# Terugkeer eeuwenoud conflict



# Natuurlijke predatie

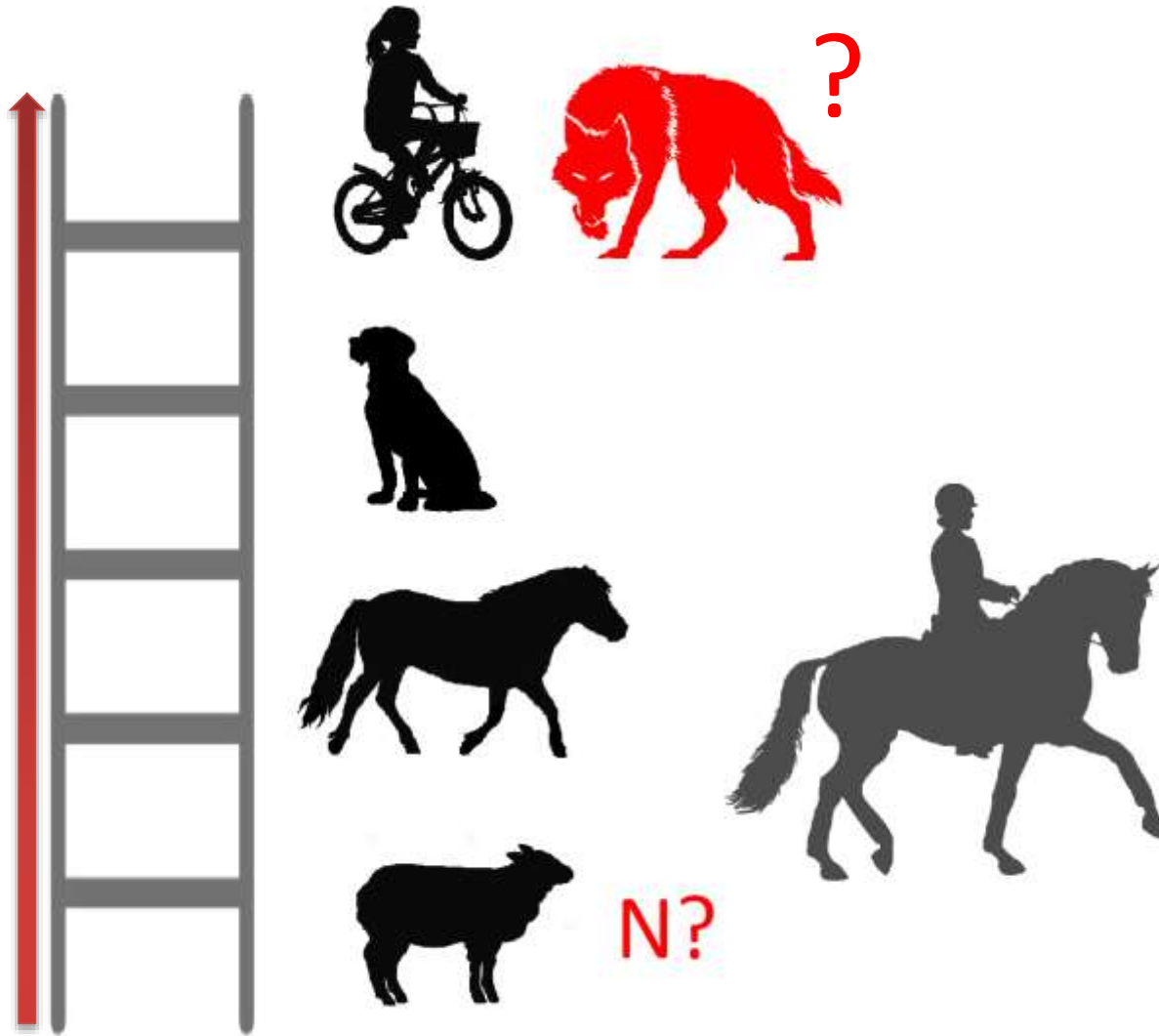


# Escalatie?

Hoe problematisch is een wolf?



# Conflicten op de escalatieladder



Conflict

Interactie

# Een bewogen geschiedenis





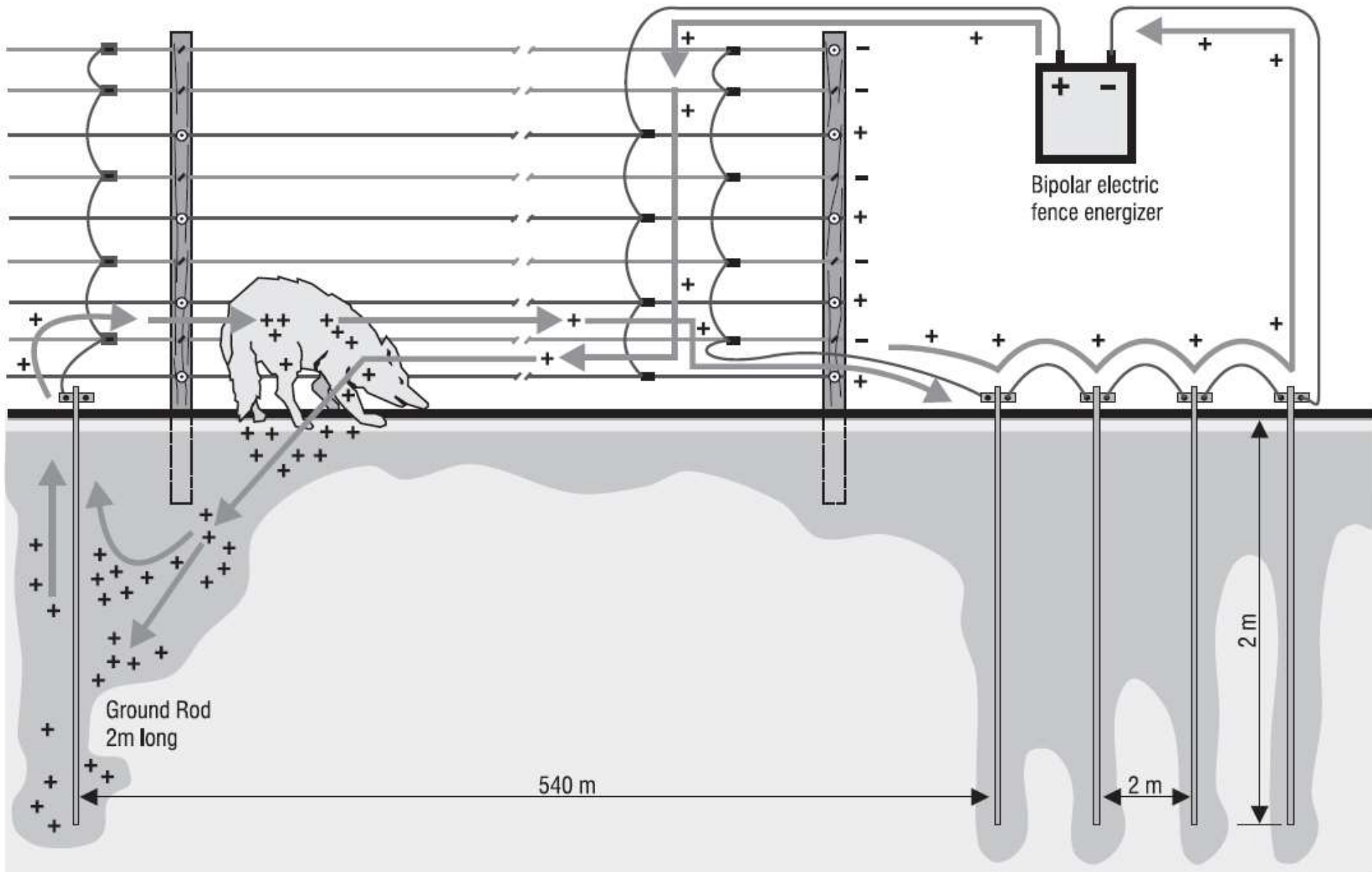
# Een wereld vol gevaren!



# Persoonlijke ervaringen



# Predatie preventie elektrische barrière



Zo slim en behendig als een wolf



# Kuddewaakhonden?



# Wolvin 'Gloria' Schermbeck

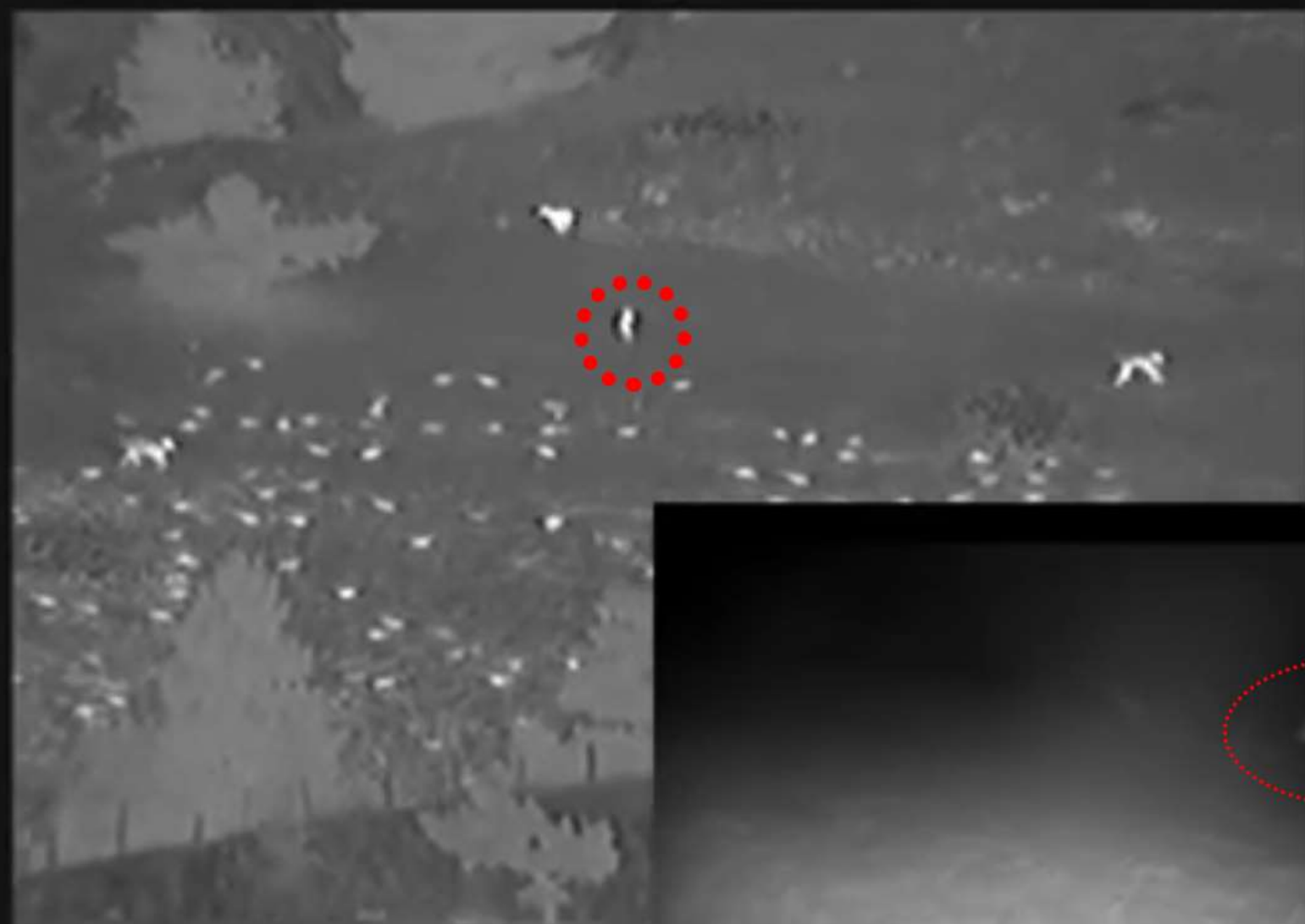


# Oude traditie transhumance



# Kuddewaakhonden? Gescheperde begrazing



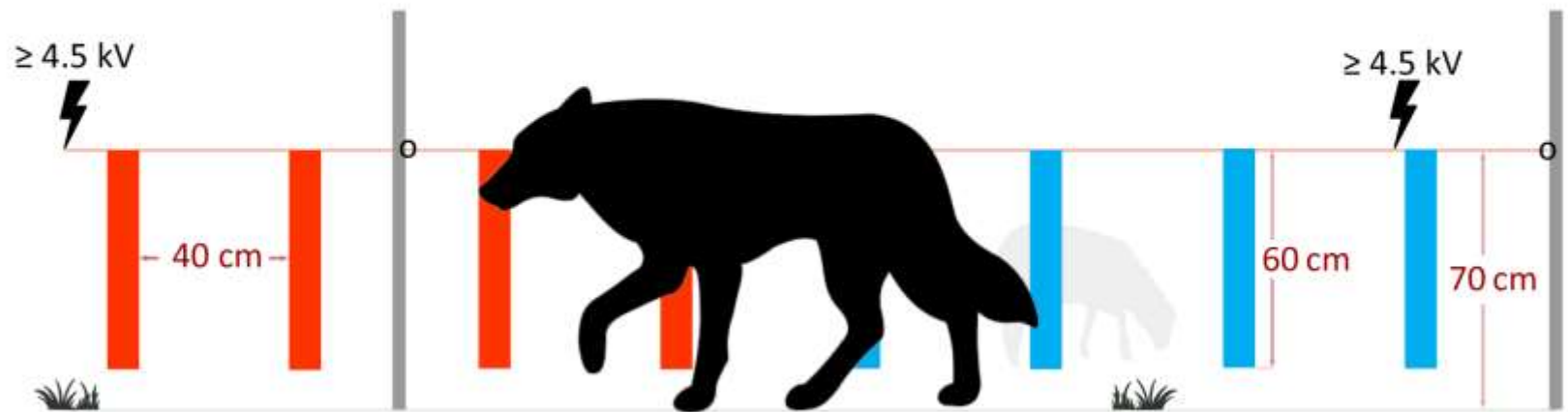


25.75 WNW 8 70 08/19/2018 06:07AM CANOVIS

2018/08/19

CanOvis / WWW.IPRA-LANDRY.COM

# Turbo-fladrie?



# Tools for co-existence: fladry corrals efficiently repel wild wolves (*Canis lupus*) from experimental baiting sites

Yorgos Iliopoulos  <sup>A B E</sup>, Christos Astaras <sup>A</sup>, Yorgos Lazarou <sup>B</sup>, Maria Petridou <sup>B C</sup>, Savas Kazantzidis <sup>A</sup> and Matthias Waltert <sup>D</sup>

+ Author Affiliations

*Wildlife Research* 46(6) 484-498 <https://doi.org/10.1071/WR18146>

Submitted: 13 January 2018 Accepted: 20 April 2019 Published: 16 August 2019

## Abstract

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**Context:** Mitigating wolf–livestock conflict is crucial for both wolf (*Canis lupus*) conservation and livestock farming. Wolf attacks at livestock gathering areas often result in surplus killing, severe economic losses and emotional distress for the farmers, and financial claims from compensation funds. They may also trigger retaliatory killing of wolves. One method for reducing attacks on gathered livestock is the fladry fence, a primary repellent based on wolf neophobia. Fladry, used mainly in North America, remains largely untested in southern Europe.

**Aims:** To test the effectiveness of fladry corrals at excluding wild wolves from experimental feeding sites and discuss their potential for protecting livestock in human-dominated landscapes.

**Methods:** We tested the repelling efficiency of fladry corrals at six stations baited with livestock remains close to the homesites of three wild-wolf packs in central-northern Greece. Using infrared cameras, we recorded approaching and feeding rates of wolves, brown bears and wild boars attracted to the baits, before and during fladry use.

**Key results:** The feeding rate of all wolf packs reduced to zero during fladry use. Effective repelling

A painting of three wolves in a snowy landscape at sunset. The scene is set in a winter environment with snow-covered ground and bare trees. A wooden fence runs across the middle ground. In the background, a bright orange and yellow sunset sky is visible. Three wolves are in the foreground: one on the left, one in the center, and one on the right. The wolf on the right is looking towards the viewer. The overall mood is somber and wild.

# Wolvenontwikkelingen in Nederland

rien  
\*

# Maatschappijbrede discussie



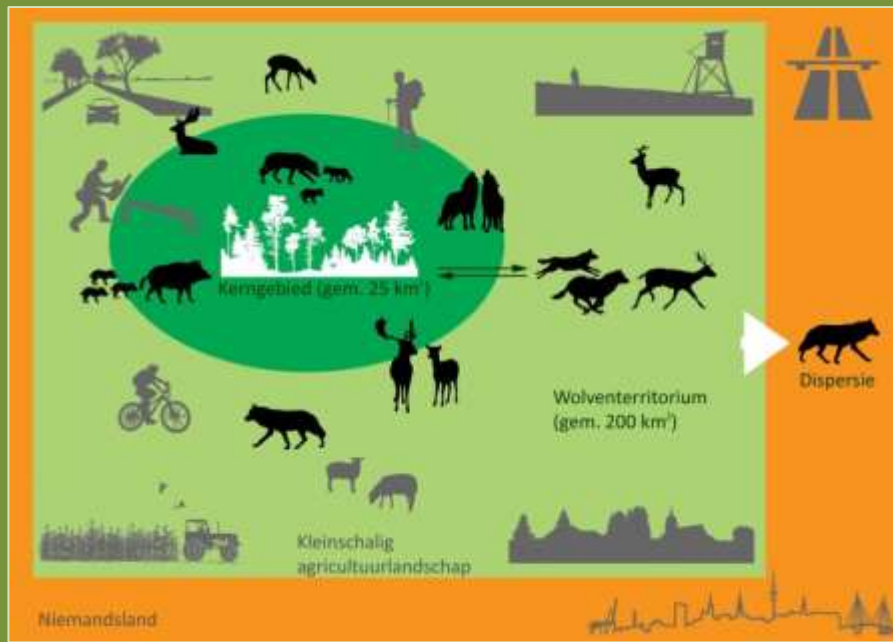
# Jachtsysteem wolf



Nederland (Veluwe)

Duitsland

Ecologie en  
gedrag



Duurzame  
samenleving  
met de wolf?

Gecombineerde  
preventie

Co-existentie met adaptive  
management

Samenwerking!



# Emoties van twee kanten



30.15 inHg ↑ 15°C ( 09/15/2020 07:58AM CAMERA 1



“Of all the native biological constituents of a northern wilderness scene, I should say that wolves present the greatest test of human wisdom and good intentions”

- Paul L. Errington (Predation and Life 1967)

# Met dank aan:



**PEOPLE AND CARNIVORES**

Victor Sidorovich

Douglas Smith

# Meer informatie



<https://www.pferdundwolf.org/>



### LIVESTOCK DAMAGE

- Compensation
- Taxation reports & DNA analyses
- Subsidy prevention measures
- Information/Education of precautionary actions

**Number of damage reports**  
between 2010 and 2022

**Damage per affected animal year**

### MONITORING

- Coordinating genetic analysis
- Coordinating monitoring in the field
- Management of wolf data
- Writing the wolf activity Reports (every 3 months)

**Total of certain workgroups in the Netherlands (2010-2022)**

**Total of concerned workgroups in the Netherlands (2010-2022)**

### COMMUNICATIONS

- Spokesperson for Bij12 tasks
- Publications of wolf reports
- Info via website: [www.bij12.nl](http://www.bij12.nl)

### POLICY

- Author of interprovincial management plan & guidelines
- Facilitating workgroups
- Secretariat National Consultation Wolf / advisory board
- Provincial wolf symposiums

**INTERPROVINCIAAL WOLFPLAN**

Bij12 supports the provinces in the Netherlands through the implementation of statutory tasks and by providing knowledge, information and data about the rural area and the living environment.

<https://www.bij12.nl/onderwerpen/faunazaken/diersoorten/wolf/>



Herdenschutz  
Protection des troupeaux  
Protezione delle greggi