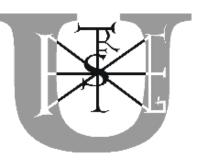


Szent István University Institute for Wildlife Conservation



THE MANAGEMENT POSSIBILITIES OF THE GOLDEN JACKAL POPULATIONS ON THE BASIS OF SCIENTIFIC RESULTS

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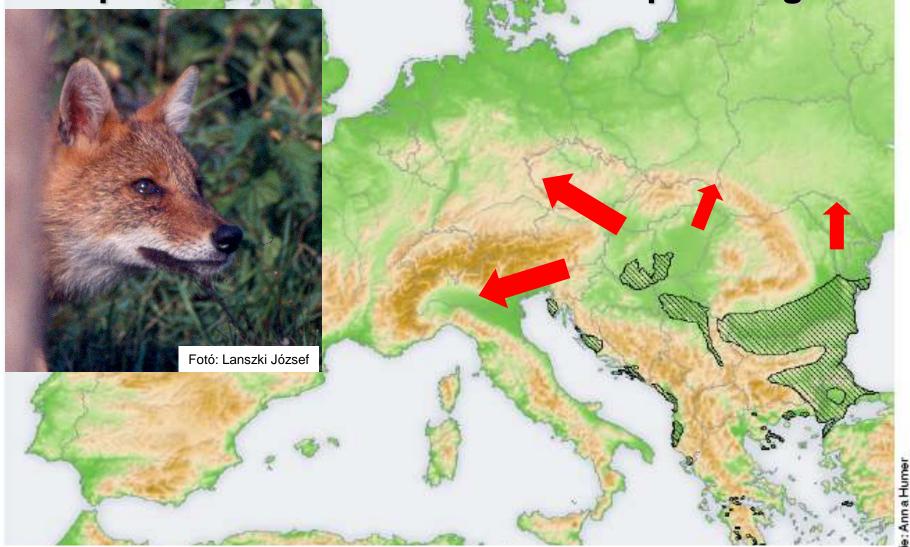




Introduction

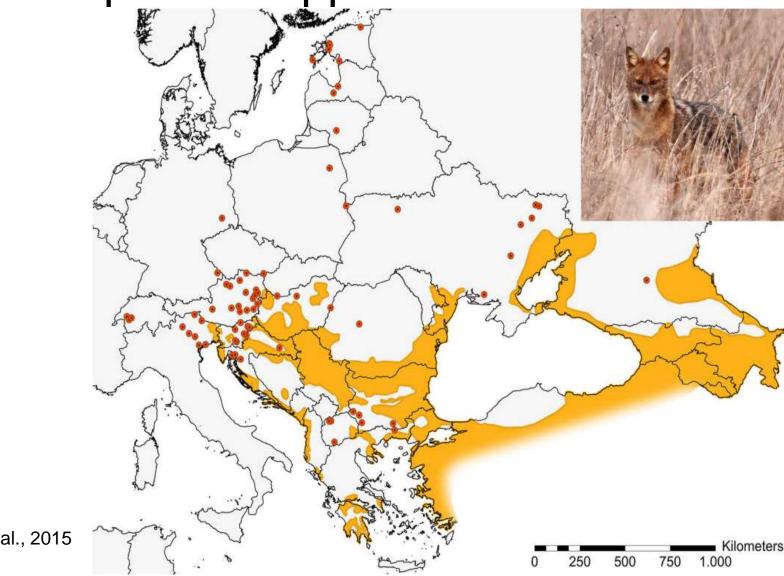
- The golden jackal became extinct in Hungary and the most part of the Balkans and Central Europe by the middle of the 20th century.
- Settled down again in the southern region of Hungary in the nineties.
- The southern and eastern parts of the Balkan Peninsula seem to hold the largest populations of jackals.
- Greece, was the one of the region's strongholds for the species, experienced a large-scale population decline during 3 decades till the first years of 2000s.

The current distribution of the golden jackal and the possible directions of further spreading



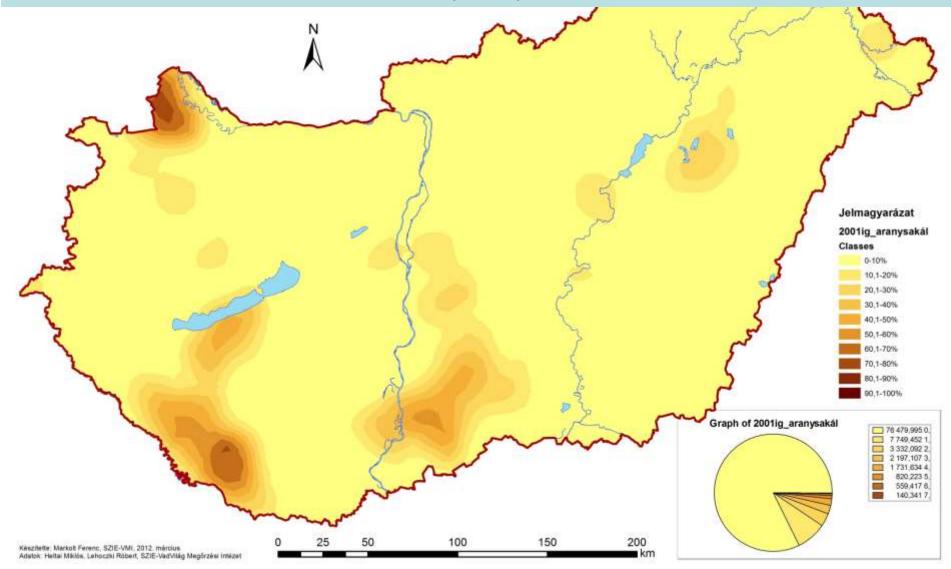
Janosch Arnold, Anna Humer, **Miklós Heltai**, Dumitru Murariu, Nikolai Spassov, Klaus Hackländer 2010. Current status and distribution of golden jackals (Canis aureus L., 1758) in Europe. *Mammal Review 42: (1)* pp. 1-11. (2012).

Increasing distribution and wider sporadic appearance

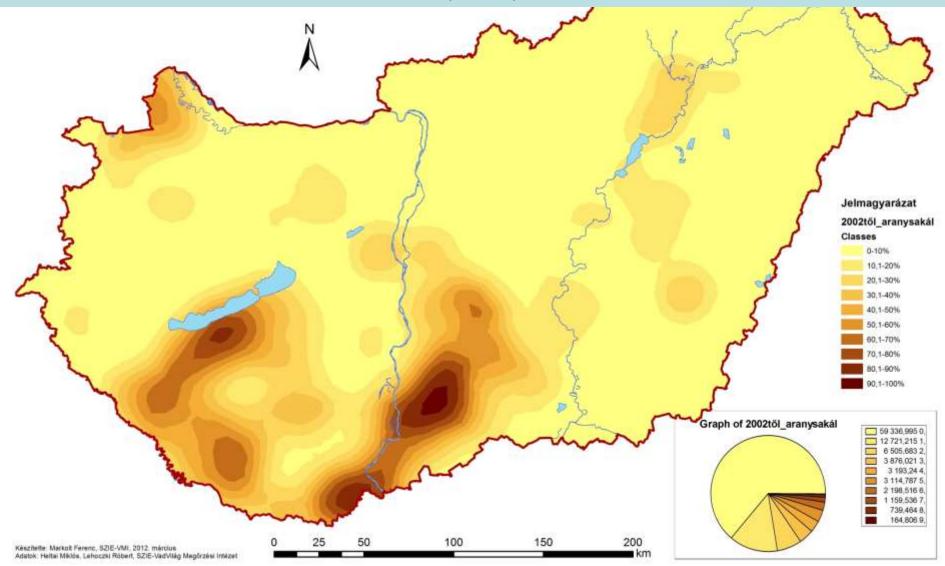


Trouwborst et al., 2015

THE OCCURRENCE OF THE GOLDEN JACKAL IN HUNGARY BETWEEN 1997 AND 2001 ON THE BASIS OF MAIL QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEYS (N=4)

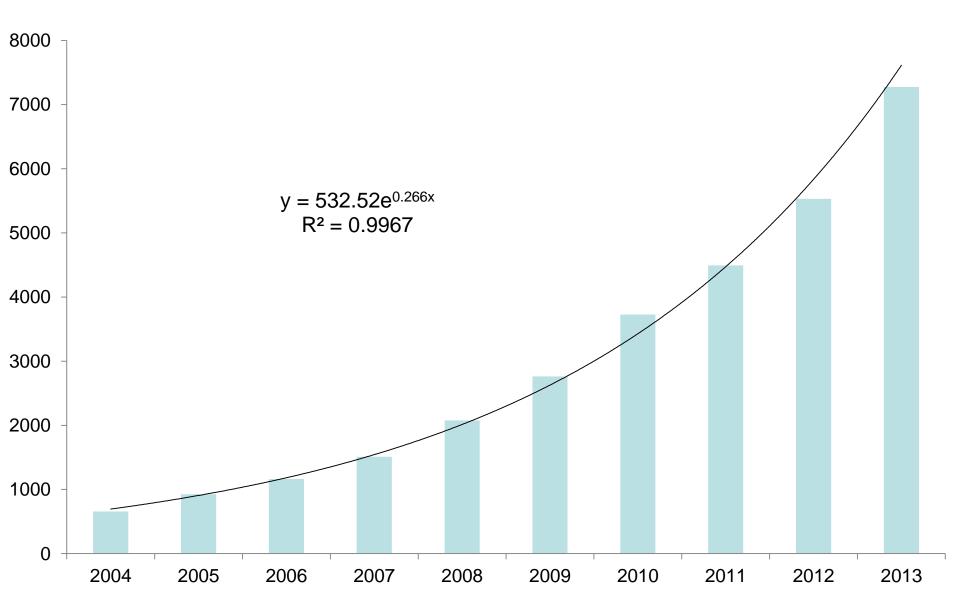


THE OCCURRENCE OF THE GOLDEN JACKAL IN HUNGARY BETWEEN 2002 AND 2006 ON THE BASIS OF MAIL QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEYS (N=5)



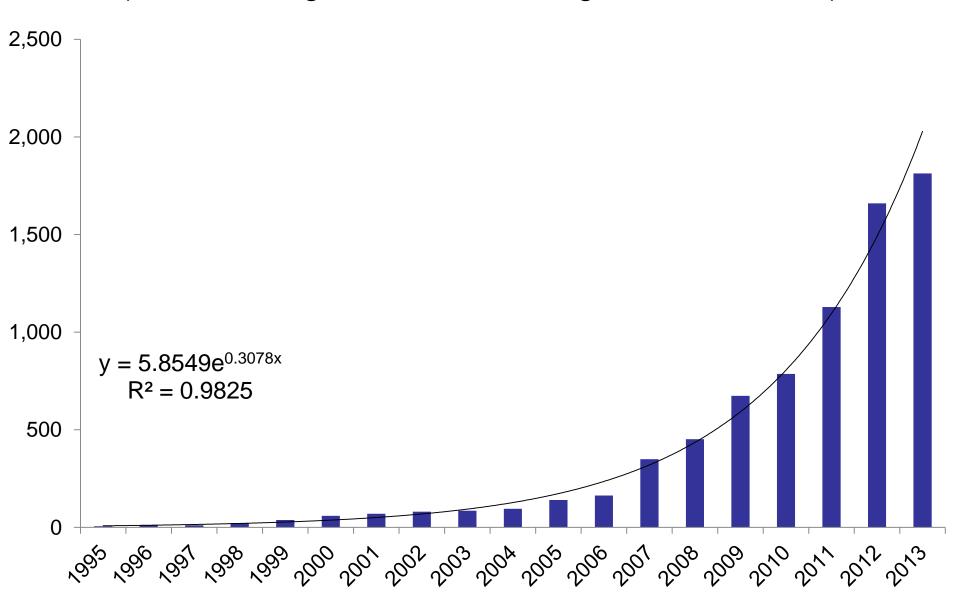
Estimated population size

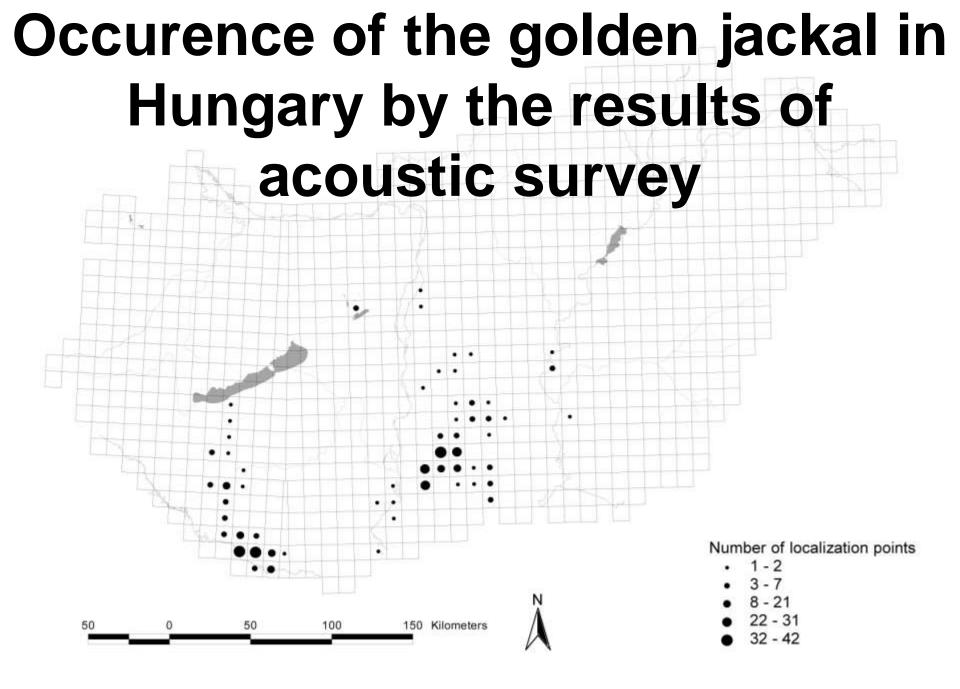
(source: Hungarian Game Management Database)



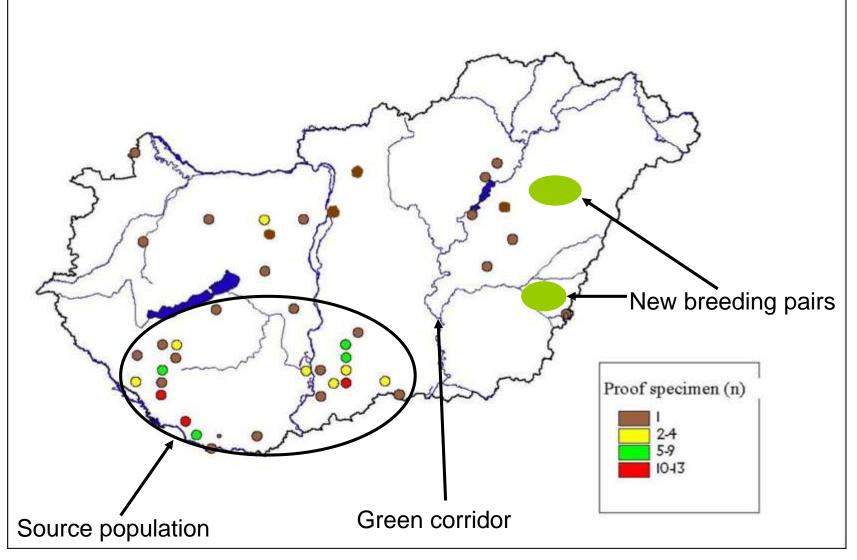
Hunting bag data

(source: Hungarian Game Management Database)





Proof specimens in Hungary (2000-2009)



L., Szabó, **M. Heltai**, and J. Lanszki 2008. Factors that influence the Golden jackal's (Canis aureus L. 1758) spreading in Hungary. 92nd Annual Meeting of the German Society of Mammalogy. Mammalian Biology. Special Issue Vol. 73: 41 p.

Questions and Answers

- What were the eariler occurrences of the golden jackal in Hungary like?
 - Sporadic occurrences edge of the former occurrence area
- Is there any impact on wildlife ?
 - Eating small mammals, but can eat young big game
- What factors help its intensive spreading?
 - No competitors; stronger than the red fox, better reproduction strategy; habitat and food generalist
- Unlimited spreading? What is the limiting factor?
 - Habitat without hiding place intensive agricultural areas
- What can be expected in the future?
 - Common predator species with countrywide occurrence

Conclusions

- Anthropogenic sources (waste, viscera, domestic animals remains or carcasses) seem to have a massive impact on the spreading of the golden jackal.
- Social expectations are ambivalent: people do not understand the necessity of hunting, but if any human & wildlife conflict occurs, they ask for the most intensive shooting.
- The sport hunting based wildlife management is unable to regulate the population of species with a high reproduction rate, such as golden jackal, red fox, wild boar etc.