



Mortality as a result of traffic accidents and poaching

Human activity remains a significant factor in lynx mortality.

Based on information obtained from the Białowieża Forest, a region that is most thoroughly tested in this matter, until the 1990' poaching (snare, illegal hunting; see Jędrzejewski et al., 1999) has been responsible for approximately half of known lynx mortality. Due to difficulties in finding the bodies, the scale of the problem remains unknown. Currently, collisions with vehicles take former place of poaching as the main death cause. According to IBS PAN in the years 1995-2009 among 17 cases of lynx death in north-eastern part of Poland, 6 were related to traffic accidents on local and county roads (Schmidt, 2011).

Comprehensive protective measures aimed at restoration of the metapopulation of lynx are necessary for its population in Poland to survive and grow.