

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	VARSTVO KOPENSKIH EKOSISTEMOV
Course title:	CONSERVATION OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
Varstvo okolja in ekotehnologije, 2. stopnja	Modul: Varstvo narave	1. in 2.	/
Environmental Protection and Eco-technologies, 2 nd level	Module: Nature conservation	1 st and 2 nd	/

Vrsta predmeta / Course type Modularni predmet / Modular course

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code: VKE

Predavanja Lectures	Sem. vaje Tutorial	Lab. vaje Laboratory work	Teren. vaje Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
20	10	/	10	80	4

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer: prof. dr. Boštjan Pokorny

Jeziki / **Predavanja / Lectures:** Slovenščina / Slovenian
Languages: **Vaje / Tutorial:** Slovenščina / Slovenian

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Predhodna znanja iz temeljnih bioloških predmetov, kot so ekosistemska biologija, ekologija in naravovarstvo.

Prerequisites:

Prior knowledge of the fundamental biological courses, such as ecosystem biology, general ecology and nature conservation.

Vsebina:

Vsebina predmeta je razdeljena v več med sabo povezanih vsebinskih sklopov, ki omogočajo sukcesivno doseganje najpomembnejših predmetnih ciljev: spoznavanje osnovnih značilnosti kopenskih ekosistemov – spoznavanje najpomembnejših dejavnikov tveganja – principi in ukrepi za varstvo kopenskih ekosistemov – metode monitoringa učinkovitosti varstvenih ukrepov – primeri dobre prakse v slovenskem in širšem evropskem prostoru.

Poglavitne teme:

- Značilnosti, raznolikost, procesi in pomen izbranih kopenskih ekosistemov:** gozdni ekosistemi; agrarni ekosistemi; urbani ekosistemi; specifični antropogeni ekosistemi (npr. industrijsko vplivana območja, drugotno nastali ekosistemi); ekotoni (prehodna območja).
- Najpomembnejši dejavniki tveganja in njihovi negativni vplivi na kopenske ekosisteme:** (i)

Content (Syllabus outline):

The course content is divided into five interconnected thematic units that enable the gradual achievement of the main learning objectives: understanding the basic characteristics of terrestrial ecosystems – becoming familiar with the most important risk factors – principles and measures for the protection of terrestrial ecosystems – methods for monitoring the effectiveness of conservation measures – examples of good practice in Slovenia and the wider European context.

Main topics:

- Characteristics, diversity, processes, and importance of selected terrestrial ecosystems:** forest ecosystems; agricultural ecosystems; urban ecosystems; specific anthropogenic ecosystems (e.g., industrially influenced areas, secondary ecosystems); ecotones (transition zones).
- Key risk factors and their negative impacts on terrestrial ecosystems:** (i) destruction and

<p>uničevanje in fragmentacija habitatov; (ii) (prekomerno) izkoriščanje obnovljivih virov; (iii) vnosi, širjenje in vplivi tujerodnih (zlasti invazivnih) vrst; (iv) negativni vplivi cestne in železniške infrastrukture na prostoživeče živali; (v) dolgolinijski objekti in barierni učinek; (vi) podnebne spremembe in vplivi na živali; (vii) onesnaževanje kopenskih ekosistemov.</p> <p>3. Principi in ukrepi za varstvo kopenskih ekosistemov: (i) osnove prostorskega načrtovanja in umeščanja infrastrukture v prostor v luči varstva habitatov in vrst; (ii) ukrepi za povečanje povezljivosti prostora/populacij; (iii) ukrepi za zmanjšanje smrtnosti prostoživečih živali zaradi prometne infrastrukture; (iv) osnove načrtovanja posegov v populacije kopenskih vretenčarjev.</p> <p>4. Metode monitoringa: (i) monitoringi ciljnih (indikatorskih) vrst v kopenskih ekosistemih; (ii) monitoring vplivov prometne infrastrukture na prostoživeče živali; (iii) monitoring stanja populacij in učinkov upravljaljskih ukrepov; (iv) retrospektivni biomonitoring učinkovitosti ukrepov za zmanjšanje onesnaženosti okolja.</p> <p>5. Primeri dobre prakse: (i) reševanje problematike trkov vozil s prostoživečimi parkljarji v Sloveniji; (ii) umeščanje in monitoringi uporabnosti ekoduktov za prehajanje živali prek avtocest v Sloveniji; (iii) vključevanje državljaljskih znanstvenikov v monitoring prostoživečih živali v kopenskih ekosistemih.</p>	<p>fragmentation of habitats; (ii) (over)exploitation of renewable resources; (iii) introduction, spread, and impacts of non-native (especially invasive) species; (iv) negative effects of road and railway infrastructure on wildlife; (v) long linear structures and barrier effects; (vi) climate change and its impacts on wildlife; (vii) pollution of terrestrial ecosystems.</p> <p>3. Principles and measures for conservation of terrestrial ecosystems: (i) fundamentals of spatial planning and infrastructure placement with regard to habitat and species conservation; (ii) measures to increase landscape/habitat/population connectivity; (iii) measures to reduce wildlife mortality due to transport infrastructure; (iv) basics of population management in terrestrial vertebrates.</p> <p>4. Monitoring methods: (i) monitoring of target (indicator) species in terrestrial ecosystems; (ii) monitoring the impacts of transport infrastructure on wildlife; (iii) monitoring population status and the effects of management measures; (iv) retrospective biomonitoring of the effectiveness of measures to reduce environmental pollution.</p> <p>5. Examples of good practice: (i) addressing the problem of wildlife-vehicle collisions in Slovenia; (ii) placement and monitoring of the usability of ecoducts for animal crossings over motorways in Slovenia; (iii) involvement of citizen scientists in monitoring wildlife in terrestrial ecosystems.</p>
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Temeljna literatura in viri / Textbooks:

Obvezna / Required:

1. Tome D., Batič F., 2006. Ekologija: organizmi v prostoru in času. Ljubljana: Tehniška založba Slovenije.
2. Zelnik I. 2015. Temelji ekologije. Ljubljana: Univerza v Ljubljani, Biotehniška fakulteta.
3. Študijsko gradivo, ki bo študentom posredovano v obliki izročkov.

Priporočena / Recommended:

1. Begon M., Townsend C. R., Harper J. L. 2005. Ecology: From Individuals to Ecosystems. Hoboken: Blackwell Publishing.
2. Chapin F. S., Matson P. A., Vitousek P. M. 2011. Principles of Terrestrial Ecosystem Ecology. New York, Dordrecht, Heidelberg, London: Springer.
3. Aktualni izvorni in pregledni znanstveni ter strokovni članki, povezani z vsebino predmeta.

Cilji in kompetence:

Predmetno specifični cilji in kompetence:

- Študentje spoznajo: (i) najpomembnejše ekološke značilnosti in odnose v izbranih kopenskih (gozdnih, kmetijskih, urbanih) ekosistemih, njihov pomen in ogroženost; (ii)

Objectives and competences:

Specific competences:

- Students will learn: (i) the most important ecological characteristics and relationships in selected terrestrial (forest, agricultural, urban) ecosystems, their importance, and vulnerability; (ii)

najpomembnejše dejavnike, ki ogrožajo kopenske ekosisteme, njihovo stabilnost in biotsko raznolikost; (iii) principe, pristope in možnosti za zmanjšanje vplivov negativnih dejavnikov na kopenske ekosisteme; (iv) nekatere metode za spremljanje učinkovitosti izvedenih varstvenih ukrepov; (v) osnovne značilnosti načrtovanja in upravljanja s populacijami prostoživečih živali v kopenskih ekosistemih.

- Študentje se seznanijo s primeri dobre prakse, povezanimi z varstvom kopenskih ekosistemov v slovenskem in širšem evropskem prostoru.
- Cilj je študente usposobiti za pravočasno prepoznavanje dejavnikov tveganja, ki bi lahko vplivali na stabilnost kopenskih ekosistemov, in še zlasti za praktično delo (načrtovanje, izvedba, monitoring ukrepov) na področju varstva kopenskih ekosistemov.

Splošne kompetence:

- Sposobnost razumevanja dejavnikov tveganja in ukrepov za njihovo zmanjšanje na področju varstva narave, ekosistemov, vrst in populacij.
- Sposobnost analize, sinteze in obvladovanja raziskovalnih ter strokovnih metod/tehnik s področja splošne ekologije in varstvene biologije.

the main factors threatening terrestrial ecosystems, their stability, and biodiversity; (iii) principles, approaches, and possibilities for mitigating the impacts of negative factors on terrestrial ecosystems; (iv) some key methods for monitoring the effectiveness of implemented conservation measures; (v) the basic features of planning and managing wildlife populations in terrestrial ecosystems.

- Students will become familiar with examples of good practice related to the conservation of terrestrial ecosystems in Slovenia and the broader European context.
- The objective is to train students to recognize risk factors that could affect the stability of terrestrial ecosystems, and especially to prepare them for practical work (planning, implementation, monitoring of measures) in the field of terrestrial ecosystem conservation.

General competences:

- Ability to understand risk factors and measures to mitigate them in the field of nature, ecosystem, species, and population conservation.
- Ability to analyse, synthesize, and apply research and professional methods/techniques in the fields of general ecology and conservation biology.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Znanje in razumevanje:

Študent bo ob zaključku predmeta sposoben:

- prepoznati in razumeti dejavnike tveganja, ki vplivajo na stabilnost kopenskih ekosistemov,
- razumeti pomen in principe varstva kopenskih ekosistemov,
- povezovati podatke, informacije in znanja s področja varstva kopenskih ekosistemov z drugimi biološkimi podatki in metodami spremljanja stanja okolja ter uporabiti kompleksno znanje v različnih situacijah,
- izbrati in uporabiti ustrezne metode za varstvo kopenskih ekosistemov in za spremljanje njihove učinkovitosti,
- analizirati in razumeti rezultate, dobljene z uporabo izbranih metod monitoringa.

Prenosljive/ključne spretnosti in drugi atributi:

- sposobnost uporabe domače in tuje literature, zbiranja in interpretiranja podatkov, identifikacije in iskanja rešitev za probleme;

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowledge and understanding:

At the end of the course, student will be able to:

- Identify and understand the risk factors that may affect the stability of terrestrial ecosystems.
- Understand the significance and principles of terrestrial ecosystem conservation.
- Integrate data, information, and knowledge from terrestrial ecosystem conservation with various biological data and other environmental monitoring methods, and apply this complex knowledge in diverse forms and situations.
- Select and apply appropriate methods for terrestrial ecosystem conservation and for monitoring their effectiveness.
- Analyse and interpret the results obtained using the selected monitoring methods.

Transferable/key skills and other attributes:

- Ability to use Slovene and foreign literature, to collect and interpret data, to identify and look for solutions of problems.

- sposobnost pisanja člankov in javnega predstavljanja rezultatov;
- uporaba kompleksnih zbirk podatkov.

- Ability to write manuscripts and to publicly present results obtained.
- Ability to use complex/comprehensive database.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

- Oblike dela:**
- predavanja
 - samostojno delo študentov
 - terenske vaje
 - seminarske vaje (z vključevanjem strokovnjakov iz prakse in gostujočih predavateljev iz tujine)
- Metode dela:**
- razlaga
 - dialog, diskusija
 - preučevanje praktičnih primerov

Learning and teaching methods:

- Forms of teaching:**
- in-class lectures
 - individual work of students
 - fieldwork
 - tutorials (provided by invited guest lectures, i.e. experts from the practice and foreign professors)
- Teaching methods:**
- explanation
 - discussion, debate
 - presentation and discussion on case studies

Načini ocenjevanja:	Delež (v %) / Weight (in %)	Assessment:
<p>Pogoj za pristop k izpitu: sprejeto poročilo za seminarske vaje in terensko delo.</p> <p>Končna ocena pri predmetu je sestavljena iz ocene ustnega ali pisnega izpita (glede načina izvedbe so študenti obveščeni na uvodnem predavanju) in ocene poročila:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • poročilo s seminarских vaj in terena • izpit <p>Vprašanja na izpitu se nanašajo na snov, podano na predavanjih.</p> <p>Ocenjevalna lestvica:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ zadostno 6: 60–67 % ▪ dobro 7: 68–75 % ▪ prav dobro 8: 76–83 % ▪ prav dobro 9: 84–90 % ▪ odlično 10: 91–100 % 	<p>20</p> <p>80</p>	<p>A prerequisite for access to the exam: accepted report for tutorials and fieldwork.</p> <p>Final evaluation consists of the mark for oral or written exam (students are informed about the type of the exam at the first lecture), and the mark for the report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • report for tutorials and fieldwork • final exam <p>Questions for the exam are in relation to material delivered in lectures.</p> <p>Grading scale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sufficient D (6): 60–67% ▪ Good C (7): 68–75% ▪ Very good B (8): 76–83% ▪ Very good B+ (9): 84–90% ▪ Excellent A (10): 91–100%

Materialni pogoji za izvedbo predmeta :

- Predavalnica z multimedijско opremo.

Material conditions for subject realization:

- Classroom with the multimedia equipment.

Obveznosti študentov:

100 % prisotnost na seminarских vajah in pri terenskem delu. Za seminarske vaje in terensko delo morajo študenti pripraviti enotno poročilo, ki mora strokovno povzeti pridobljena znanja oz. morajo v njemu smiselno odgovoriti na zastavljena vprašanja. Potrebna je izvirnost, jezikovna pravilnost in oblikovna doslednost predloženega poročila.

Pozitivno opravljen izpit.

Student's commitments:

100% attendance at tutorials and fieldwork. Students must prepare joint report for both tutorials and fieldwork; the report has to professionally summarized knowledge obtained or, alternatively, has to contain relevant answers on different questions. Originality, linguistic accuracy, and editorial consistency of the report are mandatory.

Positive mark at the final exam.

Reference nosilca predmeta:

Pedagoško delo:

- dekan Fakultete za varstvo okolja od leta 2013 naprej
- nosilec predmetov *Upravljanje s populacijami prostoživečih živali* in *Bioindikacija in biomonitoring* na VŠVO/FVO
- nosilec predmetov *Varstvo kopenskih ekosistemov*, *Biologija in varstvo velikih vretenčarjev*, *Okoljski monitoring* in *Ekotoksikologija* na Univerzi na Primorskem (FAMNIT)
- mentor trem mladim raziskovalkam z zaključenim doktoratom, mentor in somentor večjemu številu dodiplomskih in magistrskih študentov

Znanstveno-raziskovalno delo:

- vodja več deset projektov s področja varstva kopenskih ekosistemov, ekologije in varstva/upravljanja populacij prostoživečih živali (financerji: ARIS, MKGP, DARS, DRSI, TNP, LZS)
- organizator in predsedujoči znanstvenemu odboru večjega števila mednarodnih konferenc/simpozijev o varstvu in upravljanju vretenčarjev v kopenskih ekosistemih (Velenje, Ljubljana, Koper in Ankaran, 2007–2025)

Strokovno delo in izbrane strokovne publikacije:

- članstvo v več strokovnih komisijah za izboljšanje varstva in upravljanja populacij prostoživečih živali (ekspertna komisija za velike zveri MOP; komisija za izboljšanje upravljanja parkljaste divjadi MKGP; ekspertna komisija za Afriško prašičjo kugo pri MKGP; Strokovno-znanstveni svet in Komisija za upravljanje divjadi LZS)
- več kot 30 objavljenih strokovnih člankov s področja ekologije, varstva in upravljanja populacij prostoživečih živali
- več kot 50 intervjujev o ekologiji/varstvu/upravljanju prostoživečih živali v vodilnih slovenskih medijih in v mednarodnih medijih z velikim dometom
- vodenje večjega števila projektov s področja onesnaženosti in varstva okolja ter zmanjševanja tveganja za prostoživeče živali v kopenskih ekosistemih
- Potočnik H., Al Sayegh Petkovšek S., De Angelis D., Huber Đ., Jerina K., Kusak J., Mavec M., **Pokorny B.**, Reljić S., Rodriguez Recio M., Skrbinšek T., Vivoda B., Jelenko Turinek I., Potočnik H. 2019. Priročnik za vključevanje povezljivosti in primernosti prostora za medveda v prostorsko načrtovanje: pripravljeno v okviru projekta Life Dinalp Bear. Ljubljana, 66 str. ISBN 978-961-6410-58-8.
- Nowak K., Bubnicki J., Jaroszewicz B., Komar E., Kuberski Ł., Nowak P., Ruczyński I., Zegarek M., Zmihorski M., Bužan E., **Pokorny B.**, Potočnik H., Adamowski W., et al. 2025. Understanding and mitigating the ecological footprint of state border barriers. Warszawa: NAWA, Polish National Agency for Academic Exchange, 80 str. <https://zenodo.org/records/15005820>.
- Al Sayegh Petkovšek S., Kotnik K., **Pokorny B.** 2020. Strokovne podlage za izdelavo navodil in tehničnih specifikacij za zagotovitev migracijskih koridorjev živali na območju železniške infrastrukture. Velenje: Fakulteta za varstvo okolja, 124 str.

Lecturer's references:

Pedagogic activities:

- Dean of the Faculty of Environmental Protection since 2013
- Holder of courses *Management of wildlife populations*, and *Bioindication and biomonitoring* at VŠVO/FVO
- Holder of courses *Protection of terrestrial ecosystems*, *Biology and conservation of large vertebrates*, *Environmental monitoring*, and *Ecotoxicology* at the University of Primorska (FAMNIT)
- Supervisor of three young researchers with defended Ph.D., and supervisor of several graduated and master students

Scientific and research work:

- Leader of several tenth projects on protection of terrestrial ecosystems, wildlife conservation/ecology and population management (funders: ARIS, MKGP, DARS; DRSI, TNP, LZS)
- Organizer and Head of the Scientific Committee at several international conferences/symposia on conservation and management of wildlife in terrestrial ecosystems (Velenje, Ljubljana, Koper, and Ankaran, 2007–2025)

Professional work and selected professional publications:

- Membership in several professional committees aimed to improve population management and conservation (Expert commission for large carnivores, MOP; Commission for improvement of ungulate management, MKGP; Expert Commission for ASF, MKGP; Scientific council and Commission for population management, LZS)
- More than 30 published professional/expert papers on wildlife ecology, conservation, and management
- More than 50 interviews about wildlife ecology / conservation / management in leading Slovene media, and in international media with a large coverage
- Coordination of several projects on environmental pollution and protection and on reducing risks for wildlife in terrestrial ecosystems
- Potočnik H., Al Sayegh Petkovšek S., De Angelis D., Huber Đ., Jerina K., Kusak J., Mavec M., **Pokorny B.**, Reljić S., Rodriguez Recio M., Skrbinšek T., Vivoda B., Jelenko Turinek I., Potočnik H. 2019 Handbook for integrating the bear habitat suitability and connectivity to spatial planning: prepared within the framework of the Life Dinalp Bear project. Ljubljana, 66 str. ISBN 978-961-6410-58-8.
- Nowak K., Bubnicki J., Jaroszewicz B., Komar E., Kuberski Ł., Nowak P., Ruczyński I., Zegarek M., Zmihorski M., Bužan E., **Pokorny B.**, Potočnik H., Adamowski W., et al. 2025. Understanding and mitigating the ecological footprint of state border barriers. Warszawa: NAWA, Polish National Agency for Academic Exchange, 80 str. <https://zenodo.org/records/15005820>.
- Al Sayegh Petkovšek S., Kotnik K., **Pokorny B.** 2020. Expert opinion for the preparation of guidelines and technical specifications to ensure wildlife migration corridors in the area of railway infrastructure. Velenje: Faculty of Environmental Protection, 124 pp.

Priznanja in nagrade:

- *Prometej znanosti* za odličnost v komuniciranju in za prenos znanstvenih spoznanj h končnim uporabnikom (2017)
- srebrna *Zlatorogova plaketa* za objavljene strokovne prispevke na področju varstva in upravljanja divjadi (2016)

Awards:

- *Prometei of the science* for the excellence in communication and for the transfer of the scientific achievements to the end-users (2017)
- Silver *Gold-horn plaque* for published professional papers on population management (2016)

Izbrani znanstveni članki / Selected scientific papers:

- Al Sayegh Petkovšek S., Kotnik K., Breznik K., **Pokorny B.** 2025. Wildlife mortality on the Slovenian highways: monthly patterns, identification of hotspots and effectiveness of acoustic deterrents. *Urban ecosystems*, 28: a57, 12 str. DOI: 10.1007/s11252-024-01616-z.
- Al Sayegh Petkovšek S., Kopušar N., **Pokorny B.**, Tome D., Kryštufek B. 2017. Prehod kovin iz tal v tkiva izbranih vrst prostoživečih živali: primer Velikega Vrha. *Acta silvae et ligni*, 114: 1-20. DOI: 10.20315/ASetL.114.1.
- Al Sayegh Petkovšek S., Kotnik K., **Pokorny B.** 2024. Vplivi železniške infrastrukture na prostoživeče živali: opredelitev dejavnikov bariernega učinka. *Zlatorogov zbornik*, 10: 12-27.
- Apollonio M., Belkin V.V., Borkowski J., Borodin O.I., Borowik T., Cagnacci F., Danilkin A.A., Danilov P.I., Faybich A., Ferretti F., **Pokorny B.**, et al., 2017. Challenges and science-based implications for modern management and conservation of European ungulate populations. *Mammal research*, 62: 209-217. DOI: 10.1007/s13364-017-0321-5.
- Bíl M., Andrášik R., Cícha V., Arnon A., Kruuse M., Langbein J., Náhlík A., Niemi M., **Pokorny B.**, Colino-Rabanal, V. J., Rolandsen C. M., Seiler A. 2021. COVID-19 related travel restrictions prevented numerous wildlife deaths on roads: a comparative analysis of results from 11 countries. *Biological conservation*, 256: a109076, 6 str. DOI: 10.1016/j.biocon.2021.109076.
- Bužan E., Duniš L., Bončina A., Horvat S., Pogorevc N., Brambilla A., Sölkner J., Burger P., Medjugorac I., **Pokorny B.** 2023. First insight into genetic diversity of Alpine ibex (*Capra ibex*) in Slovenia. *Slovenian veterinary research*, 60: 161-172. DOI: 10.26873/SVR-1788-2023.
- Bužan E., Lužnik M., Alagić A., Flajšman K., Adamič M., **Pokorny B.** 2020. Divjad v naseljih: težave, izzivi in rešitve. *Zlatorogov zbornik*, 7: 3-51.
- Chirichella R., **Pokorny B.**, Bottero E., Flajšman K., Mattioli L., Apollonio M., 2019. Factors affecting implantation failure in roe deer. *Journal of wildlife management*, 83: 599-609. DOI: 10.1002/jwmg.21623.
- Pokorny B.**, Cerri J., Bužan E. 2022. Wildlife roadkill and COVID-19: a biologically significant, but heterogeneous, reduction. *Journal of applied ecology*, 59: 1291-1301. DOI: 10.1111/1365-2664.14140.
- Pokorny B.**, Flajšman K., Centore L., Kropce S., Šprem N., 2017. Border fence: a new ecological obstacle for wildlife in Southeast Europe. *European journal of wildlife research*, 63: a1, 6 str. DOI: 10.1007/s10344-016-1074-1.
- Safner T., Gracani A., Gligora I., **Pokorny B.**, Flajšman K., Apollonio M., Šprem N. 2021. State border fences as a threat to habitat connectivity: a case study from South-Eastern Europe. *Šumarski list*, 145: 269-278. DOI: 10.31298/sl.145.5-6.6.
- Špur N., **Pokorny B.**, Šorgo A., 2016. Attitudes toward and acceptability of management strategies for a population of hooded crows (*Corvus cornix*) in Slovenia. *Anthrozoös*, 29: 669-682. DOI: 10.1080/08927936.2016.1228766.
- Tucker M. A., Schipper A. M., Adams T. S. F., Attias N., Avgar T., Babic N. L., Barker K. J., Bastille-Rousseau G., Behr D. M., Belant J. L., Černe R., Krofel M., **Pokorny B.**, Potočnik H., et al. 2023. Behavioral responses of terrestrial mammals to COVID-19 lockdowns. *Science*, 380: 1059-1064. DOI: 10.1126/science.abo6499.

Poglavja v znanstvenih monografijah / Chapters in scientific monographies:

- Langbein J., Putman R., **Pokorny B.**, 2011. Traffic collision involving deer and other ungulates in Europe and available measures for mitigation. V: Putman R., Apollonio M., Andersen R. (eds.). *Ungulate management in Europe: problems and practices*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, pp. 215-259.