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ARBEITSKREIS

Wanderfalkenschutz e.V.



# Return of the Peregrine (*Falco peregrinus*) in eastern Germany

## Status of the Peregrine Falcon in 1954 - 2007 - general overview -



Thuringia, in 1912  
Foto: A. REISSMANN



West Pomerania, in 1932  
Foto: Walter HEEGE



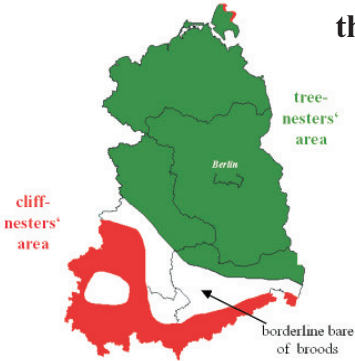
"Orphans" (1895)  
Foto: E. de MAES (coloured by hand)  
cit. by Otto KLEINSCHMIDT (BERAJAH 1913)



Nesting site on cliff in Saxon Alps (1928)  
Foto: Kurt KLEINSTÄUBER

The historical occurrence of two different breeding populations of the Peregrine Falcon in east Germany

that has been 70 - 100 years ago

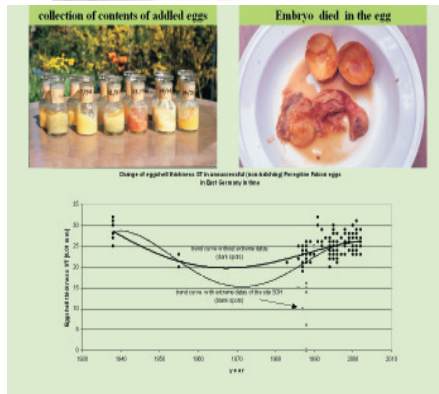


the collapse caused by DDT and other pesticides



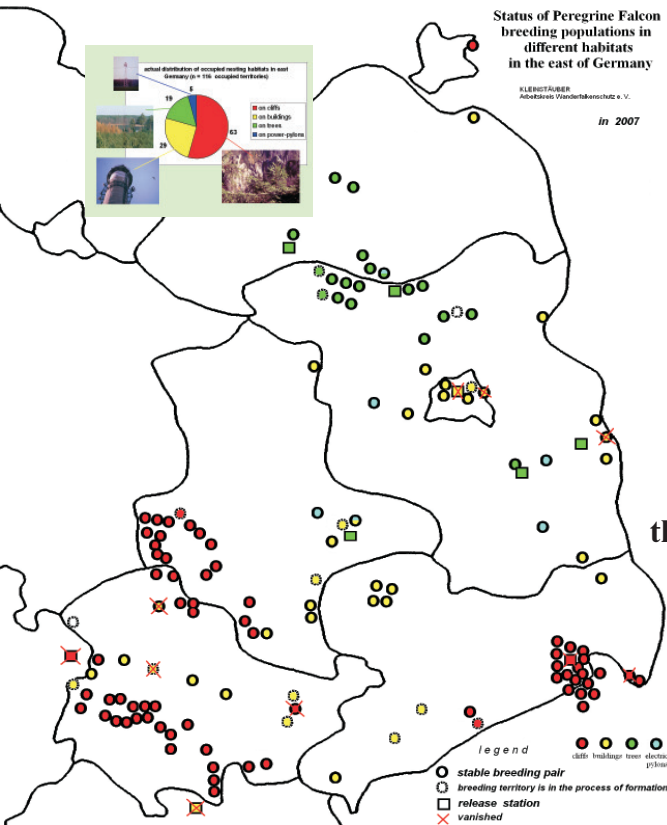
Eggs of Peregrine with extremely thin shell

Foto: Gert KLEINSTÄUBER



two of the last young falcons of the tree-nesting population, saved for breeding in captivity (in 1968)  
Foto: Johannes EBERT

The young on the right is famous. It is the male "Mönch 1968". He was in falcon stations of J. EBERT (Rathewalde, GDR), of Z. PIELOWSKI (Czempin, Poland) and of Chr. SAAR (Berlin-West, Germany). He is the father of about 50 young, we have released in our tree-nesting project.



the reintroduction and recovery



the first reoccupied cliff territory in east Germany 1981 in the Harz mountains

The first young falcons, settled in Harz mountains and in Thuringia mountains, came from release stations in Western Germany, reared by Christian SAAR and other falconers of Deutscher Falkenorden e.V. (DFO).

In the eastern part of cliff-nesting area of eastern Germany the "Arbeitskreis Wanderfalkenschutz" initiated an own reintroduction project at Saxon Alps, started in 1989, continued in cooperation with DFO and National Park administration since 1990 and successfully finished in 1996. One of the released young falcons came from Czempin/Poland (Z. PIELOWSKI / G. TROMMER).

