

Title: Exploring public perception of non-native species from a visions of nature perspective

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Online Resource 1:

Translation of the questionnaire

Q1 Human and Nature relationships strongly disagree / disagree /
neutral / agree / strongly agree

Human beings have the right to alter nature radically
When I am surrounded by nature I experience something greater than mankind
People and nature are of equal value
Humans are part of nature
I would like to spend a week alone in forest
Humans and nature deserve to be treated in the same way
Because I can think I am more important than nature
I would like a relationship with nature just like I have with my friends
I can have a relationship with nature just like I have with my friends
It would be wonderful to join wild geese on their journey
Human beings have responsibility to conserve the natural environment
Nature wants to grow, prosper and develop, just like humans
I sometimes feel one with the universe
Humans have more value than nature
We have to ensure that we leave enough nature for future generations
I often feel an intense connection with nature
I have the obligation to protect nature
Nature should not hamper economic development
Natural sites are important even if not useful to us

Q2 Images of nature strongly disagree / disagree /
neutral / agree / strongly agree

Real nature only exists without human influence
Real nature only exists if it is left to function independently
Real nature only exists if it is completely wild

Q3 Did you know what a non-native species was before reading this definition?

(yes, exactly / yes, for the most part / no, for the most part not / no, not at all)

(definition given was as follows: “a non-native species is a plant or animal which does not originate from a particular area (for example the Netherlands) but has been introduced by humans, intentionally or unintentionally”).

Q4 Can you name examples of non-native species present in the Netherlands? (y/n)

If yes, which species?

Q5 Do you know about current management of invasive species in the Netherlands? (y/n)

If yes, for which species?

Q6 What description of the influence of non-native species on nature does most fit your own opinion?

(1) Indifferent: nature is essentially indifferent to external influences and therefore the introduction of a non-native species will not influence nature either.

(2) Thresholds: non-native species do affect nature but irreversible effects will only occur when certain thresholds are crossed.

(3) Unstable: the effect of non-native species on the balance in nature is by definition severe and will prohibit it from returning to its initial state.

(4) Stable: nature will return to its original state, independent of the influences of non-native species.

Q7 Non-native species strongly disagree / disagree /
neutral / agree / strongly agree

Non-native species pose a threat to biodiversity in the Netherlands
Presence of non-native species makes a nature area less valuable
Non-native species complement biodiversity in the Netherlands
All established non-native species are harmful for nature
Animals and plants that came to the Netherlands only because humans facilitated it, do not really belong here
Non-native species that cause economic damage, have to be controlled
A non-native species that causes harm to threatened animal or plant species has to be controlled
deleted
Non-native species are hazardous because they can spread diseases that are harmful for humans
Non-native species that spread quickly and compete with other species must always be controlled
Foreign animal and plant species that came to the Netherlands without our help are a part of Dutch nature
I worry about the increasing number of non-native species in the Netherlands
Economic advantage is a good reason for introducing a non-native species
I feel engaged in problems caused by non-native species
Non-native species that pose a risk to human health have to be kept out
It does not matter if non-native species cause harm, they should always be allowed to stay

Q8 Examples of invasive species management accept / control / eradicate

Ringnecked parakeet (reproduction control / catching / shooting / none)
Common ragweed (removal / natural enemy / pesticides / none)
Water pennywort (removal / natural enemy / pesticides / none)
Pumpkinseed sunfish (catching / natural enemy, pesticides / none)
Tiger mosquito (natural enemy / herbicides / pesticides / none)
Citrus longhorned beetle (removal / natural enemy / pesticides / none)
Grey squirrel (reproduction control / catching / shooting / none)
Red swamp crayfish (catching / natural enemy, pesticides / none)

Q9 Demographics

Gender (m/f), postal code, level of education (categorized as low or high)
Membership nature protection organization (y/n)
How often do you visit a nature area?
(1) at least once a week
(2) about twice a month
(3) about once a month
(4) a few times a year
(5) less than once a year