

Intensive game keeping



Tento projekt je spolufinancován Evropským sociálním fondem a Státním rozpočtem ČR InoBio – CZ.1.07/2.2.00/28.0018

Intensive game keeping

-Long history in the Czech republic (1278 Ovinecká game reserve in Prague)

-Game reserves in history:

- opportunities of hunting
- venison production
- game damages on fields

Intensive game keeping today

The main reason for their existence is hunting (killing) animals

There are several categories according to intensity of care of animals and fenced area.

Intensive game keeping - we miss the main argument for game management - regulation of natural populations

Intensive game keeping today:

- Game preserves for ungulates
- Game preserves for pheasants

Preserve for ungulates must be fenced and min. area is 50 ha. (500 ha for normal area).

Max density of game in 1 red deer per 2 km².

There is about 180 preserves for large game species and 270 for pheasants in the CR (5500 of other areas).

Average area of preserve is 250 ha (normal hunting areas are in average 1200 ha).

Intensive game keeping today:

Annually is released about 500 000 of pheasants in the reserves and about 600 000 is shot in autumn.

Game preserves profit from shot animals (hunters must pay for value of trophy (antlered or mouflons) or for one killed pheasant).

There are specific regulations of hunting in preserves (long hunting season)

Game species in preserves

- most red deer, fallow deer, sika deer - not territorially living animals
- species which use grasses (not roe deer and white-tailed deer)
- species of high value

Vegetation and food supply in preserves

Historical preserves are often in spruce forests - low food supply - high damages.

Preserve without meadows = pond without water

Preserves today are often in low forested area but good feeding opportunities on meadows and fields - fence protect animals from stress.

Important is the elevation - not in mountains (max 500 m a.s.l.).

In preserve must be water

Intensive keeping of pheasants - specialized farms

Small quantity of shot pheasant are from natural populations

Farms produce small pheasants and at the age of 12 weeks are sold to preserves and kept there.

There is important to release the pheasant early - 1 month before start of hunting season (training in flying)