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STUDY ON WILD ANIMALS' DYNAMICS ON 65 GIERA HUNTING AREA FROM TIMIS COUNTY

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Abstract: *After Romania joined the European Union, the hunting populations must be managed much more carefully, ensuring a much increased vigilance. This study aimed to analyze the quantitative evolution of 13 wildlife populations taking into consideration the environmental conditions, on the background of hunting 65- Giera, between 2018 and 2022, contributing to the knowledge of the hunting heritage in Timiș County with a total area of 12.386 ha, for sustainable management and conservation. Taking in consideration our results of this study, we recommend the revival of the existing population, through "blood refreshing" actions, as well as the permanent monitoring and limitation of populations from the Canidae family, especially of the Jackal (Canis aureus L.) and the Red Fox (Vulpes vulpes L.) species.*

- **Introduction:** The observed size of an animal population, as opposed to the genetic size, is given by the number of individuals in all categories as well as by the total number of males and females participating in the production of the descendant generation.
- **Material and method:** The studied hunting area – 65 Giera, has a total area of 12,386 ha, being managed by the ROMSILVA National Forest Directorate.
- **Results and discussions:** Table 1 presents the evolution of the spring effectives between.

Table 1. The evolution of the spring effectives on 65-Giera hunting terrain (2018-2022)

Specie	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Red Deer (Cervus elaphus L)	9	10	10	10	10
Fallow Deer (Dama dama L)	-	-	-	-	-
Roe Deer (Capreolus capreolus L)	130	135	140	140	140
Wild hog (Sus scrofa L)	30	30	30	10	10
European hare (Lepus europaeus P.)	710	660	650	660	660
Weasel (Mustela nivalis)	5	5	5	5	5
Common Pheasant (Phasianus colchicus L)	890	840	830	1000	990
Grey Partridge (Pedrix pedrix L)	30	40	330	400	400
Tree marten (Martes martes)	-	-	-	-	-
Red Fox (Vulpes vulpes L)	20	20	20	15	15
Jackal (Canis aureus L)	3	4	6	4	4
Polecat (Mistela putorius L)	5	5	5	5	5
Muskrat (Ondatra zibethica L.)	5	5	5	5	5

- **Conclusions:** On 65-Giera hunting area: *Cervidae* family has not been found; in 2021 Wild hog (*Sus scrofa* L.) decrease by 20 individuals (66.66%), but in 2022 the population remains constant (at 10 individuals, mainly due to some viral diseases); Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes* L) decreased in 2021 by 5 individuals, but in 2020 the population of Jackal (*Canis aureus* L) increased with 50%; Gray Partridge (*Pedrix pedrix* L.) significant increase in 2020 which is 290 individuals (725%); 3 species have maintained constant numbers throughout this 5-year study, respectively Weasel (*Mustela nivalis* – 5 individuals), Polecat (*Mistela putorius* L – 5 individuals), Muskrat (*Ondatra zibethica* L. – 5 animals); Tree marten (*Martes martes*) and Fallow Deer (*Dama dama* L) were not found. In conclusion, we recommend the implementation of real and consistent management measures that will increase the productive hunting potential in this hunting area.