INVESTIGATION OF THE EFFICIENCY OF TRAPPING OF HOODED CROW AND MAGPIE IN A LOWLAND HUNTING AREAS

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The depletion of crows has always played an important role in game management, but their numbers and the resulting damage are still a problem for most hunting companies today. Their numbers show an increasing trend, as evidenced by estimates and table data. The number of the hooded crow and magpie is also increasing in the inhabited areas.
Hypotheses: Each trap type is at least 95% selective. The Larsen trap is mainly for the magpie, while the Swedish and ladder trap is more suitable for the hooded crow. Trapping with traps is more effective than armed reduction. Trapping is a cost-effective method.
To support the hypotheses, I performed trapping activity with different types of traps in two periods. I used traps in several locations on different habitat types. In order to investigate the effectiveness of armed reduction, I also reduced the crows with a weapon in the two studied periods, and then I compared these results with my trapping results. To examine cost-effectiveness, I recorded the costs of trapping.