

**DISTRIBUTION AND POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS OF GAME
MAMMALS OF WEST-SIBERIAN TAIGA – TRENDS FROM
“PERESTROYKA” BEGINNING**

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Summary: The estimation of the modern status and trends of development of populations of the most important hunting mammals in Western Siberia - in region where oil and gas recovery intensively develops - is given. Materials testify to differently referred trends. The most sentinel to industrial development of territory have appeared the migratory ungulates - a reindeer and moose. Good adaptive abilities and stability of populations are shown by brown bear, sable, and muskrat. Building of new roads and new settlements, and also the human induced successions of taiga habitats positively influence on populations of red fox and mountain hare. Historically, value of hunting for the population of Western Siberia was great. Authors consider that the press on the hunting animals will amplify with expansion of exploitation of mineral resources and improvement of availability of territories.

Key words: game mammals, resources, population trends, hunting, West Siberia

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**DISTRIBUCIJA I KARAKTERISTIKE POPULACIJE DIVLJAČI IZ KLASSE
SISARA ZAPADNO-SIBIRSKJE TAJGE – TRENDOVI
„PERESTROJKINOG“ POČETKA**

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Sažetak: Procena statusa i savremenih trendova razvoja populacija najvažnijih vrsta lovne divljači u zapadnom Sibiru – regionu sa intenzivnim eksploatacijom gasa i nafte, urađena je u ovom radu. Dostupni podaci svedoče o različitim trendovima. Najprilagođenije populacije industrijskom razvoju teritorije su migratorni unglati-jeleni i losovi. Dobre adaptivne sposobnosti i stabilnost populacije pokazuje mrki medved, samur i bizamski pacov. Izgradnja novih puteva i naselja, kao i antropogeni uticaj na smanjivanje tajgi, ima pozitivan uticaj na populacije crvene lisice i planinskog zeca. Istorijski gledano, lov predstavlja izuzetnu ekonomsku dobit za narod zapadnog Sibira. Autori predviđaju da će sa porastom eksploatacije prirodnih resursa da se poveća i pritisak na populacije lovne divljači, što može i da poveća teritoriju njihovog rasprostranjenja.

Ključne reči: divljač, resursi, populacioni trend, Zapadni Sibir

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