

# WILD BOAR

## SUS SCROFA.

### DISTINGUISHING MARKS:

Hearing and sense of smell good, sight bad. Reminds of rural pig, but its body is flatter and limbs are longer. Rigid fur is dark brown and very insulating. Length of the body 120-200 cm, weight 80-230 kg. Boars appreciably larger than sows. Most powerful fangs on the boars; sharp teeth is its most dangerous weapon.

### PREVALENCE:

Expanded continually its prevalence area. It is meet throughout Finland, except the province of Lapland.

### HABITAT:

Wild boar likes areas with luxuriant hardwood forests. Lives in the forests, favours oasises and bushes, generally near farmland. Living area is in summer 150-200 km, in winter local.

### LIFE STYLES:

Suspicious, moving mostly in the obscure and at night. Old boars live often alone, sows in the flocks, an old sow as a leader. Wallowss gladly in the puddles. Fast runner and durable swimmer.

### NOURISHMENT:

Omnivorous. Eats diverse vegetable food, often roots and other undergrounds parts, grain from the farmland, potatos etc. Takes also animals, maggots, worms, little rodents, carcasses and wastes.

### BREEDING:

Mating time is in January, in Finland in the turn of the year. The pigs are born in April-May (in Finland 2-4, Central Europe 6-12 pigs). They live with their mother until next spring, in the cover of the nest for the first two living week.

### DEVELOPMENT OF THE POPULATION:

First observed in 1956. The population started to become general in the 1970s. Wild boar came to Finland via Karelian Isthmus or by swimming over the Gulf of Finland.

### HUNTING:

Adult wild boars don't have any predators beyond human. Without protect all year. Because of the damage caused to the cultivation (grain, potato), the excessive increase of the species must be eliminated. Clean breed and crossbreeding with the rural pig can be found in the enclosures.

### PRESERVATION:

Wild-boar does not probably be settled to Finland without winter feeding.

