

# CHRONICLE

## A Baltic - Scandinavian Joint Symposium

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Kaunas distr., Girionys 1, LT 4312, Lithuania

On 4-9 June 1995, a Baltic-Scandinavian Symposium "Environment and Ungulates" took place at the Lithuanian Forest Research Institute. Researchers and specialists from Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Finland, and as well as from Belarus, Poland and Germany participated. Representatives from Sweden and Norway could not come because of other meetings arranged at the same time.

The symposium was opened by Dr. A. Stanislovaitis, head of the Department of Wildlife Protection and Hunting Management, Lithuanian Ministry of Forest Resources.

Reports were presented on "Management of elementary ungulate populations and their interrelation with the environment" by V. Padaiga (Lithuanian Forest Research Institute), and on "Bioindicators on the condition of ungulate populations" by P. Kozlo (Zoological Institute of Belarus Academy of Sciences). Also, reports were presented on moose (*Alces alces*) populations in Finland by T. Nygren and K. Nygren (Finnish Game and Fisheries Research Institute), and on moose population in Estonia - by J. Tonisson (Estonian Forest and Nature Protection Research Institute). Data of recent investigations on the density dynamics of Lithuanian roe-deer (*Capreolus capreolus* L.) populations were presented by P. Bluzma, and results of observations on red deer (*Cervus elaphus* L.) with numbered collars - by R. Baleisis (both from the Lithuanian Institute of Ecology). Report "Some principles of the estimation of the influence by *cervidae* on woody plants" was read by A. Prieditis (Latvian Institute of Forestry), while the report "On the condition of young pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) stands in relation to food availability and moose population density" - by R. Heikkila and S. Harkonen (Finnish Forest Research Institute). In addition, reports were read on fallow deer's (*Dama dama*) morphometry (K. Petelis),

the attractiveness of pine plantations fertilized by mineral fertilizers to moose (V. Padaiga, Z. Petruzis), the impact of weather conditions on the intensity of bark stripping in spruce (*Picea abies*) stands (T. Randveer, M. Mardiste), results of studies on luring red deer into enclosures in plain forests (O. Bielova, V. Padaiga). A great interest was attracted by the results of estimation of moose and deer populations by pellet group counts in the Hiiumaa Isle of the Baltic Sea (J. Tonisson and T. Randveer). The management and organization on hunting in Belarus was discussed by P. Kozlo, in Poland - by J. Raczynski, in Germany - by F. Ch. von Berg and in Finland - by K. Nygren.

After the symposium the participants have visited Kaunas, including the Ciurlionis' Art Gallery and the Zmuidzinavicius' Museum of Devils. Then the participants went on an excursion to Lithuanian forests. In the forest district (for training) of Anciskis they got acquainted with the impact of bark stripping on decay spreading in ash stands, as well as with the technologies of forest arrangements for hunting purposes. In the National Park of Kursiu Nerija (adjacent to the Curonian Lagoon) the participants of the symposium admired the unique landscape and ethnographic architecture. Also visited were sites showing bark stripping in Scots pine plantations and stem curvature due to moose damages in 70-year-old pine stands which were analogically damaged in a young age. Other visits included a town-resort of Palanga and its Amber Museum, and while near Siauliai - the Hill of Crosses.

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