

## ***ST HUBERTUS HUNTING TOURS***



### ***HUNT IN SLOVAKIA WITH ST HUBERTUS HUNTING TOURS***

*Slovakia has a glorious hunting history with ancient traditions that have been preserved until nowadays. The first written reference to hunt on Slovakian dates back around 1050. The here and now of the hunting in Slovakia is characterized by amazing landscapes, wide range of animals, high level quality of hunting services (with a continuous improvement starting from the 90's) and good prices. The Slovak landscape is well known mainly thanks to the Carpathian and Tatra mountains, we would like to make you appreciate also the many other natural, historical and architectural gems of this amazing small European country. Other strong points are affability of its inhabitants and excellent food and drinks (wine and beer). 4 million hectares of hunting grounds (impressive mountain, meadows and wild forest grounds) and a very rich fauna are able to assure gripping hunting days in favor of our guests. Last but not least trophies are indeed excellent. Quality of red deer trophy and wild boars is good since time immemorial while the quality of fallow deer and mouflon trophies made progress in leaps and bound in the last 20 years thanks to a professional management of the hunting grounds. We have selected the best hunting facilities across the whole Slovak Republic and we can guarantee a high standard hunting stay as well as the most convenient rates (best value for money). We can arrange a personalised hunting stay according individual needs and wishes of the client. We focused our attention especially on slovakian hunting offer that can complete our czech hunting offer with different opportunities that you can't find in the Czech republic.*

## ***HUNTING SEASON***

***AND***

### ***OUR HUNTING OFFER IN THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC***

***Please see our hunting offer in regard to individual hunts, wild boar driven hunt, mixed driven hunt and pheasant, duck and geese shooting in the section Hunt by Country. We can offer also bow hunting that is allowed in Slovakia.***

#### ***MOUFLON***

***Ram:01.08. – 15.01. (whole year in the game preserves)***

***Sheep,lamb 01. 08. - 31. 12.***

***Rut season: November***

#### ***ROE DEER***



***Roebuck: 16. 05. - 30. 09***

***Doe, fawn 01. 09. - 31. 12.***

***Rut season: approximately 15. 07. - 10. 08.***

## ***FALLOW DEER***

***Buck: 01. 09. - 15. 01. (until 31. 01 in the game preserves)***

***Doe, fawn 01.08. – 31.12***

***Rut season: approximately 15. 10. - 15. 11***

## ***RED DEER***



***Stag, calf: 01.08. – 15.01. (until 31.01. in the game preserves)***

***Rut season: approximately 10.09. - 30.09.***

***Female: 01.08. – 31.12.***

## ***WILD BOAR***

***Tusker, Sow: 16. 07. - 31. 12. (until 31. 01 in game the preserves)***

***Piglet, Yearling whole year round***

***CHAMOIS (Alpine origin)***

*from 01.09 to 31.12*

***BEAR***



*October – November*

***WOLF***

*from 01.11 to 15. 01*

***BADGER***

*from 01.09 to 30.11*

***PHEASANT***

*from 01.10 to 28.02*

***MALLARD***

*from 15.09 to 15.11*

***GREYLEG GOOSE***

*from 15.10 to 15.1*

***HAZEL GROUSE***

*from 01.10 to 15.11*

***GREY PARTRIDGE***



*from 1.09 to 30.10*

***WOOD PIGEON***

*from 1.08 to 30.10*

***WOODCOCK***

*from 1.09 to 30.11*

***BROWN HARE***

*from 1.11 to 31.12*

## **PECULIAR HUNTING OFFER IN THE SLOVAK REPUBLIK**

### **CHAMOIS**

*The Chamois is found in terrestrial, rocky areas and alpine pastures in the mountains of Europe. The adult size of this mountain antelope, sometimes called a mountain "goat", is 75-85 cm long and 70-90 cm high, with weight of 24-36 kg. The short, smooth summer coat is overall tawny or reddish-brown, while in winter it becomes a chocolate brown. The jaw, cheeks, and nose-bridge are strikingly white, and there is a black stripe running from the eye to the muzzle. The slender, black horns are found in both sexes. Rising vertically from the forehead, they are sharply curved backwards on their top third like hooks, and can reach a length of 32 cm / 12.8 inches. The ability of this animal to move about with ease among rocks in relatively inaccessible terrain is due mainly to the structure of the hooves, which have an elastic base and a hard thin edge*

### **WOLF**



*The wolf is the primeval wild dog, the largest wild canid, long a hunter alongside people, and ancestor of our most faithful domestic companion. Wolves vary widely in appearance. Their fur is thick and usually grey, but can vary from nearly pure white, red, or brown to black. Head-and-body length: 100-150 cm. Wolves lead a complex social life. They form groups called "packs," which are typically composed of a dominant mated pair ("The Alpha Pair"), their offspring, and an assortment of other adults, often with some genetic relationship to the "first family." In May or June the dominant female bears a litter of up to ten pups in a den in some secluded*

*location. Life in summer centers around this den site, and later, a "rendez-vous" site. The whole group assists in the upbringing, helping to feed the mother and young with prey from the hunt, acting as "nursemaids" when the mother herself goes hunting, and guarding the area from predators like grizzly bears. By fall the pups are able to roam freely and the group may become more nomadic.*

## **BEAR**



*The brown bear lives in the forests and mountains of northern North America, Europe, and Asia. It is the most widely distributed bear in the world. In fall a brown bear may eat as much as 90 pounds (40 kilograms) of food each day, and it may weigh twice as much before hibernation as it will in spring. Brown bears dig dens for winter hibernation, often holing up in a suitable hillside. Females, or she-bears, den while pregnant and give birth during this winter rest, usually to a pair of cubs. Brown bear cubs nurse on their mother's milk until spring and stay with her for some two and a half years—so females only reproduce once every three years.*

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