Tourism Organisation of
Vojvodina

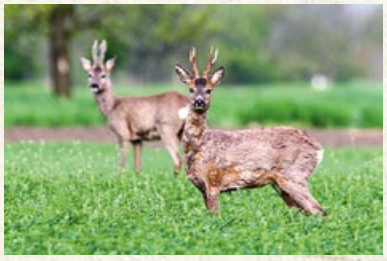
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HUNTING TOURISM IN VOJVODINA

Exciting hunting to remember









SERBIA


Državna granica | State Border | Staatsgrenze
Pokrajinska granica | Provincial Border | Provinzgrenze
Granični prelaz | Border Crossing | Grenzübergang
Magistralni put | Motorway | Landstraße
Autoput | Highway | Autobahn
Priključak na autoput | A Slip Road | Autobahn anschluss
Elevacija | Elevation | Elevation
< 100m
100-200m
200-400m
> 400m
Hidrografija | Hydrography | Hydrographie
Reka | River | Fluss
Kanal | Canal | Kanal
Jezero, ribnjak | Lake, fishpond | See, teich
Sedišta opština (broj stanovnika)
Municipality Seat (Population)
Sitz der Gemeinde (Bevölkerung)
< 20 000
20 000 - 50 000
50 000 - 100 000
> 100 000
Lovišta | Hunting Grounds | Revier
1. Special purpose hunting ground – „Subotičke šume", Subotica
2. Special purpose hunting ground – „Kozara"
3. Special purpose hunting ground – „Apatinski rit"
4. Special purpose hunting ground – „Podunavsko lovište Plavna"
5. Special purpose hunting ground – „Koviljski rit"
6. Special purpose hunting ground – „Bosutske šume", Šid
7. Special purpose hunting ground – „Kućine", Šid
8. Special purpose hunting ground – „Posavsko lovište Karakuša", Ruma
9. Special purpose hunting ground – „Posavsko lovište Kupinik", Pećinci
10. Special purpose hunting ground – „Vranjak Šid"
11. Special purpose hunting ground – „Donje podunavlje", Pančevo
12. Special purpose hunting ground – „Vršačke planine", Vršac
13. Special purpose hunting ground – „Deliblatska peščara", Pančevo
14. Special purpose hunting ground – „Smederevska ada", Kovin
15. Special purpose hunting ground – „Ristovača"
16. Special purpose hunting ground – „Kamариште"
17. Special purpose hunting ground – „Kačka šuma", Kać
18. Hunting ground – „Karađorđevo"
19. Hunting ground – „Morović"
20. Hunting Association – „Varoški rit", Kikinda
21. Hunting ground – „Nova Crnja"
22. Lovište – „Krivaja", Mali Iđoš
23. Hunting Association – „Kapetanski rit"
24. Hunting Association – „Podunavlje", Futog
25. Hunting Association – „Mostonga", Odžaci
26. Hunting Association – „Fazan", Srbobran
27. Hunting Association – „Vrbas", Vrbas
28. Hunting Association – „Petrovec", Bački Petrovac
29. Hunting Association – „Obedska bara"
H
HR
BiH
RO
Budapest
Szeged
Subotica
Kanjiža
Novi Kneževac
Čoka
Senta
Kikinda
Ada
Nova Crnja
Timişoara
Bačka Topola
Mali Iđoš
Sombor
Apatin
Kula
Bečej
N.Bečej
Vrbas
Srbobran
Odžaci
Osijek
Temerin
Žabalj
Zrenjanin
Žitište
Sečanj
Bački Petrovac
Bač
Bačka Palanka
NOVI SAD
Titel
Plandište
Beočin
Sr.Karlovci
Fruška Gora
Šid
Irig
Indija
Ruma
Opovo
Kovačica
Alibunar
Vršac
Vršačke planine
Deliblatska peščara
Zagreb
Sr.Mitrovica
Stara Pazova
Pećinci
Pančevo
Bela Crkva
Zemun
Beograd
Kovin
Šabac
Niš
CENTRALNA SRBIJA
Tisza
Palić
Aranca
Krivaja
Duna
Dunav
Kanal DTD
Mali kanal
Čik
Zlatica
Tisa
Bega
Begej
Jegrička
Timiš
Danube
Donau
Kanal DTD
Bosut
Sava
Drina
Karaš
Nera
Dunărea
E-75
E-70
0 5 10 15 30 45km

The **Importance** of Hunting Tourism in **Vojvodina**



1

The first written evidence of hunting games in Vojvodina originate from ancient Roman and Byzantine rule. At the time, the rulers organised shooting around the rivers of Danube and Sava and on the Fruška Gora mountain. Vojvodina was at the time covered with vast areas of steppe grass and wastelands, swamps and forests which were suitable for numerous different game animals to live in.



During the Middle Ages, hunting was very significant in Vojvodina, which is evidenced by numerous writers such as Nikola Zrinjski (1562); Edward Brown, an English traveller who visited Srem in 1669; and Wilhelm Taube, a clerk of the Viennese court, who was passing through Vojvodina in 1776 and 1777. According to their writing, there was a lot of waterfowl, and Srem was greatly inhabited by deer and roe.

Only feudatories, higher clerks and officers were allowed to hunt during the Middle Ages.

Free peasants, serfs and ordinary soldiers were forbidden from hunting. The famous 1504 Law on Hunting gives evidence of this.

There were different ways of hunting game: by setting up traps and nets, with dogs and falcons, and using guns. According to Taube, quarry was usually being hunted with trained falcons at the turn of the 17th century.



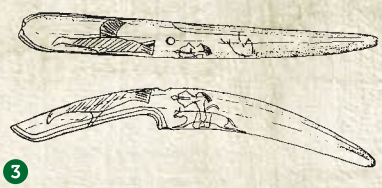
After the expulsion of the Turks, the Austro-Hungarian authorities brought numerous laws which were applied in free areas, such as the 1729, 1743 and 1786 Hunting Laws, and hunting grounds were divided into state, private (noble), monastic, and diocesan. These laws prescribed building reserves in which game was bred and where hunting was forbidden.

According to the 1883 Hunting Law, only land owners whose property exceeded 200 cadastral acres (ca) in total (1 ca = 5754.64 m²) had the exclusive right to hunt on that territory. Property smaller than 200 ca would be consolidated and municipalities would lease them as a whole for 6 to 10 years.

The law prescribed a hunting fee for hunting on state hunting grounds. During the second half of the 20th century, 700-800 forints would be paid per cull deer, 100-500 per roe, 10-500 per roebuck, 25-50 per wild boar, 1 per pheasant,



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0.5-1 forint per hare, and 50 Kreutzer for partridge (for example, the average monthly salary of a major at the time was 250 forints, and a hvat (analogous to fathom = 1.89648384 metres) of good land was worth 100 forints).

Based on the written records, the following hunting grounds were established on the territory of Vojvodina: 1. Petrovaradin – 1873; 2. Bela Crkva – 1874; 3. Pančevo – 1882; 4. Novi Sad – 1883; 5. Senta – 1884; 6. Kikinda I – 1885; 7. Novi Bečaj – 1885; 8. Vršac – 1894; 9. Subotica-Nimrod – 1897; 10. Subotica-Diana – 1897; 11. Titel – 1898; 12. Kikinda II – 1898; 13. Kanjiža – 1900; 14. Stari Bečej – 1904; 15. Bačka Palanka – 1905; 16. Padej – 1907; 17. Bačka Topola-sresko – 1907. (Bajša, Pačir, Moravica, Čantavir); 18. Opovo – 1908; 19. Jabuka – 1908; 20. Alibunar – 1908; 21. Zrenjanin – 1908; 22. Glogonj – 1908; 23. Srbobran – 1910; 24. Crvenka – 1910; 25. Čurug – 1912; 26. Bačko Gradište – 1913; 27. Novi Sad-Čenej – 1913; 28. Futog – 1913; 29. Riđica – 1914; 30. Žabalj – 1914; 31. Perlez – 1914; 32. Kikinda-Diana – 1914 and 33. Apatin – 1914.

Respectable Hunting Grounds

The most respectable hunting grounds at the turn of the 19th century were held by landed gentry.

According to the official statistics from 1930, Banat had 1,363,573 ca of hunting grounds, Bačka 1,357,222 ca, and Baranja 205,825 ca, out of which 2,532,606 ca were municipal and 36,534 ca of the agrarian community was leased in 1928.

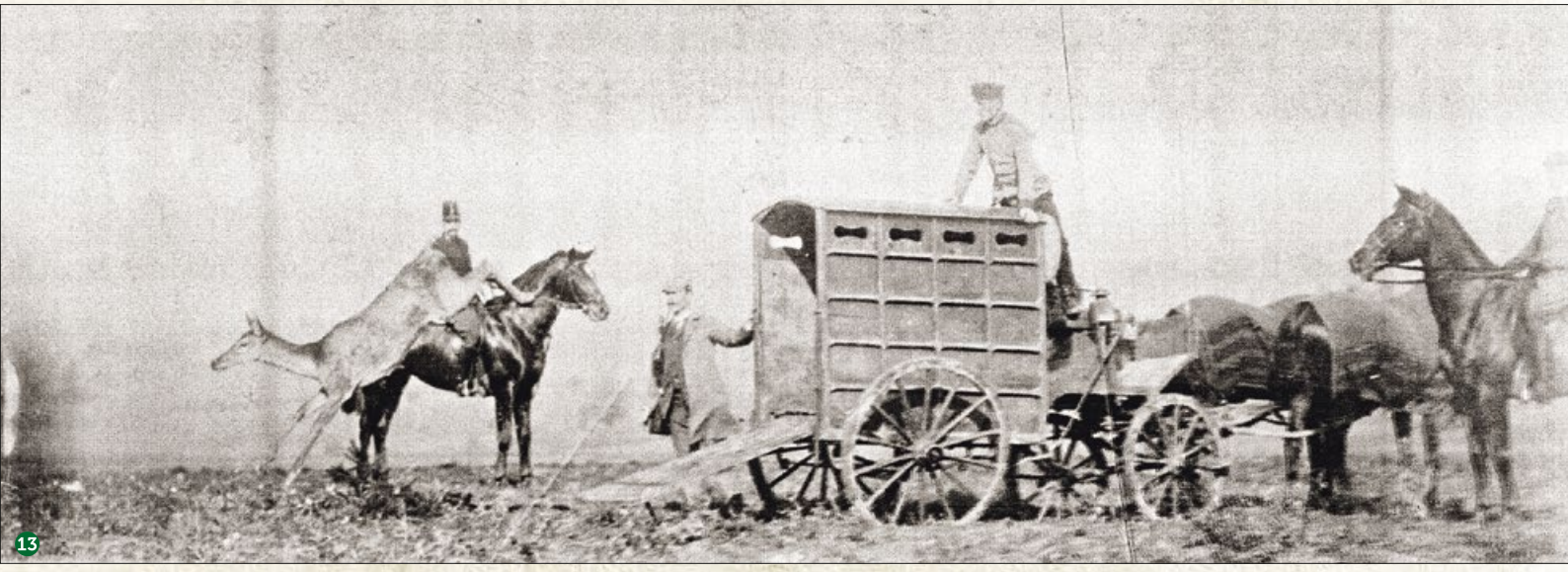
Of all the gentry at the time was, the Austrian Archduke Friedrich (ex Belja) held the biggest land; his land was followed by the land of count Drašković in Darda; the seigniory of the count Kotek (Chotek) in Futog; the Futog-Irmovo hunting ground at the seigniory of Schonborn-Pallavi-



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chini; the Catholic diocese in Subotica and Bač; Dr. Gedeon, Đoka and Stevan Dunđerski (Čib, Srbobran, Kulpin, Kamendin, Hajdučica); the seigniory of count Andrija Čekonić in Žombolja and Nova Crnja, count Harnacourt in Ečka, count Karascony in Beodra (Novo Miloševo); the Lederer seigniory in Čoka, and the seigniory in Ilok of the prince I. Odescalschi, etc.

Creation of the Hunting Association and the Hunting Collective of Vojvodina

In 1922, after the first exchange of thoughts and the agreement between two hunters (Magister Joca Divild, a pharmacist and hunting governor in Kać, and Jovan Lakić, city mayor deputy and the president of Novi Sad Hunting Society) during a hunting trip near Novi Sad, a number of conferences were held. Among them was the conference held on October

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HUNTING UNITS IN THE AUTONOMOUS PROVINCE OF VOJVODINA

There are 152 hunting units in total in the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, on the surface of 2,153,619.51 ha, out of which, hunting associations own 120 units, on the surface of 2,006,910.85 ha. Out of this number, there are 55 units in Bačka, on the surface of 860,998.81 ha; 45 units in Banat, on the surface of 839,716.79 ha; and 20 units in Srem, on the surface of 306,195.25 ha.

There are 13 fish hunting grounds in nurse ponds, on the surface of 9,226.53 ha. There is only one hunting ground in the only state company of the "Fruška Gora" National Park, on the surface of 25,518.45 ha.

There is also one private hunting ground, "Ecoagri", by the user Ecoagri Serbia j.s.c. from Bela Crkva, on the surface of 2,397.73 ha.

Special purpose hunting grounds in Public Company "Vojvodinašume" manage a total area of 109,824.34 ha, which makes 5.10% of a total surface of all registered hunting grounds in Vojvodina (2,153,619.51 ha).

Public Company "Vojvodinašume" manages 17 special purpose hunting grounds through five different parts of the company (Forest holdings: "Sombor" – Sombor; "Novi Sad"- Novi Sad; "Banat" – Pančevo; "Sremska Mitrovica" – Sremska Mitrovica and "Vojvodinašume – Lovotur" Novi Sad – Petrovaradin). 27, 62.33 ha of the total surface of these hunting grounds are fenced (25.01% if the total number of registered hunting grounds in this public company).

1	Parts of dishes from Slankamen and Sremska Mitrovica depict hunting scenes – 2nd century AD
2	Roman medallion depicts hunting scene, found in Čalma – 3rd century AD
3	Avarian horn depicts hunting scene – 7th century AD
4	Head of the Goddess Diana from Putinci– 2nd century AD
5	Deer hunting with arrow, 1545
6	Seven wild boars were shot in Ogar forests in 1930
7	Jakab Vojnić with his greyhound
8	Successful hunting in Subotica, 1936
9	Seat of the Society of hunting associations in Novi Sad, 1940
10	Obedska bara from the end of the 19th century
11	Seigneur of Ečka estate, Reichgraf Felix Harnoncourt, 1857–1934, hunted across Africa and India and organized famous hunts on his estate
12	Hunters lunch at the beginning of the 20th century
13	Female roe deer as bait
14	Hunters from Vojvodina, 1st World Hunting Exhibition, Berlin, 1937
15	Dušan Šević with a wild boar of 250 kg, 1928.
16	Prof. Pavle Tomić, PhD (1948–2005), passionate hunter and establisher of hunting tourism major at the Faculty of Sciences in Novi Sad
17	Hunting in winter with sleds
18	Board of the Society of hunting associations in Vojvodina, 1924


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29th in Novi Sad. Thirteen delegates from Novi Sad, Kać, Titel, Žabalj, Stari Bečej, Vilovo and Petrovaradin attended the conference. A resolution was passed "in order to protect hunting interests and suppress anarchy, so that the organisation of hunters should form the Association of Hunting Societies in Vojvodina, whose seat would be in Novi Sad", and for that purpose a Congress of Hunter from Bačka, Banat, Baranja and Srem was called on December 10, 1922.

In order to find minimum equity (assets) and use them for building, primarily pheasant nurseries, at the beginning of 1950s, the Hunting Association of Vojvodina started the action of catching live hare and exporting them mainly into France and Italy to some extent. They procured nets from abroad (from Italy).

After the Hunting Collective of Vojvodina was formed, in 1955 the Association passed all of their affairs to the Collective, and started dealing with hunting policy and helping advanced actions.

In order to develop hunting and hunting tourism, the Vojvodina hunters started the Hunting Collective of Vojvodina on June 29, 1955. 7,000 hunters gave their 300 dinars contribution in order to start the minimum equity of the Collective and purchase the necessary equipment.

In 1959, the Collective's Assembly passed a resolution which prescribed paying more attention to hunting tourism in the forthcoming period and printing, for the first time, the prospects of game pricelists.

Based on the evidence and the beginnings of organized hunting tourism in Vojvodina, it is clear that the Hunting Collective was the first to bring foreign tourist hunters to Vojvodina.

Namely, after the World War II, and especially at the beginning of the 1950s, Vojvodina was supplied with a considerable number of game animals.

The inception of hunting tourism was at first connected with the offer of big game. Special rules and hunting pricelists were made, so that the first offers of our trophy deer gave results and foreign tourist hunters were unexpectedly yet extremely interested.

An article published in the "Lovac" magazine in 1952 speaks in favour of this interest: "[...] at the beginning of September 1952, our hunting grounds were visited by three groups of foreigners which shot trophy deer. Nine Swiss hunters came to Apatin and Bezdan forests on September 6, 1952. They hunt-


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ed on the "Kuzuk" hunding ground in Bački Monoštor. The second group of three hunters was on the Apatin hunting ground. The former shot 6 deer with trophy values: 166.20; 184.00; 151.10; 190.29; 164.88 and 172,05 points, whereas the latter shot 5 deer: 193.86; 175.32; 172.50; 202.57 and 188.55 points."

Out of 11 deer trophies, 9 had medals (2 silver and 7 bronze). The amount of $11,400 was charged for the shot trophies and the organization of the event.

After this hunt, Mr. Kauffman from Luzern, wrote the following to "Putnik", his hunt organiser: "We came back with good trophies after spending great time there. The organisation was superb, and we were provided with food and lodging. Our cull programme was fully executed".

Vojvodina hunting grounds represent economic, tourist and hunting potential of the Province. The quality of the hunting grounds in the province is confirmed by top trophies of big game, among which a few held state and world records.

Deer trophy, shot on the "Kozara" hunting ground in Bački Monoštor, held the world record for 17 years. It was declared the world and, at the same time, state record in 1954 on a Hunting Exhibition in Dusseldorf. This deer's antlers were given 248.55 CIC points. This trophy no longer holds the world record, but is still holding the state record.

In 1981, the international jury in Zagreb gave 242.15 CIC points to mouflon trophy, which was shot in 1979, and declared it the world record. It no longer holds this record, but is still holding the state record. This mouflon was shot on the "Karađorđevo" hunting ground near Bačka Palanka. Wild boar fangs trophy, shot in 1960 on the "Fruška Gora" hunting ground, is one of the biggest state trophies, holding 137.15 CIC points. Fallow deer trophies from Vojvodina hunting ground are among the best ones in Serbia.

When it comes to small game and migratory birds, based on the former period culling, the hunting grounds in Vojvodina are amongst the best in Europe. As a proof of this claim stand the results achieved in hunting tourism from 1960 (when it started) all the way to 1990 (when it reached its climax), when a few hundred foreign hunters used to come and cull a great number of small game.

The biggest number of tourist hunters came to Vojvodina from Italy, and in some smaller portion from Germany, Austria, France, Spain and other countries.









60 years
of hunting **tourism** tradition

Forest holding "Sombor" – *Sombor manages three special purpose hunting grounds ("Subotičke šume" – Subotica; "Kozara" – Bački Monoštor; „Apatinski rit" – Apatin) of a total area of 23,980.42 ha out of which 18,386.39 ha (76,67%) are fenced.*

Special purpose hunting ground "Subotičke šume" - Subotica encompasses an area of 6,137.03 ha out of which 543.00 ha are fenced (8,85%). Major game species in the fenced part of the ground is mouflon followed by fallow deer. Different hunting techniques are used for big game hunting. European hare, pheasant and mallard are to be found in open grounds.

This hunting ground belongs to lowland type of hunting grounds with an altitude between 114 and 143 m. the fenced part of the hunting ground consists of 500 ha of forest, 35 ha of meadows and 8 h of other vegetation. Hunting ground is located on the periphery of Subotica only 8 km from its centre.

The hunting ground is located 185 km from the airport "Nikola Tesla" and 110 km from Novi Sad. Hunting lodge "Hrastovača" has six double rooms for the accommodation of tourist hunters.

Special purpose hunting ground "Kozara" stretches along the northwestern part of Bačka Danube region, from 1407 to 1432 river km. Territorially and administratively, it belongs to the municipality of Sombor (Bač. Monoštor). It covers an area of 11,507.63 ha.

Sombor (15 km) represents a link between this hunting ground and other parts of the province. Hunters who come from abroad can easily reach this hunting ground from Hungary and Croatia because of the vicinity of border crossings Bački Breg, Bezdan and Bogojevo. It is located 180 km from the International airport "Nikola Tesla" and 110 km from Novi Sad. The Danube represents a significant waterway and tourist-recreational element of a national and international importance.

Due to its well-preserved nature and high trophy value of deer, hunt-

ing ground "Kozara" represents natural wealth of high tourist importance. Hunting ground "Kozara" is rich in game species (especially deer) and has quality receptive objects.

Red deer and wild boar followed by roe deer are major hunting species in this hunting ground. A lot of game animals of high trophy value were shot in this hunting ground. Red deer with trophy value of 248.55 CIC points, which was shot in "Kozara", was a world champion for 17 years (1954–1971). It still is a national champion. Different hunting techniques are used for big game hunting.

Mallards and greylag geese can be hunted during winter period.


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This hunting ground belongs to lowland type of hunting grounds with an altitude between 83 and 88 m.

Villa "Štrbac" with the capacity of four en-suite double rooms and two suites is used for the accommodation of tourist hunters.

Special purpose hunting ground "Apatinski rit" is located in the northwestern part of Bačka Danube region, along the left bank of the Danube. Territorially and administratively it belongs to the municipality of Apatin with an area of 6,335.76 ha.

Major roads leading to the hunting ground are Novi Sad – Odžaci – Apatin and Subotica – Sombor – Apatin. Along the Danube, the hunting ground leans on Croatia with which it is connected with asphalt road via Bogojevo and Bezdan. Due to the vicinity of border crossing between our country and Hungary and Croatia, hunters who come from abroad have an easy access to the hunting area. The hunting ground is located about 100 km from Novi Sad and 175 km from airport "Nikola Tesla" in Belgrade. Apart from the vicinity of the mentioned towns (Sombor, Apatin and Bezdan), the river Danube and Junaković spa centre, the value of the hunting ground is even greater due to Special nature reserve "Gornje Podunavlje" whose one part belongs to the hunting ground.

The whole hunting ground is fenced and is located in a typical bogland along the Danube. Major big game species in this hunting ground are wild boar and red deer followed by roe deer. Different techniques are used for big game hunting. Bogland represents an ideal habitat for waterfowl. Mallards and greylag geese can be hunted during winter period.

This hunting ground belongs to lowland type of hunting grounds with an altitude between 82 and 89 m.

Accommodation for tourist hunters is provided in the hunting lodge "Mesarske livade" with the capacity of one single room, three double rooms and two triple rooms. All rooms are with en-suite bathrooms.

1	Mouflon, "Subotičke šume"
2	Deer roar in the hunting ground
3	Salutation and honour to shot deer game
4	Deer, the most noble autochthones species in our hunting grounds
5	Wild boar, game species easily seen in both open and fenced grounds nowadays
6	Hunting lodge "Kozara""
7	Hunting lodge "Apatinski rit"
8	Hunting lodge "Subotička šuma"
9	Mouflons
10	Deer of high trophy value
11	Deer roar
12	Hunters observing game with binoculars
13	Fallow deer, alochtone species in our hunting grounds
14	Black stork, permanently protected species "in company" of wild boar
15	White lotus, an aquatic plant with floating leafs, in Special nature reserve "Gornje Podunavlje" – protected species in Serbian flora





1	Satisfied hunters after hunting
2	Mallards belong to attractive game in hunting tourism
3	Hunting lodge "Plavna"
4	Roe deer, authentic for the region of Vojvodina
5	Landscape to remember
6	Successful wild boar hunting depends on good organization
7	Correctly laid guns after hunting
8	Pheasant hen and cock
9	Graylag goose
10	Red deer, pride of our grounds

Superior hunting conditions

Forest holding "Novi Sad" – Novi Sad *manages two special purpose hunting grounds ("Podunavsko lovište Plavna" – Plavna, municipality Bač and „Koviljski rit"– Kovilj, municipality Novi Sad) of the total area of 7,963.18 ha out of which 630.00 ha (7.91%) are fenced.*

Special purpose hunting ground „Podunavsko lovište Plavna" is located in the south-western part of Bačka along the left side of the Danube downstream from Vukovar crossing to the district of Bačko Novo Selo. It is situated on the territory of the municipality of Bač not far from the settlement of Plavna. Hunting Ground „Plavna" has well-developed infrastructural connections. Direction Bač – Bačka Palanka enables road connection with Croatia (border crossing Bačka Palanka – Ilok) and road connection Bač – Odžaci – Sombor (Bogojevo). International airport "Nikola Tesla" in Belgrade is located about 150 km and Novi Sad 70 km from the hunting ground. The Danube, which the hunting area leans on with its south-western part, contributes to well-developed links enabling access to the hunting ground. From Croatia, it is possible to reach the hunting ground by ferry Plavna across the border crossing Bučkovac – Vukovar.

"Podunavsko lovište Plavna" in Bač encompasses an area of 3,629.29 ha out of which 630.00 ha (17.36%) are fenced. Major big game animals are red deer and wild boar as well as roe deer. European hare and pheasant can be hunted in the open grounds while greylag geese and mallard are to be hunted in the part of the grounds that stretches along the Danube. This hunting ground belongs to lowland type of hunting grounds with an altitude between 80 and 87 m.











Big game hunting is organized from the hunting blinds. Ground for wild boar hunting in groups was built in the part of this hunting ground.

Accommodation for tourist hunters is provided in a comfortable house with the capacity of 25 beds in double rooms and suites.

Special purpose hunting ground „Koviljski rit“ is located on the left bank of the Danube, downstream from Novi Sad and it represents forest complex in unprotected part. The most significant road connection is the one between Belgrade and Subotica. International airport “Nikola Tesla” in Belgrade is located 65 km and Novi Sad 25 km from the hunting ground.

Hunting ground “Koviljski rit” covers the total area of 4,336.89 ha. Hunting ground is located in the floodplain along the river Danube. The following big and small game species are present in the area: wild boar, roe deer, mallards, graylag goose and pheasant. Wild boar hunting in groups is often organized in this ground.











The best hunting areas in **Srem**

Forest holding "Sremska Mitrovica"– Sremska Mitrovica *manages five special purpose hunting grounds: "Bosutske šume" – Morović, municipality Šid; "Kućine" – Višnjićevo, municipality; "Posavsko lovište Karakuša" – Klenak, municipality Ruma; "Posavsko lovište Kupinik" Kupinovo, municipality Pećinci and "Vranjak" – Višnjićevo, municipality Šid. The total area of the hunting ground that is managed by this forest holding is 34,308.92 ha out of which 5,328.71 ha (15.53%) are fenced.*

1	Trophy deer
2	Roe deer
3	Hunting lodge "Karakuša"
4	Hunting lodge "Karakuša", reception hall for tourist hunters
5	Wild boar, game species easily seen in open grounds nowadays
6	Piglets in winter ambience

Special purpose hunting ground "Bosutske šume" in Šid encompasses an area of 14,912.18 ha. The following game species are present in the ground: wild boar, red deer as well as roe deer. This hunting ground belongs to lowland type of hunting grounds with an altitude between 85 and 92 m. Hunting ground "Bosutske šume" is located 100 km from Novi Sad and the same distance from the airport "Nikola Tesla" in Belgrade. Big game hunting is organized from the hunting blinds. Wild boar hunting in groups is organized in this hunting ground.

Special purpose hunting ground "Kućine" in Šid covers an area of 1,986.48 ha out of which 1,403.00 ha are





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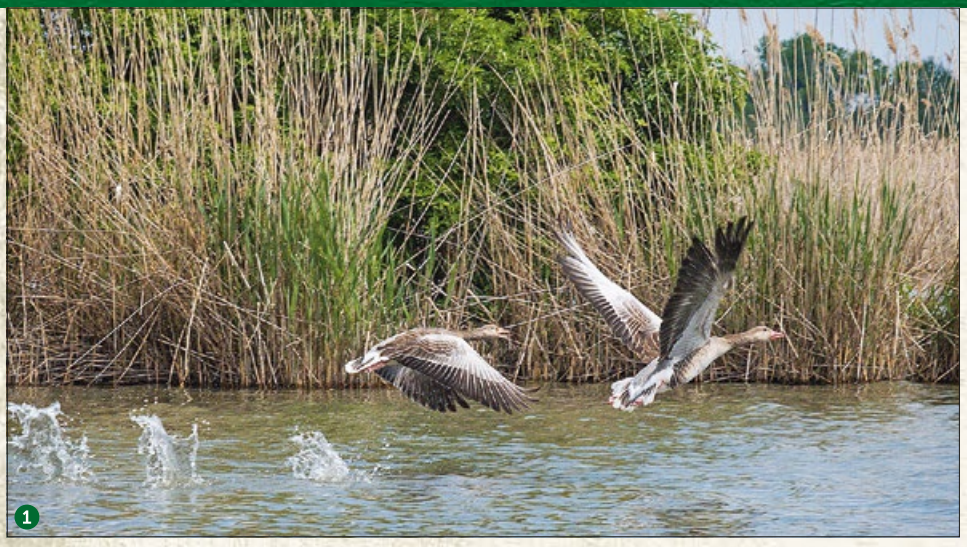
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fenced. Wild boar and red deer are major hunting species in this hunting ground. This hunting ground belongs to lowland type of hunting grounds with an altitude between 79 and 80 m. Almost the whole hunting area is covered in woods. Hunting ground "Kućine" is located 100 km from the airport "Nikola Tesla" in Belgrade and the sane distance from Novi Sad. Accommodation is provided in the hunting lodge "Vranjak" with the capacity of four double rooms. Wild boar hunting in groups is organized in this hunting ground.

Special purpose hunting ground "Posavsko lovište Karakuša" near Ruma encompasses an area of 8,125.22 ha out of which 2,257.00 ha is fenced. Wild boar, red deer as well as roe deer are major game species in this hunting ground. This hunting ground belongs to lowland type of hunting grounds with an altitude between 75 and 80 m. Almost the whole area is covered in woods. "Posavsko lovište Karakuša" is located 65 km from Novi Sad and 60 km from the airport "Nikola Tesla" in Belgrade. Accommodation and meals are provided in hunting lodge "Karakuša" with maximum capacity of 45 beds and optimal capacity of 38 beds. Big game hunting is organized from a hunting blind. Wild boar hunting in groups is organized in this hunting ground.

Special purpose hunting ground "Posavsko lovište Kupinik" in Pećinci covers an area of 8,740.95 ha. Wild boars and roe deer followed by red deer are mostly hunted in the area. This hunting ground belongs to lowland type of hunting grounds with an altitude between 84 and 90 m. "Posavsko lovište Kupinik" is located 75 km from Novi Sad and 55 km from the airport in Belgrade. It borders special nature reserve "Obedska bara" which represents a natural habitat of charadriiformes. Motel "Obedska bara" has the capacity of 11 double rooms. Different hunting techniques are used for big game hunting.

Special purpose hunting ground "Vranjak" in Šid is a fenced hunting area of a total area of 544.09 ha. Wild boar is the major bred game species followed by roe deer. Wild boar hunting is organized either from a hunting blind, by stalking or driving.











Significant hunting destinations in **Banat**

Forest company "Banat" – Pančevo *manages four special purpose hunting grounds ("Donje Podunavlje", Pančevo; "Vršačke planine", Vršac; "Deliblatska peščara", Pančevo and "Smederevska ada", Kovin) and it covers a total area of 40,282.28 ha out of which 2,410.00 ha (5,98%) are fenced.*

Special purpose hunting ground "Donje Podunavlje" near Pančevo encompasses an area of 3,526.59 ha and is located 40 km from the airport "Nikola Tesla" in Belgrade and 100 km from Novi Sad. It consists of water areas of the river Danube, river bank area and marshy terrains of the Danube aits. Mallard represent the main hunting species. However, roe deer and wild boars can also be found in this hunting ground. Accommodation for hunters is provided in the city of Pančevo.

Special purpose hunting ground "Vršačke planine" in Vršac covers an area of 4,118.38 ha. It is located 100 km from the airport "Nikola Tesla" in Belgrade and 140 km from Novi Sad. Vršac mountains covered in deciduous forests. This hunting ground belongs to the type of highland hunting ground with a altitude between 94 and 641 m. Major types of big games are roe deer and wild boar while Glavne vrste krupne divljači su srneća divljač i divlja svinja, a od sitne divljači fazan. Accommodation for hunters is provided in the city of Vršac. Stalking hunting technique is sued for wild boar hunting.

Special purpose hunting ground "Deliblatska peščara" in Pančevo encompasses an area of 31,036.55 ha out of which 2,410.00 ha (7,77%) are fenced. Major big game species are red deer

1	Greylag geese
2	Trophy wild boar with characteristic fangs
3	Binoculars represent a necessary piece of hunting equipment
4	Hunting lodge „Deliblatska peščara"
5	Roe deer
6	Deer fighting during mating period
7	Hunting blind – necessary hunting-technical objects
8	Antlers – deer trophy
9	Mallards
10	Wolf, micro population that is permanently present on Vršac mountains and in Deliblato sand terrain



and wild boar followed by roe deer. Because it leans on the Danube, this hunting ground is also ideal for hunting of mallards and greylag geese. It belongs to the lowland type of hunting grounds. It is located 90 km from the airport in Belgrade and 170 km from Novi Sad. Accommodation is provided in a hunting lodge with the capacity o two suites and two single rooms. Big game hunting is organized in both he fenced part of the hunting ground and in the open grounds. Wild boar and deer hunting is organized from hunting blinds.

Special purpose hunting ground "Smederevska ada" in Kovin is a typical hunting ground from the Danube region with an area of 1,600.76 ha. It is located on one river island – ait and is used mainly for hunting of bogland game (mallards and graylag geese). Wild boar can also be found in this hunting ground. However, an unstable population of wild boar depends greatly on the water level of the Danube and flooding periods. The hunting ground is located 70 km from the airport "Nikola Tesla" and 150 km from Novi Sad.













Hunting in groups to **remember**

Vojvodinašume – Lovoturs", Novi Sad – Petrovaradin *manages three special purpose hunting grounds ("Ristovača", Bač; "Kamarište", Odžaci and "Kaćka šuma", Kać). These hunting grounds cover an area of 3,298.54 ha out of which 753.00 ha (22.82%) are fenced.*

Special purpose hunting ground "Ristovača" is located in the southwestern part of Bačka, northeast from the settlement of Bač. Territorially and administratively it belongs to the municipality of Bač.

Road directions Odžaci–Novi Sad, Odžaci–Kula, Odžaci–Sombor and Odžaci–Bačka Palanka connect this hunting ground with other parts of the country. Asphalt roads Odžaci – Bogojevo and Odžaci – Bačka Palanka enable access to the hunting ground from Croatia. It is located 150 km from the International airport "Nikola Tesla" and 65 km from Novi Sad.









Hunting ground "Ristovača" has a high reputation on both domestic and international hunting market due to its pheasantry which represents the most significant centre for intensive breeding of pheasants in Vojvodina.

Hunting ground "Ristovača" in Bač encompasses a total area of 1,718.34 ha out of which 250.00 ha are fenced. Major bred big game species is wild boar while major bred small game species is a pheasant. Roe deer, European hare and pheasant can be hunted in the open grounds. Part of the hunting ground is used for inten-





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sive hunting of pheasants. Accommodation is provided in two triple rooms and one double room.

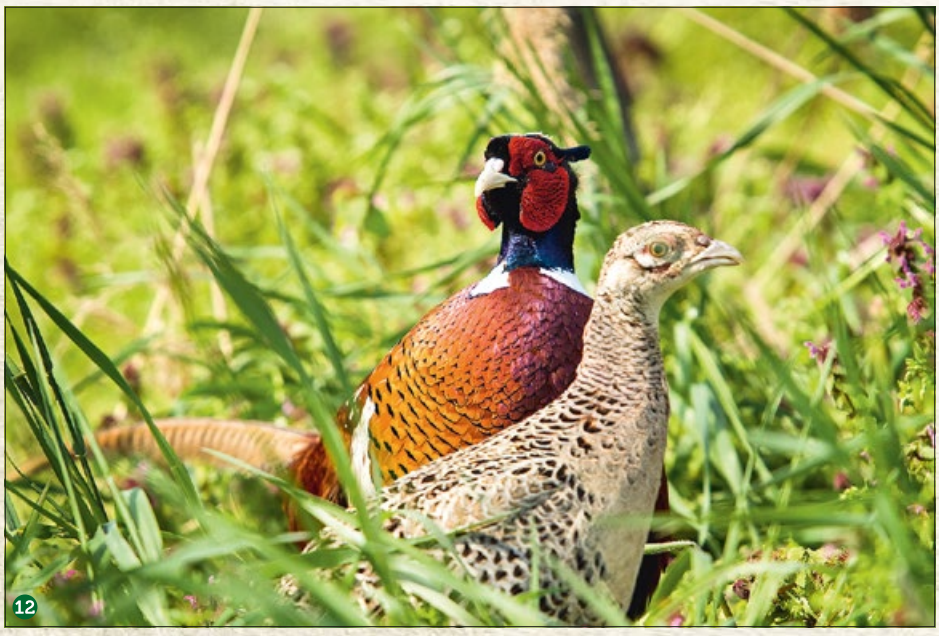
Special purpose hunting ground "Kamarište" is located in western Bačka aklong the left bank of the Danube and near the settlements of Karavukovo and Odžaci. Territorially and administratively it belongs to the municipality of Odžaci.

Asphalt road connects the hunting ground with Sombor, Subotica (via Kule), Novi Sad and Bačka Palanka. It leans on the Republic of Croatia which can be reached via Bogojevo. It is located 145 km from the airport "Nikola Tesla" and 65 km from Novi Sad. Several hunting grounds are to be found in the vicinity: "Apatinski rit"(north), "Ristovača" (east) and "Plavna" (south).

Special purpose hunting ground "Kamarište" in Odžaci encompasses an area of 1,103.65 ha out of which 503.00 ha are fenced. Major big game species in this hunting ground are wild boar and roe deer. Hare, pheasant, mallard and greylag goose can be hunted in the open grounds. This hunting ground belongs to a lowland type of hunting grounds with an altitude between 84 and 87 m. Accommodation is provided in a comfort-



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able hunting lodge which has the capacity of eight en-suite double rooms. Wild boar hunting is organized from a hunting blind as well as in groups.

Special purpose hunting ground "Kaćka šuma" in Kać represents a ground for pheasant hunting. It covers an area of 467.55 ha and it has a very favourable geographic position due to its vicinity to Novi Sad and proximity of Belgrade–Subotica highway. The hunting ground is covered mainly in woods. The main grounds cover an area of 92 ha while the adjacent one is of an area of 34 ha.

Accommodation is provided in the hunting lodge "4 Jelena" which is located at the entrance to the hunting ground. Road communication is via Novi Sad – Kać – Zrenjanin road. It is located 65 km from the airport "Nikola Tesla" and only 15 km from Novi Sad. The building of the object was completed in 2013. It has three double rooms and this is the first hunting lodge on the territory of the Republic of Serbia that was built following the regulations regarding categorization of objects for accommodation of hunters. The object consists of two parts: catering and accommodation sectors.





1	Successfully organized tourist hunting and salutation to shot game
2	Hunting lodge "Kamarište"
3	Well-trained dogs accompany hunters when pheasant hunting
4	Male wild boar in winter ambience
5	Pheasant in so-called "wedding attire"
6	Tourist hunters on their way to the place called "stand" where they will hunt
7	Roe deer, an attractive game in our hunting grounds
8	Hunters waiting for the start of a pheasant hunting
9	Salutation and honour to shot pheasants after successfully organized hunting
10	Graylag goose
11	Roe deer and an irregular "eight" in spring when hunting is allowed
12	Hen and cock of a pheasant
13	Hunting lodge "Kaćka šuma"
14	Hunters making final arrangements













Hunting grounds on a **diplomatic** level

President Tito was a host in Karađorđevo where the organization of hunting was always of the highest standard. A large number of statesmen had that honour to hunt in "Karađorđevo".

Hunting ground "Karađorđevo" is located in the south-western part of Bačka, in the vicinity of Bačka Palanka. Administratively and territorially, hunting areas "Karađorđevo", "Mostonga", "Bukinski hrastik", "Bukinski rit" and "Guvnište" belong the to the municipality of Bačka Palanka, while "Vranjak" belongs to the municipality of Bač. The hunting ground covers an area of 4,520.00 ha out of which 4,124.00 ha are fenced.

This area is characteristic for its rich and diverse flora and fauna and creation of different zones of various levels of protection because it is located in the area belonging to Special nature reserve "Karađorđevo".

Well-developed infrastructural network represents a significant tourism factor (emitting element, affirmative cultural centre and complement tourism value). Various hunting and fishing fauna, adequate catering and

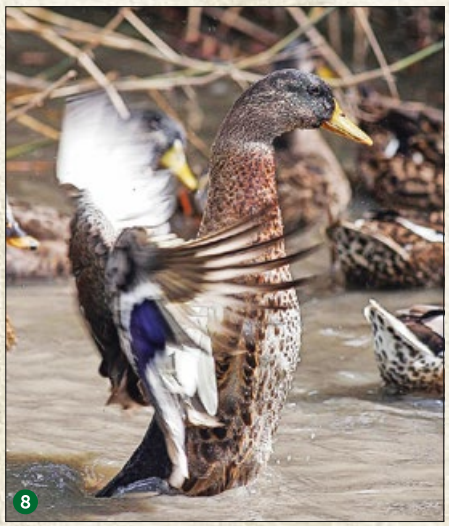
1	Red deer
2	Josip Broz Tito, as a host, and eminent hunters during diplomatic hunting in Karađorđevo
3	Pheasant in Karađorđevo was hunted in a special part of the hunting ground
4	Wild boar and piglets
5	Villa in the hunting ground "Morović"
6	Villa "Dijana" in "Karađorđevo"
7	Roe deer and its trophy as a significant hunting-tourist "product" in our hunting grounds
8	Mallard is a very attractive feathered game
9	Red deer represents an autochthon game













accommodation structure and reputation offer competitive advantage to "Karađorđevo" compared to other hunting grounds in Bačka Danube region.

Institution "Karađorđevo" was established in 1885 as a public company of Austro-Hungarian monarchy. Initially, it was used as a stud farm belonging to a renowned Hungarian farm "Mezchegues". Permanently bred big game animals are: red deer, wild boar, mouflon, roe deer and white-tailed deer. Permanently bred small game animals are: pheasant, European hare, mallard and greylag goose. All species are on offer for hunting tourism. Carriages, sleds, SUV vehicles and other equipment are on offer for big game hunt.

During its hunting history, hunting ground "Karađorđevo" has achieved remarkable results: mouflon 242.15 CIC ponts – world champion (1981–1985), badger with 24 CIC points – world champion, fallow deer with 210 CIC points, white-tailed deer with 419 CIC points – world champion, bogland deer with 232 CIC points and male wild boar with 137 CIC points. Due to these results, hunting ground "Karađorđevo" is one of the best hunting grounds in our country.

Hunting lodge "Dijana", hunting centre 'Vranjak" and restaurant "Karađorđevo" provide accommodation in this hunting ground.

Hunting ground "Morović", Šid – Military institution Morović in Šid is located in beautiful oak forests which three rivers run through – Sava, Studva and Bosut. It covers an area of 2,875.00 ha and belongs to a lowland type of hunting grounds.

Hunting ground "Morović"- Šid is located 100 km from Novi Sad and the same distance from the airport "Nikola Tesla" in Belgrade.

Due to the abundance of woods, Morović represents an ideal habitat for different kinds of game animals. Permanently bred game species are: red deer, fallow deer, roe deer, wild boar and European hare while moor provides ideal ambience to different kinds of birds, especially mallard.

Accommodation is provided in villas "Srna" and "Košuta" as well as in bungalows. Catering facility of the Military institution "Morović" consists of villa "Srna" with the capacity of eight beds, villa "Košuta" with the capacity of 26 beds and five luxurious bungalows with four beds each. Guests also have football pitch, fitness train at trekking trail at their disposal. Carriage ride through the hunting ground can as well be organized.













Significant hunting grounds of **hunting associations**

1. Hunting Association "Varoški rit", Kikinda

Hunting ground "Varoški rit" is located in the municipality of Kikinda, in the north-east of Vojvodina. The total area of the hunting ground is 28,695 ha and is of a lowland type.

This hunting ground is managed by Hunting Association "Kikinda", which is located in hunting region "Severni Banat". Hunting ground is located 140 km from the airport "Nikola Tesla" and 100 km from Novi Sad.

Hunting ground has the following hunting objects at its disposal: 3 hunting blinds, 30 roe deer feeders, 30 salt feeders, 20 water feeders, 80 small game feeders and 4 shelters for pheasant chicks (2 ha). The hunting ground has pheasantry "Mlaka" (2 ha), 15 ha of perennial coverts and 1 ha of land. The association has one hunting lodge with one suite, 14 rooms and 3 reception halls with the capacity of 250 seats. Permanently bred game species in the hunting ground are: roe deer,



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hare, pheasant and grey partridge. Offer for hunting tourism: roe deer (male, female and calf), hare, pheasant, quail and turtle dove. Wheat fields offer roe deer abundance of food and perfect hiding places. Due to their vegetation and terrain, these hunting grounds represent ideal habitat for quails and turtle doves. Hare and pheasant hunting are organized in autumn.

2. Hunting Association "Nova Crnja"

It manages hunting ground "Koštanac" of a total area of 22,427.09 ha.

It is located 120 km from the airport "Nikola Tesla" in Belgrade and 95 km from Novi Sad.

Hunting ground has the following hunting objects at its disposal: 14 hunting blinds, 2 treestands, 44 roe deer feeders, 44 salt feeders, 51 water feeders and 132 feathered game feeders and a shelter for pheasant chicks of an area of 0.5 ha. The association has 45 ha of land, 30 ha of perennial coverts and 5 hunting lodges of a useful surface of 810 m^2.

Permanently bred game species in the hunting ground are: roe deer, hare, pheasant, grey partridge and sometimes a wild boar.

Accommodation is provided in Castle "Banaterra" which has en-suite 14 rooms with air-conditioning, satellite TV and Wi-Fi.



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1	Hunter and his dog
2	Turtle doves, migratory birds that come to our country twice a year (spring and summer)
3	Hunting lodge „Varoški rit" in Kikinda
4	High-value male roe deer together with female one in spring
5	Greater white-fronted goose, the most commonly sound type
6	Hare in close-up
7	This is how hunting used to look like
8	Partridges, beautiful autochthon birds whose hunting is forbidden because of their endangered habitat
9	Successful hare hunting and satisfied hunters
10	Horse carriage is a trademark of roe deer hunt in Vojvodina
11	Labrador doing so-called "soft" retrieving of a quail
12	Hunting lodge „Kapetanski rit" in Kanjiža
13	Hares during mating period
14	Male roe deer with two females
15	Pheasant in spring singing its so-called "wedding" song
16	Trophy roe deer in front of Villa "Fantast"
17	European hare, characteristic for most of the hunting grounds
18	Hunters in quail hunt with their helpers, hunting dogs
19	Turtle dove, beautiful migratory bird
20	Hunters "boast of" shot "wild" pheasant
21	The most beautiful mallard hunt is in winter
22	Quail, a very attractive field hen
23	Greylags in specific V formation
24	Trophy roe deer in spring in the hunting ground
25	Pheasants, cock with hens in the open grounds
26	Pointers, good helpers when hunting feathered game
27	Wild boars, game that is easily seen in the open grounds nowadays


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3. Hunting ground "Krivaja", Mali Iđoš

It is located in the north Bačka district in the municipality of Mali Iđoš. Hunting ground is divided into two parts - "Krivaja 1" and "Krivaja 2", which are run by Hunting Association "Krivaja" from Mali Iđoši. The total area of these two hunting grounds is 18,113.47 ha. Hunting grounds are of a lowland type with parts covered in gentle slopes. Hunting grounds are located 130 km from the airport in Belgrade and 60 km from Novi Sad. Hunting grounds have the following hunting objects at its disposal: 2 hunting blinds, 22 roe deer feeders, 22 salt feeders, 10 water feeders and 3 shelters for pheasant chicks (1.6 ha). The association has one hunting lodge and 3 ha of perennial tree plantations. Permanently bred game species in the hunting grounds are: roe deer, hare, pheasant and grey partridge. Offer for hunting tourism: roe deer (male, female and calf), hare, pheasant, quail, turtle dove, collared dove and mallard. Large surfaces covered in wheat with numerous small islands of coverts are characteristic for these hunting grounds. Quail hunting in August and September with good dogs is a true enjoyment for experienced hunters. Hare and pheasant hunting are organized in autumn.

4. Hunting Association "Kapetanski rit"

This association has its seat in Kanjiža and it manages the hunting ground "Kapetanski rit" of a total area of 38,334.36 ha. Hunting ground "Kapetanski rit" stretches along the Tisa river and is covered mainly in arable land. Hunting ground is located 185 km from the airport "Nikola Tesla" in Belgrade and 115 km from Novi Sad. Permanently bred game species in the hunting ground









"Kapetanski rit" are: roe deer, hare, pheasant and grey partridge. Hunting ground has the following hunting objects at its disposal: 13 hunting blinds , 6 treestands, 98 roe deer feeders, 270 feathered game feeders, 138 salt feeders, 7 water feeders and 10 shelters for pheasant chicks, all of these covering an area of 8.05 ha. The association has a pheasantry, 4 hunting lodges of a useful surface of 630 m², one hunting residence, 40 ha of land and 28 ha of perennial tree plantations. Hunting tourism is developed and has a tradition of more than 40 years. The most popular are hunting in spring (roe deer), summer (quail, turtle dove and common wood pigeon) and autumn (pheasant).

5. Hunting Association "Podunavlje", Futog

Hunting Association "Podunavlje", with seat in Futog (municipality of Novi Sad), manages the hunting ground "Podunavlje" of a total area of 14,711.74 ha. Hunting ground is located 90 km from the airport in Belgrade and 20 km from Novi Sad.

Permanently bred game species in the hunting ground are: roe deer, hare, pheasant and grey partridge.

Hunting ground has the following hunting objects at its disposal: 26 hunting blinds, 3 treestands, 31 roe deer feeders, 200 feathered game feeders, 31 salt feeders, 7 water feeders and 4 shelters for pheasant chicks, all of these covering an area of 4 ha. Hunting Association "Podunavlje" has 2 hunting lodges of a useful surface of 500 m², 2 hunting residences, 30 ha of land and 15 ha of perennial tree plantations.

Hunting tourism is developed, especially in spring (roe deer) and summer (quail, turtle dove, collared dove and mallard).

6. Hunting Association "Mostonga", Odžaci

Hunting Association "Mostonga", with seta in Odžaci manages the hunting ground "Lalinske livade" of a total area of 40.297,91 ha. Hunting ground is located 140 km from the airport in Belgrade and 60 km from Novi Sad.

Permanently bred game species in the hunting ground are: roe deer, wild boar, hare, pheasant and grey partridge. Hunting ground has the following hunting objects at its disposal: 52 hunting blinds, 14 treestands, 53 roe deer feeders, 124 salt feeders, 14 water feeders, 200 feathered game feeders and 5 shelters for pheasant chicks. The association has 9 hunting lodges. Hunting tourism is developed, especially during spring (reo deer), summer (quail, turtle dove, collared dove and common wood pigeon) and autumn (hare, pheasant and mallard).


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7. Hunting Association "Pheasant ", Srbobran

Hunting Association "Pheasant" with seat in Srbobran manages the hunting ground "Srbobran" of a total area of 19,461.20 ha. The hunting ground is located 115 km from the airport in Belgrade and 33 km from Novi Sad. Permanently bred game species in the hunting ground are: roe deer, hare, pheasant and grey partridge. Hunting ground has the following hunting objects at its disposal: 5 hunting blinds , 2 roe deer feeders, 32 feathered game feeders, 20 salt feeders, 2 water feeders and 3 shelters for pheasant chicks, all of these covering an area of 1.84 ha. The association has one hunting lodge of a useful surface of 200 m^2 and 2.3 ha of perennial tree plantations. Hunting tourism is being developed here, especially during spring (reo deer), summer (quail) and autumn (hare and pheasant).

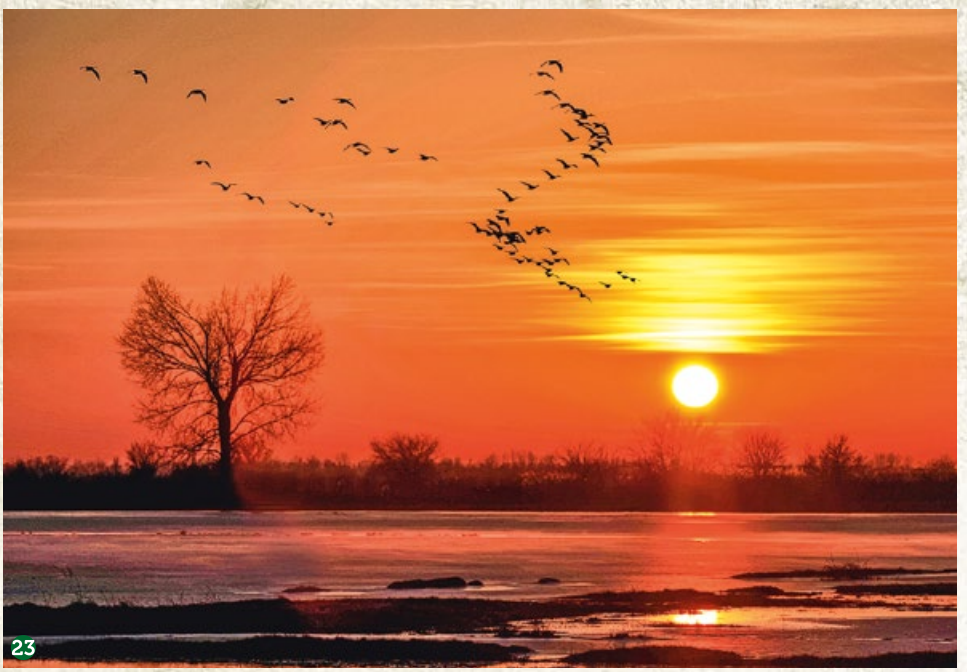
8. Hunting Association "Vrbas", Vrbas

Hunting Association "Vrbas", with its seat in Vrbas, manages the hunting ground "Koviljak" of a total area of 28,909.71 ha. Hunting ground is located 115 km from the airport in Belgrade and 45 km from Novi Sad. Permanently bred game species in the hunting ground "Koviljak" are: roe deer, hare, pheasant and grey partridge. Hunting ground has the following hunting objects at its disposal: 5 hunting blinds, 73 roe deer feeders, 191 feathered game feeders, 97 salt feeders, 21 water feeders and 2 shelters for pheasant chicks. The association has five hunting lodges of a useful surface of 484 m^2, one hunting residence, 6.5 ha of land and 300 ha covered in perennial tree plantations. Hunting tourism is quite developed, especially during summer (quails, turtle doves and collared doves) and in winter (mallards and greater white-collared geese).

9. Hunting Association "Petrovec", Bački Petrovac

Hunting Association "Petrovec", with its seat in Bački Petrovac, manages


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the hunting ground "Bačka" of a total area of 15,750.59 ha. Hunting ground is located 100 km from the airport "Nikola Tesla" in Beograd and 25 km from Novi Sad. Permanently bred game species in the hunting ground „Petrovec" are: roe deer, hare, pheasant and grey partridge.

Hunting ground has the following hunting objects at its disposal: 12 hunting blinds, 49 roe deer feeders, 120 feathered game feeders, 71 salt feeders, 16 water places and 4 shelters for pheasant chicks, all of these covering the surface of 2 ha. The association has four hunting lodges, 10 ha of land and 15 perennial covertsin its possession.

10. Hunting Association "Obedska bara"

The seat is in the settlement of Pećinci. The association manages two hunting grounds: "Obedska bara" and "Zec" of a total area of 38,340.91 ha. The hunting grounds are located 55 km from the airport in Belgrade and 75 km from Novi Sad. Permanently bred game species in the hunting ground are: roe deer, wild boar, hare, pheasant and grey partridge.

The hunting ground has the following hunting objects at its disposal: 13 hunting blinds, 170 treestands, 127 roe deer feeders, 349 feathered game feeders and 62 salt feeders.


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Duration of hunting season with close season for protected game species

№	SPECIES		GENDER	DURATION OF OPEN SEASON
MAMMALS (*Mammalia*) - BIG GAME				
1.	Chamois	*Rupicapra rupicapra*	Male	1.7. – 31.1.
			Female and cubs	1.9. – 31.1.
2.	Mouflon	*Ovis musimon*	Male	1.1. – 31.12.
			Female and cubs	1.10. – 31.1.
3.	Roe deer	*Capreolus capreolus*	Male	15.4. – 30.9.
			Female and cubs	1.9. – 31.1.
4.	Red deer	*Cervus elaphus*	Male	1.8. – 15.2.
			Female and cubs	1.8. – 15.2.
5.	Fallow deer	*Cervus dama*	Male	1.9. – 15.2.
			Female and cubs	1.9. – 15.2.
6.	White-tailed deer	*Odocoileus virginianus*	Male	1.9. – 15.2.
			Female and cubs	1.9. – 15.2.
7.	Wild boar	*Sus scrofa*	Male	15.4. – 28.2.
			Female	1.7. – 31.12.
			Juvenile (till 60 kg)	15.4. – 28.2.

№	SPECIES		DURATION OF OPEN SEASON
MAMMALS (*Mammalia*) - SMALL FURRED GAME			
1.	European hare	*Lepus europaeus*	15. 10. – 31.12.
2.	Wildcat**	*Felis silvestris*	1.7. – 28.2.
3.	Beech marten	*Martes foina*	1.10. – 28.2.
4.	European pine marten	*Martes martes*	1.10. – 28.2.
5.	European badger	*Meles meles*	1.7. – 28.2.
6.	Dormouse	*Glis glis*	1.8. – 28.2.
7.	Muskrat	*Ondatra zibethica*	1.1. – 31.12.
8.	Squirrel	*Sciurus vulgaris*	1.8. – 28.2.
9.	Raccoon dog	*Nyctereutes procyonoides*	1.1. – 31.12.
10.	Coypu	*Myocastor coypus*	1.1. – 31.12.
11.	Least weasel	*Mustela nivalis*	All-year close season
12.	European polecat	*Mustela putorius*	All-year close season
MAMMALS (*Mammalia*) - BEASTS			
1.	Wolf*	*Canis lupus*	1. 1. – 31.12.
2.	Golden jackal	*Canis aureus*	1. 1. – 31.12.
3.	Fox	*Vulpes vulpes*	1. 1. – 31.12.
BIRDS (*Aves*) - FEATHERED GAME			
1.	Eurasian teal	*Anas crecca*	1. 9. – 28.2.
2.	Eurasian wigeon	*Anas penelope*	1. 9. – 28.2.
3.	Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*	1. 9. – 28.2.
4.	Garganey	*Anas querquedula*	1. 9. – 28.2.
5.	Common pochard	*Aythya ferina*	1. 9. – 28.2.
6.	Greater white-fronted goose	*Anser albifrons*	1. 1. – 28.2.
7.	Bean goose	*Anser fabalis*	1. 1. – 28.2.
8.	Eurasian woodcock***	*Scolopax rusticola*	1. 10. – 31.1.
9.	Common wood pigeon	*Columba palumbus*	1. 8. – 28.2.
10.	Eurasian collared dove	*Streptopelia decaocto*	1. 8. – 28.2.
11.	European turtle dove	*Streptopelia turtur*	Closed season till 31.03.2017.
12.	Common quail	*Coturnix coturnix*	1. 8. – 30.9.
13.	Grey partridge	*Perdix perdix*	Closed season till 31.03.2016.
14.	Pheasant	*Phasianus colchicus*	1. 10. – 31.1.
15.	Eurasian coot	*Fulica atra*	1. 9. – 28.2.
16.	Common moorhen	*Gallinula chloropus*	1. 9. – 28.2.
17.	Eurasian jay	*Garrulus glandarius*	1. 8. – 28.2.
18.	Rook	*Corvus frugilegus*	1. 8. – 28.2.
19.	Great cormorant****	*Phalacrocorax carbo*	1. 1. – 31.12.
20.	Northern goshawk****	*Accipiter gentilis*	1. 1. – 31.12.
21.	Grey heron****	*Ardea cinerea*	1. 1. – 31.12.
22.	Hooded crow****	*Corvus cornix*	1. 1. – 31.12.
23.	Eurasian magpie****	*Pica pica*	1. 1. – 31.12.



Notes

* *Species is protected with periods of close season except on the territory of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina where it is protected as an endangered species;*

** *Species is protected with periods of close season except on the territory of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina where it is protected as an endangered species;*

*** *Species is protected with period of close season on the terrains up to 500 m of altitude;*

**** *Species whose hunting is allowed only to prevent damages in the hunting grounds on the territory of a registered fishpond and in hunting areas, in accordance with annual plan of hunting ground management.*

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