

## SUMMARY

This research is made to estimate live stock and biotopical distribution of *Cervidae* family animals in northern part of Aukstaitija National park and in Zemaitija National park's Ploksitne forest during winter seasons of 2006 – 2009. Also in Dzukija National park's Zervynu forest and in Raseiniai County's two forests. These animals are important part of hunting economy. They are effecting their environment simply through nourishment and the result of this relation comes back. These animals are a great part of forest's ecosystem also they are affected by anthropological factors, such as hunt ant poach.

There were made accountings of these animals according to selected tracks, these stock takings were made according to MacCain's method. Later the results were extrapolated to show proportional amount of these animals during three year's winter seasons and to know the results of biotopical distribution of these animals.

It was estimated, that moose density in Aukstaitija National park was decreasing and in County of Raseiniai was increasing, while in Zematija and Dzukija National parks stayed stable. Red deer density in Aukstaitija, Zemaitija National parks and County of Raseiniai was increasing all the time, while in Dzukija national park stayed stable. Roe deer density fluctuated narrowly in all experimented areas except in County of Raseiniai notably increased.

Biotopical distribution of *Cervidae* family animals in all experimented areas is further: moose mostly likes swamps, bush and wet pine wood forest, red deer mostly liked areas with young trees, grasslands and pine wood forest; roe deer mostly liked areas with young trees up to 20 years also grasslands and forest that mainly are covered with fir trees.