

Guide to Hunting in Germany

08g - Wild Boar (Wildschwein/Schwarzwild)



Breeding season (Rauschzeit): December/January

Gestation period: 3 month, 3 weeks, 3 days

Young are born: March-April (3-9)

Teeth: 44

Males 6 years +: Keiler, Hauptschwein, grobes Schwein

Males 5-6 years: Keiler, hauendes Schwein Males 3-4 years: Keiler, angehender Keiler

Males 1-2 years: Überläuferkeiler

Females 3 years +: Bache

Females 1-2 years: Überläuferbache

Piglets: Frischling
Herd Rotte



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The color of the boar varies greatly, consisting of color ranges from silver grey to straw yellow, with the majority of the animals being light or red-brown to black. The hair on the ears, snout and legs is usually the darkest.

The ears are relatively large, triangular and very hairy. The eyes are small and high on the head and lay deep in the scull. The tail is long, thin and bristly.

The canine teeth form prominent tusks that curve up and toward the back as the male matures and may reach a length of 25 cm, although most of this length is inside the lower jawbone. The tusks are not as pronounced in the female. The top canine teeth are also large and curve outward and touch the bottom tusks.



The boar's snout is long and the end is a round gristly pad. The nostrils are dark and normally have no hair covering.



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Each foot consists of a cloven hoof, split into two front toes. Unlike deer, the false hooves (*Geäfter*) are lower to the ground and add to the boar's traction.



The body is compact and robust, with a very short almost unmovable neck and a long head tapering to a flat snout, and covered by course dark hair.

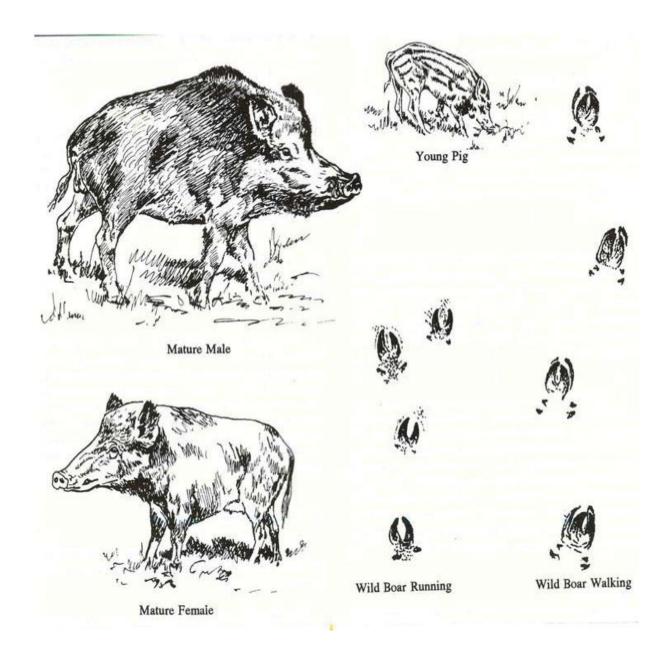
Wild Boar are taller than wide. There is a crest of denser hair on the top of the back and neck that is very stiff and is split into several ends which can stand up when the animal is exited.

Bache have five pairs of mammary glands.

Domesticated farm pigs were bred out of the Eurasian Wild Boar.



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Male boar are larger, have rounder heads and most of their body mass in the forward area. Females are slightly smaller and are more rectangular shaped. Head and body length in males is from 140 to 180 cm, and weight is from 60 to 150 kg in mature males.

Mature females are slightly smaller and weigh slightly less. Older males have a pronounced hump over the shoulders, and can reach a shoulder height of 110 cm.



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Wild boar *Rotte* live in mixed forests, near swamps or moist areas.

Usually boar avoid open or dry areas because lack of shelter and difficulty in uprooting dry hard soil, and also because of the lack of forage in dry soil.

Additionally, they require mud in which to wallow to prevent parasites. These animals usually do not live permanently in one area, but roam almost exclusively at night, often covering great distances.

Wild Boar are omnivorous. They feed on insects, mice, birds, bird eggs, dead carcasses, vegetables, roots, beets, planted crops of corn and potatoes, acorns, chestnuts, worms and grubs.

During the night, the boar can uproot large areas with their snout and create great damage to fields and crops.



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Experienced hunters can estimate the age and number of pigs by examining the areas that are uprooted.

Older *Keiler* and *Bache* systematically uproot the soil in deep regular stretches, while *Überläufer* dig shallow, irregular patches and *Frischlinge* dig haphazardly.



During warm weather seasons, wild boar will wallow in puddles and small ponds, known as *Suhle*.



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Wildschwein in der Suhle, by Walter Heubach (1865-1923)



After wallowing in a Suhle, boar will rub themselves on a nearby tree, known as a Malbaum.



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Famed boars within the U.S. Forces hunting program



Nearby Baumholder



Nearby Kaiserslautern



Nearby Bad Aibling & Bad Tölz