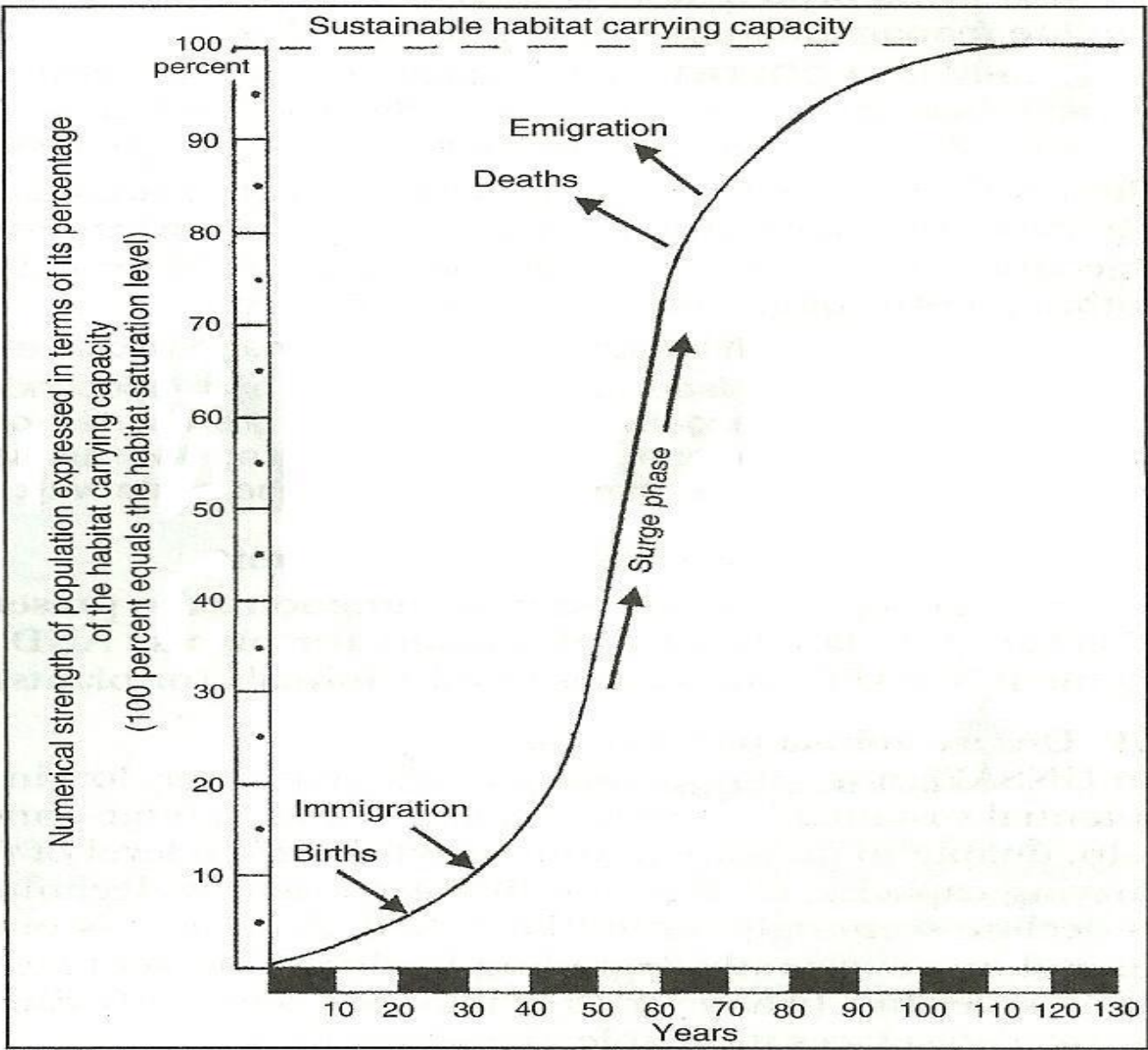


"The Principles and Practices of Wildlife Management"

The growth pattern of an animal population under completely natural conditions



THE DERIVATION AND FUNCTIONS OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

Ecology
The study of living organisms
and their environment

Wildlife management
"Applied ecology"

(Function one)

**Conservation
management**

Objective:
To use
"SAFE"
wild animal populations
WISELY
and
SUSTAINABLY
for the benefit of man

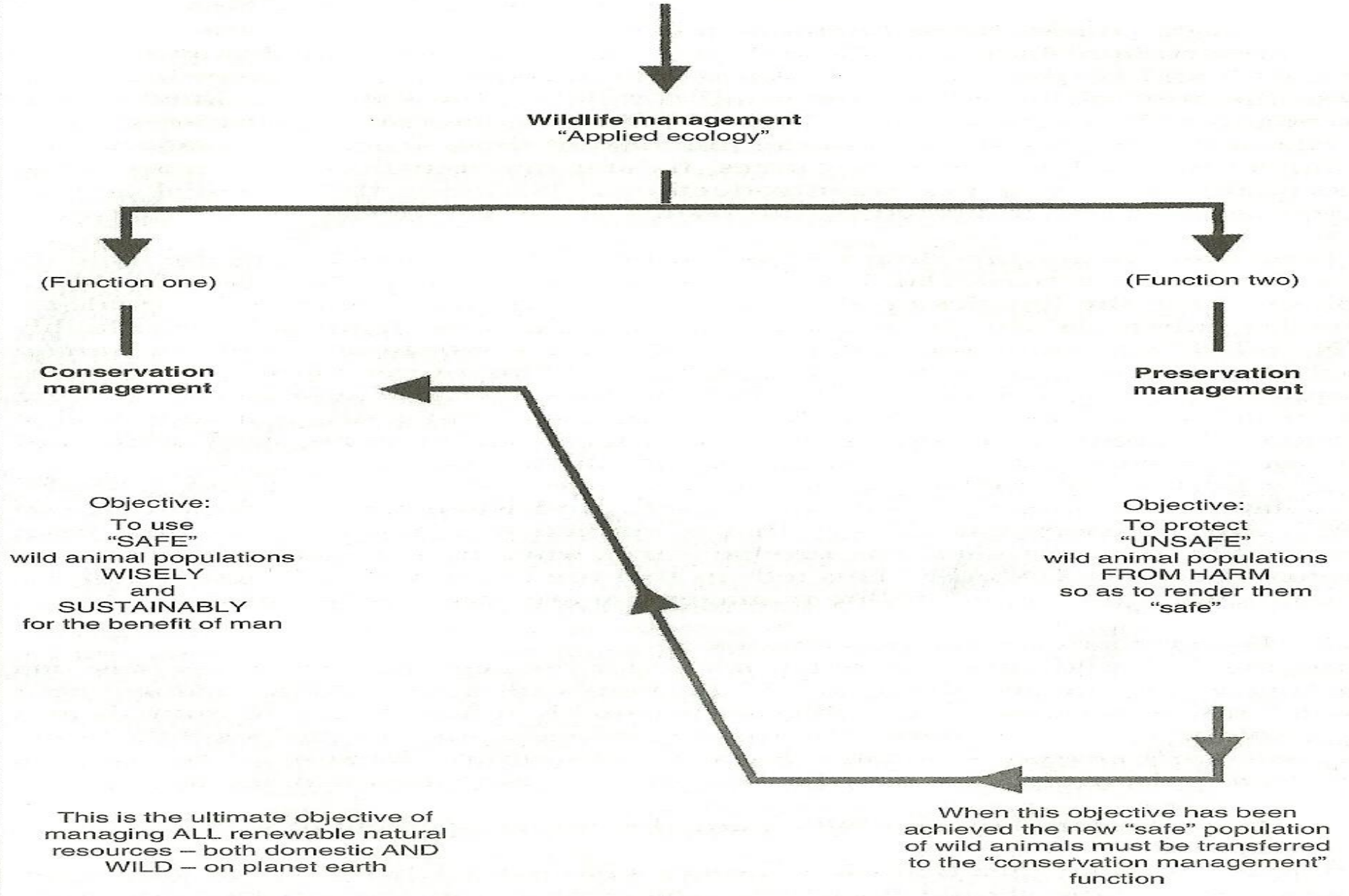
This is the ultimate objective of
managing ALL renewable natural
resources – both domestic AND
WILD – on planet earth

(Function two)

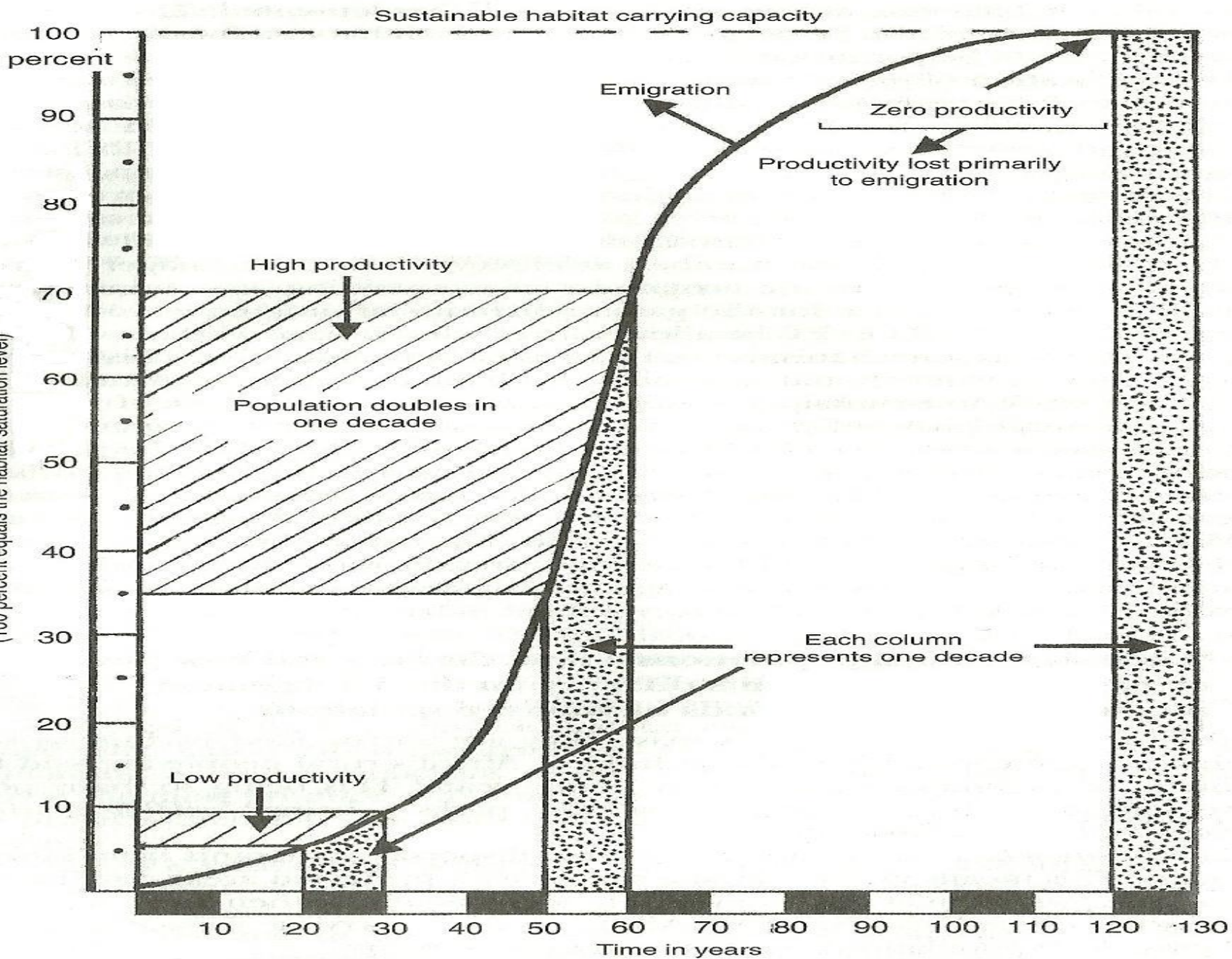
**Preservation
management**

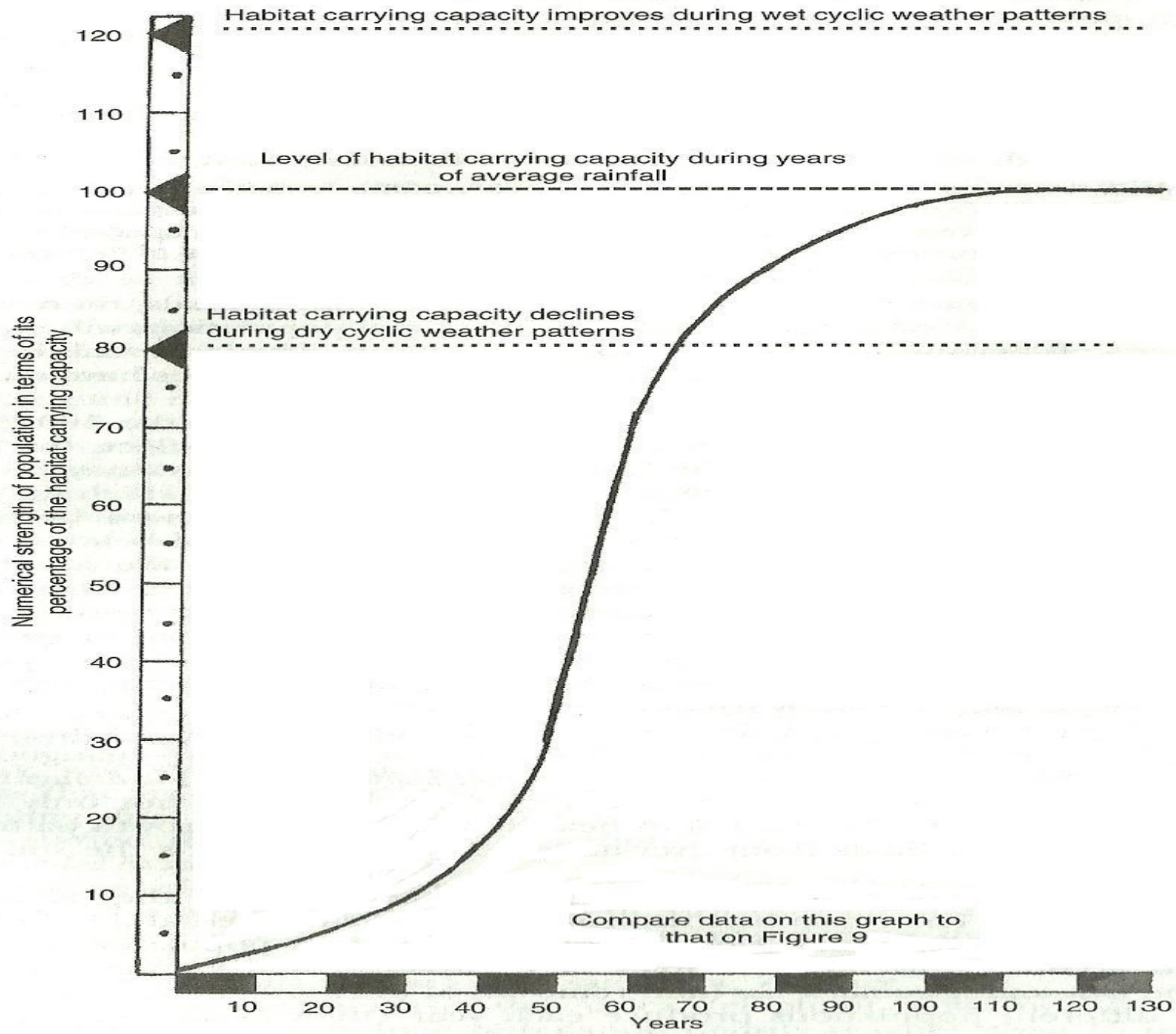
Objective:
To protect
"UNSAFE"
wild animal populations
FROM HARM
so as to render them
"safe"

When this objective has been
achieved the new "safe" population
of wild animals must be transferred
to the "conservation management"
function

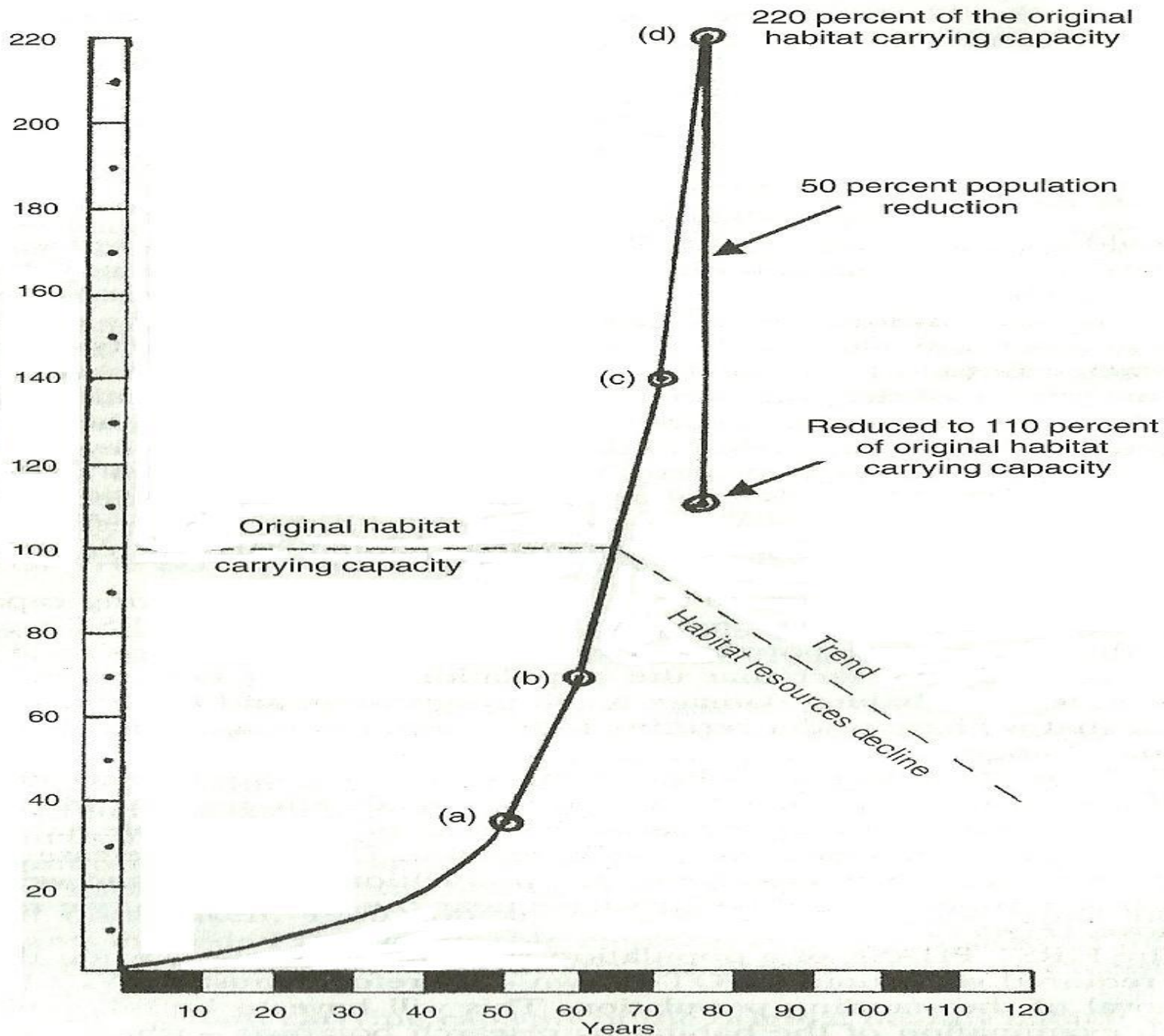


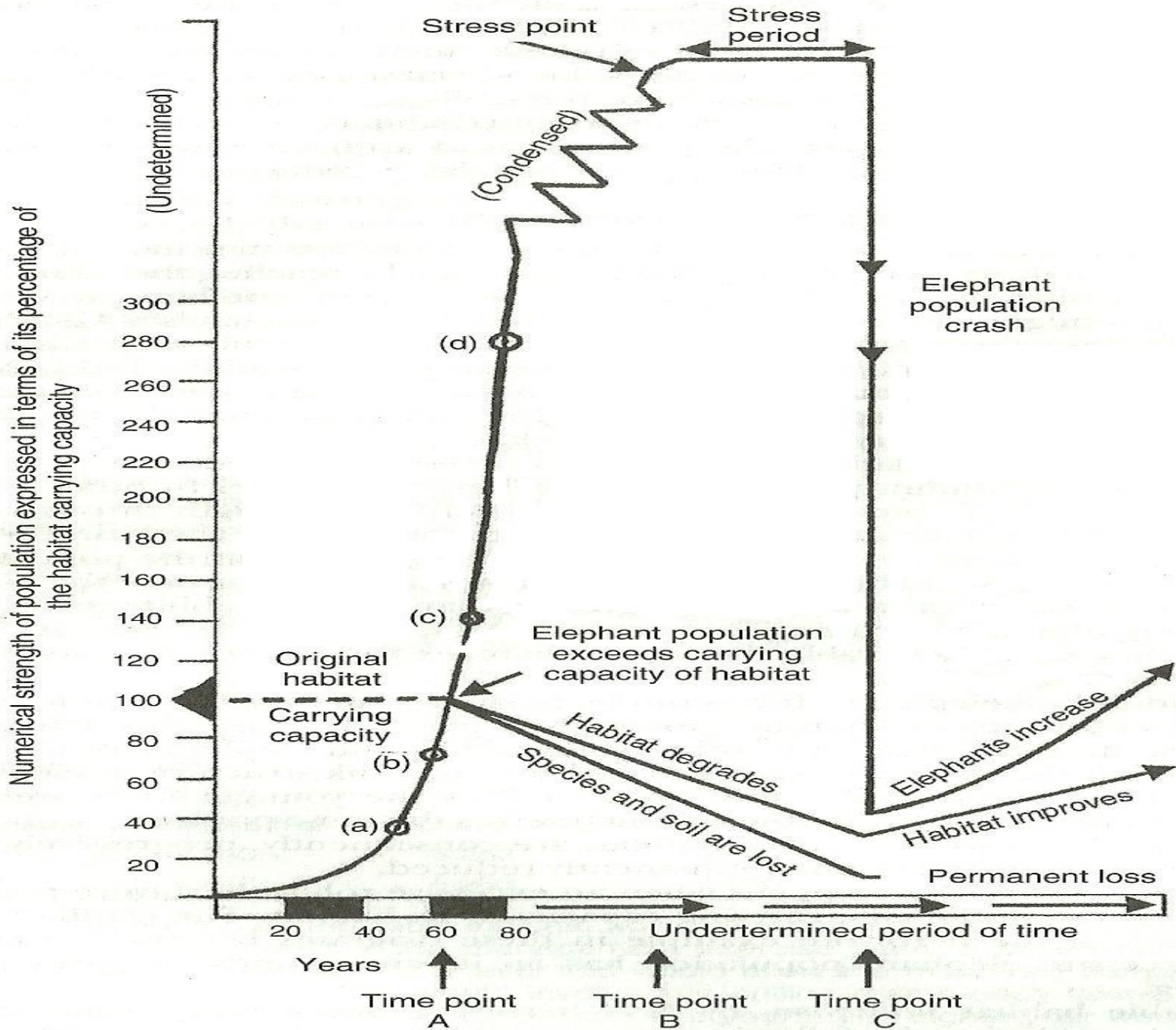
Numerical strength of population expressed in terms of its percentage of the habitat carrying capacity (100 percent equals the habitat saturation level)

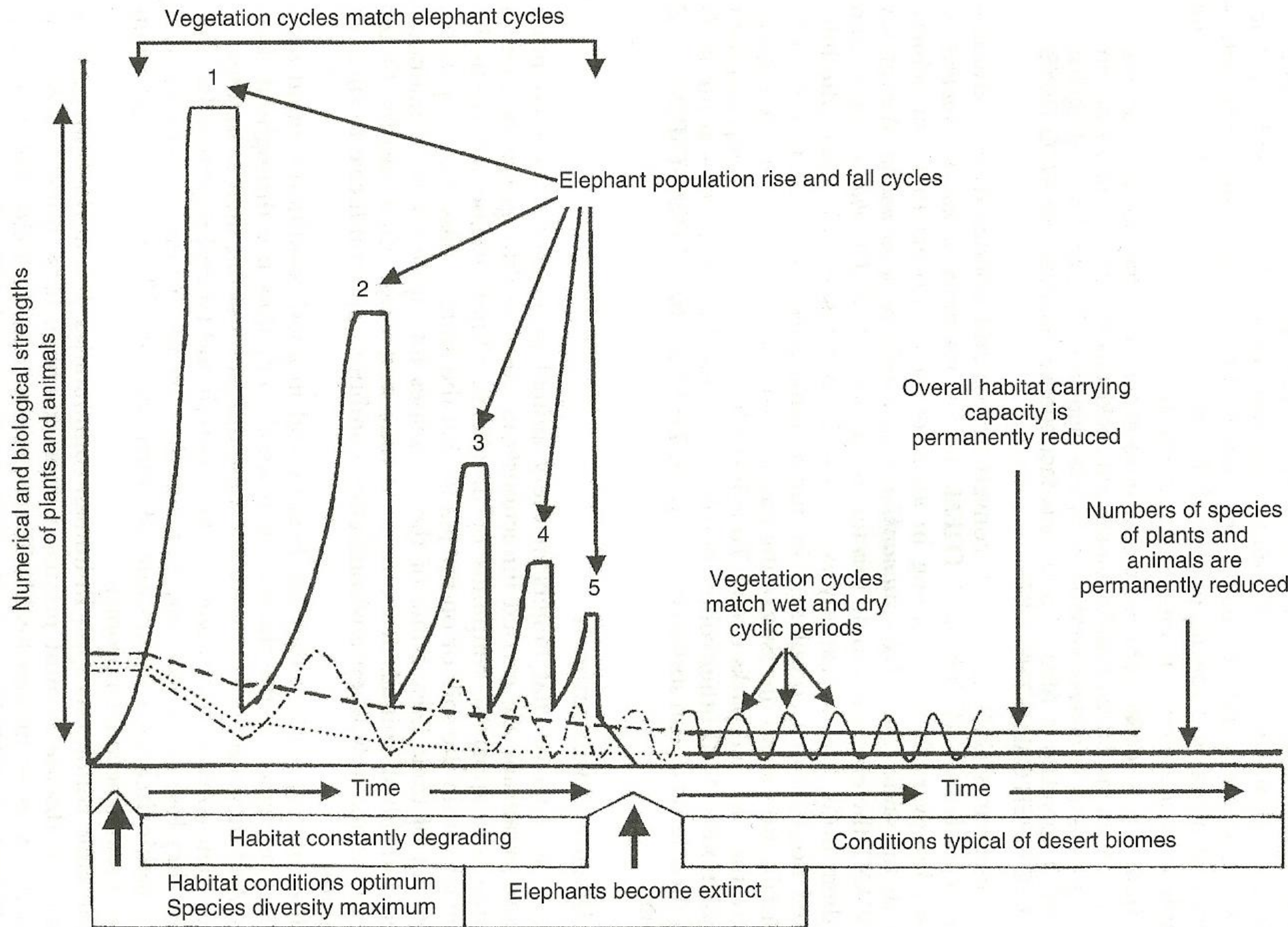


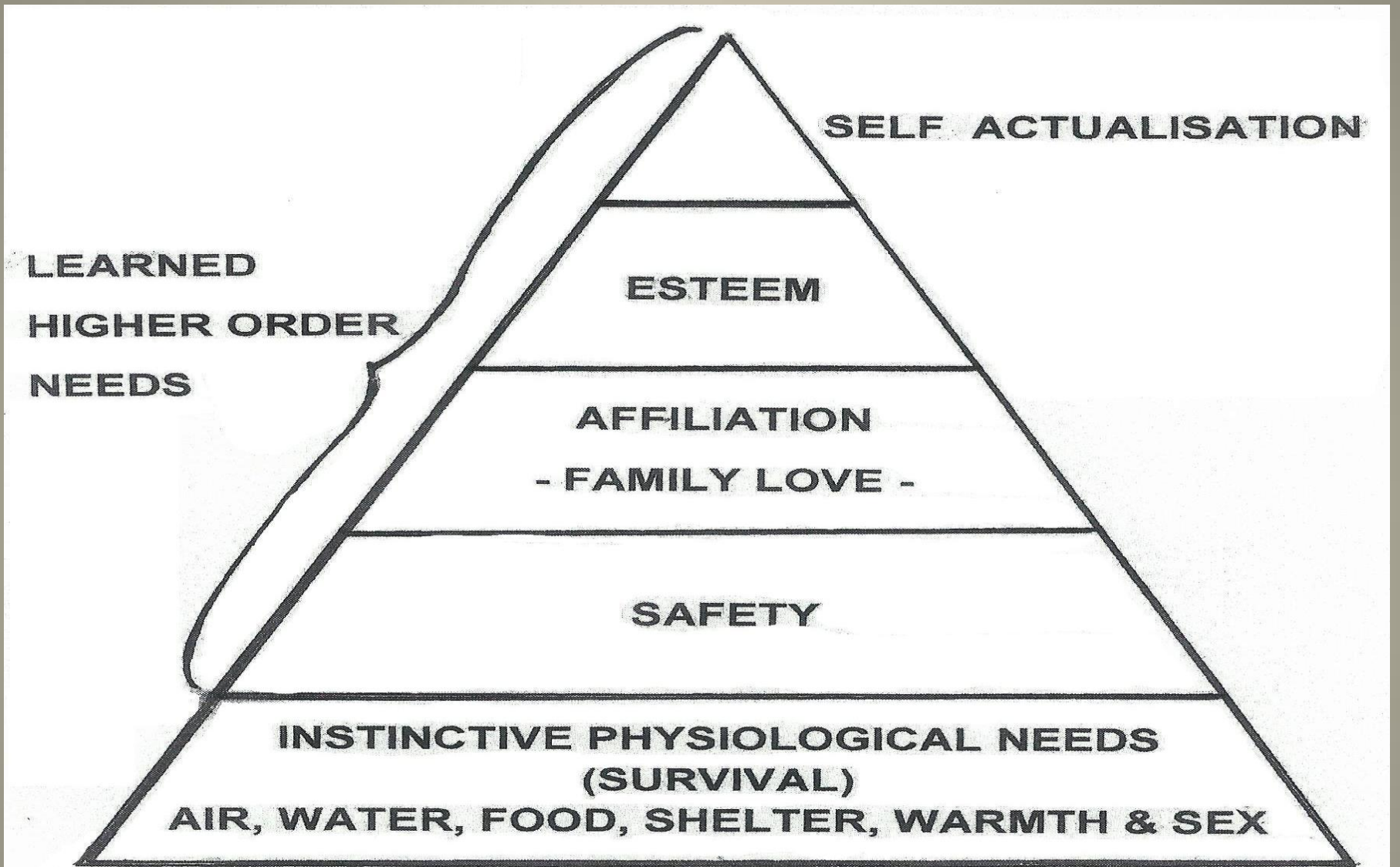


Numerical strength of population expressed in terms of its percentage of the habitat carrying capacity









MASLOW'S HIERARCHY OF MAN'S NEEDS

Ron Thomson

P O Box 452
Kenton-On-Sea
6191
South Africa

TEL: (046) 648-1243

Cell: 072 587 1111

Fax-to-email: 086 540 6615

Email: magron@ripplesoft.co.za



www.ronthomsonshuntingbooks.co.za