

STUDY OF THE WILD BOAR (*Sus scrofa* L.) MEMORY IN ITS ORIENTATIVE BEHAVIOUR

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The study of the capacity of the wild boar's memory in the process of the orientative behaviour development has been carried out on two females (4 and 2 years old) of tame Wild boar in natural conditions and on groups of wild boars from the forest reservation, "Codru".

The individuals' reactivity and their behaviour as a function of time and space have been determined. The first series of experiments has been carried out by placing their favourite food on identical territories at different distances from the zone "home range". In the second series of experiments the peculiarities of behaviour and memorization of the informative field in connection with negative stimuli (factors of stress, etc.) have been determined.

It has been stated that in the process of development of the orientative behaviour in the zones which they attended 2 and more times, the wild boars are influenced by the memorization of the peculiarities of the relief, flora, soil, olfactoric field and other components of the informative field of the territory. The capacity of memorization of wild boars varies with age and is more developed at middle aged adults. In a group of wild boars in natural conditions the differences in memorization by males and females have been observed: memorization is more pronounced by the first ones for the negative stimuli, and by the last ones for the positive stimuli.