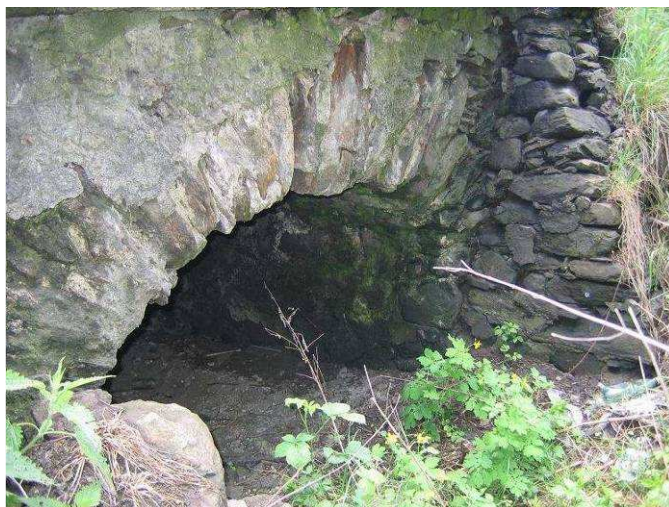


## 2. Anhtropogenic effects



|    |    |
|----|----|
| 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 |
| 14 |    |

**Fig. 10:** *Young inexperienced snakes are often killed by car wheels, Boč – Stráž n. O., 2007*

**Fig. 11:** *Road culvert used by Aesculapian Snake, Boč, 2007*

**Fig. 12:** *Adverse biking effects, Germany – Neckar Odenwald, Gomille (2002)*

**Fig. 13:** *Intentionally killed Aesculapian Snake, Stráž n. O., 2006*

**Fig. 14:** *Well-built Aesculapian Snake male killed by car in ditch, Korunní Kyselka, 2005*



### 3. Adverse – positive interventions



### 4. Predators and diseases



|    |    |   |
|----|----|---|
| 15 | 16 | Fig. 15 – 16: Process of road ditch cleaning and its adverse impacts, Boč – Stráž n. O., 2007   |
| 17 | 18 | Fig. 17: Aesculapian Snake with its head bitten away, Boč – Stráž n. O., 2007   |
| 19 | 20 | Fig. 18: Raccoon killed by car (Procyon lotor), Boč – Stráž n. O., 2007   |
|    |    | Fig. 19: Cutaneous fungus appears in some snakes in the spring after wintering near by anus or on head, as a rule, it disappears during the season, Boč – Stráž n. O., 2007 |
|    |    | Fig. 20: Pasture ripped by wild pigs, Korunní, 2007   |