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Sika deer (*Cervus mandchuricus*) is an important ungulate animal in temperate forests, and also one of the main prey for the Amur tiger (*Panthera tigris ussuricus*). The wild sika deer population of Heilongjiang Taipinggou National Nature Reserve, which serves as a cross-border corridor for the Amur tiger was extinct in the 1980s. It has been planned to promote the rapid recovery of the wild population of sika deer through the domestication of captive sika deer behavior within the reserve. However, the instantaneous scanning sampling method has been widely used in behavioral research, but there is relatively little scientific research on the specific sampling interval of instantaneous scanning. Therefore, the different behavioral durations of sika deer were obtained at different sampling intervals of 5 min and 10, 15, 20, 30, 60 min. The linear regression method was used to compare the different behavioral durations in pairs. The three criteria,  $r^2 \geq 0.9$ , intercept no significant difference from 0 ( $P > 0.05$ ), and slope no significant difference from 1 ( $P > 0.05$ ), were used to measure whether the sampling interval can accurately estimate the duration of the behavior, and then determine the optimal sampling interval. The results indicated that the optimal sampling interval for locomotive behavior was 5 min, the optimal sampling interval for

[14]

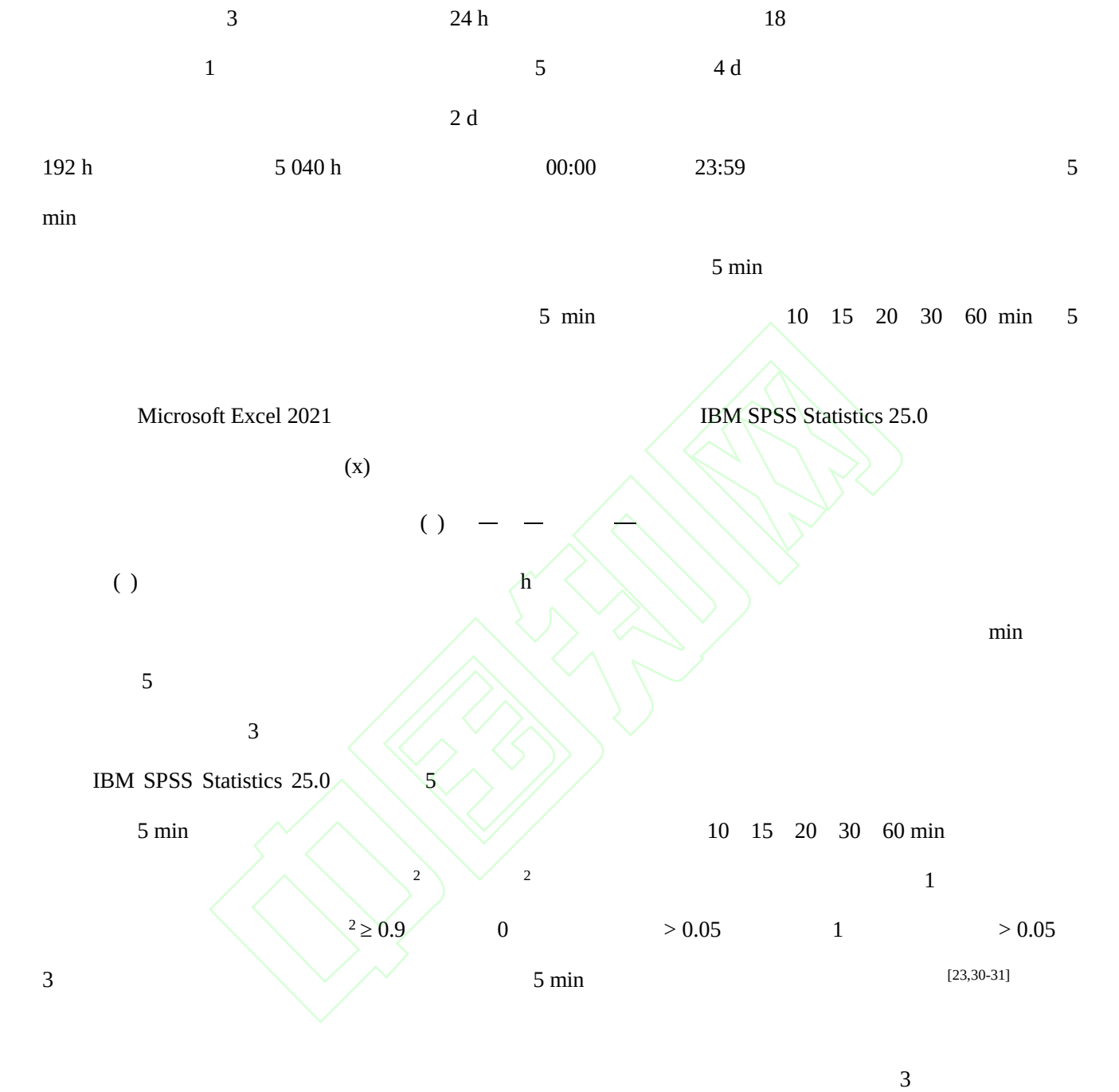
[15]

[16-17]

3 1 1 0.2 1

| Period                     | /d<br>Days | / g · <sup>-1</sup><br>Total amount of feed per day for each | / d <sup>-1</sup><br>Frequency of feed per day |
|----------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| Epidemic quarantine period | 14         | 1 000                                                        | 2                                              |
|                            | 0~14       |                                                              |                                                |

Rewilding training period



| Behavior  | Sample size | /h Duration of behavior |             |             |             |             |             |
|-----------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|           |             | 5 min                   | 10 min      | 15 min      | 20 min      | 30 min      | 60 min      |
| Resting   | 20          | 9.28 ± 2.49             | 9.27 ± 2.50 | 9.26 ± 2.33 | 9.32 ± 2.59 | 9.28 ± 2.24 | 9.27 ± 2.43 |
| Ingestive | 20          | 7.58 ± 3.42             | 7.61 ± 3.48 | 7.56 ± 3.33 | 7.49 ± 3.53 | 7.63 ± 3.33 | 7.52 ± 3.48 |

|            |    |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |
|------------|----|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Ruminating | 20 | $1.81 \pm 0.85$ | $1.79 \pm 0.84$ | $1.89 \pm 0.81$ | $1.81 \pm 0.84$ | $1.75 \pm 0.68$ | $1.88 \pm 0.68$ |
| Locomotive | 20 | $1.61 \pm$      |                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |

7

7

7

[32]

7

10 min 15 min

[33]

10 min

15 min

5 min

2

0.9

[34]

5 min 5 min

[7,35-37]

10 min

5 min

15 min

[1] , , . 1 [M]. : , 2021:6. . 021  
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