

Shoal fish and eggs

It is often good for an animal to live in a herd. The predators have to look further for a pack animal. Once they find a herd, it can be difficult to attack. Trout, whitefish, and perch are schooling fish. They swim in fast shoals out in the open water and hunt for plankton and small animals. Pike, trout, and grayling are more pronounced solitary fish.

The net captures the shoal

Man is an efficient "predator". She easily learns where to find the school of fish. The fishing net is ideal when you want to catch schools of fish. Tying a net by hand is an almost endless effort. It consists of a couple of hundred thousand knots, but in the past, people did not hesitate to throw themselves into such work. Once you got fish in your net, you caught many.

Poor man's hen

Knipan (or the goldeneye bird) and the common merganser has always been important to the mountain population, as they produce a large amount of eggs. Grouse eggs have also been sought after. A *knipa* can lay twelve eggs in a litter and you know where to find them. If you set up a nest by a lakeshore, you can be almost certain that the *knipa* nests there. To be able to eat fresh eggs after a long winter was a sensation.

Primitive?

For today's people, it may seem like a step forward in development, when you have domesticated hens that give eggs. To "rob" eggs from wild birds is for many an ugly move. Is it perhaps the other way around? *Knipan* lived a free life. When the eggs were picked, she laid new ones, which hatched into younglings. There was no need to collect food to feed the *knipan*. She took care of that herself.