



it is unclear what features of landscape, relief, and biotope are important for reindeer. The next peculiarities of the environment are under discussion: openness of the landscape, distance from summer grounds, smoothed relief, early green vegetation, and shelters against snow-storm.

We studied localities where calving grounds of wild and tame reindeer of Russia are known. We also made review of literature on calving grounds of North America reindeer. The list of determinants of calving grounds was completed and the attempt to predict the localities suitable for reindeer calving was carried out.



MONITORING REFERENCE GAME SPECIES IN A PILOT AREA

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Materials gathered during the field work carried out in a pilot area in Pryazhinsky District, Republic of Karelia (middle taiga) from 1969 to 2004 are analyzed. Winter track counts, the method of following animal tracks, summer radial transect counts of bear, aerial counts of ungulates in winter habitats were used to trace the abundance dynamics and patterns in the spatial distribution of species. Materials are provided concerning land colonization by red fox in abundance rise periods, patterns in the spatial distribution of brown bear and moose, utilization of lynx resources in the local area.

