



ASSESSMENT OF THE CURRENT STATUS OF UNGULATE POPULATIONS IN KARELIA

D.V. Panchenko

*Institute of Biology, Karelian Research Centre, Russian Academy of Science,
Petrozavodsk, Russia*

The current status of ungulate populations in Karelia is discussed. The population of one of the republic's main game species – moose, is steadily growing. Like before, its maximal numbers are recorded from the south of the republic. The population of the taiga reindeer is close to its minimum. The main reason for that is poaching. The subspecies' distribution range has shrunk, and the herd size has decreased compared to high abundance years. Measures need to be taken to effectively protect taiga reindeer. Better landscape and climatic conditions for the wild boar in the south of Karelia coupled with a more extensive agricultural utilization of the territories predetermine higher abundance of the species there. The number of roe deer visits in Karelia is growing, presumably due to a rise in the species abundance in the areas of its residence.



GENETIC DIVERSITY OF THE MOOSE POPULATION IN KARELIA: MICROSATELLITE ANALYSIS

D.V. Panchenko, L.V. Topchieva, N.L. Rendakov, P.I. Danilov, V.V. Belkin

*Institute of Biology, Karelian Research Centre, Russian Academy of Science,
Petrozavodsk, Russia*

The results of research into the genetic diversity of the moose population in Karelia carried out using microsatellite analysis are