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Yakutia as the territory of the crane most diversity in the northern part of Asia-Pacific region

Asia-Pacific region occupies the great part of northeastern Eurasia and North America. Two crane species, Whooping crane *Grus americana* and Sandhill crane *G. canadensis*, inhabit north America including USA, Canada and Mexico. Seven cranes, common crane species: *G. grus*, Sandhill crane, Hooded crane *G. monarcha*, White-naped crane *G. vipio*, Siberian crane *G. leucogeranus*, Red-crowned crane *Grus japonensis*, Demoiselle cranes *Anthropoides virgo* inhabit Russia. Republic Sakha (Yakutia) territory includes six crane species, 4 nesting (Common, Hooded, Siberian and Sandhill cranes) and two vagrant species. Demoiselle crane appears regularly in the Middle Lena River, Vilui River and Upper Yana River Valleys. The first appearance of White-naped crane was reported in 2014, when a pair of birds was registered in Upper Yana River Valley in 2014. Case of vagrant Brolga *Antigone rubicunda* was described in 90s XIX century by the Moscow State University Museum data. The bird was killed in 80s near Yakutsk city (Central Yakutia). But the information was no confirmed for the whole XX and early XI centuries and later this species was excluded from Yakutia ornithological fauna list due to a possible error in the labeling. Nevertheless, Republic Sakha (Yakutia), situated in the north-eastern part of Siberia and is the largest subject of Russia Federation, occupying more than 18% of Russia (3.1 million of km²), is the territory of the crane most diversity in the northern part of Asia-Pacific region.

Biography

Solomonov Nikita Gavrilovich is the Research Professor, Doctor of Biology, Corresponding Member of Russian Academy for Science, honored Scientist of Russia, honored worker of science of the Republic Sakha (Yakutia). He has conducted research to identify regional features for population ecology of mass mammal species in Central Yakutia, the number dynamics of the most endangered species. Under his leadership, the *Red Data Book of Yakutia* was prepared and published in 1987. Together with foreign partners, he conducted research on ecology and migrations of unique birds of North, Siberian crane and spectacled eider. He is author of more than 280 publications, including seven monographs. He is a Member of Scientific Councils, Commissions and Editorial Boards of academic journals.

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