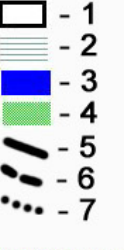


БЕЛАЯ КУРОПАТКА В БАССЕЙНЕ КАМЫ



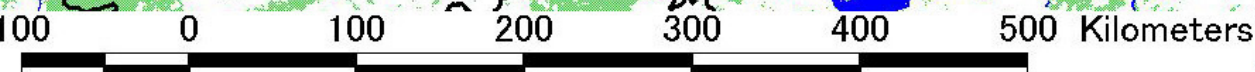
И. В. Карякин



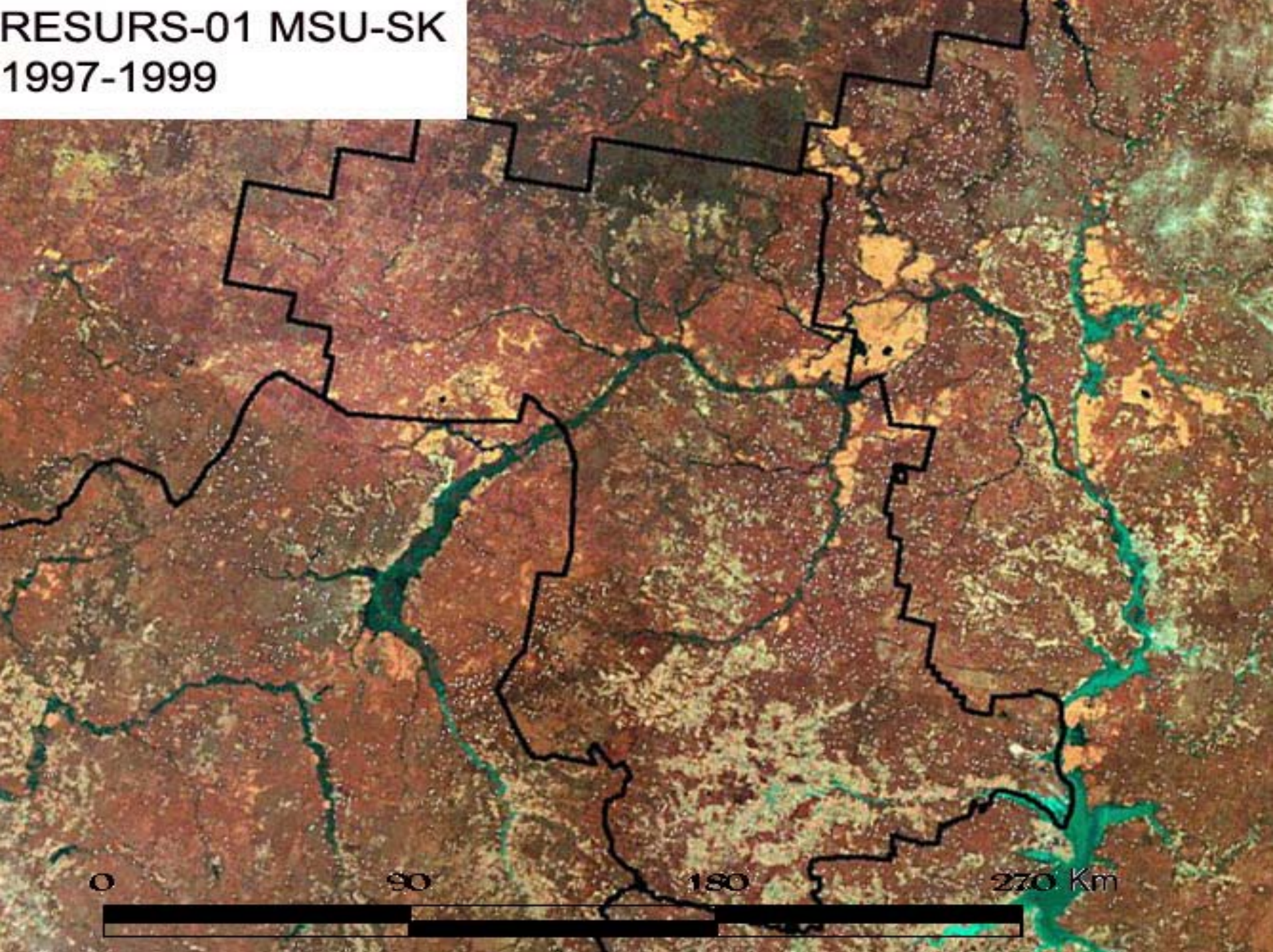
Современная граница основного гнездового ареала

Современная южная граница изолятов

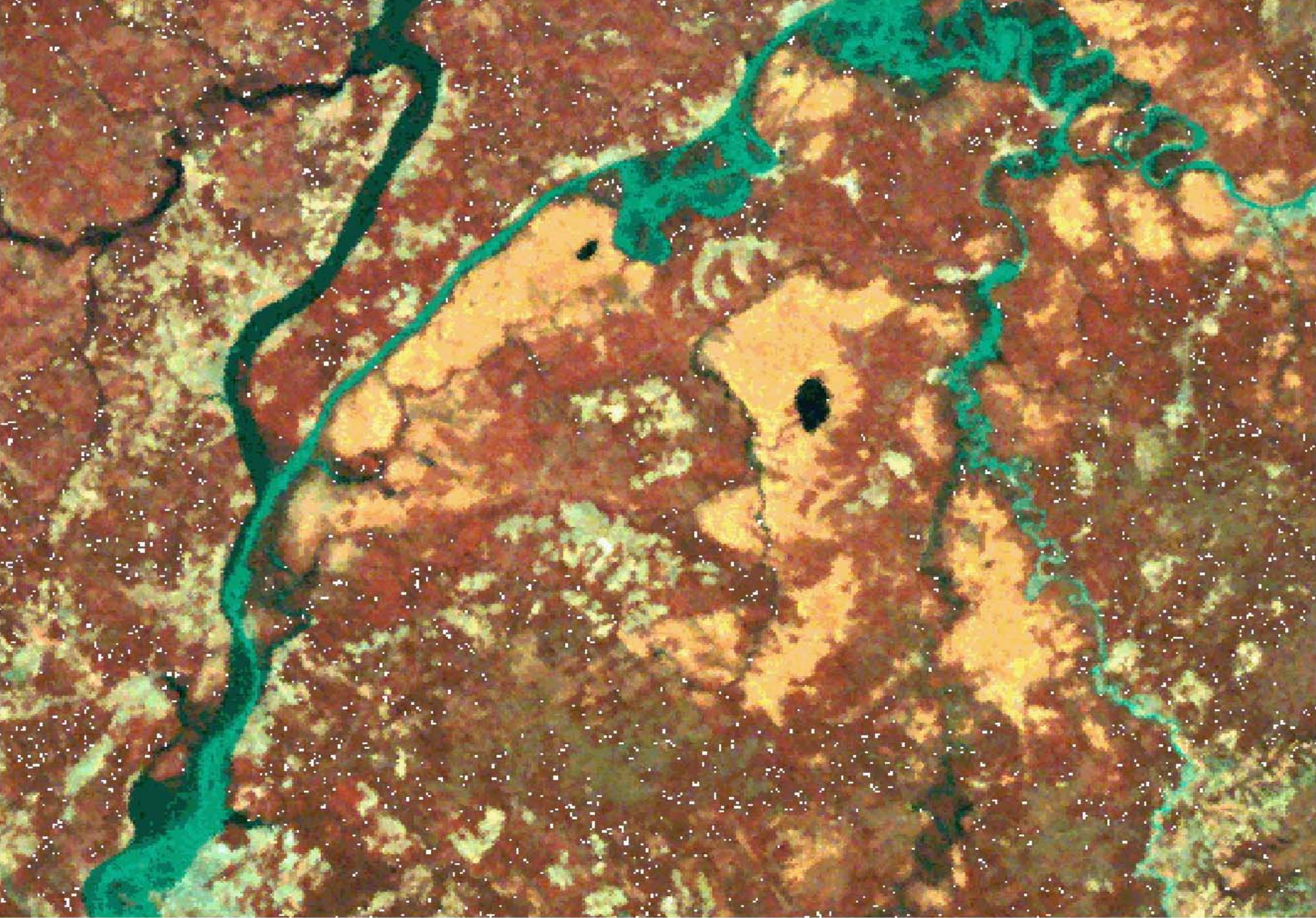
Южная граница ареала в середине XX века



RESURS-01 MSU-SK
1997-1999

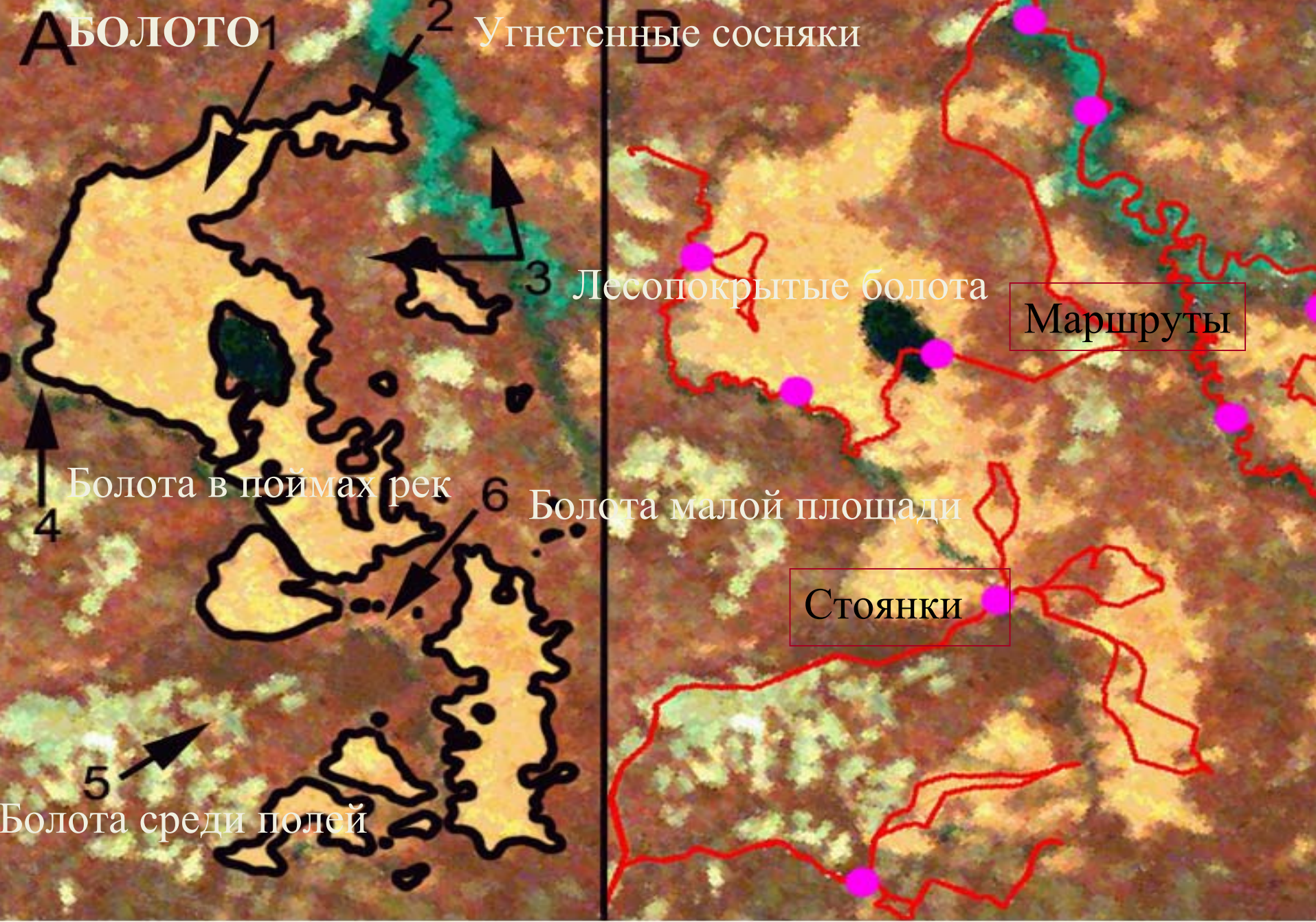


0 90 180 270 Km



0 10 20 30 40 50 Kilometers



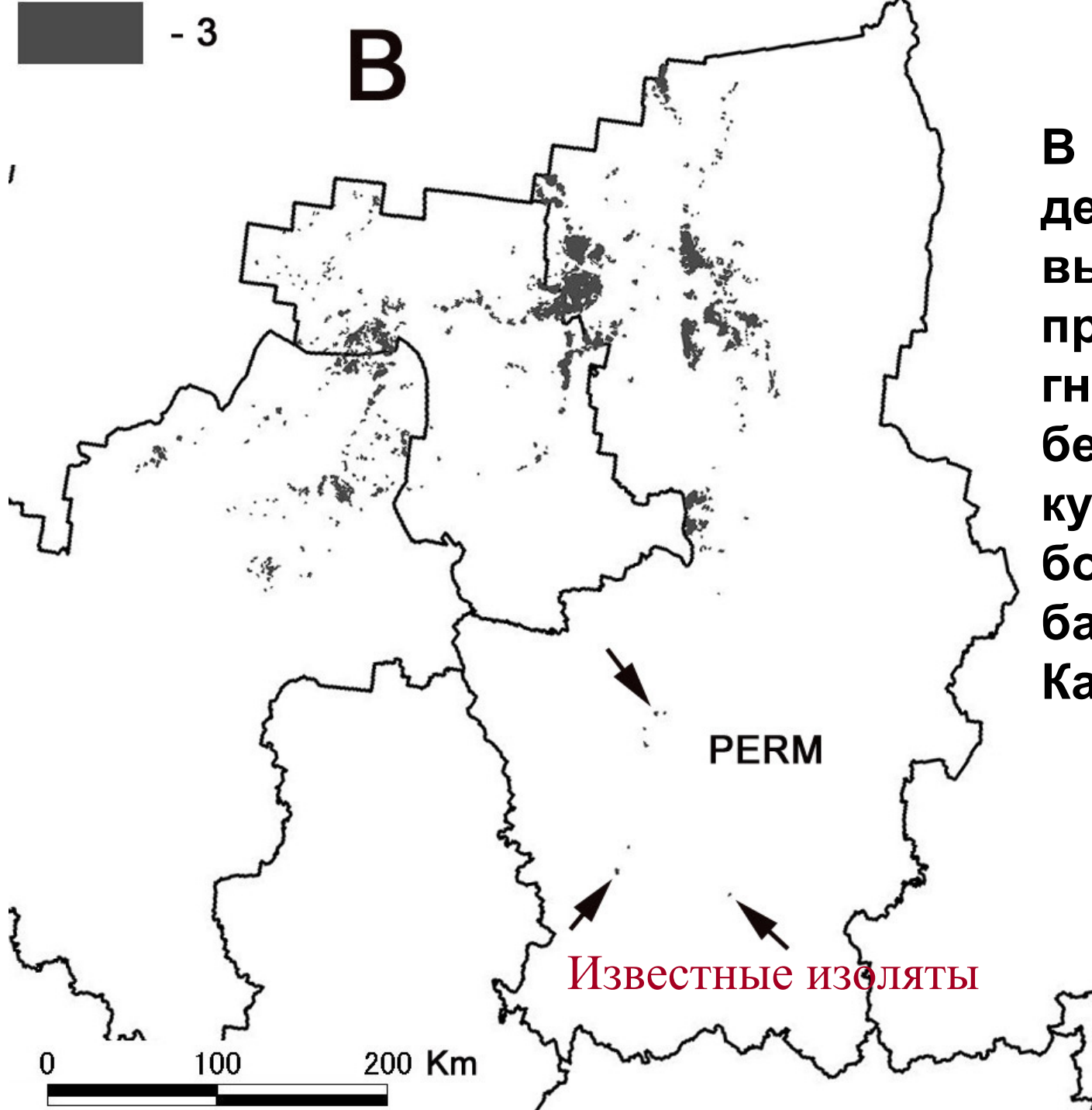


RESURS-01 MSU-SK
1997-1999



- 3

В

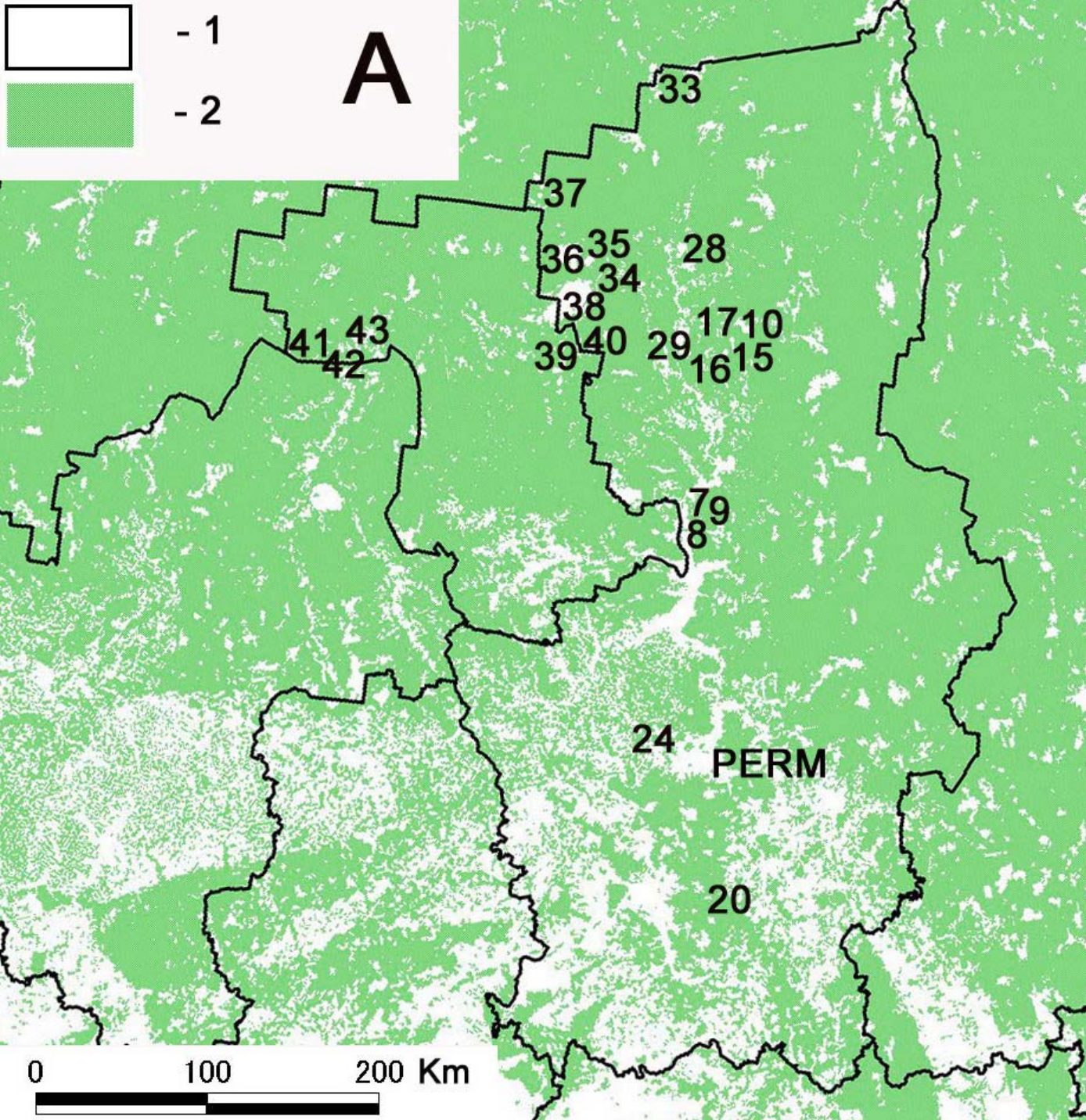


В результате дешифровки выделены пригодные для гнездования белой куропатки болота в бассейне Камы

PERM

Известные изоляты

0 100 200 Km



47 основных площадок на крупных болотах на которых проводился учет белых куропаток



Western tarsier (*Tarsius bancanus*) seen during a line transect survey of mammals in Sabah, Malaysia
Photo: Norhayati Ahmad

The new project 'Lagopus' has been created.

Distance can now help you to set up the project ready for use. Select from the options below, and click on the 'Next' button to step through each of the screens that follow.

If you are not sure what to enter at any point, click on the 'Help' button or press F1 to find out more about the options.

I want to:

- Analyze a survey that has been completed
- Design a new survey
- Use an existing Distance 4 project as a template
- Import options and data from a previous version of Distance
- Exit this wizard and set up the project file manually

Project will contain geographic information

Help

Cancel

< Back

Next >

Finish

Please specify the measurement units for your data.

If you want to analyze the data using different units, you can do so after completing this wizard (in the Units tab of the Data Filter). Press 'Help' for more information.

Units of original measurements

Distance: Kilometer

Transect: Kilometer

Area: Square kilometre



An aircraft ideally suited to aerial line transects
Photo: John Reinhardt

Distance intervals marked on wing struts
Photo: Rich Guenzel

Help

Cancel

< Back

Next >

Finish

In this screen, you tell Distance about your survey methods.



Minke whale line transect surveys, Antarctic Ocean
Photo: Peter Corkeron

Type of survey

- Line transect
- Point transect
- Cue count

Distance measurements

If your distances are in intervals (bins), click 'Help' to find out more about interval data in Distance

- Perpendicular distance
- Radial distance and angle

Observations

- Single objects
- Clusters of objects

Sampling fraction

What's a sampling fraction? Click 'Help' to find out.

1

Help

Cancel

< Back

Next >

Finish

Multipliers are constants that are used to scale the final density estimate. Click on the boxes to add columns for the multipliers and their corresponding standard errors to your dataset. You will be able to enter the values later when you are entering your data. You can also add more multipliers later if these options are not sufficient - press 'Help' to find out more.



Using a rangefinder to estimate distances
Photo: Rolf Koford

Add multipliers for:

- Surveys where $g(0)$ is less than 1
- Cue count surveys
- Indirect surveys of Dune
- Other

Columns added:

$g(0)$
Cue rate
Dung production rate
Dung disappearance time
Generic multiplier

Help

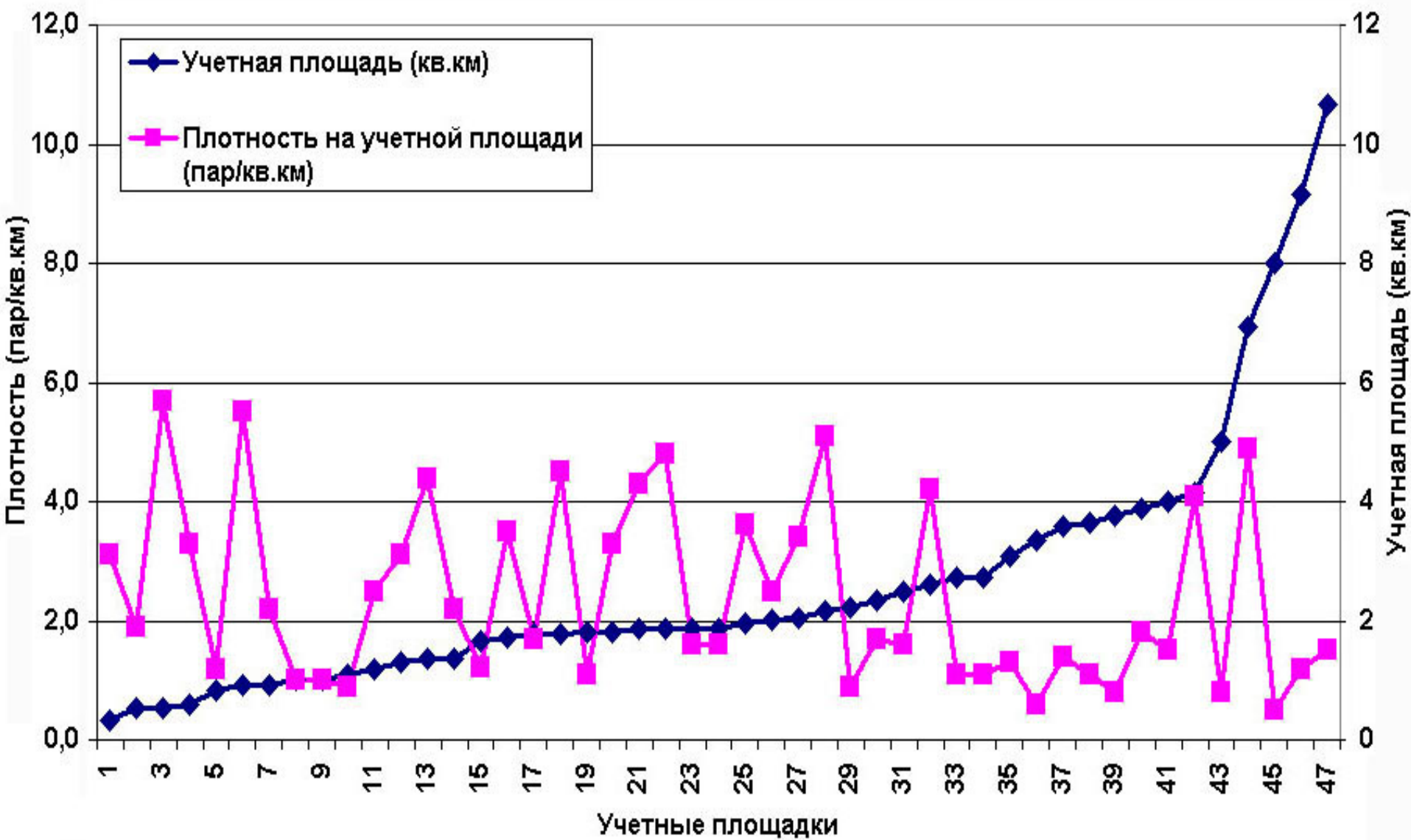
Cancel

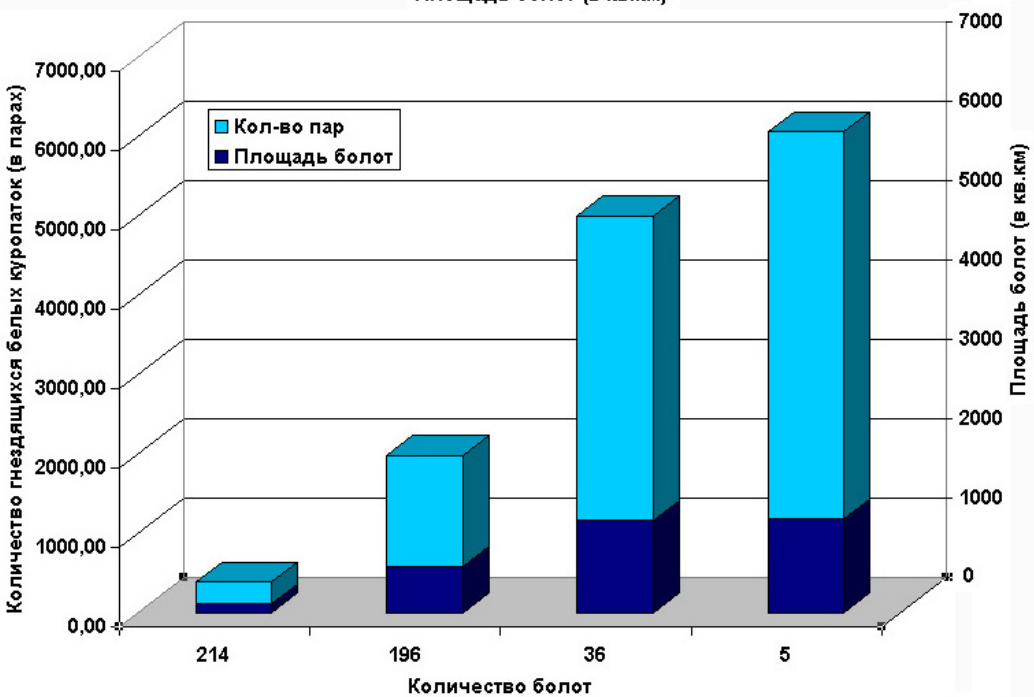
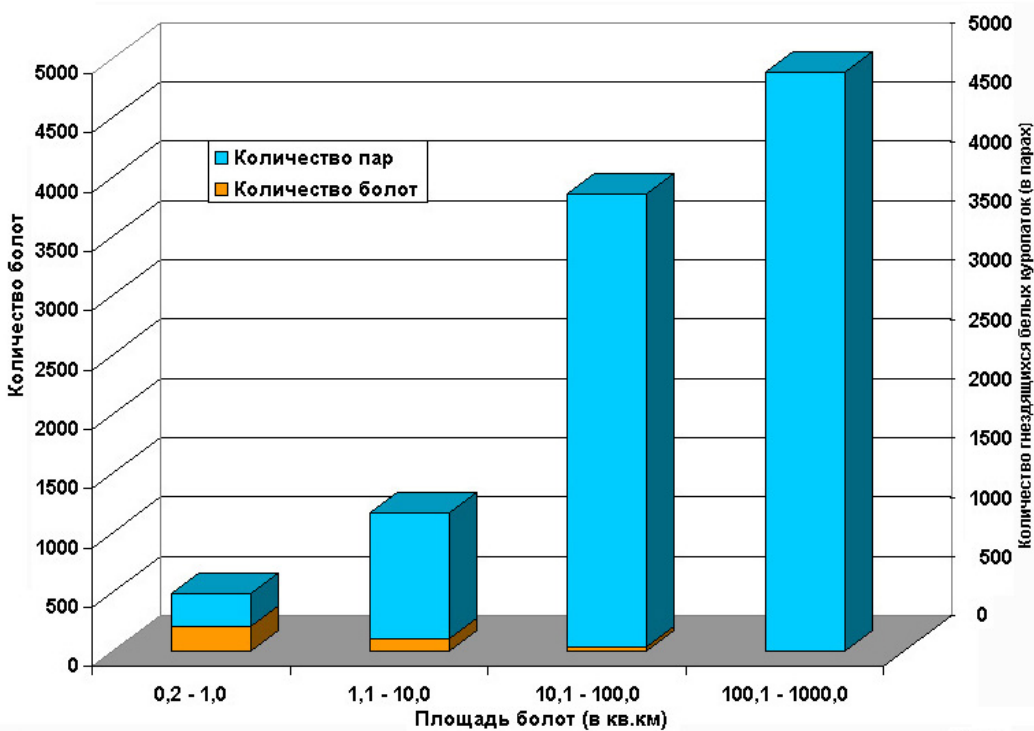
< Back

Next >

Finish

Показатели плотности белой куропатки на разной учетной площади



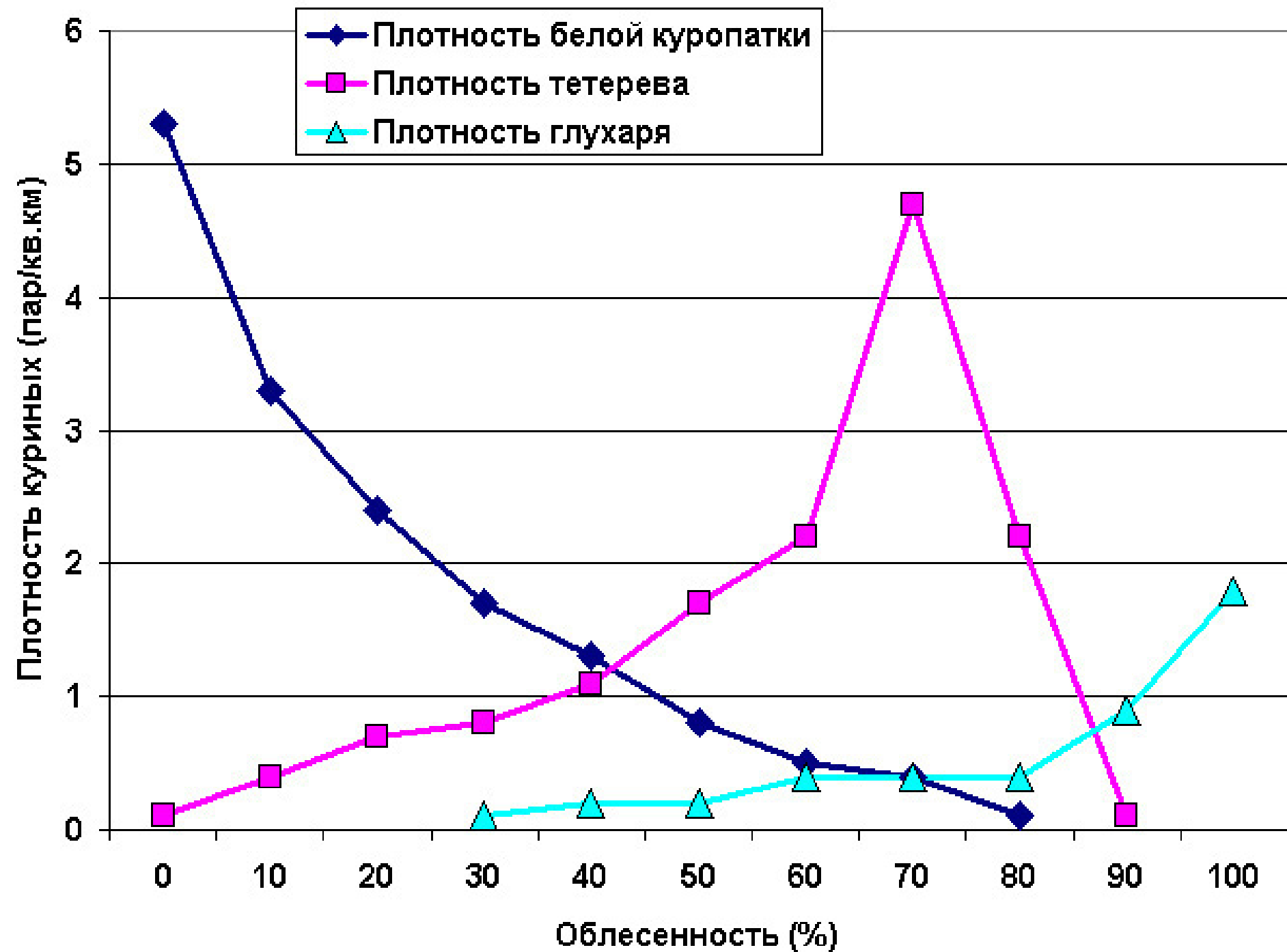


Анализ данных показывает, что белая куропатка населяет практически все верховые сфагновые болота площадью более 0,2 кв.км., однако основной ресурс вида сосредоточен на нескольких крупных болотных массивах.











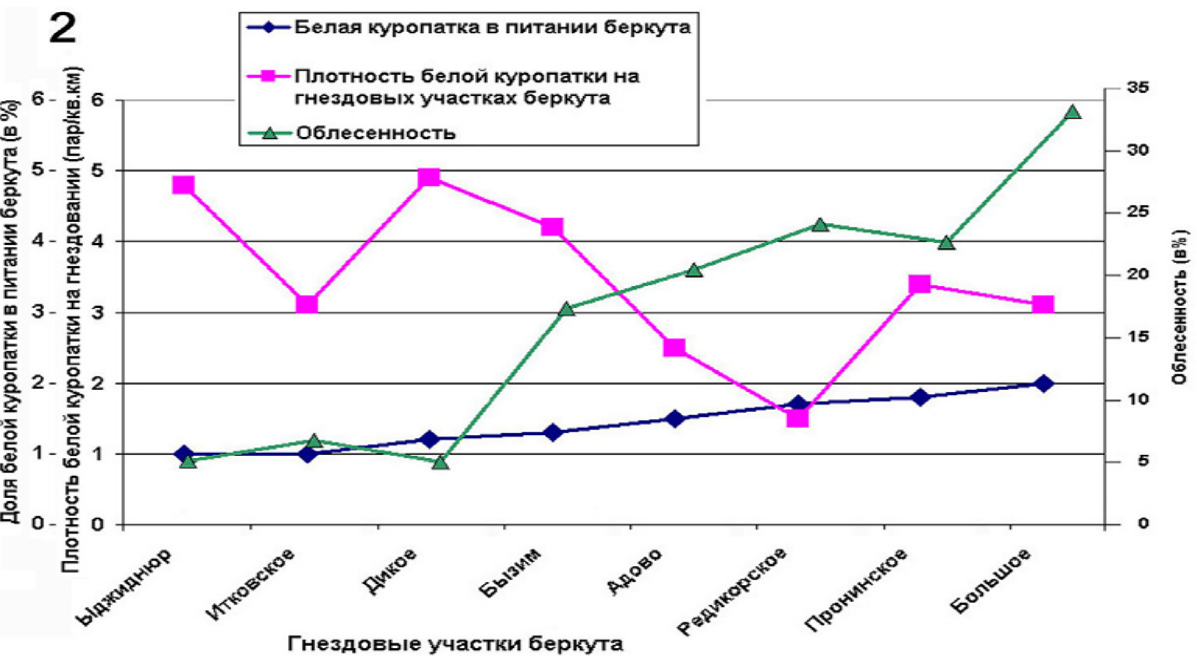
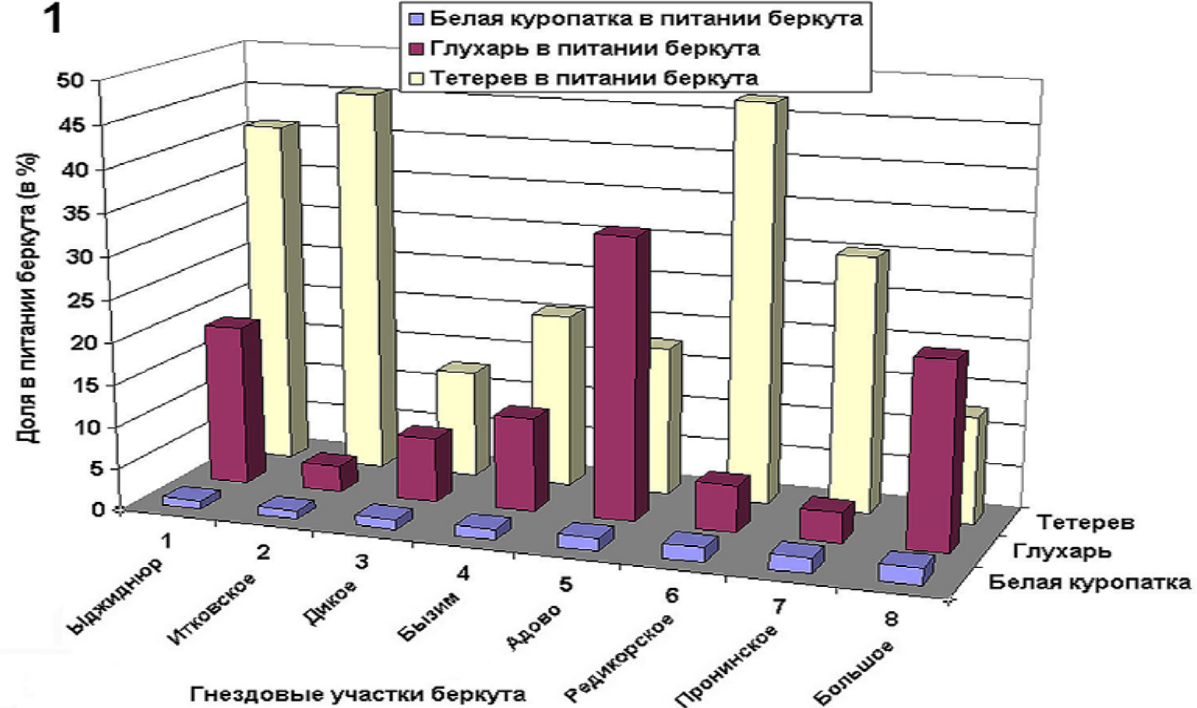


Диаграмма и график показывают, что при более или менее одинаковой численности трех видов куриных на гнездовых участках беркута, доля добычи беркутом белой куропатки гораздо ниже, чем глухаря и тетерева.

THE END

