



SNOW BARRAN SOUTH YAKUT POPULATION



- ▶ The sub-population consists of several completely isolated populations. All of them are strongly affected by natural and anthropogenic factors. Modern living conditions do not guarantee the preservation of populations.

► **Distribution** In the area of distribution in southern Yakutia, outlined by the data of the 1960s, almost the entire territory of the Aldan Upland is included. Meanwhile, the questionnaire data and the materials of the aerial survey, produced in the late 1970s, indicate sporadic distribution of these animals here. Within the Stanovoi Range, its habitat is limited to the north-eastern extremity - the Tokinsky Stanovik. The sheep constantly inhabit the area of the lake. Tokko. Other sites of permanent habitation are the upper reaches of the Gonam and Sutam rivers and the central part of the Aldan-Uchur mountain range. The total habitable area for tolings in South Yakutia is about 30 thousand km².

► **Lifestyle** In the annual cycle of livelihoods, forkers use a complex complex of habitats. It includes almost the entire area of the mountain tundra, located above the belt of arboreal shrub vegetation (above 1400 m above sea level). For most of the year they spend on gentle slopes and vertex plateaus covered with vast fields of stony placers, especially adhering to the areas where there are outcrops, ridges, peaks and other relief elements used as shelter sludges.

- ▶ **Number** The number of snow sheep in South Yakutia can be estimated only approximately. The density of their population is 0.1-0.3 individuals / 10 km². On the entire suitable area, 300 to 800 animals live here. The total number of fatteners of the subspecies of *Ovis nivicola alleni* does not exceed 2.5 thousand heads.
- ▶ **Security measures** A part of the Allen snow sheep area is included in specially protected natural areas. It is necessary to completely ban hunting in other habitats by including this subspecies in the list of protected animals in Yakutia. Detailed study of the location, abundance and features of ecology. Expand the protection zone, in particular at the Aldan-Uchur and Sutamo-Gonam ranges.