## Occurrence and trends of Anser erythropus in Kostanay Region (KZ) in 1997 - 2006

Yerokhov, S. <sup>1</sup>; Bereozikov, N. <sup>1</sup>; Kellomäki, E. <sup>2</sup> & L. Kahanpää <sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup>Laboratory of Ornithology, Institute of Zoology, Kazakhstan Academy of Science <u>Syerokhov@nursat.kz</u> <sup>2</sup>Häme Regional Environment Centre, Finland <u>erkki.kellomaki@kolumbus.fi</u> <sup>3</sup>University of Jyväskylä, Dep. of Mathematics and Statistics kahanpaa@maths.jyu.fi

Autumn monitoring of migrating geese has been implemented in Kostanay Region, NW-Kazakhstan since year 1997 in cooperation between Institute of Zoology of Ministry of Education and Science (KAS), Häme Regional Environment Centre (Finland) and Friends of the LWFG (Finland). Special attention has been paid on the Lesser White-fronted Goose (*Anser erythropus*). Kostanay Region is only place to monitor progress of LWFG population of Western Siberia. Survey was realised by two teams in 2005 – 06 as a part of Siberian Crane Wetlands Project, funded by UNDP and UNEP. There was only one survey team in other years.



Kostanay Region is huge area, > 200 000 km<sup>2</sup>. It is hard to achieve statistically comparable samples each year. Potential stop-overing wetlands are over 50. Rainfall in winter time foreordains water level in wetlands next autum. Annual variations are great. When lakes are empty or too salty, geese can not use lakes for resting and drinking sites. This has great impact on migration pattern and behaviour of geese. Water level was optimum in 1997-1998 and lowest in 2001-02. Access to wheat grains on surrounding fields has prominent influence on geese stopping, too. When autumn is warm, arctic geese delay longer time in Russia before entering to Kazakh territory. Mass species in Kostanay Region are *Anser anser* (local breeder), *Anser albifrons* and *Branta ruficollis. Anser fabalis* and *Branta bernicla* are occasional species only. Share of *Anser erythropus* was 0,8 – 5,5 % of all identified geese in 1997 - 2005. Year 2006 was extraordinary with 12% share. Trend of LWFG population seems to be anyhow negative one.



