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## STATUS AND MOBILITY OF THE CAPERCAILLIE (*TETRAO UROGALLUS L.*) POPULATION IN ARKHANGELSK REGION

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Analysis of data from winter track counts (WTC) in Arkhangelsk Region has demonstrated that the Capercaillie population density in districts with forests heavily transformed by logging is 2.2 times lower than in relatively intact taiga. In the autumn season, the difference is close to that. In spring, however, according to lekking ground surveys, the species population density differs 5.2 times. Borshchevskiy attributes the differences in the population densities to the migratory nature of organization of Capercaillie populations. He believes it is mainly the younger part of the population that is involved in migrations. Capercaillie movements have been observed in north-eastern parts of the region early in winter. The flocks were composed of males only. This phenomenon has been described for the north-west of the region and the Kola Peninsula. Other researchers, drawing upon the results of ringing and radio tracking, argue Capercaillie is a sedentary species. Note that their observations were restricted by the range of the receiving antenna or by ring recoveries. At the moment, there is no consensus about mobility of the species, nature of its movements, or post-fledging dispersal. It is important to know these characteristics to properly develop the Capercaillie conservation strategy for the boreal zone. Multidisciplinary research with satellite and ground radio tracking covering large areas is needed.

