

Izmailov, I.V., Borovitskaya, G.K. 1973. Ptitsy Yugo-Zapadnogo Zabaikal'ya [Birds of the South-Western Trans-Baikalia]. Vladimir, Vladimir State Pedagogical Institute Press. 316 p. Ill.18. Tables 52. Bibliography on pp.296-303. In Russ. Hardback. Printed of number copies – 1000.

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Red-throated Loon – *Gavia stellata* Pont.

Rare passage bird. At Zoological Institute of Ac. of Sc. of the USSR there are stuffed skins of four adult birds from Selenga R. delta: all of them were harvested in May, i.e. during migration period. At the Museum of Local Lore of Ulan-Ude town there is a stuffed skin of the RTLO collected in August from Barguzin Nature Reserve.

1957*, in 3rd decade of June, we annually recorded on open stretch of Kamyshovoe Lake a pair of these birds, but already by the beginning of July they flew away from the lake. In other years we did not see them neither on Kamyshovoe Lake nor on other water bodies.

Only in transit migration the RTLO can be sighted also in south-eastern Zabaikalie (Trans-Baikalia) (Stegman, 1929), on Vitim Upland. On northern Baikal Lake this species, obviously, breeds seldom (Turov, 1924; Vorob'yov, 1927; Skryabin and Filonov, 1962); however, there are no data on nests and broods from this region either.

*- so it was in original.

Izmailov, I.V. 1967. Ptitsy Vitimskogo ploskogor'ya [Birds of the Vitim Plateau]. Ulan-Ude, Buryat Publising House. 305 p. In Russian. Hardback. Number of printed copies – 2000.

RTLO- *Gavia stellata* Pont.

The RTLO is much more rare, than the previous species: the nature of its distribution is unclear. Breeding is confirmed only for southern Yakutia (Vorob'yov, 1963), northern Baikal (Turov, 1923; Shtegman, 1936) and Upper Angara (Novikov, 1937). In southern Zabaikalie [Trans-Baikalia] it occasionally was recorded as a rare passage species.

Very seldom and obviously, on migration the RTLO occurs also on Vitim Plateau (Ivano-Arahneiskie lakes, Turkhel Lake). The nature of the summer distribution was unclear on the water bodies of Stanovoe Upland (Plateau) and it is unclear at the present time as well. We saw them in June on Muya River, on Bol'shoe Lake (Ulan-Makit area), Okunevskie Lakes.

Kokhanov, V.D., Bianki, V.V., Koryakin, A.S., Shklyarevich, F.N. 1991. Ptitsy, vklyuchennye v Krasnuyu knigu RSFSR, v Kandalakshskom zalive v 1989 g. [Birds included in the Red Data Book of the RSFSR in The Gulf of Kandalaksha in 1989]. // Izuchenie redkikh zjivotnykh v RSFSR [Research of rare animals in the RSFSR]. Moscow, CNIL Glavokhoty RSFSR. Pp.113-115. In Russian.

Yellow-billed Loon.

5 November 1989 on Gorodetskiy rapids near Velikiy Island two birds were foraging. Since these birds appear in the Gulf of Kandalaksha usually after departure of local loon species – Red-throated and Black-throated, thus it is not excluded, that the birds, registered 10 November near Tarasikha Island, 14 November near Ryazkhov Island and 15 November near Turiy Cape the single loons were the YBLOs.

