

Ptushenko, E.S., Inozemtsev, A.A. 1968. *Biologiya i khozyaistvennoe znachenie ptits Moskovskoi oblasti i sopredel'nykh territoriy* [Biology and practical importance of birds of the Moscow Region and adjoining territories]. Moscow, Moscow Univ. Press. 462 p. Bibliography on pp.430-450. In Russ. Printed number of copies – 2600.

Translated by Jevgeni Shergalin, edited by Oksana Lane

Gaviiformes.

Red-throated Loon – *Gavia stellata* Pont., Dark Red-throated Diver – *Gavia stellata stellata* Pont. [VII.0.VII.0]. In Moscow Region and other regions the RTLO occurs only during migrations and in smaller numbers, than the Arctic Loon. In the 1860's-1880's it was harvested several times on Senezhskoe Lake (Lorenz, 1892); 15.V 1877 it was found near Bronnitsa town in Moscow River floodplain (Sabaneev, 1877). Twice it was collected in autumn: 22.X.1876 (Satunin, 1895) and 28.X.1932 on Poleskoe Lake. In autumn it was also found in Ryazan Region in Oka River floodplain and on Martynovskoe Lake in Spas-Klepikovskiy district (Ptushenko, 1961).

The Yellow-billed Loon – *Gavia immer adamsii* Gray is extremely rare, occasional vagrant bird of the middle belt. For the last 100 years only one reliable record of the Yellow-billed Loon exists near Sychevka town of Smolensk Region (Polyakov, 1910; Grave, 1926; Dement'yev, 1951). The specimen, collected in Sychevka vicinities, Grave (1926) supposedly belongs to American form of *Gavia immer immer* Brunn, that does not comply with reality, because it was not dark-billed, but white-billed Polar (arctic) loon (Dement'yev, 1951). Though unconfirmed by factual data the communication on shooting this loon in Moscow Region 15.V.1877 near Bronnitsy (Sabaneev, 1877) provokes doubts, Menzbier however mentions this loon in his list (Menzbier, 1881-1873), and in 1895 and 1918 does not mention it at all.

Kistschinskiy, A.A. 1968. *Ptitsy Kolymnskogo nagor'ya* [Birds of the Kolyma Upland]. Moscow, Nauka Press. 189 p. Ill.26. Tables 13. Bibliography consists of 109 titles. In Russ. with English summary and English table of contents. Printed number of copies – 1300.

Gaviiformes.

Red-throated Loon – *Gavia stellata stellata* (Pontopp.)

Breeds on the plain of the northern shore of the Sea of Khotsk and in the upper stream of Kolyma River.

During nesting period the RTLOs were sighted near banks of Tauï Guba (Inlet), in the forest-tundra near Babushkina Gulf, between Aregichinskiy cape and Tumany R. mouth and near Pestraya Dresva Bay. They occurred on small lakes (50-100 m in diameter) with boggy banks, overgrown by sedge, amidst slightly-hilly coastal area with tussocky tundras and thickets of “kedrovyyi stlanik (low forms of cedar and other shrubs)”. Per 10 km of survey route we counted several pairs of RTLO. On lakes in lower parts of Naslachan River on 1 September 1963 I observed two broods, each of them containing one large but non-flying chick. On the bank of the tundra lake near Babushkina Bay on 31 July 1964 a nest was found with two incubated eggs. The loons flew to forage to the sea rather often.

According to Dement'yev and Shokhin (1939), the RTLO occurs throughout the upper Stream of Kolyma River. On 12 June 1936 Shokhin has received a fresh clutch. We observed this species

in the montane situation only once, 9 July 1963 on the montane lake amidst larch forest in Bulun River basin.

Yellow-billed Loon - *Gavia immer adamsii* (Gray).

Sporadically breeds on the northern coast of the Sea of Okhotsk. Breeding of the Yellow-billed Loon in Taiu Inlet was confirmed by Vas'kovskiy (1956). 20 July 1946 in Nagaeva Bay he observed a nesting pair with a brood and collected the birds, and on 17 July 1949 killed the male near Zav'yalova Island (are kept at Zool. Museum of Moscow State University), on the label of this specimen it's written "from brood").

I observed the Yellow-billed Loons on 5 and 6 June 1963 in Pestraya Dresva Bay, where single birds and pairs (total number up to 6 specimens) were foraging. They often displayed. It was not excluded, that these birds were the local ones.

On montane rivers of Kolyma Upland we did not see the Yellow-billed Loon anywhere, though there are data on its occurrence in similar landscape of Anadyr' Krai (Territory) (Portenko, 1939).

Kolyma Upland is situated N-E of Magadan town and west of the foot (base) of Kamchatka Peninsula.