

Sakhalin Taimen Conservation Strategy

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1996-1997 – program with Ajigasawa itou
hatchery;

2001 – project with WWF;

2005 – project with WSC;

2012 – project with GGF.



Parahucho perryi

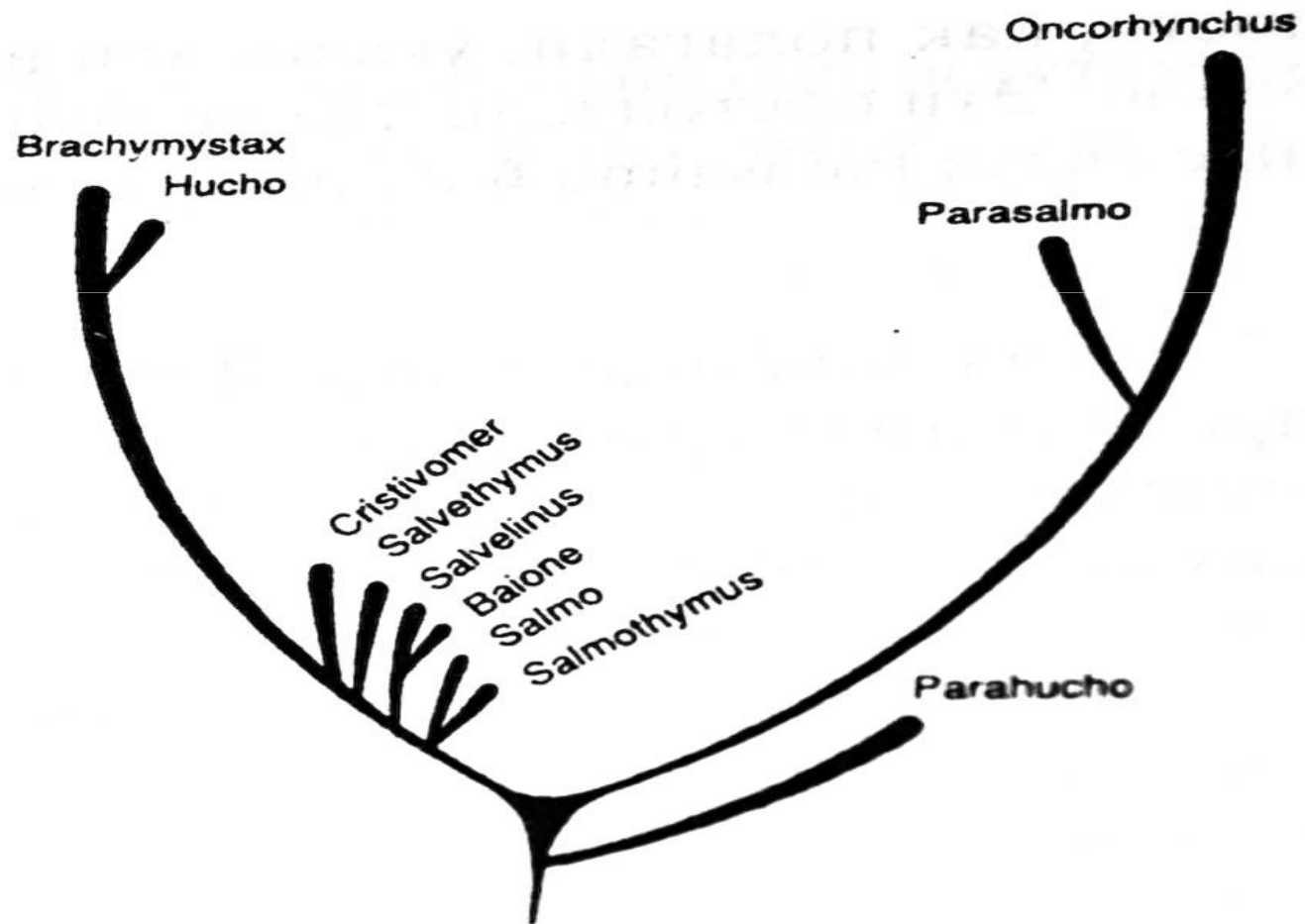
Hucho perryi (Brevoort, 1856) – outdated.

Subgenus Parahucho (Vladykov,
Shaposhnikova, 1960s).

Genus Parahucho (Glubokovskiy, Anbinder,
1980s).

Single species *P. perryi*.

Salmonid evolutionary tree (Glubokovskiy, 1995)



History of taimen research

1960s – Krykhtin et al. – Sakhalin

1970s – Gritsenko et al. – Sakhalin

1980s – Parpura, Semenchenko, Bushuev –
Primorye

1990s – Safronov, Nikitin, Burlachenko –
Sakhalin; Zolotukhin – Khabarovsk;

2000s – Zolotukhin, Semenchenko,
Zhivotovskiy, Yurchenko – Sakhalin.

The distribution area

Fukushima et al., 2011:
110 present populations
in Sakhalin.

Current status
(preliminary):

13 – VU

37 – EN

60 – CR or EX



The Red books

Russian Federation – populations of island
Sakhalin – since 1997 - EN

Sakhalin region – 2000 - VU

Primorye region – 2005 - EN

Khabarovsk region – no in the Red book

IUCN – 2006 - CR

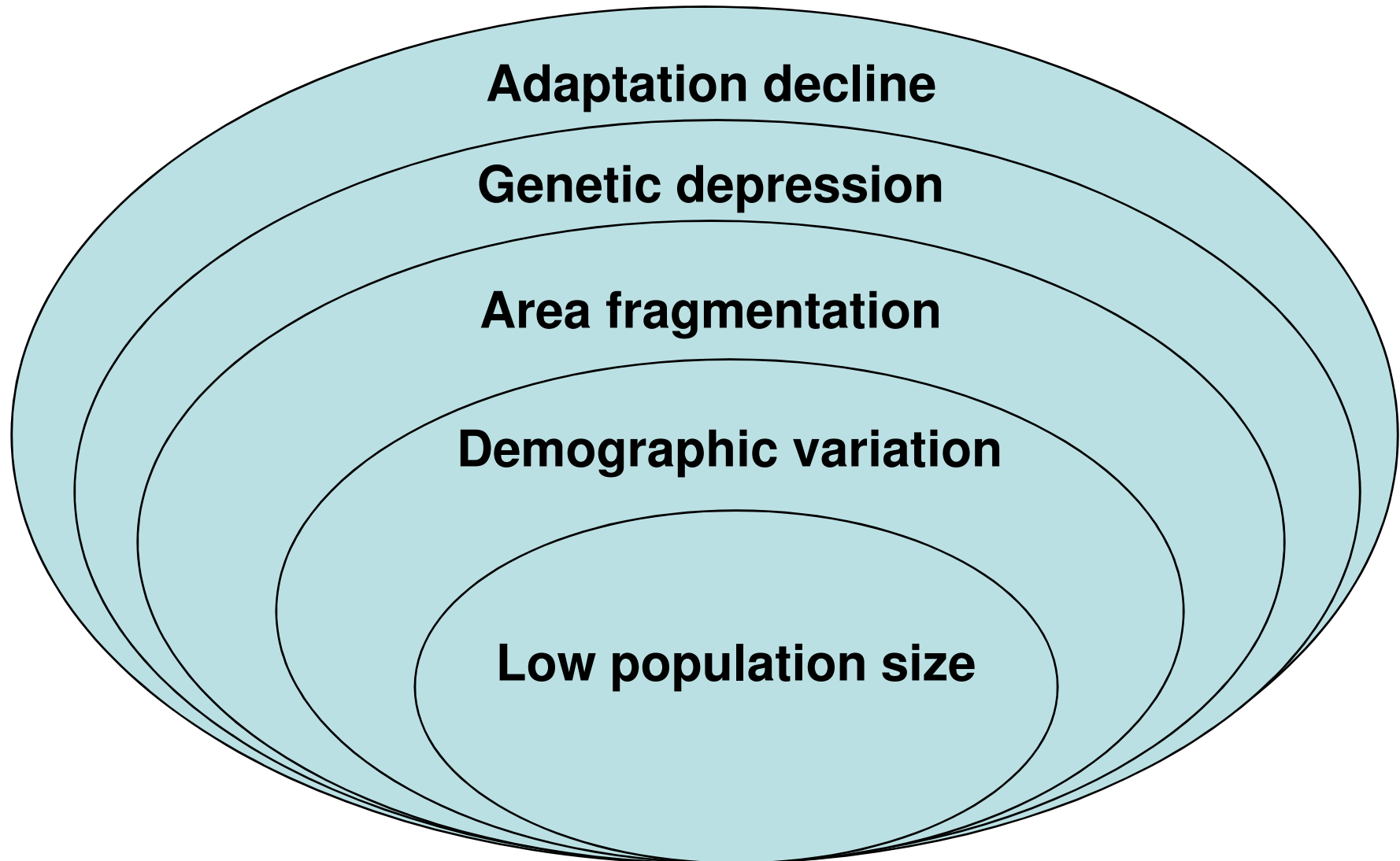
Main threats

Poaching. Sport fishing.
Bycatch in commercial harvest .



Effective populations size decreases at 15-20% a year.

Extinction whirlpool

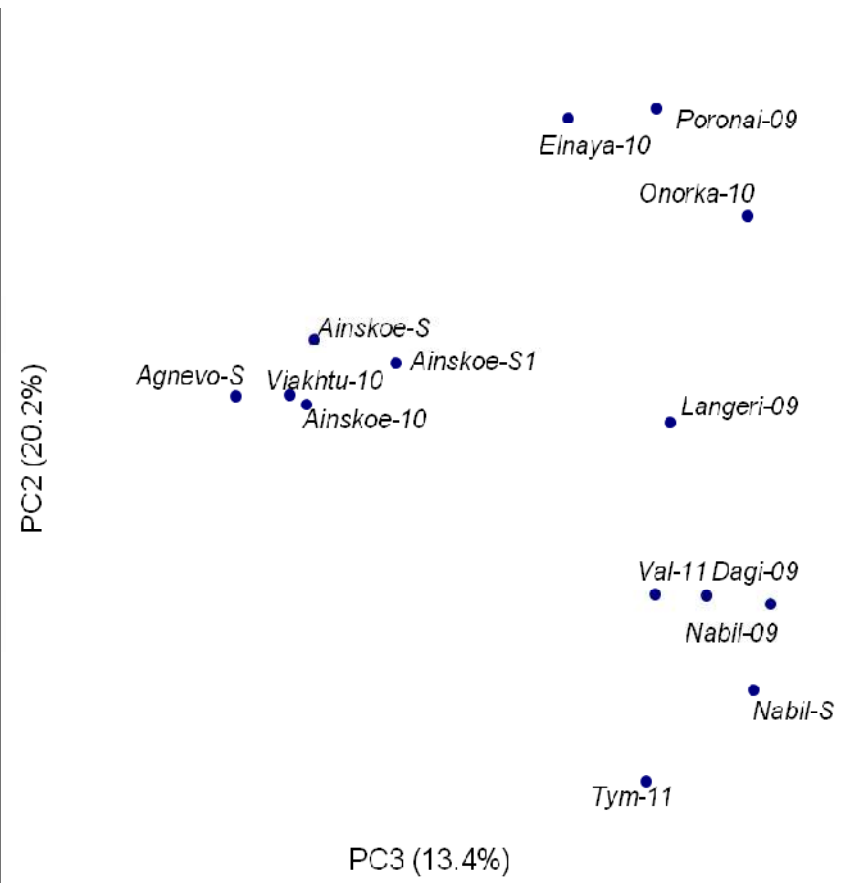


Groups by genetic components

Interpopulation component of a genetic diversity for *Parahucho perryi* is 22,6%. It is thought that no exchanges between populations.

This is the tragedy of taimen – after disappearing from one river, they will not recover on their own.

In other words this species has no metapopulations.



Zhivotovskiy, Yurchenko, 2011

Conservation strategy

Conservation strategy of rear and endangered species (2004):

- Population principle (Pavlov, 1992);
- Polivectorous;
- In situ – if possible;
- Basic elements;
- Additional elements;
- Education and public outreach.

Sakhalin Taimen Conservation Network

- Zolotukhin S. – Khabarovsk;
- Semenchenko A., Parpura I. – Primorye;
- Zhivotovskiy L., Yurchenko A. – Moscow;
- Nikitin V., Burlachenko-Korablina O., Sukhonos P., Makeev S. – Sakhalin;
- P. Rand – USA;
- M. Fukushima – Japan;
- + Wild Salmon Center, Sakhalin Environment Watch, Fishing Club, Salmon Council Network, Fund Phoenix, Sarafutsu Ito No Kai.

Strategy elements

- Basic elements:

Creation new protected territories;

Reinforcing of taimen protection;

Reintroduction by hatchery reproduction

- Additional elements:

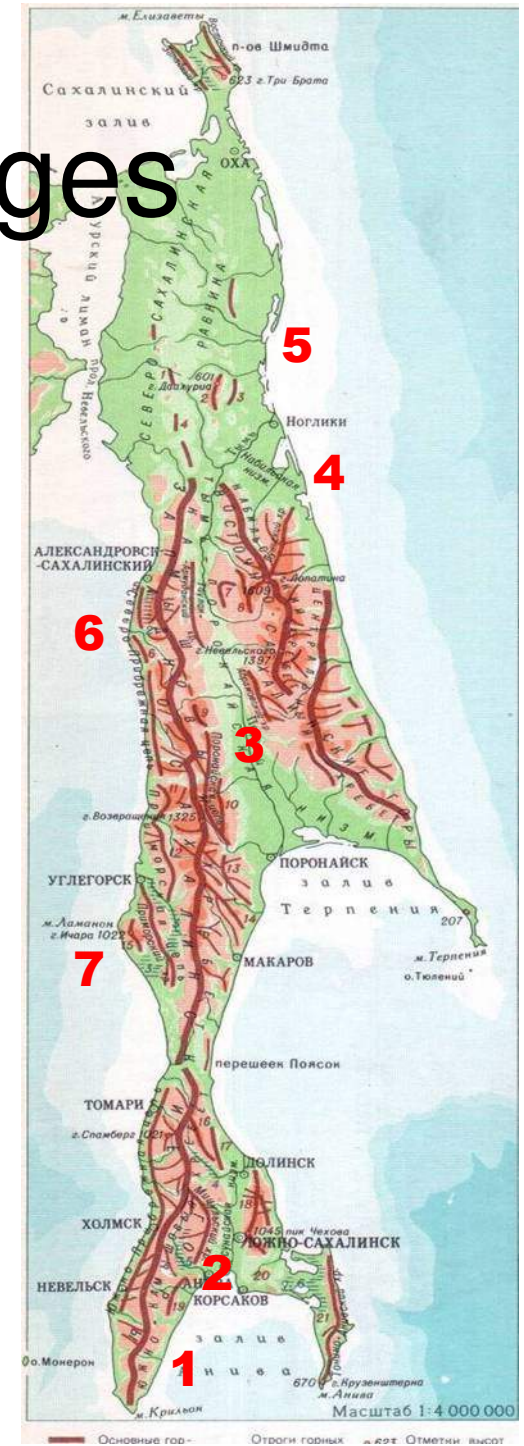
Preventing bycatch;

Developing “catch-&-release” principle;

Education and public outreach.

Proposed taimen refuges

1. Moguchi
2. Sakhalin Salmon Park for education and conservation outreach
3. Poronay (upper)
4. Nabil
5. Dagi
6. Agnevo
7. Aynskaya

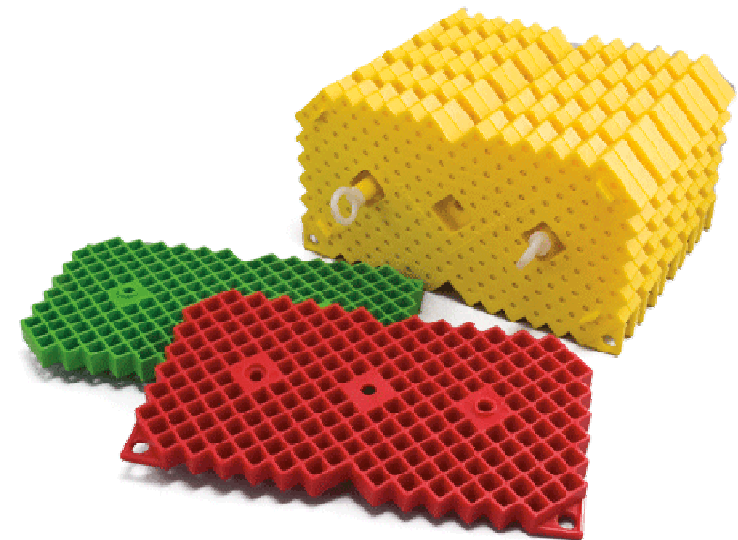
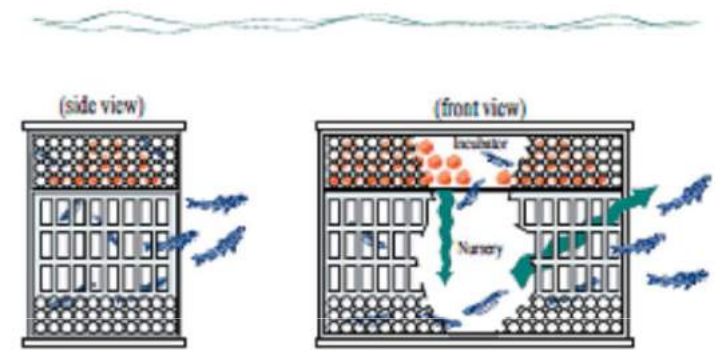


Reintroduction

Artificial reproduction.
Stream incubators.



Whitlock Vibert box



Catch-&-Release

www.sakhriver.ru

Public campaign “Sakhalin taimen year”





Thank you for attention!