



Multiple influence of food relations

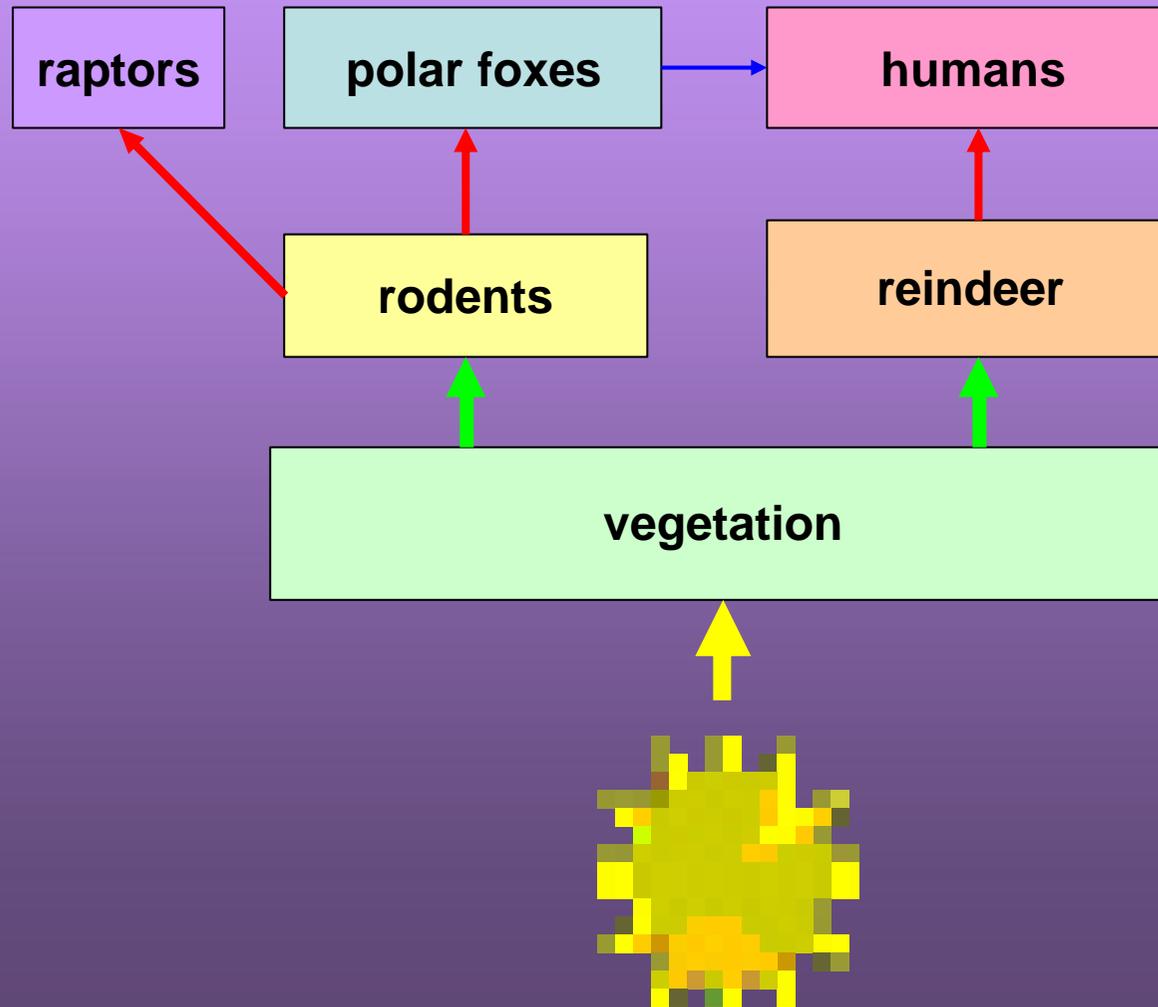
"predator-prey"

on species numbers
and tundra biocenosis state

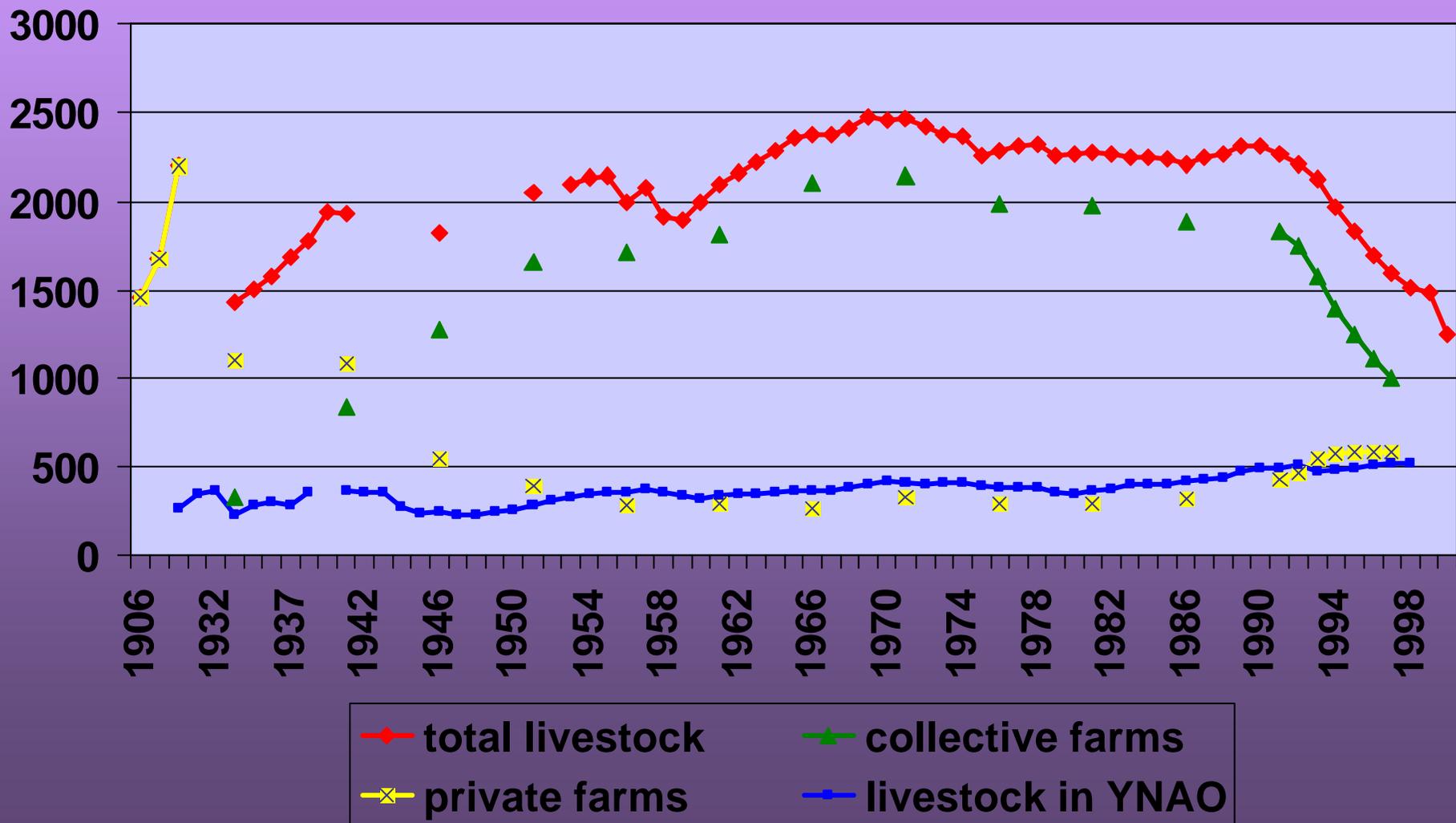
K.V.Maklakov

Institute of Plant&Animal Ecology, Ural Dep. of RAS

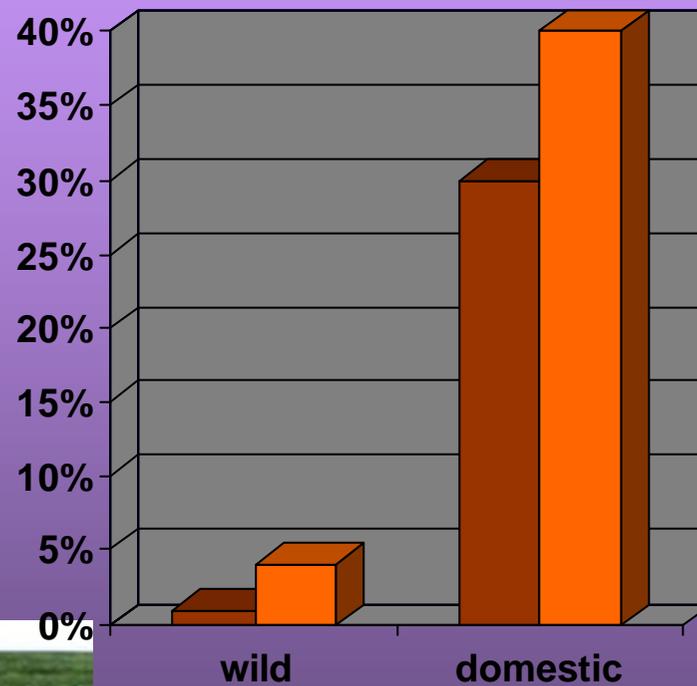
- ✍ rodent and reindeer are predators for vegetation
- ✍ polar foxes and raptors are predators for rodents
- ✍ humans are predators for reindeer and polar foxes



Different dynamics of reindeer farming on Yamal peninsula and in Russia



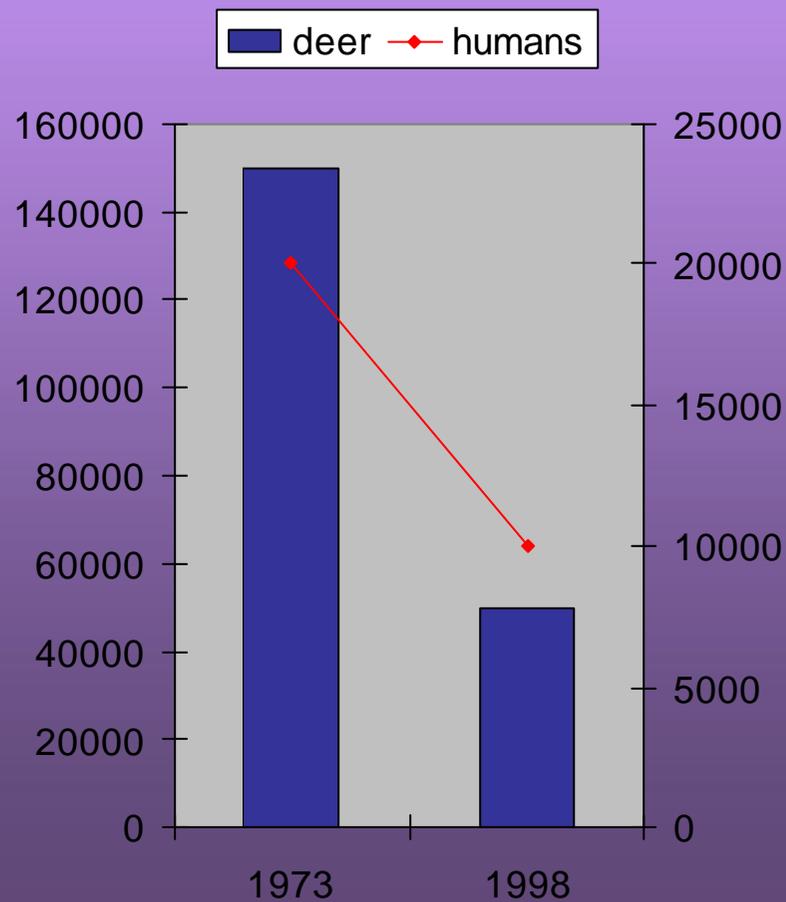
Comparison of wild and domestic reindeer in their impact on vegetation



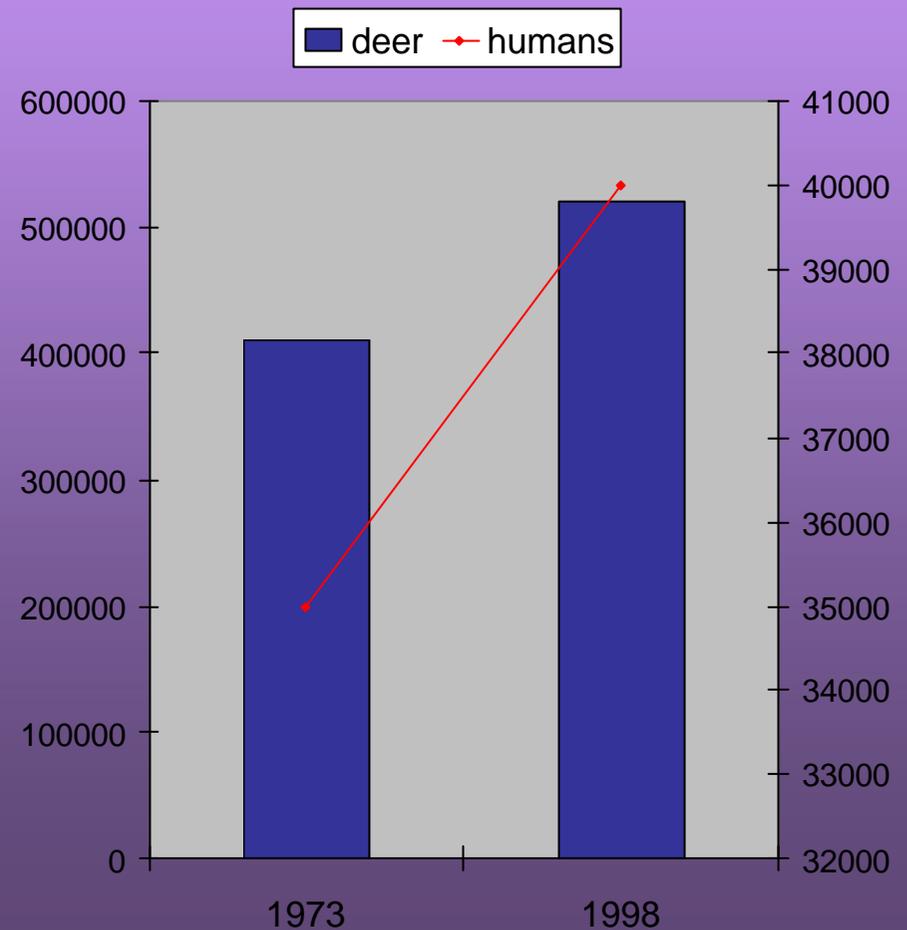
■ in summer ■ in winter

The direct dependence of indigenous population number on reindeer number

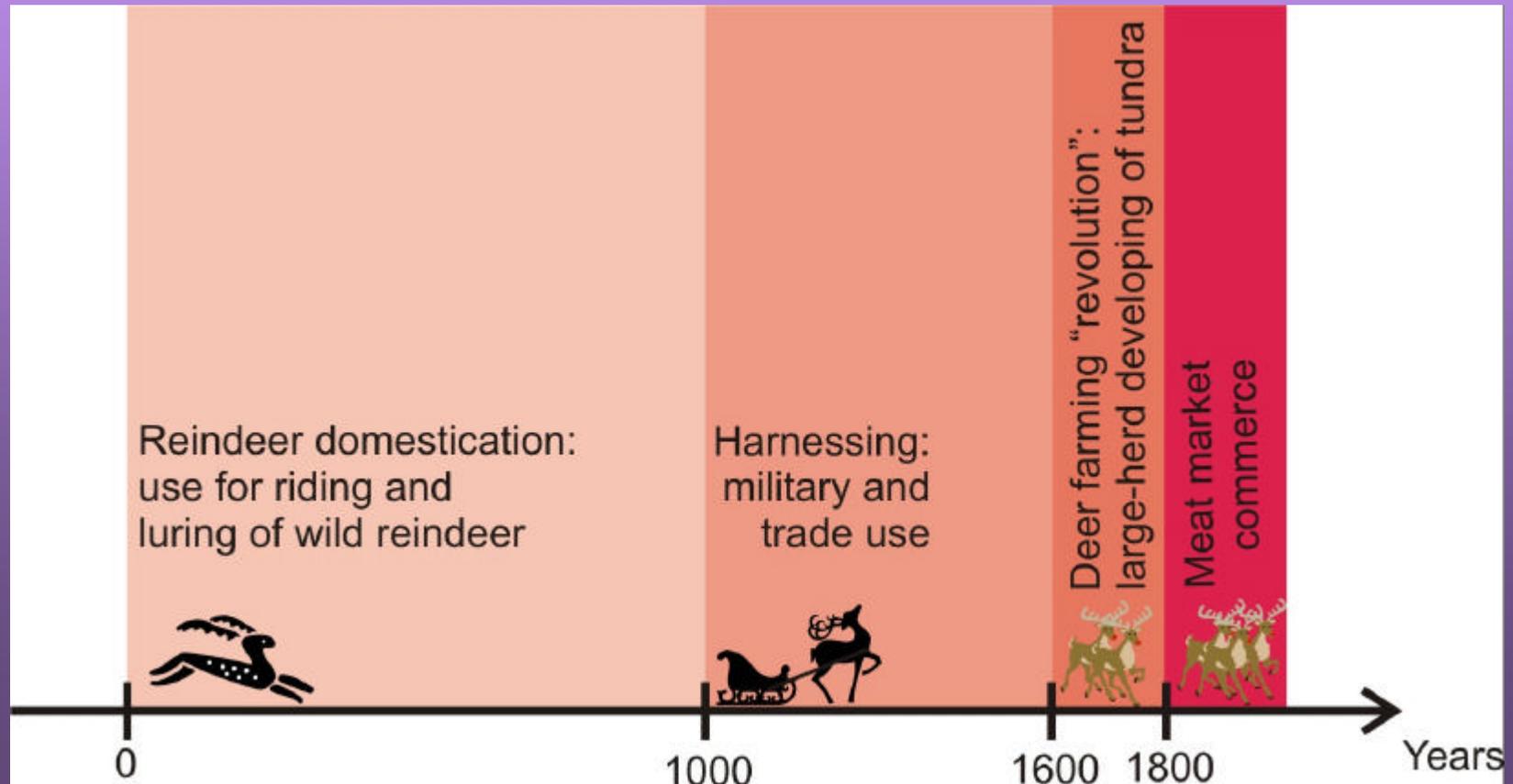
Hanty-Mansi Autonomous Ocrug



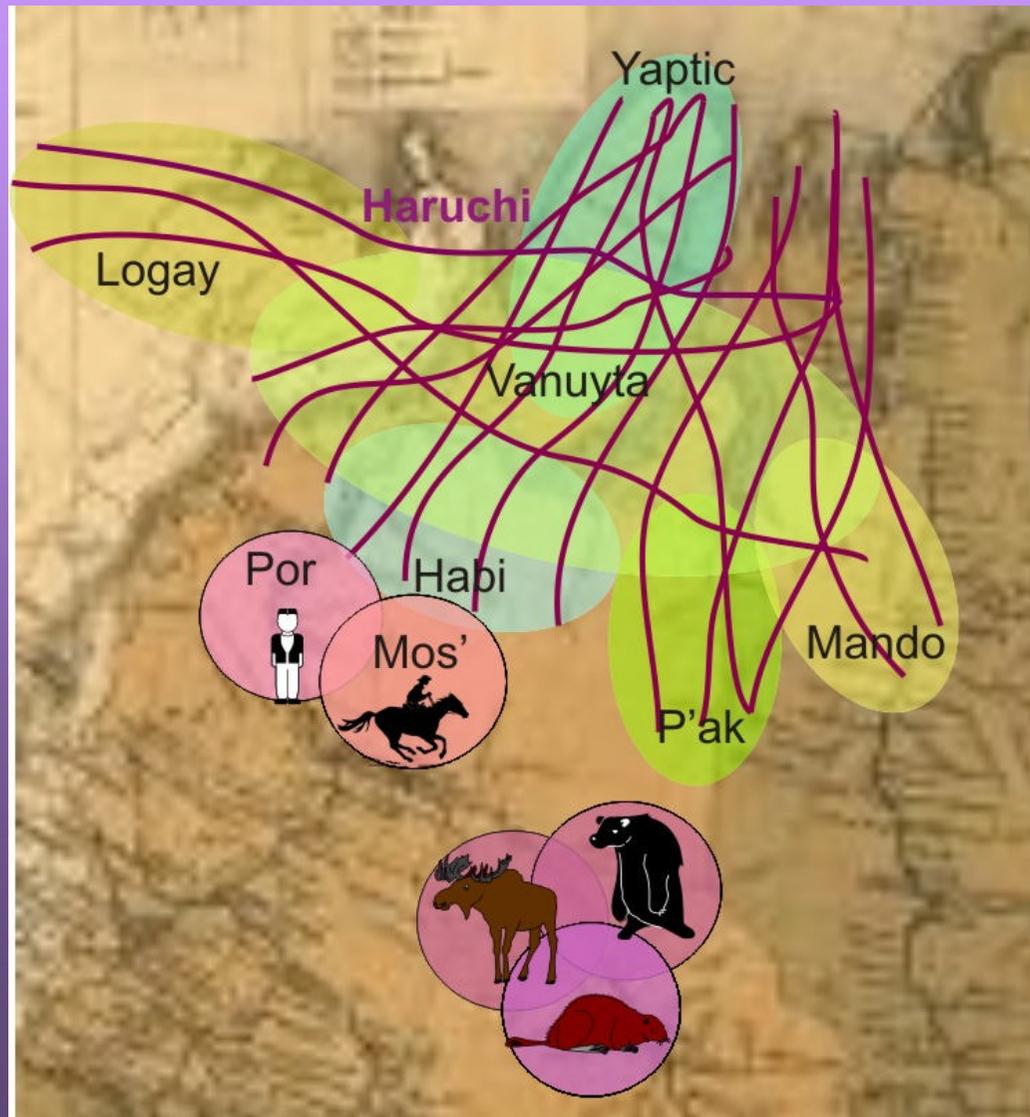
Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Ocrug



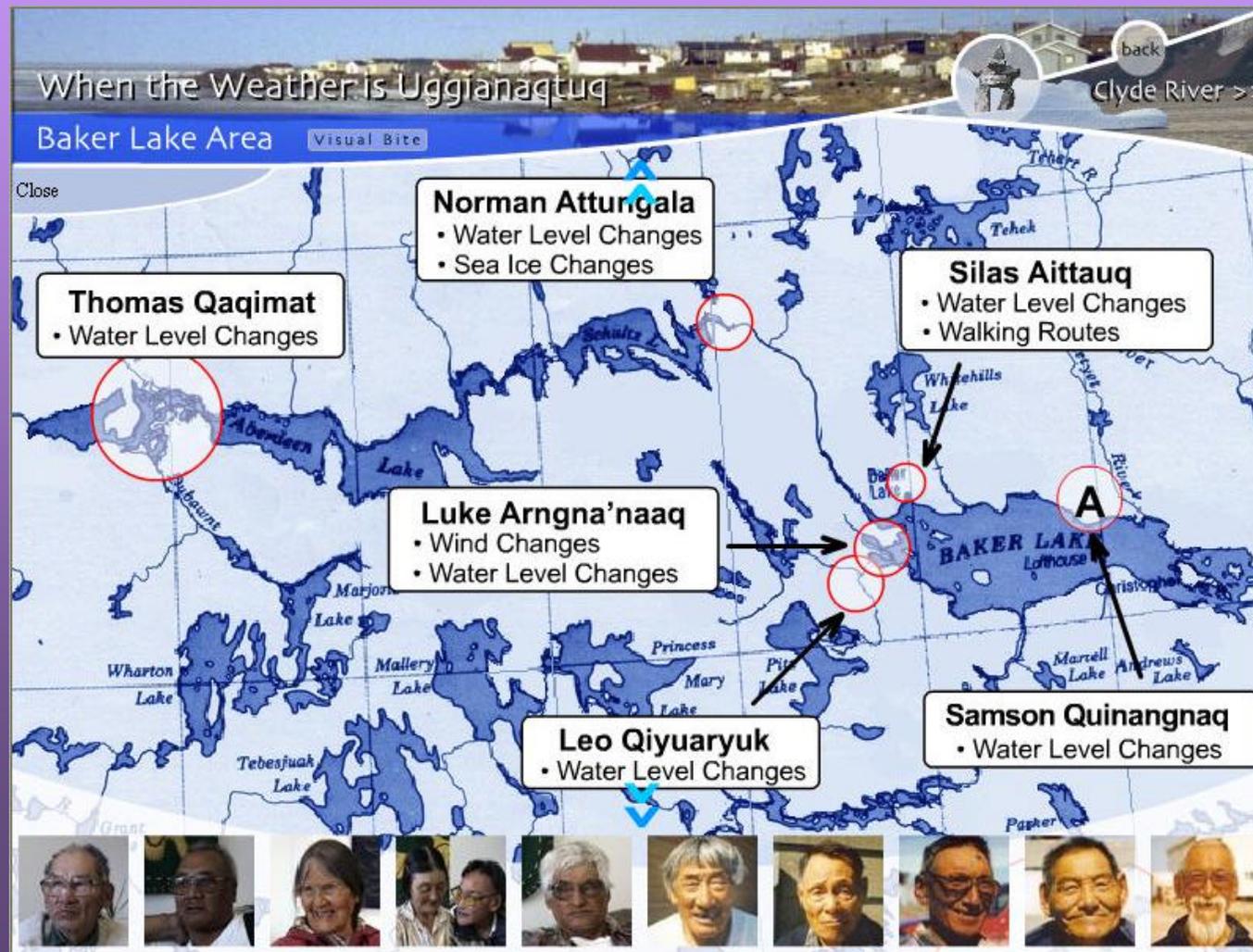
The reindeer farming development: ecosystems and ethnosystems dynamics



Ethnic structure pattern of nenets and hants



Indicative feature of indigenous peoples is not only in their observations (Canada) on individual level but on populational level of organization



Oil-gas complex as a “predator” of highest level for indigenous peoples and tundra ecosystems

