



Biological diversity of forestry biomes of Russia

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The idea about biomes as the main ecological subdivisions of the biosphere began to be elaborated more than 40 years back and originally limited by allocation of biomes at planet level. G. Valter and Breackl (1983) have offered the scheme of levels of biom organization of the biosphere, in which one zonobioms and orobioms include more small-sized subsystems - biomes of a regional level, reflecting interplay of a climate with a regional biota and substratum. Advantage of activity with biomes consist as of a capability of the integral analysis of botanic, zoogeographical and abiotic components of ecosystems. This scheme is adopted for the basis at classification of ecosystems for a map "Biomes of Russia" (1:8 000 000).

Biomes of a regional level - regional biomes as an average level of division of the biosphere take a central place in biomes of a regional level, mapping of a bioclimatic potential of territories. They are shown within the limits of zonobiomes on plains and orobiomes - in mountains. Biomes include a plant communities and animal populations who cooperate close. The specificity of regional biomes is determined by dominance such life forms, which one are to the greatest degree adapted to combinations of climatic and landscape conditions both historically adding up, and transformed by activity of the person.

The forestry biomes are most various in territory of Russia. In the legend of a map "Biomes of Russia" the characteristic of regional biome includes: the basic climatic parametres - average annual quantity of deposits, average annual temperature of air and the sum of active temperatures above 10o; the biotic component is characterized by following indicators - quantitative assessments of flora and fauna, coenotic spectrums of plant communities and structure of the vegetation cover with the indicating of background plant communities. The animal population are characterized by qualita-

tive (species composition) and quantity indicators (abundance). The territorial animal grouping are characterized by numerous and customary species.

The creation of electronic version of a map of “Biomes of Russia” is conducted with application of geoinformation technologies. The map can be base model terrestrial forest ecosystems for an estimation of a biodiversity, efficiency of biomes of regional level, transformation biota in the change of climatic conditions and other purposes.