

Project Update: August 2014

The field part of the project has successfully finished. We have found and investigated a number of populations of the target plant species. For example, we have found a new northernmost locality of *Magnolia hypoleuca* on the cape Dokuchaeva and previously unknown large population of *Hydrocotyle ramiflora* in the central part of the island. As an additional result we have found new plant species for the island Kunashir and for the nature reserve Kurilsky V aquatic spore-bearing plant quillwort (*Isoetes asiatica*). Our field work was described on the website of nature reserve Kurilsky (<http://kurilskiy.ru/newspost/524>) and by local mass media Sakhalin Info (<http://www.sakhalin.info/news/15.08.2014/95360>) and Sakhalin Media (<http://sakhalinmedia.ru/news/island/15.08.2014/379339/probeli-krasnoy-knigi-rossii-zapolnyat-rabotayuschie-na-kurilah-botaniki-iz-moskvi.html>).

Now we are processing our data and preparing publication in scientific journal and material for new edition of the Red book of Sakhalin region and Russia.



Fig. 1. Caldera of volcano Golovina: habitat of *Rhododendron tschonoskii* and *Amitostigma kinoshitae*. © Yu. Kopylov-Guskov. Fig. 2. Project leader Polina Volkova investigating population of *Daphniphyllum humile* on the north-western part of the island. © Yu. Kopylov-Guskov.



Fig. 3. Searching for *Amitostigma kinoshitae* on its typical habitat. © D. Zakharchenko. Fig. 4. Yuriy Kopylov-Guskov determining ferns. © D. Zakharchenko.



Fig. 5. Yuriy Kopylov-Guskov marking GPS coordinates of population of *Hydrocotyle ramiflora* near vilage Goryachij Playzh. © D. Zakharchenko. Fig. 6. Rare orchid *Amitostigma kinoshitae*, endemic of Japan and Kyrily islands, on the northern border of its area: southern part of island Kunashir. © Yu. Kopylov-Guskov.