

The typical species which live in the Shirakami mountains

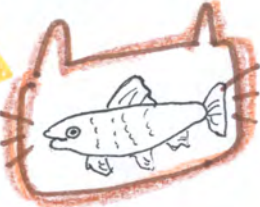
Animal

- ★ Black salamander
 - inhabit mountainside ~ foot of mountain
 - Amphibian

- ★ Char
 - inhabit Summit ~ Mountain Side
 - Fish

- ★ Japanese black bear
 - hibernate 5 ~ 6 months
 - Mammalian

- ★ Dormouse
 - Small animals of Rodentia
 - Japan's protected species



Plant

- ★ Cryptogramma
 - Pteridophyte, Watersprite
 - height 10 ~ 20 cm

- ★ Pogonia
 - Orchitaceae, Pogonia genus
 - height 10 ~ 30 cm



Appeal of the Shirakami mountain

★ Aoike

Aoike is the most popular in Juno lake in the Shirakami mountain. Here is a vivid and clear blue beautiful lake.

★ Beech forest

This is a kind of tree. Here the forest beech has not been felled yet, and the scale of distribution is the biggest in the world.

ECOSYSTEM Of the Shirakami mountain

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Purpose & Hypothesis & Method

Global warming's influence begins to decrease forests and creatures even through the Shirakami mountains.

In order to stop destroying nature there, we thought about what we can do. Also, we decided to work out a plan to preserve it for the next generation.

The objective we understand the native species present conditions in Shirakami mountains and get information. We gathered it up to make an illustrated book.

And the native species population increase and decrease graph.

We think about the reason their numbers changed based on the graph. We thought about solutions.



Result

There are three kinds of native species of animals in the Shirakami mountains.

Black woodpecker

Total length 45 ~ 57 cm
Weight 0.2 ~ 0.4 kg

Black wood pecker is the biggest component species in Japan.

The Japanese name "Kumagera" is the source of the name. They eat animals, also eat ants, they eat a thousand ants at most at a time.



Golden eagle

Total length 75 ~ 90 cm
Open wing span 168 ~ 220 cm

They lives in forest and glass land. They eat wild rabbits.

Japanese serow

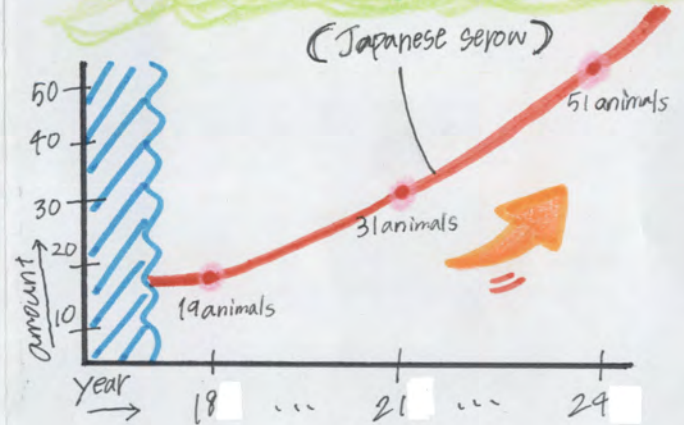
Total length 105 ~ 112 cm
Weight 30 ~ 45 kg

Fur has individual variation and regional variation.

They run to a cliff when running away from a stronger opponent. They are so curious that they sometimes come and see humans.



Slight fluctuation of Endemic species graph



- * The population of both Golden Eagle and Black wood pecker are not quite known.
- * Japanese serow is increase little by little.

Consideration & Conclusion

- ① Guide is decrease due to aging and decrease in population
- ② Generalized tourists bad manners
- ③ An ecosystem lost its balance
- ④ Ruderal plants and foreign species are brought in breeding

From these four problems, we thought of improvement plan. First, we will have interest in nature. It is important for a lot of people to know about conservation activities of people who live in the Shirakami mountain.

Second, in order not to decrease beautiful and green forests in the Shirakami mountain, we understand the habitat range of Endemic species, and also we will install to keep away animals causing damage.