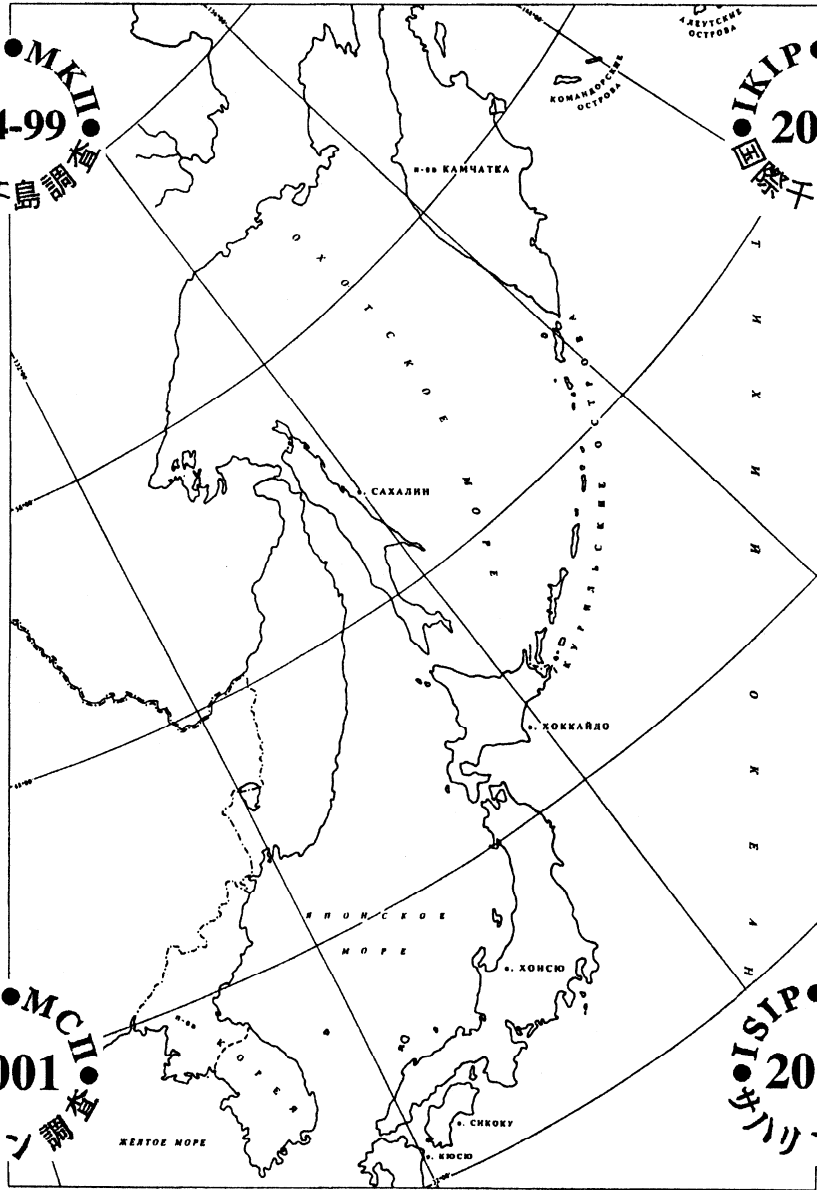


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RUSSIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES
FAR EASTERN BRANCH
INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGY AND SOIL SCIENCE

**FLORA AND FAUNA OF NORTH-WEST
PACIFIC ISLANDS**

**(Materials of International Kuril Island and
International Sakhalin Island Projects).**



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DALNAUKA
2012

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ НАУКИ
БИОЛОГО–ПОЧВЕННЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ
ДАЛЬНЕВОСТОЧНОГО ОТДЕЛЕНИЯ
РОССИЙСКОЙ АКАДЕМИИ НАУК

**РАСТИТЕЛЬНЫЙ И ЖИВОТНЫЙ МИР
ОСТРОВОВ СЕВЕРО-ЗАПАДНОЙ ЧАСТИ
ТИХОГО ОКЕАНА**

**(Материалы Международного курильского и
Международного сахалинского проектов)**



ВЛАДИВОСТОК
ДАЛЬНАУКА
2012

УДК 581.9+591.9](571.645)

Растительный и животный мир островов северо-западной части Тихого океана (Материалы Международного курильского и Международного сахалинского проектов). – Владивосток: Дальнаука, 2012. – 396 с. ISBN 978–5–8044–1296–9

В коллективной монографии обобщены материалы экспедиций, проведенных в 1994–2003 гг. в рамках Международного курильского проекта [ИКIP] и Международного сахалинского проекта [МСП]. Рассмотрены вопросы состава и формирования флоры высших растений и водорослей, микобиоты, фауны моллюсков, насекомых, птиц, млекопитающих и паразитов рыб на островах северо-западной части Тихого океана. На основании анализа распространения 2266 видов наземных и пресноводных растений, грибов и животных обсуждается таксономическое разнообразие биоты и биогеография острова Сахалин.

Книга предназначена для ботаников, зоологов, биогеографов, специалистов в области охраны окружающей среды, преподавателей и студентов высших учебных заведений.

Flora and fauna of North-West Pacific islands (Materials of International Kuril Island and International Sakhalin Island Projects). – Vladivostok: Dalnauka, 2012.– 396 p. ISBN 978–5–8044–1296–9

The book treats the results of the International Kuril Island Project [IKIP] and International Sakhalin Island Project [ISIP] expeditions in 1994–2003. The aspects of composition and origin of flora of vascular plants and algae, mycobiota, fauna of mollusks, insects, birds, mammals and parasites of fishes of the North-West Pacific islands are given. The taxonomic diversity and biogeography of the biota of Sakhalin Island are discussed based on a detailed analysis of the geographic distribution of 2266 species of terrestrial and freshwater plants, fungi and animals.

This book will be interesting for botanists, zoologists, and specialists in biogeography and nature protection, teachers and students of the universities and colleges.

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*В. В. Богатов, В. Ю. Баркалов, А. С. Лелей, Е. А. Макаrenchенко,
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АВТОРЫ

Андерсон Т. (Trevor R. Anderson)^{1,2}

¹School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences,
University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA,
²Burke Museum of Natural History and
Culture, University of Washington, Seattle,
WA, USA.

Баркалов В.Ю.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.

Безбородов В.Г.

Амурский филиал Ботанического сада-
института ДВО РАН, 675004, г. Благовещенск,
2-й км Игнатьевского шоссе.
E-mail: *cichrus@yandex.ru*

Беннет Д. (Daniel J. Bennett)

Division of Entomology, Natural History
Museum and Department of Ecology and
Evolutionary Biology, University of Kansas,
Lawrence, KS, USA.

Березин М.В.

Московский зоопарк, 123242, г. Москва,
ул. Большая Грузинская, 1.
E-mail: *insect_mzoo@mail.ru*

Богатов В.В.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.

Богачева А.В.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.
E-mail: *bogacheva@ibss.dvo.ru*

Вудс П. (Pamela J. Woods)

School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences,
University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA.

Гуськов В.Ю.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.

Джонсон С.Л. (Suzanne L. Joneson)

Department of Biology, Duke University,
Durham, NC, USA.

Костенко В.А.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.

Крауфорд Р. (Rodney L. Crawford)

Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture,
University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA.

Крестов П.В.^{1,2}

¹Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.

E-mail: *krestov@biosoil.ru*

²Ботанический сад-институт ДВО РАН,
690024, г. Владивосток, ул. Маковского, 142.

Крюков А.П.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.

E-mail: *kryukov@ibss.dvo.ru*

Кувахара Я. (Yasuhiro Kuwahara)

Hokkaido Abashiri Fisheries Experimental
Station, Abashiri, Japan.

Купянская А.Н.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.

Лелей А.С.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.

E-mail: *lelej@biosoil.ru*

Локтионов В.М.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.

E-mail: *pompilidaefer@mail.ru*

Макарченко Е.А.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.

E-mail: *makarchenko@biosoil.ru*

Минакава Н. (Noboru Minakawa)

Institute of Tropical Medicine, Nagasaki
University, Nagasaki, Japan.

Мутин В.А.

Амурский гуманитарно-педагогический
государственный университет, 681000,
г. Комсомольск-на-Амуре, Кирова, 17/2.

E-mail: *valerimutin@mail.ru*

Никулина Т.В.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.
E-mail: nikulina@biosoil.ru

Охара М. (Masahiro Ôhara)

Hokkaido University Museum, Hokkaido
University, Sapporo, Japan.

Пиетч Т.У. (Theodore W. Pietsch^{1,2})

¹School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences,
University of Washington, Seattle, WA, USA,
E-mail: twp@uw.edu

²Burke Museum of Natural History and
Culture, University of Washington, Seattle,
WA, USA.

Прозорова Л.А.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.

Протасова Е.Н.

Институт проблем экологии и эволюции
им. А.Н. Северцова РАН,
119071, г. Москва, Ленинский пр., 33.
E-mail: protasova39@mail.ru

Прошалькин М.Ю.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.
e-mail: maxim@ibss.dvo.ru

Саенко Е.М.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.
E-mail: sayenko@ibss.dvo.ru

Соколов С.Г.

Институт проблем экологии и эволюции
им. А.Н. Северцова РАН,
119071, г. Москва, Ленинский пр., 33.
E-mail: sokolovsg@mail.ru

Спиридонова Л.Н.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.

Стивенсон Д. (Duane E. Stevenson)

Resource Assessment and Conservation
Engineering Division, Alaska Fisheries Science
Center, National Marine Fisheries Service,
Seattle, WA, USA.

Стороженко С.Ю.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.
E-mail: storozhenko@ibss.dvo.ru

Такахаша Х. (Hideki Takahashi)

Hokkaido University Museum, Hokkaido
University, Sapporo, Japan.

Ткачева Е.Ю.

Московский зоопарк, 123242, г. Москва,
ул. Большая Грузинская, 1.

Фролов Е.В.

Сахалинский научно-исследовательский
институт рыбного хозяйства и океанографии.
693023, г. Южно-Сахалинск,
ул. Комсомольская, 196.
E-mail: frolov@sakhniro.ru

Холин С.К.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.
E-mail: axyridis@mail.ru

Чистяков Ю.А.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.
E-mail: chistyakov@ibss.dvo.ru

Шабалин С.А.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.
E-mail: oxecetonia@mail.ru

Шедько М.Б.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.
E-mail: mshedko@ibss.dvo.ru

Шедько С.В.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.

Шереметьева И.Н.

Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН,
690022, г. Владивосток, пр. 100-летия, 159.

Ябэ М. (Mamoru Yabe)

Laboratory of Marine Biology and
Biodiversity, Faculty of Fisheries Sciences,
Hokkaido University, Hakodate, Hokkaido,
Japan.

ПРЕДИСЛОВИЕ

В начале 90-х годов прошлого столетия, когда у российских ученых появилась реальная возможность сотрудничества с учеными из других стран и участия в международных научных программах, возникла идея комплексного изучения биоразнообразия островов Дальнего Востока России. Учитывая, что один из крупнейших научных фондов мира – Национальный научный фонд США (National Science Foundation, NSF) имел программы по изучению экосистем островов Земного шара, в 1992 г. ученые России, США и Японии подали в этот фонд на конкурс совместный проект «Биологическое разнообразие Курильского архипелага». В 1994 г. NSF выделил предварительный (DEB-9400821), а затем в 1995-2000 гг. – основной (DEB-950531) гранты. В качестве головных спонсоров Международного курильского проекта (МКП) выступили также Дальневосточное отделение Российской академии наук (ДВО РАН) и Японское общество содействия науке (грант BSAR-401). В разные годы финансовую помощь в организации морских экспедиций оказывали: Хоккайдская телевизионная компания (1996 г.), Южнокорейское учебное телевидение (1997 г.), Дальневосточный морской фонд при Государственном экологическом фонде Российской Федерации (1998), Министерство науки и технологий Российской Федерации (1999-2000 гг.).

Всего за время Международного Курильского проекта было выполнено 7 морских экспедиций, из которых три прошли на научно-исследовательском судне ДВО РАН «Профессор Богоров» (1994, 1995, 1997 гг.), 3 – на научно-исследовательском судне ДВО РАН «Академик Опарин» (1996, 1998, 1999 гг.) и одна экспедиция – на научно-исследовательском судне погоды «Океан» Дальневосточного научно-исследовательского гидрометеорологического института (2000 г.). В экспедициях приняло участие 164 ученых, аспирантов и студентов из России, США и Японии. Участники проекта посетили все наиболее крупные острова Курильского архипелага. Общая протяженность маршрутов составила около 20 тыс. миль, а продолжительность рейсов – 245 суток.

В 2001-2003 гг. NSF выделил новый грант для изучения биологического разнообразия островов российского Дальнего Востока. В рамках Международного сахалинского проекта была организована одна морская (2001 г.) и три (2001-2003 гг.) наземных экспедиции. Исследованиями было охвачено около 70 % территории острова. Особое внимание уделялось изучению биологического разнообразия полуострова Шмидта, северо-западного и северо-восточного побережий Сахалина, восточной части Северо-Сахалинской низменности, бассейнам р. Тымь и Поронай, отдельным участкам Восточно-Сахалинских и Западно-Сахалинских гор, а также некоторым участкам в южной части острова и небольшому острову Монерон, расположенному у юго-западной оконечности Сахалина.

Директором обоих международных проектов был наш американский коллега профессор Теодор Пиетч (Университет штата Вашингтон), начальником морской экспедиции – чл.-корр. РАН В.В. Богатов (БПИ ДВО РАН), а начальником наземных экспедиций – д.б.н. Е.А. Макаренко (БПИ ДВО РАН). Выполнение научной программы обеспечивали Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН (Россия), Университет штата Вашингтон (США) и Хоккайдский университет (Япония). Среди российских организаций в проекте также участвовали Институт биологии моря ДВО РАН, Институт биологических проблем Севера ДВО РАН, Тихоокеанский институт биоорганической химии ДВО РАН, Палеонтологический институт РАН, Институт морской геологии и геофизики ДВО РАН, Сахалинский ботанический сад ДВО РАН и Курильский государственный заповедник.

В результате обработки собранных во время международных проектов материалов Биолого-почвенным институтом ДВО РАН опубликованы четыре коллективные монографии. Первая была посвящена биоте Курильских островов (Растительный..., 2002), две

последующие – Сахалину (Растительный..., 2004, 2005), а еще одна – флоре, микобиоте и фауне небольшого острова Монерон (Растительный..., 2006). Всего в них включены 82 раздела, подготовленных 64 авторами и посвященных геологическому строению и развитию Сахалина и Курильской островодужной системы, общему биоразнообразию и составу флоры сосудистых растений и пресноводных водорослей, микобиоты, наземной и пресноводной фауны олигохет, ракообразных, многоножек, пауков, моллюсков, насекомых, рыб, птиц, пресмыкающихся и млекопитающих островов российского Дальнего Востока. Помимо этого опубликовано более 100 статей, из которых особо следует отметить работы по биогеографии Сахалина и Курильского архипелага (Pietsch et al., 2003; Богатов и др., 2006).

Этой книгой Биолого-почвенный институт ДВО РАН завершает издание серии коллективных монографий, подготовленных главным образом по материалам Курильского и Сахалинского международных проектов. В книгу включено 17 разделов, написанных 42 авторами из 16 научных учреждений России, США и Японии.

На заключительном этапе работа выполнена в рамках программ Президиума РАН «Живая природа: современное состояние и проблемы развития», «Оценка и пути снижения негативных последствий экстремальных природных явлений и техногенных катастроф, включая проблемы ускоренного развития атомной энергетики» и Отделения биологических наук РАН «Биологические ресурсы России: динамика в условиях глобальных климатических и антропогенных воздействий» при финансовой поддержке грантов Отделения биологических наук РАН и Дальневосточного отделения РАН № 12-И-П30-01, 12-И-П30-03, 12-И-П30-06, 12-И-П4-01, 12-И-П6-02, 12-И-ОБН-01, 12-И-ОБН-02, 12-III-A-06-063, 12-III-A-06-069, 12-III-A-06-074 и 12-III-B-06-014, а также грантов РФФИ № 10-04-00682, 10-04-00985, 11-04-00034, 11-04-00624, 11-04-09454, 11-04-90761, 11-04-92112, 11-04-98549 и 11-04-98585. Пользуясь возможностью, я выражаю искреннюю признательность за поддержку и помощь при подготовке книг неизменным членам редколлегии чл.-корр. РАН В.В. Богатову и докторам биологических наук А.С. Лелею, В.Ю. Баркалову и Е.А. Макаренку (БПИ ДВО РАН).

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Ответственный редактор,
д.б.н. С.Ю. Стороженко

BIODIVERSITY AND BIOGEOGRAPHY OF SAKHALIN ISLAND

**T. W. Pietsch, V. V. Bogatov, S. Yu. Storozhenko, A. S. Lelej,
V. Yu. Barkalov, H. Takahashi, S. L. Joneson, S. K. Kholin, K. A. Glew,
J. A. Harpel, P. V. Krestov, E. A. Makarchenko, N. Minakawa, M. Ôhara,
D. J. Bennett, T. R. Anderson, R. L. Crawford, L. A. Prozorova,
Y. Kuwahara, S. V. Shedko, M. Yabe, P. J. Woods, D. E. Stevenson**

The first large-scale biotic exploration of Sakhalin was carried out by the Russian explorer-naturalist Fyodor Bogdanovich (Friedrich Karl) Schmidt (1832–1908), who was the first to describe a striking contrast between the flora and fauna of the northern and southern parts of the island. Based on his observations, he divided the island into two primary geobotanical regions, one centered in the northeast part of the island, including the Tym'-Poronayskaya Valley, and the other in the southwest (Schmidt, 1868). The existence of these distinct floral regions was later verified by the Japanese botanists Kingo Miyabe (1860–1951) and Misao Tatewaki (1899–1976) who, in addition, were able to draw more precisely the botanical boundary between the two, proposing to name it the Schmidt Line (Miyabe, Tatewaki, 1937). Based on their observations, the line runs from approximately 51° N on the west coast, extending to the southeast along the eastern slope of the Western Sakhalin Mountains, and reaching the east coast at about 49° N. This boundary generally coincides with the line suggested earlier by Schmidt (1868), and even today most specialists recognize it as the transition between the Circumboreal and Sino-Japanese floristic regions (Takhtajan, 1978, 1986; Kharkevich, 1985). Because the flora of some areas remains poorly explored, the exact boundary between these regions has been a subject of debate among botanists even in quite recent times. For example, some (Lavrenko, 1947; Vasiliev, 1956; Kolesnikov, 1961; Shumilova, 1962) have considered the Sino-Japanese floristic region to be restricted to the southwestern part of the island (including Cape Kril'on), while others place the floral break either across the Isthmus of Poyasok (Khokhryakov, 1989) or between Sakhalin and Hokkaido (Tolmachev, 1955). Some have even suggested that it lies even farther south across the northern part of Hokkaido (Hämet-Ahti *et al.*, 1974).

In addition to the Schmidt Line, other biogeographic boundaries that transect Sakhalin have been described. Among these are those that separate the Siberian-European and Chinese-Himalayan ornithological subregions (Portenko, 1965; Nechayev, 2005), and the Boreal and East-Asian entomological subregions (Kryzhanovskiy, 2002). With regard to freshwater aquatic organisms, in which Sakhalin is especially diverse, the mollusk and fish faunas of the river basins are thought to belong to the Amur and Japanese malacological subregions (Prozorova, 2001), and the Amur and Primorsk provinces of the transitional Amur ichthyological region (Berg, 1949; Chereshev, 1998), respectively. The entomological regions (or subregions) of Sakhalin are divided by the Isthmus of Poyasok (Semenov Tian-Shanskij, 1935; Kryzhanovskiy, 2002), while the malacological regions are separated along the southern boundary of the North Sakhalin Lowland (Prozorova, 2001). However, with respect to the latter hypothesis, the famous Russian malacologist Starobogatov considered the northern areas (including the Tym' River Valley and the northern slopes of the Western and Eastern Sakhalin Mountains) to belong to the Palaearctic region and the rest of the island to the Chinese-Indian region (Kruglov,

Starobogatov 1993). There are also disputes concerning the way Sakhalin is divided into ichthyological regions. Berg (1949) regarded only the western slope of the Western Sakhalin Mountains as part of the Primorsk ichthyological province, while Chereshev (1998) expanded it to include all southern areas, except for Aynskoye Lake in the southwest. However, until recently, the exact boundary between the northern and southern biotic assemblages in Sakhalin was unknown, masked by gradual taxonomic change and by a mosaic distribution of individual taxa.

Here we present review data on the geographic distribution and biogeography of the Sakhalin biota and attempt to analyze its general structure based on indicator taxonomic groups of terrestrial and freshwater organisms (i.e., fungi, plants, and animals). The work is based on a long-term program designed to survey and inventory the biota of Sakhalin Island: the International Sakhalin Island Project, an extension of the International Kuril Island Project reported on by Pietsch *et al.* (2003; see <http://www.uwfishcollection.org/okhotskia/index.htm>).

STUDY AREA

Physical description of Sakhalin. Sakhalin is one of the largest islands in the boreal zone of the Pacific Ocean (Fig. 1), stretching along the east coast of Asia for 948 km in a latitudinal direction between 45° 54'N (Cape Kril'on) and 54° 24'N (Cape Elizavety). The maximum width of the Island is about 157 km, while the narrowest point, on the Shmidta Peninsula in the north, is only about 6 km; its total area is 76,400 km² (Bogatov, 2004). Its northern and eastern coasts are bounded by the Sea of Okhotsk, while the southern and western margins are bounded by the Sea of Japan. The northwestern margin of the island lies extremely close to the Russian mainland at the mouth of the Amur River, separated by the Amurskiy Firth and the shallow Nevelskogo Strait, which is only 7.5 km wide at its narrowest point. The 40-km-wide La Perouse Strait separates the southern end of Sakhalin from Hokkaido, the northernmost island of Japan. Because of its long, narrow shape, extending in a north-south direction, the habitat and biota of the island vary greatly with latitude.

The west coast of Sakhalin is flat and straight, its shores characterized by long sandy spits, while the northeast coast is an area of spacious lagoons and numerous shallow lakes. The northern coast consists of the Shmidta Peninsula, with its rocky capes of Elizavety and Marii, and Northern Bay between them. Two much larger bays, both opening to the south, are found in the southern and central parts of the island: Aniva Bay, located at the very southern end of Sakhalin, between the Kril'on'skiy and Tonino-Anivskiy peninsulas; and Terpeniya Bay, formed by the extremely long and narrow Terpeniya Peninsula, which extends in a southeasterly direction from the mid-western coast of the island.

In general, Sakhalin's relief is diversified and complicated. The southern and central parts of the island are generally composed of mountains that are considered average in height for the region – approximately 500–800 m high, with only a few peaks greater than 1000 m – ranging latitudinally. The Eastern Sakhalin Mountains, which extend from the Terpeniya Peninsula to the Nabil' River, are the most conspicuous of the island's mountain system; the highest peaks are situated centrally, dominated by Lopatina (1609 m) and Nevelskogo (1398 m). Running roughly parallel to the Eastern Sakhalin range, the Western Sakhalin Mountains, of a somewhat lesser height, stretch between Cape Kril'on and Cape Uandi. The Southern-Kamyshovy Ridge, situated in the southwest part of the island, consists of several parallel mountain ranges separated by longitudinal valleys. The primary range is called Kamyshovy; its highest peaks, located centrally, are Onor (1330 m) and Vozvrashcheniya (1325 m). Of lesser importance are the Susunayskiy and Tonino-Anivskiy ranges, situated in the southeast part of the island.

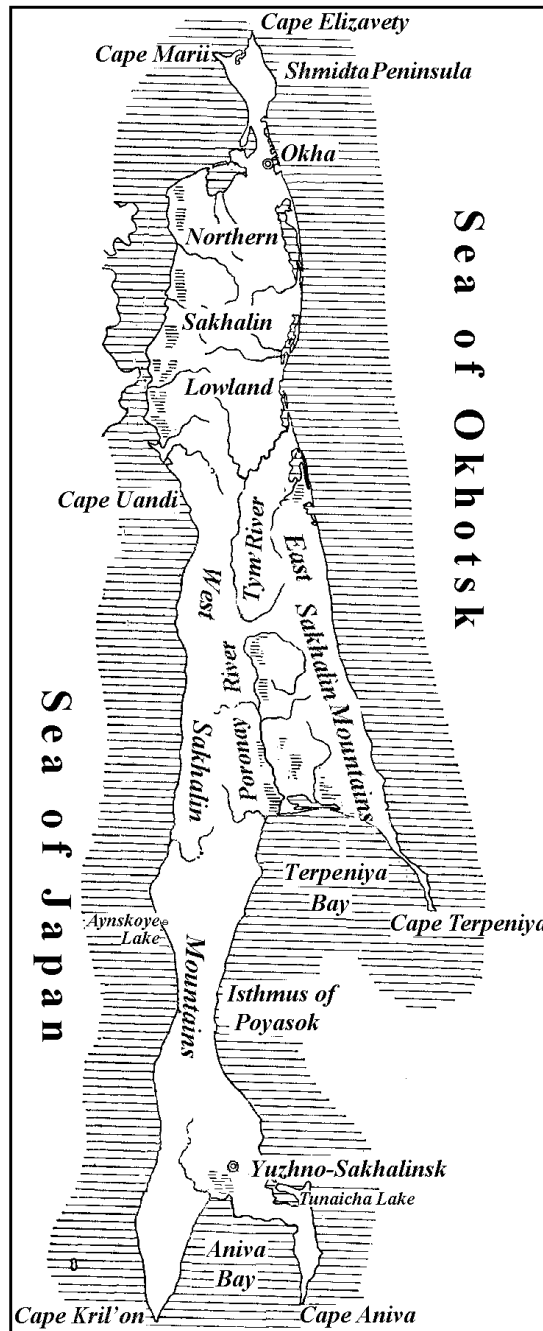


Fig. 1. Sakhalin Island.

The Western and Eastern Sakhalin mountains are separated by the Tym'-Poronayskaya Valley, which has a maximum elevation of about 150 m above sea level. The northern end of the valley is relatively deep and narrow; the southern end is considerably broader and consists almost totally of marshland. The Tym' River flows along the northern part of the valley, while the Poronay River is the major waterway in the south, flowing through lowlands and eventually emptying along the northern margin of Terpeniya Bay. The northern end of the Tym'-Poronayskaya Valley merges with the Northern-Sakhalin Lowland, the latter occupying all of the northern part of the island as far as the narrowing of the Shmidta Peninsula.

To the south, below the narrow Isthmus of Poyasok (about 27 km wide), lies the Susunayskaya Valley, which divides the northern part of the Southern-Kamyshtovy Ridge (along the southwest coast) from the Susunayskiy range (along the southeast coast). The Bol'shoy Takoi River (an eastern tributary of the Nayba River) flows along the northern part of the valley, while the Susuya River is the major waterway in the south. The far southeast part of the island is known as the Muravyovskaya Lowland, an area of lakes, dominated by Bol'shoye Vavayskoye Lake and Tunaicha Lake.

In the far north, along the coasts of the Shmidta Peninsula, there are two parallel mountain ranges running north and south, which are separated lengthwise by the Pil'-Dianovskaya Valley. The highest peak on the peninsula, Tri Brata Mountain (623 m), is part of the Eastern Range. The valley meets the central area of Northern Bay at the far northern end of the peninsula, where two relatively large lagoons, Neurtu and Kuegda, dominate the landscape. Both lagoons are separated from the outer sea by long narrow sandy spits.

Sakhalin's river system is relatively dense. There are 61,178 named rivers and streams, with a combined total length of about 97,600 km (Bogatov, 2004; Bogatov *et al.*, 2006). The Tym' (280 km) and Poronay (250 km) rivers are among the largest. The headwaters of many rivers are in mountainous areas where flow may be torrential during certain times of the year, but they become slow and considerably broader in lowland regions. The water usually freezes in November or December, the ice not breaking up until April or May. The lowest water period occurs in late July or early August, while levels rise considerably at other times, either in the spring due to snow melt or in autumn because of heavy monsoon rains.

There are 16,120 lakes on the island, most of them located on lowland plains. Their total combined area is 1,004 km², but the overwhelming majority of lakes have surface areas of less than 0.4 km² (Bogatov, 2004; Bogatov *et al.*, 2006). Some of the larger lakes are marine in origin, formed by sand and stone deposits brought by tidal waves that eventually cut off and completely separated the bays from the sea. The largest freshwater lakes are Nevskoye, Aynskoye, Vavayskoye, and Sladkoye. In addition there are a number of thermokarst lakes (i.e., those that form as ice-rich permafrost melts) in the northern part of the island, and several others created by former river beds within the floodplains of the Tym' and Poronay Rivers.

Sakhalin's climate determines the intensity of physical and geographical processes and has a considerable influence on the biotal structure. Because of variable effects of offshore winds that change rapidly with the seasons, the atmospheric characteristics of Sakhalin are strikingly monsoon in nature. The average annual air temperature varies from -2.0° to -2.7° C in the northern areas and from +4.0° to +4.5° C in the south. The temperature differential between the north and south exceeds 15° C in January but only 5° C in summer. A large temperature asymmetry is noted from the west to the east as well, caused by the influence of the warm Sea of Japan and the much colder Sea of Okhotsk. This temperature contrast is intensified along the meridian due to oceanic circulation. The southern part of the island is influenced by the warm Tsushima Current coming up through the Korean Strait, with part of its flow directed eastward

through the La Perouse Strait and into the Sea of Okhotsk, while another part flows along the western margin of the island. In contrast, the east coast of Sakhalin is affected mostly by the cold North Sakhalin Current, which extends even to the southernmost extreme of the island, causing the climate in the east to be significantly colder. The average annual extremes of air temperature reach a maximum (30°–35° C) in the Tym'-Poronayskaya and Susunayskaya valleys, while the smallest temperature differential (25° C) occurs in the southwest part of the island.

Vegetational types. About two-thirds of the area of Sakhalin is covered by forest. In the northern part of the island, within the limits of the Northern-Sakhalin Lowlands, larch-taiga forests (with trees widely separated from each other) prevail, which in low-lying areas penetrate onto the Shmidta Peninsula. The higher elevations of this region are dominated by dark coniferous forests formed primarily by *Picea jezoensis*. Similarly, on the slopes of mountains and terraces of the central part of the island, dark mossy coniferous forests are widely distributed, dominated again by *Picea jezoensis*. In the southern part of Sakhalin, similar mountainous habitats are dominated by the fir *Abies sakhalinensis*. On the plains and in the lowlands, these dark coniferous forests alternate with forests of larch and white birch, formed primarily by *Larix gmelinii* and *Betula platyphylla*, respectively. In the southwest part of Sakhalin, together with stands of conifers, broad-leaf species are found as well, especially oaks (*Quercus crispula*, *Q. mongolica*), Sakhalin velvet (*Phellodendron sachalinense*), *Taxus cuspidata*, *Juglans ailanthifolia*, and lianes. Extensive areas in this region are also occupied by bamboo (*Sasa* spp.), which take root beneath the cover of broad-leaf and coniferous forests. However, in the southern and southeast parts of Sakhalin, the vegetative cover in dark coniferous forests consists basically of ferns. It is only in this part of Sakhalin that the spruce *Picea glehni* can be found, a species widely distributed on Hokkaido (Tatewaki 1958). In mountainous zones above the range of coniferous forests there are thickets of stone birch (*Betula ermanii*) and dwarf pine (*Pinus pumila*). In addition, in the mountains of the central part of the island, a mountain-tundra zone is well developed. In the river valleys, deciduous forests consist of poplar, *Chosenia*, willows, alder, and tall grass meadows. Sphagnum bogs are widely distributed within the limits of the Poronayskaya Lowland. In many areas of Sakhalin the forests have been fragmented by fires and logging.

Paleogeography of Sakhalin Island. The geological history of Sakhalin apparently began in the mid-Cretaceous, *c.* 97 Ma, when the Okhotsk Terrane of the Kula Plate collided with the Siberian continent (Kimura and Tamaki 1985). Subsequently, Paleo-Sakhalin was subjected to three major periods of tectonic activity: Laramian (about *c.* 65 Ma), Aleutian (*c.* 15–16 Ma), and Sakhalin (*c.* 1–3 Ma). In the Laramian period, the subduction zone resulting from the Okhotsk-Siberian collision, and the volcanism that followed, initiated the formation of the Shmidta and East-Sakhalin tectonic accumulation zones (*c.* 65 Ma), when the climate of this region was subtropical (Fotyaynova, 1987; Pletnev, 2004a). Subsequently, in Late Eocene and Early Oligocene (*c.* 38 Ma), the warm moist climate gave way to a cold period (Velichko, 1999). In the Late Eocene, temperate floristic elements become more evident in the plant communities of Paleo-Sakhalin. In the Oligocene (*c.* 24.6–38.0 Ma), a series of large breaks occurred in the earth's crust in the Hokkaido-Sakhalin tectonic zone. During this time, the climate probably turned even colder, so that by the end of the Oligocene winter temperatures on Paleo-Sakhalin decreased to negative values, and in vegetative communities the diversity of cold-resistant plants increased sharply (Gladenkov *et al.*, 2002). In Late Oligocene and very Early Miocene, practically all of Paleo-Sakhalin was covered by the sea, except for relatively small islands in areas of the modern Eastern Sakhalin Mountains, Susunay Ridge, Tonino-Anivskiy Peninsula, and probably the Terpeniya Gulf as well (Pletnev, 2004a).

The Aleutian phase of activity (in Mid-Miocene) was accompanied by increased mountain formation, leaving once again most of what is now modern Sakhalin above sea level. At this time, there apparently already existed a Paleo-Amur channel that passed between the continent and the island in the region of Lakes Kizi and Kadi, a position much more to the south than its modern location (Gladenkov *et al.*, 2002). The uplift of land in the northern part of Sakhalin in the Mid-Miocene led to the formation of extensive lowlands where sandy-argillaceous deltaic deposits have collected. Following a series of cold periods, several warm periods commenced. At a climatic optimum at the beginning of Mid-Miocene, a transgression caused flooding of much of Sakhalin, resulting in its division into a number of islands, and a vegetation comprised predominantly of broad-leaved plants (Fotyaynova, 1987). During Late Miocene, another cold period commenced and the sea level fell once again, accompanied by a simultaneous rise of land, together leading to broad connections between Sakhalin, Hokkaido, the Southern Kuril Islands, and the Asian continent (Pletnev, 2004a, 2004b; Fig. 2a). The deltaic platform of the Paleo-Amur River in Late Miocene lay in the Western Sakhalin Gulf slightly northward of present-day Uglegorsk City (Gladenkov *et al.*, 2002). A strong transgression at the boundary between the Pliocene and Pleistocene resulted once again in inundation of most of the Sakhalin lowlands.

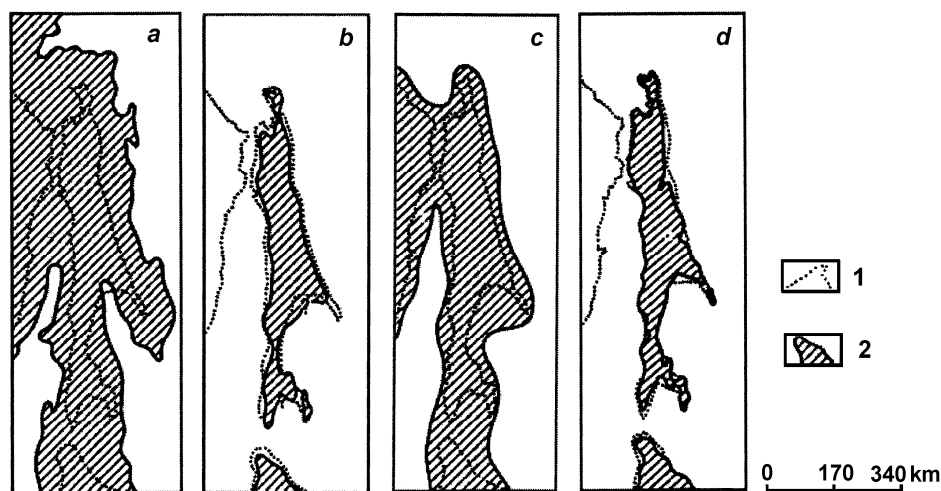


Fig. 2. Paleogeographic maps of Hokkaido-Sakhalin (after Pletnev, 2004a): a – Late Miocene, b – Early Pleistocene, c – last climatic minimum of Late Pleistocene, d – climatic optimum of Holocene (1 – Recent coastline, 2 – Paleo-land).

During the Sakhalin phase of seismic activity (*c.* 1–3 Ma), the modern geomorphology of Sakhalin was generated. Its ancient river network underwent reorganization: earlier waterways in the Lower Pleistocene, which flowed in a meridional direction, were transformed into a complex orthogonal network (Ganeshin, 1970). Also, in the Early Pleistocene, Sakhalin, Hokkaido, and the Southern Kurils, on the one hand, and Korea and the Japanese Islands on the other, formed two large peninsulas to the east of the Asian continent, divided by the present-day Tsugaru Strait. The relatively low sea level and low temperatures at that time (Korotkiy *et al.*, 1997) created favorable conditions for the penetration of thermophilic elements of the biota into Sakhalin. At the end of the Lower Pleistocene, Sakhalin was separated from the continent

and from Hokkaido (Fig. 2b), and the Paleo-Amur channel narrowed to the north, forming the Sakhalinskiy Gulf (Gladenkov *et al.*, 2002).

Since the Late Pleistocene, tectonic activity on Sakhalin has decreased appreciably, and the intensity of geomorphological processes has been defined primarily by an alternation of glacial and interglacial epochs. Growth and thawing of polar ice led to fluctuations in sea level. Global warming from *c.* 70,000–130,000 yr BP caused one of the most significant transgressions of the Pleistocene. A subsequent warmer epoch was replaced by two waves of cold (*c.* 40,000–60,000 and 11,000–22,000 yr BP), divided by a period of moderate climatic conditions. The modern shape and ecosystem of Sakhalin Island were basically formed during the course of the Late Würm regressions and subsequent Holocene transgressions. The sea level in the Late Würm climatic minimum fell some 130 meters, resulting in land bridges between Sakhalin, Hokkaido, and the Southern Kurils, with connections as well to Primorski Krai (Fig. 2c). Continuous glacial cover on Sakhalin during this period was apparently absent, there being only relatively insignificant concentrations of ice in the mountain valleys (Korotkiy *et al.*, 1997).

At the end of the Würm (*c.* 13,000–15,000 yr BP), the climate warmed once again, resulting in a rise in sea level so that Sakhalin was again separated from Hokkaido (*c.* 11,000–12,000 yr BP) and subsequently from the continent as well (*c.* 7,000 yr BP). During the Holocene climatic optimum (*c.* 5,000–6,000 yr BP) (Fig. 2d), there was a rather dramatic change in vegetation along the sea coasts: in the southeast part of Sakhalin, oak-nut broad-leaved forest became dominant (Bezverkhniy *et al.*, 2002). Reconstructions of air temperatures for this period by spore-pollen analysis indicate August highs of 18–21° C and January lows of minus 5–7° C, which are somewhat higher than modern values (Mikishin, Gvozdeva 1994).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The results presented here are based on material assembled during the International Sakhalin Island Project (ISIP). Collections of whole specimens of plants and animals, as well as tissue samples for future molecular studies, were made by teams of scientists from Russia, Japan, and the USA, averaging 36 people for each of the three annual summer expeditions (2001–2003). For all three years combined, a total of 52 students and professionals (18 Russians, 26 Americans, and eight Japanese) helped to collect some 600,000 specimens that are now archived in various institutions in all three nations. All available literature as well as the rich collections of the Institute of Biology and Soil Science (Vladivostok), Zoological Institute (St. Petersburg), Botanical Institute (St. Petersburg), Moscow State University, the Sakhalin Branch of the Botanical Garden Institute (Yuzno-Sakhalinsk) and other institutions were incorporated. In this way about 70% of the total area of the island was covered (Fig. 3).

For revealing boundaries between biogeographical regions, all data describing the distribution of Sakhalin fungi, vascular plants, and animals were grouped in relation to the 13 geobotanical areas (Fig. 4) earlier allocated by Tolmachev (1955), but the Poronaysk mountain area (*sensu* Tolmachev, 1955), located in the western part of the Poronay River basin, is completely included within the Poronay River basin, as indicated by the lack of endemic genera of vascular plants in this region (Krestov *et al.*, 2004).

Indicator taxa used for a quantitative assessment of Sakhalin Island biodiversity and patterns of distribution were selected on the basis of the following six criteria: (1) have a well-known and stable taxonomy; (2) contain a number species sufficient for mathematical analysis; (3) contain at least some species that are broadly distributed geographically, over a breadth of habitat types, with limited dispersal capability; (4) contain at least some subtaxa sensitive to habitat

change and represented by species and subspecies endemic to the study area; (5) occupy the majority of the terrestrial and/or freshwater ecosystems available on the island; and (6) those for which more or less equal information is available for all major regions of the study area. The analysis was based on distributions of 2266 species of the following taxa (Tabl. 1): heterobasidial

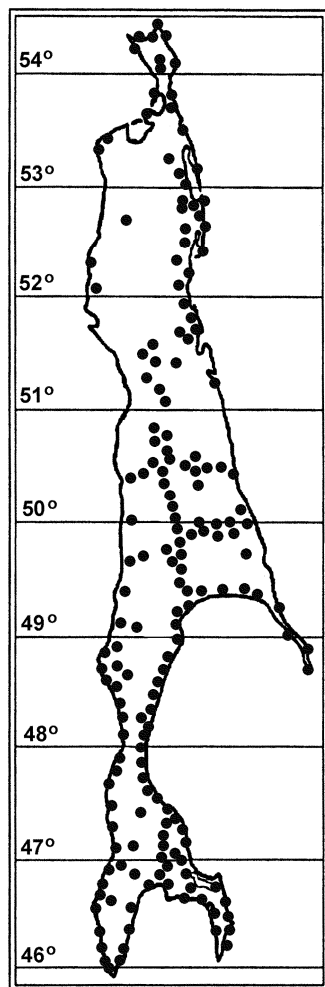


Fig. 3. Collecting places in the Sakhalin.

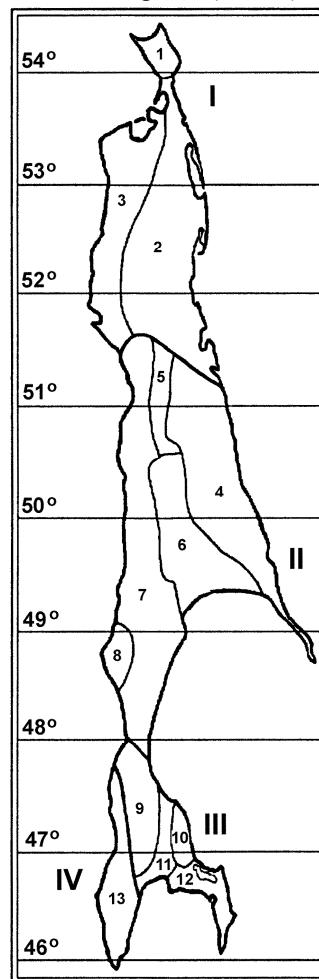


Fig. 4. Geobotanical division of Sakhalin Island after Tolmachev (1955) with corrections: I – subzone of deciduous larch forests: 1 – Shmidta Peninsula area, 2 – North-East area, 3 – North-West area; II – subzone of the coniferous forests with spruce dominance: 4 – East mountain area, 5 – Tym' River area, 6 – Poronay River and Poronaisk mountain areas, 7 – West mountain area, 8 – Lamanon littoral area; III – subzone of the coniferous forests with fir dominance: 9 – South Sakhalin Lowland Area, 10 – Central (south Sakhalin) mountain Area, 11 – Susunayskiy mountain Area, 12 – South-East area; IV – subzone of the mixed coniferous-deciduous forests: 13 – South-West area.

Table 1
Presence or absence of selected species of fungi, vascular plants, and animals in the 13
geobotanical areas (as shown in Figure 4) proposed by Tolmachev (1955)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Fungi													
Basidiomycetes													
Phleogenaceae													
<i>Phleogena faginea</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Auriculariaceae													
<i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
<i>Auricularia cornea</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Auricularia mesenterica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Auricularia polytricha</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Exidiaceae													
<i>Craterocolla cerasi</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Exidia cartilaginea</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Exidia glandulosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
<i>Exidia recisa</i>	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Exidia repanda</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Exidia saccharina</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Exidia thuretiana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Exidia truncata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Exidiopsis candida</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Exidiopsis succinea</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Pseudohydnum gelatinosum</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Tremiscus helvelloides</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tremellaceae													
<i>Tremella brasiliensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Tremella encephala</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Tremella foliacea</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Tremella globospora</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Tremella indecorata</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Tremella mesenterella</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
<i>Tremella mesenterica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Tremella obscura</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Dacrymycetaceae													
<i>Calocera coralloides</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Calocera cornea</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
<i>Calocera furcata</i>	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Calocera viscosa</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
<i>Dacrymyces capitatus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Dacrymyces enatus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Dacrymyces minor</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Dacrymyces palmatus</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Dacrymyces roseotinctus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Dacrymyces stillatus</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Dacrymyces variisporus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Ditiola abieticola</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
<i>Ditiola pezizaeformis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Guepiniopsis alpina</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Guepiniopsis chrysocoma</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cantharellaceae													
<i>Cantharellus cibarius</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Clavariaceae													
<i>Clavaria fumosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Clavaria purpurea</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Clavaria vermicularis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Ramariopsis laeticolor</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Clavariadelphaceae													
<i>Clavariadelphus fistulosus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Clavariadelphus junceus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Clavariadelphus ligula</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
<i>Clavariadelphus pistillaris</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Clavariadelphus sachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Clavulinaceae													
<i>Clavulina cinerea</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Clavulina cristata</i>	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
<i>Clavulina rugosa</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hydnaceae													
<i>Hydnum repandum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
Pterulaceae													
<i>Pterula multifida</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sparassidaceae													
<i>Sparassis crispa</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Typhulaceae													
<i>Typhula culmigena</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Typhula uncialis</i>	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Gomphaceae													
<i>Gomphus floccosus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Lentariaceae													
<i>Lentaria byssiseda</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
<i>Lentaria dendroidea</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramariaceae													
<i>Ramaria abietina</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Ramaria apiculata</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Ramaria eumorpha</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ramaria flaccida</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ramaria flava</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Ramaria gracilis</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Ramaria mutabilis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ramaria myceliosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ramaria pallida</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Ramaria rubella</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Ramaria stricta</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Ramaria vittadinii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Clavicornaceae													
<i>Clavicornona pyxidata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gloeocystidiellaceae													
<i>Gloeocystidiellum porosum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Gloiodon strigosus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Laxitextum bicolor</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herciaceae													
<i>Hericium coralloides</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bankeraceae													
<i>Bankera fuligineoalba</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Phellodon melaleucus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Thelephoraceae													
<i>Amaurodon viridis</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hydnellum ferrugineum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Hydnellum mirabile</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Hydnellum suaveolens</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Sarcodon excentricus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Sarcodon glaucopus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Sarcodon imbricatus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Sarcodon versipellis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Thelephora caryophyllea</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Thelephora multipartita</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Thelephora palmata</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Thelephora penicillata</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Thelephora terrestris</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Tomentella atramentaria</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Tomentella badia</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Tomentella lapida</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Tomentella lilacinogrisea</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Tomentella punicea</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Tomentella stuposa</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Tomentella subclavigera</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Tomentella sublilacina</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Tomentella terrestris</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Tomentellopsis echinospora</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hymenochaetaceae													
<i>Coltricia perennis</i>	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
<i>Hymenochaete corrugata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Hymenochaete fuliginosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Hymenochaete mougeotii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Hymenochaete tabacina</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
<i>Inonotus dryophilus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Inonotus hispidus</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Inonotus obliquus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Inonotus radiatus</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Onnia tomentosa</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Phellinus chrysoloma</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Phellinus conchatus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Phellinus hartigii</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Phellinus igniarius</i>	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
<i>Phellinus laevigatus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
<i>Phellinus nigrolimitatus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Phellinus pini</i>	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Phellinus punctatus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Phellinus tremulae</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Phellinus tuberculosus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Coriolaceae													
<i>Amylocystis lapponica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Antrodia serialis</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Antrodia xantha</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Bjerkandera adusta</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Bjerkandera fumosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Cerrena unicolor</i>	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
<i>Corioloopsis gallica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Corioloopsis trogii</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
<i>Cryptoporus volvatus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Daedalea quercina</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Daedaleopsis confragosa</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Daedaleopsis tricolor</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Datronia mollis</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Datronia scutellata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Fomes fomentarius</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Fomitopsis cajanderi</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Fomitopsis officinalis</i>	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Fomitopsis pinicola</i>	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Fomitopsis rosea</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Gloeophyllum odoratum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Gloeophyllum protractum</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
<i>Gloeophyllum sepiarium</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Hapalopilus nidulans</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
<i>Heterobasidion annosum</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Heterobasidion insulare</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Ischnoderma resinoseum</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Laetiporus sulphureus</i>	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lenzites betulina</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Leucophellinus irpicoides</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Melanoporia castanea</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Oligoporus caesius</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Oligoporus guttulatus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Oligoporus obductus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Oligoporus tephroleucus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Oxyporus populinus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Phaeolus schweinitzii</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Piptoporus betulinus</i>	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Pycnoporellus fulgens</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Pycnoporus cinnabarinus</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Skeletocutis amorpha</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Skeletocutis nivea</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Spongipellis delectans</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Spongipellis spumeus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Trametes cervina</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Trametes gibbosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Trametes hirsuta</i>	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
<i>Trametes ochracea</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Trametes pubescens</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
<i>Trametes suaveolens</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
<i>Trametes versicolor</i>	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Trichaptum abietinum</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Trichaptum bifforme</i>	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Trichaptum fusco-violaceum</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Tyromyces chioneus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Tyromyces kmetii</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polyporaceae													
<i>Polyporus alveolaris</i>	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
<i>Polyporus arcularius</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Polyporus badius</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Polyporus brumalis</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Stereum hirsutum</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Stereum ostrea</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
<i>Stereum sanguinolentum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
<i>Stereum subtomentosum</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Xylobolus frustulatus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Coniophoraceae													
<i>Serpula lacrimans</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Vascular plants (Tracheophyta)													
Huperziaceae													
<i>Huperzia appressa</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Huperzia chinensis</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Huperzia selago</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Huperzia serrata</i>	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Lycopodiaceae													
<i>Diphasiastrum alpinum</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Diphasiastrum complanatum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lycopodium annotinum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lycopodium clavatum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lycopodium dubium</i>	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lycopodium juniperoideum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lycopodium obscurum</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Selaginellaceae													
<i>Selaginella rupestris</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Selaginella shakotanensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isoetaceae													
<i>Isoetes asiatica</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Equisetaceae													
<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Equisetum fluviatile</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Equisetum hyemale</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Equisetum palustre</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Equisetum pratense</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Equisetum sylvaticum</i>	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
<i>Equisetum variegatum</i>	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ophioglossaceae													
<i>Ophioglossum alascanum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Botrychiaceae													
<i>Botrychium boreale</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Botrychium lanceolatum</i>	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Botrychium robustum</i>	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Botrychium ternatum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Osmundaceae													
<i>Osmunda japonica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Osmundastrum asiaticum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Heminiotidaceae													
<i>Coniogramme intermedia</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Cryptogrammaeae													
<i>Cryptogramma crispa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Cryptogramma stelleri</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Adiantaceae													
<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Polypodiaceae													
<i>Pleopeltis ussuriensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Polypodium fauriei</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Polypodium sibiricum</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Polypodium vulgare</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
Hypolepidaceae													
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hymenophyllaceae													
<i>Mecodium wrightii</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Aspleniaceae													
<i>Asplenium incisum</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Asplenium ruta</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Asplenium viride</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Phyllitis japonica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Aspidiaceae													
<i>Arachniodes mutica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Dryopteris expansa</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Dryopteris fragrans</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Dryopteris monticola</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Dryopteris sichotensis</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Leptorumohra amurensis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Leptorumohra miqueliana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Polystichum braunii</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Polystichum lonchitis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Polystichum tripterum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Onocleaceae													
<i>Matteuccia orientalis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Matteuccia struthiopteris</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Athyriaceae													
<i>Athyrium americanum</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Athyrium filix</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Athyrium rupestre</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Athyrium sinense</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Cystopteris dickieana</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cystopteris fragilis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Diplazium sibiricum</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0
<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Gymnocarpium jessoense</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Lunathyrium pterorachis</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lunathyrium pycnosorum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Pseudocystopteris spinulosa</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Rhizomatopteris montana</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Woodsiaceae													
<i>Woodsia glabella</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Woodsia ilvensis</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
<i>Woodsia polystichoides</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Woodsia subcordata</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thelypteridaceae													
<i>Parathelypteris nipponica</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Phegopteris connectilis</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Thelypteris thelypteroides</i>	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Pinaceae													
<i>Abies sachalinensis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Larix gmelinii</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Picea glehnii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
<i>Picea jezoensis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Pinus pumila</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cupressaceae													
<i>Juniperus conferta</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Juniperus sargentii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
<i>Juniperus sibirica</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Taxaceae													
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Schisandraceae													
<i>Schisandra chinensis</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aristolochiaceae													
<i>Asarum heterotropoides</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nymphaeaceae													
<i>Nuphar pumila</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Nymphaea tetragona</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Ceratophyllaceae													
<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Berberidaceae													
<i>Caulophyllum robustum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Diphylleia grayi</i>	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ranunculaceae													
<i>Aconitum fischeri</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
<i>Aconitum helenae</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aconitum karafutense</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aconitum neosachalinense</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Aconitum sachalinense</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Aconitum sczukinii</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Aconitum umbrosum</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
<i>Actaea erythrocarpa</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
<i>Adonis amurensis</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Anemonastrum sachalinense</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
<i>Anemonastrum sibiricum</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Anemonidium dichotomum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Anemonoides debilis</i>	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Anemonoides juzepczukii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Anemonoides raddeana</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Anemonoides reflexa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Anemonoides sciaphila</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
<i>Aquilegia flabellata</i>	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
<i>Aquilegia parviflora</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Arsenjevia flaccida</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Atragene ochotensis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Batrachium eradicatum</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Batrachium kaufmannii</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Batrachium trichophyllum</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Batrachium yezoense</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Callianthemum sachalinense</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Caltha fistulosa</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Caltha membranacea</i>	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Cimicifuga simplex</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Clematis fusca</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Coptis trifolia</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
<i>Halerpestes sarmentosa</i>	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Miyakea integrifolia</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pulsatilla sachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pulsatilla tatewakii</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ranunculus franchetii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Ranunculus gmelinii</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Ranunculus hyperboreus</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ranunculus japonicus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Ranunculus monophyllus</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Ranunculus novus</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Ranunculus pallasii</i>	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ranunculus propinquus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ranunculus pseudograndis</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ranunculus pygmaeus</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Ranunculus reptans</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ranunculus sulphureus</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Thalictrum alpinum</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Thalictrum contortum</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Thalictrum minus</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Thalictrum sachalinense</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Thalictrum sparsiflorum</i>	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Trautvetteria japonica</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Trollius macropetalus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Trollius miyabei</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Papaveraceae													
<i>Chelidonium asiaticum</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Corydalis ambigua</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Corydalis multiflora</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Corydalis ochotensis</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Corydalis pallida</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Dicentra peregrina</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Papaver tolmatchevianum</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ulmaceae													
<i>Ulmus japonica</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Ulmus laciniata</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Moraceae													
<i>Morus australis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Urticaceae													
<i>Urtica angustifolia</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Urtica platyphylla</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Fagaceae													
<i>Quercus crispula</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Quercus mongolica</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Betulaceae													
<i>Alnus hirsuta</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Alnus japonica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Betula ermanii</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Betula exilis</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Betula lanata</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Betula middendorffii</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Betula platyphylla</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Duschekia fruticosa</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Duschekia maximowiczii</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Myricaceae													
<i>Myrica tomentosa</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Juglandaceae													
<i>Juglans ailanthifolia</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Caryophyllaceae													
<i>Arenaria redowskii</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cerastium arvense</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cerastium beeringianum</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cerastium fischerianum</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Cerastium furcatum</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cerastium sugawarae</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Cucubalus japonicus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Dianthus repens</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Dianthus sachalinensis</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Dianthus superbus</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Eremogone capillaris</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Fimbrypetalum radians</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Gypsophila violacea</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Honckenya oblongifolia</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lychnis ajanensis</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Melandrium sachalinense</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Minuartia arctica</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Minuartia barkalovii</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Minuartia biflora</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Minuartia laricina</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Minuartia verna</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Moehringia lateriflora</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Sagina crassicaulis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
<i>Sagina maxima</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Sagina saginoides</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Silene acaulis</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Silene oldhamiana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Silene repens</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Silene stenophylla</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Stellaria altimontana</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stellaria bungeana</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
<i>Stellaria calycantha</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stellaria crassifolia</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stellaria fenzlii</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Stellaria humifusa</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Stellaria irrigua</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Stellaria longifolia</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
<i>Stellaria ruscifolia</i>	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chenopodiaceae													
<i>Atriplex gmelinii</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Atriplex patens</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Atriplex subcordata</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Chenopodium glaucum</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Salicornia europaea</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salsola komarovii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Portulacaceae													
<i>Montia fontana</i>	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Polygonaceae													
<i>Acetosa lapponica</i>	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Acetosella aureostigmatica</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aconogonon ajanense</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Aconogonon middendorffii</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aconogonon ochreatum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aconogonon savatieri</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aconogonon tripterocarpum</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aconogonon weyrichii</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Bistorta elliptica</i>	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bistorta pacifica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Bistorta vivipara</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Cephalophilon nepalense</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Fallopia dumetorum</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Oxyria digyna</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Persicaria amphibia</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Persicaria extremiorientalis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Persicaria hydropiper</i>	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Persicaria lapathifolia</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Persicaria longiseta</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Persicaria scabra</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i>	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Polygonum boreale</i>	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Polygonum calcatum</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Polygonum rigidum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Polygonum tenuissimum</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Reynoutria sachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Rumex aquaticus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Rumex fauriei</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Rumex gmelinii</i>	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Rumex japonicus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Rumex maritimus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Rumex ochotskius</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Rumex regelii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Rumex ujskensis</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Truellum sieboldii</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Truellum thunbergii</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Limoniaceae													
<i>Armeria scabra</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paeoniaceae													
<i>Paeonia obovata</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Paeonia oreogeton</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Hypericaceae													
<i>Hypericum erectum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Hypericum gebleri</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Hypericum yezoense</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Elatinaceae													
<i>Elatine triandra</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Violaceae													
<i>Viola acuminata</i>	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Viola biflora</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Viola collina</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Viola crassa</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Viola epipsiloides</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Viola kamschadalarum</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Viola kusanoana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Viola langsdorfii</i>	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
<i>Viola patrinii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Viola rupestris</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Viola sachalinensis</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Viola selkirkii</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Viola verecunda</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Cucurbitaceae													
<i>Schizopepon bryoniifolius</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Brassicaceae													
<i>Arabis glauca</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Arabis hirsuta</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Arabis pendula</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Arabis stelleri</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Barbarea orthoceras</i>	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Cardamine bellidifolia</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cardamine chiriensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cardamine fauriei</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Cardamine impatiens</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Cardamine leucantha</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Cardamine macrophylla</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Cardamine pratensis</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cardamine prorepens</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Cardamine regeliana</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Cardamine trifida</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Cardamine yezoensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Cardaminopsis gemmifera</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Cardaminopsis lyrata</i>	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Cardaminopsis petraea</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Cochlearia officinalis</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Draba borealis</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Draba cinerea</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Draba sachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
<i>Draba ussuriensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Erysimum cheranthoides</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Erysimum hieracifolium</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Erysimum pallasii</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Eutrema japonica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Isatis tinctoria</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Macropodium pterospermum</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Rorippa palustris</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Subularia aquatica</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Thlaspi cochleariforme</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Salicaceae													
<i>Chosenia arbutifolia</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Populus jezoensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Populus maximowiczii</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Populus suaveolens</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Populus tremula</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Salix abscondita</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Salix berberifolia</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix brachypoda</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix caprea</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Salix chamissonis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix divaricata</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix fuscescens</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix glauca</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix hastata</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix integerrima</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix jensisensis</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix kimurana</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix myrtilloides</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix nipponica</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Salix pseudopentandra</i>	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix pulchra parallelinervis</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix reinii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Salix reticulata</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix rorida</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Salix saxatilis</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix schwerinii yezoensis</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Salix sphenophylla</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix taraiakensis</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
<i>Salix tantomussirensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Salix turczaninowii</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Salix udensis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Toisusu cardiophylla</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Toisusu urbaniana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Actinidiaceae													
<i>Actinidia arguta</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Actinidia kolomikta</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ericaceae													
<i>Andromeda polifolia</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Arctous alpina</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Botryostege bracteata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Cassiope ericoides</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cassiope lycopodioides</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Chamaedaphne calyculata</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Chimaphila japonica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Gaultheria miqueliana</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ledum decumbens</i>	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ledum hypoleucum</i>	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Ledum maximum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Ledum palustre</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Ledum palustriforme</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Ledum subulatum</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Loiseleuria procumbens</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Menziesia pentandra</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Moneses uniflora</i>	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Monotropa hypopitys</i>	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
<i>Monotropastrum humile</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Orthilia secunda</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Oxycoccus microcarpus</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Oxycoccus palustris</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Phyllodoce caerulea</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pyrola fauriana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Pyrola incarnata</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pyrola minor</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Pyrola renifolia</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Rhodococcum vitis-idaea</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Rhododendron adamsii</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rhododendron aureum</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Rhododendron camtschaticum</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Rhododendron parvifolium</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rhododendron redowskianum</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Vaccinium axillare</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
<i>Vaccinium praestans</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Vaccinium smallii</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Vaccinium uliginosum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Vaccinium yatabei</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Empetraceae													
<i>Empetrum albidum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
<i>Empetrum sibiricum</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Empetrum stenopetalum</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Empetrum subholarcticum</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diapensiaceae													
<i>Diapensia obovata</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Primulaceae													
<i>Androsace capitata</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cortusa sachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Glaux maritima</i>	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Lysimachia davurica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Naumburgia thyrsoflora</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Primula cuneifolia</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Primula fauriei</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Primula kawashimae</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Primula sachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Trientalis europaea</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Euphorbiaceae													
<i>Euphorbia sieboldiana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Thymelaeaceae													
<i>Daphne jezoensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Daphne koreana</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hydrangeaceae													
<i>Hydrangea paniculata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Hydrangea petiolaris</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Saxifragaceae													
<i>Chrysosplenium flagelliferum</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Chrysosplenium grayanum</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Chrysosplenium kamschaticum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
<i>Chrysosplenium pilosum</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Chrysosplenium sibiricum</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Saxifraga arinae</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Saxifraga bracteata</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Saxifraga cernua</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Saxifraga cherlerioides</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Saxifraga funstonii</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Saxifraga hyperborea</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Saxifraga laciniata</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Saxifraga nelsoniana</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Saxifraga nivalis</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Saxifraga nudicaulis soczaviana</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Saxifraga purpurascens</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Saxifraga rebunshirensis</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Saxifraga reniformis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Saxifraga sachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Crassulaceae													
<i>Hylotelephium cyaneum</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hylotelephium erythrostickum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Hylotelephium pluricaule</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hylotelephium triphyllum</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Hylotelephium verticillatum</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Orostachys furussii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Orostachys malacophylla</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Rhodiola sachalinensis</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
<i>Sedum aizoon</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Sedum kamschaticum</i>	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
<i>Sedum middendorffianum</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Tillaea aquatica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Grossulariaceae													
<i>Ribes horridum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ribes latifolium</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Ribes pallidiflorum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ribes procumbens</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Ribes sachalinense</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Ribes triste</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
Parnassiaceae													
<i>Parnassia palustris</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Droseraceae													
<i>Drosera anglica</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Rosaceae													
<i>Agrimonia viscidula</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Aruncus dioicus</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Cerasus maximowiczii</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Cerasus nipponica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
<i>Cerasus sargentii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Comarum palustre</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Euonymus miniata</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Euonymus planipes</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Euonymus sachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Euonymus sacrosancta</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Euonymus sieboldiana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Santalaceae													
<i>Thesium refractum</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Vitaceae													
<i>Ampelopsis heterophylla</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Vitis coignetiae</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Rubiaceae													
<i>Galium boreale</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Galium kamschaticum</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
<i>Galium odoratum</i>	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Galium physocarpum</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Galium ruthenicum</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Galium trifidum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Galium triflorum</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Galium verum</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rubia jesoensis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Asclepiadaceae													
<i>Cynanchum caudatum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Vincetoxicum inamoenum</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gentianaceae													
<i>Gentiana axillariflora</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Gentiana glauca</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Gentiana jamesii</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Gentiana triflora</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Gentiana zollingeri</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
<i>Gentianella auriculata</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Gentianella sugawarae</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Gentianopsis barbata</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Halenia corniculata</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lomatogonium rotatum</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pterigocalyx volubilis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Swertia stenopetala</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Tripterospermum japonicum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Menyanthaceae													
<i>Menyanthes trifoliata</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Oleaceae													
<i>Fraxinus lanuginosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Fraxinus mandshurica</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Ligustrum yezoense</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
Caprifoliaceae													
<i>Linnaea borealis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lonicera caerulea</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Lonicera chamissoi</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lonicera chrysantha</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
<i>Lonicera glehnii</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lonicera sachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lonicera tolmachevii</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Sambucus sieboldiana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Viburnum furcatum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Viburnum sargentii</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Viburnum wrightii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
<i>Weigela middendorffiana</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Adoxaceae													
<i>Adoxa insularis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Adoxa moschatellina</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Valerianaceae													
<i>Patrinia scabiosifolia</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Patrinia sibirica</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Valeriana fauriei</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Convolvulaceae													
<i>Calystegia soldanella</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Polemoniaceae													
<i>Polemonium laxiflorum</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Polemonium schizanthum</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Polemonium schmidtii</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Boraginaceae													
<i>Eritrichium nipponicum</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hackelia deflexa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lappula squarrosa</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Mertensia maritima</i>	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Mertensia pubescens</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Myosotis caespitosa</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Myosotis suaveolens</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Myosotis sylvatica</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Lamiaceae													
<i>Ajuga yezoensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Clinopodium chinense</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Clinopodium sachalinense</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
<i>Dracocephalum nutans</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Lamium barbatum</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lycopus lucidus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Mentha canadensis</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Prunella asiatica</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
<i>Scutellaria dependens</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Scutellaria ikonnikovii</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Scutellaria ochotensis</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Scutellaria shikokiana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Scutellaria strigillosa</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Scutellaria yezoensis</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Stachys aspera</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Theucrium miquelianum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Thymus inaequalis</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Thymus nervulosus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Thymus sachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Thymus semiglaber</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Callitrichaceae													
<i>Callitriche hermaphroditica</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Callitriche palustris</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
Solanaceae													
<i>Solanum megacarpum</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Scrophulariaceae													
<i>Castilleja pallida</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Euphrasia maximowiczii</i>	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
<i>Euphrasia yezoensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Gratiola japonica</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lagotis glauca</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Lagotis minor</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Limosella aquatica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Linaria japonica</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Mimulus sessilifolius</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Pedicularis adunca</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pedicularis chamissonis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Pedicularis grandiflora</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pedicularis koidzumiana</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pedicularis labradorica</i>	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pedicularis lapponica</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pedicularis nasuta</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pedicularis resupinata</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Pedicularis schistostegia</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Pedicularis verticillata</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pennellianthus frutescens</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pseudolysimachion incanum</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pseudolysimachion longifolium</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pseudolysimachion sachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Pseudolysimachion schmidtianum</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Scrophularia grayana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
<i>Veronica americana</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Veronica humifusa</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Veronica stelleri</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Veronicastrum borisovae</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Veronicastrum sibiricum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orobanchaceae													
<i>Boschniakia rossica</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Orobanche coerulescens</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Phacellanthus tubiflorus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Plantaginaceae													
<i>Plantago asiatica</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Plantago camtschatica</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Plantago japonica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Plantago popovii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lentibulariaceae													
<i>Pinguicula spathulata</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pinguicula villosa</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Utricularia australis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Utricularia intermedia</i>	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Utricularia macrorhiza</i>	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hippuridaceae													
<i>Hippuris lanceolata</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Hippuris tetraphylla</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Hippuris vulgaris</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Campanulaceae													
<i>Adenophora pereskiiifolia</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Adenophora tricuspidata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Adenophora triphylla</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Campanula cephalotes</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Campanula chamissonis</i>	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Campanula glomerata</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Campanula langsdorffiana</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Campanula lasiocarpa</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Campanula punctata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lobelia sessilifolia</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Peracarpa circaeoides</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
<i>Popoviocodonia stenocarpa</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asteraceae													
<i>Achillea asiatica</i>	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Achillea nigrescens</i>	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Adenocaulon himalaicum</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ajania pallasiana</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Antennaria dioica</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Arctanthemum arcticum</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Arnica sachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Artemisia arctica</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Artemisia borealis</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Artemisia commutata</i>	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Artemisia glomerata</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Artemisia integrifolia</i>	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Artemisia iwayomogi</i>	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Artemisia japonica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Artemisia koidzumii</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Artemisia lagocephala</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Artemisia leucophylla</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Artemisia limosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Artemisia littoricola</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Artemisia maximovicziana</i>	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Artemisia medioxima</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Artemisia montana</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Artemisia opulenta</i>	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
<i>Artemisia punctigera</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Artemisia remosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Artemisia schmidtiana</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Artemisia stelleriana</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Artemisia stolonifera</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Aster glehnii</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Aster sibiricus</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Aster tataricus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Bidens parviflora</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Bidens radiata</i>	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Cacalia auriculata</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Cacalia hastata</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Cacalia kamschatica</i>	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Cacalia robusta</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Chorisis repens</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Chrysanthemum mongolicum</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Chrysanthemum weyrichii</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cirsium kamschaticum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Senecio viscosus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Solidago dahurica</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Solidago paramuschirensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Solidago spiraeifolia</i>	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sonchus arenicola</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Synurus deltoides</i>	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Tanacetum boreale</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Taraxacum ceratophorum</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Taraxacum collariatum</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Taraxacum dilutum</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Taraxacum longicorne</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Taraxacum macilentum</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Taraxacum miyakei</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Taraxacum nairoense</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Taraxacum neo-sachalinense</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Taraxacum otagyrianum</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Taraxacum platycranum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Taraxacum sugawarai</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Taraxacum tatewakii</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Taraxacum vestitum</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Tephroseris hieraciformis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Tephroseris integrifolia</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Tephroseris kawakamii</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Tephroseris sichotensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Tripleurospermum tetragonospermum</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Tripolium vulgare</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Xanthium sibiricum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
Alismataceae													
<i>Sagittaria natans</i>	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hydrocharitaceae													
<i>Vallisneria asiatica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Scheuchzeriaceae													
<i>Scheuchzeria palustris</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Juncaginaceae													
<i>Triglochin asiaticum</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Triglochin maritimum</i>	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Triglochin palustre</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
Potamogetonaceae													
<i>Potamogeton berchtoldii</i>	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Potamogeton borealis</i>	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Potamogeton crispus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Potamogeton distinctus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Potamogeton fryeri</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Potamogeton gramineus</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Potamogeton maackianus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Potamogeton manchuriensis</i>	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Potamogeton natans</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Potamogeton pectinatus</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Potamogeton perfoliatus</i>	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Potamogeton richardsonii</i>	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Potamogeton tenuifolius</i>	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Ruppia maritima</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Ruppia occidentalis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Zannichelliaceae													
<i>Zannichellia repens</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Zosteraceae													
<i>Phyllospadix iwatensis</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Phyllospadix juzepczukii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Zostera asiatica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Zostera japonica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Zostera marina</i>	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
Colchicaceae													
<i>Acelidanthus anticleoides</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Heloniopsis orientalis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Stenanthium sachalinense</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Tofieldia coccinea</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
<i>Veratrum albiflorum</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Veratrum grandiflorum</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Veratrum oxyspalum</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liliaceae													
<i>Cardiocrinum glehnii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Erythronium japonicum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Fritillaria camschatcensis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Gagea nakaiana</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lilium debile</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lilium pensylvanicum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lloydia serotina</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Lloydia triflora</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
Alliaceae													
<i>Allium maackii</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Allium maximowiczii</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Allium ochotense</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Allium schoenoprasum</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
<i>Allium splendens</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Allium strictum</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
Hemerocallidaceae													
<i>Hemerocallis esculenta</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Hemerocallis middendorffii</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Agavaceae													
<i>Hosta rectifolia</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Asparagaceae													
<i>Asparagus schoberioides</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Clintonia udensis</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Convallaria keiskei</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Disporum sessile</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Disporum smilacinum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Maianthemum bifolium</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Maianthemum intermedium</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
<i>Polygonatum humile</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Polygonatum maximowiczii</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Smilacina davurica</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Smilacina trifolia</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Streptopus streptopoides</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Iridaceae													
<i>Iris laevigata</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Iris sanguinea</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Iris setosa</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Trilliaceae													
<i>Paris setchuenensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Paris tetraphylla</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Paris verticillata</i>	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
<i>Trillium apetalon</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
<i>Trillium camschatcense</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Trillium smallii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Trillium tschonoskii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Orchidaceae													
<i>Calypso bulbosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
<i>Cephalanthera longibracteata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Coeloglossum viride</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Corallorhiza trifida</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Cremastra variabilis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
<i>Cypripedium guttatum</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cypripedium macranthon</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Dactylorhiza aristata</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Dactylostalyx ringens</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Ephippianthus sachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Epipactis papillosa</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Epipogium aphyllum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Gastrodia elata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Goodyera repens</i>	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Hammarbya paludosa</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Liparis kumokiri</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Liparis sachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
<i>Listera cordata</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Listera nipponica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Listera yatabei</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
<i>Malaxis monophyllos</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
<i>Neottia asiatica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
<i>Neottia papilligera</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Neottianthe cucullata</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Oreorchis patens</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Platanthera camtschatica</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Platanthera convallariifolia</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Platanthera ditmariana</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Platanthera extremiorientalis</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Platanthera ophrydioides</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Platanthera sachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Platanthera tipuloides</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Spiranthes sinensis</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Tulotis fuscescens</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Juncaceae													
<i>Juncus alpinoarticulatus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Juncus ambiguus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Juncus articulatus</i>	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Juncus brachyspathus</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Juncus curvatus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Juncus decipiens</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Juncus filiformis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Juncus gracillimus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Juncus haenkei</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Juncus kamschatcensis</i>	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Juncus leschenaultii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Juncus nodulosus</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Juncus papillosus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Juncus stygius</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Juncus triglumis</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Juncus yokoscensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Luzula capitata</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Luzula kjellmanniana</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Luzula oligantha</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Luzula pallescens</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Luzula plumosa</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Luzula rufescens</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Luzula sibirica</i>	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Luzula unalaschcensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyperaceae													
<i>Bolboschoenus planiculmis</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Carex angustior</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Carex aomorensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Carex appendiculata</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex arenicola</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Carex arnellii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Carex aterrima</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex atherodes</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex atrofusca</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex augustiowiczii</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Carex blepharicarpa</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Carex bonancensis</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex brunescens</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Carex callitrichos</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Carex campylorhyna</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Carex canescens</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Carex capillacea</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex cespitosa</i>	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Carex chorrdorhiza</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex cryptocarpa</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Carex diandra</i>	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Carex diastena</i>	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex dispalata</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Carex disperma</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Carex eleusinoides</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex falcata</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1
<i>Carex foliosissima</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Carex fuscidula</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex glacialis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex glareosa</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Carex globularis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Carex gmelinii</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Carex iljinii</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex insanae</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Carex japonica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Carex kabanovii</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex karafutoana</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Carex kirganica</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex kobomugi</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Carex koidzumii</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Carex ktausipali</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
<i>Carex lachenalii</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex laevisima</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Carex lapponica</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex lasiocarpa</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex ledebouriana</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex leiogona</i>	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex limosa</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Carex livida</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex loliacea</i>	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
<i>Carex longirostrata</i>	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Carex mackenziei</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex macrocephala</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Carex macrogyna</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex media</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex melanocarpa</i>	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex micropoda</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex microtricha</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Carex middendorffii</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Carex minuta</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Carex mollicula</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Carex mollissima</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex monile</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Carex nemurensis</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Carex neosachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Carex nervata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Carex oxyandra</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Carex pallida</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Carex parviflora</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Carex pauciflora</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Carex planiculmis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Carex prionocarpa</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Carex pseudocuraica</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Carex pseudololiacea</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Carex pumila</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Carex ramenskii</i>	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex rariflora</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex remotiuscula</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Carex reventa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex rhynchophysa</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Carex rigidioides</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex riishirensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
<i>Carex rostrata</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex rotundata</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Carex rupestris</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex sabyensis</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Carex sachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Carex sadoensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Carex scabrinervis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Carex schmidtii</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Carex sordida</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Carex stipata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Carex stylosa</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex subspathacea</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Carex subumbellata</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Carex tarumensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Carex tenuiflora</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Carex tenuiformis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Carex thunbergii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Carex traiziscana</i>	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Carex trautvetteriana</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex tuminensis</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carex uda</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Carex vanheurckii</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
<i>Carex vesicata</i>	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Carex viridula</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Eleocharis kamschatica</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Eleocharis ussuriensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Eleocharis yokoscensis</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Eriophorum gracile</i>	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Eriophorum komarovii</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Eriophorum medium</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Eriophorum russeolum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Eriophorum scheuchzeri</i>	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Eriophorum vaginatum</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Kobresia myosuroides</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Kreczetoviczia caespitosa</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rhynchospora alba</i>	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Scirpus hippolyti</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Scirpus maximowiczii</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Scirpus orientalis</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Scirpus radicans</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Scirpus tabernaemontani</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Scirpus wichuriae</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Trichophorum alpinum</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eriocaulaceae													
<i>Eriocaulon atrum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Eriocaulon sachalinense</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Eriocaulon schischkinii</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poaceae													
<i>Achnatherum confusum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Achnatherum extremorientale</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Agrostis anadyrensis</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Agrostis clavata</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Agrostis flaccida</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Agrostis kudoii</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Agrostis scabra</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Agrostis trinii</i>	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Alopecurus aequalis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Arctopoa eminens</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Avenella flexuosa</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Avenula dahurica</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Beckmannia syzigachne</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Brachypodium kurilense</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Bromopsis canadensis</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Bromopsis pumpelliana</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
<i>Brylkinia caudata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Calamagrostis ajanensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Calamagrostis angustifolia</i>	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Calamagrostis barbata</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Calamagrostis deschampsoides</i>	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Calamagrostis extremiorientalis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Calamagrostis inexpansa</i>	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Calamagrostis langsdorffii</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Calamagrostis lapponica</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Calamagrostis neglecta</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Calamagrostis purpurea</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Calamagrostis sachalinensis</i>	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Calamagrostis sugawarae</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Calamagrostis tolmatschewii</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cinna latifolia</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Deschampsia beringensis</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Deschampsia borealis</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Deschampsia macrothyrsa</i>	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Deschampsia paramushirensis</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Deschampsia tzvelevii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Elymus ciliaris</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Elymus confusus</i>	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Elymus dahuricus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Elymus excelsus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Elymus gmelinii</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Elymus kronokensis</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Elymus kurilensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Elymus sibiricus</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Elymus woroschilowii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
<i>Festuca extremiorientalis</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Festuca ovina</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Festuca probatoviae</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Festuca rubra</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Festuca vorobievii</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Glyceria alnasteretum</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Glyceria lithuanica</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Glyceria spiculosa</i>	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Glyceria triflora</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Hierochloe alpina</i>	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Hierochloe glabra</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Hierochloe pauciflora</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hierochloe sachalinensis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Hystrix komarovii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Leymus mollis</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Melica nutans</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Milium effusum</i>	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Moliniopsis japonica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Phalaroides arundinacea</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Phragmites altissimus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Poa alpigena</i>	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Poa arctica</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Poa beringiana</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Poa glauca</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Poa leptocoma</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Poa macrocalyx</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Poa malacantha</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Poa nemoralis</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Poa neosachalinensis</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Poa palustris</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Poa pseudoattenuata</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
<i>Poa radula</i>	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Poa shumshuensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Poa sibirica</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Poa skvortzovii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Poa sugawarae</i>	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Poa tatewakiana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Ptilagrostis alpina</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Puccinellia kurilensis</i>	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Puccinellia phryganoides</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Puccinellia vaginata</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Sasa depauperata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Sasa hirta</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Sasa kurilensis</i>	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
<i>Sasa makinoi</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Sasa matsudae</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
<i>Sasa megalophylla</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
<i>Sasa niijimae</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
<i>Sasa oseana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Sasa palmata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
<i>Sasa rivularis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Sasa senanensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Sasa septentrionalis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Sasa spiculosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
<i>Sasa tatewakiana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Sasa tyuhgokensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Schizachne callosa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Setaria pachystachys</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Torreyochloa natans</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Torreyochloa viridis</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Trisetum alascanum</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Trisetum sibiricum</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Trisetum spicatum</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Trisetum umbratile</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Typhaceae													
<i>Sparganium angustifolium</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sparganium coreanum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sparganium emersum</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sparganium glomeratum</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Sparganium gramineum</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sparganium hyperboreum</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sparganium kawakamii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Typha laxmannii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Araceae													
<i>Acorus calamus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Arisaema sachalinense</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Arisaema sadoense</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Calla palustris</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Lysichiton camtschatcense</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Symplocarpus renifolius</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Lemnaceae													
<i>Lemna japonica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Lemna minor</i>	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lemna turionifera</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Staurogeton trisulcus</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Spirodela polyrhiza</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Animalia													
Mollusca													
Gastropoda													
Terrestrial													
Carychiidae													
<i>Carychium pessimum</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Carychium sibiricum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Carychium</i> sp.	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cochlicopidae													
<i>Cochlicopa hachijoensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Cochlicopa kurilensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Cochlicopa likharevi</i>	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Cochlicopa lubricella</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Cochlicopa maacki</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Cochlicopa shikotanica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pupillidae													
<i>Pupilla muscorum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Vertiginidae													
<i>Vertigo alpestris</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Vertigo circumlabiata</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Vertigo japonica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Vertigo modesta</i>	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Vertigo pseudosubstriata</i>	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Vertigo</i> sp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Truncatellinidae													
<i>Columella columella</i>	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Columella edentula</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Valloniidae													
<i>Planogyra clappi</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Zoogenetes harpa</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Punctidae													
<i>Punctum conspectum</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
<i>Punctum pygmaeum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Punctum ussuriense</i>	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discidae													
<i>Discus pauper</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Discus ruderatus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arionidae													
<i>Arion sibiricus</i>	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Succineidae													
<i>Novisuccinea lyrata</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Oxyloma ajanica</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Oxyloma hirasei</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Succinea lauta</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Euconulidae													
<i>Discoconulus sinapidium</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Euconulus fulvus</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zonitidae													
<i>Perpolita hammonis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Pristiloma japonica</i>	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gastrodontidae													
<i>Pseudohyalina aperta</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Agriolimacidae													
<i>Deroceras agreste</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Deroceras altaicum</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Deroceras laeve</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bradybaenidae													
<i>Karaftohelix duensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Karaftohelix incognita</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Karaftohelix strelkovi</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Karaftohelix weyrichii</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Hygromiidae													
<i>Lindholmomneme notophila</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Freshwater													
Lymnaeidae													
<i>Lymnaea aberrans</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lymnaea auricularia</i>	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lymnaea dipkунensis</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lymnaea hamadai</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Lymnaea jacutica</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lymnaea kafanovi</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lymnaea kurilensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Lymnaea ovata</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lymnaea sibirica</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Lymnaea viridis</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Lymnaea zazurnensis</i>	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acroloxidae													
<i>Acroloxus hassanicus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Acroloxus klucharevae</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Acroloxus likharevi</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Acroloxus orientalis</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Acroloxus zarjaensis</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Megachilidae													
<i>Chelostoma rapunculi</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Coelioxys elongata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Coelioxys inermis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Coelioxys mandibularis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Coelioxys quadridentata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Megachile alpicola</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Megachile analis</i>	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Megachile circumcincta</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Megachile fulvimana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Megachile genalis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Megachile lapponica</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Megachile ligniseca</i>	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Megachile tarsalis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Megachile willoughbiella</i>	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Osmia leaiana</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Osmia maritima</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Osmia nigriventris</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Apidae													
<i>Anthophora terminalis</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bombus beaticola moshkarareppus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bombus bohemicus</i>	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Bombus cingulatus pseudocalidus</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bombus consobrinus nigroventralis</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Bombus deuteronymus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Bombus distinguendus</i>	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Bombus diversus diversus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Bombus flavidus frisoni</i>	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bombus hypnorum</i>	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Bombus hypocrita sapporoensis</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Bombus jonellus</i>	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bombus lucorum albocinctus</i>	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Bombus modestus</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Bombus norvegicus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Bombus pascuorum flavobarbatus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bombus patagiatus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Bombus pseudobaicalensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Bombus schrencki mironowianus</i>	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Bombus sichelii</i>	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Bombus sporadicus czerskianus</i>	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Bombus sylvestris</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ceratina flavipes</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Epeolus coreanus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Epeolus cruciger</i>	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Nomada issikii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Nomada maculifrons</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Nomada panzeri</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Nomada ruficornis</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Formicidae													
<i>Camponotus herculeanus sachalinensis</i>	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Camponotus japonicus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Camponotus obscuripes</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Camponotus saxatilis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Formica aquilonia</i>	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Formica exsecta</i>	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Formica fusca</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Formica gagatoides</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Formica japonica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Formica lemni</i>	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Formica lugubris</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Formica opaca</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Formica sanguinea</i>	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Formica transcaucasica</i>	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
<i>Formica truncorum</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Lasius alienus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Lasius carniolicus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Lasius flavus</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Lasius fuliginosus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Lasius niger</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
<i>Lasius rabaudi</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Lasius teranishii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Lasius umbratus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Leptothorax acervorum</i>	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Leptothorax kaszabi</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Leptothorax muscorum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Myrmica carinata</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Myrmica jessensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Myrmica kamtschatica</i>	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Myrmica kurokii</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Myrmica rubra</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Myrmica ruginodis</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Myrmica sulcinodis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diptera													
Syrphidae													
<i>Anasimyia lineata</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Anasimyia lunulata</i>	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Arctosyrphus willingii</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Asarkina porcina</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Baccha maculata</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Baccha obscuripennis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Baccha sachalinica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Betasyrphus nipponensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Blera eoa</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Blera fallax</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Blera japonica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Brachypalpoidea simplex</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Brachypalpus nipponicus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Ceriana nigerrima</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Chalcosyrphus amurensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Chalcosyrphus eugenei</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Chalcosyrphus femoratus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Chalcosyrphus jacobsoni</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Chalcosyrphus nemorum</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Chalcosyrphus nitidus</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Chalcosyrphus piger</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Chalcosyrphus rufipes</i>	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Eristalis abusiva</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Eristalis alpina</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Eristalis anthopharina</i>	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Eristalis arbustorum</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Eristalis cerealis</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
<i>Eristalis interrupta</i>	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Eristalis pseudorupium</i>	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Eristalis rossica</i>	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Eristalis rupium</i>	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Eristalis tenax</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
<i>Eumerus ehimensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Eumerus flavitarsis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Eumerus strigatus</i>	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Eupeodes bucculatus</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Eupeodes corollae</i>	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Eupeodes lapponicus</i>	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Eupeodes latifasciatus</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Eupeodes lundbecki</i>	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Eupeodes luniger</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Eupeodes nitens</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Helophilus affinis</i>	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Helophilus hybridus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Helophilus lapponicus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Helophilus parallelus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Helophilus pendulus</i>	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Helophilus sapporensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Helophilus virgatus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Heringia vitripennis</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Lejota ruficornis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Leucozona glauca</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Leucozona inopinata</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Leucozona laternaria</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Mallota bicolor</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Mallota eristaliformis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Mallota inopinata</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Mallota japonica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Mallota megilliformis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Mallota rossica</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Matsumyia jesoensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Matsumyia nigrofacies</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Melangyna barbifrons</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Melangyna basarukini</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Melangyna cingulata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Melangyna coei</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Melangyna compositarum</i>	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Melangyna guttata</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Melangyna lasiophthalma</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Melangyna lucifera</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Melangyna motodomariensis</i>	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Melangyna olsuffjevi</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Melangyna pavlovskyi</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Melangyna quadrimaculata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Melangyna triangulifera</i>	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Pyrophaena granditarsis</i>	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Pyrophaena rosarum</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
<i>Rhingia laevigata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Scaeva pyrastris</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Sericomyia lappona</i>	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Sericomyia nigra</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Sericomyia sachalinica</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Sphaerophoria chongjini</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Sphaerophoria indiana</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Sphaerophoria kaa</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphaerophoria macrogaster</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Sphaerophoria pallidula</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphaerophoria philanthus</i>	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphaerophoria rueppelli</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphaerophoria scripta</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphaerophoria shirchan</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphaerophoria virgata</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphegina claviventris</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphegina elongata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphegina freyana</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
<i>Sphegina japonica</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphegina melancholica</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Sphegina nitidifrons</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Sphegina violovitshi</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Spilomyia diophthalma</i>	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Spilomyia maxima</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Spilomyia permagna</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Syrphus pipiens</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Syrphus admirandus</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Syrphus annulifemur</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Syrphus attenuatus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Syrphus auberti</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Syrphus dubius</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Syrphus ribesii</i>	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Syrphus sexmaculatus</i>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Syrphus torvus</i>	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Syrphus vitripennis</i>	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Takaomyia sexmaculata</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Temnostoma angustistriatum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Temnostoma apiforme</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Temnostoma vespiforme</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Triglyphus primus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Tropidia scita</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Volucella bombylans</i>	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Volucella inanis</i>	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Volucella jeddona</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Volucella pellucens</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Xanthandrus comtus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Xanthogramma laetum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Xanthogramma sapporensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Xylota abiens</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Xylota amamiensis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Xylota coeruleiventris</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
<i>Xylota coquilletti</i>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Xylota ignava</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Xylota isokoae</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Xylota jakutorum</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Xylota lapsa</i>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Xylota narshukae</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Xylota tarda</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Xylota triangularis</i>	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Vertebrata													
Pisces													
Petromyzontiformes													
Petromyzontidae													
<i>Lethenteron camtschaticum</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Lethenteron reissneri</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acipenseriformes													
Acipenseridae													
<i>Acipenser mikadoi</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Acipenser schrenckii</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Huso dauricus</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cypriniformes													
Cyprinidae													
<i>Carassius auratus</i>	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Chanodichthys erythropterus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Ctenopharyngodon idella</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cyprinus rubrofasciatus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Elopichthys bambusa</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Gobio soldatovi</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hemibarbus labeo</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hemibarbus maculatus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Leuciscus waleckii</i>	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Phoxinus phoxinus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Pseudaspius leptocephalus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rhodeus sericeus</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rhynchocypris czekanowskii</i>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rhynchocypris lagowskii</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rhynchocypris perenurus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Rhynchocypris sachalinensis</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
<i>Tribolodon brandtii</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Tribolodon hakonensis</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Tribolodon sachalinensis</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Botiidae													
<i>Parabotia mantschurica</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nemacheilidae													
<i>Barbatula toni</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
<i>Lefua nikkonis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Lefua pleskei</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cobitidae													
<i>Cobitis lutheri</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Cobitis melanoleuca</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Misgurnus nikolskyi</i>	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Misgurnus sp.</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Siluriformes													
Siluridae													
<i>Silurus asotus</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bagridae													
<i>Tachysurus sinensis</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmoniformes													
Salmonidae													
<i>Brachymystax lenok</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Coregonus ussuriensis</i>	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Hucho taimen</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Oncorhynchus gorbusha</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Oncorhynchus masou</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Parahucho perryi</i>	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Salvelinus curilus</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Salvelinus leucomaenis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Salvelinus vasiljevae</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Thymallus tugarinae</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Osmeriformes													
Osmeridae													
<i>Hypomesus nipponensis</i>	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
<i>Hypomesus olidus</i>	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Osmerus dentex</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Esociformes													
Esocidae													
<i>Esox reichertii</i>	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadiformes													
Gadidae													
<i>Lota lota</i>	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gasterosteiformes													
Gasterosteidae													
<i>Gasterosteus aculeatus</i>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>Gasterosteus</i> sp.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Pungitius polyakovi</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Pungitius pungitius</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
<i>Pungitius sinensis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Pungitius tymensis</i>	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Perciformes													
Sinipercaidae													
<i>Siniperca chuatsi</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odontobutidae													
<i>Perccottus glenii</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gobiidae													
<i>Acanthogobius lactipes</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Gymnogobius breunigii</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
<i>Gymnogobius castaneus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
<i>Gymnogobius opperiens</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
<i>Gymnogobius urotaenia</i>	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
<i>Luciogobius guttatus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Rhinogobius brunneus</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<i>Tridentiger brevispinis</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

Table 1 (continued)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Scorpaeniformes													
Cottidae													
<i>Cottus amblystomopsis</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Cottus szanaga</i>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Mesocottus haitej</i>	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Abbreviations of geobotanical areas of Sakhalin Island (1-13) see Fig. 4.

and aphylophoroid fungi (227 species), vascular plants (1262), freshwater mollusks (107), terrestrial mollusks (43), freshwater crustaceans (20), freshwater fishes (72), and the following insect taxa: the order Orthoptera (30), the dipteran family Syrphidae (242), and the hymenopteran taxa Pompilidae (44), Formicidae (33), Apiformes (92), and Spheciformes (94). Lists of species of indicator taxa identified in preliminary analyses of Sakhalin Island distribution patterns are provided by Bannikov *et al.* (1977); Nikiforov and Grishin (1989); Nikiforov *et al.* (1997); Barkalov and Taran (2004); Govorova (2004); Kurzenko (2004); Proshchalykin *et al.* (2004); Prozorova *et al.* (2004); Starobogatov *et al.* (2004); Kupianskaya (2005); Labay (2005); Lelej (2005); Makarchenko *et al.* (2005); Nemkov (2005); Prozorova *et al.* (2005); and Storozhenko (2005).

Floral and faunal similarities between geobotanical areas were evaluated (without regard to differences in area or degree of isolation from source biotas) by using Sorensen's coefficient of similarity $S = 2a / (2a + b + c)$, in which a is the number of species common to both areas and b and c are the numbers of species occurring in each of the areas (see Legendre, Legendre 1998). The similarity matrix resulting from pair-wise calculations was then subjected to single and complete linkage clustering as well as unweighted arithmetic average clustering (Rholf, 1988). A dendrogram was deduced from 10,000 bootstrap samples.

The general biotic similarity of the regions of the island was analyzed using principal coordinate analysis (Legendre, Legendre 1998). This method allows objects (in this case species found in geobotanical areas) to be plotted in a space of reduced dimensionality that preserves as much as possible the distance relationships between them.

RESULTS

A detailed analysis of the distribution of 2266 species analyzed, collected from the 13 geobotanical areas recognized on Sakhalin Island (Tabl. 1), revealed four basic groups (Fig. 5). The first group is formed by the biota of the Shmidta Peninsula and the Northern-Sakhalin Lowland (cluster 1-3); the second, the biota of the Eastern Sakhalin Mountains and Tym'-Poronaysk Lowlands (cluster 4-6); the third, the biota of the Western Sakhalin Mountains southward up to the Susuya River basin (cluster 7-10); and the fourth, the biota of the southern part of Sakhalin (cluster 11-13), the latter cluster supported by an exceptionally high bootstrap value (99%).

The distribution of plants and animals on the ordination in the space of two main coordinates is more evident. The distinctions between the biotas of the southern (points 11-13), northern (points 1-3), and central parts of the island on the northeast (points 4-6) and southwest sides (points 7-10) of the Schmidt Line are evident (Fig. 6). The Schmidt Line, crossing Sakhalin in the central part of the island from approximately 48° 50'N on the east coast to 51° 00'N in the west, is the most significant biogeographic boundary, dividing the Circumboreal and East-Asian biogeographic regions (Fig. 7). The biodiversity of analyzed taxa south of the Schmidt Line is significantly greater than north of this line (1820 and 1556 species, respectively) (Fig. 8).

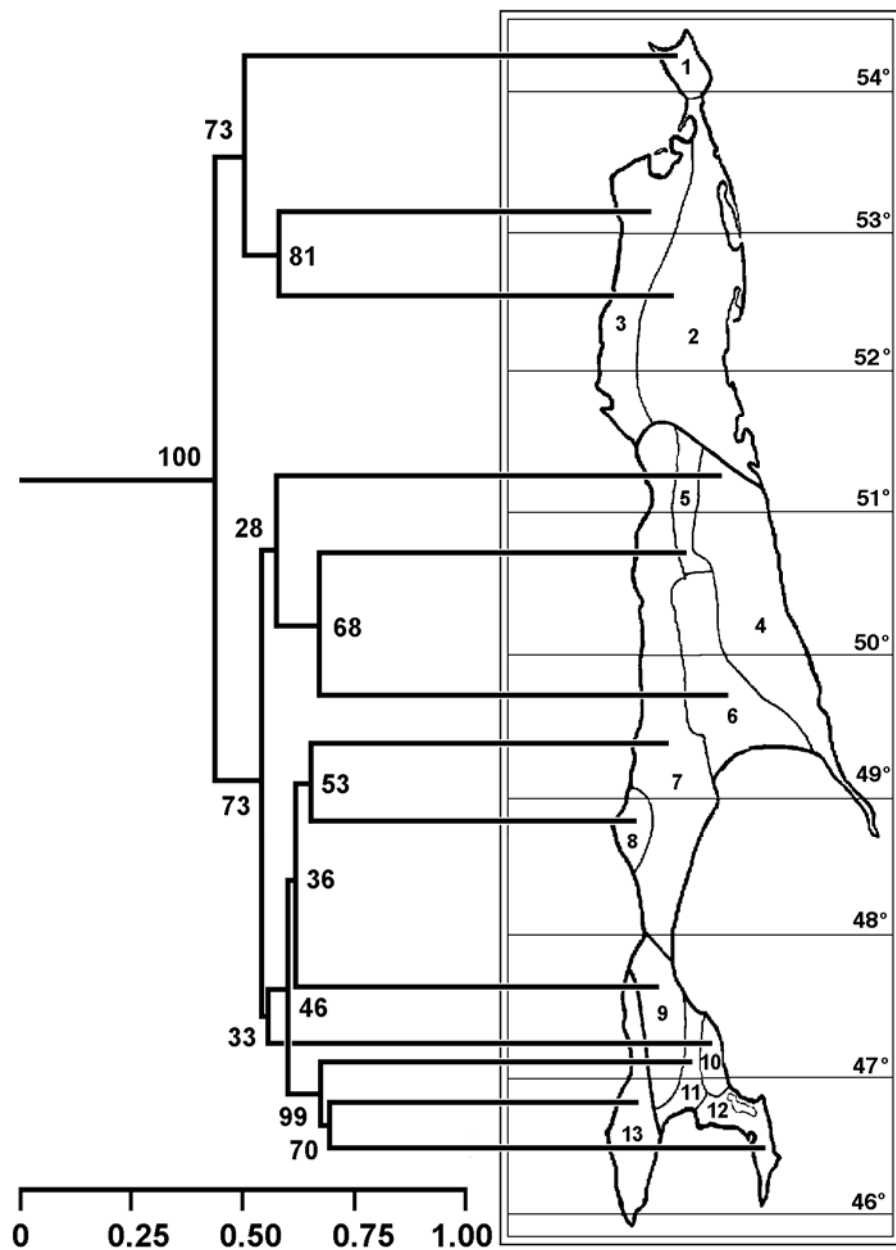


Fig. 5. Similarity of assemblages of vascular plants, heterobasidial and aphyloporoid fungi, freshwater and terrestrial mollusks, freshwater crustaceans and fishes, and orthopteran, dipteran, and hymenopteran insects (2266 species in total) among 13 geobotanical areas on Sakhalin Island. Bootstrap probabilities (expressed in percentage) are indicated at the node of each cluster.

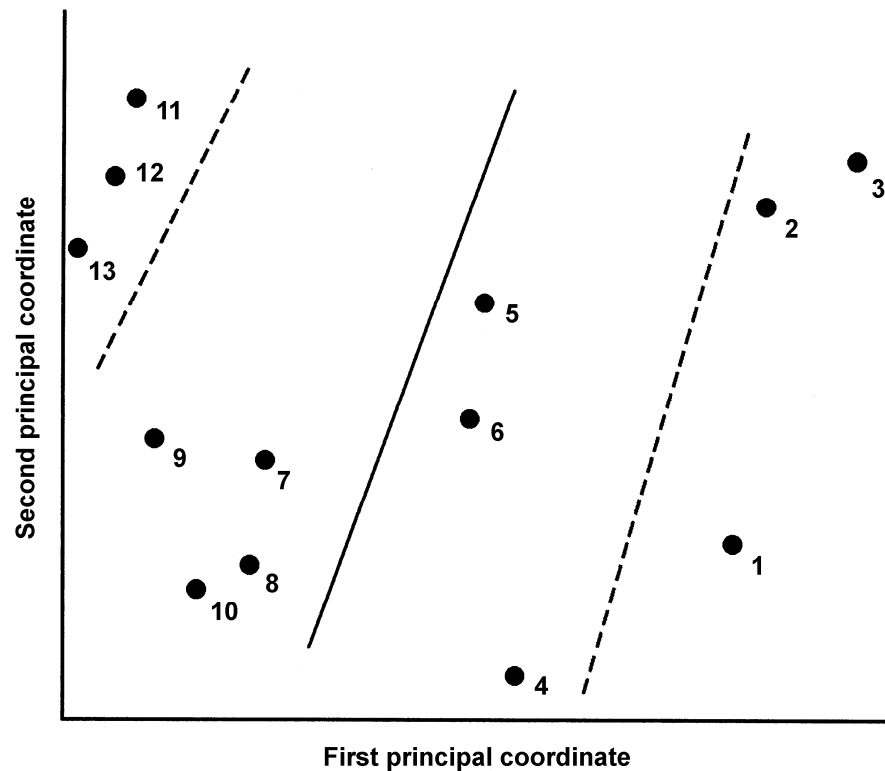


Fig. 6. Ordination of the 13 geobotanical areas on Sakhalin Island in the reduced space of the first two principal coordinates based on distribution of 2266 species of vascular plants, fungi, and freshwater and terrestrial animals.

Of lesser importance are two additional boundaries: one in the north, coinciding with the southern boundary of the Northern Sakhalin Lowland ($51^{\circ} 30'N$); and another in the south, lying along a line extending from $46^{\circ} 50'N$ on the east coast to $47^{\circ} 30'N$ in the west (Fig. 7). These boundaries delimit a transitional zone that is characterized by maximum overlap of the ranges of Boreal and East-Asian species, and which consists of northern (NTZ) and southern (STZ) parts (Fig. 7), each supporting approximately the same number of species (Fig. 8). In fact, the number of species in the transitional zone of Sakhalin (1669 species) exceeds that of North Sakhalin (1044 species) and of South Sakhalin (1532 species) as well (Fig. 8). The extent of the Sakhalin transitional zone coincides entirely with a sub-zone of dark green, mossy, coniferous forests with a prevalence of spruce. The mosaic distribution of the species, as well as the structure of the plant and animal communities, is predetermined by the mountain relief of this region and by the history of biotic formation. The well-developed high-elevation zones, differences in temperature and humidity on the slopes at different elevations, and the presence of ancient mountains that have remained above sea level for at least the last few million years, are all factors that have led to relatively high biodiversity. The biota of the transitional zone is characterized by the simultaneous presence of many northern and southern elements, without obvious domination of any one of them, and also by the presence in the central areas of Sakhalin of many endemic species of plants and invertebrates.

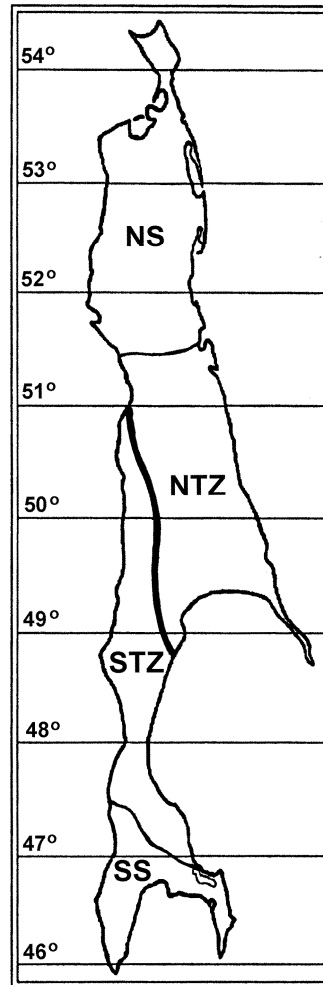


Fig. 7. The most significant biogeographic boundary (Schmidt Line) and boundaries of transitional zone. NS – North Sakhalin, NTS – northern part of transitional zone, STS – southern part of transitional zone, SS – South Sakhalin.

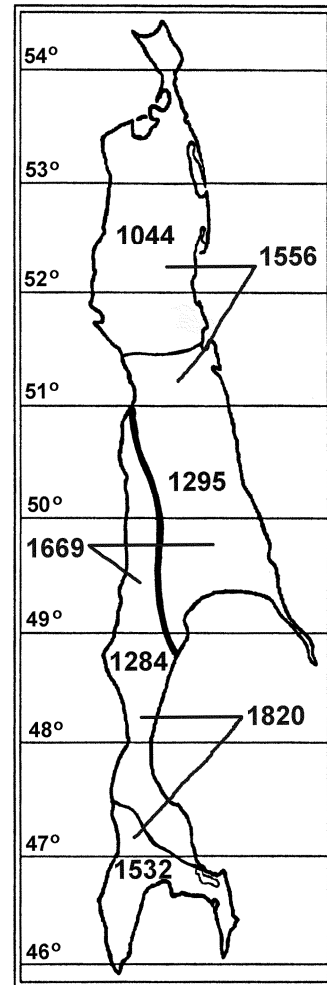


Fig. 8. Number of analyzed species (fungi, vascular plants, invertebrate animals, and fishes) in the biogeographic areas of Sakhalin.

DISCUSSION

Biodiversity of Sakhalin Island. The present-day flora of Sakhalin includes 1262 species of vascular plants (in 575 genera and 132 families) of which about 288 (in 101 genera and seven families) are invasive species (Barkalov, Taran 2004). The island supports 43 species of mammals (including five introduced species). The island provides habitat for a total of 378 species of birds, of which 201 nesting species have been recorded (Nechayev, 2005). Among terrestrial invertebrates on Sakhalin, there are at least 43 species of terrestrial mollusks

(Prozorova *et al.*, 2005), 341 species of spiders (Mikhailov, 1997; Azarkina, 2005), and some 8000 estimated species of insects (Storozhenko *et al.*, 2002; Bogatov *et al.*, 2003a). Among aquatic insects on Sakhalin, there are some 50 species of stoneflies (Teslenko, 2005), 310 chironomids (Makarchenko *et al.*, 2005), and 131 caddisflies (Arefina *et al.*, 2004). There are 107 species of freshwater mollusks (Prozorova *et al.*, 2004; Prozorova *et al.*, 2006). Of some 51 species of crustaceans recorded for the island, at least 20 are confined to fresh- or nearly freshwater (Labay, 2005). Without regard to possible introduced forms, there are 72 species of fishes in 16 families that are more or less restricted to freshwater (Nikiforov *et al.*, 1997; Shedko *et al.*, 2005).

The narrow, elongate shape of Sakhalin, situated in a north-south direction; the wide variety of biotopes and climatic conditions; and the complex geological history of separate parts of the island have together resulted in moderately high biotic diversity for a landmass the size of Sakhalin.

Endemic species. Among plants there are no endemic families and perhaps only a single endemic monotypic genus, *Miyakea*, the taxonomic status of which is challenged by some researchers (Starodubtsev, 1990). Only 36 plant species, or 2.9% of the flora are restricted to Sakhalin, compared to about 2% endemism for the whole of the Kuril Archipelago (Bogatov *et al.*, 2003b). Among these plant endemics on Sakhalin, the majority are rare species, many of which are restricted to the ancient isolated mountainous regions of East Sakhalin. As on the Kurils, the majority of plant endemics on Sakhalin may be referred to as “neoendemics,” being only slightly differentiated morphologically from sister populations and thus not recognized by all botanists. This low level of endemism among plants, both on Sakhalin and the Kurils, indicates a low level of geographic isolation and significant gene flow between these islands and the continent within recent times.

In sharp contrast to the mammal fauna of Japan, of which about 40% of the species are endemic (Millien-Parra, Jaeger 1999), only the Sakhalin vole (*Microtus sachalinensis*) is restricted to the island (Kostenko, 2000). Among subspecies, however, there are five Sakhalin taxa found nowhere else (*Sorex isodon sachalinensis*, *Apodemus peninsulae giliacus*, *Martes zibellina sachalinensis*, *Phoca hispida ochotensis*, and *Moschus moschiferus sachalinensis*). Sakhalin and Hokkaido share two species (*Myodes bedfordiae* and *Sorex gracillimus*) and one subspecies (*Myodes rutilus mikado*) that are found nowhere else, while Sakhalin, Hokkaido, and the Southern Kuril Islands together share four endemic subspecies (*Sorex minutissimus hawkeri*, *Lepus timidus orii*, *Myodes sikotanensis*, and *Ursus arctos lasiotus*).

Among the 201 species of nesting birds on the island, none are endemic at the species level, but there are seven subspecies found nowhere else (Nechayev, 2005). Of the 65 species of freshwater fishes found on Sakhalin, the Polyakov stickleback (*Pungitius polyakovi*), recently described from the southwest part of the island (Shedko *et al.*, 2005), is apparently a Sakhalin endemic. In addition, two other freshwater fish species, *Pungitius tymensis* and *Phoxinus sachalinensis*, are found only on Sakhalin and Hokkaido.

Endemism among invertebrates on Sakhalin is much more significant. Among the 20 species of crustaceans confined to fresh or primarily freshwater, four species are endemic to Sakhalin, one is found only on Sakhalin and Hokkaido, and another only on Sakhalin, Hokkaido, and the Southern Kuril Islands. Among Sakhalin freshwater mollusks, at least five species are endemic, three found only in the southern part of the island and two in the basin of the Tym' River, the latter likely present also in the lower reaches of the Amur River. Altogether, endemism among freshwater mollusks on Sakhalin is only about 5%, or about half that found on the islands (mostly in the southern part) of the Kuril Archipelago (96 species, 10 of which are endemic; see Prozorova *et al.*, 2006).

Of the approximately 30 species and subspecies of insects of the order Orthoptera known from Sakhalin, 13.3% are endemic (Storozhenko, 2005). This high degree of endemism is characteristic of some other groups of insects as well. As with the plants, these endemic forms are found mostly in the geologically older mountainous parts of Sakhalin (Kurentzov, 1948).

The biota of Sakhalin is characterized by an unusually low level of endemism, which indicates that the recent biota of Sakhalin was formed primarily in the Pleistocene, derived from two sources: migration from the Asian mainland in the north and from the Japanese Archipelago via Hokkaido to the south.

Patterns of distribution. The plants and animals of Sakhalin display extremely non-uniform distributions on the species level that are related not only to present-day variation in the physical and geographical conditions of the different parts of the island, but also to the history of dispersal and vicariance events that have shaped and formed the biotic communities. As a whole, a greater variety of plant species and many groups of animals appear to be concentrated in the central and southern parts of Sakhalin, in contrast to its northern regions. However, the greatest number of high-elevation mountainous and arctic-alpine species of vascular plants is found in the geologically oldest part of the island (the Eastern Sakhalin Mountains), and the richest, most complex fish assemblage is concentrated in the northwestern part of the island, across from the mouth of the Amur River. The majority of mammals species can be found throughout Sakhalin. The habitat of some of them, however, is available only in certain parts of the island; for example, the northern deer (*Rangifer tarandus phylarchus*), Sakhalin field mouse (*Microtus sachalinensis*), and northern pika (*Ochotona hyperborea*) are distributed only in the north and a few central localities. At the same time, the forest lemming (*Myopus schisticolor saianicus*) is found only in the south and never penetrates northward into the Tym'-Poronayskaya Valley. The species richness of many groups of insects appears higher in the southern part of the island (Proshchalykin *et al.*, 2004; Lelej, 2005; Nemkov, 2005; Teslenko, 2005). For example, the number of ant species (Hymenoptera: Formicidae) averages 20 in the various parts of the southern end of the island, in contrast to 15 species in the north (Kupianskaya, 2005). Among chironomid flies (Diptera: Chironomidae), the general rule that species increase in number from north to south is not the case; on the contrary, the number of species found within separate latitudinal zones varies from 32 to 123 depending primarily on land area within a particular zone (Makarchenko *et al.*, 2005). Among orthopteran insects, the greatest species richness is found in the central part of the island (20 species), in contrast to that in the north (15) and south (16) (Storozhenko, 2005). The greatest number of spider species is also found in the central part of the island (Azarkina, 2005). Among 201 nesting species of birds, 152 are listed for the northern part of Sakhalin, 160 for the central area, and 155 for the southern part below the Poyasok Isthmus (Nechayev, 2005). Non-uniformity is also characteristic of the distribution of freshwater mollusks. The mollusk fauna of the northern region and south to the Val River consists of nine species, but only five are known from the Shmidta Peninsula. The mollusk diversity increases sharply on the northwest coast of Sakhalin (about 25 species), but the greatest richness is found in the former river-bed lakes of the Tym' River (at least 47 species). In the southern part of Sakhalin south to Poyasok Isthmus, 40 species of freshwater mollusks are known, but only 16 of them are found on the Kril'on'skiy Peninsula.

In general, the number of species of taxonomic groups analyzed here gradually increases from north to south (NS 1044, NTZ 1295, STZ 1284, SS 1532 species), but species numbers in the transitional zone (NTZ+STZ) are slightly more, even when compared with those in South Sakhalin (Fig. 8).

The rich biodiversity of the transitional zone of Sakhalin differs sharply from that of the Kuril Archipelago, where the lowest taxonomic diversity of the biota was observed (Bogatov *et al.*, 2003a; Pietsch *et al.*, 2003). The recent biodiversity of the transitional zone of the Kuril Archipelago was established in the Late Pleistocene on relatively small, isolated oceanic islands (Bogatov, 2002; Bogatov *et al.*, 2006). On the contrary, as follows from the data on the recent distribution of the plants, terrestrial animals, freshwater fishes and mollusks, the mixed character of the transitional zone of Sakhalin and the general level of diversity was finally defined by intermittent contacts between Sakhalin and the Asian mainland and with the Japanese Archipelago at least two and perhaps three times during the Pleistocene.

Biogeography. A striking feature of the Sakhalin flora is its unusual mix of Boreal and East-Asian (Japanese-Manchurian) elements. Thus, there are different proportions of widely distributed temperate zone species and East-Asian elements. For example, among the vascular plants of Sakhalin, the prevailing assemblage of species is very much the same as the typical temperate flora of the Northern hemisphere. However, an unusually large number of ligneous plants (193 species) and ferns (57 species) characterize the southern flora (Barkalov, Taran 2004). Among the amphibians and mammals, the pattern of widely distributed temperate zone species prevails (Bannikov *et al.*, 1977; Burkovsky, 2004), while among the freshwater fishes, the dominant species are East-Asian (Chereshnev, 1998). Among terrestrial insects, species that are widely distributed in temperate zones are most common. For example, among 94 species of digger wasps (Hymenoptera: Spheciformes), Boreal taxa constitute 83% of the total, while East-Asian forms make up only 17% (Nemkov, 2005). Of 32 species of paper wasps (Hymenoptera: Vespidae), Transpalaeartic taxa make up 56%, while Holarctic and East-Asian species each constitute only 22% (Kurzenko, 2004). Among 91 bee species (Hymenoptera: Apiformes), 63.7% are widespread Palaeartic taxa, while 36.3% are East-Asian (Proshchalykin *et al.*, 2004). The prevalence of widespread insect species, in contrast to those with East-Asian distributions, largely distinguishes the Sakhalin fauna from that of the Kuril Archipelago, where East-Asian species prevail (Bogatov *et al.*, 2003a).

The biota of Sakhalin varies considerably with latitude. For example, among the stoneflies (Plecoptera), species that are widely distributed in the temperate zone of the East-Palaeartic region dominate in Northern Sakhalin, making up 62%; while only 45% of these species are found in Southern Sakhalin (Teslenko, 2005). More appreciable differences between the northern and southern parts of the island are demonstrated by caddisflies (Trichoptera), in which widely distributed East-Palaeartic species constitute 80% of the fauna in Northern Sakhalin, but only 33% in Southern Sakhalin (Vshivkova, Kholin 1997).

Patterns of vegetation differ widely between northern and southern Sakhalin. Floral connections to the continental coast of the Sea of Okhotsk are much more obviously reflected in Northern Sakhalin, while the floral resemblance to Hokkaido is more evident in Southern Sakhalin. Cluster analysis of the distribution of vascular plants, based on the inclusion of the elementary floras of Sakhalin in the regional floras of northern Asia, indicate a highly ranked floristic boundary between the Circumboreal and East-Asian floristic regions, which basically coincides with the Schmidt Line on Sakhalin (Krestov *et al.*, 2004). The Schmidt Line also divides the distributions of two freshwater amphipod species: boreal *Gammarus lacustris* is widespread in Eastern and Northern Sakhalin, while East-Asian *G. koreanus* is distributed in Western and Southern Sakhalin (Labay, 2005).

In some groups of insects, the boundary between northern and southern species complexes has been displaced to the south or north of the Schmidt Line. For example, cluster analysis of similarity of the bee faunas (Hymenoptera, Apiformes) of the 13 geobotanical areas of Sakhalin

has revealed two basic clusters that divide the island into northern and southern parts along a line that runs south of the Poyasok Isthmus (Proshchalykin *et al.*, 2004). The digger wasps (Hymenoptera, Spheciformes) are divided into northern and southern species complexes approximately by the Poyasok Isthmus (Nemkov, 2005). For the ants (Hymenoptera, Formicidae), the basic differentiating line is located within the limits of the Northern-Sakhalin Lowland, while a secondary line passes through the Poyasok Isthmus (Kupianskaya, 2005). The isolation of the chironomid faunas of the Shmidt Peninsula and of the Northern-Sakhalin Lowland from the fauna of Central and Southern Sakhalin has been described by Makarchenko *et al.* (2005). At the same time, the boundary between northern and southern groups of the Orthoptera is located on the southern border of the Northern-Sakhalin Lowland, while a secondary line lies at Aynskoye Lake, north of the Poyasok Isthmus (Storozhenko, 2005).

The biogeographic boundaries of Sakhalin proposed here (Fig. 7) are based on distribution patterns of relatively unrelated higher taxa (fungi, vascular plants, invertebrate and vertebrate animals, both terrestrial and freshwater) and undoubtedly reflect the general genesis of the biota of Sakhalin as a whole.

CONCLUSIONS

The results of our work support the hypothesis that the recent biota of Sakhalin was formed primarily during the Pleistocene by migrations from two sources: the Asian mainland in the north and the Japanese Archipelago via Hokkaido in the south. The Schmidt Line, crossing Sakhalin in the central part of the island from approximately 48° 50'N on the east coast to 51° 00'N in the west, is the most significant biogeographic boundary, dividing the Circumboreal and East-Asian biogeographic regions. Of lesser importance are two additional boundaries: one in the north, coinciding with the southern boundary of the Northern Sakhalin Lowland (51° 30'N); and another in the south, lying along a line extending from 46° 50'N on the east coast to 47° 30'N in the west. These delimited boundaries define a transitional zone, which is characterized by an increase in biodiversity in comparison with the north (undoubtedly Circumboreal biota) and south (undoubtedly East-Asian biota) parts of the island. The rich diversity in the central part of Sakhalin (e.g., vascular plants and invertebrates in the Eastern Sakhalin Mountains and freshwater mollusks and fishes in the basin of the Tym' River) depends not only on the recently formed mosaic structure of biotopes and the dispersal of northern and southern species, but also on geological and climatic factors during the last few million years.

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