

What You Can Do and You Can't.

Keep distance from Tancho

Never step beyond the fences to enter the feeding area.

Use binoculars or tele-photo lenses, if you want close-up pictures.

Be silent and calm

Watch Tancho quietly and peacefully. Tancho Cranes can easily be panicked by a sudden big sound and movement.

No flash-light

Tancho can easily be panicked by flash-lights.

Take possible best shots in natural settings.

Never give Tancho a handout

Don't feed wildlife, keep it wild.

Only officially appointed persons can feed Tancho.

Feeding is limited only during winter seasons.

Don't throw away any garbage and litters

Tancho Cranes tend to pick up glittering objects and easily swallow them.

Cigarette butts you throw away might kill Tancho.



Why We Feed Tancho?

Tancho was once faced to nearly-extinction by over-hunting / harvesting and habitat loss.

The population number once had dropped to less than twenty in the past.

However, their population has grown to over 1,000 by feeding activities during winter which were begun by local residents.

Although feeding is conducted to make up for food shortages during winter, it can cause serious dependency problems. Improper feeding will cause traffic accidents or damage to agriculture and livestock breeding as a result of the birds getting accustomed to people. Therefore, we have set rules at official feeding stations regarding feeding methods and periods. Also, we are trying to improve private feeding methods or stop feeding Tancho in some cases.

Tancho (adult)
Exact size of
left footprint

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**Let's Meet
Tancho
in Crispy
White Season!**

Tancho guide



Tancho is a Japanese vernacular name of the Red-crowned crane, *Grus japonensis*. 'Tan' means red and 'cho' means top.



Kushiro Nature Conservation Office,
Ministry of the Environment

Age Group	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D	Option E
18-24	45%	35%	10%	5%	5%
25-34	40%	30%	15%	10%	5%
35-44	35%	25%	20%	15%	5%
45-54	30%	20%	25%	20%	5%
55-64	25%	15%	30%	25%	5%
65+	20%	10%	35%	30%	5%



- ♥ Feeding stations during winter
- ◆ Roosts during winter (observe Tancho quietly)
- ★ Places where Tancho can be seen throughout the year
- ◎ Places where Tancho may be seen in seasons except winter

(Tancho live in family units in wetlands from spring through autumn)

 Tancho Observation Center
 Akan International Crane Center

Onnenai Visitor Center

Kushiro City Zoo

Kushiro
Mitsugen
Wildlife
Center

Kushiro Shitsugen Viewpoint

Kushiro City
Tancho
Nature Park

Otanoshike Stn.

ushiro Stn.

Beppo Stn.

Higashi Kushiro Stn.


sukai

To Akkeshi

Do not feed
Tanco.

number of
Tanco
1000

 = Approx. 100

1,000 or more ^⑦ 

 = Approx. 30

800

600

400

200

0

1920 1952 1970 1985 2007
(year)

①Late Edo period~early Meiji era:

Tancho drastically decreased in number due to excessive hunting and other reasons, and were believed to have become extinct in Japan.

②1926:

Tancho were rediscovered in the Kushiro Wetland.

③ 1946:

The Kushiro Tancho Preservation Council began trying to feed and monitor Tancho.

④ 1952:

The council succeeded in feeding Tancho. A population survey was conducted (33 birds).

⑤ 1965~mid 1970s:

Accidents including those in which Tancho crashed into electric wires increased.

⑥Late 1970s~:

Some measures were taken to prevent Tancho from crashing into electric wires in cooperation with a power company and other organizations. The bird population began to increase gradually.

⑦2005:

The population exceeded 1,000.