

Yearly lifestyle pattern

Month	Appearance		Molting		Activity				Note
	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂	Failed to mate ♀	♀	Juv.	
12					As snow accumulates and exposed food sources become scarce, slowly move to lower elevations.				
1	→				Some individuals appear in Murodo. Most individuals reside in valleys and forests between 1,800 and 2,200 meters.				
2	→								
3	→		↓						
4	→	→	↓		Most individuals reside in valleys and forests between 1,800 and 2,200 meters.				
5	↔	↔	↓	↓					
6	↔	↔	↑	↑	Feeding groups (10-30 individuals)				Alpine Route opens
7	↔	↔			Fight for territory		Small number disperse		Crowded during G.W.
8	↔	↔	↓	↓	Formation of territories		Form mating pairs		
9	↔	↔	↓	↓	Mating		Mating peak is from late May to early June		
10	↔	↔	↓	↓			Lay 1-2 eggs per day		
11	↔	↔	↓	↓	Abandon territory		Incubate for 21-22 days		
12	↔	↔	↓	↓	Hide amongst vegetation during the day		Chicks hatch, leave the nest	Hatch	Peak for flowering alpine plants
1	↔	↔	↓	↓			Raising young	Hatchling	Most snow has melted
2	↔	↔	↓	↓				Juvenile	Summer vacation - crowded from July - August
3	↔	↔	↓	↓	Small groups (3-6 individuals)			Young adult	Autumn leaves - crowded
4	↔	↔	↓	↓					First snow
5	↔	↔	↓	↓	Formation of groups (4-10 individuals)		Family unit breaks up		Alpine Route closes

* Appearance refers to sightings at an elevation over 2,300m:

→ Few sightings ⇒ Many sightings ↔ Reside continuously at an elevation over 2,300m

* Molting: ↓ Normal period ↓ A few early individuals ↑ A few late individuals

♀1: Females that succeeded in mating ♀2: Females that failed to mate

* Juv.= Juvenile