

### Additional material

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#### Hydrological values:

Horizons of underground waters are constantly recharged. They have high levels (0,5 - 1,5 m above surface). Underground waters take part in feeding of wetlands, lakes and rivers. In wetland areas, coasts of rivers are dammed by flood contrary ground dams. Extremal synoptic data are monitored by meteo stations. Wetlands soften destructive effect of floods. The sea coast of Poti is washouted. On the other territory, the sea coast is sustainable.

#### Noteworthy Flora

Among the endemic species should be noted *Trapa colchica*, spread along canals, lakes and other reservoirs, bays of rivers and stagnant water places. *Hibiscus ponticus* is rare endem, spread in peat wetlands. *Osmunda regalis* and *Drosera rotundifolia* are rare too. They are spreaded in peat wetlands. *Nuphar lutea* is spread in stagnant waters.

#### Noteworthy Fauna

Among the nesting birds of international importance should be noted : *Haliaetos albicilla*, *Pandion haliaetus*, etc. Wintering birds - *Anas strepera*, *Cygnus cygnus*, *Aythya ferina*, *Aythya marila*, *Bucephala clangula*, *Pelecanus crispus*, etc. Mammals of international importance are : *Lutra lutra*, *Tursiops truncatus*, *Delphinus delphis*, *Phocoena phocoena*, etc. Among the fishes *Acipenser sturio* should be noted. It's important as an area for rest of migratory waterbirds (*Ciconiiformes*, *Anceriformes*, *charadriiformes*, etc.) (See Annex I)