Additional information to **4CA012**

The wetland type for permanent freshwater marshes is **Tp**, not **Sp**.

Queen Maud is the second largest Ramsar site, not the largest (since 1996, Botswana's Okavango Delta is the world's largest Ramsar site).

Criteria: 1a, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3a, 3b, 3c

Justification of criteria:

2a: The raptor Falco peregrinus tundrius (endangered in North America), is relatively common at the site

2b/2c: The site hosts the largest variety of nesting geese of any site in North America. It is also an important site for mammals, including *Ragifer arctus* (100,000 in 1988) and *Ovibos moschatus*.

3b: The site regularly supports large numbers of geese during the breeding season

3c: The site hosts almost the entire breeding population of the goose *Anser rosii*, and it regularly hosts over 1% of the *Anser c. caerulescens* population.

(info taken from the RIS, the 1993 Directory entry and Waterfowl Population Estimates II)

The site falls under IUCN category IV (Taken from the WCMC web database at: http://www.wcmc.org.uk/cgi-bin/padb.p)

Date: 27-01-99 By: Edith Hubert