

PROPOSAL TO INCLUDE AREAS OF
LONJSKO POLJE AND MOKRO POLJE, INCLUDING KRAPJE DOL
 INTO THE LIST OF MARSHLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

Key to the marshland habitat types:

- 16 - rivers, brooks (slow-stream)
- 17 - retentions and fish-ponds
- 18 - fresh-water marshlands within the interior, pools
- 19 - wet and inundation grasslands
- 21 - forests

2. SELECTION CRITERIA

2.1. Quantitative Criteria

- 2.1.1. ./.
- 2.1.2. During the migration and wintering periods Lonjsko polje and Mokro polje, including as well the adjacent water surfaces (the Lipovljan fish-ponds and the Pakra retention) regularly provide shelter for more than 10 000 of ducks.
- 2.1.3. The endangered bird species nesting here are:
- World Red Book
- ✓ *Ciconia ciconia* - appr. 570 pairs
 - ✓ *Haliaeetus albicilla* - appr. 15 pairs
 - ✓ *Crex crex* - 120-150 pairs
- Species endangered in Europe - (according to the ICPB List)
- ✓ *Phalacrocorax carbo* - a colony of appr. 200 pairs
 - ✓ *Ixobrychus minutus* - 13 pairs
 - ✓ *Nycticorax nycticorax* - 100-200 pairs
 - ✓ *Ardeola ralloides* - 1 pair-5 pairs
 - ✓ *Egretta garzetta* - 30-70 pairs
 - ✓ *Ardea purpurea* - more than 10 pairs
 - ✓ *Ciconia nigra* - 50-80 pairs
 - ✓ *Platalea leucorodia* - 120-170 pairs
 - ✓ *Aythya nyroca* - more than 30 pairs
 - ✓ *Circaetus gallicus*
 - ✓ *Circus aeruginosus* - 1 pair
 - ✓ *Circus pygargus* - 1 pair
 - ✓ *Aquila pomarina* - appr. 25 pairs
 - ✓ *Falco cherrug* - ?
 - ✓ *Porzana porzana* - more than 10 pairs
 - ✓ *Porzana parva* - ?
 - ✓ *Chlidonias hybrida* - 300 pairs
 - ✓ *Chlidonias leucopterus* - ?
 - ✓ *Dendrocopus medius*
 - ✓ *Dendrocopus syriacus*
 - ✓ *Ficedula albicollis*
 - ✓ *Pernis apivorus*
 - ✓ *Milvus migrans*
 - ✓ *Sterna hirundo* - ?
 - ✓ *Alcedo atthis*
 - ✓ *Picus canus*

Dryocopus martius
 Sylvia nisoria
 Lanius collurio
 Lanius minor

- 2.1.4. In the ornithological reserve Krapje dol nests 100-200 pairs of the *Nycticorax nycticorax* (the criterion is 200), as well as 120-170 pairs of *Platalea leucorodia* (the criterion is 20).

2.2. Other criteria

2.2.1. Ecological Value

- 2.2.2.1. According to assessments based upon scientific investigation, this area is one of most valuable, perhaps even the most valuable alluvial wetland in Europe.

- 2.2.1.2. Within the course of ornithological investigations performed in years 1986 and 1987, 236 species of birds have been observed within this area, out of which 122 are confirmed nesting birds, 11 probable and 7 possible nesting birds, while 78 species use to visit the area at times of migratory movements. As far as the flora is concerned, Krapje dol has been investigated in detail, and 100 species of higher plants had been recorded in 1987.

- 2.2.1.3. The Lonjsko polje and Mokro polje area make a natural retention, i.e. the Sava river wetlands. Forests are autochthonous, while there has been the anthropogeneous influence upon grassy surfaces (meadows and pastures).

2.2.2. Scientific Value

On this area has been written quite a number of scientific and expert papers, covering ornithology, forestry and regulation of waters. Most of these papers have been written in the period since 1980.

2.2.3. Economic Importance

Forestry, agriculture (mostly extensive cattle-breeding and soil cultivation), fish rearing at neighbouring fish-ponds, tourism (in its beginnings - particularly the bird-watching tourism), water management (within frames of the Sava Basin Regulation Project).

2.2.4. Recreational Importance

Bird-watching and angling

Literature:

- Schneider, M. (1986): Voegel als Indikatoren fuer das oelologische Potential der Sava Stromaue und Moeglichkeiten fuer deren Erhaltung. Erster Zwischenbericht fuer die Doktorarbeit. A report. Filed with the Republican Institute for the Protection of Nature, Zagreb.
- Schneider, M. (1988): Endangered and rare birds in the alluvial wetlands of the Sava River in the Posavina, Croatia. Being printed.