

aknovegla

3HU03

# Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands

As approved by Rec.4.7. of the Conference of the Contracting Parties, Montreux, Switzerland/July 1990

NOTE: please read the accompanying guidelines before attempting to complete this form. An example of a completed data sheet is also included.

Completed sheets should be returned to: T.A. Jones, Ramsar Database, IWRB, Slimbridge, Gloucester GL2 7BX, England

1. Country: Hungary      2. Date: 24.06.1991      3. Ref.: (office use only) 3HU013

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## 4. Name and Address of compiler

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BÜKK NATIONAL PARK DIRECTORATE/NANC/MERP

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5. Name of wetland: BODROGZUG

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6. Date of Ramsar designation: 17 March 1989

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7. Geographical coordinates: 48° 11' N, 021° 24' E

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8. General location: (e.g. administrative region and nearest large town) \_

Surrounded by Bodrogkeresztur, Bodrogszegi, Olaszliszka, Tarcsl, Tokaj, Zalkod villages

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9. Area: (in hectares) 3782

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10. Wetland type: (see attached classification, also approved by Montreux Rec.C.4.7) O, P, S, T\*\*, X\*\*

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11. Altitude: (average and/or maximum and minimum) 94-98 m over Baltic Sea level

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12. Overview: (general summary, in two or three sentences, of the wetlands principal characteristics)

The area is the common floodplain of rivers Tisza and Bodrog, regularly flooded twice a year, at the end of winter and leafing /green flood/. Lowland with mortlakes and marshes at higher places oak-ash-elm forests and planted aspens.

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13. Physical features: (e.g. geology; geomorphology; origins-natural or artificial; hydrology; soil type; water quality; water dept; water perma nence; fluctuations in water level; tidal variations; catchment area; down stream area; climate)

The area is mainly covered by alluvial soils, but characteristic is also the meadow soil and small humus sand too. It is a characteristic floodplain. The present hydrography of Bodrogzug is similar to ancient conditions.

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The main rivers: Zsaro streamlet, is a natural water collector . A few bigger mortlakes: Kakukk-Lake, Remence-Lake, Nay-Lake, Bogdány-Lake, Nagynádas-Lake. The edges of the lakes, and the lower areas are marshes.

**14. Ecological features:** (main habitats and vegetation types)

**Myriophyllo-Potametum, Nymphaetum albo-luteae, Trapetum natantis, Scripo-phragmiteum medioeuropaeum, Caricetum gracilis, Agrostetum albae, Alopecuretum pratensis, Festucetum pratensis, Salicetum cinereae, Salicetum Albae-fragilis, Querco-Ulmetum**

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**15. Land tenure/ownership of:**

(a) site            **ownership structure: 80 % cooperative**

**15 % state owned**

**5 % individual**

(b) surrounding area            **The area around has the same ownership structure**

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**16. Conservation measures taken:** (national category and legal status of protected areas - including any boundary changes which have been made; management practices; whether an officially approved plan exists and whether it has been implemented)

**Landscape protection area of national importance managed by the Bükk National Park. The managing will be carried out according to the provisions of the plans for nature management set up and improved in 1989. Execution will be carried out step by step.**

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**17. Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented:** (e.g. management plan in preparation; officially proposed as a protected area etc.)

**The nature management is carried out according to the plan.**

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**18. Current land use: principal human activities in:**

(a) site

**cultivation types 80 % - grassland**

**10 % wood**

**9% lake, marsh**

**1 % plough land**

(b) surroundings/catchment

**The area around has a similar land use structure.**

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**19. Disturbances/threats, including changes in land use and major development projects:** (factors which may have a negative impact on the ecological character of the wetland)

(a) at the site

Individual cultivation after the privatization can be a disturbing fact, making the adequate control impossible.

(b) in the surroundings/catchment see point (a).

**20. Hydrological and physical values:** (groundwater recharge, flood control, sediment trapping, shoreline stabilisation etc.)

The underground water level of Bodrogzug is stabilized by the damming the water constantly at Tiszalök. It is usually flooded twice a year. Usually the floods are lasting two times two weeks, but in case of heavy rainfalls it can last for two hundred days. In the last two years /1990,1991/ this has not happened in spring time.

**21. Social and cultural values:** (e.g. fisheries production, forestry, religious importance, archeological site etc.)

At the riverside there is fishing and angling.

There is hunting, but it will be stopped in the future.

Only 10 % is native wood, the other part is planted poplar. It is necessary to change the structure of these forests favourizing the native species.

**22. Noteworthy fauna:** (e.g. unique, rare, endangered, abundant or biogeographically important species; include count data etc.)

*Crex crex*-Corncrake, *Egretta alba*-Great white Egret, *Anser anser*-Grey-lag Goose, *Podiceps ruficollis*-Little Grebe, *P. nigricollis*-Black-necked Grebe, *P. cristatus*-Great-Crested Grebe, *P. griseigena*-Red- Necked Grebe,

Passing through 10000 *Philomachus pugnax*-Ruff, *Grus-grus*-Common Crane, *Anser fabalis*-Bean Goose, *A. albifrons*-White-fronted Goose, *Anser anser*-Grey-lag Goose, *Ciconia nigra*-Black Stork, *Ciconia ciconia*-Stork.

Breed at the area: *Asio flammeus*-Short-eared owl, *Circus pygargus*-Hen Harrier, *Milvus migrans*-Black Kite, *Falco subbuteo*-Hobby. Common is the *Coturnix coturnix*-Quail.

**23. Noteworthy flora:** (e.g. unique, rare, endangered, or biogeographically important species/communities etc.)

**The botanic values of the marshes and meadows of Bodrozug:**

**Flowering in mass *Gentiana pneumonanthe*, in big mass *Iris pseudacorus*, rare *Nymphoides peltata*, *Leucanthemum serotinum*, *Iris sibirica* and rare *Salix nigricans* .**

**24. Current scientific research and facilities:** (e.g. details of current projects; existence of field station etc.)

**The continuous survey of the *Crex crex*-Corncrake in this area is going on. The program started in 1990. It is advisable the further research on Gruiformes.**

**25. Current conservation education:** (e.g. visitors centre, hides, information booklet, facilities for school visits etc.)

**This activity is only in planning phase.**

**26. Current recreation and tourism:** (state if wetland used for recreation/tourism; indicate type and frequency/intensity)

**This area is not visited by tourists. Fishers, farmers, the managers for landscape conservation are coming.**

**There is cattle grazing on the area but only in a small extend.**

**27. Management authority:** (name and address of body responsible for managing the wetland)

**BÜKK NATIONAL PARK DIRECTORATE**

**H-3300 Eger, Sánc u. 6.**

**28. Jurisdiction:** (territorial e.g. state/region and functional e.g. Dept of Agriculture/Dept of Environment etc.)

**The BNP Directorate is the first instant authority of the Ministry for Environment and Regional Policy.**

**29. Bibliographical references:** (scientific/technical only)

**At the BNP Directorate a lot.**

**30. Reasons for inclusion:** (state which Ramsar criteria - as adopted by Rec.C4.15 of the Montreux Conference - are applicable)

1/a/ 2/b/ 3/a/

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**31. Map of site** (please enclose the most detailed and up-to-date map available - preferably at least 1:25,000 or 1:50,000)

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**Please return to: T.A.Jones, Ramsar Database, IWRB, Slimbridge, Gloucester GL2 7BX, England**

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