

# Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands

Categories approved by Recommendation 4.7 of the Conference of the Contracting Parties.

NOTE: It is important that you read the accompanying *Explanatory Note and Guidelines* document before completing this form.

## 1. Date this sheet was completed/updated:

1999

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY.

DD	MM	YY
28	03	79

Designation date

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Site Reference Number

## 2. Country:

Italy

## 3. Name of wetland: Stagno Pauli Maiori

## 4. Geographical coordinates: 39°52'N 008°37'E

## 5. Altitude: (average and/or max. & min.)

## 6. Area: 287 hectares

## 7. Overview: (general summary, in two or three sentences, of the wetland's principal characteristics)

It is a representative example of a natural wetland, characteristic of Mediterranean biogeographical region. This wetland is a typical brackish pond with one connection to the Lagoon of Santa Gilla. It supports a good assemblage of rare, vulnerable or endangered species of animals and important habitats. It is covered by a large canebrake for 3/4 the surface of the water.

## 8. Wetland Type (please circle the applicable codes for wetland types as listed in Annex I of the *Explanatory Note and Guidelines* document.)

marine-coastal: A . B . C . D . E . F . G . H . I . **J** . K

inland: L . M . N . O . P . Q . R . Sp . Ss . Tp . Ts  
. U . Va . Vt . W . Xf . Xp . Y . Zg . Zk

man-made: 1 . 2 . 3 . 4 . 5 . 6 . 7 . 8 . 9

Please now rank these wetland types by listing them from the most to the least dominant:

## 9. Ramsar Criteria: (please circle the applicable criteria; see point 12, next page.)

1a . 1b . 1c . 1d | **2a** . 2b . 2c . 2d | 3a . 3b . 3c | 4a . 4b

Please specify the most significant criterion applicable to the site:

10. Map of site included? Please tick *yes*  -or- *no*

(Please refer to the *Explanatory Note and Guidelines* document for information regarding desirable map traits).

## 11. Name and address of the compiler of this form:

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**Please provide additional information on each of the following categories by attaching extra pages (please limit extra pages to no more than 10):**

## 12. Justification of the criteria selected under point 9, on previous page. (Please refer to Annex II in the *Explanatory*

Note and Guidelines document).

It supports an important number of rare or endangered species of animals (over 35 endangered bird species), with much specimens (over 1.000 birds). The large canebrake permits the nest building to various endangered bird species, e.g., Porphyrio porphyrio, Botaurus stellaris, Ixobrychus minutus, Ardea purpurea.

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**13. General location:** (include the nearest large town and its administrative region)

It is located in the West of Sardinia, close to Oristano town. This land belongs to Palmas Arborea and Santa Giusta villages.

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**14. Physical features:** (e.g. geology, geomorphology; origins - natural or artificial; hydrology; soil type; water quality; water depth water permanence; fluctuations in water level; tidal variations; catchment area; downstream area; climate)

This wetland is a typical Mediterranean temporary saline pond with one narrow connection to the lagoon of Santa Gilla that permits the intrusion of the seawater. It has a one natural affluent of fresh water, Riu Merd'e cani. It is originated by a depression of the ground filled up by marine intrusion, rainwater and underground water.

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

The natural and artificial control on the of depth water change permitted to avoid the flood control.

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

- Annual vegetation of drift lines. This is a formation of representatives of annuals and perennials plants, growing on drift material and gravels rich in nitrogenous organic matter. Plants: Cakile maritima and Salsola kali.
  - Coastal lagoons. It is characterised by varying salinity and water volume, partially separated from the sea by sandbanks. Salinity may vary from brackish water to hypersalinity depending on rainfall, evaporation and the addition of fresh seawater. Plants: few brackish but not deep water: Potamogeton sp. and Chara sp.; many brackish and temporary water species: Ruppia maritima and Lamprotamnion sp.
  - Vegetated sea cliffs of the Mediterranean coasts with endemic Limonium sp. It is a vegetated cliffs and rocky shores of the Mediterranean. Plants: Limonium densiflorum.
  - Mediterranean salt meadows. It consists of various Mediterranean communities: tall rush saltmarshes dominated by Juncus acutus, Aster tripolium; short rush, sedge and clover saltmarshes characterised by Hordeum marinum, and humid meadows behind littoral with Ranunculus aquatilis, Carex divisa.
  - Mediterranean halophilous scrubs. It is characterised by perennial vegetation of marine saline muds mainly composed of scrubs. Plants: Salicornia europeaea, Suaeda maritima, Arthrocnemum glaucum, Hordeum marinum, Aeluropus litoralis.
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**17. Noteworthy flora:** (indicating, e.g., which species/communities are unique, rare, endangered or biogeographically important, etc)

Plagius flosculosus, important paleoendemism of Sardinia.

Stachys glutinosa, paleoendemism.

Limonium densiflorum, Corsica-Sicily-Algeria e Sardinia subendemism.

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

Hyla sarda: endemic specie.

Emys orbicularis: endangered specie.

Testudo hermanni: endemic specie.

Tachybaptus ruficollis: endangered specie, over 60 specimens.

Podiceps cristatus: very endangered specie, over 12 specimens.

Botaurus stellaris: rare and very endangered specie, few specimens.

Ixobrychus minutus: rare and very endangered specie, few specimens.

Bubulcus ibis: very endangered specie, over 42 specimens.

Egretta garzetta: endangered specie, over 83 specimens.

Egretta alba: endangered specie, over 28 specimens.

Ardea cinerea: endangered specie, over 12specimens.

Ardea purpurea: endangered specie, few specimens.

Plegadis falcinellus: endangered specie, few specimens.

Phoenicopterus ruber: very endangered specie (site very important for the migration of this), over 100 specimens

Anser anser: over 20 specimens (site important for the migration).

Anas penelope: endangered specie, over 50 specimens.

Anas strepera: endangered specie, over 40 specimens.

Anas crecca: endangered specie, over 40 specimens.

Anas platyrhynchos: over 50 specimens (site important for the migration).

Anas acuta: endangered specie, over 50 specimens.

Anas querquedula: rare and very endangered specie, few specimens.

Anas clypeata: endangered specie, over 50 specimens.

Netta rufina: rare and very endangered specie, few specimens.

Aythya ferina: rare and very endangered specie, over 40 specimens.

Circus aeruginosus: endangered specie, over 5 specimens.

Pandion haliaetus: rare and very endangered specie, few specimens.

Gallinula chloropus: abundant specie, over 10 specimens.

Porphyrio porphyrio: rare in Europe, very endangered specie, few specimens (site important for nest building).

Fulica atra: abundant specie, over 60 specimens.

Himantopus himantopus: very endangered specie, over 10 specimens, (important site for nest building).

Recurvirostra avosetta: rare in Europe, very endangered specie, over 10 specimens (site important for nest building).

Gallinago gallinago: over 20 specimens (site important for the migration).

Limosa limosa: endangered specie, few specimens.

Numenius arquata: endangered specie, few specimens.

Tringa totanus: very endangered specie, few specimens (site important for nest-building)

Larus ridibundus: abundant specie, over 30 specimens.

Larus genei: endangered specie, few specimens.

Larus fuscus: very endangered specie, few specimens.

Larus cachinnans: abundant species, over 50 specimens.

Alcedo atthis: endangered specie, few specimens.

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

The site is important for the naturalist tourism.

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**20. Land tenure/ownership of:** (a) site (b) surrounding area

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**21. Current land use:** (a) site (b) surroundings/catchment

a) The principal human activities in this wetland are the outdoor recreation and the education and scientific research.

It is near an important agriculture centre.

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**22. Factors (past, present or potential) adversely affecting the site's ecological character, including changes in land use and development projects:** (a) at the site (b) around the site

a) The principal problems affecting the site's ecological character are: an excessive human disturbance, an increment of the tourism activity, the construction of the new buildings or the new road, the water supply for agriculture use.

b) The principal problems that affecting the ecological character of the area around the site are: the construction of the new buildings or the new road, the used of chemical pollutants in agriculture.

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**23. 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 management plan exists and whether it has been implemented)

This wetland is considered by government of the Sardinian Region as a protected area for animals. It is inspected by the "Ispettorato forestale" of Sardinia Region administration's.

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

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

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

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

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

"Ispettorato forestale" of Sardinia Region administration's

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

"Ispettorato forestale" of Sardinia Region administration's

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

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