

Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands (RIS) – 2006-2008 version

Available for download from http://www.ramsar.org/ris/key_ris_index.htm.

Categories approved by Recommendation 4.7 (1990), as amended by Resolution VIII.13 of the 8th Conference of the Contracting Parties (2002) and Resolutions IX.1 Annex B, IX.6, IX.21 and IX.22 of the 9th Conference of the Contracting Parties (2005).

Notes for compilers:

1. The RIS should be completed in accordance with the attached *Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for completing the Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands*. Compilers are strongly advised to read this guidance before filling in the RIS.
2. Further information and guidance in support of Ramsar site designations are provided in the *Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance* (Ramsar Wise Use Handbook 7, 2nd edition, as amended by COP9 Resolution IX.1 Annex B). A 3rd edition of the Handbook, incorporating these amendments, is in preparation and will be available in 2006.
3. Once completed, the RIS (and accompanying map(s)) should be submitted to the Ramsar Secretariat. Compilers should provide an electronic (MS Word) copy of the RIS and, where possible, digital copies of all maps.

1. Name and address of the compiler of this form:

Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea –
Directorate General for Nature Protection.
Via Capitan Bavastro 174, I-00154 Rome
DPN-Div6@minambiente.it

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Designation date

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Site Reference Number

2. Date this sheet was completed/updated:

29 July 2008

3. Country:

Italy

4. Name of the Ramsar site:

Lagustelli di Percile

5. Designation of new Ramsar site or update of existing site:

This RIS is for (tick one box only):

- a) Designation of a new Ramsar site; or
b) Updated information on an existing Ramsar site

6. For RIS updates only, changes to the site since its designation or earlier update:

a) Site boundary and area

The Ramsar site boundary and site area are unchanged:

or

If the site boundary has changed:

- i) the boundary has been delineated more accurately ; or
ii) the boundary has been extended ; or
iii) the boundary has been restricted**

and/or

If the site area has changed:

- i) the area has been measured more accurately ; or
- ii) the area has been extended ; or
- iii) the area has been reduced**

** **Important note:** If the boundary and/or area of the designated site is being restricted/reduced, the Contracting Party should have followed the procedures established by the Conference of the Parties in the Annex to COP9 Resolution IX.6 and provided a report in line with paragraph 28 of that Annex, prior to the submission of an updated RIS.

b) Describe briefly any major changes to the ecological character of the Ramsar site, including in the application of the Criteria, since the previous RIS for the site:

7. Map of site:

a) A map of the site, with clearly delineated boundaries, is included as:

- i) a **hard copy** (required for inclusion of site in the Ramsar List): x;
- ii) an **electronic format** (e.g. a JPEG or ArcView image) x;
- iii) a **GIS file providing geo-referenced site boundary vectors and attribute tables** .

b) Describe briefly the type of boundary delineation applied:

The boundary type is based on natural characteristics of the wetland including the two lakes, the perennial source of one of them (Lake Marraone) in the eastern slope of its basin, and the surrounding vegetation.

8. Geographical coordinates (latitude/longitude, in degrees and minutes):

42°06'N 12°55'E

9. General location:

Italy, Latium, Province of Rome, Municipality of Percile

10. Elevation: (in metres: average and/or maximum & minimum)

maximum: 730 m a.s.l., minimum: - 14 m a.s.l.

11. Area: (in hectares)

256 ha

12. General overview of the site:

The site is composed by two closed Apennine lakes, the smaller (40 m diam.) called "Marraone" and the wider "Marrone" or "Fraturno" (118 m diam, depth 14 m), lying at the feet of the Faieta hills. It is situated in a calcareous area, which is particularly dislocated in respects to the existing fault line. The two basins constitute one of the most interesting areas of karstic origin of the Central Italy.

13. Ramsar Criteria:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1 | • | 2 | • | 3 | • | 4 | • | 5 | • | 6 | • | 7 | • | 8 | • | 9 |
| x | | x | | x | | x | | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> | | <input type="checkbox"/> |

14. Justification for the application of each Criterion listed in 13 above:

1. The Site appears to be a representative example of a near-natural lake system, relict of a fossil karstic process.
 2. Among the critically endangered species at national levels (Scoppola & Spampinato, 2005) present in the wetland the plant *Vicia dalmatica*. The Site also supports *Triturus carnifex* (Mattocchia *et al.*, 2005) listed in Annex II of the Habitat Directive
- The site supports a few animal species listed in Annex II of Directive 92/43: *Salamandra terdigitata*, *Triturus carnifex*, *Bombina variegata*, *Euplagia quadripunctata*, *Euphydryas (aurinia) provincialis* and *Lanius collurio* listed in Annex I of the Directive 79/409/EEC.

3. The Site is of special value because it supports the endemic *Rana italica* maintaining therefore ensuring the biological diversity of the Mediterranean region.

4. The site is especially important as breeding site for *Lanius collurio* listed in Annex I of the Directive 79/409/EEC.

15. Biogeography (required when Criteria 1 and/or 3 and /or certain applications of Criterion 2 are applied to the designation):

a) biogeographic region:

Mediterranean

b) biogeographic regionalisation scheme (include reference citation):

Biogeographical Regions, Europe 2005, officially used in the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and for the EMERALD Network set up under the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (Bern Convention). The bio-geographic regions dataset contains the official delineations used Modifications adopted by the Bern Convention Standing Committee and approved by habitats Committee in 05/04/03.

<http://dataservice.eea.eu.int/dataservice/metadetails.asp?id=839&i=1>

16. Physical features of the site:

The entire system of hollows is of karstic-tectonic origin. Up to XVIII there were three lakes, only two remain: their circular morphology showing their origin as dolines.

17. Physical features of the catchment area:

The stratigraphic series of Lucretili Mountains is mainly made of sedimentary formations of marine origins and environment, which began settling about 200 million years ago in the ancient Mesozoic ocean, Thetys. The territory of Lucretili Mountains is strongly influenced by their geological and structural history which originated a geographically well-defined mountain group. The orography of the area respects the general Apennine ranging with a north-south axis and represents a territory consisting of three main mountain folding separated more or less sharply by fault systems on which torrential engravings can be found.

18. Hydrological values:

The source of the smaller lake is on the west side of the area and it subjected to a high variability of water level: this lake does not have an emissary while Fraternone lake is more stable and fed up by superficial affluents.

19. Wetland Types

a) presence:

Marine/coastal: A • B • C • D • E • F • G • H • I • J • K • Zk(a)

Inland: L • M • N • O • P • Q • R • Sp • Ss • Tp • Ts • U • Va •
Vt • W • Xf • Xp • Y • Zg • Zk(b)

Human-made: 1 • 2 • 3 • 4 • 5 • 6 • 7 • 8 • 9 • Zk(c)

b) dominance:

Tp, Xf, Zk (b)

20. General ecological features:

The name Lagustelli mean little lakes. The main habitats are large reed beds, built up by *Phragmites australis* associated with *Scirpus* spp. and *Alisma plantago-aquatica*, together with other species typical of wetlands, such as *Juncus articulatus*, *Typha latifolia*, riparian vegetation with *Salix* spp., *Populus* spp., typical aquatic vegetation river-side, such as *Potamogeton* spp. and *Myriophyllum* sp., and important population of orchids growing on the calcareous grasslands around the lakes.

21. **Noteworthy flora:** see point 14.

22. **Noteworthy fauna:**

see point 14.

23. **Social and cultural values:**

a) Describe if the site has any general social and/or cultural values e.g., fisheries production, forestry, religious importance, archaeological sites, social relations with the wetland, etc. Distinguish between historical/archaeological/religious significance and current socio-economic values:

Social and cultural values: The little town of Percile includes the feudal castle of the Orsini and the churches of S. Maria della Vittoria and of S. Anatolia.

b) Is the site considered of international importance for holding, in addition to relevant ecological values, examples of significant cultural values, whether material or non-material, linked to its origin, conservation and/or ecological functioning?

If Yes, tick the box and describe this importance under one or more of the following categories:

- i) sites which provide a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland:
- ii) sites which have exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland:
- iii) sites where the ecological character of the wetland depends on the interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples:
- iv) sites where relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland:

24. **Land tenure/ownership:**

a) within the Ramsar site:

Latium Region owned.

b) in the surrounding area:

Latium Region owned.

25. **Current land (including water) use:**

a) within the Ramsar site:

Nature conservation, environmental education, farming activities

b) in the surroundings/catchment:

Nature conservation, environmental education

26. **Factors (past, present or potential) adversely affecting the site's ecological character, including changes in land (including water) use and development projects:**

a) within the Ramsar site:

The main threat is cow grazing and tourism.

b) in the surrounding area:

the same

27. **Conservation measures taken:**

a) List national and/or international category and legal status of protected areas, including boundary relationships with the Ramsar site:

National Protection status: the Site occurs in a Regional Natural Park (Monti Lucretili) of 18.204 ha.
International Protection Status: the Site is in a Special Protection Area (EU Birds Directive) named Monti Lucretili of 11.635,985 ha.

b) If appropriate, list the IUCN (1994) protected areas category/ies which apply to the site (tick the box or boxes as appropriate):

Ia ; Ib ; II ; III ; IV ; V ; VI

c) Does an officially approved management plan exist; and is it being implemented?:

The management plan of the Regional Natural Park of Monti Lucretili has been approved in 2000.

d) Describe any other current management practices:

28. Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented:

29. Current scientific research and facilities:

30. Current communications, education and public awareness (CEPA) activities related to or benefiting the site:

There is a visitor centre of the Regional Park in the city of Percile.

31. Current recreation and tourism:

In the Regional Park there is a trail (Trail markers: red-white-red trailmarker, n. 8) dedicated to the lakes.

32. Jurisdiction:

a)

Regione Lazio

Via C. Colombo, 212

I-00147 Roma

E-mail: assessore.ambiente@regione.lazio.it

b)

Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea–
Directorate General for Nature Protection.

Via Capitan Bavastro 174, I-00154 Rome

DPN-Div6@minambiente.it

33. Management authority:

a)

Regione Lazio

Via C. Colombo, 212

I-00147 Roma

E-mail: assessore.ambiente@regione.lazio.it

b)

Municipality of Percile

Via A.P. Borghese, 8

I-00020 Percile (RM)

comune@comunedipercile.it

www.comunedipercile.it

c)

Ente Parco Naturale Regionale dei Monti Lucretili

Viale A. Petrocchi, Snc

I-00018 Palombara Sabina (RM)

info@parcolucretili.it

34. Bibliographical references:

Scoppola A., Spampinato G. (eds.), 2005 - Atlante delle specie a rischio di estinzione. Versione 1.0. CD-Rom enclosed to the volume: Scoppola A., Blasi C. (eds.), Stato delle conoscenze sulla flora vascolare d'Italia. Palombi Editori. Roma.

Mattocchia, M., De Felici S., Sbordoni V., 2005. "Analisi biologica del sito: La Fauna". In: Piano di Gestione della ZPS IT6030029 Monti Lucretili e dei SIC IT6030030 Monte Gennaro (versante SW), IT6030031 Monte Pellicchia, IT6030032 Torrente Licenza ed affluenti. PNR Monti Lucretili, Regione Lazio.

<http://www.parks.it/parco.monti.lucretili/index.html>

http://www2.minambiente.it/sito/settori_azione/scn/rete_natura2000/elenco_cartografie/zps/documenti/IT6030029.pdf

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