

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:

27.03.98

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY.

DD	MM	YY
06	08	98

Designation date

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Site Reference Number

2. Country: LIECHTENSTEIN

3. Name of wetland: RUGGELLER RIET

4. Geographical coordinates: 9°33'E/47°15'N

5. Altitude: (average and/or max. & min.) 430

6. Area: (in hectares) 93.4

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

Considering vegetation, culture and history the Ruggeller Riet is a very important bogland of international significance (Switzerland/Austria). Last retreat of some very rare species in a biological diversity.

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).

13. General location: (include the nearest large town and its administrative region) Cher, capital city of the canton Graubünden CH, Bregenz, capital city of Vorarlberg AT
ST. GALLEN Switzerland (50km away)

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)

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

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

17. Noteworthy flora: (indicating, e.g., which species/communities are unique, rare, endangered or biogeographically important, etc)

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

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

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

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

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)+(b): intensive farming

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) under protection by decree

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

25. Current scientific research and facilities: (e.g. details of current projects; existence of field station etc.) 1998 no current research

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

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

28. Jurisdiction: (territorial e.g. state/region and functional e.g. Dept of Agriculture/Dept. of Environment etc.) under jurisdiction of office for forest, nature and landscape

29. Management authority: (name and address of local body directly responsible for managing the wetland) office for forest, nature and landscape

30. Bibliographical references: (scientific/technical only)

Please return to: Ramsar Convention Bureau, Rue Mauverney 28, CH-1196 GLAND, Switzerland
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Fragenbeantwortung betreffend Naturschutzgebiet "Ruggeller Ried"
Fürstentum Liechtenstein

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1. Beschreibung des Feuchtgebiets-Typs

Zusammenhängender Flachmoor-Streuwiesenkomplex mit bis maximaler
Meter Torfmächtigkeit, geprägt durch Molinietum-, Schoenetum- und
Cladietum-Gesellschaften, sowie teilweiser Verbuschung.

2. Kriterien für internationale Bedeutung

Von besonderer Bedeutung ist die grosse Artenvielfalt an Pflanzen
(450 Arten an Farn- und Blütenpflanzen auf 93 Hektaren Fläche).
Besonders grossflächige Bestände an: *Allium suaveolens*, *Dryopteris*
argentea, *Gladiolus paluster*, *Iris sibirica*. Als besonders seltene
Arten sind zu rechnen: *Liparis loeselii*, *Myosotis rehsteineri*,
Typha shuttleworthii, und andere. Der Artenreichtum kann auch bei
den untersuchten Pilzen, Moosen, Insekten und anderen Kleintieren
festgestellt werden.

3. Informationen über die Bedrohung

Innere des Naturschutzgebietes besteht eine Bedrohung durch
Düngung auf Mähwiesen, die jedoch als rückläufig bezeichnet werden
kann. Andere Bedrohungen wie Bauwerke und Strassen werden durch
die gesetzlichen Schutzbestimmungen verhindert.

4. Positive Einflüsse

Die Streuwiesen werden nach einem Pflegeplan zum Teil mit
stättlichen Mitteln und zum Teil durch Landwirte altertierend
genutzt. Die öffentliche Hand ist bemüht, möglichst viele
Bodenparzellen durch Kauf zu erwerben und dadurch langfristig zu
schützen. Häufige Kontrollen im Gebiet sichern die Überwachung,
eine breite Öffentlichkeitsarbeit soll die Bevölkerung
sensibilisieren.

Landesforstamt, FL-9490 Vaduz
Dipl. Biologe Fasel Michael
26.1.1993

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