



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 24 June 2025

Update version, previously published on : 1 January 2003

Latvia

Lubana wetland complex



Designation date	27 March 2003
Site number	1384
Coordinates	
Area	51 351,00 ha

Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

1 - Summary

Summary

The area maintains the largest of all wetlands in Latvia. It includes a shallow freshwater lake, seven raised and transition bogs and fens, a large area of alluvial grasslands, fish-ponds and wet forests. The wetland complex with its habitat diversity is highly important for ecologically specific and rare bog bird species. The site supports large numbers of migratory waterfowl and maintains numerous wetland plant species and communities.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Responsible compiler

Institution/agency	Nature Conservation Agency
Postal address	Baznicas Street 7, Sigulda, LV-2150, Latvia

National Ramsar Administrative Authority

Institution/agency	Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development
Postal address	Peldu Street 25, Riga, Latvia, LV-1494

2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year	2009
To year	2019

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Lubana wetland complex
Unofficial name (optional)	Lubāna mitrājs

2.1.4 - Changes to the boundaries and area of the Site since its designation or earlier update

(Update) A. Changes to Site boundary	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>
(Update) B. Changes to Site area	No change to area
(Update) For secretariat only: This update is an extension	<input type="checkbox"/>

2.1.5 - Changes to the ecological character of the Site

(Update) 6b i. Has the ecological character of the Ramsar Site (including applicable Criteria) changed since the previous RIS?	No
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2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps	0
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Boundaries description

The border of Lubana Wetland Complex is adjusted taking into account the approved border of Nature Reserve "Lubana Wetland" (Natura 2000 site).

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	The area is located in Madona, Viļāni, Varakļāni, Rēzekne, Balvi, Rugāji Gulbene and Lubāna municipalities.
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Lubāna, Varakļāni, Balvi

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>
b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party?	Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/>

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha): 51351

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries 51353.01

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
Other scheme (provide name below)	Boreal biogeographical region
Udvardy's Biogeographical Provinces	boreo-nemoral

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

EEA

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

☒ Criterion 1: Representative, rare or unique natural or near-natural wetland types

Hydrological services provided

According to the boreo-temperate zone of Palearctic biogeographic region the most prevalent wetland types are raised and transition bogs with dystrophic lakes, alluvial grasslands, bog woodlands and small areas of wet forests on mineral soils.

Other ecosystem services provided

LWC is one of the key areas in Latvia for maintaining habitats and species of national and international importance. In total, 22 protected habitat types listed in the Habitats Directive 91/43/EEC Annex I are found in LWC. The site is particularly important for preservation of hydrophilous tall herb communities of plains and alluvial meadows of river valleys, comprising the largest homogenous areas of these habitats in Latvia. Gallinago media, a globally threatened species, depends on these meadow habitats. In comparison to other parts of Latvia, LWC has also significant areas of active raised bogs, Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved deciduous forests, bog woodlands and riparian mixed forests of Quercus robur, Ulmus laevis and Ulmus minor, Fraxinus excelsior or Fraxinus angustifolia along the great rivers. The forest habitats have a particular importance for breeding and feeding of rare birds of prey and several species of woodpeckers. The largest fish-pond areas in Latvia, which have a significant importance for protection of waterfowls, are located in LWC.

☒ Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

☒ Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The diversity of species is relatively high. Sufficient and objective species information is available only on bird fauna and fish fauna. 224 bird species are found in LWC, from them 186 are breeding (85 % of the total number of breeding bird species in Latvia). 24 fish species are registered in LWC. The number of the recorded mammal species is 23, although it may be similar to the neighbouring Teiči Bog area, where 47 mamma; species are known. Beavers play an important role in the territory since they contribute to stabilisation of the hydrological regime. The area of LWC maintains comparatively large numbers of otters and wolves for the East Latvia.

☒ Criterion 5 : >20,000 waterbirds

Overall waterbird numbers

26000

Start year

2019

End year

2021

Source of data:

Management plan 2024 - 2036, monitoring data

☒ Criterion 6 : >1% waterbird population

3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
Plantae								
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Agrimonia pilosa</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Habitats Directive	EU Habitats Directive Annex II
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	<i>Cinna latifolia</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Habitats Directive	EU Habitats Directive Annex II
BRYOPHYTA / BRYOPSIDA	<i>Dicranum viride</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Habitats Directive	EU Habitats Directive Annex II
BRYOPHYTA / BRYOPSIDA	<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Habitats Directive	EU Habitats Directive Annex II
TRACHEOPHYTA / LILIOPSIDA	<i>Liparis loeselii</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Habitats Directive	EU Habitats Directive Annex II
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Pulsatilla patens</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Habitats Directive	EU Habitats Directive Annex II
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Habitats Directive	EU Habitats Directive Annex II
TRACHEOPHYTA / MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Thesium ebracteatum</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Habitats Directive	EU Habitats Directive Annex II

supports rare/endangered species.

Cinna latifolia 70-200 ind.,, Agrimonia pilosa 35330-38860 ind., Pulsatilla patens 80-90 tufts, Dicranum viride 0-1 sq m area.

3.3 - Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
		2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
Birds																	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anas acuta</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3527		4.77	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 6: North-west Europe
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Bird directive (Annex I)	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aquila clanga</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1			VU	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		World List of Threatened Birds
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Asio flammeus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Bird directive (Annex I)	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chlidonias hybrida</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list	reproducing 1-5 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	200			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Bird directive (Annex I)	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Crex crex</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	300			LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Bird directive (Annex I)	World List of Threatened Birds
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	900		4.09	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 6: bewickii, Western Siberia & NE Europe/North-west Europe
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Cygnus cygnus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2200		1.57	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Criterion 6: North-west Mainland Europe
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Dendrocygna media</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	100				<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Bird directive (Annex I)	reproducing 25-75 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Gallinago media</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	150			NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EN	World List of Threatened Birds
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Haliaeetus albicilla</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10			LC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EU Bird directive (Annex I)	reproducing 4-6 pairs. Wintering
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Lagopus lagopus</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	National red list	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EU Bird directive (Annex I)	

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

From the 187 bird species, breeding in the area, 51 are included in the Red Book of Latvia, which makes 27 % of the bird species found in Latvia. 48 species are threatened in Europe (Category 1-3 SPEC). 46 species or 25 % of all the breeders of LWC are listed in the Birds Directive 2009/147/EC.

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
3150 Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition-type vegetation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
3160 Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
5130 Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
6120* Xeric sand calcareous grasslands	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
6210 Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
6230* Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
6410 Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
6270* Fennoscandian lowland species-rich dry to mesic grasslands	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
6450 Northern boreal alluvial meadows	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
6510 Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
6530* Fennoscandian wooded meadows	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
7110* Active raised bogs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
7140 Transition mires and quaking bogs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
7150 Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
9010* Western taiga	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
9160 Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the Carpinion betuli	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
9020* Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved deciduous forests rich	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
9080* Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
91D0* Bog woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
91E0* Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
91F0 Riparian mixed forests of Quercus robur, Ulmus laevis and Ulmus minor, Fraxinus excelsior or Fraxinus angustifolia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
9070 Fennoscandian wooded pastures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
9050 Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with Picea abies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
3260 Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculus fluitans and Callitriche-Batrachion vegetation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive
6430 Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		EU Habitats Directive

4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

4.1 - Ecological character

According to the geobotanical classification, Lubana Plain is one of the four sub-regions of the East Latvian geobotanical regions containing 14 micro-regions. The Site contains the highest habitat diversity among the inland wetland areas in Latvia.

Forests in Lubana wetland complex belong to Eurosiberian alder woods (*Alnetea glutinosae*), European broad-leaved forests (*Querco-Fagetea*) and boreal coniferous forests (*Vaccinio-Picetea*). Boreal coniferous forests cover the largest areas. Although Eurosiberian alder woods and broad-leaved forests cover comparatively smaller areas, these are areas of national significance. Forests occur mainly on waterlogged peat soils, drained peat and drained mineral soils. Forests on wet mineral soils are considered of the highest importance for maintaining biological diversity.

There are 14 bogs in Lubana wetland complex, being one of the largest bog complexes of Latvia. Ombrogenous bogs with some transitional bog and fen areas prevail. Lubana wetland complex supports one of the largest fens of Latvia.

Alluvial grasslands in the LWC are the largest non-fragmented habitat areas of this type in Latvia. It is the only habitat of the LWC where detailed vegetation research has been carried out. 279 species of vascular plants have been registered here.

4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Flowing water >> Mt: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation	4	173	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes	Eutrophic lakes	1	8300	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Ts: Seasonal/ intermittent freshwater marshes/ pools on inorganic soils	Northern Boreal alluvial meadows	3	3144	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands	Active raised bogs	1	6300	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> W: Shrub-dominated wetlands	Alluvial forests	4	327	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands	Transition mires	4	1034	Rare
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands	Bog woodland	2	4102	Representative

Human-made wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type
1: Aquaculture ponds	Idenas, Kvapanu, Zvejssalas-Lodanu, Orenisu-Drabaku ponds	3	2345
4: Seasonally flooded agricultural land		2	
9: Canals and drainage channels or ditches		4	

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
9010* Western Taiga	588
6530* Fennoscandian wooded meadows	199
9070 Fennoscandian wooded pastures	37
Grasslands (EU habitats)	509
91F0 Riparian mixed forests of <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Ulmus laevis</i> and <i>Ulmus minor</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> or <i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> , along the great rivers (<i>Ulmion minoris</i>)	143
91E0* Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae, Salicion albae)	272
9080* Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods	318
9020* Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved deciduous forests (<i>Quercus</i> , <i>Tilia</i> , <i>Acer</i> , <i>Fraxinus</i> or <i>Ulmus</i>) rich in epiphytes	117
9160 Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the <i>Carpinion betuli</i>	34
5130 <i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	3
9050 Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with <i>Picea abies</i>	76
7120 Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	580

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Position in range / endemism / other
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Allium ursinum</i>	
BRYOPHYTA/JUNGERMANNIOPSIDA	<i>Calypogeia sphagnicola</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Carex aquatilis</i>	
MARCHANTIOPHYTA/JUNGERMANNIOPSIDA	<i>Cephaloziella spinigera</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Cnidium dubium</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Dactylorhiza incarnata</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Dactylorhiza maculata</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Dactylorhiza majalis baltica</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LYCOPODIOPSIDA	<i>Diphasiastrum complanatum</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/EQUISETOPSIDA	<i>Equisetum scirpoides</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Galium intermedium</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Gladiolus imbricatus</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Glyceria lithuanica</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Hammarbya paludosa</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Iris sibirica</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Juncus stygius</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Malaxis monophyllos</i>	
BRYOPHYTA/BRYOPSIDA	<i>Neckera pennata</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Nuphar microphylla</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Onobrychis arenaria</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Orchis mascula</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Salix myrtilloides</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Salix phylicifolia</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Scirpus radicans</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LILIOPSIDA	<i>Scolochloa festuacea</i>	
BRYOPHYTA/SPHAGNOPSIDA	<i>Sphagnum lindbergii</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/LYCOPODIOPSIDA	<i>Spinulum annotinum annotinum</i>	
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Viola persicifolia</i>	

Invasive alien plant species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i>	Potential	No change
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Heracleum sosnowskyi</i>	Actual (minor impacts)	No change
TRACHEOPHYTA/MAGNOLIOPSIDA	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	Potential	No change

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	% occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Anoploclera sexguttata</i>				
ARTHROPODA/ARACHNIDA	<i>Anthrenochernes stellae</i>				
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Bembix rostrata</i>				
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Boros schneideri</i>				Pop.size8 1x1 km grids
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Callimorpha dominula</i>				
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Canis lupus</i>				
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Castor fiber</i>				
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Ceruchus chrysomelinus</i>				
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Coenonympha hero</i>	150			Pop. size 100-200 ind.
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Denticollis rubens</i>				
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Dorcus parallelipipedus</i>				
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Eptesicus nilssonii</i>				
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Graphoderus bilineatus</i>	300			Pop. size 200-450 ind.
CHORDATA/REPTILIA	<i>Lacerta agilis</i>				
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Lepus timidus</i>				
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Lestes virens</i>				
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Leucorrhinia caudalis</i>				
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Leucorrhinia pectoralis</i>	2500			Pop. size 1000-5000 ind.
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Lopinga achine</i>	40			Pop. size 30-50 ind.
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	120			Pop. size 97-191 individuals
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Lynx lynx</i>				
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Martes martes</i>				
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Mustela erminea</i>				
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>				
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>				
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>				
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Necydalis major</i>				
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>				
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Ophiogomphus cecilia</i>	250			Pop. size 100-500 ind.
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Osmoderma eremita</i>				Pop.size 13 1x1 km grids
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Oxyporus mannerheimii</i>				
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Pelophila borealis</i>				
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>				
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>				
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Protaetia acuminata</i>				
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	<i>Rana temporaria</i>				
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	<i>Triturus cristatus</i>				1 localities

Phylum	Scientific name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Ursus arctos</i>				
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i>				
MOLLUSCA/GASTROPODA	<i>Clausilia cruciata</i>				
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Cobitis taenia</i>				
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Cottus gobio</i>				
CHORDATA/CEPHALASPIDOMORPHI	<i>Lampetra planeri</i>				
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Leuciscus aspius</i>				
MOLLUSCA/GASTROPODA	<i>Limax cinereoniger</i>				
CHORDATA/ACTINOPTERYGII	<i>Misgurnus fossilis</i>				
MOLLUSCA/BIVALVIA	<i>Unio crassus</i>	4000			Pop. size 100-4300 ind.
MOLLUSCA/GASTROPODA	<i>Vertigo geyeri</i>				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Alcedo atthis</i>				reproducing 3-15 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anser albifrons</i>				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Anser fabalis</i>				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>				reproducing 0-1 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Botaurus stellaris</i>				reproducing 25-35 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Bubo bubo</i>				permanent 1-2 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>				reproducing 30-150 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Chroicocephalus ridibundus</i>				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ciconia ciconia</i>				reproducing 3-15 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ciconia nigra</i>				reproducing 5-12 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>				reproducing 0-1 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus aeruginosus</i>				reproducing 2-6 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>				reproducing 0-3 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Circus pygargus</i>				reproducing 15-35 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Dendrocopos leucotos</i>				reproducing 25-100pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Dryocopus martius</i>				reproducing 15-35 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ficedula parva</i>				reproducing 60-200 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>				permanent 5-30 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Grus grus</i>				reproducing 20-60 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>				reproducing 2-5 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Lanius collurio</i>				reproducing 50-250 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Larus minutus</i>				reproducing 35-500 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Limosa limosa</i>				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Lullula arborea</i>				reproducing 10-30 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Luscinia svecica</i>				reproducing 0-10 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Lyrurus tetrix tetrix</i>				permanent 55-150 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Mergellus albellus</i>				concentration 350 ind.
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Numenius arquata</i>				

Phylum	Scientific name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				reproducing 15-18 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pernis apivorus</i>				reproducing 4-13 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>				reproducing 10-50 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Picoides tridactylus</i>				reproducing 10-20 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Picus canus</i>				reproducing 10-30 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Pluvialis apricaria</i>				reproducing 20-30 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Podiceps auritus</i>				reproducing 2-10 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Porzana parva</i>				reproducing 10-30 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Porzana porzana</i>				reproducing 1-15 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sterna hirundo</i>				reproducing 100-200 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Strix uralensis</i>				permanent 20-40 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Sylvia nisoria</i>				reproducing 1-20 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>				
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tetrao urogallus</i>				permanent 20-50 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tetrastes bonasia</i>				permanent 100-300 pairs
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Tringa glareola</i>				reproducing 22-70 pairs

Invasive alien animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Impacts	Changes at RIS update
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Neovison vison</i>	Potential	No change
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Nyctereutes procyonoides</i>	Potential	No change
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	Potential	No change
MOLLUSCA/BIVALVIA	<i>Dreissena polymorpha</i>	Potential	No change

Optional text box to provide further information

Monitoring of invertebrates Natura 2000 (2016-2018)

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
D: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with cold winters	Dfa: Humid continental (Humid with severe winter, no dry season, hot summer)

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres) a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

- Entire river basin ☐
 Upper part of river basin ☐
 Middle part of river basin ☒
 Lower part of river basin ☐
 More than one river basin ☐
 Not in river basin ☐
 Coastal ☐

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

Daugava Rive basin, Pededze sub-basin.

4.4.3 - Soil

Organic ☒(Update) Changes at RIS update No change ☒ Increase ☐ Decrease ☐ Unknown ☐No available information ☐Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes ☐ No ☒

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Usually permanent water present	

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	Changes at RIS update
Water inputs from precipitation	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from groundwater	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from surface water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
To downstream catchment	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	Changes at RIS update
Water levels fluctuating (including tidal)	No change

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

Sediment regime unknown ☒

4.4.6 - Water pH

Unknown ☒

4.4.7 - Water salinity

Fresh (<0.5 g/l) ☒(Update) Changes at RIS update No change ☒ Increase ☐ Decrease ☐ Unknown ☐Unknown ☒

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

Mesotrophic ☒(Update) Changes at RIS update No change ☒ Increase ☐ Decrease ☐ Unknown ☐Dystrophic ☒(Update) Changes at RIS update No change ☒ Increase ☐ Decrease ☐ Unknown ☐Unknown ☐

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the site itself: i) broadly similar ☐ ii) significantly different ☒

Surrounding area has greater urbanisation or development ☐Surrounding area has higher human population density ☐Surrounding area has more intensive agricultural use ☒Surrounding area has significantly different land cover or habitat types ☒

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Food for humans	Sustenance for humans (e.g., fish, molluscs, grains)	Medium
Wetland non-food products	Other	
Wetland non-food products	Timber	

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	Medium

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Recreational hunting and fishing	
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	
Scientific and educational	Major scientific study site	

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	High

Within the site:

6000 res,30000 visit

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site?

Yes

No

Unknown

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

- i) the site provides 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) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland
- iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples
- iv) 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

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Local authority, municipality, (sub)district, etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Private ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
Commercial (company)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other types of private/individual owner(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Provide further information on the land tenure / ownership regime (optional):

Most of lands are owned by the state. All lake areas and most of wetlands (bogs, fens, forests) are state owned, while most of agricultural lands (including alluvial grasslands and arable lands) are private. The fish-ponds are mainly private, partly owned by local municipalities. Small proportion of all lands are property of local municipalities.

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:

Nature Conservation Agency

Provide the name and/or title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:

Anda Zeize, Director of the Latgale Regional Administration

Postal address:

Baznicas Street 7,
Sigulda, LV-2150, Latvia

E-mail address:

daba@daba.gov.lv

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Drainage			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Canalisation and river regulation	High impact		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Transportation and service corridors

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Roads and railroads	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Hunting and collecting terrestrial animals	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Logging and wood harvesting	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Recreational and tourism activities	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Unspecified/others			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

Natural system modifications

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Dams and water management/use			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Vegetation clearance/land conversion			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	
Unspecified/others			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	

Invasive and other problematic species and genes

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Problematic native species	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	Changes	In the surrounding area	Changes
Agricultural and forestry effluents			<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Please describe any other threats (optional):

The largest fish-pond areas in Latvia, which have a significant importance for protection of waterfowls

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

Regional (international) legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
EU Natura 2000	Lubana mitrajs	www.daba.gov.lv	whole

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Nature Reserve	Lubana mitrajs	www.daba.gov.lv	partly

Non-statutory designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
Important Bird Area	Lubana mitrajs		whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

Ia Strict Nature Reserve ☐Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection ☐II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation ☐III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features ☐IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention ☐V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation ☐VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems ☐

<no data available>

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Fisheries management/regulation	Implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Partially implemented

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? In preparation

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes ☐ No ☒

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party? Yes ☐ No ☒

URL of site-related webpage (if relevant):

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No need identified

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

Monitoring	Status
Plant community	Implemented
Plant species	Implemented
Animal species (please specify)	Implemented
Birds	Implemented

The monitoring of birds (Natura 2000 site monitoring)
 The monitoring of mammals (Natura 2000 site monitoring)
 Monitoring in entomology (Natura 2000 site monitoring)
 Research of flora and vegetation
 Mapping of habitat

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

- Anon. 1999. The study on environmental management plan for Lubana wetland complex. Progress report (1). Nippon Koei co., LTD., Kokusai Kogyo co., LTD.
- Anon. 2000. The study on environmental management plan for Lubana wetland complex. Final report. Vol. I. Executive summary. Nippon Koei co., LTD., Kokusai Kogyo co., LTD
- Anon. 2000. The study on environmental management plan for Lubana wetland complex. Final report. Vol. II. Main report. Nippon Koei co., LTD., Kokusai Kogyo co., LTD
- Anon. 2000. The study on environmental management plan for Lubana wetland complex. Final report. Vol. III. Supporting report. Nippon Koei co., LTD., Kokusai Kogyo co., LTD
- Anon. 2000. The study on environmental management plan for Lubana wetland complex. Final report. Vol. IV. Data book. Nippon Koei co., LTD., Kokusai Kogyo co., LTD
- Anon. 2000. The study on environmental management plan for Lubana wetland complex. Interim report. Nippon Koei co., LTD., Kokusai Kogyo co., LTD.
- Bermanis U., Sluckis A., Apsīte J., Āriņa D., Tučs D. 2007. LIFE–NATURE project “Management of Lubāns Wetland Complex, Latvia”, LIFE03NAT/LV/000083, Laymans’s Report, year 2003–2007. Madona Regional Council, Madona.
- Bergmanis U. 2004. Lubāna mitrāja kompleksa augsto un pārejas purvu dabiskā hidroloģiskā režīma atjaunošanas plāns. Madonas rajona padome, Ļaudona, 41.
- Bergmanis U. 2008. Klānu pļavu hidroloģijas un veģetācijas atjaunošanas pieredze Lubāna mitrājā. In: Auniņš A. (ed.) Aktuālā savvaļas sugu un biotopu apsaimniekošanas problemātika Latvijā. Latvijas Dabas fonds, Rīga.
- Bergmanis U. 2013. Augsto un pārejas purvu hidroloģijas atjaunošanas pieredze Austrumlatvijas mitrājos. In: Pakalne M., Strazdiņa L. (eds.) Augsto purvu atjaunošana bioloģiskās daudzveidības saglabāšanai Latvijā. Latvijas Universitāte, Rīga, 158-170.
- Kalniņš, R. 1968. The bird fauna of the valley of the lake Lubāna (in Latvian, with English summary). Zooloģijas muzeja raksti 2: 21-53.
- Udvardy M.D.F. 1975. Classification of the biogeographical provinces of the world. IUCN occasional paper No. 18. International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources. Morges, Switzerland.
- Vasks, A. 1994. The Brikulī Fortified Settlements as a Component of the Economy and Population of the Lubana Lowlands, and the Daugava Basin. (in Latvian, with English summary). Preses nams. Rīga, 121 pp.

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

<no file available>

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

<no file available>

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<no file available>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

<no data available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Forest landscape (*Archive of Teiči nature reserve administration, 2008*)



Pededze River (*Archive of Teiči nature reserve administration, 2008*)



Mire within forest massives (*Archive of Teiči nature reserve administration, 2008*)



Migrating birds in lake Lubana (*Archive of Teiči nature reserve administration, 2008*)



Mire (*Archive of Teiči nature reserve administration, 2008*)



Lettland mire within forest (*Archive of Teiči nature reserve administration, 2008*)



Typical lake within mire (*Archive of Teiči nature reserve administration, 2008*)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation

2003-03-27