

Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands

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

1. Date this sheet was completed/updated: 5 July 1998

2. Country: Ukraine

3. Name of wetland: *Tyligulskyi Liman*

4. Geographical coordinates: 46°70'N 31°10' E

5. Altitude (average and/or max. & min.) 0.2-1.8 m

6. Area: (in hectares) 26,000 ha

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

Tyligulskyi Liman is a Black-Sea liman of half-closed type. Regularly one can find big number of *Charadriiformes* European population *Plegadis falcinellis*, and also more than 25 % of European *Egretta alba* population winters there. Total amount of a nesting ornithocomplex is 2 000-7 000 pairs. Main places of seasonal conglomerations: liman and contiguous agrocoenoses. General numbers of birds is up to 8 000 individuals, in winter - about 10 000 individuals.

8. Wetland Type (please circle the applicable codes for wetland types as listed in Annex I if 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: J, K

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

la • 1b • 1c • 1d | 2a • 2b • 2c • 2d | 3a • 3b • 3c | 4a • 4b

Please specify the most significant criterion applicable to the site: 2a, 2b, 3a, 3b, 2d

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

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

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12. Justification of the criteria selected under point 9 (please refer to Annex 11 in the *Explanatory Note and Guidelines* document)

1c. It plays very important role in natural functioning of bank ecosystems in this part of the region..

2a. On the territory of site rare bird species breed, which are entered to the Red Data Book of Ukraine and European List of threatened species: *Himantopus himantopus*, *Charadrius alexandrinus*, *Haematopus ostralegus*, *Platalea leucorodia*, *Plegadis falcinellis*, *Phalacrocorax pygmaeus*.

2b. In different seasons more than 200 bird species are registered.

2c. This wetland provides conditions of birds rest in the period of autumn and spring migrations, and also during wintering. On the territory of the Tyligulskyi Liman north population of *Calidris sp.sp.* are stopped, which make transcontinental transference for wintering and nesting.

2d. On banks of the Tyligulskyi Liman endemic species of plants grow (e.g. *Gymnospermium odessanum*, *Colchicum ancyrense*, *Crocus reticulatus*, *Tulipa Bibersteiniana*, *Tulipa Schrenkii*, *Galanhus elvesii*, *Astragalus dasyanthus* etc).

3a. Regularly one can note winter conglomerations of *Anatidae* and *Anatidae*, which are indicators of wetland environment quality.

3b. In the site regularly one can find big number of *Charadriiformes* European population *Plegadis falcinellis*, and also more than 25 % of European *Egretta alba* population winters.

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

Tyligulskyi Liman is the estuary of the Tyligul River and is situated near the Black Sea in borders of Odeska and Mykolaivska Oblasts (administrative regions) of Ukraine.

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)

Tyligulskyi Liman is a liman of half-closed type and is connected with the Black Sea by canal. In its upper there is the delta of Tyligul River, in the lower there are accumulative islands, salt meadows. Shores are cut up, in some sites - abrupt, with sandy peninsulas. The catchment area is 5240 square km; volume of a liman is 250-600 million of cubic m; the area of a water surface is 150-170 square km; length is 55-80 km; maximum width is 4.5 km; average depth 3 m; the maximum depth is 21 m.

The climate is temperate continental with short mild winter and long hot summer, precipitation equal to 300-400 mm/year while evaporation is 800-900 mm. Sometimes the liman is covered with ice (no longer than one month).

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

The Tyligulskyi Liman is one of the purest limans (brackish lagoons) in northwest Black Sea coastal area. The influence of the confluent shallow Tyligul River on the Tyligulskyi Liman is not considerable. Quality of water allows to use liman in systems of fishery, fish-breeding and recreation.

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

Shore slopes and high water mineralization (up to 17‰) limit development of aquatic vegetation, which is represented mainly hydrohalophytic plants (22% of water plane). *Zostera marina*, *Ulva sp.* and thread algae prevail, and also *Potamogeton pectinatus*, *Ruppia maritima*, *Zannichelia major* etc. one can find there. The northern part of liman (mouth of the Tyligul River) is occupied by floodplain coenosis (*Phragmites australis*, *Bolboschoenus maritimus*, *Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*).

Main breeding sites: reed thickets of a upper, sandy islands and peninsulas in lower. Total amount of a nesting ornithocomplex - from 2 100 up to 7 000 pairs. Main places of seasonal conglomerations: liman and contiguous agrocoenoses. General numbers of birds - up to 8 000 individuals, in the winter - about 10 000 individuals.

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

Endemic species of plants (e.g. *Gymnospermium odessanum*, *Colchicum ancyrense*, *Crocus reticulatus*, *Tulipa Bibersteiniana*, *Tulipa Schrenkii*, *Galanthus elvesii*, *Astragalus dasyanthus* etc) grow on banks of the Tyligulskyi Liman.

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

There are species of birds from the Red Data Book of Ukraine: *Charadrius alexandrinus* (20-80 breeding pairs) and *Plegadis falcinellus* (200 pairs) as well as *Egretta alba* (900 individuals).

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

The Tyligulskyi Liman is important for ecological education, recreation and scientific research. It is traditional place of fishing for the local population. On the right shore of a lower of liman the rests of ancient greek settlements are found out.

20. Land tenure/ownership of:

(a) site: State and collective ownership.

(b) surrounding area: State and collective and private ownership.

21. Current land use:

(a) site: There is no any use on protected area of the Regional Landscape Park 'Tyligulskyi' and there is limited and controlled exploitation of natural resources (hunting, fish-breeding and fishing, grazing of cattle and sheep, recreation, balneology etc.) outside protected area, including other areas of the Park.

(b) surroundings/catchment area: the same and traditional farming, grape-making, irrigation etc.

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: Main changes of ecological conditions in the wetland site were connected with flowing of sea water from the Black Sea in lower liman by opening of the artificial canal. In the upper liman there were changes of capacity of nesting territories depends on receipt of fresh water (river drain) and long-term fluctuations of total volume of water in this water body. Now disturbance with recreation and commercial fishing activities are the main unfavorable human influences for waterfowl.

(b) around the site: The changes of environmental areas are connected with intensive destruction of the rests of steppe sites (with elements of natural vegetation) on perimeter of a liman in result of construction closed to the Liman. In result it, speed of erosive processes is increased and structure of vegetative communities is changed. In a lower of liman the possible changes are connected with expansion of a resort zone, being on border of the liman and the Black Sea. There is some pollution of drainage waters (in result of irrigation) from agricultural places by water flowing from the Tyligul River.

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)

Protection carries out within two Ornithological Game Reserves (=Ornithologichni Zakaznyky) in the Lower of wetland site: "Tyligulska Peresyp" (= "Tyligul Sand Bank"), "Nizovje Tyligulskogo Limana" (= "Lower Tyligulskyi Liman"); hunting economy of Society of Fishermen and Hunters — in the Upper.

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

To improve wetland and conservation it is necessary to establish the administration of the Regional Landscape Park 'Tyligulskyi' (according to Law of Ukraine 'On Natural Reserve Fund') by local authority with scientific division and guarding.

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

Scientific researches within the framework of the state programs on investigation of fauna and flora, and also balneological importance of water bodies will be carried out. The National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and Mechnikov State University of Odesa in scientific development participate.

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

Since 1975, in a lower of the Tyligulskyi Liman there is the seasonal ornithological stationar. It carries out (alongside with scientific functions) functions of visiting centre, which visited by hundred of students of high schools of region. The field practice the students of biological faculty a Mechnikov State University of Odesa pass there here. For ecological training and education of the population, on the basis of the given wetland, numerous movies and videomaterials, transmited on channels of regional and national TV, are prepared.

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

In the plan of a recreation, the most bottom part of wetland (especially on border of a liman with Black Sea) is heavily used. Powerful recreative base (about 300 thousand having a rest for a season) with the appropriate infrastructure is here concentrated. Expansion of capacity of resort base to 1 million people on account of balneological resources (more than 14 million tonn) is supposed in the long term.

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

Territorial: local Soviets of the Deputies.

Functional jurisdiction: regional administrative authorities of different sectors: State Committee of Forestry (forest use and hunting), Ministry of Agricultural Industry Complexes of Ukraine (farming), State Committee of Fishery (fishing), State Committee of Water Resources (water using) etc.

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

Land and Resource Users (organizations and institutions and citizens) and local authorities are executive bodies for environment protection. State Departments of Ecological Safety in Odeska Oblast (Director: Inesa D. Loeva. Address: 83 Sverdlov Str., 270 107 Odesa, UKRAINE. Tel./Fax: +380 482 25-13-22. E-mail: <postmaster@eco14.FreeNet.Kiev.UA>) and Mykolaivska Oblast (Director: Eduard O. Galat. Address: 16 Lenin Str., 327 021 Mykolaiv, UKRAINE. Tel./Fax: +380 512 35-23-04. E-mail: <Popova@eco13.FreeNet.Kiev.UA>) carry out state control for this protection.

30. Bibliographical references: (scientific/technical only)

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