

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:

20/08/1998

For office use only.

designation

11/04/1989

siteref

7IT045

2. Country:

Italy

3. Name of wetland:

Bacino dell'Angitola

4. Geographical coordinates:

°44'N – 16°14'E

5. Altitude: (average and/or max. & min.). 44 m upon the sea level **6. Area:** (in hectares) 875 ha

7. Overview:

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

Artificial basin formed by a dam on river Angitola. The only freshwater environment along the Tyrrhenean coast for hundreds of Km. Rich riparian and evergreen vegetation. Very important resting and nesting site for thousands of waterfowls.

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 - Q - 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?** Yes Cartography: G.U. N.254 28-10-1985 7751

11. **Name and address of the compiler:** Paolo Macedone - Via G.Bresadola 54, 00171 Roma.

12. **Justification of the criteria selected on point 9:** in winter can be observed more than 6.000 waterfowls; in nesting season many Podicipedidae, Anatidae, Rallidae, while in winter cormorants, herons, spoonbills, ducks, wetland raptors, shorebirds and waders.

13. **General location:** 32 km SW of Catanzaro (CALABRIA).

14. **Physical features:** Artificial lake on the river Angitola. In the surroundings there are recent alluvial rocks, red continental deposits (Pleistocene), clay and Pliocenic sands, and paragneiss and quartz schists, interpolated with Paleozoic limestone.

15. **Hydrological values:** basin capacity 23,000,000 m³, perimeter 10 Km, basin surface 196 HA, today's level is 36m (in the past it was 44 m). The basin does not result seriously polluted .

16. **Ecological features:** the waters are colonized by aquatic phanerogams (see point 17); a thick riparial wood covers the banks. The woodland all around the lake is formed by evergreen trees and shrubs.

17. **Noteworthy flora:** *Potamogeton spp.*, *Polygonum amphibium*, *Myriophyllum spp.*, *Iris pseudacorus*, *Salix alba*, *Alnus glutinosa*, *Quercus ilex*, *Quercus suber*, *Myrtus communis*, *Arbutus unedo*, *Pistacia lentiscus*, *Cistus villosus*.

18. **Noteworthy fauna.** Fishes: *Anguilla anguilla*, *Salmo trutta*, Gobidae. Waterfowls: *Tachybaptus ruficollis*, *Podiceps cristatus* (one of the most important populations in south Italy), *Anas platyrhynchos*, *Fulica atra*, *Gallinula chloropus*, *Acrocephalus arundinaceus*, *Remiz pendulinus* (all nesting). *Podiceps nigricollis*, *Ixobrychus minutus*, *Aythya ferina* (in summer, maybe nesting). *Phalacrocorax carbo*, *Ph. Pygmaeus*, *Egretta garzetta*, *Ardea cinerea*, *Ardea purpurea*, *Casmerodius albus*, *Ardeola ralloides*, *Nycticorax nycticorax*, *Plegadis falcinellus*, *Platalea leucorhodia*, *Anas strepera*, *A. penelope*, *A. crecca*, *A. querquedula*, *A. acuta*, *A. clypeata*, *Tadorna tadorna*, *Aythya filigula*, *A. nyroca*, *Circus aeruginosus*, *Pandion haliaetus*, *Himantopus himantopus*, *Larus melanocephalus*, *Chlidonias niger* (wintering).

19. **Social and Cultural values:** water use for irrigation, tourism, education.

20. **Land tenure/management:** a) Regione Calabria (owner), WWF Italy (management, under convention with "Consorzio di Bonifica della Piana di Sant'Eufemia"). b) Private owners and Consorzio di Bonifica.

21. **Current land use:** a) conservation and education; b) agriculture

22. **Factors adversely affecting the site's ecological character:** a) pollution from the near small towns and from olive oil factories; water catchment for irrigation (now interrupted); b) hunting.

23. **Conservation measures taken:** Ramsar site D.M. 30 sept. 1985; Oasi di protezione since 1975 (D.P.G.R. 557,12.5.75)

24. **Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented:** It has been proposed to control the wastewaters and to increase the surveillance. Allow the lake to increase its level up to the original 44 m of depth, repairing the embankments. Fencing the whole area.

25. **Current scientific research and facilities:** waterfowls winter survey, made by the INFS for the IWBR.

26. **Current conservation education:** nature-trail, guided tours and environmental education (WWF).

27. **Current recreation and tourism:** A visitor centre is going to be realized thanks to the funds of the municipality of Maierato, financed by the CIPE. Frequency: 1,000 visitatore per year(1997).

28. **Jurisdiction:** a) Regione CALABRIA.

29. **Management authority:** Consorzio di bonifica della Piana di Sant'Eufemia - WWF Cosenza (Mr. Giuseppe Paolillo, Via Salomone 283, Pizzo Calabro).

30. **Bibliographical references:**

-WWF Italia, no date - Oasi di protezione del lago dell'Angitola.

-Paolillo G. 1984 - Nidificazione di svasso maggiore, *Podiceps cristatus*, nel bacino dell'Angitola (Catanzaro). Rivista Italiana di Ornitologia, Milano, 54 : 1 00

-Pratesi, Tassi, 1979 - Guida alla natura della Puglia, Basilicata e Calabria - Mondadori -
-Orrico R. 1995 - Gli uccelli svernanti del lago dell'Angitola. Tesi di laurea, Facoltà di scienze matematiche, fisiche e naturali, Università della Calabria.

-Paolillo G. 1987 - Contributo alla conoscenza dell'avifauna del lago dell'Angitola con particolare riferimento alle specie acquatiche nidificanti. Tesi di laurea, Facoltà di scienze matematiche, fisiche e naturali, Università della Calabria.