

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:

Sept. 1998

For office use only.

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Designation date

Site Reference Number

2. Country:

Italy

3. Name of wetland:

Isola Boscone

4. Geographical coordinates:

45°02'27"N 11°14'04"E

5. Altitude: (average and/or max. & min.). max 14,3 m; min 12,5 m **6. Area:** (in hectares) 200 ha

7. Overview:

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

A small Po river peninsula, who comprises two low marshy lands.

Important stop and nidification site for many migratory birds.

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?** Yes Cartography:

12. Justification of criteria:

1b: This site is one of the remaining fragment of the original river wet Woodland.

2a: Many endangered bird species are present.

3b: The wetland allows an Ardeidae colony nidification and Anatidae and Sternidae groups stop, besides other migratory birds passage.

13. General location

The site is 45 Km far from Mantova, a 250.000 abitants district chief town of Lombardia region.

14. Physical features

Main soil constituent elements are fine river sediments (slimes and silts), besides a few sands. All surrounding territory is part of an alluvial zone, periodically invaded by the Po river water.

15. Hvdrological values

In this area the river slope is about 10 cm/Km, and this situation cause meanders formation, by stream and erosion action. Therefore the island has been in an unstable condition and, from its initial position at the river bed center, it has moved to the right bank. Some following hydraulic works have induced the island transformation in peninsula and the creation of some meander scars.

16. Ecological features

Site's habitats include alluvial forests with several species of Salix, with Quercus robur, Acer campestre, Populus and Morus nigra and natural eutrophic lakes, originates from ancient river meanders, seasonally inundated by the Po water. Marshy vegetation include Phragmition and Magnocaricion alliances. An invasive climbing plant is present: Sycios angulatus. In adjacent areas there are mainly plain cultivations and poplar rows.

17. **Noteworthy flora:**

18. Noteworthy fauna:

many bird species of CE interest (92/43 CEE):

Ardeola ralloides

Botaurus stellaris

Chlidonies niger

Ciconia nigra

Circus aeruginosus

Egretta garzetta

Himantopus himantopus

Ixobrychus minutus

Milvus migrans

Nycticorax nycticorax

Phalacrocorax carbo

Sterna albifrons

Sterna hirundo
and other important species:
Actitis hypoleucos
Anas acuta
Anas clypeata
Anas crecca
Anas platyrhynchos
Anas querquedula
Anas strepera
Anser anser
Anthus pratensis
Ardea cinerea
Asio otus
Athene noctua
Aythya ferina
Aythya fuligula
Calidris alpina
Cettia cetti
Charadrius dubius
Chlidonias leucopterus
Cuculus canorus
Dendrocopos major
Emberiza calandra
Ficedula hypoleuca
Jynx torquilla
Lanius collurio
Larus cachinnans
Limosa limosa
Motacilla alba
Oriolus oriolus
Pandion haliaetus
Parus palustris
Phylloscopus collybita
Phylloscopus sibilatrix
Picus viridis
Platalea leucorodia
Podiceps cristatus
Prunella modularis
Regulus regulus
Remiz pendulinus
Saxicola torquata
Strix aluco
Tringa erythropus
Tringa nebularia
Tringa ochropus
Tringa totanus
Troglodytes troglodytes
Upupa epops

20. Land tenure/ownership:

About 50% of the area (natural reserve) is a state ownership;
50% (respect area) is private ownership.

21. **Current land use:**

22. Adverse factors affecting the ecological character of the site:

The frequent Po flood provokes a considerable sediments deposition, on which Salix shrub scrub begin to install itself. Thus a progressive continuous silting process go on.

23. Conservation measures taken:

“Isola Boscone”, has been established as natural regional reserve on 29.01.87 and the size of the protected area is 200 ha. Its management plan has been officially approved and implemented since the date of 21 march 1990.

24. **Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented:**

25. **Current scientific research and facilities:**

26. Current conservation education:

The reserve direction organize every year a guide visiting service for schoolchild groups and other visitors. In the area have been studied and realized some didactic routes, with esplicative panels. At the reserve office some booklets, photograph albums and videos, are availables for interested visitors.

27. **Current recreation and tourism:**

28. Jurisdiction:

The region is the board with territorial jurisdiction over the wetland, and its “Energy and environmental resources and natural environment and parks defence service”, has functional jurisdiction for conservation purposes.

29. Management authority:

The natural reserve manager is: Dott.ssa Annarita Golfrè, Andreasi
the office address is:

Via Provinciale Ferrarese, 21

46020 Carbonara di Po (MN)

Phone 0039-0386-41611.

30. **Bibliographical references:**