INFORMATION SHEET ON RAMSAR WETLANDS CZECH REPUBLIC/KRKONOŠSKÁ RAŠELINIŠTE - CZ007

1. Country: Czech Republic

2. Date: 10 September 1993

3. Ref: 3CZ007

4. Name and address of compiler:

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Jiri Janda Czech Ramsar committee Valy 121 CZ 379

5. Name of wetlands: Krkonošská rašelinište (Krkonoše Mts. Mires)

6. Date of Ramsar designation: 1 October 1993

7. Geographical coordinates: 50° 46′ N 15° 32′ - 14° 43′ E

8. General location: Tutnov, North Bohemia

9. Area: about 230 ha (of which the Pancavská louka is 87.3 ha and Upská

rašelina is 72.8 ha)

10. Wetland type: subarctic peatbogs

11. Altitude: 1300 - 1440 m

12. Overview:

Raised bogs of a subarctic character (1300 - 1440 m a.s.l.) on a granite bedrock with a combination of arctic and alpine elements. There are occurrences of endangered, relic and endemic plant communities and also plant and animal species.

13. Physical features:

The peat bogs are situated on a granite bed, on an upland peneplane in the area of accelerating top part of anemo-orographic systems. The thickness of humolite varies from several decimeters to 2.8 m. The surface morphology corresponds to the stränge-flarkar character of slope peat bogs, with units of up to 170 m2.

14. Ecological features:

The surface morphology corresponds to the stränge-flarkar character of the slope bogs; the vegetation cover is formed by three physiognomic units: moss, herbaceous and dwaft-pine. Moss communities of the alliances *Leuco-Scheuchzerion* and *Drepanocladion* exannulati are replaced by herbaceous communities of the aliances *Oxycocco-Empetrion hermaphroditi*, *Rhynchosporion albae* and Caricion fuscae on elevated strips of land. The shrub vegetation includes mosaic stands of *Pinus mugo*, *Salix lapponum* and *S. silesiaca*, and solitary individuals of *Picea abies* and *Sorbus aucuparia*. Notable plant communities: endemic *Chamaemoro-Pinetum mughi*, glacial relic *Calliergo sarmentosi - Eriophoretum angustifolii*, *Sphagno lindbergii-Caricetum limosae*, *Chamaemoro-Empetrum hermaphroditi*.

15. Land tenure/ownership of:

- (a) site: State property.
- (b) surrounding area:

16. Conservation measures taken:

The peat bogs are situtated in the Krkonoše National Park and are parts of the National Park Core Zone (former nature reserves 'Prameny Labe' and Prameny Upy').

17. Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented:

The management plan for the peat bogs is being elaborated; its main objective is the control of tourism.

18. Current land use:

- (a) site: The site is used predominantly as an attractive hiking area. The land is not used.
- (b) surroundings/catchment:
- 19. Disturbances/threats, including changes in land use and major development projects: Possible changed in land use: Not expected. The impact of emissions, noticeable throughout the Krkonoše mountains, is not yet manifested in the peat bogs. The impact of tourism is considerable.

20. Hydrological and physical values:

Spring areas of the Labe (the Elbe) and the Upa rivers.

21. Social and cultural values: None.

22. Noteworthy fauna:

Insects: Somatochlora alpestris, Aeschna coerulea, Xestia alpicola, Nebria gyllenhali, Patrobus similis, Birds: Luscinia svecica svecica (35-40 pairs), Turdus torquatus, Carpodacus erythrinus, Anthus spinoletta

Mammal: Sorex alpinus.

23. Noteworthy flora:

Endemic plant community Chamaemoro-Pinetum mughi, endemic alga Corcontochrysis noctivaga, Glacial relic communities of alliances Calliergo sarmentosi-Eriophoretum angustifolii, Sphagno lindbergii-Caricetum limosae, Chamaemoro-Empetrum hermaphroditi. Dominating and characteristic plant species: Sphagnum lindbergii, S. magellanicum, Polytrichum strictum, Gymnocolea inflata, Carex limosa, C. magellanica, C. rostrata, Vaccinium spp., Oxycoccus microcarpus, Andromeda polifolia, Drosera rotundifolia, Trichophorum caespitosum, Eriophorum vaginatum, Empetrum hermaphroditum, Pedicularis sudetica, Rubus chamaemorus.

24. Current scientific research and facilities:

Research into geobotany, forestry (*Pinus mugo*), entomology and hydrobiology has been carried out by institutes of the Czech Academy of Sciences. Monitoring of changes in plant and animal communities in response to emissions is carried out by the Administration of the Krkonoše National Park.

25. Current conservation education:

Without direct use. The sites provide excellent examples of specific ecosystem development.

26. Current recreation and tourism:

The impact of tourism is considerable (two maoutnain chalets and a dense network of hiking tracks affect the adjacent vegetation).

- 27. Management authority: Krkonoše National Park Administration, Vrchlabi
- 28. Jurisdiction: Ministry of Environment Czech Republic

29. Bibliographical references:

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Mejstrik V., Straka K. - Pancava peatbog in the Krkonoše Mts., Opera Corcontica 1:35-53 (1964)

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30. Reasons for inclusion:

System of ridge peat bogs developed in extrem climatic conditions within Central Europe. It represents exceptional biogeographical islands in which relic subarctic phenomena are intermingled wih more recent alpine phenomena. The site hosts numerous endemic communities. the site meets Criteria 2b, 2d.