INFORMATION SHEET ON RAMSAR WETLANDS
CZECH REPUBLIC/TREBONSKÁ RAŠELINIŠTE - 3CZ006

1. Country: Czech Republic

2. Date: 10 September 1993

3. Ref: 3CZ006

4. Name and address of compiler:
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5. Name of wetlands: Trebonská rašelinište

6. Date of Ramsar designation: 1 October 1993

7. Geographical coordinates: 48^{o} 52 - 49^{o} 01' N 14^{o} 49' - 14^{o} 59' E

8. General location: Trebon (South Bohemia)

9. Area: 1080 ha

10. Wetland type: Forested peat bogs with *Pinus rotundata* and *Ledum palustre*.

11. Altitude: 470 - 490 m a.s.l.

12. Overview:
Four transition peat bogs without large water bodies, covered with forest. The centre of peat bogs is covered by natural stands of Pinus rotundata with Ledum palustre in the understorey.

13. Physical features:
The underlying rocks of Cervené blato and Zofinka include Senonian sediments, covered by Quaternary peat up to 6-7 m thick. Široké blato lies on a granite bed. the peat bogs are situated in shallow basins, and are fed predominantly by outflows of artesian waters. Parts of the peat bogs were drained in the past, but the drainage systems are nowadays out of function. Peat extraction took place on small parts of the peat bogs until the 1950s. The peat bogs regenerate on sites after peat extraction. The ground water level is stable. The climate is moderately warm. The average annual temperature is 7.5^{o} C, the annual precipitation is 650 mm.

14. Ecological features:
The centre of bogs is occupied by natural stands of *Pinus rotundata* with the largest populations of Ledum palustre in Central Europe in the understorey - association *Pino rotundatae - Sphagnetum ledetosum*. The herb layer is species poor, with dominant *Vaccinium uliginosum*, *V. myrtillus* and *V. vitis-idaea*. The moss layer is dominated by *Sphagnum capillifolium* and other *Sphagnum* species. Initial successional stage of bog vegetation, dominated by *Sphagnum* and *Eriophorum* species, has developed on sites after peat extraction. The characteristic zonation from stands of *Pinus rotundata* through peatland forests dominated by *Pinus sylvestris* to waterlogged spruce forests is also mostly preserved.

15. Land tenure/ownership of:
(a) site: All sites are State property, their privatization is not envisaged.
(b) surrounding area:

16. Conservation measures taken:
Cervené blato and Zofinka are protected as nature reserves since 1975 (Zofinka) and 1953 (Cervené

blato). Široké blato was proposed a nature reserve in 1991. Management plans have been elaborated for all sites. The conservation regime of the peat bogs does not include any form of management: the sites (including those which were used for peat extraction in the past) are nowadays left to their spontaneous development. The current state and extent of protection are adequate.

17. Conservation measures proposed but not yet implemented:
Projects for stabilisation of a water table in the peatbogs are prepared. Management plan for the whole protected landscape area is drawing up including Ramsar site.

18. Current land use:
(a) site: The land is unused, apart from seasonal picking of bilberries and cowberries. Intensive forestry and tourism in the surroundings.
(b) surroundings/catchment:

19. Disturbances/threats, including changes in land use and major development projects:
Possible changes in land use - not expected. There are no great problems: only partial destruction of bilberry and cowberry stands during harvest. The impact of imissions is apparently unimportant, there is no evidence of the opposite. The die-back of some tree stands is probably due to the change in ground water level, following terrestrialization of old drainage ditches. Intensive forestry in the surroundings has no considerable effect on the peat bog ecosystems.

20. Hydrological and physical values: Water resources.

21. Social and cultural values: None.

22. Noteworthy fauna:
The bogs are host to insect fauna unique for Central Europe. these are mainly associated with *Ledum* and *Vaccinium*, resembling insect communities of subarctic fens and bogs. Characteristic species include tyrphobionts, many of which are glacial relics. Besides tyrphobionts, the sites host numerous tyrphophillous species with looser links to the peat bog biotopes. Both groups include various invertebrates, mainly *Lepidoptera*, *Coleoptera* etc. Some goups have not yet been studied to sufficient detail. Important invertebrates species: *Eupithecia gelidata*, *Chloroclysta infuscata*, *Arichanna melanaria*, *Nola aerugula*, *Autographa buraetica*, *Litophane lamda*, *Olethreutes lediana*, *Colias palaeno*, *Coleophora ledi*, *Calaena haworthii*, *Diarsia dahlii*, *Paradiarsia sobrina*, and *Perconia strigilaria*, *Phaenops formaneki*.

23. Noteworthy flora:
Unique stands of *Pinus rotundata* with the largest populations of Ledum palustre in Central Europe. The herb layer has the following interesting plant species: *Eriophorum gracile*, *E. vaginatum*, *Vaccinium uliginosum*, *Oxycoccus palustris*, *Menyanthes trifoliata*, *Drosera anglica*, *D. rotundifolia*, *Andromeda polifolia*, *Comarum palustre*, *Rhynchospora alba*, *Carex chodorrhiza*, *C. limosa*, *C. diandra*, *Parnassia palustris*, *Utricularia intermedia*, *U. ochroleuca*.

24. Current scientific research and facilities:
Study of the peat bog communities, maily of insects done by the Entomological Inst. of Czech Acad. of Sci. Monitoring of groundwater table fluctuations and biomonitoring is carried out by the Inst. of botany Czech Acad. of Sci. and Protected Landscape Area Administration.

25. Current conservation education:
A nature trail is in operation on Cervené blato, other sites are inaccessible. The peat bogs are adequately included in the propagation activities of the Administration of the Protected Landscape Area Trebonsko'.

26. Current recreation and tourism:
Tourism only along the nature trail at Cervené blato, destruction of valuable ecosystems is negligible. Other sites are practically inaccessible.

27. Management authority: Protected Landscape Area Trebonsko Administration Trebon.

28. Jurisdiction: Ministry of the Environment, Praha.

29. Bibliographical references:

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Kotlaba F., Kubicka J, - Die Mykoflora des Moores "Rotes Moos" bei Schalmanovitz....., Ces.mykol. 14:90-100 (1960)
Mejstrik V. - The ecology of Mycorrhiza in plants from peat bog areas...., Quaest. Geobiologicae. Praha, 16:99-177 (1976)
Pfeffer A. - Insekten als Indikatoren von Veranderungen in der Bestandzusammnesetzung der Sudbohmischen Moore. Quaest. Geo-biol. 16;75-98 (1976)
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30. Reasons for inclusion:

The site has unique island ecosystems with many protected and endangered plant and animal species. Relevant criteria: 2a and 2b.

Toning of the Ramsar site: The Trebon peatlands Ramsar site consist of 4 "Core" localities:

Number	Name	Area	Lat	Long
RC4.01	Cervené blato	331.4 ha	4852	1449
RC4.02	Rašelinište Mirochov	cca 500 ha	4901	1457
RC4.03	Široké blato	120 ha	4855	1459
RC4.04	Zofinka	128.9 ha	4849	1453