



Ramsar Information Sheet

Published on 23 August 2019

Ukraine

Pohorilets River Headwaters



Designation date	20 March 2019
Site number	2397
Coordinates	48°02'43"N 24°39'35"E
Area	1 624,55 ha

Color codes

Fields back-shaded in light blue relate to data and information required only for RIS updates.

Note that some fields concerning aspects of Part 3, the Ecological Character Description of the RIS (tinted in purple), are not expected to be completed as part of a standard RIS, but are included for completeness so as to provide the requested consistency between the RIS and the format of a 'full' Ecological Character Description, as adopted in Resolution X.15 (2008). If a Contracting Party does have information available that is relevant to these fields (for example from a national format Ecological Character Description) it may, if it wishes to, include information in these additional fields.

1 - Summary

Summary

The Site is located within the upper basin of the Pohorilets River. It covers upland forest, subalpine and alpine zones of the Chornohora mountain range of the Ukrainian Carpathians with a dense network of streams, brooks, bogs and lakes. It is characterized by a high concentration of narrowly localized endemic Carpathian species and relicts of the post-glacial period, belonging to different biota groups. In post-glacial cirques, between the mountains Pip Ivan and Smotrych, areas of raised peatbogs with the participation of glacial relicts have been formed. An important component of the site is a number of sloping mesotrophic cottongrass-sedge-moss bogs dominated by the sedge *Carex paniculata* and *Eriophorum latifolium*. In the subalpine zone, large areas are occupied by the scrub communities formed by *Pinus mugo* and *Alnus viridis*. The surrounding mountain slopes of the forest belt are occupied by fir forests.

About 500 species of vascular plants, a number of plant communities and about 90 species of vertebrate animals are found within the Site.

Many of them are included in the international, national and regional lists, such as the Bern Convention (59 species listed in the Appendix II). In particular, 23 species of vertebrates are listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine.

The Site is a large reservoir of water resources accumulated during heavy rains or snow melting. Thus, it significantly reduces the drastic floods in downstream areas and is crucial for the maintenance of the hydrological balance of the Chornyi Cheremosh River.

The wetland is valuable in terms of environmental education, recreation and research. This area is one of the most popular in all Ukrainian Carpathians.

The Site is located within the Carpathian National Nature Park.

2 - Data & location

2.1 - Formal data

2.1.1 - Name and address of the compiler of this RIS

Compiler 1

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2.1.2 - Period of collection of data and information used to compile the RIS

From year	2012
To year	2018

2.1.3 - Name of the Ramsar Site

Official name (in English, French or Spanish)	Pohorilets River Headwaters
Unofficial name (optional)	Витоки ріки Погорілець (Vytoky riky Pohorilets)

2.2 - Site location

2.2.1 - Defining the Site boundaries

b) Digital map/image
<3 file(s) uploaded>

Former maps	0
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Boundaries description

The site boundaries overlap with the upper part of the Pohorilets river catchment. The site is limited by the mountain peaks of Pip Ivan Chornohirskiy (2,028 m a.s.l.), Smotrych (1,898 m a.s.l.), Shuryn (1,773 m a.s.l.), Mykuleska (1,728 m a.s.l.), Staiky (1,743 m a.s.l.). The Site situated in Ivano-Frankivsk region, Verkhovyna distr., 100 south-westwards of Ivano-Frankivsk, 20 km south-westwards of Verkhovyna, 8 km westwards of Zelena village; the Carpathians, East Carpathians, Chornohora. The wetland's territory belongs to the core zone of the Carpathian National Nature Park

2.2.2 - General location

a) In which large administrative region does the site lie?	Verkhovyna District, Ivano-Frankivsk Region, Ukraine
b) What is the nearest town or population centre?	Zelena Village

2.2.3 - For wetlands on national boundaries only

a) Does the wetland extend onto the territory of one or more other countries? Yes No

b) Is the site adjacent to another designated Ramsar Site on the territory of another Contracting Party? Yes No

2.2.4 - Area of the Site

Official area, in hectares (ha):

Area, in hectares (ha) as calculated from GIS boundaries

2.2.5 - Biogeography

Biogeographic regions

Regionalisation scheme(s)	Biogeographic region
EU biogeographic regionalization	Alpine

Other biogeographic regionalisation scheme

According to geobotanical zoning of Ukraine, the site is located within the European broad-leaved region (zone), the Carpathian-Alpine mountain province of forests and alpine vegetation, the Eastern Carpathian sub-province of the deciduous and coniferous forests and alpine vegetation, the Marmorosko-Chornohirsko-Svydovetskyi district of the sessile- and common oak, beech, larch and fir forests, of subalpine and alpine vegetation (National Atlas of Ukraine, 2007).

3 - Why is the Site important?

3.1 - Ramsar Criteria and their justification

- Criterion 1: Representative, rare or unique natural or near-natural wetland types

Hydrological services provided

The Site is represented by a catchment basin of the Pohorilets River which, in turn, is a tributary of the Shyberny River and plays an important role in the formation of its runoff and regulation of the flood regime. It plays an essential role in the natural functioning of the river basin of the Chorny Cheremosh (a tributary of the Prut). The Site is a large reservoir of water resources accumulating during heavy rains or snow melting. Therefore, it significantly reduces the likelihood of drastic floods in the downstream areas. Moreover, it is a valuable source of drinking water, for at least 1,000 inhabitants of these regions.

Other ecosystem services provided

The Site is crucial for ecological awareness, recreation, and scientific studies. This area is one of the most popular throughout the Ukrainian Carpathians. There is a wide network of thematic ecological routes: botanical, zoological, geographic and landscape. Their goal is to acquaint visitors with natural ecosystems, geological and geomorphological monuments, biological and landscape diversity, and to form and increase the level of ecological awareness of people.

Other reasons

The Site supports the existence of a rare natural wetland: permanent watercourses, including waterfalls, alpine wetlands, alpine meadows, freshwater springs in the Eastern Carpathian biogeographic region. The wetland includes high-altitude (mountain valley) and mountain forest (highland) parts. Here is concentrated a number of sources, from which high-altitude streams are formed, which are continued by mountain rivers, and which all together form hydrological net of the Chorny Cheremosh (Black Cheremosh) basin. Unique for the wetland is the mountain wood lake Maricheychka, which serves as large (compared with mountain watersheds) water object, where has formed the wetland nature complex with polyfunctional peculiarities not only for potable water usage, but also for habitats of many organisms which are directly or indirectly related with it. In the subalpine belt of the wetland, at the area of active sources on a relatively large square are formed rare for the Carpathians slope sphagnum-sedge marshes with a complex of rare types of groupings with a specific combination of flora and fauna representatives. Sphagnum marshes are ecological (natural) regulators of the hydrological flow. Typical for the wetland are damp or moist spruce forests, marshy mountain-pine curved forest, high-altitude grass meadow slopes on the stone substrates. All these types of forest and meadow ecosystems, which are present on the wetland territory, form the inherent for the Carpathians nature complex, ensure its resistance to negative natural and anthropogenic environmental factors.

- Criterion 2 : Rare species and threatened ecological communities

- Criterion 3 : Biological diversity

Justification

The Site provides habitats for the populations of species of plants and animals, important for the support of biological diversity of a biogeographical region of the Eastern Carpathians. The flora consists around 500 species of plants. In a taxonomic composition of flora, representatives of the families Asteraceae, Poaceae, Cyperaceae, Rosaceae, Juncaceae dominate. A total of 4 species of amphibians and reptiles, around 60 species of birds and 25 species of mammals inhabit the Site. The Site supports a great number of endemic species of animals of the Eastern Carpathian biogeographic region. Among invertebrates 21 endemic species are listed in the Red Data Book with different statuses, for example, *Quedius transsylvanicus*, *Chrysolina carpathica*, *Oreina plagiata*, *Oreina viridis*, *Erebia manto*. The current population status of many of them is unfavourable, and it is often intensified by climate change and an upward shift of the upper forest border in these mountains.

- Criterion 4 : Support during critical life cycle stage or in adverse conditions

3.2 - Plant species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
<i>Arnica montana</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Aster alpinus</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
<i>Botrychium lunaria</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Campanula serrata</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Carex chordorrhiza</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Carex lachenalii</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
<i>Carex pauciflora</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Epipactis palustris</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE	
<i>Gentiana acaulis</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
<i>Gentiana punctata</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Goodyera repens</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Gymnadenia densiflora</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Neottia cordata</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Pedicularis oederi</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - CR	
<i>Pinguicula alpina</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
<i>Pinus cembra</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Poa granitica</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Bern Convention - Appendix I	
<i>Pseudorchis albida</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Rhodiola rosea</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Rhododendron myrtifolium</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EN	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE	
<i>Selaginella selaginoides</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Spinulum annotinum</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	

Scientific name	Common name	Criterion 2	Criterion 3	Criterion 4	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	Other status	Justification
<i>Swertia perennis</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
<i>Tozzia alpina</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		
<i>Traunsteinera globosa</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	

The flora of the wetland is represented by three belts: dark-needle fir-tree forests with remnants of primeval forests, and subalpine and alpine belts. Forest and meadow vegetation are represented by communities of the classes Mulgedio-Aconitetea Hadac et Klika in Klika 1948., Loiseleurio-Vaccinietea Egger ex Schubert 1960, Calluno-Ulicetea Br.-Bl. et Tx. ex Westhoff et al. 1946, Juncetea trifidi Hadac 1946, Salicetea herbaceae Br.-Bl. 1948, Asplenietea trichomanis Br.-Bl. in Meier et Br.-Bl. 1934, Montio-Cardaminetea Br.-Bl. et Tüx. 1943. These classes include a number of unique vegetation communities with the dominance of *Poa deyllii*, *Loiseleuria procumbens*, *Juncus trifidus*, *Carex curvula*, *C. sempervirens*, *Doronicum stiriacum*, *Gentiana punctata*, *Rhodiola rosea*, *Rhododendron myrtifolium*.

Bog vegetation, which is rare for the Carpathians, is represented by eutrophic hillslope bogs in the site "Pohorilets" (the class Scheuchzerio-Caricetea fuscae, the order Caricetalia fuscae W. Koch 1926 and the class Oxycocco-Sphagnetetea Br.-Bl. et Tüxen ex Westhoff et al. 1946). This area is important for the conservation of more than 40 species from the Red Data Book of Ukraine. The Pohorilets headwaters are one of the distribution centers of endemic and relic species of plants – more than 30 endemics and a lot relic species have been revealed.

A considerable area in the Pohorilets headwaters is occupied by the formation of *Cariceta paniculatae*; associations: *Carex paniculata* – Hypnales, *Carex paniculata* – *C. flava* – Hypnales, which are rare communities for the Carpathians at the south-eastern limit of their range. They are formed by the Mediterranean-Central European species *Carex paniculata*, and participated by a lot of plant species included in the Red Data Book of Ukraine.

3.3 - Animal species whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Species qualifies under criterion				Species contributes under criterion				Pop. Size	Period of pop. Est.	% occurrence 1)	IUCN Red List	CITES Appendix I	CMS Appendix I	Other Status	Justification
			2	4	6	9	3	5	7	8								
Birds																		
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aegolius funereus</i>	Boreal Owl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT, Bern Convention - Annex II	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Aquila pomarina</i>	Lesser Spotted Eagle	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT, Bern Convention - Annex II	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Glaucidium passerinum</i>	Eurasian Pygmy Owl	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/AVES	<i>Prunella collaris</i>	Alpine Accentor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
Others																		
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	<i>Bombina variegata</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	lives and spawns here
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Chionomys nivalis</i>	European snow vole	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
ARTHROPODA / INSECTA	<i>Erebia manto</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	<i>Ichthyosaura alpestris</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	<i>Lissotriton montandoni</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU, Bern Convention - Annex II	lives and spawns here
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	European Otter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE, Bern Convention - Annex II	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Mustela erminea</i>	Ermine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Mustela lutreola</i>	European Mink	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - EN	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Neomys anomalus</i>	Mediterranean Water Shrew; Southern Water Shrew	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	
CHORDATA/AMPHIBIA	<i>Salamandra salamandra</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - VU	lives and spawns here
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Sicista betulina</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT, Bern Convention - Annex II	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Sorex alpinus</i>	Alpine Shrew	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				NT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - NT	
CHORDATA/MAMMALIA	<i>Ursus arctos</i>	Brown Bear; Grizzly Bear	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>				LC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine - CR	

1) Percentage of the total biogeographic population at the site

The Site holds a specific complex of boreal-taiga and mountain species of vertebrates. In total, around 90 species of terrestrial vertebrates have been revealed (5 species of amphibians and reptiles, around 60 species of birds and 26 species of mammals). A number of rare, vulnerable and endangered species are found among mammals. The life cycle of them is closely associated with wetlands other other habitats available in the area. Thus, *Sorex alpinus* predominantly inhabits the alpine and subalpine zones. The most important habitats for this species are banks of rivers and channels, boggy and grassy areas, forests of *Pinus mugo*, etc. Of other insectivorous mammals, *Neomys fodiens* can be found; it is characterized by half-water life mode, living close to non-freezing rivers and channels, preferring beech and mixed forests and well as elfin woodland of *Pinus mugo* and *Alnus viridis*. Other important species include *Canis lupus*, *Ursus arctos*, *Mustela lutreola*, *Martes martes*, *Mustela erminea*, *Lutra lutra*, *Capreolus capreolus*, *Cervus elaphus* and others, adapted to extreme highland climate. The wetlands are vital for a number of rodents closely associated with wet and waterlogged habitats (scrubs, *Alnus viridis*, meadows, beds of *Rumex*, areas covered with *Pinus mugo*, alder, rhododendron, juniper: *Sicista betulina*, *Microtus agrestis*. Avifauna of the site is represented by 12 species listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine: *Aquila chrysaetos*, *Falco peregrinus*, *Aquila pomarina*, *Tetrao urogallus*, *Lyrurus tetrix*, *Bubo bubo*, *Glaucidium passerinum*, *Aegolius funereus*, *Strix uralensis*, *Prunella collaris*, *Picoides tridactylus*, *Monticola saxatilis*. The upper part of the Pohorilets river basin is an important habitat of *Salmo trutta morpha fario*. For red-listed species such as *Salamandra salamandra*, *Mesotriton alpestris*, *Ichthyosaura montadoni*, and also *Bombina variegata*, the site provides important breeding areas.

3.4 - Ecological communities whose presence relates to the international importance of the site

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
C2.12 Hard water springs.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Species-rich habitats with high moss cover, high dominance of moss <i>Cratoneuron commutatum</i> is typical. The stands belong to alliances <i>Cratoneurion commutati</i> and <i>Lycopodo-Cratoneurion commutati</i> with typical species <i>Saxifraga aizoides</i> , <i>Viola biflora</i> .	Bern Convention - Resolution 4 habitat type.
C2.18 Acid oligotrophic vegetation of spring brooks.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Euhydrophyte communities of Palaearctic streams poor in nutrients and in lime, with, in particular <i>Callitriche hamulata</i> , or acidophilous mosses and algae.	Bern Convention - Resolution 4 habitat type.
C2.25 Acid oligotrophic vegetation of fast-flowing streams.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Euhydrophyte communities of Palaearctic streams poor in nutrients and in lime, with, in particular, <i>Callitriche hamulata</i> , or acidophilous mosses and algae.	Bern Convention - Resolution 4 habitat type.
D2.226 Peri-Danubian black-white-star sedge fens.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Acidic fens, with an herbaceous sward formed by <i>Carex echinata</i> , <i>Carex canescens</i> , <i>Carex dacica</i> or <i>Carex rostrata</i> and sometimes <i>Juncus effusus</i> , or <i>Nardus stricta</i> .	Bern Convention - Resolution 4 habitat type.
D5.2 Beds of large sedges normally without free-standing water.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Terrestrialized stands of tall <i>Carex</i> , usually species-poor and often dominated by one species, growing on waterlogged ground. These species also grow as emergents and fringing vegetation beside water bodies (C3.2).	Bern Convention - Resolution 4 habitat type.
E1.71 <i>Nardus stricta</i> swards.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Mesophile and xerophile <i>Nardus stricta</i> -dominated Other important species: <i>Festuca rubra</i> , <i>Agrostis capillaris</i> , <i>Avenula versicolor</i> , <i>Campanula alpina</i> and <i>Avenella flexuosa</i> .	Bern Convention - Resolution 4 habitat type.

Name of ecological community	Community qualifies under Criterion 2?	Description	Justification
E2.3 Mountain hay meadows.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Often species-rich mesotrophic to eutrophic hay meadows of the montane and subalpine levels of higher mountains of the nemoral and southern boreal zones.	Bern Convention - Resolution 4 habitat type.
E4.3 Acid alpine and subalpine grassland.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Alpine and subalpine grasslands developed over crystalline rocks and other lime-deficient substrates or on decalcified soils of mountains. On boreal mountains, <i>Carex bigelowii</i> and <i>Juncus trifidus</i> .	Bern Convention - Resolution 4 habitat type.
E5.5 Subalpine moist or wet tall-herb and fern stands.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Luxuriant tall herb formations of deep, humid soils in the montane to alpine, but mostly subalpine, levels of the higher mountains, with <i>Cicerbita alpina</i> , <i>Ranunculus platanifolius</i> , <i>Adenostyles alliariae</i> , <i>Trollius europaeus</i> , <i>Tozzia alpina</i> .	Bern Convention - Resolution 4 habitat type.
F2.224 Carpathian <i>Rhododendron kotschyi</i> heaths.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Heaths of the subalpine and lower alpine levels (1700-2000 m) of the eastern and southern Carpathian Mountains, common and widespread, but occupying small surfaces, dominated by <i>Rhododendron myrtifolium</i> .	Bern Convention - Resolution 4 habitat type.
G1.12 Boreo-alpine riparian galleries.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Riverside of the high mountains of the nemoral zone and of their piedmont influence region, dominated by <i>Alnus incana</i> . In the herb layer, nitrophilous and hygrophilous species dominate.	Bern Convention - Resolution 4 habitat type.
G3.1B Alpine and Carpathian subalpine <i>Picea</i> forests.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<i>Picea abies</i> forests of the lower subalpine level. The spruces, often stunted or columnar, are accompanied by an undergrowth of decidedly subalpine affinities. <i>Picea abies</i> forests of the lower subalpine level of the Carpathians.	Bern Convention - Resolution 4 habitat type.

4 - What is the Site like? (Ecological character description)

4.1 - Ecological character

The Site is a catchment area with a network of rivers, bogs and lakes in the upper reaches of the Pogorelets River and belongs to the highest massif of the Ukrainian Carpathians - Chornogory (2,028 m). It is located within the limits of the Chornohirska tectonic zone, consisting of Cretaceous and Paleogene flyschs with massive sandstones. The topography is characterized by a combination of rounded and dome-shaped mountain peaks with steep slopes of the relict glacial complex (Meso-Pleistocene glacial cirques and valleys deflections), complicated by modern nival, gravity and fluvial-denudation processes. The microclimate of the Site is moderately continental and represented by several mountain altitude meso-climatic belts, overlapping with vegetation zones. The soil cover is represented by weakly developed and short-profile brown soils.

Several altitude vegetation zones are distinguished: beech-fir (*Abies*) zone (up to 1,250 m), fir (*Picea*) zone (1,250-1,500 m), subalpine zone with *Pinus mugo*, the zone of creeping tree species (1,500-1,750 m), and the alpine zone (upper than 1,750 m). Forests and alpine grasslands were intensively exploited until the middle of the 20th century, which results in the prevalence of fir monocultures in the coniferous-beech zone. For many representatives of fauna, the following habitats are important: wet and waterlogged habitats, banks of rivers and channels, boggy areas in the upper part of the belt of beech and fir mountain forests, alpine meadows with rich grass cover, beds of *Rumex*, elfin woodland, scrub (in particular, *Vaccinietum-Alnetum*, juniper, rhododendron), evergreen sedges, raised bogs and water bodies of different size, including temporary.

The Site is a large reservoir of water resources accumulating during heavy rains or snow melting. Therefore, it significantly reduces the likelihood of drastic floods in the downstream areas. Moreover, it is a valuable source of drinking water for at least 1,000 inhabitants of these regions. The Site is crucial for ecological awareness, recreation and scientific studies. There is a wide network of thematic ecological routes within the Site: botanical, zoological, geographic and landscape trails.

4.2 - What wetland type(s) are in the site?

Inland wetlands

Wetland types (code and name)	Local name	Ranking of extent (1: greatest - 4: least)	Area (ha) of wetland type	Justification of Criterion 1
Fresh water > Flowing water >> Mt: Permanent rivers/ streams/ creeks		4	3	Representative
Fresh water > Lakes and pools >> O: Permanent freshwater lakes		4	1.5	Unique
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Tp: Permanent freshwater marshes/ pools		3	85	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> U: Permanent Non-forested peatlands		3	14.5	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic or peat soils >> Va: Montane wetlands		1	640	Rare
Fresh water > Marshes on inorganic soils >> Xf: Freshwater, tree-dominated wetlands		2	135	Representative
Fresh water > Marshes on peat soils >> Xp: Permanent Forested peatlands		3	20	Representative
Fresh water > Flowing water >> Y: Permanent Freshwater springs; oases		4	0.5	Representative

Other non-wetland habitat

Other non-wetland habitats within the site	Area (ha) if known
Foliated rocks	20
Meadows and mountain valleys	100
Elfin woodland	50
Coniferous forests	640
Buidings	0.05
Roads	0.5

4.3 - Biological components

4.3.1 - Plant species

Other noteworthy plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Position in range / endemism / other
<i>Crocus heuffelianus</i>		Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE, Carpathian-Balkanian montane-alpine species at the north-eastern limit of its range
<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>		Red Data Book of Ukraine- NE, species at the southern limit of its range
<i>Epipactis helleborine</i>		Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE, polymorphous species with a wide ecological-coenotic amplitude
<i>Huperzia selago</i>		Red Data Book of Ukraine -NE, tertiary relict
<i>Lilium martagon</i>		Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE, species with a disjunctive range
<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>		Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE, the plant with a complex biology of development and saprophytic (symbiomicotrophic) type
<i>Platanthera bifolia</i>		Red Data Book of Ukraine - NE, European-Mediterranean nemoral species

Invasive alien plant species

Scientific name	Common name	Impacts	
<i>Erigeron annuus</i>		Potentially	No change

4.3.2 - Animal species

Other noteworthy animal species

Phylum	Scientific name	Common name	Pop. size	Period of pop. est.	%occurrence	Position in range /endemism/other
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Amara misella</i>					Carpathian endemic
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Carabus sylvestris transylvanicus</i>					Carpathian endemic
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Deltomerus carpathicus</i>					Carpathian endemic
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Duvalius corpulentus</i>					Carpathian endemic
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Duvalius roukali</i>					Carpathian endemic
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Duvalius ruthenus</i>					Carpathian endemic
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Duvalius subterraneus</i>					Carpathian endemic
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Nebria reitteri</i>					Carpathian endemic
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Nebria transylvanica</i>					Carpathian endemic
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Pterostichus foveolatus</i>					Carpathian endemic
ARTHROPODA/INSECTA	<i>Pterostichus pilosus</i>					Carpathian endemic

4.4 - Physical components

4.4.1 - Climate

Climatic region	Subregion
D: Moist Mid-Latitude climate with cold winters	Dfb: Humid continental (Humid with severe winter, no dry season, warm summer)

The macroclimate of the Site is temperate moderately-continental and is represented by several mountain altitudinal meso-climatic belts, which overlap with the vegetation zones. The wetland has a substantial altitudes difference, therefore, in summer, with an elevation on 100 m, the temperature drops on 0.7 degrees. Temperatures at the altitude of 1430 m above sea level - the average temperature in July is +11,1, in January +6,5, the average annual temperature is +2,7 degrees. The annual sum of active temperature (over 10 deg.) varies from 1400 in the lower part of the site to 100-200 deg. on the highest tops. The annual precipitation is around 1100 mm.

4.4.2 - Geomorphic setting

- a) Minimum elevation above sea level (in metres)
- a) Maximum elevation above sea level (in metres)

Entire river basin

Upper part of river basin

- Middle part of river basin
- Lower part of river basin
- More than one river basin
- Not in river basin
- Coastal

Please name the river basin or basins. If the site lies in a sub-basin, please also name the larger river basin. For a coastal/marine site, please name the sea or ocean.

The Chorny Cheremosh river basin. The wetland is a catchment area containing a network of natural streams, bogs and lakes in the upper part of the Pohorilets stream.

4.4.3 - Soil

- Mineral
- Organic
- No available information

Are soil types subject to change as a result of changing hydrological conditions (e.g., increased salinity or acidification)? Yes No

Please provide further information on the soil (optional)

Landscape biodiversity is represented by low-mountain flysch steep-slope ridges with brown mountain-forest soils and sod-brown rubbish soils; by middle-mountain and high ancient-glacial flysch steep-slope ridges with mountain valleys which are dominated by brown mountain-forest rubbish soils and mountain-peat-brown soils; mountain pebble soils; gravel-sandy soils and loamy floodplains.

4.4.4 - Water regime

Water permanence

Presence?	
Usually permanent water present	No change

Source of water that maintains character of the site

Presence?	Predominant water source	
Water inputs from groundwater	<input type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from surface water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change
Water inputs from rainfall	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No change

Water destination

Presence?	
To downstream catchment	No change

Stability of water regime

Presence?	
Water levels largely stable	No change

Please add any comments on the water regime and its determinants (if relevant). Use this box to explain sites with complex hydrology.

The site is a catchment of the Pohorilets River Basin, which is a tributary of Shybeny River and plays a significant role in the regulation of its runoff and regulates the flood regime.

4.4.5 - Sediment regime

- Significant erosion of sediments occurs on the site
- Significant accretion or deposition of sediments occurs on the site
- Significant transportation of sediments occurs on or through the site
- Sediment regime is highly variable, either seasonally or inter-annually
- Sediment regime unknown

4.4.6 - Water pH

- Acid (pH<5.5)
- Circumneutral (pH: 5.5-7.4)
- Alkaline (pH>7.4)
- Unknown

4.4.7 - Water salinity

- Fresh (<0.5 g/l)
- Mxohaline (brackish)/Mxosaline (0.5-30 g/l)
- Euhaline/Eusaline (30-40 g/l)
- Hyperhaline/Hypersaline (>40 g/l)
- Unknown

4.4.8 - Dissolved or suspended nutrients in water

- Eutrophic
- Mesotrophic

Oligotrophic

Dystrophic

Unknown

4.4.9 - Features of the surrounding area which may affect the Site

Please describe whether, and if so how, the landscape and ecological characteristics in the area surrounding the Ramsar Site differ from the i) broadly similar ii) significantly different site itself.

4.5 - Ecosystem services

4.5.1 - Ecosystem services/benefits

Provisioning Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Fresh water	Drinking water for humans and/or livestock	Medium

Regulating Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Maintenance of hydrological regimes	Groundwater recharge and discharge	Medium
Erosion protection	Soil, sediment and nutrient retention	Medium
Hazard reduction	Flood control, flood storage	High

Cultural Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Recreation and tourism	Picnics, outings, touring	Low
Recreation and tourism	Nature observation and nature-based tourism	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Inspiration	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Contemporary cultural significance, including for arts and creative inspiration, and including existence values	Medium
Spiritual and inspirational	Aesthetic and sense of place values	High
Scientific and educational	Important knowledge systems, importance for research (scientific reference area or site)	High
Scientific and educational	Long-term monitoring site	High
Scientific and educational	Educational activities and opportunities	Medium

Supporting Services

Ecosystem service	Examples	Importance/Extent/Significance
Biodiversity	Supports a variety of all life forms including plants, animals and microorganisms, the genes they contain, and the ecosystems of which they form a part	High
Soil formation	Sediment retention	Medium
Soil formation	Accumulation of organic matter	Medium
Nutrient cycling	Carbon storage/sequestration	Low
Nutrient cycling	Storage, recycling, processing and acquisition of nutrients	Low
Pollination	Support for pollinators	Medium

Within the site:

Outside the site:

Have studies or assessments been made of the economic valuation of ecosystem services provided by this Ramsar Site? Yes No Unknown

4.5.2 - Social and cultural values

- i) the site provides a model of wetland wise use, demonstrating the application of traditional knowledge and methods of management and use that maintain the ecological character of the wetland
- ii) the site has exceptional cultural traditions or records of former civilizations that have influenced the ecological character of the wetland
- iii) the ecological character of the wetland depends on its interaction with local communities or indigenous peoples
- iv) relevant non-material values such as sacred sites are present and their existence is strongly linked with the maintenance of the ecological character of the wetland

<no data available>

4.6 - Ecological processes

<no data available>

5 - How is the Site managed? (Conservation and management)

5.1 - Land tenure and responsibilities (Managers)

5.1.1 - Land tenure/ownership

Public ownership

Category	Within the Ramsar Site	In the surrounding area
National/Federal government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

5.1.2 - Management authority

Please list the local office / offices of any agency or organization responsible for managing the site:

Carpathian National Nature Park

Provide the name and title of the person or people with responsibility for the wetland:

V.Ya. Slobodian, acting director

Postal address: Yaremche, Vasylja Stusa St. 6, Ivano-Frankivska oblast, Ukraine, 78500

E-mail address: cnp@meta.ua

5.2 - Ecological character threats and responses (Management)

5.2.1 - Factors (actual or likely) adversely affecting the Site's ecological character

Human settlements (non agricultural)

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Tourism and recreation areas	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Water regulation

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Drainage	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Biological resource use

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Logging and wood harvesting	Low impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Human intrusions and disturbance

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Recreational and tourism activities	Medium impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Pollution

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Garbage and solid waste	Low impact	Medium impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Geological events

Factors adversely affecting site	Actual threat	Potential threat	Within the site	In the surrounding area
Avalanches/landslides	Low impact	Low impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Please describe any other threats (optional):

The wetland: its territory lies within the Carpathian National Nature Park, which ensures limited use and control of natural resources. In adjacent lands, the traditional agriculture is practiced: livestock grazing and haymaking. The main threat to the ecological status of the wetland is represented by a medium recreation pressure, which in addition to a direct impact on the ecosystems is also complicated by great littering of the territory with hard waste.

5.2.2 - Legal conservation status

National legal designations

Designation type	Name of area	Online information url	Overlap with Ramsar Site
National Nature Park	Carpathians	http://cnp.if.ua/en/contacts	whole

5.2.3 - IUCN protected areas categories (2008)

- Ia Strict Nature Reserve
- Ib Wilderness Area: protected area managed mainly for wilderness protection
- II National Park: protected area managed mainly for ecosystem protection and recreation
- III Natural Monument: protected area managed mainly for conservation of specific natural features
- IV Habitat/Species Management Area: protected area managed mainly for conservation through management intervention
- V Protected Landscape/Seascape: protected area managed mainly for landscape/seascape conservation and recreation
- VI Managed Resource Protected Area: protected area managed mainly for the sustainable use of natural ecosystems

5.2.4 - Key conservation measures

Legal protection

Measures	Status
Legal protection	Implemented

Habitat

Measures	Status
Habitat manipulation/enhancement	Implemented

Species

Measures	Status
Threatened/rare species management programmes	Proposed

Human Activities

Measures	Status
Regulation/management of recreational activities	Partially implemented
Communication, education, and participation and awareness activities	Partially implemented
Research	Partially implemented
Harvest controls/poaching enforcement	Partially implemented

Other:

The wetland is part of the Carpathian National Nature Park, which is responsible for the protection regime and management of the area. Conservation activities mostly focus on conservation and restoration of the most valuable natural complexes. In the south-west, the Site borders on the Carpathian Biosphere Reserve. The Site meets to the II categories of the IUCN.

5.2.5 - Management planning

Is there a site-specific management plan for the site? In preparation

Has a management effectiveness assessment been undertaken for the site? Yes No

If the site is a formal transboundary site as indicated in section Data and location > Site location, are there shared management planning processes with another Contracting Party? Yes No

Please indicate if a Ramsar centre, other educational or visitor facility, or an educational or visitor programme is associated with the site:

The Site is important area for ecological awareness and recreation. There is a wide network of thematic ecological routes: botanical, zoological, geographic and landscape. Coordination of recreational and educational activities is carried out by Carpathian NNP.

5.2.6 - Planning for restoration

Is there a site-specific restoration plan? No need identified

5.2.7 - Monitoring implemented or proposed

RIS for Site no. 2397, Pohorilets River Headwaters, Ukraine

Monitoring	Status
Plant community	Implemented
Animal species (please specify)	Implemented
Plant species	Implemented

6 - Additional material

6.1 - Additional reports and documents

6.1.1 - Bibliographical references

Carpathian National Nature Park / ed. by M.M. Prykhodko, O.I. Kyseliuk, A.I. Yavorskyi. - Ivano-Frankivsk: Foliant, 2009. - 672 p. [in Ukrainian]

Kyseliuk O.I. Mammal communities of plant stages of the north-eastern macroslopes of the Ukrainian Carpathians // International aspects of the study and protection of biodiversity of the Carpathians: Conference proceedings. - Rakhiv, 1997. - P. 80-83. [in Ukrainian]

Kyseliuk O.I., Klapchuk V.M., Tymchuk O.V. On the Red Book of Ukraine. – Yaremcha, 2001. – 138 p. [in Ukrainian]

Kyseliuk O. Mammals of the Carpathian National Park // Scientific notes of Ivano-Frankivsk National History Museum. – Ivano-Frankivsk, 2001. – P. 188-192. [in Ukrainian]

Malynovskyi K. A. Plant communities of the highlands of the Ukrainian Carpathians / K. A. Malynovskyi, V. V. Krichfalushii. - Uzhhorod: Karptska Vezha, 2002. - 244 p. [in Ukrainian]

National Atlas of Ukraine. - Kyiv: Kartografiia, 2007. - 440 p. [in Ukrainian]

Phytogenic fund of rarities of western regions of Ukraine (sozological assessment and scientific basis of conservation) / [ed. by S. M. Stoiko]. - Lviv: Liha-Press, 2004. - 232 p. [in Ukrainian]

Rizun V. B. Endemic species of ground beetles (Coleoptera, Carabidae) in the territory of the Carpathian National Nature Park // National natural parks: problems of formation and development. - Yaremche, 2000. - P.242-247. [in Ukrainian]

Rizun V. B. Ground beetles of the Ukrainian Carpathians. - Lviv, 2003. - 210 p. [in Ukrainian]

Stoiko S. M. Nature of the Carpathian National Park / [S. M. Stoiko, L. I. Milkina, L.O. Tassenkevich et al.]. - Kyiv: Naukova Dumka, 1993. - 214 p. [in Ukrainian]

Fedorenko A.P., Rohatko I.V., Yakivchuk I.M. Terrestrial vertebrate animals of the park and their conservation // Nature of the Carpathian National Park. - Kyiv: Naukova Dumka, 1993. - P. 145-169. [in Ukrainian]

Red Data Book of Ukraine. Plant World / ed. by Ya.P. Didukh - Kyiv: Globalconsulting, 2009.-912 p. [in Ukrainian]

Red Data Book of Ukraine. Animal World / ed. by I. A. Akimov. - Kyiv: Globalconsulting, 2009. - 600 p. [in Ukrainian]

[IUCN, 2018]. 2018 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Gland, IUCN

EU Water Framework Directive 2000/60/EC Definitions of Main Terms

6.1.2 - Additional reports and documents

i. taxonomic lists of plant and animal species occurring in the site (see section 4.3)

<no file available>

ii. a detailed Ecological Character Description (ECD) (in a national format)

<no file available>

iii. a description of the site in a national or regional wetland inventory

<no file available>

iv. relevant Article 3.2 reports

<no file available>

v. site management plan

<no file available>

vi. other published literature

<no file available>

<no data available>

6.1.3 - Photograph(s) of the Site

Please provide at least one photograph of the site:



Highland middle-forest lake Maricheika (I.Danylyk, 16-07-2009)



Raised bog at the shore of Lake Maricheika (I.Danylyk, 16-07-2009)



Sphagnum-cranberry phytodiversity of the bog at the shore of Lake Maricheika (I.Danylyk, 16-07-2009)



Cottongrass-sedge hillslope bog in headwaters of the Pohorilets River (I.Danylyk, 16-07-2009)



Post-glacial kettle between mountains Pip Ivan and Smotrych (I.Danylyk, 16-07-2009)



Wetland area in the alpine belt of Chornohora massif (I.Danylyk, 16-07-2009)

6.1.4 - Designation letter and related data

Designation letter

<1 file(s) uploaded>

Date of Designation