

Monitoring of dynamics of wetlands' water-surface area in the Southern Priaralie

In the SIC ICWC (Roschenko E.M.) assessment of dynamics of wetlands' water-surface area in the Southern Priaralie is implemented by using the satellite imageries. The diagram shows data of August as the most representative month for assessment of the wetlands' water-surface area.

According to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar Convention, Iran, 1971) wetlands are areas of marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, including areas of marine water the depth of which at low tide does not exceed six metres. Everywhere in these places the life of flora and fauna depends on water as a main factor which also controls environment state.

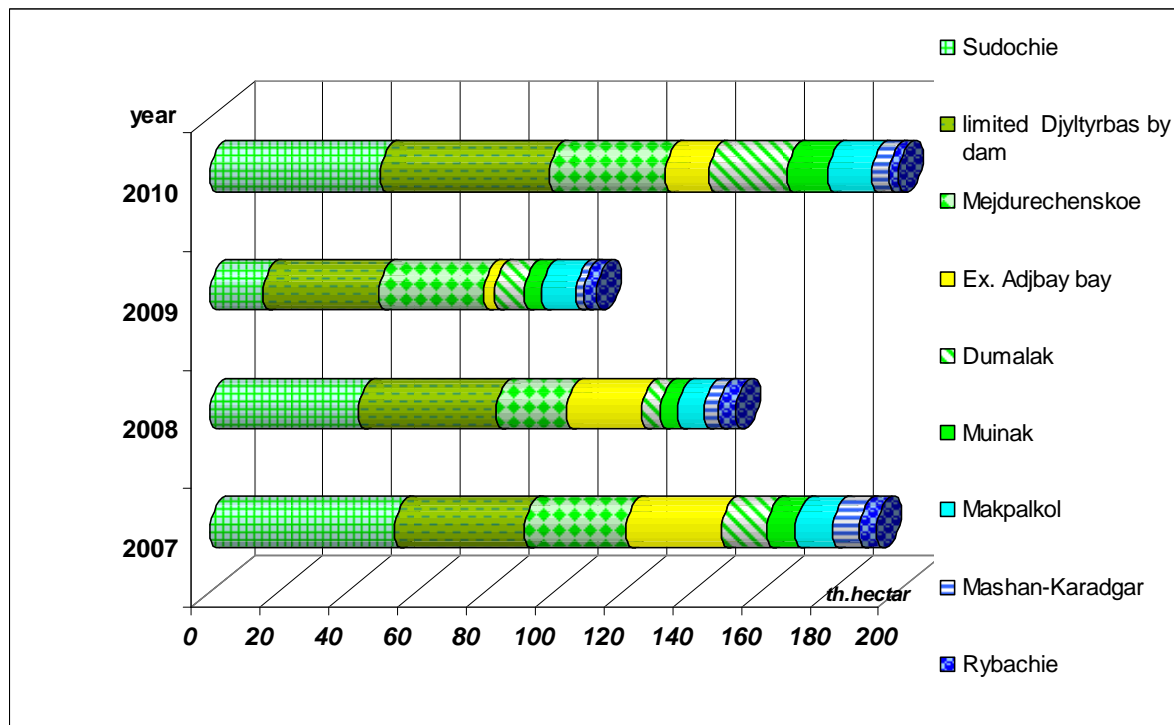


Fig. 1 Dynamics of wetlands' area in the Southern Priaralie (August)

Data for November of 2009/2010 is given in Table 1. These data are of interest because during this period the ontogenetic development stage of reed according its morphological characteristics is a phenological phase of relative rest and dying, thus the water surface interpretation is possible (including the reed in water; the length of reedbed under water is up to 1,2-1,3 m).

Table 1**Water bodies' surface-area in the Amudarya river delta, ha**

Water reservoir	November 2009	November 2010
Sudochie	24 270,99	31 228,13
Mejdurechenskoe	15 768,77	10 306,83
Rybachie	7460,53	5552,20
Muynakskoe	5893,84	4059,85
Djyltyrbas bounded by dam	27 669,14	28 222,64
Djyltyrbas (together with former right-hand flow path and left-hand one)	6728,11	14 040,61
Dumalak	3498,71	3773,57
Makpalkol	2302,72	2060,68
Mashan-Karadjar	3216,68	7566,20
Water area south of Muynak	2043,96	3937,60
Water area of the Kazakhdarya river bed		3616,17
Zakirkol Lake	817,59	819,02
Total	99 671,04	115 183,5