

Management of Wetlands in Mugla City
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- Turkey is one of the world's richest countries in terms of variety of vegetation, insects, fish, reptiles, birds and mammals.
- The variety of life forms and animals are valued as biological marvels. The reason for the rich biological diversity in Turkey's geography, different topography, climate and soil structure. In respect to endemic vegetation Turkey is also especially rich.
- A large number of these endemic species are to be found within the borders of Mugla city.

- Mugla city is the second largest holiday and tourism centre of Turkey with 1124 km long seaside, coves that are all more beautiful than one another, blue voyages, numerous beaches, qualified and affordable tourism enterprises that are developing so fast.
- Although till today Mugla city has been presented and advertised focusing on its sea, sand aspects of its tourism potential first, in recent years cultural tourism and alternative tourism branches started to gain importance.

Mugla Districts provides various insufficiently awarded of endless opportunities for 10 millions of foreign and 4 millions of native tourist in a year with its heritage of a rich culture that left many work of arts from ancient civilisations, its mountains, canyons, caves, uniquely beautiful waterfalls that pour down each seasons, rich ecology, thermals waters, cuisine and others.



The wetlands that are within the Mugla Province Special Environment Protected Region are as follow;

- The Kocagol-Kukurtlu Lake and whole system of smaller and larger lakes around it.
- Within the Fethiye-Gocek Special Environment Protected Region and the borders of Dalaman Town there is the system formed where the Dalaman Streams meets the sea.

- Kocagol Lake in Dalaman Town.



- There are a lot of houses closer to Kocagol Lake



- Within the Fethiye-Gocek Special Environment Protected Region and the borders of Dalaman Town there is the system formed where the Dalaman Streams meets the sea.

- A view of Dalaman Town



- Within the Fethiye-Gocek Special Environment Protected Region and the borders of the town of Fethiye there is Koycegiz Lake and Dalyan Channels.



KARTAL LAKE

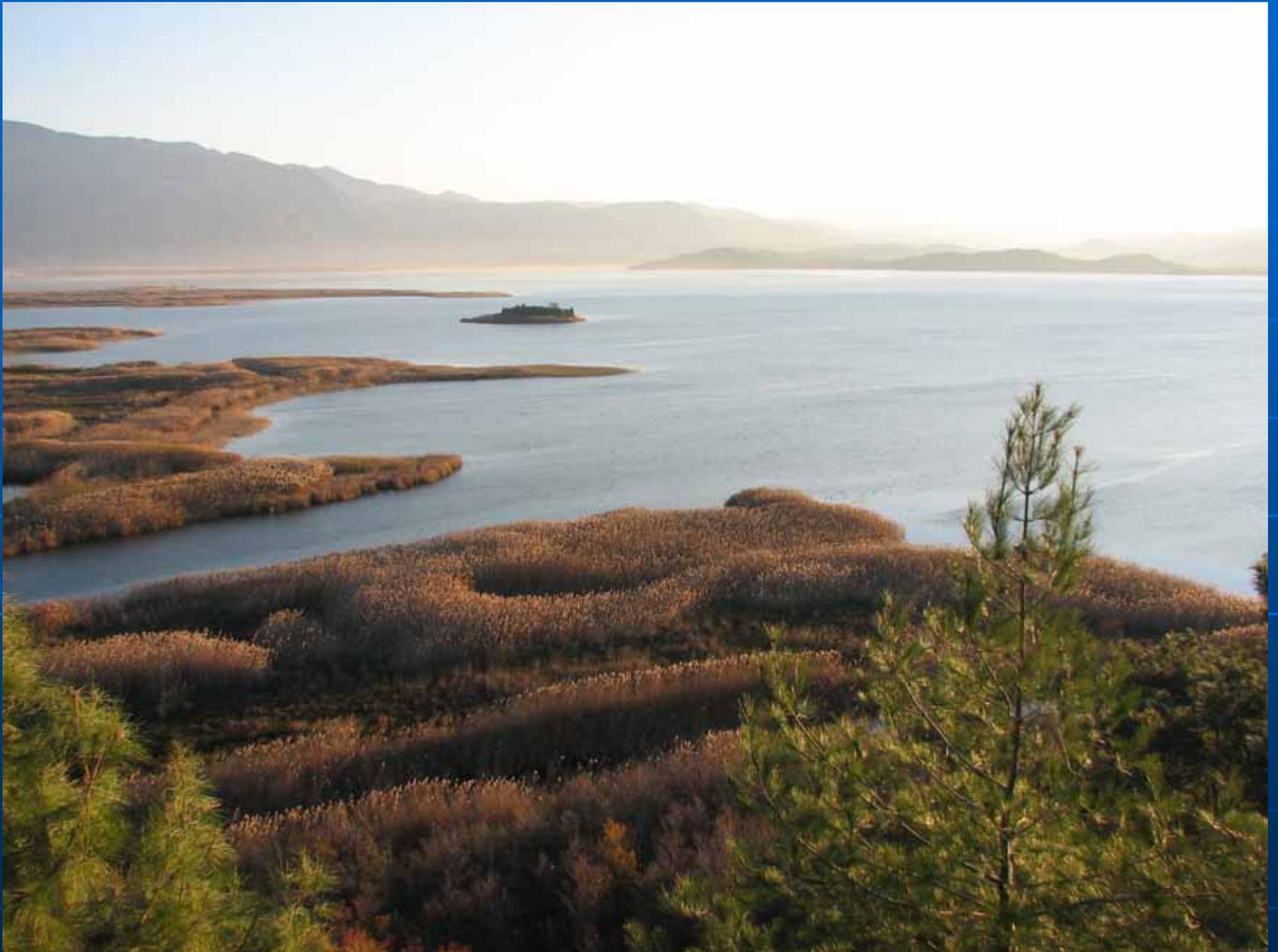






C3.211 *Phragmites australis* Toplulukları (Flooded *Phragmites australis* Beds) (FPAB)







G2.92 Narenciye Bahçeleri (Citrus orchards) (CO)



- In the Koycegiz Special Protected Region:
- The most common vegetation is the red pines (*Pinus brutia*), liquid amber orientalis, maquis, small phrigana trees and shrubs.
- Moreover the plants that grow in the wet and barren lands around the lakes of the Koycegiz Region are another feature of the area.
- Along the coastline there are sand type vegetation. The *Caretta caretta* sea turtles that make use of the Iztuzu Beach for reproduction have been given official protected status as they are endangered species.



- The area around the lake, the channels and forest regions have great importance for various animal species both for shelter.
- In order to protect the *Caretta caretta* sea turtles and the site where they lay their eggs a ground breaking project was developed for the Dalyan Stream and Iztuzu Beach.
- The area is used as a beach during the day but is left to turtles at night.
- There is a rehabilitation centre for *Caretta caretta* in Dalyan since last year.

Iztuzu Beach









- It is found by systematic researches performed since 1991 that 5 frog species, 5 turtle species, 11 lizard species, 13 snake species and 18 mammal species live within protection area. Thus, it is found that Private Environment Protection Area is quite rich in terms of amphibian, reptile and mammal species.

- The finding shows that the area is quite rich in terms of species other than sea turtle. *Caretta caretta*, *Trionyx triunguis* (Nile Turtle), *Lutra lutra* (Otter), *Sus scrofa* (Wild pig) and *Capra aegagrus* (Wild goat) are the most important animals in terms of fauna. 40 fish species, 2 crustase species, 3 Cephalopode species and 1 reptile species were found after catching related with fishery in Koycegiz Lagoon System.

- *Trionyx triunguis* (Nile Turtle)



Trionyx triunguis (Nile Turtle)



- *Lutra lutra* (Otter) in Dalyan inland



Young *Lutra lutra* in Dalaman wetland



- ***Halcyon smyrnensis* (Izmir Yalıcapkını)**

















Within the Gokova-Akyaka Gocek Special Environment Protected Region and the Akyaka municipality and Akcapınar and Gokce willages borders.



- There are about 250 birds species and 50 fish in Tuzla Wetland and Gulluk Lagoon in Bodrum Town



- Flamingo bird in Tuzla Wetland in Bodrum Area.



- Gulluk Lagoon Basin







MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS IN WETLANDS IN MUGLA CITY AND SUGGESTIONS FOR SOLUTION

- As mentioned above, Mugla city is a sensitive ecosystem with its fauna and flora, and suggestions for solving environmental problems faced today are given below:
- There are many pesticides in the region due to intensive cultivation. All livings within lagoon system are effected from them.
- Low education levels of rural area in the region is an important factor for not protecting land and water resources. This situation caused negatively land and water resources and also health of humankind is affected negatively due to consumption of infected products.

- Serious measures should be taken for keeping canals clean. Intensive boat traffic should be reduced. Protecting shallow canal bottom by limiting boat count which is averagely 850 is very important in terms of not damaging reeds and water plants beside the Koycegiz Lagoon Basin and Dalyan canals.
- Making yachters conscious of new technical developments by informing them in winter months can be positive activity.
- However, people within regions should be informed by group and mass communications, seminars, conferences, courses for fishery and boats, and by local radio and television programmes.

■ From Fethiye Town







Tuzla Wetland of Bodrum Town









**THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION**