

*Western/Central Asian Site Network
for the Siberian Crane and Other Waterbirds*

Bujagh National Park

Islamic Republic of Iran



Date of Designation

18 May 2007

Coordinates

37°25'N, 049°29'E

Area

3,260 ha

Overview

A shallow sea bay with associated permanent fresh-water and brackish marshes and nearby riverine marshes at the mouth of the Sefid Rud in the south-west Caspian form Bujagh National Park. There are also open grassy areas and dunes near the mouth of the river. Bandar Kiashahr Lagoon lies immediately to the east of the mouth of the Sefid Rud River. The wetlands have been designated as a Ramsar Site and are included in the Bujagh National Park.



Photo by Sadegh Sadeghi Zadegan



Photo by Bujagh National Park staff

Importance for the Siberian Crane

Bandar Kiashahr Lagoon and the mouth of Sefid Rud within the national park are good representative examples of natural wetlands characteristic of the South Caspian Lowlands. This territory can be considered as a potential wintering site of the Siberian Crane. It is suitable for release and establishment of new wintering area in Iran.

Importance for other waterbirds

Bujagh National Park hosts more than 100,000 migratory waterbirds annually. It provides important wintering habitat for Pygmy Cormorant, a globally threatened species. The site supports large breeding colonies of several species of waterfowl, including over 1% of the Middle East breeding population of Great Cormorant. It also hosts over 1% of the regional wintering populations of Black-necked Grebes, Mallards and Black-headed Gulls.



Photo by Yuri Markin

Maps of Bujagh National Park

