

Salmonoids and Fishery in the Wadden Sea Area.

From 1994 until 1997, the Danish Institute for Fisheries Research carried out a study of the population of salmonoids in the Wadden Sea area in collaboration with the Counties of Ribe and Southern Jutland. The most significant findings are described in an article in the Wadden Sea Newsletter No. 1, 1998. As an extension of the study, three technical reports have been published in Danish:

- Salmonoids and Fishery in the Wadden Sea Area. *Technical report*. A collaborative project between the Counties of Ribe and Southern Jutland and the Danish Institute for Fisheries Research. DFU Report number 40-97.
- Salmonoids and Fishery in the Wadden Sea Area. *Annex report*. A collaborative project between the Counties of Ribe and Southern Jutland and the Danish Institute for Fisheries Research. DFU Report number 40a-97.
- Salmonoids and Fishery in the Wadden Sea Area. *Supplementary studies*. A collaborative project between the Counties of Ribe and Southern Jutland and the Danish Institute for Fisheries Research. DFU Report number 40b-97.

In addition, a summary of the most significant results and conclusions of the study has been published. This has now been translated into English and will be added to the home pages of the Counties of Ribe and Southern Jutland around 15th June 1999

Further information:

Hans Thil Nielsen
Sønderjyllands Amt
Jomfrustien 2
DK-6270 Tønder
Tel: +45 74 33 50 50
Fax: +45 74 33 50 01

Mads Ejbye-Ernst
Ribe Amt
Sorsigvej 35
DK-6760 Ribe
Tel: +45 75 42 42 00
Fax: +45 75 42 47 95

Monitoring Breeding Success and Monitoring Pollutants in Coastal Bird Eggs

The eighth issue of the publication series Wadden Sea Ecosystem was published by the Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, the Trilateral Monitoring and Assessment Group (TMAG) and the Joint Monitoring Group of Breeding Birds in the Wadden Sea (JMBS). The results of the two-year pilot projects "Breeding success" and "Pollutants in bird eggs" of coastal birds in the Wadden Sea are presented. The studies were carried out in the framework of the Trilateral Monitoring and Assessment Program (TMAP) in 1996/97, in order to develop harmonized trilateral programs and to test the sampling sites and methods.

Both parameters are important elements for an integrated bird monitoring besides other parameters, such as number and distribution of breeding birds, which had already been implemented as a trilateral program before the beginning of the TMAP. The parameter "pollutants in bird eggs" has already been included in the common package of monitoring parameters which is currently being implemented according to the decisions of the Trilateral Wadden Sea Conference in Stade, 1997.

At the Trilateral Wadden Sea Conference in Leeuwarden in 1994, it was agreed that, amongst others, the ecological target "favorable conditions for migratory and breeding birds", and, here, especially "natural breeding success" will be used for the assessment of the Wadden Sea. With the presentation of the report "Monitoring Breeding Success of Coastal Birds", we are sure to deliver good scientific arguments on the utilization and feasibility of this parameter and, also, for the inclusion of "breeding success" in the TMAP.

Thyen, S., P.H. Becker, K.-M. Exo, B. Hälterlein, H. Hötter, P. Süßbeck (1998): Monitoring Breeding Success of Coastal Birds. Final Report of the Pilot Study 1996 – 1997. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 8, Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Wilhelmshaven, pp. 7 – 55.

Becker, P.H., S. Thyen, S. Mickstein, U. Sommer, K.R. Schneider (1998): Monitoring Pollutants in Coastal Bird Eggs in the Wadden Sea. Final Report of the Pilot Study 1996 – 1997. Wadden Sea Ecosystem No. 8, Common Wadden Sea Secretariat, Wilhelmshaven, pp. 59 – 101.

Umweltatlas Wattenmeer

Band 1: Nordfriesland und Dithmarscher Wattenmeer

Band 2: Wattenmeer zwischen Elb- und Emsmündung

The new publications are not just other publications in the long list of Wadden Sea books but follow the classical concept of an atlas. Over 170 authors from different disciplines contributed to over 190 articles which cover themes like geography, biology, human impact, research and protection. This covers, for example, not only historical settlements in the marsh area, morphological changes of the coast, immigration of new species, geese and tourism, legislation but also more classical themes such as sediments, weather, mussels, seals and eutrophication.

The volumes not only include results from the Ecosystem Research Project Wadden Sea which was carried out in Schleswig-Holstein (1989 – 1996) and in Lower Saxony (1989 – 1997) but also a broad spectrum of other themes which are suitable for a presentation in an atlas.

Each article consists of a thematic map and one page of text. All contributions and maps were specifically designed for the atlas which resulted in a unique product regarding contents and layout. It is easy to read and provides a comprehensive overview about all important aspects.

Kohlus, J. & H. Küppers, 1998. Umweltatlas Wattenmeer, Bd. 1 Nordfriesisches und Dithmarscher Wattenmeer. Hrsg.: Umweltbundesamt und Landesamt für den Nationalpark Schleswig-Holsteinisches Wattenmeer. Ulmer Verlag, Stuttgart, 272 pp., DM 69,50.

Henke, S. & M. Roy, 1999. Umweltatlas Wattenmeer, Bd. 2 Wattenmeer zwischen Elb- und Emsmündung. Hrsg.: Umweltbundesamt und Nationalparkverwaltung Niedersächsisches Wattenmeer. Ulmer Verlag, Stuttgart, 200 pp., DM 69,50.

9th International Scientific Wadden Sea Symposium

Senckenberg maritima, Vol. 29 (1/6), 214 pp., 1998

The proceedings of the 9th International Scientific Wadden Sea Symposium, which was held on the island of Norderney from November 5 – 8, 1996, have been published as Volume 29 of "Senckenbergiana maritima" in 1998. Results of the German project "Ecosystem Research in the Wadden Sea" and of other interdisciplinary research from The Netherlands and Denmark were presented at the symposium as a step to a more holistic view of the Wadden Sea ecosystem. The Symposium formulated a number of recommendations which were presented to the Ministers responsible for the protection of the Wadden Sea (see WSNL 97-1) regarding black spots, eutrophication, monitoring, resilience, exchange process, shellfish fisheries and integrated coastal zone management. Although two years have passed, these recommendations are still valid and deserve attention by policy makers.

The next Wadden Sea Symposium is already under preparation and will be held in The Netherlands at the end of 2000.