

B & B will take you to visit the park molentargis

B & B will take you to visit the park molentargis The Regional Park Molentargius Saline, is a regional park in Sardinia. And 'one of the most important wetlands in Sardinia. The pond Molentargius is recognized in the official lists of wetlands to be protection, is classified Special Protection Area of the European Union and humid area of international importance under the Ramsar Convention. The system of ponds and Molentargius Quartu is included within the underground of Cagliari, immediately adjacent to urban settlements. And 'bordered on the north by the City of Quartu and iinsediamenti commercial and industrial belt that form the link between Cagliari el'Hinterland, west and south by some quarters of Cagliari, San Benedetto, Gennaruxi, La Palma, District of the Sun, Poetto , south-eastern coastal strip from Poetto, east of the Red Margin, suburb of Quartu Sant'Elena. It can be reached easily from all directions through the network of highways that innerva the metropolitan area.

The best views you have from Viale Europe on the hill of Monte Urpinu, Poetto promenade and the Viale Colombo Quartu. The inner zone, formed by strip Is Arenas, is accessible from the nearest Quartu and Cagliari The palm. The inland areas are accessible only on authorisations or in guided tours. The most important elements flogistici are four types, vegetation igrofita freshwater gradually expanding in Bellarosa less with which the most obvious are the reeds with a combination flogistiche Phragmites, Typha, and Scirpus. Una vegetation or alofita composed xerofita by annual or perennial plants in areas subject to periodic flooding with water or brackish prosciugamenti and along the perimeter channels, which are typical represented Jncus, Suaeda, Arthrocnemum, Salicornia, Halimione. A complex vegetation trend xerofita or aloxerofita composed of shrubs or herbaceous species in areas with low agricultural vocation in the range Is Arenas. These are mostly areas with the character of real niches that under the conditions host vegetation alofita (Arthrocnemum, Suaedda, Atriplex, Salsola) igrofita or brackish water or sweet (Tamarix, Typha, Arando, Phragmites). A vegetation idrofita represented by algae and aquatic plants of different species according to the salinity of the water. In particular, we can mention the maritime grasslands Ruppia submerged in tanks of Saline, the seeds of this species have a non-negligible role in integrating the diet of Flamingos and other birds. The bird life is the natural element of greater relevance to the pond Molentargius. Despite the close proximity of the urban area and the potential threat of human pressure, most of the nesting bird species found in the secondary vegetation that grows mainly in Bellarosa less ideal conditions for nesting. The poultry species of most interest are protected as the following

Accipitriformi: Falco swamp, Osprey,

Anseriformi: Alzavola, Fischione, Germano real Mestolone, Moretta, Moretta tabaccata, Moriglione.

Caradriformi: Avocet, Beccapesci, Knights of italy, Battler, Fraticello, Seagull Corsican, Seagull rosy, Mignattino,

Mignattino Lead, Pernice sea Piro, piro boschereccio, Sterna common tern zampenere.

Ciconiformi: Airone white majeure, Airone red, pink Flamingo, Garzetta, Pignattaio, Nitticora, Sgarza ciuffetto, spatula, Tarabusino.

Coraciformi: Martin fisherman.

Gruiformi: Chicken Sultan, Schiribilla, Voltolino.

Passeriformi: Calandrella, Calandro, Forapaglie castagnolo, Magnanina, Pettazzurro.

Pellicaniformi: Cormorant.

In addition all'avifauna, including Vertebrates present in the pond Examples are the Amphibians and Reptiles. The species of most interest are as follows.

Amphibians: Rospo emerald, Raganella Sardinian.

Testuggini: Testuggine water Testuggine common Testuggine marginta.

Lucertole: Lizard country.

Scincidi: Gingillo ocellato.

Serpents: Biacco, Colubro horseshoe.

A particular mention should be made to the Flamingo pink, adopted as a symbol of wetlands Cagliariitano. This species migrant nidificava mainly in the French Camargue and historically some coastal ponds of Sardinia have always been important stopover areas or wintering sites in the migration flow between the south of France and North Africa. Starting in the nineties, the flamingo has also begun to nest in the pond Cagliari and to Molentagius. The site preferred by Bellarosa flamingos is the greater, in which salt water is the fundamental components of his diet (the plankton, with particular reference to the crustacean Artemia salina, ruppia and seeds.