

Why were Shinji-ko and Nakaumi designated as wetlands?



Over 3,000 White-fronted Geese!

Shinji-ko

The salinity of Shinji-ko is 1/10 of seawater.

International Criterion 5: "A wetland should support 20,000 or more individuals of one species of waterbirds."

Both Shinji-ko and Nakaumi support 40,000 Anatidae species!

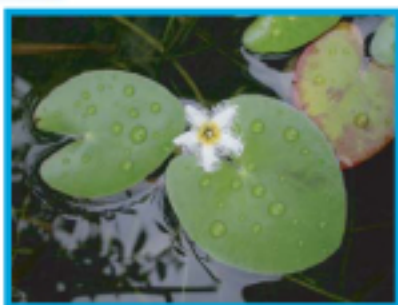
International Criterion 6: "A wetland should support 10,000 or more individuals in a population of one species of waterbirds."

(The population of one waterbird species is determined by the number of individuals of that species.)

Approximately 10,000 Scaup Ducks!



Reed Community (*Phragmites*)



Water Snowflake (*Nymphaoides Indica*)

Approximately 20,000 Tufted ducks!



Nagoya-sanae (*Stylurus Nagoyanus*)

International Criterion 7: "A wetland should...support a significant proportion of indigenous fish subspecies, species or families..."

Home to the indigenous Shinji-ko Goby!



Shinji-ko Goby (*Gymnogobius Taranetzi*)



Corbicula Clams (SHIJIMI)

International Criterion 8: "A wetland should...be an important source of food for fishes, spawning ground, nursery and/or migration path on which fish stocks, either within the wetland or elsewhere, depend."

40% of Japan's Corbicula Clam (SHIJIMI) which is popular for Japanese dishes supplies come from Shinji-ko.

Shinji-ko Shicchin (The Seven Delicacies of Shinji-ko) come from Shinji-ko's abundant supply of seafood.