

Srebarna Nature Reserve

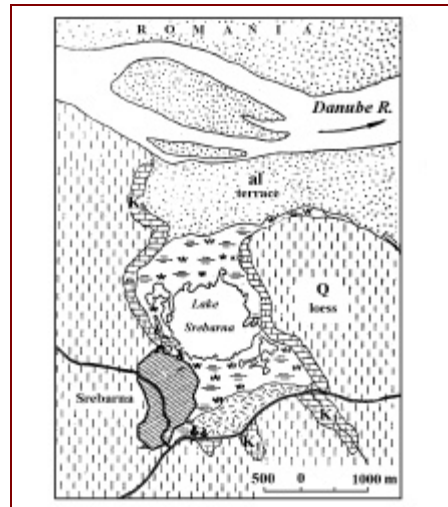
The natural reserve covers the Srebarna Lake and its vicinity. The rock composition of the area consists of Upper Cretaceous limestones, Neogene sands, clays and clayey limestones and Quaternary alluvial, delluvial, lake deposits and loess. The lake fills a negative relief form. This is a hypereutrophic lake on the Danube River bank.

The lake problems are related to the variable ground and superficial water regime and especially to the connection with the Danube River. In the past this connection was destroyed, but now it is restored.



Hydrogeological, engineer geological and ecological studies have been made. The protective measures aim to preserve the natural regime of the waters as an ultimate condition for the preservation of the specific flora and fauna.

The reserve needs a long-term monitoring as well as supplementary studies.



The reserve is a protected wetland under the Ramsar convention. It is a natural habitat of many protected flora and fauna species. Its main importance is as a habitat, place of migration and wintering of divers bird species treated by extinction in Europe as the Dalmation pelican (10 % of the world population), glossy ibis, herons, cormorans, etc.

Bulgaria (magazine). Sp. issue, Monuments of world cultural and natural heritage biospheric reserves. Wetlands of international importance, Sofia Press Agency, October 1989, 47 pp.
National Action Plan for the conservation of the most important wetlands in Bulgaria (T. Michev, Ed. in chief). Ministry of the Environment, Sofia, 1995, 55 pp.