



Trophic State of Lake Ohrid[#]

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Abstract: Lake Ohrid in southeastern part of Europe is one of the few ancient, long-lived lakes of the world. This is a transboundary lake shared by Macedonia and Albania, situated between mountain ranges to the east and west. It is a deep lake with a large surface area. In order to obtain information about its trophic state were carried out investigations on the basic trophic parameters. The investigative period of this study took place over the years 2001, 2002, 2003. The results obtained during these investigations indicated that Lake Ohrid is in an oligotrophic state without clearly visible signs of eutrophication. The pelagic zone remains immune to the anthropogenic pressures that threatened these waters in previous decades. In Lake Ohrid it was determined that there was a highly significant, strong inverse correlation between Secchi transparency and chlorophyll a; significant, strong correlation between total phosphorus and chlorophyll a and there was a significant inverse correlation between chlorophyll a and TN:TP ratio.

Keywords: Lake Ohrid, pelagic zone, trophic state, nutrients, chlorophyll-a

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