



Trophic Status of Lakes Ohrid and Prespa during 2004-2006

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Abstract: The classification of the lakes in accordance to the quality of the water and the trophic status is considered as rather important subject in the limnology. That is why in this study is made an attempt for determination of the water trophic state according to its physical-chemistry and biological parameters and comparison of the lakes by taking into consideration the quality of the waters. From the physical parameters the approach is in regard to the measuring of the Secchi depth, the nutrient concentrations which comprise the concentrations of total nitrogen and phosphorus, which simultaneously are considered as chemical parameters and chlorophyll *a* concentration is biological parameter. The investigations were carried out in a period of three years (2004-2006). The entire picture for the trophic status of Lakes Ohrid and Prespa is determined with the application of the Carlson trophic state index, OECD (1982) fixed boundary system for lakes in the moderate climate zone and according to the classification system founded upon the average summer values of the trophic parameters in the surface level of the lakes according to Forsberg & Ryding (1980) and Nünberg (1996). Results described Lake Ohrid as oligotrophic lake, and indicated that Lake Prespa is in intensive process of eutrophication, and points out mesotrophic conditions, which by other investigated parameters points even pass to eutrophic character.

Keywords: *Lake Ohrid, Lake Prespa, Trophic status, trophic parameters*

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