



## **"Srebarna" karst wetland (NE Bulgaria) - geoecological problems**

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The "Srebarna" karst wetland including the swamp of the same name, was formed at the Holocene-Pleistocene boundary (10500+250 B.P.) as a result of a catastrophic earthquake. It is about 2.5 km long and 3 m deep. The natural feeding is from river water, mainly from the Danube River, and from karst water. "Srebarna" was isolated from the Danube River by a dike in 1949. A rapid process of drying and degradation of the ecosystem started as a result of this interference and an ecological crisis took place in 1990-1992. This provoked quick and efficient anthropogenic activity related to the construction of lock system and a channel in 1992 in order to control the water level in "Srebarna". The swamp flora and fauna was saved in this way. The present work considers the natural and induced by anthropogenic activity geoecological problems within the range of the "Srebarna" karst wetland from historical and contemporary point of view. Assessments and predictions are made for the geodynamic processes in the investigated territory.