

Głodne Jeziorka

Głodne Jeziorka are 5 dystrophic, no-outlet lakes that are being overgrown by morasses. Their areas are: 0,10ha, 0,42ha, 0,65ha, 0,64ha, and 0,87ha. They are situated in the northeastern edge of the Park.

Their extraordinary value has been recognized when in 1984 there were plans of establishing a nature reserve here. The goal was to secure the safety of these lakes along with the nearby peatbogs with natural vegetation rich in rare species. The peat morasses are overgrown with mud sedge, small-leaf cranberry, sundew, and others. The direct basin area of these lakes is the same as the total reception basin area.

The hilly landscape around these dark, pot-hole lakes enables the supply of biogenes. The hill sides around the lake are overgrown with pine trees. Lots of humus compounds from the surrounding peatbogs reach the lakes and qualify them to be polyhumus-type lakes. The waters of these lakes are rarely stirred, which causes a strong stratification on the thermal and oxygen levels. The presence of perch has been noted in one of these lakes. The name Głodne Jeziorka was already in use prior to WWII. Two of these lakes are visible from the blue trail leading from Martwica to Krępa Krajeńska.

Data wydruku: 21.08.2025 07:01:18

Adres URL: <http://www.dpn.pl/hungry-lakes>