

PROGRAM

Presentations: duration 20 minutes.

Poster session: The posters will be exhibited throughout all the time of the Symposium and the discussion will take place during the time pointed in the program.

The official language of the Symposium is English.

All abstracts, papers and talks must be in English.

Monday, the 8th of May 2017:

Participant`s arrival – Magnolias Hotel, Primorsko, Bulgaria

<http://www.hotel-lesmagnolias.com/>

16⁰⁰-20⁰⁰ Registration

Magnolias Hotel, Primorsko, Bulgaria

20³⁰ Welcome cocktail

Magnolias Hotel, Primorsko, Bulgaria

Tuesday, the 9th of May 2017:

08³⁰-09³⁰ Registration

Magnolias Hotel, Primorsko, Bulgaria

09³⁰-10³⁰ Official opening

10³⁰-11⁰⁰ Coffee break

11⁰⁰-12³⁰ Plenary session

1. Georgi Zhelezov - **COASTAL ZONES – DEFINITION, FORMATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EVOLUTION;**
2. Petar Zhelev - **STUDIES ON THE VASCULAR FLORA AND VEGETATION IN THE REGIONS AROUND BLACK SEA – A HISTORICAL SURVEY;**
3. Svetlana Bancheva - **PLANT DIVERSITY ON BLACK SEA COAST FLORISTIC REGION;**
4. Gianniantonio Domina - **ASSESSMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OF THE SICILIAN COAST THROUGH A PHYTOECOLOGICAL AND BIOGEOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS.**

12³⁰-13³⁰ Lunch



13³⁰-15⁴⁰ Oral presentations

1. 13³⁰-14⁰⁰ Ina Agafonova - **HYDRO-CHEMICAL CONDITION OF THE WATERS OF BURGAS LAKE, CHAKARLIYKA AND AITOSKA RIVERS, BURGAS MUNICIPALITY;**
2. 14⁰⁰-14²⁰ Liliya Dimeyeva - **MONITORING OF WETLANDS IN THE SYRDARYA RIVER DELTA AND THE SMALL ARAL SEA;**
3. 14²⁰-14⁴⁰ Mikhail Andreev - **LICHEN DIVERSITY OF BOLSHOI TUTERS – A MODERATELY DISTURBED AND WELL-STUDIED REMOTE ISLAND IN THE GULF OF FINLAND (BALTIC SEA, LENINGRAD REGION, RUSSIA);**
4. 14⁴⁰-15⁰⁰ Sofia Kostadinova - **HABITAT DIVERSITY OF STRUMESHNITSA RIVER WATERSHED, SOUTHWESTERN BULGARIA;**
5. 15⁰⁰-15²⁰ Borislav Grigorov - **SYNTAXONOMICAL AND HABITAT DIVERSITY OF MALA PLANINA MT, WESTERN BALKAN RANGE (STARA PLANINA), BULGARIA;**
6. 15²⁰-15⁴⁰ Sofia Sadogurska - **THE DIVERSITY OF MACROPHYTES OF THE TARKHANKUT PENINSULA (WESTERN CRIMEA, THE BLACK SEA).**

15⁴⁰-16⁰⁰ Coffee break

16⁰⁰-17⁰⁰ Oral presentations

1. 16⁰⁰-16²⁰ Ekaterina Kozuharova - **MEDICINAL PLANTS, FUNCTIONAL FLOWER MORPHOLOGY AND ENTOMOPHYLOUS POLLINATION SYNDROMES IN CAPE KALIAKRA NATURE RESERVE, (NORTH BLACK SEA COAST, NE BULGARIA);**
2. 16²⁰-16⁴⁰ – Turan Akdağ - **DISTRIBUTION OF SOME GEOPHYTES AROUND SEYDIŞEHİR (KONYA);**
3. 16⁴⁰-17⁰⁰ Lyudmila Sergienko - **COASTAL WETLANDS OF THE EUROPEAN RUSSIAN ARCTIC.**

17⁰⁰-18³⁰ Round table

20⁰⁰ Dinner

Wednesday, the 10th of May 2017:

09⁰⁰-10⁰⁰ Plenary session

1. Emilio Laguna - **VALENCIAN COMMUNITY (SPAIN), A PIONEER REGION PROTECTING COASTAL IMPORTANT PLANT AREAS THROUGH PLANT MICRO-RESERVES;**
2. Nesho Chipev - **ECOSYSTEM SERVICES - WHY IS IT NECESSARY TO ASSESS THE ECOSYSTEMS AND THEIR SERVICES.**

10⁰⁰-11⁰⁰ Oral presentations

1. 10⁰⁰-10²⁰ Maya Stoyneva-Gärtner - **REVIEW OF THE ALGOLOGICAL STUDIES OF BLACK SEA COASTAL WETLANDS;**
2. 10²⁰-10⁴⁰ Georg Gärtner - **REVIEW OF THE STUDIES OF AEROTERRESTRIAL ALGAE ALONG THE BLACK SEA COAST;**
3. 10⁴⁰-11⁰⁰ Alla Kolesnikova - **ROVE BEETLES (*COLEOPTERA: STAPHYLINIDAE*) OF THE WHITE AND BARENTS SEAS ISLANDS.**

11⁰⁰-11³⁰ Coffee break

11³⁰-13¹⁰ Oral presentation

1. 11³⁰-11⁵⁰ Jean-Pierre Descy - **REVIEW OF CYANOPROKARYOTE STUDIES IN BLACK SEA COASTAL WETLANDS;**
2. 11⁵⁰-12¹⁰ Maria Broshtilova - **IMPROVING EFFICIENCY OF GREEN SYSTEM OF FIELD PROTECTION FORESTS IN DOBRUDJA;**
3. 12¹⁰-12³⁰ Tanyo Michev - **BIODIVERSITY OF THE COMPLEX WETLAND ATANASOVSKO EZERO;**
4. 12³⁰-12⁵⁰ Irina Holobiuc - ***IN SITU* EVALUATION AND *IN VITRO* CONSERVATION OF THE VULNERABLE TAXON *MOEHRINGIA JANKAE* GRISEB. *EX JANKA*;**
5. 12⁵⁰-13¹⁰ Irina Holobiuc – **POPULATIONAL STUDIES REGARDING THE RARE SPECIES *CONVOLVULUS PERSICUS* FROM SULINA BLACK SEA COAST.**

13¹⁰-14³⁰ Lunch

14³⁰-16¹⁰ Oral presentations

1. 14³⁰-14⁵⁰ Manole-Decebal Bogdan - **BIOSPHERE RESERVE "DANUBE DELTA" IN ROMANIA DIRECTORS BY A SELF-GOVERNANCE AND SPECIAL LEGISLATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION;**
2. 14⁵⁰-15¹⁰ Christo Angelov - **COMPLEX ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AT THE MOUSSALA BASIC ENVIRONMENTAL OBSERVATORY;**

3. 15¹⁰-15³⁰ Salah Alhaj - **EXCELLENCE MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT IN THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES. A CASE STUDY OF SHARJAH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY;**
4. 15³⁰-15⁵⁰ Mariana Filipova-Marinova - **PALYNOSTRATIGRAPHY OF PLEISTOCENE AND HOLOCENE SEDIMENTS FROM THE WESTERN BLACK SEA AREA;**
5. 15⁵⁰-16¹⁰ Zlatozar Boev - **FOSSIL AND SUBFOSSIL RECORD OF VERTEBRATE ANIMALS (VERTEBRATA J.-B. LAMARCK, 1801) ALONG THE WESTERN BLACK SEA COAST (BULGARIA).**

16¹⁰-16³⁰ Coffee break

16³⁰ -19⁰⁰ Poster session and poster number

1. Nina Novikova, Natalya Volkova - **THE CONCEPT OF BLOCK ORGANIZATION OF A WATER-TERRESTRIAL ECOTONE SYSTEM TO STUDY THE INFLUENCE OF THE SEA ON THE SHORE;**
2. Yuliya Bryantseva – **MORPHOMETRIC DIVERSITY AS AN INDICATOR OF THE PHYTOPLANKTON COMMUNITIES STATE;**
3. Elena Gulyaeva - **PHYTOMONITORING OF COASTAL AREAS OF NORTHERN SEAS;**
4. Svetlana Bancheva, Malina Delcheva – **DIVERSITY OF ASTERACEAE ON BLACK SEA COAST FLORISTIC REGION I BULGARIA;**
5. Asen Asenov - ***ROMULEA LINARESII* PARL. (*IRIDACEAE*) IN THE MAQUIS OF NEA PERAMOS, NORTH-EASTERN GREECE;**
6. Dimitar Dimitrov - **BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL HABITATS IN THE VICINITIES OF ARAPYA BAY, ALEPU BEACH, SINEMORETS AND SILISTAR CAPE (BULGARIAN SOUTHERN BLACK SEA COAST);**
7. Larisa Abramova – **INVASIVE SPECIES OF ABKHAZIA REPUBLIC AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE BIODIVERSITY OF THE COASTAL ZONE;**
8. Zarina Inelova, Gulzhan Yerubayeva - **BIODIVERSITY OF THE FAMILY *ASTERACEAE* OF TRANS-ILI ALATAU;**
9. Ludmila Gagarina – **SAXICOLOUS *PERTUSARIA* SPECIES ON THE RUSSIAN CAUCASUS;**
10. Zarina Inelova - **PLANT BIODIVERSITY IN AKSAY GORGE OF TRANS-ILI ALATAU;**

11. Olga Optasyuk – **SEXUAL DIFFERENTIATION OF *LINUM HIRSUTUM* (LINACEAE) IN THE FLORA OF PODOLIA (UKRAINE);**
12. Iva Doycheva – **REPRODUCTIVE CAPACITY AND *IN VITRO* SEED GERMINATION OF *GLAUCIUM FLAVUM* CRANTZ. (PAPAVERACEAE);**
13. Iva Doycheva - **EFFECTS OF CHARCOAL AND MACROSALTS ON MICROPROPAGATION BY SHOOT CULTURE AND ALKALOID DETERMINATION OF *CONVOLVULUS PERSICUS* L.;**
14. Elina Yankova-Tsvetkova – **ON THE EMBRYOLOGY OF *GLAUCIUM FLAVUM* CRANTZ (PAPAVERACEAE);**
15. Süleyman Doğu – **A NEW DISTRIBUTION AREA OF *SALVIA CADMICA* BOISS. VAR. *BOZKIRIENSIS* CELEP, KAHRAMAN & DOĞAN (LAMIACEAE) AND CONTRIBUTION OF IT'S MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERS;**
16. Antoaneta Petrova - **NEW RECORDS TO THE ALIEN FLORA ON THE BULGARIAN BLACK SEA COAST;**
17. Antoaneta Petrova - **ON THE DISTRIBUTION AND CONSERVATION STATUS OF *HIMANTOGLOSSUM JANKAE* (ORCHIDACEAE) IN THE BLACK SEA BIOGEOGRAPHIC REGION IN BULGARIA;**
18. Liliya Dimeyeva, Gulnara Sitpayeva - **MAPPING OF ECOSYSTEMS OF LITTORAL ECOTONE IN THE URAL RIVER DELTA AND THE CASPIAN SEA;**
19. Tatyana Konakova - **GROUN BEETLES (COLEOPTERA, CARABIDAE) OF THE EAST EUROPEAN SEASIDE TUNDRA;**
20. Ina Aneva - **EVALUATION OF NATURAL HABITATS IN WESTERN BALKAN RANGE AND IN PAZARDZHİK-PLOVDIV REGION IN RELATION TO SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE;**
21. Ekaterina Pavlova, Elena Georgieva - **MONITORING OF NATURAL HABITATS IN THE RESERVES IN STRANDZHA" PROTECTED SITE;**
22. Alexander Tashev - **FLORISTIC COMPOSITION AND CURRENT STATUS OF FOREST NATURAL HABITATS IN NATURA 2000 PROTECTED AREA KAMCHIA (BG0000116);**
23. Alexander Tashev – **FLORISTIC COMPOSITION AND CURRENT STATUS OF NON-FOREST NATURAL HABITATS IN NATURA 2000 PROTECTED AREA KAMCHIA (BG0000116) AND BEACH SHKORPILOVTSI (BG0000100);**

24. Antonina Vitkova, Alexander Tashev - **MEDICINAL PLANTS IN THE RESERVE “ROPOTAMO” AND COSTAL BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION;**
25. Eugenia Markovskaya - **FEATURES OF FUNCTIONING OF PLANTS AND LICHENS ON COASTAL WETLANDS OF HOLARCTIC SEAS;**
26. Oxana Vinogradova - **DIVERSITY OF CYANOBACTERIA OF THE UKRAINIAN COAST OF THE BLACK SEA;**
27. Milena Nikolova - **GC/MS BASED METABOLITE PROFILING OF FIVE POPULATIONS OF *GLAUCIUM FLAVUM* FROM BULGARIA;**
28. Alla Kolesnikova – **THE DIVERSITY OF SOIL FAUNA IN TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS OF THE EASTERN EUROPEAN ACTIC;**
29. Daniela Strat - **CONSERVATION STATUS OF SPECIES AND HABITATS OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE ON THE ROMANIAN BLACK SEA COAST;**
30. Daniela Strat - **THE OCCURRENCE AND CONSERVATION STATUS OF CONVULVULUS PERSICUS L. ON THE WESTERN BLACK SEA COAST – ROMANIA;**
31. Dobri Ivanov - **TRADITIONAL USAGE OF HEARTWOODS FROM DIFFERENT ARBOREAL SPECIES IN BULGARIA;**
32. Yoanna Kiselova-Kaneva - **PLANTS USED IN BULGARIAN TRADITIONAL MEDICINE AS ANTIDIABETIC REMEDIES;**
33. Ekaterina Kuzmina - **THE DIVERSITY OF MOSSES OF THE COASTAL AREAS OF THE KORYAK UPLAND (FAR EAST, RUSSIA);**
34. Alfiya Mustafina - **STATE OF POPULATIONS OF SOME RARE SPECIES OF RITSINSKY RELIC NATIONAL PARK (ABKHAZIA REPUBLIC).**

19⁰⁰-19⁴⁵ Conclusive Round table

20⁰⁰ Official conference Dinner

Thursday, the 11th of May 2017:

Field trip: 08³⁰-19³⁰

08³⁰ – Departure, Magnolias Hotel, Primorsko, Bulgaria

09⁰⁰-11³⁰ Inside Strandja Mountain – flora and vegetation of relic forest of Marina river PA

11³⁰-12³⁰ Snack

12³⁰–17⁰⁰ On the sands – flora and vegetation of the sand dunes from Sinemorec to Arkutino

17⁰⁰-19³⁰ Visit to the town of Sozopol – sightseeing old town

20⁰⁰ Dinner

Friday, the 12th of May 2017: Participant`s departure

FIELD TRIP PROGRAM: 08³⁰-19³⁰

08³⁰ – Departure, Magnolias Hotel, Primorsko, Bulgaria

09⁰⁰-11³⁰ Inside Strandja Mountain – flora and vegetation of relic forest of Marina river protected area

11³⁰-12³⁰ - Snack

12³⁰-17⁰⁰ On the sands – flora and vegetation of the sand dunes from Sinemorec to Arkutino

17⁰⁰-19³⁰ Visit to the town of Sozopol – sightseeing old town.

INSIDE STRANDJA MOUNTAIN

General information about the region of the trip

Strandzha is a mountain in South-eastern Bulgaria and the European part of Turkey. The highest peak is Mahya Dağı (1031 m) in Turkey. In Bulgaria the highest one is Golyamo Gradishte peak (710 m). The climate is mild and humid with Mediterranean influence. There are both siliceous and calcareous base rocks. Due to the geographical position and geological history, rare for Europe habitats are found there, with relations to that of Caucasus and Southern Pontic Mountains. Larger part of the area is covered by deciduous forests of Eastern and Hungarian oaks (*Quercus dalechampii*, *Quercus frainetto*) and Oriental beech (*Fagus orientalis*). Typical for the Oriental beech forests in the river vales is the presence of an evergreen shrub floor of *Rhododendron ponticum*, *Daphne pontica*, *Laurocerasus officinalis*, *Ilex colchica*, etc. Many relict and endemic plant species are found there [<http://plantwatching.com/strandzha-mt/>].



Due to rich and unique for Europe biodiversity, the area is designated as Important Plant Area [<http://www.plantlifeipa.org/Factsheet.asp?sid=1436>], Important Bird Area, Prime Butterflies Area, and Natura 2000 site. The largest in Bulgaria Natural Park “Strandzha” [<http://www.strandja.bg/en/>] is declared in 1995. Strict natural reserves “Silcosia” and “Uzunbodzhak” are among

the first in Bulgaria.

During the trip protected areas in Strandzha and Southern Black Coast will be visited. Some of the species to be seen are listed below (*species in bold have to flower at the time of the visit*). Short along road stops will be possible also.

Information about the sites that will be visit during the trip

- **Protected area Marina Reka**

Woods of *Fagus orientalis*, *Quercus polycarpa*, *Q. frainetto* with *Daphne pontica*, ***Rhododendron ponticum***, *Epimedium pubigerum*, ***Laurocerasus officinalis***, *Ilex colchica*, *Ruscus hypoglossum*. Other species to be seen: ***Mespilus germanica***, ***Pyracantha coccinea***, *Stachys thracica*, ***Salvia forskahlei***, *Trachystemon orientale*, ***Geranium asphodeloides***, ***Verbascum phoeniceum***, *Oenanthe millefolia*, *Calluna vulgaris*, *Lathyrus laxiflorus*, *Cephalanthera ensifolia*, *Platanthera chlorantha*, *Primula rosea*, *Cyclamen coum*, etc.

- **Prorected area Silistar on the Strandzha' Black Sea Coast.**

Oak forests and grassland coastal vegetation. Some species: ***Verbascum bugilifolium***, ***Fritillaria pontica***, ***Cistus salvifolius***, ***Cistus incanus***, *Asparagus acutifolius*, *Ruscus aculeatus*, ***Serapias vomeracea***, ***Orchis morio***, *Orchis papilionaceae*, ***Iris sintenisii***, ***Geranium asphodeloides***, ***Geranium sanguineum***, *Jurinea mollis*, ***Scorpiurus subvillosus***, ***Hymenocarpus circinalis***, ***Genista ovata***, ***Dorycnium graecum***, *Osyris alba*, ***Jasminum fruticans***, *Ajuga laxmanii*, etc.

- **Prorected area Silistar – Primorsko and Stamoplu – on the Black Sea Coast**

Psamophytic coastal vegetation, hygrophytic vegetation, oak forest edges. Some species: *Fraxinus oxyphylla*, *Smilax exelsa*, *Periploca graeca*, *Iris pseudoacorus*, *Leymus racemosus* ssp. *sabulosus*, ***Silene euxina***, ***Linum tauricum* ssp. *bulgaricum***, *Hypocoum pionicum*, *Jurinea albicaulis* ssp. *kilaea*, ***Stachys maritima***, *Medicago marina*, *Eryngium maritimum*, *Linaria genistifolia* ssp. *euxina*, ***Silene thymifolia***, ***Glaucium flavum***, ***Asphodeline lutea***, ***Orchis purpurea***, etc.

Prepared by: Dr. Antoaneta Petrova - Director of the Botanical Garden at BAS

ON THE SANDS

General information about the region of the trip

The Black Sea is a continental closed water basin that connects with the Mediterranean Sea via the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles. The Bulgarian coastline is 378 km long. The climate of our Black Sea coast is continental, with Mediterranean influence in its southern part. It is a separate floristic area. Local endemics are *Aurinia uechtriziana*, *Anthemis regis borisii*, *Elymus varnensis*. To the northern Black Sea coast reaches the influence of South-Russian steppes. Typical steppe elements are *Stipa lessingiana*, *Koeleria brevis*, *Adonis volgensis*, *Salvia nutans*. From the southern direction, there is many mediterranean elements such as: *Hedypnois cretica*, *Hymenocarpus circinatus*, *Romulea linairesii*, *Scolymus hispanicus*, *Achillea maritima* and others.



The Bulgarian Black Sea coast has two large bays: Bourgas and Varna, where the cities with the same name are located. On the banks of the rivers flowing into the Black Sea, such as Batova, Kamchia, Dvoinitsa and Ropotamo, there are developed dense forests characterized by the presence of tree species *Ulmus laevis* (European White Elm), *Fraxinus oxycarpa* (Claret Ash), *Alnus glutinosa* (Common Alder), *Salix alba* (White Willow), *Quercus robur* (English Oak), *Acer pseudoplatanus* (Sycamore) and lianas: *Smilax excelsa* (Brier), *Vitis sylvestris* (Vine), *Periploca graeca* (Silkvine), *Clematis vitalba* (Beard). The swamps beneath these forests are *Leucojum aestivum* (Loddon Lily), *Nymphaea alba* (White Water-lily), *Salvinia natans* (Floating Ferns).

From natural habitats are found here: coastal lagoons, Steep sea cliffs, Overgrown with endemic species *Limonium*, White dunes, Gray dunes, Black-sanded dunes, Black Sea embryonic dunes, Black-sanded dunes, Over-wetted and flooded declines in the dunes, Communities of annual halophytes in Black Sea salt lakes, vegetation of Black Sea sand beaches, vegetation of Black Sea gravel beaches.

There are many brackish lakes and swamps along the coast: Durankulak lake, Shablensko lake, Varna lake, Atanasovsko lake, Bourgas lake, Mandrensko lake, Pomorie lake, Arkutino lake, which are important ornithological sites included in the Ramsar Convention. On the western coast of the Black Sea passes one of the important migratory routes for the birds - Via Pontica. On the territory of the Bulgarian Black Sea coast there are three reserves: Kaliakra, Kamchia and

Ropotamo, three maintained reserves: Baltata, Sand lily and Atanasovsko lake, one natural park: Golden Sands. The protected localities are 18: Durankulak Lake, Shabla Lake, Yaylata, Aladzha Monastery, Rakitnik, Liman, Kamchiyski Sands, Smirki, Irakli, Pomorie Lake, Vaya, Poda, Uzunheren, Chengene Skele, islands Sts. Ivan and Peter, Kolokita, Swamp Stamoplu and the mouth of the Veleka River. Nature monument are 14: White Rocks (Belite skali), Cape Emine (Nos Emine), Sand Dunes at loc. Babata (Pqsyvhnite duni-Babata), Sand Dunes Nesebar (Pqsyvhnite duni-Nesebar), Cape Chervenka (Nos Chervenka), Sand dunes between Gradina camping and Zlatna Ribka camping site (Pqsyvhnite duni-Gradina-Zlatna ribka), Sand dunes in the Kavatsite (Pqsyvhnite duni-Kavatsite), Cape Agalina (Nos Agalina), Sand dunes Alepu (Pqsyvhnite duni-Alepu), Cape Oyster (Nos Oster), Sand dunes in International Youth Center, Sand dunes in the Perla, Nakovo Kladenche.

Information about the sites that will be visit during the trip

- **Swam of Arkutino** (Bear Swamp) Is a lagoon and object of the Ramsar Convention. It is 2.5 km from the mouth of the Ropotamo River. Its shape is oval with a length of 250 m, a width of 150 m and a depth of 0.5 m. It is freshwater. There are plant formations of cane *Phragmites australis* (Reed), *Lemna minor* (Duckweed), *Leucojum aestivum* (Loddon), *Sparganium ramosum* (Bur-reed), *Potamogeton natans* (Deil's-spoon), *Hydrocharis morsus-ranae* (Frog-bit), *Nymphaea alba* (White Water lily), *Nuphar lutea* (Yellow Waterlily), *Typha latifolia* (Cat's-tall).
- **Bridge of Ropotamo Flooding forests of black alder (*Alnus glutinosa*) Southern Helleno-Balkan swamp alder woods** – From the tree species except *Alnus glutinosa* (Common Alder), there are also: *Cornus sanguinea* (Common Dogwood), *Fraxinus oxycarpa* (Claret Ash), *Viburnum opulus*, *Frangula alnus* (Alder Buckthorn), *Periploca graeca* (Silkvine). From the herbaceous vegetation are met: *Oenanthe aquatica*, *Rumex sanguineus*, *Rubus caesius* (Dewberry), *Scilla bithynica*.
- **Ropotamo - North Beach Primorsko -** Psamphytic vegetation: *Cakile maritima* (Sea Rockett), *Maresia nana*, *Carex strigosa*, *Eryngium maritimum* (Sea Holly), *Stachys maritima* and others.



- **The dunes of the northern beach of Primorsko** - Habitats Black Sea stabilized (gray) dunes Southwestern Pontic fixed dunes. *Centaurea arenaria*, *Aurinia uechtriziana*, *Cynanchum acutum*, *Linum tauricum* subsp. *bulgaricum*.
- **Primorsko-Arapia** - Psamophytic and halophytic vegetation: *Hypocoum procumbens*, *Medicago maritima*, *Elymus elongates*, *Silene conica*, *Maresia nana*, *Cerastium glomeratum*, *Leymus racemosus*, *Muscari pulchellum*, *Poa timoleontis*, *Crepis nicaensis*.
- **Arapia**- Sinemorec, the northern sands and the mouth of the Veleka River -Estuaries - *Chara* sp., *Myriophyllum spicatum*, *Ruppia maritima*, *Schoenoplectus litoralis*, *Phragmites australis*, *Bolboschoenus maritimus*, *Zannichelia palustris*, *Typha latifolia* and others.

Prepared by: Dimitar Dimitrov – BAS

VISIT TO THE TOWN OF SOZOPOL

General information about the region of the trip

Sozopol is an ancient seaside town located 35 km south of Burgas on the southern Bulgarian Black Sea Coast. The old town of Sozopol is its historic core.

Apollonia - this is how Sozopol was called in 610 B.C. by its founders - Greek settlers from Miletus, who erected a majestic bronze statue of the God of Health, Sun and Beauty Apollo above the town. Numerous red and black figural vases, coloured glass vessels, jewellery, amphora's and anchors, now are exhibited in the town's Museum of Ancient Art, date from the heyday of this flourishing town and state. Today it is one of the major seaside resorts in the country, known for the Apollonia art and film festival (which takes place in early September) that is named after one of the town's ancient names.



In the Archaeological museum in Sozopol are exhibited a lot of Greek, Late Roman, Byzantine unique archaeological artifacts from the 5th to the 17th c. - vases, tablecloths and terracotta statuettes found at the Apollonia necropolis, on Harmanite Beach as well as Christian art from the 17th to the 19th c. Also a number of texts, maps, photographs and schemes are presented there.

The museum is in the building of the temple St. Kiril and Metodiy placed by the Holy Synod (1961) at disposal of the municipality for the needs of the museum and also in several halls provided (1978) by Cultural Centre of Sozopol.

In 2010 Bulgarian archeologists found a beautiful marble reliquary built into the centre of a church's altar. Many believe that these are the remains St. John the Baptist. The discovery was made while excavating the ruins of the St. John the Baptist Church on the island of Sveti Ivan near Sozopol. Apart from these relics, Sozopol is also the home of a piece of the cross that Jesus Christ was crucified on.

The old part of the town is famous for its numerous chapels, which can be seen pretty much everywhere.

In 2011 the town won the contest "Wonders of Bulgaria".

Prepared by: Bilyana Grigorova – OPIMOS