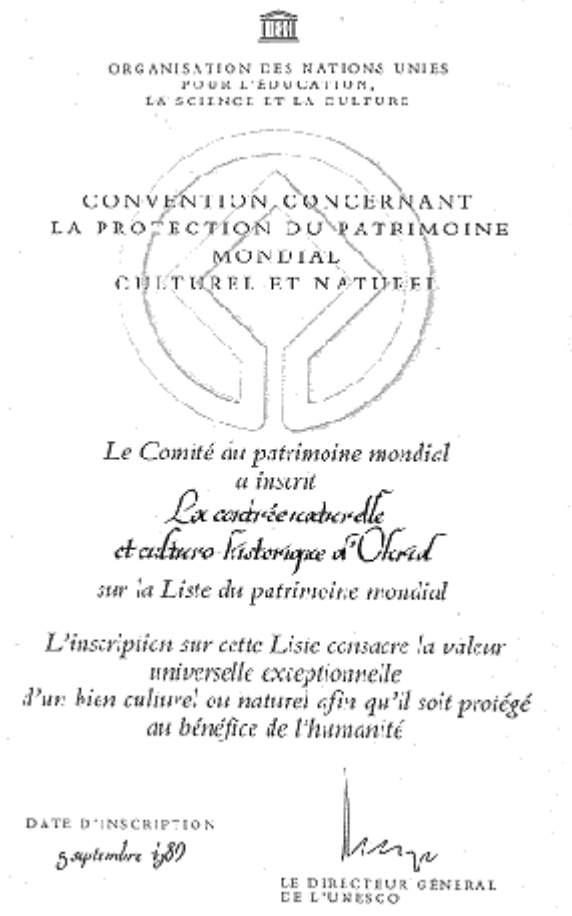




# City of OHRID UNESCO protected



**Lake Ohrid** is the largest of Macedonia's three tectonic lakes, and the second largest in the Balkan Peninsula. The lake straddles the mountainous border between the southwestern region of the **Republic of Macedonia** and eastern [Albania](#). It lies at an altitude of 693m, with a total area of 349 sq. km and it entails a water temperature of around 24°C in summer. Lake Ohrid is the deepest on the Balkan Peninsula with a depth of 289 meters.



Ohrid Lake is one of the oldest lakes in the world with very special and interesting flora and fauna. Only Lake Ohrid, Lake Tanganyika, Lake Caspi, and Lake Baikal are believed to have been formed during the Tertiary Period some 2-4 million years ago. Ohrid Lake was proclaimed as **World's natural and cultural heritage** in 1980 by [UNESCO](#).



The lake is one of the largest biological reserves in [Europe](#) and possessing unique flora and fauna. There are 18 different types of fish that are found in the lake. One of the well known one's and the most delicious amongst the people is the Ohridska pastrmka (Ohrid trout). The lake also is home to a fish, called Alcoran (a kind of trout, unique in this lake). Other types of fish to be found are the eel and the white fish.



- The ancient Lihnidos, whose fortress is mentioned for the first time by the historian Livius, way back in the third century B.C. According to explorers, this is where apostle Paul has resided on his journey dedicated to teaching and spreading the faith in Christ.
- Ohrid is the center of Christianity for all Slavs, an archbishopric seat, a seat of schools and universities, the first ones in this region, and even further. Today Ohrid remains a center of archaeological sites and discoveries. Ohrid is the city of 365 churches. One church for each day of the year.
- This fact has been evidenced in the 14<sup>th</sup> century by Evliya Çelebi in his travel books, and in the Middle Ages Ohrid has been called the Slavic Jerusalem.
- The city of the first cave-churches in this region, where one forgets time and space and receives unique answers. The city where monasticism laid its wisdom and God His divine wisdom.
- Ohrid is the prize for Biblical Macedonia – can be said or thought of only by those who have seen and felt it. Feel Ohrid for once in your life and you already know why you will return and why it simply cannot be retold.

## THE MILLENIAL SAINT SOPHIA

The cathedral church “Saint Sophia” is one of the oldest and most magnificent Christian temples in Macedonia.



The most famous springs are those at Studencista, better known as Biljana's Springs, in the immediate vicinity of the city of Ohrid. There are powerful springs near the Monastery of St. Naum (29 km from Ohrid) which emerge from the limestone at the foot of Mount Galicica. Their water first forms a picturesque little lake in which in the course of the centuries two islets have been formed. The crystal clear water then flows in a small, fast - flowing river into Lake Ohrid.



# Ohrid pearl

- The **Ohrid pearls** one of the trade marks of Ohrid , is very famous in Europe and all over the world. .It is very valuable (esteemed) because of natural origin and hand made. Its production is art and unique. The natural pearls are durable 150 years, but **Ohrid pearl is durable for ever.**

The most famous Ohrid family Talevi, produced Ohrid pearls, more than 80 years tradition.



<http://www.ohridskibiser.com>

- [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake\\_Ohrid](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lake_Ohrid)
- <http://www.ohridskibiser.com>
- <http://www.ohrid.com.mk>
- <http://www.ohrid.org.mk>