

GANNA LAKE NATURE RESERVE

We are in the Ganna Lake Nature Reserve, a protected area established by the Lombardy Region in 1984. This area is part of the "Campo dei Fiori" Regional Park and represents the most important wetland in the Park. This humid area is made up of Ganna Lake and the Pralugano peat bog, together with the hygrophilous woods and meadows that surround the two small ponds.

Ganna Lake is a small basin located inside the Valganna, a valley with a transverse "U" profile, characterized by poorly permeable rocks on which sediments of peaty and silty-clayey origin are deposited. Despite the altitude of only 452 m, this lake has characteristics that equate it to mountain lakes located at much higher altitudes. It has an area of about 60000 m², a perimeter of about 1 km, an average depth of 2 m and a maximum depth of 4 m. The water changeover time is fast, just over a month and its main tributary is the Margorabbia stream. Thanks to the absence of industrial settlements and the small size of the inhabited centers within its catchment area, the water of the lake is particularly clean.

The area of Ganna Lake is characterized by heavy rainfall and cold temperatures that affect the characteristics of the animal and plant population.

The Pralugano peat bog, located at about 540 m above sea level, is of interest for its vegetation which represents a mosaic of great naturalistic and conservation value. Here there are rare species such as *Drosera intermedia*, *Juncus bulbosus*, *Nynphaea alba* subspecies *minoriflora*, *Rhynchospora alba* and *fusca*, *Salix rosmarinifolia*, *Utricularia australis* and numerous species of sphagnum. Therefore, it is a place of great interest for researchers of peat bog and wetland vegetation, representing an actual open-air laboratory!