

# Donauwanderung 2017, km 575 Belene

## 1 Tag in Belene

(gesprochen: Belenne)

Das Hotel Prestige, besser geht es nicht.

Bootsfahrt mit einem Fischerboot auf der Donau. Wurde vom Hotel aus organisiert.

Es war gerade Schonzeit, es wurde nicht gefischt.

Die Insel Persina war früher eine Gefängnisinsel, heute Naturreservat, man konnte ein Naturparkzentrum in Belene besichtigen, aber auf die Insel kommt man nur mit Führung und die gibt es nur in der Hauptsaison und nur auf Anmeldung.

Dann gibt es jede Menge von den Römern, Reste eines Kastells, eine Ausstellung ist im Bau. Man kann sehr schön auf den Donaudeichen wandern und jede Menge Tiere sehen.

Der Ort ist sehr großzügig angelegt, aber irgendwann war es vorbei- das bereits angefangene Atomkraftwerk wurde nicht fertig gebaut.











ОПЕРАТИВНА ПРОГРАМА „РЕГИОНАЛНО РАЗВИТИЕ“ 2007 - 2013  
Инвестираме във Вашето бъдеще!



## АНТИЧНАТА МИТНИЦА И КАСТЕЛ ДИМУМ I – VII в. сл. Хр. THE ANCIENT CUSTOMS AND CASTEL DIMUM I – VII century A.D.

### НА АНТИЧНИЯ КАСТЕЛ ДИМУМ

Долнодунавският и източнобалканските провинции са подложени на нападенията на варварските племена. Край на тази т. нар. Първа Готска война се случва през 269 г. Готите са разбити от римската армия. В резултат на победата император Клаудий II (268 -270) прибавя към името си прозвището "Готски". Император Аврелиан (270 – 275) в Димум отново организира защитата. Римляните построяват не само крепостните стени и кули. Централно място сред тях се пада на принципията на кастиела. Това е величествен архитектурен ансамбъл – с главен вход от запад, разположен в източния край. Принципията е с ориентация изток-запад. Нейните размери са: широчина 20,70 м (север –юг) и дължина 30,90 м (изток-запад). От западната порта директно се достига до нея по главния вход е разкрит. Той е широк, с двукрила врата и е разположен в центъра на принципията. Тази сграда заема централно място в планирането на военен лагер (кастел). Тя обединява функциите на административен център, военен светилище, където се пази знамето на войската. Принципията е разположена в центъра на кастела, в т.нар. ретентура. Централният вход, части от южната стена с един служебен вход, а на големия вътрешен двор. През 2012 г. бе разкрита част от северната стена на принципията. Археолозите каменни стълбове на показват, че сградата е сградена с каменни стълбове с дебелина 1,35 – 1,40 м. Изградени са в техника смесена с тухли. Принципията е разположена в римския период (втората половина на III в. и IV в.). Принципията е разположена в северната част на кастела. Северната стена на принципията е подсилена с бастии (на стената през известно разстояние). Принципията е разположена в римския период (втората половина на III в. и IV в.). Принципията е разположена в северната част на кастела. Северната стена на принципията е подсилена с бастии (на стената през известно разстояние).



Останки от масивните пилони в северозападния край на големия двор на принципията  
Remains of massive pylons in the northwest corner of the great court of the principia



Бронзова луковична фибула, от разкопките на принципията  
Bronze bulbous fibula, from the excavations of the principia



Печат върху керемида, открит при разкопките на принципията  
Print on tile found during the excavations of the principia



### PRINCIPIA (THE HEADQUARTERS) OF THE ALIED MILITARY UNIT OF THE CASTEL DIMUM

In the middle of the III century AD, the Lower Danube limes and East Balkans were attacked by the Goths and other tribes. The end of that so-called first Gothic War was the battle at Naissus (Nis, Serbia) in 269 AD. Goths were defeated by the Roman army. As a result of the victory, the Roman Emperor Claudius II (268 -270) added to his name the epithet "Gothic." During the reign of the next Roman Emperor Aurelian (270-275) the Roman military camp (castel) in Dimum was fortified. The soldiers erected no walls but the buildings inside it. The central place took the principia of the military unit. The principia represented great architectural ensemble – with a main entrance from the west, leading to a courtyard with porticoes and special premises in the east end. The principia had an east-west axis orientation of east - west. Its outside dimensions were: 20.70 meters wide and 30.90 meters long (west-east). It could be reached straight from the west gate of the camp (the main streets *via pretoria*). The main entrance had been revealed. It was wide and had two doors, located in the middle of the short side of the principia. That building took its place in the town planning of the Roman military camp (castel). It combined the functions of an administrative center, headquarters of the military unit and war shrine where the standards of the allied military unit (ala) was kept. The principia was situated at the center of the camp (the rетентура). The west wall with the main entrance, parts of the south wall with the main entrance as well as the whole north wall of the large patio had been entirely revealed. The remains of the massive stone columns showed that the building had a second floor. The principia walls were thick from 1.35 to 1.40 m. The masonry mixed technique (*opus mixtum*), with alternating layers of stone and brick, was used. This technique was particularly characteristic of the Roman military architecture (second half of III and IV century). They were united with white mortar solution. The principia was reinforced with buttresses (i.e. wall thickening at intervals). The principias found along the Roman Lower Danube limes were not just a few kilometers apart. The principias of the legionary camp Novae near the town of Novae (Novae) in the territory of Bulgaria. From the interior of the country the principia in Sostra (near the town of Trajan) which was also of an allied military unit had been revealed.





Donau stromabwärts





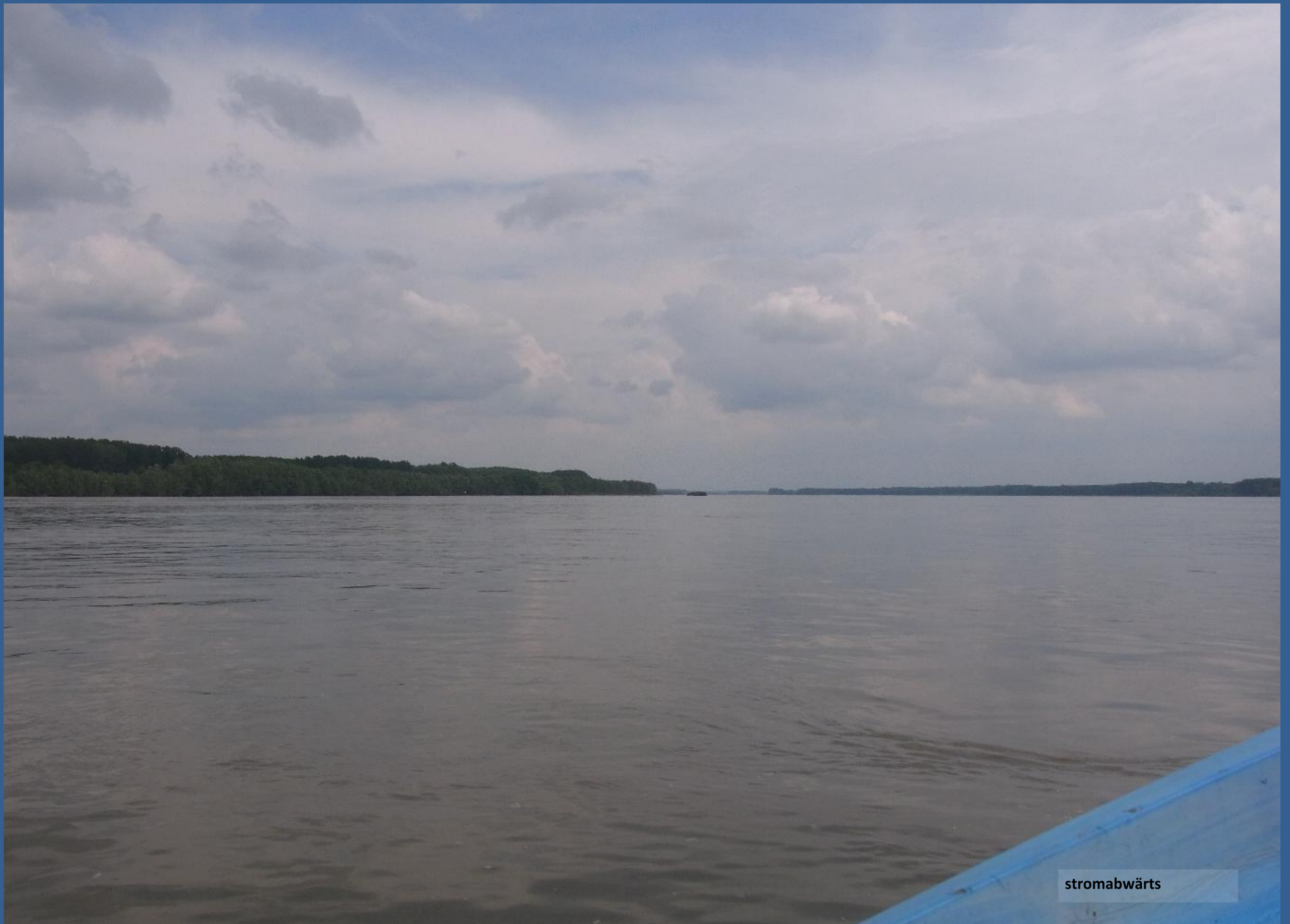


Insel Persina





stromaufwärts



stromabwärts



**ПЕРСИНА НАТУРЕ ПАРК**

Persina Nature Park is designated on December 4, 2000. Situated on the territory of three Danube municipalities Nikopol, Belene and Svishtov it covers 21 762,2 ha.

Persina Nature Park is unique for Bulgaria. His designation aims at conservation and restoration of Danube wetlands. Special attention is paid to the numerous islands and their natural status. There are two island groups – Nikopol's and Belene Islands Complex, where the biggest Bulgarian Danube island is located – Persina /known also as Belene island/. Persina Island has given the name of the Nature Park.

The island group, because of its uniqueness and high importance is proclaimed a Ramsar site, one of the biggest in size in Bulgaria – 6 898 ha.

The most significant ecosystems within the Park are the flooded forests along the Danube and the inland marshes. For protection of these habitats several protected areas are designated: Kitka and Milka Reserves, embracing islands of the same name; Persinski blata Managed Reserve, Persin – Iztok Protected Area and Persin Protected Area; Kaykusha Protected Area – a marsh at the park's south boundary; Plavala Protected Area, near the town of Nikopol.

One of the symbols of the Persina Nature Park is white – tailed eagle and also one of the rarest breeding birds in Bulgaria. There are only several couples known in the whole country. The eagle is sensitive to human presence and disturbance and for its protection Milka and Kitka Reserves are designated, where the regime is strict and the human activity is highly limited.

The most tremendous wealth of the Park are the natural flooded forests of willows and poplars and the marshes along the Danube, the only place where rare and threaten birds such as spoonbill, pigmy cormorant, corn-crake, ferruginous duck, different species of herons and terns breed. It is no coincidence that the Persina Nature Park is called haven for waterfowl.

Persina Nature Park vegetation is also diverse. More than 740 species of higher plants are listed. Abreast of the natural floodplain forests of white willow, white and black poplar, some rare and threatened species can be found such as water chestnut, fen ragwort, greater bladderwort, summer snowflake, etc.

Together with the natural sights, Persina Nature Park territory is a witness of a rich historical past. The ancient fort Dimum, a stronghold of the auxiliary unit of the Lower Danube Roman Army was founded in the 1-st century AD. The medieval Rock church around Nikopol is a valuable archeological object. The Shishman castle at Kaleto hill and the "St. St. Peter and Pavel" church date from the Second Bulgarian Kingdom.

Near the town of Svishtov is located the Roman legion camp Nove.

Проект: Устройство и управление на ПП „Персина“ Договор DIR-5113326-C-003/10.07.2012 г.  
Project: Structure and management of Persina Nature Park Contract DIR-5113326-C-003/10.07.2012

ЕВРОПЕЙСКИ СЪЮЗ  
Европейски фонд за регионално развитие  
Инициатива във Високото равнище

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НАЦИОНАЛНА СТРАТЕГИЧЕСКА РЕГИОНАЛНА РАЗВИВКА  
2007 – 2013 г.

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**Легенда / Legend**

**Инфраструктура / Infrastructure**

- Посетителски център ДПП "Персина" / Visitor centre of PN Persina
- Кът за отгук / Rest place
- Скална църква / Rock church
- Място за риболов / Fishing spot
- Местообитание на птици / Habitats for birds
- Резервати / Reserves
- Защитени местности / Protected areas

**Пътища / Roads**

- ЖП линия / Railway
- Асфалтов път / Asphalt road























(домати, печени чушки, лук, моркови, д  
**Provencal salad**  
(tomatoes , roasted peppers , onion , c  
**Катък - 300гр - 3.80 лв**  
(цедено кисело мляко, сирене, чушк  
**Katuk - yoghurt spread**  
(strained yoghurt , cheese , peppers

