

LANDSCAPE PARK GORIČKO

Bukovniško Lake

Bukovniško Lake is located in the cadastral municipality of Strehovci. It was created by damming the Bukovnica Stream between 1947 and 1948.

The purpose of creating the lake was to prevent flooding in the lower-lying settlement of Dobrovnik. The lake, with a depth of two to three metres, covers an area of approximately seven hectares.

Today, the lake is a popular destination for visitors and anglers. Take a walk along the walking trails and enjoy the tranquillity of the surrounding forest. Let your visit to the lake be a moment of peace, a connection with nature and an opportunity to discover its priceless beauty.

Map captions and additional information:

- Historical map (1819–1869), Second Military Survey of the Habsburg Monarchy.
- Source: Arcanum.com
- Current map – Source: Public Institute Landscape Park Goričko, 2025.

Legend:

- Forest
- Lake
- Meadow
- Orchard
- Arable land
- Vineyard
- Building

Other geographical names on the map:

- Strehovci
- Dobrovnik (Dobronak)

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Scan the QR code to learn more.



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POMURJE HIKING TRAIL

CONTROL POINT 29

Mountaineering Association Matica Murska Sobota
The Pomurje Hiking Trail also takes hikers to Bukovniško Lake.
At control point No. 29, hikers on the Pomurje Hiking Trail can find the control point marker on the wall of the Bukovniško Lake Information Centre.
The Pomurje Hiking Trail was officially opened on 22 October 1967, right here at Bukovniško Lake.

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Other text and map labels:

- Bukovniško jezero – Bukovniško Lake
- Strehovci – Strehovci
- Dobrovnik (Dobronak) – Dobrovnik (Dobronak)
- Source: Public Institute Landscape Park Goričko, 2025.
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FORESTS AROUND BUKOVNIŠKO JEZERO

The area around Bukovniško Lake is characterised mainly by alder forests with black alder, while oak-hornbeam and beech forests grow on the elevated areas.
Forests are home to numerous plant and animal species, which is why we should behave responsibly and respectfully towards all living creatures when visiting them.
Forests provide habitats for many plant and animal species. Therefore, during our visits to the forest, we should show respect for all living organisms with which we share this environment.

FOREST RULES

- Use the walking paths in the forest and do not leave the marked trails. This helps protect young trees, fences, ditches and other forest facilities from damage, ensuring that they remain in good condition for future visitors.
- Do not leave litter or waste in the forest. Take your rubbish with you or dispose of it in designated bins. Be environmentally responsible and pick up any litter you may come across.
- Forest animals are very shy and easily frightened by people. Do not disturb them unnecessarily. Dogs must be kept on a leash and under careful supervision.
- Please keep quiet in the forest. Forest animals are very sensitive and avoid human presence. Do not disturb them with unnecessary noise.
- Lighting fires in the forest is permitted only in designated fire pits, which comply with forest protection and fire safety regulations.
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Additional text on the sign:

- Forest | Forest
- Trees | Trees
- Scan the QR code to learn more.
- Illustration by Marjan Močivnik, used with the permission of the Slovenian Forest Service and the Slovenian Forestry Institute.



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THE BUKOVNICA STREAM – OUR HOME

The Bukovnica Stream originates near the village of Bukovnica. From there, it flows through the forest towards Bukovniško Lake. Towards Dobrovnik, it follows a naturally preserved, winding riverbed surrounded by lush riverside vegetation. Numerous insects find shelter in the tree canopies and bushes, while birds build their nests there. The water is teeming with life, ranging from the smallest aquatic invertebrates to large mammals such as the otter.

Which plant name can you form from the letters BRVA – a, b or c?

PLANTS AND ANIMALS OF THE BUKOVNICA STREAM

1. Black alder (Alnus glutinosa)
2. Sappho hairstreak (Neptis sappho)
3. White willow (Salix alba)
4. Bird cherry (Prunus padus)
5. European tree frog (Hyla arborea)
6. Common kingfisher (Alcedo atthis)
7. Beautiful demoiselle – adult (Calopteryx virgo)
8. Eurasian otter (Lutra lutra)
9. Common hop (Humulus lupulus)
10. Beautiful demoiselle – larva (Calopteryx virgo)
11. Cattail (Typha spp.)



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Bukovniško Lake

Bukovniško Lake, surrounded by extensive oak, hornbeam and beech forests, has been designated a natural asset of national importance due to its botanical, zoological and ecosystem significance. The lake is located within the protected area of Goričko Nature Park and the Goričko Natura 2000 site.

MAMMALS

More than 30 species of mammals live in the Goričko region. The extensive forests surrounding the lake provide a home for foxes, dormice, squirrels, various species of martens and shrews. Traces of beaver feeding can sometimes be observed along the lake shore, above the water level.

The largest population of Eurasian otters (Lutra lutra) in Slovenia lives in the Goričko region. This nocturnal animal feeds on fish, crayfish, mussels and aquatic birds. It is well adapted to life in and around water, and its fur is so dense that its skin does not get wet.