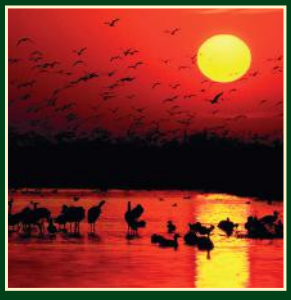
HORTOBÁGY NATIONAL PARK

ECOTOURISM DEMONSTRATION AREAS AND NATURE TRAILS IN THE HORTOBÁGY NATIONAL PARK











THE HORTOBÁGY NATIONAL PARK - THE PUSZTA 1999

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THE HORTOBÁGY NATIONAL PARK

Hortobágy is considered the largest pasture on alkaline soil of natural origin in Europe.

Hungary's first national park was established here in 1973, and today it covers 80,000 hectares. The area at the time of foundation is entirely UNESCO Biosphere Reserve; one third of present area is wetland of international importance protected by the Ramsar Convention. Hortobágy National Park has been inscribed on the World Heritage List by UNESCO in December of 1999 as an outstanding example for traditional land-use forms over several thousand years and illustrates harmonious coexistence of Nature and Man. Its territory became a Starry Sky Park in 2011.

On the extended pastures covered by natural grassland communities the once wild ungulates (wild horses, aurochs) were "replaced" with domestic animals (cattle, sheep, horse) of which the local breeds – Hungarian Grey Cattle, Racka Sheep – have emphasized role in the management of natural grassland vegetation.

The knowledge and traditional customs of shepherds grazing huge herds and flocks in the natural steppe are still among the main values of Hortobágy.

Marshes lost their natural water supply by regulating the River Tisza are rehabilitated by the National Park, inundating them seasonly to restore the natural situation. The most important task of the HNP is protecting the natural landscape of the Great Hungarian Plains encompassed by huge arable lands and preserving the diversity of flora and fauna and their habitats by the principles of Rio Convention.

To protect some endangered species like the Great Bustard, the Saker, the Red-footed Falcon and the Lesser White-fronted Goose were launched projects by the national park with the help of the European Union.

VISITING THE HORTOBÁGY NATIONAL PARK

In the centre of the Puszta, in Hortobágy village tourists can get information about the tourist services of the national park at the Hortobágy National Park Visitor Centre (4071 Hortobágy, Petőfi tér 9. phone: +36 52 589 321, +36 52 589 000, www.hnp.hu, e-mail: info@hnp.hu). One can ask here for entrance card and guiding to the national park as well, with previous registration. Bike rentals are also available here. You can see the exhibition on the world heritage values of Hortobágy. In the 'Puszta Treasury', you can get to know the interesting things related to the use of the raw materials provided by the grazed stocks. There is also a gift shop and cafe in the building.

Within a short walk, in the main square, in the circular pavilion of the Hortobágy Info, you can get complete information about the tourism services, and in the Herdsmen Museum, you van gain an experiential introduciton to the mysterious world of steppe life. You can take a bus from Hortobágy Info to the Wild Animal Park, which main features are special wild animal species. The Hortobágyi Csárda Exhibition presents local historical curiosities. On the western side of the Hortobágy River, in the Puszta Rare Breeds Park, you can get to know closer with the old Hungarian domestic animal breeds. In Hortobágy-Máta you can see the historical stud and take part in carriage tours in the steppe.

Shepherds and ther customs in the Hortobágy area can also be admired on the occasion of the "Driving-out" Festival in the spring, the Herdsmen's Competition, Horsemen Festival and the Bridge Fair in the summer and Bull Fair, "Driving-in" and Crane Festival, in the autumn.

Driving west on Route 33, guests can approach the Lake Tisza Water Promenade and Study Trail with boats departing from Fűzfa Kikötő (boat harbour), in Poroszló.

The Tisza Lake Eco-Centre in Poroszló and the Kérész Eco- and Active Tourism Centre also serve to present natural values.

ECOTOURISM DEMONSTRATION AREAS AND NATURE TRAILS IN THE HORTOBÁGY NATIONAL PARK

In order to preserve the richness of natural values, the area of the Hortobágy National Park can only be visited with some restrictions. To enter the demonstration areas and nature trails you need an entrance card, that is valid for the following areas:

- Nature Trail of Szálkahalom,
- Nature Trail of Hortobágy-halastó,
- Nature trail on the marshes of Egyek-Pusztakócs
- (Bird saving centre of Górés),
- the fishponds managed by Hortobágyi Halgazdaság Zrt. – Fish-farming Company (Gyökérkúti-fishpond system, Derzsi-fishponds, Ohati-fishponds, Akadémia-fishponds, Kungyörgyi-fishpond, Malomházi-fishpond, Elepi-fishpond system, and belong to the other fishfarming company: Virágoskút-fishpond system near to Balmazújváros).

The Kónyai-fishponds aren't visitable!

The entrance card can be purchased at the following places

- Visitor centre of Hortobágy National Park, in the village Hortobágy (4071 Hortobágy, Petőfi tér 9, tel.: +36 52 589 000, email: info@hnp.hu, www.hnp.hu) or in Hortobágy Info, (Hortobágy, Petőfi tér 12., tel.: +36 52 369 140, hortobagy@tourinform.hu, www.visithortobagy.com)

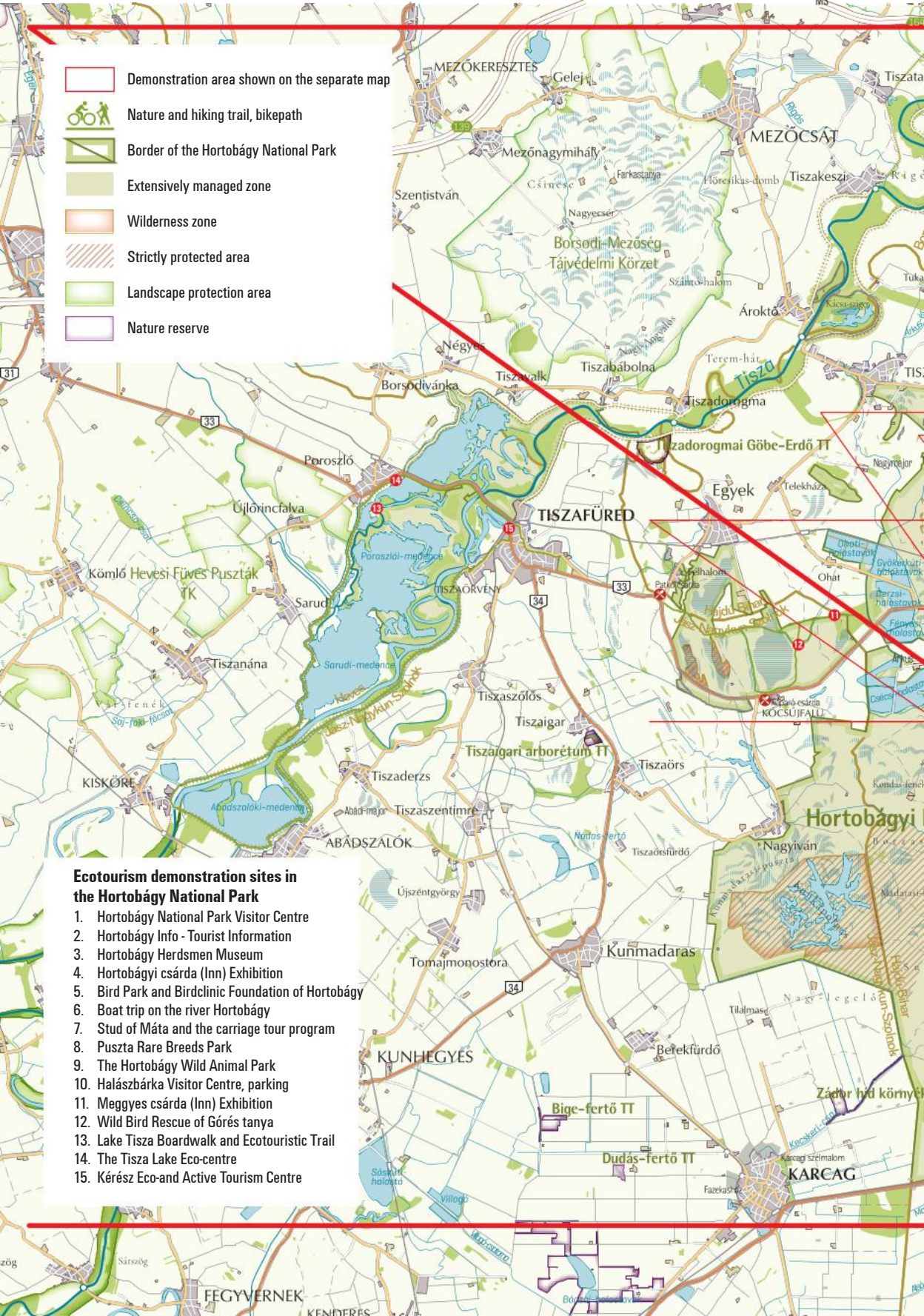
Lake Tisza Boardwalk (Loc. Poroszló) and Ecotouristic Trail and ‚Mayfly' Floodplain trail (Loc. Szabics Kikötő és Szabadidőpart - Tiszafüred-Örvény) can be visited with separated entrance card. The Malomháza Nature Trail along the River Hortobágy can be visited only with a guide.

Rules and useful advice for visiting the nature trails

- In the area of the national park, visitors stay at their own risk and use the facilities available for presentation (eg. bird watching tower or hide, boardwalks, bridges) also at their own risk. By purchasing the entrance card, the visitor permanently and expressly waives the enforcement of his/her claims against the Directorate of the Hortobágy National Park. Everyone over the age of 18 is responsible for their own physical integrity, and the group leader or adult family member is responsible for those under the age of 18.
- Within the demonstration areas, you can only drive on nature trails and biking trails, as well as on the dams of fishponds. The nature trail can be visited on foot or by bicycle.
- You can visit the trail on your own, but professional guidance with previous registration can also be requested at the Hortobágy National Park Directorate (phone: +36 52 589 000, +36 52 589 321, e-mail: info@hnp.hu).

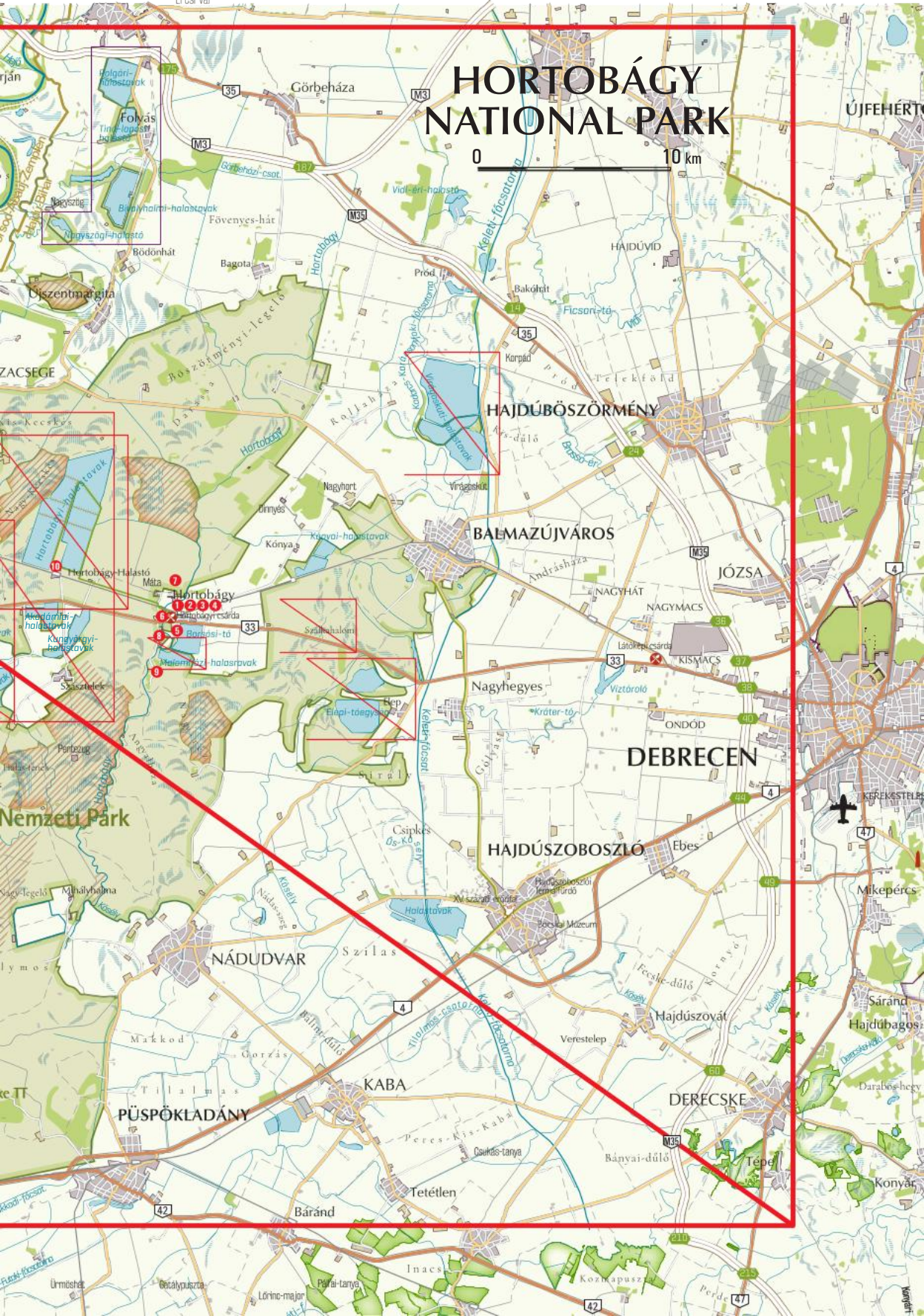


- If you choose to take the tour on your own, it is useful to download the relevant e-book. The maps and GPS coordinates in the e-book and the stations on the way help the orientation.
- Please dress according to the weather conditions. In the summer, temperatures can reach 40°C (104 °F), therefore please take enough water with you.
- Toilets are not available along the trail.
- Please keep quiet, don't disturb the natural tranquility of the area and the domestic animals. Please don't collect anything on the trail. Please take your litter back to the trash cans at the starting point.
- All the plant and animal species are protected in the area of HNP. Disturbing and damaging them are strictly prohibited, so are hunting and angling.
- Domestic animals living free can be approached with the permission of their herder.
- Please don't leave dirt roads with vehicles and don't drive on roads soaked! Bikepath goes on dirt road so it is suitable only for practiced cyclists.
- Please don't drink from open wells! Please protect the waters of Hortobágy! Don't leave litter about!
- Camping and making fire in the area of HNP is prohibited! Smokers have to be careful because the dry grassland easily catches fire.



Ecotourism demonstration sites in the Hortobágy National Park

1. Hortobágy National Park Visitor Centre
2. Hortobágy Info - Tourist Information
3. Hortobágy Herdsmen Museum
4. Hortobágyi csárda (Inn) Exhibition
5. Bird Park and Birdclinic Foundation of Hortobágy
6. Boat trip on the river Hortobágy
7. Stud of Máta and the carriage tour program
8. Puszta Rare Breeds Park
9. The Hortobágy Wild Animal Park
10. Halászbárka Visitor Centre, parking
11. Meggyes csárda (Inn) Exhibition
12. Wild Bird Rescue of Górés tanya
13. Lake Tisza Boardwalk and Ecotouristic Trail
14. The Tisza Lake Eco-centre
15. Kérész Eco-and Active Tourism Centre


HORTOBÁGY
NATIONAL PARK
0
10 km
Görbeháza
Folyás
Bödönhát
Fövenyes-hát
Bagota
Újszentmargita
Pród
Bakóhát
Ficsori-tó
HAJDÚVID
HAJDÚBÖSZÖRMÉNY
Korpád
Telekföld
Nagyhort
Virágpeklet
Kónya
BALMAZÚJVÁROS
Hortobágy-Halastó
Máta
Hortobágy
Hortobágy csárda
Bordási-tó
Szállóhalom
Halomrészi-halastavak
Nagyhegyes
Kráter-tó
Látóképi csárda
KISMACS
NAGYHÁT
NAGYMACS
JÓZSA
ONDÓD
DEBRECEN
Ebes
HAJDÚSZOBOSZLÓ
Mikepércs
Nemzeti Park
NÁDUDVAR
Szilas
Hajdúszovát
Verestelep
Sáránd
Hajdúbagos
KABA
DERECSKE
PÜSPÖKLADÁNY
Tetétlen
Baránd
Bánvai-dűlő
Tépe
Konyár
Darabos-hegy
Inacs
Kozmapuszta
Lőrinc-major
Gátalypuszta
Ürmöshát
Makkod
Csipkés
Sirály
Mihályhalma
Pentezug
Kenderföldek
Akadémiai-halastavak
Kungyörgyi-halastavak
Szászfürdő
Hortobágy-halastavak
Nagyvászoni-halastó
Bölcsi-halastavak
Bolgári-fóhalastavak
Tímár-lapostó halastó
Nagyvisztig
Bihalyhalmi-halastavak
Hortobágy-csat.
Vidi-éri-halastó
Kelet-főcsatorna
Hortobágy
Pród. I.
Pród. II.
Ficsori-főcsatorna
Kaller-főcsatorna
Vörösakur-halastavak
Kaller-főcsatorna
Kaller-főcsatorna
Brassó-éri
Kónyai-halastavak
Andrásháza
Kaller-főcsatorna
Kaller-főcsatorna
Kaller-főcsatorna

THE NATURE TRAIL OF HORTOBÁGY-HALASTÓ (HORTOBÁGY GREAT FISHPONDS)

Access:

By car: along the main road no. 33 near the milestone 67 turn to Hortobágy - Halastó to the to the parking of Halászbárka Visitor Centre marked with a traffic sign.

By train: on the line Debrecen-Füzesabony, Hortobágy-Halastó railway station; cc. 100 meters from the station

The nature trail can be visited on foot, by bicycle.

Starting point:

GPS: 47.605342, 21.069350

Information and entrance card:

- in the visitor centre of Hortobágy National Park, Hortobágy village (4071 Hortobágy, Petőfi tér 9, tel.: +36 52 589 000, email: info@hnp.hu) or in Hortobágy Info,

Sights:

- This nearly 2,000-hectare fishpond system is protected since the time the national park was established. In the last 35 years, more than 300 species of birds have been observed in the ponds making it one of the most important waterfowl habitats of Central Europe.
- Flora and rich avifauna, especially waterfowls of fishponds and marshy meadows, Pigmy Cormorant, Glossy Ibis, Spoonbill, herons, Greylag Goose live here as regular breeder.
- The migration of cranes furthermore geese and ducks is one of the most spectacular events.
- One of the most important stopover-site of the European population of the Lesser White-fronted Goose being globally threatened species. Red-breasted Geese turn up in the flocks as rarities.
- Hortobágy is the most important stopover-site also for the European migration of cranes. Hortobágyi-halastó is a preferred roosting place for large flocks of them.
- In the autumn it is one of the location of programs organized to observe cranes' roosting movements (at the evening and dawn, walking tours).
- Grazing Water Buffalo can be seen.
- Largest lowland fishpond system of Central Europe with ecological fishfarming activities.
- One of the main venues of the Hortobagy Starry-Sky Park presentation (night tours, 'star walks').

Facilities:

- watchtowers and bird hides, nature trails equipped with information boards,

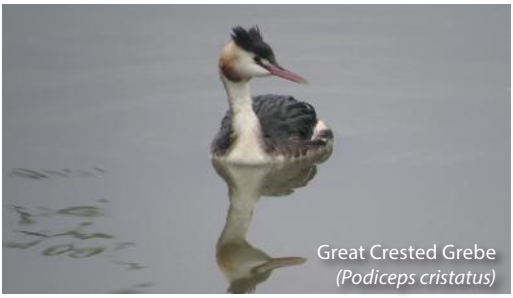


- birdwatching tours are organised in autumn to observe the roosting flocks of cranes and geese,
- playground also awaits children.

The fishponds damed around, also known as the "Old Lakes", were started to be built in 1916 with manual labor, in a saline-swampy area called „Ugly Land". In its current form, the 1850-hectare lake unit is the largest contiguous fishpond system in the Hortobágy National Park, where extensive fish production still takes place. The most important natural value of the protected fishponds is the rich birdlife. It has become an internationally recognized Ramsar site by its outstanding waterfowl world, one of the most important waterfowl migration stations in Europe. The Spoonbill nesting colony of the fishponds is the largest in Central Europe, where, in addition to other heron species, some Glossy Ibis also breed regularly. In autumn, the migration of cranes and wild geese is an outstanding attraction. From autumn to spring, a significant number of White-tailed Eagles visit the area around the lakes for food, in the hope of easier wintering. Ponds characterized by a gradually expanding vegetation, including several special and protected water plants such as the Yellow Floating Heart, Water Chestnut, European Water-clover or the Giant Daisy. Representatives of the reptile fauna are the European Pond Turtle and Grass Snake. The Otter is also a common predator.

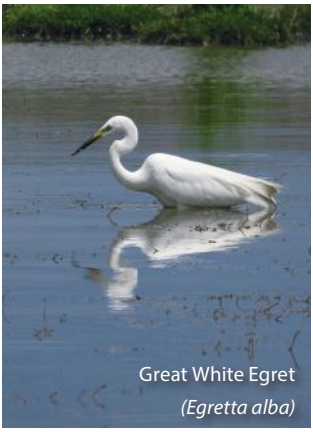



White-tailed Eagle
(Haliaeetus albicilla)


Great Crested Grebe
(Podiceps cristatus)


Spoonbill
(Platalea leucorodia)


Greylag Goose
(Anser anser)


Great White Egret
(Egretta alba)


Eurasian Otter
(Lutra lutra)


Water Chestnut
(Trapa natans)


Little Egret
(Egretta garzetta)


Crane
(Grus grus)


Pygmy Cormorant
(Phalacrocorax pygmeus)


European Pond Turtle
(Emys orbicularis)


Squacco Heron
(Ardeola ralloides)

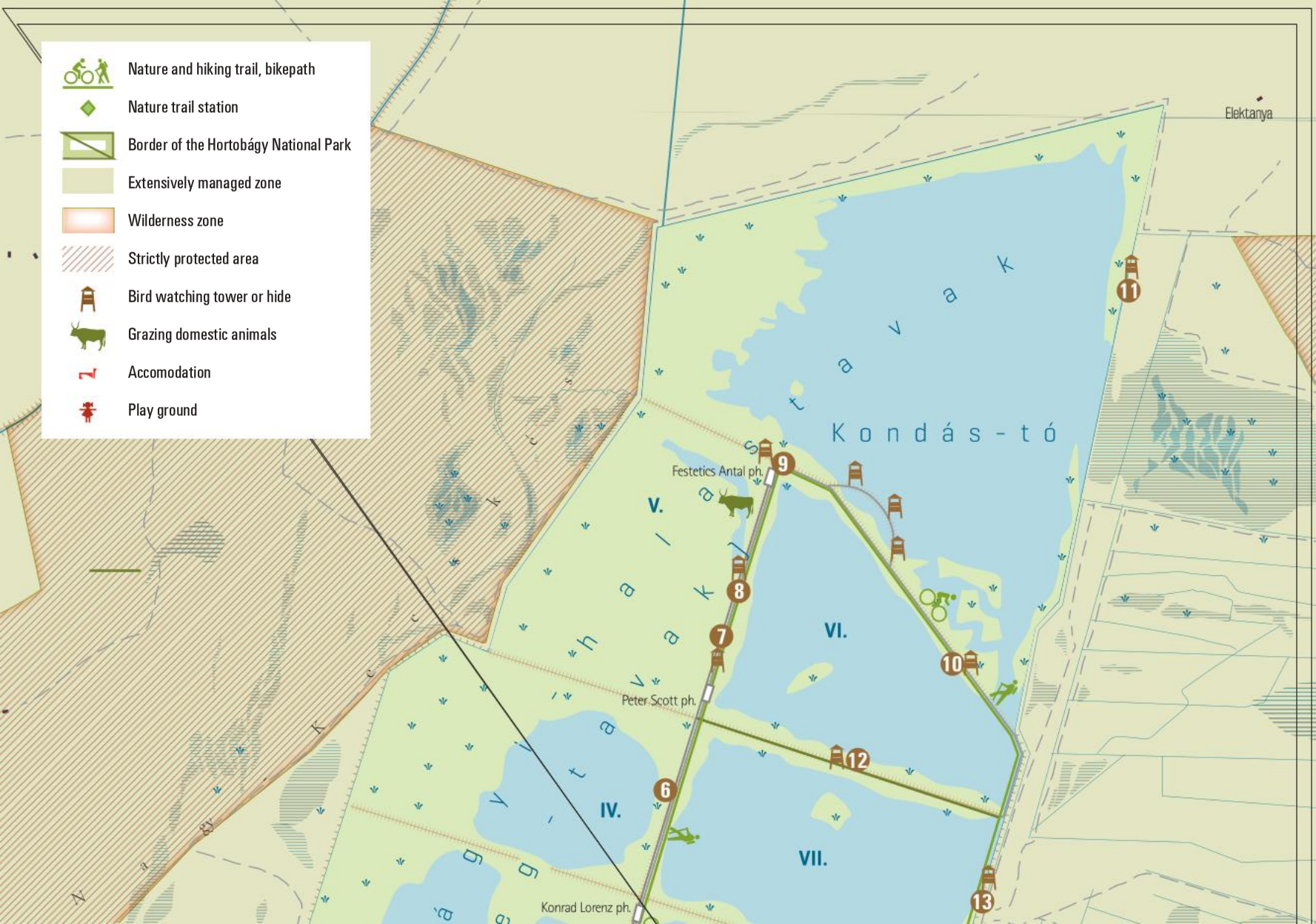

Eurasian Penduline-Tit
(Remiz pendulinus)


Yellow Floating-Heart
(Nymphoides peltata)


Grass Snake
(Natrix natrix)


Whiskered Tern
(Chlydonias hybrida)


European Waterclover
(Marsilea quadrifolia)


Nature and hiking trail, bikepath
Nature trail station
Border of the Hortobágy National Park
Extensively managed zone
Wilderness zone
Strictly protected area
Bird watching tower or hide
Grazing domestic animals
Accomodation
Play ground
Elektanya
Kondás-tó
Festetics Antal ph.
Peter Scott ph.
Konrad Lorenz ph.
V.
VI.
IV.
VII.
9
8
7
6
10
11
12
13


Nature trail stations
1. Pro Natura, resting place, starting point
2. Hortobágy Bird Migration Centre and Ringing Station
3. Water Buffalos' Pond, observation point
4. Penduline Tit Tower
5. Floating Heart (Nymphoides) Tower
6. Observation point at the IV. pond
7. Whiskered Tern Tower
8. Gadwall Tower
9. Kondás Big Tower
Other observation points:
10. White-tailed Eagle Tower
11. Eastern tower of Kondas pond
12. Willow Tower
13. Eastern tower of VII. pond
14. Otter Tower
15. Pond Turtle Tower
16. Greylag Goose Tower
Hortobágy-Halastó
Lukas Hoffmann ph.
Halászbárka Halastavi Fogadóközpont
"Pro Natura" pihenőhely (öt)
Öregtavi Vendégház
Madárbarát Park
Hortobágy-Halastó vm.
Kungyörgy-telep
Bivalyos-tó
Hortobágy
I.
II.
III.
IV.
VIII.
IX.
X.
XI.
Akadémiai-tavak
33
67
TISZAFÜRED, FÜZESABONY
HORTOBÁGY, DEBRECEN
HORTOBÁGY - HALASTÓ
0
1 km


Nature and hiking trail, bikepath
Border of the Hortobágy National Park
Extensively managed zone
Wilderness zone
Strictly protected area
Bird watching tower or hide
Grazing domestic animals
VISITABLE FISHPONDS WITH ENTRANCE CARD
The location of the fishponds can be seen ont the overview map of the Hortobágy National Park
You will find 'fishponds' on the map under the name '-halastavak'
o Ohati fishponds I., II., IV., V.
o Gyökérkúti fishponds VI., VII., VIII., IX.
o Derzsi fishponds, X., XI.
o Fényesi fishponds I., II., III., IV., V.
o Csécsi fishponds I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.
o Ivadéknevelő fishponds (Akadémiai fishponds) I., II., III., IV.
o Kungyörgyi fishponds I., II.
o Hortobágyi fishponds, except for areas indicated by signs
o Borsósi fishponds
o Malomházi fishponds: I., II., III., IV.
o Elepi fishponds II., III., VI., VII., VIII.
o Virágoskúti fishponds
(Balmazújvárosi fishponds) I., II., III., IV.
(visitable areas indicated by green bold line),
II./B fishpond is not visitable!
o Tinó-laposi fishponds I., II.
o Polgári fishponds I., II., III., IV., V., VI.
o Bivalyhalmi fishponds I., II., III.
o Nagyszögi fishponds I.
The Kónya fishponds is not visitable!
Kondás
Festetics Antal ph.
Peter Scott ph.
Konrad Lorenz ph.
Lukas Hoffmann ph.
Hortobágy-Halastó
Halászbárka Halastavi Fogadóközpont
"Pro Natura" pihenőhely (ph)
Hortobágy-Halastó vm.
Kungyörgy telep
Macskatelek
Ohat
Zsombékos
Kékes
Kungyörgy
Meggyes csárda múzeum
Akadémiai-halastavak
Szatmártelek
Kungyörgyi-halastavak
Árkus
Szásztelek
Paluvéghalma
Ohati-halastavak
Gyökérkúti-halastavak
Derzsi-halastavak
Fényesi-halastavak
Csécsi-halastavak
Hortobágyi-halastavak
Arkus-ér
Nyugati-főcsatorna
Halastó-főcsatorna
33
0
2 km


Bejutási útvonal
Bassó-ér
Keleti-főcsatorna
A gát látogatható részei
Virágoskúti-halastavak
IV.
III.
II/B
II.
I.
Balatonújváros
0
2 km
Nagy-Visnyó
Borsósi-halastavak
Pusztai Állatpark
Malomházi-halastavak
IV.
III.
II.
I.
0
1 km
33
Kertészlanya
Kadarcsi csárda
Mike-laposi-halastavak
II.
III.
Fertő-laposi-halastavak
VIII.
VI.
VII.
Elep
ELEPI-TÓEGYSÉG
0
2 km
Nagyszög
Nagyszögi-tó
Gelei-halastavak
Halastói-tápcsatorna
Selypes-éri-dűlő
Bacsó-hát
Sima-hát
M3
Varga-halmi-dűlő
Polgári Általános Iskola és Óvoda
Polgári-halastavak
III.
I.
IV.
V.
II.
VI.
Bogát-halmi-dűlő
Tinó-laposi-halastavak
II.
I.
Folyás
Személyszállítás szünetel
Király-ér
volt Folyás vm.
Bivalyhalom
Bivaly-halmi-szántók
Bivalyhalmi-halastavak
III.
II.
I.
Nyugati-főcsatorna
Töviskes
Pálinkás-kúti-dűlő
0
2 km

THE NATURE TRAIL ON THE MARSHES OF EGYEK-PUSZTAKÓCS

Acces:

along the main road no. 33 to the village Kócsújfalu and from there on dirt road to the Górés tanya.

Starting point:

GPS: 47.548036, 20.928650

Information and entrance card:

- in the Visitor Centre of Hortobágy National Park, Hortobágy village (4071 Hortobágy, Petőfi tér 9, tel.: +36 52 589 000, email: info@hnp.hu, www.hnp.hu) or in Hortobágy Info.

Sights:

- revitalised marshland by simulation of the water-movements of the once unregulated river Tisza.
- mosaic of different habitats in alkali/loess puszta and wetlands,
- a waterfowl paradise,
- wild bird rescue and rehabilitation centre, demonstration voliers in Górés Tanya (Górés Farm)
- Górés Tanya Nature Trail (Górés Farm Nature Trail) where visitors can read about the history of kurgans (burial mounds)

Entrance:

only with the valid entrance card of Hortobágy National Park

The marshland of Egyek-Pusztakócs used to cover about 10000 ha, near the Ohat-Egyek-Tiszafüred. The original marshes were filled up by the huge floods of River Tisza. It is easy to recognise the former riverbed of the ancient River Tisza or of its tributary in the long lying basin of the Kis-Jusztus marsh.

Due to river regulations in the 19th century the natural water supply of the marshland was cut off. The flora and fauna of the marshland forced back into smaller and smaller areas. So the system of marshes of Egyek-Pusztakócs (consisting Fekete-rét, Kis-Jusztus, Meggyes-lapos, Hagymás-lapos, Csattag, Bőgő-lapos marshes) called for rehabilitation. When the marshland became a part of the national park, a water supplying canal was introduced into the deepest basin of the marshland, the Fekete rét, as first arrangement. The flood water comes from the Western-Canal deriving from the River Tisza. With building drainig canal several years later water level regulation was accomplished. Subsequent large-scale investments also managed to settle the water supply of the other swamps. In this way water movements of the once unregulated River Tisza can be simuleted.

Birds quickly occupied the territory which became a real waterworld. The rehabilitated marshes have again central role in the spring and autumn migration of birds. The marshland is internationaly protected as a Ramsar site from 1976.

All four species of grebes breeding in Hungary, as well as the Pochard, Shoveler and Garganey, occur in the open water clearings. The Whiskered Tern and Black Tern breeding in smaller colonies often hunt insects above the fields around. During the nesting season, the characteristic call of the Bittern is heard. The shallow waters in front of the reedbed are also good feeding grounds for the Great White Egret, the Grey Heron and the Purple Heron. The Marsh Harrier is often seen, but the Imperial Eagle and the White-tailed Eagle also regularly circle around here. The Roller roosts on dry trees. At the Górés Bird Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, 300 individuals are treated annually, mainly birds of prey. Those who are unable to observe them in the field can see Imperial Eagle, the White-tailed Eagle, and even Lesser Spotted Eagle up close here.



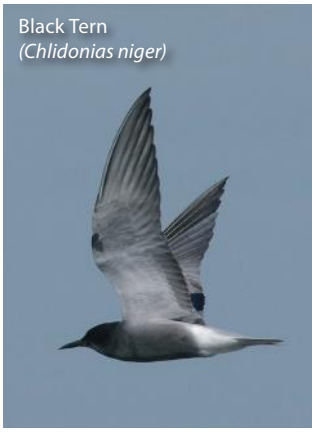



Grey Heron
(Ardea cinerea)


Purple Heron
(Ardea purpurea)


European Fire-bellied Toad
(Bombina bombina)

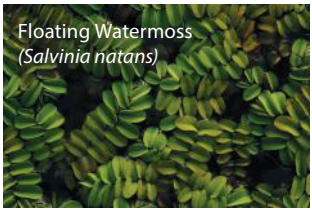

Greater Bladderwort
(Utricularia vulgaris)


Black Tern
(Chlidonias niger)


Scarce Chaser
(Libellula fulva)


Western Marsh Harrier
(Circus aeruginosus)

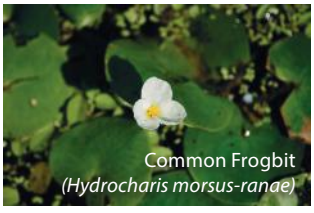

Kestrel
(Falco tinnunculus)


Floating Watermoss
(Salvinia natans)


European Souslik
(Spermophilus citellus)


Red-necked Grebe
(Podiceps grisegena)


Yellow Water-Lily
(Nuphar lutea)


Common Frogbit
(Hydrocharis morsus-ranae)


Eurasian Bittern
(Botaurus stellaris)


Flowering Rush
(Butomus umbellatus)


White Willow
(Salix alba)


European White Water-Lily
(Nypmhaea alba)


Attilatelep
Egyek
Egyek vá.
Félhalom
Görbehodály
Patkós csárda
Nyugati fogadó
Kilátótanya
Sóút
Kisjusztus
Kaparó csárda
Kócsújfa
TISZAFÜRED, FÜZESABONY
TISZACSÉCSE
NAGYIVÁN
33
50
52
Tiszafüredi (II.) öntözőcsatorna
Kócsi-lecsapolócsatorna
Kis-Jusztus-ér
Fekete-ér
Nature trail stations
1. Parking in front of the Kaparó Inn
2. Bee-eater Observation Point
3. Station of Kis-Jusztus Marsh
4. Nagy-Halom Kurgan
5. Górés Farm and Nature Conservation Rescue place
6. Filagória Kurgan
7. Country House of Meggyes Inn

EGYEK - PUSZTAKÓCS

0 2 km



SZÁLKAHALOM NATURE TRAIL

Location:

along the main road no.33 at the 79 milestone.

Starting point:

GPS: 47.575236, 21.243314

Information and entrance card:

- in the Visitor Centre of Hortobágy National Park, Hortobágy village (4071 Hortobágy, Petőfi tér 9 tel.: +36 52 589 000, email: info@hnp.hu, www.hnp.hu) or in Hortobágy Info,

Sights:

The starting point is the kurgan (burial mound) so called Szálkahalom which was erected before 5000 years by nomadic people, and its endpoint is a watching tower at the edge of the wind-break forest.

- typical surface forms and important plant communities for alkaline grasslands of the Hortobágy,
- colonies of Red-footed Falcons and Rooks in wind-brake forest
- grazing herds of cattle

Entrance:

can be visited on foot only with the valid entrance card of Hortobágy National Park

Salinization started here long before human history and intensive land use, so the open steppe landscape stretching to the horizon has been a characteristic image of Hortobágy for almost ten thousand years.

The steppe has developed due to special climate and soil conditions. The particular microforms of the surface are continously formed by the eroding activity of precipitation, by the periodic inundations and by the varied alkalization. In the low-lying plain, only a few centimeters of ground level differences are extremly significant for plant species, make a decisive impact on the flora and results a mosaic type vegetation.

On Szálkahalom, in the loess grassland plant association, we can see the Crested Wheat Grass and the Lesser Meadow-rue.





As the humus content of the soil decreases, the loess steppe grassland is replaced by the alkaline grassland (Achilleo-Festucetum), where are the main association-forming plants the Sneezwort and the False Sheep's Fescue, but the Viper's Grass and the British Yellowhead also color the steppe.

On the more alkalized soils we can find Maritime Wormwood and Buttercups. Barren alkaline spots and alkaline streams are characterized by Chamomile. In grassland occur Yellow Wagtails and many species of grasshoppers.

Much of the Hortobágy's marshes were formed by the filling of the former riverbeds. Saline marshes are surrounded by saline meadows that form a transition to saline grasslands at higher ground levels.

In the wind-break forests has developed the largest colony of Rooks and Red-footed Falcons in the area, alongside breed some pair of Common Wood Pigeon.




Pennyroyal
(Mentha pulegium)


Western Yellow Wagtail
(Motacilla flava)


Maritime Wormwood
(Artemisia santonicum)


Meteor paper,
a blue-green algae
(Cyanobacteria)


Crested Wheat Grass
(Agropyron cristatum)

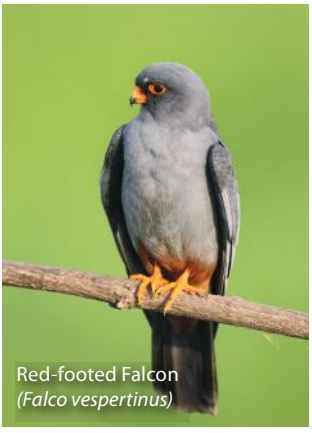

British Yellowhead
(Inula britannica)


Long-eared Owl
(Asio otus)


Tarantula
(Lycosa singoriensis)


Camphorfume
(Camphorosma annua)


Sneezwort
(Achillea millefolium)


Red-footed Falcon
(Falco vespertinus)


Chamomile or
Scented Mayweed
(Matricaria chamomilla)


Dropwort
(Filipendula vulgaris)


Seashore Aster
(Aster tripolium)


Buttercup
(Ranunculus pedatus)


SZÁLKAHALOM
0
500m
Nature and hiking trail, bikepath
Nature trail station
Extensively managed zone
Bird watching tower or hide
Grazing domestic animals
Kurgan (ancient burial mound)
Nature trail stations
1. Kurgans in Hortobágy
2. Alkaline Grassland
3. Saline Marshes
4. Marshy Meadows
5. Maritime Wormwood Grassland
6. Barren Alkaline Grounds and Alkaline Streams
7. Fauna of Wind-break Forests
8. Fauna of Alkaline Grasslands
9. Loess Grassland
Nyírjáras
Fecske-rét
private area
Szálkahalom
P
79
33
HORTOBÁGY, FÜZESABONY
Nyírőlapos
DEBRECEN
Görbe-hodály

Signs



3D cinema



Souvenir


For disabled


Bird watching


Credit card



Ticket required


Wild animal bus line


Luggage


Boating


Photo points


Hiking


Information


Playground



Ticket office, online sale



Bicycle rental


Bike path


Bicycle storage


Exhibition


Horse riding


Safari tour


Horse-drawn carriage


Bird-watching tower or hide



Parking


Grazing herds



SZÉP Card


Restaurant, Snack bar


Buffet


Toilet



Zoo

INFORMATIONS ON VISITS OF PROTECTED AREAS MANAGED BY THE HORTOBÁGY NATIONAL PARK DIRECTORATE ARE AVAILABLE IN THE HNP VISITOR CENTER AND IN THE HORTOBÁGY INFO:

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www.facebook.com/HortobagyiNationalParkAccess

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Egyesült Nemzetek Nevelésügyi, Tudományos és Kulturális Szervezete

Hortobágyi Nemzeti Park a Puszta