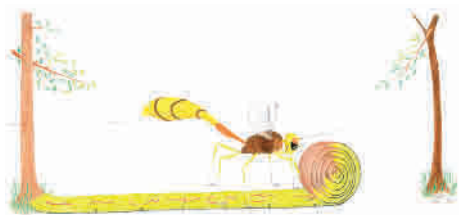


9. Let's estimate!

How many steps do you need to take to get to the wild cherry (*Cerasus avium*) from the hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*)? And from the hornbeam to the Turkey oak (*Quercus cerris*)? Let's estimate it! Is it ten steps? Or more? And what is the distance between the Turkey oak and the beech (*Fagus sylvatica*)? Find it out! After estimating the distances, check them whether they are correct or not!



10. Stone xylophone, sound of woods

Do you know the musical instrument, xylophone? Use stones and sticks with different sizes to beat rhythms on stones this way get your own natural xylophone.

Wood is used to prepare several kinds of musical instruments like flute or harp. The sound of a wood depends on its density. A dense wood sounds louder than a softer one. Let's try it! Choose different sticks and listen to the sounds you can make by knocking them against one another. If you have a perfect natural musical instrument, you can even give a concert in the forest.



11. Sounds of the forest

Close your ears with your hands for a few seconds, then suddenly take away your hands. Listen to the sounds of the forest. What can you hear?



12. Farewell

As a farewell gift, take these lines written by Sándor Petőfi with you: "This was again a beautiful, memorable day of my life. I spent it with my best friend, nature, who has no secrets hidden in front of me. We understand each other very well, that is why we are such a good friends. I understand what a stream chatters, a river tells, a wind whispers and a storm roars. I learnt all these things via poetry which is the grammar of mysteries of the world. I especially understand what leaves are talking about. Sometimes I have been sitting under a tree for hours while listening to the fairy tales they share with me..."



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English


Ichneumon Education Trail



Building
partnership

European Union
European Regional Development Fund



Mark: orange line 
 Length: 3 km
 Duration: about 2,5 hours

The purpose of the „Ichneumon” Education Trail is to show a different point of view of getting to know nature. There are interesting tasks at each stop, by carrying them out nature can be indeed sensed, plants and animals can be closely observed. The length of the trail is 3 km, it takes about 2,5 hours to cover it.



1. Use your imagination!

Choose a stone from the box. Use your imagination and try to find out what it is similar to? Is it a ship? Or a map? Rather a goblin? Turn it upside down: is it a car from this point of view? You can also draw what you see. You are able to do magic with the help of your fantasy!



2. Different opinions

There are many different tree species in a forest and they can be evaluated from different point of views. For example the hight, size and weight of a tree are very important data for a woodsman. He also thinks over how to cut a tree. Choose a role for yourself and try to imagine what the opinion of a squirrel, a goblin, a carpenter or a ranger can be.



3. The power of water

The inhabitants of Jósvalfő have used the energy of springs and streams for many centuries. Mills and blacksmith workshops (where different farm tools were made) were operated by water in the Jósva Valley. In 1840 the so called upper-watermill was constructed by the Klein family where currently the Tengerszem Lake can be found. The mill had produced and provided electricity for all the houses of Jósvalfő since 1917, as well as for the cave so that it could have been lighted since 1935.



4. Pacing a square

It is not difficult to pace a square because it has four sides of the same length. So let's try it! But first close your eyes and you must not open it till you have finished the task! Use the flat stone as a starting point, then take seven steps forward, turn left and take another seven steps. Repeat turning and taking seven steps two more times still with closed eyes. Now you can open your eyes. Have you arrived back to the flat stone?



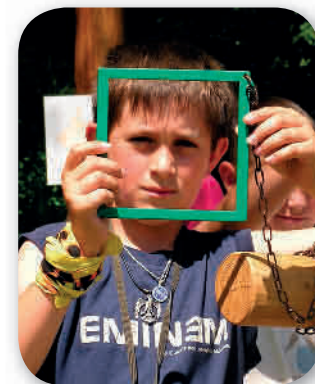
5. Bridges

There are a lot of different bridges over the stream. Choose the one you like which can be either the safest or the most exiting one. Or if you just simply take off your shoes you can walk in the water to get to the other bank of the stream.



6. Landscape in frames

Choose a frame and keep it in front of your face. Look for that part of the landscape you like the most to get your own picture. Tell the other members of your family or group what you can see in your picture.



7. Colour-light-scent

Pick up a leaf or a grass from the ground and rub it slowly between your fingers. Meanwhile also smell it. Does it have a pleasant scent? Does it make you remember a delicious food or your last excursion? Pick up an other leaf, stone or branch of a tree and turn slowly around your own axis so that both light and shadow can be seen on the object you hold in your hands. Different shades of colours can be observed.



8. „See” with your hands!

The blind see with their hands. This way they are able to experience such things that cannot be seen with eyes. Are you interested in trying it? Then close your eyes, put your hands into the trough and try to „see” with your hands. You can experience soft, hard, smooth and rough things by „seeing” with your hands. Have a closer look at the barks of trees! Each tree species has its own characteristic bark. Compare the barks of an oak and a hornbeam!

