

Further information

LAKE NEUSIEDL NATIONAL PARK - SEEWINKEL
National Park Center, Hauswiese
A - 7142 Illmitz
www.nationalparkneusiedlersee.at

ŠAMORÍN VISITOR CENTER
Turistická informačná kancelária (TIK)
Hlavná ulica č.46
SK - 931 01 Šamorín
www.samorin.sk

NEUSIEDLER SEE TOURISMUS GmbH
Obere Hauptstraße 24
7100 Neusiedl am See, Austria
www.burgenland.info

WORLD HERITAGE NATURE RESERVE
LAKE NEUSIEDL - LEITHA MOUNTAINS
Haus am Kellerplatz
Am Kellerplatz 1
A - 7083 Purbach
www.neusiedlersee-leithagebirge.at

ROSALIA - KOGELBERG NATURE RESERVE
Schuhmühle Schattendorf
Am Tauscherbach 1
A - 7022 Schattendorf
www.rosalia-kogelberg.at



Lake Neusiedl National Park - Seewinkel

Approximately 100 km² of the cross-border Lake Neusiedl - Seewinkel National Park are on Austrian territory, and 200 km² are on Hungarian territory. The national park is best known for its abundance of birds. But there are many more aspects that make this place special.

At first glance, the region seems flat and level. However, on closer inspection, you learn to notice the topographical subtleties that make this landscape unique. An incomparable mosaic of meadows and pastures, salt marshes and, of course, Lake Neusiedl with its reed belt are nestled between the last foothills of the Alps and the Little Hungarian Plain. Each of these habitats is home to countless species.

Lake Neusiedl is a fairly young lake at around 13,000 years old. Today, the lake basin covers an area of approx. 320 km². The lake's average depth is just over one meter. The characteristic turbidity of Lake Neusiedl's waters is caused by sediment stirred up by the wind and waves.

The reed belt around Lake Neusiedl covers an area of around 180 km². There are around 30 smaller ponds and lakes between the eastern shore of Lake Neusiedl and Hanság, which contribute to shaping the character of the national park. It's an extreme habitat populated by unique fauna and flora.

With the fluctuating water level, the concentration of dissolved salts in these waters – mostly soda, Glauber's and Epsom salts – also changes dramatically. When the waters dry out completely, these salts crystallize on the bottom and form a white layer. The constant changes in water level and salinity as well as the temperature difference between day and night almost dries the ponds and lakes out, making this area an extreme habitat. The flora and fauna have developed special mechanisms for adapting to this dynamic habitat.



Samorin

Slovakia is rich in natural beauty and natural treasures of inestimable value. This certainly includes Rye Island, the largest river island in Europe. It's an enormous drinking water reservoir, and one of the most agriculturally fertile areas in the country.

The Big Rye Island is not far from Bratislava, between the main arm of the Danube in the south and the Little Danube in the north. Samorin is the main town on its westernmost flank, and lies directly on the banks of the Danube. The island is criss-crossed by a network of canals used for irrigation, or for drainage at high tide. A huge drinking water reservoir stretches beneath the island, one of the largest in Europe. However, traces of the dried-up Danube tributaries, some of which lead right through the villages, are still discernible.

In the past, they provided opportunities for fishing, gold panning or – with their numerous water plants – for basketry.

Rye Island is entirely surrounded by orchards, vegetable gardens and vineyards. The people of this island make

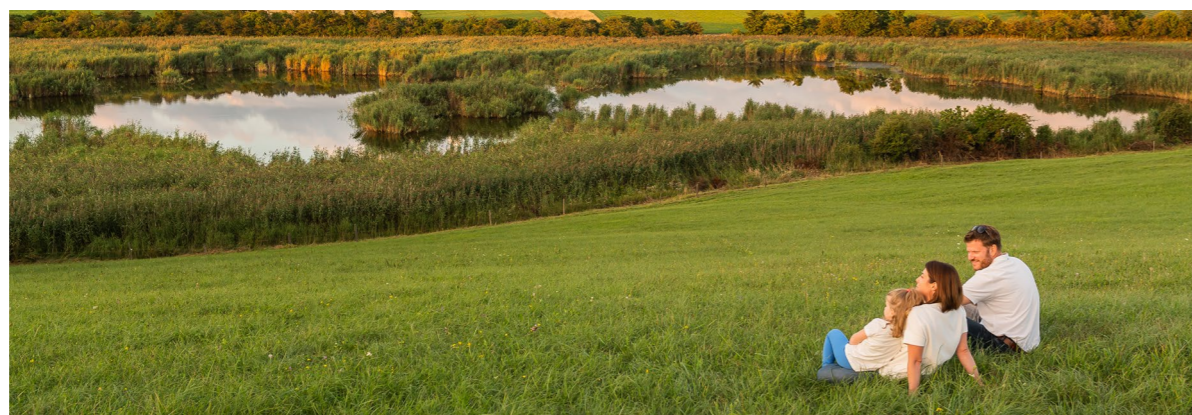
their livelihoods from the cultivation and processing of agricultural products. Many of the restaurants cook exclusively with local ingredients. The combination of Slovak and Hungarian cuisine and regional raw materials make this region a gourmet's paradise. Local specialties can also be enjoyed at the various festivals that take place here in summer and fall. There are also plenty of horse riding, rowing and cycling opportunities on Rye Island. Parts of the international, cross-border Euro-Velo 6 cycle route from the Atlantic to the Black Sea lead through Austria, Slovakia and Hungary. There are romantic water mills and old churches to be visited. The island is a magnet for nature photographers and anglers, and bird watchers can catch a glimpse of rare specimens at any time of the year.



NatureTourNet

The cooperation will boost ecological tourism in the Slovakia-Austria border region. The cultural and, above all, natural features of the border region between Slovakia and Austria represent important values that are worthy of protection. The NatureTourNet project is supported by five organizations, and aims to use this heritage for tourism in a sustainable manner and to strengthen environmental awareness. The project is creating suitable facilities and capacities for ecological tourism in order to develop joint expertise, and to preserve the area's cultural and natural heritage. A particular focus is marketing the region's natural and cultural diversity as a tourist destination across borders. The aim is to involve the population in developing suitable target group-oriented and ecotourism opportunities in cooperation with the project's partners. The region is gaining a foothold in the relevant markets, not only to strengthen awareness, but also its attractiveness as a tourist destination.

NatureTourNet
TIME FOR NATURE



Rosalia - Kogelberg Nature Reserve

The youngest nature reserve in Burgenland is set before the backdrop of the Ödenburg and Rosalien mountain ranges and the fertile Wulka Valley.

It's a very varied landscape, with countless orchards and vineyards, hedges, strawberry fields, chestnut groves and wet meadows. The extensive sweet chestnut groves and the service tree are especially characteristic of the region. The "Mattersberger Hügelland" bird sanctuary is home to the largest population of scops owls in Austria.

The habitats range from wet meadows to reed-lined lakes and ponds, to the dry grasslands that distinguish the Teichwiese wetlands and the Kogelberg area.

The nature reserve is also rich in cultural monuments, above all Forchtenstein Castle, which sits enthroned on a mighty dolomite rock. A well-developed network of trails invites visitors to embark on hiking, jogging, skating, cycling, riding and mountain biking adventures. A special attraction are the trails around Kogelberg, which have been

developed into a Nordic walking network that connects the surrounding communities with Kogelberg. The eleven barrier-free nature experience stations along the "Eulenweg" trail linking all 13 nature reserve communities offer a nature experience for everyone. These were designed in close cooperation with the disabled people's association ÖZIV and organizations for the blind to facilitate use by people with special needs, as well as older people or families with strollers.



World Heritage Nature Reserve Lake Neusiedl - Leitha Mountains

The Lake Neusiedl - Leitha Mountains World Heritage Nature Reserve is characterized by a variety of landscapes in a small area.

Nowhere else in Central Europe can you find pristine mixed forests on calcareous sandstone, dry grasslands with Mediterranean-influenced vegetation, uncultivated wet meadows, dense, expansive reed beds, an untouched river delta and a steppe lake within the space of a few square kilometers.

The difference in altitude from almost 500 m down to the 115 m high lake basin also heightens the nature reserve's attractiveness. You'll also find pastures and orchards full of magnificent blossoming cherry trees.

The region's typical flora includes pasque flowers, Adonis roses and dwarf irises, while the landscape is home to reed dwellers such as the marsh harrier, the bittern, the great egret and the purple heron, as well as numerous species of geese and ducks.

The nature reserve offers a range of activities to choose from, such as theme trails and guided hikes to guided bicycle tours and visiting the many cultural and historical sights. The panoramic hiking trail leads along the tree line of the Leitha Mountains through the natural and cultural landscape, and offers a magnificent view of Lake Neusiedl.



Romantic River Landscape Leithaauen

In the northernmost part of Burgenland, at the border triangle of Austria-Hungary-Slovakia, lies the quiet tourist area of "Leithaauen", named after the tranquil river Leitha.

The sculpture park in Deutsch-Jahrndorf, the jazz festival, and the Nova Rock Festival in Nickelsdorf, the Kittseer Marille gourmet region, the historic Croatian Pama, the agricultural and wine town of Edelstal, the Liszt community of Gattendorf and the equestrian village

of Zurndorf welcome guests with living traditions. It goes without saying that the proverbial Burgenland hospitality is also very important in the north.

The picturesque villages and the romantic river landscape of the Leitha, with its extraordinary flora and fauna, invite you to explore by bike, on horseback, by canoe or on foot.

NatureTourNet
TIME FOR ME



Legal notice: Publisher: Lake Neusiedl National Park - Seewinkel, 7142 Illmitz, Austria.
Maps & layout: © CARTO.AT, 4596 Steinbach a.d. Steyr, Austria.
Topographic data: © BEV, Vienna, 2022.
Photos: G. Lichtenberger, NP Neusiedlersee - Seewinkel, C. Krammer, F. Kovacs, K. Schneider, M. Kastl, Samorin Visitor Center.



WIEN

BRATISLAVA

Galanta

Österreich

Slovensko

Magyarország

CARTO.AT

Legend	
	Tourist information
	Train station
	Airport
	Mountain
	Castle
	Ruin
	Cycle trail
	Railroad
	Railroad tunnel
	Highway, expressway, normal
	Highway, expressway, under construction
	Highway tunnel
	Main route
	Main route tunnel
	Secondary route
	Secondary route tunnel
	Other routes
	Trail
	Narrow-gauge railroad
	Narrow-gauge railroad tunnel
	State border
	Nature reserve (CHKO)
	National park
	Forest
	Wine-growing areas
	Settlement/Industrial areas

