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LAUWERSMEER NATIONAL PARK



Dark Sky Park

Lauwersmeer

Park, an absolute must-see. the sea. This is Lauwersmeer National this place used to be at the bottom of the seashells are the only sign that Highland cattle and Konik horses, and across large grazers such as Scottish spoonbills and raptors. You will come geese, water and reed birds, waders, and marshy bogs are a paradise for Its green grasslands, reed beds Rugged natural open landscape. LAUWERSMEER NATIONAL PARK

GAM AMITHE AND NIGHTIME MAP NATIONAL PARK **TAUWERSMEER**

> Laurersmeer Dark Sky Park

If you think that the Lauwersmeer nature reserve goes to sleep at night, you could not be more mistaken. The area has a dynamic nightlife!

Many animals come out of their hiding places at night because they feel safer in the dark, while others go on the prowl because they prey on . nocturnal animals. And some plants depend on nocturnal moths and insects. It is good to know that Lauwersmeer National Park is a spot where it really does get dark and there is hardly any light pol The reserve has earned the name Dark Sky Park as a result. Come and experience true darkness!



is located 'in' our own galaxy, the Milky Way. If you go to really

dark places like Lauwersmeer

Dark Sky Park, you can see this galaxy as a lighter strip across the night sky. The Milky Way is

made up of between 200 and

The annual meteorite shower ('shooting stars') in mid-August

is known as the Perseid meteor shower and was named after

meteorites apparently originate

found near the bright star Altair

It is rather hard to spot, but it is fantastic once you have found it because it really does look like a

in the Aquarius constellation.

leaping dolphin.

us is a small and rather dim constellation which can be

Perseus consists of two diverging 'strands' of stars.

CONSTELLATIONS

Ursa Major or the Great Bea is a group of stars in the The brightest stars in this constellation form the outline of the saucepan and are easy to identify. The shape has absolutely no resemblance to a bear, and the name, like that of Ursa Minor or the Little Bear, is probably derived from Greek

Ursa Minor is located with its back to Ursa Major. This constellation is a lot smaller and the stars are less bright, which may well be why it is not so well known. The most famous star in the Ursa Minor constellation is the Pole Star and Ursa Minor itself looks like a saucepan with

eia forms a big 'W' in the night sky and it can be seen all year round too (circumpolar

the handle at the bottom.

WALKING WITH

used to the darkness first of all. All the light fixtures in the reserve have been specially adjusted to cause as little light pollution as possible. If you are walking in the dark, you cannot see very much in your immediate vicinity, but objects in the distance are clearly visible and they are your only reference points. And of course, on clear nights you can use the stars to guide you! Experience the darkness at Lauwersmeer National Park. Look at the stars with the observators and walk through the park with the forest ranger.

Going on a walk in the dark is a very special

WALKING TRAILS AT LAUWERSMEER DARK SKY PARK

1 THE DARKEST CYCLE TRACK IN THE NETHERLANDS

4 LAUWERSOOG HARBOUR

Go for a walk along Strandweg past the Zoutkamperril near Zoutkamp, where there is a fantastic view of the

EXTRAORDINARY ANIMALS

The animals living in Lauwersmeer National Park make the surrounding area even more beautiful. Come and see them in their natural habitat!

The spoonbill is a striking-looking bird with its white feathers and odd-shaped bill. This bird nests on the Wadden Islands, but it comes to the Lauwersmeer nature reserve to forage for shrimps and sticklebacks. From the end of August on, hundreds of spoonbills adults and juveniles alike - gather at Lauwersmeer lake for their migration to West Africa (Mauritania and environs) to spend the winter there.



EURASIAN BITTERN

The bittern is a rather squat brownish-yellow variety of heron and it is extremely shy. If danger threatens, it immediately points its bill upwards and freezes in this elongated position, which makes it almost invisible among the reeds. Bitterns nest in the extensive reed swamps and you can hear the males' mating call known as 'booming' - between March and June. Their diet consists of frogs, fish, large insects and even mice in the winter.

The barnacle goose has a compact build and can easily be recognised by its black neck and white face. This goose nests at Spitsbergen, but many thousands of them spend the winter at Lauwersmeer. During the spring and autumn migrations, you can see up to 30,000 barnacle geese a day flying overhead. A most

The otter was extinct in the Netherlands at the end of the 1980s. However, after otters were reintroduced at Weerribben-Wieden National Park in Kon van Overijssel, the species started to advance to the north. This was a great success! A population of these beautiful aquatic animals has been living in the Lauwersmeer nature reserve for a few years now, and they obviously feel at home there!

SCOTTISH HIGHLAND CATTLE AND KONIK HORSES

If the Forestry Commission did not take any action, the Lauwersmeer nature reserve would gradually turn into a forest. This is why big grazers have been put out to graze there. The Konik horse in particular is a real brushcutter. Thanks to their grazing activities, these animals - in collaboration with Scottish Highland cattle - help to keep the reserve open and free of trees.

UNIQUE PLANTS

Come and explore the reserve with our forest ranger and discover everything it has to offer!

COMMON SEA BUCKTHORN The sea buckthorn's orange berries are not only

WHITE-TAILED EAGLE

This bird is not easily heard, but you

can hardly miss seeing it. When the

white-tailed eagle soars through the

a magnificent sight; they are a source of food for thrushes too. Thrushes migrate from Scandinavia to their winter quarters in the autumn, and they make a stopover at the Lauwersmeer reserve. And that is exactly when the buckthorn berries are ripe for them

hoverflies, beetles and ants.

MARSH HELLEBORINE

SOUTHERN MARSH ORCHID You can see masses of southern marsh orchids at the reserve in May and June. This orchid is protected by law, but of course you can take photos, or just look and admire it without touching. The flowers are a striking pinkish-purple colour with dark red dots or

The grasslands in the northern part of the

Lauwersmeer nature reserve turn white in August

due to a species of small orchid known as marsh

helleborine. This little plant is extremely rare and is protected by law. It likes to be in a sunny spot with

damp soil. The flowers mainly attract wasps - hence

the Dutch name of moeraswespenorchis - as well as

And reed beds also protect riverbanks (riverbank defence system) against erosion caused by waves and

Reed beds are extremely important as nesting places

warblers and sedge warblers, and they provide shelter

for shy birds like spotted crakes and bitterns as well.

for reed birds such as bearded tits, buntings, Savi's

The wild carrot is the ancestor of our edible carrots. This plant with its unusual flat starry white flowers is a common sight at the reserve in July and August, and masses of these pretty flowers can be found along the





THE WADDEN SEA: A UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITE LAUWERSMEER NATIONAL PARK Unesco World Heritage Site The Wadden Sea is one of the world's last tidal regions and a Lauwersmeer National Park is an area renowned for its birdlife, where unique foraging area for birds and seals. You can book a 'seal trip' to watch these animals ornithologists can sit in the hides and watch the many thousands of migrants in their natural habitat. Or put on a pair of stout wellies, go for a walk along the mud flats and waders, and where the magnificent white-tailed eagle is the jewel in the with a guide and experience the silence. Or would you rather look for benthic animals (bottom-dwellers) on the Engelsmanplaat sandbank? Or watch seals being released? crown. Nature lovers will have the time of their lives in this new wildnerness, You can do all these things at the Wadden Sea! with rare flowers like orchids and bog stars growing on what used to be the www.waddenland.groningen.nl/en sea bed, and Scottish Highland cattle and Konik horses grazing on the plains. SCHIERMONNIKOOG NATIONAL PARK This is a unique area which is easy to explore thanks to an extensive network atmosphere and its own flora and fauna. You can get there by ferry from Lauwersoog of walking and cycle routes - or by water if you prefer. But that is not all. harbour. The Rottum and Monnik ferry boats run every day, and you can take your bike Visitors can go kitesurfing, windsurfing and boating or just laze around on along for a lovely day's cycling and that unique island feeling. The island is also accessible the beaches. There are enjoyable and educational activities for adults and by catamaran from Oostmahorn. children alike, with the wild Wadden Sea, a Unesco World Heritage Site, on the other side of the dyke. You can set out in a boat from Lauwersoog and the available options in the wide open spaces at Lauwersmeer National Park, and collect oysters, spot seals or walk along the mud flats. Or enjoy some sustainably-caught fish in Lauwersoog or Zoutkamp. And Schiermonnikoog National Park is only 45 minutes away by boat too. Three magnificent nature reserves at such a short distance from each other... that's really something! And they really are amazingly close together. WHITE-TAILED EAGLE You can go on long walks through the rugged landscape at Lauwersmeer between Lauwersoog village and the harbour. If you sit on National Park. Leave your car at one of the car parks and go and experience adventure on foot! The signposted routes vary from 2 to 7.5 kilometres, and the picnic bench, you are actually suspended over the water raptor is nicknamed 'the flying door' and you can see why if you visit the and you can watch all the water birds and dragonflies - and the names tell you what you may expect to see there, e.g. Hooglanderroute Vlinderbalg, where there is a life-size picture of the white-tailed eagle on a bats on the hunt in the evenings. And there is an orchid Zoutkamperril as well. We advise you to wear waders if you plan to fish from the (Scottish Highland cattle), Konijnenroute (rabbits), Orchideeënpad (orchids) ow at the edge of the woods, at a spot where a lot of ds flower. This is a beautiful spot for you to take some or Vogelroute (birds). You can take your faithful canine companion on a fabulous walk here! There are signs all over the Lauwersmeer nature reserve telling you where your dog can run free, where dogs have to be on the lead or where, regretfully, they are not allowed. You can find a number of locations on the map too 📂. The Dutch Forestry Commission (Staatsbosbeheer) offers a large number of excursions that set off from De Bosschuur Activities Centre. You can go butterfly-spotting, or look for Konik horses, spoonbills or bats. Go to the website (www.np-lauwersmeer.nl) for a list of the available activities. Dokkum on the way to Leeuwarden, or past Groningen on the way to Delfzijl. An you can get to the Wadden Sea if you go through the Robbengatsluis lock. ··· Duindoorn Route ○ 2 ○ Marne Route Koniinen Route Nature Study Route •••• Route for disabled people •• Diensterbos Route Kiek over Diek cycle route HET BOOZE WIJF MUSEUM MARINA Wadden Sea Museum Marina. There are various walking routes that start from the café there and you can book a seal trip, a safari in a Land Rover or a spectacular trip in a rescue boat. And there is an educational water playground there as well where you can have a great time splashing about! www.beleeflauwersoog.nl Hoek van Bant is a very popular place to go kitesurfing. Be learn inside the dykes, while more advanced kitesurfers can try their luck outside. There are training courses available for everyone who would like to N361 have a go at this spectacular sport. Or would you rather swim or sunbathe? If so, there are several small sandy beaches situated along Strandweg and **CYCLING** NOORDERGAT LAUWERSODG at the two bungalow parks Esonstad and Suyderoogh. Go on an extensive cycle trip through beautiful countryside, where you can see all kinds of birds, unusual vegetation and spectacular views across the water. It is BANTPOLDER quite likely that you will come across Scottish Highland cattle or Konik horses too. The Lauwersveer, a ferryboat powered by solar energy, runs between Het Booze Wijf and Suyderoogh. Or go on a round trip of Lauwersmeer lake by bike (45 kilometres). This is an active day out and you can combine it with pit stops for a cup of coffee outside in the sunshine, or enjoy some delicious fresh-caught fish as a snack. You can buy a route map at Groningen Tourist Office (VVV Groningen), or in the web shop at HORSE RIDING P 2 www.toerisme.groningen.nl/webshop DE BOSSCHUUR Unfortunately, Lauwersmeer National Park is less suitable for horses **ACTIVITIES CENTRE** Kiek over Diek is a 90-kilometre cycle track that takes you along the coast from and their riders or drivers. But a lovely track for riding or driving N361 horses has been laid out in the Marnewaard military training ground Lauwersoog to Nieuwe Statenzijl. You can enjoy spectacular views of Unesco World Heritage Site The Wadden Sea and the beautiful Groningen countryside inside right next door. And the Paardensport De Marne equestrian sports foundation regularly organises trips through the area. the dykes on your way. There are several tourist reference points (Toeristische Overstap Punten) along the route TOP which enable you to make pleasant detours www.paardensportdemarne.nl to interesting places like Zoutkamp or Pieterburen. **BIRDS** ANJUM SOUTHERN BALLASTPLAA Lauwersmeer VIERHUIZEN RIETZUIVERING 6 BANTPOLDER 6 EZUMAKEEG-NOORD 🙃 JAAP DEENSGAT **ZOUTKAMP** N388 KWELDERWEG ENGWIERUM

N358

LAUWERZIJL