

The Bat Park (005)

The park is located at



You can find a lots of old chestnut trees here. Bats even live in the tree hollows. The best time to watch them is at dusk. Some of these trees had to be cut down for the restructuring of the park. A few of them were kept, however as a habitat for bats, but also as a green oasis for people in the middle of the city.

Königsplatz is also the transport hub for Augsburg's busses and trams, environmentally-friendly means of transport for a lot of people in the city.

*Whether by day or in the evening,
this is the perfect spot to pass the time,
enjoy the splashing of the fountain
against the rustling of the leaves
– maybe a bat will appear?*



In the vicinity of Augsburg there are 18 species of bat altogether. The city provides them with various summer and winter homes, such as behind wall cladding, shutters and cracks in walls of buildings. You can also find them in tree hollows, in archways (both above and below ground), in cellars and behind the bark of old and dead wood.

Geocaching In The City

For the Augsburg Environmental Centre's project "Nature in the city" we, students of inlingua language school Augsburg, have created a geocaching tour of a special kind. As "caches" we have chosen the natural sights in Augsburg's city centre.

With a GPS device in your hand you get to know the city better. At every site you have to answer a question: "Where exactly am I?" Individual letters from the five answers form a solution word when you put them together. Have fun!

Position Co-Ordinates

Just enter the co-ordinates in your GPS device (available at the Environmental Centre) and let's go! (000: start at inlingua language school)

000	N48 21.986 E10 53.722
001	N48 21.979 E10 54.191
002	N48 21.676 E10 53.807
003	N48 22.321 E10 53.627
004	N48 21.950 E10 53.223
005	N48 21.966 E10 53.624



Solution: !

Contact And Information

This leaflet is available in four languages: German, English, French and Spanish. Guided nature walks in English, Turkish, Russian and Spanish can be booked at the Augsburg Environmental Centre as well as events on the theme of intercultural awareness. At www.us-augsburg.de you can find further geocaching routes covering natural sights. GPS-devices can be borrowed from the Augsburg Environmental Centre.



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Nature In The City

Green oases in the
city centre of Augsburg



UMWELTSTATION AUGSBURG
Zentrum für Umweltbildung



NETZWERK AUGSBURG FÜR
NATURSCHUTZ UND UMWELTBILDUNG



The Water-Wheel (001)

The name of the main street near the site is :

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

This is one of the oldest remaining water-wheels in Augsburg's city centre. It has been in operation since 1538 near Vogeltoer, one of Augsburg's preserved city gates. In the past it was used to generate energy and to power spinning-wheels and millstones. Today, historical interest is the main reason why the water-wheel is kept in operation.

The wheel is surrounded by oak and maple trees, hedges and a garden.



It's lovely to find such an idyllic spot in the centre of a large city – close your eyes and enjoy it: imagine what it was like in the days when energy was generated in a "quiet" and clean way.

Nowadays Augsburg's waterways are home to many rare plant and animal species. The waterways include the streams and canals of the River Lech and River Wertach, which stretch 170 km and are crossed by even more bridges (500) than you would find in Venice.



The Old Lime Tree (002)

The street west of the site is called:

□ □ □ □ □ □ **B** □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

STRASSE

"Trees are poems which the earth writes in the sky."

*If trees could talk ...
The picture shows a linden tree – its individual shape caught our eye*

Which story would the tree tell?

Presumably something about its long life, its sickness and the changes in its environment. People refer to the bulb-like growths on the trunk as tree canker, caused by a fungus, which can attack stricken trees.



*What's the temperature at the moment?
Can you feel the wind?*

The city is generally warmer than the countryside. Perhaps this makes it easier for exotic trees and plants to flourish, together with the protection of the city environment.



Trees ensure a good climate in the city as dust and pollutants are filtered out of the air by the foliage. Trees provide shade; and the evaporation of water through the leaves means the surrounding air cools. This, in turn, increases the air humidity. Trees absorb carbon dioxide and produce oxygen.

The Hofgarten (003)

The area in front of the entrance to the Hofgarten is called:

□ □ **S** □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

A variety of exotic trees and plants can be found here, such as the Gingko and the Wisteria from Asia.

The Hofgarten is an oasis of peace and relaxation. It is the perfect place to read, think and study. There are many sculptures and aquarium fish to be admired.

The city is generally warmer than the countryside. Perhaps this makes it easier for exotic trees and plants to flourish, together with the protection of the city environment.



Those who love reading are welcome to have a look round the bookshelves located here, and to swap books with others.

Fountains And Paving Stones (004)

The fountain in picture **A** is in front of the:

□ □ □ □ **4** □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

Imagine there were no more people. What would happen to our world? Nature would expand. However, even today some plants still manage to grow under harsher conditions.

- Plants need water to survive. The wind carries the water from the fountain to the ground so that plants like mosses have enough of it. (**B**)
- Plants need earth, which they find in the cracks between the paving stones; water can also get through the cracks.
- Plantain (*Plantago major*) can withstand being trodden on as well as salt, which is why it even grows in pedestrian zones. (**C**)
- Plants flourish in places where they are protected – lots of people walking about makes things hard for them. (**D**)

Walking from the fountain outside the station to the next point on the walk, you can observe how the natural world finds a home in small nooks and crannies.

