

4.

RUDOLF BAUER STATION

SHRUBS OF WITTMANN PARK

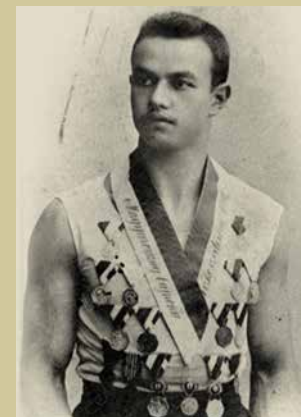


The park is very rich in bushes and shrubs. In some cases they are almost impenetrable in density, which increases habitat diversity and makes the area an important bird habitat. The shrub layer is made up of newly grown trees and “true” shrub species.

The latter are dominated by species typical to hardwood forests (e.g. Common Dogwood), but there are also species (e.g. Cornelian Cherry, European Bladder-nut, Fly Honeysuckle) that are rare in lowland conditions, some of which are also found only in a few places in Szigetköz.

RUDOLF BAUER

(Budapest, 1879 - Sósér, 1932) discus thrower. He was the most prominent figure in the nearly 130-year history of the Magyaróvár agronomist sporting life, and the winner of the only Hungarian gold medal at the 1900 Summer Olympics.



As a second-year student at the Royal Hungarian Academy of Economics in Magyaróvár, Rudolf Bauer won the first Hungarian Olympic athletics title in Paris. By practising with a ball with handle, he achieved 36.04 metres in the discus throw using the modern rotational style he invented. Instead of a gold medal, the athlete received a decorated silver sugar bowl for his first place.

The Olympian began his studies in Magyaróvár a year before the Paris Olympics, when he became an athlete, an equipment manager and then student body president of MOGAAC. During his studies, after the Olympics, he further improved his discus throwing technique and improved his Paris performance to 43 metres. He was a real sportsman: athletics, rowing, wrestling, football. After finishing his studies, he started farming, but he never stopped playing sports, winning medals as a member of the Pannonia rowing eight.

His memory will live on forever. Across the road, on the wall of the university's gymnasium, a marble plaque has been installed and the sports facility has been named after him. The bronze statue here was created by the artist László Dinyés.



Common Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*)



Cornelian Cherry (*Cornus mas*)



European Spindle (*Euonymus europaeus*)



Fly Honeysuckle (*Lonicera xylosteum*)

It is found in light, damp deciduous and mixed woodlands, scrubs, and moors. Shrub with an unpleasant odour, growing 2-4 meters high and spreading at the base. Its white flowers form in numerous rounded clusters, its fruit is bluish-black and slightly poisonous, and the sap of its leaves can cause a skin irritation.

Typically found on sunny forest edges. The flowers are yellow, umbrella-shaped, blooming before foliage. The fruit is red-skinned, elongated, ovoid, with a stone seed. The fruit has a pleasant flavour when ripe. It can easily be propagated from its shoots and tolerates the winter cold well.

Deciduous, well-sprouted shrub or small tree growing to a height of 1-7 meters. The leaves are simple, elongated lance-shaped, turning yellowish to burgundy in autumn. In autumn, the reddish, dark pink pods are decorated with bright orange seeds after the foliage has fallen. Its fruit is poisonous.

It occurs mainly in shadowy highland forests. A shrub native to Europe, growing to 2-3 m tall with dark green foliage. It tolerates both shady places and urban climate well. The flowers are yellowish-white, the fruit is non-poisonous but inedibly bitter. Its Hungarian name “kerbogyó” (‘twin berry’) refers to its fruit.



Bird Cherry (*Prunus padus*)



Guelder-rose (*Viburnum opulus*)



Black Elder (*Sambucus nigra*)



European Bladder-nut (*Staphylea trifolia*)

In spring this tree or sometimes shrub is the first to turn green and flower. It is also known as Mayday tree or Hackberry. It has a conical crown. Its clustered white flowers have a pleasant scent. Its pea-sized fruits are black and round. Its leaves and flowers are poisonous.

A shallow-rooting, deciduous shrub. The lobed leaves have very serrated edges. The inflorescences have small, yellowish-white, bell-shaped flowers in the centre, while large flowers, 2-2.5 cm in diameter, develop at the edge of the inflorescence. The fruit is pea-sized, bright red, slightly translucent. Its garden version is the viburnum.

It occurs on roadsides, forest edges and in towns. A 3-10 m tall, spreading shrub. It has a characteristic scent, a creamy white colour, and small flowers. The inflorescence is a cyme. The fruit is a black berry with a stone seed. Its flowers and berries can be used in many ways. Its leaves are mixed into compost heaps to accelerate decomposition. Its insect repellent effect is utilized in organic horticulture today.

A shrub occurring in the Transdanubian hills. A short, mostly deciduous shrub. The flowers are fragrant, pinkish to yellowish-white, and the fruit is a vesicular capsule. Its seeds are bright light brown when ripe and can be used to make necklaces and bracelets.

DID YOU KNOW?

With nearly 130 years of history, MOGAAC is one of Hungary's longest-established sports associations. In 1881, a new athletic club was founded under the name of Magyar-Óvár Gymnastics and Fencing Club, which was transformed in 1899 and took the name of the Magyar-Óvár Economic Academic Athletic Club (MOGAAC). In 1900, about three-quarters of the students were actively involved in sports here.



CAPTURE THE BARK PATTERNS OF THE TREES!

We can easily make a copy of the bark of a tree using white wax paper, a crayon, and some duct tape. Use the sticky tape to fix the sheet of paper to the wood, then slowly rub the crayon over the paper in the same direction.



ENGLISH
 Scan the QR code to read the English version

MAP OF THE PATH
 Explore other stations of the path!

MORE INFORMATION
 about the project

