



north, the Fläming steeply descends to about 197 feet (60 m) down to the Baruther glacial valley. The many erratic boulders bear testimony to the force of the ice, for example, the giant boulder near Grubo. Glaciers transported these from as far off as Scandinavia. Ice ages and erosion left behind another special feature: the runnels (German: Rummel). These branched, narrow dry valleys carry water only in heavy rainfall and in the thawing period. When the deforestation that began in the Middle Ages extended also to the runnels, wind and water further carved them out up to a depth of 66 feet (20 m). The Neuendorfer Rummel, the Steilen Kieten near Bad Belzig and the legendary Brautrummel near Grubo are ideal for hiking.

Noble crayfish, great bustards and grey wolves

The Hoher Fläming is arid. However, numerous springs have their source on its borders. This network of water bodies consists of only a few streams and many brooks and ditches. The cool, oxygen-rich upper reaches are home to river trout and primeval brook lampreys.



Another rarity are the remaining populations of noble crayfish; the species was rendered extinct in most European water bodies as a result of the crayfish plague a hundred years ago. Grey wagtails, kingfishers and other birds breed alongside the brooks. This is also where the shy black stork continues to forage. Some streams were reinstated over the past few years, providing a near-natural diversity of habitats for all. Almost half of the nature park is forested. It features near-natural woodlands with beeches and sessile oaks, for example, in the 'Rabenstein' Nature Reserve, and some of the trees are over 200 years old. These old mixed forests with their ecologically valuable proportion of dead wood provide a habitat for 15 bat species as well as, for example, the nature park's heraldic bird, the middle spotted woodpecker. It can also be observed in the Wiesenburger Schlosspark. Large areas continue to be dominated by pine forests, which are gradually being converted into mixed woodlands. The Fläming is rich in game and since 2009 once again home to several packs of wolves. The adventure exhibition in Raben boasts a mounted wolf and provides a wealth of up-to-date and exciting information. The nature reserves "Flämingbuchen" and "Spring" are beech tree islands in the large forested area of Brandtsheide south of Wiesenburg. The beeches growing here are geneti-



Castle Eisenhardt

cally different to all others. The forester uses the well-adapted Fläming beech when planting new trees; the seeds are obtained directly on site specifically for this purpose. Circular trails such as the "Findlingswanderweg" (Erratic Boulder Trail) are a good way of experiencing these landscape highlights in the nature park. The lowlands of the 15.8 square mile (41 km²) large "Belziger Landschaftswiesen" (Belzig Landscape Meadows) in the Baruther glacial valley lie northeast of the Hoher Fläming. These lowlands were formed by the meltwater of the Weichselian glaciation up until about 12,000 years ago. They feature one of Brandenburg's most important bird sanctuaries for grassland birds and a habitat for the very rare great bustards; the male birds can weigh up to 37.5 pounds (17 kg). Impressive spectacles of nature can be observed when thousands of migrating Nordic geese and ducks stop over here.

Country of legend

Koboldstein, Engelsstein, Riesenstein (Kobold Stone, Angel Stone, Giant Stone) ... the Hoher Fläming is an area rich in stones and legends. When the castles Eisenhardt, Wiesenburg and Rabenstein were simultaneously erected by giants, Eisenhardt grew faster. Filled with envy, the other two "builders" threw stones at the castle. Castle Rabenstein is the best preserved fortress in the Margraviate of Brandenburg



Brown long-eared bat



Great bustard

and constructed of fieldstones from the vicinity (title page). Protected by the castle, the village of Raben emerged in the 14th century. Typical Angerdörfer (villages built around a central grassed area, the anger), circular villages, ribbon-built villages and woodsman settlements can still be identified to this day. Not only its legends and medieval castles are typical of the Fläming, but also the many late Romanesque fieldstone churches. They were built in about the first half of the 13th century. The building material was provided by the erratic boulders that the glaciers had deposited in the area and by fieldstones that had been collected from the fields during tillage. Equally worth visiting are the many windmills in the Fläming. The restored Borner Bockwindmühle on the 512 feet (156 m) high Mühlenberg reaches out to the wind with its 29.5 feet (9 m) long sails. Like the mill in Cammer, it enjoys protected status as a technological monument.



Hoher Fläming Nature Park

Publisher: Ministry of Rural Development, Environment and Agriculture of the Federal State of Brandenburg
Editorial staff: Hoher Fläming Nature Park in the Brandenburg State Office of Environment
Photographs: Archiv VFD-Bln.-Brdbg, Bansen, Bohl, Fröhlich, Naturparkarchiv, Naturwacht, Nill, Rocholl/FACE, Tölle, Wittig Map: Pro Line Concept, Berlin
Design/creation: Power-DesignThing GmbH
Printed by: Landesvermessung und Geobasisinformation Brandenburg
This publication is printed on environmentally friendly paper.
As of: August 2017



The Hoher Fläming Nature Park is part of "Nationale Naturlandschaften" (National Natural Landscapes), the umbrella brand for German National Parks, Biosphere Reserves, Nature Parks and Wilderness Areas, supported by the registered charity EUROPARC Germany.

Naturpark
Hoher Fläming



Underway with backpack, wheelchair, bicycle and horse

The accessible Nature Park Centre in Raben including tourist information, adventure exhibition, the Fläming shop and the sensory garden is the main port of call for all visitors to the nature park. A good starting point for excursions into the nature park are the train stations along the RE 7 line. The Burgenlinie bus provides a direct connection from the Bad Belzig train station to many day-tripper destinations. More than 30 professionally signposted circular walks provide ample opportunities for experiencing the nature park's landscape and cultural highlights. Two walks that have been distinguished with the label "Qualitätsweg Wanderbares Deutschland" are particularly recommended: the Burgenwanderweg (Castle Trail) leads in eight recommended daily stages through extensive forests, villages in idyllic settings and across gently undulating hills to the four Fläming castles. "Hiking and marvelling" is the theme along the Kunstwanderweg (Art Trail). Artists from Germany and Flanders (Belgium/Netherlands) have set up 28 works of art highlighting the landscape along this trail, which by now has become the most popular. The 68 mile (110 km) long circular bridleway is perfect for horse enthusiasts. It is lined by over a dozen equestrian farms and equestrian B&Bs as well as "horse-friendly" pubs and hotels. Five more circular bridleways branching off from the main bridleway combine nature, culture and culinary pleasures. Cyclists, too, will find much to suit them in the nature park. Coming from Wittenberg, the European cycle path R1 runs through the Hoher Fläming Nature Park via Raben and Bad Belzig towards Potsdam and Berlin. The Fläming cycle path runs through the Brandenburg nature park and its neighbour in Saxony-Anhalt.

The work of the rangers is varied: cooperation on programmes for species protection, monitoring and controlling areas are all part of the job, along with expert guided tours for nature tourists. The work with children and youths in the "Junior Ranger Programme" is a focus for environmental education in the region.



Close to the castle Eisenhardt – near the Burgbräuhaus, where beer is being brewed and tapped again – one can find old distance informations on the electoral saxony post mile column.

Inside the stone thermal springs in Belzig the thermal water wells up at 34 degrees. With its 20-percent salt content the 160-million-year-old brine heals skin and muscle sicknesses.



The visitors' center "Alte Brennererei" ("Old Distillery") in Raben in the nature park house is a barrier-free, interactive nature park exhibition.



"Schloss Wiesenburg" and its landscaped park with grottos, water features and over 50 different species of trees make it an inviting place to take a walk.



You will rarely meet real wolves in the High Fläming but you can come very close to those on the art walk.



Nature Park Information

Nature park centre
Hoher Fläming
Brennereiweg 45
14823 Rabenstein/Fläming, OT Raben
Tel: (03 38 48) 6 00 04; Fax: 6 03 60
Mo – So 9.00 – 17.00 h
info@flaeming.net
www.flaeming.net

Hoher Fläming
Nature park management
Brennereiweg 45
14823 Rabenstein/Fläming, OT Raben
Tel: (03 38 48) 6 00 01; Fax: 6 00 02
np-hoher-flaeming@lfu.brandenburg.de
www.hoher-flaeming-naturpark.de

Ranger Service Hoher Fläming
Base Baitz
Im Winkel 13, 14822 Brück, OT Baitz
Tel/Fax: (03 38 41) 4 37 34
baitz@naturwacht.de
www.naturwacht.de

Tourist Information

Fläming Tourism Organisation
Zum Bahnhof 9, 14547 Beelitz
Tel: (03 32 04) 62 87-63, -64
info@reiseregion-flaeming.de
www.reiseregion-flaeming.de

Tourist Information Bad Belzig
Marktplatz 1, 14806 Bad Belzig
Tel: (03 38 41) 3 87 99-11
info@bad.belzig.com
www.bad.belzig.com

Tourism Office Wiesenburg/Mark
Info point in the castle tower Wiesenburg
Schloßstr. 1b, 14827 Wiesenburg/Mark
Tel: (03 38 49) 3 09 80
www.tourismusverein-wiesenburgmark.de

Niemegker Land Tourist Office
Info point Burg Rabenstein
Zur Burg 49
14823 Rabenstein/Fläming, OT Raben
Tel: (03 38 48) 6 00 29
info@niemegker-land.de
www.niemegker-land.de

Tourist Information Ziesar
Burg Ziesar
Mühlentor 15 A, 14793 Ziesar
Tel: (03 38 30) 1 27 35
info@burg-ziesar.de
www.burg-ziesar.de

Tourist Office Brück e.V.
Ernst-Thälmann-Str. 59, 14822 Brück
Tel: (03 38 44) 6 20
fvvbrueck@fvv-brueck.de
www.fvv-brueck.de

How to get there

By bus and train
From Berlin main station train RE7 direction Bad Belzig/Dessau, from Dessau-Rosslau direction Berlin/Wünnsdorf reaching hiking-stations in Brück, Baitz, Bad Belzig, Wiesenburg/Mark and Medewitz
Mo – Fr hourly between Brück and Bad Belzig and also between Wiesenburg/Mark and Medewitz
At the weekend every two hours

Bus (Burgenlinie): five times a day (April – December) between Bad Belzig, Niemeck, Raben and Wiesenburg (www.burgenlinie.de)
Bus-number 555: on-call bus at the weekend also at the art walk (buergerbuss-hoherflaeming.de)
More busses in the direction of Görzke and Ziesar (only Mo – Fr) and Brandenburg/Havel
Timetable information (bus + train):
www.vbb-fahrinfo.de
Tel: (0 30) 2541 41 41.

By car
A 9 Berlin-Leipzig
(exit Brück, Niemeck, Klein Marzehns oder Köselitz)
A2 Magdeburg-Berlin
(exit Ziesar, Wollin oder Brandenburg)

Hiking maps
(also available in the nature park centre)

Topographic freetime map nature park Hoher Fläming, M 1:50.000, Landesvermessung und Geobasis information Brandenburg (publisher)

Cycling and hiking map Hoher Fläming, M 1:60.000, Publicpress (publisher)

Cycling and hiking map Hoher Fläming, M 1:50.000, Dr. Barthel Verlag (publisher)