

Lake Tisza's attractions

The beavers of Lake Tisza



The beavers of Lake Tisza

- By the middle of the 19th century, they almost became extinct due to hunting. In 2005, 26 beavers got released on an island at Lake Tisza. Since then they have re-established themselves. Now they are very common around the Tisza Lake.
- Beavers are known for building dams but they actually live in lodges. They build them out of twigs and branches. The entrance is usually underwater so they have to swim into them and their living space is inside.
- Beavers are quite peaceful but if they feel threatened they can be really aggressive.

Ljasuk Dimitry

- Ljasuk Dimitrij is a Hungarian-Ukranian independent filmmaker and enviornmental activist.
- He is mostly known for his films about Lake Tisza and his work as an enviornmentalists.



Island of good hope

- Island of hope is an independent movie made by Ljasuk Dimitry that was released on the 17th of november in 2022.
- The movie is based on the experiences and life of Ljasuk Dimitry
- The movie deals with themes of loneliness, freedom and nature



The fish ladder



The fish ladder: where the fishes swim against the flow

- Its the largest ecological fish corridor in Central Europe
- It was created in 2014 so fish can freely and naturally move between the lake and the river
- The fish ladder is located in Kisköre.
- It connects Lake Tisza and River Tisza
- The fish corridor runs to River Tisza for a distance of nearly 1400 meters

Island Óhalász: the village that was ruined by an icy flood



Island Óhalász: the village that was ruined by an icy flood

- Óhalász is an island located on the River Tisza
- It used to have a small village called Tiszahalász
- In 1876 a terrible icy flood hit the town
- It was flooded completely
- There are only a few bricks and remains of buildings that remind us of its existence

The hanging canal in Tiszaörvény



The hanging canal in Tiszaörvény

- It was put into operation by Governor Miklós Horthy on June 20th in 1940.
- It was needed because in 1934 and 1935 a really bad drought hit the Alföld and a lot of land dried up.
- It has been used for over 80 years at this point.
- It's the only one of its kind in Hungary

Sulyom and foods made form it



Sulyom and foods made form it

- Sulyom is very common around Lake Tisza.
- Although it has large and sharp spikes, it's actually edible.
- It's usally cooked in boiling water.
- People often compare it to chestnut

Mayfly dance: why are mayflies so unique



Mayfly dance: why are mayflies so unique

- The flower of Tisza despite its name is not a flower. It's actually mayflies.
- This type of mayfly lives a very short life.
- They spend 3 years of their life as a larva
- Once a year they come out of the water and they change into their fully grown form.
- They can't enjoy it for long though because they only live about 5-10 minutes in their fully grown form.

The gyilkos csomorika: a very poisonous plant



The gyilkos csomorika: a very poisonous plant

- Although their plants may look pretty at first they are called gyilkos(killer) csomorika for a reason
- It's regarded as one of the most poisonous plants.
- All of its parts are poisonous especially rhizome

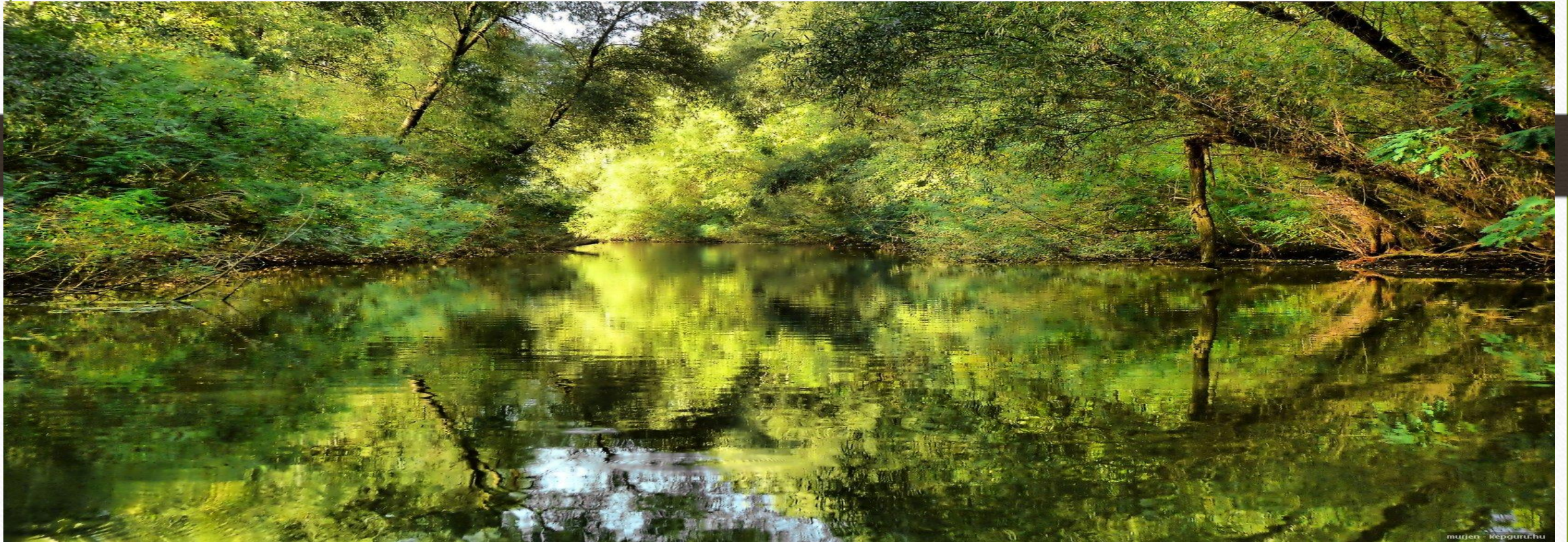
The grave of King Attila



The grave of King Attila

- King Attila often called the King of the Huns was the ruler of the huns from 434 to his death.
- When he died he was said to have got burried in the bed of River Tisza
- They said to have bound his coffins. The first in gold, the second with silver and the third one in gold.

The "blonde" Tisza



The "blonde" Tisza

- The blonde Tisza is a name many use to refer to The lake Tisza but where did this name come from?
- When we say blonde we refer to the light brown colour the water is.
- The light brown colour is caused by all the sand and mud floating in the lake.