Zeitschrift: Helvetia: magazine of the Swiss Society of New Zealand

Herausgeber: Swiss Society of New Zealand

Band: 81 (2015)

Heft: [5]

Artikel: Thal Nature Park - Solothurn's fine natural heritage

Autor: S.W.

DOI: https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-943562

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Siehe Rechtliche Hinweise.

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. <u>Voir Informations légales.</u>

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. See Legal notice.

Download PDF: 17.05.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, https://www.e-periodica.ch

Thal Nature Park - Solothurn's Fine Natural Heritage



The Thal Nature Park in the Canton of Solothurn is the only Regional Nature Park of national significance after the Entlebuch region. Read about this unique treasure in the Jura Mountains.

The "Thal" District is tucked away north of the city of Solothurn between two Jura mountain chains, including by the Weissenstein peak in the south-west and the Wasserfallen peak in the northeast. The valley slopes gently towards the east and the local town of Balsthal, where a "Klus", a break through the Jura mountain chains, allows access to Switzerland's central plains.

The "Thal", as the valley is known, has always been quite remote due to the mountainous Jura chains surrounding it. As a result of its remoteness, the effects of human activities have been moderate. Significant areas of forest continue to exist, with agriculture mainly limited to the valley bottom.

Similar to the Entlebuch region, the Thal Nature Park promotes the preservation of nature and landscape, by integrating the local communities and economy. Nature tourism has particular importance, given the many Jura mountain tracks which are accessed from the Thal and the economic opportunities it provides.

Nature is rich which its beech, beechpine and fir forests. Higher up in the mountains, cattle grazing and dry meadows are the main feature. It is this natural diversity which allows many common and rare animals and plants to flourish, from the many undisturbed waterways and forests, to the peaks of the Jura mountain chains. Up there, chamoix, raptors and even lynx are present, while in the lower forest areas, many rare bird species, bats, badgers, foxes and stoats occur.

As a little side note: although I have been born in the City of Basel, I am a Citizen of the village of Matzendorf which lies in the middle of the Thal Nature Park. My ancestors by the name of Eggenschwiler had to escape from the French Alsace during the 30 Year War in the early 1600s. At the time, marauding mercenary armies of various origin are said to have killed as much as 50% of Alsace's population. My ancestors, being Catholic, carefully circumvented Protestant Basel, with the Thal probably pretty much the first habitable (and Catholic) place they came across in the safety of Switzerland.

The Thal Nature Park is well organised by a dedicated council and organisation consisting of members of the local communities. It offers many cultural and nature-based experiences for all levels of activity and ages. It will be a must see for me next time I am in Switzerland and maybe it will be for you, too!





Rare lynx

Photo: Bernard Landgraf, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lynx#/
media/File:Lynx_lynx_poing.jpg