

Botanical component

Heinrich Lumpe conceived his park partly as a romantic oasis, which attracted visitors, small and large, with its generous plantings of ornamental shrubs (especially roses), fruit and exotic trees and flowers (dahlias, alpines, even cacti) and its well-thought-out structure, and, partly, as a “bird paradise”, where people were not allowed to enter and everything was subordinated to the needs of birds.

Unfortunately, practically nothing of the original plantings has survived, except for a few trees that can be assumed to remember the establishment of Lumpe Park, but evidence is lacking. However, the “quieter” and “wilder” parts of the original park can still be clearly identified; the latter portions, where many birds are found, may become a suitable environment for birdwatching in the future.

The idea of **high diversity of plant species and varieties** is particularly important for the restoration of Lumpe Park. The emphasis on vegetation elements (essentially, making it a small botanical garden) has the potential to make the area significantly more attractive to visitors to the zoo. In cooperation with gardeners and landscape architects, it would be advisable to develop a comprehensive concept of planting and aftercare for the entire area (with special attention to the areas of the original Lumpe Park), which would fulfil the ideas of H. Lumpe and the demands placed on the aesthetics and utility of plants.

At the same time, it is necessary to preserve, as much as possible, the existing mature trees (except for invasive woody plants) and to pay attention to their management.