

Dolný vrch – Alsó-hegy 2018

EXPLORATION
REPORT

Luděk Vlček et. al.



author: Michal Varhola

Exploration task:

The goal of our two stays on Alsó-hégy in 2018 was in accordance with the permission for this year. The main focus was split into several works:

- Exploration of Gyors-zsomboly
- Surveying of Gyors-zsomboly to make the new map instead of the old, expedition type map.
- Nászút barlang exploration and documentation
- Clarification of Káposztás-kerti-barlang location, map
- GPS location and photo-documentation of the objects at the plateau which were missing in the prepared Atlas

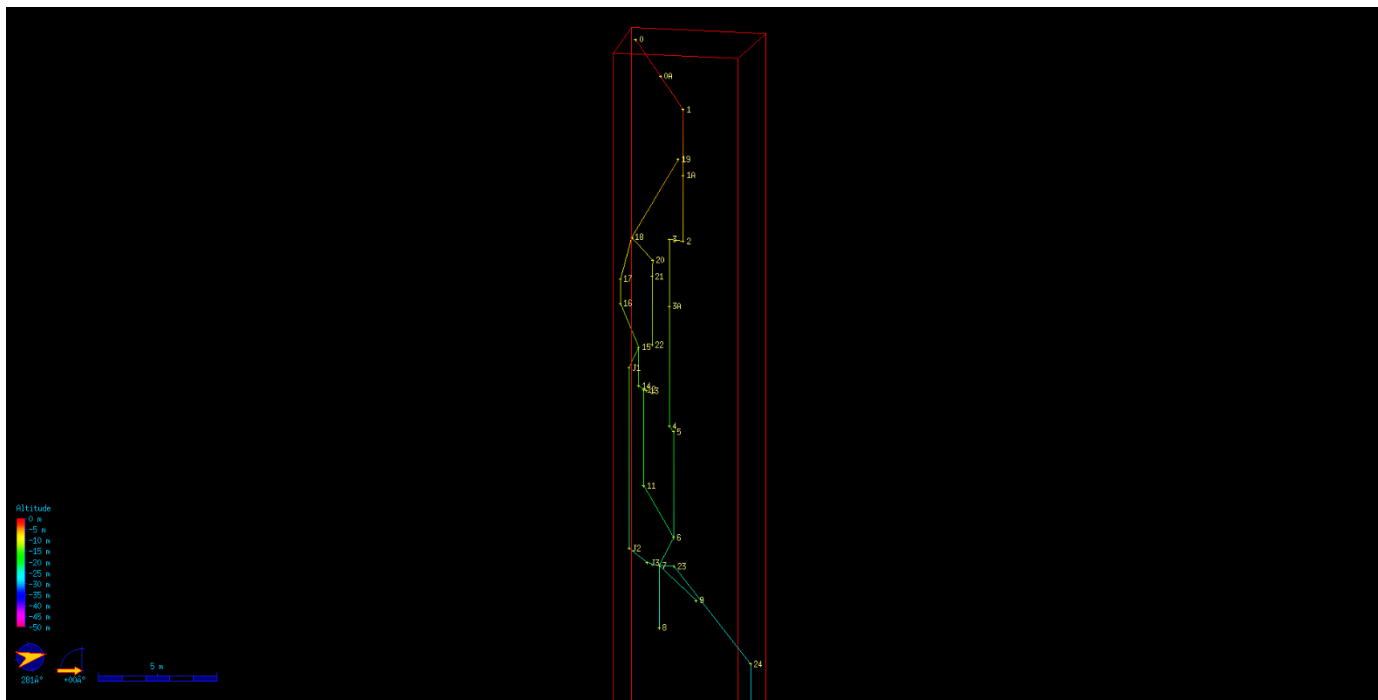
Description of work:

The first spring stay from 12th to 19th of April was in the area of the shallow doline not far from to the Gyors-zsomboly to ensure easy work in the abyss. Similar strategy was set in the summer explorations (8th to 19th of August), close to the Szabo-Pallag meadow, not far from the Nászút barlang entry.

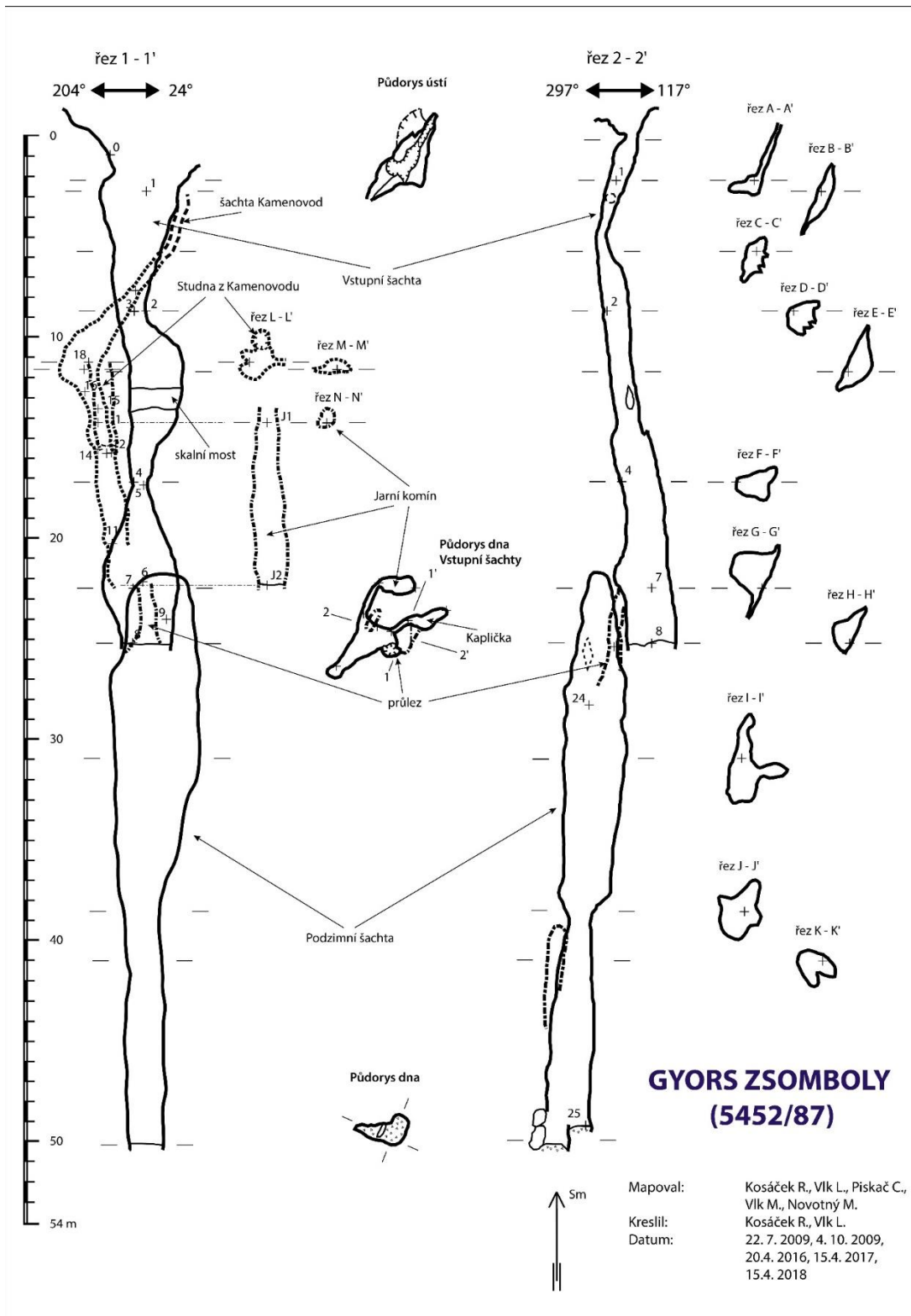
Gyors-zsomboly (5452/87)

The exploration work was focused on finding new spaces in the Entry shaft, in Kamenovod (Stonepipe), and in Jarní komín (Spring chimney). We discovered there a new well - Studna z Kamenovodu (Pitch from Stonepipe). The bottom of the Entry shaft was deepened by 2 meters, however without new findings.

We have to carry out the new survey work, because the former “expedition type” map was made without the fixed points. It was found to be insufficient with respect to the still growing knowledge of the abyss together with its relatively complicated spatial character. Thus, there were surveyed all the chimneys and other known parts of the abyss. The following picture shows positions of the shafts parallel to the Entry shaft.

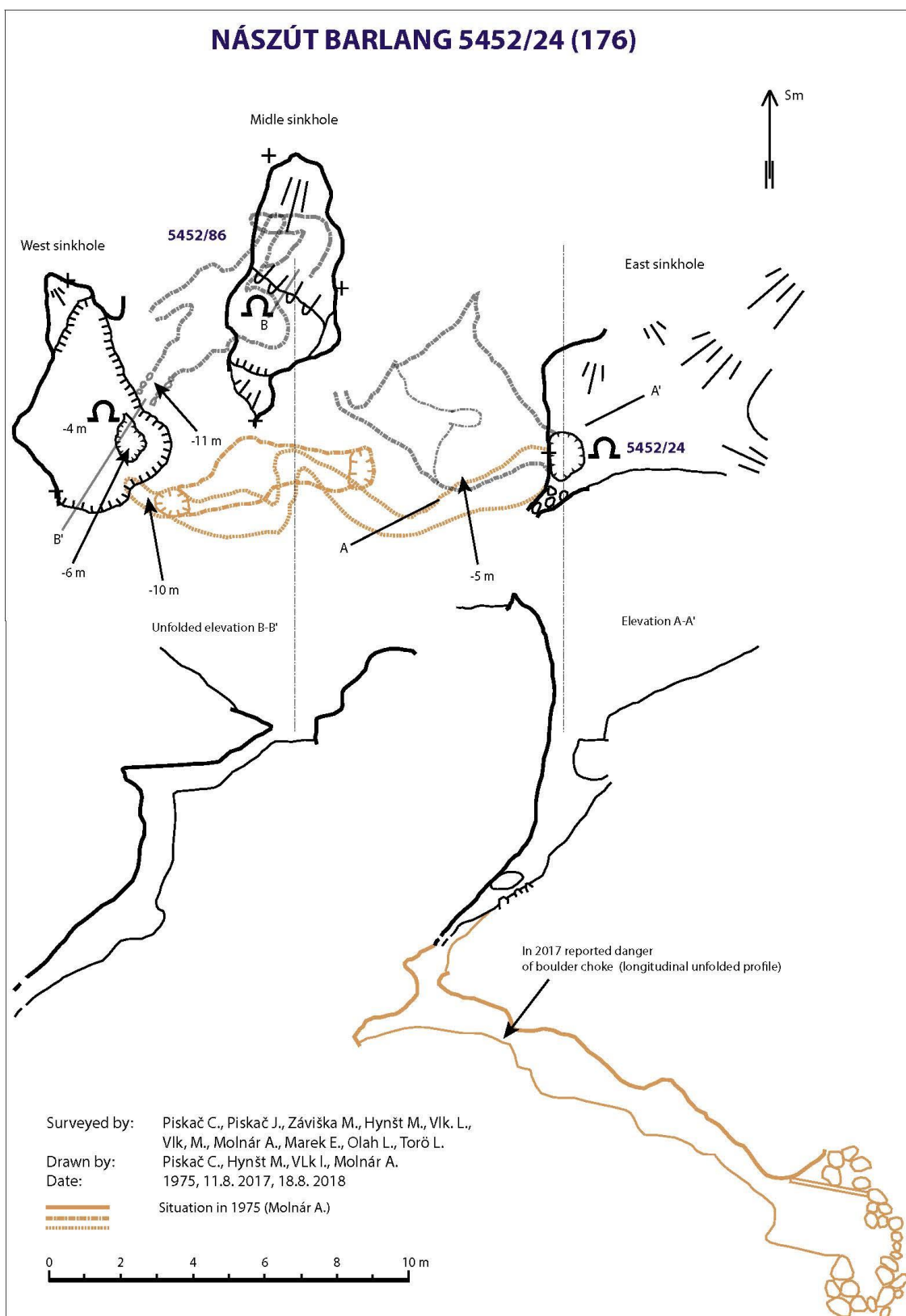


3D map at the next page shows the complete abyss overview.



Nászút barlang (5452/24)

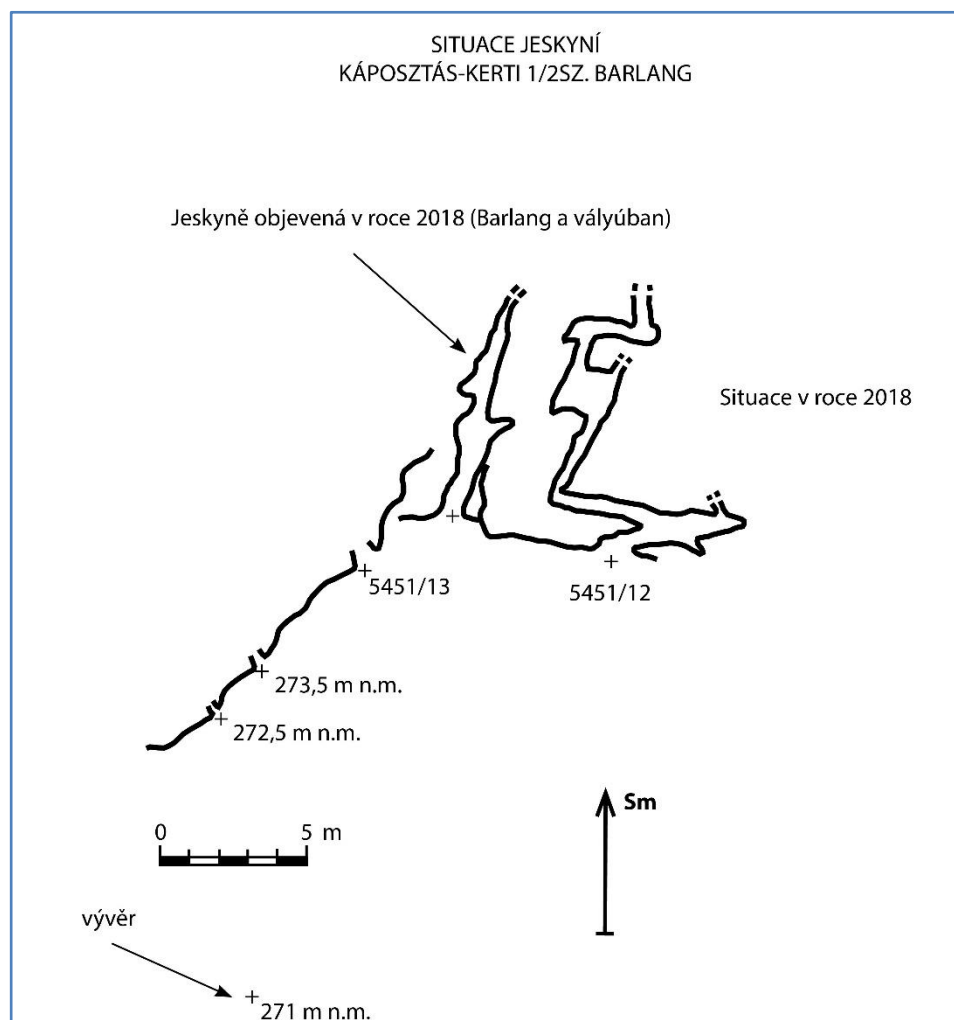
In the course of the summer stay we found that the bottom of the sinkhole, which is fairly close to the abyss on its western side, has slumped. This was an input for the exploration. We removed approx. 20 cubic meters of the sediments consisting of free stones and very loose loam - mostly the soil of organic origin. This work led to some small but hopeful findings. Mainly, on the crossing of the two substantial faults in the sinkhole we succeeded to open a 3 m deep free space with the appearance of a top of a shaft or of a chamber, with visible continuation filled with loose stones under the lowest parts of the ceiling, which is inclining to the west. As obvious from the enclosed map, both Nászút barlang and Nászút-felleti barlang are heading just under the place where we discovered the free space. The whole locality was re-surveyed, because the old documentation is not in accordance with the current state.



Káposztás-kerti barlang 1 & 2 (5451/12, 5451/13)

In the course of the photo documentation of these two caves, there was discovered a third cave in the trough between these two ones. We have no data about this new cave, so we surveyed it and we made also the situation plan of this place - see below. The “working” name of this new object is “Kotróban barlang” (In the trough). But within the survey work on our second visit of this place, we found old mapping points in this third cave. These found mapping points seem to be different (piece of paper in a foil pocket) compared with those in the remaining two known caves. Thus it appears likely that these three caves were not mapped by the same surveyor or not at the same time.

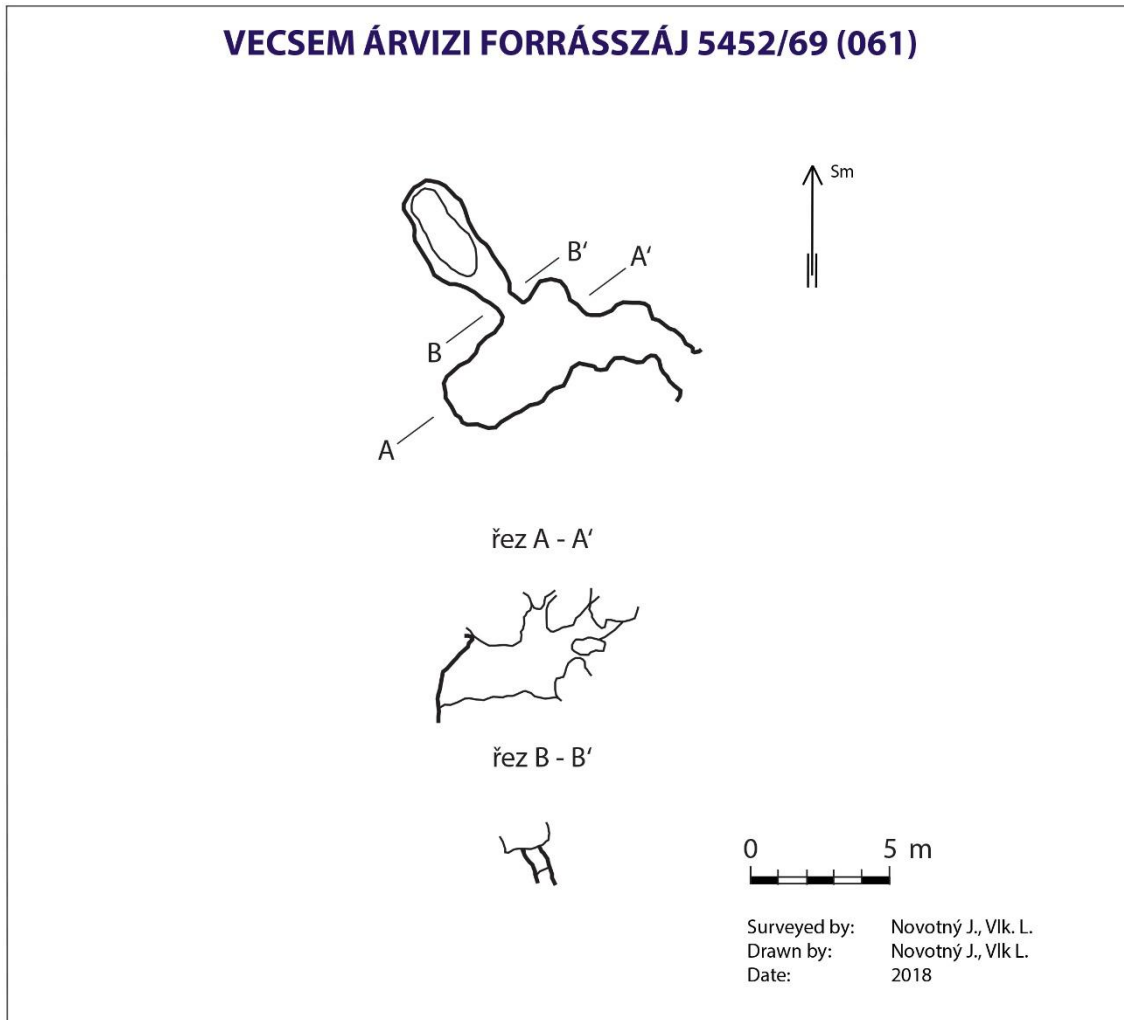
Since we have no more available information about the caves at this place, this puzzling situation should be confirmed by the Hungarian cavers and most likely its elucidation has to be done using the sources available in Hungary.



The situation was surveyed and drawn by Novotný J., Mandel M., Mandelová J., Závíška M., Varhola M.

Vecsem Árvizi Forrásszáj (5452/69)

There was an unclear situation for us concerning Vecsem Árvizi Forrásszáj and Vecsem Forrásbarlang, so we checked both of them and surveyed the first one (5452/69), since there was no map of it available to us. Unfortunately, both caves contain large fallen blocks and entering them is rather dangerous.



GPS location and the photo documentation

In the course of the work we also visited 80 sinkholes/caves/abysses, whereas we checked their actual state. We corrected our data on their locations and descriptions and made photographs of their mouths. This work was done to complete all the available data for the prepared Atlas, which will be issued in 2019.