

DEMANOVA CAVE OF LIBERTY

1 DEEP DOME (HLBOKÝ DÓM)

Welcome to the national nature monument Demanova Cave of Liberty. It's located on the right hand side of the Demanovka Valley in the Low Tatra Mountains, it's a part of the Demanova cave system, the longest in Slovakia at 50 km in length. Its nine developmental levels were formed by Demanovka River and its dripstone formation by precipitation from solutions of seeping water. One cubic millimetre of dripstone can take 10 – 15 years to grow. The cave was discovered by Czech teacher Alois Kral on the 3rd August 1921. It is protected as a national natural monument and has been entered into the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance. The tour is 1,145 m long.

We must inform you that it is strictly forbidden to touch or damage the dripstone formations, pollute the cave and touch the electrical installation. Taking pictures and filming is only permitted after paying a fee.

2 CROSSROADS (RÁZCESTIE)

Three cave paths converge here. One of them passes alongside the Demanovka River, which flows 4 km through the cave and then reappears as a spring resurgence. There are only few kinds of bats in this cave – 4 species. The dominant ones are the Greater mouse-eared bat and Whiskered bat. All the bat species are important for natural balance and are endangered. Some rare tiny invertebrates can also be found here.

3 JANACEK'S DOME (JANÁČKOV DÓM)

Leos Janacek was a famous Czech composer. He has visited the cave and this dome became an inspiration for his symphony "Vsudybyl". The Gothic column at the top part of the dome is estimated to be 250 – 300 thousand years old.

4 HVIEZDOSLAV'S DOME (HVIEZDOSLAVOV DÓM)

The dome is named after a famous Slovak writer. Dominant part of this dome is the multi-coloured flowstone waterfall – the Weeping Willow. Varied colours depend on several factors such as quantity and type of chemical elements in the water seepage.

5 JANOSIK'S DOME (JÁNOŠÍKOV DÓM)

Juraj Janosik was a legendary Slovak outlaw who was known for taking from the rich and giving to the poor. He was hanged in Liptovský Mikuláš in 1713. The beauty of this dome is highlighted by the 1 meter deep Mirror Well.

6 EMERALD LAKE (SMARAGDOVÉ JAZIERKO)

The biggest and deepest cave lake on our tour. Its crystal clear water reaches 2.5 to 3 meters in depth. Next we will go through the Passage of Suffering. It has been named by the cavers that manually dug the passage for 2 years.

7 CAVE CEMETERY (JASKYNNÝ CINTORÍN)

Thousands of years ago a small natural disaster occurred here. The limestone roof layer of the dome has collapsed under its own weight and buried the formations on the bottom. Later on the formations started to reappear, however due to the shortage of calcite water the growth has since stopped.

Thank you for your attention and your visit. You can also visit other show caves in Slovakia – the closest being the Demanova Ice Cave and the Vazec Cave. Have a nice day and goodbye.

