Bieszczady Mountains

**range, restored, destitute, stretch, expulsions, forced out, appealing,**

Regarded by many as **the most magnificent mountain …………………. in Poland,** the Bieszczady Mountains ……………………from the North West to the South East of the region. In terms of both historical importance and natural environment, Bieszczady is one of the most unique and ……………………. mountain ranges in Europe. It is one of the very few regions in Europe, where the natural ecosystem was largely ………………… after the Second World War. Before the War it was one of the most populated and at the same time most …………………… areas of Poland. Due to ……………………., a huge part of the local population was …………………….. of the region, thus leaving room for wildlife to flourish.

**valuable, dwell, pastures, prey, grassland,**

The most ……………………. natural and scenic areas are protected in the Bieszczady National Park and three landscape parks: Mountains Słonne, River San Valley and Ciśniańsko – Wetliński Landscape Park. Bieszczady National Park – the third largest national park in Poland, with an area of 292 km2 – is located in the Eastern Carpathians and includes the highest parts of the Polish part of the Western Bieszczady Mountains. It belongs to the most interesting European national parks, which is due primarily to the presence of natural ecosystems of Carpathian forest (beech forest with sycamore and fir). In the forests …………………. numerous large herbivores and …………………including: Carpathian deer, brown bear, wolf, badger, lynx, wildcat; the park is also a nest for birds of prey. The peculiarity of the park is ……………….(in Polish: połonina) – Alpine and subalpine ………………….. located above the upper border of the forest. In the picture: lynx / Wikipedia.

**trails, wealth, marked**

Annually this protected area is visited by about 200,000 tourists who can enjoy hiking ………………… with a total length of 206 km.

Forests are the main natural ……………………. of the Bieszczady Mountains.The characteristic  
feature of this region is not only the felling of the forest, but also production of charcoal. BNP charcoal is exported to many countries in Western Europe. Bieszczady is a region with a very complex past. The civilization which developed Bieszczady is a very attractive region for tourists, especially for those who enjoy hiking away from civilization. Tourists will find there dozens of ………….. trails, natural and historical paths, as well as horse riding, mountain angling on the river San, and in winter time – skiing. A big attraction is the Forest Railway (in the Western Bieszczady), offering several kilometers tour by the old narrow-gauge forest railway line. It begins in Maidan.

**artificial, tank, dam, coastline,**

One of the biggest tourist attractions in the Bieszczady is the Solina Lake – the largest …………………… water reservoir in Poland with an area of 22 km2 and a capacity of almost 500 million m³. The……………….. is of an outstanding landscape value. Built in 1968 in the valley of the San and Solinka, has a length of 27 km and varied …………………… consists of almost 166 km in length. You can sail there on boats, take a cruise ship or walk on the massive concrete …………………. of the reservoir with a height of over 80 m. Or visit the hydroelectric power plant. Accommodation can be found, inter alia, in the small city Polańczyk.

**Bieszczady**

**scarcely, tremendous, hospitable, forested, sanctuaries,**

- it is the most ………………………… populated district in the country – the average of 5 people living in 1 square kilometer,

- it is the most ……………………. district – 94% of its area is covered by the splendid Carpathian forest,

- it is the most caring for the natural environment district – all possible forms of nature protection can be found here: the Bieszczady Mountains National Park, the San Valley Scenic Park, the East Carpathians International Biosphere Reserve, numerous ……………………. and monuments of nature,

- it is the most …………………….. district – all visitors are warmly welcomed, we ensure professional service and plenty attractions.

Mountains, forests, pastures in a winter scenery make ………………………… impressions and it is difficult to resist thinking of this land as ‘Polish Alaska’ – a haven for trappers and marchers.