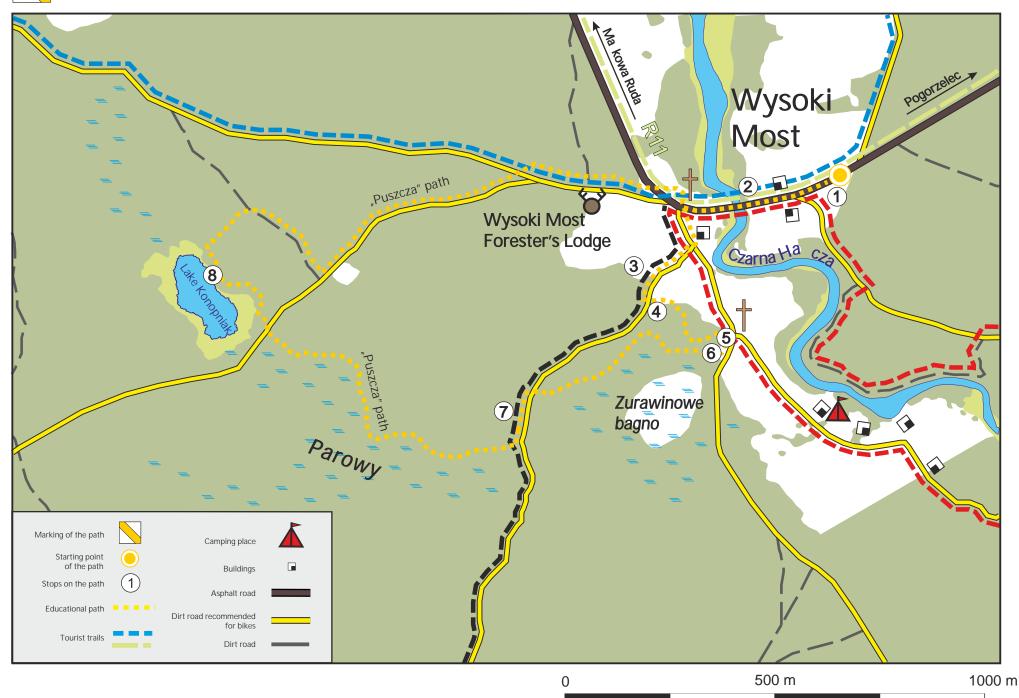
"Puszcza" (Primeval Forest) educational path







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Ścieżka

"Puszcza"

Ν

- length 3.7 km
- walking time 1.5 hour
- 8 stops

The path is located in the village of Wysoki Most. The trail starts near the bridge over the CzarnaHa cza river, at the crossroads to the villages of Pogorzelec and Studziany Las. The car can be parked near the forester's lodge in Wysoki Most, where you can also buy an entrance ticket to Wigry National Park.

Stops (no boards in the field):

- ①Old routes from the end of the fourteenth century, a main crossing over the Czarna Ha cza had been situated here, on the course of the old roads from cities of Grodno, Przełom, Perstun and Merecz towards royal hunting court on the island of Wigry (nowadays the Post-Camaldolese Monastery)
- ② Czarna Ha cza river the stop is situated on the east bank of the river near the bridge. Czarna Ha cza is the largest river of Wigry National Park and one of the most important rivers of Suwalki Region. It is inhabited by 17 species of fish. In the tangle of vegetation growing on the bottom we can find a large number of aquatic invertebrates. The banks are inhabited by otters, muskrats and beavers. Czarna Ha cza is also one of the most beautiful canoeing routes in Poland.
- 3 Archaeological site from the Stone Age in Wysoki Most, there are numerous archaeological sites from the Stone Age. A large number of flint tools is found in the area, with the oldest coming from the Stone Age (12 thousand years ago). People arriving here used to set their camps on the banks of the river.
- ② Camaldolese wood-tar distilling site more than three hundred years ago there was a wood-tar distilling facility belonging to the camedolite monks residing in Wigry. We can learn about its existence from the remains of wood tar in the form of a small hill, located on the southern edge of the clearing, and a large amounts of charcoal found in the ground. In the area there are traces of other ovens used in industrial distillation of wood tar and turpentine from the turn of the seventeenth and eighteenth century, when there was a very high demand for these products.

If you need a guide or more information, please contact Tourist Information Centre of Wigry National Park

- ⑤ Terminal moraine and esker in the area of Wysoki Most, there is a large variety of glacial landforms. The most numerous of them are terminal moraines, arranged in a regular manner at the distance of several kilometers. The moraine in Wysoki Most occupies the northern bank of a great valley created by waters from the melting glacier. The moraine is crossed by a tunnel, now filled with peat. Its course is visible as an sandy and gravelly esker.
- urawinowe bagno (Cranberry Bog) is a peat bog covering surface of 2,6 ha, situated in the "Parowy" strictly protected zone. Characteristic of this area is very rich shrub layer: bilberry, cowberry, cranberry and marsh Labrador tea (ledum) can be found here. In the forest floor there are: cottongrass, sedges and numerous species of peat moss creating green and brown patchwork.
- ② Old trees spruce and pine trees grow creating a forest characteristic for a substantial part of the Augustów Primeval Forest. It is a valuable form the natural point of view: unevenly aged coniferous forest. The process of forest regeneration takes place here largely in a natural way.
- **3** Konopniak Suchar a picturesque, forest dystrophic lake. On the shore of the lake one can see dying trees and a wide peat bog, which is gradually covering the surface of the lake.

Remember! Tourists visiting educational paths need to buy entrance tickets to Wigry National Park

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