

A panoramic view of rolling green hills and valleys covered in dense forests, with the text "Polish National Parks" overlaid in the center. The landscape is vast and scenic, with layers of hills receding into the distance under a blue sky with scattered white clouds. The foreground is filled with lush green grass and wildflowers, while the middle ground shows a dense forest of trees covering the slopes of the hills. The text is centered and written in a clean, white, sans-serif font.

Polish National Parks

Polish National Parks





Tatra National Park was established in 1954. It's located in Tatra Mountains in Lesser Poland Voivodeship (Województwo Małopolskie). On its logo there is a grey chamois on a blue circle.

Tatra National Park

Tatra National Park

There are many stunning waterfalls, caves in Tatras. The most interesting thing about this park are mountains.

There are many tourist trails that you can walk through.

The highest summit in Poland is Rysy (2,499 m).

Fauna:

Tatra Chamois and Marmot, brown bear, Eurasian lynx, grey wolf European otter, lesser spotted eagle and falcon.

Flora:

Silver fir and European beech forests, European spruce forests, many meadows and grasslands.

The highest levels of mountains are covered by alpine flora.



Biebrza National Park



The largest of Poland's 23 national parks, the Biebrza National Park was created on September 9, 1993.



Biebrza National Park

- There are so many swamps and rushes in the park
- Fauna: moose, shrew, brown hare or beaver. It also has 271 species of birds, for example: crane, marsh owl, white-winged tern
- Flora: lapland willow, many types of orchids or rusty red helleborine

Kampinos National Park



Kampinos National Park was created in 1959, on January 21, The park was inscribed on the world list of UNESCO biosphere reserves.

Kampinos National Park

There are many endangered species of plants in this park, for example:

Snowdrop (przebiśnieg),
Ladybell (dzwonecznik wonny) or Lesser
Periwinkle (barwinek pospolity)

In this national park we also have
many threaten animals:

Moose (elk), lynx and beaver



Slovinsky National Park

Slowinski National Park was created on January 1, 1967. The greatest value of the Slovinski National Park is not the flora and fauna, but inanimate nature – dunes.

Słowiński Park Narodowy *Położenie :*



Flora- There are 909 species of plants in the Slowinski Park

Fauna- The most numerous group of the Park's animals are insects; there are 490 species of animals

Slovinsky Park

It was established on January 1, 1967. It is very big - 327.44 square kilometres. It is located in the central part of the Polish coast, in the Pomeranian Voivodeship. the symbol of this park is a bird - herring gull.



Białowieża National Park

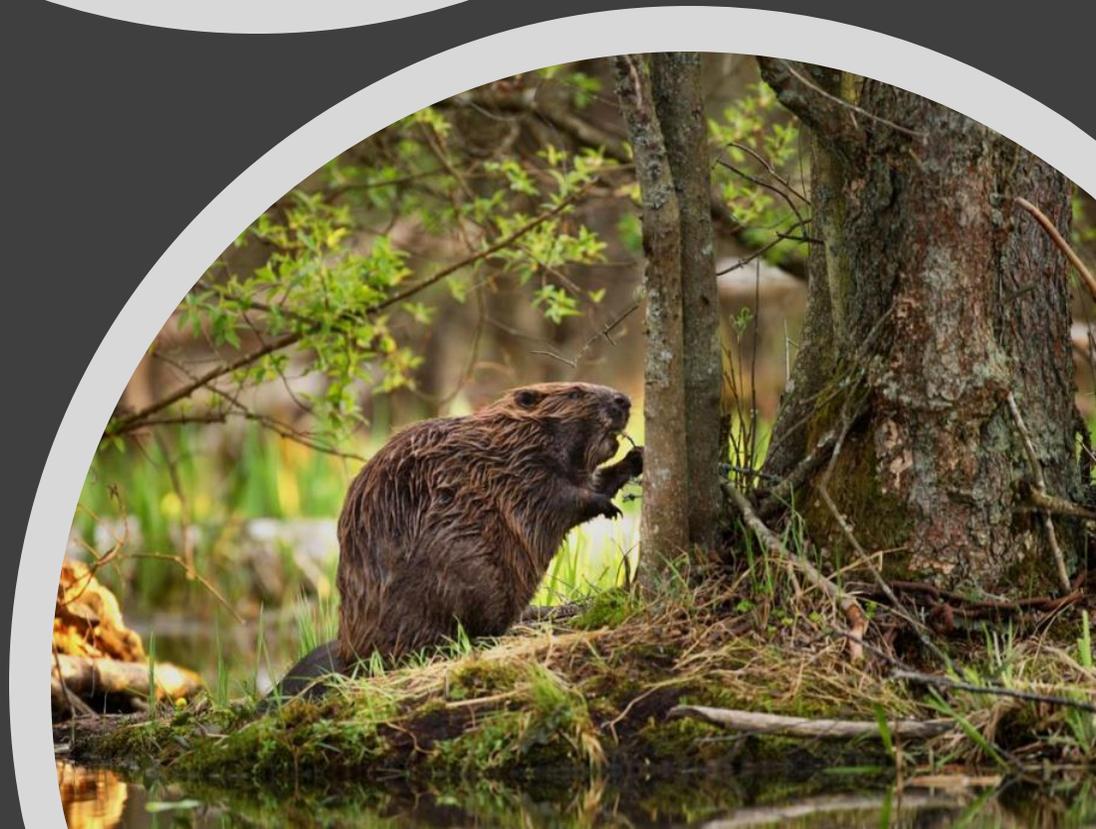


- It is located in the north-eastern part of Poland, in Podlaskie Voivodeship, and was created from the Forest Reserve as a National Park in Białowieża, effective from 11 August 1932

Bialowieza National Park



- The **habitat** is very diverse.
- **Fauna:** European bison, beavers, deer, roe deer, wild boar, wolves, lynx, foxes, otters, some elk, as well as coyotes and numerous shrews.
- **Flora:** common goldcrest, common melliferous hellebore, Siberian safflower, mountain arnica, common madder.





Portuguese National Parks



Boquilobo Bog Natural Reserve



- Portugal has one national park and nine nature reserves.
- National Park is Peneda-Gerês.
- 4 of 9 National reserves are: Berlengas, Paul do Boquilobo, Estuário do Tejo, Estuário do Sado.

Boquilobo Bog Natural Reserve

- **Habitats:** wetlands and marshes.
- **Fauna:** European eel, *Achondrostoma oligolepis*, Iberian nase, European pond turtle, grey heron, little egret, night heron, grey heron, purple heron and European spoonbill.
- **Flora:** lakeside bulrush, southern buckthorn or *Juncus*.



Peneda-Gerês. National Park Peneda- Gerês



Peneda-Gerês is the only national park in Portugal. It is placed in the region Norte in northern Portugal.

The purpose of the park is protecting water, nature, flora, fauna and the landscape.



Peneda- Gerês National Park

The area of the park covers 702,90 km².

There are many mountains and summits in the park (Nevosa – 1546 m – the highest in the park) and rivers like Lima, Homem, Castro Laboreiro, Ardo.

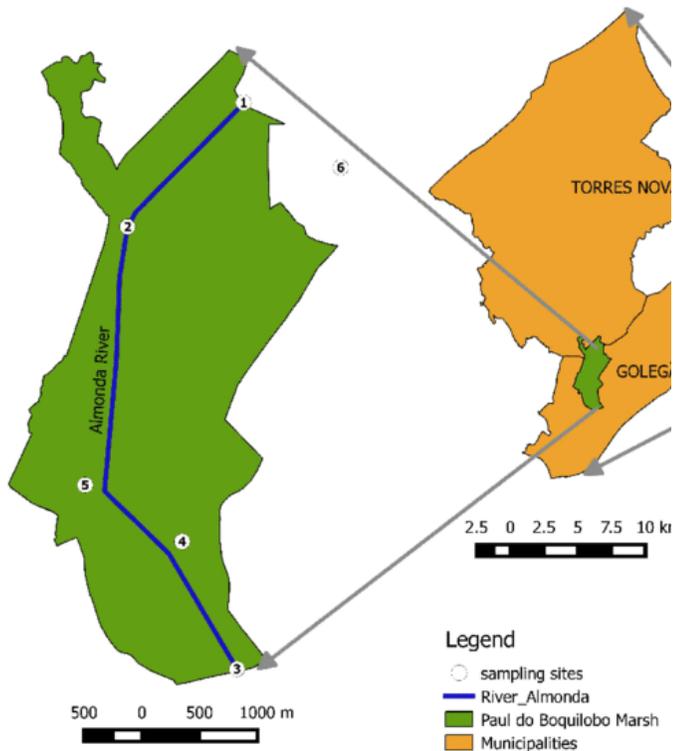
Flora

Many types of oak, birch, yew, holly, also very popular agricultural plant is corn.

Ablergaria and Cabril are well preserved forests.



Paul do Boquilobo (Natural Reserve)



- It has been a UNESCO biosphere reserve since 1981.
- It is located between the confluence of the Almonda and Tag rivers, along the border of the councils of Torres Novas and Golegã.

Pauldo Boquilobo (Natural Reserve)

- The Paúl do Boquilobo Biosphere Reserve in central Portugal consists of natural freshwater wetlands surrounded by marshes that lie in the bend of the Almonda River.
- Floods from the Tejo River naturally flood the area in winter and part of it then dries up as the groundwater is mechanically lowered in spring.
- Fauna: 221 species of birds; e.g. grebe, heron, mallard, round-winged eagle, horn duck, cattle heron, little heron, black and night lace.
- Flora: there are 317 plant species: e.g. white paddling pool, blackthorn, blackberry bush and yellow bell.



Estuário do Tejo

- The largest wetland zone in Portugal and one of the top ten in Europe lies in the municipality of Vila Franca de Xira.
- This reserve is over 14,000 hectares and was created to provide shelter for the many thousands of birds that breed here, winter here or stop here during their migration between Africa and Western Europe.



Fauna

One of the many uncommon species found in this park is the **Argentine Teju**. It is a species of lizard in the family Teiidae, its largest representative. These lizards occupy similar ecological niches to varans, an example of convergent evolution.



Flora

There are mostly wet areas. There are many rivers, lakes and swamps. There are mainly plants that love wet areas, such as tall grasses. Also it's a very great place for birds so lots of them is living there.

