



Polish National Parks



Białowieski National Park



Polish national park located in the north-eastern part of Poland, in the Podlasie Voivodship created from the Forest District Reserve as a National Park in Białowieża effective from 11 August 1932. It is the second national park after Poland in the Pieniny National Park and one of the first in Europe. Known for the protection of the best preserved fragment of the Białowieża Forest the last fragment of the primeval forest in Europe, and the largest bison population in the world, the largest in the world.

Słowiński National Park



One of 23 national parks in Poland. It was created on 1 January 1967 and covers an area of 327,44 km. It is located in the central part of the Polish coast, in the Pomeranian Voivodeship. The characteristic features of the Park are coastal lakes, marshes, meadows, peat bogs, coastal forests and forests, and above all a dune spit belt with moving dunes. The symbol of the National Park is the silver gull.

Kampinowski National Park



Polish national park created in 1959 in the Warsaw Province (currently the Mazowieckie Province). It covers the Kampinos Forest in the Vistula River valley in the western part of the Warsaw Valley. The park has a rich history related to the struggle for independence. The park and valley of the unregulated Vistula with oxbow lakes, sandy rags, islands and scrubs are an important habitat for many animals. Among them are species restored to nature: moose - being the symbol of the park, beaver and lynx.