



## **BRODNICKI LANDSCAPE PARK**

**Grzmieca 10, 87-312 Pokrzydowo**

**woj. kujawsko-pomorskie**



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Brodnicki Landscape Park was created in 1985, it was the first landscape park established in the former Toruń voivodeship and 25<sup>th</sup> in Poland. The aim of the Park is to protect the most precious natural values (landscape, flora and fauna) as well as material and historical goods of the site, so all economic activities have to be reasonably conducted. The current area of the Park is 16 685 hectares. More than 60% of the surface area of the Park is water, forests occupy an area of approximately 10%.

BPK is situated in area of 2 provinces: Kuyavian-Pomeranian (12 349 ha) and the Warmian-Masurian Voivodeship (4 336 ha) and in 6 municipalities: Zbiczno, Jabłonowo Pomorskie, Brodnica, Brzozie, Kurzętnik and Biskupiec Pomorski. BPK comprises the most valuable part of the Brodnicki lake district in terms of nature and culture.

Landscape Park is characterized by a large variety, with a lot of postglacial hills and valleys; flat areas are covered by forests. Numerous lakes are joined by 2 rivers: Skarlanka and Struga Brodnicka.

More than 40 lakes are located at Brodnicki Landscape Park area, 7 of them with an area of over 100 hectares. The largest of them are: Wielkie Partęczyny (324 ha), Bachotek (211 ha), Sosno (188 ha), Łąkorz (162 ha), Głowińskie (131 ha), Zbiczno (129 ha) and Ciche (111 ha).

Most of the lakes within the Park have a narrow, elongated shape, surrounded by steep wooded slopes. The deepest lakes are Zbiczno (41 m), Łąkorz (30 m), Wielkie Partęczyny (28, 5 m), Bachotek (24 m) and Retno (21 m). At some lakes such as Wielkie Partęczyny, Zbiczno, Strażym and Bachotek there are resorts and campgrounds. Surface waters of BPK belong to the cleanest in the province. Most of the lakes are located in class II.

Forests occurring in this area are primarily pine wood and mixed. Smaller surfaces are occupied by deciduous forests such as dry-ground forests, riverside carrs, alder carrs. A very high proportion (37%) belongs to the protective forests, seed stands and game refuges.

A typical feature of the Brodnicki Landscape Park is the presence of natural pools of peatland communities, rushes and waters. The Park's flora is characterized by great wealth and diversity of species. There are ok. 950 species of vascular plants, of which many are totally or partially protected species as well as relict species. One can find here such rare species as *Cypripedium calceolus*, *Lilium martagon*, *Cladium mariscus*, 3 species of *Drosera*, *Rhododendron tomentosum*, *Vaccinium microcarpum*, *Empetrum nigrum*.

A lot of the rare plant species are under the preserve protection. One can also watch several hundred years old trees-monuments of nature (oaks, beeches, pines, limes).

The fauna of BPK is also very numerous and valuable. Such protected and rare species are possible to find here: white-tailed eagle, black stork, lesser spotted eagle, Eurasian bittern, several species of grebe, crane, otter and beaver. One can also meet peregrine falcon, reintroduced by the Manager of Brodnicki Landscape Park.

The most valuable areas of the BPK are protected by 8 nature reserves. There are three forest reserves "Mieliwo", "Retno" and "Las Cielęta", 3 protected peatland areas "Stręszek", "Okonek" and "Crane Swamp", and 2 floristic reserves "Island on the Lake Wielkie Partęczyny" and "Bachotek".

In addition to the natural attractions there is a number of monuments of material culture. Among them the prehistoric pile dwellings at the lakes Łąkorz and Robotno, 5 medieval hill forts, 12 objects of traditional rural constructions from the 18th and 19th centuries, the religious buildings and palace-court complexes.

Numerous hiking, biking, canoeing and horse riding routes allow to explore the charm of Brodnicki Landscape Park. The whole area of Brodnicki Landscape Park is a part of the "Polish Green Lungs".