










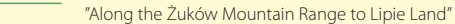























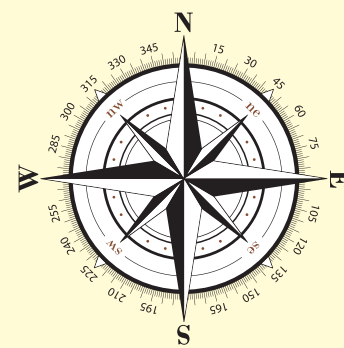


GMINA USTRZYKI DOLNE

-  forest, wooded area
-  built-up area
-  state border
-  poviat limits
-  main road, voivodeship road
-  road
-  railway tracks
-  river, water reservoir
-  blue mountain hiking trail
-  bicycle route
-  historical-natural path
-  "Along the Żuków Mountain Range to Lipie Land"
-  cross-country skiing
-  ski lift
-  horseback riding
-  angling ground
-  tennis court
-  restaurant
-  church
-  Orthodox church
-  old Orthodox church site
-  Greek Catholic cemetery
-  Protestant cemetery
-  chapel
-  monument
-  crude oil mine
-  place of national remembrance
-  museum
-  manor
-  ruins
-  "Dragon's Teeth"
-  Guesthouse or other accommodation place
-  fuel station
-  peak
-  post office



Town Office in Ustrzyki Dolne

ul. Kopernika 1, 38-700 Ustrzyki Dolne

tel. +48 (13) 460 80 00, fax +48 (13) 460 80 16

e-mail: um@ustrzyki-dolne.pl

Bieszczady Centre

of Tourism and Promotion in Ustrzyki Dolne

ul. Rynek 16, 38-700 Ustrzyki Dolne

tel. + 48 (13) 471 11 30, fax + 48 (13) 471 16 69

e-mail: cit@ustrzyki-dolne.pl



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USTRZYKI DOLNE
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The authors are exclusively responsible for the content of this publication, and it cannot be identified with the official opinion of the European Union.

ATTRACTIONS OF USTRZYKI DOLNE COMMUNE

BANDRÓW NARODOWY

1. Church in Bandrów Narodowy – wooden Orthodox Greek Catholic church, constructed in 1882, moved from Jasień (Ustrzyki Dolne) to Bandrów in 1974.
2. Foundations of a former Protestant church with a cemetery, about 500 metres away from the church. The cemetery belongs to the Josephine Colonisation Trail.

BRZEGI DOLNE

3. Orthodox church in Brzegi Dolne – former Orthodox Greek Catholic Parish Church of St Michael the Archangel from 1844. Presently a Roman-Catholic church.
4. Greek Catholic cemetery – several dozen preserved gravestones. Located on a hill next to the new municipal cemetery.
5. Protestant cemetery in Brzegi Dolne (formerly Siegenthal) with preserved sepulchral stone crosses. It belongs to the Josephine Colonisation Trail.
6. "Dragon's Teeth" – ferroconcrete pyramid-shaped blocks used during World War Two as an anti-tank barrier. The "Teeth", 90-120 cm high, were placed on one foundation in several rows.
7. Mini Museum – presenting over 1,000 exhibits, e.g. militaria, icons, and hunting trophies. Managed by retired for-ester Zbigniew Kosakiewicz. Tel. + 48 723 418 119



DASZÓWKA

8. Underpinning of a former Orthodox church and a cemetery – relics of the church from 1835, dismantled in 1956. Beside, an Orthodox church cemetery with several preserved gravestones.

DŹWINIACZ DOLNY

9. Earth fortifications dating back to the 16th c. – emplacement of the former fortified manor of the Kmita family, with preserved 2-m-high embankments, and moat relics from the 16th c., as well as foundation relics. Outlines of the main seat and 4 utility buildings have been identified. The facility had quadrilateral earth fortifications and a moat on three sides. From the southern side, a stream called Dźwiniacz replaced the moat. The total covers 75 m x 140 m.
10. Old Orthodox church site – emplacement of now non-existent Orthodox church, with preserved old trees and a cemetery.
11. Hołe Eco Museum – 13-lm-long walking trail featuring many attractions, running through Wola Romanowa, Dźwiniacz Dolny, Łodyna and Leszczowate.
12. Site of the former border between the Polish People's Republic and the USSR – next to the preserved defensive walls from the western side, the border between the Polish People's Republic and the USSR used to run in the years 1945-1951.

HOSZOWCZYK

13. Orthodox church in Hoszowczyk – former Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of Our Lady's Birth constructed in 1926. Its architecture refers to Hutsul Orthodox churches. Presently a Roman-Catholic church. Next to the Orthodox church, an old cemetery with several preserved gravestones.



HOSZÓW

14. Orthodox church in Hoszów – former Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of St Nicholas. Its construction was started before the war and finished in 1948. Presently a Roman-Catholic church. Located on the Wooden Architecture Trail.



JAŁOWE

15. Orthodox church in Jałowe – former Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of St Nicholas from 1903. Presently a Roman-Catholic church. Next to the Orthodox church, a cemetery in a ring of old trees.
16. Old manorial buildings – fragment of the wall and chancel of a ruined manorial chapel.
17. Hoszów-Jałowe Eco Museum – 8-km-long historical path "Trackers of lost traces". It starts at the intersection in Jałowe and ends in Hoszów.

JURECZKOWA

18. Church in Jureczkowa – Orthodox church moved from Nowosielce Kozickie in 1978.
19. Monument commemorating the fallen Soviet partisans from 1944 – located by the bifurcation of the road in the direction of Arłamów.

KROŚCIENKO

20. Orthodox church in Krościenko – former Orthodox Greek Catholic Parish Church of Our Lady's Birth from 1799. Presently a Roman-Catholic church. Next to the Orthodox church, there is a wooden belfry from the 19th c.
21. Underpinning of the former church and several sepulchral crosses from the inter-war period.
22. Monument from the year 1930 – erected on the occasion of the centennial anniversary of the outbreak of the November Uprising.
23. Monument of Nikos Beloyannis – Greek communist (1915-1952).
24. Greek Catholic cemetery – a reminder of Greek settlers, located by the road leading to the border crossing.
25. Old Orthodox church site – emplacement of the second Orthodox church amidst old lindens – right behind the railway viaduct, by the road to Przemyśl.
26. Protestant cemetery – located 100 m north of the old Orthodox church site. One gravestone, a little brick belfry, and relics of a brick fence have been preserved. It belongs to the Josephine Colonisation Trail.
27. Place of execution of the Jews in 1942. Commemorative plaque.

LESZCZOWATE

28. Orthodox church in Leszczowate – former Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of St Paraskeva, erected in ca. 1850. Presently a Roman-Catholic church.
29. Old Greek Catholic cemetery – located by the Orthodox church, featuring 19th-c. gravestones.



LISKOWATE

30. Orthodox church in Liskowate – Orthodox Greek Catholic Parish Church of Our Lady's Birth from 1832 with a brick gate and belfry. This historical building is an example of Boyko architecture. Now it is closed.

ŁOBOZEW GÓRNY I DOLNY

31. Manor from the second half of the 19th c. – constructed by the Leszczyński family, presently occupied by a school.
32. Old Orthodox church site – emplacement of a dismantled Orthodox church; three wrought-iron crosses from the church and several gravestones have been preserved. Three several-centuries-old lindens and an oak grow around.
33. Place of national remembrance – commemorating the death of 11 residents of the village murdered by the Nazis in 1944.
34. Parish Church of the Sacred Heart – wooden, erected in the mid-19th c.

35. Wooden Chapel of St Anthony, constructed in 1920. Inside, a little altar from the first half of the 17th c.

ŁODYNA

36. Laworta Ski Station – the biggest chair lift in the Bieszczady Mountains. The main route, 1250 m long, holds the FIS homologation.
37. Orthodox church in Łodyna – former Affiliate Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of St Michael the Archangel from 1862. Presently a Roman-Catholic church. The church belongs to the Wooden Architecture Trail.
38. Crude oil mine – established in 1860 and still working. One of the elements on the route of the Eco Museum "Hołe".
39. Brick chapel – octagonal, with a dome.

MOCZARY

40. Orthodox church in Moczary – former Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of St Nicholas from 1919. Presently a Roman-Catholic church.

NOWOSIELCE KOZICKIE

41. Roman-Catholic Church of St George with baroque interiors, founded in 1792. Beside, a wooden belfry from 1742.
42. Old Orthodox church site – underpinning of an Orthodox church moved to Jureczkowa in 1978.
43. Old manorial park – the only relics of the local now non-existent manor.
44. Historical buildings – clergy house from the late 19th-c., building of the former primary school.
45. Cemetery – old churchyard with gravestones of the local gentry.

ROPIENKA

46. Church in Ropienka – Roman-Catholic Church of St Barbara in the neo-Gothic style. Constructed in the years 1938-1939.
47. Affiliate church, former wooden sepulchral chapel from 1893.
48. Monument – located at the intersection of roads, commemorating the fallen during the fighting with the Ukrainian Insurgent Army.
49. Historical crude oil mine – crude oil mining started in 1886. It is still working.
50. Ski lift – ca. 400 m, T-bar lift. Located on the premises of the crude oil mine, not artificially snow-covered.



RÓWNIA

51. Orthodox church in Równia – former Affiliate Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of Our Lady, constructed in the early 18th c. in the Boyko style. Presently, a Roman-Catholic church. Several gravestones by the Orthodox church. Part of the Wooden Architecture Trail.



SEREDNICA

52. Old Orthodox church site. The Orthodox church was dismantled and moved to Rozdziele near Gorlice. A ring of old trees has been left on the site.

STAŃKOWA

53. .Post-manorial ruins and park – relics of a manor dismantled after World War Two.
54. Old Orthodox church site – emplacement of an old Orthodox Greek Catholic church from 1888, dismantled in the 1950's.
55. Cemetery – old Greek Catholic cemetery with preserved crosses from an old Orthodox church.

STEBNIK

56. Old Greek Catholic cemetery with several gravestones, surrounded by old trees.

57. Protestant cemetery from the 20th c. in Stebnik (former Steinfels). It belongs to the Josephine Colonisation Trail.

TRÓJCA

58. Little brick chapel from the 19c.

USTJANOWA

59. Orthodox church in Ustjanowa – former Orthodox Greek Catholic Parish Church of St Paraskeva from 1792. By the Orthodox church, a cemetery with one gravestone and a sepulchral chapel preserved. Close by, there is a brick neo-Gothic sepulchral chapel of the Szemelowski family, constructed in the early 20th c.
60. Observation deck with a Monument to the Aviators from the year 1969, erected to commemorate the students of the Gliding School, who perished during World War Two.
61. Routes on the Żuków Mountain Range – featuring walking trails, Nordic Walking trails, cross-country skiing trails, and the historical and natural path "Along the Żuków Mountain Range to Lipie Land".
62. The main European watershed, separating the Black Sea and the Baltic Sea catchment areas, runs through Ustjanowa.

WOJTKOWA

63. Orthodox church in Wojtkowa – former Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of Our Lady's Birth from 1910. Presently, a Roman-Catholic church. Located on the Wooden Architecture Trail.
64. Little Chapel of Our Lady – little brick chapel dating back to the 18th/19th c.c.

ZAWADKA

65. Old Orthodox church site – site of an Orthodox church from 1866, dismantled in ca. 1951; its historical baptismal font has been preserved.
66. Cemetery – old Greek Catholic cemetery with a preserved gravestone made entirely of sandstone, with a rare shape of a little built-in chapel placed on a column.

RESERVES AND TRAILS:

67. Chwaniów Forest Reserve – area: 354.47 ha, covering the north-eastern slopes of the Chwaniów mountain range, the northernmost part of the Polish East Carpathians, characterised by the occurrence of the Carpathian beech wood.
68. Na Opalonym Reserve – area: 216.54 ha, within the Carpathian Primeval Forest, a natural community of the Carpathian beech wood, located in the Braniowa mountain range.
69. Oratyk Reserve – area: 233.15 ha, located on Mount Oratyk, part of a primeval forest with a complex of the Carpathian beech wood.
70. Floristic Reserve "Yew Trees in Serednica" – area: 14.48 ha, located within the area administered by the Ustrzyki Dolne Forestry Management, Serednica Forest District, located in Olszanica Commune. Covers the north-eastern slope of the Ostry Dział mountain range, which is part of the Sanocko-Turczańskie Mountains. The common yew trees are protected here.



71. Josephine Colonisation Trail – bicycle trail from Ustrzyki Dolne leads to such towns as Bandrów Narodowy and Stebnik (exit from voivodeship road no. 896) and to Krościenko and Brzegi Dolne (access by main road no. 84). The route runs mostly along a busy road.



72. Petroleum Trail – bicycle loop trail: Ustrzyki Dolne, Brzegi Dolne, Łodyna, Leszczowate, Brelików, Ropienka, Dźwiniacz Dolny, Brzegi Dolne, and Ustrzyki Dolne.

73. Blue tourist trail runs within Ustrzyki Dolne Commune on the stretch: Arłamów – Braniów – Jureczkowa – Truszcówka – Brańcowa – Mosty – Dźwiniacz Dolny – Kamienna Laworta – Ustrzyki Dolne – Gromadzyń – Równia – Żuków – Daszówka – Teleśnica Oszwarowa – Łabiska
74. "Bieszczady Track" horseback riding trails located in 3 communes of the Bieszczady Mountains, including Ustrzyki Dolne Commune.
75. Cross-country skiing and Nordic Walking trails on the slopes of Żuków.
76. Bicycle trails.