

At present appearance of Błędowska Desert has changed significantly as a result of filling it in the 60s of the twentieth century, Scots pine and red oak and Caspian willow were plant to stabilize the sand, which sometimes flooded the achievements of people living in surrounding villages. There were used Caspian willow, alder and wydmuchrzyca piaskowa to stabilize sand. The current landscape of the desert is becoming less "desert". Pine forest grows around, and old dunes are covered with more like "zakrzaczoną" meadow. In addition planting in the western desert thickets of pine and birch affected the current appearance. Only near Klucze in the Eastern part of Desert and in the north around the Dąbrówka hill, near Chechło, man can find more sand shoals. From The Błędowska Desert sand mains was routed, which was destroyed by a part of the desert in order to provide sand for backfill to the nearby mines.

In the Błędowska Desert there is about 350 plant species including many of a typical desert and coastal dunes. Among unique and protected species, are worth mentioning: dziewięciśli bezłodygowy, kruszczyk szerokolistny i rdzawoczerwony, powojnik baldaszkowy, kostrzewy, szczotlicha siwa.

Desert animals are mostly birds and insects. Among the birds found here [on the sand], skowronek borowy (lerka), świergotek polny, sieweczka rzeczna, lelek, białorzytka and dudek are worth mentioning. The Biała Przemsza Valley which is flowing through the Desert is an interesting area of occurrence of birds: Woodcock, Kingfisher, Woodpeckers.

It also occurred curlew and black grouse.

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