

Tustan fortress



Tustan is a unique monument of history and architecture of IX - XIII centuries, that has no analogues in Europe. This is a place where history can turn back and become part of the Ukrainian culture of the Middle Ages. In a thousand years B.C. tribes of pagans lived on this territory. And on the stones of this rocks you may find about 270 petroglyphes. The most popular among them are the signs of sun - which glorified the pagans god of Sun. In the IX - XVI century there was a fortress made of wood. After the archaeological digs scientists have made a graphic reconstruction of the 5-storied fortress. In 1241 it was ruined by Mongol and Tatar army. There is also a museum, where you can see the remains of the fortress and archaeological finds. The height of the rocks is about 75 m. Now it is a part of Ukrainian historical preserve.



Originality of Tustan lies not only in its natural features, but the rock itself is impressive. Tustan uniqueness lies in the possibility of accurate (90%) reproduction of wooden buildings that existed on the rocks. The fact is that the builders erecting an impenetrable wooden fortress on rocks, hollowed in stone grooves for fixing wooden structures. There is no tree anymore, but the traces have been preserved in a stone. Wall-city of Tustan creates a complex of rocks: Rock, Sharp Stone, Little rock, groove and rock adjacent to Voronyi chain.



Traces on the rocks of wooden buildings IX-XIII centuries put Tustan in a number of unique attractions not only in Ukraine but also in all Europe. There are no surviving wooden fortresses dated from the IX-XIII centuries. Graphic reconstruction of Mykhailo Rozhko enables reliably of 90% to see the architecture of fortress of that time. A unique combination of natural rocks and wooden architecture at an altitude of 40-80 m above the valley made impregnable fortress impressive and unique at the same time.



Today Tustan is a Ukrainian state-owned historical-cultural preserve, which was established due to the pioneering work of archaeologist Mykhailo Rozhko. As a grad student in the 1970's, Rozhko and a team of volunteers performed research that allowed them to reconstruct the original appearance of the fortress' walls and buildings. Each fall the fortress hosts the popular Tu Stan! Medieval Festival that features medieval music, historical reenactments and games. For the first festival in 2006 organizers had

expected about 1,000 people to attend, instead nearly 10,000 people showed up and since then the festival has only grown in popularity.

From the Internet-resources: www.tustan.ua www.lvivalive.com www.7chudes.in.ua

Kamyanka waterfall



Kamyanka waterfall is located in 7 kilometers from Skole village, in Dubyna village on the territory of national park “Skolivs'ki Beskydy”. The waterfall is located on the river with the same name and consists of one stage divided with the rocky ledge into two streams. The height of the waterfall is around 7 meters. Kamyanka waterfall is a geological nature significant site and the object of recreational tourism.

There is a hydrogen sulfide source of mineral water called Naftusya near the waterfall.

Not far from this waterfall on the right side of the valley in the forest there is a very beautiful lake with dark, almost black water, which is known by various names (Dead Lake, Cranberry Lake, Sea Eye Lake). It was formed by a landslide that blocked the channel of a small stream. The water is very rich in hydrogen sulfide, so there is no live organisms in it. The lake is surrounded by moss and sedge.

From the Internet-resources: www.wikipedia.org, www.skole.com.ua