BZURA – a left tributary of the Vistula, a typical lowland river with a rather gentle current, flowing from Łagiewnicki Forest near Łódź. The Bzura River, meandering picturesquely through meadows and wooded hills, is an interesting route in terms of landscape and nature. Initially, it flows in a poorly defined valley that later runs deeper. Downstream of **Łęczyca**, it flows into a wide glacial valley and turns north east. The valley narrows near **Sochaczew** in the Mazovia Region and then opens out into the Vistula meadows. Its upper course is regulated, with no hydrotechnical structures, weirs or dams requiring portage. There are often boulders, pebbles and riffles left over from former mill dams and sandbanks. The banks are surrounded by strips of reeds, while the right bank is a wooded escarpment. The bottom is sandy, and the water is clean. Camping areas can be found in the surrounding meadows. The river is shallow, with some faster sections requiring a little caution, but it does not pose any real difficulty and is ideal for beginner kayakers and families with children, but can get crowded in the high season. The entire trail, starting in **Łowicz** and ending in **Wyszogród** (Masovian Revion), is 60 km long.

The route begins in a meadow at the end of **SOBOTA** village. The first day involves a relaxing river trip with long regulated sections. Drift through meadows and fields, pass several meanders in the vicinity of Sobocka Wieś and continue along a straight section until you finally reach an old water mill in Młyn Stugiennicki. Once again, continue along a straight section until coming to a few meanders downstream of Maurzyce. The surrounding meadows offer many convenient camping spots. Before Łowicz, you will need to portage over a sill. The trip ends in Łowicz on a regulated section of the river by the town's beach after the road bridge. You can visit the ruins of a 14th-century castle, the 19th-century town hall, several churches, and the triangular New Market Square. The town is distinguished by its folklore (local dialect and handicrafts), and folk collections can be admired in Łowicz Museum. Local residents ioin the Corpus Christi procession wearing Łowicz costumes. Here, at the start of World War II (9–20 September 1939), Polish and German troops clashed during the great Battle of the Bzura. The second day kicks off with a sail through Łowicz, passing more bridges and the mouth of the Skierniewka River. The river meanders naturally through meadows and trees. Riffles in the village of **Kompina**, a fast-flowing stoney section past the bridge in Patoki, and riffles beyond the mouth of the Rawka (nature reserve) after the mill all add a touch of variety to the trip. Pass Kozłów Szlachecki and watch out for shallows and boulders on the riverbed. This brings us to the end of the route before the bridge in KOZŁÓW BISKUPI.