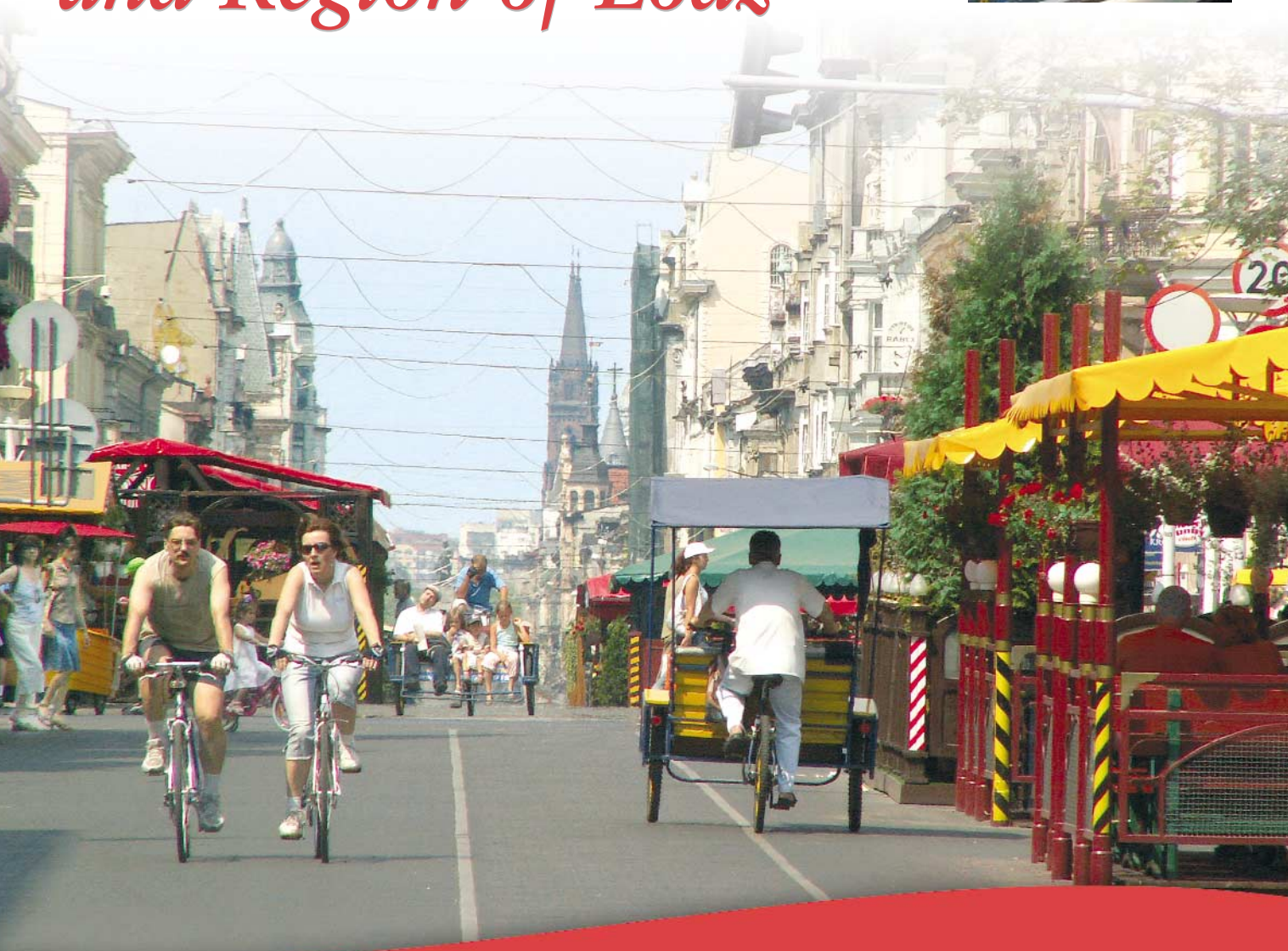




Main Tourist Attractions in the City and Region of Łódź



Poland

Location and borders

The Republic of Poland is located in Central Europe. It borders on Germany in the west, the Czech Republic and Slovakia in the south, Belarus and Ukraine in the east, Lithuania and Russia in the north-east (Kaliningrad districts) while its northern border is limited by the Baltic Sea coast.

General information

The population of over 38.5 million people occupy an area of 312,700 square kilometres. Polish language is the official language. Poland's national emblem is a white eagle with a golden crown on a red background. The national colours are white and red. The national flag is made of two horizontal stripes of identical height, the upper – white and the lower - red.

Capital city and administrative division

Warsaw with a population of about 1,700,000, is the capital of Poland. The city is located upon the longest Polish river, the Vistula. Warsaw is an excellent communication centre, serving as an air, rail and road hub. Other major Polish cities are the following: Wrocław, Poznań, Kraków, Łódź, Katowice, Szczecin and Gdańsk. Administratively Poland is divided into 16 voivodships (regions) with minor units of poviats (districts) and gminas (communes).

The lie of the land, nature

Poland is a country with diversified landscape. The Baltic coast enchants with beautiful, sandy beaches that are often cliffy. A lake district belt: Pomorskie, Mazurskie, and Suwalskie stretches to the south of the coast, a home for numerous lakes, rivers and canals set among forests and picturesque hills. Further south there is a vast belt of the Polish Lowlands and still further the landscape becomes more hilly to change into a belt of uplands: Śląska, Krakowsko-Częstochowska, Małopolska and Lubelska and the Podkarpacie Region. The southern border runs along mountain ridges of the Sudeten and the Tatras with the highest peaks Mt Snieżka (1603 m) and Mt Rysy (2499) respectively. So far Poland has had 23 national parks and over 120 Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs) including mountain ranges, unique river basins, lake districts, fragments of ancient forests and inaccessible marshes, rich fauna and flora and interesting geological forms.

Climate

Poland lies in a moderate climatic zone; average temperatures in summer amount to 17°C whereas in winter fall to -4°C. Summers can be scorching and dry and winters long and frosty.

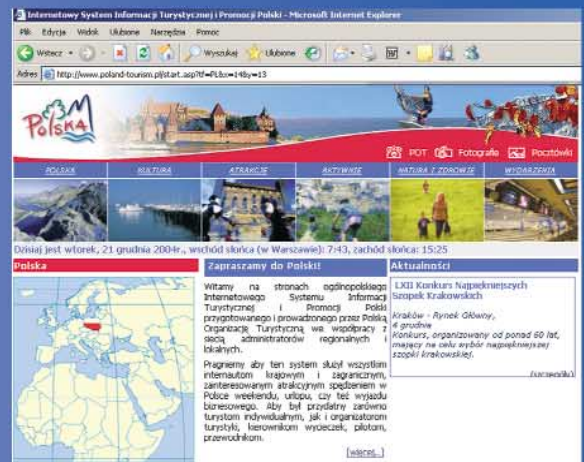
Łódź Region

The Łódź Region (Voivodship) is situated in central Poland. The surface of 18,000 square kilometres is inhabited by 2,6 million people with majority living in Łódź and its satellite towns. The biggest cities are Łódź – the capital of the region, Piotrków Trybunalski, Skierniewice, Pabianice, Wieluń and Radomsko.

The northern part of the region is occupied by parts of Lowlands of Mazovia and Wielkopolska and the southern parts are dominated by a hilly landscape. The Krakowsko - Częstochowska Upland occupies the south-west and the Kielecko-Sandomierska Upland lies in the south-eastern part of the region. The main rivers of the regions are the Warta, the Pilica and the Bzura. The landscape of lowlands varies due to artificial lakes: Sulejów man-made lake on the Pilica and the Jeziorsko man-made lake on the Warta. Protected areas take over 16% of the region's surface: 7 AONB parks and 88 nature reserves, safeguard species of plants and animals threatened with extinction and preserve interesting landforms.



www.poland-tourism.pl



www.cityoflodz.pl
www.regionoflodz.pl



Łódź and its environs – the region on the trail

Welcome to the region where all the roads from the north to the south and from the east to the west meet. The region that is equally close to any nook of our country.

Łódź region can offer various attractions, which will satisfy even the most demanding tourists. Vast scenic parks, nature reserves, enchanting valleys of the Pilica and Warta rivers, the Jeziorsko and Sulejów man-made lakes attract everyone who likes resting in the bosom of nature.

In beautiful surroundings you can admire precious monuments of architecture: the collegiate church in Tum, former abbeys in Sulejów and Witów, monasteries in Gidle, Wielgomłyny and Piotrków Trybunalski, churches in Inowłódz and Warta, castles and ruins of castles in Łęczyca, Piotrków, Oporów or Bolesławiec, former residences of noblemen and bishops in Nieborów, Walewice, Wolbórz or Skierniewice, historic manor houses in Ożarów and Tubądzin, and various examples of wooden folk, sacred architecture. These places preserve the history of Poland and the region. The history which is worth learning about and which can astonish and entertain you.

Hiking trails, bicycle routes and riding trails await the lovers of active holidays. Enthusiasts of kayaking, sailing and surfing can also find something for themselves. Tourists and sportsmen are invited to come to Spała – a pre-war residence of the Polish presidents and tsars, the place where members of royal families used to hunt. Currently it is a well-known rest and recreation resort and the Olympic Preparation Centre.

Each of sub-regions of Łódź area carefully cultivates the local folklore customs and rites. Traditions of embroidery, paper cutting, wickerwork are very vivid. You can still admire works of sculptors, blacksmiths, hand weavers and potters. Folk groups are very active such as folk bands, and folk artists - singers, folk musicians and storytellers.

And what about Łódź - the capital of the region? This is the city that can be either loved or hated. It is the city where the history of old factories intersperses with the here and now and modern technology. It is a still vivid lesson of the past and modern history taught by museums of: Textiles, Cinematography, the History of City Łódź or Traditions of Independence. The Łódź Museum of Fine Arts is one of the oldest and the best-known museums of modern art in Europe.

Finally, you are bound to take a stroll down Piotrkowska Street – the main promenade of the city – with magnificent Art Nouveau and eclectic edifices and palaces of the former industrialists. You can pay a visit to the Poznański Palace nearby or see the industrial complex of “Księży Młyn” or simply take a rest in the shade of the pavement café or sip your beer in one of hundreds of pubs in Łódź.

Łódź is the region “on the trail” with diversified accommodation places. You can put up a tent, place a caravan, hire a bungalow, and rent a room in a farmhouse, guesthouse or luxurious hotel. This is the region that is really worth visiting.

Welcome to Łódź Region !



Piotrkowska Street


Piotrkowska Street came into being in place of the trail leading to Piotrków Trybunalski, which in the 19th century was the main hub of the town development. Today, this street commonly nicknamed "Pietryna" is the backbone of the city. When you look for some places in the city usually their location is referred to Piotrkowska Street. Striding down the street you may visit over 100 pubs and restaurants open till dawn, many designers' shops and in summer colourful pavement cafés that encourage passers-by to have a rest. For lazy bones, some rickshaws or tourist "retro tram-bus" offer rides along Piotrkowska Street.


While riding along the street you can admire beautifully restored edifices that have been witnessing the history of Łódź for many years. We highly recommend the Grand hotel's building (no.72) from 1888 with its stylish restaurant, the former palace of Maximilian Goldfeder (no.77) - the banker, the edifice with J.Gutenberg's monument in its façade at no.86, or built in Art Nouveau style the "Esplanada" restaurant (no.100a).

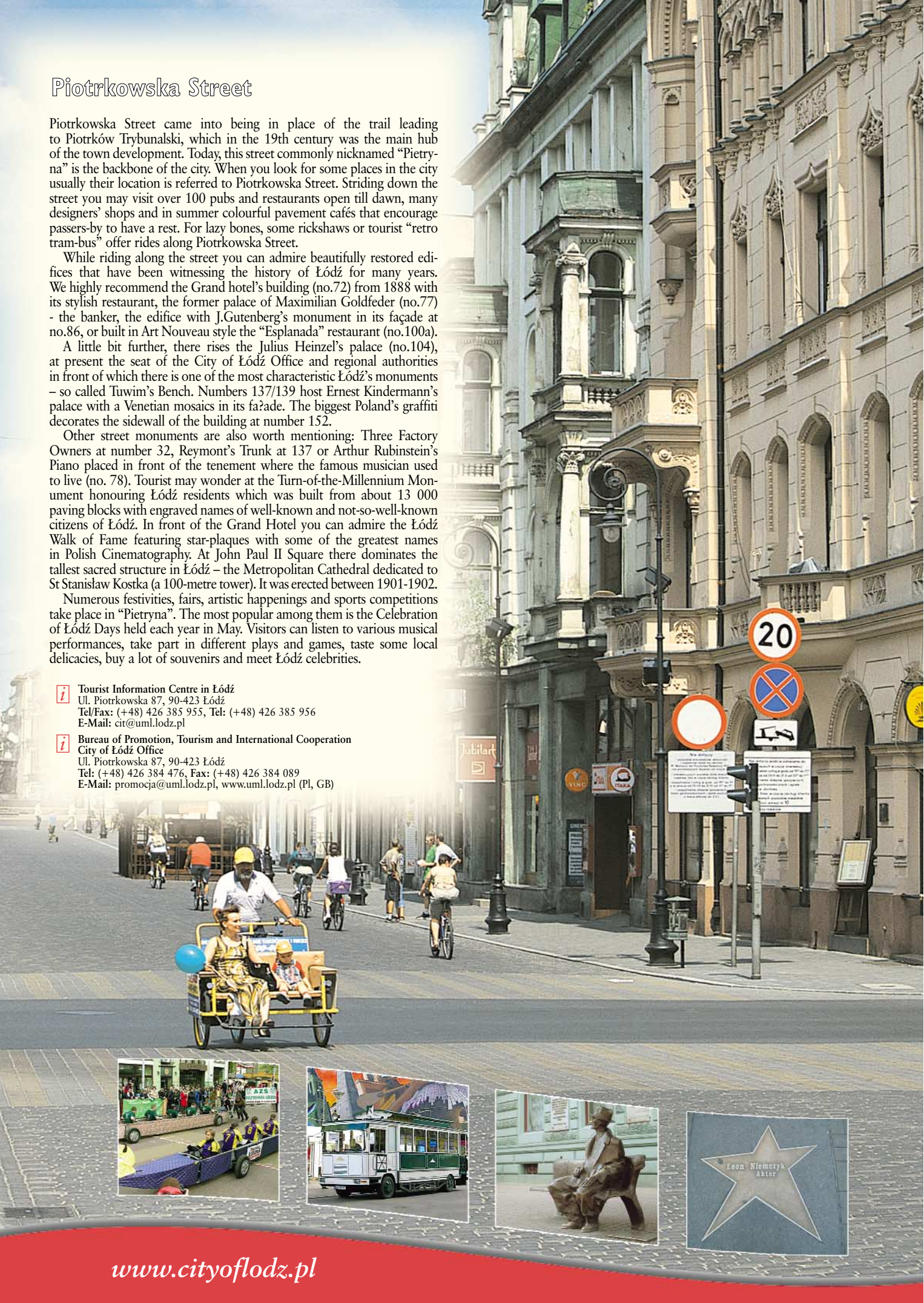
A little bit further, there rises the Julius Heinzel's palace (no.104), at present the seat of the City of Łódź Office and regional authorities in front of which there is one of the most characteristic Łódź's monuments - so called Tuwim's Bench. Numbers 137/139 host Ernest Kindermann's palace with a Venetian mosaics in its façade. The biggest Poland's graffiti decorates the sidewall of the building at number 152.

Other street monuments are also worth mentioning: Three Factory Owners at number 32, Reymont's Trunk at 137 or Arthur Rubinstein's Piano placed in front of the tenement where the famous musician used to live (no. 78). Tourist may wonder at the Turn-of-the-Millennium Monument honouring Łódź residents which was built from about 13 000 paving blocks with engraved names of well-known and not-so-well-known citizens of Łódź. In front of the Grand Hotel you can admire the Łódź Walk of Fame featuring star-plaques with some of the greatest names in Polish Cinematography. At John Paul II Square there dominates the tallest sacred structure in Łódź - the Metropolitan Cathedral dedicated to St Stanisław Kostka (a 100-metre tower). It was erected between 1901-1902.

Numerous festivities, fairs, artistic happenings and sports competitions take place in "Pietryna". The most popular among them is the Celebration of Łódź Days held each year in May. Visitors can listen to various musical performances, take part in different plays and games, taste some local delicacies, buy a lot of souvenirs and meet Łódź celebrities.

 **Tourist Information Centre in Łódź**
Ul. Piotrkowska 87, 90-423 Łódź
Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 385 955, Tel: (+48) 426 385 956
E-Mail: cit@uml.lodz.pl

 **Bureau of Promotion, Tourism and International Cooperation**
City of Łódź Office
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E-Mail: promocja@uml.lodz.pl, www.uml.lodz.pl (PL, GB)



The former empire of Poznański



The beginnings of the industrial empire of Izrael Kalmanowicz Poznański (1833-1900) were initiated by a manufacture founded by his father, Kalman in 1862. The industrial complex was being created between 1872-92. The final result was the only in Łódź such a big factory erected in a 100-hectare densely built up area at Ogrodowa Street. In 1878 the most impressive building of a 5-storey-cotton mill 170 m long ❶ was built from red bricks ❷. Nearby the plant the monumental palace – the grandest industrial residence in Europe ❸ and today the seat of the Museum of History of City Łódź – was built. Israel Poznański once asked, which style he would like to have his palace built in, said: “I can afford all styles!” – and this is what exactly characterises his residence. An Art Nouveau staircase leads directly to a neo-Baroque dining hall and a ballroom. Numerous elements of ancient and Jewish cultures were used in the architecture of interiors. The residence serves at present as the venue for concerts, performances and exhibitions featuring the oeuvre of Polish and world art and also hosts thematic exhibitions devoted to the history of Łódź and distinguished Łódź citizens.

The world got to know the Poznański’s empire in 1972 thanks to A.Wajda and his film adaptation of Wł.Reymont’s novel “The Promised Land” nominated for an Oscar. Currently the industrial complex is being transformed into a gigantic commercial and recreation centre “Manufaktura”. Investors are adapting the area of 27 ha in the city centre to create a complex surrounding a huge market square – a new centre of Łódź.

❶ The Museum of History of the City of Łódź
Ul. Ogrodowa 15, 91-065 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 540 323, Tel: (+48) 426 540 082
E-Mail: www.poznanskipalace.muzeum-lodz.pl
Opening hours: Mon.-closed, Tue, Thur: 10am-4pm,
Wedn: 2pm-6pm, Fri, Sat, Sun: 10am-2pm,
(Sunday - admission free for individuals,
non applicable in case of contract exhibitions)

❷ “Manufaktura” – Information Desk
Shopping Gallery
(entrance from the market square)
Tel: (+48) 426 649 289
E-Mail: manufaktura@apsys.pl,
www.manufaktura.com (PL, GB)

❸ Tourist Information Centre in Łódź
Ul. Piotrkowska 87, 90-423 Łódź
Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 385 955, Tel: (+48) 426 385 956
E-Mail: cit@uml.lodz.pl

In the realm of the Geyers, Grohman and Scheiblers



To the south-east of the city centre there lies a vast industrial-residential quarter created from scratch by the Geyers, Grohman and Scheiblers. The oldest industrial factory of the city is situated right here in Tymienieckiego St. It is so called “Kopisch’s Bleachery” from 1826.

“The White Factory”, built between 1835-1839, in those times one of the most modern industrial mills in Europe ❶ is situated nearby at Piotrkowska Street. A steam engine was started here for the first time in Łódź. Today, the factory interiors house the Central Museum of Textiles with a wide collection of modern tapestry and historic tools and textile machinery. Since 1972 the museum has been a co-organizer of the International Triennial of Tapestry, the oldest and the largest event of this type in the world.

Walking towards the “Księży Młyn” visitors can see a typical house of a craftsman (Tylna Street) dating back to the earliest period of Łódź development. Traugott Grohman, the progenitor of Grohman family who came to Łódź from Saxony in 1841, lived in this house. Across the street, Ludwik Grohman’s palace and a small adjoining park can be found. Targowa Street leads to the unique factory gate nicknamed “Grohman’s barrels”, and next to a huge complex of Scheibler’ factory. An enormous complex consists of: a spinning mill, a fire station ❷, a school, shops, a home farm, workers’ houses and Edward Herbst’s villa ❸ surrounded by a park. Currently, the palace of Karol Wilhelm Scheibler houses the Museum of Cinematography (see HollyŁódź) and Herbst’s residence is the seat of Łódź branch of the Museum of Fine Arts.

❶ The Branch of the Museum of Fine Arts in Łódź
– “Księży Młyn” Residence
Ul. Przędzalniana 72, 90-338 Łódź, Tel: (+48) 426 749 698
E-Mail: rkm@muzeumsztuki.lodz.pl,
www.muzeumsztuki.lodz.pl (PL, GB)
Opening hours: Mon.: closed, Tue: 10am-4.30pm,
Weds: noon-5pm (admission free) Thur: noon-7pm,
Fri: noon-5pm, Sat, Sun: 11am-4pm

❷ The Central Museum of Textiles
Ul. Piotrkowska 282, 93-034 Łódź, Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 843 355, Tel: (+48) 426 846 142
E-Mail: ctmustex@muzeumwlokiennictwa.pl, www.muzeumwlokiennictwa.pl (PL, GB)
Opening hours: Tue, Wed, Fri: 9am-5pm, Thur: 11am-7pm, Sat.-Sun.: 11am-4pm
(Thursday - admission free)

Łódź

Palaces of the Promised Land



The factories in Łódź were monumental buildings built from red bricks. Workers' housing estates nearby factories were designed in monotonous, barrack-like style. Industrialists' palaces were built in sophisticated, subtle or monumental architectural forms with some elements of Italian Renaissance, Baroque and lavish eclectic decoration. Interiors were filled with furnishings brought from Western Europe. Walls were decorated with tapestries, wooden panels, ceramic tiles or mirrors, and ceilings were decorated with allegoric, plafond paintings. Sometimes a winter garden was built inside the palace and a park with a richly decorated fountain was arranged outside.

The palace of Maurycy Poznański ❷ belongs to one of the most interesting examples of such constructions (36 Więckowskiego Street). Measured divisions of walls, columns between windows, rusticated corners, bay windows, balconies, balustrades, fantastic ornaments and beautiful stained glass windows immensely impress its visitors. At present, the Museum of Fine Arts famous for a unique collection of avant-garde art is localized here (see museums and galleries).

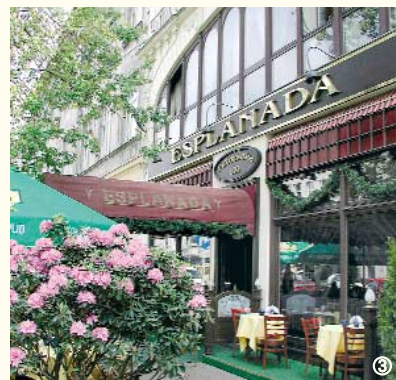
Karol Poznański's palace ❶ is located not far from this place (32 Gdańska Street). The architecture of the palace draws on Florentine Renaissance. Visitors can observe an accumulation of pilasters, rusticated elevation, decorativeness of mass, balustrades and fantasy finial of windows in the corner break. The palace is the seat of the Academy of Music. The palace of Biedermann family ❸ is also very interesting.

❶ The Academy of Music (Karol Poznański's Palace)
Ul. Gdańska 32, 90-716 Łódź, Tel: (+48) 426 336 952
E-Mail: rektorat@amuz.lodz.pl, www.amuz.lodz.pl (PL, GB, D)
Visiting on consent of Academy authorities

❷ The Museum of Fine Arts
Ul. Więckowskiego 36, 90-734 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 339 790, (+48) 426 339 791 Fax: (+48) 426 329 941
E-Mail: muzeum@muzeumsztuki.lodz.pl, www.muzeumsztuki.lodz.pl (PL, GB)
Opening hours: Mon: closed, Tue: 10am-5pm, Weds: 11am-5pm
Thur: noon-7pm (free admission), Fri: 11am-5pm, Sat-Sun: 10am-4pm

Łódź

The Capital of Polish Art Nouveau



Łódź is considered to be the capital of Polish Art Nouveau. Poland's most beautiful example of Art Nouveau architecture is a villa built in 1903 for Leopold Kindermann according to Gustaw Landau-Gutenteger's design ❶. A very picturesque mass of the villa, deprived of symmetry has been crowned with a high roof. Rich Art Nouveau decorations of stylised flowers, tree trunks, animals and fruits adorn the elevation. Various building materials and stuccos have been skilfully combined. Multi-colour, Art Nouveau stained glass windows can be admired in the staircase. The villa serves as a seat of the Municipal Art Gallery.

The former department store of Schmechel and Rosner, erected in 1909, and at present housing the "Esplanada" restaurant (Ul. Piotrkowska 100a) cannot be missed. The building astonishes with the lightness of its construction ❸. Each storey (the second one with an immense window) is decorated with Art Nouveau ornaments in the shape of leaves and flowers. A wrought balustrade and a reconstructed motif of caduceus make the décor more attractive.

Reinhold Richter's villa (Ul. ks.I.Skorupki 6) designed by I.Stebelski and built in 1904 is highly recommended. Each elevation of the villa is differently decorated with neo-Renaissance but also some Art Nouveau elements ❷. An ornamental portal and vestibule draw on the style of old manor houses, and a light hall and salons remind the atmosphere of Art Nouveau.

❶ Tourist Information Centre in Łódź
Ul. Piotrkowska 87, 90-423 Łódź
Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 385 955
Tel: (+48) 426 385 956
E-Mail: cit@uml.lodz.pl

❷ The Municipal Art Gallery
Ul. Wólczańska 31, 90-607 Łódź
Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 327 995, Tel: (+48) 426 322 416
E-Mail: dyrektor@miejskagaleria.lodz.pl, www.miejskagaleria.lodz.pl (PL)
Opening hours: Tue-Weds: noon-5pm, Thur: 11am-6pm (free admission),
Fri: 11am-5pm, Sat-Sun: 11am-4pm

Following the Łódź Jews' tracks



Among many ethnic groups of old Łódź, Jews were the first ones to settle down in the Łódź area. The number of the Jewish community in the 19th century increased from several thousands to over 200 thousand. Industrial tycoons (T.K.Poznański, M.silberstein, St.Jarociński and O.Kon), traders, bankers, architects (D.Lande and G.Landau- Gutenteger), writers (J.Tuwm and J.Kosiński) were of Jewish origin. Few Judaic traces, which have been preserved in Łódź, are: a miraculously saved synagogue of Wolf Reicher ❶ (Ul. Rewolucji 1905 no.28) and a new Jewish cemetery (Ul. Bracka) founded in 1892 – the biggest necropolis of the Jewish faith (41 ha) in Europe ❷. Around 230,00 Jews who contributed to the history of the “Promised Land” were buried here. While visiting the cemetery it is recommended to pay attention to the Izrael Poznański mausoleum and tombs of manufacturers and their families: the Prussaks and Silbersteins. There is a part of the necropolis which is called “the ghetto field”. 200, 000 Jews not only from Łódź but also from other countries went through the ordeal of the ghetto, which was situated in the northern part of the city. Today’s tourists can learn about the history of “Litzmannstadtghetto” following the trail which takes its beginnings at Bałucki Square and finishes at the Radegast station ❸ from where transports with ghetto inhabitants departed for Chełmno and Oświęcim (Auschwitz) A specially prepared map and a guide - book (available in the Tourist Information Centre) will be of great help while visiting particular points on the trail.

❶ Bureau of Promotion
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City of Łódź Office
Ul. Piotrkowska 87, 90-423 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 384 476, Fax: (+48) 426 384 089
E-Mail: promocja@uml.lodz.pl, www.uml.lodz.pl

❷ Monumentum Iudaicum Lodzense Foundation
Ul. Pomorska 18, 91-416 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 397 233
E-Mail: fundacja@lodzjews.org
www.lodzjews.org
(PL, GB, D, ES, FR, HEB, PORT, SVE)

❸ The Jewish Community in Łódź
Ul. Pomorska 18, 91-416 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 320 427, Fax: (+48) 426 335 156
E-Mail: jewishcommunitylodz@neostrada.pl

The Łódź Germans



In 1830s German handicraftsmen, first of all, weavers and cloth makers came in flocks to Łódź. The first cotton mill of Christian Wendisch started its production in 1827, next mill was opened by Ludwik Geyer in 1828. The beginnings of the fifties of the 19th century witnessed a new era in development of Łódź industry related to the progress of Karol Scheibler’s empire. Together with the thriving textile industry, fortunes of manufacturers settled in Łódź multiplied and grander factories and palaces, which constitute today’s heritage of multi-cultural Łódź, were built. Łódź owes the fact of becoming “Polish Manchester” mainly to Germans and Jews. The tourist trail spanning the buildings erected by German industrialists: Scheibler, Schweikert, Geyer, Grohman, or Heinzel also evangelical churches, public edifices, former German theatres and schools is to introduce tourists visiting Łódź to the history of the city and its German inhabitants. The most distinguishing destinations on the trail are: the industrial and residential complex of K.Scheibler, the “White Factory” of Ludwik Geyer, the palace of Juliusz Heinzel (today’s seat of the City of Łódź Office ❶), the Schweikert’s palace (currently the European Institute ❷), and three evangelical churches incl the most impressive church of St Matthew ❸ (Ul. Piotrkowska 283) which has been used till today.

❶ PTTK (guided tours)
Ul. Wigury 12a, 90-301 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 361 509, Fax: (+48) 426 368 764
E-Mail: prtk.lodz@wp.pl, http://lodz.pttk.pl

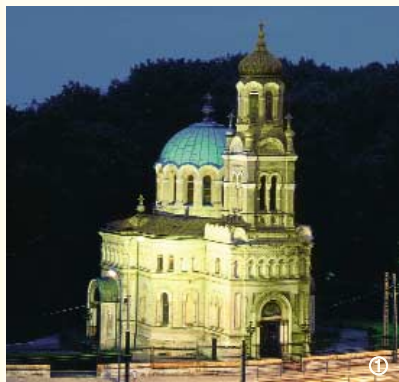
❷ Fabricum Group s.c., (guided tours)
Ul. Wigury 7/44, 90-302 Łódź
Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 362 825
E-Mail: biuro@fabricum.pl, www.fabricum.pl

❸ Bureau of Promotion,
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www.uml.lodz.pl (PL, GB)

❹ Tourist Information Centre in Łódź
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E-Mail: cit@uml.lodz.pl

Łódź

Russian traces in Łódź



In the history of development of Łódź industry Russians did not play a very important role but till today there are numerous monuments related to the presence of Russians in times of Russian rule in Łódź. These are mainly Orthodox churches and chapels, buildings of former Russian institutions (e.g. banks) and tombstones and graves preserved in cemeteries of the city.

Undoubtedly, the best-known monument is the Orthodox cathedral church dedicated to Aleksander Newski ❶ (at the corner of Ul. Narutowicza and Ul. Kilińskiego). The church was designed by Hilary Majewski and erected after endeavours of the construction committee whose members were the richest industrialist of other religions: Izrael Poznański and Karol Scheibler. The church, built in neo-Byzantine style on an octagonal plan with the dome in the centre and a small tower in the facade, has a décor of the interior typical of Orthodox religion: a grand iconostas brought from St Petersburg, walls covered with old icons and procession crosses from the 17th and 18th centuries.

Not far from the place, in a side street (Ul. Piramowicza) tourists can see another Orthodox church of St Olga (1898) which used to be once a part of an orphanage. Near the Old Cemetery there stands a former garrison Orthodox Church dedicated to St Aleksy (1895-96) ❷ and built for the Tsar regiment stationed in Łódź in times of the Russian rule (Ul. św.Jerzego). The church was used also as a riding arena. In the Orthodox quarter of the "Na Dolach" cemetery (Ul. Telefoniczna) there is a cemetery chapel dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Falling Asleep ❸.

❶ Tourist Information Centre in Łódź
Ul. Piotrkowska 87, 90-423 Łódź
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Tel: (+48) 426 385 956, E-Mail: cit@uml.lodz.pl

❷ Bureau of Promotion, Tourism and International Cooperation City of Łódź Office
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Tel: (+48) 426 384 476, Fax: (+48) 426 384 089
E-Mail: promocja@uml.lodz.pl, www.uml.lodz.pl

❸ PTTK (guided tours)
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Tel: (+48) 426 361 509, Fax: (+48) 426 368 764
E-Mail: pttk.lodz@wp.pl, http://lodz.pttk.pl

❹ Fabricum Group s.c., Ul. Wigury 7/44, 90-302 Łódź
Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 362 825
E-Mail: biuro@fabricum.pl, www.fabricum.pl

Łódź

The Old Cemetery



The Old Cemetery is the burial place for Catholics, Protestants and believers of Orthodox faith. Magnificent mausoleums, tombs and graves of all those contributing to the grandeur of industrial Łódź can be found here. Majority of the most valuable monuments are located in the Protestant part of the cemetery since Protestants were the wealthiest group among Łódź industrialists, traders, entrepreneurs and local intellectuals. The neo-Gothic mausoleum of Karol Scheibler and his family ❷ is the most prized monument of this part of the cemetery.

The Catholic quarter of the necropolis, apart from an eclectic mausoleum of Juliusz Heinzel and his family ❶, is more modest than the Protestant part and its graves have much lower artistic value. However, historically it is much more significant. Polish intelligentsia, heroes of the January Uprising (1863-64), the 1905-07 revolution, the Polish-Bolshevik War 1919-21 and World War II 1939-1945 and many famous Łódź inhabitants found their last resting places here.

The old Orthodox cemetery is the smallest part of the necropolis. These are graves of representatives of Russian community living in Łódź since the second half of the 19th century. They were mostly officials, policemen and military men whose tombstones are usually modest and of lower artistic value. The exception is a sepulchral chapel of the Gojzewskis ❸ bordering the Catholic part of the cemetery. An interesting thing here is that Mr Gojzewski was buried in the Orthodox part and his wife, who was Catholic, was buried in the Catholic part.

❶ The Old Cemetery Welfare Organization
At Ogrodowa Street in Łódź
Mailing address:
Ul. Wigury 12a (PTTK), 90-301 Łódź

❷ Tourist Information Centre in Łódź
Ul. Piotrkowska 87, 90-423 Łódź
Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 385 955
Tel: (+48) 426 385 956
E-Mail: cit@uml.lodz.pl

❸ PTTK (guided tours)
Ul. Wigury 12a, 90-301 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 361 509, Fax: (+48) 426 368 764
E-Mail: pttk.lodz@wp.pl, http://lodz.pttk.pl

❹ Fabricum Group s.c., (guided tours)
Ul. Wigury 7/44, 90-302 Łódź
Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 362 825
E-Mail: biuro@fabricum.pl, www.fabricum.pl

Łódź
Museums and galleries



The museums of Łódź are usually big institutions of country renown, situated mainly in historic buildings coming from the 19th or the beginnings of the 20th centuries. They can boast unique exhibitions. Due to their artistic activities and scientific research they play a very important role in Polish culture and science.

The Museum of History of City Łódź ❶ founded in 1975 focuses on history, art, architecture and urban planning but also on music, literature, theatre, film and sport. In the museum Located in the palace of Izrael Poznański, the museum holds exhibitions devoted to the history of multi-cultural and industrial Łódź, Jewish traditions and distinguished citizens.

The Museum of Fine Arts ❷, founded in 1930, has been renowned all over the world. Visitors can admire paintings of such big names as Max Ernst or Pablo Picasso and Polish avant-garde artists: Władysław Strzemiński, Katarzyna Kobro and Henryk Stazewski. The exhibits are divided into departments of: Polish Art, Foreign Art, Modern Graphics and Drawing, Photography and Visual Techniques and other. Łódź boasts also other museums: the Central Museum of Textiles ❸, Museum of Archaeology and Ethnography, Museum of Cinematography, Museum of Łódź Education, Museum of Nature of University of Łódź, Museum of Traditions of Independence, Geological Museum, Museum of Artistic Book, Museum of Łódź Archdiocese, and the Museum of Toys.

❶ The Office of Promotion and Cultural Information of Łódź Community Centre
Ul. Traugutta 18, 99-113 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 337 299
Fax: (+48) 426 339 902
E-Mail: promocja@ldk.lodz.pl
www.reymont.pl

❷ The Centre of Cultural Information in Łódź
Ul. Narutowicza 20/22, 90-135 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 339 221
E-Mail: biuro@cik.lodz.pl
www.cik.lodz.pl

❸ Tourist Information Centre in Łódź
Ul. Piotrkowska 87, 90-423 Łódź
Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 385 955, Tel: (+48) 426 385 956
E-Mail: cit@uml.lodz.pl

Łódź
City of greenery



Despite its industrial character Łódź offers its visitors dozens of nooks full of greenery. The most commonly visited place is the “Zdrowie” Park. Kids are attracted to the nearby Zoological Garden ❶ where they can admire exotic animals from all over the world and the Łódź Funfair. Huge predators, reptiles or aquarium fish are particular favourites among visitors to the zoo and the funfair ❷ is an excellent venue for having fun.

Visitors from the whole region flock to the Botanical Gardens attracted by rich collections of plants. Beautiful, colourful and aromatic specimens await visitors in the Japanese Garden, Rockery or Ornamental Plants Section. The modern Palm House in “Zróżlińska” Park grows and exhibits tropical plants, cacti and other succulents. Numerous, exotic plants and the oldest palm trees in Poland can enchant visitors.

Within the city boundaries there lies “Łagiewnicki” Forest - one of Europe’s biggest area of woodland (12 km2) offering an active recreation in the open air. You can find here both hiking and biking routes and even some routes for horse-riders. Mount “Ruda” in “Ruda Pabianicka” invites to a modern 580-metre sledge run ❸.

❶ The Botanical Gardens
Ul. Krzemieniecka 36/38, 90-303 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 884 420, (+48) 426 884 491
Fax: (+48) 426 884 414

❷ The Łódź Zoological Garden
Ul. Konstanyńska 8/10, 93-303 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 327 579
Fax: (+48) 426 329 290
E-Mail: angra@zoo.lodz.pl
www.zoo.lodz.pl (PL)

❸ Łódź Funfair
Ul. Konstanyńska 3/5
Tel: (+48) 426 339 951
Mobile: (+48) 501 778 906
www.lunapark.lodz.pl

❹ The Palm House
Al. J. Piłsudskiego 61, 90-329 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 749 665
E-Mail: admin@ogr-botaniczny.strefa.pl
www.ogr-botaniczny.strefa.pl (PL, GB)

Łódź
HollyŁódź



Since many years Łódź has been associated with films at each stage of their production. The world's famous Film, Television and Theatre School has its seat in the city. Film productions of its graduates: Andrzej Wajda, Roman Polański, Jerzy Skolimowski or Krzysztof Kieślowski are world known. Łódź Film Centre carries on the traditions of the Film Studio where the greatest works of Polish, post-war cinematography incl so called "Polish school" were created.

The former Karol Scheibler's palace houses today Poland's only Museum of Cinematography ❶ featuring exhibits related to the history of the Polish cinematography, equipment and facilities of film techniques, Polish contemporary super-productions, and the Polish photography and the art of media. Łódź hosts the world's biggest International Film Festival of the Art of Cinematography "Camerimage" ❷. Film directors, operators, actors and producers from all over the world are invited to Łódź to take part in the festival. Among others David Lynch, Ed Harris and Andrzej Wajda honoured the festival with their presence. International Festival of Film and TV Schools "Mediaschool", Festival of Animation "Reanimation", Festival of Media "Humans in Danger", Music Film Festival, Nature Films and the European Cinema Forum are also held in Łódź. On Piotrkowska st one can find stars with names of famous Polish directors and actors ❸.

❶ "Camerimage" Festival ("Tumul" Foundation)
Rynek Nowomiejski 28, 87-100 Toruń,
Tel/Fax: (+48) 566 210 019
E-Mail: forms@camerimage.pl
www.camerimage.pl (PL,GB)
Date: November- December

❷ Łódź Film Centre
Ul. Łąkowa 29, 90-554 Łódź,
Tel: (+48) 426 395 601, (+48) 426 395 629,
Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 360 487,
E-Mail: lcf@lcf.pl, www.lcf.pl (PL)
Visiting by appointment

❸ The Museum of Cinematography
Plac Zwycięstwa 1, 90-312 Łódź,
Tel: (+48) 426 740 957, Fax: (+48) 426 749 006,
E-Mail: muzkine@kinomuzeum.lodz.art.pl
www.kinomuzeum.lodz.pl (PL),
Opening hours: Mon: close, Tue: 11am – 6pm
(admission free), Wed: 9am – 4pm,
Thur: 11am – 6pm, Fri – Sun: 9am – 4 pm

Łódź
Art and culture



Several dozen of cultural institutions- theatres, cinemas, museums and galleries, hundreds of theatre, film, music, literary and artistic events, over 60 international festivals and competitions can be visited or seen in Łódź.

The Łódź Grand Theatre ❶, apart from its classical repertoire, every two years invites audience to Łódź Ballet Meetings - one of world's most renowned festival of dancing and choreography. Professionals have a unique chance of exchanging experience in the variety of choreographic styles and dancing techniques. For viewers, it is an unforgettable opportunity of seeing unusual performances with ballet big names.

The Artur Rubinstein Philharmonic Orchestra ❷ organizes numerous festivals and regular musical concerts. For several years during holidays the "Colour of Poland" Festival – excellent concerts of organ and chamber music - has been organized in the most picturesque nooks of the region, mainly in historic churches, palaces and manors.

Łódź Art Center is a cultural-artistic institution localized in the 19th-century factory complex. The main aspect of its activity is to promote Łódź and animate culture. The centre provides seats for cultural institutions, exhibition space, venue of festivals, conferences and meetings. The most distinguished events organized by Łódź Art Center are: International Biennial of Art, International Festival of Photography, a cultural-tourist line – the "Bus of Art" ❸.

❶ The Grand Theatre in Łódź
Plac Dąbrowskiego 1, 90-249 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 319 960
E-Mail: marketing@teatr-wielki.lodz.pl
www.teatr-wielki.lodz.pl (PL)

❷ The Artur Rubinstein Philharmonic Orchestra
Ul. Narutowicza 20/22, Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 647 918
E-Mail: filharmonia@filharmonia.lodz.pl
www.filharmonia.lodz.pl

❸ Łódź Art Center
Ul. Tymienieckiego 3, 90-365 Łódź
Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 842 095
info@lodzarecenter.com
www.lodzartcenter.com

❹ Cultural Information Centre in Łódź
Ul. Narutowicza 20/22, 90-135 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 339 221
E-Mail: biuro@cik.lodz.pl, www.cik.lodz.pl



The Festival of Dialogues of Four Cultures is the only festival in Poland presenting simultaneously the heritage of four cultures: Polish, Jewish, German and Russian ❶. The cultures contributed to the creation of the industrial power of the city at the turn of 19th and 20th centuries. Many attractions included into the programme such as concerts, exhibitions of works, theatres, happenings or film projections attract creators and spectators from all over the world. The festival boasts the certificate for the Best Tourist Product of 2004 awarded by The Polish Tourist Organisation.

Every year Łódź is a venue for the lovers of climbing, long travels and extreme sports. The Explorers Festival ❷ is a brilliant opportunity to see films, take part in a competition, exchange experiences, talk to famous travellers - e.g. Reinhold Messner, Bertrand Piccard or Erich von Däniken- and present the latest technological innovations for tourist equipment. Besides numerous events and festivals mentioned above (see HollyŁódź), the city hosts also such famous events as: the International Meetings of Ballet ❸, International Triennial of Tapestry, International Festival of Photography, International Festival of Comic Strip, All-Polish Festival of Pleasant and Unpleasant Plays, "YAPA" - All-Polish Traveller Song Festival, "Forecastle" - Shanty and Sea Song Festival, and many others.

❶ The Office of Festival of the Dialogue of Four Cultures
Plac Wolności 5, 91-415 Łódź,
Tel: (+48) 426 363 821
Fax: (+48) 426 363 311
E-Mail: festiwal@4kultury.pl, biuro@4kultury.pl,
www.4kultury.pl (PL,GB)
Date: September

❷ Łódź Trekking Club
Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 597 595,
E-Mail: lkt@festiwalgor.pl, www.festiwalgor.pl

❸ Łódź Mountain Club
Ul. Traugutta 5, 90-106 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 336 971
E-Mail: biuro@festiwalgor.pl
Date: November

❹ Cultural Information Centre in Łódź
Ul. Narutowicza 20/22, 90-135 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 339 221
E-Mail: biuro@cik.lodz.pl
www.cik.lodz.pl

Łódź
Pubbing, clubbing & shopping



By many tourists and Łódź inhabitants the city is seen as an ideal place for doing shopping in not too expensive but elegant boutiques along Piotrkowska Street. Łódź Shopping Gallery ❶, huge shopping centres on the outskirts and enormous market squares in satellite Rzgów, Tuszyń and Gluchów also attract shoppers.

Łódź is the centre of Polish clubbing where the fun lasts till dawn. A lot of pubs have very interesting interiors arranged in Art Nouveau style; some are eclectic, avant-garde with modern music ❷. Exclusive restaurants welcome their guests offering besides Polish dishes also dishes of Mediterranean, Jewish, Oriental and Far Eastern cuisines. Everybody can find something to suit their tastes.

„Manufaktura”, a recently opened commercial and entertainment centre localized on the premises of Izrael Poznański’s ❸ revitalized factory complex, provides an excellent opportunity of combining shopping and entertainment. An immense commercial and entertainment complex surrounding a market square was built in the city centre covering the area of 27 ha. Visitors find here many restaurants, over 300 shops, discotheques, a bowling alley, climbing wall and multi-cinema with the only in Łódź three-dimensional system of projection “IMAX”. A luxurious hotel, the branch of the Museum of Fine Arts, the Museum of Science and Technology for kids, the Museum of the Place, and International Fashion Promotion Centre are under construction.

❶ “Manufaktura” – Information Desk
Shopping Gallery
(entrance from the market square)
Tel: (+48) 426 649 289
E-Mail: manufaktura@apsys.pl,
www.manufaktura.com (PL, GB)

❷ Cultural Information Centre in Łódź
Ul. Narutowicza 20/22, 90-135 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 339 221
E-Mail: biuro@cik.lodz.pl
www.cik.lodz.pl

❸ Tourist Information Centre in Łódź
Ul. Piotrkowska 87, 90-423 Łódź
Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 385 955
Tel: (+48) 426 385 956
E-Mail: cit@uml.lodz.pl

Bolimowski Area of Outstanding Beauty (AONB)

Ancient forest over the river Rawka



The park is 23,130 ha in area, including 14,200 ha of forest with 1,100 species of vascular plants, 134 species of rare and protected plants, 163 species of protected animals and a rarity – feeding grounds of beavers on the river Rawka. Numerous glades among trees of the park are real natural-cultural phenomena. Tourist and educational trails attract visitors. Famous tourist destinations: Łowicz, Arkadia, Nieborów, and Bolimów are set nearby the park. In Joachimów – Mogiły there is the biggest war cemetery in the region of Łódź.

i Management of Bolimowski AONB
 Ul. Konstytucji 3 Maja 6, 96-100 Skierniewice
 Tel/Fax: (+48) 468 333 777
 E-Mail: bolimowski_pk@wp.pl, www.bolimowski.pk.prv.pl (PL)
 Field Station: Budy Grabskie 49, 96-100 Skierniewice
 Tel: (+48) 468 351 100
 Location: Districts of Skierniewice and Łowicz

AONB of the rivers Warta and Widawka (PKMWiW)

From Konopnica to Sieradz



The park set on the area of 26,636 ha between Konopnica and Sieradz protects meandering, green valleys of the Warta, Widawka and their tributaries. Well-developed forest, peat-bog, rush, water, meadow and xerothermic communities, numerous protected and rare plants, breeding grounds for birds, animal sanctuary and valuable inanimate monuments of nature constitute the wealth of the park (founded 1989). Tourists are recommended to visit Strońsko (Romanesque church of St Ursula), Kalinowa, Pstrokonie, Konopnica and Rychłocice (historic palaces and manors) and Widawa (former monastery of Observants).

i Management of Sieradz AONBs
 Ul. Rycerska 2a, 98-200 Sieradz
 Tel/Fax: (+48) 438 226 220
 E-Mail: dspk@onet.pl, www.dspk.pl (PL)
 Location: Districts of Łask, Zduńska Wola, Sieradz and Wieluń

ANOB of Łódź Hills (PKWŁ)

Just a stone's throw from Łódź



The park of 13,767 ha in area protects postglacial hills between Łódź, Brzeziny and Stryków. Exceptionally rich lie of the land still subject to geomorphic processes, and the fragments of natural flora related to spring areas and streams are the most valuable resources of the park. Architectural and historic monuments (Byszewy, Stare Skoszewy, Poćwiardówka) make the park an ideal destination not only for Łódź inhabitants. Designated tourist trails, bicycle lanes and hiking paths join the most attractive places in the park enabling getting to know its natural and cultural resources.

i The Management of AONB of Łódź Hills
 Ul. Wojska Polskiego 83, 91-734 Łódź
 Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 406 561
 E-Mail: pkwl@poczta.onet.pl, www.pkwl.one.pl (PL)
 Location: Districts of Łódź, Łódź – East, Brzeziny and Zgierz

Przedborski AONB (PPK)

At the edge of the Świętokrzyskie Mts



The park of 16,640 ha in area comprises fragments of Przedborsko-Małoski Range built of lime and sandstones (Fajna Ryba Mountain 347 above sea level-the highest natural elevation in the region). Within the park (founded 1988) there are five wildlife reserves with 900 species of vascular plants and 168 bird species. Beavers reappeared with the aid of people and it is likely to encounter elks, roe deer, boars and badgers in the park. Visits to Przedbórz (Gothic church of St Aleksy, castle ruins, Folklore Museum) and Żeleźnica (the obelisk devoted to king Casimir the Great) are highly recommended. The monarch wounded while hunting in the area, died soon in Cracow.

i Przedborski AONB
 Ul. Krakowska 28, 97-570 Przedbórz
 Tel/Fax: (+48) 447 812 757
 Location: District of Radomsko

Spalski AONB (SPK) Spalski Forest on the river Pilica



SPK (founded 1995) stretches in the Pilica valley and in considerable part of Spalski Forest complex. Over 800 plant species, incl 19 fully protected, 11 partially protected and 42 rare species in central Poland are to be found in the park. Local fauna comprises 205 bird species, incl 140 species with their breeding grounds. Mammals occurring in SPK are mainly roe deer, deer, fallow deer, boars and foxes. Spała, once an exquisite resort of Russian tsars and presidents of the II Polish Republic, nowadays a recreation and Olympic athletes' sports centres awaits tourists set in the heart of woods. Inowłódz with a Romanesque church of St Idzi, ruins of a Gothic castle and well-preserved synagogue is worth a visit too.

i Spalski AONB (SPK)
Ul. Podleśna 2, 97-214 Spała
Tel: (+48) 447 101 574, www.spala.pl (PL)
Location: Districts of Tomaszów and Opoczno

Sulejowski AONB (SPK) Nature around the man-made lake



The park with a man-made waterbody surrounded by wildlife protecting the central reaches of the river Pilica, Sulejowski Reservoir and remains of the former Pilicki Forest (founded 1994) covers the surface of 56,371 ha. As many as 11 wildlife reserves lie within its boundaries. Ancient firs, spruces, beeches, maples and sycamores grow there. 39 mammal species incl beavers, elks, wolves and otters and wide range of birds among others bitterns, terns and ringed plovers are to be found in forests. Tourists are recommended to visit a unique in Europe Cistercian Abbey in Sulejów Podklasztorze, medieval ruins in Bąkowa Góra and Majkowice, or central Poland's most valuable landscape- water reserve "Blue Springs" („Niebieskie Źródła”) in Tomaszów Mazowiecki.

i Complex of AONBs in Moszczenica
97-310 Moszczenica, Tel: (+48) 446 168 225, Fax: (+48) 446 168 227
E-Mail: znpk_moszczenica@pro.onet.pl
Location: Districts of Piotrków, Tomaszów and Opoczno

Załęczański AONB (ZPK) A huge bend of the river Warta



Founded in 1978 as one of the first AONBs in Poland covers the surface of 14,485 ha with the protected zone of 12,328 ha. The aim of the park is to protect unique landscape of Jurassic limestone inselbergs with numerous forms of karst, curious fauna and flora and Załęczański Bend of the Warta described as the most beautiful and valuable fragment of the river valley. The set of 10 karst caves in an inanimated nature reserve "snakes" is a real attraction for nature lovers. The characteristic elements of the landscape are limekilns used by locals to burn lime excavated in nearby quarries.

i Management of Sieradz AONBs
Ul. Rycerska 2a
98-200 Sieradz
Tel/Fax: (+48) 48 226 220
E-Mail: dspk@onet.pl
www.dspk.pl (PL)
Location: Districts of Pajęczno and Wieluń

Wildlife reserves Abundance of fauna and flora



88 nature reserves of total area of almost 8 thousand ha have been founded in Łódź Region so far. Forest reserves (as many as 67) have been created to protect the remains of natural ecosystems, ancient tree stands, rare tree species and trees occurring within or out of their natural limits. Moreover, the region has 9 floral, 6 peat, 2 landscape and 1 fauna, 1 water, and 1 inanimated nature reserves. The biggest protected area is the fauna reserve "Jeziorsko" conserving a wildfowl refuge in the southern part of this man-made water reservoir.

i Tourist Information Centre in Łódź
Ul. Piotrkowska 87,
90-423 Łódź
Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 385 955
Tel: (+48) 426 385 956
E-Mail: cit@uml.lodz.pl
Location: Łódź Region

Curiosities of nature

Ancient trees and rocky inselbergs



The region of Łódź has many unique monuments of nature. Lime trees in Dziadkowice (over 900 cm in diameter) and in Pajęczno (700 cm) belong to the most impressive and biggest trees. A historic alley of 498 verrucose birches and 3 birches of black bark growing near Zagadki village, at the road from Łask to Szczerców is a great botanical attraction. Mountain of St Genowefa reminding in its shape a human scalp is the biggest limestone rock on the premises of Załęczański AONB.

Tourist Information Centre in Łódź
Ul. Piotrkowska 87,
90-423 Łódź
Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 385 955
Tel: (+48) 426 385 956
E-Mail: cit@uml.lodz.pl
Location: Łódź Region



Rogów

Dendrologic garden and alpinarium



A dendrologic garden, alpinarium and forest experimental areas constitute a part of the Forest Research Institute of Warsaw Agricultural University (SGGW) in Rogów. The arboretum boasts Poland's biggest collection of maples and its specialties are Chinese trees and bushes. The alpinarium presents trees and plants coming from mountainous regions and the garden of protected plants. Tourists are recommended to visit the Museum of Forest and Timber with a collection related to birds and mammals and also botanical exhibits and samples of timber.

Forest Research Institute of SGGW
95-063 Rogów, Tel: (+48) 468 748 136, Fax: (+48) 468 749 008
E-Mail: arbor@delta.sggw.waw.pl, http://cepl.sggw.waw.pl
Arboretum and alpinarium open the whole year round: 7.00-15.00 in week's days, and from May to Oct. at the weekend and holidays from 10.00-18.00
Location: 30 km east of Łódź, by the no.72 road to Rawa Mazowiecka. Exit in Marianów village, 1.8 km to the Institute.



Smardzewice

The Breeding Centre of European Bison



In Smardzewice – Książ there is a famous centre of breeding bisons named after Polish president Ignacy Mościcki. Initially American bisons were bred here – the first 4 animals were imported as far as Canada as a gift for president of the II Republic of Poland – Ignacy Mościcki from Polish residents in Canada. Since 1936 bisons brought from Białowieża have been bred in the centre. At present, 15 bisons reside in the centre. Tourists can observe bison's family on a specially designated area. The centre reports to the Management of Kampinowski National Park.

The Breeding Centre of Bisons
Ul. Tomanka 9, 97-213 Smardzewice
Tel/Fax: (+48) 447 108 620, Mobile: (+48) 606 903 525
Opening hours: From 01.April to 31.October Mon. – Fri.: 9.00-16.00, Sat., Sun. and holidays: 11.00-18.00, From 1.November to 31. March – Mon. – Fri.: 9.00-15.00, Sat., Sun. and holidays: 11.00-15.00
Location: District of Tomaszów



Przygoń

Ostriches and other animals



African ostriches run in Przygoń (district of Pabianice). Huge pens give the birds a great deal of freedom of movement. In the season as many as several hundred birds are hatched. Tourists can try some dishes of ostrich's meat, ride Polish ponies, and have a picnic or photo-safari. Near the farm there is the mini-zoo with more than 120 species of animals including numerous species of exotic birds e.g. pheasants from all over the world, and also exotic camels, horses, ponies, miniature goats. A nearby farm offers accommodation and horse rides in the paddock or the neighbourhood.

The Farm of African Ostriches and Mini-Zoo
Ul. Przylesie 23, 95-082 Przygoń
Tel: (+48) 436 754 410
Mobile: (+48) 602 292 415



Romanesque structures of central Poland

Seven monuments of architecture representing totally or partially the Romanesque style have been preserved within the boundaries of the current region of Łódź. Due to their uniqueness and historic significance these buildings are considered to be the most valuable not only in the region.

The collegiate church dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary and St Aleksy in Tum (the district of Łęczyca ❶) built in the 12th century is regarded as the biggest and the best-preserved Romanesque collegiate church in Poland. It is built of granite and sandstone in the corners. Its main entrance is ornamented with richly carved offset portal made of sandstone. Numerous, valuable medieval decorative elements inc wall paintings and historic tombstones have been preserved in the church interior.

On the left bank of the river Pilica in Inowłódz (district of Tomaszów main photo) tourists may admire a fortified church of St Idzi. The church was built during the reign of the king Ladislaus Herman as the votive offering for his son's birth – Boleslaw the Wry-mouth. A single-nave structure made of sandstone is topped with an apse on one side and a cylindrical tower on the other. Twin Romanesque windows (biforia), frieze of round arcading and profiled cornice are the main ornaments of this modest structure of the church.

The Romanesque church of St Nicolas in Żarnów (district of Opoczno) was built in a similar layout. Only fragments of the church incl an emporium and a tower permanently combined with the present church have been preserved till nowadays.

One of the best-preserved Cistercian Europe's fortified abbeys can be found in Sulejów Podklarztorze (district of Piotrków ❷). The most valuable element of the complex is Romanesque basilica of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury with a magnificent portal and rosettes. A chapter house with its palm vault, which was at the time of its construction a daring achievement, is exceptional in Poland. Currently, the chapter house is used as the place where sacred monuments are displayed. The former outbuildings of the abbey house a luxury hotel and a small museum gathering exhibits related to the history of Sulejów.

The church dedicated to St Ursula an Eleven Thousand Virgins erected on the bank of the river Warta valley in Strońsko (district of Zduńska Wola ❸) is recognised as a real gem of architecture. A single-nave church built in the c13th is considered as one of the oldest brick constructions in Poland. A Romanesque tympanum carved in sand stone and presenting a dragon devouring locust is highly recommended. The medieval past of the collegiate church in Ruda Wieluńska is testified by a fragment of the Romanesque wall together with a portal and windows. In nearby Krzyworzeka (district of Wieluń ❹) a stone belfry from the c13th and a small 12th-century church, reconstructed several times, have been preserved.

Early-medieval ramparts in Tum, Widoradz near Ruda and Żarnów, related to the oldest centres of authorities in the territory of the current region of Łódź are the best evidence of early settlement of the above mentioned places.

i Tourist Information Centre in Łódź
Ul. Piotrkowska 87, 90-423 Łódź
Tel /Fax: (+48) 426 385 955
Tel: (+48) 426 385 956
E-Mail: cit@uml.lodz.pl



Konopnica**Old rampart on the river Warta**

The oldest historic monuments in the area are ramparts – relicts of old fortified settlements. They date back to the 6th – 13th centuries and are usually localised on rivers or in other inaccessible places. Today, relicts of old settlements – old ramparts can be found e.g. in Tum, Stare Skoszewy, Sieradz, Wieruszów and Zarnów. In Konopnica, located on a high bank of the river Warta there are remnants of an old, cone-shaped rampart known as “The Castle”. It was inhabited between the 13th and the first half of the 14th centuries. Experts of the subject recognise it as one of the biggest and most interesting medieval fortified settlements in central Poland. From the rampart there is a superb view over the river Warta valley.

i Tourist Information Desk (Local Public Library)
Ul. Słaska 23a, 98-300 Wieluń
Tel: (+48) 438 439 635, www.um.wielun.pl (PL)
Location: District of Wieluń

Wieruszów**From Ptolemy to Wierusz**

An enormous fortified settlement covering the area of 48 ha and with 600-700 m in diameter is limited by the rivers Proсна and Niesób and from the south by the embankment 440 m long and 4 m high. The place has been considered to be the remnant of the fortified settlement of the culture of Łużyce region (700-400 years B.C.). In 1964 four ornated vessels dating back to so called “Roman influences” (c the 1st AD) were excavated in the area. Ptolemy, an ancient geographer, marked this place as “Arsonium” on his map. Excavations can be seen in the Archaeological Museum in Łódź. It is not far from the settlement to the ruins of the castle in Wieruszów and the monastery of Pauline monks. Both these places are linked by a tourist trail “From Ptolemy to Wierusz”.

i Tourist Information Desk in Wieruszów (Regional Public Library)
Ul. Waryńskiego 8, 98-400 Wieruszów
Tel: (+48) 627 831 188, E-Mail: pbwieruszow@wp.pl
Location: District of Wieruszów

Bąkowa Góra, Majkowice**Ancient knights' hearths**

The stronghold in Bąkowa Góra might have been built by Zbigniew Bąk, one of co-workers of king Ladislaus Jagiełło. The structure was in possession of many owners and even for some time it belonged to knights- robbers who harassed merchants travelling along the river Pilica valley. Near the ruins the 17th-century manor house of Malachowski's family can be seen. In neighbouring Majkowice, an interesting complex of three structures of fortified architecture: traces of the medieval rampart in the boggy meadows of the Pilica, ruins of the “Surdega” castle (the c14th–15th) and the impressive ruins of residence of the Majkowskis erected in the c16th have been preserved.

i Tourist Information Centre in Piotrków Trybunalski
PTTK, Plac Czarnieckiego 10, 97-300 Piotrków Trybunalski
Tel/Fax: (+48) 446 477 052, Tel. (+48) 447 323 663
E-Mail: biuro@piotrkow.nonprofit.pl, www.piotrkow.pl (PL, GB, D)
Location: District of Piotrków

Łęczycza**Residence of Boruta Devil**

The Gothic castle in Łęczycza was erected around 1330 initiated by king Casimir the Great. The castle and the town were surrounded by fortified walls and a moat separated the town from the castle. Considered by Łęczycza inhabitants as the residence of Boruta Devil, a malicious prankster, currently the castle houses the museum collecting exhibits of excavations, commemorating the past of Łęczycza, and also works of folk artists, incl numerous images of the legendary devil. Tourists can admire a beautiful view of the town and its area from the tower. Every year in August the courtyard of the castle is filled with knights coming from all over the country to take part in a tournament held among others by Brotherhood of Knights.

i The Museum in Łęczycza
Ul. Zamkowa 1, 99-100 Łęczycza
Tel: (+48) 247 212 449 (the Castle), Tel /Fax: (+48) 247 218 997 (the Office)
E-Mail: museum@zamek.leczyca.pl (PL), www.zamki.ziemialodzka.pl (PL)
Location: 35 km north of Łódź at the no. 1 road Katowice – Gdańsk

Rawa Mazowiecka Castle of Mazovian Dukes



The reconstructed octagonal tower, original ground walls and fragments of the foundation are the remains of the 14th-century castle of Mazovian dukes. The fortress in Rawa was the place where the tax for the upkeep of soldiers of the Republic of Poland was held. The castle and the town were completely destroyed during the Swedish invasion of Poland. The ghost of Ludmiła, the duke Siemowit's wife, who was accused of being unfaithful and walled in the castle, haunts the ruins. The legend was used by William Shakespeare himself in his "Winter Tale". The tower presents exhibitions of the Museum of the Region of Rawa.

i **Tourist Information Desk in Rawa Mazowiecka**
Ul. Kościuszki 5
96-200 Rawa Mazowiecka
Tel: (+48) 468 145 740
www.rawamazowiecka.pl (PL)
Location: 54 km east of Łódź,
following the no. 1 road to Warsaw

Drzewica Castle of Drzewiecki's family



Impressive ruins in Drzewica are the remains of the castle erected between 1527-35 on the initiative of the Archbishop of Gniezno- Maciej Drzewiecki, armorial bearing Ciołek. Four huge corner towers impress the visitors even nowadays. The gate in the highest, north-eastern tower led to the castle. Traces of the drawbridge over the moat filled with water of the river Drzewiczka can still be seen. Since the end of the c18th the stronghold had housed the Bernardine nunnery, yet after a great fire in 1814 it was abandoned by sisters who moved to St Catherine nunnery in the Świętokrzyskie Mountains. Since that time the castle has remained in ruins.

i **Tourist Information Centre in Łódź**
Ul. Piotrkowska 87, 90-423 Łódź
Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 385 955, Tel: (+48) 426 385 956
E-Mail: cit@uml.lodz.pl
www.drzewica.pl (PL), www.zamki.ziemialodzka.pl (PL)
Location: 18 km to north-east of Opoczno

Oporów The residence of Oporowski's family



A small Gothic knight's castle in Oporów belongs to one of the most valuable monuments of medieval fortified architecture in central Poland. Its construction was begun already in 1425 by the voivode of Łęczyca – Mikołaj Oporowski and continued by the archbishop of Gniezno – Władysław Oporowski. The building on a square plan with two fortified towers is placed on a man-made island surrounded by a moat. According to a legend the ghost of castellan's of Oporów daughter – the White Lady haunts the castle. Since 1947 the castle has housed the museum exhibiting works of art and artistic craftwork from the 16th to the 19th centuries.

i **Museum – the Castle in Oporów**
99-302 Oporów, Tel: (+48) 242 859 122, Fax: (+48) 242 859 180
E-Mail: zamekoporow@poczta.onet.pl
www.zamekoporow.pl, www.oporow.pl (PL), www.zamki.ziemialodzka.pl (PL)
Sightseeing: every day except Mondays and days after holidays
between 10.00-15.30.
Location: 14 km to the north-east of Kutno

Pabianice The pearl of Renaissance architecture



The Renaissance fortified manor house erected between 1565-71 is the most representative example of this type of structures in Poland. Since 1833 till 1939 it was the seat of municipal authorities. After the World War II the Museum of Pabianice was founded here. The interiors boast beautiful polychromes dating back to different periods incl the most valuable Renaissance ones coming from the c16th. The nearby school building also exhibits some collections e.g. the art collection of Central Africa with a complete outfit of a tribal medicine man and unique in Poland late-Celtic iron helmet excavated from the warrior's grave coming from 2000 years ago.

i **The Museum of Pabianice**
Stary Rynek 1/ 2, 95-200 Pabianice
Tel: (+48) 422 158 982, 422 155 487
E-Mail: muzeum@mail.epic.pl, www.muzeum.pabianice.prv.pl (PL)
Location: 15 km of the city centre of Łódź, following
the no.14 road to Sieradz

Region of Łódź





Legend

	castles & ruins		canoeing
	palaces & manor houses		leisure & recreation spots
	churches & monasteries		water sports centres
	district capital cities		beauty spots

**Nieborów and Arkadia
Palace and a romantic garden**



The complex of a palace and a park designed by Tylman of Gameren belongs to one of the most renowned Poland's aristocratic residences. In 1774 it came into possession of the Radziwiłłs. The complex consists of: a palace, coach house, manufactory, outbuilding, orangery and two parks - a formal park and an English-style park. Not far from Nieborów, in Arkadia duchess Helena Radziwiłł founded in 1778 a romantic landscape park. Tourists can admire the Temple of Diana, the park's main attraction, and artificial ruins: the Temple of Archpriest, Roman Aqueduct, Gothic house, and built of rocks an artificial Grotto of Sibyl.

i Palace in Nieborów (branch of the National Museum in Warsaw)
99-416 Nieborów, Tel: (+48) 468 385 635
E-Mail: kancelaria@nieborow.art.pl, www.nieborow.art.pl (PL)
Opening hours of the museum and parks depend on seasons.
Location: 6 km (Arkadia) and 10 km (Nieborów) to the south east of Łowicz

**Podębbice
Renaissance palace of Grudziński's family**



Zygmunt Grudziński, the squire of Podębbice and voivode of Rawa, started the construction of the palace in 1610. The final shape was achieved in the 19th century after final reconstruction ordered by Napoleon Zakrzewski. A five-storeyed 17-metre tower topped with a Renaissance dome can be seen from the south-east. On the other side of a loggia there is a chapel built on a decagon plan with well-preserved painting and stuccos of the vault. Currently, the chapel houses Regional Chamber preserving memorabilia related to the history of Podębbice and its environs.

i Community Centre in Podębbice
Ul. Mickiewicza 9/11, 99-200 Podębbice
Tel/Fax: (+48) 436 782 991, Tel.: (+48) 436 782 212
E-Mail: pdk_poddebice@op.pl
Opening hours: Mon.-Fri.: 8.00-17.00, at weekends by appointments
Location: 33 km to the west of Łódź, following the no.72 road to Konin

**Wolbórz
Residence of bishops of Kujavia Region**



The Baroque complex of the palace and park in Wolbórz was erected in 1768-73 by bishop Antoni Ostrowski according to the design of an Italian architect, Francesco Placidi. The palace was meant to be a summer residence of Kujavia bishops. It consists of a palace, two outbuildings, utility rooms and a guardhouse as well as a parade courtyard and a park. Currently, the complex is occupied by one of Poland's best agricultural schools and a small museum chamber with memorabilia of the town's history founded on the initiative of the Society of Friends of Wolbórz.

i The complex of schools – Agricultural Centre of Constant Education
The Palace in Wolbórz
Ul. Modrzewskiego 107, 97-920 Wolbórz
Tel. (+48) 446 164 351, Tel/Fax: (+48) 446 164 168
E-Mail: info@zswolborz.pl, www.wolborz.ugm.pl (PL)
Location: 16 km to the north- east of Piotrków Trybunalski

**Sokolniki
Rococo originating from Saxony**



The complex of the palace and the park in Sokolniki was built in the second half of the c18th commissioned by Łukasz Bniński, an owner of Sokolniki starosty, and designed by a Dresden architect, Frederick Nax. The palace was redecorated in the c19th and after its recent renovation it serves as a hotel and a restaurant. It is a one-storeyed building erected in Saxon Rococo style, on a rectangle plan, with a high frontal projection. The formal park covering 4 ha surrounds the complex. In times of the Principality of Warsaw, the titular sovereign of the Principality, Saxon king, Frederick August III, frequented the palace.

i The Palace in Sokolniki (Hotel and "Sokolnik" restaurant)
Ul. Wroclawska 4, 98-420 Sokolniki, Tel/Fax: (+48) 627 845 067
E-Mail: sokolnik@sokolnik.com.pl, www.sokolnik.com.pl (PL, GB, D)
Location: 14 km to the east of Wieruszów on the no.8 road from Warsaw to Wrocław

Walewice

Classical palace and a horse stud farm



The classical palace in Walewice was erected in 1783 for the royal chamberlain, Anastazy Walewski. According to a legend, it was a secret place of trysts between countess Maria Walewska and Napoleon, the emperor of France. The palace was restored to its former beauty after 1997 and at present it houses offices of a renowned and highly reputed stud farm of Anglo-Arabs and hotel rooms. Nearby stud farm offers horse riding courses, horse rides, rides in a carriage, riding holiday and other forms of activities.

i Palace in Walewice
Stud farm in Walewice
Walewice, 99-423 Bielawy
Tel/Fax: (+48) 468 382 602, 468 382 114
E-Mail: biuro@walewice.pl
www.walewice.pl, www.walewice.republika.pl (PL)
Location: 3 km to the north of the no. 703 road from Łowicz to Bielawy, 18.5 km to the west of Łowicz

Białaczów

Residence of the Małachowskis



The classical palace designed by Jakub Kubicki was erected between 1797-1800 for the Speaker of the Four Years' Sejm and one of co-writers of the first Polish Constitution, Stanisław Małachowski. The palace consists of a main building and two quarter-circular galleries, an outbuilding and two pavilions overlooking a courtyard. A vast park with a neo-Gothic orangery and a small island with a moat surrounds the palace. Basements of the former residence – the castle of Odrowąż where Anna Białaczowska, Jan Kochanowski's mother (Polish Renaissance poet and writer) was brought up have been preserved on the islet. Today, the palace houses the Social Welfare Centre.

i Tourist Information Desk in Opatoczno
Pl. Kościuszki 15, 26-300 Opatoczno
Tel: (+48) 447 553 073
Location: 3 km to the east of the no.726 road from Opatoczno to Żarnów
Exit 8.8 km to the south of Opatoczno

Tubądzin

Museum in the Walewskis' manor house



The manor in Tubądzin was erected at the end of the c18th on initiative of Maciej Zbójewski. In 1891 it came into possession of Kazimierz Walewski, a lover of history and geography, who gathered all exhibits presented today in the Museum of the Walewskis. Visitors can see here numerous family oil portraits, glass and china goods, ancestral silverware, rich collection of books incl antique ones, and furniture from the 18th-19th centuries. A historic park covering 3ha surrounds the manor. Classical music concerts are held in Tubądzin.

i The Museum of the Walewskis in Tubądzin
(branch of the Regional Museum in Sieradz)
98-285 Wróblew, Tubądzin
Tel: (+48) 438 213 726
E-Mail: mos@pro.onet.pl, www.muzeum-sieradz.com.pl (PL)
Opening hours: Tues.- Fri.: 9.00-15.00, Sun.: 10.00-15.00
Location: 3 km to the north of the no.12 road from Sieradz to Kalisz
Exit 14 km to the east of Sieradz

Ożarów

Corner annexe manor house



The local larch manor was built in 1757. The building of log construction with a Polish broken roof with wooden tiles is, nowadays a seat of the Museum of Manor Interiors. A collection of portraits of the noblemen of Wieluń, (the 17th-19th centuries) stylish furniture such as wardrobes, travelling trunks, chests, a drawing chest dating back to the c18th, Meissen china and silverware from the c18th are worth seeing. Tourists can visit a representative living room and hunting trophies room, dining room, bedroom, boudoir of the hostess, a young girl's room and a study. In the nearby Kocilew (1km) you can see a reconstructed wooden windmill.

i The Museum of Manor Interiors in Ożarów (Branch of the Museum of Wieluń)
The Society of Friends of the Museum of Manor Interiors in Ożarów
98-345 Mokrosko, Tel/Fax: (+48) 438 411 724
E-Mail: mwdozarow@poczta.onet.pl, www.muzeum.wielun.pl
Location: 12 km to the south of Wieluń in Wierzbie

Łowicz

History, architecture & music

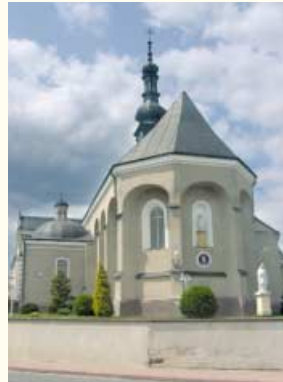


The present Baroque shape of Łowicz basilica dates back to the half of the c17th as a result of the reconstruction of the Gothic church performed by Italian architects A. and I. Poncino on the initiative of the archbishop, Maciej Łubieński. The basilica has 3 naves, a prolonged chancel and six chapels. The interior houses numerous altars, tombstones of 12 Poland's primates and other church dignitaries and a huge pipe organ with 3 keyboards and 41 voices. Panoramic view of the town stretches beyond the church tower. In August the International Organ Festival of Jan Sebastian Bach is held in Łowicz lending splendour to the town and the basilica.

i Tourist Information Centre in Łowicz
Stary Rynek 3, 99-400 Łowicz
Tel. (+48) 468 309 149, E-Mail: cit-lowicz@wp.pl
Location: 47 km to the north-west of Łódź, following the no. 14 road to Warsaw

Wielgomłynny

Monastery complex of Pauline order



Jakub Koniecpolski and his mother Dorota of Sienno founded the monastery in 1465-66. Despite its later extension in Baroque style (the c17th) the monastery has preserved till today its original Gothic bulk. Valuable works of Gothic art: a baptismal font ornamented with coats of arms, a fully expressive wooden and polychrome Pieta dating back to the beginning of the c15th and late-medieval bronze tombstone of the Koniecpolskis from 1475 – one of Poland's most valuable monuments of this type- can be seen inside the church.

i Tourist Information Desk in Radomsko
Ul. Leszka Czarnego 22
97-500 Radomsko
Tel. (+48) 446 830 972 ext. 131
www.wielgomlynny.pl (PL)
www.wielgomlynny.rsko.net (PL)
Location: 33 km to the east of Radomsko heading for Kobile Wielkie

Gidle

Monastery complex of the Dominicans



The monastery was erected between 1640-55. The early-Baroque church houses the smallest object of worship - a stone figure of Mother of God of Gidle. According to a legend found by a peasant and rashly hidden in a chest, the figure brought about the blindness of his family. Only after offering the figure to the nearby church, did the family recover their sight. The monastery has a library with several thousands volumes and a small museum exhibiting two historic oak tables specially made on the occasion of Jan Sobieski's visit who was marching with the relief of Vienna.

i Local Information Centre and Tourist Information Desk in Gidle
Ul. Plawińska 22, 97-540 Gidle
Tel/Fax: (+48) 343 272 886
E-Mail: gci@gidle.pl
www.gidle.pl (PL) www.powiatradomszczanski.pl (PL)
Location: 13 km to the south of Radomsko

Stuzianna-Poświętne

The basilica of Oratorians



The place is related to the miraculous painting of the Holy Family of Nazareth. Its holiness was acknowledged in 1671, and 2 years later in the presence of over 30 000 congregation the picture was moved to a newly built wooden church. Numerous pilgrims, knights getting ready for important battles and even kings: Michał Korybut Wiśniowiecki and Jan III Sobieski witnessed miracles. In the half of the c18th the church was consecrated. It is highly recommended to see the worshipped picture, altars covered with lacquer and a dome ornamented with frescoes and images of saints.

i The monastery of the Philippine priests
Ul. Główna 7, 26-315 Poświętne
Tel: (+48) 447 564 100, Fax: (+48) 447 564 586
Retreat House
Tel: (+48) 447 564 100, Fax: (+48) 447 564 586
E-Mail: sanktuarium@rodzina.net, www.sanktuarium.vernet.pl (PL)
Location: 24 km west of Tomaszów Mazowiecki

Warta

Monastery complex of the Bernardines



The Bernardine church in Warta is considered to be one of Poland's most richly furnished and ornamented sanctuaries. It was built in 1479-82 in a Gothic style and its today's shape and interior came from the 17th and 18th centuries. The main altar with a figure of Mary Assumed into Heaven is a valuable example of Baroque art. A marble sarcophagus with the figure of Rafał of Proszowice from 1640 and a tombstone of saintly Melchizedek of Warta (beginning of c17th) are worth seeing. In the nave, visitors' attention can be attracted by huge paintings "Piotrawin taken to royal court" and "the Wrath of the God".

- i** The monastery of Bernardines in Warta
Ul. Klasztorna 9, 98-290 Warta
Tel. (+48) 438 294 074
- i** Tourist Information Desk in Warta
Ul. T.Kościuszki 9/11, 98-290 Warta
Tel: (+48) 438 294 743, www.gimwarta.pl (PL)
Location: 16 km to the north of Sieradz on the no.83 road to Turek

Łask

Collegiate church



The church dedicated to the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St Archangel Michael is the most prized monument of Łask, the cradle of the famous family of Łaski. The church was erected in late-Gothic style between 1517-23 with funds of Jan Łaski, the primate of Poland at that time. Baroque elevation and Rococo interior were the results of renovation after a great fire in 1749. The most valuable monument of the church is the marble low relief of Madonna with an Infant coming from the Florentine master's workshop, Andrea delle Robbia. Since 1531 the image of Madonna has been held in veneration (numerous votives offering to Madonna) and it used to be a venue of pilgrimages.

- i** PTTK- branch in Łask
Klub Garnizonowy, Plac Lotników Łaskich 1, 98-100 Łask
Tel: (+48) 436 753 776,
E-Mail: pttklask@ex2.pl, pttklask@poczta.onet.pl, www.pttklask.ex2.pl (PL)
Location: 28km to the south-west of Łódź, following the no.14 road to Sieradz

Wieluń and its environs

Wooden churches in "Wieluń" style



Numerous wooden churches in the area of Wieluń share some common characteristics so they are acknowledged by experts on church architecture to be built in "Wieluń style" or representing "Wieluń type of Malpolski style". The churches were built in carcass construction, with one nave and a narrower chancel. Towers-belfries of columnar construction growing wider towards the bottom adjoin the naves. Valuable polychromes have been preserved in some interiors. Churches in Grębień (the oldest wooden church in Łódź region), Gaszyn, Kadłub, Łaszew, Popowice and Wiktorów are the finest examples of this style.

- i** The Museum of Wieluń Region
Ul. Narutowicza 13, 98-300 Wieluń
Tel/Fax: (+48) 438 434 334
E-Mail: mzw@poczta.onet.pl, mzw@poland.com (PL)
- i** Tourist Information Desk in Wieluń (Regional Public Library)
Ul. Śląska 23a, 98-300 Wieluń, Tel: (+48) 438 439 635
E-Mail: biblioteka@powiat.wielun.pl, www.um.wielun.pl (PL)

Boguszyce

The church of St Stanislaus Bishop



The church founded by Wojciech Bogusławski (armorial bearings Rawicz) in 1550-58 is one of Poland's most valuable monuments of wooded church architecture. The ceiling and walls are ornamented with the unique 16th-century polychrome. A big medallion with Christ Pantocrator and four smaller ones with images of Evangelists can be seen in the chancel. The ceilings of naves are decorated with allegories of seven deadly sins, coffers with rosettes, arabesques and animals' figures playing instruments. Late-Gothic painted and carved triptychs from the c16th and the Baroque main altar with the picture of the Holy Mother with the Infant complete the rich décor.

- i** Tourist Information Desk in Rawa Mazowiecka
Ul. T.Kościuszki 5, 96-200 Rawa Mazowiecka
Tel: (+48) 468 144 631
www.rawamazowiecka.pl (PL)
Location: 3 km to the west of Rawa Mazowiecka

Tomaszów Mazowiecki

Open-air ethnographic museum (skansen) of the river Pilica and Blue Springs

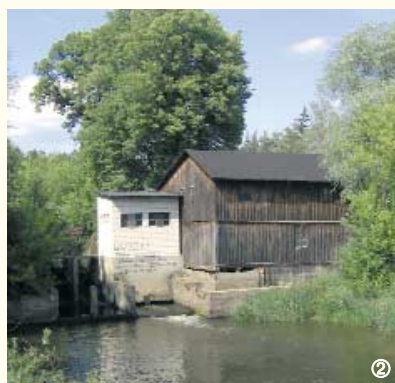


Historic natural resources of the Pilica valley brought about the creation of the open-air museum over the riverbanks. Its founder and a host is Mr Andrzej Kobalczyk. A historic watermill ❶, where thematic exhibitions are held, has been placed in the museum ❷. Poland's biggest collection of millstones is displayed in a shed ❸. Enthusiasts of II World War militaria can be attracted by spectacular acquisitions of the museum – an armoured personnel carrier together with its reconstructed equipment pulled out from the river bottom and a unique wreck of a German prime mover. Another part of the museum exhibits a rich collection of historic boats and kayaks of the Pilica together with other valuable archive material, iconography and extensive publications devoted to the river Pilica and its region. The museum was awarded a certificate of the Polish Tourist Organization for the Best Tourist Product of 2005. Not far from the museum there is a unique nature reserve "Blue Springs" ❹ protecting natural karst springs. Water runs through crevices in Jurassic limestones forming big springs pulsating strongly at the bottom of two spring basins 4.5 metres deep. Numerous islets and flood waters can be found within the reserve.

❶ The Open-Air Museum of the River Pilica and Its Region
 Ul. Modrzewskiego 9/11, 97-2000 Tomaszów Mazowiecki
 Mobile: (+48) 603 896 768
 Opening hours: in high season: Fri. -Sun. 12.00-18.00
 Low season: Sun. 12.00-16.00
 For groups also during weekdays by appointment

❷ Local Tourist Information and Strategy of Promotion Centre
 Ul. Mościckiego 3
 97-200 Tomaszów Mazowiecki
 Tel: (+48) 447 260 378
 Tel/Fax: (+48) 447 248 498
 E-Mail: promocja@powiat_tomaszowski.pl
 Location: The district of Tomaszów

The Grabia and Proсна rivers
Wooden watermills and mill homesteads



Rare watermills scattered around the region of Łódź are relics of the past, which pass inexorably. A yellow trail running through Łask district and joining monuments of technology has been called "Mills over the River Grabia". Out of 30 mills once working on the 77- km long river, only a few mills have been preserved. On the trail tourists can see mills still working in Wola Marzeńska, Zielonice, Brzeski ❶ and Kozuby ❷, or ruins of mills in Emilianów and Okup Fabryczny. Majority of them are private properties – visiting by their owners' permission. The wooden watermill in Bolesławiec ❸ on the river Proсна built in the c18th is undoubtedly the gem of wooden architecture. The fact that the mill has been partially built on stilts increases its archaeological value. The mill is a three-storeyed, wooden structure planned on a rectangle and covered with a hipped-gable roof with shingles. The interior has preserved huge stone querns and a big, wooden roller used for sifting corn, coming probably from the times of the c18th. The mill finally stopped working in 1964 and after a thorough renovation it houses today a hotel and a restaurant "Stary Młyn" („The Old Mill”).

❶ PTTK - branch in Łask
 Klub Garnizonowy, Plac Lotników Łaskich 1, 98-100 Łask
 Tel: (+48) 436 753 776
 E-Mail: prtklask@ex2.pl, prtklask@poczta.onet.pl
www.prtklask.ex2.pl (PL)

❷ Tourist Information Desk in Wieruszów (Public Local Library)
 Ul. Waryńskiego 8, 98-400 Wieruszów
 Tel: (+48) 627 831 188
 E-Mail: pbwieruszow@wp.pl

Rogów – Rawa Mazowiecka - Biała Rawska
Narrow-Gauge Railway in Rogów



In February 1915 in Rogów railway station German railway military troops started the construction of a narrow-gauge railway (the width of trail 600mm) leading to the frontline. After World War I, a 49-km railway line was taken over by the Ministry of Railway. In 1954 the line was changed into a 750 mm gauge. In 1996 it was officially recognized as the monument of technology. Today, the line is the only museum – railway in the region of Łódź. Volunteers take care of this historic railway and they spare no efforts to open the museum of railway on the premises of Rogów railway station. Today, visitors can see “Borman & Szwede” tank car from 1904, an “Orenstein & Koppel” steam locomotive from 1920, or a rich collection of sugar carriages before 1939. On Sundays between May and September you can take a ride on a tourist train to Gluchów. On request, the train runs all year round.

i The Polish Narrow-Gauge Railways Foundation
Ul. Radomska 1
26-670 Pionki
E-Mail: fpkw@wp.pl
www.fwplk.pl (PL, GB, D)

i The Rogów Narrow-Gauge Railway
Ul. Dworcowa
95-063 Rogów
Tel: (+48) 468 748 023
Location: 30 km to the east of Łódź, following the no. 72 road to Rawa Mazowiecka



Skierniewice
Locomotive shed



Skierniewice locomotive shed was founded in the half of the 19th century to operate steam engines of Vienna-Warsaw Railway. The main element of the complex is the bow-fronted concourse with 23 bays for steam engines. In 1994 on the initiative of the Polish Society of Railway Lovers (PSMK) the complex was registered as listed buildings. Since 1988 the Society has been gathering historic rolling stock in Poland's first grassroots museum. At present, exhibits amount to nearly 100. The collection boasts several “gems” incl the world's unique battery traction equipment of “Wittfeld” system, a collection of vans used among others in films; “Schindler's List” or “The Pianist”, a saloon car of the chairman of Poland's Council of State Gen. A.Zawadzki and many others.

i The locomotive shed in Skierniewice
Ul. Łowicka 1, 96-100 Skierniewice
Tel: (+48) 468 340 323, Mobile: (+48) 609 240 477
E-Mail: zarzad@psmk.org.pl, <http://www.psmk.org.pl> (PL)
Location: 67 km of Warsaw

Konewka, Jeleń
Mysterious bunkers in the Forests of Spała



Due to its location and a specific character, the river Pilica and its environs witnessed important historic events. For those who like thrills we recommend a visit to the complex of post-German bunkers from the World War II in Konewka where the longest railway bunker is 350 m long, or in Jeleń which was used by the Nazis to hide military trains from air raids. Have a good time while strolling in the river Pilica area. An underground trail in Konewka is a tourist attraction.

i The Tourist Trail “Bunker in Konewka”
Mobile: (+48) 501 430 321
E-Mail: imax@go2.pl
E-Mail: jss@bunkrowiec.com
www.bunkierkonewka.bunkrowiec.com (PL)
Sightseeing: daily except Mon. from May to November,
Groups at any fixed dates by appointment
Location: District of Tomaszów

Piotrków Trybunalski
Cradle of the parliament and democracy



This is the town of regional diets and synods of bishops, the cradle of the Polish parliamentary system. The legacy of these traditions is the Renaissance castle of king Sigismund the Old, built as a royal residence for the period of parliamentary sessions. Currently, it houses the museum exhibiting regional collections. The Town Market Square surrounded by period houses pulsates with life. In the Old Town tourists are recommended to visit a Gothic church of St James, the Dominican convent with well-preserved fragment of medieval town walls and monasteries of Jesuits, Bernardines and Dominicans.

i Tourist Information Centre in Piotrków Trybunalski
PTTK, Plac Czarnieckiego 10, 97-300 Piotrków Trybunalski
Tel/Fax: (+48) 446 477 052, Tel: (+48) 447 323 663
E-Mail: biuro@pttkpiotrkow.nonprofit.pl, www.piotrkow.pl (PL, GB, D)
Location: 42 km to the south of Łódź, following the no.1 road to Częstochowa (exits of A1 into Piotrków Trybunalski)

Łowicz
Heart of the Łowicz region



Łowicz is considered to be one of the oldest towns in Poland once constituting the centre of land estates belonging to the archbishops of Gniezno. Distinguished humanists: Andrzej Frycz-Modrzewski or Piotr Skarga stayed at the primates' palace. While taking a stroll in the town, tourists are recommended to visit the Old Market Square with the Primate's Gate and the cathedral basilica with the mausoleum of 12 Polish primates. The classical Town Hall and the local museum with its rich collection of folk art and a mini open-air museum are worth a visit. Poland's smallest museum of buttons accommodated in ...a suitcase can be a magnet for travellers.

i Tourist Information Centre in Łowicz
Stary Rynek 3, 99-400 Łowicz
Tel: (+48) 468 309 149, Fax: (+48) 468 309 118
E-Mail: cit-lowicz@wp.pl, www.um.lowicz.pl (PL, GB, FR, D)
Location: 47 km to the north-east of Łódź

Sieradz
Old town on the rivers Warta and Żeglina



Written sources – the Gniezno bull of Pope Innocent II - recorded Sieradz as early as 1136. Also in the 12th century Sieradz was mentioned by an Arabic geographer al-Idrisi as one of Poland's main towns together with Gniezno, Cracow and Wrocław. While visiting the capital of the Sieradz Region it is recommended to see a Gothic parish church from the 14th century built in times of king Casimir the Great, a monastery of Dominicans already existing in 1300 and rebuilt many times later, the Regional Museum in so called "post-Jagiellonian" tenement, the castle hill surrounded by a moat on the Żeglina, and a nearby Ethnographic Park of Sieradz.

i Tourist Information Desk in Sieradz (Regional Public Library)
Ul. Zwirki i Wigury , 98-200 Sieradz
Tel/Fax: (+48) 438 271 641
E-Mail: jmrozik@pbp.sieradz.pl
Location: 65 km from the centre of Łódź on the no.14 road to Wrocław

Wieluń
Cracow Gate and town fortifications



The history of Wieluń dates back to the 13th century. The town's street have preserved the medieval, chequered pattern so why not take a stroll to see a Gothic Cracow Gate together with the 19th-century Town Hall, impressive fragments of city walls with towers and a former powder magazine, and ruins of the huge collegiate church blown up by the Nazis in 1939. Visitors are also recommended to spend a while to visit monasteries of Augustinians, Paulines, Piarists and the Order of Reformati, and the nunnery of Bernardines. Each of them represents different epochs and architectural styles. The former seat of sisters Bernardines houses today the Museum of the Wieluń Region.

i Tourist Information Desk in Wieluń (Regional Public Library)
Ul. Śląska 23 a, 98-300 Wieluń
Tel: (+48) 438 439 635
www.um.wielun.pl (PL)
Location: 93 km to the south-west of Łódź, on the no.8 road

Skierniewice

Former seat of Primate of Poland



The most valuable monument of the town is a palace and a park complex whose central part is the primate's palace built in the 16th century. We also recommend St James' church (1780-81), the Town Hall (1847) a former synagogue from the half of the 19th century and 2 Jewish cemeteries. One of tourists' attractions is a wooden 18th-century manor where Konstancja Gładkowska – the muse of Frederick Chopin- used to live. Today, the manor is the seat of the Exhibition Room of the History of Skierniewice. The local massive railway station was built in 1875 to greet three emperors visiting the town: Alexander III, Wilhelm I and Franz Joseph II.

i Exhibition Room of History of Skierniewice
Ul. Floriana 4, 96-100 Skierniewice
Tel: (+48) 468 334 471
E-Mail: ihs@skierniewice.com.pl
www.ihs.skierniewice.com.pl (PL)

Uniejów

In the town of the blessed Bogumił

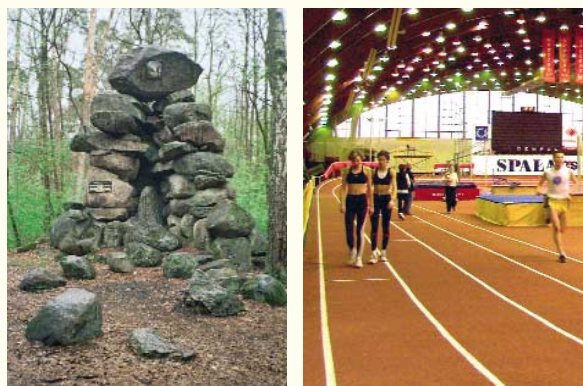


Uniejów recorded in 1136 for the first time, might have belonged to archbishops of Gniezno already in the 11th century. The local castle was erected in the half of the 14th on the bank of the river Warta. The bulk of the castle contains elements of 3 previous images: a Gothic stronghold, Renaissance palace and a classical residence. In the collegiate church dedicated to the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary (1349-65) founded by archbishop Jarosław Bogoria Skotnicki and extended in the 15th and 17th centuries one can find elements of different epochs: a Gothic portal and a stone stoup, Baroque chapels with side altars, and a Rococo high altar and a pulpit. Relics of the blessed Bogumił and his sarcophagus from 1666 can be seen in the church.

i The Castle in Uniejów, Ul. Turecka 12, 99-210 Uniejów
Tel: (+48) 632 888 145, Fax: (+48) 632 889 086
E-Mail: zamek@uniejow.pl, www.zamek.uniejow.pl (PL, GB, D)
Location: 15 km to the north-west of Poddębice, following the no.72 road to Konin.

Spała

Resort of tsars and presidents



Spała is a famous recreational centre situated on the river Pilica within the boundaries of the former Pilica Forest and currently the Spalski AONB. It is an ideal venue for training sportsmen due to its specific microclimate and facilities of The Olympic Preparation Centre. In the past, Spała witnessed the times when Polish kings and Russian tsars went on a hunt in the local forests. In 1884 a summer residence of Tsar Alexander III was built in the vicinity of the resort. After regaining independence, Spała served as the summer residence of presidents of the II Republic – St.Wojciechowski and I.Mościcki. Local Tourist Organization promotes the place.

i Local Tourist Organization in Spała
Ul. Wojciechowskiego 15, 97-215 Spała

i Olympic Preparation Centre, Ul. Mościckiego 6, 97-215 Spała
Tel: (+48) 447 242 346, Fax: (+48) 447 244 123
E-Mail: cospala@pt.onet.pl, www.cospala.com.pl (PL, GB, D)
Location: 6 km to the east of Tomaszów Mazowiecki

Przedbórz

Castle gate and the Regional Museum



The settlement was recorded for the first time in 1145, founded at the ford of the River Pilica, on the trail leading from Wielkopolska (Great Poland) to Cracow. In times of king Casimir the Great defensive walls and a castle were built in the place. It is worth mentioning that the castle gate can be seen even today, integrated into contemporary buildings. Przedbórz attracts tourist with its market square with renovated tenements and a well, a Gothic church of St Aleksy, a Jewish cemetery in Ogrodowa street but, first of all, a private Regional Museum of Przedbórz and its vicinity. It is one of the most attractive little institutions in Poland in form of a mini open-air museum.

i Folk Museum in Przedbórz
Ul. Kielecka 9, 26-240 Przedbórz
Tel: (+48) 447 815 080
Location: 35 km to the east of Radomsko

The Region of Łowicz

Striped cloths and paper cuts



Łowicz folk costumes because of their wide range of colours are representative of the whole country. A female outfit consists of a cotton blouse with baggy sleeves, a gathered at waist skirt, a striped apron and a flowery headscarf. Men wear white shirts with collars tied in a knot with a purplish red ribbon, woollen orange striped trousers, a tight long-sleeved jacket made of black cloth, and also a white or black russet coat tied in a waist with an orange belt. Paper cut outs of round, rectangular and oblong shapes and made of so-called "glossy" paper with dominating geometrical and plant elements are distinguishing features of Łowicz Folklore.

i The Museum in Łowicz, Stary Rynek 5/7, 99-400 Łowicz
Tel: (+48) 468 373 928, Fax: (+48) 468 373 663
E-Mail: muzeum@low.pl, www.muzeum.low.pl (PL, GB)
Opening hours: daily except Mondays and days after holiday from 10am to 4pm, Open-air exhibition is open from May to Oct.
Location: 47 km to the north-west of Łódź

Łowicz

A Corpus Christi procession



Corpus Christi Day – the festive of the Body and Blood of Christ – is one of the most significant holidays in the Catholic Church. It was originated in Liege, Belgium in 1274. In Łowicz, participants of the procession express not only their religious faith but also their unusual attachment to the culture of the region. Wearing colourful, striped costumes they carry the Host walking in crowds of inhabitants and tourists gathered to watch this multi-colourful procession. Similar festivity is held in nearby Mąkolice (district of Zgierz) – centre of folk weaving and embroidery.

i Tourist Information Centre in Łowicz
Stary Rynek 3, 99-400 Łowicz
Tel: (+48) 468 309 149, Fax: (+48) 468 309 118
E-Mail: cit-lowicz@wp.pl, www.um.lowicz.pl (PL, GB, F, D)
Location: Łowicz - 47 km to the north-east of Łódź, following the no.14 road to Warsaw, Mąkolice – 26 km to the north-east of Łódź (accessible via Stryków)

Maurzyce near Łowicz

Łowicz Ethnographic Park



The park in Maurzyce features the characteristic constructions of Łowicz villages. Currently in the museum there are over 30 structures which present two village spatial layouts: so called old village appearing till the first half of the c19th in shape of an oval with a central square, and a new village with streets commonly appearing in the second half of the c19th. Both in houses and utility buildings visitors can see characteristic elements of furnishings of interiors and ways of their decoration. Nearby the museum there is the first world's welded road bridge designed by Stefan Bryła.

i Open-Air Museum in Maurzyce, Stary Rynek 5/7, 99-400 Łowicz
Tel: (+48) 468 388 120 (open-air museum)
Tel: (+48) 468 373 928 (Museum in Łowicz)
E-Mail: muzeum@low.pl, www.muzeum.low.pl (PL, GB)
Open-air museum - Opening hours: daily except Mondays and days after holiday from 10am to 4pm
Location: 7 km to the west of Łowicz

Sromów

Folk Museum of Brzozowski family



The museum in Sromów was founded on the initiative of the folk artist, Julian Brzozowski. As a keen collector he gathered over 400 folk carvings moved by mechanisms designed by their authors. The figures constructed by Brzozowski and other members of his family present some scenes from the village life. Visitors can see old outfits, chests, sideboards, Łowicz paper cut outs and a collection of 35 horse-drawn carts coming from Łowicz area – carriages, britzkas, sledges and old peasants' carts, together with harnesses and old agricultural machines and utensils.

i Folk Museum of Brzozowski family
Sromów 11, 99-414 Kocierzew Południowy
Tel: (+48) 468 384 472
Opening hours: all year round, weekdays from 9am to 7pm, Sundays and holidays from noon to 7pm, Guided tours min of 5
Location: 1.5 km to the north of the no.2 road from Łowicz to Warsaw, exit 6 km to the east of Łowicz

Sieradz

Regional Museum and Ethnographic Park



The Museum is located in the 17th-century tenement house at the Market Square. Rich archaeological and ethnographic collections, work of arts, handicraft products and historical documents are gathered here. The museum shows the past of Sieradz region from the prehistory to present times but also folk art, folklore and local customs. Sieradz Ethnographic Park with original peasant cottages built at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries is located on the river Zeglina, near the castle hill.

i Regional Museum in Sieradz, Ul. Dominikańska 2, 98-200 Sieradz
 Tel: (+48) 438 271 639, Fax: (+48) 438 223 020
 E-Mail: mos@pro.onet.pl, www.muzeum-sieradz.com.pl
 Opening hours: Thur from 10am to 6pm, Wed – Fri from 10am to 4pm,
 Sat- Sun from 10.am to 3pm

i Sieradz Ethnographic Park, Ul. Grodzka 1, 98-200 Sieradz
 Tel: (+48) 438 225 918, (+48) 438 271 639
 Opening hours: Thur – Sun from 10am to 3pm
 Location: 60 km to the west of Łódź,
 following the no.14 road to Wrocław

Opoczno

Museum and folklore of the region



Monuments of the country buildings and local folklore and traditions have been mainly preserved in the northern part of Opoczno region. The most interesting objects are wooden cottages with traditionally arranged interiors decorated with paper cut outs. Fabrics, outfits and painted eggs, which have been sold till nowadays at a fair before Easter, attract tourists' attention. Paper cutting is still vividly cultivated. Opoczno folk outfits and beautiful embroidered works are highly recommended. The most renowned centre of embroidery is Bielowice. The Regional Museum in Opoczno boasts many interesting exhibits of this region.

i Regional Museum in Opoczno
 Plac Zamkowy 1, 26-300 Opoczno, Tel/Fax: (+48) 447 552 319
 E-Mail: museum-opoczno@o2.pl, www.popczno.pl (PL)
 Opening hours: from 7.30 am to 3pm, Thur from 8.30am to 4pm,
 Sat from 8am to 2pm
 Location: 42 km to the east of Piotrków Trybunalski

Spycimierz and Rawa Mazowiecka Flower carpets



Before Corpus Christi Day a lot of inhabitants of Spycimierz can be met in meadows and fields picking up flowers, leaves and bark for huge carpets that are arranged for the day. The carpets are about 2 km long and participants of the procession can admire flowery arrangements in forms of angels, hearts, grape bunches, monstern, crosses, national symbols or various geometrical patterns. In Rawa Mazowiecka, in the octave of Corpus Christi Day flower petals are scattered to arrange similar carpets in the church of Passionist dedicated to St Paul of Cross.

i Town Council of Uniejów – Local Information Centre
 Ul. bł.Bogumila 13, 99-210 Uniejów
 Tel/Fax: (+48) 632 888 077
 E-Mail: uniebib@op.pl, www.uniejow.pl, www.ciluniejow.republika.pl
 Location: 2 km to the south of the no.72 road from Poddebice to Konin, exit in Człopy, 17 km to the west of Poddebice

Bolimów

The Konopczyńskis Pottery Workshop



Bolimów is a place with old pottery tradition. The first record of the pottery workshop appeared in 1812. A pottery guild with dozen members operated here till the I World War. The Konopczyńskis are one of the families continuing this fascinating tradition. By appointment tourists can visit the workshop and get to know the technique of throwing clay pots and the whole process of creating ceramics. The workshop often organizes shows and presents their products at folk art exhibitions.



i The Konopczyńskis Pottery Workshop
 Ul. Dworska 8, 99-417 Bolimów
 Tel: (+48) 468 380 426
 E-Mail: cerkon@wp.pl
 www.garnarcz.bolimow.net
 Visiting by appointment
 Location: 13 km to the north of Skierniewice,
 following the no. 705 road to Sochaczew

Sulejów Lake

Heaven for active tourism



Man-Made lake called "Zalew Sulejowski" provides excellent conditions for water sports excluding motor sports. In summer, a large number of races, trainings and future sailors' camps are held on the lake. The Pilica kayak trail runs along the lake and hikers and cyclists can follow trails along the shore. Anglers can try their skills at the lake too. A very well developed tourist accommodation (recreation centres, campsites and farms) catering and rentals of water sports equipment attract tourists not only from Poland.



-  **Regional Tourist Information and the Centre of Strategy and Promotion**
Ul. Mościckiego 3, 97-200 Tomaszów Mazowiecki
Tel: (+48) 447 260 378, Tel/Fax: (+48) 447 323 663
E-Mail: promocja@powiat-tomaszowski.pl
-  **Tourist Information Centre – PTTK branch**
Plac Czarnieckiego 10, 97-300 Piotrków Trybunalski
Tel/Fax: (+48) 446 477 052, Tel: (+48) 447 323 663
E-Mail: biuro@pttkpiotrkow.nonprofit.pl, www.piotrkow.pl (Pl, GB, D)

Jeziorsko Lake

At the "Sieradz sea"



The biggest water body of the region of Łódź, man-made Zalew Jeziorsko (4230 ha) was created by banking up the central reaches of the river Warta. The southern part of Jeziorsko Lake is the biggest nature reserve in the region. Its shallow waters, numerous islets and sank shrubbery provide excellent conditions for bird colonies. Around 130 bird species nest here, and some exotic and rare species stop here while migrating. The northern part due to developing tourist accommodation is an ideal place for active tourism.







-  **Tourist Information Desk in Sieradz (Regional Library)**
Ul. Zwirki I Wigury 4, 98-200 Sieradz
Tel /Fax: (+48) 438 271 641
E-Mail: jmrozik@pbbp.sieradz.pl
-  **Tourist Information Desk in Pęczniew (District Council)**
Ul. Główna 10/12, 99-235 Pęczniew
Tel: (+48) 436 781 519
Location: Districts of Sieradz and Podębice

Farm tourism of Łódź region



A range of farm tourism offers of Łódź region is very wide due to vast forest areas, diversity of water bodies and excellent conditions for active tourism. Farms scattered all over the region offer the cheapest accommodation, local cuisine, fishing and mushrooming, and evenings spent by a bonfire. Horse riding, cycling, britzka rides, sleigh rides and hiking are only some examples of spending free time in the country.

The first agri-tourist trails in the region of Łódź were founded in the district of Zgierz. A green bicycle lane (33km long) runs through 12 places in the southern part of Zgierz district joining not only places of interests but also farms where tourists can stay for the night or have a meal. For equestrian tourism enthusiasts we recommend a 17-km trail. On the way riders can stop to visit "Ciosny" – a juniper reserve, springs of the river Ciosenka, a watermill and a cemetery from World War I. Rest for riders and horses can be provided by farms.

-  **Farm Tourism Association of the Sieradz Region**
Chairperson: Agata Grzybowska
Tel. (+48) 436 781 861
(Region of Sieradz and Podębice)
-  **Farm Tourism Association of the Zgierz District**
Chairperson: Zbigniew Hauke
Tel: (+48) 427 178 487
(District of Zgierz)
-  **Association of Agri-tourism Villages of the Pilica Valley and Sulejów Lake**
Chairperson: Elżbieta Ksyt
Tel: (+48) 447 246 267, Mobile: (+48) 507 772 525
(Districts of Tomaszów and Piotrków)
-  **Farm Tourism Association of the Wieluń Region**
Chairperson: Halina Piekara
Tel: (+48) 438 423 401
(District of Wieluń)
-  **The Opoczno Association of Agri-tourism Farms**
Chairperson: Elżbieta Zajczkowska
Tel: (+48) 447 553 486
(District of Opoczno)
-  **Farm Tourism Association of the Wieruszów Region**
Ul. Waryńskiego 8, 98-400 Wieruszów
Tel: (+48) 627 831 188
E-Mail: info@agroturystyka-wieruszow.pl
www.agroturystyka-wieruszow.pl
(District of Wieruszów)

Bicycle lanes in the region of Łódź



Łódź region offers over 3000 km cycling trails to all those who love active leisure. Majority of them are short, designated routes running through the most attractive tourist destinations in our region e.g. trails in Załęczański AONB or in districts of Wieruszów, Wieluń, Poddębice, Tomaszów, Zgierz, Łowicz, Skierniewice, Łask and Bełchatów.

Other trails are longer, divided into several stages with the possibilities of staying overnight while cycling e.g. Sieradz eSKa, a trail "Through the District of Wieruszów", the Z.Goliat bicycle lane surrounding Sulejów Lake, or recently designated trail "In Central Poland" (districts of Kutno, Łęczyca and Zgierz).

The Łódź Cycling Trail (under construction) will connect Świętokrzyskie, Wilekopskie and Łódź regions. Fatigued cyclists can take a rest under purpose-built shelters equipped with tables and benches. Tourists can stay overnight in numerous accommodation establishments incl agri-tourism farms renowned for their hospitality.

i **Marshal's Office in Łódź**
Department of Promotion
and International Cooperation
Al. Piłsudskiego 8
90-051 Łódź
Tel: (+48) 426 633 601
Fax: (+48) 426 633 602
E-Mail: promocja@lodzkie.pl

i **Tourist Information**
Centre in Łódź
Ul. Piotrkowska 87
90-423 Łódź
Tel/Fax: (+48) 426 385 955
Tel: (+48) 426 385 956
E-Mail: cit@uml.lodz.pl

i **Portal of Tourism and Sightseeing**
of Łódź Region
<http://www.ziemialodzka.pl>
E-Mail: portal@rotwl.pl

District of Wieruszów, community of Zgierz Horse riding



Specialized equestrian centres and agri-tourism farms offer a wide range of horse riding activities. Horse riding schools, riding a horse in a paddock or in the open, horse riding events, hotels and guesthouses for horses are only a part of their offer. Trails for riders have been designated in the Łódź region e.g. 8 trails of total length of 125 km run through the Wieruszów district. A 17-kilometre, red agro-tourist trail running through the district of Zgierz (bordering Łódź) has been also adjusted to horse riding. The trail begins in Rosanów and runs through fields and meadows near Ciosny, Dzierżazna and Wymokle villages.

i **Farm Tourism Association of the Wieruszów Region**
Ul. Waryńskiego 8, 98-400 Wieruszów
Tel: (+48) 627 831 188
E-Mail: info@agroturystyka-wieruszow.pl, www.agroturystyka-wieruszow.pl

i **Farm Tourism Association of the Zgierz District**
Chairperson: Zbigniew Hauke
Dzierżazna 38, 95-100 Biała
Tel: (+48) 427 178 487

Kamińska Hill, Zgierz – Malinka Skiing in the heart of Poland



The Łódź region also offers attractions for the lovers of skiing. Nearby Łódź, in Malinka skiers can schuss down a 450-metre artificially covered with snow slope. For more advanced skiers we recommend Kamińska Hill (district of Radomsko) – Poland's biggest artificial mountain, which was created as a result of lignite mine in Bełchatów. The main skiing slope is 760 metres long and 30-150 metres wide. The slope is floodlit, ski runs are well-prepared and snow provided. A new 4-person "Doppelmayr" cableway guarantees comfort and high traffic capacity (about 2000 people per hour).

i **Tourist Information Desk in Bełchatów**
Ul. Kościuszki 1, 97-400 Bełchatów
Tel: (+48) 447 335 100, Fax: (+48) 447 335 140
E-Mail: it@um.belchatow.pl, www.belchatow.pl (PL)

i **The "Góra Kamińska" Sports and Recreation Centre**
Tel: (+48) 447 330 777
Location: District of Radomsko

**Lipce Reymontowskie, Małków, Czarnocin
Władysław Stanisław Reymont**



Władysław Stanisław Reymont (1867-1925) became famous, first of all, as a Nobel literary laureate for his novel entitled "Chłopi" ("Peasants"). Born in Kobiele Wielkie, he was raised and educated in the Łódź region. He took his first job here and began his writing career. Many places in the region are related to the writer: Tuszyn, Czarnocin, Lipce Reymontowskie, Rogów, Małków, Łódź- the capital of the region and many others. Numerous monuments and plaques are the reminders of his legacy of literature. Lipce Reymontowskie invites tourists to visit a Folk Homestead and the Reymont's Museum where apart from Reymont's memorabilia, they can see numerous exhibits illustrating the folk art of Lipce and its environs.

i The Władysław St.Reymont Museum in Lipce Reymontowskie
Ul. Wiatraczna 10, 96-127 Lipce Reymontowskie
Opening hours: Tue-Fri: 9am-2pm; Sat: 10am-2 pm (admission free);
Sun: noon-2pm; Tel: (+48) 468 316 112

**Głogowiec
St Faustyna Kowalska**



The figure of Helena Kowalska (1905-38) is associated with Głogowiec. Born in Głogowiec and baptised in Świnice Wareckie she is known all over the world as St Faustine, the Apostle of Divine Mercy and one of the most eminent mystics of the church. Since her early childhood she had been pious, diligent, obedient and sensitive to other people's poverty. St Faustine died at the age of 33 and was buried in Łagiewniki (today a part of Cracow) where the Sanctuary of Divine Mercy has been erected. In St Faustine's family house in Głogowiec a small museum dedicated to the most famous inhabitant of the village has been arranged and Głogowiec itself is the local venue of pilgrimages.

i The Centre of Congregation of Sisters of Divine Mother of Mercy
Ul. T.Kościuszki 9
99-140 Świnice Wareckie
Tel: (+48) 632 881 307

**Zduńska Wola and Pabianice
St Maksymilian Maria Kolbe**



St Maksymilian Maria Kolbe was born in Zduńska Wola where a museum commemorating his name was founded in 1994. The museum, located in a renovated wooden house of a weaver, features exhibits connected to work and life of St Maksymilian, but also the furnishings of weavers houses from the 19th century. For several years the saint was living in Pabianice where he grew up and experienced the divine revelation (1906 the local church of St Matthew). M.M.Kolbe died like a martyr in Auschwitz concentration camp in 1941.

i The Museum of the Town History in Zduńska Wola
Ul. St. Prawdzic-Złotnickiego 7, 98-Zduńska Wola
Tel: (+48) 438 234 843
Tel/Fax: (+48) 438 249 880
E-Mail: museum@zduńskawola.pl
www.muzeum.zduńskawola.pl (PL)
Location: 40 km to the west of Łódź, following the no.14 road from Łódź to Sieradz

**Krośniewice
Jerzy Dunin-Borkowski**



Jerzy Dunin-Borkowski (1908-92) was the most respectable inhabitant of Krośniewice. Borkowski honoured with a title of "the hetman of the Polish collectors", had been collecting masterpieces of art, craft, archives and national memorabilia for many years. In 1998 he bequeathed his grand collection to the Polish nation what initiated the Krośniewice museum. The museum is situated in the family house of the collector and some exhibits are presented in the former stables and the coach house. Tourists can visit a room devoted to Gen Władysław Sikorski, or so called Biedermeier or portrait rooms.

i The Jerzy Dunin-Borkowski Museum in Krośniewice
Plac Wolności 1, 99-340 Krośniewice
Tel: (+48) 242 523 347, Tel/Fax: (+48) 242 524 496
E-Mail: muzeumkrosniewice@wp.pl, www.muzeumkrosniewice.pl
Opening hours: Mon - Fri: 9am-4pm, Sat-Sun and holidays: 10am-5pm (between June and Sept) and 10am-4pm (between Oct and May)
Location: 57 km to the north of Łódź, following the no.1 road to Gdańsk

Uniejów

The knight's tournaments



At the end of August the castle park in Uniejów is crowded with knights enclosed in armours, burghers, maidservants and farmhands who arrive for the annual knight's tournament. Show fights, open competitions with prizes are held, and stalls groan with variety of goods and souvenirs. The public have a unique chance to see the only siege engine in Poland, shows of firing guns and minting mediaeval coins, and take part in the search of a mysterious treasure of the archbishop.

i Town's Council in Uniejów – Local Information Centre
 Ul. bł.Bogumiła 13, 99-210 Uniejów
 Tel/Fax: (+48) 632 888077
 E-Mail: uniebib@op.pl
 www.uniejow.pl , www.ciluniejow.republika.pl
 Location: 55 km to the north-west of Łódź

i Knight's Brotherhood – Chancellor Krzysztof Kulczyński
 Mobile: (+48) 608 723 029
 E-Mail: kanclerz@poczta.of.pl , www.turniej.pl

Rawa Mazowiecka

Balloon Fiesta and Blues Festival



In May or June Rawa Mazowiecka becomes the country's capital of blues. The blues festival which is held here attracts stars – experienced musicians and singers from many countries. Admirers of guitar, saxophone and harmonica cannot miss this chance. At the end of August , the sky over Rawa Mazowiecka is covered with colourful balloons whose crews come from all over Poland to take part in competitions which are extremely popular both with competitors and numerous spectators.

i The Association of Development, Promotion and European Integration – the Town's Council in Rawa Mazowiecka
 Plac J.Pilsudskiego 4, 96-200 Rawa Mazowiecka,
 Tel/Fax: (+48) 468 142 628
 E-Mail: promocja.um@rawamazowiecka.pl, www.rawamazowiecka.pl (PL)

i Local Community Centre in Rawa Mazowiecka
 Ul. Krakowska 6c, Tel: (+48) 468 154 713, E-Mail: mdkrawa@interia.pl
 Location: 54 km to the east of Łódź on the no. 8 road from Piotrków Trybunalski to Warsaw

Piotrków Trybunalski

The town of intersections and interactions



„Interaction“- the International Festival of Action Art (May) has been held since 1999. Over 150 artists from 40 countries presenting their understanding of the world through art, variety of cultures and traditions have taken part in the festival so far. Thanks to commitment of the artists, town dwellers and sponsors a unique festival of contemporary art, today one of the most important events of this type all over the world, has come into being. „Intersections“ - Meetings of Sculptors (August) were initiated by German and Polish artists. 14 works of art created for the chosen public place have already resulted from their cooperation. The project aims at forming a unique gallery of sculpture located in silent and dead spaces of the town that are also public places.

i Town's Office of Piotrków Trybunalski
 Pasaż Karola Rudowskiego 10, 97-300 Piotrków Trybunalski
 Tel. (+48) 447 327 794, free info service 0-800 241 251 (only in Poland)
 E-Mail: piotrkow@piotrkow.pl, www.piotrkow.pl

Kutno

The Feast of Rose



The Feast of Rose, falling on the beginning of September, boasts rich and long- lasting traditions coming from 1975. During the feast planters, growers of flowers and ornamentals display their most beautiful specimens arranged sophisticatedly in the interiors of the Kutno Community Centre. The exhibition is accompanied by a competition for the most beautiful rose and numerous outdoor events e.g. music concerts and shows.

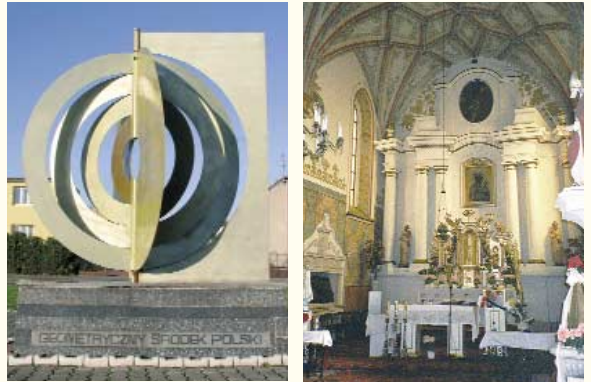
i The Kutno Community Centre
 Ul. Żółkiewskiego 4, 99-302 Kutno
 Tel/Fax: (+48) 242 542 137, (+48) 242 533 064
 E-Mail: info@kdk.art.pl, www.kdk.art.pl

i The Town's Council in Kutno
 Plac J.Pilsudskiego 18, 99-300 Kutno
 Tel/Fax: (+48) 242 531 100, (+48) 242 531 219 (The Office of Promotion and Development), Fax: (+48) 242 542 836
 E-Mail: promocja@um.kutno.pl, rozwoj@um.kutno.pl, www.um.kutno.pl
 Location: 53 km to the north of Łódź, following the no. 1 road to Gdańsk

Kutno**Capital of baseball and softball**

Kutno is the heart of Polish baseball and one of most important centres of European baseball and softball. A 17-hectare complex for playing baseball and softball has been built within the town's limits. The European Centre for Little Baseball League associating 55 countries in Europe, Africa and the Middle East has its seat in Kutno. Youth tournaments for competitors from all over the world attracting crowds of spectators are held on 5 stadiums.

- i** The Town's Council in Kutno
Plac J.Piłsudskiego 18, 99-300 Kutno
Tel/Fax: (+48) 242 531 100, (+48) 242 531 219
(The Office of Promotion and Development)
Fax: (+48) 242 542 836
E-Mail: promocja@um.kutno.pl, rozwoj@um.kutno.pl
www.um.kutno.pl
Location: 53 km to the north of Łódź, following the no. 1 road to Gdańsk

Piątek and Sobota**In the heart of Poland**

Piątek is a geometrical centre of Poland. The beginnings of the town date back to the c14th and its name (Friday) derives from weekly markets held here on Fridays as early as the 12th century. On the market square tourists can still notice stalls coming from the c19th. The Gothic parish church dedicated to the Holy Trinity and reconstructed in Baroque is worth visiting as well. In Sobota (Saturday) tourists are recommended to visit the Gothic-Renaissance church dedicated to St Peter and St Paul built around 1518 with valuable wall tombstones. The manor of Zawisza family (c19th), built in place of a construction from the c16th with the use of elements of the assumed castle, is an interesting place to see.

- i** Tourist Information Desk in Łęczycza
Plac T.Kościuszki 24, 99-100 Łęczycza
Tel/Fax: (+48) 247 218 965, E-Mail: pit@leczycza.info.pl
- i** Tourist Information Centre in Łowicz
Stary Rynek 3, 99-400 Łowicz, Tel: (+48) 468 309 149,
E-Mail: cit-lowicz@wp.pl

Belchatów**“Down the pit”**

The Belchatów mine is the biggest and the most modern open-cast lignite mine in Poland. The size of a strip mine and machines working there can make tourists giddy. Visitors are very impressed by the strip mine seen from viewing terraces in Kleszczów and from outer dumping grounds. Visitors can drive off-road vehicles provided by the mine to get down the pit (difference in elevation 200 m) where you can admire gigantic diggers and dumping conveyers at work and learn something about the mine.

- i** BOT Lignite Mine in Belchatów
The Office of Promotion
Tel: (+48) 447 374 863
Tel: (+48) 447 374 869
E-Mail: info@kwb-belchatow.pl
www.kwb-belchatow.bot.pl (PL)

Brzeziny**Regional centre of tailoring**

In 1870s due to a boom in economy Brzeziny became Poland's biggest centre of outwork tailoring. Famous striped outfits for Łowicz Principality citizens and cheap clothing meant mainly for poorer social classes were being produced in the town. The Regional Museum in Brzeziny features numerous exhibits of sewing machines from the 19th and beginnings of the 20th centuries and an impressive collection of various types of old tailor's irons.

- i** Regional Museum in Brzeziny
Ul. Piłsudskiego 49, 95-060 Brzeziny
Tel: (+48) 468 743 382, www.brzeziny.pl
- i** Tourist Information Desk in Brzeziny (Local Library)
Ul. Św. Anny 36, 95-060 Brzeziny,
Tel: +48 468 742 193
E-Mail: biblioteka@mbp-brzeziny.pl
www.mbp.-brzeziny.pl

Centres of Polish Tourist Organization abroad

AUSTRIA

Polnisches Fremderverkehrsamt
Lerchenfelder Strasse 2
A-1080 Wien/Viena
Tel. (+43 1) 524-71-91-12
Fax: (+43 1) 524-71-91-20
E-Mail: info@poleninfo.at
<http://www.poleninfo.at>

BELGIUM

Office National Polonais de Tourisme
Louis Schmidlaan 119
1040 Bruxelles/ Brussel
Tel. (+32 2) 740-06-20
Fax: (+32 2) 742-37-35
E-Mail: info@polska-be.com
<http://www.polska-be.com>

FRANCE

Office National Polonais de Tourisme
9, rue de la Paix
75002 Paris
Tel. (+33 1) 42-44-19-00
Fax: (+33 1) 42-97-52-25
E-Mail: info@tourisme.pologne-org.net
<http://www.tourisme.pologne.net>

GEMANY

Polnisches Fremdenverkehrsamt
Kurfurstendam 71
10709 Berlin
Tel. (+49 30) 21-00-92-0,
Fax: (+49 30) 21-00-92-14
E-Mail: info@polen-info.de
<http://www.polen-info.de>

GREAT BRITAIN

Polish National Tourist Office
Westgate House
West Gate, Level 3
London W5 1YY
Tel. (+44 0) 8700 675010
Fax: (+44 0) 8700 675011
E-Mail: info@visitpoland.org
<http://www.visitpoland.org>

HUNGARY

Lengyel Nemzeti
Idegenforgalmi Kepviselet
Károlyi krt. 11
1075 Budapest
Tel. (+36 1) 269-78-09
Fax: (+36 1) 269-78-10
E-Mail: bakony@polska.datanet.hu
<http://www.polska-tourist.info.hu>

HOLLAND

Pools Informatiebureau voor Toerisme
Leidsestraat 64
1017 PD Amsterdam
Tel. (+31 20) 625-35-70
Tel. (+31 20) 626-02-37
Fax: (+31 20) 623-09-29
E-Mail: poleninfo@planet.nl
<http://www.poleninfo.info>

ITALY

Ufficio Turistico Polacco
Via Vittorio Veneto 54
00187 Roma RM
Tel. (+39 06) 482-70-60
Fax: (+39 06) 481-75-69
E-Mail: turismo@polonia.it
<http://www.polonia.it>

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Polish National Tourist Office
Keio Nishi Shinjuku Minami Bldg 7F
3-4-4 Nishi Shinjuku, Shinjuku-ku,
Tokyo, 160-0023
Tel. (+81 3) 5908-3808
Fax: (+81 3) 5908-3809
E-Mail: info@poland-tourism.jp
<http://www.poland-tourism.jp>
<http://polandkanko.org>

RUSSIA

Predstawicielstwo Polskoj
Turistycznej Organizacji
Ul. Zemlanoj Wal 66/20, ofis 5b
109004 Moskwa
Tel. (+7 095) 510-6210
Fax: (+7 095) 510-6211
E-Mail: info@visitpoland.ru
<http://www.visitpoland.ru>

SPAIN

Oficina Nacional de Turismo de Polonia
C/Princesa duplicado of 1310
28008 Madrid
Tel. (+34) 91 541 48 08
Fax: (+34) 91 541 34 23
E-Mail: info@visitapolonia.org
<http://www.visitapolonia.org>

SWEDEN

Polska Statens Turistbyrå
Villagatan 2
114 32 Stockholm
Tel. (+46 8) 21 60 75
Fax: (+46 8) 21 04 65
E-Mail: info@tourpol.com
<http://www.tourpol.com>

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Polish National Tourist Office
5 Marine View Plaza,
Hoboken, N J 07030
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Fax: (+1 201) 584-9153
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<http://www.polandtour.org>

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