



Standing by the southern slope of the hill, the central tower of Lublin Castle was erected in the 13th century as a defensive and residential structure. This precious piece of Romanesque art is one of the oldest structures in the Lublin Region and the oldest fully-preserved landmark of brick architecture in Lublin. The donjon has three overground storeys and a 350-centimetre-thick wall. Until only recently, it has been viewable only from the outside—since 2012, its interiors have been opened to visitors. Those determined enough to ascend the irregularly-shaped stairs 30 metres up into the air will reach a viewing point, set up at the top of the tower to offer a view of the city.



Located within Lublin Castle, the Holy Trinity Chapel is one of the most valuable landmarks of mediaeval art not only in Poland, but also in Europe. Perhaps for this reason it was given the European Heritage Label. The Chapel was erected by King Casimir III the Great and the admirable Russian-Byzantine wall paintings that have adorned it to this day were endowed by Władysław Jagiełło. Like no other place in Europe, the Chapel represents a testimony to the intermingling cultures of the West and the East, as this Roman Catholic church is also adorned by the pictures of the fathers of the Eastern Orthodox Church.

The “Pod Fortuną” Cellar is located in the historic tenement house of the Lubomelski Family (8 Rynek), and consists of 10 rooms. Nine of them include a contemporarily arranged exhibition consisting of multimedia presentations, visualisations and exhibits presenting the history of Lublin. The tenth room is the old winery, with walls covered with Renaissance polychromy—paintings presenting secular motifs unique in national terms. Ten paintings placed on the walls, the fireplace eaves and the vault include numerous references to antiquity (mythology and literature) and to the Renaissance tradition.

Built in 1822, this is the second-oldest theatre building in Poland after the Old Theatre in Kraków. Initially it housed the Lublin drama and opera scene, and in the 20th century also a cinema. From the last screening in 1981 it fell into disrepair until it was taken over by the city in 2007. In the last couple of years, saved from ruin, it has gone through a thorough modernisation to once again become the site of various cultural events: performances, concerts and also meetings, debates and educational activities for children. The visitors can view the auditorium, the backstage, and the archaeological exhibition displayed in the foyer.

THE DONJON

THE HOLY TRINITY CHAPEL

THE POD FORTUNĄ CELLAR

THE OLD THEATRE



In the middle of the Old Town Market there is the building of the Crown Tribunal. Today it houses, among other offices, Lublin's Registry Office. The Crown Tribunal was established in 1578 and it was the Supreme Court for the gentry in the Małopolska Region. One of the most famous of Lublin's legends is connected with the tribunal. It is said that in 1637, a “devil’s trial” took place here: the devil himself gave a fairer verdict than the venal jury judges in a lawsuit of a poor widow against a rich magnate. The proof of the devil’s intervention is the “Devil’s Hand”—a mark burnt on a table which now can be seen in the hall of Lublin Castle. This over 200-metre-long underground route starts in the dungeons of the Crown Tribunal and runs under the Old Town, through fourteen mysterious chambers.

The Old Town of Lublin stands among the most beautiful sites of its kind in Poland. It stands out with its typically-mediaeval spatial layout and a plethora of ornamented historic tenement houses, including most prominently those dating back to the Renaissance, such as those at 12 Rynek (of the Konopnica Family), 2 Rynek (of Klonowica) and 8 Rynek (of the Lubomelski Family). The Old City enraptures its visitors with a genuine atmosphere of an ages-old place. Entry into this magical site is guarded by the ancient Krakowska Gate—a major architectural landmark of Lublin.

This Gothic Revival style tower is the highest historic viewing point in Lublin. From the 40-metre-high tower you can see a panorama of the city. The name of the structure comes from the Trinitarian Order; monks from the order stayed in the monastery buildings, previously occupied by the Jesuits. The tower houses the Archdiocesan Museum of Religious Art with collections of historic sacrals objects: paintings, icons, sculptures, bells, including Maria, the largest bell in Lublin, which rings only on special occasions.

The Museum covers the area of the former Nazi concentration camp, in which many thousands of people from 26 European countries were murdered—the majority of whom were Jews, Poles and Russians. Fenced with barbed wire, with barracks, guard towers and the historic monument and mausoleum with ashes, the museum is a testimony to the martyrdom of people murdered in the camp.

THE CROWN TRIBUNAL AND THE UNDERGROUND ROUTE

THE OLD TOWN

THE TRINITARIAN TOWER

THE STATE MUSEUM AT MAJDANEK



In the Sławinek District, on an area of 27 hectares, there is a unique exhibition which presents the life of the region's inhabitants in the years past. It contains beautiful old windmills, farmsteads and thatched cottages, still vibrant with life during haying and harvest festivals organised by the museum. There is also “the Central European provincial town”, which includes 46 architectural objects characteristic of small towns of 1930s in south-eastern Poland and the neighbouring regions. The Lublin Village Open Air Museum is a place where time seems to have stopped.

The previous School of the Wise Men of Lublin is evidence of the profound importance of the Jewish Diaspora in Lublin before World War II. The spacious building was constructed in 1930 through donations from the Jewish community from all over the world. The school's teachings were the continuation of the Talmudic teaching traditions from Old Polish times. It was one of the biggest and the most prestigious rabbinic schools in the world, and regarded as the most modern at the time, with its Rabbi students being very sought-after. The language taught at the school was Hebrew but Yiddish was used in everyday life. The school operated until 1939. The original auditorium, which was previously used as a synagogue, has been preserved. After World War II, the building was used by the Medical Academy of Lublin and in 2003 it was handed over to the Lublin Jewish community.



The Dominican Church is one of the most valuable sacrals buildings in Lublin. The church and the monastery were endowed by King Casimir III the Great in 1342. In 1569, after the Union of Lublin had been concluded, a thanksgiving Mass with the presence of King Sigismund Augustus was celebrated in the church. At that time, the temple was already renowned for one of the most sacred relics in the world, the Holy Cross Relics, kept within its walls. Their presence was linked with numerous extraordinary and miraculous events. According to one of the legends, a procession carrying a reliquary with the Holy Cross Relics saved Lublin from a terrible fire in 1719. Unfortunately, in 1991 the relics, were stolen. The Dominican Monastery Complex in Lublin also received the European Heritage Label. The majority is available for sightseeing, with the gallery of paintings and the monastery treasury.

The Printing Chamber run by the “Brama Grodzka - Teatr NN” Centre is located at 1 Żmigród Street in the rooms of the pre-war “Popularna” printing house. The place owes its uniqueness to the historic printing, typesetting and bookbinding machines and equipment, presented in the permanent exhibition. Today's Printing Chamber is working on a cultural heritage protection programme associated with books. It presents temporary exhibitions and holds educational workshops for children and adolescents. Their participants can make their own classic-laid paper, prepare typesetting or print on a press. The exhibition “The power of the freedom of expression”, focusing on the independent publishing activities in Lublin, is an important element of the Chamber. Based on the activities of the Printing Chamber, “Dom Słów (the House of Words)” is being created; it is going to be an interdisciplinary institution presenting the fundamental role of spoken and printed word in culture and social life.

THE LUBLIN VILLAGE OPEN AIR MUSEUM

THE CHACHMEI LUBLIN YESHIVA

THE DOMINICAN CHURCH

DOM SŁÓW—THE PRINTING CHAMBER



- HISTORY**
- 1 Lublin Castle - Zamkowa 9
 - Holy Trinity Chapel
 - Castle Donjon
 - 2 Trinity Tower - Królewska 10
 - 3 Crown Tribunal (Old Town Hall) - Rynek 1
 - 4 Grodzka Gate - Grodzka 21
 - 5 Rybnik Square - Rybna
 - 6 Po Fortuna Cellar - near ul. Grodzka 11
 - 7 Krakowska Gate - Brama 2
 - 8 New Town Hall - Plac Króla Władysława Łokietka 1
 - 9 Small Town Hall - Archidiakowska 5
 - 10 Gothic Donjon (Smirnow) - Jezuczka 5/7
 - 11 Union of Lublin Monument - Plac Litewski
 - 12 Palace of the Lubomirski Family - Plac Litewski 3
 - 13 Palace of the Czartoryski Princes - Plac Litewski 2
 - 14 Lublin Museum - Zamkowa 9

- 15 Perła Brewery Underground - Bernardyńska 15
- 16 “Pod Zegarem” Martyrdom Museum - Uniwersytecka 1
- 17 Józef Czechowicz Literary Museum - Złota 3
- 18 Lublin Underground Library - Rynek 1
- 19 Museum of the History of Lublin - Brama 2
- 20 Archdiocesan Museum of Religious Art - Trinity Tower - Królewska 10
- 21 Museum of Old Prints and Sacral Art at the Metropolitan Seminary in Lublin - prymаса kard. Stefana Wyszyńskiego 6
- 22 The Chamber of Printing - The House of Words - Żmigród 1
- 23 Pharmacy Museum - Grodzka 5a
- 24 The Fortuna Cellar - Rynek 8
- 25 Lublin Archcathedral - Królewska 10
- 26 St. Stanislaus Bishop and Martyr's Basilica of the Dominican Order - Sanctuary of the Relic of the Wood of the Holy Cross - Złota 5

- 27 Holy Spirit Church - Krakowskie Przedmieście 1
- 28 Church of St Adalbert - Podwale 15
- 29 Saints Peter and Paul Church and the Capuchin Monastery - Krakowskie Przedmieście 42
- 30 Church of the Assumption of Our Lady of Victory - Narutowicza 6
- 31 Church of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary - Staszka 16a
- 32 Church of the Conversion of St. Paul - Bernardyńska 5
- 33 Former Church of St. Joseph and the Monastery of the Observants - Bernardyńska 15
- 34 Evangelical-Augustinian Holy Trinity Church in Lublin - Ewangelicka 1
- 35 Church of the Holy Cross - Radzińskiego 7
- 36 Church of St. Joseph the Betrothed of the Blessed Virgin Mary - Świętojusta 14
- 37 Katedra Prawosławna Przemienienia Pańskiego - Rуска 15

- 38 Memory Chamber of the Lublin Jews (Chebra Nosim Synagogue in Lublin) - Lubartowska 10
- 39 Former Jewish Orphanage - at the junction of ul. Grodzka 11 and Plac po Farze
- 40 Former seat of the Central Committee of Jews in Poland and the Voivodeship Committee of Jews in Lublin - at the corner of ul. Rybna and ul. Noworolna
- 41 Stone obelisk at the Castle Square - Plac Zamkowy
- 42 Monument to the Victims of the Ghetto - at the junction of ul. Radziwiłłowska and ul. Niecała
- 43 Lamp of Memory - Podwale
- 44 The cemeteries at Lipowa Street - Lipowa 16
- Roman Catholic cemetery
- Evangelical Augsburg cemetery
- Orthodox cemetery
- Military-municipal cemetery

- 1 Juliusz Osterwa Theatre - Narutowicza 17
- 2 Stary Theatre in Lublin - Jezuczka 18
- 3 Muzyczny Theatre - Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej 5
- 4 Teatr in. H. Ch. Andersena - Plac Teatrny 1
- 5 Bajka Cinema - Radzińskiego 8
- 6 Wirydarz - Grodzka 19
- 7 Saska Gallery - at the fence of the Saski Garden at Al. Radzawickie
- 8 Saska Gallery - Lipowa 13
- 9 Biała Gallery - Peowików 12
- 10 Przy Bramie Gallery - Grodzka 36
- 11 Gardzieniec Gallery - Grodzka 5a
- 12 Prospero Photo Gallery - Krakowskie Przedmieście 52
- 13 Art Gallery - Krakowskie Przedmieście 62
- 14 Andzelm Gallery - Krakowskie Przedmieście 2
- 15 Folk Art Gallery - Grodzka 14
- 16 Centre for the Meeting of Cultures in Lublin - Plac Teatrny 1

- 17 Culture Centre in Lublin - Peowików 12
 - 18 Workshops of Culture - Grodzka 5a
 - 19 “Brama Grodzka - Teatr NN” Centre - Grodzka 21
 - 20 H. Wieniawski Philharmonic in Lublin - Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej 5
- HIGHER-EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS**
- 1 John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin - Alje Radzawickie 14
 - 2 Medical University of Lublin - Alje Radzawickie 1
- SHOPPING AND BUSINESS CENTRES**
- 1 CHR Plaza Lublin - Lipowa 13
 - 2 Lublin Conference Centre - Grotzgera 2
 - 3 Convention Bureau - Grotzgera 2

- POLICE STATION
- HOSPITAL
- CAR PARK
- HOT SPOT
- BUS STATION
- MINIBUS STATION
- CITY BIKE STATIONS
- BICYCLE STATIONS FOR CHILDREN
- CYCLING ROAD

DISTANCES TO THE LARGEST POLISH CITIES:	
Białystok	254 km
Gdańsk	504 km
Katowice	352 km
Kraków	273 km
Łódź	250 km
Poznań	442 km
Rzeszów	168 km
Szczecin	695 km
Warsaw	168 km
Wrocław	435 km

DISTANCES TO SELECTED CITIES AND COUNTRIES NEIGHBOURING WITH POLAND:	
Moscow	1239 km
Minsk	507 km
Vilnius	598 km
Kiev	598 km
Lviv	220 km
Bratislava	765 km
Prague	844 km
Berlin	735 km

MAJOR ROADS:
nr 17 Warsaw - Hrebennie (to Lviv)
nr 19 Białystok - Rzeszów
nr 12 Żary - Dorohusk

HOW TO GET TO LUBLIN:
by rail: www.pkp.pl
by bus: www.pkswschod.pl
busem: www.busy.info.pl
www.lublin.rozkladjazydy.pl/busy

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT:
Lublin Airport
www.airport.lublin.pl

BORDER CROSSINGS WITH UKRAINE IN THE LUBELSKIE PROVINCE:
Dorohusk (road and rail), tel. +48 82 566 62 00
Zosin (road), tel. +48 82 696 64 00
Hrebennie (road and rail), tel. +48 84 667 45 00

BORDER CROSSINGS WITH BELARUS IN THE LUBELSKIE PROVINCE:
Terespol (road and rail), tel. +48 83 376 43 00
Koroszczyn (road), tel. +48 83 376 34 74
Ślawytyczce (road), tel. +48 83 376 72 00

Welcome to Lublin

Lublin is the capital and the largest city in the Lubelskie Province and Eastern Poland. Home to five public universities, including the John Paul II Catholic University of Lublin and Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, and also a wide range of private universities, it is also the leading centre of higher education in the region. The City boasts a 700-year-long history and monuments that are unique within Poland and Europe. Next to Kraków, Lublin has one of the most beautiful Old Towns there is in Poland. And the historic heritage of a melting pot of cultures that this City once was lends it an aura of uniqueness and magic.

Lublin – a city of culture

Lublin is home to numerous unique cultural events. Situated at the frontier between the European Union and Eastern Europe, Lublin has for many years played host to popular and renowned international festivals dedicated to theatre, music and literature. This became the spur for the city to compete for the European Capital of Culture title. A wide selection of theatres, galleries and museums, and also students clubs, art cafés and pubs, many of them tucked inside the historic tenement houses in the Old Town, offer a place of entertainment and rest for both the local population and the ever-growing number of tourists.

Lublin—a city of active leisure

Anyone who's in for some waterside relaxation and enjoyment might try the Zembrzyce Artificial Lake—the venue has enough sandy space and summertime facilities to accommodate your vacationing needs. Situated nearby is also the "Stożeczy Wrotków" centre, a complex of modern swimming pools, slides and a pirate island for children. Water-sport equipment, beach gear and mountain bikes are readily available from the rentals that operate here. From the Zembrzyce Artificial Lake you can embark on a canoeing trip down the Bystrzyca River or take a biking tour to and around Lublin down a cycling path that runs along the River. There you can also use the water ski lift, take a stroll along picturesque trails as well as enjoy horse riding along the brideways (specially prepared horse riding routes). The enthusiasts of winter sports can use the artificial ice rink or the ski lift near the state-of-the-art "Globus" sports and entertainment arena.

Lublin—a city of cinema

Being among the most beautiful cities in Poland, Lublin has a lot to offer to the film industry. The exceptional Old Town, with all its archways, mysterious backyards, alleys and opulent architecture, accompanied by the bleak and yet intriguing industrial venues spread around the City, and also the picturesque landscapes of the Zembrzyce Artificial Lake, make for an attractive filming location that has drawn film crews for many years. What certainly attracts them here is also the multicultural nature of Lublin and the entire region that can offer a unique background for film shoots. Lublin can also boast to have been a shooting location for some major international productions, including the Oscar-winning "The Reader", the British-American Aryan Couple, and the Polish-Israeli "Wiosna 1941 (Spring 1941)", and also the opening part of Andrzej Wajda's "Kronika wypadków miłosnych (A Chronicle of Amorous Accidents)". Also shot in Lublin were such productions as "Sława i Chwała (Fame and Glory)" by Kazimierz Kutz, J. Antczak's "Chopin. Pragnienie miłości (Chopin. Desire for Love)", J. Hoffman's "Ogniem i mieczem (With Fire and Sword)", R. Gliński's "Kamienie na szaniec (Stones on the Barricade)", as well as "Czarne Chmury (Black Clouds)" (a 1973 TV series), "Modrzewjska", "Determinator" and "Wszystko przed nami (The best is yet to come)".

Tourist routes

With a network of designated tourist routes, Lublin provides tourists with themed tours around the City. The Multicultural Trail runs from the Monument of the Union of Lublin to Czwałek Hill. The Architectural Trail originates in the Krakowska Gate and leads through the City Centre to Lublin Castle. The Jagiellonian Trail of the Union of Lublin stretches from Lublin Castle to Plac Litewski, and the Heritage Trail of the Lublin Jews follows the streets of the Old Town and the Podzamcze District. Those who want to explore the Trail of the Famous Lubliners will have to start from Lublin Castle and proceed through the Old Town and the City Centre up to the monument of Maria Curie-Skłodowska within the campus of Maria Curie-Skłodowska University. For detailed information about the routes, contact Lubelski Ośrodek Informacji Turystycznej i Kulturalnej (The Lublin Tourist Information Centre).

<p>PRACTICAL INFORMATION</p> <p>THE LUBLIN TOURIST AND CULTURAL INFORMATION CENTRE ul. Jeżucicka 1/3, tel. +48 81 532 44 12 www.lublintravel.pl www.lubelskietravels.pl</p> <p>THE TOURIST TRAFFIC SERVICE BUREAU PTK ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 78 tel. +48 81 532 87 04 e-mail: bort.pttk.lublin@wp.pl</p> <p>THE LUBELSKIE PROVINCE PROMOTION CENTRE ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 41 tel. +48 81 525 28 83 www.lubelskie.pl</p> <p>VIA JAGIELLONICA—TOURIST SERVICE CENTRE ul. M.C. Skłodowskiej 3/15 tel. +48 81 441 11 18 www.szlakjagiellonski.pl</p> <p>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS</p> <p>Police - 997 Ambulance - 999 Fire Department - 998 Municipal Police - 986 The European Emergency Number - 112</p>	<p>CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS</p> <p>THE "CHATKA ŻAKA" ACADEMIC CULTURE CENTRE ul. Radziszelewskiego 16 tel. +48 81 533 32 01, www.ack.lublin.pl</p> <p>THE CENTRE FOR CULTURE IN LUBLIN ul. Peowiaków 12, tel. +48 81 536 03 11 www.ck.lublin.pl</p> <p>THE "GRODZKA GATE – NN THEATRE" CENTRE ul. Grodzka 21, tel. +48 81 532 58 67 www.teatrn.pl</p> <p>THE "GRODZKA GATE – NN THEATRE" CENTRE ul. Grodzka 21, tel. +48 81 532 58 67 www.teatrn.pl</p> <p>THE CENTRE FOR INTERCULTURAL CREATIVE INITIATIVES ROZDROŻA/CROSSROADS ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 39 tel. +48 81 466 59 89 www.rozdroza.com</p> <p>THE HENRYK WIENIAWSKI PHILHARMONIC ul. Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej 5 tel. +48 81 531 51 12 www.filharmonialubelska.pl</p> <p>THE WORKSHOPS OF CULTURE ul. Grodzka 5a, tel. +48 81 533 08 18 www.warsztatykultury.pl</p>	<p>CINEMAS AND THEATRES</p> <p>THE BAJKA CINEMA ul. Radziszelewskiego 8 www.kinobajka.nazwa.pl</p> <p>"CINEMA CITY" ul. Lipowa 13, www.cinema-city.pl</p> <p>THE MULTIKINO CINEMA al. Spółdzielczości Pracy 36 www.multikino.pl</p> <p>THE JULIUSZ OSTERWA THEATRE ul. Narutowicza 17, www.teatrstowery.pl</p> <p>THE "GARDZIENCE" CENTRE FOR THEATRE PRACTICES ul. Grodzka 5a, www.gardzienice.art.pl</p> <p>THE CENTRAL THEATRE – THE CENTRE FOR CULTURE ul. Peowiaków 12, teatrcentralny.eu</p> <p>THE H. CH. ANDERSEN THEATRE ul. Domnińska 1, www.teatrandersena.pl</p> <p>THE MUSICAL THEATRE ul. Grenadierów 13, www.teatrmuzycznyy.eu</p> <p>THE OLD THEATRE IN LUBLIN ul. Jeżucicka 18, www.teatrstary.eu</p>	<p>MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES</p> <p>THE LUBLIN MUSEUM—LUBLIN CASTLE ul. Zamkowa 9, www.zamek-lublin.pl</p> <p>BRANCHES OF THE LUBLIN MUSEUM: – THE HISTORY OF LUBLIN MUSEUM (the Krakowska Gate) – THE "POD ZEGAREM" MUSEUM OF MARTYRDOM – THE J. CZECHOWICZ LITERARY MUSEUM – THE WINCENTY POL MANOR HOUSE MUSEUM</p> <p>THE POD FORTUNA CELLAR Rynek 8, www.piwnica.lublin.eu</p> <p>THE ARCHDIOCESAN MUSEUM OF RELIGIOUS ART ul. Królewska 10 (in the Trinitarian Tower)</p> <p>THE STATE MUSEUM AT MAJDANEK ul. Droga Męczenników Majdanka 67 www.majdank.eu</p> <p>THE LUBLIN VILLAGE OPEN AIR MUSEUM al. Warszawska 96, www.skansen.lublin.pl</p> <p>THE PRINTING CHAMBER ul. Zmigród 1, www.izbadrukarskwa.tnn.pl</p> <p>THE WHITE GALLERY – THE CENTRE FOR CULTURE ul. Peowiaków 12, www.biala.art.pl</p>	<p>THE LABIRYNT GALLERY ul. ks. Popiełuszki 5, www.labirynt.com</p> <p>THE SOCIETY FOR THE PROMOTION OF FINE ARTS – THE LIPOWA 13 GALLERY ul. Lipowa 13, www.zacheta.lublin.pl</p> <p>THE "PODŁOGA" GALLERY OF THE POLISH ARTISTS SOCIETY ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 62 www.zpap.lublin.pl</p> <p>THE ART GALLERY OF THE KUL VISUAL ARTS STAGE Rynek 8, www.kul.pl/galeria-sztuki-sceny-plastycznej-kul</p> <p>THE GARDZIENCE GALLERY ul. Grodzka 5 A, www.gardzienice.art.pl</p> <p>THE "PRZY BRAMIE" GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS SOCIETY ul. Grodzka 34</p> <p>THE ANDZELM GALLERY – THE GALLERY OF CONTEMPORARY ART ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 2 www.andzelmgallery.pl</p> <p>THE WIRYDARZ GALLERY ul. Grodzka 19, www.wirydarz.com.pl</p>
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