

MAIN ROAD CONNECTIONS:
Trunk road nr 17 (Warsaw - Lviv)
Trunk road nr 19 (Białystok - Dorohusk)
Trunk road nr 12 (Żary - Dorohusk)

Białystok	254 km	Poznań	442 km
Gdańsk	504 km	Rzeszów	168 km
Katowice	297 km	Szczecin	646 km
Kraków	273 km	Warszawa	161 km
Łódź	308 km	Wrocław	514 km
		Lwów	220 km

PUBLIC CARRIER SERVICES:
Train service: www.pkp.pl
Bus service: www.polskiexpress.pl, www.pks.lublin.pl
Minibus service: www.busy-lublin.pl, www.busy.info.pl
Car rentals: www.staypoland.com

POLAND - UKRAINE BORDER CROSSINGS:
 Dorohusk (by car and by train), Tel. 082 566 10 07
 Zosin (by car), Tel. 082 651 41 84
 Hrebenne (by car and by train), Tel. 084 667 41 70

POLAND (LUBLIN REGION)-BELARUS BORDER CROSSINGS:
 Terespol (by car and by train), Tel. 083 375 30 12
 Koroszczyń (by car), Tel. 083 376 36 76
 Sławatycze (by car), Tel. 083 378 34 89

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORTS:
 Warsaw (161 km), www.lotnisko-chopina.pl
 Rzeszów (169 km), www.lotnisko-rzeszow.pl
 Cracow (269 km), www.lotnisko-balice.pl

WELCOME TO LUBLIN

The City of Lublin is the capital city of the Lubelskie Voivodeship. With a population of about 350,000 inhabitants and about 100,000 students, it is the largest city and the biggest academic centre in the eastern part of Poland. Lublin has five well-known public universities: the Catholic University of Lublin, the Maria Curie-Skłodowska University, the Academy of Agriculture, the Lublin Polytechnic and the Medical University, plus numerous private colleges, student culture centres, theatres, museums and art galleries. A city with 700 years of history, Lublin has one of the most beautiful Old Towns in Poland and some of the most unique monuments in all of Europe.



CULTURE AND ENTERTAINMENT

Lublin is the most important cultural centre in Eastern Poland. Lying on the border of the EU and Eastern Europe (it has strong cultural links with Ukraine and Belarus as well as Western Europe), for years Lublin has been a beehive of many cultural activities, including renowned international film, theatre and music festivals. The city is competing for the title of the European Capital of Culture 2016. Its art galleries, student clubs, art cafés and pubs, often situated in charming, historic buildings in the Old Town, are perfect places for relaxation and entertainment.



SPORT AND LEISURE

The Zemborzycze Artificial Lake offers the opportunity to enjoy your leisure time by a lakeside without much travelling. There is a complex of swimming pools and paddling pools as well as playgrounds for children. The nearby restaurant serves great food and thanks to a kayak rental store, you can go on a trip around Lublin by way of the Bystrzyca River. The Zemborzycze Artificial Lake also has a water ski lift. There is a network of cycle lanes as well as lanes for horse riding. During winter you can go to the artificial skating rink or use the ski lift near the Globus Sports Hall.

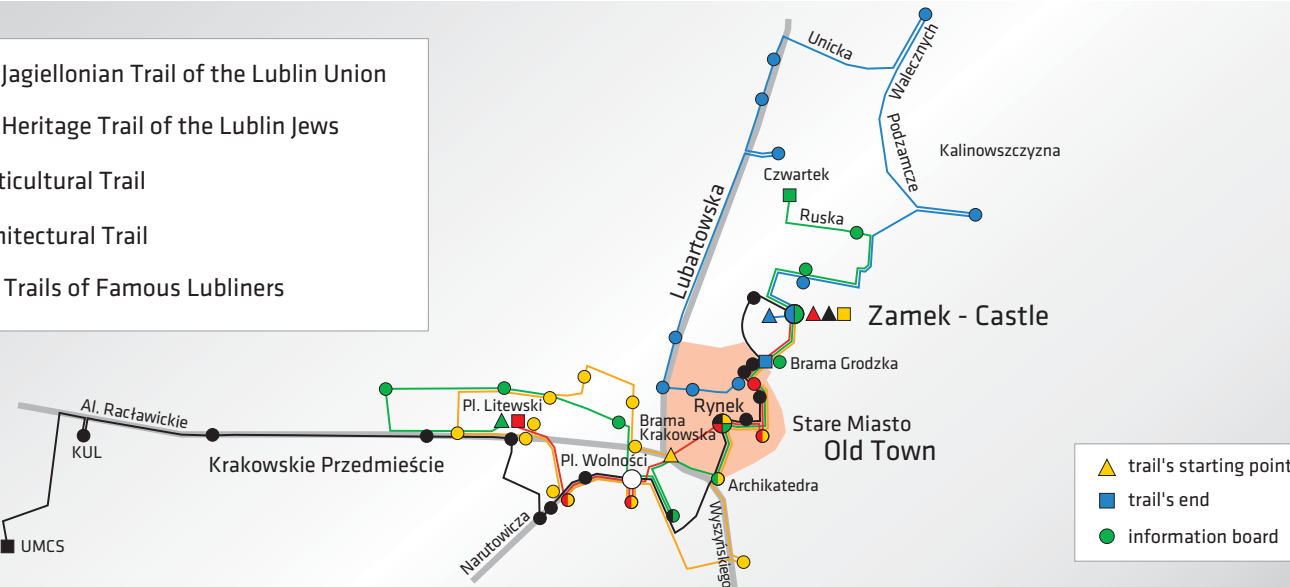


TOURIST TRAILS

Thanks to a variety of tourist trails, Lublin offers thematic sightseeing. Tourists can choose a trail which is focused on a particular period or aspect of the city's history. The Multicultural Trail starts at the Union of Lublin Monument and ends at Czwartek Hill. The Architecture Monuments Trail starts at the Cracow Gate and leads through the city to the castle. The Jagiellonian Trail of the Union of Lublin leads from the castle to the Lithuanian Square, and the Jewish Heritage Trail runs through the streets of the Old Town and Podzamcze. The trail of Famous Lublin Citizens starts at the castle, runs through the Old Town and the city centre and ends at the statue of Maria Curie-Skłodowska. For more information about the trails, please contact the Lublin Tourist Information Centre at 081 532-44-12 (1 Jezuicka Street).



- The Jagiellonian Trail of the Lublin Union
- The Heritage Trail of the Lublin Jews
- Multicultural Trail
- Architectural Trail
- The Trails of Famous Lubliners



INFORMATION

LUBLIN TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE
 1 Jezuicka Street, 20-113 Lublin
 tel.: 081 532-44-12
 www.loit.lublin.pl

TOURIST MOVEMENT SERVICE BUREAU PTTK
 8 Rynek (The Old Town Market)
 tel. 081 532 37 58
 bort.pttk.lublin@wp.pl

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Police - 997
 Ambulance - 999
 Fire Department - 998
 Municipal guard - 986

CULTURE

LUBLIN CULTURE CENTRE
 12 Peowiaków Street, tel. 081 536 03 11
 www.ck.lublin.pl

ACADEMIC CULTURE CENTRE
 16 Radziszewskiego Street, tel. 081 533 32 01
 www.ack.lublin.pl

"GRODZKA GATE - NN THEATRE" CENTRE
 21 Grodzka Street
 www.tnn.lublin.pl

CENTRE FOR THEATRE PRACTICES "GARDZIENCE"
 5a Grodzka Street, tel. 081 532 98 40
 www.gardzienice.art.pl

CINEMAS AND THEATRES

CINEMA CITY
 13 Lipowa Street
 www.cinema-city.pl

BAJKA CINEMA
 8 Radziszewskiego Street
 www.bajka.kina.lublin.pl

KOSMOS CINEMA
 60 Króla Leszczyńskiego Street
 www.kosmos.maxfilm.com.pl

JULIUSZ OSTERWA THEATRE
 17 Narutowicza Street
 www.teatosterwa.pl

H.CH. ANDERSEN THEATRE
 1 Dominikanska Street
 www.teatrandersena.pl

MUSICAL THEATRE
 5 Skłodowskiej Street
 www.teatrmuzyczny.pl

H WIENIAWSKI PHILHARMONIC
 5 Skłodowskiej Street
 www.filharmonialubelska.pl

PREVIEW STAGE INVITRO CULTURE CENTRE IN LUBLIN
 12 Peowiaków Street
 www.scenainvitro.com

MUSEUMS AND ART GALLERIES

LUBLIN MUSEUM - CASTLE
 9 Zamkowa Street

SACRED ART MUSEUM OF LUBLIN ARCHDIOCESE
 7 Filaretów Street

LUBLIN STATE MUSEUM AT MAJDANEK CONCENTRATION CAMP
 67 Droga Męczenników Majdanka Street

ART EXHIBITION AGENCY - GRODZKA GALLERY
 5a Grodzka Street

LABYRINTH GALLERY 2 BWA
 3 Grodzka Street

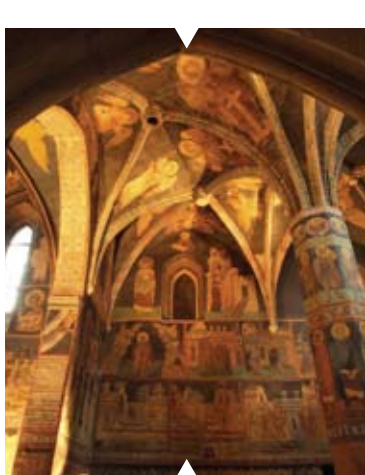
THE WHITE GALLERY CULTURE CENTRE
 12 Peowiaków Street

"POD PODŁOGĄ" GALLERY
 62 Krakowskie Przedmieście Street

THE ART GALLERY OF SCENA PLASTYCZNA KUL
 8 Old Town Market

"PRZY BRAMIE" GALLERY
 34 Grodzka Street

ANDELM GALLERY - GALLERY OF CONTEMPORARY ART
 2 Krakowskie Przedmieście Street



The Holy Trinity Chapel, a place that holds a European Heritage Mark, is one of the most exquisite monuments of medieval art in Poland and Europe. It was built inside Lublin castle by the order of King Kazimierz Wielki, and its interiors are decorated with splendid Russian-Byzantine frescoes funded by King Władysław Jagiełło. The chapel is regarded as one of the most unique places in Europe. It is a tangible proof of two great cultures - Eastern and Western - intertwining with each other: a Roman-Catholic temple, built in the Gothic style, adorned with images of the Fathers of the Orthodox Church.

HOLY TRINITY CHAPEL

The XVII century stone-and-brick Cracow Gate protects the entrance to Lublin's Old Town. It is one of the parts of Lublin's defensive walls still remaining - a symbol of the city's long history. The Gate was built after the dangerous Tartar raid in 1341. It is named after the medieval route to Cracow. There used to be a bugle call played from its walls, but nowadays, every day at noon, a trumpeter appears at the balcony of the adjacent City Hall in Łokietek Square. The Gate also houses the Museum of Lublin's History.

CRACOW GATE

Not too many cities in Poland have such picturesque Old Towns as the one in Lublin. Its original, medieval layout of richly decorated tenement houses and narrow lanes makes it an enchanting place, where architectural monuments from various epochs can be admired. The ones particularly worth noting are: the richly decorated Renaissance tenement house of the Konopnica Family at 12 Old Town Market, the Klonowicka tenement house at 2 Old Town Market, and the tenement house of the Lubomelski Family at 8 Old Town Market.

THE OLD TOWN

This neo-Gothic tower is the highest beauty spot in Lublin. 40 meters in height, it is a perfect place from which the panorama of Lublin can be viewed. Its name is derived from the name of the Trinitarian Order occupying the ex-Jesuit monastery buildings. The tower houses the Archdiocese Museum with its collection of religious objects: paintings, icons, sculptures, and bells. It is also the bell tower of the Lublin metropolitan cathedral; it houses "Maria" - the biggest bell in Lublin, which sounds only on special occasions.

THE TRINITARIAN TOWER



In the middle of the Old Town Market is the building that houses 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 can now be seen in the hall of Lublin Castle.

THE CROWN TRIBUNAL

The Lithuanian Square was the camping place of noblemen who came to a parliamentary session which resulted in the signing of the Polish-Lithuanian Union of 1569. This event is commemorated by a monument with a low relief depicting Poland and Lithuania shaking hands in a sign of alliance. The monument has received the European Heritage Mark. The square has an exceptionally vivid history. There was once a church for the Merciful Brothers Order; in tsarist Poland, there were military drills conducted there, and then, in the place of today's fountain, there was an Orthodox church which was taken down in 1925.

LITHUANIAN SQUARE

In the Sławinek District, on an area of 27 hectares, is a unique exhibition of small windmills and thatched cottages, which present the country life of the region in centuries past. The old buildings are still vibrant with life during haymaking and harvest, and are organized as a tourist attraction. When strolling amid the lush greenery and near the ponds, it seems as if time has suddenly stopped here. This feeling becomes even more vivid when one takes part in the events - secular and sacred - organized for its many visitors.

LUBLIN VILLAGE OPEN AIR MUSEUM

The museum is situated on the premises of the former Nazi concentration camp, where thousands of people from 26 countries - mainly Poles, Russians and Jews - were murdered. The museum, its barbed wire fence, guard towers, barracks and an impressive monument and mausoleum, are reminders of those who lost their lives there.

MAJDANEK STATE MUSEUM



The Dominican Church is one of the most precious sacred buildings in Lublin. The church and the monastery were founded by King Kazimierz Wielki in 1342. In 1569, after the Union of Lublin had been signed, a thanksgiving Mass, at which King Zygmunt August was present, 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 - found within its walls. Their presence is linked with numerous miraculous events. According to one of the legends, a procession carrying a reliquary in which the Holy Cross Relics were kept saved Lublin from a terrible fire in 1719. In 1991 the relics were stolen and they have never been recovered. The Dominican Church has also received the European Heritage Mark.

DOMINICAN CHURCH

This 200 meter-long underground route starts in the dungeons of the Crown Tribunal and runs under the Old Town through 14 mysterious chambers. During the tour, participants learn about the history of the city. Thanks to a multimedia presentation, one can learn, for instance, about the great fire that broke out in Lublin in 1719. Other dungeons worth visiting are the burial crypts in the Metropolitan Cathedral, where Lublin's archbishops are buried.

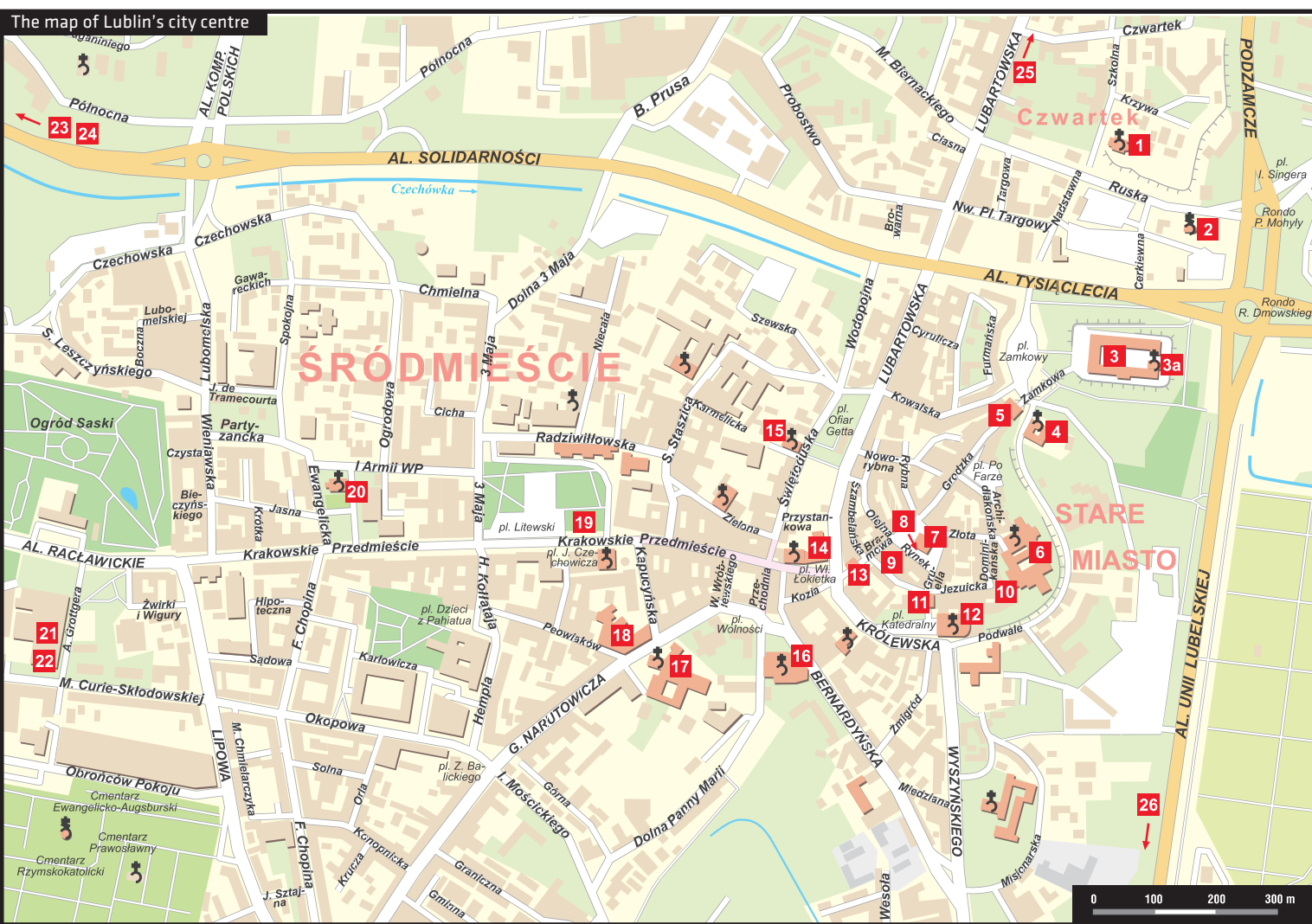
LUBLIN UNDERGROUND ROUTE

An old center for Torah study in Lublin - Chachmei Lublin Yeshiva - is evidence of the profound importance the Lublin Diaspora had for the city before World War II. The spacious building was erected in 1930 with donations from the Jewish community from all over the world. The school teachings were the continuation of the Talmudic teaching tradition from Old Polish times. It was the biggest and the most prestigious rabbinic school in the world, also regarded as the most modern at the time and its students were very sought-after Rabbis. The teaching language at the school was Hebrew but Yiddish was used in everyday life. The school was open until 1939. The original lecture theatre, which used to be a synagogue, has been preserved. After World War II, the building was the property of the Medical University of Lublin, and a few years ago it was handed over to the Lublin Jewish community.

CHACHMEI LUBLIN YESHIVA

A green oasis situated near the Czechówka River, these gardens are a place where you can take a break from the everyday hustle and bustle of city life. The area of 25 hectares is covered with over six and a half thousand different plant species from all over the world. The garden's appeal comes not only from the unique plant arrangements, the murmur of the stream, the singing of birds, and narrow passageways, but also from the historic Kościuszko Manor House, where various open-air events are organized.

THE MCSU BOTANIC GARDENS



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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> major buildings historical buildings through streets other streets pedestrian zone alleys Catholic churches, Orthodox churches | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Saint Nicholas' Church 2. Orthodox Church dedicated to the Transfiguration 3. Lublin Castle (Lublin Museum) 3a. Holy Trinity Chapel 4. Saint Adalbert's Church 5. Grodzka Gate, „Grodzka Gate NN Theatre“ 6. Dominican Church 7. Crown Tribunal 8. The entrance to the underground route 9. Tourist Information Centre in Lublin 10. H. Ch. Andersen Theatre 11. The Trinitarian Tower 12. The Archcathedral Church in Lublin 13. Krakowska Gate 14. The New City hall 15. Saint Joseph's Church 16. Church dedicated to the Conversion of Saint Paul 17. Church dedicated to the Assumption 18. Juliusz Osterwa Theatre 19. The Union of Lublin monument 20. The Holy Trinity Church 21. H. Wieniawski Philharmonic 22. Musical Theatre 23. The Open Air Village Museum 24. MCSU's Botanic Gardens 25. Chachmei Lublin Yeshiva 26. State Museum at Majdanek |
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