

Sandomierz OLD TOWN Tourist Guide



The Oleśnicki Tenement - in which the Lutherans, Calvinists and Hussites signed the so-called „Sandomierz Agreement” in 1570. In the forecourt of the house the entrance to the underground walk is situated.



Underground Tourist Route - it is the part of the underground system of multi-storey chambers and tunnels that is accessible to tourists. The route is approximately 470 metres long - the deepest located chamber is at 12 m. The names of 34 open to the public chambers refer to the historic and legendary past of the city.



The City Hall - built in XIV century originally in the shape of a tower. Expanded in XV c it was topped with an attic. At the beginning of XVII c the tower was added to its west side.



Bell tower of the Cathedral Basilica - a high, stone, baroque bell tower was built between 1737-1743. It has witnessed the most important events in the town's history. Today, the tourists can admire its interiors with a magnificent rafter framing, referring to the iconography of the building, but their attention is also drawn by the illuminated bells.



The Cathedral Basilica - was erected in the place of the original Romanesque Collegiate Church destroyed in Tartar attacks in 12th century and by the Lithuanians in 1349. In 1360 King Casimir the Great (Kazimierz Wielki) founded a new Collegiate Church which in 1818 received the rank of a cathedral and in 1960 it was awarded the rank of a cathedral basilica.



The Bishop's Place - it was built in the years 1861-1864 from materials collected after the demolition of St Mary's Church and St Peter's Church. On the ground floor there are offices of the Diocesan Curia whereas on the first floor there are the Sandomierz Bishop's chambers.



Długosz House - it is one of the best preserved gothic housing buildings in Sandomierz. The house was founded in 1476 by the historian Jan Długosz, a Sandomierz chronicler, for missionary priests and curates of the cathedral. The Diocesan Museum has been here since 1937.



Collegium Gostomianum - was erected at the beginning of XVII century and it has preserved its original architectural shape and function until the present day. The College is one of the oldest secondary schools in Poland. The school's founder was Starost of Sandomierz, Heronim Gostomski.



The Castle - erected on the Vistula River slope by King Casimir the Great, the Gothic castle was a residence of Henryk Sandomierski, among others. It was expanded under the reign of King Sigismund the Old and Sigismund August. In 17th century during the Swedish invasion besieged and blown up by the retreating hostile army. The rescued wing is the one that has been preserved until now. At present, the castle houses the Regional Museum.



St. Jacob's Church - the church was erected in the years 1226-1250 on the initiative of Iwo Odrowąż. It was one of the first churches in Poland to be built entirely out of brick. One should pay attention to the late Romanesque pottery ornamentation of the facade and particularly the northern facade classified as one of the most beautiful ceramic facades in the country.



Queen Jadwiga Ravine - a natural loess ravine approximately 500 m long and 10 m deep. The ravine divides St Jacob Hill from St Paul Hill. It is the most beautiful loess ravine in Sandomierz.



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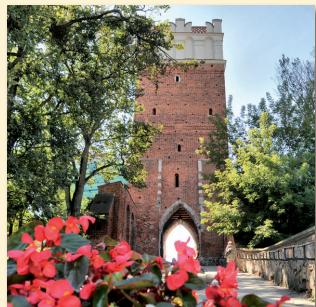
LEGEND:

1. St Michael's Church
2. St Joseph's Church
3. Opatowska Gate
4. Hospital Complex of Holy Ghost
5. Former Synagogue
6. Oleśnicki's Tenement
7. Underground Tourist Route
8. Knight's Arsenal
9. City Hall
10. Bourgeois Tenements
11. Dominican Monastery
12. „Needle Ear”
13. Bishop's Palace
14. Former Residence for Priests of Retirement
15. Belfry
16. Suffragan's Office
17. The Cathedral Basilica
18. Vicar's Office
19. Długosz's House
20. Collegium Gostomianum
21. Granary
22. The Castle
23. St Jacob's Church
24. Residence for Priests of Retirement
25. Queen Jadwiga's Ravine
26. St Paul's Church

(○) - Free parking zone (opcjonalnie Free of charge parking zone)

(P) - Parking rates are determined by statutes

(P) - Paid parking zone - days and hours of operation:
Monday – Friday 8 a.m. – 6 p.m.



The Opatowska Gate - built in XIV-XVI century. One of the best - preserved city gates in Poland. In XVI c the Opatowska Gate was heightened and topped with a renaissance attic. It is 30 metres tall. You can admire the panorama of the town and its vicinity from the viewing balcony located on the gate.

