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 Winner of Best tourist information 2008, 2010 and 2012 competition by Polish Tourist Organization
 Ministry of Sports and Tourism honorable award for outstanding achievements in tourism in 2008
 www.tarnow.pl awarded "Honorable Mention" at prestigious "Złote Formaty 2008" Awards

We provide thorough and up-to-date tourist information on Tarnów region.

In our office at Rynek 7 the following are available:

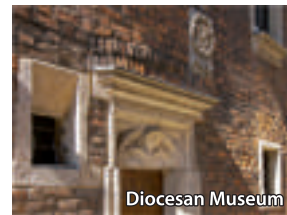
- Conference room (max 50 people)
- Tourist books and maps
- Budget Hotel (single, two and 3 bed rooms)
- Bike Rental
- MP3 audio-guide



Town Square



'Church on Burek'



Diocesan Museum



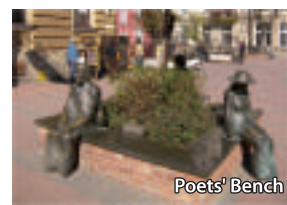
Seklers' Gate



Ethnographic Museum



Gen. Bem's Mausoleum



Poets' Bench



Cafes at the Town Square



Bimah



Cathedral Basilica



TARNÓW REGION

330 minutes in Tarnów



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MSiT
 Małopolski System Informacji Turystycznej

'330 minutes in Tarnów' is a short guide for the travelers who stop for just a few hours in Tarnów. Follow us to get the most out of time spent in the warmest Polish city, known as 'the Pearl of Polish Renaissance.'

1

Town Square

Our journey begins at **Town Square (Rynek)** considered one of the smallest, yet most beautiful in Poland. Its borders are marked by historic buildings. The most precious are two Renaissance arcaded houses on the northern side. In the middle of the square stands Town Hall. The building, originally Gothic, was remodelled in Renaissance form by Giovanni Maria Padovano – one of the greatest architects of his times. Some Gothic elements were incorporated into the new structure and survived until today. Town Hall is topped with an attic decorated with 14 masks. Turret clock set in the 30-meter high tower is believed to be the oldest hand wound tower clock in Poland. At the south-eastern corner of the building a 'pillory for the wicked women' was situated.

10 + 30 minutes

2

The Cathedral Basilica

Our next stop is **the Cathedral Basilica**. It is the principal church for the city and Diocese of Tarnów. Inside we find several unique monuments. First two are over 13-meter high two-story sculptured tombs of the Tarnowski and Ostrogski families in the chancel. The Tarnowski tomb by Giovanni Maria Padovano (set against northern wall) is dedicated to Hetman Jan Tarnowski and Jan Krzysztof, his son. It is believed to be the first church monument of this kind in Poland. The Ostrogski's tomb, opposite, is thought to be sculptured either by John Pfister from Wrocław or by Wilhelm van den Block from the Netherlands. And in the south nave there is tomb of Barbara of Tęczynski, Hetman Tarnowski's first wife, another work of Giovanni Maria Padovano. It is considered the most beautiful Renaissance sculpture of a woman in Poland. Outside the Cathedral stands the first Polish monument to Pope John Paul II, set up in 1981.

30 minutes

3

Diocesan Museum

Opposite to the Cathedral's main gate stands the oldest concrete house in Tarnów – **the Mikolajowski house**. It was built in 1524 with one wall adjacent to the city walls (Hetman Tarnowski surrounded Tarnów with over 900-meter long defensive wall, preserved in some parts until today). It hosts the oldest church museum in Poland – **Muzeum Diecezjalne (Diocesan Museum)**. The collection comprises pieces of Medieval art: paintings, sculptures, priest's vestments, documents, incunabula as well as folk art including a collection of glass painting. The true masterpieces are paintings: 'Mourning' from Chomanice village (1440-1450); 'Misericordia Domini' from Zbylitowska Góra village (1450); 'Pieta' from Biecz village (1380-1400); 'Mourning' from Czarny Potok village (1450) and a triptych – original altar from the UNESCO listed St. Leonard church in Lipnica Murowana.

45 minutes

4

Church of the Mother of God of the Scapular

Go down Najświętszej Marii Panny St. to see one of **three wooden Gothic churches in the city. Matki Bożej Szkaplertnej (the Mother of God of The Scapular)** Church and Sanctuary, colloquially called 'the church on Burek', is believed to be built of timber from the original building of the Cathedral. In years 1852-1854 it was moved back a few meters from the stream. The altar piece is the 16th century painting of the Mother of God of The Scapular on wood. It's been worshipped for centuries now. The church also served as a cemetery church for Stary Cmentarz (Old Cemetery) located right across busy Narutowicza street. The cemetery is one of the oldest (1787) and most beautiful in Małopolska.

30 minutes

The three churches: **'on Burek', 'in Terlikówka'** (1527, located on the opposite side of the Old Cemetery) and **St. Martin** (15th c., atop St. Martin Hill) are part of 'Wooden Architecture Route in Małopolska'.

Let's get back to Sobieskiego Square and turn left. We now enter Krakowska St., the main street of the city, once part of the Emperor route that connected Tarnów and other Galician cities with the capital – Vienna. Architecture of Krakowska St. recalls the times of the 19th/20th century 'Imperial and Royal' Tarnów as it was patterned on the Vienna Secession. Bristol Hotel at No. 9, hosted the offices of the Ukrainian parliament in the 1920s. Opposite the hotel an old inn is located. Today it hosts the most famous **Polish Ethnographic Museum** in Europe with collection and exhibition of Gypsy history and culture. Several original Gypsy carriages are parked in the backyard. All take part in an annual 'Tabor Pamięci' (Caravan of Remembrance) celebration of the martyrdom of local Romanian community annihilated during the WWII. That several day long journey allows the spectators to participate in an everyday life of the Gypsies and familiarize with their culture.

45 minutes

Ethnographic Museum

6

Hungarian section of Tarnów

Walking down Krakowska St. we reach **'Hungarian part'** of the city – Petofi Square (national poet of Hungary, adjutant of General Bem). The square is furnished with gifts from our Hungarian cousins. The entrance to the square is guarded by Seklers Gate, than there are two Kopiała's (Hungarian wooden grave posts) dedicated to the memory of Forgon Mihale and Norbert Lippóczy and a bust monument of Sandor Petofi.

15 minutes

'Solar System' fountain and train station

7

'Solar System' fountain and train station

Further down Krakowska St., stands a two-tower Church of the Missionaries, former garrison church, built in the years 1904-1906. In the neighbouring square large **'Solar system' fountain** was mounted. Kids love to run around the glass and metal Sun and granite planets. On the opposite side of the street, hidden behind 'Plany Kolejowe' park, another outstanding example of the 'Secession (Art Nouveau) architecture is located. It is the 1910 building of a **train station**. Not less interesting is the 1953 locomotive resting in a garage on the opposite side of the railway tracks.

30 minutes

8

Poets' Bench

Let's get back to Sobieskiego Square again. If you need refreshment make sure to stop at Tatrzańska Restaurant. That historic place offers the best ice-creams in town. From the square we go up left onto Walowa St. Soon, we reach cosy square with a statue of King Władysław Łokietek who granted Tarnów town privileges. Urban legend says that touching King's feet with right hand helps dreams come true. Just a few steps further down the street there are two more interesting sites. One is **'Ławka Poetów' (Poets' Bench)** - a tribute to three Polish poets: Agnieszka Osiecka, Jan Brzechwa and Zbigniew Herbert. The other is a symbolic tram stop – reminder of a tram line operating in Tarnów in years 1911 – 1942. The trams (called lady-birds) ran every six minutes. From the stop you can see the Unknown Soldier Monument erected at the beginning of Piłsudskiego St. (former Seminary St., named after the biggest Christian seminary in Europe located down the street). In Strzelecki Park, further to the north on Piłsudskiego St., General Bem's Mausoleum is located.

15 minutes

9

Half Turret

Another stop on Walowa St. is **Basteja (half turret)** – one of the preserved fragments of medieval city walls. It is best seen from Basztowa St. As we move on Walowa St. we reach a statue of Roman Brandstaetter, famous Polish writer, born in Tarnów. His life-sized figure stands against the corner house, smoking pipe and watching the passerby. The statue was set up at the crossing of Walowa, Rybna and Goldammera streets, symbolic borderline between the Catholic and Jewish districts of the prewar Tarnów.

30 minutes

Let's now turn left into Goldammera St., the main street of the Jewish district. House at 1 Goldammera St. was the last prayer house, closed in 1993. Yiddish and Polish inscriptions still advertise specialties of a restaurant once located at number 6. Further on we find recently renovated square. Entire set up is a tribute to Jan Szczepanik, famous Polish inventor, known as 'the Polish Edison'. Further north, at Szpitalna St., one of the oldest and most interesting Jewish cemeteries in Małopolska is located (key to the gate available in Tourist Information).

But we go back to Walowa St. and follow it to a **statue of General Bem** (1985). Today the site is frequently visited by official delegations from Hungary. We continue our walk to the end of the street and turn right onto Brama Pilzneńska St. and than right again onto Żydowska (Jewish) St. We pass the 16th c. 'Florence House' and reach **the Bimah**. The structure is the only remaining part of Old Synagogue, the first Jewish house of prayer in Tarnów. The whole site together with neighbouring Rybny Square and city walls was renovated in 2011. Today it is a site of annual concerts organized here during Galician Jews Remembrance Days.

20 + 30 minutes

Town Square and the Old Town

Following Żydowska St., we arrive back at **the Town Square**. If you still have some time left, consider a stop at a café, pub or restaurant in the Old Town to taste some of our specialties. We encourage you to taste two unique products made of tarmina (blackthorn) – a shrub Tarnów was named after. One is 'tarninówka – tea, reach with vitamin C. The other is 'tarninówka – nalewka, mixture of herbs with alcohol base.