

# Silesia Without Borders

GB

## Krnov

## Głubczyce

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## Krnov

## Prudnik

Prudnik



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# KRNOVSKO

## Discovering – Silesian architecture

Name / Location	Description	GPS
B2 Town Hall / Krnov	Three-floored Neo-Renaissance building with secession details was built by Ernest Lutzl and Alois Geldner between the years 1901-1903, according to Moritz Hinträger's project. The building was built on the place of original renaissance town hall dated to the 16 <sup>th</sup> century.	50°5'23.152"N 17°42'12.362"E
B2 Town Theatre / Krnov	Monumental building of the Town Theatre with the elements of Czech architectural Cubism was built in 1928 according to the project of Kotěr's student Leo Kammel.	50°5'23.164"N 17°41'44.346"E
B2 Flemmich's villa / Krnov	This architectural gem of the town has been used as the cultural centre since 2008. There is a long-term exhibition of secession and individualistic modern. Great deal of cultural as well as public events such as exhibitions, seminars, concerts, amusing and education programs take place there.	17°42'37.747"E
B2 Shooting House (today, Centre of leisure time Média) / Krnov	The Work (dated to 1906) of a prominent Austrian architect Leopold Bauer (born in Krnov, professor of Viennese Academia), who was a representative of Viennese Wagner's school.	17°42'46.751"E

## Discovering – Silesian religiosity

Name / Location	Description	GPS
B2 Jewish graveyard / Osoblaho	Since the time of Middle Ages the Jewish community functioned in Osoblaho. Jewish graveyard serves as a reminder to it. There are approximately 300 graves dated from the 17 <sup>th</sup> to the 19 <sup>th</sup> century.	50°16'37.628"N 17°42'57.982"E
B2 Pilgrimage church of Virgin Mary / Krnov - Cvilin	Pilgrimage church of Virgin Mary was built in the years 1722 – 1728 on the place of wooden chapel. The tradition of pilgrimage to hill Cvilin is more than 400 years old and has been preserved until today. The legend of the healing power of picture of Virgin Mary, which is placed behind the main altar, has been handed down since the middle ages.	50°4'48.529"N 17°43'16.46"E
B2 Collection of fourteen chapels of the Way of The Cross / Krnov - Cvilin	It is a unique collection of 13 empirical chapels from the beginning of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century and one baroque chapel from 1729. Not only during the time of pilgrimage the collection presents an interesting place to be visited by believers as well as ordinary visitors.	50°4'48.529"N 17°43'16.46"E
B2 Church of Holy Spirit with former hospital / Krnov	The beginnings of the gothic church reach far into the 13 <sup>th</sup> century. There are murals inside of the church dated from the end of 14 <sup>th</sup> and beginning of 15 <sup>th</sup> century. Nowadays, the place serves as a town concert hall, where visitors can admire a pipe organ of Krnov company Rieger-Closs and samples of Krnov Museum. Sightseeing tours of the church are provided by Touristic information centre of Krnov. It is necessary to make an appointment in advance.	50°5'26.7"N 17°42'20.759"E
B2 Jewish synagogue / Krnov	The only synagogue in Moravian-Silesian region which is opened to tourist. Built in 1871 by architect Ernst Lutzl. The unique historical interiors in Arabic-Spanish style. Nowadays, serves as a hall for exhibitions and concerts as a permanent reminder to Jewish community. Sightseeing tours in touristic season are available every Saturday.	50°5'23.315"N 17°42'26.612"E
B2 Church of St. Benedict / Krnov - Kostelec	According to the latest archaeological researches, the sacristy of the church dates from the 1 <sup>st</sup> half of the 13 <sup>th</sup> century and it used to be choir of original medieval church. It is the oldest preserved religious building of this type in the region of Moravian-Silesian county. Valuable medieval mural paintings were discovered here. Sightseeing tour is available after an arrangement.	50°5'7.899"N 17°40'21.597"E
B2 Church of Born Virgin Mary with monastery of Order of Friars Minor / Krnov	There is a legend saying that the monastery was founded in the year 1273 during the reign of Czech king Přemysl Otakar II. In the 16 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> century coins and medals of Hohenzoller family from Krnov were coined here. Interior of the church is decorated with murals painted by a famous painter Josef Stern, pictures in the monastery dates from the 18 <sup>th</sup> century and belongs to a painter F. A. Sebastiani. Sightseeing tour is available after arrangement.	50°5'24.314"N 17°42'21.884"E
B2 Church of St. Martin / Krnov	The history of the parish church of St. Martin goes as far as to the turn of the 13 <sup>th</sup> and 14 <sup>th</sup> century. It is a monumental gothic building with late baroque reconstruction with two towers of fortified character. There are two renaissance graves in the northern wall from the 16 <sup>th</sup> century and there is a Marian column with a statue of Virgin Mary Immaculate from the 18 <sup>th</sup> century.	50°5'25.594"N 17°42'3.861"E

## Discovering – Silesian fortified castles, castles and ruins

Name / Location	Description	GPS
A2 Castle Linhartovy / Město Albrechtice	Castle Linhartovy was built in the second half of the 16 <sup>th</sup> century by rebuilding fort of Linhartov into a renaissance residence. There is a castle park with many interesting and beautiful trees next to the castle. There is a memorable oak from the 13 <sup>th</sup> century. The interior of the castle was opened to public in 2005. There are many exhibitions there. Sightseeing tour is possible after arrangement, also outside of opening hours (groups of at least 20 people).	50°8'20.071"N 17°36'52.421"E
B2 Castle Slezské Rudoltice / Slezské Rudoltice	Was built on the origin of former gothic stronghold, which belonged to Sup from Fulštejn. Under Albrecht from Hodic, during the 18 <sup>th</sup> century the castle flourished enormously and became one of the cultural centres of Silesia, which was called Silesian "Versailles". The list of the most prominent guest contains Prussian king Fridrich II. and most of all a French man of letters and philosopher Francois Marie Aroust, widely known under pseudonym Voltaire.	50°12'20.385"N 17°41'22.783"E
A2 Castle Divčí Hrad / Divčí Hrad	The renaissance residency, which was built on the origin of former gothic stronghold in 1573. There are preserved stone ramparts in the area of the castle from the 14 <sup>th</sup> century. The castle is not open to public.	50°14'44.824"N 17°38'4.675"E
A2 Ruins of castle Šelenburk / Krnov - Cvilin	The ruin of the gothic fortified castle dates from the 1 <sup>st</sup> half of the 13 <sup>th</sup> century. Fortified castle was built on the origin of prehistoric settlement belonging to the culture of Ashes fields. Raids of Hungarians armies led by king Matyáš Korvin damaged the building. Later was abandoned as the castle in Krnov was built.	50°4'8.75"N 17°43'40.16"E
B2 Ruins of fortified castle Fulštejn / Bohušov	The ruin is placed upon the bed of the river Osoblaha. At that time it was large and very advanced fortified system. The castle had been established before 1255 by Herbort from Vulm.	50°14'17.35"N 17°42'35.413"E
B2 Swedish Wall / Krnov	A part of original town rampart. A grand renaissance arcade wall with lunette battlement was connected the town wall under margrave Jan Jiří Krovský in 1529.	50°5'25.887"N 17°41'59.55"E

## Discovering – Silesian industrial sights, technical interests and industry

Name / Location	Description	GPS
A2 B2 Light railway Třemešná – Osoblaha / Osoblažsko	The service on this track began in 1898. The track with gauge of 760 mm and length of 20.3 km connects villages Osoblažsko (Osoblaha-Bohušov-Koberno-Slezské Rudoltice-Amalin-Horní Povelice-Dívčí Hrad-Liptáň-Třemešná ve Slezsku). There are 102 curves, of which 24 have diameter smaller than 100 metres. Today, it represents the only light railway system network in the Czech Republic with regular personal transport. During the summer season there is a touristic train led by steam engine or historical motor engine.	50°16'8.772"N 17°43'20.189"E
B2 Production of pipe organs since 1873 / Krnov	Tradition of producing concert and cathedral pipe organs of all sizes. The school and the pipe organ museum.	50°5'18.419"N 17°41'24.544"E



## Discovering – Silesian museums and exhibitions

Name / Location	Description	GPS
A2 Exhibitions of Castle Linhartov / Město Albrechtice	First child gallery in the Czech Republic, Jan Kutalek's pottery, Sewing machines since 1900, History of Christianity in Albrechtice, Castle picture gallery, Exhibition of period furniture, Bottles – tubes – glasses, Bells of all sizes, Exhibition of 900 teddy bears, Exhibition of post – museum Prague, Exhibition of chord zithers, Castle armory.	50°8'20.071"N 17°36'52.421"E
B2 Town museum and exhibition hall / Krnov	Long term museum exhibition from depositary, short term topical exhibitions (history, art).	50°05'16.04"N 17°41'22.15"E

## Discovering – Views of Silesia

Name / Location	Description	GPS
B2 Observation tower Cvilín / Krnov - Cvilín	It is 26m high and was built in 1903. It is a stone building with the sense of romanticism and is preserved in authentic state. It provides beautiful view of Jeseník and its highest peak Praděd.	50°4'55.579"N 17°43'21.213"E
B3 Observation tower of Hans Kudlich / Úvalno	Was built in 1913 in honour of a native son Hanse Kudlich the youngest member of Viennese parliament. On the ground floor you can find his mausoleum. Sightseeing tour is enriched by permanent exhibition of historical photographs and period objects.	50°3'11.795"N 17°43'59.758"E
B2 Observation tower Ježník on the top of Vyhliadka / Krnov	The present wooden observation tower is 17,5m high and was built on the place of original observation tower from 1894, which was the first in the region of Krnov.	50°5'49.507"N 17°37'51.287"E
A2 Observation tower Liptáň / Liptáň	Observation tower Liptáň is on the hill Strážnice and is 8m high. It offers view of opolská lowland and especially of town Prudník.	50°13'55.293"N 17°35'54.568"E

## Discovering – Silesian gastronomy

Name / Location	Description	GPS
B2 Kofola – traditional drink / Krnov	Kofola was developed in former Czechoslovakia in pharmaceutical company Galena at the beginning of 60's of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century. It is a result of research which focused on searching of potential use of superfluous amount of caffeine originating during the roasting of coffee. The sour-sweet syrup Kofo was developed and became the main ingredient of non-alcoholic drink Kofola, presented in 1962.	50°5'42.33"N 17°42'41.602"E
B2 Traditional sticks / Osoblaha	Long keeping sticks have become very popular among general public, thanks to its cheese flavour, great taste and high quality.	50°16'28.345"N 17°42'38.122"E
A3 Zátoršká kyselka / Zátor	This highly popular spring of mineral water can be found in village Zátor, under the church of Holy Trinity. The spring has been used approximately for 250 years. Its new tradition was restored in 1999.	50°2'24.103"N 17°35'37.573"E
A2 Fried cheese / Krnovsko	Popular speciality offered in most restaurants on Czech domain "Silesia without borders".	x
A2 Dumplings / Krnovsko	Popular side dish offered in many restaurants on Czech domain "Silesia without borders".	x

## Leisure, active relax – In Silesia and alongside the water

	Name	Location	GPS	
B2	Town spa with indoor pool	Krnov	50°5'11.665"N	17°41'39.448"E
B2	Town swimming pool with minigolf	Krnov	50°5'50.89"N	17°41'41.62"E
B2	Peter's fish lake, so called Krnov Balaton – Yachtclub	Krnov	50°4'39.644"N	17°44'24.499"E
A2	Town swimming pool	Město Albrechtice	50°9'51.761"N	17°33'45.211"E
A2	Whirlpool bath	Město Albrechtice	50°9'45.891"N	17°34'26.579"E
B2	Swimming pool	Osoblaha	50°16'14.609"N	17°42'56.799"E
B2	Bohušov lake	Bohušov	50°14'0.073"N	17°41'53.032"E

## Leisure, active relax – Fun in Silesia

1. Hornoslezský Festival, Krnov, May  
 2. Display of 70mm films, April  
 3. Railway Day - Krnov - Třemešná - Bohušov - Osoblaha, June  
 4. Hiking march Osoblážkem, Osoblaha, June  
 5. Greek Days, Krnov, June  
 6. Golden Decathlon, Krnov, June  
 7. Beer Festival, Krnov, June  
 8. Silesian Games, Krnov – Chomýž, July  
 9. Holčovice Music Festival, Holčovice, July  
 10. Osoblaha Musical Summer, Osoblaha, July  
 11. Krnov Festival of Music, Krnov, September  
 12. Martin Feast, Bohušov, November  
 13. Traditional Christmas Fair, Krnov, December  
 14. Christmas Markets, Osoblaha, December

## Leisure, active relax – Silesia and the sky

	Name / Location	Description	GPS
B2	Sightseeing flight and parachuting / Airport Krnov	It takes only 15 minutes to get to airport Krnov from the centre of the town by foot. It is easily accessible and its technical facilities provide great conditions for engine as well as gliding flights. Sightseeing flights and parachuting are also available.	50°4'40.898"N 17°41'28.716"E

## Rural tourism - Silesian farms and riding halls

1. Ranch Solný potok in Hynčice  
 2. Riding centre, Město Albrechtice  
 3. Therapeutic farm Úvalno – hippotherapy

## Leisure, active relax - Silesian folklore

	Name	Location	Description
B2	Osoblaha lace	Slezské Rudoltice, Osoblaha	Bobbin lace was introduced in Osoblaha in the 16 <sup>th</sup> century, soon after became famous and was sold all over Austria-Hungary. Osoblaha lace is also made in Germany, pattern book is exhibited in German museums and since 2002 tradition of bobbin lace work in Osoblaha has been gradually restored.

## Countryside – Silesian countryside

	Name / Location	Description	GPS
B2	National Park „Staré hliniště“ with nature trail / Krnov	It is placed north from Krnov in deserted bottom clay pit, which was former brick factory. The area covers 4,39 ha. There are many rare animals there, especially amphibians: crested newt ( <i>Triturus alpestris</i> ), smooth newt ( <i>Triturus vulgaris</i> ), and alpine newt ( <i>Triturus alpestris</i> ).	50°6'37.00"N 17°41'39.00"E
B2	National Park Velký Pavlovický (Great Pavlovický) fishpond / Slezské Pavlovice	It is placed in the land register of village Hlinka, Osoblaha and Slezské Pavlovice. In the years 1987-1995 there were 153 kinds of birds counted, out of that 33 are protected. There is also a great deal of different kinds of amphibians such as fire-bellied toad ( <i>Bombina bombina</i> ), green frog ( <i>Rana esculenta</i> ), or european green frog ( <i>Hyla arborea</i> ).	50°18'30.82"N 17°42'45.724"E
A2	National Park Krasovský kotel / Krasov	The park is generically rich meadow placed 660 m above the sea level. From many kinds of vegetation there is a rich population of gladiolus ( <i>Gladiolus imbricatus</i> ), from the range of protected plants we can find there <i>Gymnadenia</i> ( <i>Gymnadenia conopsea</i> ), lesser butterfly orchid ( <i>Platanthera bifolia</i> ), and ( <i>Dactylorhiza majalis</i> ).	50°5'36.626"N 17°29'16.812"E



# GŁUBCZYCE

## Discovering – Silesian architecture

Name / Location	Description	GPS
B2 Town hall / GŁubczyce	City town hall was built in pseudo-renaissance style in the years 2005 – 2008 on the ruins of the former town hall, destroyed in the year 1945.	50° 12' 3.84"N 17° 49' 46.91"E
A2 Square / Opawica	There are two statues on the square in Opawica, dated from the 18 <sup>th</sup> century – St. Jan Nepomucký and Virgin Mary with the Child.	50° 8' 49.96"N 17° 36' 28.10"E
B2 Railway station / GŁubczyce	Built in the shape of steam engine in the second half of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. The station has been preserved in its original shape until the present time.	50° 11' 45.43"N 17° 49' 1.56"E

## Discovering – Silesian religiosity

Name / Location	Description	GPS
B2 Wooden church of St. Joseph / Baborów	One of few wooden churches in Opolsko duchy is built in the shape of Greek cross, which is an example of folk art and culture of the region. It was built in the years 1700-1702. It is placed on a slight ridge. The church is surrounded by the graveyard, old birch trees, lime trees and mulberries, which add importance and beauty to this interesting architectonical religious monument.	50° 9' 22.22"N 17° 59' 8.72"E
A2 Church of saint Trinity / Opawica	Baroque church of Saint Trinity was built in the year 1730, however, first mention of his existence dates from the year 1410. Many monuments have been preserved inside the building e.g. beautiful frescoes, rococo pulpit in the shape of ship, altar baptistery, altar and so called Prague Christ Child.	50° 8' 49.96"N 17° 36' 28.10"E
B3 Hospital complex of bishop Józef Nathan, basilica of St. Family in Branice. / Branice	Psychiatric hospital is a complex of buildings which was built from the initiative of the local bishop Nathan in the years 1904-1939. It is called "Town of mercy" by local people. In the years 1929-1932 church of Holy Family was built on the premises, according to the example medieval Christian basilicas.	50° 3' 8.28"N 17° 47' 45.60"E
B3 Church of the Ascension of the Virgin Mary / Pilszcz	Gothic-renaissance church from the end of the 16 <sup>th</sup> century was rebuilt and enlarged in the second half of the 18 <sup>th</sup> century (eastern part). Five-floor tower has a square plan, last floor which was finished in the 17 <sup>th</sup> century, has a shape of octagonal tower. The church is used as a pilgrimage place.	49°59'53.484"N 17°55'13.764"E
B2 Church of the Nativity of Virgin Mary / Lubotyń	Brick-built church sacred to Virgin Mary dates from pre-reformation period. After pre-reformation in 1691 a tower was annexed to it.	50°3'2.7"N 17°56'28.14"E
B2 Baroque church of St. Thomas / Kietrz	First mention dates from the year 1266. It was destroyed several times and its present baroque shape dates from the time of reconstruction in the years 1720-22.	50°4' 46,955"N 18°0' 7,595"E
B2 Church of the Nativity of Virgin Mary / GŁubczyce	Gothic parish church of the Nativity of Virgin Mary from the 13 <sup>th</sup> century, enlarged in the 14 <sup>th</sup> century and then in the years 1903-1907 according to a project of M. Hasak.	50° 12' 0.00"N 17° 49' 0.00"E
B2 Church and monastery of Franciscan order. / GŁubczyce	Church and monastery of Franciscan order was built in the year 1448 by Jan Pobozny, who was the last Premyslovec prince of opava-głubcice region. Originally built of wood.	50° 11' 58.89"N 17° 50' 1.04"E
B2 Church of Raised St. Cross / Bogdanowice	Parish church of Risen St. Cross was built in the year 1910. Inside you can see renaissance tombstones with Czech inscription on them, belonging to the Bogdanowky family.	50° 9' 53.95"N 17° 49' 52.15"E
B2 Church of St. Peter and Paul / Nowa Cerekwia	Church was built in the years 1783-1787. It represents mixed baroque-classicistic style. Interior has a compact appearance from the end of the 18 <sup>th</sup> century.	50°5'42.108"N 17°55'43.5"E
B2 Church of St. Bartholomew / Dzierżysław	Parish church of St. Bartholomew mentioned in the year 1483, was built in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century and in the time of reformation was used by evangelicals.	50°2'50.784"N 17°58'0.911"E
B3 Church of the Ascension of the Virgin Mary / Branice	First mention of the church in Branice dates from the year 1248. Parish church of the Ascension of the Virgin Mary was built in the year 1792 and enlarged in the years 1888-1889 and 1913-1914.	50° 3' 13.99"N 17° 47' 45.47"E

## Discovering – Silesian fortresses, castles and ruins

Name / Location	Description	GPS
B2 Castle and garden area / Nasiedle	Baroque palace was built by Antonin Sedlnický in the year 1730. Stucco decoration and decorative ceilings with mythological themes have been preserved inside it.	50°2'52.835"N 17°53'38.363"E
B2 Ruins of church of St. Nicolas / Włodzienin	The ruins of the church graveyard in Włodzienin, which date from the 15th-16th century, present a cultural value and attraction. The ruins are beautifully situated on a hill, where from you can admire panorama of village Włodzienin and the surroundings.	50° 6' 53.28"N 17° 50' 33.87"E

## Discovering – Silesian industrial sights, technical attractions and industry

Name / Location	Description	GPS
B2 Railway viaduct / Nowa Cerekwia	This technical attraction is on the route from Baborow to Pilszcz.	50°5'32,60"N 17°55'54,24"E

## Discovering – Museums and exhibitions

Name / Location	Description	GPS
B2 County museum in Głubczyce / Głubczyce	The museum is placed in the building of the town-hall, which was reconstructed in the years 2006-2008. The museum has four departments: educational, ethnographic, archaeological, historical and department of music.	50° 12' 3.84"N 17° 49' 46.91"E
B2 Exhibition of national remembrance / Głubczyce	Exhibition of sights connected with the history of Poland placed in the elementary school in Głubczyce.	50° 12' 3.98"N 17° 49' 26.58"E
B2 Exhibition of Silesian folklore / Sucha Psina	Regional hall of traditions in which you can admire objects of everyday life used by the residents of Suché Psiny.	50° 7' 13.04"N 17° 55' 38.92"E
B3 Exhibition "The town of mercy" of bishop Nathan. / Branice	The exhibition is a part of hospital complex of bishop Józef Nathan.	50° 3' 8.28"N 17° 47' 45.60"E
B2 Permanent archaeological exhibition / Kietrz	Artefacts of stone, clay bronze and iron. Photographical documentation of research work, reconstruction of several graves of ash culture and the remains of bones from different time periods. Publications concerning archaeology. Permanent archaeological exhibition is part of Memorial hall at an elementary school in Kietrzi.	50° 4' 47.36"N 18° 0' 8.05"E

## Discovering – Views of Silesia

Name / Location	Description	GPS
B2 View from town hall tower / Głubczyce	From the renewed tower of the town hall the views spread to Głubczyce and surroundings.	50° 12' 3.84"N 17° 49' 46.91"E

## Discovering – Silesian gastronomy

Name / Location	Description	GPS
B2 Silesian speciality "Kluski ślaskie" with meat roll and cabbage / Głubczyce	Delicious traditional Silesian meal, which has gained its admirers not only in Poland but all over the world.	50° 11' 58.89"N 17° 49' 50.61"E
B3 King Sobiesky's goulash / Pilszcz	The main aim of the local housewives is to preserve the traditions and to remind an important historical event which happened here. Therefore, they called the speciality King Sobiesky's goulash.	50° 0' 11.48"N 17° 54' 59.60"E

## Recreation, active relax – In Silesia and alongside the water.

Name	Location	GPS	
B2 Swimming pool	Pietrowice	50° 8' 9.25" N	17° 41' 23.17"E
B2 Indoor swimming pool	2 <sup>nd</sup> elementary school Głubczyce	50° 12' 0.32" N	17° 50' 3.66"E
B2 Outdoor swimming pool	Głubczyce	50° 12' 1.11" N	17° 49' 40.18"E
B3 Outdoor swimming pool "Fala"	Branice	50° 2' 56.49" N	17° 47' 12.02"E

## Recreation, active relax – Fun in Silesia

1. Hornoslezsky festival, Gubčice, May

2. Gubčice Days, June

3. Kietrze Days, June

4. Harvest festival, county and town, September

5. Festival of county culture, April-May

6. Fairs, Boguchwałow, May

## Recreation, active relax – Silesian folklore

Name	Location	Description
B2 Crocheting by village housewives	Pomorzowice	Traditional hand-made manufacturing of clothing accessories and decorative objects.

## Silesian countryside

Name / Location	Description	GPS
B2 Protected area / Mokre – Lewice	Polish part of Zlatohorská vrchovina (in Polish Góry Opawskie) surrounding Mokrych and Lewic belongs to the least visited places in the region, although there are many natural and scenic places of interest. It is an ideal place for those people who look for peace and quiet.	50° 9' 18.85"N 17° 41' 58.16"E
B2 Gubčice forest with lime avenue / Gubčice	Gubčice forest features bio-therapeutics qualities and has enormous meaning for those inhabitants of Gubčice who enjoy hiking and free-time activities. Town forest is connected with the town by three-row avenue, protected by law.	50° 12' 26.23"N 17° 48' 48.50"E
B2 Town park / Gubčice	Town park is situated in southern part of the town alongside the left bank of the river Psina. The town owns its gratitude for founding the park to its former counsellor and a doctor Josef Lauffer, who in the year 1837 ordered to dry the wetland and to remove the second bed of the river, which earlier had led through the centre of the park.	50° 11' 54.43"N 17° 49' 29.91"E
B2 Nature reserve "Góra gipsowa" with nature trail / Kietrz	Floristic reservation of xerothermophilous and prairie (i.e. xerophilic and heliophilic) flowers. Founded in the year 1957 in the former gypsum mine.	50° 2' 56,904"N 17° 57' 59,543"E

# PRUDNIK

## Discovering – Silesian architecture

Name / Location	Description	GPS
A1 Town hall / Prudnik	First mention concerning Prudnice Town hall dates to the Middle Ages. Today's appearance took its shape in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century, however, in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century the building and the adjacent tower were heightened. Today, the Registry office and the office of Euroregion Pradé are placed there.	50° 19' 16.68"N 17° 34' 50.83"E
A1 Frankel's villa / Prudnik	The castle of the Frankle family also called "White house" dates from the end of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Today, many cultural events take place here.	50° 19' 15.89"N 17° 34' 33.52"E

## Discovering – Silesian religiosity

Name / Location	Description	GPS
B1 Jewish graveyard / Biala	The oldest and one of the biggest preserved Jewish graveyards in Silesia. It is situated on the west slope of hill Kopiec. It spreads on the area of 6,672 sq. meters and there are 907 registered graves on its top. Some of them have been preserved either in one piece or in parts. The oldest extant stele was found on a grave of a woman who died on the turn of 1621/1622, the latest are on the graves dated from year 1931. Most of the graves date from the first half of the 19 <sup>th</sup> century.	50° 22' 50.65"N 17° 39' 7.21"E
A1 Jewish graveyard / Prudnik	The graveyard was founded in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century and until present day more than a hundred graves have been preserved, including the grave belonging to the Frankle family who present an important part in the history of Prudnik. There is a facility next to the grave which was used as a funeral parlour. Today, it is used by evangelical body as a house of worship.	50° 19' 44.39"N 17° 34' 40.86"E
A1 Church of St. Archangel Michael / Prudnik	The church is one of two baroque architectural gems of Prudnik. Its present appearance took shape in the 18 <sup>th</sup> century and represents late baroque style. Today, the church is situated on the site of the first church, built in Prudnik in the same year when the town was founded (Parish square).	50° 19' 13.03"N 17° 34' 47.97"E
A1 Church of St. Peter and Paul / Prudnik	Church of St. Peter and Paul is a representative of baroque architecture. It is brick built, plastered and single part-nave. The church interior is decorated with characteristic high altar. There is a monastery of Bonifratrini order next to the church.	50° 19' 20.18"N 17° 34' 40.02"E
A1 Church of St. Ann / Niemysłowice	The church was built as a Protestant church on the site of a church from the 15 <sup>th</sup> century. It dates from the 16th century.	50° 20' 41.423"N 17° 33' 19.188"E

A1	Pilgrimage place of St. Joseph / Prudnik	Pilgrimage place of St. Joseph and Franciscan monastery in Prudnik wood remains in the care of the order. Lurdy cave was created on the pilgrimage place as an ideal place for meditation. One of the most interesting attractions of the monastery is certainly the association with a person of Polish Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, who was in the fifties of the 20 <sup>th</sup> century interned here for more than a year.	50° 17' 41.02"N 17° 34' 21.67"E
B1	Church of the Ascension of the Virgin Mary / Biała	Built around the year 1270. At first built from wood (14 <sup>th</sup> and 15 <sup>th</sup> century) after the fire in 1544 was rebuilt of bricks in gothic style. There is a tomb crypt under the presbytery.	50° 23' 7.39"N 17° 39' 31.86"E
B1	Church of St. Peter and Paul / Biała	First Mentioned in 1225. Church is built in gothic style; the main altar is in baroque style.	50° 23' 33.79"N 17° 39' 21.27"E
B1	Church of St. Stanisław / Ligota Bialska	The church was built within a year (1908-1909) in accordance to church on Wawel in Krakow. Three stained-glass windows, made according to the project of Włodzimierz Tetmajer from Krakow, present a valuable monument.	50° 24' 41.04"N 17° 40' 53.85"E

## Discovering – Silesian fortified castles, castles and ruins

	Name / Location	Description	GPS
A1	Tower Dolní brána / Prudnik	Prudnik already had its first defensive rampart probably in the 14 <sup>th</sup> century. In the Middle Ages there were two gates leading into the town –upper one called "nyska" and lower one, by which a stone tower was built in order to improve defensive strength in the 15 <sup>th</sup> century. The building, which was preserved until present day, is valuable architectonical monument of the town. A few years ago the tower of Lower gate was reconstructed.	50° 19' 15.10"N 17° 34' 58.32"E
A1	Castle tower / Prudnik	Stone castle tower of circular floor-plan and with several meter thick walls, called Vok, is the oldest monument in Prudnik. The beginning of the tower dates from the end of 50's of the 13 <sup>th</sup> century, although there is a legend of its origin from pre-Christian period. Thanks to that it is also called Pohanska (Pagan). The building is remains of medieval castle, built by Czech knight Vok from Rožmberk, around which the town was founded.	50° 19' 22.79"N 17° 34' 40.94"E
A1	Bastions of town rampart / Prudnik	The Middle Ages in Prudnik are also reminded by two gothic bastions, which present the rest of defensive town rampart from the 15 <sup>th</sup> century. The bastions of stone and bricks were used in several ways e.g. armoury, town prison, pressure tower and a hostel. Today, Prudnik museum is situated there.	50° 19' 18.55"N 17° 34' 59.71"E
B1	Nyská tower (water tower) / Biała	Built in 1606 by the Proszkowsky family in order to bring water into the castle. The building is brick-built in renaissance style. Originally, there was a shingle roof.	50° 23' 2.96"N 17° 39' 33.17"E
B1	Ruins of Templar castle / Chrzelice	The fortified castle was founded in the 13 <sup>th</sup> century on a dry island in a swamp. It was probably built by Johannites order. There is a notice in old documents, saying that in 1306 the village belonged to that order. The notice presents the connection between those two orders. In the 17 <sup>th</sup> century the guard room was rebuilt into a baroque residence.	50° 27' 53.55"N 17° 44' 13.56"E

## Discovering – Silesian industrial sights, technical attractions and industry

Name / Location	Description	GPS
A1 Centre of traditional weaving, Museum of Prudnice Land / Prudnik	Exhibition of historical weaving, especially of its flourishing period in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century – factory owned by business man Samuel Frankel.	50° 19' 19.54"N 17° 35' 0.10"E

## Discovering – Silesian museums and exhibitions

Name / Location	Description	GPS
A1 Museum of Prudnice Land / Prudnik	There is a military exhibition, archaeological department exhibiting forms for casting of tools and ornaments of bronze, ethnographic department exhibiting folk costume, subjects used in households in sub-region and tools used for processing flax used for weaving production.	50° 19' 19.54"N 17° 35' 0.10"E

## Discovering – Views of Silesia

Name / Location	Description	GPS
A1 Observation tower on the pilgrimage place of Church of St. Joseph / Prudnik	Fifteen meter high with five floors and built of wood near the church of St. Joseph in Prudnik. There are three observation paths on the tower, which allow tourist to admire beautiful scenery of Prudnik.	50° 17' 41.02"N 17° 34' 21.67"E
A2 Observatory / Wieszczyńa	Fifteen meter high with five floors and built of wood in romantic style on the slope of hill Dlugota. You can admire the scenery of Prudnik, Zlatohory highlands with its highest peak Biskupska kupa and surrounding villages.	50° 16' 57.49"N 17° 30' 36.55"E

## Discovering – Silesian gastronomy

Name / Location	Description	GPS
B1 Fish specialities / Moszczanka a Dębina	Breed fish ponds and restaurants in villages Moszczanka and Dębina are suitable places to relax after work. Trout fishing or tasting them alongside the water in a pleasant environment is a great attraction for everyone.	50° 17' 13.92"N 17° 28' 38.19"E 50° 26' 9.49"N 17° 43' 56.82"E
B1 Honey / Pogórze	High-quality "Silesian" honey from pure nature and healthy bees.	50° 27' 50.06"N 17° 41' 50.57"E
B1 Traditional bread / Pogórze	Tasty bread baked according to the traditional recipe.	50° 27' 50.06"N 17° 41' 50.57"E
B1 Regional specialities and products / Gostomia	Different local specialities and products not only for special occasions.	50° 23' 11.09"N 17° 44' 28.95"E

## Recreation, active relax – In Silesia and alongside the water.

Name / Location	Location	GPS
A1 Inside swimming pool	Prudnik	50° 19' 12.44"N 17° 34' 25.18"E
A1 Summer swimming pool	Prudnik	50° 19' 4.69" N 17° 33' 33.51"E
B1 Swimming pool with a beach „zielona Zatoka”	Dębina	50° 26' 9.49"N 17° 43' 56.82"E
B1 Town swimming pool	Biała	50° 23' 10.79"N 17° 40' 21.30"E

## Recreation, active relax – Fun in Silesia

1. International march of children, Prudnik, May
2. Prudnik Days, June
3. Days of town Biala, June
4. Exhibition of folk artists and craftsmen from polish-czech borderland, Prudnik, June
5. Jazz festival, Prudnik, August
6. Championship in hand-trolley driving, Biala, August
7. Chrzelic Days, August
8. Markets of business and crafts Inter-Region "Home and Garden", Prudnik, September
9. Festival of beer and pork knuckles, Biala, September

## Rural tourism – Silesian farms and riding halls

1. Łąka Prudnicka
2. Wieszczyzna
3. Chrzelice
4. Pogórze
5. Dębina (Green Inlet)
6. Chocim

## Recreation, active relax – Silesian folklore

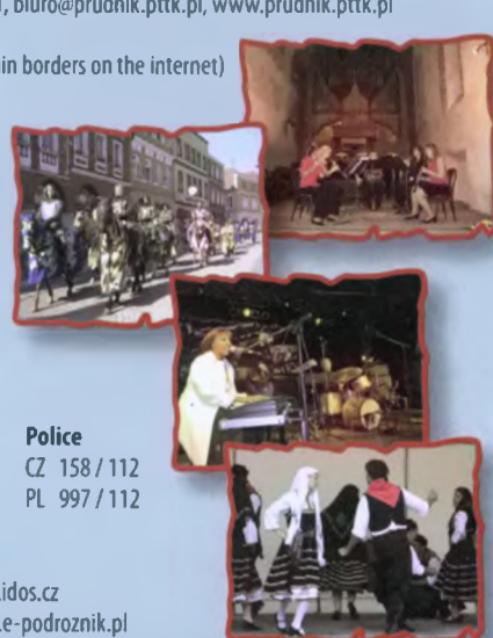
Name	Location	Description	
A2	Wood-sculpturing	Łąka Prudnicka	Local artistic objects of wood.

## Countryside – Silesian countryside

Name / Location	Description	GPS	
A1	Town Park / Prudnik	The idea of founding the park was in its connection with the surrounding woods, which was supposed to ease the natural movement of animals, in order to create one attraction at the same time. As the time was passing, the park was improved by elements of gardening architecture such as a monument of hunting Diana, a public fountain and a small garden. One of the elements is also a garden house, earlier called music pavilion.	50°19' 5.46"N 17°34' 34.76"E
B1	Sanctuary Jelení dvůr / Biala	Natural sanctuary Jelení dvůr was established 1.1.1959 in order to protect preserved mixed boron of former Niemodlinsky forest. The area covers 3,49 ha of mixed forest, which is situated approximately 6 km from Chrzelic in town Biala (Biala).	50°30'51.972"N 17°43'33.974"E

### Information and important contacts:

- City councils:  
**Baborów**, +48 77 4036920, sekretarz@baborow.pl, [www.baborow.pl](http://www.baborow.pl)  
**Biala**, +48 77 4387552, sekretariat@biala.gmina.pl, [www.biala.gmina.pl](http://www.biala.gmina.pl)  
**Branice**, +48 77 4868228, ug@branice.pl, ug@branice.pl  
**Glubczyce**, +48 77 4853021, um@glubczyce.pl, [www.glubczyce.pl](http://www.glubczyce.pl)  
**Kietrz**, +48 77 4854504, umig@kietrz.pl, [www.kietrz.pl](http://www.kietrz.pl)  
**Krnov**, +420 554 697 111, epodatelna@mukrnov.cz, [www.krnov.cz](http://www.krnov.cz)  
**Město Albrechtice**, +420 554 637 391, podatelna@mesto-albrechtice.cz, [www.mesto-albrechtice.cz](http://www.mesto-albrechtice.cz)  
**Osoblaha**, +420 554 642 031, podatelna@osoblaha.cz, [www.osoblaha.cz](http://www.osoblaha.cz)  
**Prudnik**, +48 77 4066200, um@prudnik.pl, [www.prudnik.pl](http://www.prudnik.pl)
- Information centres  
**MIC Krnov**, +420 554 614 612, [infocentrum.krnov@seznam.cz](http://infocentrum.krnov@seznam.cz), [www.krnov.mic.cz](http://www.krnov.mic.cz)  
**IC Divčí Hrad**, +420 554 650 014, [infocentrum@divcihrad.cz](mailto:infocentrum@divcihrad.cz)  
**IC Bohušov**, +420 554 642 121, [oubohusov@raz-dva.cz](mailto:oubohusov@raz-dva.cz)  
**PTTK Prudnik**, +48 77 4363941, [biuro@prudnik.ptt.pl](mailto:biuro@prudnik.ptt.pl), [www.prudnik.ptt.pl](http://www.prudnik.ptt.pl)
- Information portals (Silesia within borders on the internet)  
[www.europraded.cz](http://www.europraded.cz)  
[www.europradziad.pl](http://www.europradziad.pl)  
[www.jeseniky.net](http://www.jeseniky.net)  
[www.krnov.mic.cz](http://www.krnov.mic.cz)  
[www.mikroregionkrnovsko.cz](http://www.mikroregionkrnovsko.cz)  
[www.orot.pl](http://www.orot.pl)  
[www.osoblazsko.cz](http://www.osoblazsko.cz)  
[www.powiatglubczycki.pl](http://www.powiatglubczycki.pl)  
[www.powiatprudnicki.pl](http://www.powiatprudnicki.pl)
- Emergency phone numbers  
**Rescue service**  
CZ 155 / 112  
PL 999 / 112  
**Police**  
CZ 158 / 112  
PL 997 / 112
- Traffic news  
**CZ**, [www.dopravniiinfo.cz](http://www.dopravniiinfo.cz), [www.idos.cz](http://www.idos.cz)  
**PL**, [www.infodrogowe.pl](http://www.infodrogowe.pl), [www.e-podroznik.pl](http://www.e-podroznik.pl)



# Silesia Without

A New Tourist Dest



# Without Borders

## at Destination





## Major Places of Interest:

**B2** Town hall ( Krnov ) picture 1

**B2** Jewish graveyard ( Osoblaha ) picture 2

**B2** Pilgrimage church of Virgin Mary + observation tower ( Krnov - Cvilín ) picture 3

**A2** Castle Linhartovy ( Město Albrechtice ) picture 4

**AB2** Light railway Třemešná - Osoblaha picture 5

**B2** Sightseeing flight and parachuting ( Airport Krnov ) picture 6

**B2** National Park „Staré hliniště“ with nature trail ( Krnov ) picture 7

**A1** Town hall ( Prudnik ) picture 8

**B1** Jewish graveyard ( Biała ) picture 9

**A1** Pilgrimage place of St. Joseph ( Prudnik ) picture 10

**B1** Nyská tower - water tower ( Biała ) picture 11

**A1** Museum of Prudnice Land ( Prudnik ) picture 12

**A1** Castle tower called Wokova ( Prudnik ) picture 13

**A1** Town Park ( Prudnik ) picture 14

**B2** Town hall ( Główice ) picture 5

**B2** Wooden church picture 4

**A2** Church of saint John the Baptist picture 3

**B3** Hospital complex and basilica of St. Francis of Assisi picture 2

**B2** Railway viaduct picture 1

**B2** County museum picture 6

**B2** Nature reserve „Czernovice“ with nature trail ( Kietrz ) picture 1

Other places of interest on the reverse side.



## Legend:

<b>B2</b>	Town hall ( GŁubczyce ) picture 15
<b>B2</b>	Wooden church of St. Joseph ( Baborów ) picture 16
<b>A2</b>	Church of saint Trinity - interior ( Opawica ) picture 17
<b>B3</b>	Hospital complex of bishop Józef Nathan, basilica of St. Family in Branice picture 18
<b>B2</b>	Railway viaduct ( Nowa Cerekwia ) picture 19
<b>B2</b>	County museum in GŁubczyce picture 20
<b>B2</b>	Nature reserve "Góra gipsowa" with nature trail ( Kietrz ) picture 21

- Cycling paths
- Swimming
- Education paths
- Rural tourism
- View- towers
- Accommodation
- Catering
- Cuisine specialities

# Silesia Without Borders

