

A scenic landscape photograph showing a forested hillside with trees in autumn colors (yellows and oranges) and a green field in the foreground. The image is partially obscured by blue geometric shapes.

TOURIST CATALOGUE

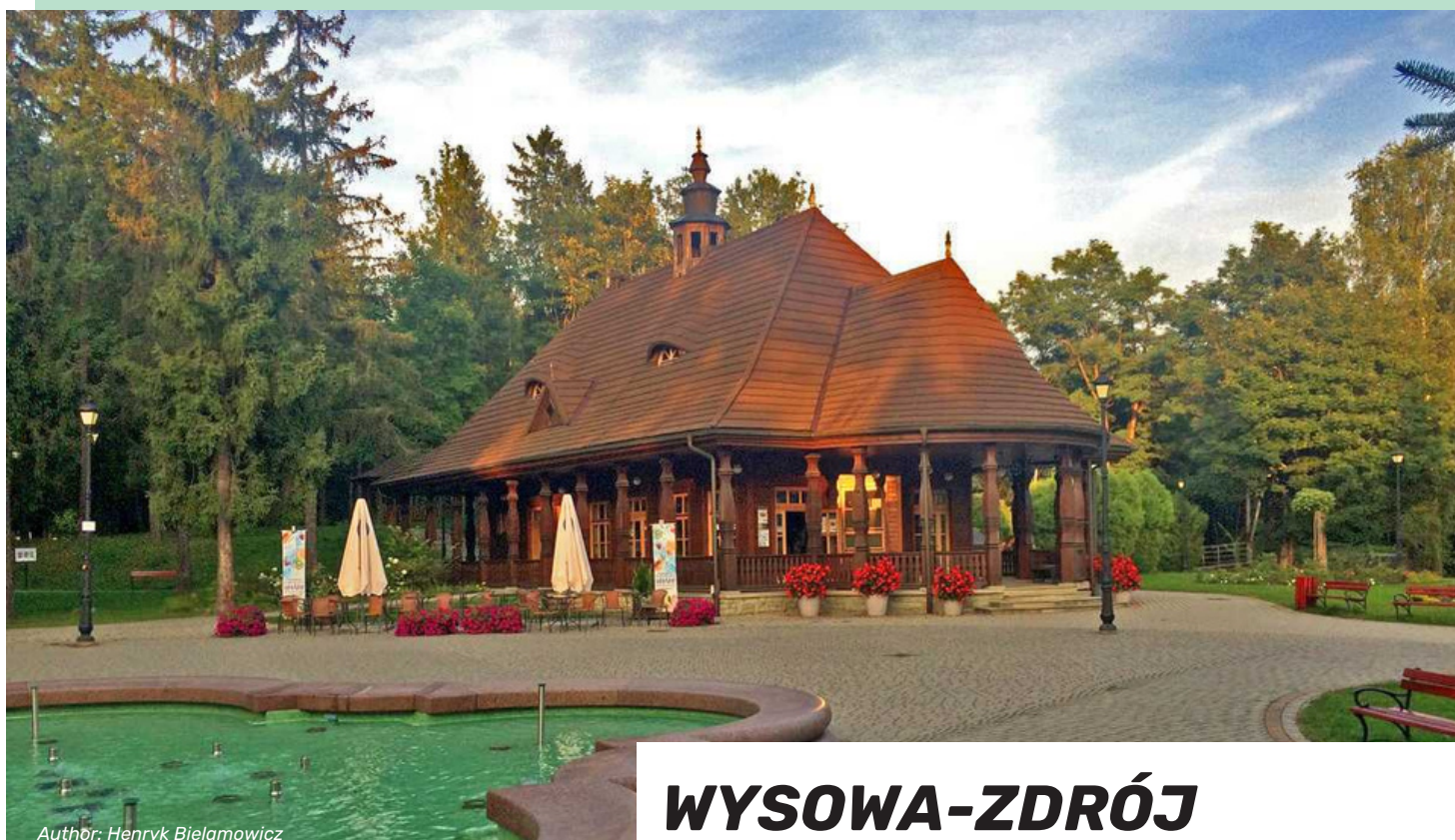
***Wysowa-Zdrój
and surroundings***

www.wawelcup.pl

Wawel Cup is an active holiday for many, as well as the opportunity to experience the tourist and natural attractions of a given region.

In 2024, we want to invite you to a completely new region of Małopolska. The area around Wysowa-Zdrój is an area known from GEZNO, but when it comes to sports competition, it has not been discovered to us yet!

These areas are full of tourist attractions that can make your participation in our competitions more enjoyable! Due to the location of the competition near the border, you have the opportunity to visit the nooks and crannies of not only Poland, but also Slovakia.



Author: Henryk Bielowicz

WYSOWA-ZDRÓJ

Spa Park

Pump Room

0 KM – DISTANCE FROM COMPETITION CENTER

In the spa park there is a pump room built in 2006, where you can try mineral waters from the water source: Henryk, Franciszek, Anna, Józef II, Słone. The mineral waters of Wysowa are considered medicinal waters and are used to treat many diseases. Additionally there is a fountain and a brine graduation tower near the pump room.



Author: Jakub Halun

WOODEN ARCHITECTURE ROUTE

5 KM – DISTANCE FROM COMPETITION CENTER

Many facilities belonging to the Wooden Architecture Route in the Malopolska Voivodeship are located in the vicinity of Wysowa. This trail, over 1,500 km long, includes 253 architectural complexes, from churches, orthodox churches, chapels and bell towers to granaries, country cottages and noble manors, eight of which are on the UNESCO World Heritage List. We encourage you to plan a trip inspired by this trail.



Author: Kura

SZYMBARK Pogórzańska Village Open-Air Museum

31 KM – DISTANCE FROM COMPETITION CENTER

For old architecture lovers, we recommend visiting the Pogórzańska Village Open-Air Museum named after Professor Roman Reinfuss in Szymbark. It covers an area of 2 hectares with 15 facilities. You can visit cottages, farm buildings and rural workshops from the old days. In its vicinity there is a bourgeois manor, moved from Gorlice, to the site of a no longer existing, 18th-century noble manor house. Opposite the manor house there is a 16th-century fortified manor.



Author: Andrzej Otrębski

SZYMBARK Gładysz castellum

31 KM – DISTANCE FROM COMPETITION CENTER

The fortified manor, which was the former seat of the Gładysz family, is a very valuable monument of Renaissance architecture in Poland, located in the Szymbark village. It was built in two stages: started in the first half of the 16th century and completed in the end of the same century. The castle served a representative, residential and defensive function.



Author: Archiwum UMWM

GORLICE

Karwacjan Manor

36 KM – DISTANCE FROM COMPETITION CENTER

The Karwacjan manor house in Gorlice is the remains of a fortified manor house built by Derśław II Karwacjan at the beginning of the 15th century. The manor was practically razed to the ground during World War I. Its partial reconstruction took place in the 1970s. Currently, the Manor House is the seat of the Karwacjan and Gładysz Manor Museum. In front of the building you can admire the monument to the founder of Gorlice - Derśław I Karwacjan, unveiled in 2005 on the 650th anniversary of the city's founding.



Author: UM Gorlice

GORLICE

Open-Air Museum of the Oil Industry 'Magdalena'

38 KM – DISTANCE FROM COMPETITION CENTER

Gorlice was the place where the first street kerosene lamp constructed by Łukasiewicz was lit at the end of the 19th century. On the outskirts of Gorlice there is an open-air museum - until recently an active oil mine. This is where the entire petrochemical industry began. The Carpathian-Galician Oil Route is the initial stage of the Cross-border Oil Route running from Gorlice through Jasło, Krosno, Sanok and Ustrzyki Dolne to Ukraine, to Borysław, Drohobych and Lviv.



Author

BIECZ

Biecz Region Museum

47 KM – DISTANCE FROM COMPETITION CENTER

The Biecz Region Museum is located in the historic interiors of the House with the Bastille and Kromerówka in the old town. In Kromerówka, which is the oldest tenement house in Biecz, there is exhibitions devoted to the history of the city and great figures associated with Biecz - Marcin Kromer and Wacław Potocki. In the House with a Bastille you can admire exhibitions related to the history of pharmacy, sculpture, bourgeois culture and crafts. Another place worth visiting is Turma, a medieval prison where you can meet face to face with the executioner.



foto Albin Marciniak

SIARY

Władysław Długosz Palace

35 KM - DISTANCE FROM COMPETITION CENTER

The village is located in the valley of the Siarka stream and is famous primarily for its historical oil extraction. The oldest oil well in the world is located here. In Siary, it is also worth visiting the palace of Władysław Długosz - a Polish oil baron. The history of the palace and park complex dates back to the 14th century, when it appeared as a wooden manor house of the Dembowski family. The new residence was built in the first decade of the 20th century in the neo-baroque style. In 1928, much of the building burned down, but it was rebuilt unchanged.



Author: Karolina Walocha

STRÓŻE

Beekeeping Museum

36 KM - DISTANCE FROM COMPETITION CENTER

In Stróże, a town in the Carpathian Foothills at the foot of the Beskid Sądecki Mountains, there is a Beekeeping Museum - part of the "Sądecki Bartnik" Apiary Farm. In one of the huts you can admire a collection of beekeeping accessories, including: honey extractors, vacuum cleaners, laziers, presses for making hives and cages for breeding queen bees. In the hut called "Secrets of the hive" you can "enter the hive" through multimedia presenting the work of bees, from collecting nectar in the meadow to working in the hive. There is also an Open-Air Beekeeping Museum on the premises, where there is one of the most interesting exhibits in the museum - the largest honey bee stump in Poland, which was entered in the "Book of Records and Curiosities".



Author: Ferdinand Hažlinský

MAKOWICA

Castle ruins

46 KM – DISTANCE FROM COMPETITION CENTER

Near the town of Bardejov in north-eastern Slovakia, there are the ruins of Zborov Castle (Hrad Zborov), also known as Makowica. The castle was built at the beginning of the 14th century to defend the Hungarian-Polish road. At the end of the 17th century, it was invaded by the imperial army. Only the walls remain of the vast stronghold to this day.



Author: Michal Rawlik

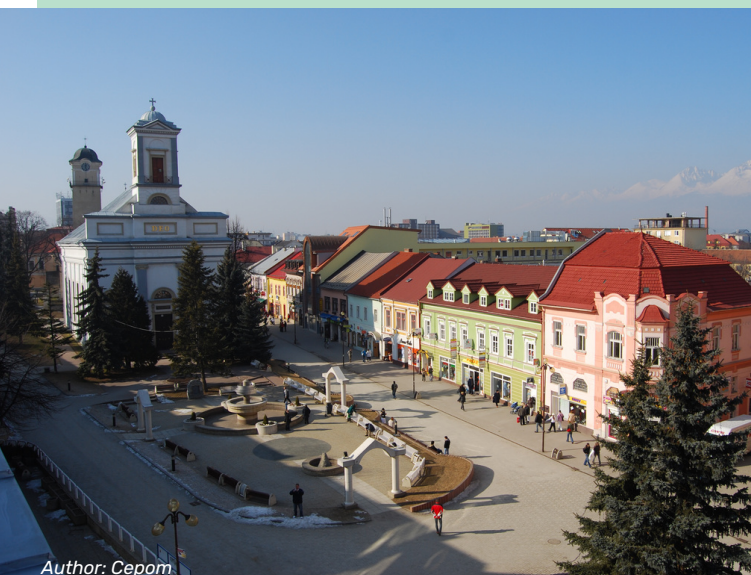
BARDEJÓW

46 KM – DISTANCE FROM COMPETITION CENTER

The Bardejov in Slovakia has been included on the UNESCO World Heritage List as one of the best-preserved Gothic-style places of our southern neighbors. It is a treasure trove of historical and cultural monuments, including: city fortifications from the 13th century, long city walls, towers, gates, and a barbican. Also worth visiting is one of the largest museums in Slovakia - the Szarki Museum. Worth seeing is also the Basilica of St. Idzi - the building is decorated with many sculptures, but one of them deserves special attention - a sculpture of a naked boy with a funny legend associated with it.

For music and Beatles lovers, we recommend John Lennon Street and Park.

The Jewish suburb in Bardejov is one of the best-preserved and oldest Jewish architectural complexes in Central Europe.



Author: Cepom

POPRAD

124 KM – DISTANCE FROM COMPETITION CENTER

Poprad is a historic city that delights not only with its attractions but also with its beautiful architecture. You can visit numerous churches in the city - the most noteworthy ones are the Church of St. Idzi, Evangelical Church of St. Trinity Church and the Co-Cathedral of Our Lady of Seven Sorrows. It is also worth walking around the market square, visiting the church of St. George in Spišská Sobota. There you will find beautiful Renaissance tenement houses and a town hall. For museum lovers, we recommend visiting the Podtatranské Museum Poprad.