



Bike Kingdom Roztocze

East of Poland Cycling Trail
Green Velo

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How to use the guide

This guide is intended for lovers of "two-wheeled" active recreation. It contains several suggestions of bike excursions and descriptions of attractions located along the routes. Everything has been annotated with many practical tips and information.

1 Map of the kingdom

The map covers the entire bike kingdom with the course of the Green Velo trail marked on it. The elements presented on the map have been explained in the legend.



2

2 Attractions on the trail

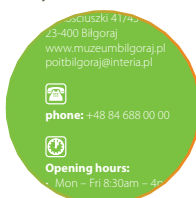
The descriptions of the attractions allow for selecting the most interesting places to visit for tourist according to age (e.g. children/adults) or interest (families/youth groups/seniors).



3

3 Information on attractions

The information about the objects, such as: address and contact details, dates and hours of operation, and additional information is marked with symbols.



4

4 Excursion map

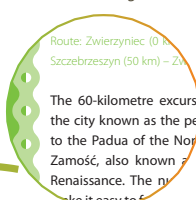
Marked on the schematic excursion map are the main towns and attractions along the route, which will help you pinpoint your overall progress.



5

5 Excursion description

Every excursion description contains important information about routes, ways of getting around and attractions along the route.



6

6 Excursion information

Information about the route, such as: distance, surface, difficulty or travel time, is clearly marked with symbols.



7

7 Practical information

























Bike Kingdom Roztocze

Kingdom information

Scale 1 : 800 000

1 0 2 4 6 8 10 km

Legend

-  Boundaries of Bike Kingdoms
-  East of Poland Cycling Trail Green Velo; distance (km)
-  Other cycle trails
-  Hotels; youth hostels; campsites, camping grounds; other accommodation
-  Churches; monasteries; Orthodox churches
-  Palaces and mansions; museums; open-air museums
-  Jewish culture relics; fortifications; windmills
-  Ruins; other tourist attractions
-  Health resorts; holiday resorts; horse-breeding farms
-  UNESCO sites; tourist information
-  Tourist destinations along the Green Velo cycle trail
-  Tourist destinations
-  National parks; landscape parks
-  Forests; nature reserves
-  Highways
-  National roads
-  Provincial roads; other roads
-  Primary railways; secondary railways
-  Airports; river ferries
-  Border crossings: road border crossings; train border crossings
-  National borders
-  Provincial borders



Bike Kingdom Roztocze

Roztocze is a geographical area stretching from Kraśnik in the Lubelskie Voivodeship in the west to Lviv in Ukraine in the east. Its eastern part lies in the Lubelskie and Podkarpackie Voivodeships. Roztocze's varied terrain with its rolling hills, deep river valleys and villages and towns set among a mosaic of fields is simply breathtaking.

The Green Velo route runs through the most beautiful locations of the kingdom. Immortalised in Jan Brzechwa's poem, the city of Szczepreszyn boasts many beautiful ancient buildings and a statue of a cricket, also featured in the poem. The Roztocze National Park in Central Roztocze is an area of exceptional natural beauty rich in wildlife; the Park's headquarters are located in the town of Zwierzyniec. Southern Roztocze, bordering the dense forests of the Solska Wilderness, is home to the famous rapids and waterfalls on the small Tanew river. It also holds many nature preserves.

The entire region is connected with an extensive network of bike routes leading to the most interesting locations and attractions. It's well worth taking the time to explore the area's nature and culture by bike. The almost 200 km-long red Central Roztocze Cycle Route from Kraśnik to Hrebenne is fascinating and well-marked. After the ride, take a break at the Echo ponds in Zwierzyniec or at the reservoir in Radawa in the south. Founded by the Zamoyski family, Zwierzyniec has many charming landmarks, such as the church on the lake.

One of the most beautiful cities of Eastern Poland and listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, Zamość is located near the trail. The stronghold is a perfect example of a Renaissance town, and its picturesque tenement houses, sacral buildings, market square and well-preserved fortifications are a must-see.

The Green Velo route runs through many pretty villages and towns, some of the most popular of which are Józefów, Górecko Kościelne and Susiec. As well as the town of Józefów itself, the nearby quarries are worth seeing, as are



the waterfalls on the Sopot river in the Czartowe Pole preserve near Susiec.

The southern part of Roztocze lies on the boundary of the Lubelskie and Podkarpackie Voivodeships. The area is sparsely inhabited and famous for its natural beauty. Just in the Podkarpackie Voivodeship lies the town of Narol with the 18th-century Łoś family palace and the spa village of Horyniec-Zdrój, near the Ukrainian border.

Some of the greatest attractions of the area are the wooden Orthodox churches in Radruż and Chotyniec, also listed by UNESCO. You can find more beautiful old Orthodox churches near Horyniec-Zdrój, such as those in Łowcza and Nowe Brusno.

The route continues south-west, leading towards Carpathian Hills and Przemyśl, one of the most beautiful cities along the trail. One good option is taking the connecting route east from Zwierzyniec via Biłgoraj to Nisko in the Podkarpackie Voivodeship. The trail leads almost entirely through forests, and it is a perfect alternative if you want to take the southern part as a loop or travel from Sandomierz towards Zamość. It explores the southern part of the region, or serves as a shortcut for cyclists heading towards the Świętokrzyskie Voivodeship.



Bike Kingdom
Roztocze

Tourist attractions

Nielisz Reservoir

Established on the Wieprz River, with an overall area of approximately 950 hectares, it is the largest body of water in the Lublin region. Its diverse shoreline, over 30 kilometres long, creates the perfect conditions for anglers, and the water itself attracts sailors and surfers. The Moczydło swimming area was created in Nielisz, where the river often overflowed and where the farmers soaked harvested linen. A water sport equipment rental, a marina and a 2-kilometre rowing course operate near the beach with a pier. Around the reservoir, summer houses and agrotourist farms are built; there is also a camping area where RVs can park. Nielisz is an important stop on all the canoeing routes on the Wieprz.



Municipality Office in Nielisz

22-413 Nielisz
www.nielisz.pl
ugnielisz@mbnet.pl



phone: +48 84 63 12 727



Tourist and Historical Information Centre in Zamość

Rynek Wielki 13
22-400 Zamość
www.zci.zamosc.pl
zci@zamosc.pl



phone: +48 84 639 22 92



- Bicycle racks are available inside and outside the building
- Bike rentals near the Centre





Tourist Information Point

ul. Sądowa 3
22-460 Szczepieszyń
www.mdk.szczepieszyn.pl
pit@mdk.szczepieszyn.pl



phone: +48 84 68 21 060



Opening hours:

- During season
(June – August)
Mon – Fri. 10am – 5 pm
Sat – Sun. 10am – 4pm
- Off-season
(September – May)
Mon – Fri. 10am – 5pm

Szczepieszyń

This is a city of a medieval origin, captivating the tourists with precious monuments and its location in the beautiful Wieprz Valley, around hills covered by forests and the ravines of Roztocze Zachodnie. It was popularised in literature by Jan Brzechwa's poem "Chrzyszcz" ("The beetle"), and because of that, there are monuments depicting the beetle both in the city centre and near a small spring in the foot of the so-called Castle Hill. Among the things worth seeing there is an Orthodox church from the 16th century, with precious polychromes depicting scenes from the Passion of the Christ and the Revelation of St John and two Renaissance churches from the 17th century with detailed stuccos on the ceilings. There is also a synagogue built the turn of the 16th and 17th century, with an Aron Kodesh made of stone, also decorated with stuccos, and a Jewish cemetery (kirkut) with over 400 graves, some of them as old as the turn of the 17th and 18th centuries.



Zamość – ideal town

A stronghold town, established in 1580, built by Chancellor and Hetman Jan Zamoyski, assisted by an Italian architect Bernard Morand, according to Renaissance treatises, which argued that a city should be planned functionally, like the ideal human organism. Currently Zamość is the biggest tourist attraction of the Lublin region, and is included on the UNESCO World Heritage List. The most important monuments of the city are the Great Market Square (which is indeed a square, with each side 100 metres long), surrounded by arcaded residential buildings with decorative attics and the Town Hall with a tall tower and representative double staircase, two smaller city squares – Wodny and Solny, the Chancellor's Palace with an equestrian monument of the city's founder, Zamoyski Academy, a collegiate with a mausoleum of Zamoyski family, as well as fortifications, with the Arsenal Museum of Fortifications and Weaponry Bastion VII – Nadszaniec.



Tourist and Historical Information Centre in Zamość

Rynek Wielki 13
22-400 Zamość
www.zci.zamosc.pl
zci@zamosc.pl



phone: +48 84 639 22 92



- Bicycle racks are available inside and outside the building.
- Bicycle rentals near the Centre.



PTTK Branch in Zamość

ul. Staszica 31
22-400 Zamość
www.zamosc.pttk.pl
pttk.zamosc@pro.onet.pl



phone: +48 84 63 93 143
phone: +48 516 14 85 22



Opening hours:

- During season (July – August)
Mon – Fri. 9am – 4:30pm
Sat 9am – 1pm
- Off-season (September – June)
Mon – Fri. 8am – 4pm





**Tourist Information
Point of the Culture and
Recreation Centre
in Zwierzyniec**

ul. Słowackiego 2
22-470 Zwierzyniec



phone: +48 84 68 72 660



Opening hours:

- During season
(July – August
every day 9am – 5pm)
- Off-season
(September – June)
Tue – Fri 8am – 4pm



**Tourist Information Point
of the Educational and
Museum Centre of the
Roztocze National Park**

ul. Plażowa 3
22-470 Zwierzyniec
www.roztozczanski.pn.pl



phone: +48 84 68 72 286



Opening hours:

- During season
(April – September)
Tue – Sun 9am – 5pm
- Off-season
(October – March)
Tue – Sun 7:15am – 3:15pm

Zwierzyniec

The town, where the administration of Roztocze National Park is located, is the most popular summer resort in Roztocze region. The town serves as a starting point for many paths and tourist trails, including the most popular educational path to Bukowa Góra, which allows the tourists to get to know the vast forests of Roztocze, which cover 93% of the park's area. In the town's centre, one may find historic buildings, which were built in the times of Zamoyski Family Fee Tail: church on the water from the middle of the 18th century, a complex of classicistic buildings, housing the offices of the fee tail, the residence of the plenipotentiary and the old brewery, built in 1806. The historical town's centre also encompasses two parks: Zwierzyńczyk, with a historic water system and ponds on the property and the City Park, with a promenade near the church pond.



Echo Ponds

The Echo Ponds in the Świerszcz valley make up the most beautiful swimming resort in Roztocze region, with clear water and a sandy beach near the forest, located in the southern suburbs of Zwierzyniec. Although the ponds are within the area of the Roztocze National Park, the city makes one of the four available – the biggest and the closest to the city – for recreational purposes. Waterfowl and Konik horses, descendants of the tarpan horses, now extinct, can be observed in their natural habitat from a sand dune, overlooking the ponds.



Tourist Information Point of Culture and Recreation Centre in Zwierzyniec

ul. Słowackiego 2
22-470 Zwierzyniec
zokir@o2.pl



phone: +48 84 68 72 660



Opening hours:

- During season (July – August) every day 9am – 5pm
- Off-season (September – June) Tue – Fri 8am – 4pm



- Bicycle racks are available outside the building.



Tourist Information Point of the Educational and Museum Centre of the Roztocze National Park

ul. Plażowa 3, 22-470 Zwierzyniec
www.roztozczanski.pn.pl
informacja@roztozczanski.pn.pl



phone: +48 84 68 72 286



Opening hours:

- During season (April – September) Tue – Sun 9am – 5pm
- Off-season (October – March) Tue – Sun 7.15am – 3.15pm



- Bicycle racks are available outside the building.



Tourist and Cultural Information Point in Biłgoraj

ul. Kościuszki 41/43
23-400 Biłgoraj
www.muzeumbilgoraj.pl
poitbilgoraj@interia.pl



phone: +48 84 688 00 00



Opening hours:

• Mon – Fri 8.30am – 4pm



Sievmakers' Farm Museum of the Region of Biłgoraj Branch

ul. Nadstawna 22
23-400 Biłgoraj
www.muzeumbilgoraj.pl
muzeum.bilgoraj@op.pl



phone: +48 84 686 0484



Opening hours:

- During season (April – October)
Tue – Fri 9am – 4pm
- 2nd and 4th Sat and Sun of every month:
10am – 3pm
- Mon and after holidays:
closed

Sievmakers' Farm in Biłgoraj

Biłgoraj is a city located on the edge of the Solska Wilderness, founded in 1578 by the Gorajski family, on a hill known as Biały Goraj. In the 17th century, it became a renowned sieve-making centre with its own guild. The sieve makers from Biłgoraj made their sieves out of wood and nets made of horsehair. They were later sold far from the region, even in many countries of Europe and Asia. The preserved Sievemakers' Farm with a house built in 1810, a workshop with looms and a woodshed with wood-working tools documents the history and presents it to the visitors.



Krasnobród

The town is a regional health resort, as well as a popular tourist and pilgrimage destination, located in the middle of a beech–fir mixed forest, with a Marian sanctuary. A church with an post-Dominican monastery built in 1690–99 and funded by Queen Marie Casimire Sobieska can be found in the Podklasztor district. Near the monastery an interesting Museum of Krasnobród Village with multiple sections can be found, and on the outside of the buildings there are shrines, Stations of the Cross and rosary, as well as a wooden chapel built on stilts over the springs. In the Podzamek district, the old 17th–19th century palace and park complex of the Leszczyński family houses a health resort, and in the vicinity there is a recreational reservoir on the Wieprz River and a closed quarry with a lookout tower.



Tourist Information in Krasnobród

ul. Tomaszowska 25
22-440 Krasnobród
www.it.krasnobrod.pl
it@krasnobrod.pl



phone: +48 84 534 28 42



Opening hours:

- During season
(April – October)
every day 9am – 5pm
- Off-season
(November – March)
every day 8am – 4pm



- Bicycle racks are available outside the building.





Tourist Information

ul. Kościuszki 37a
23-460 Józefów
www.ejozefow.pl
it@ejozefow.pl



phone: +48 84 68 79 669



Opening hours:

- During season
(July – August)
Mon – Fri 9am – 4pm
Sat – Sun 10am – 3pm
- Off-season
(September – June)
Mon – Fri 9am – 4pm



- Bicycle racks are available outside the building.

Oak avenue in Górecko Kościelne

This village has been connected with the cult of Saint Stanislaus, Bishop and Martyr, for over 350 years. The village itself captivates tourists with the beauty of its surroundings, with sanctuary buildings blending into the view. Six monumental oaks, each of them several hundred years old, with the circumference of their trunks going up to 7.5 metres create an exceptional avenue, on which one may find a wooden chapel from the 17th century, commemorating the revelations of the saint. The avenue leads from an old wooden parish church, built with larch wood in 1768, to another chapel built on stilts on the Szum Stream, where there is a spring called “God’s Tear.”



Józefów

This is a summer resort, which thanks to the abundance of bike trails and Józefowska Kawaleria Rowerowa (Józefów Bike Cavalry), an organisation which organises bike rallies and other events, is also known as the "Bike Capital of Roztocze". Apart from that, the limestone quarries are the greatest tourist attraction of the town, as well as important points on the Roztocze Geotourist Route, especially the biggest one: "Babia Dolina", with a lookout tower, as well as two reservoirs on the Nepryszka River – one of them is a fishing pond, and the second is a recreational site. The town, once an important part of the Zamoyski Family Fee Tail Estate, has many monuments worth seeing, among them a town hall, a parish church and a synagogue built in the 18th–19th century, as well as a Jewish cemetery with several hundred gravestones.



Tourist Information

ul. Kościuszki 37a
23-460 Józefów
www.ejozefow.pl
it@ejozefow.pl



phone: +48 84 68 79 669



Opening hours:

- During season
(July – August)
Mon – Fri 9am – 4pm
Sat – Sun 10am – 3pm
- Off-season
(September – June)
Mon – Fri 9am – 4pm



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PTTK Branch in Zamość

ul. Staszica 31
22-400 Zamość
www.zamosc.pttk.pl
pttk.zamosc@pro.onet.pl



phone: +48 84 63 93 143
phone: +48 516 14 85 22



Opening hours:

- During season
(July – August)
Mon – Fri 9am – 4.30pm
Sat 9am – 1pm
- Off-season
(September – June)
Mon – Fri 8am – 4pm



Tourist Information

ul. Kościuszki 37a
23-460 Józefów
www.ejzefow.pl
it@ejzefow.pl



phone: +48 84 68 79 669



Opening hours:

- During season
(July – August)
Mon – Fri 9am – 4pm
Sat – Sun 10am – 3pm
- Off-season
(September – June)
Mon – Fri 9am – 4pm



- Bicycle racks are available outside the building.



Tourist Information Point of the Municipal Culture Centre

ul. Tomaszowska 100
22-672 Susiec
www.gok.susiec.pl



phone: +48 84 66 54 410
ext. 22



Opening hours:

- Mon – Fri 8am – 6pm
Sat 8am – 4pm



- Bicycle racks are available outside the building.

Czartowe Pole Nature Preserve

The Sopot River, the right-bank tributary of the Tanew River, passes through the edge zone of Roztocze, through a narrow valley, intersected by irregular knickpoints, which appeared as the water eroded the cracked sandstone from the Tertiary period. The gorge part of the Sopot River, near the village of Hamernia, is protected as a part of the Czartowe Pole Nature Preserve, which can be reached by an educational path by the same name (approx. 1.4 km, 1 hour) as well as the popular Edge Trail (red markings, 55 kilometres).



Waterfalls on the Tanew river

The Tanew and Jeleń Rivers, passing through the edge zone of Roztocze create a beautiful gorge with knickpoints, which are the remains of tectonic activity in the Tertiary period. Near the village of Rebizanty, one may observe waterfalls in great density – 24 of them in several hundred meters. This area is protected as a part of Nature Preserve “Nad Tanwią”, and can be seen by tourist thanks to natural and educational path by the same name (approx. 3 kilometres, 1h 30 min.) The blue Szumy Trail also leads here.



Tourist Information Point of the Municipal Culture Centre

ul. Tomaszowska 100
22-672 Susiec
<http://gok.susiec.pl>



phone: +48 84 66 54 410
ext. 22



Opening hours:

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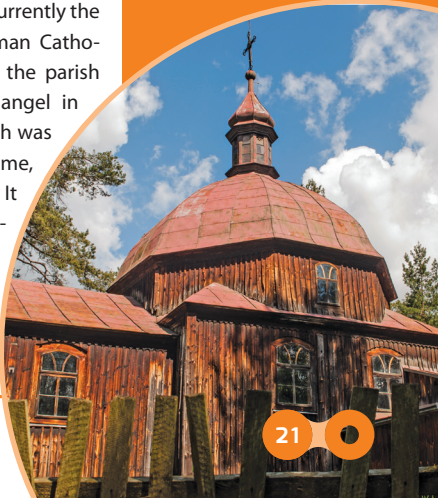
Łoś Family Palace in Narol



Undoubtedly, the biggest attraction of Narol, a town in Roztocze on the Tanew River, is the Baroque Łoś Family Palace. The history of the palace began in 1776–1781. Count Antoni Feliks Łoś ordered the construction of the palace. The palace was built on a horseshoe plan, with a vast courtyard and a decorative gate. The residence is composed of a 2-story main building, oriented to the south, and two annexes on both sides. The entire complex is surrounded by an Italian garden and beautiful forest, dominated by linden trees. The palace was damaged during both World Wars, and for 50 years, it remained a ruin. Currently the interiors – including the beautiful ballroom – and the facades are undergoing renovation work, thanks to its new owners, who also established the Pro Academia Norolense Foundation, with the goal of creating an academy for talented youth from Europe in the palace. Another project is to create a scientific and training centre, referring to the old artistic school, established by Count Antoni Łoś, the original owner of the palace, who was a known lover of art and collections.

St Paraskevi Orthodox Church in Łówcza

The village of Łówcza, located in the picturesque East Roztocze is known for its wooden Greek Catholic Orthodox church of St Paraskevi, built in 1808 in the place previously occupied by another church. The construction was funded by Jan Matczyński, a local landowner, who also decided that the church should resemble a Latin church with a bipartite arrangement. The church was rebuilt in 1899, with the main changes being the construction of the dome and a narthex, which made the building more similar to a traditional Orthodox church. The building was preserved to this day. It has three naves, a long sanctuary and two sacristies. In the 1920s, a wooden bell tower was erected nearby. The church, located near the deep valley of the Łówczanka Stream, is surrounded by several crosses made of the so-called Brusno limestone (named after the nearby town of Brusno, where a quarry can be found). Currently the church is used as a Roman Catholic chapel, belonging to the parish of St. Michael the Archangel in Płazów. The church, which was not repaired for a long time, is now in a poor shape. It is one of the most important monuments on the Roztocze Trail of Wooden Architecture.





www.nowiny.horyniec.info



Sun Temple and Marian Chapel in Nowiny Horynieckie

Nowiny Horynieckie is one of the most interesting villages, located in the heart of the South Rostocze Landscape Park. The village, surrounded by beech forests, is known for the Chapel of the Blessed Virgin Mary, where she is said to have revealed herself to children in 1636. The wooden chapel with a wooden sculpture of Holy Mary, preserved until today, was built in 1896, thanks to the Franciscan Order. The chapel is located in a deep ravine, surrounded by a dense beech forest. The inhabitants cultivate the tradition and believe that the water flowing from the springs in the ravine can help with eye disorders. Currently the place is often visited by pilgrims, and field and indulgence Masses are organised here. Nowiny Horynieckie are also known for the mysterious stone circles, known as the Temple of the Sun. On the top of Buczyzna Hill, in the middle of the forest, an archaeological site can be found, containing several stone circles made of eroded boulders. According to a local legend, it was a place of worship of the Early Slavs. The biggest stone has a hole - the rites began as soon as the first ray of the Sun shone through it. The remote location, far away from beaten paths, the dense forest surrounding the place and the moss-covered boulders all create an atmosphere of mystery.

Horyniec-Zdrój Health Resort

The first mentions of the healing properties of sulphurous waters in Horyniec appeared in the 16th century, and they purportedly helped Queen Marysieńka to preserve her good health. However, the development of the actual health resort only started in the 19th century, when the village was owned by the Poniński family. Aleksander Poniński ordered construction of the first primitive bathing facilities, and rebuilt the palace between 1905–1912. Several guesthouses were built during the interwar period, and a spring park was created around the sulphurous water springs. All the facilities were destroyed during World War II. The process of reconstruction began in the 1950s–1960s. In 1969, the palace of Poniński family, destroyed in the fire of 1946, was restored, and then adapted as the “Metalowiec” sanatorium, and the park was turned into green areas for the patients. In 1976, the town officially became a health resort. Currently three separate facilities operate in the town, as well as many guesthouses. The facilities offer a wide range of treatments, including therapeutic mud packs, using peloid mud from nearby Podemszczyna – the main reason to come here in recent years, as the mud helps with various conditions.



Tourist Information Point

ul. Jana III Sobieskiego 4
37-620 Horyniec-Zdrój
www.horyniec.info



phone: +48 16 631 31 05





Orthodox Church of St Paraskevi in Radruż

The church and defence complex in Radruż is one of the best preserved examples of wooden architecture in Poland. Its main building is an Orthodox church, built of oak and fir wood in the 16th century, most probably funded by starosta of Lubaczów, Jan Płaza. The interior is composed of a 2-level nave, a narthex and a presbytery. Wooden polychromes from mid-17th century are preserved both in the presbytery and on the iconostasis. The church is covered with a four-sided dome roof, covered with shingles, and the narthex is covered with a two-slope roof. The church was surrounded by a so-called 'sobota' – an arcaded roof, under which the believers could hide from the elements. In 1963–65 the church was renovated by local craftsmen. The complex also encompasses a wooden bell tower from the 16th century, a 19th century mortuary, and a wall built of stone, surrounding the hill. In the 17th century the church served both as a place of worship and as a point of defence. A cemetery is located in its vicinity, where a gravestone from 1682 can be found. The legend of a girl, who was taken captive by the Tatars is associated with this gravestone. Outside of the walls, two parish cemeteries can be found, with many white Brusno crosses on the graves. Conservation works are ongoing since 2010, and in 2013 the entire complex became a UNESCO World Heritage site.



Majdan Lipowiecki – chapel on Płomień and pine with five trunks

The Chapel on Płomień can be found in the deep forests covering the Tarnogród Plateau, on the crossroads where two forest paths meet near the villages of Cetynia and Majdan Lipowiecki. The chapel is a sanctuary of sorts, and a destination of pilgrimages of the local population. According to tradition, the Blessed Virgin Mary revealed herself on Płomień in the 18th century, and a chapel was then built there, with a painting of the Mother of God. The building was destroyed during World War II. In 1946, another Marian apparition took place, and the chapel was rebuilt, however, due to the fact that the border with the USSR was nearby, it was impossible to conduct services often. The chapel was renovated in the beginning of the 21st century. A pine with five trunks stemming from one root grows nearby – such specimens are uncommon in nature, and the legend connects the interesting features of the tree with the apparitions.





www.parafiawielkieoczy.iap.pl
www.wielkieoczy.info.pl



Wielkie Oczy

Among the fields surrounding the Polish-Ukrainian borderlands, the village of Wielkie Oczy ("Great Eyes") can be found. This small village with an interesting name is a place, where many valuable monuments can be found, including the places of worship of three denominations. The known history of the village dates back to the 14th century, and it was named after the nearby ponds. In 1671, it was granted town privileges, and lost them in 1935. In the 1930s, the town was characterised by a mixture of ethnicities and religion typical for the Borderlands, dominated by Poles, Ukrainians and Jews. In the 18th century, the parish church of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary, which houses a painting of the Our Lady of Wielkie Oczy, famous for its miracles. The Greek Catholic Orthodox church of St. Nicholas the Wonderworker was built in the 16th century. After its destruction it was rebuilt in 1924. It survived World War II unscathed, and after Operation "Vistula" it was adapted as a warehouse. The church seldom serves its religious role and the conservation works did not improve its poor condition. It is the only Orthodox church in Poland built on a timber frame, using the wattle and daub method. The last place of worship in the village is a synagogue built in 1910, which after World War II was given to a local agricultural cooperative and slowly fell into a state of ruin. In 2011 thanks to the initiative of the local government's efforts, the synagogue was renovated. A defensive manor from the 17th century is also located in Wielkie Oczy, and currently houses the seat of the municipality.

Radawa Reservoir

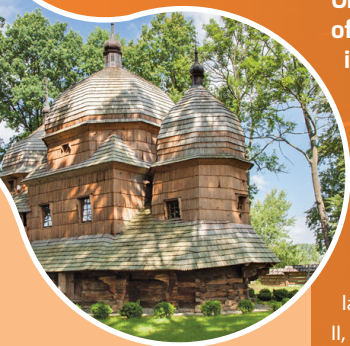
The reservoir on the Lubaczówka River is located in the vast pine Sieniawskie Forests. Thanks to its healthy microclimate and its location – far away from big cities – Radawa is a popular resort, located to the north of Jarosław. Many guesthouses and the possibility to practice water sports attract the tourists, especially in the summer. Radawa is dominated by summer houses. There is plenty of entertainment for the children – there are playgrounds, a line park and a beach. In additionally, there are religious centres, health resorts (offering, among others, weight-loss therapy) and campgrounds. During the summer holidays, there are events organised here, such as motorcycle rallies. The local woods abound with mushrooms and berries. Several cycling trails have been established along the forest paths and sandy dunes, one of them runs over the old narrow-trail railway embankment. In the village, you will find a resort atmosphere and peace.



www.radawa.pl



Orthodox Church of Nativity of the Mother of God in Chotyniec



The wooden Greek Catholic Orthodox church was built in 1615 and is located behind the new church on a picturesque small hill, surrounded by an old forest. It was rebuilt several times, last time in 1925. After World War II, it was given to the Roman Catholic Church; however, in 1990, it was returned to the Greek Catholics. The church is built of logs, has one nave, a narthex, a presbytery and a vestibule, and on the outside, under eaves there are so-called 'soboty'. The church is covered with a dome, covered with shingles. A wooden bell tower from the 17th century was moved in 1993 from the village of Torki. Polychromes presenting the scenes from the Final Judgment were preserved in the interior. A restored iconostasis from 1671 contains icons known for miracles. On the back of the church there is a parish cemetery with many historical gravestones. The churches in Chotyniec and Radruż were included on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 2013. The church currently serves religious purposes and is one of the most precious monuments of religious wooden architecture in Poland.

Bike Kingdom
Roztocze

Excursions



length: 60 km

surface:

- asphalt: over 80%
- well-packed dirt roads: approx. 20%



partially marked route

- part of the route: Green Velo and trails marked according to PTTK standards
- Szczepieszyn – Zwierzyniec: cobblestone bike trail Green Velo
- Wólka Wieprzecka – Zamość surroundings: red Zamość municipality bike trail



type of excursion: tourist

level of difficulty:

difficulty level: advanced



travel time:

- without sightseeing: 5 hours
- with sightseeing: 8 hours

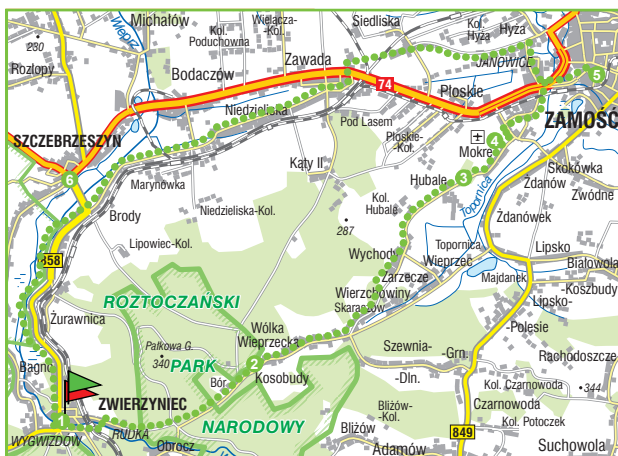
From pearl of Roztocze to pearl of the Renaissance

Pearl of the Renaissance, the town of the beetle and Echo Ponds. Architecture, culture, nature and recreation – all of this during one excursion to the three cities of Roztocze. The ideal Renaissance city, inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List, the Roztocze National Park, synagogues, Orthodox and Catholic churches – these are only some of the attractions you will find along the route of the excursion.

Route: Zwierzyniec (0 km) – Zamość (27 km) – Szczepieszyn (50 km) – Zwierzyniec (60 km)

The 60-kilometre excursion leads from the city known as the pearl of Roztocze to the Padua of the North – the city of Zamość, also known as a pearl of the Renaissance. The numerous attractions make it easy to forget about the distance and the bike ride will be a pure pleasure. The excursion towards Zamość starts at the church "Na wodzie" ("on the water"). Riding along the Rudka reservoir, you will leave Zwierzyniec and turn onto a forest path in the Roztocze National Park, leading to the village of Kosobudy. Riding along a seldom-used asphalt road, you can continue towards Zamość, passing extensive farm fields and the scarce buildings of nearby villages. In the village of Hubale, there is a viewing point, from which you can see the beautiful panorama of the forests of Roztocze and the Hubale preserve. You will enter Zamość from the direction of the Ziemia Zamojska Aeroclub. Using the cyclist-friendly infrastructure of the city, you will pass the modernised zoological park and arrive directly in Old Town. It is worth making





a reservation in a hotel and stay a little longer in Zamość. The next city on the way is Szczepieszyn. You can continue to travel down the Green Velo trail to Zwierzyniec.

Here, you can rest and relax at the Echo Ponds or head to the Rudka reservoir.

- 1 **Zwierzyniec** – the former forestry centre in the Zamoyski Family Fee Tail Estate, with a preserved grange building complex, a brewery, the plenipotentiary's villa and a beautiful Baroque Church of St John Nepomucene, situated on an island on the pond..
- 2 **Kosobudy** – wooden houses and enclosures, including a smithy, from the 19th and 20th centuries; the parish church from the 1940s, rebuilt from an Eastern Catholic Church from the mid-19th century.
- 3 **Hubale preserve** – protects the speckled ground squirrel.
- 4 **Ziemia Zamojska Aeroclub in Mokre** – the club manages the grass airfield in the southern suburb of Zamość, from which you can take an unforgettable flight over the city or Roztocze.
- 5 **Zamość** – the Old Town has been entered onto the UNESCO World Cultural Heritage list. It is worth

exploring the many historical monuments and tourist attractions and fully experiencing the atmosphere of the Renaissance city. When planning an excursion in the summer holiday months, you can take part in one of the many open-air cultural and entertainment events organised here.

- 6 **Szczepieszyn** – a city made famous by Jan Brzechwa's poem, situated approximately 25 km from Zamość. It is famous not only for the beetle that buzzes in the reeds, but also for its multicultural history, which has left behind top-class historical monuments: an Orthodox church, two churches and a synagogue. At the end of your visit, get a photo taken with the statue of the beetle that stands in the middle of the town square and at the synagogue, where there is a monument to a whole family of these insects.



length: 33 km

surface:

- packed surface Green Velo cycling trail: almost 50%
- asphalt: over 50%
- Józefów Roztoczański – Zwierzyniec: potholes in asphalt
- unsealed roads: 2 km



partially marked route

- markings according to PTTK standards in various colours
- half of the route: Green Velo
- short section to Górecko Kościelne: green bike trail
- Zwierzyniec: red bike trail



type of excursion: tourist

level of difficulty: intermediate



travel time:

- without sightseeing: 2 hours
- with sightseeing:
3 hours 30 minutes

Garden city in the lens

Architecture inscribed into picturesque landscapes – in addition to the beauty of the Roztocze National Park, the Echo Ponds and Florianka, known for its Polish konik horses, the only breed of primitive horses in Poland, you can also see here the church “Na wyspie” (“on the island”), the chapel “Na wodzie” (“on the water”), the chapel “Pod dębem” (“under the oak”) and the historic mill.

Route: Zwierzyniec (0 km) – Echo Ponds (1 km) – Florianka (6 km) – Górecko Kościelne (14 km) – Majdan Kasztelański (19 km) – Zwierzyniec (33 km)

This is an excellent excursion for lovers of gorgeous vistas and photography. If you wish to capture the attractiveness of wild nature and the numerous historical monuments built into it, you should definitely take this 33-kilometre trip. You should start out from the beautiful Zwierzyniec, a city not without reason called the pearl of Roztocze. The route starts at the border of the Roztocze National Park and the road leading towards Echo ponds. Head deeper into the park and in a short while, you will reach the series of artificial water reservoirs. Riding along an asphalt road shoulder, separated from the road with posts, you can reach the wooden observation tower. Next, you will reach Florianka. It is worth noting that because of the Park rules, you cannot reach this location by car. The next town on the route – Górecko Kościelne – will provide numerous aesthetic experiences. Next, the trail turns back to Roztocze National Park, on the way passing by an old





water mill from the 19th century and a roadside chapel in Majdan Kasztelański. A wooded asphalt road leads back to Zwierzyniec along railway tracks. Just a few more looks at Zwierzyniec and

the pond with a Baroque church on the water, and the trip ends at the border of the park, at a historical brewery, where you can stay for a while.

- 1 Zwierzyniec** – a beautiful town, known as the “Pearl of Roztocze”. The wonderful historical monuments of the old Zamoyski Family Fee Tail Estate harmonise with the green surroundings of the Roztocze forests, protected by the Roztocze National Park.
- 2 Echo Ponds** – a complex of four artificial water reservoirs in the Roztocze National Park. At the largest pond, there is a sandy beach and a swimming area with clear shallow water. This is an ideal place to take a break and stay for a longer time, during which you can recharge with the positive energy for the further trip.
- 3 Wooden observation platform** – you can see a wonderful panorama of the ponds and the forest from here. It is worth taking an extra lens, since the ponds are a frequent feeding place for the Polish konik horses that live in the forest refuge.
- 4 Florianka** – during the November and January Uprisings, numerous units of insurgents operated in the village. Currently located here are the Forest House forestry museum and a horse farm of the Polish Konik horses of the Roztocze National Park.
- 5 Górecko Kościelne** – the beautiful summer resort village in the Solska Forest, famous for the St Stanislaus sanctuary. In addition to the larch-wood parish church from the 18th century, you will find here an alley of oak monuments with a wooden chapel of St Stanislaus (inside the chapel is the pine tree stump where the saint is said to have appeared once). Farther down, at the Szum stream, is a second chapel on stilts standing in the water, which is an excellent subject for photographs.



length: 39 km

surface:

- local asphalt roads:
approx. 85%
- dirt roads: approx. 15%



partially marked route

- part of the route: Green Velo and red CSR Roztocza
- section of bike trail Nad Solokiją
- Łukawica – Narol: section of yellow bike trail



type of excursion: tourist

level of difficulty: intermediate



travel time:

- without sightseeing: 3 hours
- with sightseeing:
4 hours 30 minutes

Trail of nature and memory

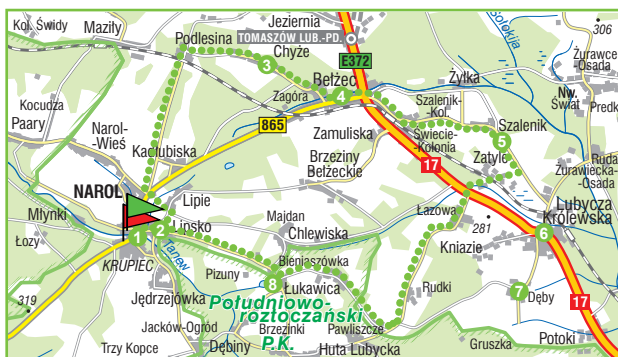
A moment of reflection in a memorial site for the victims of the Holocaust and the numerous historical monuments of the Greek Catholic Church are the main motivations to visit the towns of Bełżec, Zatyłe and Narol. And all of this in the immaculate and beautiful nature surrounding, with a spring in Łukawica where – as some claim – the Tanew River starts its course..

Route: Narol (0 km) – Podlesina (7 km) – Chyże (10 km) – Bełżec (14 km) – Zatyłe (22 km) – Łukawica (34 km) – Narol (39 km)

The route of the excursion leads partially through the Lubelskie and partly through the Podkarpackie Voivodeship. On the way, you can explore interesting historical monuments of both voivodeships and incredible nature. The road is not demanding, but it is diverse. Part of the route leads over asphalt through vast farmland, part heads through forests over sandy terrain and packed roads. The excursion starts from the town square in Narol. A steep wooded road at the exit from the town leads directly to a Baroque palace. Go past it and head along the Green Velo trail towards the town of Bełżec.

In the village of Podlesina you will turn right, according to the direction of the red cycling trail that leads to Bełżec. On the way is the town of Chyże, where it is worth stopping by the chapel. Next, you should visit two important attractions on the excursion route: the Greek Catholic church and the Museum - Memorial Site in Bełżec,





located on the site of a German extermination camp. Riding along rail tracks, partly down the bike trail Nad Sołokiją, you will pass a viewing point on Łysa Mountain and one of the Molotov Line bunkers. After riding through the town of Zatyłe, the last section of the trail is a treat for lovers of nature and ecology.

Nearby are the villages of Lubycza Królewska and Dęby. Next you pass by the wooden buildings of Łukawica and expansive marshes. The excursion route ends in the town square of Narol, where, with a bit of luck, you can see a performance by local dance and song ensembles.

- 1 **Narol** – known as the cosy music capital of Roztocze because of the numerous concerts and festivals that take place here. In the town square there is an arcaded town hall with a tower, and across the square is the Church of the Blessed Virgin Mary, surrounded by a wall. About a kilometre west from the town centre is the former Greek Catholic church from 1899 (currently a concert and exhibition centre).
- 2 **Baroque Łoś Palace** – a stately two storey residence surrounded with a beautiful Italian-style garden.
- 3 **Chyże** – a 19th century chapel of St Anthony.
- 4 **Belzec** – a wooden Greek Catholic church from 1756 and the Museum – Memorial Site located in the former German extermination camp.
- 5 **Zatyłe** – chapel and monument to the memory of the train passengers murdered by the UPA (Ukrainian Insurgent Army) in June 1944.
- 6 **Lubycza Królewska** – a large village on the route from Zamość to Lviv, with many bunkers and anti-tank emplacements of the so-called Molotov Line from 1939–1941. It has long been known for its cultivation of lola.
- 7 **Dęby** – a village near Lubycza Królewska, known for the first wind turbines in Roztocze, scattered through the farmland.
- 8 **Łukawica** – the huge marsh past the village is the source of the stream of the same name. The locals claim that it is here that one of the biggest rivers of Roztocze – the Tanew – has its source.



length: 32.5 km

surface:

- asphalt: approx. 65%
- gravel and dirt-sand: approx. 35%



partially marked route:

- Horyniec-Zdrój – Huta Kryształowa: Green Velo
- remaining sections: typical public road signs



type of excursion: tourist

level of difficulty:

intermediate



travel time:

- without sightseeing: 3 hours 20 minutes
- with sightseeing: 5 hours 30 minutes

Along the borderland trail

The suggested excursion should fulfil the expectations of cyclists, who want to go on a real adventure, traveling through forests several hundred metres from the Ukrainian border. Among the most important attractions on the route are the Orthodox church complex in Radruż (a UNESCO World Heritage Site), a tombstone of fallen UPA soldiers at the Radruż cemetery and a spa park, sanatoriums and the Poniński Palace in Horyniec-Zdrój.

Route: Horyniec-Zdrój (0 km) – Radruż (3.5 km) – Huta Kryształowa (10.5 km) – Basznia Dolna (19.5 km) – Horyniec-Zdrój (32.5 km)

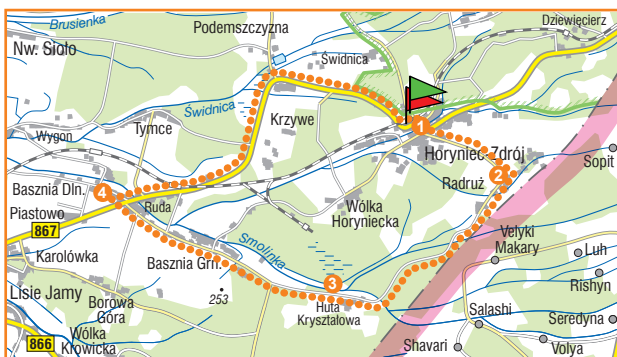
This exceptional excursion begins in the car park of the “Bajka” sanatorium in Horyniec-Zdrój. When you leave Horyniec, head towards the nearby town of Radruż.

The next section of the route runs through forests and meadows several hundred metres from the Ukrainian border. You can encounter wild animals on this part of the trail, including deer, foxes, hares and wild boars. You should also

be prepared for an encounter with the Border Guard – it would be a good idea to have your ID with you.

Heading straight ahead, you should reach the town of Basznia Dolna. Here you will turn right and head down Road No. 867 to the very end.





1 Horyniec-Zdrój – a health resort famous for its rich peloid resources. The most interesting sites are the Poniński Palace, in which the spa is located, the court theatre and the Franciscan monastery. The Spa Park is located in the centre of town. The spa also has several resort centres able to accommodate visitors. During a cycling trip, you can take a rest at the reservoir.

2 Radruż – the most interesting site during the excursion is the Church of St Paraskevi, which is a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The temple dates back to 1583, and is currently considered one of the oldest wooden Orthodox churches in Poland. In addition to the church, it is also worth visiting the wooden bell tower, the old and new cemetery with the white Brusno limestone crosses or the grave marker related to the legendary Tatar captive.

3 Huta Kryształowa – a tiny town by the border, with the remnants of the Andruszewski family manor. Currently you can see the tree-line alley,

remnants of a former estate (farm buildings and manor) and the glassworks. In the town, you can see two Molotov Line bunkers.

4 Basznia Dolna – the town where you can find the Borderland Settlement – a themed village that shows the cultural heritage of Ziemia Lubaczowska. It is worth taking part in the regional events, most of all the Festival of Culture and Borderland Food.





length: 26 km

surface:

- asphalt: approx. 65%
- gravel: approx. 35%



partially marked route

- Horyniec-Zdrój – Nowiny Horynieckie: Green Velo
- next section: red bike trail Nad Brusienką



type of excursion: tourist

level of difficulty: intermediate



travel time:

- without sightseeing: 3 hours
- with sightseeing: 5 hours

In the footsteps of Ruthenian settlers

The excursion following in the footsteps of Ruthenian settlers is an excellent choice for people who want to know the history of the former inhabitants of southern Rostocze. The route largely leads through the South Rostocze Landscape Park. Awaiting cyclists is an excellent excursion through the forgotten areas of Podkarpackie Voivodeship

Route: Werchrata (0 km) – Dziewięcierz (4.5 km) – Horyniec-Zdrój (12 km) – Nowiny Horynieckie (16 km) – Werchrata (26 km)

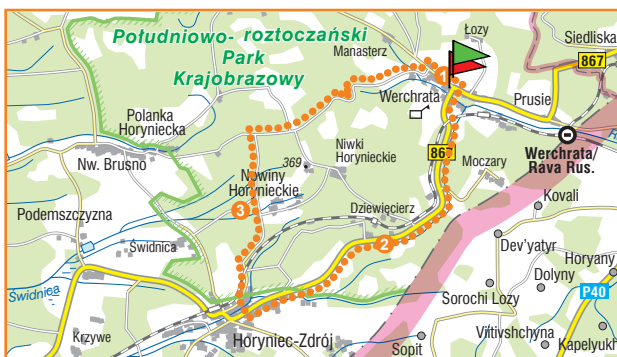
The excursion begins in Werchrata. After 200 metres, you will reach an intersection, where you should turn right. The next section of the route leads alongside railway tracks. You will pass through the town of Dziewięcierz and just before Horyniec, on the left, you will pass the spot where the European Watershed flows past. Riding downhill, you can see the buildings of Horyniec-Zdrój down below. From there, head north along the Green Velo trail. After approx. 4 km from the centre of the village, you will reach

Nowiny Horynieckie, where the asphalt road ends and the gravel road begins. This

is also where the trail markings change – you will leave the Green Velo trail and start along the red bike trail Nad Brusienką.

Riding through the forest, you can admire the flora and fauna of the South Rostocze Landscape Park. At kilometre





20, you will reach an important intersection of forest roads. Here, you should leave the red bike trail that heads north to the left and follow the route straight ahead. After

25 km, you will reach Road No. 867, and turn right towards Werchrata at the intersection. The excursion ends at the starting point.

1 Werchrata – the village in the heart of Southern Rostocze is a good starting point for other trips. Nearby on a hill stands a monastery with the ruins of a Basilian monastery, the Devil's Rock boulder, Krągły Goraj peak, and Orthodox churches in Pruś and Wola Wielka. In the town, there is an interesting Catholic church transformed from the Orthodox church of St George. It is also worth seeing the military cemetery from World War I, renovated through Austrian efforts.

2 Dziewięcierz – in the town, you will find several Molotov Line bunkers, the Sołokija juniper preserve and in the hamlet of Moczary, you can see the ruins of an Orthodox church. Along the voivodeship road, in old farmsteads, a Highland Cattle farm has been set up. The European Watershed flows through Dziewięcierz, resulting in numerous seepage spring areas and river faults (Kaskady Sopotu).

3 Nowiny Horynieckie – between the hills of Rostocze is a chapel of

the Virgin Mary, which is said to have been the site of Marian apparition. In a deep ravine surrounded by beech trees, a temple was built with a water spring that supposedly has healing effects on the eyes. Additionally, a military cemetery is located in the village. Nowiny is a good starting point from which you can take a trip to the Temple of the Sun – a stone circle that is said to be a place of worship in pre-Christian times.





Tourist and Historical Information Centre in Zamość

Rynek Wielki 13, 22-400 Zamość
phone: +48 84 639 22 92
zci@zamosc.pl
www.zci.zamosc.pl

Tourist Information Point

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phone: +48 84 68 21 060
pit@mdk.szczepieszyn.pl
www.mdk.szczepieszyn.pl

Tourist Information Point in Zwierzyniec

ul. Słowackiego 2, 22-470 Zwierzyniec
phone: +48 84 68 72 660
zokir@o2.pl



Tourist Information Point of the Educational and Museum Centre of the Roztocze National Park

ul. Plażowa 3, 22-470 Zwierzyniec
phone: +48 84 68 72 286
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Tourist Information Point of the Municipal Culture Centre

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www.gok.susiec.pl



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gokhoryniec@wp.pl
www.horyniec-zdroj.pl