

PIOTRKÓW TRYBUNALSKI



1 COMPLEX OF WARSAW-VIENNA RAILWAY STATION BUILDINGS. The railway line was opened in October 1846. The first station building was expanded in 1873, and the platform's roof was expanded in 1894.



2 WATER TOWER (Neoclassic) – built in 1925-26 by an American firm, Ulen & Company, acc. to Władysław Leszek Horodecki's plan.

3 MARKET HALL (Neoclassic) – built in 1925-27 by an American firm, Ulen & Company, acc. to Władysław Leszek Horodecki's plan.

4 RUDOWSKI PALACE – built in an eclectic style in 1899, today the Public Music School.

5 CHURCH OF THE VISITATION OF THE MOST BLESSED VIRGIN MARY, founded in 1373 by Sieradz Elder Jan Kmita. Originally Gothic, rebuilt ab. 1900. The church graveyard was used from 1392 until the end of the 19th century. Soldiers and convicts of the Royal Tribunal were buried there.



6 Former Craft House (City Center of Culture)

6 FORMER CRAFT HOUSE (Neo-Baroque) – built in 1912-12 acc. to Feliks Nowicki's plan. Currently, a seat of the City Center of Culture.

7 TENEMENT HOUSE „AT BONA'S” – from the 16th century, Renaissance, with a late Gothic cellar and later Baroque additions.



8 SANCTUARY OF OUR TRYBUNALSKA LADY, St. Francis Xavier's church and Jesuits' Monastery (Baroque) – built in 1701-1727 acc. to J. Delmar's plan. Polychrome from the early 18th century. After the liquidation of the order, it was taken over by Piarists (in 1864), near fragment of the city walls from the late 14th and early 15th centuries.

9 FORMER JESUIT AND PIARIST COLLEGE, COLLEGIUM NOVUM – built in 1754-1803. Currently, Bolesław Chrobry High School, the oldest secondary school in the region.



9 Former Jesuit and Piarist College

10 ST. JACOB'S PARISH CHURCH (FARA) with fragments of the city walls (Gothic), end of the 14th century, extended in the 15th and 16th centuries. Baroque chapels from the 17th century. Tradition links the church building with the reign of Casimir the Great. The bell tower from the early 15th century. Near fragment of the city walls from the late 14th and early 15th centuries.

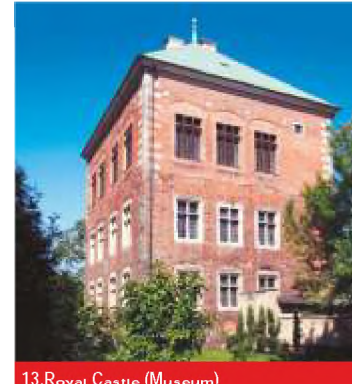


10 St. Jacob's Parish Church (FARA)

11 FORMER PRESBYTERY OF PARISH CHURCH (FARA) (late Baroque) – built in 1754. A seat of the Presidents of the Royal Tribunal up to 1792.

12 TENEMENT HOUSE from the late 18th century, in possession of the Grabowski family, Orthodox Greeks. At the turn of the 19th century it housed the first Orthodox All Saints' Chapel in Piotrków. Currently, a seat of the Polish Country Lovers' Society (PTTK).

13 THE ROYAL CASTLE – built in 1511-19 by Benedict Sandomierzanin, a royal constructor, ordered by King Sigismund I the Old as a residence of last Jagiellons during parliamentary sessions in Piotrków up to 1567. A Museum since 1918.



13 Royal Castle (Museum)



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14 THE GREAT SYNAGOGUE – built in 1793-95 by architect David Friedlander and funded by Moses Kocyn. Next to it, Bet ha-midrash – a Jewish school built in 1765 and funded by Hersz Piotrkower. A place of Jewish people's martyrdom during World War II. Rebuilt after the war, a public library since 1968. Next to it, the first Jewish cemetery used from 1680 to 1900.



14 Great Synagogue

15 JEWISH CEMETERY, founded after 1792 – one of the biggest and best preserved in the Łódź Voivodship.

16 WAR CEMETERY, established during World War I. There are graves of Austrian and Russian soldiers, as well as of soldiers of the Polish Legions, the Polish Army, and partisans from World War II.

17 COMPLEX OF OLD CEMETERIES: old Catholic, Orthodox, and Protestant. The Catholic and Orthodox cemeteries were established after 1830; the Protestant cemetery was moved here in 1873. Opposite this burial ground, a new Catholic cemetery was established in the late 19th century.



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The Route of monuments





17. Old Catholic Cemetery

18 COMPLEX OF THE FORMER BREWERY OF SPAN&BRAULINSKI – built before 1868. The first theater in Piotrków was built next to it by Andrew and Francis Span. It opened in 1868 and was active until 1910.



18.Span and Braulinski's Brewery complex

19 THE CHURCH OF ST. HYACINTH AND ST. DOROTA (Gothic with Baroque change) – built in the early 15th century. Formerly, a monastery church of the Dominicans, closed down in 1864. According to tradition, the monastery was funded by Casimir the Great. Second biggest church after Fara since 1922.



21.Evangelical - Augsburg Church

20 FORMER PIARIST COLLEGE – a Baroque building from the early 18th century. When seized by Prussian authorities in 1793, it was converted into a prison which was located here until 2005.

21 EVANGELICAL – AUGSBURG CHURCH (Baroque) originally a Piarist monastery church. Built in 1689-1718, abandoned after a fire in 1786. Bought by Prussian authorities in 1793 and used as a Protestant parish.



22.Trybunalski Market Square

22 COMPLEX OF TENEMENT HOUSES near the Trybunalski Market Square – numbers 1,2,3,7,8,9,10,12. Built in the late 16th, 17th and 18th centuries. Reconstructed after fires in 1786 and 1835.

23 COMPLEX OF FORMER DOMINICAN SISTERS' CONVENT. Our Lady of the Snow church, built in the Baroque style after 1627, funded by Katarzyna Warszzycka. In the 18th century the building was extended to the 15th century city walls. After 1882, it was reconstructed acc. to Feliks Nowicki's plan. Near: fragment of the city walls from the late 14th and early 15th centuries.



23.Complex of Dominican Sisters' Convent



24.Sanctuary of Our Lady of Piotrków

24 SANCTUARY OF OUR LADY OF PIOTRKÓW - early Baroque monastery complex of the Friars Minor of the Observance, Our Lady of the Angles church. The monastery was funded by the Starczewski family and built in 1640-43.

25 COURTHOUSE (Neoclassic) – built in 1905-09 acc. to Feliks Nowicki's plan. A seat of Voivodship Office in 1975-78.



25.Courthouse

26 ALL SAINTS' ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL CHURCH – built in 1844-48 acc. to Antoni Goto ski's plan. Extended in 1868-70 acc. to Iwan Ström's plan.

27 VILLA „WANDA” – a residential house built acc. to Feliks Nowicki's plan in 1904-05, the only building in Piotrków in the Art Nouveau style.

Polish Legions' headquarters in 1915-16. The seat of German military police during World War II. In possession of the Polish Army since 1945.



26.Orthodox Cathedral Church

28 BUILDING OF THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY FOR CHRISTIANS – built in 1899 acc. to Feliks Nowicki's plan. Currently a seat of Emergency Shelter.

29 BUILDING OF THE RUSSIAN BANK BRANCH OFFICE – built in 1870. Currently a medical care centre.

30 JAXS-BYKOWSKI'S CASTLE IN BYKI, a fortified castle built in the 15th and 16th centuries. Converted into a palace about 1604. Renovated after World War II. Currently a seat of the Agriculture Advisory Centre. Annual agriculture exhibitions are held in the adjoining park.



30.Jaxa-Bykowski's Castle

31 PONIATOWSKI PARK founded in 1916 acc. to Józef Skrobaneck's plan. Enlarged with a botanical garden in 1927 which has features of Italian and French geometrical gardens, divided into so-called "plant cabinets." There are over 40 species of trees and shrubs, including rare cork and spine trees and magnolia shrubs. In the central area is a pond with a fountain jet. Tennis courts, a children's playground and an ice rink in the winter season are located in the park.



31.Poniatowski Park

32 PIOTRKÓW MANUFACTURE – built from 1893, opened in Jan, 1896 by the company of Frumkin, Schlosberg, Wyszewski, which also built a textile industry housing estate in Bugaj. In 1911 it was bought by the Lodz "Poznanski, Silberstein i Ska" company, which built this still existing four-story wool mill. During World War II, the Germans produced plane parts and wooden barracks for their army needs. After the war, Manufacture was transformed into Textile Company "Sigmatex".



32.Piotrków Manufacture



Michał Rawita-Witanowski – Piotrków history researcher, the Polish Country Lovers' Society and Museum organizer



View of parish church Fara, Antoni Tomaszewski's drawing, 1865



Market Square before the fire in 1786, anonymous drawing ap.1800 (in possession of the Jagiellonian Library)



Town Hall – a seat of The Royal Tribunal since 1792

PIOTRKÓW TRYBUNALSKI
A royal city where, from the 13th century, convents of knights and general convents of Polish noblemen were held, as well as clerical, parliamentary and the Royal Tribunal sessions. The latter was the first in Europe highest court of justice of the former Polish Republic (1578 – 1793). It is a city where descendants of Władysław Jagiełło, who in 1404 confirmed all former charters of Piotrków and guaranteed the city protection of the crown, began their reigns after being elected during parliamentary sessions.



Document re-granting the city rights issued 8 June 1404 by King Władysław Jagiełło – the oldest from the preserved city privileges (archives of the Polish Academy of Learning in Cracow)

Piotrków is also the place where the Masters of the Teutonic Order paid homage to the Polish rulers. Here, in 1493, the Polish parliamentary system and democracy were born. Piotrków was the second political capital of the country at that time.



The oldest view of Piotrków – copperplate acc. to Eryk Danberg's drawing, 1657.



Piotrków Trybunalski - The Old Town

It is a city of many cultures where you can admire a variety of secular and sacred architecture, such as Catholic, Orthodox, and Protestant churches as well as the synagogue.

Piotrków Trybunalski, with nearly 80000 inhabitants, is located in the center of Poland at an intersection of many important transit roads – 140 km from Warsaw, 150 km from Katowice, 100 km from Kielce and 45 km from Lodz, and is on the Warsaw – Vienna railway line.

The beautiful architecture of the Old Market Square with its narrow streets and fragments of city defensive walls gives the city a unique character.



Impress of a bigger seal of Piotrków city from 1674 (in the Museum collection)

Text: Michał C. sct. Illustration: Anna Kuzemska, Photographs: Jacek Błocinski, Piotr Wójcicki, Dariusz regielni, Town Hall and Museum Archives, Design: Paweł Maniowski, Maria Janku © CIEPI 2011.



1.Train station of the Warsaw-Vienna railway connection in an old postcard

TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE www.cit.piotrkow.pl
 11 Zamkowa St. - tel (+48) 44 732 60 50, (+48) 44 732 60 49
 May - September: Monday - Saturday 9:30am-5:30pm, Sunday 10am-3pm;
 October - April: Monday - Friday 8am-4pm, Saturday, Sunday: closed

MUSEUM www.muzeumpiotrkow.pl
 4 Zamkowy Sq. - tel (+48) 44 646 52 72, (+48) 44 646 43 55
 open: Tuesday, Friday - 10am-5pm, Wednesday, Thursday, Sunday - 10-3pm, Saturday - 10am-4pm,
 on Mondays and days after holidays closed

PIOTRKÓW AEROCUB (DROP ZONE) www.asp.com.pl (www.pete.pl)
 48 Przemysłowa St. - tel (+48) 44 647 74 73

CENTER OF ARTISTIC ACTIONS www.odaart.pl
 5 D. browskiego St. - tel (+48) 44 733 93 88; 8 Sieradska St. tel (+48) 44 649 52 64
 open: Tuesday-Saturday 11am-6pm, Sunday and holidays 2pm-6pm

SPORT AND RECREATION CENTER www.osirpt.pl
 SWIMMING POOL 106 Bolesława St. - tel (+48) 44 732 68 17; 8/12 Prachnka St. tel (+48) 44 732 37 34
 TENNIS COURTS 108/110 Bolesława St. tel (+48) 44 732 70 86

CITY CENTER OF CULTURE www.mok.piotrkow.pl
 12 3 Maja Ave. - tel (+48) 44 732 52 37, (+48) 44 732 52 49