

Wielkopolska



Historical places in Poland

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Poznań



Wielkopolska is the Polish cradle of statehood. It is here that the Baptism of Poland took place over 1,000 years ago. In the 10th century, a fortified town established by the Piasts, Poland's first royal dynasty, became the main administrative centre of the developing state, with Poznań gradually turning into one of the major trade and craft centres in Poland. The city's rich history is reflected by its many great monuments representing numerous architectural styles ranging from the Romanesque to the Art Nouveau styles.

The Town Hall in Poznan



Poznan International Fair



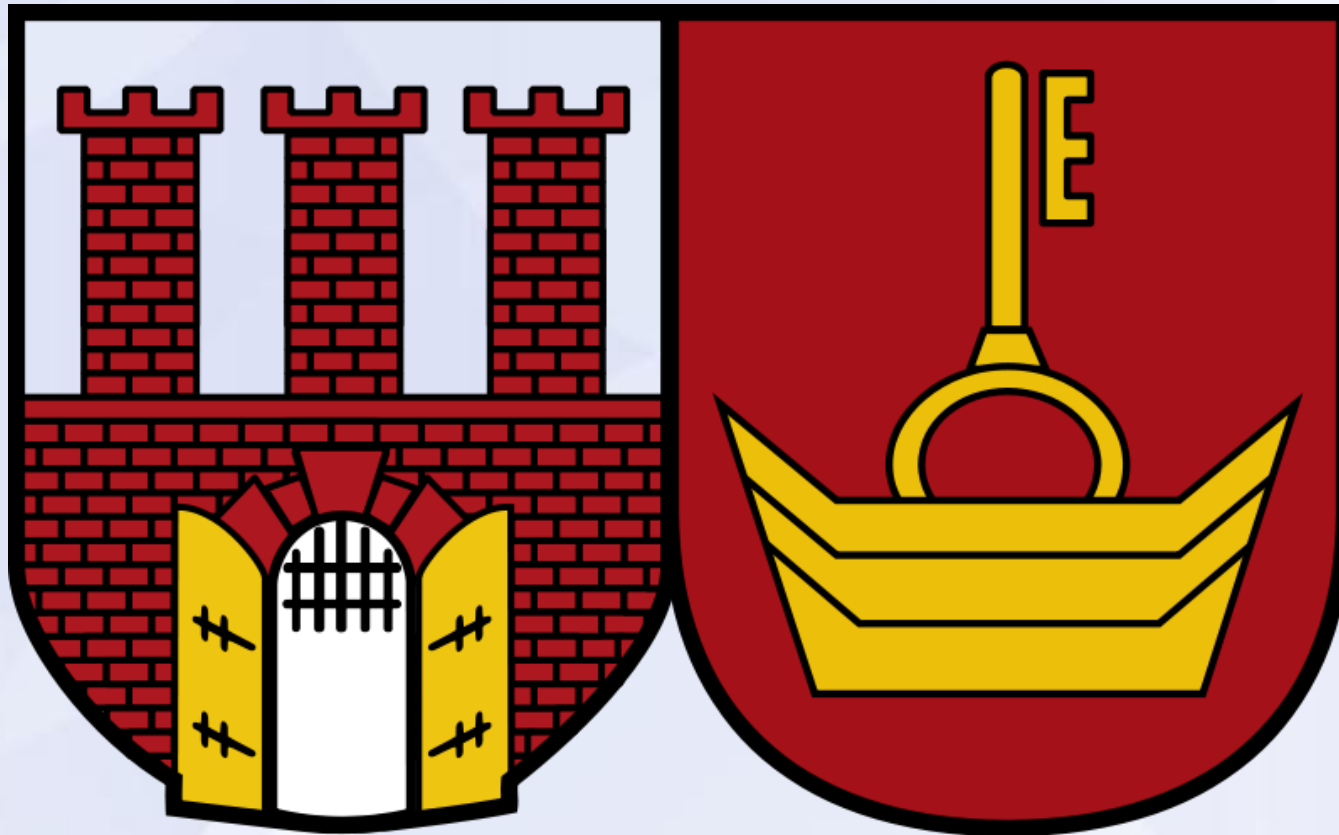
Cathedral in Poznan



Somersaults Poznan's



Kórník



Castle

This is the XIV century defensive structure, surrounded by a moat.

The castle was rebuilt several times, first in the XVI century in Renaissance style and later in the second half of the XVIII century in baroque aristocratic style. The last reconstruction of the castle took place in the XIX century, then became a neo-Gothic building of a defensive nature. Near the castle there is also a coach house, in which you can see London chariots which were bought by Jan Działyński. There is also a legend that every night at midnight Teofila Działyński - Potulicka called "White Lady" walks in the chambers of the castle and in the park.



Church

The building in the Gothic style with the neo-Gothic façade, built in 1437, surrounded by a wall with two bell towers. In the basement there are the crypts of Działyński and Zamoyski. The founders of the church were the Gorka family.



Arboretum

It is the largest and oldest arboretum in Poland with more than 3300 species of trees and shrubs. It was founded in the XIX century around the castle in Kornik, later enriched by new species and varieties. Arboretum covers over 40 hectares and is famous for its rich collection of rhododendrons, azaleas, magnolias, pine, apple and cherry trees, honeysuckle, poplar, birch and many other tree species from around the world.



Library

- This is one of the most popular Polish libraries founded by Tytus Działyński in 1828. Currently, the library is one of the five largest libraries in Poland, it contains approximately 400,000 volumes, including 14 000 manuscripts.



Rogalin



The palace complex

It is a baroque - classical palace, park and coach house. It comes from the XVIII century. The complex also has a church (formerly a chapel of the Count Raczynski). In the second half of the XVIII century, the palace interior was modernized in the classical style. In the XIX century, Edward Aleksander Raczynski – Rogalin's fifth heir - and his wife created a neo-baroque palace library. In 1910, in the immediate vicinity of the palace the building of the gallery was erected.



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fol. Zdrach



Park

This is a protected area (Landscape Park), extending along the Warta river. On its site there are 3 popular oak trees: Lech, Czech and Rus, named in honor of three brothers - founders of Poland, Czech and Rus.



The End
Thanks You :)