



# **Świętokrzyski National Park** Łysogóry for nature





## Świętokrzyski National Park

The Świętokrzyskie Mountains are one of the oldest Polish mountains located in the Małopolska Upland. Their highest part includes the National Park of the same name. This name derives from the relics of the holy cross kept in the Benedictine monastery on Łysa Góra. The name Łysogóry refers to the highest part of the Świętokrzyskie Mountains covered by the Park and comes from the boulder fields, which are rock rubble devoid of vegetation located on the slopes of these mountains, often overgrown with the fir forest, which Stefan Żeromski called inviolable, divine and holy. Another important, though much more rare tree species, protected by the Świętokrzyski National Park, is the Polish larch. This tree grows only in Central Europe. To protect it, a reserve on Mount Chełmowa was established 100 years ago, which was the

beginning of the National Park. Despite the subsequent war damage, today there are many over 300-year-old Polish larch trees with trunks whose diameter exceeds 1.5 m.





### Our logo

The author of the original logotype of the Świętokrzyski National Park was Mr Wiesław Paweł Kapuściński, graduate of the Academy of Fine Arts in Warsaw. The inspiration came from a wellknown legend from which the name Świetokrzyskie Mountains stuck to the "bald mountains." According to it, while hunting in a primeval forest, chasing after a deer, prince Emeric of Hungary moved away from his retinue and got lost. When he was about to shoot the animal, he noticed a double-armed cross surrounded by a glow between its magnificent antlers. Accepting this as a sign from God, Emeric made a promise according to which he built a monastery and placed relics of the Holy Cross tree, which he had received from his father, in it. Since then, the hill has been called Święty Krzyż - Holy Cross, and the surrounding mountains - Świętokrzyskie Mountains.









### What is worth visiting?



#### Natural Science and Forest Museum of the Park on Święty Krzyż

- ( between 2 January 20 April: Tuesday-Sunday: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. 21 April - 30 September: Monday-Sunday: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
  - 1 October 31 December: Tuesday-Sunday: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m.

- (i) +48 41 317 70 87 Ġ Available
- (zf) Entrance fee to the Nature Exhibition:-
  - PLN 10 regular ticket - PLN 6 reduced ticket
  - PLN 3 special ticket

Entrance fee to the Prison Exhibition:

- PLN 3 regular ticket
- PLN 2 reduced ticket



#### Education Centre and the "Podzamcze Bodzentyńskie" Educational Garden

- 💿 ul. Suchedniowska 4, 26-010 Bodzentyn
- ( Monday Friday: 7.30 a.m. 3.30 p.m. or at other previously determined times
- 占 Partially (i) +48 41 311 51 06 available
- Classes/guide service - PLN 7 per person - reduced ticket - PLN 10 per adult without discounts Fee for providing access to the Educational
  - 3 h group of 25-50 people PLN 8 per person 3 h group of 51-80 people - PLN 7 per person 8 h group of 25-50 people - PLN 12 per person
  - 8 h group of 51-80 people PLN 11 per person



#### Viewing gallery on the boulder field on Łysa Góra

- Święty Krzyż przy ul. Droga Przewodników Świętokrzyskich, 26-006 Nowa Słupia
- (\) From dawn to dusk

- (i) +48 41 311 51 06

  - PLN 4 reduced ticket - PLN 3 special ticket
- 5 Partially available (21) - PLN 8 regular ticket



The opening days and hours of individual places are subject to change. Please check the Park's website for up-to-date information before visiting.



# Święta Katarzyna – Trzcianka





Święta Katarzyna – Łysica – Kakonin – Huta Szklana – Łysa Góra – Trzcianka



The Święta Katarzyna-Trzcianka route leads along the Edmund Massalski Main Świętokrzyski Trail. Already at the beginning, you can admire the Bernardine Sisters' monastery. The next point is the spring and chapel of Saint Francis, guardian of the blind and ecologists. From here, the trail takes a steep 2 km climb towards the top of Łysica. Here we can observe rocky outcrops and boulder fields, which are one of the greatest attractions of the Świętokrzyski National Park. The eastern peak of Łysica, called Skała Agaty (614 m above sea level), is located in further part of the ridge of the Łysogóry mountain range, and three kilometres further there is a wooden chapel of St. Nicholas, originally built

in 1876. The route continues towards the village of Kakonin, where it is worth taking note of the historic cottage, built in the regional style in the first half of the 19th century. Another peak on the route is Łysa Góra, rising 595 m above sea level, with an observation platform above the famous boulder field. The next stop is the monastery buildings on Święty Krzyż. Here, the monumental building housing the Nature Museum of the Świętokrzyski National Park appears in the foreground. After visiting all the attractions, we return to the trail leading southeast, towards the village of Trzcianka.

#### Tourist trails:

Hiking – 7 trails – 34.5 km, including 2 km accessible for disabled persons

🛦 Biking – 1 trail – 18.1 km

🟂 Ski touring – 7 trails – 34.5 km

Horse riding - 1 trail - 2 km

Educational trails: 5 trails - 23,5 km







#### Świętokrzyski National Park

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