

ST JAMES'S CHURCH/ KOSTOL SV. JAKUBA



It is a three-nave church with a sturdy sanctuary. It is vaulted by Gothic cross corridors. It was built in the last quarter of the 14th century. The interior of the church is worth our attention, too, with its Gothic altars, the most precious of them being the main altar. Thanks to its size it is one of the world's highest. It is 18.62 m in height, made of limetree wood in Master Pavol's workshop. Other monuments include: the Altar of Virgin Mary the Snowy, St. Peter and Paul's Altar, St. John's Altar, Corvinus, i.e. Vir Dolorum, St. Anne' and St. Catherine's Altars, The Altar of the Birth, wooden senators' pews and the metal font, mass decorations, cups, monstrances and Gothic mural paintings.

THE TOWN HALL/ RADNICA

The Town Hall of Levoča dates back to the 15th century. It burnt down in 1550, and there was another fire in 1599. In 1615 the Town Hall was enlarged and the southern part as well as the archways on the first and second floors were added. In the corner of the southern facade, there is a remain of the original painting. More paintings were placed between



the windows. The paintings represent symbols of civil virtues: moderation, carefulness, bravery, patience and justice. The building of the Town Hall is attached to a Renaissance tower, which was built between 1656 - 1661 as a bell-tower. There are some expositions of the Spiš Museum on the first floor of the Town Hall. Its Session Hall is used for representation purposes.



THE CAGE OF SHAME / KLIETKA HANBY

It comes from the 16th century and it was used for punishing for minor delinquencies. Its original place was where the Protestant Church is situated now. Later, it belonged to the Probstner family and it was placed in their park, which was situated where the hospital is now. The Cage was given to the town by the Probstner family in 1933 and since then, it has been situated in front of the Town Hall.

THE TOWN THEATER / MESTSKÉ DIVADLO



The building of the theater is situated in the impressive surroundings of the monuments in the west of the square. The building, and esp. the theater, was given back its chamber character from the first half of the 19th century. The reopened Town Theater offers a wide variety of theatre performances, cultural events, but also facilities for organizing congresses, seminars and various social events.

THE LARGE PROVINCIAL HOUSE/ VELKÝ ŽUPNÝ DOM

From the 16th century to the end of 1922, Levoča was the Spiš Province. Between 1806 - 1826, an architect city of Eger, Anton Povolny, built a grandiose administration building, the Large Provincial House, as the town's administration. He adjusted its Classicistic Levoča's Renaissance character by emphasizing the horizontal lines. Nowadays, it is reconstructed and it is a seat of the administration.



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MARIÁNSKA HORA

The town of Levoča is dominated by a steep hill with a Neo-Gothic church-MARIANSKA HORA. It is one of the oldest and most important pilgrimage places in Slovakia. At the beginning of July annual pilgrimages take place there. It is

supposed that a
built by the Spiš
this place in times of
This place might
town's citizens from
hill. A chapel on the
to commemorate the
processions started
neighboring villages



chapel on Mariánska hora was
people to thank for survival at
Tartar raids in 1241 - 1242.
have been the haven of the
the Tartars in a fortified fort-
hill under the hill-fort was built
event, and annual thanksgiving
to take place. The people from
joined the processions, which

was the beginning of the first pilgrimage tradition. A new church for the pilgrims was built in 1906-1914. Its Neo-Gothic altar was consecrated on 2 July 1922 by the Spiš bishop Ján Vojtaššák. Today, a modern pilgrimage house is here as well. The church was promoted to Basilica Minor in 1984. Coming to Mariánska hora is a source of spiritual energy for thousands of pilgrims each year. In 1955 the Pope visited the place during his stay in Slovakia.

SPIŠ CASTLE/ SPIŠSKÝ HRAD

The most significant of the tourist attractions of the Spiš region, the SPIŠ CASTLE, a National Culture Monument, is beautifully placed in the countryside on a travertine rock. Since 1993 the castle and its surroundings have been registered in the UNESCO's List of World's Nature and Culture Heritage. As its area is over 4 ha, it is one of the largest castle complexes in Central Europe. Near Spiš Castle, there is a nature reserve called DREVENIK. It is one of the oldest and largest hills in Slovakia, with its numerous beautiful stone



caves and precious flora. A hill-fort used to be there. Under the Spiš Castle, there is an ancient village of Bijacovce, which belonged to the castle's estate. There is a Romanesque rotunda, a Gothic church with a valuable piety dating from the 15th century and rare mural paintings. Its Baroque manor house served to the castle owners.

SPIŠSKÁ KAPITULA

To the west of Spišské Podhradie, there is SPIŠSKÁ KAPITULA, the Historical Town Reserve, the center of church administration unit. It had been the seat of the Spiš Priory since the end of the 12th century , later it became the seat of the Spiš Bishopric. It is dominated by the cathedral from the first half of the 13th century built in Romanesque and Gothic style. Today, it is the seat of the Theological College. On a nearby hill, there is a church in ŽEHRA with an onion-shaped tower, where the art treasures of rare mural paintings of special art and historic value can be seen. They form a compact iconographic cycle.



MARKUŠOVCE

To the south of Levoča, there is one of the oldest Spiš villages, the village of MARKUŠOVCE. A Gothic church of St. Michael from the 13th century dominates the village. Nearby, there are preserved remains of a castle from 13th century, too, but they are not open to the public now. There is an exposition of historic furniture in the seat of the Mariassy family- the Rococo manor house with a French park, where a summer house called "Dardanelles" is situated.



AQUA CITY POPRAD

13 pools, slides, jacuzzis, 11 inhaling rooms and saunas, many procedures and activities. In AquaCity you can enjoy bathing in thermal water indoors or outdoors regardless the weather. Outdoors you can relax in geothermal water with a view of snowy Tatras peaks and indoors you can find pleasant bathing provided by gently lighted pools with mineralized water. Visitors also enjoy wellness centrum Vital

world, cryotherapy, spinning center and Thai massages. It's only up to you, if you decide to relax in gently bubbling water, or some specialized device. Either of them benefits both the body and soul.

MUSEUMS

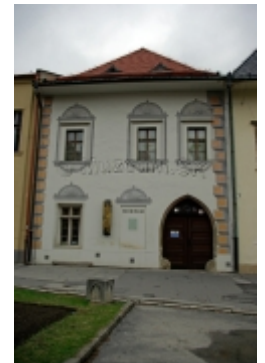


The Spiš Museum pursues three basic areas - history, art history and ethnography of the Spiš region in general, and of Levoča town in particular. Initially, it had its headquarters in a Gothic house - the so called Stallung in Mäsiarska St.

Open: Mon - Sun 9.00 - 19.00, the last entry at 18.00

The building of the **Town Hall** contains *Historical Exhibition* presenting the town's history and corresponds to the significance of the building as the seat of the local magistracy.

The *Fine Art Exhibition* at Spiš has on view art history collections arranged in a chronological order from Gothic art up to works from the 19th century; it also includes craft works of metal and works of folk art. The exhibition is located in a **Renaissance burgher house at 40, Master Pavol's Sq.**





SLOVAK PARADISE/ SLOVENSKÝ RAJ

Discovering natural beauties, hiking, relax and sport opportunities, all this and more can be found in Slovak paradise. It is a place that has become one of the highest rated national parks in Central Europe, thanks to its unusual natural beauties - flat country, abysses, canyons, chasms, tablelands, caves and waterfalls. If you're looking for untouched nature and many natural treasures all in one place, Slovak paradise is definitely the right destination to go. It offers many different possibilities for active or passive relaxation. The hilly region in east of Slovakia had deservedly become a national park and really is, as the name suggests, a paradise.



From Levoča - Závada (1h 45m)

Stratená - Dobšinská ľadová jaskyňa (3h 15m)

Sivá brada - Žehra (1h 40m)

Matejovce – Markušovce (1h 30m)

Čingov – Tomášovský výhľad – Kláštorisko (5h 15m)

Čingov – Letanovský potok- Lesnica (2h 30m)

the educational path

THE HIGH TATRAS/ VYSOKÉ TATRY

The High Tatras are above all a beautiful natural environment, where you can find an ever-varying relief of meadows, softwoods, lots of vast ice valleys surrounded by barricades of steep hills, blind lakes on a relatively small space. The High Tatras form a well-integrated hill complex that allows its visitors to enjoy many activities like hiking, mountain-climbing and skiing. Tourists from all around the world are drawn here for the rich sports possibilities and an abundant of tourist attractions. The unique climate of High Tatras benefits overall health of your organism and provides great resources for spas and wellness institutions.



Tips for easy trips:

From **Štrbské pleso** – Popradské pleso/ Popradské mountain lake (1h)

- Vodopád Skok/ Waterfall Skok (1h 45m)
- Jamské pleso – Tri studničky (2h)

Jamské mountain lake – Three wells

From **Starý Smokovec** – Sliezsky dom/ Velické pleso (2h 15m)

Velické mountain lake

- Vodopády Studeného potoka (1h 15m)

Waterfalls in the Cold Stream valley

- Zamkovského chata/ Zamkovský cottage (1h 45m)