



The military cemetery on Jabloniec hill in Limanowa

The culture of this region is characterised by a deep patriotism. The signs of it can be seen on local tourist trails, like Małopolski Wooden Architecture Trail and Pope's John Paul II Trail. Cultural monuments linked with the local history, are presented in all villages in Limanowa district. The Limanowa area was a place where several fierce battles took place in 1914 and in September 1939. The biggest military cemetery in this district is located on Jabloniec hill in Limanowa. In this cemetery, multinational soldiers are buried. One of the most important graves here is the grave of Otto von Muhr – colonel of Hungarian hussars – whose grave is located in the mausoleum. During the whole period of WWII a lot of damage was present in the area. Each summer in Szczawa takes place a church fete preceded by festival of guerilla's songs.



AK's (Polish Underground Army) Museum in Szczawa



POLAND



Foundation of health and nature

district
Limanowa



culture & historical
monuments



Manor of Mars family – Regional Museum of Limanowa District

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The Painful Virgin Mary Basilica in Limanowa



Wooden church from XVII century in Kasina Wielka



Monastic Complex of Cysters fathers in Szczyrzyc



The well-known *Małopolski Wooden Architecture Route* goes through Limanowa

district. There are several wooden churches, chapels, mansions and rural houses on that route. The oldest of these goes back to the 15th century. Many valuable brick and brick-wooden monuments are still present in the area. There are a lot of Baroque, Renaissance and even Gothic wall paintings and easels, and sculptures. The remained heritageis especially valuable due to the fact that it survived fires, floods, and wars.

In a beautiful wooden villa, built in years 1903–1906 by the local carpenters, is situated Biographical Museum of Władysław Orkan. It is located above

Poręba Wielka and Niedźwiedz. Sculpted decorations in it were made by Jan Bulas –Orkan’s friend, who was a student of Wyspiański and Stryjeński.

Since 1234 there is in Szczyrzyc the Order of Cysters’ fathers. The Church, was built in 1620. One of the most precious buildings in this complex is a brick abbot’s house from 16th century with emblem of Korczak. Currently, in this building, a monastic museum is situated, with a precious collection of manuscripts from 13th century. , a great collection of swords from 16th to 19th century and collection of firearms. Also, tourists can find weapons, paintings, numismats, dishes, liturgical garments, old Polish clocks and a big collection of folk art.



Wooden Manor (1677) in Laskowa



„Orkanówka” – biografical museum in Poręba Wielka



Abbot's house from 16th century

The culture of Limanowa district has its roots in many local cultures. Here are mixed completely different kinds of culture, simultaneously derived from Hi culture and folklore.

The local culture is filled with Christianity, but it is also strongly connected with pagan Slavic culture, whose tokens can be seen up to today. A good example is Saint Śnieżnica mountain, which has three even peaks. For Slavics, it was a place of cult named *Święty Gaj*, for Christians, was an image of the Holy Trinity. Another token of Slavic culture is Mogielnica mountain – the highest mountain of Beskid Wyspowy, which probably is Slavic barrow, where the dead were buried.