

MAZOVIA ON BIKE

CYCLING ATLAS

Mazovia.
heart of Poland.



TOURISM
ORGANIZATION
OF THE MAZOVIA
REGION



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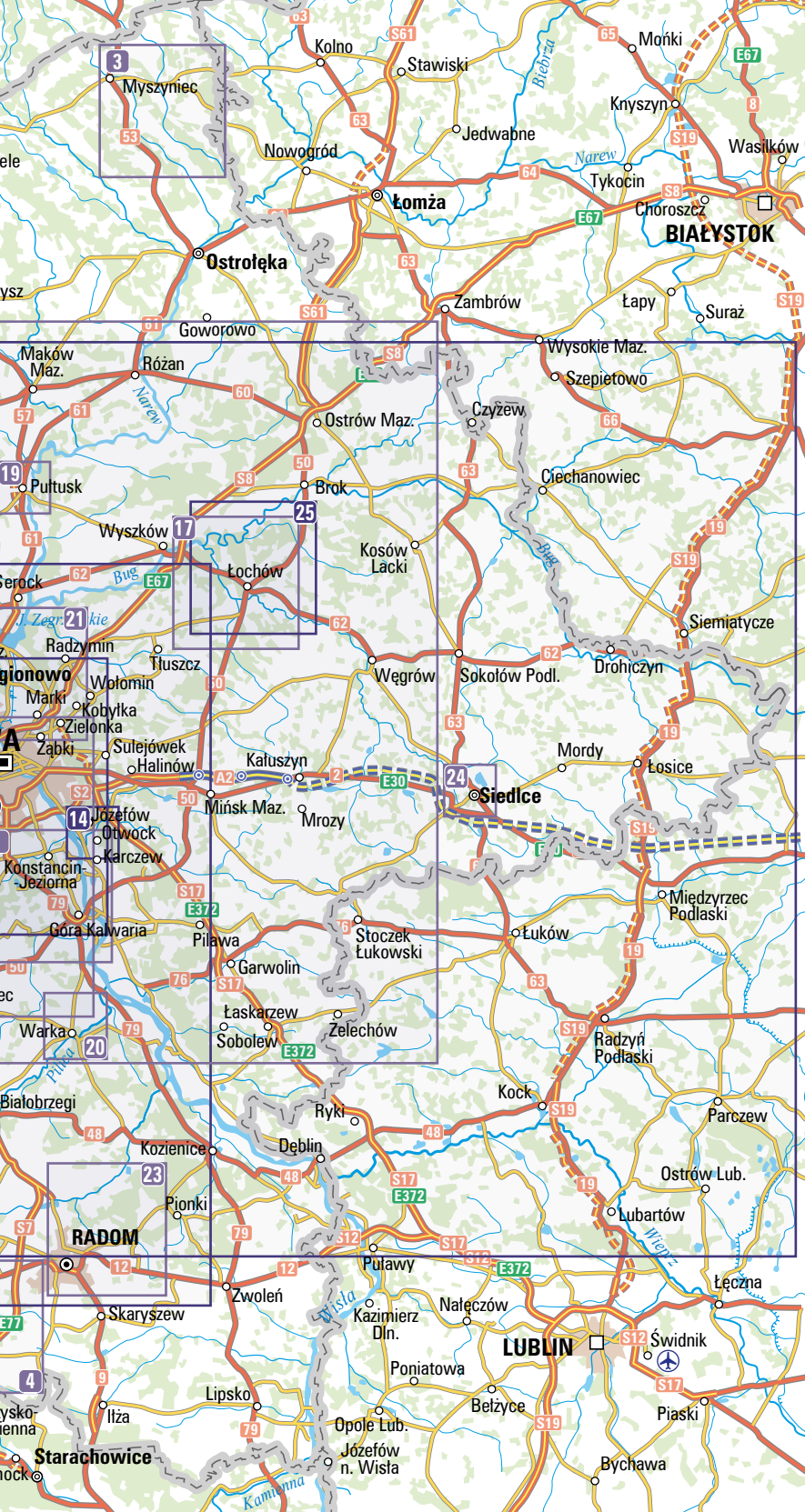
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Dear readers, the cycling tours featured in this atlas weren't chosen by chance. You'll find a mix of longer and shorter routes: some are ambitious challenges for the determined and experienced, while the others are light and recreational, perfect for pure enjoyment.

We've highlighted the true gems of cycling in Mazovia, also making an effort to uncover or reintroduce routes that might not yet be on your radar. With 25 carefully curated tours across Mazovia, there's something here to suit every mood, skill level, and preference.

Of course, these 25 routes are just a glimpse of what Mazovia has to offer. Each year, new cycling routes emerge, including beautifully prepared paths that guide you from cityscapes to lush green meadows. These routes lead through stunning landscape parks, past historic Mazovian landmarks, and into places rich with cultural and historical significance. You might be surprised by how close these remarkable destinations are reachable simply – by bike. Feel free to explore, be inspired, and create your own variations of these trips. To help you plan, take advantage of this atlas, the practical PTTK (Polish Tourist and Sightseeing Society) portal "Szlaki turystyczne Mazowsza" (mazowsze.szlaki.pttk.pl), or the exciting challenges available at "Mazowiecki Gravel" (mazowieckigravel.pl).

Finally, remember to "cycle smart." Even on quiet forest paths or low-traffic roads, stay alert, avoid creating risky situations, and look out for your fellow riders – especially if you're cycling with children.

Enjoy the trip!

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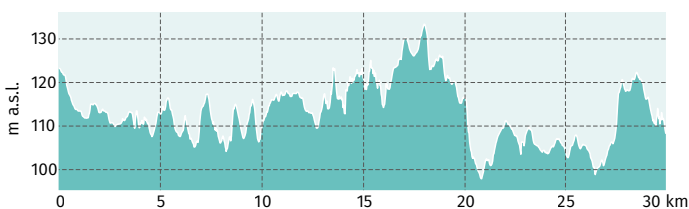


01

Chojnowski Cycling Route

Route 30 km

Culture Park in Powsin – Józefostów – Piaseczno – Chojnowski
Landscape Park – Dobiesz – Góra Kalwaria

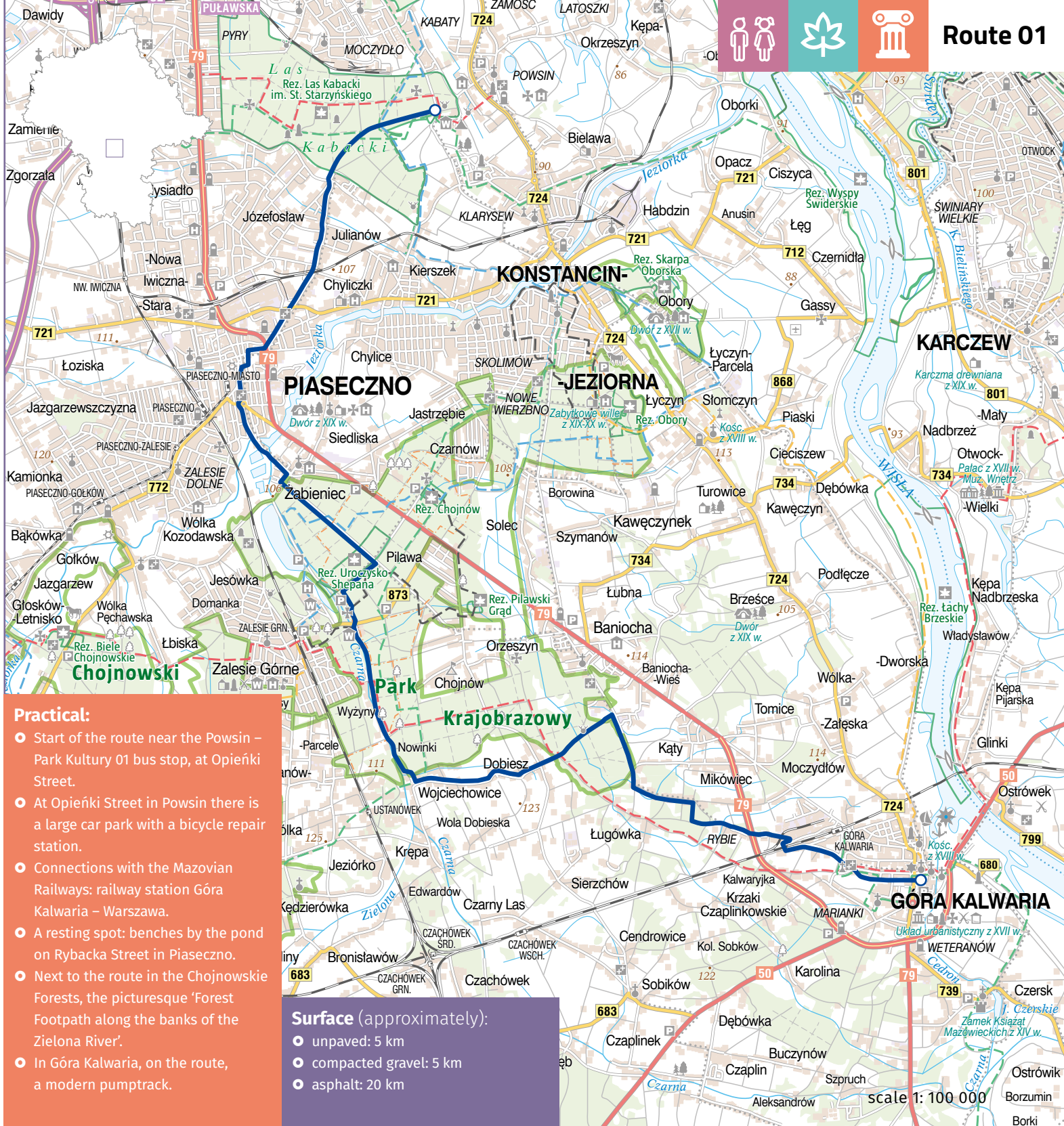


Cycling technique:

Easy cycling route. Suitable for all fitness levels. Mostly paved surface. No special skills required. Suitable for a trip with children. Diversified landscape. Trail is marked with green signs.



GPX
PTTK



Practical:

- Start of the route near the Powsin – Park Kultury 01 bus stop, at Opieńki Street.
- At Opieńki Street in Powsin there is a large car park with a bicycle repair station.
- Connections with the Mazovian Railways: railway station Góra Kalwaria – Warszawa.
- A resting spot: benches by the pond on Rybacka Street in Piaseczno.
- Next to the route in the Chojnowskie Forests, the picturesque ‘Forest Footpath along the banks of the Zielona River’.
- In Góra Kalwaria, on the route, a modern pumphtrack.

Surface (approximately):

- unpaved: 5 km
- compacted gravel: 5 km
- asphalt: 20 km



Route:

The trip begins in Powsin, near Warsaw, at a wooden gate located at the junction of Rydzowa and Opieńki Streets. From there, a short forest trail leads to the starting point: a fork in the road where the blue Nadwiślański Cycling Route veers left. Our route, however, heads straight along a wide, beaten forest path. Leaving behind the recreational area and a spacious campfire glade, the journey is immersed in forest scenery, occasionally interrupted by glimpses of villages and meadows.

At the first major fork, turn left and continue straight until you reach the outskirts of Kierszek. Following a southerly direction, you'll pass through Józefostaw and Julianów before arriving in Piaseczno. Here, the town's highlights include the Mazovian Dukes' Park with its extensive gym and playground, as well as the historic market square featuring the town hall and a distinctive sculpture by Józef Wilkoń. For railway enthusiasts, a short detour to the Piaseczno-Grójec Narrow Gauge Railway station is well worth it.

As you leave Piaseczno, the urban landscape fades into meadows, and soon you're back in the forest, entering the Chojnowski Landscape Park. This area offers a wealth of natural beauty. A great spot to take a break is Zimne Doły, a recreational glade with benches and a map of an educational path through the Uroczysko Stephana Nature Reserve. Adventure seekers can also explore the "Skarby Zimnych Dołów" quest, with details available on the Mazovian Landscape Parks Complex website.



CHOJNOWSKIE FORESTS

"Forest footpath along the banks of the Zielona River"



Góra Kalwaria

Góra Kalwaria captivates visitors with its rich history and cultural heritage. The central market square, surrounded by historic temples, and remnants of its Jewish legacy, like the restored "butcheries" and Jewish cemetery, add to its charm.

Founded as "New Jerusalem" in 1670, Góra Kalwaria was a major pilgrimage center. From 1859, it became a key hub for Jewish religious life in the Kingdom of Poland, known in Yiddish as Ger. The town is closely linked to the tzaddik Icchak Meir Rothenberg, whose legacy endures, and whose grave can be visited in the Jewish cemetery.

Piaseczno-Grójec Narrow Gauge Railway

The narrow gauge railway, dating to the late 19th century, is a top attraction for all age tourists. Visitors can enjoy a guided tour of Piaseczno City Station, a model railway workshop, and a picturesque trip on the Piaseczno-Tarczyn-Piaseczno route. The hour-long trip showcases stunning countryside views, with a key stop at the Runów tourist point, set in a tranquil forest glade. Guests can relax in shelters with tables and benches or gather around a bonfire for a unique experience.



POWSIN

Culture Park

Back on the main route, the trip continues through the forest, transitioning onto a smooth asphalt road near Chojnow and Nowinki. Passing Wojciechowice and Dobiesz, you'll encounter one final forest stretch of several kilometers before approaching Góra Kalwaria. The town greets you from the west, leading past the railway station, town center, and charming market square with old-town buildings. Your destination is the Józef Piłsudski Square, a fitting end to this picturesque cycling adventure.

Botanical Garden of the Polish Academy of Sciences

Powsin's Botanical Garden, managed by the Polish Academy of Sciences, is a must-visit for nature lovers. Covering 30 hectares, it offers a captivating experience with highlights like greenhouses featuring tropical plants, including citrus trees and Japanese camellias in many varieties.

An impressive collection of cacti in various shapes and sizes and an arboretum showcasing rare and unusual woody plants further enhance the garden's appeal.



Nature and Forestry Education Centre in Powsin

The centre hosts classes and workshops about the forest ecosystem, its inhabitants, and the changing seasons. Around the modern facility, educational boards and interactive wooden toys encourage exploration and learning. Young visitors will love the “natural” playground, complete with climbing frames, slides, and other attractions that combine fun with nature's beauty.

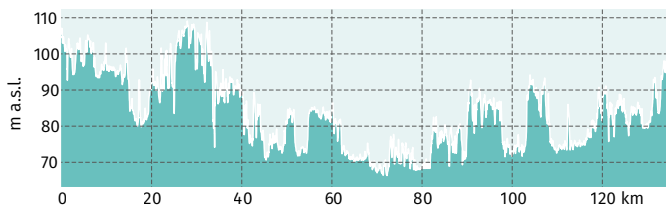


02

Kampinos Cycling Route

Route 134 km

Wólka Węglowa – Izabelin – Lipków – Zaborów – Leszno – Granica – Grabnik – Żelazowa Wola – Brochów – Tułowice – Kromnów – Nowiny – Piaski Królewskie – Nowy Wilków – Leoncin – Cybulice Duże – Czeczotki – Małocice – Kaliszki – Palmiry – Sadowa – Dziekanów Leśny – Dąbrowa Zachodnia – Dąbrowa Leśna – Wólka Węglowa

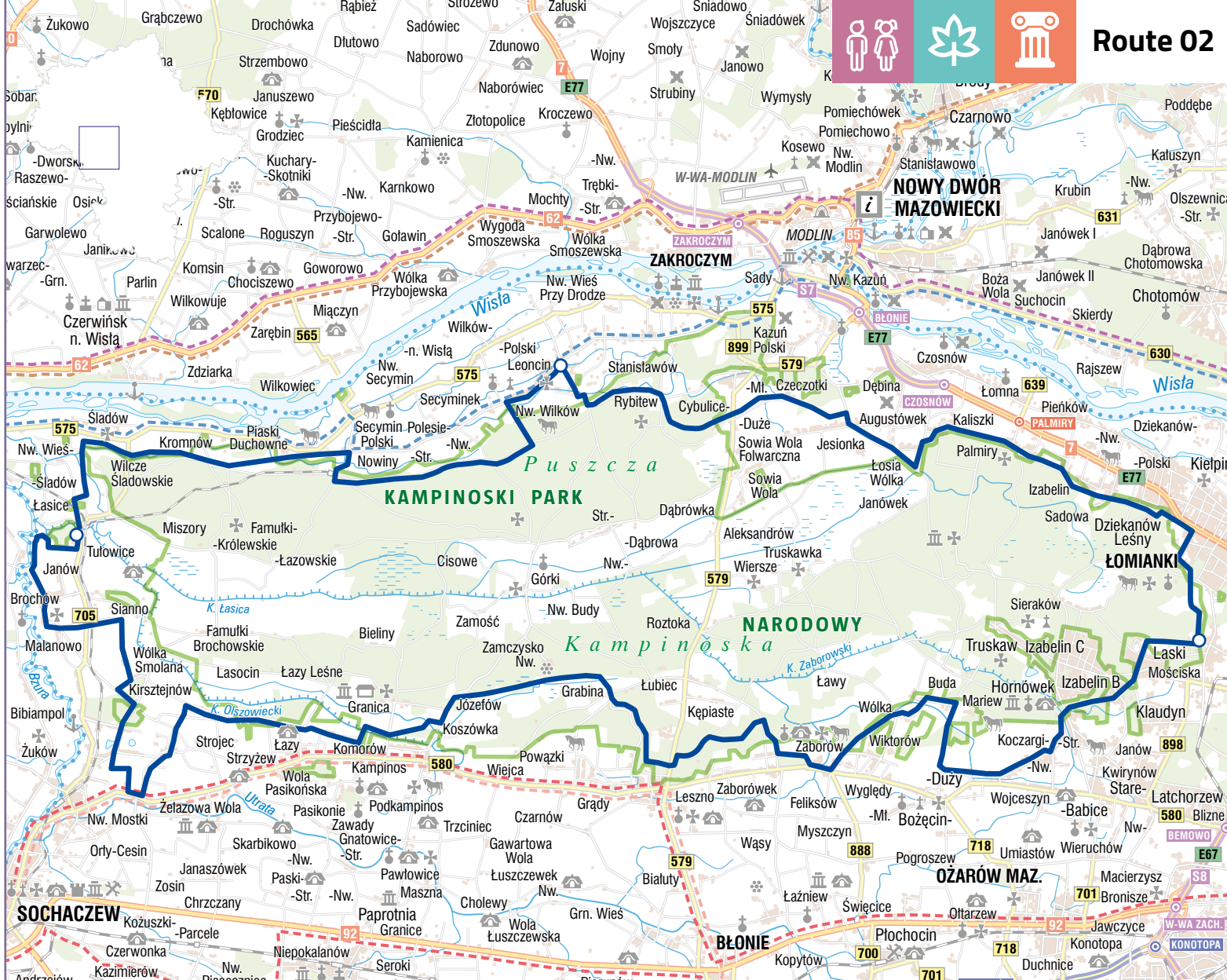


Cycling technique:

This beautiful natural route loops around the Kampinos National Park, often running along its border. The day-long route takes you past numerous monuments, memorials and sights, which makes it worth considering a two-day trip. The route is marked in green, but several connecting routes (yellow) provide a convenient way to reach the starting point (or to shorten the route).



GPX
PTTK



- Practical:**
- It is possible to rent bicycles at many points along the route (Julinek Park, Leszno, Palmiry).
 - The beginning of the route next to several public transport stops (bus stops at Estrady Street).
 - The largest resting glades in the vicinity of the route: Granica, Jakubów, Lipków, Opaleń, Rostoka, Pocięcha.

Surface (approximately):

- compacted gravel: 53 km
- asphalt: 80 km



Route:

The trip begins near Wólka Węglowa, where Rękopis Street curves into the wilderness. Starting at a small signposted car park, we leave the red route behind and follow the green one heading west. Along the way, we pass a plaque commemorating died soldiers and, further on, the statue of Mary at Laskowa Mountain.

Entering the village of Laski, the route takes us along Partyzantów Street and then Dolina Józafata Street, passing the war cemetery before continuing on a narrow path into Izabelin. After a tranquil forest stretch, we come across a well-maintained resting glade and arrive in Lipków.

From Lipków, the route leads through charming villages like Koczargi Stare, Wojcieszyn, and Zalesie. Turning off the Trakt Królewski (Royal Route) onto Spacerowa Street, we reach Stanisławów. Heading west, we cross Zaborów and continue through a forested section to Leszno. The route then leads past Julinek Park and into dense forest areas, including the „Zamczysko” Area of Strict Protection with its amazing wooden viewing platform and Granica, home to the Open-Air Museum of Forest Architecture.

Near Komorów, the route shifts westward before turning south at Budki Żelazowskie, bringing us to Żelazowa Wola. Here, visiting Frédéric Chopin's Birthplace and the surrounding park is



On the route
Kampinos Forest



Cemetery and Museum at Palmiry

Palmiry and its surrounding area bear a profound connection to the martyrdom of the Polish nation. The “Palmirska Polana Śmierci” (Palmiry Death Glade) stands as a grim reminder of Nazi executions of Polish citizens during World War II. Nearby, the Palmiry Museum – Memorial Site offers deeper insight into the scale of these atrocities, often compared to the massacre of the Polish military elite and intelligentsia in Katyn. Housed in a modernist building with an austere, somber interior, the museum features a permanent exhibition dedicated to the Nazi crimes committed in Palmiry and the Kampinos Forest.

Brochów church

The Church of Saint Roch and Saint John the Baptist is a stunning Gothic-Renaissance structure, with its imposing red walls standing out against the surrounding landscape. This three-nave basilica was built as a reconstruction of an original Gothic church. What immediately catches the eye are the three large cylindrical towers—two flanking the west entrance and one above the presbytery apse. The church's design clearly reflects a defensive purpose, and remnants of a moat can still be found on the side of the Bzura River. Fryderyk Chopin was baptized here.



Area of Strict Protection 'Zamczysko'
Kampinos Forest

a highlight, perfect for a couple of hours. If the trip isn't planned for two days, a brief stop may suffice before returning to the regional road and heading north.

The route to Brochów leads along a mixture of asphalt and gravel paths, and the winding Bzura River adds a picturesque charm. From Brochów the journey leads through the village of Tułowice, then turns northeast for 16 kilometres to Nowiny. Passing through forests, marshes and peat bogs, we reach Leoncin.

The final stretch leads east and south, passing through Cybulice Duże, Małocice, Kaliszki, and Dziekanów Leśny. Along the way, the route stops at Palmiry – an essential and moving memorial site.

Historical hydro-technical facilities in KPN

The geological structure, the terrain in Kampinos National Park, its hydrological network and distinct plant communities, including marshes, contribute to the need for human intervention in order to properly retain and manage water in the protected area. Notably, the Park is home to various hydrotechnical facilities, such as sluices, weirs, bridges, canals, and thresholds. Most of these structures were built in the postwar years, and many new hydrotechnical projects are currently under development.



Kampinos National Park

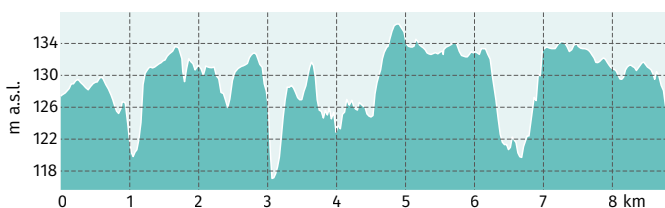
Covering over 38,000 hectares of some of the most valuable natural landscapes, the Kampinos National Park includes the Vistula proglacial valley dunes and marshy areas. It's a true haven for wildlife enthusiasts and those seeking recreation in nature. The park provides a safe home for many animal species, including elk, beavers, and lynxes, as well as rare and protected birds. Visitors can enjoy active relaxation along specially designated routes for horseback riding, trekking, and, in winter, cross-country skiing. The park's areas are easily accessible, with well-maintained glades, shelters, and recreational sites for visitors to enjoy.

03 Kurpie Routes

Route 9 km/15 km

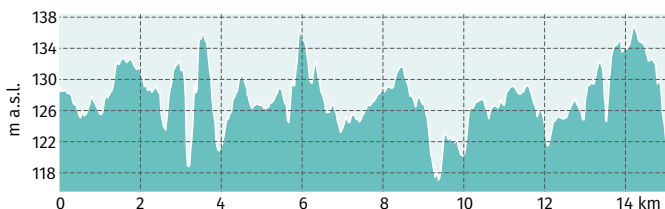
Loop: Mazurian Route – vicinity of Podgórze Nature Reserve – Mazurian Route

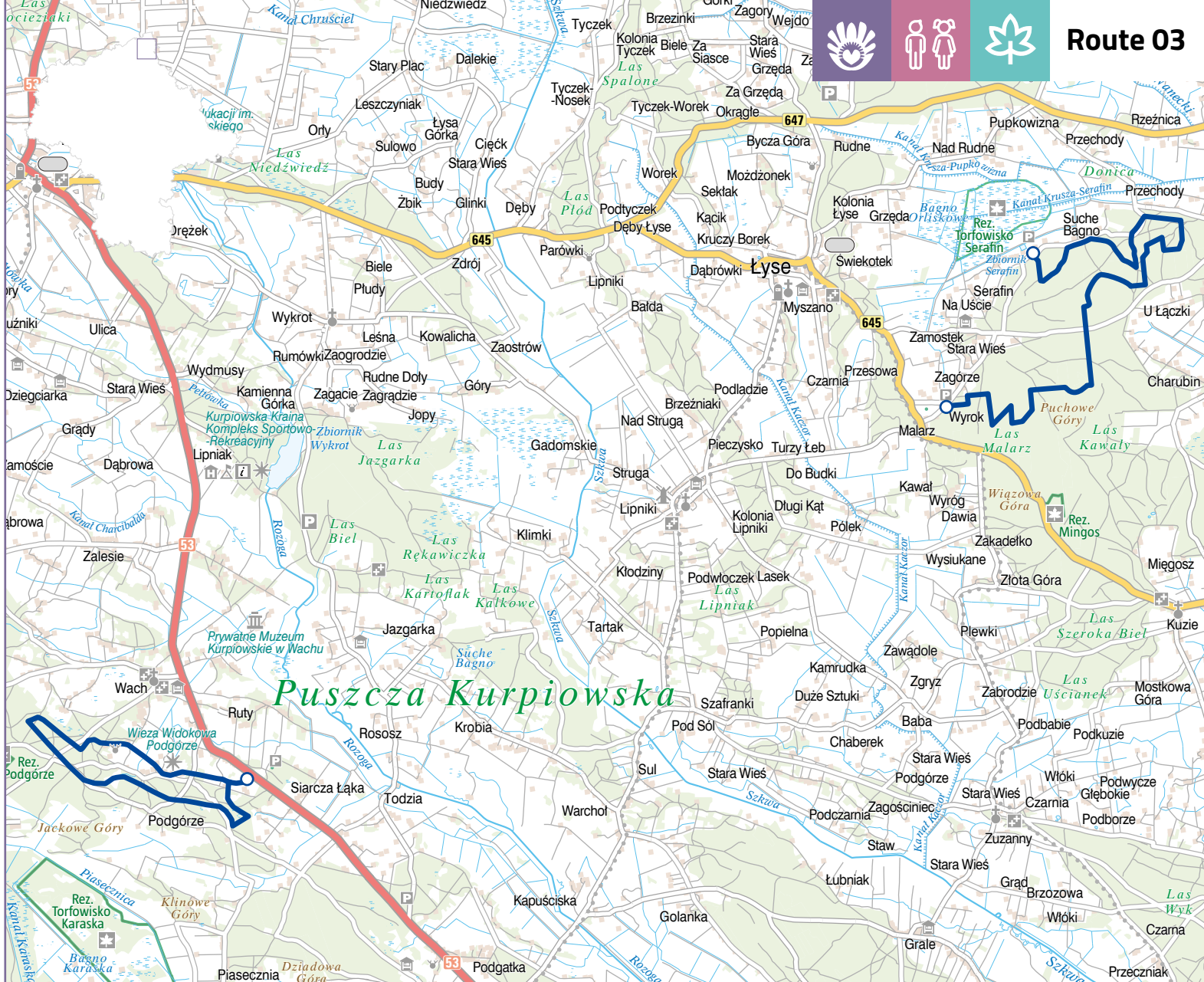
in Wach



Gate at Myszyniec Forest District: Forest cycling route Lake Krusko – Serafin Peat Bog Nature Reserve

Forest cycling route Lake Krusko





Practical:

- There are numerous open-air tourist shelter and a viewing tower on the route of the forest cycling route 'Lake Krusko'.
- Ostrołęka, Myszyniec, Wach, Wykrot – good starting points for cycling tours in the Kurpie region.
- The nearest railway station PKP Ostrołęka.

Surface (approximately):

- in Wach
 - unpaved: 4 km
 - path: 3 km
 - asphalt: 2 km

Forest cycling route Lake Krusko

- unpaved: 15 km



Cycling technique:

Both routes are easy, requiring no special skills. They follow well-beaten dirt roads. Be particularly careful on the asphalt roads between one route and the other.



Route:

The Kurpie region is one of the most distinctive areas of Mazovia. Known for its vibrant folklore, folk traditions, and rituals that are still celebrated today, the region also boasts a rich noble heritage, particularly in the southern part of Ostrołęka County. The local natural beauty is enhanced by vast pine forests, wet meadows that provide shelter to birds, and fields crossed by meandering rivers and smaller watercourses.

For those seeking an active getaway, the Kurpiowska Kraina (Kurpie Land) around Lake Wykrot, along with numerous picturesque agrotourism farms, offers an excellent starting point. For cyclists, the areas of forests named Puszcza Biała and Puszcza Zielona provide an ideal setting for relaxation. While the region offers many peaceful routes, two short trails stand out.

The first, called “W Wachu,” is a forest loop located a few kilometers south of a traditional Kurpie village, famous for its regional buildings and open-air museum. Marked in black, the loop begins at the Mazurian Route in Podgórze. From there, it leads to a crossroads and a loop that can be followed from either north or south. The route is short, but it can be extended by another loop at the fifth kilometer, which heads west toward the small Foothills Nature Reserve. This section features the rare and picturesque spieces – „sosna kołnierzykowa” (collared pine). The second route is the Lake Krusko forest route, about 22 km long, clearly signposted with direction indicators. This route stretches for approximately 15 km through a well-maintained forest path. It starts near the Serafin forester’s lodge, at a distinctive gate framed with wooden logs and plaques, next to a young „Pope Oak,” one of many trees planted by foresters to commemorate the Polish Pope’s pontificate.

The route meanders through dense forests, heathland, and areas with hurricane-stricken young trees, all set on vast sandy dunes.



Serafin Moor Nature Reserve

Forest cycling route



Wach

A Kurpie village located a few kilometres outside Kadzidło, in the heart of the Kurpie Forest. The old houses are situated some distance from the road, in a landscape of fields and meadows. One of the greatest attractions of the village and the region is the private museum, set up on the grounds of a genuine farm. It is run by Mr and Mrs Bziukiewicz, who have gathered a huge collection of objects, tools and equipment for everyday use, forestry and agricultural work. Visitors can also admire old clothes, decorations or giant Easter palms.

Pope Oak

Before entering the Krusko Lake forest cycling route, it’s worth noting the ‘Pope Oak,’ planted on June 20, 2006. Although it is still a young tree and far from the oldest and most powerful representatives of the species, it already delights and creates a unique atmosphere. On the 80th anniversary of the State Forests, their employees collected over 500 acorns from Poland’s oldest oak tree, ‘Chrobry.’ These acorns were blessed by the Pope, and from them have grown many magnificent trees across Poland. One of these trees now stands proudly in the heart of the Kurpie Forest.



Along the way, there are 17 thematic stops with educational boards, and stylish wooden shelters with tables. The highlight of the route is Lake Krusko, a relic of a once larger lake, now overgrown and shallowed due to past intensive drainage. The area is protected as part of the Serafin Moor Nature Reserve.

Access to this area is limited and the birds that live here, should not be disturbed. While the wooden footbridge once offered a view of the marshland, it is now overgrown, revealing the lush local vegetation. There are plans to restore it.



Serafin Moor Nature Reserve

The reserve protects a transitional bog, home to rare and protected flora and fauna. Notable species include the round-leaved sundew, blood-red and spotted orchids, marsh helleborine, and the delicate woolly adelgid. The wetland area provides an ideal environment for nesting and feeding birds. The Serafin reserve is a sanctuary for crane families, meadow pipits, quail, and corncrakes.

Kurpie Farmstead in Kadzidlo

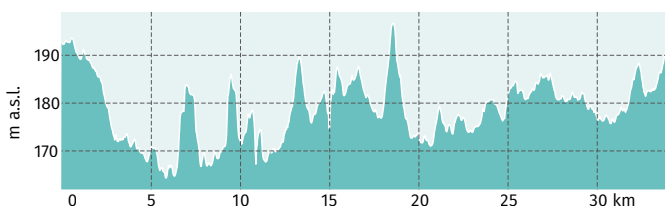
The open-air museum in Kadzidlo comprises numerous Kurpie cottages from the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century, situated in the shade of tall pines. Some of the houses are decorated with wooden folk sculptures, others have authentic cultivated gardens. Entering the houses, one has the impression that the hosts will be back any moment – there are beds with prepared bedclothes, tables covered with tablecloths, pots on the cooker and colourful 'spiders' under the low ceilings.



04 Orońsko area

Route 34 km

Guzów – Chronów – Chałupki Łaziskie – Zaborowie – Zastronie – Wysoka – Bąków – Ciepła – Łaziska – Orońsko – Guzów



Cycling technique:

This nearly 35-kilometre cycling route, marked in black, forms a loop with the starting and finishing points in Guzów, near Orońsko in the Szydłowiec district. The route primarily follows quiet asphalt routes, surrounded by low-rise, scattered single-family houses. An alternative green route in the northern section, leading to Chronów, offers a scenic route, though it can be difficult to pass through in spring.



GPX
PTTK



Route 04



Practical:

- The route is well signposted but there is no additional cycling infrastructure.
- Places to rest
 - Soból Hunting Club shelter next to the fish ponds in Orońsko.
 - park of the Centre of Polish Sculpture.
 - Recreation park with an outdoor gym, benches and pumptrack in Orońsko.
- A car park in Guzów on the right next to the school.

Surface (approximately):

- paved: 5 km
- asphalt: 29 km



Route:

We begin the trip in the center of Guzów, at the junction of Górna and Witosa Streets, near the primary school. We continue straight along the asphalt road, passing single-family houses and through Kolonia Górna, where we turn right onto Główna Street. At the crossroads by the chapel, we turn left, then take the first right. This leads us to Chronów, where we turn left at the junction. Leaving the buildings behind, we ride for a few more kilometers, and at another junction by the chapel, we enter the forest.

Soon, we reach Chałupki Łaziska, where we continue straight along Lipowa Street. On the right, we pass the New Mill Winery (its expansive plantation is clearly visible from the road), and a little further on, on the left, we see the seat of the Łaziska Forest Department. In Łaziska, at the cross, we turn right onto Wspólna Street. We continue straight, crossing the bridge over the Szabasówka River, then we ride through the forest and pass buildings, following the asphalt road. We pass Zaborowie and Zastronie, and at the crossroads, we turn left towards Stara Wysoka. We pass St. Nicholas Church and the parish cemetery in Wysoka, then at the first crossroads, we turn left towards Świniów and Łaziska. After passing Świniów, we cross over the Szabasówka River again. After the statue of Our Lady, we turn right towards the village of Ciepła. Fields stretch out on both sides of the route as we proceed towards Bąków, where we turn left to visit the monument commemorating the Rokosz Zebrzydowski and the 1607 Battle of Guzów. We continue straight north and turn left at the junction with an asphalt road. Farm



OROŃSKO
Skatepark

Szabasówka

It is a short (24 km) and very picturesque river of southern Mazovia, the right tributary of the Radomka River. Its most beautiful sections cut through the wild wilderness of the Chałupki Łaziska area. In some places, the riverbed spills into an unregulated swampy stream, an ideal habitat for the rich world of the surrounding ornithofauna.



Centre of Polish Sculpture in Orońsko

This unique place on Poland's map offers a hands-on experience with contemporary art. The permanent exhibition and Sculpture Park showcase works by renowned artists, including Magdalena Abakanowicz. The museum complex, which includes the building itself, an orangery, a chapel, and a coach house, also features sculpture workshops where visitors can watch artists at work. The Jozef Brandt Palace opens its doors to reveal its 19th-century interiors, while the surrounding historic park provides a peaceful spot to take a stroll and relax. An inviting café awaits visitors, adding to the charm to this place.



Guzów

This rather small village in the Szydłowiec district was a private nobleman's village centuries ago. Between 1510 and 1515 it belonged to Mikołaj Dzik of Doliwa Coat of Arms. In July 1607, the famous, although inglorious, Battle of Guzów took place here, a fratricidal battle between the armies of King Sigismund III Vasa and troops of noblemen and magnates. Commanded by Hetman of the Crown Stanisław Żółkiewski and Great Hetman of Lithuania Jan Karol Chodkiewicz, the royal army smashed the rebel troops.



ponds are visible on the right. After some time, we reach Ciepta again, where we turn right and head towards Łaziska. There, we turn left onto Wjazdowa Street, making our way to Orońsko. At the crossroads of Brandt and Witosa Streets, we turn left, continuing along the asphalt road through a landscape of increasingly sparse houses. Meadows and fields gradually replace the buildings, and eventually, we arrive back in Guzów.



ZABOROWIE
rustic building

Museum of Folk Musical Instruments in Szydłowiec

Described as “a unique gem on the southern outskirts of Mazovia,” this estate is one of the most impressive Gothic-Renaissance magnate residences in Poland. Picturesquely located on an artificial island surrounded by a moat, it is now home to the Museum of Folk Musical Instruments. The former aristocratic chambers are now filled with an exhibition showcasing folk artifacts that highlight humanity’s deep connection with music. Many of the displays are interactive, allowing visitors not only to play various instruments but also to compose music or listen to recordings.

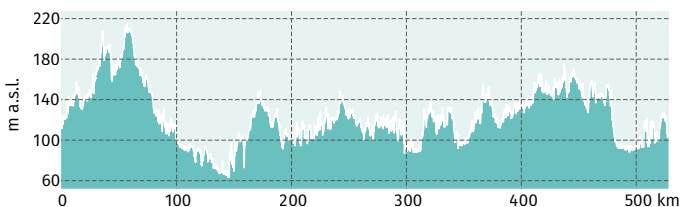


05

Loop around Warsaw

Route 529 km

Warka – Osiny – Lewiczyn – Belsk Duży – Osuchów – Puszcza Bolimowska – Kościelna Góra – Sochaczew – Brochów – Wyszogród – Czerwińsk nad Wisłą – Naruszewo – Smardzewo – Ciechanów – Opinogóra – Szlasy Bure – Różan – Brok – Stare Lipki – Liw – Wyszków – Stara Sucha – Jeruzal – Lubice – Góra Kalwaria – Warka



Cycling technique:

The route has different levels of difficulty for everyone, but it is important to remember that cycling more than 500 km will involve overcoming your own weaknesses and can be quite a challenge. In addition, many sections lead on gravel roads, local asphalt or forest tracks.



GPX
MAZOVIAN
GRAVEL

scale 1: 650 000



Route 05



Surface (approximately):

- unpaved: 58 km
- compacted gravel: 12 km
- paved: 161 km
- asphalt: 165 km

Practical:

- Destinations for longer rest: Brok nad Bugiem (beach, rope park, rafting), Różan nad Narwią (beach), Sochaczew (beach at Café Przystań), Czerwińsk nad Wisłą, Ciechanów (e.g. on the bank of the Łydynia River).
- The following stations on the route are worth mentioning: Warka Miasto railway station, Skierniewice Rawka railway station, Sochaczew railway station, Ciechanów railway station, Grodziszczce Mazowieckie railway station.

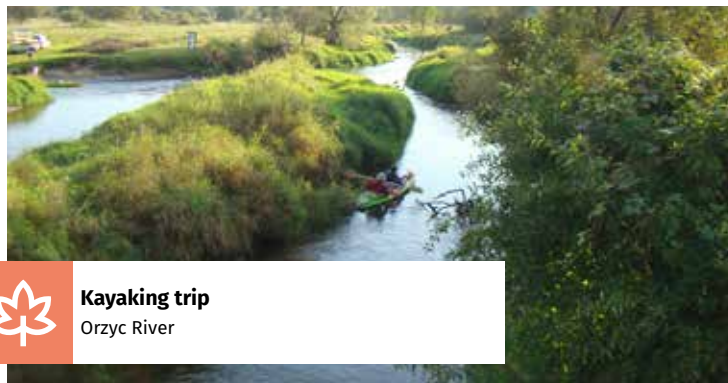


Route:

Our trip begins at the Market Square in Warka, surrounded by colorful, single-story tenement houses. We soon leave Warka behind, traveling along Lotników and Wichradzka Streets, which lead us to open fields and orchards. Heading northwest, after 27 km we pass Lewiczyn, a village with noble origin. The route continues further north, passing through Belsk Duży, an area known for its former noble mansions, including the beautifully restored Palace in Mała Wieś.

Next, we follow the Jeziorka River, passing through Osuchów, Stary Karolinów, and Budy Grabskie, which are beautifully located on the Rawka River. We then reach Sochaczew, where the ruins of the Mazovian Dukes' Castle stand, and from there, it's just a short 20-minute ride to Żelazowa Wola. Continuing north, we pass Brochów, home to the magnificent Gothic-Renaissance basilica where Fryderyk Chopin was baptized.

From here, we are accompanied by the scenic Bzura and Vistula valleys. We pass Wyszogród, Stobiecín, and the picturesque town of Czerwińsk on the Vistula. After Płońsk, we cycle into the Wkra Valley, where our next major attraction is the Castle in Ciechanów (230th km of our route). The northern arc of the trip leads through Opinogóra, with its extensive park and the Museum of Romanticism, as well as the Orzyc River, beloved by canoeists, and the summer destination of Różan on the right bank of the Narew River.



Kayaking trip

Orzyc River



Mazovian Landscape Park

The park is mainly covered by coniferous forests, with numerous marshes and moors. One popular spot is the "Łabędzi Szlak" nature route, located near the "Baza Torfy" educational center. This scenic walking trail, which takes about 40 minutes to complete, is a favorite among visitors. Another notable location is the "Bagno Całowanie" bog, which stretches over 15 kilometers. This area is crucial for wildlife conservation, providing a safe haven for endangered bird species and rare plant life. Additionally, the bog is home to an important archaeological site, where traces of settlement dating back 13,000 years have been discovered, offering a glimpse into the region's ancient history.

Palace in Mała Wieś

This magnificent classicist estate, designed by Hilary Szpilowski, has been owned by several distinguished families over the years, including the Walicki, Zamoyski, Lubomirski, and Morawski families. Today, after a restoration, the estate offers a luxurious hotel and exceptional cuisine, all set within a beautiful park. Nearby, you'll find other charming manor houses in Rębowola, Rosochów, Odrzyczek, and Wilczogóra, most of which can be explored along a local cycling route. Additionally, the nearby Modrzewina Nature Reserve is home to the largest concentration of Polish larch trees in the country, including some truly monumental specimens.



Ruins of the Castle of the Mazovian Dukes
Sochaczew



The route then heads southeast through areas still inhabited by the Kurpie Białe. The distinctive Kurpie architectural tradition is especially noticeable in the village of Nagoszewo. At 344th km, we reach Brok, known for its Gothic-Renaissance church of St. Andrew the Apostle, a true architectural gem.

The trip continues through the heart of the Nadbużański Landscape Park, including the Miednik forest complex and the Kałużynskie Lakes nature route. The route passes through Starawieś, Borzychy, and finally Liw, where we find the famous tower of the Castle of the Mazovian Dukes.

We now follow the courses of the Liwiec and Kostrzyn rivers. Near Stara Sucha, there is a private open-air museum – the Museum of Wooden Architecture of the Siedlce Region. The route then heads south through numerous small villages. After passing the Florianów Reserve, we reach Jeruzal, the village that inspired the TV series *The Ranch*. We continue our journey through villages with sparse buildings, intersected by smaller rivers, such as the Świder. Beyond Zabieżki, we enter the Mazowiecki Landscape Park, home to numerous educational trails (e.g. the Kissing Swamp). The final stretch takes us through historic Góra Kalwaria and the majestic Czersk Castle. On our return to Warka, it's worth cycling along the banks of the Pilica River, offering fantastic views along the way!

Liw Castle Armoury Museum

The castle in Liw, or more accurately the ruins of a 15th-century border guard tower, was built on the left bank of the Liwiec River. Its purpose was to oversee the river crossing and protect the eastern border of the Duchy of Mazovia. The structure was constructed on an artificially raised hill supported by wooden piles. The castle's glory ended with the Swedish Deluge, but after World War II, restoration efforts began. In the 1960s, a museum dedicated to old weapons and Liw's military history was established in the manor house and gate tower. Today, the castle houses a collection of over 2,000 exhibits spanning from the 15th to the 20th century.



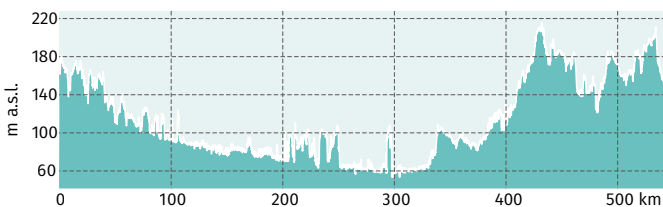


06

North-South loop (Radom – Płock)

Route 543 km

Radom – Studzianki Pancerne – Warka – Pilica – Podgórzycze – Czersk – Góra Kalwaria – Obórki – Warsaw – Nieporęt – Wieliszew – Sikory – Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki – Zakroczym – Smoszewo – Czerwińsk nad Wisłą – Wyszogród – Płock – Rybaki – Iłów – Bolimowski Landscape Park – Osuchów – Miechowice – Mogielnica – Tomczyce – Głogów – Sławno – Pruszków – Radom



Cycling technique:

A nearly 550-kilometre loop that circles the Mazovian Voivodeship from south to north and back south. This route is designed for a longer journey, with plenty of opportunities to stop for rest and sightseeing. Whenever possible, it follows roads with reduced traffic or dedicated cycling paths.



GPX
MAZOVIAN
GRAVEL



Practical:

- There are several waterfront rest stops along the route, including Tomczyce beach (located on an scarp on the Pilica River, about 7 km from the path), the 600th Anniversary Beach in Wieliszew (on Lake Zegrzyńskie), the beach at the Lagoon in Pionki, and Czerwińsk on the Vistula (Vistula Boulevard).
- The route is accessible from numerous railway stations, such as Radziłów Mazowiecki, Sławomirski, Sieradz, Skierniewice Rawka, Radom Gołębiów, Warka Miasto, several stations in Warsaw, and Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki.

Surface (approximately):

- unpaved: 199 km
- compacted gravel: 19 km
- cobblestone: 12 km
- paved: 97 km
- asphalt: 205 km



Route:

The route is divided into 7 shorter sections: Radom – Warka (74 km), Warka – Warsaw (71 km), Warsaw – Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki (58 km), Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki – Płock (93 km), Płock – Budy Grabskie (95 km), Budy Grabskie – Mogielnica (78 km), and Mogielnica – Radom (74 km). Along the way, there are many interesting places to explore, including historical buildings, museums, and areas of natural beauty. Notable sites include the Jacek Malczewski Museum in Radom, the Kazimierz Pułaski Museum in Warka, the Museum of the Polish Army, the castle in Czersk, the Church of the Elevation of the Holy Cross in Góra Kalwaria, the Modlin Fortress, the Romanesque church and monastery in Czerwińsk on the Vistula, the Museum of the Central Vistula and Wyszogród Land in Wyszogród, the Mazovian Museum in Płock, the Open-Air Museum of the Vistula Settlement in Wiąchemin Polski, and the Radom Village Museum. Nature enthusiasts will also appreciate the Kozienice and Bolimów Landscape Parks and the many nature reserves along the route. For families, there are attractions such as the Green Labyrinth in Nieporęt, the zoo in Płock, and several recreational spots, including the 600th Anniversary Beach in Wieliszew by Żegrzyński Reservoir. Much of the route, especially the sections from Góra Kalwaria to Warsaw and from Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki to Płock, runs along the Vistula River, while the section from Nieporęt to Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki follows the Narew River.

The trip begins at Antonio Carazzi Square in the center of Radom, where the route heads east and then north, passing



Castle of the Mazovian Dukes in Czersk



Jacek Malczewski Museum in Radom

The well-known Radom collector, Father Wisniewski, decided in December 1913 to donate part of his collections to the Radom Department of the PTTK. It was this donation that contributed to the creation of this unique museum. The famous Polish painter Jacek Malczewski, who became the patron of this place, was born in Radom. Over the years, the museum has grown rich in collections and developed under the care of outstanding specialists. Today, it consists of 5 departments: Old Art, Archaeology, Nature, History and Non-professional Art.

Pionki Reservoir

Between 2019 and 2021, the artificial reservoir on the Zagożdżonka River in Pionki underwent revitalization. The result is the creation of the 'Staw Górny' swimming area, which is now a popular spot for both locals and tourists. The reservoir spans 120-250 meters in width and stretches 800 meters in length. A designated swimming area, supervised by a lifeguard, ensures safety for swimmers. The beach is equipped with moorings for pedal boats and canoes, and water sports enthusiasts can enjoy water ball games. Additionally, there is a water ski lift, 'Wake Park', for those looking to try "something more adventurous". The surrounding green areas have been developed with recreational facilities, including pitches for bubble football, volleyball, and beach soccer, as well as an outdoor gym. A children's playground is also available. For relaxation, there are benches, deckchairs, and modern infrastructure with changing rooms, ensuring a comfortable experience for all visitors.



Kozienice Forest. From there, it follows the historical Gościniec Królewski route, once used by King Władysław Jagiełło. The route continues through Warka and, near Góra Kalwaria, follows the Vistula River. After crossing the river in Warsaw via the Siekierkowski Bridge, we head along the Żerański Canal to Nieporęt on the Zegrzyński Reservoir. The route then follows the Narew River to Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki, where the Narew meets the Vistula. From there, it continues along the Vistula, passing Czerwińsk on the Vistula, Wyszogród, and finally reaching Płock.

The return trip takes us south from Płock, initially following the Vistula before veering away near Pieczyska Łowskie. Heading south again, we cross into the Łódź Voivodeship before returning to Mazovia near the Bolimowski Landscape Park. The final stretch leads us through a series of towns and villages, mostly passing through built-up areas, until we return to Radom, completing the loop.

Romanesque church and monastery, Czerwińsk nad Wisłą

The church was founded alongside a monastery of canons in the first half of the 12th century. In 1410, King Władysław Jagiełło prayed here for the success of his campaign against the Teutonic Knights, and after the Battle of Grunwald, he is said to have donated his battle helmet to the monastery in gratitude. Constructed from stone, the church has undergone several expansions, first in the Gothic style during the early 16th century, and later in the 17th century when it took on Baroque features. Notable interior highlights include 13th-century frescoes, a richly decorated Romanesque portal dating back to 1140-1160, and a Baroque altar featuring the miraculous image of the Virgin Mary of Czerwińsk. Adjacent to the church are the monastery buildings, which house a missionary museum and, since 2015, a biographical museum dedicated to Primate Cardinal August Hlond.





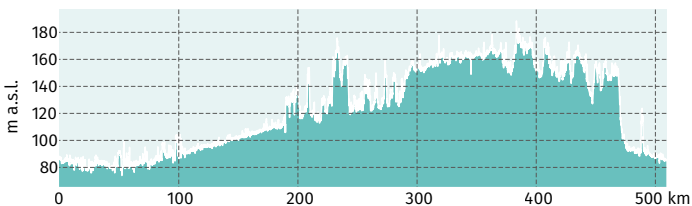
07

East Loop (Warsaw – Siedlce – Góra Kalwaria)

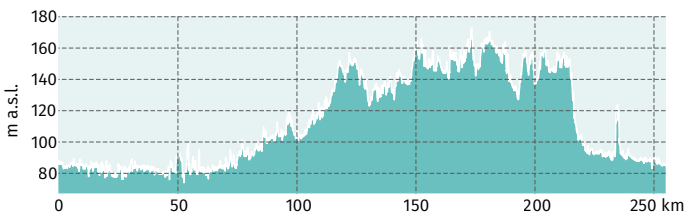
Route 509 km/255 km

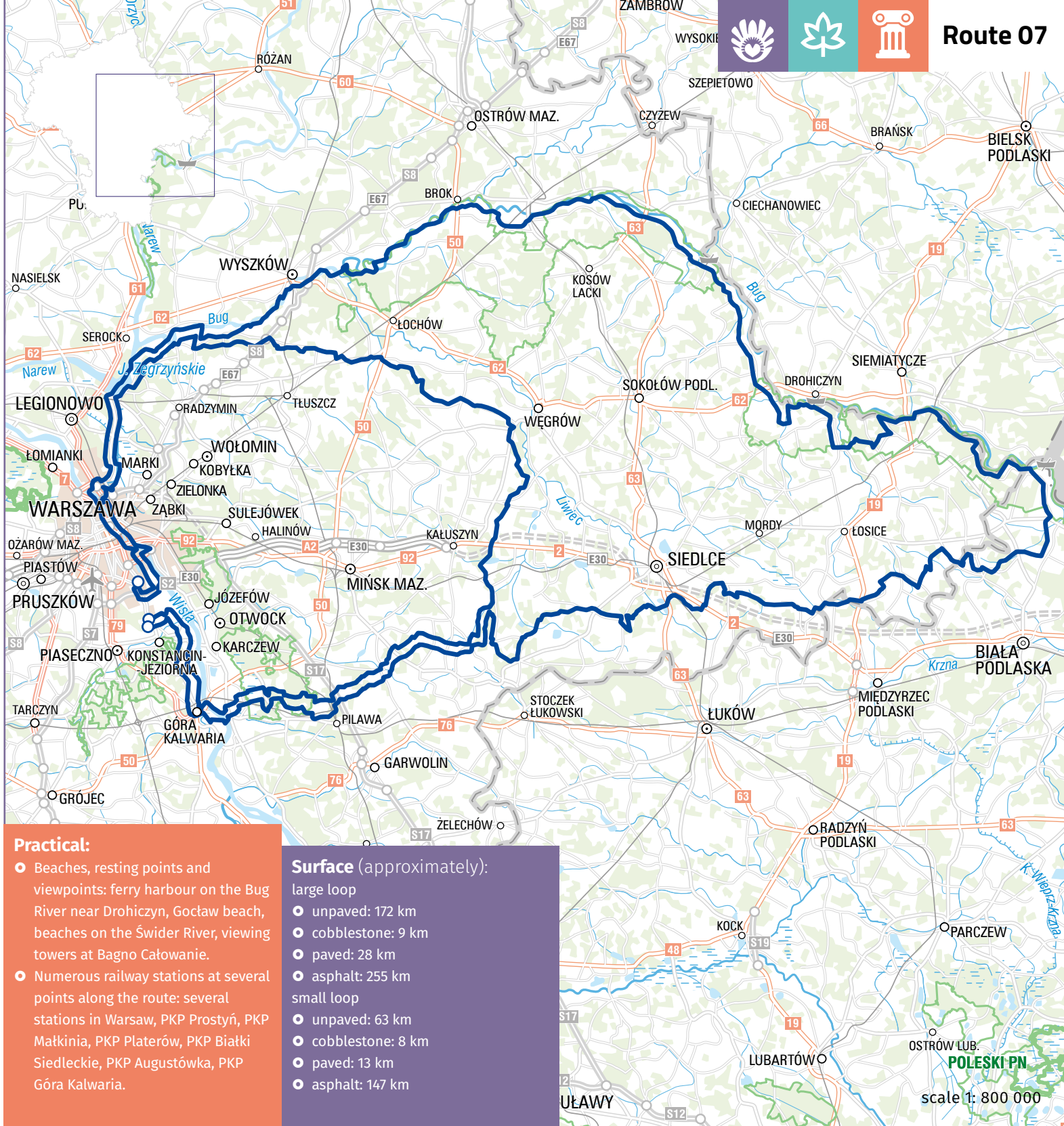
Warsaw (Wilanów, Kanał Żerański) – Nieporęt – Białobrzegi – Kuligów – Marianów – Młynarze – Skuszew – Kamieńczyk – Szumin – Białobrzegi – Krzemień-Wieś – Gródek – Mogielnica – Szczeglecin – Korczew – Drohiczyn – Kisielów – Serpelice – Janów Podlaski – Komarno – Makarówka – Huszlew – Łuby – Choja – Mościbrody – Skórzec – Kamieniec – Wodynie – Jeruzal – Starogród – Augustówka – Kosumce – Ostrówek – Góra Kalwaria – Obórki – Wawa Wake

large loop



small loop





Practical:

- Beaches, resting points and viewpoints: ferry harbour on the Bug River near Drohiczyn, Goctaw beach, beaches on the Świder River, viewing towers at Bagno Całowanie.
- Numerous railway stations at several points along the route: several stations in Warsaw, PKP Prostyń, PKP Małkinia, PKP Platerów, PKP Białki Siedleckie, PKP Augustówka, PKP Góra Kalwaria.

Surface (approximately):

- large loop
 - unpaved: 172 km
 - cobblestone: 9 km
 - paved: 28 km
 - asphalt: 255 km
- small loop
 - unpaved: 63 km
 - cobblestone: 8 km
 - paved: 13 km
 - asphalt: 147 km



Route:

We begin our trip at the square in front of the Wilanów District Office in Warsaw. On the other side of the street you will notice historic buildings that belong to the Wilanów palace and park complex. Heading along Przyczółkowa Street and a short section of the S2, we reach the Wał Zawadowski (Zawadowski Embankment). From here, we cross over to the Siekierkowski Bridge and follow the Vistula riverbank. After passing the Żerań Canal, we continue towards Nieporęt, crossing Lake Zegrzyńskie on the south-eastern shore (Wczasowa Str.).

The route then turns east. At km 60, we reach Kuligów, famous for its scenic location and the Open-Air Museum of Folk and Earth Culture. Continuing on, we pass through Czarnów, Marianów, Młynarze, and Skuszew. In Kamieńczyk, on the Bug River, we enjoy the peaceful and charming atmosphere. Shortly after, we cross into the Nadbuzanski Landscape Park. From here, we pass Szumin and reach Brok, home to a beautiful church designed by John Baptist of Venice.

Next, we head towards Mogiłnica and Korczew, where you can visit the historic palace. Near Drohiczyn, there's an option to take a ferry ride across the Bug River, a relaxing detour. After 10 km, we arrive at Rusków, known for its neo-Gothic church and impressive manor house. We continue through the summer resort of Serpelice, the Zaścianek Manor, and a scenic viewpoint on the Bug River near Borsuki. The route then enters the Podlaski Przełom Bugu Landscape Park. The easternmost point of the loop



GPX

MAZOVIAN GRAVEL



Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary
Drohiczyn

Wyszków

The city rises picturesquely above the slopes of the Bug River. It is an ideal stop on the Mazovia tour route. Among the most recognisable landmarks of the town is St. Idzi's Church, with its beautifully designed garden and elements of small architecture. Wyszków can also be proud of its revitalised, historic Ferdinand Waza Park. 'Green lungs' of the city have a very varied terrain. Among the park's attractions are the small, charming bronze squirrel sculptures, the baroque Vasa Obelisk or the brine graduation tower. Many visitors are keen to have their photo taken on the bench of Jerzy Różycki, a distinguished graduate of the Wyszków secondary school, co-author of the success of the decryption of the German Enigma machine.



Podlasie Bug Gorge Landscape Park

The Park stretches along the Bug Valley, being administratively part of the Mazowieckie and Lubelskie Voivodeships. The symbol and the most distinctive element of the landscape of the area is the gorge river, passing moraine hills. The naturally meandering Bug River flows through a wide and narrow valley. Where it is wide, it spills out into wetlands and even marshes. There are many oxbow lakes with a typical arched shape. The Bug River Walking Trail (red) and several educational and nature trails lead through the park.

is in Janów Podlaski, from where we begin our return journey. We pass through small villages such as Solinki, Bukowice, Huszlew, and Ługi. At 380th km, we reach Mościbrody Manor, one of the most charming places in Mazovia.

We then enter the Florianów Reserve, with its stunning post-glacial terrain, and continue to Jeruzal, made famous by the TV series Rancho. After another 60 km, we arrive in Góra Kalwaria, a picturesque town by the Vistula River, known for its sacred monuments, including a beautiful post-Bernardine Baroque monastery complex. The final section of the route leads us north to Warsaw, once again following the Vistula River. For those who prefer the smaller loop, there are several notable sights to explore. At the 95th km of the trail, we pass the Śliże Reserve, which protects rare flora and fauna, including the round-leaved sundew and yellow water lily. After another 35 km, we reach Węgrów, where the Twardowski Mirror is displayed in the Baroque basilica. Finally, the Open-Air Museum in Nowa Sucha (around 147th km, slightly off-route) offers a charming detour, with its richly decorated manor house of the Cieszkowski family located along the Kostrzyń River.

Palace in Ślężany

A beautiful tree-lined avenue leads to the historic chateau, designed in an eclectic style. This precisely restored building, nearly 150 years old, was constructed by Jan von Egert, who masterfully blended Neoclassical and Neo-Baroque elements. Today, the palace serves as a conference center and hosts a restaurant open on weekends. Its location is one of its greatest assets: set in a 'Natura 2000' area, atop a high escarpment overlooking the Bug River, it offers stunning panoramic views. Visitors can also enjoy the surrounding park, dominated by ancient trees, with a majestic oak over 100 years old standing as a particularly impressive feature and now serving as the iconic symbol of the estate.

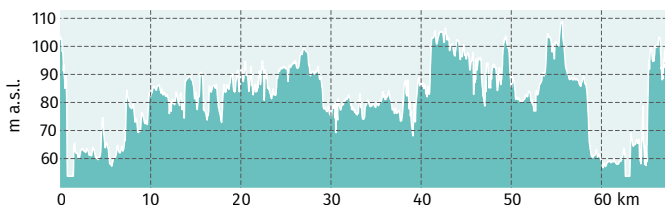


08

Through the Gostynin Lake District

Route 67,3 km

Płock: Street – Legionów Bridge – Dzierżązna – Kresy Nature Reserve – Duninów Duży – Lucieńskie Lake – Lucień – Białe Lake – Sendeń Duży – Sędeńskie Lake – PKP Łąck – Łąckie Lake – Nowe Rumunki – Górskie and Ciechomickie Lakes – Grabina – Solidarności Bridge – Płock: Grabówka Street



Cycling technique:

This is a challenging cycling route that requires a high level of physical fitness. Some sections may require to carry your bike. The route can be particularly difficult in the spring or after heavy rainfall.



GPX



Practical:

- Convenient connections from PKP Płock to the rest of the country and the region (Mazovian Railways).
- Optional shorter trip: PKP Łąck – PKP Płock.
- On the route there are many forest resting places and swimming areas: Górskie, Lucieńskie and Łąckie lakes.

Surface (approximately):

- unpaved: 36 km
- paved: 11 km
- asphalt: 19 km



Route:

This picturesque route takes you through the Gostynin Lake District and the Gostynin-Włocławek Landscape Park. We begin our trip at Odwach (formerly a Russian guardhouse, now the PTTK headquarters) in Płock. After crossing the Legionów Bridge to the opposite side of the Vistula River, we follow the red route. In the Radziwie district, we turn right, cross a railway crossing, and reach forest and dirt roads. Passing the village of Dzierżazna, we continue along the paved fire road. After crossing the Soczewka – Sendeń asphalt road (carefully), we join a short stretch of the yellow trail, which leads to the point where the Skrwa Lewa River flows into Lake Soczewka. From here, you can either take a 6 km loop around the lake and visit the village of Soczewka or continue along the yellow and blue trails.

We follow the meandering Skrwa River along a forest singletrack. Along the way, we pass beaver feeding grounds and burrows, and reach a bridge crossing known as Krzywy Kołek. At this point, you can shorten the trip by following the blue trail to Jezioro Białe (White Lake). This section is considered one of the most scenic in the park, but it is also very challenging due to fallen trees. After crossing the river, we continue on the yellow trail. At the water treatment station, we turn left and head southwest. We carefully cross the Nowy Dunin – Lucień road and make our way toward Lucień Lake. Reaching Gajówka Lipianki, we turn left onto the black route, which leads to the lake, where there is a bathing area and large car park.



Lucieńskie Lake
Beach

Skrwa Lewa

The Skrwa is a left tributary of the Vistula. It has preserved its exceptionally wild and natural character. Above the meandering Skrwa valley stretches the Gostynin esker, the height of which reaches even over 30 m. The river duplicates the boundary between the historical lands of Kujawy and Mazovia. The Skrwa also crosses the Gostynin-Włocławek Landscape Park and many nature reserves.

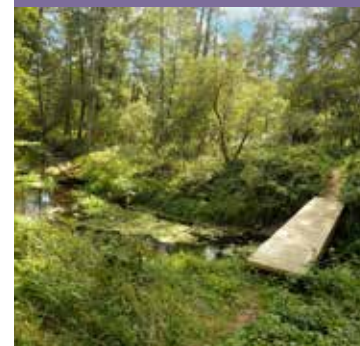


State Stallion Farm in Łącko

The State Stallion Farm in Łącko was established in 1923 by an act of the President of the Republic of Poland. Its primary mission, which remains unchanged, is to support Polish agriculture by improving the quality of horses bred in the country. The farm focuses on purchasing stallions of various breeds with the highest breeding value. In addition to breeding activities, the farm also organizes equestrian events and competitions. A riding club was established here, and riders representing the club have achieved success in numerous competitions.

Krzywy Kołek

Krzywy Kołek was once a forest settlement and, in the 1980s, served as a student base for the Academic Equestrian Club from Łódź, located just 100 meters from the banks of the Skrwa Lewa River — a challenging yet unique kayaking route. In more recent years, Krzywy Kołek has become a popular stop for tourists exploring the surrounding area. It lies along two key routes: the yellow 'Północny' trail, also known as the 'Main Route of the Kotlina Płocka,' and the blue 'Nadwiślański' trail, both attracting nature lovers and outdoor enthusiasts.



At the parking area, facing the water, we turn left and head toward Lake Białe. There is an old asphalt road through the forest here. We cross the Nowy Dunin – Lucień route again and continue around Lake Białe (you can take a detour around the lake from either side). After passing the charming reservoir, we return to the red trail, which takes us through the village of Sendeń. A short distance later, the red and yellow trails merge and continue along a singletrack path through the Jastrzębek Nature Reserve, where you can either follow the red trail back to Płock or take the yellow one to the railway station in Łącko (on the Płock-Kutno railway line).

If you continue the trip, you'll follow an old path to the village of Łąck, famous for its stallion stud farm. At the stud farm, you'll turn onto the green trail. Following the singletrack along Lakes Łąckie Duże and Łąckie Małe, we cycle through the forest, passing the spot where the Górskie and Ciechomickie lakes merge. We ride through Grabina and slowly make our way back toward Płock.

Górskie and Ciechomickie Lakes

Górskie Lake was once a single body of water with Ciechomice Lake. Today, they are connected by a seasonal stream. Górskie Lake is easily accessible from the shore, and its close proximity to Płock makes it a popular weekend destination for summer visitors.



Jastrzębek Nature Reserve

The nature reserve protects forest and marsh ecosystems, as well as Lake Sędeńskie. The area's varied geomorphology is shaped by post-glacial formations, including oases, kames, and extrusion basins. The marshy, boggy regions are home to rare and protected species, such as *Listeria ovata* and sundews.

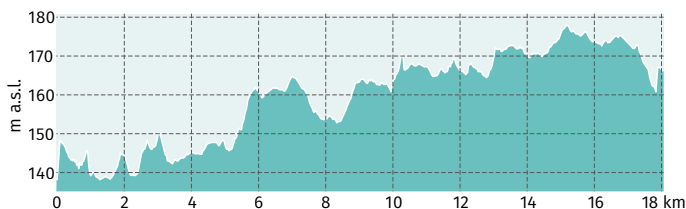


09

Puszcza Mariańska – Mszczonów Forest District

Route 18 km

Puszcza Mariańska – Olszanka – Zator – Huta
Partacka – Korabiewice – Zdieszyn – Szeligi – Mszczonów



Cycling technique:

This short cycling route in the Żyrardów district follows the Korabiewka River through two communes, Puszcza Mariańska and Mszczonów, near the border with the Łódzkie Voivodeship. The majority of the route is on quiet asphalt roads with minimal car traffic, except for Mszczonów, where traffic tends to be heavier.



GPX
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Practical:

- Nearby railway stations: PKP Puszczka Mariańska and PKP Mszczonów.
- In Mszczonów Thermal Baths, bicycle rental (in winter also cross-country skiing).

Surface (approximately):

- unpaved: 3 km
- paved: 9 km
- asphalt: 6 km



Route:

The route begins in the Bolimowski Landscape Park, near the renowned Senatorówka, the seat of the Radziwiłłów Forest District. This building, constructed after a brief visit by Tsar Nicholas II (who was reportedly captivated by the area), is also famous for hosting the writer Jarosław Iwaszkiewicz during his stays in the early 20th century.

Heading southeast, the route takes us through beautiful natural surroundings, starting in the pine forest. We begin on a forest trail but quickly change it into an asphalt road, which leads us to the center of Puszcza Mariańska. Past the parish cemetery, we turn right onto regional road DW 719 and, just before the Tadeusz Kościuszko monument, we take a left onto Jana Sobieskiego Street. We leave the village behind and enter the forest again for a short stretch. Here, we cross the railway tracks while continuing on the asphalt road.

At the fork, we take a sharp right and ride along the railway tracks for a while, crossing a bridge over the Korabiewka River. Further we enter the village of Olszanka, which we bypass before heading southeast again along Wróblewskiego Street. We follow this road to Zator, and then turn right to the south, once again surrounded by forest.

In Huta Partacka, we turn right toward Korabiewice, a royal village established around the 12th-13th centuries. We pass



Puszcza Mariańska

Mszczonów Thermal Baths

The thermal pool complex in Mszczonów includes year-round leisure, sports, and children's pools. Visitors can enjoy water slides, an artificial river, hydromassage, geysers, water benches, loungers, and a jacuzzi. Fed by natural thermal waters from over 1,600 meters deep, with temperatures of 26–34°C, the pools offer relaxation and health benefits.



Marian Fathers' Church and Monastery Complex in Puszcza Mariańska

This 17th-century site is the birthplace of the Marian Fathers, Poland's first male order, founded by Father Papczyński in 1673. After the original 18th-century wooden church was lost in fire (1993), a new monastery and church were rebuilt and consecrated in 2000 with worldwide and local support. The monastery includes a memorial chamber and welcomes visitors at any time.



Village of Olszanka

A picturesque settlement with villa-style buildings, nestled in a pine forest, was founded at the beginning of the 20th century. It became famous for its microclimate, which was particularly beneficial for people suffering from lung diseases. Combined with the stunning landscapes, this led to an influx of Warsaw's artistic and scientific elite. Many mansions and villas were built, which still enchant today with their timeless charm. To famous people related to Olszanka is the Rapacki family, including Józef Rapacki, known as the "painter of birches and lilac heather", who was buried at cemetery in Puszcza Mariańska.



the Church of Our Lady of the Angels and continue beyond Korabiewice, following the Korabiewka River. While the river is not visible due to overgrown trees, the path continues in a northeasterly direction to Zdzeszyn.

In Zdzeszyn, we turn right toward Szeligi, cycling along Główna Street. We pass under the railway viaduct and, at the crossroads, turn left onto Powiatowa Street. This street will guide us all the way to the S7 expressway. We turn left at the screens and follow the S7 to a junction where we turn right. Objazdowa Street leads us to Rawska Street, which takes us into the center of Mszczonów.

At the roundabout, we turn left onto Nowy Rynek Street, where the trip ends at the car park by the Town Hall. In and around Mszczonów, visitors can enjoy some of Mazovia's most popular water attractions, including Mszczonów Thermal Baths, Suntago, and Deepspot.

Suntago

A giant water attraction not only for Mazovia but for all of Europe. This unique aqua park offers an unforgettable experience with 35 slides and 18 pools, all maintained at a constant temperature of 32°C. Set amidst over 700 natural palm trees, the park features various zones meant for different age groups and diverse entertainment preferences. A special section is dedicated to adult relaxation. Visitors can enjoy a range of amenities, including bars, restaurants, and food outlets. Additionally, there are shops, a luxury spa area, and an accommodation zone, the Suntago Village.

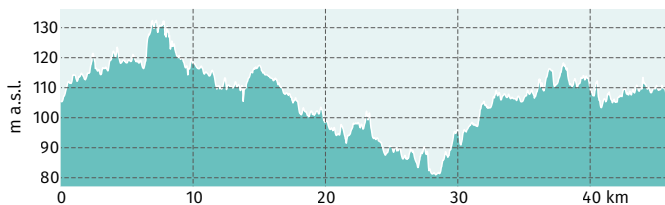


10

100th Anniversary of the Battle of Warsaw 1920 Route

Route 45,8 km

Żabiczyn – Chrcynno – Krzyczki-Pieniężki – Głodowo Wielkie – Nasielsk – Kosewo – Malczyn – Cieksyn – Lelewo – Zaborze – Miękoszyn – Studzianki – Krogule – Nuna – Żabiczyn



Cycling technique:

The route offers a diverse terrain and surface. The western section is hilly and mainly consists of tarmac, providing a more challenging ride. In contrast, the eastern part is flatter, with some sections featuring gravel paths, making it easier and more relaxed to cycle.



GPX



Practical:

- From the Nasielesk railway station there are convenient connections by Mazovian Railways with the whole region.
- Beaches and canoe rentals: Wiosetko Resort, Kajaki Borkowo and Niebieskie Kajaki in Borkowo.

Surface (approximately):

- unpaved: 4 km
- paved: 12 km
- asphalt: 29 km



Route:

The red-marked trail forms a loop, guiding cyclists through beautiful landscape with historical significance, particularly related to Poland's struggle for independence. The route highlights key events such as the Battle of Warsaw 1920, including the Battle on the Wkra River and the Battle for Nasielsk. Along the way, cyclists can visit numerous historical sites, monuments, and murals that commemorate these pivotal moments.

The trail is well-marked with metal plates, painted signs, and signposts, ensuring easy navigation. There are also boards with detailed maps and descriptions for better orientation.

Starting at Żabiczyn, cyclists head north, taking care when navigating the curve in Chrcynno. The road then stretches through open fields and sparse trees. At 5th km, the route narrows between the villages of Krzyczki-Żabiczki and Krzyczki-Pieniążki, just before turning left onto a local road between farms. Heading west, cyclists pass Głodowo Małe and Głodowo Wielkie, as well as Pniewska Góra, and soon enter Kwiatowa Street in Nasielsk.

In Nasielsk, the route passes through small, low buildings along Warszawska Street, where cyclists can spot war-themed murals.



Kayaking route
Wkra river

Nasielsk Tower

It is the town's landmark and a historic building in the form of a bastion. The single-storey building was erected in 1920 as a transformer station. Built of brick, plastered, in the form of a cube with buttresses. The circular-shaped windows create the impression of an attic of a tenement house. The tower has no basement and the façade is crowned with shaped cornices. In the 1980s it housed a shop. Nowadays, after extensive renovation, the tower adorns the city space.



Application "Route of the 100th anniversary of the Battle of Warsaw' (Szlak Bitwy Warszawskiej)".

It is worth downloading the application before setting off, which shows in detail not only the course of the red (and black) trail, but also shows many valuable, interesting and important places. It describes the towns and cities and the details of the 'Miracle on the Vistula', as well as interesting natural sites, cultural and recreational facilities, Natura 2000 areas, parks, monuments and squares, among others. The application was developed in cooperation with the Mazovian branch of the PTTK and is designed to give users the opportunity to earn the special badge.



Wkra Valley

The western part of the Nasielsk municipality is located within the Wkra River Valley (e.g. Cieksyn, Borkowo, Lelewo, Zaborze). This is a great area for weekend tourism, summer recreation and active leisure, including canoeing. The Wkra itself is a picturesque and charming river, meandering among fields, meadows and forests, sometimes high washing its banks. There are water equipment rentals in Borkowo, among others. There are also agro-tourism and glamping facilities and horse stables waiting for tourists.

Leaving the city on Żwirki i Wigury Street, the route continues through Cmentarna Street. In the parish cemetery, visitors can see the grave of soldiers who died in the 1920 battles. A little further down, on Lipowa Street, an older war cemetery dating back to the Napoleonic Wars can also be found.

Cyclists then head west to Konary, a crucial position for the Polish Northern Front in 1920. The route continues with a long, quiet stretch of tarmac road through Ruszkówek, Malczyn, and Wiktorowo. In Ciek syn, the cemetery holds a mass grave of 85 soldiers killed in the 1920 battles, marked by a commemorative plaque.

From Ciek syn, cyclists follow the asphalt road to Lelewo, turning left in Zaborze, heading east. The route passes Miękoszyn, Studzianki, and Krogule—villages vital to the course of the Battle of Warsaw. In Nuna, cyclists turn north to return to the starting point after approximately 2 km.

Chrcynno Airfield

The airfield, located about 5 km southeast of Nasielsk, is owned by the Aeroclub of Warsaw. Although the current airfield was established in 2012, its history dates back to the inter-war period. Prior to World War II, the estate's owner, in collaboration with the Polish Air Defence League (LOPP), decided to establish an airfield for airplanes. They chose a strip of meadowland with favorable aerial and aviator characteristics for this purpose. Construction began in 1935, and by March 1939, in anticipation of war, an alternate airfield in Chrcynno was designated for fighter planes.

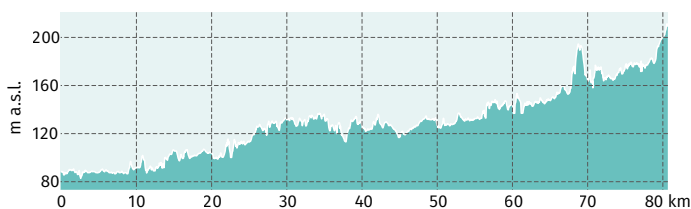


11

Jeziorka Lake District Main Route

Route 80 km

Osuchów: Szkolna Street – Wygnanka – Cychry – Przykory – Jeziora – Tomaszówka – Przęstawice – Kolonia Jurki – Wysoczyn – Głuchów – Kośmin – Mirowice – Wilcza Wólka – Nowe Racibory – Prace Duże – Łoś – Zalesie Górne – Żabieniec – Siedliska – Jastrzębie – Konstancin-Jeziorna – Obory – Gassy – Obórki



Cycling technique:

A picturesque, but at the same time challenging route, mainly due to long distances. It is characterised by a varied surface, suitable for trekking or mountain biking, although there are quite a few asphalt sections suitable for road cycling.



GPX
PTTK



Practical:

- Numerous 'wild' resting spots.
- Bus connections between Warsaw and Konstancin-Jeziorna.
- Not far from the route is Piaseczno railway station.

Surface (approximately):

- unpaved: 16 km
- compacted gravel: 6 km
- cobblestone: 2 km
- paved: 6 km
- asphalt: 50 km

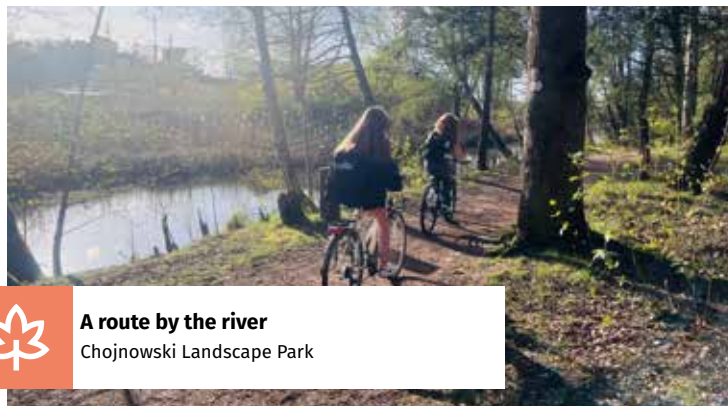
scale 1: 250 000




Route:

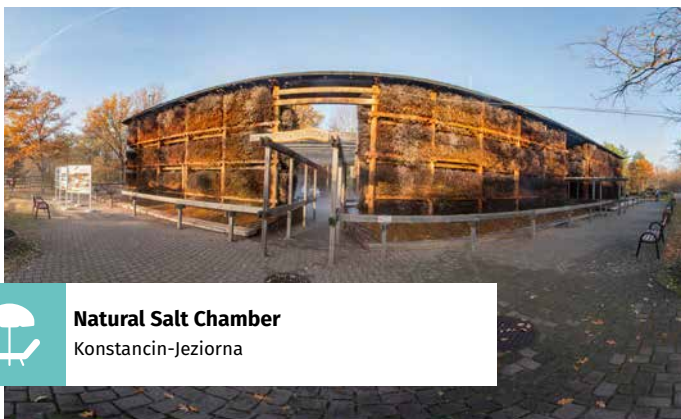
The route starts at Osuchów, at the crossroads on the road to Wygnanka. It passes through a series of villages and towns, each situated about 3-4 kilometers apart. The towns along the way include Wygnanka, Cychry, Wilczodura-Parcela, Przykory, Osieczek, Jeziorka, Przęstawice, Kocerany, Wysoczyn, Głuchów, Kosmin, Mirowice, Nowe Racibory, Prace Duże, Łoś, Grochowa, Zalesie Górne, Jesówka, Żabieniec, Siedliska, Jastrzębie, Konstancin-Jeziorna, Obory, and Gassy.


The landscape along the route is characterized by forests, fields, orchards, and several floodplains, ponds, and lakes. The route also passes through protected areas, including the Lakes-Olszyny forest reserve and the Chojnowski Landscape Park, part of the Mazovian Complex of Landscape Parks. The settlements are sparse, and the most significant monuments along the way are found in Konstancin-Jeziorna, known for its splendid villas and the historic Stara Papiernia shopping center housed in former factory buildings from the 18th century. In Obory, you can view a Baroque manor house built in the late 17th century, along with the historic park dating from the late 18th and early 19th centuries. The Main Route of the Jeziorka Land is one of 18 trails located in the Jeziorka River valley, spanning the Piaseczyński and Grójec poviats, as well as the Mszczonów commune. Several other trails cross this main route, including the Green Trail (near Grochów), the Black Connecting Trail (near Zalesie Górne), the Chojnowski Cycling Route (near Żabieniec), and the popular Nadwiślański Cycling Route (near Konstancin-Jeziorna).



 **A route by the river**
Chojnowski Landscape Park

Konstancin-Jeziorna Spa Park
Konstancin-Jeziorna, the only spa in Mazovia, dates back to the 19th century. At its heart is Tężnia Solankowa, a natural salt chamber that releases brine from over 1.5 km deep into the air. The spa is surrounded by scenic walking paths through trees, bushes, and plants, with bridges and terraces offering views over the Jeziorka River. There are also playgrounds and an open-air gym for active leisure. Numerous cafés, restaurants, and cultural events in the amphitheatre enhance the experience. The blend of natural beauty, healing salt air, and cultural attractions makes Konstancin-Jeziorna a unique destination.

 **Natural Salt Chamber**
Konstancin-Jeziorna

Gassy
The area near Konstancin-Gassy is famous for its folk and ritual events that celebrate local traditions and cultural heritage. One of the highlights is the Flis Festival, honoring the tradition of crossing the Vistula River. This practice is symbolically continued by a ferry linking the Urzecze communities. The festival features river rafting, traditional Vistula professions, and local music, dances, chants, and costumes like the iconic 'Wilanów' attire. Another key event is Zielone Świątki (Pentecost), which includes a grand river procession through several communes along the Vistula, emphasizing community and cultural continuity. These events offer visitors a unique insight into the region's folk traditions and history.



Żabieniec and ponds

A holiday resort nearby Piaseczno, near the Jeziorka and Czarna rivers. To the south and south-east, the village is adjacent to the protected areas of the Chojnowski Landscape Park. There are also several nature reserves in the area, as well as numerous extensive breeding ponds. Among local monuments there is a manor park from the turn of the 18th and 19th century, characterised by beautiful old trees.



Jeziorka

The Jeziorka River, a picturesque left tributary of the Vistula River, begins in the village of Osuchów and flows into the Vistula near Obórki in the municipality of Konstancin-Jeziorna. This river is a popular destination for canoeing, especially in the spring, when trips are often started early in the season.

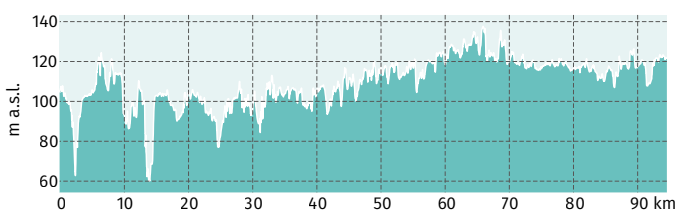
The route is characterized by its meandering path, tranquil meanders, and scenic beauty. Along the river, visitors can spot a variety of waterfowl, as well as the reflection of villas from Konstancin-Jeziorna, adding to the charm of the landscape. Popular canoeing routes on the Jeziorka include the stretches from Głusków to Piaseczno, and Łoś to Piaseczno, both of which provide opportunities to enjoy the serene river surroundings and natural beauty.

12

The Skrwa river Route

Route 94 km

Płock – Maszewo – Las Brwileński – Cierszewo – Siecień – Robertowo – Brudzeń Duży – Bądkowice – Cieślin – Tłuchówek – Jakubowo – Żurawin – Zglenice-Budy – Kwaśno – Sierpc – Sułocin-Towarzystwo – Jaroszewo – Szczutowo – Karlewo – Stara Wola – Gugoty – Łukomie – Borowo – Babiec-Więczanki – Sierpc



Cycling technique:

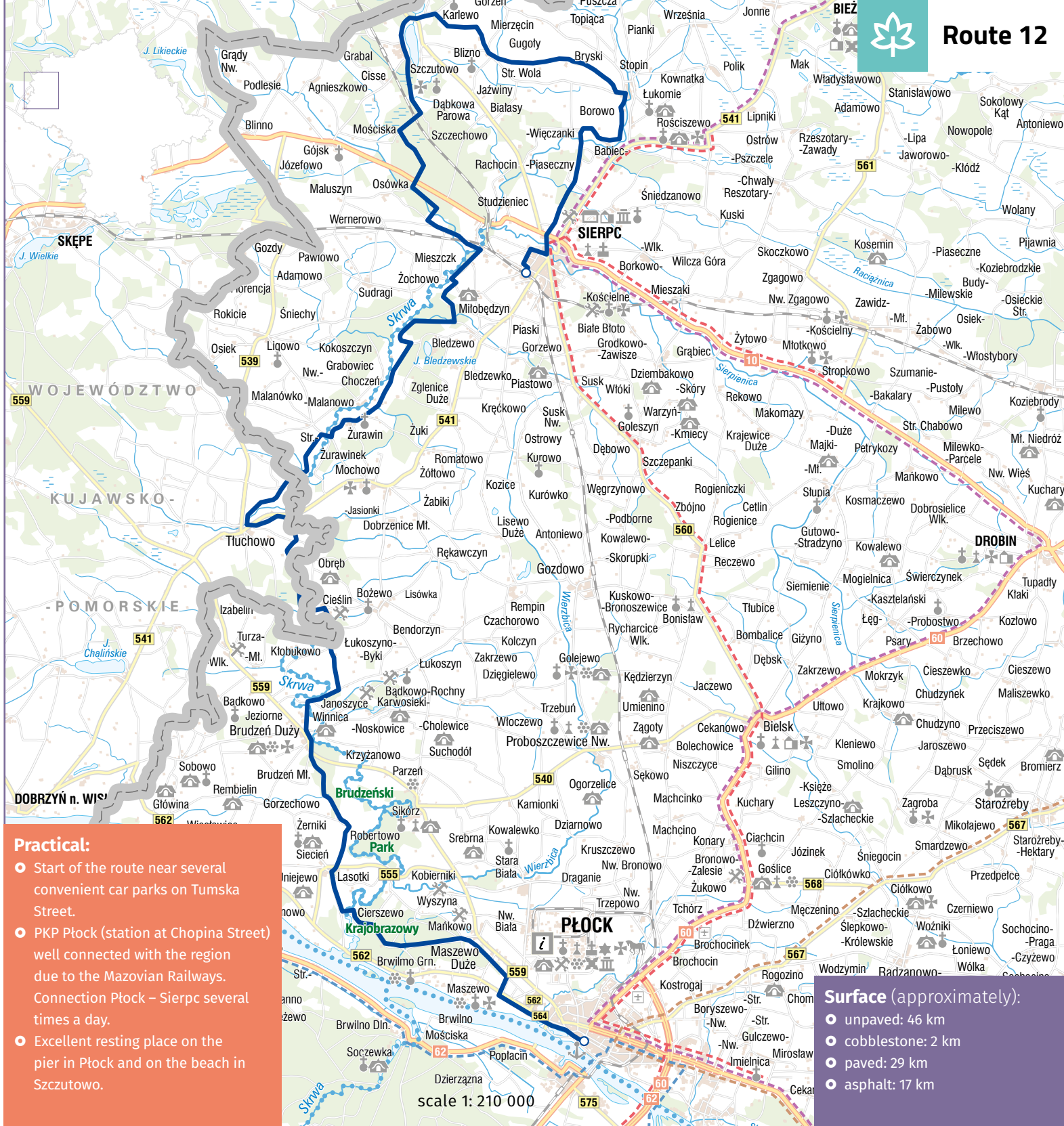
This is a difficult cycling route requiring a high level of fitness, with some sections on unpaved roads that may be challenging.



GPX



Route 12



Practical:

- Start of the route near several convenient car parks on Tumska Street.
- PKP Płock (station at Chopina Street) well connected with the region due to the Mazovian Railways. Connection Płock – Sierpc several times a day.
- Excellent resting place on the pier in Płock and on the beach in Szczutowo.

Surface (approximately):

- unpaved: 46 km
- cobblestone: 2 km
- paved: 29 km
- asphalt: 17 km

scale 1: 210 000

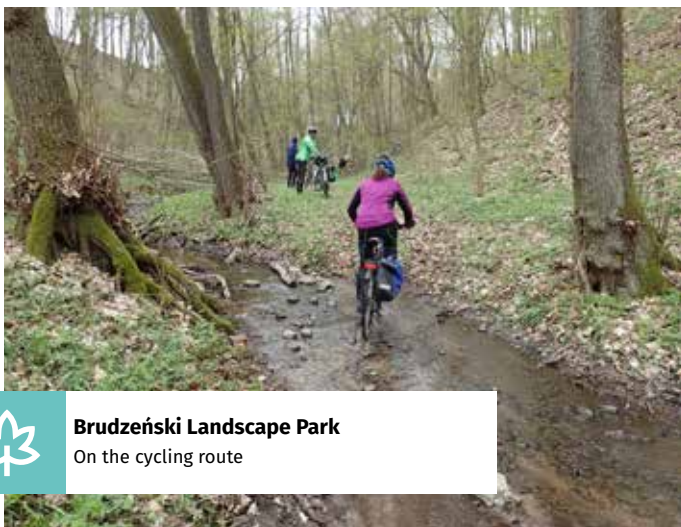


Route:

We start our trip at the PTTK City Branch in Płock (4 Tumaska Street), a classicist building once serving as a Tsar’s guardhouse. From here, we head to the Winiary district, named for the vineyards of the Piast rulers. Following the cycling trail, we reach the city limits, where we switch to the blue cycling trail, often overlapping with the red walking route. After 14 km, passing through the Brwilno Nature Reserve, we arrive at the tourist village of Cierszewo, known for its recreation and training center. Here, we cross the Skrwa River.

Continuing north, we cross a road and enter Brudzeński Landscape Park near the village of Siecień. In Brudzeń Duży, we turn off the road by the church and follow a singletrack path, crossing the Skrwa River again via a picturesque bridge. We’ll frequently see the meandering river as we continue. The terrain changes along the way, and at the 41st km, we need to be very careful entering the Mochowo-Ligowo road – there is heavy traffic. A historic mill with a water dam in Żurawin is worth a stop, especially for enthusiasts of industrial heritage.

We move on to Choczeń, where the Skrwa River can be seen (overflowing its banks during the rainy season), and another 19th-century mill. The trail then takes us through forest areas to Sierpc. At 55th km, you can shorten the trip by turning right to the Sierpc railway station. If you choose to continue, follow



Brudzeński Landscape Park
On the cycling route

New bridge in Cierszewo

The popular summer resort had been struggling with the problem of a non-working bridge for several years. Since recently, the inhabitants and tourists of Brudzeń Duży can enjoy a new bridge, which was built in just two months thanks to the cooperation of the State Forests and the soldiers.



The Mazovian Village Museum

It is recommended to start a visit to the museum with a classicist town hall from 1841, where temporary exhibitions are held. Since 1977, the open-air museum has collected more than 80 small and large architectural objects in the spatial arrangement of the village (peasant homesteads from the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, a manor house, a wooden church from the 18th century, a windmill-kiln, an inn and a manor complex), exhibitions in the folk sculpture gallery and the carriage house. The village buildings are furnished with old equipment. The cottages surrounded by gardens and the animals living here make the open-air museum come alive.

Skrwa Prawa in the Sikórz Reserve and Brudzeński Landscape Park

The strongly meandering Skrwa flows in a deep gorge, and its valley is varied with hills separated by trough depressions. The riverbed is bounded by massive, steep escarpments up to 50 metres high, the slopes of which are cut by numerous dry gullies and ravines through which streams flow periodically. There are also rockfalls, landslides and overhangs, exposing soil profiles and tree roots. Traces of the last glaciation are the stones and erratic boulders covering the slopes and bottoms of the ravines and the four river terraces. The river banks are overgrown with natural coastal scrub and riparian forests.



the blue trail to Szczutowo, a popular summer resort with lakes where you can rent cottages, enjoy a guarded beach and water equipment.

On the 60th km, be cautious near the junction with national road No. 10. Here, we leave the blue trail and switch to the green walking route, which forms a 25 km loop around Sierpc through Mazovian villages and fields. The route ends near the Sierpc Open Air Museum and railway station. You can cap off your trip by exploring Sierpc itself, including the 14th-15th century Gothic church, the town's butcheries, the wooden house 'Kasztelanka,' or the mentioned Museum.



Sikórz Nature Reserve

This nature reserve protects the landscape values of the Skrwa River and biologically precious areas of coastal riparian and natural oak-hornbeam communities. These values, numerous monumental trees and stands of protected plants can be admired thanks to the nature and forest footpaths in Sikórz and Kobierniki.

The mill in Żurawin

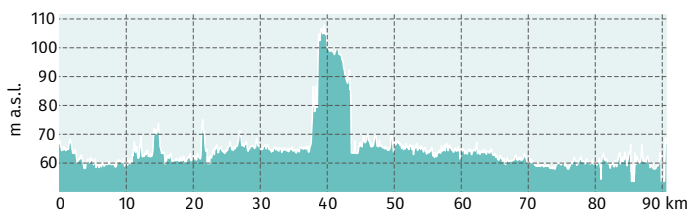
The mill and its settlement, Jakubowo, were established on the Skrwa River in 1921 and remain well-preserved. The site's notable hydrotechnical features, including weirs and sluices, attract attention. It is a popular stop for both cyclists and canoeists, offering a scenic and historic rest point along their trip.



13 Central Vistula Route

Route 97 km

Płock, Most Solidarności – Kępa Liszyno Nature Reserve – Wykowo – Kępa Wykowska Nature Reserve – Kępa Polska – Kępa Rakowska Nature Reserve – Wyszogród – Bieniew – Pieczyska Iłowskie – Rybaki – Wiączemin Polski – Dobrzyków – Płock, Most Solidarności



Cycling technique:

The route takes cyclists through cozy, historic villages on both sides of the Vistula, between Wyszogród and Płock. Experienced cyclists can enjoy an optional loop, crossing the river on one side and returning on the other. The roads are mostly in good condition. A standout feature of the route is the natural beauty, with lush Vistula vegetation, scenic terrain, and a diverse range of waterfowl, creating a memorable cycling experience.



GPX
PTTK



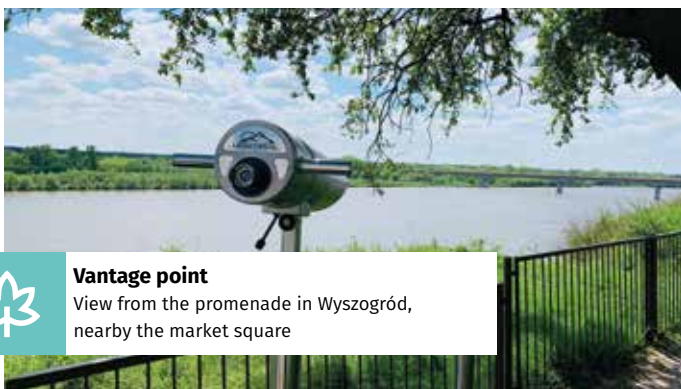
- Practical:**
- Convenient train connections from Płock railway station (IC, KM).
 - Vantage points and resting places in Wyszogród.
 - Waterfront marina in Suchodole on the Vistula – resting place, canoe rental.
 - Rest stop with a car park at the open-air museum of Olender settlement in Wiączemin.

- Surface (approximately):**
- unpaved: 34 km
 - compacted gravel: 6 km
 - cobblestone: 3 km
 - paved: 9 km
 - asphalt: 45 km



Route:

The nearby meadows, sandbanks, banks, and islands are unique breeding and feeding grounds for Mazovian ornithofauna. The whole trip is also a valuable opportunity to learn about places connected with the life and heritage of the Olenders in Mazovia. In the 17th century, the Dutch, brought by local landowners, settled in this area. The Olenders economy was connected with farming and adapting fields on flooded terrains to the requirements of cultivation. The Olenders were engaged in breeding, fruit farming, cheese making, and wicker cultivation. Nowadays, what remains is a typical Olenders landscape with roads planted with willows and fragments of wooden buildings situated on characteristic hills. The trail starts at the Solidarności Bridge, from which you head north and then east along Grabówka Street. After about 3 km, the route starts to follow the course of the River Stupianka (Zarzeczna Street). Further on, along Poczтова and Flisacka Streets, we reach the banks of the Vistula River, which we will follow eastwards all the way to Wyszogród. After 12 km, we pass the vicinity of the Troszynskie Ławice Reserve. Past Wykowo, we turn away from the Vistula, entering the vast forest complexes of the Biało-brzegi area. There is a longer stretch of landscape of cultivated fields and mid-field groups of trees and shrubs ahead of us. Passing, among other things, the oxbow lake of the Vistula, we are entering Kępa Polska. The following villages are Zakrzewo Kościelne, Holendry, and Podgórze, after passing which we approach the Vistula again. After about 37 km we enter the forest again, and after 5 km we reach Wyszogród. The returning route



Vantage point

View from the promenade in Wyszogród, nearby the market square

The Mazovian Museum in Płock with its departments

The museum has several departments, and visiting all of them in detail would require several days. If time is limited, unfortunately, you will have to make a choice. The museum occupies several floors of a renovated Art Nouveau tenement house at 8 Tumska Street, which houses a unique collection of Art Nouveau art, divided thematically into clothing, furniture, glassware, and jewelry.

At 6 Kolegialna Street, the museum presents interiors in an Art Déco style, with a stunning red automobile placed centrally, the Odeon cinema, and an exceptionally rich arrangement of photographs that captivate visitors. At 7 Kwiatka Street, in the former synagogue building, the Museum of Mazovian Jews offers a deep dive into the history of Jews in Mazovia. The exhibition covers various aspects of Judeo-Christian culture, including food, music, customs, and architecture, as well as the history of the Holocaust.

Adjacent to the Art Nouveau Tenement House is a modernly arranged exhibition titled "10th Century of Płock: Płock in the cultural space of Mazovia, Poland, and Europe." The three floors of the glazed building showcase, with the help of multimedia, 1,000 years of the city's rich history. The historic Granary houses the Ethnographic Department, where visitors can explore the culture of the Mazovian region in a colorful and folkloric way. This department also features an impressive collection of Far Eastern art, with a Buddhist section that contains over 130 pieces of oriental art.

from Wyszogród runs much closer to the banks of the Vistula River. At the Kępa Rakowska Reserve, in the distance, you can see meadows and islands with lush riparian vegetation. To the south, on the left side of our trail, there are farmlands, meadows, and a little further some buildings. The next scenic section of the trip passes through the Kępa Antonińska Nature Reserve, a unique sanctuary for gulls, terns, and little ringed plovers. After about 20 km, you pass the buildings of Rybaki, a linear village founded by Dutch settlers. Further on, we pass the farms of the villages of Nowosiadło, Michowice, and Wiączemin Polski. In Wiączemin it is worth getting off the bike and visiting the beautifully preserved cottages in the Open Air Museum of Vistula Settlement. Next, we move towards Kozików and Troszyn Polski, after which we approach the Vistula River again. Our route avoids the busy roads of larger towns such as Dobrzyków. At Jordanów, the views on the Vistula are exceptionally spectacular. This is an excellent section of the route for successful nature photography. The last part of the trip is the entrance to the Jerzy Popiełuszko Route, which turns into the Solidarności Bridge.



Vistula River Museum in Wyszogród

The museum is located in a small, stylish building not far from the market square, offering a beautiful promenade along the Vistula River with a stunning panoramic view of the river. Wyszogród once stood at the crossroads of important trade routes, and throughout history, it has been traversed by merchants traveling from north to south and from west to east. Numerous artefacts related to its trading past have been discovered in the Wyszogród area, including foreign coins and merchandise seals, which are now displayed in the museum's exhibition cases. Additionally, part of the museum's exhibition includes a glass pavilion on the Vistula escarpment, which houses the remains of a Soviet Pe-2 aircraft from World War II.

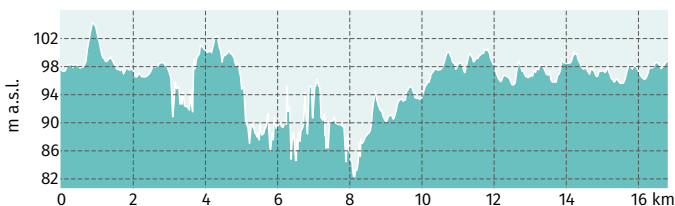


14

Velo Otwock "Railway" Route

Route 17 km

Otwock: Orla Street – Górna Street – Kołłątaja Street – Mickiewicza Street – Wierzbowa Street – Warsztatowa Street – Kraszewskiego Street – Turystyczna Street – Wiejska Street – Batorego Street – Karczewska Street – Staszica Street



Cycling technique:

The Railway Route is one of the five routes of the Velo Otwock network, running through scenic pine forests and meandering along the picturesque Świder River. The route passes through a town that was once a famous health resort, with traces of its former history visible at nearly every step. Its name is derived from the former Otwock railway and follows the paths of Otwock's railway heritage, including the Vistula Railway and areas associated with the Jablonowska Railway.



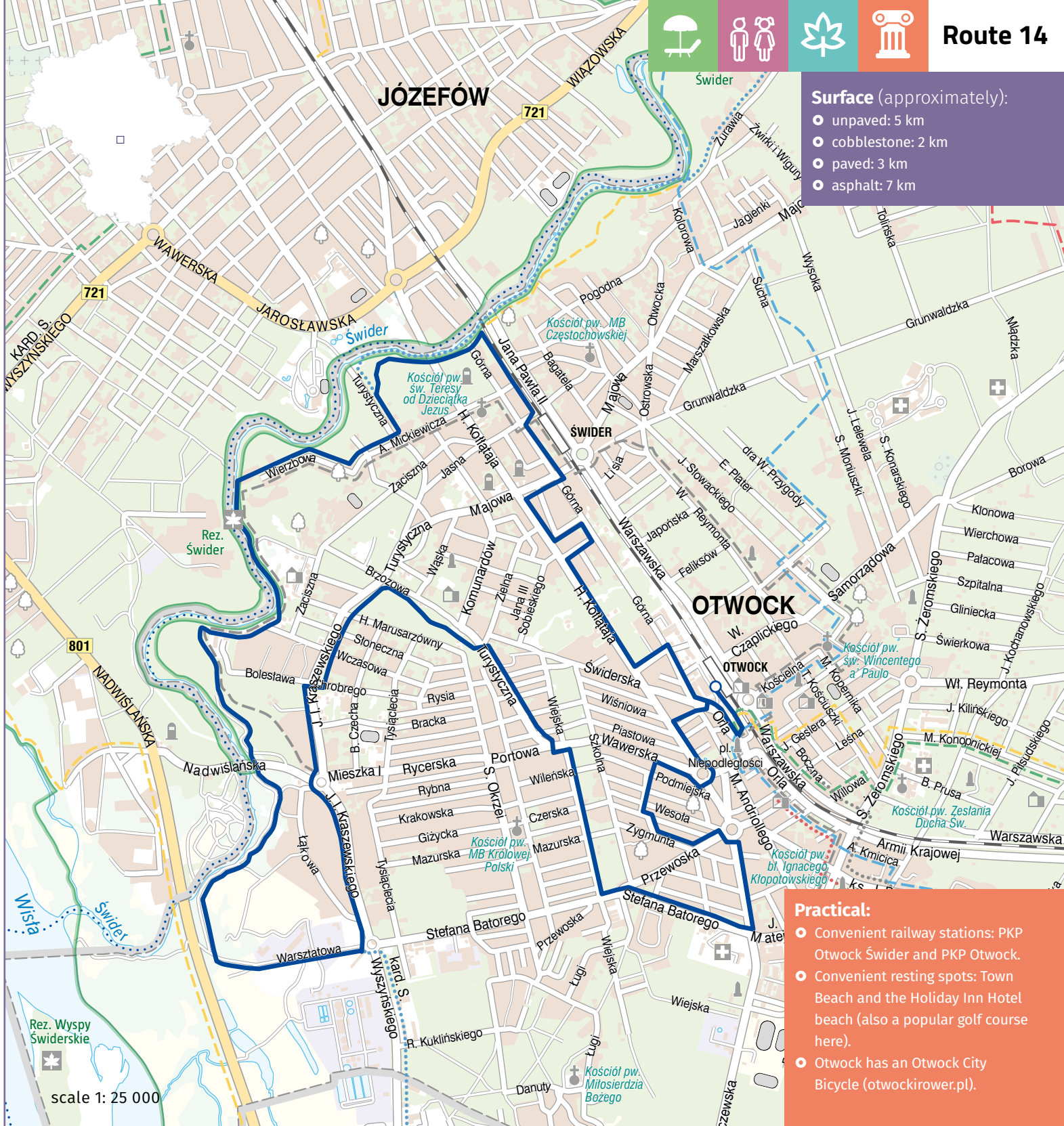
GPX
PTTK



Route 14

Surface (approximately):

- unpaved: 5 km
- cobblestone: 2 km
- paved: 3 km
- asphalt: 7 km



- ### Practical:
- Convenient railway stations: PKP Otwock Świder and PKP Otwock.
 - Convenient resting spots: Town Beach and the Holiday Inn Hotel beach (also a popular golf course here).
 - Otwock has an Otwock City Bicycle (otwockrower.pl).

scale 1: 25 000



Route:

The route starts at the Otwock railway station building, which is an example of modernist architecture of the early 20th century. We cross the railway tracks going through a recently built tunnel, behind which we turn right. This is the heart of the town, there are no marked cycle lanes and the traffic is heavy, so you need to be particularly careful. We ride along Orla Street, which turns into Świderska Street and passes the Otwock Jews' Memorial Square on our left. Turn right after the square into Górna Street, and then continue straight until the junction with Rzemieślnicza Street, and by the Lidl shop turn left and then right into Kołtątaja Street – one of the main roads out of Otwock. Now we are accompanied on both sides of the road by the buildings in few places intersected by forest. We turn right from Kołtątaja street into Majowa street, which will lead us back to Górna street, and further along Jasna street to Mickiewicz street and the Świder railway station. We continue straight along the railway tracks, passing the railway bridge. The landscape changes to one full of greenery, trees and singing birds. We are in the Świder Nature Reserve. This is where the most challenging part of the route begins. We ride along quite narrow and winding paths next to steep riverside escarpments. But the views are worth the effort, as the river is exceptionally



VeloOtwock
Railway Route

Town beach in Otwock

This spot offers a perfect place for sunbathing, strolling, and even winter bathing. The Świder River, surrounded by coniferous trees, creates a unique microclimate that the entire family can enjoy. There is a volleyball and beach volleyball court by the beach, and younger children can have fun on the 'pirate' playground, making it an ideal destination for both relaxation and family activities.



Otwock

A town near Warsaw, situated between the Vistula and Świder rivers, full of greenery and history. Once a popular health resort on the Otwock line for Warsaw's elite, it is now reviving. Renovated monuments, a revitalised park, and the brine graduation tower are key attractions. The restored A. Gurewicz Health Resort highlights both the spa's legacy and Świdermajer architecture. Cycling routes cater to the active, and the Municipal Beach on the Świder offers relaxation. Everything is easily accessible, with convenient transport, including the railway.

Świdermajer

Also known as the Vistula style, Świdermajer reflects the spirit of wooden holiday architecture that emerged at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries along the Vistula Iron Road, or the Otwock Line. This style can be seen in summer resorts such as Anin, Międzylesie, Radość, Falenica, Józefów, Świder, and later Otwock. Michał Elwiro Andriolli is considered the creator of the style. Świdermajer combines traditional Mazovian architecture with lightweight construction and intricately decorated pavilions. Some also point out its influences from Alpine architecture, giving it a unique and picturesque charm.



picturesque here. On the way, we pass the bridge of the narrow-gauge railway and the historic Brzegi – a former settlement, where Michał Elwiro Andriolli settled, considered to be one of the fathers of Otwock and the creator of the ‘Świdermajer’ style. All the time, we are accompanied by the extraordinary flora of the river. It is worth stopping for a short rest at Turystyczna Street, by the Municipal Beach, where there is a place of recreation and rest (Park nad Świdrem) right on the Świder River. We continue along the river, passing the former “Urzecze region” border. We leave the river at Józefów, not far from its mouth to the Vistula. We take Warsztatowa Street to the left, and at the first roundabout we turn left. This is the area of the former Urzecze region (Świdry Wielkie na Urzeczu). The scenery changes radically, we enter the town again and are accompanied by its buildings. We continue straight along Kraszewskiego Street until the junction with Brzozowa Street (a short forest section awaits us here – the Narrow-Gauge Railway Route), then we enter Turystyczna Street and ride all the way to Nadbrzeskie Borderlands and Downtown. Then the route leads us through heavily urbanised areas, partly on cycling routes, partly on roads. The last point on our trail is the Narrow Gauge Railway Station in Wawerska Street, behind which we turn left into Staszica Street, then right into Kupiecka Street and further into Orla Street, which will lead us back to Świdowska Street and the Otwock Jews’ Memorial Square.

Falenica Station cinema cafe

Stacja Falenica Cinema Café is located in the former Falenica Station building on the Vistula Railway line. Established in 2010, it offers a unique and extraordinary experience. It’s not just a cinema, but a place where you can enjoy a film while having a dessert, a drink, or even something alcoholic brought to your table during the screening. The station building itself was constructed in the 1930s, when the electrification

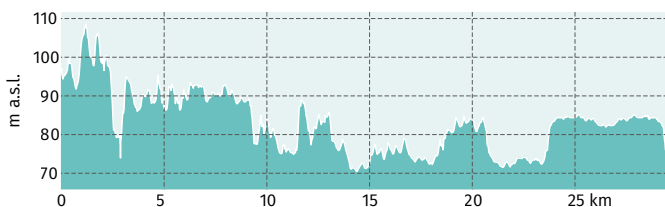


of the Otwock line gave a modernist touch to all the railway stops along the route. Nearby, you can also find the abandoned wooden building of an older station dating back to 1900.

15 Route to Żelazowa Wola

Route 26 km

Julinek Park – Posada Łubiec – OOŚ Zamczysko – Narty – Granica – Grabnik – Pindal – Mokas – Dzięglewo – Żelazowa Wola – Julinek Park

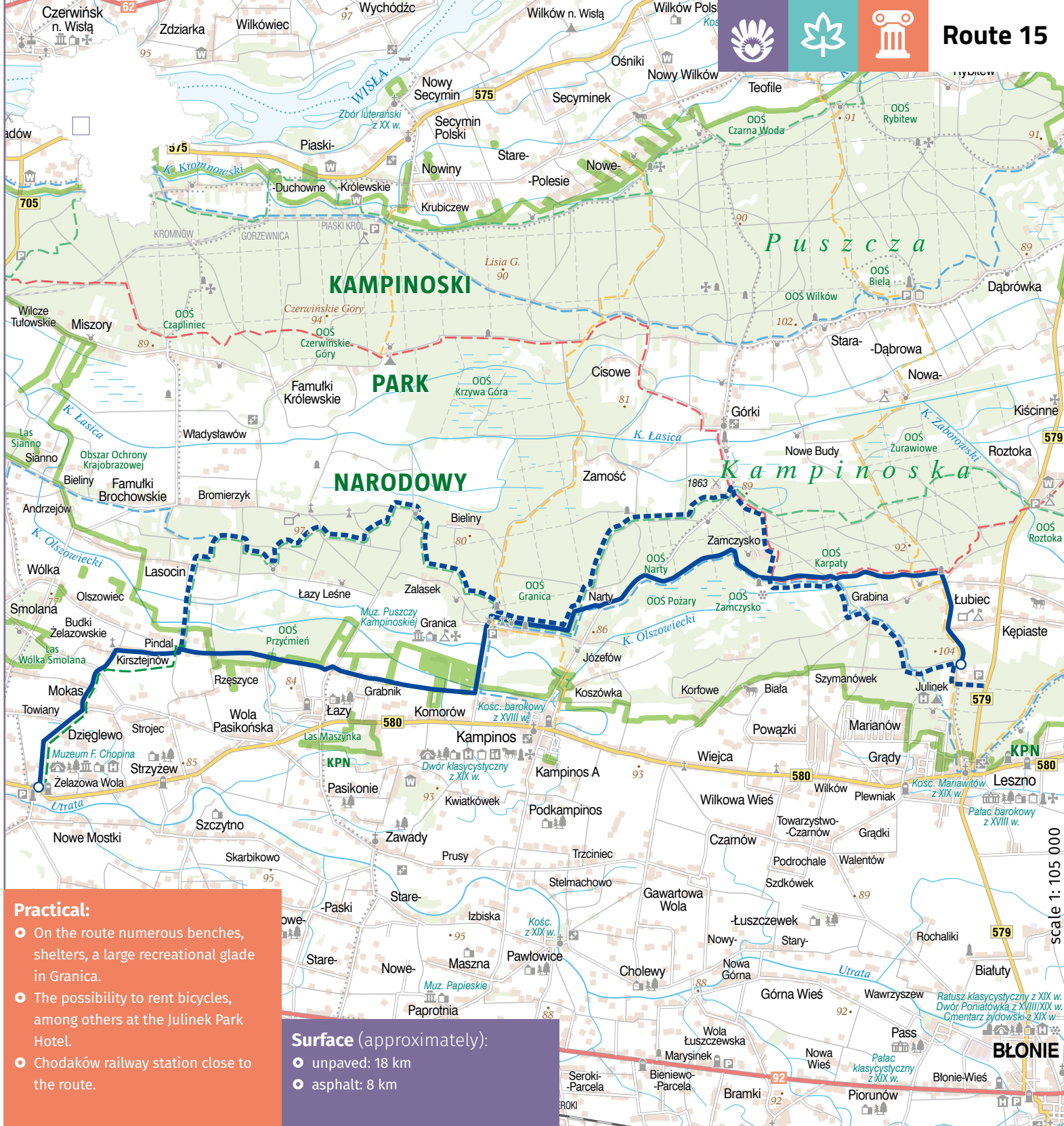


Cycling technique:

At the beginning route leads through challenging forest terrains with varying gradients, you should be prepared for a strenuous effort in the first phase of the trip. Additionally, the alternative forest route may become waterlogged during the spring and autumn months.



GPX



Practical:

- On the route numerous benches, shelters, a large recreational glade in Granica.
- The possibility to rent bicycles, among others at the Julinek Park Hotel.
- Chodaków railway station close to the route.

Surface (approximately):

- unpaved: 18 km
- asphalt: 8 km

Scale 1: 105 000

BLONIE



Route:

The route begins near the bike rental station at Julinek Park. We start our trip by exiting the former circus grounds through a small wooden gate, where a clear path runs alongside the park's fence. Heading west, we soon pick up the markers of the green cycling trail. Following this trail, we turn north, although the path becomes more challenging in some places due to sandy terrain.

At Posada Łubiec, we come across a small chapel at a crossroads. Here, the green trail merges with the red trail, also known as the Main Kampinos Forest Trail. The landscape starts to become more diverse as we continue. Soon, we reach the 'Karpaty' Area of Strict Protection, a large dune complex featuring a ridge that borders marshlands. The terrain here is rugged, with exposed tree roots and steep slopes, requiring special attention.

At a fork in the path, we find a large information board about the 'Zamczysko' Area of Strict Protection. It's worth taking a detour south (turn left near the shelter) to rest and explore the remains of an early medieval castle. After returning to the main crossroads, we can either continue west or opt for a more challenging alternate route. This alternate path curves westward, passing Występna Góra, the Pine of the 1863 Insurgents, and a commemorative stone for victims of that era. If you stick to the main route, be cautious of a sharp and sudden downhill section. Following the green trail, we pass the 'Nart' Area of Strict Protection and soon reach an asphalt road by the Leoncin



Area of Strict Protection 'Zamczysko'

Julinek Park

This unique destination, located in the Kampinos National Park buffer zone, offers a family-friendly setting surrounded by nature. The main attraction is the 20,000-square-meter Water Park, featuring 5 thrilling slides, a swimming area with depths up to 2 meters, and the playful Spray Park with interactive toys. Guests can relax on sun loungers, enjoy meals at various cafés and restaurants, or tackle multi-level courses at the rope park. Whether for relaxation or adventure, this spot promises fun for all!



Fryderyk Chopin's Birthplace

Although Fryderyk Chopin spent only a few months in Żelazowa Wola, visiting the museum offers a captivating look into the era of the famous composer. The manor, surrounded by a picturesque park, evokes the charm of a Mazovian noble village. The exhibition highlights the strong bond between the Chopin and Skarbek families, focusing on Chopin's father, who was a French teacher and tutor. During the Chopin Year celebrations, two modern pavilions were added, with glass façades that blend beautifully with the park's natural surroundings, enhancing the experience of this historic site.



Municipality welcome sign. Cycling southward, we encounter an increasing number of landmarks, blending natural beauty with historical significance. Entering the boundary of the 'Granica' Area of Strict Protection, we turn west and arrive at Granica itself, which offers several attractions, such as the Kampinos Forest Museum, the Open-Air Museum of Forest Architecture, the Kampinos Forestry site, and the Foresters' Chapel. One highlight here is the Kampinoska Cottage, a favorite stop along the way. At the next major junction, we turn left, though an alternative route branches to the right, curving west past the Oak of Insurgents and rejoining the main path near Pindal. Continuing south, we pass well-maintained tourist facilities, making this stretch of the journey quite enjoyable. After crossing a small bridge, we turn westward, passing the 'Przyćmień' Area of Strict Protection to reach Łazy and then Pindal. From Kirsztajnow, we head south straight to Żelazowa Wola. Bikes can be securely parked at the museum entrance.

The return trip to Julinek Park can be varied by choosing alternate routes, though it's important to note that these may become difficult to navigate after heavy rainfall.

Granica

Granica is a notable landmark in the Kampinos Forest, distinguished not only by its historic buildings but also as a hub where hiking, cycling, and educational trails converge. This area hosts several attractions, including the Kampinos National Park Didactic and Museum Centre, the Open-Air Museum of Forest Architecture, and a World War II cemetery.

The buildings, styled in traditional forest architecture, have been meticulously renovated, preserving their historical charm. Nearby, visitors will find a spacious recreational clearing, a car park, modern sanitary facilities, and a series of educational boards, making Granica a perfect stop for relaxation and learning.





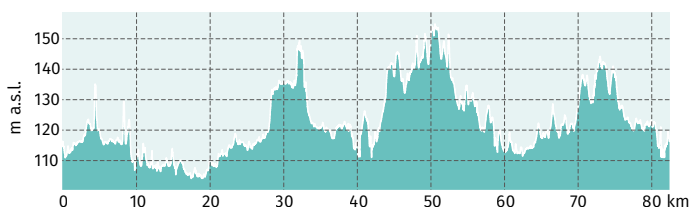
16

Route through Ciechanów

Route 82 km

Part I: Ciechanów: PKP Ciechanów Przemysłowy – Mieszki-Różki – Bieńki-Karkuty – Gołotczyna – Burkaty – Ciemnowko – Nasierowo-Dziurawieniec – Wróblewko – Wróblewo – Bogucin – Opinogóra – Kąty – Ciechanów

Part II: Ciechanów: PKP Ciechanów Przemysłowy – Torus – Ujazdówek – Rutki Borki – Rydzewo – Wola Kanigowska – Czarnocinek – Modła – Chotum – Gorysze – Ciechanów, Kwiatowa Street – PKP Ciechanów Przemysłowy



Cycling technique:

The trip consists of two loops, offering a moderately challenging experience overall, though each loop on its own is relatively easy and enjoyable. The western loop takes you primarily through scenic woodlands, while the eastern loop winds through picturesque farmland.



GPX



Route 16



- Practical:**
- The starting point near the Ciechanów Przemysłowy railway station (IC, KM).
 - The car park next to the Torus Science Park.
 - Ciechanów Urban Bicycle has already 10 stations and 96 bicycles.

- Surface (approximately):**
- unpaved: 3 km
 - cobblestone: 2 km
 - paved: 9 km
 - asphalt: 65 km



Route:

Sightseeing tours in and around Ciechanów are organized into two loops, which can be completed in a single day or split across two. Both routes primarily follow paved roads, cycle paths, and quiet, low-traffic asphalt roads. Each loop begins and ends at the Ciechanów Przemysłowy railway station. Cycling one loop takes approximately 3 hours, with a total elevation gain of 130 meters.

Starting under the viaduct, we follow the cycling trail toward the city's outskirts. Around the 4th km, we pass the Krubin swimming baths before leaving the city behind and entering tranquil countryside. At the 9th km, in the village of Bieńki, the route connects to a cycling trail that leads straight to the Museum of Positivism in Gołotczyzna. This first stop offers a scenic and culturally rich experience. Note: bicycles must be parked in designated racks.

Next, the route takes us to St. Nicholas Church in Ciemnowko, located by the Sona River at approximately the 18th km. This wooden, three-nave church is a striking example of log construction, blending folk and baroque architectural elements. From here, we continue along quiet country roads, eventually reaching Opinogóra after 32 km. This village is home to the impressive Museum of Romanticism, set within a beautiful park complete with ponds. Cyclists will appreciate the convenience of being able to enter the park and palace complex with their bikes.



Vintage locomotive from the Ptx48 series
Ciechanów



Cyclists next to St. Nicholas Church
Ciemnowko



Museum of Positivism in
Gołotczyzna

The museum is located on the estate of Aleksander Świętochowski, a prominent Polish writer and social activist. The complex includes several parts, each offering a unique historical experience. These include the Manor House of Aleksandra Bąkowska, the suffragette and translator; nearby farm buildings with historical agricultural machinery; and Krzewnia, Świętochowski's residence, now showcasing memorabilia related to his life. The most recent addition is a small manor house with a granary, newly opened to the public, completing this historical site.

TORUS – Tower and Science Park
in Ciechanów

This extraordinary structure earned global recognition in 2013, ranking 5th on The World Geography portal's list of the most unusual towers. Despite its ambitious design, the Ciechanów water tower, constructed in the 1970s, failed to meet its functional goals. However, its striking futuristic form has captivated onlookers ever since. The tower's openwork design features 64 pipes inclined at a 60° angle, forming a mesmerizing single-plane rotating hyperboloid. Following extensive renovations and the addition of a modern two-story annex, the site has been transformed into the inspiring and educational Science Park Torus.



Exiting the park to the north, we rejoin the cycling route leading to Ciechanów Castle—another highlight of the tour. This historic and highly photogenic site is worth taking extra time to explore. Be sure to check the events calendar in advance, as the castle hosts workshops, tournaments, and fairs during the summer.

The return journey takes us along a scenic boulevard and through industrial areas back to our starting point.

The western loop, 40 km long is slightly shorter and offers more varied landscapes. It traverses woodlands and countryside, with approximately 37 km on well-maintained tarmac roads. To begin, carry your bike up the steps to cross the viaduct. The route leads to Ciechanów's iconic historic water tower.

At 4th km there is a short, 500-meter section along the busy Route 60, requiring extra caution. The route then winds through picturesque villages and fields, reaching Chotum at the 30th km. Here, you'll find the charming wooden Church of Our Lady of Częstochowa.

The western loop concludes in Ciechanów, where the massive, historic Px48 steam locomotive marks the final stop of this captivating trip.

Museum of Romanticism in Opinogóra

Nestled in the heart of a historic park, atop a small hill accessed via alleys lined with majestic trees and shrubs, stands a charming neo-Gothic palace. Once serving as a garden pavilion and summer retreat, it was a venue for hosting guests and lively gatherings.

Today, the palace is part of the Museum of Romanticism, housing a collection of artifacts related to the Krasiński family. Special emphasis is placed on Zygmunt Krasiński, one of Poland's most celebrated Romantic poets, making it a touching tribute to his legacy.

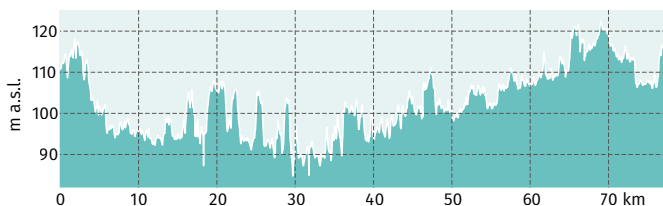


17

Route along the Liwiec and Bug rivers

Route 77 km

PKP Sadowne Węgrowskie – Sadowne – Ocięte – Szynkarzyczna – Zakurze – Brzuza – Wywłoka – Łazy – Kamieńczyk – Świniotop – Loretto – Puste łąki – Strachów – Urle – Borzymy – Zawiszyn – Łochów – Łopianka – Majdan – Wieliczna – Stoczek – Mrozowna Wola – PKP Sadowne Węgrowskie



Cycling technique:

The route is moderately challenging, primarily due to its length. It winds through peaceful rural villages, with some longer stretches passing through the forests of the Nadbuzanski Landscape Park.



GPX



Practical:

- Several easy access points, e.g.: from Wyszków railway station, Barchów railway station, Łochów railway station and Sadowne Węgrowskie railway station.
- Resting spots, among others: on the beaches in Kamieńczyk and Wywłoka.

Surface (approximately):

- unpaved: 4 km
- cobblestone: 0,5 km
- paved: 2 km
- asphalt: 67 km



Route:

The Liwiec-Bug Nature Route takes you through the scenic green areas of Mazovia, a region popular with summer visitors. The villages along the route are dotted with recreational allotments and holiday homes, making it an ideal getaway. Situated at the confluence of two rivers often visited by canoeists, this picturesque area also benefits from a mild microclimate.

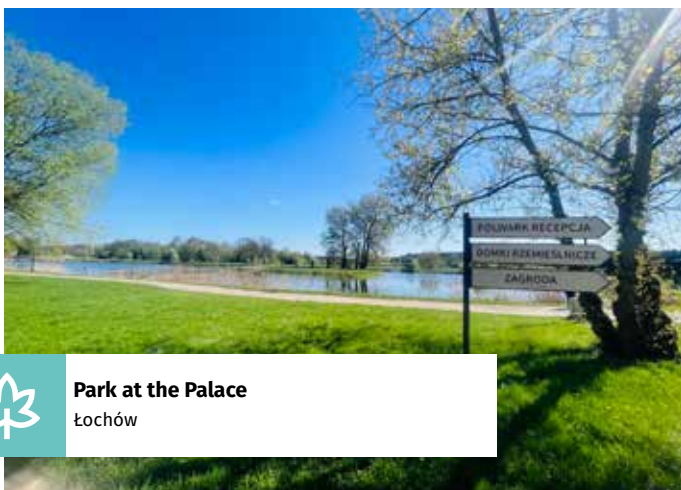
The route is easily accessible from Wyszaków, Kamieńczyk (which lies along the route), or from one of the many railway stations along the line that cuts through the loop like a diameter. A suggested starting point is the Sadowe Węgrowskie railway station, from where it's a quick ride to the loop. Before continuing, you can take a detour to the Zielenieckie Dunes or the popular Kules Moor nature route.

Following the road through the forest to Sadowne, we turn left onto Partyzantów Street once we reach the first buildings on Łochowska Street. The route continues through Ocięte, Szynkorzyzna, and Zakurze. After passing the village of Brzuza, we enter a longer forest section, followed by a loop around the summer resort of Wywłoka, situated along a bend of the Bug River. You may take a brake at the beach near the 'ice swimming' sign before continuing along Brzozowa Street and Jałowcowa Street, and rejoining the main route.

We head west through the forest, then south to Łazy, where we turn right towards Stare Łazy. From there, we head north, passing



 **Town beach**
Wywłoka



Park at the Palace
Łochów

Bug

Poland's fourth longest river, the Bug, takes on a distinctly meandering character near Kamieńczyk and Wywłoka. It frequently forms islands, oxbow lakes, and bends, eroding the banks and creating escarpments along its course. This dynamic landscape provides an ideal habitat for the rich birdlife of the area. The river also offers stunning views, making it a popular destination for canoeing. Numerous rental shops, instructors, and canoeing organizers are available in the vicinity, making it easy for visitors to enjoy the river's beauty from the water.



Zieleniec

The tradition of hosting summer visitors in Zieleniec dates back to the interwar period. The village was established in the Kamieniecka Forest, within the Nadbużański Landscape Park. The area boasts a variety of attractions, including the Bug and Liwiec Rivers, the Kules Moor, and a landscape characterized by exposed dunes and coniferous forests.

Nadkole, crossing the Liwiec River via a bridge, and reaching Jadowska Street, which leads us into the beautiful holiday village of Kamieńczyk. We explore the village square and the beach before continuing south.

Soon, we pass Świniotop and the Polish Loretto, a peaceful pilgrimage site tucked away in the forest. The route then crosses the national road at Pusta Łąki and heads toward Strachów. Following the course of the Liwiec River, we make a worthwhile detour to the village of Urle, where you can take a moment to descend to the river.

After passing the villages of Borzymy and Zawiszyn, we cross the Liwiec River once more and soon arrive at Łochów, known for its beautiful palace complex. From here, we head north, riding along the railway tracks for a while. The route continues through Łopianka, Majdan, Wieliczna, and Stoczek, before heading towards the final stretch, passing Grabiny and Mrozowa Wola, and finishing at the Sadowne Węgorowskie railway station.



Kamieńczyk

Kamieńczyk is a small village, once a thriving royal town at the confluence of the Liwiec and Bug rivers. Now a popular spot for tourists and canoeing enthusiasts, it also holds historical significance, with a Przeworsk culture cemetery discovered in the 1970s. A sculpture of a raftman in the market square honors the once-vital profession of river trade. Kamieńczyk is also known for its folk handicrafts, available at local agro-tourism farms.

Wooden church in Łochów

The church, originally serving the Wólka Dobryńska parish, was relocated to the Łochów Palace and Farm grounds in 2009 after extensive conservation. It is now open to the public. Nearby is the Island of Writers and Poets, a sculptural ensemble featuring statues of notable artists connected to the Podlasie region, including Józef Ignacy Krzewski, Stefan Żeromski, Teofil Aleksander Lenartowicz, and Maria Dąbrowska.

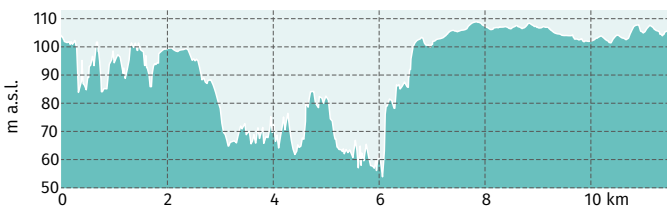




18 Płock Monuments Route

Route 11,5 km

Płock: Tumska Street – Tumskie Hill – viewing avenue – Kazimierza Wielkiego Street – Parowa Street – path – Rybaki Street – Amphitheatre – boulevards – Mostowa Street – Kilińskiego Ave. – Jachowicza Ave. – F. Kobylińskiego Ave. – Łukasiewicz Street – Nowowiejskiego Street – Kazimierza Wielkiego Street – S. Małachowskiego Street – Grodzka Street – Tumska Street



Cycling technique:

This short urban sightseeing cycling trail is a great way to explore the famous landmarks and popular attractions of Płock. The route follows cycle paths along busier, larger streets and passes by museums, temples, recreational facilities, the zoo, and scenic viewpoints.



GPX



Route 18



- Practical:**
- City bike from Płock available (29 stations, www.plock.bike).
 - Convenient connections from the railway station (TLK, IC, KM).
 - Resting spots: beach areas on the Vistula River and Sobótka Reservoir.

- Surface (approximately):**
- unpaved: 630 m
 - cobblestone: 2 km
 - paved: 2 km
 - asphalt: 5 km

scale 1: 20 000



Route:

We are surrounded by the treasures of Tumskie Hill—remnants of castle of the Dukes of Masovia, the former Benedictine abbey, the Diocesan Museum, and the Cathedral Basilica of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

The route continues through Tumskie Hill Park, passing several stunning viewpoints. Along the way, we'll encounter the bench of Jakub Chojnacki with a small dog at his feet, as well as a bench featuring a statue of Tadeusz Mazowiecki. Then we descend into a viewing alley below the Starzyński Hotel, offering a magnificent view of the sandy recreation grounds along the Vistula River. The final section of the alley takes us past the Granary, a branch of the Mazovian Museum with ethnographic collections.

We proceed along the trail over the escarpment, then follow a passageway leading to the pavement and the cycling route on Kazimierza Wielkiego Street. Heading west, we pass a small playground before sharply turning onto a path along the northern shore of the Sobótka Reservoir. (If you plan to visit the municipal beach, you can detour along Rybaki Street, which circles the reservoir.) We cross the green embankment overlooking the sandy recreational area and enter Rybaki Street, passing the Amphitheatre, the marina (PTTK Morka), and the scenic Płock boulevards.

From the waterfront, we take Mostowa Street. Before reaching Kilińskiego Avenue, we can make a longer stop to visit the




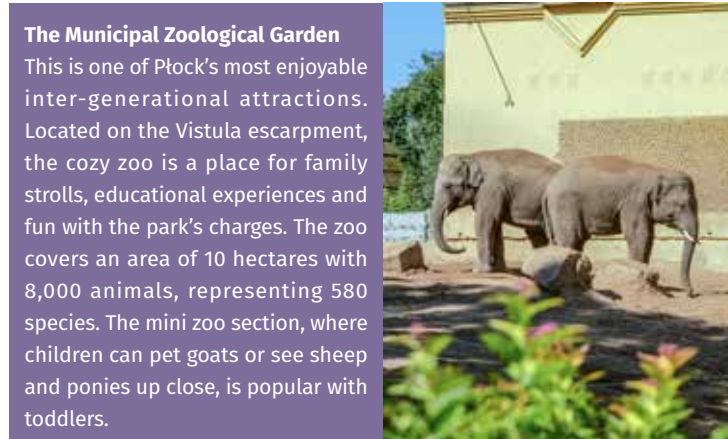
 **Tumskie Hill**
View from the Vistula River



Tumskie Hill
Tumskie Hill in Płock is home to many of the city's key monuments and offers scenic viewpoints, alleys, and benches, making it perfect for relaxation. The view across the Vistula River, especially of the hill and the illuminated Piłsudski Legion Bridge, is stunning. Nearby attractions include the boulevards, a modern amphitheatre, a large beach hosting summer concerts, and the Sobótka Reservoir.



 **Odwach building**
PTTK headquarters



The Municipal Zoological Garden
This is one of Płock's most enjoyable inter-generational attractions. Located on the Vistula escarpment, the cozy zoo is a place for family strolls, educational experiences and fun with the park's charges. The zoo covers an area of 10 hectares with 8,000 animals, representing 580 species. The mini zoo section, where children can pet goats or see sheep and ponies up close, is popular with toddlers.

Płock Zoo. Continuing on, we reach the large arch formed by Jachowicza and Kobylńskiego Avenues, which we follow until turning onto Łukasiewicza Street. Soon, we return to Kazimierza Wielkiego Street, but this time head east toward the Old Town. After a short stretch, we reach Tumaska Street, which we follow north, passing the Art Nouveau branch of the Mazovian Museum showcasing an excellent collection of everyday items and jewelry in this style.



Post-Medieval abbey and relics of the castle of the Dukes of Mazovia

The abbey, founded in the 12th century across from the cathedral, is home to remnants of the Płock castle, including the Noble and Clock towers and the western wall of the abbey. Today, the site houses the Diocesan Museum, which displays significant artifacts, including the 14th-century coat of arms of Saint Sigismund, a chalice from Conrad of Mazovia, and a collection of Gothic monstrances.

Cathedral Basilica

The Royal Chapel in Płock is an important monument and the burial site of Władysław I Herman and Bolesław III Krzywousty. Notable for the Płock Doors (a replica is displayed), made of bronze in 1154 in Magdeburg, it also boasts a basilica largely unchanged since its reconstruction in 1901-1903. The church features three aisles, two towers, a dome, four chapels, two sacristies, a treasury, and a chapter house. Its interior impresses with elaborate walls, columns, and vaults.



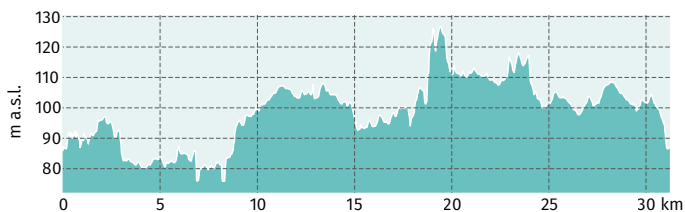


19

Pułtusk Monuments Route

Route 31 km

Pułtusk: Rynek – Market Square – Benedyktyńska Street – Balthazar Street – Kościuszki Street – Boulevard of the 1st Pułtusk Battalion of Sappers – Podzamcze Street – Market Square – Polonia Avenue – Staszica Street – Gajkowicza Street – route – Most im. Obrońców Pułtuska – Wyszowska Street – Daszyńskiego Street – Jana Pawła II Street – Mickiewicza Street – Lipniki Nowe – Moszyn – Gromin – Lipniki Stare – Słoneczna Street – Mickiewicza Street

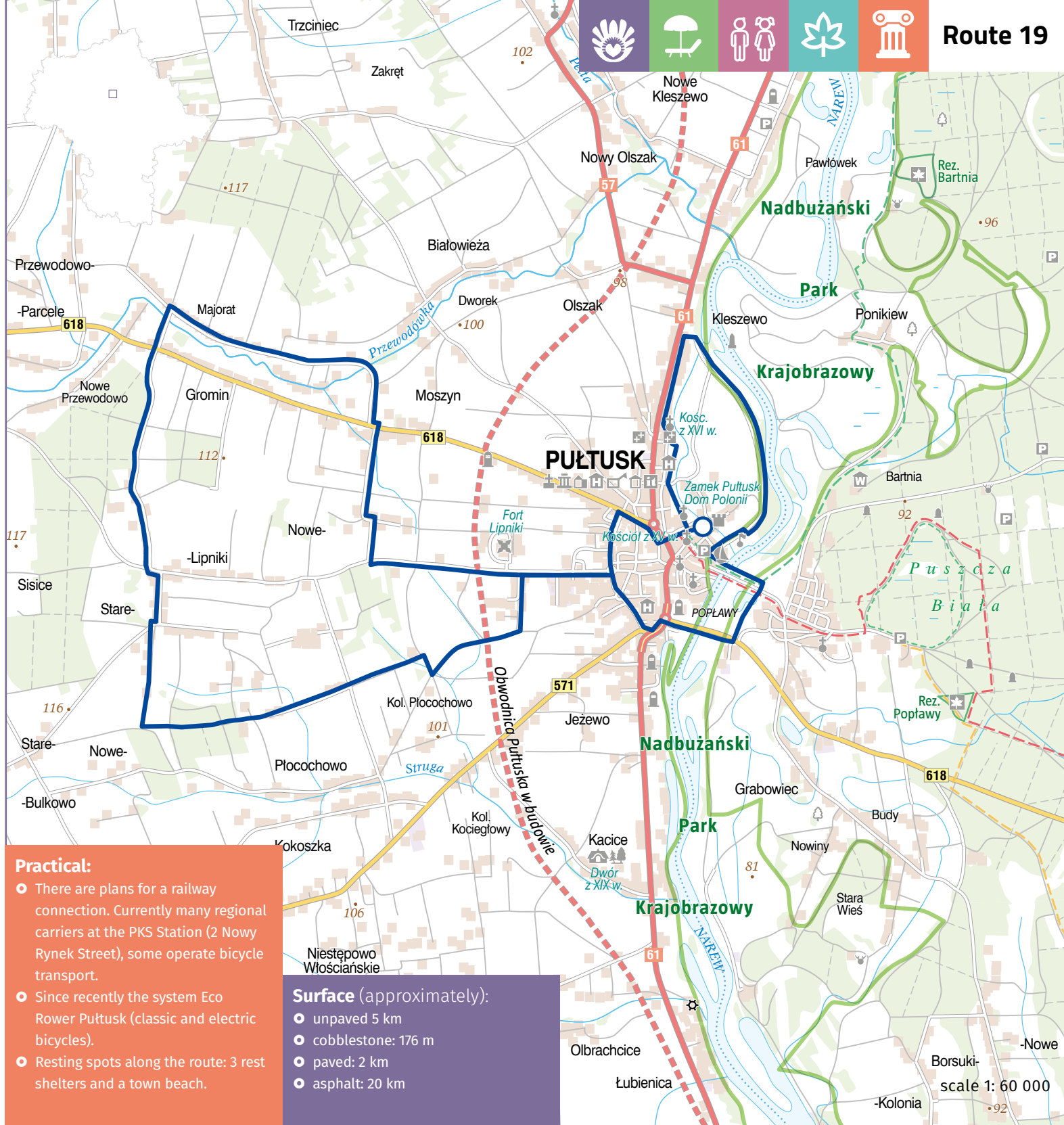


Cycling technique:

The route has two loops, each offering a distinct experience. The eastern loop highlights the attractions and charm of Pułtusk, with a short nature section along the Narew River. The western loop explores agricultural and forest areas, featuring dirt roads and a more rustic atmosphere.



GPX



Practical:

- There are plans for a railway connection. Currently many regional carriers at the PKS Station (2 Nowy Rynek Street), some operate bicycle transport.
- Since recently the system Eco Rower Pultusk (classic and electric bicycles).
- Resting spots along the route: 3 rest shelters and a town beach.

Surface (approximately):

- unpaved 5 km
- cobblestone: 176 m
- paved: 2 km
- asphalt: 20 km

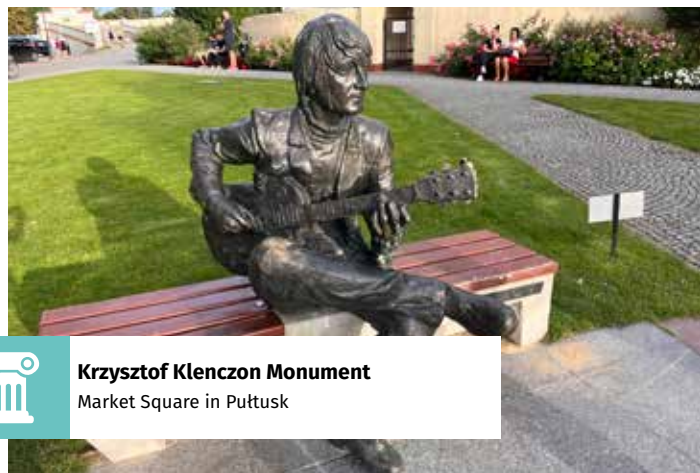


Route:

The cycling trip begins at the famous, long Pułtusk Market Square, starting at its northern frontage, bordered by the walls of the Collegiate Church of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary. Cycling along Benedyktynska Street, we pass the 1:1 sculpture depicting schoolchildren running out of school with a caretaker ringing the bell, near the Piotr Skargi Secondary School. We turn right, passing the embankment in '3 Maja' Park, the renovated entrance to underground routes under Abraham's Hill, and the new amphitheatre. Continuing on Balthazar Street, we enter Kościuszki Street near the Church of the Elevation of the Holy Cross.

Soon, we turn right into the Boulevard of the 1st Pułtuski Battalion of Sappers, a peaceful, green section of the city loop. After about 3 km, we cross one of the Narew River channels and reach the castle bailey. Optionally, we can detour to the town beach for a rest. It's worth stopping to visit the castle attractions, including the stylish restaurant, park with historical artifacts like cannons, and a water station. After returning to the Market Square, we can admire the statue of Krzysztof Klenczon and an unusual fountain with „curiosities.”

Near the Regional Museum, we turn onto Polonia Avenue and Staszica Street, exiting the old town. We cross the Narew River, then cross it again via the Bridge of Pułtusk Defenders. Following Daszyńskiego Street and Jana Pawła II Street, we reach Mickiewicza Street, leading us to a large open-air loop.



Krzysztof Klenczon Monument
Market Square in Pułtusk



Cannons

Courtyard of Polonia Castle



Market

Pułtusk's Market Square, the longest cobblestone market square in Europe at nearly 400 meters, is surrounded by 18th- and 19th-century buildings with colorful facades. Commemorative plaques on the buildings and Town Hall honor figures and events like Wiktor Gomulicki's residence, Napoleon Bonaparte's visit, and the Great Flood. The square features notable landmarks, including the Gothic collegiate basilica of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary with its "Pułtusk vault," the Regional Museum with a unique meteorite specimen, and the Polonia Castle, all contributing to the city's rich history and culture.

Polonia Castle

The landmark of Pułtusk, the former bishops' castle, overlooks the Market Square and Narew River. Dating from the 14th to 16th century, it has been restored and now serves as the House of the Polish Diaspora, housing a hotel, restaurant, and conference center. The castle is historically significant for its damage during the Napoleonic Wars. On December 26, 1806, French forces fought a pivotal battle against the Russians near Pułtusk, and the town's name was inscribed on the Arc de Triomphe in Paris to mark the French victory.



After descending to Lipniki Nowe, we enjoy calm roads with little traffic. Past Moszyn and the small river Przewodka, the route turns west. At km 17.5, we turn left onto a dirt and gravel road heading south. The intimate, charming route, surrounded by forest, takes us to Lipniki Stare. After a crossroads, we turn left to the east, completing the last section of the route back to Pułtusk, along Słoneczna Street and Mickiewicza Street.

Sculptures of the book's characters

One of Pułtusk's notable residents was poet and novelist Wiktor Gomułicki, renowned for his book *Wspomnienia niebieskiego mundurka* (Memories of a Blue Uniform), which reflects on his childhood in the town. In 2020, a sculpture was created to honor Pułtusk's educational history, dating back to the establishment of a Kraków Academy branch in 1440. Placed in front of the local high school's two-winged gate, the sculpture depicts a scene inspired by Gomułicki's novel, celebrating the town's literary and academic heritage.



The post-Jesuit basements

The storage basements in Abraham's Hill have recently become an underground attraction of Pułtusk. In the 16th century, the Jesuit Order began building underground corridors here for food storage. Today, the basements, which are listed in the register of historical monuments and the exhibition 'Jesuits in Pułtusk and their heritage', can be visited by entering the underground from Balthazar Street.

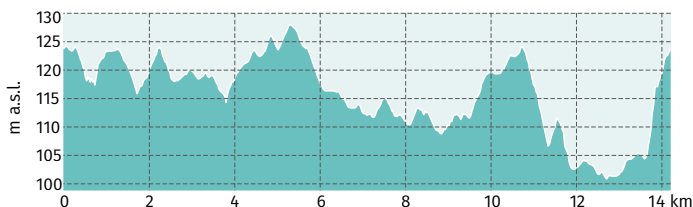


20

Warka – Warka

Route 14,2 km

Warka: Warszawska Street – Wysockiego Street – Pilecki Passage – Polna Street – Nowakowskiego Street – Grójecka Street – Kolejowa Street – Gośniewska Street – Kopelewska Street – Parkowa Street – Ogrodowa Street – Nadpiliczna Street – Mostowa Street – Senatorska Street – Czarneckiego Square



Cycling technique:

The green-marked Warka-Warka cycling trail offers a blend of natural beauty and cultural attractions. It passes through lush areas north of Warka while also presenting the town's historic landmarks.

The route ends at the Church of St. Nicholas the Bishop on Farna Street, a 17th-century architectural gem, concluding this scenic ride.



GPX
PTTK



Route 20



Practical:

- Railway connections from Warka railway station (e.g. KM, IC).
- Cyclist-friendly bank of the Pilica River with a town beach, umbrellas and a cycling route.
- It is worth combining a trip with cyclical festivals (e.g. 'Owocobranie' or 'Warka Festival').

Surface (approximately):

- unpaved: 4 km
- cobblestone: 352 m
- paved: 5 km
- asphalt: 4 km

scale 1: 50 000



Route:

The cycling route begins in the heart of Warka, at the junction of Senatorska and Warszawska Streets, where you can admire the classicist town hall in Czarniecki Square and the statue of Hetman Stefan Czarniecki. From here, we ride through a series of low-rise urban buildings, turning right onto Wysockiego Street. We pass the park on Długa Street, the starting point for the 'Warka Worth Discovering' quest, before veering onto the car-free Pilecki Passage that runs along the long fence of a school. The route continues through Polna Street, where we turn left and follow a path for about 1 km. We reach a pedestrian and cycling route that leads us to Nowakowskiego Street, and soon after, we turn into Grójecka Street, which later becomes Kolejowa Street.

We pass through Piwna, Gośniewska, and Ropelewska Streets, with the latter gradually narrowing into an orchard area. We continue heading northeast, reaching Pruska Street, which marks the start of our return trip. We follow a gravel road for 1.5 km before reaching Puławska Street, crossing over to Parkowa Street, which takes us back through sand and gravel roads amidst fruit trees.

After some sections on paving stones and asphalt, we re-enter a more urban environment. We pass Dickens, Lewandowska, and Szwedzka Streets before reaching Turystyczna Street, which brings us to the Winiary Landscape Park. It's a great place to visit for 2-3 hours, as well as the exhibitions at the Kazimierz Pułaski Museum. Remember to leave your bike outside the park



Piotr Wysocki Monument
Park at Długa Street in Warka

Kazimierz Pułaski Museum in Warka

The Museum preserves and promotes the legacy of Kazimierz Pułaski and other Polish heroes, highlighting their contributions in Poland and abroad. It features an extensive collection of artifacts related to figures such as Tadeusz Kościuszko, Julian Ursyn Niemcewicz, Helena Modrzejewska, and Ignacy Jan Paderewski.

The museum's period-appropriate interiors showcase antique furniture, paintings, textiles, clocks, weapons, silver, porcelain, and historical documents, providing visitors with a glimpse into the lives and legacies of these iconic figures in Polish history.



Landscape Park at the Kazimierz Pułaski Museum

The park and palace complex in northeastern Warka, located on the Pilica escarpment, offers a peaceful escape with historical significance. Established in the late 18th century, Winiary Park features trees from the era of Kazimierz Pułaski, including ancient oaks and chestnuts.

The park's walking avenues invite exploration, with a mix of modern and historic features such as a romantic gazebo, benches, and sculptures, adding to its timeless charm.



due to its monument status. Afterward, we head back towards the town center, passing the Warwin S.A. plant (formerly PZPO 'Winiary') and the Baroque Church of Our Lady of the Scapulars. We continue towards Nadpiliczna Street, where we can enjoy beautiful views of the Pilica River. The route concludes with a final stretch through Mostowa Street to Senatorska Street, bringing us back to Czarniecki Square.

Roman Catholic Church of St. Nicholas the Bishop in Warka

The church, a distinctive landmark with a history dating back to the 17th century, has endured multiple destructions, including significant damage during World War II. Despite

this, its interiors have preserved valuable historical elements, such as the main altar from 1610. Known as a parish or large church, it was once home to several religious confraternities, including the Brotherhood of Corpus Christi, which was likely founded in the first half of the 16th century. In the 17th century, the church also became the site of significant craftsmanship, with one of its bells being cast in the workshop of Daniel Tym, the renowned co-creator of the Column of Zygmunt III Waza in Warsaw. The church's rich history and resilience reflect its central role in the religious and cultural life of Warka.



Post-Franciscan Church of Our Lady of the Scapular in Warka

The church and monastery were built in the 17th and 18th centuries. It was then that the Baroque façade with two towers was created. The main altar features a plank painting of the Mother of God and Child dating from the turn of the 16th and 17th centuries. The crypt of the church houses the remains of the Mazovian dukes, brought from the ruins of the Dominican church. Trojden I, Siemowit II and Duchess Anna Danuta.



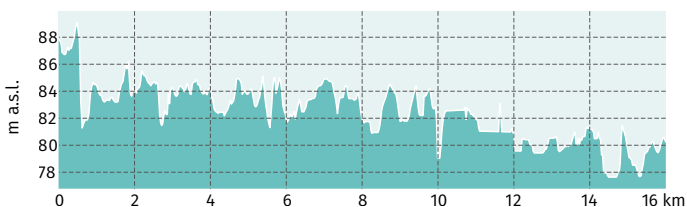


21

Warsaw, Marywilka Street – Nieporęt

Route 16 km

Warsaw: Marywilka Street – Proletariatczyków Street – Białołęcka Street – on the Żerań Canal – Nieporęt: Dworcowa Street – Jana Kazimierza Street – Zegrzyńska Street



Cycling technique:

This cycling route connects Warsaw's Praga Północ district with Nieporęt, offering a scenic and safe experience for cyclists, including families. It features well-maintained dirt roads, separated bike paths, and some asphalt roads with light traffic. Ideal for hot summer days, the route provides a relaxing atmosphere and is popular for outdoor activities.



GPX
PTTK



scale 1:100 000

- Practical:**
- First resting point – bench and educational boards on Proletariaczyków Street.
 - In the vicinity of the starting point, the Warszawa-Żerań railway station and the Żerań P+R car park.
 - Tourist and bicycle transport around the Zegrze Lake is provided by “Albatros” catamaran, route Serock – Cupel – Arciechów.
 - A popular educational path in the area – the didactic path Jadwisin: the didactic path to the Szaniawski Gorge.

- Surface (approximately):**
- unpaved: 3 km
 - compacted gravel: 2 km
 - cobblestone: 2 km
 - paved: 2 km
 - asphalt: 5 km



Route:

We begin our cycling trip from Marywilska Street, at the intersection with Proletariatszyków Street, just before the Żerań – Zegrze Canal, next to the Warszawskie Przedsiębiorstwo Mostowe. From here, we head straight along Proletariatszyków Street, which is a car-free zone, all the way along the canal on our left. The route follows a narrow dirt road shaded by trees, providing a cool respite on warm summer days. On the right, we pass the industrial and commercial buildings of Annopol, before continuing through more green areas with trees and bushes.

We pass under a bridge and continue along the canal, with the residential buildings of Białółka beginning to emerge on the right. After passing under the viaduct on Cieślowskich Street, we reach the asphalt road, Białółcka Street. We cycle along this street towards the nearest bridge in Kobiątka Street, where the canal remains on our left and residential buildings line the right. As we continue, the street narrows, and after the junction with Zdziarska Street, we approach the canal bank. The route becomes greener with trees and bushes lining the road, creating a pleasant, peaceful atmosphere.

Before crossing the bridge, the surface becomes a bit bumpy. On the other side of the canal, we turn right onto Długorzeczna Street and right again onto the dedicated cycling route that leads over the canal. From this point, the road is paved with



Nieporęt
Pilawa Harbour



Żerań – Zegrze Canal

A unique hydrotechnical structure – two-sided sluice can work with changing water levels. That's why water can flow here both ways. It was built in the late 1950s and early 1960s, operates along a canal connecting the Royal Castle in Warsaw with the hunting estate in Nieporęt. The canal links Zegrze Lake, the Bug and Narew Rivers, and the Vistula. Surrounded by trees, it resembles a Masurian river with a calm current, ideal for boating. The canal is used by cruise ships and private vessels, offering a peaceful and scenic route.

Zegrze Lake

The biggest water attraction in Mazovia – it is a paradise for those seeking relaxation by the water, as well as sailors, anglers, and fans of windsurfing, wakeboarding, or flyboarding. The shores offer beaches, bathing areas (Serock, Nieporęt, Wieliszew), and numerous holiday resorts, restaurants, and bars. Visitors can enjoy sailing schools, water equipment rentals, and marinas. Surrounded by pine forests, the reservoir is home to many bird species, and its surroundings can be explored via cycling and hiking routes.



Nieporęt
Route along the Żerań – Zegrze Canal

separate lanes for pedestrians and cyclists, offering a smooth surface for the next 8 km.

Along the way, we pass the Mermaid Park, an excellent place for a short stop, especially if you're traveling with children. The park features a playground, an outdoor gym, and a cycling track. Continuing on towards the Zegrzyński Reservoir, we pass the famous blue footbridge, which has a long, winding climb. The route finally leads to the bathing beach at Zalew Zegrzyński. The trip ends with a short walk along the Wild Beach in Nieporęt, offering a perfect conclusion to this scenic and enjoyable ride.

Leisure and Recreation Complex Nieporęt – Piława

The revitalised harbour has transformed into a multifunctional space for tourists and locals. It features a variety of restaurants, cafés, equipment rentals, barbecue areas, a rope park, a graduation tower, a playground, and a large pumptrack. Cyclists are well catered for with numerous facilities around the area.



Mermaid Park

A small square begins a beautiful stretch of the cycling (and walking) route to Nieporęt. There are playgrounds for toddlers and larger children, an intimate gym and a cycling track. Educational boards have also been installed in several places.



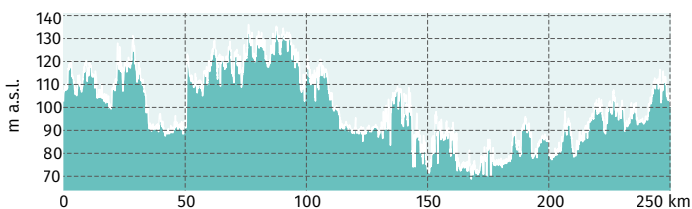
DO OBIEKTU TURYSTYCZNEGO
STARĄ SZKÓŁKĄ
I WALENDÓW

22

Warsaw Tourist Ring Route (Bloody Loop)

Route 250 km

Modlin – Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki – Chotomowskie Forests – Nieporęt – Drewnickie Forests – Zielonka – Rembertów – Emów – Śródborów – Otwock Wielki – Góra Kalwaria – Zalesie Górne – Antoninów – Magdalenka – Sękociński Forest – Komorowski Forest – Podkowa Leśna – Kotowice – Zaborów – Julinek Park – Kazuń Nowy



Cycling technique:

The 250-kilometer trail, established in 1979, surrounds Warsaw and showcases picturesque areas. It was created to celebrate the thirty-fifth anniversary of the People's Republic of Poland, for tourists from the capital and the Warsaw Voivodeship.



GPX
PTTK



Surface (approximately):

- unpaved: 118 km
- compacted gravel: 4 km
- cobblestone: 6 km
- paved: 14 km
- asphalt: 59 km



Practical:

- Access to a number of railway stations along the route, including: Chotomów, Wieliszew, Warsaw Rembertów, Zalesie Górne, Runów.
- Recreational space: revitalised Dębinki Park in Zielonka, beach on the Świder River, Modlin Marina, Wild Beach in Nieporęt.
- Possibility to participate in the krwawa.kolo-ultra.pl cycling rally.



Route:

The 250-kilometer trail around Warsaw, marked with different colours, consists of the red section (Modlin – Zaborów), blue section (Zaborów – Leszno), yellow section (Leszno – Teofile Las), and green section (Teofile Las – Modlin). The entire trail is about 250 km long, with the section passing through the Kampinos National Park (KPN) covering around 40 km.

The route begins at the Modlin railway station, which is easily accessible via the Mazovian Railways. Initially, we travel to the south, crossing the bridge over the Narew River, leaving Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki behind, and continuing east along the Vistula embankment. The path leads through the Chotomowskie Forests, passing through Chotomów and Wieliszew before reaching Nieporęt, located by the Zegrze Lake. The trail crosses the Żerań – Zegrze Canal, then heads southeast through Struga, Zielonka, Rembertów, Wiązowna, and Pogorzel. Along the way, we pass through the Drewnica and Marki Forests, and the Mazovian Landscape Park (including Wawer and Otwock Forests).

From Pogorzel, the route turns southwest, passing through Otwock Mały and Otwock Wielki before crossing the Vistula River and reaching Góra Kalwaria. The trail then heads west, passing through the Chojnowski Landscape Park, Zalesie Górne, Magdalenka, Nadarzyn and Sękocin Forests, Komorów Forest, and Młochowskie Forests, ultimately arriving at Podkowa Leśna.



Sękocińskie Forests
educational route



Podkowa Leśna

Podkowa Leśna is a suburban town that embodies the concept of a Howardian garden city. Established in 1925 as a housing estate, its creation aimed to provide a respite from the industrialization of large cities. The town's design was crafted by the renowned Warsaw architect and urban planner Antoni Jawornicki. Just two years later, the first section of the 'Electric Access Railway' connecting Warsaw to Grodzisk was opened, further enhancing accessibility. The visionary behind Podkowa Leśna's establishment was Stanisław Lilpop, its largest shareholder. The town's charm lies in its modern architecture, elegant villas, and beautifully landscaped green spaces, making it a highly attractive location for new residents.

Mazovian Landscape Park

Located southeast of Warsaw, the Mazovian Landscape Park is an ideal destination for active holidays. The park is predominantly covered by forests, mostly coniferous, and features numerous peat bogs and marshes, making it a haven for various species of flora and fauna. Along the route near Otwock, you can find the picturesque Mszar Pogorzelski reserve, which protects a peat bog surrounded by dunes. Additionally, the Dąbrowiecka Góra Bunkers (Dąbrowiecka Górką fortress open-air museum) offer a glimpse into history, showcasing well-preserved military structures from World War I and World War II, adding a unique atmosphere to the park.



Sękocin Forests



From here, the route turns north towards Kampinos, passing through Brwinów and reaching Zaborowo.

In Zaborowo, the route enters the blue section running through the Kampinos National Park, leading west to Leszno. The trail then turns north again, following the yellow route to Teofile Las, and finally, the green trail leads back to Modlin.

The landscape along the trail is primarily composed of forests, which make up more than half of the route, with characteristic dunes and moors. The route crosses several rivers, including the Vistula and Narew, and traverses areas of high natural value, including landscape parks, nature reserves, and the Kampinos National Park. Along the way, cyclists can visit numerous historical and cultural attractions, including Modlin Fortress, the Zegrze Lake in Nieporęt, the palace in Otwock Wielki, sacred monuments and Judaica in Góra Kalwaria, the garden city of Podkowa Leśna, and Leszno, located at the southern edge of the Kampinos Forest.

Modlin Fortress

This international monument of defensive architecture consists of an extensive fortification complex featuring elements from French, Russian, and Polish designs. Over a period of 150 years, the fortress was occupied by the armies of four countries: France, Russia, Germany, and Poland. Today, the site offers well-organized tours, both above and underground. Popular routes include visits to the Kadetów Gate, parts of the Defence Barracks, the former Tsarist prison, and the viewing terraces of the Tartar Tower. A new highlight for tourists is the nighttime escapade experience.





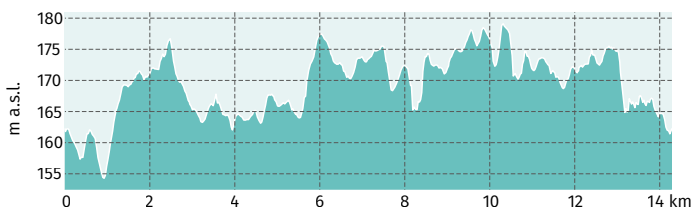
23

From Radom to Kozenice Landscape Park

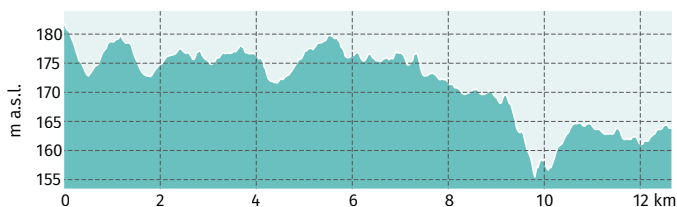
Route 32 km/12,6 km

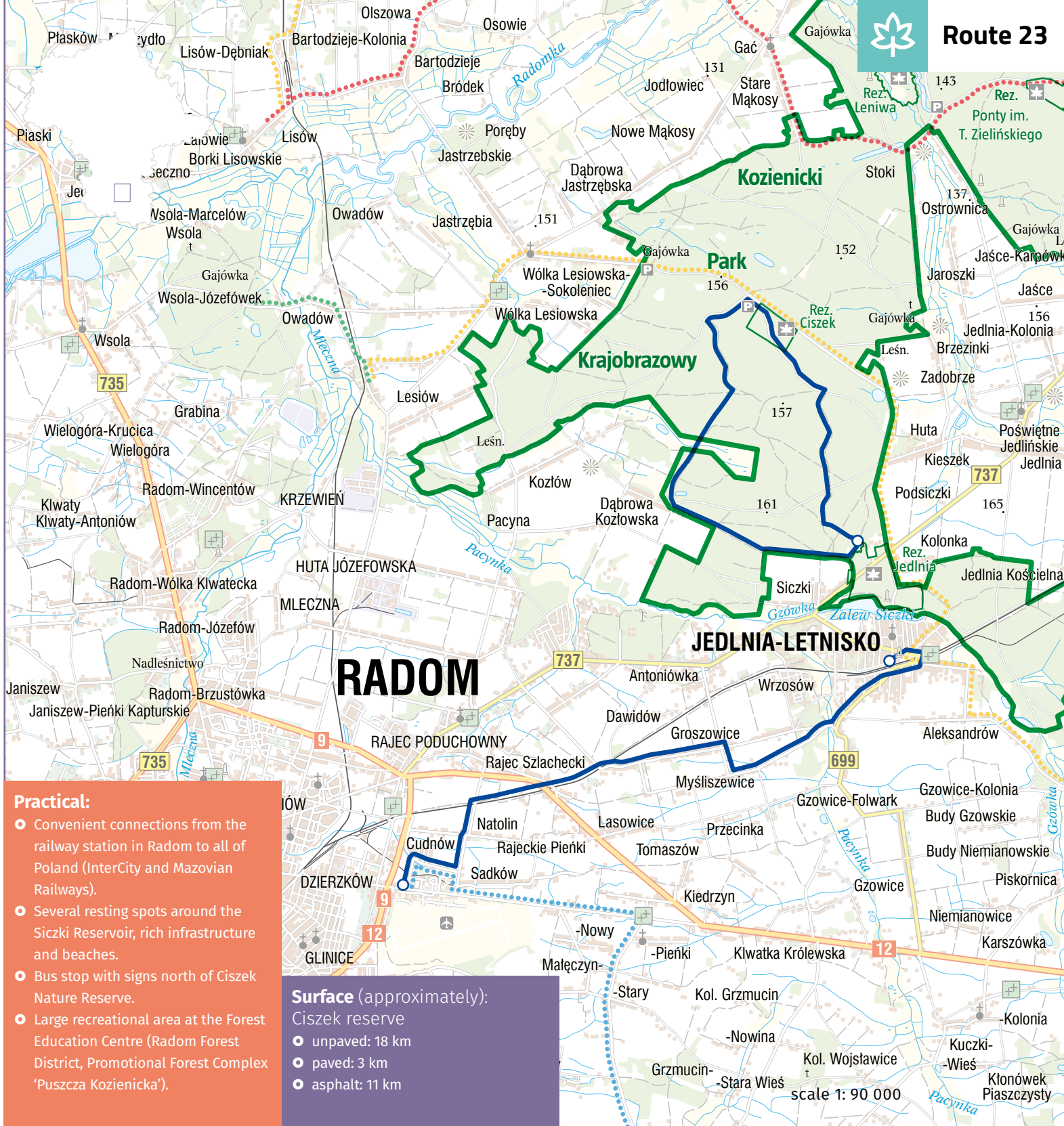
Radom: Poranna Street – Natolin – Kozaczka – Groszowice – Myśliszewice – Piotrowice – Jedlnia Letnisko – Siczki Reservoir – Jedlnia nature reserve – natura and cycling route – Ciszek nature reserve – Jedlnia nature reserve

Nature and cycling route Ciszek reserve – Ciszek reserve



Radom Sadków – Jedlnia Letnisko, PKP





Practical:

- Convenient connections from the railway station in Radom to all of Poland (InterCity and Mazovian Railways).
- Several resting spots around the Siczki Reservoir, rich infrastructure and beaches.
- Bus stop with signs north of Ciszek Nature Reserve.
- Large recreational area at the Forest Education Centre (Radom Forest District, Promotional Forest Complex 'Puszcza Kozienicka').

Surface (approximately):
 Ciszek reserve

- unpaved: 18 km
- paved: 3 km
- asphalt: 11 km



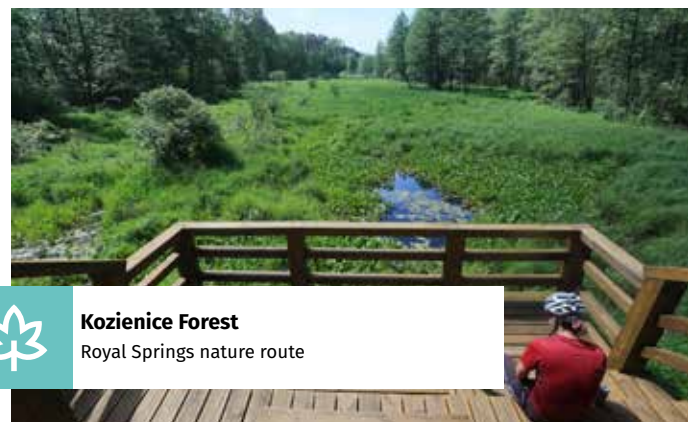
Cycling technique:

The first part of the trip from Radom to the Kozenice Landscape Park follows moderately busy asphalt roads, but requires precaution. The loop between the reserves runs on a beaten forest road, which should not cause any difficulties.



Route:

Radom has a well-developed network of bicycle and pedestrian paths, allowing cyclists to explore the city's main attractions, including the Jacek Malczewski murals and symbols of Radom's industry. However, cycling enthusiasts often recommend routes outside the city, such as those leading to Szydłowiec (with its Museum of Folk Musical Instruments in the castle), Orońsko (home to the Polish Sculpture Centre), Pionki (with architectural monuments), or the Kozenice Landscape Park. One popular route starts at the junction of Lubelska and Poranna Streets, heading north before turning right and then left after a kilometer. The route passes the village of Natolin, and after 2.5 km along the railway line, cyclists enter Groszowice and continue to Myszewice and Piotrowice. The route then heads northeast, passing through a typical village landscape, before reaching the roundabout in Jedlnia-Letnisko in 1 Maja Street. Cyclists can switch to the yellow route at this point, which leads through the Jedlnia Reserve and the Ciszek Reserve, covering an area of over 14 km. This section meanders through forested landscapes and cliffs within the landscape park. The route crosses provincial road No. 737 and proceeds through the Forestry



Kozenice Forest
Royal Springs nature route

Royal Springs Trail

The route leads through the forest stands of the Kociołki forestry in the area of the 'Royal Spring' Nature Reserve. It runs along the Zagożdżonka River. Specially constructed wooden platforms have been set up along the route to allow visitors to explore the riparian habitats of the reserve without any pressure on nature. The total length of the trail is about 3 km (adapted for people with disabilities), and it takes about 2-3 hours to walk all 12 thematic stops.



Route of Radom's symbols

The route features 19 life-size sculptures depicting products that made the city and its industry famous. These can be explored on foot or by bicycle. The carefully crafted casts include cigarettes from Radom's 'Tytoniówka' (Radomskie, Klubowe, Popularne), a Łuczniczka road racing bicycle, a gas cooker from the Radom Metal Products Factory 'Polmetal' (model 333), and tiles from the Ceramic and Cement Products Factory 'Marywil'.



Educational Centre of the State Forests. After less than 5 km, cyclists reach the border of the Ciszek Nature Reserve, known for its majestic fir and oak trees. The shaded route continues south, looping back to the Jedlnia Reserve. The trip can be started from the State Forest Centre, where bicycles are available for rent. The facility, located at the edge of the park, offers accommodation, food, and various relaxation options. Nearby natural attractions, like Januszko Lagoon, Brzeźniczka floodplain, and the Royal Springs path along the Zagożdżonka River, are accessible by bike.



Leniwka River

One of the picturesque, not very large rivers in the Kozienice Landscape Park. Following a wilderness section, it flows into the Radomka valley, just behind Stawy Grądy. In some places, the regulated riverbed leads through forest areas and wet meadows. At the level of Lewaszówka, the river demonstrates its natural face. You can still find the ruins of former mills which the Leniwka used to power.

Kozienice Forest

The Kozienice Forest, a vast forest complex spanning approximately 30,000 hectares between Radom and the Vistula River, is part of the Kozienice Landscape Park and includes 15 nature reserves. The oldest reserve, 'Zagożdżon,' is home to the Sigismund Augustus Oak, estimated to be up to 300 years old. The largest swamp complex in the region, covering nearly 26 hectares, is protected by the 'Ługi Helenowskie' Moors Reserve. The park features resting places, benches, and gazebos at many of its natural attractions.

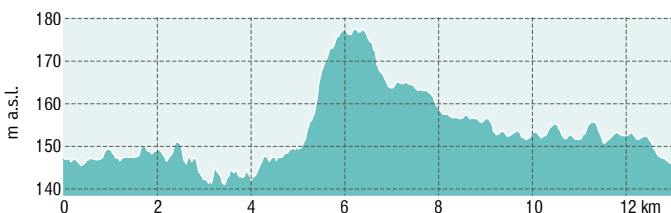




24 Green Siedlce

Route 13 km

Siedlce: Piaski Zamiejskie/ Żniwna Sstreet – Warszawska Street – Muchawka reservoir – Leśna Street – Grabianowska Street – Łukowska Street – Ziuta Buczyńska Street – Wyszyńskiego Street – Prusa Street – Poniatowskiego Street – Błonia – Poniatowskiego Street – Błonia – Cross on Celebry Square



Cycling technique:

This short, easy route on the city's outskirts takes 1 to 1.5 hour but can be extended with many attractions along the way. It connects the Muchawka Valley, Sekuła Forest (nature route), and Siedlce's Błonia (Pope John Paul II mass site). Be cautious, as the Sekulski Forest section can be tricky after rain.



GPX
PTTK



Surface (approximately):

- unpaved: 2 km
- cobblestone: 2 km
- paved: 2 km
- asphalt: 6 km

Practical:

- A rich network of railway connections with the province.
- On the Siedlce-Warsaw line Mazovian Railways.
- Stop and rest: the glade Leśna Street (shelters and educational boards).
- Pumptrack at Muchawka reservoir (Mini Pump for children, more difficult Easy Pump).



Route:

The route starts in the western part of the city, in the Zamiejskie Piaski district, at the small junction of Harvest Street and Piaski Zamiejskie Street. Head south along an asphalt street with low-rise family houses and little car traffic, making it a relatively safe path. After crossing the level crossing at the Siedlce Zachodnie railway station, continue straight along Daszyńskiego Street, where car traffic increases. Turn onto Warszawska Street, which has a separated pedestrian and cycling route. Near the Hetman Spa Hotel, turn into Plażowa Street and head towards the Muchawka Reservoir, a popular local attraction with a sculpture made of Olympic wheels from the 1970s.

The route continues along a marked cycling and walking path past recreation and leisure facilities, including ice cream parlours, playgrounds, beaches, and a pump track. During high season, especially on weekends, the area is bustling with visitors, including cyclists. After passing the lagoon, ride through green areas and turn onto Zimowa Street, then onto Leśna Street. Upon entering the Sekulski Forest, the road becomes bumpy and tricky, especially after rain, so proceed with caution. Watch carefully for a left exit, as it's easy to miss. Continue along Grabianowska Street, which starts as a forest road, heading north-east until leaving the green areas behind and reaching the town center.



SIEDLCE

A sculpture in the shape of a stylish sailboat made of Olympic wheels



Aleksandra Ogińska – duchess of the Czartoryski family

The most famous resident of Siedlce, who settled here in the late 18th century, transformed the town into a cultural hub. She rebuilt the palace, originally built in 1730 by her grandfather, which now houses the University of Natural Sciences and Humanities, and helped create Aleksandria City Park, a modern space for recreation and cultural events.



SIEDLCE

Ogiński Palace

El Greco in Siedlce

The Diocesan Museum is home to The Ecstasy of Saint Francis by El Greco, the most significant Spanish artwork in Poland. Thanks to restoration, visitors can fully appreciate the artist's talent. The museum also displays Uniates' art, sacred paintings, antique liturgical vestments, and craftsmanship, offering a deep dive into religious and historical art.



Before the railway tracks, turn right onto Składowa Street and follow the cycling route under the Łuków Viaduct through the tunnel. Continue along Buczyńska, Brzeska, Prymasa Wyszyńskiego, and Prusa Streets. On the left, pass Aleksandria City Park with the Ogiński Palace, a great spot to stop. Turn right onto Poniatowskiego Street, then continue straight through built-up areas and greenery until reaching Błonia. Finish the route by turning left and arriving at the Cross at Celebry Square.

Cross in Celebry Square

The Papal Cross was erected to commemorate John Paul II's apostolic visit in 1999. Standing 33 meters high with an 8-meter arm span, the monument is visible from a distance, especially at night thanks to its newly installed lighting. Benches are placed opposite the Cross, and a small parking area is located behind the young trees.



Beach on the Muchawka Reservoir

The lagoon quay has been beautifully developed, featuring a U-shaped pier next to a small white café. In addition to summer bathing, it is also a designated spot for winter swimming. The area is interwoven with footpaths and cycling routes, and there are plenty of playgrounds, playing fields, outdoor gyms, and barbecue areas.



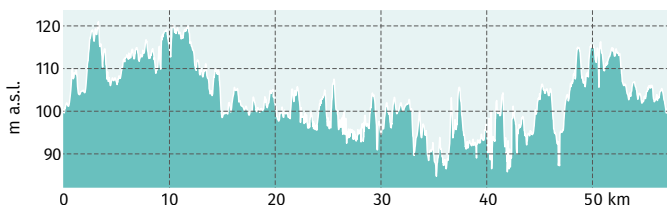


25

The Green Łochów Route

Route 57 km

PKP Łochów – Łopianka – Marsh – Chrzepta – Łochów (palace) – Long route on the Liwiec River – Okopy – Barchów – Kaliska – Pogorzelec – Puste Łąki – Loretto – Świniotop – Rafa – Szumin – Jagiel Reserve – Wywłoka – Jerzyska – Chojna – PKP Łochów

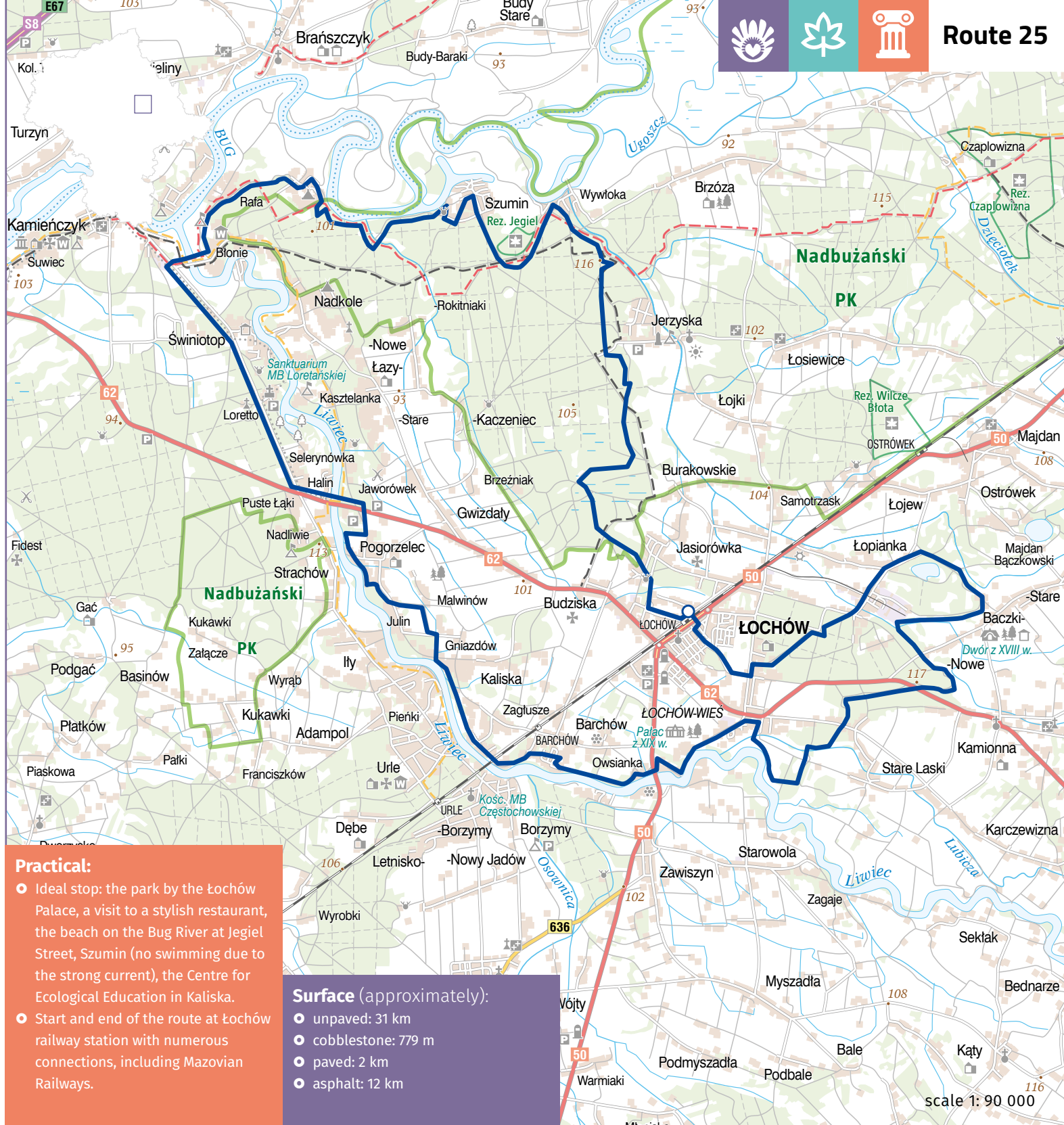


Cycling technique:

The Łochów cycling route, also known as the Green Łochów Route, takes riders through scenic areas in the Łochów municipality and the Nadbużański Landscape Park. While some sections have sandy ground that can make cycling challenging, the stunning views of the Bug and Liwiec Rivers make the effort worthwhile. The route can be started from any point, with the village of Wywłoka in the northern part being a popular starting point. However, starting at the Łochów railway station is also convenient, especially for those using rail transport.



GPX
PTTK



Practical:

- Ideal stop: the park by the Łochów Palace, a visit to a stylish restaurant, the beach on the Bug River at Jegiel Street, Szumin (no swimming due to the strong current), the Centre for Ecological Education in Kaliska.
- Start and end of the route at Łochów railway station with numerous connections, including Mazovian Railways.

Surface (approximately):

- unpaved: 31 km
- cobblestone: 779 m
- paved: 2 km
- asphalt: 12 km



Route:

At the Łochów railway station, we are greeted by a distinctive coat of arms featuring an elk on a green background. This symbol, along with the capital letter Ł, can be seen in many places around the municipality. From the station, we head south along 1 Maja Street, then turn onto Nowowiejska Street, which leads us towards the woods. We now face a stretch of around 14 km of predominantly sandy forest roads, with some asphalt sections passing through the villages of Baczki Fabryczne and Łopianka. The final stage of the trail brings us back to Łochów, where we reach the 19th-century palace and park complex, recently restored as part of the Folwark Łochów project. In the town, we follow Węgrowaska Avenue and Myśliwska Street. As we approach the meander of the Liwiec River, we leave the asphalt road and continue along the riverbank. We only briefly stray from the river twice, at Sosnowa Street and in Barchowo, during the long passage to the west. After crossing the railway bridge in Urle, the route heads north along the Liwiec River. We pass the villages of Kępa, Gromek, and Gniazdowo before reaching the vicinity of the Nadbużański Landscape Park. Here, it's worth stopping to explore the Liwiec Valley educational trail, a newly created attraction featuring educational boards and small wooden structures. The route, about one kilometre long, offers stunning views of local vegetation and bird habitats along the Liwiec River. The route continues to Pogorzelec, where we join National Road 62, which we leave at Puste Łąki. We then take a longer section north, passing through Loretto (home to Polish



Nadbużański Landscape Park
The Liwiec Valley Route

Loretto Monastery

The village of Loretto, renamed in 1929, takes its name from the Shrine of the Holy House of Our Lady in Loreto, near Ancona, Italy. The shrine houses the walls of the House of Jesus and Mary, believed to have been brought from Jerusalem during the Crusades. Initially, a modest chapel was built in the woods at Polish Loretto, which was later replaced by a brick structure. As pilgrimage traffic increased, work began to expand the site. Over the following decades, a significant religious center was developed, surrounded by forest and pristine nature. Today, Loretto is home to a monastery, novitiate house, nursing home, retreat facilities, holiday accommodations, and colony buildings.



Łochów Palace

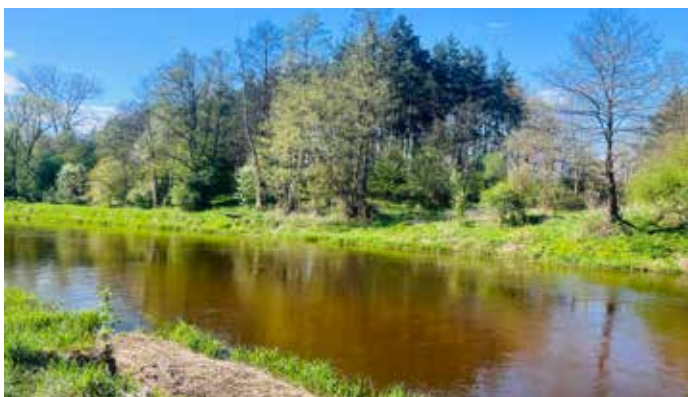
The Łochów Palace has been owned by several prominent Polish aristocratic families, including the Downarowicz and Zamoyski families. Its peak years coincided with the construction of the Paris-Petersburg railway line. Today, the palace has been meticulously rebuilt and restored by Arche S.A. Guests of the luxurious hotel complex can now admire the restored palace and its accompanying buildings, such as the palace kitchen, coach house, outbuildings, and the stone grotto. Among the notable monuments in the palace park is the historic wooden Church of the Divine Mercy, dating from the first half of the 20th century.

Łochów Forestry Husking Mill

A distinctive seed husking mill is located next to the main building of the Forestry Commission in Łochów. During educational classes, local foresters explain what a seed husking mill is and show what are the steps that a seed has to take before it can be sown.



Loretto, a notable stop) and Świniotop, before turning east and crossing the Liwiec River again. We pass the village of Rafa and follow the forest road east to a beautiful meander of the Bug River, where we enjoy several scenic stretches along the river. We then reach the car park in Szumina, Podleśna Street, a village popular with anglers. After passing the village buildings, we re-enter the forest, and before reaching Wywłoki, the route leads us along the edge of the Jegiel Reserve, named after the Kurpie word for spruce. From Wywłoki, we continue south along a forest road, heading back to the Łochów railway station after a 10 km loop.



Liwiec

The Liwiec, a picturesque left tributary of the Bug, flows into it at Kamieńczyk. This shallow, clean river meanders through pine forests, dunes, and marshes, creating sandy beaches ideal for summer recreation. It attracts hiking, cycling, and canoeing enthusiasts, as well as nature lovers.

Headquarters of the Nadbużański Landscape Park

The NLP authorities are based in the historic Julin Villa complex in Kaliska, recently modernized for schoolchildren with support from the Mazovian government. The main building, Paderewski Palace (1904), now houses the environmental education center. Educational boards surround the palace, and a path with a viewing footbridge over the Liwiec River has been created nearby.



Symbols explanation



Cycling time (the times given do not include sightseeing, for which additional time should be set aside). An average speed of 10 km/hr is assumed, although experienced cyclists can cover sections of the route on asphalt at speeds of up to 25 km/hr.



asphalt/unpaved/compacted gravel



Route length



Gradient



Slope



Difficulty of the route

The mileage specified near the pavement is only approximate (the total length of the pavement may be shorter than the length of the entire route).

GPX direction – on <https://mazowsze.szlaki.pttk.pl> it is possible to reverse the route at will and download the route in a convenient configuration.



Information centres

WARSAW

📍 Defilad Square 1, 00-901 Warsaw
(Warsaw Tourist Information Centre in Palace
of Culture And Science)
☎ +48 503 033 720
✉ info@go2warsaw.pl
🌐 www.warsawtour.pl

📍 1/13 Zamkowy Square 00-262 Warsaw
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