SLOVAKIA

Places that you are going to visit

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Červený Kláštor

Červený Kláštor is a village located on the banks of the Dunajec River near the Slovak-Polish border. It is connected with the national cultural mainly monument with the same name - Červený kláštor (The Red Monastery). It is one of the most important monuments in Slovakia. The monastery was founded in 1320. In Slovakia, it represents one of the few preserved examples of monastic architecture of the Carthusian and Camaldolese orders. You can also sail on rafts on Dunajec in Červený Kláštor.



Červený Kláštor



sail on rafts on Dunajec

Stará Ľubovňa

Stará Ľubovňa is a city located in the northeastern part of Slovakia. The dominant feature of the city is definitely L'ubovňa castle, built at the beginning of the 14th century. There is a museum of folk architecture under the castle – skanzen Ľubovňa (Ľubovňa openair museum). It is one of the youngest in Slovakia and consists of 25 buildings. The dominant feature of the exhibition is a log Greek Catholic church of the Eastern Rite. In addition to it, there are also log residential houses, a log blacksmith's forge and a mill.



Ľubovňa castle



skanzen Ľubovňa

Košice

Košice, the second largest city in Slovakia, is located in the eastern part of the country. Its most significant landmark is the largest sacred building in Slovakia by area - the gothic St. Elizabeth's Cathedral. It is located on Hlavná ulica (Main street). It is the promenade of the city lined with palatial and bourgeois houses with restaurants, boutiques and cafés. The city also hosts the oldest European marathon - the International Peace Marathon.



the International Peace Marathon



Hlavná ulica



the gothic St. Elizabeth's Cathedral

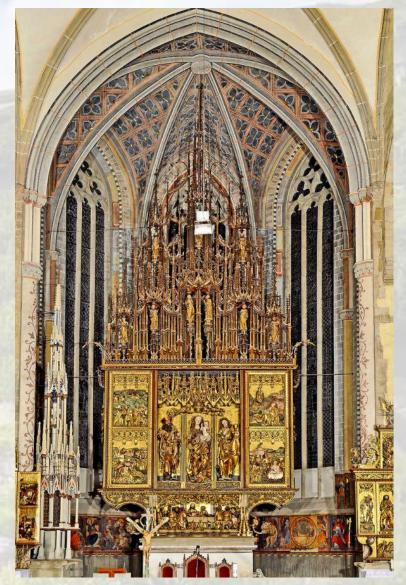
Levoča

Levoča is a cultural and historical treasure among Slovak cities. It is one of the most visited places in Slovakia and is included in the UNESCO World Heritage List. An important part of Levoča is the vast rectangular square where stands the Roman Catholic parish Church of St. Jacob, one most important sacral

buildings in Slovakia. There is the late-Gothic wooden main altar of St. Jacob inside the church, which, with a height of 18.6 m, is the tallest of its kind in the world.



Church of St. Jacob and Old Town Hall



altar of St. Jacob

Spiš Castle

Spiš Castle is one of the largest castle complexes in Central Europe. Its area is more than 4 hectares large and it rises above town of Spišské Podhradie. It is also included in the UNESCO

World Heritage List. The most valuable and oldest part of the castle is the Upper Castle.



Spiš Castle



Spiš Castle from above

Belianska cave

Belianska cave is the largest and only accessible high-altitude drop cave in the Tatra National Park. Of the total known length of 3.5 km, 1,135 m is accessible to the public. In recent years, the cave has been used for

convalescent paleoclimatic stays.



Belianska cave



the entrance to Belianska cave



the map of Belianska cave

Poprad

Poprad lies at the foot of the High Tatras, so it rightly deserves the comparison "Entrance gate to the High Tatras." It is surrounded by the High Tatras massif from the north. Visitors can see the centre of Poprad with a museum and gallery, the Spišská Sobota city

monument reserve or visit the thermal water park.



Poprad



the thermal water park - AquaCity Poprad

The Tatras

The Tatras are the highest mountain range in Slovakia. They are located in the northern part of the country. They form a natural border between Slovakia and Poland. There are many hotels and lodges to visit. It is a popular place for skiing and hiking thanks to its nature. Animals such as chamois or marmot can be seen there. The highest peak of the Tatras and Slovakia is Gerlach peak with a height of 2655 m above sea level.





The Tatras

Štrbské Mountain Lake





Kriváň – iconic Slovak peak



Téryho chata (Téry's cottage)



cable car to the Lomnický peak



chamois

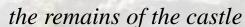


ski resort Tatranská Lomnica

Kapušany castle

Kapušany Castle is a castle ruin above the village of Kapušany. The castle was built on a relatively steep hill. It has a predominantly rectangular layout, consisting of an upper castle and a forecourt.







Kapušany castle

Thank you for your attention