



My town Tarnobrzeg

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The Location

- Tarnobrzeg- the town on the rights of district, in Podkarpacki Voivodeship.
- It has been the biggest centre of output and manufacture of sulphur in Poland so far.
- It is situated on the right bank of the Vistula river, on the border of Tarnobrzeg Plain and Nadwislanski Lowland. It borders on Sandomierz administratively. Historically it is in Malopolska province.

Tarnobrzeg Voivodeship in **1975-1998**



The History

- Tarnobrzeg was established by Tarnowski family in 1593, it was the centre of craft and trade. It is known as the centre of Marya worship thanks to the miraculous painting of Dzikovski Mather of a God.
- It was destroyed very much during Swedish deluge. It developed only after the World War II. Then it became the Sulphur Centre.
- Nowadays the mine has been overwhelmed and secured. The hollowed placed has been filled with water. It is the Tarnobrzeg lake now.



The king-Sigmuntus III Wasa conferred the urban rights to Tarnobrzeg by the location act in 1593

The name of Tarnobrzeg was derived from the name of founders-Tarnowski family



The count
Stanisław Tarnowski

The crest of Tarnobrzeg contains the crest of Tarnowski family: a star and the moon.



The districts

- Tarnobrzeg is divided into 15 districts: Dzików, Miechocin, Mokrzenszów, Nagnajów, Ocice, Piastów, Przywiśle, Serbinów, Siarkowiec, Sielec, Sobów, Stare Miasto, Wielopole, Wielowieś, Zakrzów.



The highest buildings in the town

- the court
- the hospital
- the building of the previous voivodship hall
- 4 buildings 11 leveled



The Dzikowsky Castle

- The Dzikowsky Castle- the unique residence belonging to the family of Tarnowsky (with the crest of Leliva) dated to XV c. It was extended in XVII and XVIII c. In years 1834-1836 it was transformed into the residence-museum. It became one of the first centres of collecting and museum in Poland.
- The Tarnowsky collected here collection of paintings from XVI-XVIII c., old scripts and family archives.

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- The collection was completed by precious souvenirs of national heroes and other known historical characters
- The castle collection was famous of paintings of Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Sustermans, Tycjan, Veronese, Carracci and also the manuscript of “ Pan Tadeusz” by Adam Mickiewicz



The castle before renovation



After renovation

The DOMINICAN MONASTERY

- The history of Dominican Monastery is bound indissolubly with the presence of the Tarnowsky, who appeared here in the middle of XIV c.
- In the castle chapel there was the painting of God Mother, which became famous of miracles. The fame of the painting attracted a lot of pilgrims, what caused taking up decision of building the church.



The Tarnobrzeg centre is known commonly as the square of Bartosz Glovacky

- Through years arrangement of the square looked differently: to the north-west there was the Dominican Monastery, across- the Synagogue, nearby, to the north- the Tarnowsky castle.
- The line of buildings was constant. However its character changed. In the XIX c. buildings were wooden. Because of that the fire in 1888 burnt almost all town. The tenement houses were rebuilt of bricks.

THE BARTOSZ GLOWACKY Square

- In the north-east corner there is the monument of Bartosz Glovacky, founded by inhabitants of Tarnobrzeg in 1904. This way the peasant hero became the town symbol. Even the trumpet call has been based on the song “Bartosz, Bartosz..”



THE BARTOSZ GLOWACKY Square

- At the end of XIX c. and beginning of XX c. all properties in the centre were owned by Jews. In the middle of central square there was a town hall, a park with alleys surrounded by an asphalt road and parking places.
- The Square was a witness of the most important events in the history of the town as well as everyday life. There took place trade here- directly from carts or wooden booths, some important local festivals and turbulent assemblies, which were the beginning of Tarnobrzeg Republic.

THE CHURCH OF MARIA MAGDALENA

- The church of Maria Magdalain was build in Miechocin long before Tarnobrzeg beginnings and till XX c. it was a parish church for the whole town.
- By the church there was Miechocin Academy in XVII c.- the parish school famous of high level of education.
- The Miechocin Parish was erected at times of Henry Sandomierski (1132-1166). The first wooden church arose then. It was reconstructed after the fire in XIV c. From that time there is a gothic presbiterium with a characteristic window in the shape of heart and a rib vault. In the church there is also a stone font from 1484.

Under the layer of plaster there have been discovered polychromes with bible motives.

- The monuments are about 2 m. high. The polychromes have been preserved very well and represent high artistic skills.
- A side chapel by church and 15 metered tower arose only after the war.



KOŚCIÓŁ ŚWIĘTEJ MARII MAGDALENY

- On the south wall there has been discovered the portrait of “Beast” with a head of a horse, a bird body and a tail , hind paws in a shape of bird claws and a human feet in a spiky pointed shoe.



ZWIERZYNIEC it is the biggest wood in the area of Tarnobrzeg.

- It is a favourite place for cyclists, runners and walkers.
- To the east there is a shooting gallery, in the central part there is a forester's cottage and to the west there is a mysterious complex of big concrete containers (now filled with water).

We do not know much about the concrete circles. They were created at time between the wars, probably as military fuel stores.

