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Nowy Wiśnicz

a place worth seeing



Photo: arch. UM Nowy Wiśnicz



Photo: Jerzy Ochoński/photospoland.com



Photo: Jerzy Ochoński/photospoland.com



Program
Rozwoju
Obszarów
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na lata 2014-2020

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Dear Visitors,

If you would like to rest in beautiful surroundings, you must surely come to Nowy Wiśnicz.

There are many charming places here – monuments of nature, baroque architecture, walking paths and agro-tourism farms.

During your visit, you will be conveyed to past times, will taste regional dishes and rest surrounded by the magnificent nature of Wiśnicko-Lipnicki Landscape Park. Active leisure is ensured by sporting facilities, a swimming pool and fitness equipment in the fresh air.

For families with children, there are various playgrounds and an attractive test driving area.

The local government of Nowy Wiśnicz offers many attractive events of a historical, cultural and sporting nature, of regional and national scale. During these events, you can admire historical re-enactments, folk crafts, artistic performances of children and youth, listen to concerts of orchestras and regional groups, as well as taste local specialties. In fact, it is at the Wiśnicz castle that arose the first cookbook in Polish history, by Stanisław Czerniecki (*Compendium Ferculorum*). Good gastronomic and accommodation facilities as well as the rich offer of agro-tourism farms ensure that no-one will leave here disappointed.

From Nowy Wiśnicz it is easy to get to other attractive places in the Lesser Poland region: Krakow, Wieliczka, Bochnia, Lipnica Murowana, Niepołomice and Stary Sącz are located at a maximum distance of about 45 min. by car.

Therefore, it is worth planning not only a few-day stay here, but also worth coming to Nowy Wiśnicz for a vacation or longer holiday to get to know its unique atmosphere and the exceptional hospitality of its residents.

*Małgorzata Więckowska
Mayor of Nowy Wiśnicz*



Photo: arch. Museum of the Wisnicz area



Nowy Wiśnicz municipality and its attractions

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*More information available at:
www.nowywisnicz.pl and www.dolinaraby.pl*

Historical sites of Nowy Wiśnicz and area



Nowy Wiśnicz – a small, charming town in the southern part of Bochnia county, entirely situated within the Wiśnicko – Lipnicki Landscape Park – attracts people with its beautiful nature, interesting history and range of valuable cultural artefacts. The cultural landscape of Nowy Wiśnicz is a precious and fragile reminder of the distant past. Formed in its basic lay-out in the 17th century, according to a design of the Italian architect Matteo Trapola, it has survived to the present day without any significant changes. The most important of Wiśnicz's historical monuments is undoubtedly the castle which dominates the town. Nearby there is a wooden manor house from the middle of the 19th century, known as Koryznówka, and inside it the Commemorative Museum of Jan Matejko, who was a frequent guest in Wiśnicz.

We especially encourage you to spend free time in the centre of Nowy Wiśnicz. The Wiśnicz market square is an exceptional place which appeals with the beauty of its architecture as well as the particular small-town atmosphere. Walking around the square, you can admire the beauty of historic buildings among greenery, rest in the shade of huge chestnut trees, and also find out much about the history of the town and its inhabitants.



The Castle in Wiśnicz

This is one of the most valuable works of early baroque residential-defensive architecture in Poland.

The oldest part of the castle was erected in the 14th century by the knightly Kmita family. The current appearance of the castle is an effect of its 17th century reconstruction conducted by Stanisław Lubomirski. The interior décor includes baroque portals, window frames, stucco decorations and polychrome. The inner courtyard is adorned with a renaissance loggia. While visiting you can see the chapel with crypt, the listening hall, and from the viewing gallery



on the second floor the wide panorama of the town. The palace is surrounded by bastion fortifications from the beginning of the 17th century. Various events and exhibitions are organised in the castle.



Further information at: www.zamekwisnicz.pl

Commemorative Museum of Jan Matejko – „Koryznówka”



Photo: Jerzy Ochoński/photospoland.com

This small, wooden manor house, covered with a shingled roof, with an open porch in front of the entrance, was built in the 1850s. In the years 1975-1980 the building was completely renovated along with its furnishings, and in 1981, thanks to the efforts of its owners, a museum was opened inside. In it you can view 18th-19th century furniture, paintings, sketches and other objects that recall the periods in which Jan Matejko stayed in the Wiśnicz area. Open for visiting is part of the building with the sitting room and study of Stanisława Serafińska, author of a diary devoted to the artist.

It is worth mentioning that in 1943, Witold Pilecki hid in the Serafiński's house after escaping from the concentration camp at Auschwitz. Currently every year at the end of April is held the finish of the Horse Ride on the Escape Route of Cavalry Captain Witold Pilecki from Auschwitz.

The former monastery of the Discalced Carmelites, currently a prison

A dominant element of the Wiśnicz landscape are the former buildings of the monastery of the Discalced (barefoot) Carmelites erected by Stanisław Lubomirski after 1621 as a thanksgiving for the victory at Chocim. Since the monastery was closed in 1786 it has been the home of a strict-regime Correctional Centre. Situated in the middle of the buildings, the Monastery Church of Christ the Saviour was an exceptional monument of baroque art. Of its architecture only the seven-metre walls have survived, as the church itself was destroyed by the Nazis during the Second World War.



Photo: Szymon Łukasik/Droneland.pl

The Museum of the Wiśnicz Area

In Nowy Wiśnicz is found the Museum of the Wiśnicz Area, which since 2002 has gathered collections related to the history of the region. It presents painting and sculptural works by Wiśnicz artists: Stanisław Klimowski, Fa. Stanisław Nowak, folk painter Marian Rojko, Prof. Czesław Dźwigaj. There are collections of regional artefacts, objects from the Second World War, medals, books, archival documents and photographs. One of the most valuable museum exhibits is a 17th-century bronze cannon

that once belonged to the castle. This powerful cannon, adorned with the Lubomirski Szreniawa coat of arms, was found by chance in 2006 at the sports stadium below the Wiśnicz castle. Next to the Museum of the Wiśnicz Area stands a monument to Juliusz Kossak – born and baptised in Nowy Wiśnicz.

The museum organises temporary thematic exhibitions and occasional lectures.





Wiśnicz market square

The town of Nowy Wiśnicz was established in 1616 by Stanisław Lubomirski. In the centre of the small square stands the early baroque town hall, erected around 1620. Worthy of attention is the working 19th-century clock with the original stone bearings. The building is currently the seat of the Town Council and the Municipal Public Library. Nearby are monuments to people connected to Nowy Wi-

śnicz: Jan Matejko and Stanisław Lubomirski, the town's founder. The square was renovated a few years ago – with flower beds, paths and benches enhancing the pleasant atmosphere of Nowy Wiśnicz. This unique atmosphere is complemented by the town well with a wooden roof, going back to the times of the town's founding.

Historic churches



Photo: Jerzy Ochoński/photospoland.com

The Parish Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary into Heaven in Nowy Wiśnicz, together with its vicarage and bell tower, was built in the years 1616–1621, funded by Stanisław Lubomirski. The single-nave stone church is finished with a semi-circular presbytery surrounded by a yard. On the front façade, to the sides of the main entrance, there are the figures of Saints Peter and Paul. The richly gilded main altar is adorned with a painting depicting the Assumption of the Holy Virgin. Worthy of attention are the polychrome and 17th-century painting depicting the beheading of Saint John the Baptist and on the side altar the image of Saint Joseph. Next to the church is the historic vi-

carage with its tower and stone belfry. In the church square there stands a monument to John Paul II and a statue of Our Lady of the Apocalypse. To the west of the church there is a monument to Christ the King.

Nearby in Stary Wiśnicz is the noteworthy **Church of Saint Wojciech**, whose construction in the 16th century was funded by Piotr Kmita V. It is single-nave and barrel-vaulted with a network of gothic ribs. Adjacent to the main nave are two side chapels and a vestry. In the interior it is worth noticing the baroque, richly gilded main altar with a painting depicting the adoration of the Virgin Mary by Saint Anne and Saint Wojciech from 1890. The most valuable objects include a statue of Saint Anne with the Virgin and Child originating from the 16th century, a renaissance wall tabernacle from 1544, paintings of Saint Catherine and Saint Nicholas from the 18th century, a stone baptismal font from the 17th century and fragments of renaissance polychrome. By the church there is a precious, 16th century bronze bell cast in Nuremberg.



Photo: Jerzy Ochoński/photospoland.com



Photo: Daniel Furmanek/IDG

In Chronów on the Route of Wooden Architecture, there is the **Church of the Holy Spirit**, built in 1685. The temple has a timbered construction, with a single-ridge shingled roof, tower and small signal tower. The church furnishings are from the 17th and 18th centuries – maintained in baroque style. Inside you can see the polychrome

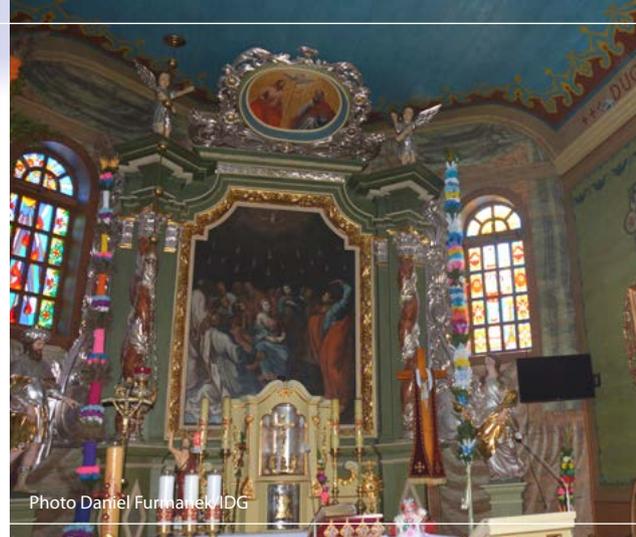


Photo Daniel Furmanek/IDG

décor from 1930. On the main altar there is a painting depicting the Descent of the Holy Spirit, and on the left altar a painting of Madonna with Child. Near the church there is a wooden bell tower from 1960. It is also worth emphasizing that Chronów was the winner of the contest “Exceptional Village of Lesser Poland 2018”.

Historical cemeteries

The oldest cemetery of Wiśnicz is currently the area surrounding the parish church in Nowy Wiśnicz. According to time-honoured custom, it was here nearest the church that deceased inhabitants of the town were buried. The church cemetery existed until 1784.

Worthy of attention is the **Jewish cemetery**, set on a hill in the southern part of the town. It was founded before 1641. It covers an area of 1.8 ha, on which 250 gravestones have survived, among which the oldest dates from 1667. The Jewish gravestones are characterised by their good condition and rich ornamentation. The cemetery is the resting place of rabbis (including Nuta Lipszyc and Naftali Rubin) as well as Jewish soldiers fallen during World War I. It is possible to visit the cemetery with a guide after making a reservation at the Museum of the Wiśnicz Area.



Photo: Jerzy Ochoński/photospoland.com

At Leksandrowa, near the Nowy Wiśnicz – Łomna road, there is a **prison cemetery** on an area of about 37 acres, which in the years 1924-1939 was used by the prison in Nowy Wiśnicz, and in the years 1939-1944 by the German prison administration. From the gate there leads a path, along which are 6 commemorative stone slabs on the left side. The burial surface of the cemetery is made up of symbolic graves in a mound shape. Along the main path there is also a large oak cross with a height of 4 metres.

In the Muchówka area is situated one of the largest cemeteries, in area as well as number of graves, from the period of the First World War in the Bochnia county. It is the resting place of 95 Austro-Hungarian soldiers, 290 Germans and 606 Russians. There are 19 single and 56 collective graves, on which the date of death is given in the years 1914-1915.



Photo: Daniel Furmanek/IDG

The Jan Matejko Art School in Nowy Wiśnicz



Photo: Daniel Furmanek/IDG



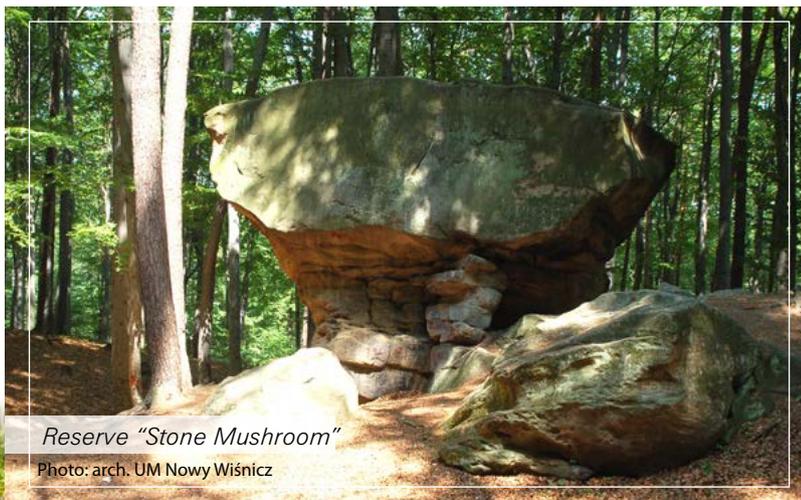
Photo: Daniel Furmanek/IDG

This two-floor building was erected in the years 1911-1912 and until the Second World War fulfilled the function of District Court. Since 1947 it is the home of the Secondary Art School, educating students in four areas: ceramics, weaving and photography. The school's alumni are known all over the world. The front façade of the building is crowned with a triangular peak, under which there is a sandstone plaque. The walls are embellished with ceramic and stucco work by students. In front of the entrance there is a monument to Stanisław Fischer – initiator and co-founder of the school.

Nature and recreation

Wiśnicko-Lipnicki Landscape Park

The park lies on the territory of two municipalities: Nowy Wiśnicz and Lipnica Murowana. It was established in 1997. The varied terrain of the Wiśnicz Hills in this area allows various ecosystems to exist here. The natural environment within the park is nearly unspoilt, as there is no heavy industry or large town nearby. The park area includes three nature reserves. One of these is the **inanimate nature reserve "Stone Mushroom"**. The main attraction here is a rock with a height of 7 m, which together with



Reserve "Stone Mushroom"

Photo: arch. UM Nowy Wiśnicz

Ścieżka spacerowa na wzgórzu zamkowym

Photo: Jerzy Ochoński/photospoland.com



Chronowski Rocks

Photo: arch. UM Nowy Wiśnicz

a group of small rocks made of Istebna sandstone have been put under protection. The next monument of inanimate nature – the **“Brodziński Stone”** – is a group of rocks with interesting shapes, also built of sandstone, situated on the border of Lipnica Murowana and Rajbrot. Also noteworthy is a group of small rocks set on a wooded hill above the town of Chronów, the so-called Chronowski Rocks with mysterious signs carved in the rock. The park is an ideal area for hiking tourism, especially for sight-seeing. In the area of the Wiśnicko – Lipnicki Landscape Park there are several hiking trails as well as one long, blue-marked cycling trail, running through the park from north to south.

More information at: www.zpkwm.pl/park/wisnicko-lipnicki-park-krjobrazowy/

The Ponds at Olchawa



Photo: arch. UM Nowy Wiśnicz



Playground in Stary Wiśnicz

The municipality of Nowy Wiśnicz offers widely varied recreational activities. Apart from the natural conditions which can be used for active leisure or a walk among the charming surroundings, the local government have taken care so that residents and visitors can take advantage of exercise equipment in the fresh air in Kobyle, Królówka and Nowy Wiśnicz, as well as sporting facilities in Muchówka, Królówka, Leksandrowa, Chronów, Stary and Nowy Wiśnicz. In nearly all settlements of the municipa-





Sports complex „Targowica”

lity, children will find colourful playgrounds, and in Stary Wiśnicz a driver training area. There is a very popular open-air swimming pool in Leksandrowa with dimensions of 20 x 50 m and depths from 1.10 m to 1.80 m. Alongside the pool there is a wading pool for children and a beach volleyball area. By the pool there is a canteen and safety is maintained by a qualified team of lifeguards. The facility is open in the summer season daily from 10.00 am to 7.00 pm. Fishing enthusiasts gladly take advantage of the

fishing area – ponds found in the south-western part of Olchawa, near the border with Królówka.

Currently, due to the obtainment of external funds, in the region of the Wiśnicz castle a park is being developed to commemorate the 400 years since the founding of Nowy Wiśnicz. In order to broaden the tourism and recreational appeal of the park, there will be an amphitheatre, educational trails, miniature castles and infrastructure encouraging the growth of tourism.

A driver training area in Stary Wiśnicz



Sports complex in Leksandrowa



Cultural events

Nowy Wiśnicz is also the site of many interesting cultural activities. Above all worth mentioning are the three annual fairs: Handcrafts, Wiśnicz Specialities and Christmas. The town obtained the right to organise them together with the granting of town status by King Zygmunt III Waza in 1616. These events act as a magnet attracting tourists

to Nowy Wiśnicz and its surroundings. They evoke the beautiful history, culture and traditions for the region's inhabitants and for tourists looking for a friendly place to rest, wishing to visit historic monuments and to get to know the local customs and culinary traditions.

Weekend with Arms





Photo: arch. UM Nowy Wiśnicz

The Kmita Run



Photo: arch. UM Nowy Wiśnicz

Concert of the Krakow Opera at the castle in Wiśnicz



Photo: arch. UM Nowy Wiśnicz

The Parade of Wind Orchestras



Photo: arch. UM Nowy Wiśnicz

Wiśnicz Fair of Handcrafts



Cyclical cultural events in the municipality of Nowy Wiśnicz:

- ◆ New Year's Concert at the castle "Between the Saints and the Carnival" (January)
- ◆ Finish of the Horse Ride on the escape route of Captain Witold Pilecki from Auschwitz to Nowy Wiśnicz (April)
- ◆ Magic Weekend at the castle and the Parade of Wind Orchestras (May)
- ◆ Wiśnicz Fair of Handcrafts (June)
- ◆ Wiśnicz Fair of Specialities and the Festival of Wedding Bands (August)
- ◆ Weekend with Arms (September)
- ◆ Festival of Patriotic and Soldier Songs through the centuries (November)
- ◆ Christmas Fair (December)
- ◆ Sporting events: The Kmita Run and Family Bike Ride (autumn)



LGD “Raba Valley”, recommended places and area attractions



The “Raba Valley” local action group involves 6 municipalities of the Lesser Poland voivodeship: Gdów, Biskupice, Łapanów, Trzciana, Nowy Wiśnicz and Żegocina, situated south-east of Krakow. Through the association, residents, social organisations, businesspeople and local governments pursue various objectives serving the area’s development and improvement in the lives of residents. In the area of the LGD there are numerous museums, such as the Centre of Regional Education in Stary Wiśnicz. In July 2015, as a result of implementing a project through LGD, the Cookbook and Culinary Museum was opened in Chrostowa. In cultural centres, folk art traditions are maintained through workshops and the activity of artistic groups. In the LGD area, local food and craft products have been promoted for many years. The list of traditional products of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development includes products of the LGD area: Stone-ground bread from Łomna, Polish broth (according to a recipe from the first cookbook of Stanisław Czerniecki), Flatbread with onion, Wiśnicz macaroni.



Photo: Jerzy Ochoński/photospoland.com

Further information at: www.dolinaraby.pl

Recommended places and attractions in the nearest area:

The castle in Niepołomice, historic monuments and salt mines in Wieliczka and Bochnia, the atmospheric Lipnica Murowana, monastery in Hebdów, Niepołomicka Forest, historic buildings in Brzesko, castle in Dobczyce, Tropsztyn castle, defensive tower in Czchów, castle in Dębno.



Salt Mine in Bochnia



Lake in Łapanów

Nieznanowice fishery in Gdów municipality





Regional products and educational workshops



The region's own, particular agricultural and food products characterise the Wiśnicz area and make up part of the traditions and culinary culture of its residents. These products are protected by Polish or EU law. They are made

of traditional ingredients. They have a traditional composition, and the manner of their production is referred to as being of "known origin". Among the products whose quality is decidedly above average, we can mention:

Stone-ground bread from Łomna

This bread has a long baking tradition. For generations it has been baked on farmsteads; its recipe was commonly known among village residents and similar to recipes published in cookbooks. Today it is well appreciated on the local and regional market, distinguished by its exceptional flavour and authentic recipe. The dark golden bread is currently baked at the bakery "U Dańca".

Traditional sausage and bacon from Muchówka

These products are made in a marginal, limited and local manner from local ingredients. Local smoked meats are produced according to traditional methods and with the best meat by the company "ALED" Production of Traditional, Local, Smoked Meats.



Photo: arch. LGD Dolina Raby

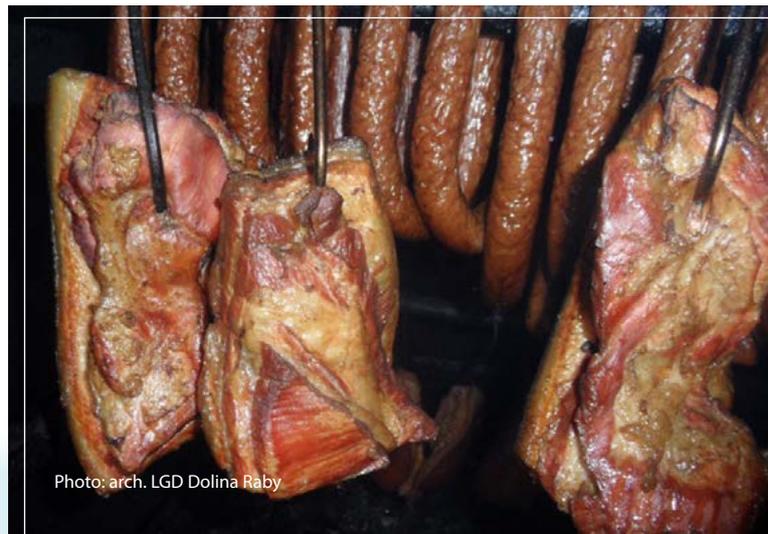
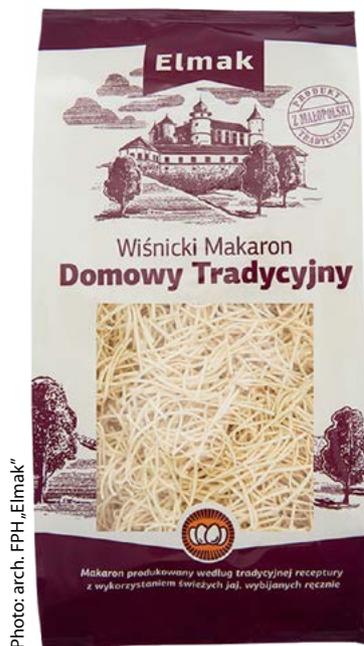


Photo: arch. LGD Dolina Raby

Wiśnicz Macaroni

This is the first macaroni in Lesser Poland to be entered by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development on the list of traditional products. Its production is based on a traditional recipe with the highest-quality wheat flour mixed with freshly-beaten eggs, and the dough is rolled out before being cut. The quality of ingredients and the manner of production give the macaroni an exquisite taste. It does not fall apart after cooking, is delicious and is well suited for many dishes. Such a manner of producing macaroni is confirmed by recipes in old cookbooks and interviews conducted with elder residents of the Nowy Wiśnicz municipality.

Traditional production of macaroni has been carried out since 1998 by the "Elmak" Production-Trade Company in Nowy Wiśnicz.



More about local dishes at:
www.szlak-kulinarny.com.pl

Chronów Vineyard

An obligatory point on a trip around the Wiśnicz area is Chronów, where an interesting wine project has arisen – **the vineyard**. This picturesque place on the edge of the Wiśnicko – Lipnicki Landscape Park is situated far from big-city bustle. At this young vineyard of nearly one hectare, you will be able to stroll with the wine-maker and taste exquisite wines.



Photo: arch. Chronów vineyard

Educational workshops



Photo: arch. - Museum of the Wiśnicz area

The castle in Wiśnicz is not only a great tourist attraction, the mighty 17th-century fortress being one of the largest in Poland; it is also an exceptional place in which educational activities are conducted. **Sarmatian Workshops** at the Wiśnicz castle were initiated in order to build interest in Polish history among children. Basing on the 17th century, the curiosity of pupils is stimulated regarding old Polish customs (traditional 17th-century dances, music, hunting, games and entertainment), and the example of 17th-century Polish cooking is used to make one familiar with old-Polish hospitality and culinary traditions. Children get to know culinary recipes from the first Polish cookbook of Stanisław Czerniecki, which was written at the Wiśnicz castle, and finally sit

at the table to taste old-Polish soup prepared according to recipes from this book. An interesting element of the workshops is guessing the ingredients of tasted dishes and translating the recipe from the old Polish language into currently used vocabulary.

Just below the Wiśnicz castle, at the Marco Ceramics Workshop, children and youth discover the wonderful world of work with clay. Ceramic workshops develop manual skills and a sense of esthetics, while allowing one to learn former artisan techniques.

More information at: www.zamekwisnicz.pl



Photo: Marco Ceramics Workshop



Photo: Marco Ceramics Workshop



Photo: Marco Ceramics Workshop

The Centre of Regional Education in Stary Wiśnicz used to fulfil the function of fire station as well as being the meeting place of women involved in the Circle of Rural Housewives. It is currently the home of the Regional Chamber, which exhibits artefacts of the folk culture of the Wiśnicz area. Gathered here are equipment related to farming and animal raising as well as local handicrafts. Museum lessons, lectures, talks and demonstrations of traditional work are conducted. There are also contests, exhibitions of ritual art connected to the Christmas and Easter holidays, and regional lessons on various themes addressed to children and youth.



More information at: www.moknowywisnicz.pl



Photo: arch. Municipal Cultural Center in Nowy Wiśnicz



Photo: arch. Museum of the Wiśnicz area

Gastronomy and accommodation

Agro-tourism farm „Winnica Chronów”

Chronów 209, 32-720 Nowy Wiśnicz
tel. 691 974 741

Agro-tourism farm „W Guszku”

Królówka 136, 32-722 Królówka
tel. 660 383 719

Agro-tourism farm

„Sopatówka nad potokiem”

Olchawa 1, 32-720 Nowy Wiśnicz
tel. 604 521 215

Agro-tourism farm „Henrykówka”

Leksandrowa 21, 32-720 Nowy Wiśnicz
tel. 500 197 198

Agro-tourism farm „Gnutkoland”

Chronów 11, 32-720 Nowy Wiśnicz
tel. 664 186 027

Agro-tourism farm

„Dźwigajówka pod Lipami”

Muchówka 175, 32-722 Królówka
tel. 14 612 93 33 / 662 035 405

Hotel Hetmański

ul. Grunwaldzka 2, 32-720 Nowy Wiśnicz
tel. 14 685 54 10 / 880 172 237

Agro-tourism farm

„Broszkiewiczówka Przy Lesie”

Olchawa 74, 32-720 Nowy Wiśnicz
tel. 14 61 288 05

Agro-tourism farm „U Stokłosy”

Leksandrowa 4, 32-720 Nowy Wiśnicz
tel. 14 612 83 25

Agro-tourism farm

„Domek Zacisze”

Stary Wiśnicz 259, 32-720 Nowy Wiśnicz
tel. 14 61 284 15 / 689 362 789

Hotel and Restaurant „Panorama”

Stary Wiśnicz 508, 32-720 Nowy Wiśnicz
tel. 14 610 92 30 / 607 769 094

Restaurant „Wiwenda”

Połom Duży 192, 32-720 Nowy Wiśnicz
tel. 511 537 251

Restaurant „U Zygmunta”

ul. Grunwaldzka 2, 32-720 Nowy Wiśnicz
tel. 698 742 390

Castle Café

Castle in Wiśnicz
tel. 602 237 458

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Photo: arch. UM Nowy Wiśnicz



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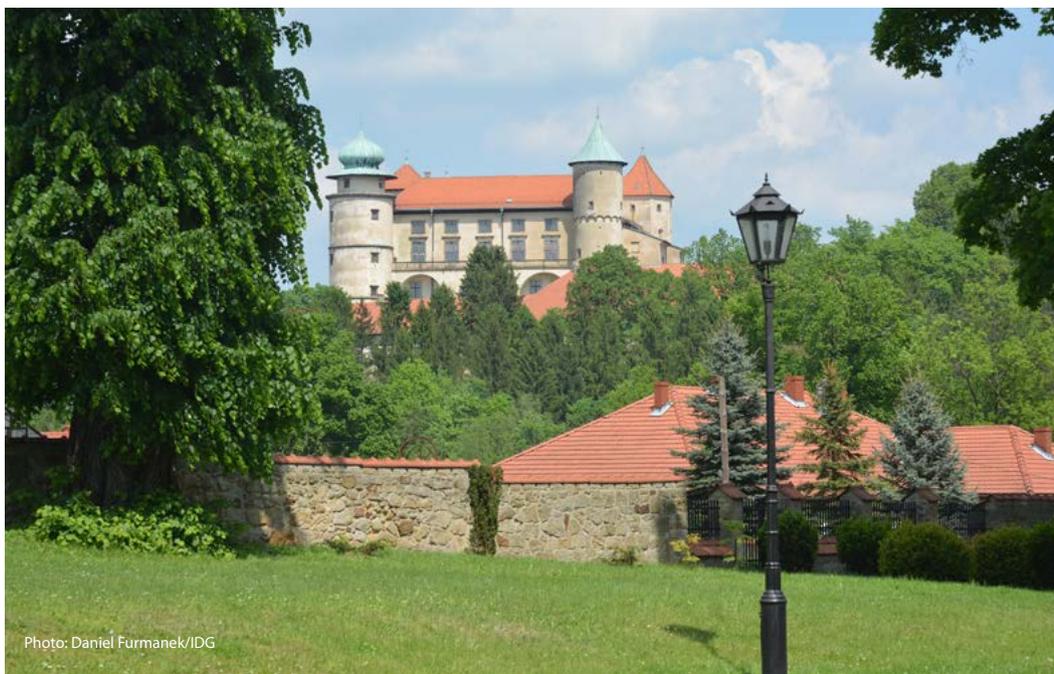


Photo: Daniel Furmanek/IDG