

Guidebook



MODLIN FORTRESS



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- www.obszary.natura2000.org.pl

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Project Partners:



MODLIN FORTRESS

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WELCOME

You are welcome to visit the Modlin Fortress. Not more than 34 km north of Warsaw, on the territory of Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki, in the fork of the Vistula River, the Narew River and Wkra River, you can enjoy unforgettable experiences and unique views. There is no other such fortress in Poland - the Modlin Fortress is the largest and the best preserved fortification in Poland. In Europe, only Verdun can compete with it. You will find all the information in the guidebook that you are holding in your hands right now. It describes monuments, as well as the places where you can relax or spend your time in an active manner. We have collected necessary information to suit your needs: how to get here, where to stay, eat, park or use the Internet. We hope that the guidebook will be your helpful travel companion.





HOW CAN YOU GET HERE?





Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki is located in the Mazovia Province, 34 km north of Warsaw. This is the capital of the district of Nowy Dwór. The three rivers: Vistula, Narew and Wkra join within the boundaries of the town. Geographical coordinates of Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki are as follows: 52°26' north and 20°43' east. Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki borders on the communes: Zakroczym, Pomiechówek, Czosnów (district of Nowy Dwór), Wieliszew and Jabłonna (district of Legionów).

By car

Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki is located in the vicinity of S7 Warsaw - Gdańsk route. When you are driving from Warsaw, turn into national road No. 85 (passing Czosnów) or go past the bridge on S7 route and turn into national road No. 62. When you are driving from Gdańsk, turn into national road No. 62 (passing Zakroczym). The Modlin Fortress is neighbouring the airport in Modlin (through national road No. 62). The Modlin Fortress is only about 40 km away from A2 motorway. In Grodzisk Mazowiecki exit to Błonie. Along provincial road No. 579 via Leszno, reach national road No. 85. Go towards the bridge on the Vistula River, then on the Narew River and turn left on the roundabout to the Modlin Fortress. When you are driving from Płock, go along road No. 62 via Wyszogród.

Car parks

In the Fortress you can park at the Fortress Cemetery (Bema Street, on the side of the exit of route 62 or Zakroczym) and at the Tourist Information Centre (164 Bałki Murmańskiej Street). If you wish to walk along the Narew

River bank, you can leave the car at the Ostrołęcka Gate. If you have little time and want to visit the barracks only - the longest building in Europe, park your car near the Cadets' Gate (crossing of Bema Street with Przewodników Avenue). At the Fortress premises and in the neighbouring area you will also find a lot of private car parks adjacent to the airport.

By train

The town is located at the Warsaw - Gdańsk railway line. There are two railway stations in Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki: Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki (centre) and Modlin. In the vicinity of the Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki station, there are public transport stops and a taxi rank. We recommend the Modlin station to tourists travelling by train with their bikes. The distance from the railway station in Modlin to the Tourist Information Centre is about 2.5 km. The route can be also covered on foot, walking down the following streets: Mieszka I, Kraszewskiego, Chłodna, Ledóchowskiego (coming from Warsaw - in the direction opposite to the traffic, towards the bridge).

PKP (railway) timetable: www.rozklad-pkp.pl
Mazovia Railway Helpline: 22 364 44 44
PKP Intercity and TLK Helpline 19 757
Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki Taxi 24 h: 600 105 105, 22 51 22 051

Ta taxi can be also ordered on a fixed line basis. In three locations in Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki (at the Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki railway station, the crossing of Warszawska and Daszyńskiego Streets and the crossing of Wojska Polskiego and Sikorskiego Streets), there are special devices

LOCATION

used for ordering taxis and - through the connection to the municipal police- for reporting emergencies.

Public transport:
www.translud.pl, www.nowydwormaz.pl



By bus

From Warsaw you can reach us by bus or passenger van from the Western and Gdańsk station and from the centre. Timetables are available at websites of individual carriers. If you want to start from the Tourist Information Centre, get off at the stop at Ledóchowskiego Street (near the characteristic former casino).

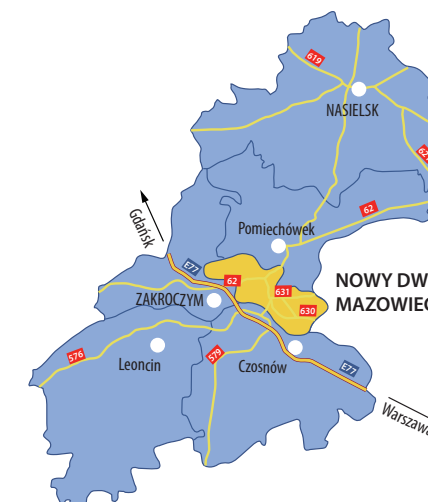
Bus (PKS) timetable: www.pksbilety.pl
TRANSLUD timetable: www.translud.pl

By plane

There is the Warsaw/Modlin Airport on the territory of Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki. The Warsaw/Modlin Airport is the first airport in Poland created for cheap airlines and charters. Since June 2012, it has been acting as a regional airport for public use, complementary to the Chopin Airport. The airport serves international flights on short- and medium-distance lines. Air operations take place 24 hours a day.

Mazowiecki Port Lotniczy Warszawa-Modlin Sp. z o.o.

1a Gen. Wiktora Thommée Street,
 05-102 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
TERMINAL INFORMATION
 helpline: +48 22 346 43 60
 e-mail: info.terminal@modlinairport.pl



ACCESS TO AND DEPARTURE FROM THE AIRPORT

In the terminal, in front of the exit from the Baggage Reclaim Area, there are information stands of Koleje Mazowieckie (Masovian Railways) and ModlinBus, where passengers can obtain detailed information on the access to/departure from Warsaw. A valid timetable for trains and buses is available there. You can also buy bus and railway tickets there. Passengers can use SAWA TAXI and TAXI MODLIN taxi services recommended by the airport. The taxis are standing directly in front of the terminal.

By bus from Warsaw

You can reach the airport from the centre of Warsaw directly by ModlinBus. The bus takes passengers from the car park at the Palace of Culture and Science, in front of the main entrance, on the side of Marszałkowska Street, near the exit from the Metro Centrum underground station and takes them to the terminal within about 40 minutes. The ModlinBus timeschedule is adapted to the flight timetable. Ticket prices are as follows:

- from PLN 9 - a ticket purchased via Internet to any ride of ModlinBus. Similarly to the sales systems used in airlines, the system rewards people purchasing tickets long before the departure date.
- PLN 23 - a discounted ticket for children aged 2-12, purchased both via Internet and from the service directly

prior to the bus departure (from a bus driver or in the ModlinBus kiosk)

- PLN 33 - a normal ticket purchased directly prior to the bus departure (from a bus driver or in the ModlinBus kiosk). The offer is very popular. Many passengers appreciate this connection due to no need to change buses, a quick transfer to the centre of Warsaw, free Internet access during a ride and comfort during the journey. Buses are modern, comfortable, air-conditioned, with free Wi-Fi and offer a possibility to print out a boarding card. Any details, such as a price list, a timeschedule and location of stops are available at the carrier's website www.modlinbus.pl.

By bus – other cities and towns

The airport also offers the access in front of the terminal to other bus carriers, including long-distance buses. Today, the passengers are transported by: Radex from Olsztyn, B.U.T. ŻAK Tourist from Augustów, PKS Białystok and Podlasie Express from Białystok. In addition, Modlinbus has launched a connection from Łódź. Soon, there will be even more connections from many cities of Mazovia and other provinces.

By car

The fastest way to reach the airport from Warsaw is through national route No. S7 towards Gdańsk. According to the road signs, having passed the Vistula River, turn into Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki, i.e. in road No. 62 (first exit passing the Vistula River). After driving for a few hundred meters, turn left at traffic lights, into the main entrance to the airport. There are 600 parking places for those who decide to reach the airport by their own means of transport. Prices depend on the length of stay.

By train

Trains depart from: the Main Railway Station in Warsaw, the Warszawa Gdańska Station and from the Chopin Airport. Every 20-50 minutes they take passengers to the Modlin railway station (4 km from the airport), from

where travellers are taken directly in front of the terminal by special marked buses. The entire journey takes about 1 hour. Tickets cost PLN 15. TLK long-distance trains also stop at the railway station in Modlin on the following routes: Warszawa – Olsztyn, Bielsko Biała – Olsztyn, Kraków – Olsztyn, Kraków – Kołobrzeg, which improves the accessibility of the airport for travellers from different remote places of Poland, as well as from Katowice, Częstochowa, Radom and Kielce.

By taxi

We recommend the use of taxis recommended by the Warsaw/Modlin Airport. These are Sawa Taxi and Taxi Modlin. Six stands for vehicles of the aforementioned corporations are located in a visible place, vis a vis the main entrance to the passenger terminal.

AIRPORT INFORMATION

All the airport information concerning flight time scheduled, passenger service and other can be found at:

- website: www.modlinairport.pl,
- FB profile: www.facebook.com/LotniskoWarszawaModlin
- and at the airport helpline: +48 22 346 43 60.
















VISIT THE FORTRESS BY BIKE

At five stations (airport, Modlin PKP (railway station), Tourist Information Centre, barracks, the junction of Warszawska and Zakroczymska Streets in the centre of Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki) you can rent a bicycle for free and visit the Modlin Fortress by bike. You can make a reservation directly on the spot, through a special paging post or in advance, through a website.

All the information is available at www.rowery.nowydwormaz.pl.



LEGEND

- | | |
|---|---|
|  Monuments |  Kindergarten |
|  Health center |  Primary school |
|  Parking |  High school |
|  Post office |  Masonry history buildings |
|  Bus stop |  Tourist trails |
|  Viewing points |  Tourist information |
|  Museum |  Rent a bike |
|  Church | |

LIST OF OBJECTS

1. Ruins of grannary from 1844, raised by Bank Polski, arch. design J.J.Gay
2. Colonel Meciszewski's pen from 1838
3. Under-embarkment gunrest with the gate in Utracka Crown built between 1832–1841
4. Napoleon's Redoubt from 1811–1815
5. Tsarist buildings built between 1832–1903
6. Gunpowder magazine from 1900
7. The Ostrołęcka Gate from 1836
8. The Northern Gate from 1811
9. The Prince Józef Poniatowski Gate from 1836
10. The Gen. Henryk Dąbrowski Gate with bridge pillars from 1837
11. Gen. Dehn gunrest from 1839
12. Officers' Casino from XIX/XX century
13. The Red Tower (western) also called The Tatars Tower
14. Memorial of the Defenders of Modlin from 1957
15. Neo-Gothic Water Tower from 1847 (closed)
16. The Cadets Gate
17. Defence barracks from 1832 (length of the circuit 2,250 m)
18. The White Tower (eastern)
19. Elevator
20. Powder magazines from 1811, modernized in 1899
21. Powder magazines from 1899. In 1939 position of the chief Commander of Modlin Defense
22. Rawelin
23. Garrison laundry and bath. Nowadays – The Royal Hotel.
24. Former mail-pigeons station
25. Power station from 1924 (closed)
26. Military Cemetery
27. Michael's Tower from 1870



NOWY DWÓR
MAZOWIECKI
www.nowydwormaz.pl

Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki MODLIN FORTRESS



WHERE TO SEARCH FOR INFORMATION ON THE SPOT?



Tourist Information Centre

164 Bałki Murmańskiej Street,
(former: 164 Ledóchowskiego Street)
05-160 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
– Modlin Twierdza
phone +48 22 713 32 79
www.3rzeki.pl
e-mail: 3rzeki@3rzeki.pl
Open: Tuesday – Sunday from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
In the TIC, tourists are provided with free maps, folders and leaflets.
There is the Museum of the Modlin Fortress and the September Campaign (see page 55) and the Austeria Bar located in the same building. You will also find assistance here in hiring a guide.



Town Hall in Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki

Promotion and Social Communication Department
30 Zakroczyńska Street
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone + 48 22 512 22 05
www.nowydwormaz.pl
e-mail: turystyka@nowydwormaz.pl
Open: pen: Mondays: 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.,
Tuesday – Friday: 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

Guides

You can visit the Modlin Fortress individually or with a guide.
It is advisable to order a guide before the arrival in one of the two places:

Society of the Friends of the Modlin Fortress

mobile +48 503 999 673 | fax +48 22 713 04 65

Modlin Fortress Military Park Foundation

mobile +48 604 607 092

Guides of the Modlin Fortress are members of the Bastion guides club.



Practical tips for visitors:

Take torches, warmer clothes and stable footwear with you.

Admission tickets

Majority of the sites described in our guidebook are available to the public; however, some of them can be watched only from the outside. Tickets are valid in barracks and on the Red Tower (www.fundacjanaszahistoria.pl) and on the territory of the former supplies provision route – the Modlin Fortress Military Park Foundation (www.twierdzamodlin.pl) and the September Campaign and Modlin Fortress Museum.

Information boards, maps

In three points of the Modlin Fortress there are information boards with district plans, where the most interesting monuments are marked. The boards are located at:

- the junction of Bema and Chrzanowskiego Streets (near the entry to the Fortress on the side of the airport),
- the junction of I Pułku Lotniczego Warszawa Street and Kalenkiewiczza Street (near Ostrolecka Gate),
- Ledóchowskiego Street near the Modlin Defenders Monument and the Tourist Information Centre (TIC).

You can also search for information at the railway station in Modlin and at the airport.

In addition, majority of sites are marked with special boards. You can find there the most important information on a given site.

The map of the fortress can be also downloaded from www.nowydwormaz.pl (Strefa Turysty - Tourist Zone).



PRACTICAL INFORMATION

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS 112

(mobile phones)

POLICE 997

District Police Headquarters
in Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
3 Paderewskiego Street, Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 22 02,
+48 22 775 22 03 (orderly officer)

MUNICIPAL POLICE 986

30 Zakroczymska Street, (in the Town Hall building)
Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 51 22 112

AMBULANCE SERVICES 999

Nowy Dwór Medical Centre (hospital)
2 Miodowa Street,
Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 765 83 00 (exchange)

FIRE BRIGADE 998

POST OFFICE

Post Office Branch
2 Modlińska Street,
Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 28 48

PUBLIC TOILETS

You can use the toilets in the Tourist Information
Centre in the Modlin Fortress.



HOT SPOT
Tourist Information Centre

More contact details at the end of the guidebook.





HISTORY AND MONUMENTS



THE HISTORY OF THE MODLIN FORTRESS IN A NUTSHELL

The strategic location in the fork of the rivers was appreciated by the Swedes as early as in the 17th century during the famous Deluge. To this day, the place where they constructed first fortifications is referred to as the Swedish Island (today, the Granary is located there). In the 1790s the Russians intended to build a fortress there yet Napoleon Bonaparte himself forestalled them. In December 1806 he decided about the fortress erection, which was commenced in 1807. The design was based on the concept of three crowns, i.e. the construction of powerful external fortifications. Several buildings from the times of the Duchy of Warsaw still exist. In 1813 - after a nearly one-year siege - the Russians dislodged the French from the fortress. Despite the attempts to prevent it during the November Uprising, when the Modlin Fortress to some extent became the capital of the country, in the 1830s they commenced the intense expansion of the fortifications under the supervision of general Dehn. In 1834, Modlin was given a new name: Nowogrojec. The name survived until 1915. In 1844 the Granary was established; in 1830s - a district of huge defence barracks calculated for 20,000 soldiers. Modlin was of strategic importance in the strategic plans of the January Uprising. Conquering the fortress was to be the main source of armament of the insurgent army. The plan failed. In 1883, a new chapter in the history of the fortress started. It was decided that Modlin would be surrounded by a ring of forts. During 90 years of the Russian rule in the Fortress, it became an extensive defensive complex occupying the area of 200 km² (including the two rings of forts - an internal one composed of 8 forts and an external one composed of 10 forts). During WWI, the fortress came under the rule of Germans for three years (since 1915).

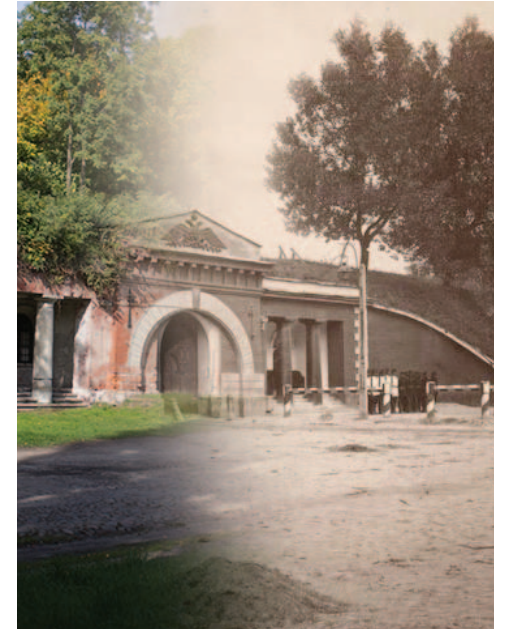
It also played an important role during the Polish-Soviet War in 1920. The Vistula Fleet (Flotylla Wiśłana) participated in the battles and Modlin was its home base. In the period 1919-1926, there was the Cadets School in the barracks. The barracks constituted also the base for the Armoured Weapons Officer Cadet School, the Sapper Training Centre and many other prestigious units of the Polish Army. In the interwar period, fortifications destroyed in the German offensive from 1915 were being repaired. An important event was the construction of the first, modern power plant supplying electricity not only to the fortress but also to Nowy Dwór. The power plant operated until the 1950s. A shipyard and the aforementioned 1st Naval Port of the Second Polish Republic were also established in Modlin. In that period, residential buildings were also erected (white blocks of flats), the barracks were modernised. During defensive actions in the capital city in September 1939, the fortress was an important defensive base. In September 1939, Modlin was defended in total by about 15,000 soldiers. Modlin defended itself one day longer than Warsaw. Gen. W. Thommee signed the capitulation of the Fortress on 29 September at 8:00 a.m. As it was noted down later on: to fight effectively, a soldier needs: weapon and ammunition, food and medical assistance. None of those components were present in Modlin. In order not to inflict any more suffering to soldiers and civilians, Gen. Thommee decided on the capitulation; however, under strict conditions. They included: provision of medical assistance to the injured, immediate feeding of the entire crew, personal property of officers and soldiers not subject to forfeiture, officers leaving the fortress with melee weapons (sabres). The Modlin crew was also not to be separated among camps and taken abroad, and upon the arrangement of the formalities related to the issuance of documents, they were to be released home. Germans entered the Fortress on 29 September at 10:00 a.m. In the period of occupation they used the fortress, for instance as a training centre for Wehrmacht conscripts, a supply base for eastern front troops, and since 1943 a Wehrmacht division was stationed here. Modlin was liberated on 18 January 1945 by the Red Army. During war and occupation it was destroyed considerably. After WWII, the fortress became an army training centre. To a large extent, the post-war history of Modlin was related to aviation. As early as in 1945, a Polish unit of ground-attack aircraft arrived here, and in the 1950s two bomber regiments were stationed here. At the same time, the airport construction was in progress. In 1958, when the airport was ready,

MONUMENTS

In a moment you will find out how many monuments the term “Modlin Fortress” hold. In the past, it served as a self-supporting military town with lots of separate facilities and ... secrets. The fortress ring also included neighbouring forts (see page 68). The Modlin Fortress is not a place for a moment.

The Prince Józef Poniatowski Gate

It comes from 1836. It was one of two defensive gates allowing a group of several thousand people to escape from the fortress. Its original name was “Michajłowskije Worota”. Elevation of the inside part of the gate had a classical architectural design with a centrally allocated entry. On the sides there are slid sentry buildings called guard-houses. The ceilings in front of the entrances lean on Tuscan columns. On the decorative arch of the gate there is a double-headed tsarist eagle and in the wall of the front gate (as symbols of the corps of sappers) two hatchets. After regaining independence the gate changed its patron and since then bears the name of Prince J. Poniatowski. Interestingly, in the past a wooden bridge on brick pillars, demolished after World War II, led across a moat to the gate. The gate was used as a scenery in the cult comedy “H. M. Deserters” by Janusz Majewski.



The Dąbrowski Gate

It was a two-storey defensive gate that resembled the Prince J. Poniatowski Gate. Only its internal facade looked more modest and bore features of neo-Gothic architecture. The outer threshold of the gate was located high above the moat.

A bridge on brick pillars was built in the moat to allow soldiers and vehicles to get outside the gate. The pillars survived until today. It is interesting to note that the bridge line was sharply bent to avoid the neighbouring cannon station.



the Pilot Academy in Modlin was established, which after two years was transformed into the Pilot Training Centre. The contemporary Warsaw - Modlin Airport in Mazovia was created on the basis of the military airport. Recently, we have been witnessing the purchase of individual sites composing the Modlin Fortress by private investors, which contributes to the fact that the sites have been regaining their former glamour and acquiring new functions. The examples include the former laundry, carrier pigeons station or the barracks.

MONUMENTS



The Gate of North

It is also called the gate of Plock or the Gate of the Duchy of Warsaw. An interesting architectural element is a trapezoidal keystone placed in the arc of the cemented gate. There is a bas-relief depicting the eagle of the Duchy of Warsaw with keys in its grip and the inscription: "Gate of North" and the year of construction – 1811. It used to be the only gate to the fortress connecting the roads from Warsaw through Jabłonna and Nowy Dwór with the road towards Plock.

To reach this road one had to cross two bridges, go through the centre of the fortress, use the gate and its exit, turn right and reach the path leading along the moat bottom to the road. As you can see, the whole procedure of passing through the fortress excluded any accidental or unwanted traffic on this important communication route. The gate fulfilled its function until the great expansion of the fortress in the years 1832-1841. Then it was cemented and became a cannon outpost with the third artillery hole placed in the centre of the cemented gate entry. The Gate of North, along with Napoleon's cannon outpost and powder magazine inside the Bastion No. III, is the oldest brick monument in the Modlin Fortress.



Tsarist buildings

They were built in the years 1897-1903 as residential buildings for the soldiers of the Russian army. They have two floors each and no cellars. Above the staircases there are decorative tops, some with preserved dates of construction. It is interesting to note that in the Russian army there was a clear division between officers and non-commissioned officers.

Accommodation for officers was built in the present Józefa Poniatowskiego Street and for NCOs – in the triangle of Moniuszki, Kadetów and Szpitalna streets. Currently they are private flats.



Granary

The Granary was built in 1844 at the estuary of the Narew river. Designed by a Polish architect Jan Jakub Gay, it was the most beautiful building of the Kingdom of Poland.

The Granary, in addition to storing grain, could serve a defensive function because on the first floor it had holes designed for both artillery fire and firearms. It played the role of a grain storage until 1853, i. e. until it was bought by the military authorities of that time from the Bank of Poland to serve as a store for sapper equipment (as such it was used until September 1939).

The facility was bombed by the Nazis in September 1939. Today, despite its damage, it still makes an unforgettable impression. It is often used as a film location. It "played" the role of Horeszko Castle in the film adaptation of "Sir Thaddeus" by Andrzej Wajda.

MONUMENTS



Water Tower

Inside the courtyard of the barracks stands a neo-Gothic Water Tower – a real beauty, from an architectural point of view. It was built around 1847 on a round plan (octagon). Water tanks placed on the first floor used to supply water to the barracks. With the installation of the heating furnace the tower also supplied hot water. Spouts located outside the building (in special sheltered niches) were used to abstract water. Each was placed in an open jaws of a lion.

A stone feeding trough was placed in the niche walls. Horses drank from it. The tower lost its importance when another, more efficient Water Tower was built on a barrack building from the north. It was probably used in the interwar period as a place where horses drank water. It seems that the tower still existed in 1939. Today the tower, which resembles a castle, is no longer used. Despite the fact that for many years it has not been renovated, it is still the pride of the barracks courtyard. The site can be seen only with a guide due to the fact that it is located inside a closed barracks yard, which is a private property.

Defence barracks

Defence barracks were built during the great Russian expansion of the fortress in the years 1832-1844 at the command of Gen. Todleben. They are considered to be Europe's longest military facility – over 2 km long. They were to serve as the last stronghold of the Modlin Fortress. They could accommodate up to 20,000 soldiers. Three towers were erected in the barrack building: two from the south – the White Tower on the eastern edge of the barracks and the Red Tower on the western edge, and the Water Tower in the northern part of the building. A corridor crossed the axis of the building dividing it into two main parts: military outside and residential inside.

The outer walls exposed to missiles were 182 cm thick, inner and partition walls – less likely to be attacked – were 120 cm thick. Front walls of the outer part had rifle and cannon loopholes. An additional protection was provided by caponiers adjacent to the barrack walls and allowing shooting along the walls. Communication between the inside and outside of the barracks was possible due to 8 gates, 4 of which are still used for communication purposes today.



Red Tower

The part of the barrack by the Narew is crowned with two towers – one of them is the Red Tower also called the Tatar Tower. It overlooks the western edge of the southern part of the barracks and was built during the Russian expansion of the fortress in the years 1832-1841. The common name of the facility comes from the occupation period when Russian Muslim soldiers lived there. The command of the garrison was afraid of religious and ethnic strife among soldiers of different nationalities and chose this very tower as a residence facility for Islam followers coming mainly from Caucasus. The rest of the soldiers living in the remaining part of the barracks called this place “Caucasus barracks” or “Tatar Tower” among themselves. Though there could be few Tatars among the inhabitants of the tower, this name became popular and survived for a long time. The tower served two basic functions: communication and a viewpoint; it could contact with St. Petersburg via telegraph. The building is 45 meters high above the surface of the water and provides wonderful view of the surrounding area, including the ruins of a neo-Renaissance Granary. When the weather is good, you can see Warsaw from the observation terrace. The tower is now the property of the Military Housing Agency. The tower, which is a private property, is made available to tourists in the tourist season against payment.

White Tower

The White tower stands on the eastern edge of the southern wing of the barracks, 950 meters from the Red Tower. Contrary to the red Tower, this one was plastered and hence got its common name. It was built on the years 1832-1844. The tower served two basic functions: a viewpoint and defensive facility. Its observation post enabled seeing the barrack courtyard and reporting on any irregularities and deviations of the regulations that all the soldiers living in the barrack building had to follow. The tower is high: from the barrack touchdown to the upper deck – 29 m and with the annex – 31.6 m. In the superstructure of the front wall lower deck there are six artillery axes directed towards Nowy Dwór ponticule, and from the courtyard the superstructure has three pairs of windows. The lower deck is surrounded with a high brick balustrade. In the superstructure of the two-storey upper deck there are no decorative loopholes as in the Red Tower but ordinary window holes inserted in the rectangular and arched recessed in the facade. Both decks offer a wonderful view of the surrounding area, including the distant Granary and a round artillery tower on the other bank of the river, built in the 70s of the 19th century and called St. Michael or “Michajłowska” Tower. At present, the tower with the barracks building is a private property; it is not available for tourists.



MONUMENTS



Officers' Mess

Officers' Mess for Russian officers resembles a palace. It was created around 1905. The building is T-shaped with a sheltered arcade driveway at the front and a terrace on the top. At the beginning of the 20th century it was a thoroughly modern facility. It had electric lights, a separate boiler house and central heating (radiators were installed) which operates until today. A kind of air conditioning was a novelty. It enabled air circulation through air supply outlets and circles of exhaust ventilation. As a representative building, the Officers' Mess was the headquarters of the commander of the fortress and functioned as a cultural centre where balls, theatre performances or readings were held and important guests were invited. When off-duty, officers could spend their free time with friends in a casino. A preliminary capitulation of the Nowogiergiewsk Fortress was signed in the casino hall on 19th August 1915 and in the interwar period the club hosted the highest-rank representatives of the Second Polish Republic. Because of its uniqueness, the building's interior was often used by film crews. It has "starred" in many popular productions, e.g. "H. M. Deserters" and a video clip by Urszula.

Powder magazines

The expansion of the fortress and placing more and more artillery on its territory entailed a problem of safe storage of gunpowder, powder charges, and cannon and rifle balls. The first stone powder magazine was built in 1811, in the neck of the Bastion No. III. Next powder magazines were created in the second half of the 19th century during the expansion of the fortress. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries five additional single-chamber, concrete powder magazines with barrel-vaulted, 2.5-metre thick ceilings were built in the citadel alone. Two were erected in the necks of bastions no. II and IV, and three huge ones at the back of each crown of the outer periphery. All magazines were covered with thick layers of earth. In the fortress there was also a kind of laboratory where ammunition could be manufactured.



MONUMENTS



The Ostrołęcka Gate

This defensive gate was built in 1836 in the outer perimeter of the fortress from the east. It was one of six gates which enabled controlled communication inside and outside of the citadel. Communication was organised through an air chamber and drawbridge over the moat in front of the gate. An additional air chamber was built in on the Gate the early 20th century with a narrow gauge railway leading from the railway station in Modlin to the facility manufacturing concrete for the expansion of the fortress. From the inside the gate does not look as austere as from the outside and bears features of neoclassical architecture. Over the entrances there are three large, semicircular windows and the original air chamber has a pair of Ionic pilasters topped with capitals on which the entablature with triglyphs rests. From the direction of the river the inside and outside of the gate are protected by a Carnot shooting wall running along the Narew bank. The Russians gave the gate its name to commemorate their victory over the Polish army in May 1831 (during the November Uprising 1830 - 1831). Despite the fact that after regaining independence Russian names were changed into Polish, the gate retained its original name.



Napoleon's Redoubt

Napoleon's Redoubt is one of the four preserved stone buildings from the times of the Duchy of Warsaw.

It is a square artillery tower – a cannon outpost with a courtyard inside resembling French coastal towers. Ground floor rooms of the building were designated for storing food, ammunition and water.

On the first floor there were rooms for 300 crew members. At the end of Napoleonic wars the redoubt lost its defensive function and was transformed into a medicine storehouse. Waldemar Łysiak, a renowned expert of the Napoleonic Era, assumes that the building was designed by Napoleon Bonaparte himself.



MONUMENTS

War Cemetery

The cemetery is located in the western part of the fortress, near the road to Zakroczym. It was established by the German army after the battles of the fortress in 1915. Losses of siege troops must have been considerable as in 1916 a monument was erected to commemorate the fallen German soldiers. The oldest graves of Polish soldiers are those of Polish legionaries who died in the Modlin hospital in the years 1917 - 1918.

Further in the cemetery there is a symbolic mausoleum of the first commander of the fortress in the independent Poland - Col. Edward Malewicz. Many Polish soldiers fallen during the Polish-Soviet War of August 1920 are also buried on this cemetery. The cemetery offered burial places for the fortress crew and their families, as well as for civil workers in peacetime, as well as for the fallen during a war. Thus, the nature of graves and tombstones was very diverse, ranging from soldier graves, including mass graves, to original monuments reflecting the variability of styles and personal tastes. It was also connected with high variability of forms and materials used for graves production, starting from simple crosses, through iron, cast iron, cement, concrete, brick to granite, sandstone and marble. Many graves with crosses or tombstones are anonymous.

Modlin Defenders Monument

The Memorial of the Defenders of Modlin of September 1939 was erected to commemorate their heroic fighting. The monument was unveiled by the commander of the defence of Modlin of 1939, Brig. Gen. Wiktor Thommee. The ceremony took place on 29th September 1957 – the anniversary of the surrender of the Modlin Fortress. The designer was Stg. Ryszard Lasota. Before it this place was place the monument of Marshall Józef Piłsudski A mound with steps and a pedestal, which supposedly were the remains of a Russian monument, was used for the Defenders Monument.



Gen . Dehn cannon station

The cannon outpost was built in 1839 on a hill as a three-storey, semicircular artillery tower. It was equipped with 52 artillery axes. The outpost allowed great concentration and wide range of fire. It was also surrounded by a moat with a brick counterscarp in a form of a so-called Carnot wall. The bottom storey of the tower had a system of pavements The cannon station is connected with the moat by a tunnel (a postern). At present the tunnel is unearthed and intended for visiting (along with the supplies provision route, it belongs to the Modlin Fortress Military Park Foundation).

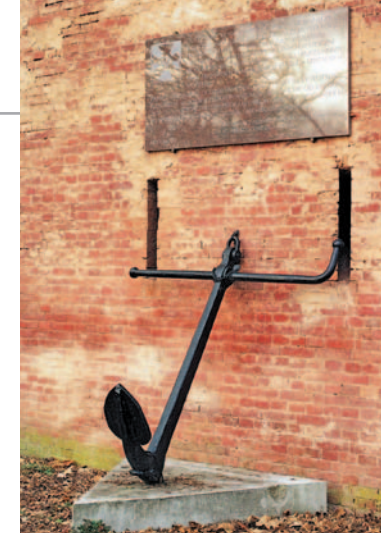




MONUMENTS

Modlin Naval Port

On the 29th November 1918, by the decree of the Commander-in-Chief, Józef Piłsudski, the Polish Navy was established. It was stationed in Modlin due to the favourable location in the confluence of the Vistula and Narew rivers. Technically and economically the port was equipped quite modestly. There was only a shipyard with adjacent workshops. Yet a lot of ships sunken during World War I were repaired here. Simultaneously the ships under repair were being adopted to war operations. On the 21st June 1997, on the initiative of the members of the Navy League Association, a monument commemorating the establishment of the first war port of the Second Polish Republic in the Modlin Fortress, formation of the Vistula fleet and sailors defending the fortress was unveiled. The port which is located opposite the anhor, was founded as early as in the 19th century. Some of the buildings date back to that period.



Utracka Crown

Thorough modernisation of the fortress conducted by the Russians in the period 1832-1841 resulted in raising the embankment of the Utracka Crown. The construction was based on the old crown with deformed outline. Interestingly, after raising an outer embankment on the bases of the former crowns, the fortress was designed only for close defence because of the loudness of artillery of that time. The defence was supposed to stop the enemy from getting inside the fortress. The citadel and outer perimeter were surrounded with a shooting wall called Carnot wall. From the outside the wall is smooth and has vertical slits serving as shooting posts for the infantry. From the inside it has niches with three shooting posts in each. The blue trail in the Utracka Crown is the largest so you should follow it with caution.



Meciszewski Sconce

During the construction of the barracks, a four-storey caponier with over 30 artillery axes and rifle loopholes was built on the east of the Red Tower. The neck of the cannon outpost in the shape of an elongated letter "U" is adjacent to the wall of the barracks. It was supposed to defend the barrack wings on both sides. During the war in August 1915, due to artillery fire, two upper storeys were severely damaged and then demolished. After regaining independence the caponier was named after Col. Meciszewski, the builder of the fortress from the Duchy of Warsaw time. After the war it housed a soldiers' casino. Dancing and cultural events were held on its terrace and the common name "The Knight's" comes from the silhouette of a knight cut in metal sheet and placed on the terrace.



MONUMENTS

Michałowska Tower (Keep)

It is situated in the vicinity of the bridge on the Narew River. It was erected about 1838. Originally, it was an independent artillery tower surrounded by a moat, with rooms on two floors. In the second half of the 19th century, the moat was filled in and the tower was covered with an earth embankment (at present, the embankment is removed). The tower is equipped with a gunpowder magazine. Along with it and the earth embankment, it constituted a separate fort, whose crew controlled the river way to the fortress. You have to remember that until the dam in Dębe was built (in the 1950s), this river tract was frequently used (food and armament was flumed to the fortress). The tower was also used to control the only land way from Warsaw to the fortress. Currently, it is a private property.



St. Barbara Church – former field hospital

The history of this church of the Modlin Fortress dates back to 1829 when the Russians built a copy of Alexander Nevsky Orthodox Church from the Warsaw Citadel. In the interwar period the Orthodox church became a Catholic garrison church. During the war it was slightly damaged. It could have been restored but due to the political situation in Poland in the 50s of the 20th century the temple was dismantled. Its only remains are two crosses topping the tower.

After the liquidation of the barracks local residents changed the barrack at 21 Szpitalna Street into a chapel. On the 29th June 2007, by decree of bishop Piotr Libera, St. Barbara parish was founded.

Elevator, mill, bakery (supplies provision route)

The Modlin Tower was a self-sufficient facility. Food was imported from the Russian Empire via the Bug and Narew rivers. The abovementioned buildings were constructed during the expansion of the fortress in the years 1832 – 1841. The first one is a two-storey, J-shaped artillery tower which, however, did not serve military functions. It housed a grain elevator and a steam power station.

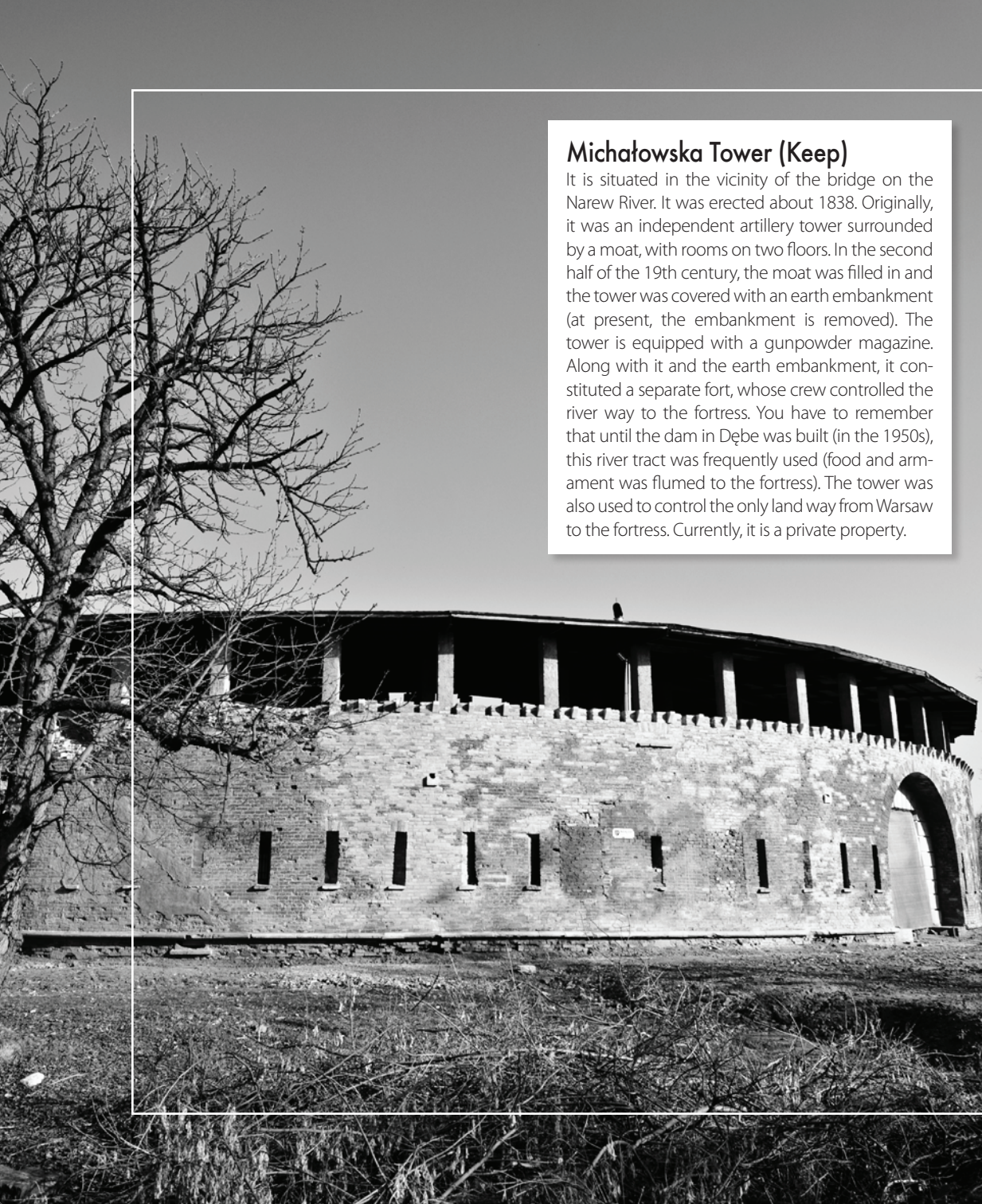
The other facilities include a mill, flour and cereal warehouse and a bakery. All those buildings formed a production line for baking bread for the fortress crew. In the bakery delicious bread was still made in 1994 with the use of some equipment from the period of the Russian occupation.

The sites, along with the Dehn cannon station, are the property of the Modlin Fortress Military Park Foundation and are made available to tourists against payment..



White Blocks

They were built in the 30s of the 20th century for non-commissioned officers. Their name comes from the colour of bricks on the facades. The White Blocks are also called Piłsudski Blocks.



MONUMENTS

Cadets Gate

The Cadets Gate is, in other words, a gate that used to guard the entry to the citadel from the north-west. The name derives from the Cadet Corpus, which was located in this part of the barracks. The Cadet Corpus - an elite school preparing future officers of the Polish Army - was located here in the period 1919-1926.

Ravelin

The inner defence perimeter composed, inter alia, of earth fortifications is the oldest part of the Modlin Fortress. It was constructed in the period 1806-1807, and then it was modernised (in the period 1811-12 and after 1831). The ravelin opposite the Gate of North was built in a triangular shape, screening the curtain in the fortress moat. The earth fortification that was here in the Napoleonic times had a different shape.





WALKS



WALKS

Route 1: A walk for the persistent ones

A walk for the persistent ones is a loop that can be entered in three places:

1. Ostolecka Gate - the beginning that is most convenient for those arriving by train to the Modlin station, and for those coming by car
2. The Tourist Information Centre (TIC) - the beginning that is most convenient for those coming by public transport and for those coming by car
3. A car park at the fortress cemetery - the beginning that is most convenient for those coming by car

The walk takes about 6 h.

START:

The Ostrołęcka Gate (see page 31) - go along the Narew bank, past the Navy Memorial (see page 35), towards the Meczyszewski Caponier (see page 35).

Climb the viewing terrace where you can admire the huge Granary (see page 25). Descend via spiral stairs - be careful there! - and continue along the Vistula. On the right, on a high scarp, you will see the barrack building with the Red Tower (see page 27) and several dozen meters further - the Elevator with a visible lift. Climb the scarp via metal stairs and go past the White Blocks. Go along the building no. 94, turn left towards the old bathhouse and garrison laundry (restored facility - now housing Royal Hotel).

Continue along Szpitalna Street. On the right you will see tsarist blocks built for non-commissioned officers, concrete powder magazine (behind it there is a supermarket and an ATM) and an old field hospital (now St. Barbara Church). Reach the Napoleon's Redoubt and follow the blue trail to the Utracka Crown - be careful there! (from the viewing point you can see the Vistula and the Defenders of Modlin Road Bridge from 1939). Go above the cannon outpost, climb down the Utracka Crown (see page 35) and along the blue

trail to Bema Street, turn left and reach the fortress cemetery (3rd starting point (see page 32)).

After the visit to the cemetery go back to Bema Street and go straight on towards Malewicz St. There turn left and on the right you will see the tsarist borough built for officers in the late 19th and early 20th centuries (see page 24). That will bring you to Chrzanowskiego Street. Turn right and go to NDCC (see page 28) and TIC. In the TIC you can obtain additional materials and visit the September Campaign Museum (see page 55). Next enter the yellow trail, go past the Memorial of the Defenders of Modlin and reach the red trail. Follow it to the Red Tower, passing the Gate of North (see page 24), the Cadets Gate (towards the barrack building) (see page 39) and the Poniatowski Gate (see page 23). Go to the viewing terrace which is open at the weekends from May to September. Climb down the Red Tower and go back to the Cadets Gate. Leave the red trail there and follow a gravel road along the barracks. After 800 meters you will be back on the red trail which lead back to the Ostrołęcka Gate.

Suggested resting places: terrace on the Meczyszewski Caponier, Royal Hotel, viewing point in the Utracka Crown, TIC, area around the Red Tower.

The walk for the persistent can be modified or shortened according to your ability and will.

We propose three shorter thematic routes.



Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki is a perfect place to practice hiking and cycling. It is encouraged by the monuments and tourist attractions located in the town centre, as well as numerous sites of the Modlin Fortress. Several thematic walking routes across the Modlin Fortress are proposed below. We can learn about this place by following tourist routes: yellow, green, blue and red. Before setting off on a route, it is advisable to visit the Tourist Information Centre (164 Bałki Murmańskiej Street) and take route maps from there (you can also download them at www.nowydwormaz.pl). You can also walk around the fortress along the routes described below, for half a day, a few hours, an hour ... A walk following the traces of history that happened here...

Enjoy!

WALKS

Tour 2: A walk by the river

Time: *ca. 3 hours*

START:

The Ostrołęcka Gate - go along the Narew bank, pass the Navy Memorial, and head towards the Meciszewski Caponier. Reach the viewing terrace and admire the huge Granary. Climb down the terrace via spiral stairs – be careful there! – and continue along the Vistula. On the right, on a high scarp, you will see the barrack building with the Red Tower and several dozen meters further – the Elevator with a visible lift. Climb the scarp via metal stairs, go past the White Blocks and turn right into Mickiewiczza Street. On the left you will see Gen. Dehn cannon outpost and on the right – part of the approvisionnement facilities group and the silhouette of the Red Tower in the distance. Go to 29 Listopada St., then Bema St., turn right and reach the red trail. Follow the trail to the Red Tower, passing the Cadets Gate and Poniatowski Gate. Go to the viewing terrace open at the weekends from May to September. Then descend from the Red Tower and go back to the Cadets Gate. Next return to the red trail, pass the Gate of North and go back to the Ostrołęcka Gate.

Suggested resting places:
terrace on the Meciszewski Caponier, area around the Red Tower

Tour 3: Following Napoleon

Time: *ca. 1.5-2 hours*

START:

Tourist Information Centre at 164 Ledóchowskiego St. – follow the yellow trail. Reach the branching of the trails. On the left you will see the Gate of North, on the right – Raveline. Head towards the red trail and enter the inner circumference (an embankment built in the Napoleonic Era). On the left you will see the Powder Magazine from 1811, rebuilt in 1899. Here leave the red trail and turn right into a gravel road. Go along the barrack building and reach the Poniatowski Gate (Prince Józef Poniatowski was the commander of a part of the 5th Corps of the Grand Army in Napoleon's march on Moscow in 1812). Climb the Red Tower. Descend from the viewing tower and follow the red trail until 29 Listopada St. Go along to Szpitalna St. Then go straight on, reach the Napoleon's Redoubt and enter the blue trail. Follow it to the Utracka Crown. Climb down the Utracka Crown and continue along the blue trail to Obrońców Modlina St. Turn right there and enter Szarow's confectionery (green building) to have a "napoleonka" cream pie. After leaving the confectionery turn right and then left to reach



29 Listopada St. (there is a supermarket and ATM). Next take the streets 29 Listopada and Bema towards the park and return to the TIC along its main alley.

Suggested resting places:
viewing point on the Utracka Crown, Szarow's confectionery

Tour 4: Russian walk

Time: *ca. 2 hours*

START:

Military Cemetery – walk along Bema St. until you reach Malewicz St. Going down Malewicz St. You will reach Chrzanowskiego St. – on the right there is the tsarist officer borough from the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Turn right and head towards the Garrison Officers' Casino and TIC. In the TIC you can obtain additional materials. Next head towards the yellow trail, pass the Memorial of the Defenders of Modlin and reach the red trail. Following this trail, enter the inner circumference and reach the barrack building where you leave the red trail and turn right into a gravel road. In the meantime you will pass the Gate of North, the Cadets Gate and the Poniatowski Gate. That brings you to the Red Tower – climb up to the viewing terrace and admire the Granary and a part of the barrack courtyard. Go back to the Cadets Gate and the red trail from which turn left into the blue trail. Pass the group of approvisionnement facilities (you will see the bakery and grain magazine – currently a private area) and Gen. Dehn cannon outpost. Walk along Mickiewicz St. towards the old bathhouse and garrison laundry (now the Royal Hotel). Turn into Kadetów St., pass the Powder magazine from 1900 and go along Szpitalna St. until Bema St. (there is a supermarket and an ATM there). Turn left and return to the cemetery. At the end of the walk you can go by car from the car park, past the fortress cemetery to the Ostrołęcka Gate (Chrzanowskiego – Ledóchowskiego streets) where you can try some specialties of Russian cuisine.

Suggested resting places:
TIC, area around the Red Tower



Route 5: The Baśka Mumańska Route

Since 8 September 2012, a white bear has ceased to be associated by tourists with Krupówki Street only and Wojtek has ceased to be the only known bear connected with the Polish army. Baśka Murmańska has moved into the Modlin Fortress for good. It is a tourist product addressed especially to the youngest, prepared by the town of Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki and the Regional Tourist Organisation of Three Rivers. Baśka Murmańska is a polar bear, which in the first half of the 20th century came from the icy east to the Modlin Fortress together with Polish soldiers. Its story has been written down by Eugeniusz Małaczewski. More information about the bear can be found on page 64 of the guidebook.

A special bear route has been established in the Modlin Fortress for Baśka. Children and youth, equipped with maps, rhymed guidelines and tramp around the Fortress looking for white bear figures located in various points of the district. It is not traditional sightseeing but an adventure similar to a city game. Bear figures are situated in places that can be easily accessed by the youngest and that are worth seeing, presenting the exceptional nature of the Fortress. Some of them are in the locations where you can have a short rest and something to eat. Start your adventure with Baśka in the Tourist Information Centre at 164 Bałki Murmańskiej Street (see page 12). This is where you will get a map and a card to play. And do not forget to like Baśka on Facebook:

www.facebook.com/baskamurmanska. Children like bears, bears like children!



WALKS

Route 6: Cinematographic

It is advisable to commence the cinematographic walk in a train entering the Modlin station. In the film *"Tam i z powrotem"*, Jurek (Jan Frycz) is getting off a train in Głusk. This is the station in Modlin. Mieszka I Street also featured in a film. This is the street that we walk along after leaving the station, westwards to the Modlin Fortress. After about 1000 meters the Ostolecka Gate is emerging in front of us. This site featured in the first scene of the film *"Pułkownik Kwiatkowski"*. Unfortunately, the gate is closed. We have to walk along Kraszewskiego Street and Chłodna Street to another gate, the Railway Gate, through which we enter the premises of the Modlin Fortress. We turn left and walk towards the Narew River along Kalenkiewicza Street to I Pułku Lotnictwa Myśliwskiego Street. Now, we are walking westwards, with the Narew River on our left and the barracks building on a high slope on our right. After about 400 meters, we reach the Colonel Meciszewski Caponier. It is worthwhile to have a closer look at the building to find traces of a film production of 1975 (inscriptions on the wall on the side of stairs leading to the barracks building). In 1975, film *"Jarosław Dąbrowski"* was made in the Fortress. Some of the sets included: caponier, the Napoleon's Gate and the Granary. Even a "bridge" through the Narew River was constructed for the production purposes. The stairs that also featured in this film lead us to the barracks building, to the Napoleon's Gate (the fans of *"Kryminalni"* series will recognise this place). Then we enter the terrace crowning the Colonel Meciszewski Caponier. There is the panorama of the Narew River estuary to the Vistula River dominated by the ruins of the Granary. This is probably one of the most "cinematographic" sites in our premises. The castle of the Horeszko family in *"Pan Tadeusz"* by Andrzej Wajda opens the list of productions featured by this structure. Other of them include: *"Cudzoziemiec"*, *"Jarosław Dąbrowski"*,



"Złota Kaczka", *"Avalon"*. The list is very long. After admiring the view from the terrace, taking the stairs down, we return to the river and go along the path in the same direction as the course of the Vistula River. After about 250 meters we approach metal stairs which lead us to a high slope of the Vistula River. We are at White Blocks of Flats where we find a blue route, which takes us in a north-easterly direction. After 80 meters we reach the Dehn cannon station. This horse-shoe shaped building featured in one of the scenes of *"Wesele"* by Andrzej Wajda. This is also where first scenes of the Polish-Czech comedy *"Operacja Dunaj"* were shot. Vis-a-vis the cannon station, there is the so-called supplies provision route, which has been a real film hub. To pop in there you need to make an appointment with the owner (www.twierdzamodlin.pl) or use the weekend opportunity for individual tourists to visit the place known as the Modlin Fortress Military Park. How to get there from the Dehn Cannon Station? Follow the blue route as far as the blue route meets the red one. We are at Bema Street now. This is where we abandon the blue signs and follow the red route towards the visible barracks building. We reach the citadel and we are on the spot that featured, inter alia, in *"Bitwa Warszawska 1920"*, *"Czas Honoru"*. We follow the route signs along the citadel building and after 50 meters we reach the area of the Poniatowski's Gate. Where do we know this site from? Certainly, apart from the aforementioned *"Bitwa Warszawska 1920"*, from *"CK Dezerterzy"*. To the Tatar Tower, the end of the red route, we are accompanied by the scenery known from many films. Opposite the tower there is the entrance to the Modlin Fortress Military Park, where the following films were made: *"CK Dezerterzy"*, *"W ciemności"*, *"Róża"*, *"Szpital nad Sommą"*, *"Bitwa Warszawska 1920"*, *"Przeprowadzki"* series and many others. Upon visiting this magic place, we come back by the red route to the blue one, to reach the Officers Casino going north-east through the park. This building is another very cinematographic site. This is where scenes were shot to such films as, for instance: *"Kochaj i tańcz"*, *"Pułkownika Kwiatkowskiego"*, *"Sprawa Gorgonowa"* and several other productions. There is the Tourist Information Centre in the vicinity of the Casino. In front of the Centre, there is an information board of the route *"Mazovia motion picture"*. We finish the walk at the board.



THINGS TO SEE

VANTAGE POINTS

Red Tower

The structure height is 45 meters above the water level and it offers a magnificent view of the surrounding area, including the ruins of the neo-Renaissance granary. In a good weather, you can even see Warsaw from the viewing platform. Open from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. at weekends, in the tourist season. Information at www.fundacjanaszahistoria.pl.



Vantage Point at Borodino Restaurant

A wonderful view is offered by the eleven-meter tall mound, situated within the premises of Modlin Conference & SPA Hotel. The mound is located in the immediate vicinity of an exquisite Borodino restaurant and it is an excellent vantage point, a place from which you can admire the beautiful panorama of the surroundings and Warsaw, as well as the Carnot wall surrounding the Modlin Fortress.

Vantage Point at Royal Hotel

You are welcome to eat a meal or drink a coffee in a romantic scenery of the viewing terrace of the Royal Hotel, which offers a wonderful view of the estuary of the Narew River to the Vistula River. You can also see both bridges and the historic granary from here. When the sky is clear, you can even see the Palace of Culture.



SIGHTS

September Campaign and Modlin Fortress Museum

The September Campaign and Modlin Fortress Museum is located in the Modlin Fortress at 164 Ledóchowskiego St. Interestingly, during World War II the Modlin Fortress fought one day longer than Warsaw and surrendered on 29th September 1939. In the museum you will find souvenirs and exhibits connected with the history of the Modlin Fortress from tsarist times to the present day. These include: weapons and military equipment, uniforms, banners, orders, maps and photos. In the museum you will feel the mood of historical awareness, national pride and dignity.

Open:

Tuesday, Thursday: **11 – 16**, Saturday, Sunday: **10 – 17**, other days – upon telephone appointments

Contact: 504 224 614

Entrance: 2.5 and 5 PLN for individual tourists; groups – fees consulted on the phone





ACTIVE LEISURE



ACTIVE LEISURE

By and on water

Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki is a real paradise for fishing fans. The waters of Vistula and Narew abound with numerous fish species. Catfish is the ruler of the rivers of Nowy Dwór. The largest pieces fished here reach a few dozen kilograms. You can also see pikes, roaches and perches in the waters of Nowy Dwór. Every winter, within the premises of former shipyard, ice fishing flourishes. You can find contact details of the Polish Fishing Association at the end of the guidebook.

In the summer season, you can relax on the beach near the Volunteer Lifeguard Service (near Sukienna Street), walk or cycle along the Narew promenade, as well as cross the river in a canoe. The Volunteer Lifeguard Service (WOPR) also offers scenic catamaran cruises. You can find contact details to the canoe rental and WOPR at the end of the guidebook.



Cycling

Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki is a favourite place of cyclists. Every year, at least a few cycling marathons are held here. The most popular of them include: Poland Bike Marathon and the International Cycling Race around Mazovia. The best Polish cycling team according to the International Cycling Union - BDC MarcPol Team - also comes from Nowy Dwór (data as at 2012). Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki is also open to cyclists-amateurs.

You can find more events at www.nowydwormaz.pl.



In Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki you can spend free time in many different ways. Numerous sports facilities, the vicinity of rivers, good conditions for cycling trips and a rich offer of sports events organised in the town encourage you to active leisure.



HIGHLIGHTS

HIGHLIGHTS

Baśka Murmańska

Pages of history of the Modlin Fortress are filled with many interesting stories. Undoubtedly one of them is the story of Baśka Murmańska. Who was Baśka? Not a woman but... a female polar bear which had the honour to meet Józef Piłsudski personally! How was she related to the Fortress? She was born "under a dark polar star". In 1919 a Polish soldier bought her in the market in Arkhangelsk because he wanted to impress the woman for whose affection he competed with an Italian captain. However, he couldn't predict the consequences of his action. Baśka provoked the dog of the commander of all Triple Entente armies in Murmansk. As a result she was joined to the Polish Army Battalion (called the Murmansk Battalion) as "daughter of the regiment". She was tamed there by one of the corporals and later became a "soldier" and started to behave like one. The bear came with soldiers to Gdańsk by a steamboat and from there went to the Modlin Fortress. Here she lived with soldiers and bathed in the nearby rivers. During a military parade in the Saxon Square in Warsaw she saluted (!) in front of Piłsudski himself. Baśka died tragically. Near Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki she was killed by a farmer who wanted her fur for his wife. Baśka's story was described by Eugeniusz Małaczewski in his book entitled "Dzieje Baśki Murmańskiej. Historia białej niedźwiedzicy."

The publication is available
at www.baskamurmanska.pl.



On the trail of emperors, kings, great chiefs and poets

Napoleon Bonaparte – French emperor in the years 1804-1814 and a great strategist – knew that to assume an offensive effectively it would be necessary to create appropriate facilities. He knew that the location of Modlin is excellent and decided to build a fortress here which was originally intended as a food storage. Napoleon decided to build a fortress in Modlin in December 1806.

He undoubtedly created the concept of this fortress. No sources mention Napoleon's visits to the fortress but he certainly was in its vicinity. In December 1806, from a cottage roof in the village of Okunin (now part of Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki) he watched the battle of Czarnowo.

The Russian Tsar, Nicholas I (1796-1855) visited the fortress 17 times! He renamed it Nowogiejorgijewsk, i. e. fortress of St. George – patron saint of Russia. Nicholas I received European monarchs here. Modlin was his pride. Other Russian tsars visited the fortress as well: Alexander II, Alexander III and Nicholas II as well as the last German emperor, Wilhelm II Hohenzollern (1859-1941).

Frederick Augustus III, King of Saxony and Duke of Warsaw visited Modlin twice. Moreover, meritorious Polish leaders: Józef Poniatowski, Józef Chłopicki, Józef Piłsudski and Władysław Sikorski were connected with the Modlin Fortress. Julian Ursyn Niemcewicz, the co-author of the Constitution of May 3, also wrote about the fortress many times.

HIGHLIGHTS



Town of many roles

The Modlin Fortress, the borough of Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki, often "stars" in films. Several films were shoot here, including: „Sir Thaddeus” and “The Wedding” by Andrzej Wajda, “In Darkness” by Agnieszka Holland, “H. M. Deserters” by Janusz Majewski or “Battle of Warsaw” by Jerzy Hoffman. Apart from these popular feature films, numerous TV series were shot here as well, e. g. “Przeprowadzki”, „Czas honoru”, „Kryminalni”.

The film settings in the fortress include mainly: the Poniatowski Gate, group of approvisation facilities on the territory of Military Park Foundation, Casino and area around the Red Tower. Another film location in Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki are picturesque ruins of the Granary where scenes of “Sir Thaddeus”, “Avalon”, “Kryminalni” and a few music videos, among others, were shot. The buildings and streets of the town’s centre also appeared in a couple of films, e. g. “Sukces”. Bridges from Nowy Dwór are presented in a few productions as well. Come and check how the magic of the cinema changes reality!



NEIGHBOURING FORTS

NEIGHBOURING FORTS



Fort I in Zakroczym

It is situated 200 m north-east of the town of Zakroczym. It was erected by the end of the 19th century. It has been preserved practically undamaged (yet reconstructed). The fort is surrounded with a moat and a high embankment. The giant concrete jugular caponier (casemate) and two-storey brick barracks make the strongest impression. In the fort yard there are concrete casemates covered with earth, connected with underground passages with the length of about 1000 m. At the top of one of the casemates there is a symbolic stone-monument commemorating the fort defenders of 1939. To see it, right after entering the fort premises, climb the stairs on the left side of the gate.

During WWII, Germans launched a direct assault against the fortress on the side of Zakroczym. From 11 to 28 September, the fort crew stood nearly to the last man. There were 47 soldiers left out of 270 crew members. When after hanging out a white flag the defenders were leaving the casemates with their hands up, Germans directed flame-throwers at them. Everyone died, including the commander captain Tadeusz Dorant. The headquarters of fort defenders is located at the Zakroczym cemetery.

In the period of German occupation, there was a camp within the fort premises. In 1944, when the Uprising broke out in Warsaw, men from Rembertów and other towns near Warsaw, who could potentially join insurgent forces, were detained in Zakroczym. Then, the inhabitants of Zakroczym organised a spontaneous help for the prisoners, who were at risk of starvation. Krystyna Kostrzewska asked the camp commander to let the inhabitants provide help to the prisoners. The commander agreed - on the condition that they will help only members of their families. All of the sudden, it turned out that majority of prisoners are related to the inhabitants of Zakroczym and the surrounding areas. A prisoner called by his full name was provided with food, clothes and straw to sleep on. At the same time, he handed over a piece of paper with the name of another prisoner. The relationship was confirmed by the method of greeting - by hugging, kissing. Due to the "Family of Zakroczym" (as this is what this phenomenon has been referred to), a humanitarian disaster of 12 thousand prisoners was avoided. After the war, the fort served, inter alia, as a gravel pit, a cooperative, fruit and vegetables processing plants. The fort can be visited only with a guide in organised groups. Contact the Society of the Friends of the Modlin Fortress.

The Modlin Fortress is composed not only of defensive barracks, an internal and external perimeters, but also of quite a significant number of forts. They are located in two rings. The first line of forts includes the forts in: Zakroczym, Kosewo, Pomiechówek, Janówek, Dębina, Małocice, Cybulice and Grochale. The eight brick forts were erected in the period 1883-1888. In every one of them there are concrete structures from the modernisation period (1912-1914). The second line of forts is located in Grochale, Henrysin, Strubiny, Janów, Błogosławie. Forts of the second line were constructed in the same period when the first line was under modernisation. They were constructed on a spectacular scale but WWI found them at different stages of their creation. The distribution of forts, which after all are integral elements of the Modlin Fortress, demonstrates the enormous size of the fortification. You should also now that other types of facilities related to the Modlin Fortress were established in the neighbourhood - brickyards (e.g. in Mochty-Smok in the commune of Zakroczym), where the building material for the gigantic fortress was manufactured and Orthodox churches (e.g. in Stanisławowo, the commune of Pomiechówek) for the Orthodox settlers coming to the area of Modlin. You will find more detailed information on the most interesting surrounding forts below.

NEIGHBOURING FORTS

Fort III in Pomiechówek

This fort is different from the one in Zakroczym. Besides, there are no two identical forts. Russians modified designs to adapt them to the field conditions. The fort in Pomiechówek is very well preserved. The fort is in a shape of a trapezoid, whose central part is occupied by jugular barracks. There are four internal yards divided by casemates covered with earth. There are shelters, casemates and a caponier within the fort premises.

The fort is surrounded with a barbed wire. During WWII, there was a German concentration camp. 50,000 people died there. Dramatic inscriptions of prisoners on the walls inside the fort have been preserved. People were kept in fort rooms in darkness, on the concrete floors, frequently ankle-deep in water. They were treated with terrible cruelty. The bodies of prisoners were buried in mass graves in the fort background. When it became obvious that Germans were going to lose the war, they started to cover up the traces of their crimes. The corpses were burnt.

During a visit to the fort in Pomiechówek you have to remember that it was a place of mass execution. From 1952 to 2006, the fort was a storage of the ammunition of the Polish Army. The fort is located at the road to Serock; driving from Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki you can see the fence of the fort on the right. You can visit it only with a guide. For this purpose, contact the Society of the Friends of the Modlin Fortress.





NATURE

NATURE

Natural monuments

Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki - the Modlin Fortress is famous not only for stone monuments, but it can also pride on numerous natural monuments. The most excellent one is White Poplar at the entrance to the fortress cemetery.



Modlin forts

The area covers the following sites:

- Fort IV** - Janówek
(wintering grounds of bats)
- Fort V** - Dębina
(wintering grounds of bats)
- Fort XIb** - Strubiny
(wintering grounds of bats)
- Fort XIII** - Błogosławie
(wintering grounds of bats)
- Fort XIVa** - Goławice
(wintering grounds of bats)

casemates neighbouring on the north with the Modlin Fortress (a nursery colony)

These forts compose the fortress ring around the Modlin Fortress - one of the largest buildings of this type in Europe. The history of fortress sites in this place (the fork of Narew and Vistula) dates back to the times of the Swedish Deluge. The construction of the Fortress in its present shape was started on the order of Napoleon. In the second half of the 19th century, forts were built, transforming the site into the so-called fort fortress. Some of its sites are still used by the Polish Army. One of the largest wintering grounds of barbastelles in northern and eastern Poland.





NATURE

Kampinos Vistula Valley

The area covers a section of the Vistula River between Warsaw and Płock. In physiographical terms, it is located within the Warsaw Valley and partly in the Płock Valley. In this section, Vistula flows through its natural bed of a brook nature with numerous sandbanks and alluvial deposits. The bed is shaped by dynamic erosion and accumulation processes that determine the creation of natural forest and non-forest phytocoenoses in a specific spatial arrangement. There are numerous old river beds creating characteristic series surrounded by a mosaic of willow shrubs, riparian forests and extensively used meadows and pastures. The northern edge of the valley is clearly outlined and it reaches the altitude up to about 35 meters. On the southern side there is a broad alluvial terrace.

The area covers a part of a natural valley of a large low-lying river of a brook nature, along with characteristic zonal layout of plant communities representing a full range of humidity and settlement conditions within both terraces. At the same time, the area is a part of one of the most important European ecological corridors. Riparian forests constitute a characteristic element of this landscape.

Willow-poplar gallery forests, disappearing in Europe, whose occurrence is limited to the area between the embankments and older islands, are related directly to the Vistula bed. The largest and most valuable fragments of those forests are near Zakroczym in the "Zakole Zakroczymskie" reserve and on large islands in "Ławice Kiełpińskie" reserve located in the commune of Łomianki and the district of Warsaw - Białolęka. The ichthyofauna of the river, which despite its considerable contamination abounds with species, deserves particular attention. It has been preserved and it continues to be capable of self-regeneration providing that further deterioration of the settlement condition (in this case water) is hampered. One of the most numerous asp populations in Poland can be found within the area.

Stable and numerous populations of beaver and otter are inseparably connected with the river bed. And old river beds are settlements for the European fire-bellied toad and the northern crested newt. The area is of key importance for birds, both in the breeding season and during seasonal migrations.



Central Vistula Valley

The area of special birds' protection - Central Vistula Valley includes a part of the river valley with the length of about 250 km located between Puławy and Płock. It occupies the area of 30,778 ha, out of which 27,411 ha are located within the territory of the Mazovia Province, and the remaining 3,367 ha on the territory of the Lublin Province. The most important towns/cities located in the vicinity or within the borders of Natura 2000 area include: Puławy, Dęblin, Koźienice, Góra Kalwaria, Warszawa, Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki, Zakroczym, Wyszogród and Płock. The Central Vistula Valley is located in the marginal part of the pre-Cambrian East European Platform, within the marginal trough, which was separated in structural terms at the end of Upper Cretaceous as a result of the uplift of the Central Poland embankment. The Central Vistula Valley is a natural phenomenon on an European scale, due to the preserved fragments of willow-poplar riparian forests, currently very rare in the valleys of large rivers, and the presence of considerable areas overgrown with riverside willow shrubs, whose occurrence is related to the creation of fresh alluvia. The presence of specific environments contributed to the fact that this area has become a very important refuge for water and marsh birds. Due to the very numerous breeding populations, the birds living in sandy islands and sandbanks (common shelduck,

Mediterranean gull, common gull, black-headed gull, common tern, little tern, Eurasian oystercatcher, common ringed plover, little ringed plover, common sandpiper), on riverside slopes (kingfisher, sand martin), in riverside shrubs (little bittern, bluethroat, common rosefinch), in meadows and pastures (black-tailed godwit, redshank, corn crake, northern shoveler) and in riparian forests (white-tailed eagle, Syrian woodpecker, middle spotted woodpecker, goosander) are under protection in the area. For common gull, black-headed gull, common tern, little tern, Eurasian oystercatcher and common ringed plover the area is the largest national breeding refuge of these species of key importance to maintain to their population. The Central Vistula Valley is an important international migration corridor, which constitutes a feeding and rest area during bird migration. The migrating population of a black stork and a hibernating population of a mallard are under protection. During a seasonal migration, inter alia, great egret, northern lapwing and common sandpiper occur here in relatively high density. These are important wintering grounds of a mute swan, common goldeneye, common merganser, common gull, black-headed gull and European herring gull.






ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES

ROYAL HOTEL****

is located in the historic part of Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki – the Modlin Fortress. The hotel building is an excellent example of adapting historic post-military facilities to new needs. This place was designed to provide comfort to its guests. The furnishings and interiors of the Royal Hotel emphasize its unique mood and character. The Royal Hotel provides, first of all, high standard of service, excellent cuisine from all over the world, friendly and intimate location away from the hustle and bustle of the capital. The hotel offers luxurious rooms, restaurant and conference halls with air conditioning, bar, recreation centre, fitness club and WI-FI Internet access in the whole facility.

Moreover, the hotel offers a large area with old trees, sports field, mini golf, playground for children and a few ponies. In the hotel can arrange weddings, communions, baptisms, other special events, conferences, training, team building, events, business meetings, concerts and fashion shows.

Royal Hotel****

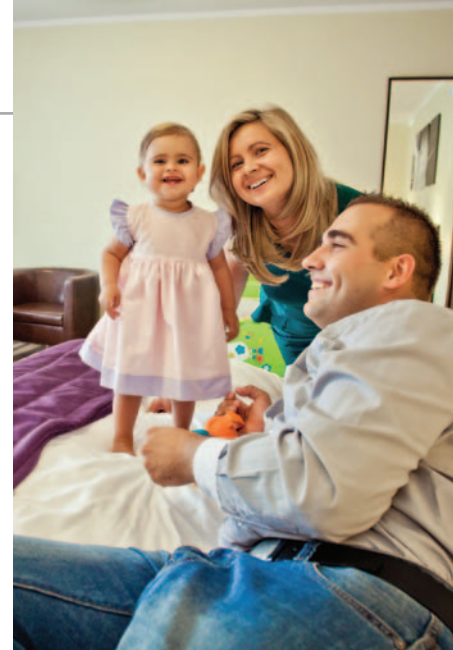
93 Szpitalna Street,
05-160 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 188 41 88
e-mail: recepca@royalhotel.pl
royalhotel.pl
Credit cards: YES 

Bartnik Hotel

is situated in the centre of Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki. It offers several rooms with satellite TV and radio. Guests can use a restaurant and an attended car park. The personnel can speak Russian and German. Facilities for the disabled.

Bartnik Hotel

39 Bohaterów Modlina Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 83 02,
mobile +48 608 323 300
e-mail: hotel_barnikndm@wp.pl
bartnik.emeteor.pl




BEST WESTERN Airport Modlin Hotel***

is located in the very centre of Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki, only 20 km from Warsaw. It is a perfect place for people travelling for business purposes, as well as for those whose destination is situated 5 km from the Warsaw-Modlin airport hotel.

The hotel offers 68 comfortably equipped rooms (for the total of 110 Guests), with: bathrooms with showers, TV Sat, telephones, Wi-Fi wireless Internet, safes, cosmetics, hair-dryers. Some of the rooms are additionally equipped with mini-bars.


Best Western Modlin Airport***

1c Paderewskiego Street
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 785 71 00
fax +48 22 785 72 00
e-mail: recepca@bwairportmodlin.com
www.bwairportmodlin.com
Credit cards: YES 

Elektromex Hotel

is located in the heart of Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki. It has 1 suite, 13 single, 7 double and 6 triple rooms. Some of them with separate bathrooms. In the rooms: TV set, radio, telephone. The hotel also offers full board: breakfast, lunch, dinner. In the nearby area: an attended car park, shops, solarium. English-speaking personnel.

Elektromex Hotel

57 Bohaterów Modlina Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 36 70,
fax +48 22 775 36 70
e-mail: hotelelektromex@interia.pl
hotelelektromex.emeteor.pl
Credit cards: YES 




ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES

Sokołowska Hotel***

The Sokołowska Hotel is located only 2 km from the Warsaw/Modlin Airport and 250 m from the railway station in Modlin. Its location makes it a perfect place for a stay and relaxation during a journey across Europe and Poland.

To its guests it offers 15 tastefully furnished rooms with bathrooms, LCD TV sets, air-conditioning and Wi-Fi Internet access.

Sokołowska Hotel***

Generała Thommee Street 15
05-102 Nowy Dwór Maz.
mobile +48 508 111 572
www.hotelsokolowska.pl
Credit cards: YES 




Hotelik

is located in a quiet borough of Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki – Modlin Stary, near the fork of roads no. 85 and 62 as well as Modlin railway station. It is an excellent starting point to the Modlin Fortress, especially by bike – reaching the fortress from Modlin Stary takes a few minutes. Hotelik offers 34 rooms at reasonable prices, most of them with a bathroom/toilet. The rooms have LCD TV sets, radios.

On the whole property guests can use free wireless Internet and a kitchenette. Guests with cars are provided with an enclosed car park locked at night. At the rear of the building there is a big terrace where you can barbecue and rest in green surroundings.

Hotelik

22 Kopernika Street (Modlin Stary),
05-102 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 357 10 09
e-mail: kontakt@nowyhotelik.pl
nowyhotelik.pl
Credit cards: YES 

Private quarter - Irena Kotarska

36 Sportowa Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 17 97,
mobile +48 600 114 289

Private quarter – Źródło

19 Źródłana Street (Modlin Stary),
05-102 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 713 19 77,
mobile +48 503 490 660




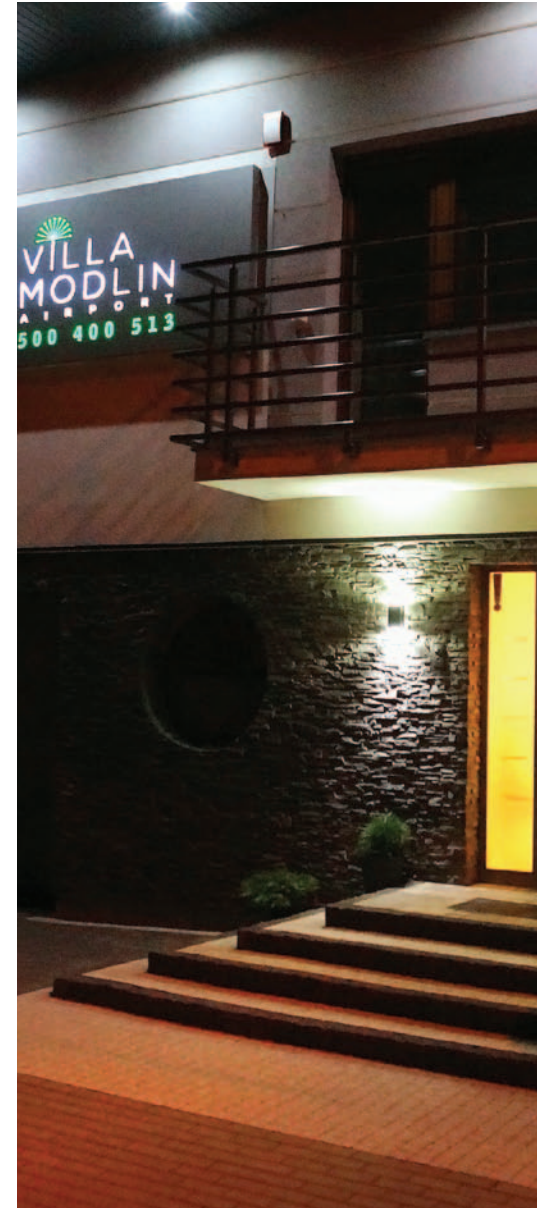
ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES

Versal apartHotel

apartHotel is a perfect offer for tourists looking for accommodation in a tasteful, safe and comfortable place, and at a competitive price at the same time. The hotel offers places in rooms of various sizes - for one, two and three people, whose standard does not deviate from the standard of renowned hotels. Rooms are designed in a modern style, with the use of high quality materials. Very comfortable beds ensure comfort necessary for a good sleep. Each room is equipped with a TV set, a big bathroom and free access to the wireless Internet. The motto: "Comfort for any budget" describes perfectly Versal apartHotel. You can reach the hotel in 10 minutes from the railway station. You can eat meals in the restaurant here.

Versal apartHotel


45a Wojska Polskiego Street
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 188 41 99,
phone +48 22 371 33 00
e-mail: versal@vp.pl
versalhotel.pl
Credit cards: YES 

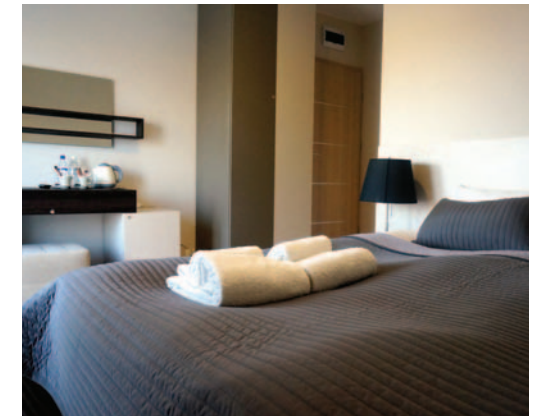


Villa Airport Modlin

Villa Modlin Airport is characterised by a modern design and a beautiful view of the spreading broads of the Narew River. Rooms are elegant, maintained in delicate pastel colours; some of them have balconies with a view of the lake. 4 km from the airport and 700 m from the MODLIN PKP railway station, with a direct connection to Warsaw. The main objective of the Villa is meeting the requirements and satisfaction of its guests. Rooms are adapted to the requirements of allergy sufferers, equipped with LCD, coffee and tea making facilities, free WI-FI, a desk, a bathroom with a set of cosmetics and a hairdryer. Breakfast is served in a form of a Swedish buffet. The kitchen and the barbecue equipment are at the disposal of the guests. Free - bike rental. Our personnel are here to help you in organising airport transfer. At the request of our guests, it is possible to use a computer and a printer. At the guesthouse there is a free, fenced, monitored car park.

Villa Airport Modlin

116 Mieszka I Street
05-120 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
mobile +48 500 400 513
Credit cards: YES 



CATERING FACILITIES

Napoleońska Restaurant

Welcome to the “Napoleońska” Restaurant located in unique interiors of the Royal Hotel! The scrupulous way in which the dishes are prepared here is a way to express respect to the customers. The chef says that manners at the table are part of our culture and a delicious meal wonderfully builds relations between people and adds something special to our lives. The restaurant offers an extensive menu in the form of hot and cold buffets. Moreover, on every Friday and Saturday from 5 p. m. you can enjoy live music. Come and discover unique compositions of tastes prepared by the chef of “Napoleońska” Restaurant!

Napoleońska Restaurant

93 Szpitalna Street,
05-160 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 188 41 88
e-mail: repcja@royalhotel.pl
www.royalhotel.pl
Credit cards: YES 

Piano Restaurant

The Piano Restaurant is a climatic place, where you can enjoy a real feast of the senses with the sounds of gentle music in the background. The dishes of Polish and old Polish cuisine are served here, which have been spiced with a breeze of modernity and innovation. The restaurant staff will make every effort to make the Sunday lunch in a family circle, a romantic dinner, a business lunch or an occasional event an unforgettable experience.

The restaurant also offers the possibility of ordering a professional catering service.

Piano Restaurant Best Western Modlin Airport

1c Paderewskiego Street
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 785 71 00
fax. +48 22 785 72 00
e-mail: repcja@bwairportmodlin.com
www.bwairportmodlin.com
Credit cards: YES 

Versal Restaurant

Restaurant is a place equipped in a modern and tasteful manner. It serves traditional dishes spiced with a hint of culinary virtuosity. This place offers competitive prices. In the summer time you can use the open-air garden. The youngest guests will certainly like the kids' corner designed for them and a kids menu. The elder may be interested in the fact that the Versal Restaurant has the longest bar in this part of Europe. The restaurant is situated at the exit from Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki towards Jabłonna and not far from the exit from national road No. 7.

Versal Restaurant

45a Wojska Polskiego Street
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 188 41 99, +48 22 371 33 00
e-mail: versal@vp.pl
www.versalhotel.pl
Credit cards: YES 

Borodino Restaurant

The exceptional Borodino Restaurant is a part of the Modlin**** Conference & Spa Hotel in Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki. The chef recommends here the meals of the Polish and international cuisine, which will satisfy every, even the most sophisticated culinary expectations. It is a perfect place for a quick lunch, a formal dinner, a business meeting or for family celebrations. The classical, romantic nature of the interior, the 19th-century underground corridors with Napoleon's cellars transformed into a wine-vault, sunny terraces surrounded by water and beautiful plants, views that can be admired also from the inside of the restaurant, offer many unforgettable experiences. The General's Room is also at the disposal of our Guests. From there, you can go past the underground corridor to the Fireplace Room, orangery, established on the foundations of former cannon station. We ensure unforgettable atmosphere, excellent menu, a selection of wines and alcohols from all over the world and a professional service. You are welcome to visit the restaurant created with a passion.

Borodino Restaurant

10 Gen. Thomme Street, 05-102 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 33 60 666 | fax +48 22 33 60 667
e-mail: borodino@hotelmodlin.pl
www.restauracjaborodino.pl
Credit cards: YES 



CATERING FACILITIES



Pizzeria La Famille

La Famille was open in December 2009 and is an inseparable part of the culinary map of the town due to its unique Italian dishes that can satisfy even the most sophisticated tastes. In the menu, next to pasta with various sauces, you will find nicely seasoned meat, fish, seafood and wonderful, fragrant pizza – all made of the best quality ingredients. The restaurant specialty is tomato cream and Italian style fillet stuffed with delicious mozzarella cheese and dried tomatoes. To our guests we recommend pizza made in-house and amateurs of sweets can enjoy delicious desserts. The room is air conditioned and provides Internet as well as a playing corner for children

La Famille

33 Wojska Polskiego Street,
05-101 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone+48 22 390 21 31,
mobile +48 788 600 788
e-mail: restauracja@lafamilie.pl
www.lafamilie.pl
Credit cards: YES 
(deliver on call) 



Pizzeria Hit

Pizzeria Hit is a place that has been serving delicious food to local residents and tourists for several years now. As the name suggests, the specialty here is pizza which you can order in 3 sizes. Besides a standard large and small ones it now offers also a family pizza – size XXL. You can choose your favourite pizza or try a new one out of 40 in the menu. Apart from pizza, HIT offers Polish cuisine dishes, Turkish kebab, Italian spaghetti and lasagne. We also have breakfasts, delicious coffee and desserts. Open daily from 10:00 AM to 10:00 PM.

Pizzeria HIT

4 Paderewskiego Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 48 88
www.pizzeriahit.pl
(deliver on call) 

Pizzeria Dagrasso

Pizzeria da Grasso in Nowy Dwór is one over 200 units of this chain pizzeria in Poland. Pizzeria da Grasso has been recognized both by its large, delicious pizza and unique interior décor as well as energetic combinations of colours and shapes. The offer, initially intended for young and dynamic people, has attracted everyone who looked for new experiences and tastes. At present the menu of da Grasso offers not only wonderful pizza always served with a unique flavour sauces but mainly delicious grilled meat, fish, pasta, snacks, salads and desserts. “Smaki Da Grasso” is a new series of excellent Mexican dishes. Top quality and unforgettable taste are the values appreciated by the customers.


DaGrasso

54 Sukienna Street
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 20 54
www.dagrasso.pl
(deliver on call) 

Pizzeria Di Cantina

44 Kopernika Street
05-102 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
mobile +48 505 919 291
www.facebook.com/pizzadicantina
www.pizzadicantina.pl
e-mail: dicantina@op.pl
Credit cards: NOT

Pizzeria Perfetto

3 Partyzantów Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
mobile +48 695 183 163,
+48 601 517 896
(deliver on call) 

Burger 66

6 Sempołowskiej Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
mobile +48 796 678 086
www.facebook.com/66burger
Credit cards: NOT



CATERING FACILITIES



Olimp Cafe

On the gastronomic map of Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki there are a few places offering their service invariably for several years now. One of them is the Olimp Cafe situated in the building of the Nowy Dwór Sport and Recreation Centre. After a long workout or a visit to the indoor swimming pool, the Olimp Cafe offers delicious meal at reasonable price. The cafe serves dinner and fast food. We also recommend pizza which has appeared on their menu quite recently.

Olimp Cafe

66 Sportowa Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 33 10,
mobile +48 695 983 899, +48 502 644 689,
www.cafeolimp.com.pl



Nowa Cafe

Nowa Cafe is located in the building of the Nowy Dwór Cultural Centre. From Monday to Friday, 10.00 – 18.00 and an hour before every organised event, you can drink the town's best and cheapest coffee here and enjoy delicious homemade cake or talk over important business in peace and quiet. In the cafe you can also eat tasty breakfast, lunch and dinner.

Dumplings are the cafe's specialty – you will probably not find better ones anywhere. In the menu there are also excellent soups that cost PLN 4-7, dinner courses at reasonable prices, sandwiches, cold snacks and a wide selection of salads. All dishes are prepared daily from fresh ingredients.

Nowa Cafe

1a Paderewskiego Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
mobile +48 511 491 787



Szarow Coffee House

Although Pracownia Cukiernicza M. Szarow Confectionery has been operating at the local market for many years and it has already managed to win the hearts (and palates and stomachs) of inhabitants of Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki, the Szarow Coffee House is a new place on the tourist map of the Modlin Fortress. Now, you can taste sweet products in a nice, cosy and at the same time modern interiors. Interestingly, the coffee house has a Baśka cake in its offer - inspired by the tourist product: Baśka Murmańska, thus it has the shape of a white bear and a fabulous taste. Let us tell you that one of the tips on the card for the game following the traces of Baśka Murmańska is leading to this place.

Szarow Coffee House

292 Obrońców Modlina Street
Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 713 04 60
Open daily from 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.



Cafe - Confectionery

The cafe has several years of tradition. Its specialty are various cakes, cookies and pies from the local bakery. In the "sweet offer" of the cafe you will also find ice-cream desserts and wonderful coffee served in several ways. Hungry customers can order "fast" dishes including casseroles, hot-dogs and pizza. Open daily from 10:00 AM to 9:00 PM.

Cafe

43 Wojska Polskiego Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 23 84 extension no. 108

CATERING FACILITIES



Austeria Bar

Currently, at 164 Bałki Murmańskiej Street there is not only the Tourist Information Centre and the Museum of the September Campaign and the Modlin Fortress, but it is also the location of the Austeria Bar. The owner and the chef used to run a military mess. Tourists are invited to home-made and delicious lunches at competitive prices. The cuisine of the Austeria Bar has already won many palates. The bar is open every day from noon to 6:00 p.m.

Austeria Bar

164 Bałki Murmańskiej Street,
Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki (Modlin Twierdza)
phone +48 22 775 52 81
(deliver on call) ☎
Credit cards: NOT

Donald Bar

Donald Bar is located in the town centre and can boast over a decade of tradition. It offers Polish, Italian and Chinese cuisine. A characteristic feature of the bar are excellent tastes, extensive menu, fast and friendly service. We also offer take-away and delivery service. Everyone seeking good food at reasonable prices should visit the Donald Bar!

Donald Bar

34 Zakroczymska Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 54 44
e-mail: biuro@bar-donald.pl
bar-donald.pl
(deliver on call) ☎
Credit cards: NOT

Kebab Semiramis

Kebab SEMIRAMIS was opened in August 2009. You can eat kebabs and other dishes here. There are 16 seats at the tables; in summer also tables on the terrace are available. The bar is neat, clean and promises fresh and good quality ingredients of meals. Customers do not have to wait long for the ordered food here. Qualified personnel ensures fast and efficient service. SEMIRAMIS constantly changes and improves its standard taking into account the opinions, suggestions and expectations of the clients. We care about the image and quality of offered dishes. Interesting fact: The Kebab Semiramis Bar was voted the best catering premises in town by readers of one of Now York local newspapers! So welcome and ENJOY YOUR MEAL!

Semiramis

77B Bohaterów Modlina Street,
mobile + 48 516 540 601
(deliver on call) ☎
Credit cards: NOT



Na Zakroczymskiej Bar

2 Zakroczymska Street
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
mobile +48 519 191 999
e-mail: barnazakroczymskiej@wp.pl
(deliver on call) ☎

Cafe Espresso

28 Przejazd Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
mobile +48 792 656 766
www.facebook.com/espressoNDM
(no deliver on call)
Credit cards: NOT

Charlie's

6 Bohaterów Modlina Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 881 95 48
www.facebook.com/pages/Charlies
e-mail: bar@charlies.pl
(no deliver on call)
Credit cards: NOT

Fresh & Pub Catering

11 Stefana Czarnieckiego Street,
05-102 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki, Modlin Stary
mobile +48 661 618 071
www.facebook.com/freshpubcatering
e-mail: fresh.pub.catering@gmail.com
(deliver on call) ☎
Credit cards: NOT

Pancakes House Zachcianka

16 Daszyńskiego Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
mobile +48 504 386 095
www.facebook.com/nalesnikarniazachcianka
(no deliver on call)
Credit cards: NOT

CONFERENCE ROOMS

Conference rooms

BEST WESTERN Airport Modlin has several fully equipped conference rooms of various areas and an open-field tent, where you can hold a meeting or organise a presentation or a training. It is possible to order a coffee service or a business lunch, which will provide participants with a positive boost of energy during demanding trainings or meetings. All you need to do is to call, and the staff will take care of the comprehensive organisation of any type of meeting.



Best Western Airport Modlin
1c Paderewskiego Street
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 785 71 00
fax. +48 22 785 7 200
e-mail: repcja@bwairportmodlin.com
www.bwairportmodlin.com



Conference Room in The Cultural Centre of Nowy Dwór

The room is situated in the building A of the Cultural Centre of Nowy Dwór (NOK) - beautifully revitalised former headquarters of the military Electrotechnical Battalion. The building is located in the centre of the town; there is a large, public car park nearby. The air-conditioned room can hold 110 people. It is equipped with a projector, a screen and artificial lighting, which can be adjusted to the organiser's needs. The room has a theatre-like arrangement: there is a platform and the chairs are arranged in theatre style. On the other side of the corridor, there is a small catering facility that can provide catering services. It is possible to set cocktail tables in the building hall.

Cultural Centre of Nowy Dwór

1b Paderewskiego Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 732 08 76, +48 22 732 08 86
e-mail: nok@nowydwormaz.pl
www.nok.nowydwormaz.pl




CONFERENCE ROOMS

Royal Hotel

In the historic Modlin Fortress is a perfect place for holding trainings, conferences and various types of business events. It offers 4 air-conditioned rooms with Internet access and natural lighting, which can hold the total of up to 500 people. The largest room where a conference can be organised can hold 250 people. Depending on the needs, the Royal Hotel adapts its offer to the organiser's requirements. The hotel provides parking places for 200 cars.

Royal Hotel

93 Szpitalna Street,
05-160 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki, Twierdza Modlin
phone +48 22 188 41 88
e-mail: repcja@royalhotel.pl
www.royalhotel.pl
Credit cards: YES 



Conference Room in Sports and Recreation Centre of Nowy Dwór

The room is situated in a modern building of the municipal swimming pool put into service in 2011. It is right next to a railway station, in the direct centre of the town. It can hold 140 people. It is equipped with a projector, a screen, conference chairs (with writing tables). An air-conditioned room. There is a car park in front of the swimming pool. Within the premises of the Sports and Recreation Centre of Nowy Dwór (NOSiR) there are catering facilities where you can eat lunch at a break during a conference. Due to the nature of the facility (a comprehensive sports centre), it is a good place for conferences related to physical activity and healthy lifestyle.

Sports and Recreation Centre of Nowy Dwór

66 Sportowa Street
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 41 42
e-mail: nosir@nowydwormaz.pl
www.nosir.nowydwormaz.pl



Crisis Management Department of the Masovian Voivodeship Office
phone 92 87 (free of charge)

County Headquarters of the State Fire Service 112, 998
1 Gospodarcza Street
phone +48 22 775 26 19, +48 22 775 36 50
e-mail: komenda@kppsp-ndwormaz.pl
www.kppsp-ndwormaz.pl

Voluntary Fire Brigade
12 Nałęcz Street
mobile +48 792 340 330, +48 602 178 164

Power Engineering Service
Górska Street
phone +48 22 775 25 74, +48 22 774 23 01,
+48 22 774 27 27, +48 22 767 50 20

Gas Emergency Service 992
phone +48 22 628 45 87,
+48 22 628 45 97

Ambulance Service (NZOZ FALK – Medical Service) 999
12 Paderewskiego Street
phone +48 22 775 00 26,
mobile +48 513 134 777

Water and Sewage Emergency Service
100 Berlinga Street
phone +48 22 775 33 07

Water and Sewage Emergency Service
14 Sukienna Street
phone +48 22 775 22 49,
mobile 601 100 100
www.woprndm.pl

Crisis Management and Civil Protection Department of the County Office in Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
1 Gospodarcza Street
phone +48 22 775 42 35

Pharmacy, Modlin Twierdza
15, 29 Listopada Street
phone +48 22 358 84 10

„Dbam o zdrowie” Pharmacy
4b Paderewskiego Street,
phone +48 22 775 75 02
e-mail: apt83091@dbamozdrowie.pl

Pharmacy
2 Harcerska Street,
phone +48 22 774 03 96

„Dbam o zdrowie” Pharmacy
2 Spacerowa Street,
phone +48 22 775 98 15

Pharmacy
5 Kościuszki Street
phone +48 22 775 25 42,
+48 22 775 21 09

Pharmacy
15 Warszawska Street
phone +48 22 775 44 43,
fax +48 22 775 65 05

Przy Targu Pharmacy
8 Targowa Street,
phone +48 22 775 31 91

Modlin Stary Pharmacy
4 Czarnieckiego Street
phone +48 22 713 27 12

Zdrowie Pharmacy
35 Wojska Polskiego Street,
Osiedle Młodych
phone +48 22 775 62 24

„Dbam o zdrowie” Pharmacy
2a Morawicza Street
Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 79 22

Pharmacy
30 Bohaterów Modlina Street
phone +48 22 775 24 08,
+48 22 775 82 99
e-mail: apteka234@cefarm.waw.pl
www.cefarm.waw.pl

Pharmacy, Osiedle Młodych
21 Gen. Berlinga Street
phone +48 22 775 12 91

“Przyjazna Apteka” Pharmacy
20 Wojska Polskiego Street
phone +48 22 732 19 02

Garrison Outpatient Medical Clinic
105, 29 Listopada Street
phone +48 22 686 23 80,
fax +48 22 686 23 85
e-mail: gplek.modlin@wp.pl

County Hospital
2 Miodowa Street
phone +48 22 775 30 81
e-mail: 1400016@zoz.org.pl
www.szczpzoendm.pl

Physician's Office - Gastroenterologist
3 Wyszyńskiego S. Prymasa Street,
phone +48 22 371 69 22,
+48 22 371 69 55,
mobile +48 609 237 155

Dental Office of Agnieszka Bala
8 Spacerowa Street,
phone +48 22 775 26 05

Dental Office of Agnieszka Brzyska
35 Wojska Polskiego Street,
mobile +48 604 506 364

Dental Office of Hanna Lejnert-Suczewicz
22 Paderewskiego Street,
phone +48 22 775 40 40

Mastif Veterinary Clinic
26 Paderewskiego Street,
phone +48 22 775 48 00
e-mail: mastifwet@o2.pl

Veterinary Clinic
27 Warszawska Street
phone +48 22 775 97 98

Medi-Vet Veterinary Clinic
18 Focha F. Marsz. Street,
phone +48 22 775 35 97
e-mail: medi_vet@poczta.onet.pl

Animals Health Center Marta i Dariusz Traczyk
9 Okulickiego Street,
phone +48 22 775 44 45
www.centrumwet-traczyk.pl



BPS
376 29 Listopada Street

POLBANK
28 Bohaterów Modlina Street

BPH
16 Daszyńskiego Street

BPS
26 Kopernika Street

NORDEA
1 Modlińska Street

PKO BP
10 Modlińska Street,
2a Morawicza Street (Supermarket „Kaufland”)

EURONET
2a Morawicza Street (Supermarket „Kaufland”)

BPS
13 Okunin Street (Petrol station)

MILL
21 Paderewskiego Street

BPS
8 Słowackiego Street

PEKAOSA
11 Słowackiego Street

CASH4YOU
2 Spacerowa Street (Supermarket „Carrefour”)

BPS
1-3 Targowa Street

KB
10 Warszawska Street

BPS
37 Wojska Polskiego Street

EURONET
in the following markets: Carrefour Express
(Sempołowskiej Street), Biedronka
(Paderewskiego Street, Leśna), MarcPol (Leśna Street)

BGZ
44 Zakroczymska Street



Bajbalandia
Playroom for children
14 Mazowiecka Street
Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
mobile +48 608 122 567
e-mail: bajbalandia@bajbalandia.pl
www.bajbalandia.pl

FOR KIDS AND ADULTS



Modlin Fortress Military Park Foundation

The Modlin Fortress Military Park Foundation is situated within the premises of the former supplies provision route. It is connected with the Dehn cannon station through underground corridors that you can visit. The Foundation not only organises visits but its offer also includes exceptional integration activities for kids and adults. There is also an offer for active tourists!

Modlin Fortress Military Park Foundation

99 Mickiewicza Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
mobile +48 604 607 092,
+48 696 081 633
(from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. from Monday to Friday)
e-mail: info@twierdzamodlin.pl
www.twierdzamodlin.pl



Hard Team

15/18 Gen. Z. Berlinga Street
05-101 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 58 04
www.hard-team.pl

Małe Kilometry (Small Kilometers)

Małe Kilometry is a company involved in organising free time, in particular for kids aged 6-10. We encourage people to active forms of spending free time while walking, playing in the field and discovering close but also more distant places, during trips, school trips, camps or winter holiday. We also organise birthday parties for kids outdoors. We organise activities in the field, outdoors, in a forest, in every place that is not limited by the room walls.

Our offer includes, inter alia, a trip "Baśka from the Land of Three Rivers" - a trip to the Modlin Fortress for the youngest children and "Earthy Walking" - a trip along the routes of Pomiechów Forests. Our offer is addressed both to children, families with kids and to schools and kindergartens.

More information at: www.malekilometry.pl

Join us to set the paths of Małe Kilometry!

Małe Kilometry

mobile +48 501 521 511
e-mail: klub@malekilometry.pl
www.malekilometry.pl



ACTIVE LEISURE

Agat

Canoe rental
mobile + 48 697 703 985
+48 607 040 875
27 Śniadówko,
05-180 Pomiechówek

Health Academy Avecon

66 Sportowa Street,
Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
mobile +48 698 735 638
www.avecon.com.pl

El-daw

Wojciech Niepytalski
Canoe rental
Joniec
mobile +48 608 365 418
www.eldawkajaki.pl

Health Academy Lejdis

128A Okunin Street,
Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 40 22
e-mail: akademiazdrowiandm@interia.pl
www.akademiazdrowiandm.pl

Fitnezja

2 Słowackiego Street,
mobile +48 507 838 232
e-mail: zajecia@fitnezja-ndm.pl
www.fitnezja-ndm.pl

Kaja

Jarek Opolski
Canoe Rental
Sobieski n. Wkrą
mobile +48 505 501 767
www.kaja-sobieski.pl
e-mail: kajaki@kaja-sobieski.pl



Kampinos Bike

Bicycle Rental
25 Kusocińskiego Street,
05-152 Palmiry
mobile +48 603 899 198,
+48 603 774 975
e-mail: mfala1954@wp.pl
www: kampinosbike.pl

Marco

Canoe Rental
25 Śniadówko,
05-180 Pomiechówek
mobile +48 514 116 466

Mobile Canoe Rental

Sławomir Bańbura
mobile +48 502 505 650
sbanbura@gmail.com
(Wieliszew)

Nowy Dwór Sport and Recreation Centre

66 Sportowa Street
phone +48 22 775 41 42
www.nosir.nowydwormaz.pl

Polish Fishing Association, Fishing Club No. 15 in Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki

24a Sukienna Street,
phone +48 22 775 29 77
e-mail: pzwkolo15@interia.pl
www.kolo15ndm.ompzw.pl

Water Volunteer Emergency Service (catamaran cruises)

14 Sukienna Street
phone +48 22 775 22 49, +48 601 100 100
www.woprndm.pl

*Canoe rentals offer bringing canoes to places indicated
by customer.*

PETROL STATIONS



BP

1 Morawicza Street,
Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 23 68
fax: +48 22 775 23 72
www: www.bp.pl



Bliska

Thommee,
05-102 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 23 52
www.bliska.pl



Orlen

67 Wólka Górska
phone +48 22 775 40 86,
mobile +48 600 484 788,
+48 600 484 789



Moya

Okunin,
05-100, Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
The petrol station located
by the voivodeship road no. 631
from Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
towards Serock

CAR AND BIKE REPAIR



AUTHORISED CAR SERVICE STATION ANDRZEJ DUCH

1a Wojska Polskiego Street,
Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
05-101 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 85 85 extensive no. 24

DEKRA POLSKA

2 Morawicza Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 29 49
e-mail: skp_ndm@dekra.pl
www: www.dekra.pl

ROWER MOT

Dominik Podgórski

8 Targowa Street,
Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 775 13 14
mobile +48 600 310 068
e-mail: rowermot@rowermot.pl
www.rowermot.pl

VULCANISATION

Andrzej Sochocki

2 Magistracka Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki
phone +48 22 357 57 47
mobile +48 696 075 941

VULCANISATION

35a Akcyjowa Street,
05-100 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki

VULCANISATION

4a Leśna Street,
05-101 Nowy Dwór Mazowiecki





REGIONAL PROGRAMME
NATIONAL COHESION STRATEGY

Mazovia.
heart of Poland



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MAZOWIECKI
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