

KOŠICE

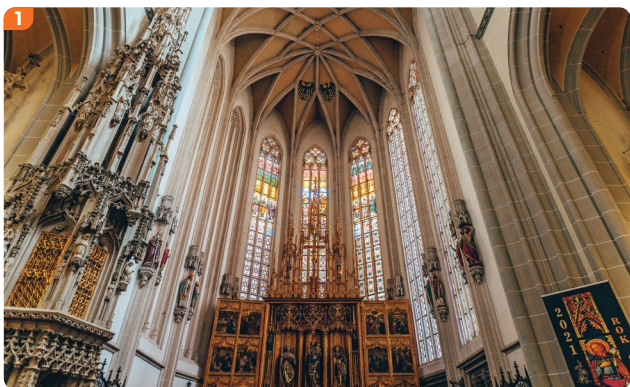
St. Elizabeth's Cathedral



The largest Gothic cathedral in Slovakia, the construction of which dates from the end of the 14th century to 1508. It boasts a magnificent altar of St. Elizabeth, original Gothic frescoes, a Romanesque-Gothic

bronze baptismal font from the 14th century, the oldest double spiral staircase in Europe and the crypt of the leader of the last anti-Habsburg uprising in Hungary, Francis II. Rákóczi.

➤ domsvalzbety.sk



St. Michael's Chapel

This Gothic chapel is the second oldest sacral monument in Košice. It is dedicated to St. Michael the Archangel – the patron of the dead, as there used to be a town cemetery in its vicinity.

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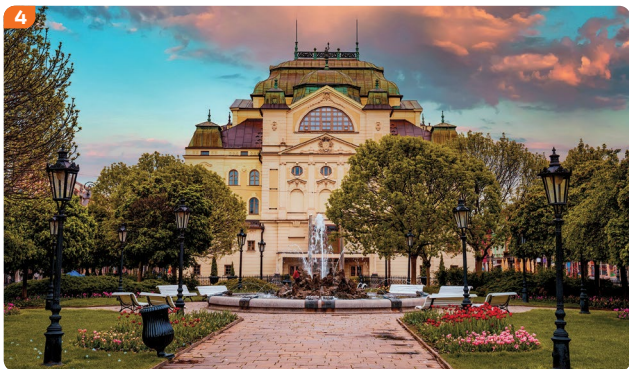
Urban's Tower

The bell tower of the St. Elizabeth's Cathedral from the second half of the 16th century is dedicated to St. Urban – the patron of winegrowers. It is unique for its ground-floor arcade protecting the tombstones from the cathedral and from the nearby medieval cemetery. The original Urban bell, which was damaged by fire in 1966, is exposed in front of the tower.

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The State Theatre



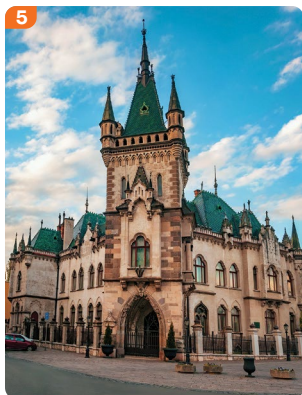
The original theatre building in the Classical style was built in 1788 on the site of the former medieval town hall. The present building, designed by architect Adolf Lang in an Eclectic style

with rich Neo-Baroque and Art Nouveau decoration, was inaugurated in 1899. The theatre's repertoire includes opera, drama and ballet.

📍 sdke.sk

Jakab's Palace

A charming Neo-Gothic palace from 1899 is idyllically situated next to the city park. It was designed by architect Jakab – the author of several Eclectic buildings in Košice, who used discarded material from the reconstruction of the St. Elizabeth's Cathedral. In 1945, the palace was briefly the seat of the President of Czechoslovakia, Edvard Beneš.



The Levoča House

6



This best-preserved late Gothic building from the 15th century has been a continuously operating inn since 1542. In 1626 the Levoča House hosted the biggest event in Košice – the wedding of the Transylvanian prince

Gabriel Bethlen and the sister-in-law of the Swedish king, Catherine of Brandenburg. The reconstruction in the 17th century gave Levoča House a Renaissance appearance and an arcade in the courtyard.

Executioner's Bastion / Rodošto

The Executioner's Bastion, originally called barbican, is the best-preserved medieval bastion in Slovakia, the origin of which dates back to the 15th century. Its courtyard served as an execution ground for prisoners from the adjacent Mikluš's Prison. In the years 1940–1943, a replica of the exile house of the Turkish town of Tekirdağ (Hungarian: Rodostó), where Francis II. Rákóczi lived, was added to the bastion.

➤ vsmuzeum.sk



Mikluš's Prison

Two interconnected Gothic townhouses from the 13th and 14th centuries were at the beginning of the 17th century adapted to the needs of a prison and torture chamber with the addition of an executioner's apartment. After extensive reconstruction, today the entire building serves as a museum with an exhibition of the Košice Century.

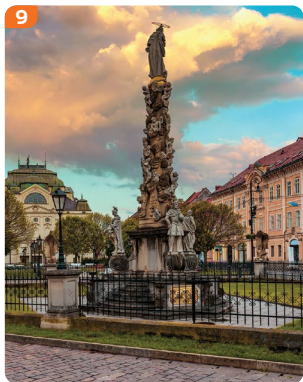
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The Plague Column (Immaculata)

Baroque sculpture of the Immaculate Virgin Mary from 1723, situated in the historical centre of the town, refers to the overcoming of the plague in the years 1709–1710.

The lower part of the sculpture consists of gilded copper reliefs with the allegory of War, Famine and Plague. The Virgin Mary at the top represents a protector of the city from misery and suffering.



House of Arts



Originally a Neological synagogue was built in 1927 with a unique elliptical dome, which used to have a six-pointed star of David at the top. Today, the star is located on the memorial to the victims of the Holocaust in the Jewish cemetery.

Since 1968 the building has been the seat of the State Philharmonic of Košice. Thanks to its wonderful acoustics, the Košice Music Spring Festival and the International Organ Festival are held there every year.

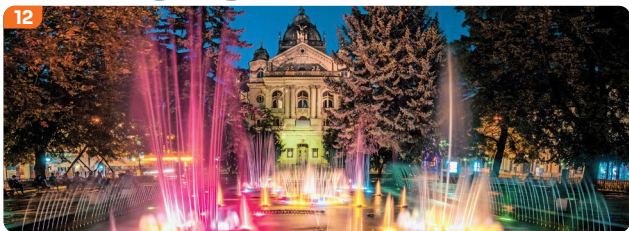
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Historical Town Hall

Built between 1779 and 1780, this Baroque–Classical palace boasts a beautiful façade with a balustrade, sculptures with antique scenes and the city's coat of arms placed in a tympanum above the balcony. It was the seat of the town hall from the beginning of the 17th century until 1928. Today, this building serves representative purposes and houses the modern Visit Košice Infopoint.



The Singing Fountain



The oldest singing fountain in Czechoslovakia was built in 1986 and, with its wide repertoire of songs

and evening light show, it perfectly complements the atmosphere of the city in both light and dark.

City Coat of Arms



The importance within the Kingdom of Hungary and the aristocratic attribute were confirmed to Košice by King Louis I. the Great, when on 7 May, 1369 he granted the first ever armorial charter to the city and not to a private person. The reason for this was

the help of the Košice army in the Battle of Rozhanovce, thanks to which King Charles Robert of Hungary defeated the Amadeus Aba family. A majestic bronze sculpture of the coat of arms adorns the entrance to the city centre in the park in front of St. Michael's Chapel.

Lower Gate



The largest area of the preserved original city walls from the 13th century was uncovered in 1996 during the reconstruction of Hlavná

Street. Today, this complex with its unique genius loci and interactive exhibition serves as the Archeological Museum.

Hrnčiarska Street

This picturesque street, also called the Crafts Lane, combines history with tradition. Here you will find a potter, carpenter, blacksmith, innkeeper, shoemaker, herbalist and an expert in minerals and precious stones. This unique street is also home to museum buildings such as the House of Crafts, Mikluš's Prison and the Executioner's Bastion with Rodošto.



Dominican Church



The oldest sacral building in Košice is a majestic symbol of the Dominican Square with the marketplace. The church in the Romanesque-Gothic style was built by the Dominican order at the end of the 13th century, but it has retained only a few

architectural elements from its original appearance. Breathtaking frescoes from the 18th century create an illusion of a church without a roof. There is also a convent, where in the 14th century a school and a workshop also existed.

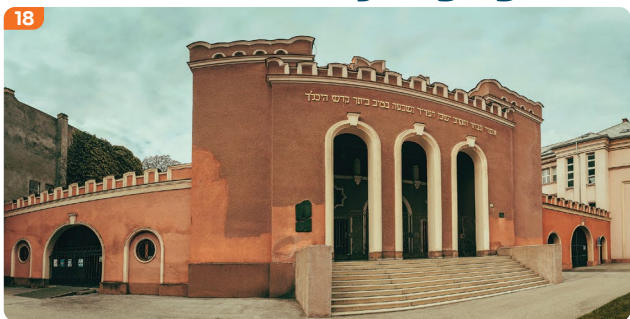
Old Orthodox Synagogue

The oldest preserved Orthodox synagogue was built in 1883 and completed in the Moorish style in 1899. It is located on Zvonárska Street in the centre of the religious life of the Jews of Košice, where there is also a prayer room, a mikveh (ritual bath) and a rabbi's apartment. After the World War II, it was used as a book warehouse, which damaged its interior considerably, and therefore today it is only used for occasional small events.



New Orthodox Synagogue

18



The only functional synagogue in Košice, with its remarkable Moorish style architecture, has dominated Puškinova Street together with the modern school since 1926/1927. The interior bears all the typical elements of an Orthodox synagogue and is decorated with stained

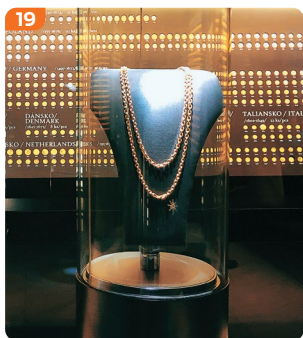
glass windows with biblical motifs. In 1944, Jews were detained there before deportation. Today, the site houses the Gallery of Ľudovít Feld, a significant painter from Košice who, as one of the few Jews from Košice, survived the Holocaust.

✦ kehilakosice.sk

Košice Gold Treasure

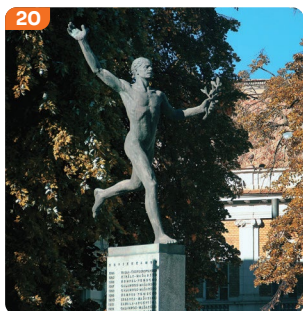
Discovered in Košice in 1935, this treasure is among the most important in the world. It consists of 2,920 gold coins, 3 gold medals and a Renaissance gold chain, which were hidden in an engraved copper casket in the 17th century from the anti-Habsburg rebels. It was preserved intact and is a permanent exhibition of the East Slovak Museum.

✦ vsmuzeum.sk



Memorial of the Košice Peace Marathon

This monument, dedicated to the oldest marathon in Europe – the International Peace Marathon in Košice, was unveiled in 1959. The bronze sculpture of a naked runner on a granite pedestal with the names of all its winners refers to the first Sundays of October, when the biggest sports event has been held in this city every year since 1924.



Košice City Centre



1 St. Elizabeth's Cathedral

2 St. Michael's Chapel

3 Urban's Tower

4 The State Theatre

5 Jakab's Palace

6 The Levoča House

7 Executioner's Bastion / Rodošto

8 Mikluš's Prison

9 The Plague Column (Immaculata)

10 House of Arts

11 Historical Town Hall

12 The Singing Fountain

13 City Coat of Arms

14 Lower Gate

15 Hrnčiarska Street

16 Dominican Church

17 Old Orthodox Synagogue

18 New Orthodox Synagogue

19 Košice Gold Treasure

20 Memorial of the Košice Peace Marathon

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