Łódź - how it looks like and what to visit here

Łódź, city of four cultures, is located in the heart of Poland at a crossing point of many important European routes. Łódź is only 125 km away from Warsaw – the capital of Poland. It is the 3rd biggest city in Poland.

At the beginning of the 20th Century, Łódź was influenced by four cultures. The Polish, Jewish, German and Russian inhabitants contributed to the rich and diverse cultural background of the city. The history of Łódź is linked to the rapid 19th century development of the textile industry when the place was called the city of factory chimneys and the Promised Land.

How does it look like?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uzjg1NCmitQ
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sRwKxdllOVA
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JhJhwM15i1Y
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yNYCkaKG9Mk

You can visit in Łódź:

1) EC1 and Planetarium http://www.ec1lodz.pl/?language=en
2) Museum of Art and http://msl.org.pl/en/home.html (located on Gdańska Street) and Museum of Art m2 (located in Manufactura)
4) Antique Building Museum – Story of Buildings in old Łódź (situated just behind the Museum of Textile)
6) Museum of the Sewer "Tube" as part of Museum of the City of Łódź (funny and worth visiting)
7) The Film Museum http://kinomuzeum.pl/?page_id=1871&lang=en (Till July in that museum is the exhibition of work of Polish artist Jan Młodozeniec. If you like posters, full of colours with soul you should go to see it)
8) Museum of Animation Semafor http://se-ma-for.com/ (Łódź was famous for production of animated stories for children)
11) Museum Radegast http://www.muzeumtradycji.pl (Museum that shows part of city’s story that happened during II WW)
12) House of Antoni Engel on 3 Piotrkowska Street where is created shining “Pasaż Róży”.
13) Manufactura (old textile manufacture of Izrael Poznanski that has been changed in very exceptional place for shopping, eating, entertaining, socialising, relaxing)

Łódź is known for the longest street in Europe, Piotrkowska Street. It is the centre of the city where you can find beautiful tenement houses. Some of them are unique. They were built at the end of XIX century and at
the beginning of XX century. Next to them you can see the most characteristic buildings of Łódź, manufactures in bricks.

Tenement houses and great residences are now regaining their splendour. The revitalized manufacture structures have been transformed into lofts, commercial and entertainment complexes and art centers. Nowadays the complexes of the 19th century industrial age are unique on a European scale (Manufaktura). You will find here some of the finest examples of Classicism and Italian Neo-Renaissance, through Neo-Baroque and Art Nouveau to Neo-Gothic and Neo-Roman styles of architecture.

Łódź is a city of festivals. Every year dozens of cultural events are held in Łódź. Concerts, film, music and theatre festivals attract more and more outstanding guests and tourists. The events worth recommending are:

- Lodz Design (www.lodzdesign.com)
- Festival – Łódz of Four Cultures (www.4kultury.pl)
- Explorers Festival (www.festiwalgor.pl)
- Lodz Biennale (www.biennalelodz.pl)
- Fotofestival (www.fotofestiwal.com)
- International Festival of Comics (www.komiksfestiwal.com)
- Film Music Festival (www.kinomuzeum.pl)
- International Triennial of Tapestry (www.muzeumwlokiennictwa.pl)
- Se-ma-for – Film Festival (http://www.se-ma-for.org/)

Łódź is city of rivers. Here are 18 rivers that you can see mostly in parks of Łódź.

Łódź is green city. The green part of Łódź is created by around 60 parks and green squares, great botanic garden (http://www.botaniczny.lodz.pl/pl/), zoo and Łagiewnicki Forest. The oldest park is Źródliska Park. There you can visit palm house and the Film Museum.

Łódź is good place for eating and drinking. The city’s night life is concentrated predominantly along Piotrkowska Street in the centre of town. Here are more than 100 pubs, restaurants, clubs, discos and cafes.

https://www.inyourpocket.com/lodz