



Pomorskie
Trasy
Rowerowe

BICYCLE
GUIDE



Pomorskie
Region



EuroVelo 9

Vistula Bicycle Route

www.pomorskie.travel/eurovelo/

You can find more about EuroVelo in Poland
www.en.eurovelo.com/poland



and here
<https://pomorskie.travel/eurovelo/>



BICYCLE GUIDE

EuroVelo 9

Vistula Bicycle Route



Pomorskie
Trasy
Rowerowe

Gdańsk 2022



You can find more cycling and tourist inspirations on the website
Pomorskie.travel

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Left bank of the Vistula

Stage 1:

| | |
|----------------------|----|
| Gdańsk – Tczew | 14 |
|----------------------|----|

Connecting route for stage 1:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Przejazdowo – Pruszcz Gdański | 36 |
|-------------------------------------|----|

Stage 2:

| | |
|---|----|
| Tczew – Gniew – Wiosło Duże (voivodship border) | 38 |
|---|----|

Right bank of the Vistula

Stage 1:

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| Mikoszewo – Kończewice | 52 |
|------------------------------|----|

Stage 2:

| | |
|---|----|
| Kończewice – Rusinowo (voivodship border) | 60 |
|---|----|


Legend Legenda


| | |
|---|--|
|  | teren: zabudowany, przemysłowy, centrum handlowe built-up area, industrial area, shopping mall |
|  | las, sad (ogródki działkowe), zarośla forest, orchard, area with scattered trees |
|  | park, obszar piaszczysty park, sandy soil |
|  | cmentarz, cmentarz wojenny, miejsce pamięci narodowej cemetery, war cemetery, national memorial sites |
|  | cmentarz zniszczony, cmentarz żydowski destroyed cemetery, Jewish cemetery |
|  | droga: ekspresowa, krajowa, wojewódzka express road, national road, voivodship road |
|  | kładka, most footbridge, bridge |
|  | tory kolejowe, stacja kolejowa: czynna, nieczynna railway, railway station: open, closed |
|  | dworzec autobusowy, nieczynne tory kolejowe, tunel bus station, inactive railway, tunnel |
|  | wieża widokowa, platforma widokowa, turbina wiatrowa observation tower, wind turbine |
|  | latarnia morska, budynek użyteczności publicznej, dom lighthouse, public building, house |
|  | kaplica, kaplica zabytkowa, kapliczka, kapliczka zabytkowa, chapel, historic chapel, little chapel |
|  | kościół, kościół zabytkowy, kościół zabytkowy drewniany church, historic church, wooden historic church, figures |
|  | hotel, inny obiekt noclegowy, ośrodek wypoczynkowy, agroturystyka hotel, other accommodation, the holiday centre, agritourism |
|  | wiata turystyczna, miejsce odpoczynku tourist hut, place of rest |
|  | pole namiotowe, kemping camp site, camping |
|  | stacja benzynowa, stadion, boisko filling station, stadium, sports field |
|  | parking, parking leśny, ośrodek jeździecki, leśniczówka car park, forest car park, horse-riding centre, forester's house |
|  | park zabytkowy, pomnik przyrody historic park, natural monument |
|  | pałac, dwór, chata, inny zabytek palace, manor, hut, other monument |
|  | zamek, baszta, grodzisko, zabytkowy rynek castle, old rampart, medieval settlement, historic market square |
|  | ruina: zamku, dworu, innego zabytku ruin of: castle, manor, other monument |
|  | schron, zabytek techniki, pomnik bunker, monument of engineering, monument |
|  | skansen, muzeum, izba regionalna, punkt widokowy open-air museum, museum, regional museum, view point |
|  | głaz narzutowy, młyn wodny, elektrownia wodna erratic boulder, water mill, hydropower plant |
|  | wieża wodna, wiatrak water tower, historic windmill |
|  | kurhan, plaża tumulus, beach |
|  | restauracja, bar, informacja turystyczna restaurant, bar, tourist information |
|  | rezerwat przyrody nature reserve |
|  | poziomice, skarpa, szczyt contour lines, scarp, peak |
|  | zapora wodna, jezioro, bagna, źródło dam, lake, swamp, spring |
|  | rzeka, potok, strumień/rów, śluza river, small river, stream/ditch, lock |
|  | port, prom, rejsy statkami marina, ferry, boat trips |
|  | szlaki turystyczne piesze PTTK PTTK tourist trails |

drogi publiczne (przebieg na ruchu ogólnym)
public roads (route in general traffic)


 droga asfaltowa główna, droga asfaltowa
 main asphalt road, asphalt road


drogi szutrowe i pozostałe / gravel roads and others

 droga utwardzona (szutrowa), gruntowa
 damaged asphalt road, gravel road, unsurfaced road

 inna droga, przecinka leśna
 other road, narrow ride

drogi dla rowerów / drogi pieszko-rowerowe
bicycle path / pedestrian and bicycle path


 deptak / ścieżka rowerowa
 bicycle path


 szlaki rowerowe / bicycle trails





miejsce postojowe
 bike stands


 trasa EuroVelo 10/13
 EuroVelo 10/13 Bike Route


 trasa R10 (trasa łącznikowa)
 R10 Bike Route (branch of the cycle route)

 trasa EuroVelo 9 / Wiślana Trasa Rowerowa
 EuroVelo 9 Bike Route / Vistula River Bike Route

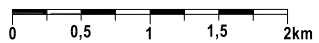
 R9 (trasa łącznikowa)
 R9 Bike Route (branch of the cycle route)

 **5,6**
 odległość w kilometrach
 distance in kilometres

 trasa w budowie
 bike route under construction

 stromy podjazd
 steep uphill

skala - scale 1:50 000



On the Vistula Bicycle Route in the vicinity of Kiezmark

EuroVelo in Europe, Poland and the Pomorskie Region



Part of the connecting route R10 in the vicinity of Krynica Morska

EuroVelo is a network of 17 long-distance cycling routes covering most European countries. The initiator and maintainer of the project is the European Cyclists' Federation (ECF), based in Brussels. Together with national coordinators, the ECF team works on the construction of high-quality routes and creates promotional activities related to mobility and cycling tourism. Ultimately, the length of all the designated and marked routes in Europe is to be approx. 90,000 km. The routes have dedicated markings. The route number is framed with the EU stars, and all of it is on a navy blue background. There are plans to prepare and build new routes. A candidate for inclusion in the EuroVelo network is, for example, Route No. 20, which is currently in the design phase in three voivodships of northern Poland. You can find out more about EuroVelo and the ECF [here](#) and [here](#).


As many as six EuroVelo routes run through Poland: EV 2 (Capitals Route),

EV 4 (Central Europe Route), EV 9 (Baltic – Adriatic), EV 10 (Baltic Sea Cycle Route), EV 11 (East Europe Route) and EV 13 (Iron Curtain Route). Routes 10 and 13 overlap each other and are often referred to as one route. In accordance with Polish regulations, the European marking of EuroVelo routes is inscribed in an orange square with a bicycle symbol. You can find out more about EuroVelo in Poland [here](#).

The Pomorskie Region hosts three EuroVelo routes: EV 9 and EV 10/13. The route construction is coordinated by the Marshal's Office of the Pomorskie Voivodship, while the implementation is carried out by local governments (cities, rural communes, poviats) and some forest districts. The Pomorskie Bicycle Routes of international importance R10 and the Vistula Bicycle Route (R9) project brings together more than 40 partners who, using EU funds, invest in quality bicycle infrastructure, which is part of the EuroVelo network.

EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route



 In the Pomorskie Region, EuroVelo 9 follows the Vistula Bicycle Route. The central theme of the route is, of course, the “Queen of Polish Rivers,” the River Vistula, its natural landscape, cultural heritage and the impact on the history of the area through which it flows. The nature of EuroVelo 9 is entirely different to that of the coastal route. There is a rather calm atmosphere with a typical rural ambience there. The lack of high tourist traffic as, for example, at the seaside, makes for a completely different perception of the route and makes it an active “slow life” holiday. This does not diminish the tourist attractiveness of the Vistula Bicycle Route, which runs through three different sub-regions: the Żuławy Lowlands (Gdańsk Żuławy on the west side of the Vistula and Malborskie Żuławy on the eastern side) with a fragment of the Vistula Spit, Kociewie (on the western side of

the Vistula) and Powiśle (on the east side of the Vistula). The Żuławy Lowlands have a historic village church, an arcaded house or a Mennonite or Evangelical cemetery in almost every village. Here and there are old windmills that used to be an indispensable element of the agricultural landscape of Żuławy. Kociewie is more hilly, similar to the neighbouring Kashubia to the west. There are many forests and lakes here, and the rural architecture has completely different features. The pride of the subregion are its attractive cities: Tczew, Gniew and Pelplin, which have valuable monuments from the Middle Ages. With its monumental cathedral and castle complex, Kwidzyn has become Powiśle’s most recognizable city in the EuroVelo 9 corridor. Powiśle surprises with its landscape too. The completely unknown areas of the floodplains of the Liwa and Nogat rivers make a unique impression.



Viewpoint over the River Vistula in Wiosło Małe


About the Guide


The guide is a collection of the most essential information about the course of the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route in the Pomorskie Region, both in terms of riding and sightseeing. The guide is divided into Daily Stages, the distance the average cyclist can cover in one day, including visiting attractions. The guide tells you if a stage is especially attractive and if it is worth spending more than one day on it. However, we recommend that you plan longer stays in individual destinations, as the guide describes or indicates interesting places off-route and suggests other bicycle trips in the area. The course of each stage is shown on the maps. Additional, more detailed maps are provided for larger towns. The maps contain numbers that refer to the descriptions of the attractions. Next to the descriptions of the attractions, there are QR codes referring directly to the home website of a given place or to pomorskie.travel, the tourism portal of the Voivodship.

The description of each stage consists of the following:

- **Length** – specifies the length of the stretch.
- **Logistics** – describes the options of travelling by rail to the beginning of a stage or the towns located along the course of a given stage.

- **Characteristics, course, tips** – describes the basic features of the landscape, the tourist attractiveness as well as the route and types of surfaces.

 **Dedicated rest areas** – indicates dedicated parking spaces on the Eurovelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route.

 **Possible obstacles** – describes any challenges along the section, e.g. a bad road surface, general bicycle traffic, altitude differences, etc.

- **What you will see** on the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route and its vicinity – describes the tourist attractions on the route and in the area.

- **Surprising attractions and other interesting places on the route and its vicinity** – indicates objects and places that may not be attractions for the average tourist but are interesting for history enthusiasts and sightseeing off the beaten track: ruins of manors, palaces, churches, farms, forgotten cemeteries, mausoleums, tomb chapels, remains of fortifications or former military units, etc.

- **Other bicycle routes and trip suggestions** – points out the possibilities of visiting areas off the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route by bicycle.

Please send your suggestions, remarks and comments on the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route and the guide to the following address: rowery@pomorskie.eu



A resting place with an information board in Kiezmark



Fragment of EuroVelo 9 / the Vistula Bicycle Route in the vicinity of Ostaszewo

EuroVelo 9 / WTR – Left bank of the Vistula





Man in white t-shirt and dark shorts sitting on a yellow bollard.

Woman in white t-shirt with a red logo and a light blue skirt leaning on the railing.

CENTURION

Stage 1: Gdańsk – Tczew



58
km

Left bank of the Vistula



The vicinity of Błotnik

● Logistics

In terms of transport, this is the most accessible part of the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route. Both Gdańsk and Tczew have numerous regional and national rail connections. You can get to Gdańsk via Tczew from almost anywhere in Poland. Moreover, there is an international airport in Gdańsk.

The cities are separated by more than 30 km, the shortest distance is via National Road 91, so transport on this section is not a problem.

● Characteristics, course, tips

The route runs through Gdańsk, the rural communes of Pruszcz Gdański, Cedry Wielkie, Suchy Dąb, the city

of Tczew and its surroundings. This stage is EuroVelo 9's closest to the Vistula River on the entire Pomorskie section of the Vistula Cycling Route. Except for the journey from the railway station in Gdańsk to Świbno on Sobieszewo Island (approx. 20 km), the Vistula is within the cyclist's view all the time through the entire route to Tczew itself. The route runs along a flood embankment, which enhances the landscape's attractiveness. It's safe to say that it is one of the most scenic sections of the bicycle route in our country. What is more, there is an asphalt surface, which makes biking pleasant, and the frequent winds here do not bother you that much. An interesting fact is a short fragment of blue asphalt, which symbolizes the former Vistula riverbed here. The access way to the main part of the Vistula Cycling Route, starting in Gdańsk Świbno, is also high quality. EuroVelo 9 runs through the centre of Gdańsk the same way as EuroVelo 10/13, with the difference being that the beginning of "number nine" is at the main railway station. The routes meet at the intersection of Węglarska Street and Pańska Street about 700 m from the station. From then up to Świbno they follow the same course. Starting from the centre of Gdańsk, the route uses bicycle paths with asphalt and concrete block surfaces. A short section in the industrial area runs along an asphalt road in general traffic (Sitowie Street and a fragment of Elbląska Street). In Tczew, Stage I of EuroVelo 9 ends at the railway station, but it is also worth riding to the Vistula embankment near the historic bridges. The route does not go to the very centre of the city. In the suburbs, it descends from the flood embankment and runs via bicycle paths and short sections of public roads to reach the station. The best way to get to the historic part of Tczew is from the embankment, turning into Sambora Street. Moreover, Stage I of EuroVelo 9 has two access lanes to the main route. The first is the road

which runs the same way as EuroVelo 10/13 from the railway station in Pruszcz Gdański to Przejazdowo. The second is a loop in Cedry Wielkie Commune, which makes it possible to plan trips around the Żuławy Gdańskie Lowlands.



Dedicated parking spaces

- **Gdańsk Sobieszewska Island** – in Przegalina, on a promontory on the bank of the Vistula (planned location).
- **Kieźmark** – on the Vistula embankment next to the building of the former watchtower (shed, table benches, bicycle stands, information board).
- **Giemlice** – at the junction of two flood embankments (shed, table benches, bicycle stands, information board).
- **Tczew Embankment** – on the Vistula Embankment with a view of the historic bridges (information board, toilet).



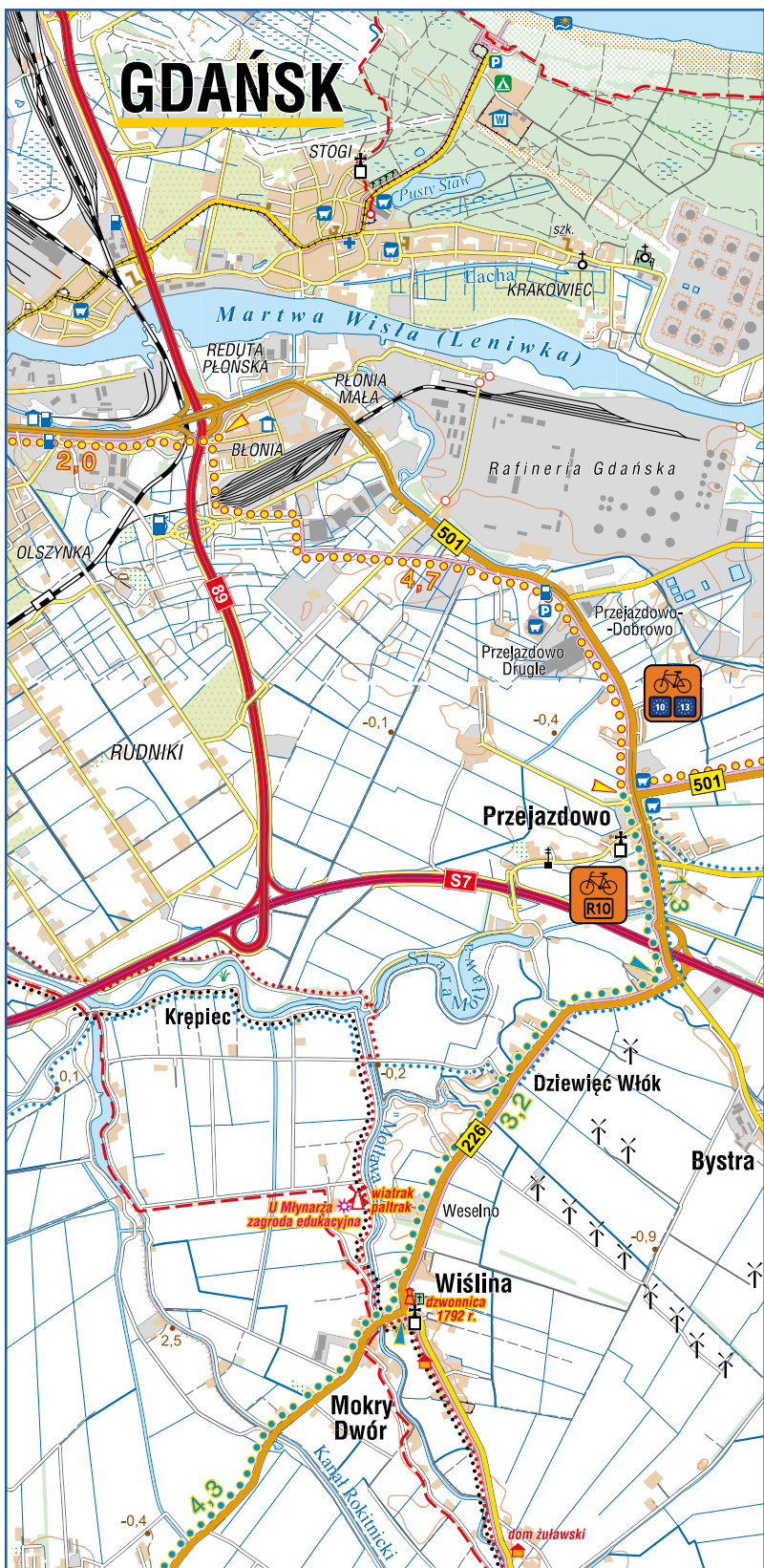
Possible obstacles

They are practically no obstacles. Perhaps driving through the Main Town in Gdańsk may be inconvenient for some people due to fragments of the old cobblestone pavement or possible street renovations. Remember also that Gdańsk is a tourist city with a lot of pedestrian traffic in the city centre in the high season. The entire section from Świbno to the Tczew city limits leads through an open area on the Vistula flood bank, so strong wind is possible. If the wind is particularly troublesome, there are parallel paths at the foot of the embankment. Then you have protection against the wind, but no scenic values or asphalt surface. The road along the foot of the embankment is made of concrete slabs and aggregate. You can also go down to the villages of the Żuławy Lowlands nearby. There is appropriate signage on the route, which will direct you to the exits.



GDAŃSK

GDAŃSK



What you'll see on the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route and in the vicinity

■ Gdańsk

✓ **Stare Miasto (Old Town)** (near the railway station) – neo-Renaissance railway station building from 1900, gothic churches: St. James', St. Bartholomew's, St. Elizabeth's, St. Joseph's, St. Bridget's (the former sanctuary of the Solidarity Trade Union), St. Catherine's Church (the oldest in Gdańsk, from the 13th century, the burial place of astronomer Johannes Hevelius), the Great Mill (the largest medieval industrial building in Europe – now the Amber Museum), the Renaissance Old Town Hall, the building of the Polish Post Office during the Free City of Gdańsk period between World Wars W I and II (now a museum) with the Monument to the Defenders of the Polish Post and the Museum of the Second World War,

✓ **Główne Miasto (Main Town)** – the Upland Gate from the 16th century, once the main entrance to the Royal Route, now the Pomorskie Tourist Information Centre, the Torture House and Prison Tower (together, the gothic Foregate Complex at Długa Street), the Golden Gate from the early 17th century, the baroque Uphagen House (on Długa Street, currently a branch of the Gdańsk Museum), the Main Town Hall (a gothic-Renaissance work of world-class architecture with the priceless interior of the Red Hall that has a suite of Renaissance paintings on the plafond; now the headquarters of the Gdańsk Museum), Artus Court (gothic-Renaissance building, formerly home to the brotherhoods of the local guilds), now a branch of the Gdańsk Museum), the Neptune Fountain from the 17th century in the Long Market, the 16th century Green Gate, gothic watergates on the River Motława (Krowia, Chlebnicka, Mariacka, Św. Ducha, Straganiarska and the medieval Crane and gate), gothic churches: St Mary's (the world's largest brick church, filled with works of gothic, Renaissance and baroque art, in particular the main altar from the early 16th century, astronomical clock from the second half of the 15th century or

the sculpture of the Beautiful Madonna from the first half of the 15th century), St. Nicholas' (one of the oldest churches in Gdańsk, with an almost fully preserved historic interior), St John's (now a culture centre, inside there are several pieces of historic decor, including a unique stone main altar from 1611), the baroque Royal Chapel, the mannerist Great Armoury from 1609, Mariacka Street (full of townhouses with the famous Gdańsk porches, numerous shops and amber workshops),

✓ **Wyspa Spichrzów (Granary Island)**

– once the largest district of port warehouses in Europe; at the beginning of the 19th century, there were over 350 of them. Currently, there are restaurants and hotels in modern buildings reminiscent of former granaries. To this day, only a few original granaries have survived, some were rebuilt in the post-World War II years, but most are the work of recent years, especially in the northern part of the island. On the neighbouring island of Ołowianka, there are: the genuine Renaissance Royal Granary (now a hotel), the Polish Baltic Philharmonic Hall (in a former power plant building) and the National Maritime Museum with the Sołdek ship-museum mooring at the quay,

✓ **Długie Ogrody (Long Gardens)**

– the gothic Stągiewna Gate opening Długie Ogrody St., marina at ul. Szafarnia with an original 17th-century granary called Nowa Pakownia (the New Packing House) or Góra (the Hill), now a hotel and brewery, the gothic church of St Barbara, the Renaissance Żuławy Gate closing the Long Gardens (it was originally called the Long Gardens Gate),

✓ **Dolne Miasto (Low Town)**,

close to the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route – Uphagen Manor from 1800 with the adjacent building of the former hospital from the second half of the 19th century (now a hotel) and the neo-gothic church of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the remains of several early modern bastions, including two preserved in their original dimensions (Żubr and St Gertrude),



Across the River Motława by bike



Gdańsk by night





✓ **Stare Przedmieście (Old Suburb)**, close to the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route – the Renaissance Lowland Gate, the Stone Lock (a unique monument of hydraulic engineering from the 17th century), the gothic White Tower and the recently discovered casemates of the Wiebe Bastion (17th century) and the relics of the New Tower (15th century) integrated into a modern car park building, the Renaissance Small Armoury, the gothic church of SS Peter and Paul, the late-gothic Franciscan monastery complex (Holy Trinity Church, St Anne's Chapel and the former monastery building, now the seat of the National Museum in Gdańsk with the gothic triptych *The Last Judgment* by Dutch painter Hans Memling, one of the most valuable paintings in Polish museums,

✓ **Wyspa Sobieszewska** (Sobieszewo Island) – the bridge over the River Martwa Wisła (Still Vistula), a walking boulevard on the river bank, nature

reserves: Ptasi Raj (Birds' Paradise) at the mouth of the River Wisła Śmiała (Bold Vistula) and Mewia Łacha (Seagull Sandbank) at the mouth of the Vistula Cut, valuable sanctuaries areas of marsh and water birds in this part of Europe, the late 19th-century lock in Przegalina, ferry crossing in Świbno (Mikoszewo is on the other side of the river), Kazimierz water reservoir with an observation deck and a multimedia exhibition.



- **Błotnik** (Cedry Wielkie Commune) – marina on the River Martwa Wisła.
- **Kiezmark** (Cedry Wielkie Commune) – half-timbered 18th-century church with a baroque interior.
- **Leszkowy** (Cedry Wielkie Commune) – small gothic church from the 14th century.
- **Giemlice** (Cedry Wielkie Commune) – 19th-century church.

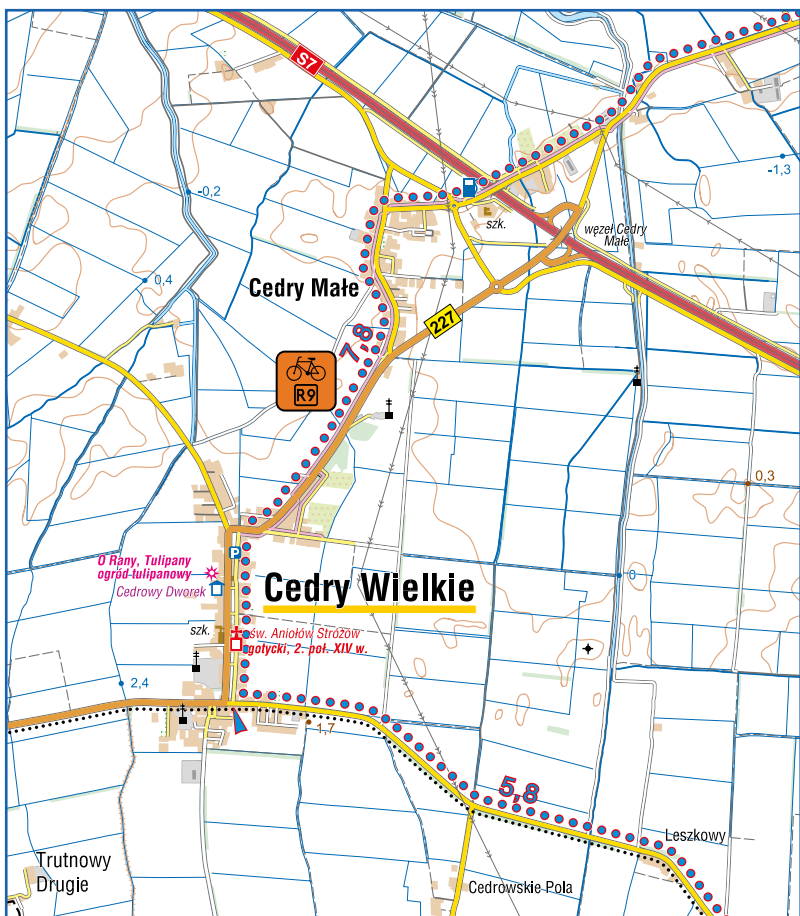


Lock in Przegalina



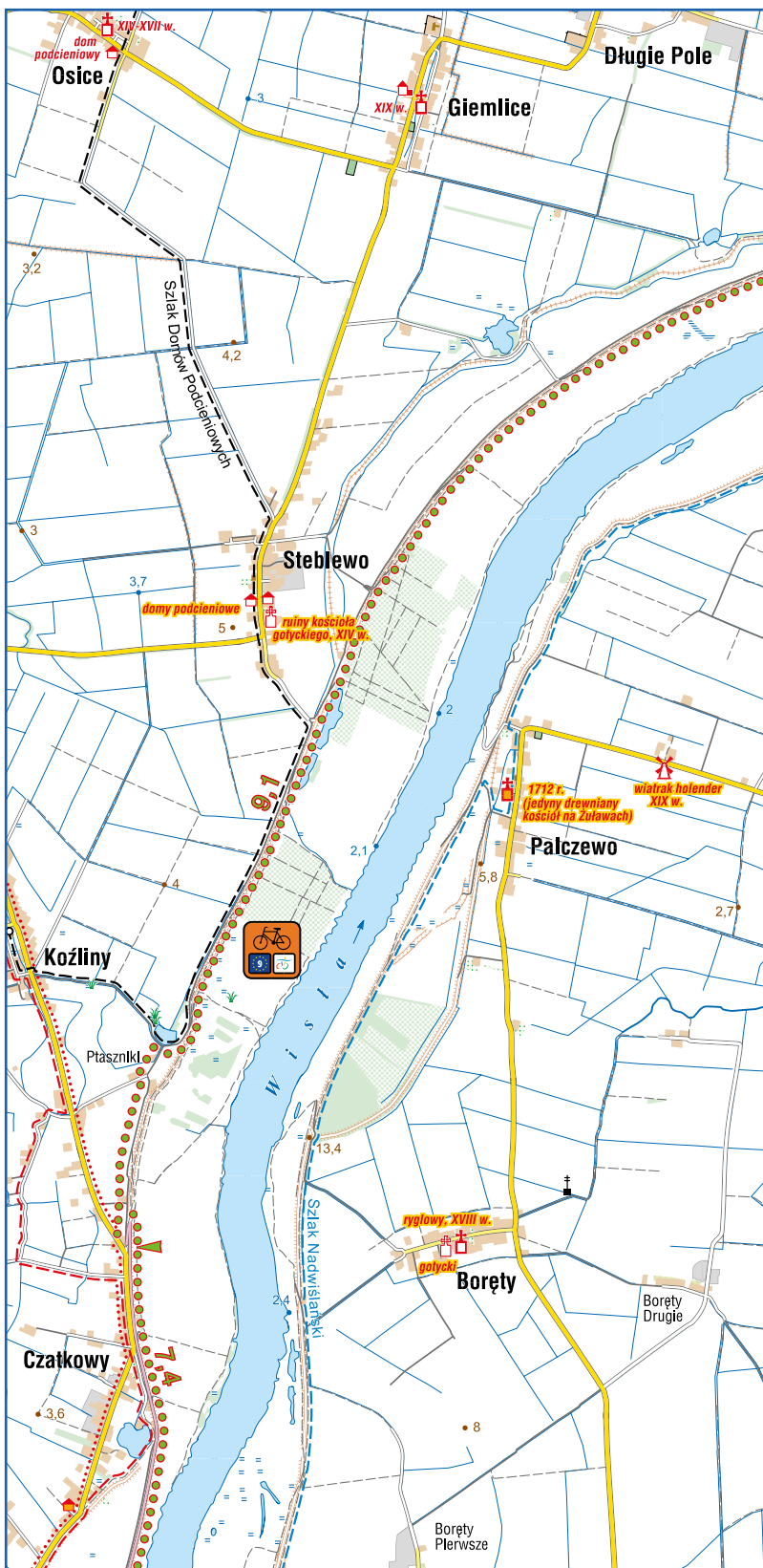
View of the Martwa Wisła and a fragment of Sobieszewo





Marina in Błotnik









Gothic church in Cedry Wielkie

■ **Steblewo** (Suchy Dąb Commune) – ruins of a 14th-century gothic church and the tomb chapel of the Wessel family and tombstones of the old cemetery there, two arcaded houses from the 18th century.

■ **Koźliny** (Suchy Dąb Commune) – gothic church with a 17th-century half-timbered tower, a half-timbered granary from the 18th/19th centuries.

■ **Tczew**



✓ **Bridges over the Vistula**

– historic 19th-century bridges from the: road (originally also railway) bridge with characteristic brick towers, once the largest structure of this type in Europe and the first open-work bridge on the continent, a prototype for later bridge structures (it is now under renovation); railway bridge built approx. 40 m away (still in use),

✓ **Gothic Church of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross** – one of the oldest churches in Kociewie, whose origins date back to the 13th century, with

a precious interior (medieval frescoes, baroque altars, including the magnificent main altar),

✓ **Gothic monastery church of St. Stanislaus,**

✓ **Fragments of medieval ramparts,**

✓ **Market square and townhouses from the 19th/20th century,**

✓ **Neo-gothic town hall,**

✓ **Vistula River Museum** – a branch of the National Maritime Museum devoted to the history of shipping, settlement and industry related to the River Vistula,

✓ **Shipwreck Conservation Centre** – a branch of the National Maritime Museum that combines educational, exhibition and research in the field of ship maintenance,

✓ **Fabryka Sztuk** – an exhibition and educational centre located in a historic industrial building, promoting the history, culture and art of Tczew and the Kociewie region.



A street in the Old Town in Tczew



Ruin of a gothic church in Steblewo

Other bike routes and trip suggestions

- **Gdańsk** has a well-developed network of bicycle routes, considered one of the country's best. From the city centre (e.g. from the train station) you can plan day trips around the city and its surroundings. When choosing the city option, it is worth visiting districts that are not located in the vicinity of the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route.
- ✓ **Oliwa** – Oliwa Cathedral (which has a rich interior design abounding in works of gothic, Renaissance and baroque art) with a park and the Abbots' Palace (now the National Museum), St James' Church, Pacholek Hill with an observation tower, from where there is a beautiful view of Gdańsk and the Bay of Gdańsk – access from the Gdańsk Główny railway station by bicycle paths via al. Zwycięstwa, ul. Grunwaldzka to the intersection with ul. Opata Jacka Rybińskiego (approx. 9 km),
- ✓ **Wrzeszcz** – Lower Wrzeszcz with its charming streets (Wajdeloty, Aldony, Grażyny, Konrada Wallenroda, Lelewela – with the family home of the Nobel Prize winner Gunter Grass), Kuźniczki Park, Wybickiego Square with the Grass Bench, the neo-gothic church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus and many cosy cafes. Upper Wrzeszcz with its magnificent villas (in particular in Jaśkowa Dolina Street), the Orthodox Church of St Nicholas, the neo-gothic garrison church of SS Peter and Paul or the modern Garnizon housing estate in the historic barracks complex – access from the Gdańsk Główny train station to the intersection of al. Grunwaldzka and ul. Dmowskiego (approx. 4 km to the centre of the district, from where it is easy to get to Lower and Upper Wrzeszcz),
- ✓ **Westerplatte** – a monument to the Defenders of the Coast and the battlefield on Westerplatte, in the vicinity there is also the Wisłoujście Fortress (an example of a maritime fortress unique in Europe, now a branch of the Gdańsk Museum) – access via bicycle routes from the railway station, such as EuroVelo 10/13 to Żuławska Gate, then ul. Siennicka to the north and then ul. Majora Sucharskiego straight to Westerplatte (approx. 10 km),
- ✓ **Tri-City Landscape Park** – a forest complex directly bordering the Tri-City



On the River Vistula in Tczew

agglomeration, an area with a unique landscape and a recreational base for the Tri-City residents – access preferably from Gdańsk Oliwa or Sopot, or from Wrzeszcz. However, bear in mind that the park is located on a plateau and access by bike from the city usually leads uphill. In the park itself, numerous roads, paths and tracks can be travelled by bike. The topography at times does not differ significantly from mountainous areas.

■ **Cedry Wielkie Commune** – connecting loop to the EuroVelo 9/ Vistula Cycling Route running from the border with the city of Gdańsk in Błotnik (sailing marina) through Cedry Małe, Cedry Wielkie (with a gothic church with a wooden tower) to Leszkowy, where it returns to the Vistula embankment. The loop makes it possible to plan bicycle trips around the Żuławy Gdańskie Lowlands, e.g. to Trutnowy (magnificent arcaded house from 1720 and a gothic church), Osice (gothic church with a half-timbered tower), Suchy Dąb (gothic church) or Krzywe Koło (arcaded house, gothic church).

■ **Tczew** is one of the most important route junctions of the Kociewie Cycling Routes (a network of 16 bicycle

routes covering the Kociewie area) and an excellent starting point for trips around Kociewie.

✓ **Grzymisław Trail** (green colour, 100 km long) – route from Tczew through Rajkowy (baroque church from the 18th century), Pelplin (monumental gothic cathedral with numerous treasures of sacred art), Dzierżążno (the oldest parish in Kociewie, founded probably in 1001), Gniew (Teutonic castle, gothic church, historic buildings of the market square and nearby streets), Piaseczno (Marian Sanctuary) to Nowe in the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Region (gothic churches, eastern wing of the former Teutonic castle, market square with historic townhouses),

✓ **Tczew Trail** (blue colour, length 80 km) – route from Tczew through Sobowidz, Skarszewy (13th-century castle of the Knights Hospitaller, gothic church of St. Michael the Archangel, remains of the medieval defensive walls, reconstruction of an 18th-century church that was built in 24 hours), Szczodrowo (late-gothic wooden church), Pogódki (baroque Cistercian church with a rich interior) to the village of Góra near Voivodship Road 214, approx. 5 km from Zblewo.



Historical bridges in Tczew

Connecting route for stage 1: Przejazdowo – Pruszcz Gdański



12
km

● Logistics

Pruszcz Gdański has a railway connection and most of the IC, TLK and REGIO trains reaching Gdańsk stop here.

● Characteristics, course, tips

A typical transit section, a bicycle connection between Pruszcz Gdański and EuroVelo 10/13, runs along Voivodship Road 226 through the areas of the rural commune of Pruszcz Gdański and the city of Pruszcz Gdański. The initial section from Przejazdowo to Wiślina runs along a pedestrian and bicycle road (approx. 4.5 km), then, unfortunately, you should follow the road along

the busy voivodship road (approx. 4.2 km). In the coming years, an asphalt bicycle road is planned here. The last fragment of the link, already in the city of Pruszcz Gdański, runs along bicycle paths made of asphalt or non-chamfered concrete paving.



Possible obstacles

The section along Voivodship Road 226, where cycling over a distance of more than 4 km takes place on the road, is very dangerous. Extreme caution is warranted as the number of vehicles here is considerable. A bicycle road is planned for this section.



Windmill in Mokry Dwór



What you'll see on the R9 / R10 Route and in the vicinity

- **Mokry Dwór** (Pruszcz Gdański Commune) – a reconstructed and functioning wooden palmtree windmill, canoe marina on the River Motława.
- **Wiślina** (Pruszcz Gdański Commune) – wooden belfry from the 18th century.
- **Pruszcz Gdański** – buildings of a former sugar factory from the 19th century, Faktoria (a reconstructed trading settlement from the Roman times, which today serves as a museum with cultural and educational functions), the gothic Church of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross.
- **Juszkowo** (Pruszcz Gdański Commune, beyond the R9 / R10 route) – hydroelectric power plant, canoe marina.

Other bike routes and trip suggestions

- ✓ **Kashubian – Żuławy trail** (blue colour) – from Przywidz to Sobieszewo Island,
- ✓ **River Motława Trail** (red colour) – from Gdańsk through Żuławy Gdańskie to Tczew.



Faktoria in Pruszcz Gdański

Stage 2: Tczew – Gniew – Wiosło Duże (voivodship border)

Left bank of the Vistula



55
km



Wiosło Duże – viewpoint

● Logistics

Tczew is a large railway hub serving almost all the connections to Gdańsk and Gdynia. EIP, EIC, TLK and Regio trains stop here. It is not as good with the other towns at this stage of the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route because there is no railway station directly on the way until the very end. However, you can get there by bike from towns located near the route (no more than 30 km), e.g. Czarlin, Subkowy, Pelplin, Morzeszczyn, Smętowo Graniczne or Twarda Góra (already on the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Region side). Another option to tackle this second stage is to start the trip in Grudziądz, which has rail connections with towns in the neighbouring voivodship (including Bydgoszcz, Laskowice Pomorskie and Chełmża) but also by TLK with Gdynia.

● Characteristics, course, tips

At this stage, the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route runs through the rural communes of Tczew, Subkowy and the urban-rural communes of Pelplin and Gniew and covers the entire Kociewie region. Initially, the route runs to the River Vistula, but the further south it goes, the more it moves away from the river. The Kociewie section of the trail has beautiful landscapes, but the elevation differences are sometimes very troublesome. There is no developed infrastructure like bicycle paths here; only in Tczew Commune, from the bridge over the River Struga Subkowska to the exit from National Road 22 towards Gorzędziej, there is an asphalt road for bicycles. At this juncture, you can see the panorama of the Vistula with the Tczew bridges in the background. The second part of

the bicycle path is on the Vistula embankment in Pelplin Commune, near the village of Stary Międzyzłęź. The remaining sections run along local roads according to general rules or along the Vistula flood embankment on concrete slabs. Investments in bicycle infrastructure are planned for these sections in the coming years. The largest town at this stage is Gniew, where the EuroVelo 9/Vistula Cycling Route runs through the town's historic centre, even crossing the market square. Take note that the last road crossing in Pomorskie Region to the other side of the Vistula (National Road 90) is in Gniew Commune, near the village of Aplinki. Therefore, when riding southwards from Gniew to the border of the province, you have to remember that it is only in Grudziądz that you can get to the east bank of the river. The last section of the route in Pomorskie Region runs through forest areas. It is quite a challenging section due to the differences in elevation. In the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Region, the Vistula Bicycle Route leads through Kozielec to Nowe and then through Tryl, Mątawy, Wielkie Zajączkowo, Wielki Lubień and Dragacz to National Road No. 16, which reaches Grudziądz across the Vistula.



Dedicated parking spaces

- **Tczew Struga Subkowska** – at the bridge on the bank of the River Vistula (bicycle stands, benches, information board).
- **Knybawa** – right next to the route near National Road 22 and the Knybawski Bridge (bicycle stands, benches, information board).
- **Gorzędziej** – at the exit leading to the gothic St Adalbert's (Wojciech's) Church (planned location).
- **Rybaki** – at the historic complex of locks.
- **Międzyzłęź** – planned location.
- **Małe Walichnowy** – planned location.
- **Wielkie Walichnowy** – in the recreation area behind the grocery store building (benches, bicycle racks, bicycle repair kit).

- **Polskie Gronowo** – next to the school building (benches, shelters, bicycle stands, information board).
- **Gniew Zamek** – at the foot of the castle hill on the River Wierzyca (table bench, shelters, bicycle racks, information board).
- **Jaźwiska** – next to the Volunteer Fire Brigade building (shed, table bench, information board).
- **Opalenie** – next to the school and sports complex (shelters, table benches, benches, information board, toilet).



Possible obstacles

This is the most challenging stage of the EuroVelo 9/Vistula Cycle Route, both in terms of altitude differences and surface. As for asphalt bicycle paths, they are only in the Commune of Tczew and the Commune of Pelplin. On the rest of the route, cyclists move mainly on roads or on a small section on the embankment of the River Vistula. While most of these are roads with low vehicle traffic, cars may be a problem on some sections. The further south you go, the less traffic there is. These are, in particular, the following sections:

- Between Gorzędziej and Rybaki (low traffic, but long straight sections where cars pick up speed),
- Between Małe Walichnowy and Gniew (moderate traffic, the road towards Gniew goes uphill, especially steep towards the village of Ciepłe),
- Between Nicponia and Tymawa (vehicle traffic is small, long and difficult climb uphill),
- Between Tymawa and Jaźwiska (vehicle traffic is small, long and difficult climb uphill),
- Intersection with National Road 90 near the village of Aplinki,
- Section between Opalenie and Widlice (slight vehicle traffic, long climb uphill),
- A section of a forest road before the border with the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Region (steep climb uphill).

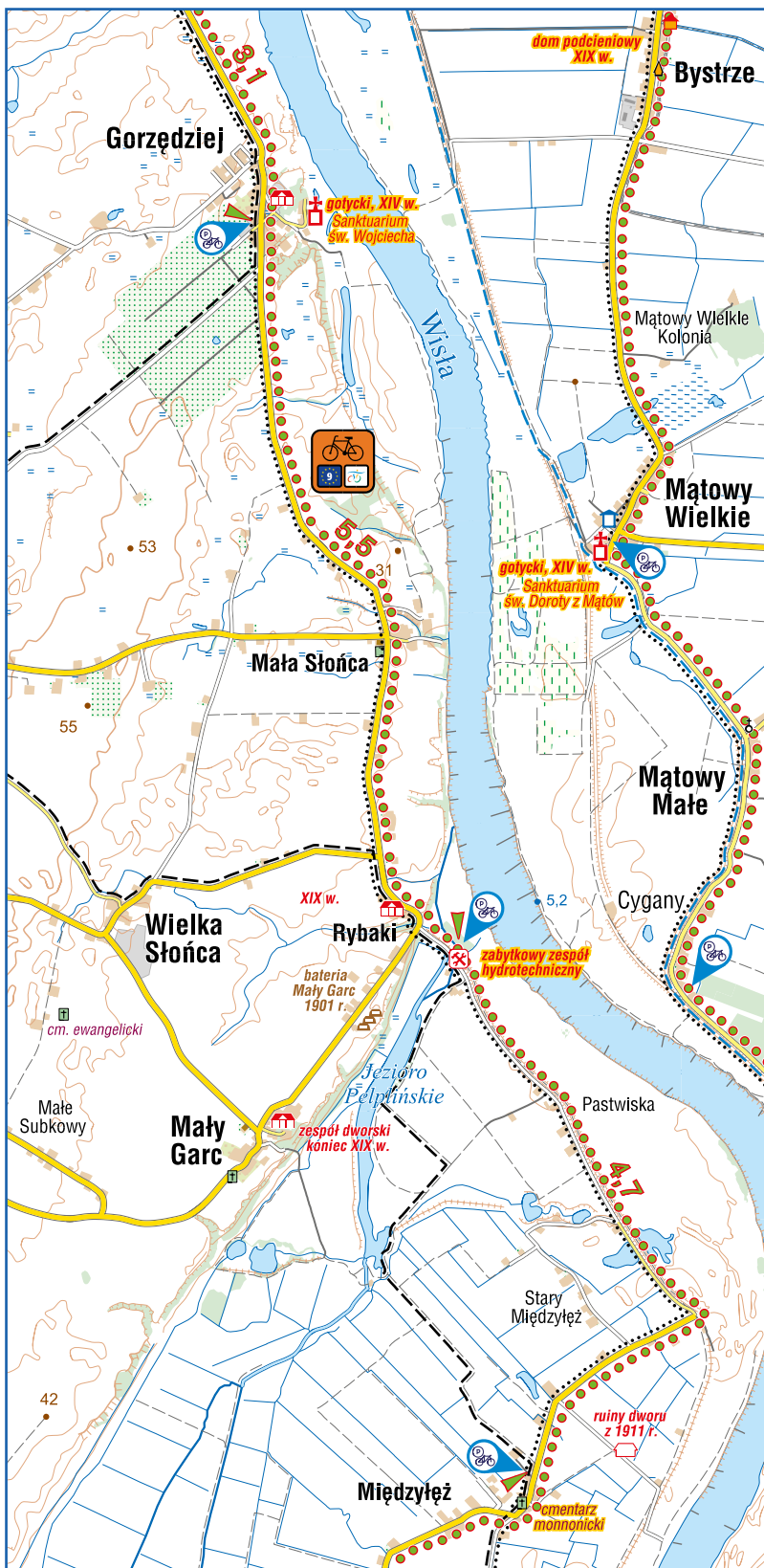
In the coming years, construction of asphalt bicycle routes is planned for some of these sections.

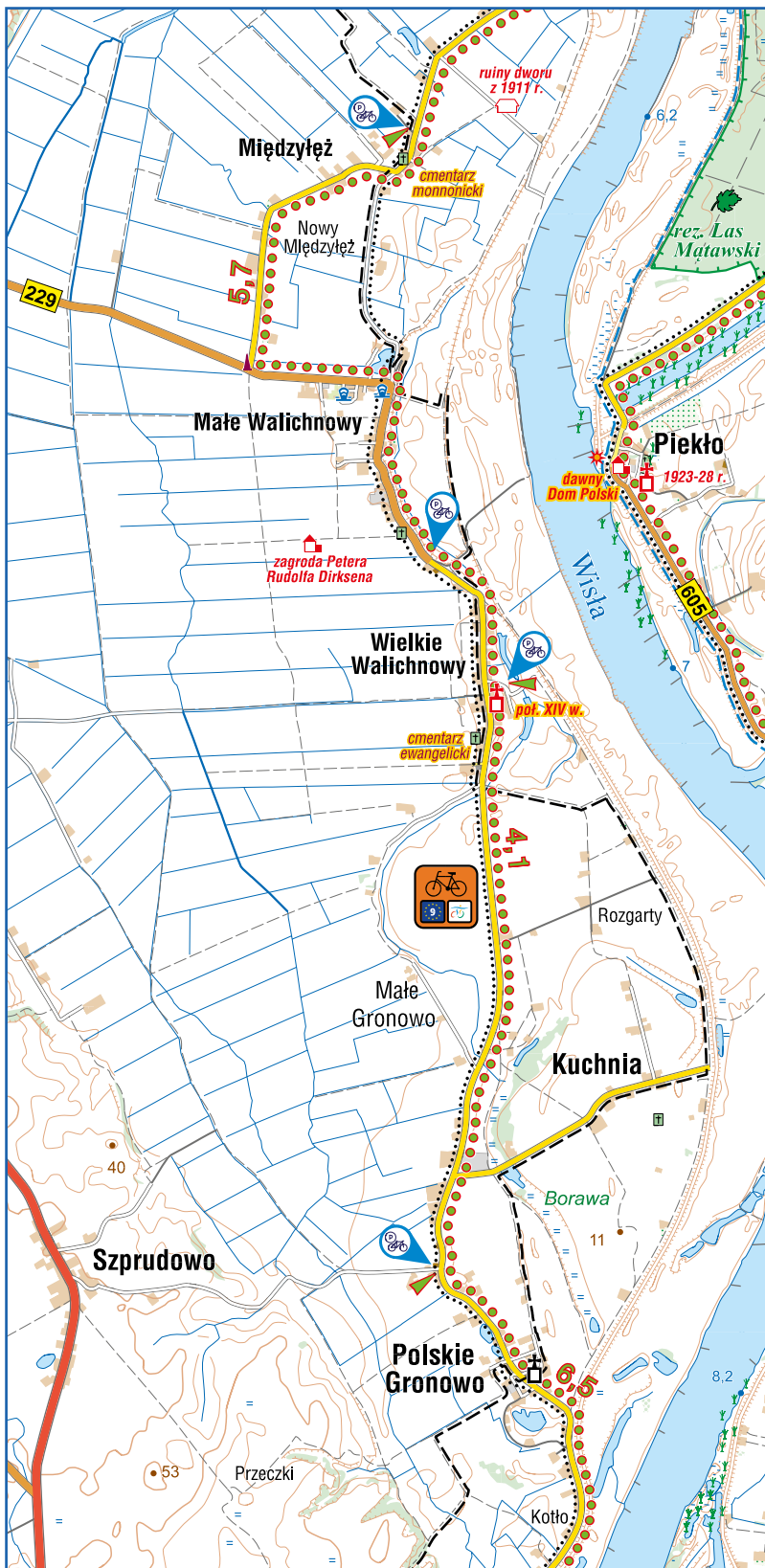


Panorama of Gniezno





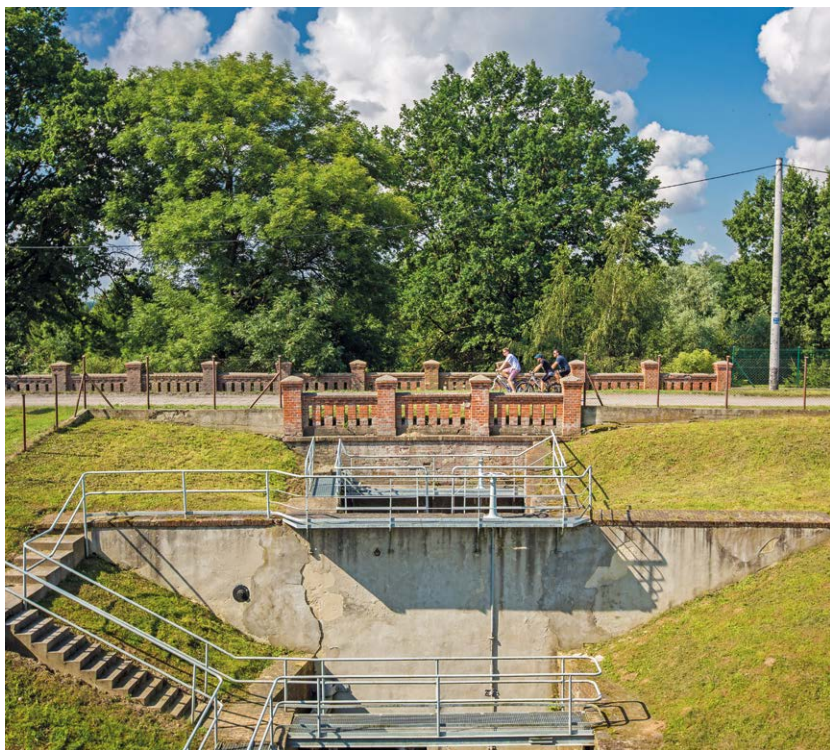






What you'll see on the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route and in the vicinity

- **Knybawski Bridge** (Tczew Commune) – fortified bridgeheads in the form of bunkers and fire stations, one of the bunkers is located near the Knybawa bicycle parking space.
- **Gorzędzie** (Subkowy Commune) – a 14th-century gothic church (the Sanctuary of St. Wojciech).
- **Rybaki** (Subkowy Commune) – a historic 19th-century hydrotechnical complex (lock and Nadzieja [Hope] and Pokój [Peace] pump stations).
- **Międzyłęź** (Pelplin Commune) – a gothic church with a half-timbered tower; an old Evangelical cemetery.
- **Wielkie Walichnowy** (Gniew Commune) – a gothic church with a half-timbered tower; an old Evangelical cemetery.
- **Gniew** – a massive gothic castle built by the Teutonic Knights with a hotel complex, spa and wellness centre in the outer bailey building and the Marysieńki Palace; the castle in Gniew is a thriving centre for promoting medieval culture and Pomorskie heritage, a branch of the Archaeological Museum in Gdańsk operates here; the gothic church of St. Nicholas, the market square with a neo-gothic town hall and townhouses (with preserved gothic relics in some buildings), cobbled streets with historic buildings.
- **Tymawa** (Gniew Commune) – a baroque church.
- **Opalenie** (Gniew Commune) – a baroque church; a rococo 18th-century palace.
- **Wiosło Duże** (Gniew Commune) – a nature trail with a lookout tower over the Vistula river valley (it is said to be one of the most beautiful views in the region).



Locks in Rybaki

Surprising attractions and other interesting places on the route and its vicinity

- **Mały Garc** (Subkowy Commune) – artillery battery.
- **Międzyłęż** (Pelplin Commune) – ruins of a manor from 1911.
- **Małe Walichnowy** (Gniew Commune) – a 19th-century wooden manor.
- **Nicponia** (Gniew Commune) – abandoned mansion from the 19th century.
- **Opalenie** (Gniew Commune) – an abandoned Evangelical church from the 19th/20th centuries, ruins of a bridge over the River Vistula.



Other bike routes and trip suggestions

- ✓ **Grzymisław Trail** (green colour, 100 km long) – the route from Tczew through Rajkowy (a baroque 18th-century church), Pelplin (a monumental gothic cathedral with numerous treasures of sacred art), Dzierżążno (the oldest parish in Kociewie, likely founded in 1001). Gniew (Teutonic castle, gothic church, historic buildings in the market square and nearby streets), Piaseczno (Marian Sanctuary) to Nowe in the Kujawsko-Pomorskie Voivodeship (gothic churches, eastern wing of the Teutonic castle, market square with historic townhouses),
- ✓ **Maternów Trail** (red colour, 19 km long) – route from Pelplin (connection with the green Grzymisław trail) through Klonówka, Kolincz to Starogard Gdański,
- ✓ **Abbot Werner Trail** (black colour, length 47 km) – route from Pelplin (connection with the green Grzymisław trail) through Bobowo, Sumin to Pogódki,
- ✓ **Camomile (Rumiankowy) Trail** (red colour, 17 km long) – route from Dzierżążno (connection with the green Grzymisław trail) through Morzeszczyn to Skórcz.



Canoeing on the River Wierzyca near Gniew



View of the Teutonic castle in Gniezno



**EuroVelo 9 / WTR –
Right bank of the Vistula**



Stage 1: Mikoszewo – Kończewice



40
km

Right bank of the Vistula

● Logistics

Unfortunately, no town at this stage has a railway connection. The best way to cross this part of the EuroVelo 9/Vistula Cycling Route is to get to Mikoszewo from Gdańsk (along EuroVelo 10/13) via the Vistula Cut ferry (which runs from April to the end of September) or to start the trip from the south from Tczew. However, the city is located on the other side of the Vistula, so you need to cross the Knybawski Bridge to get to the eastern line of the EuroVelo 9/Vistula Cycling Route.

● Characteristics, course, tips

The Żuławy Lowlands section of the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route on the eastern side of the Vistula runs through the municipalities of Stegna, Ostaszewo, Lichnowy and Miłoradz. The stage is easy due to the flat terrain. The bicycle infrastructure here is good. Each commune has sections of asphalt bicycle paths. There are also sections with bicycle traffic allowed on general terms, but roads with low or moderate vehicle traffic are taken more often. Importantly, investments in bicycle paths are planned in these places soon. The Żuławy Lowlands are a flat agricultural area, so there are no attractive viewpoints with vast panoramas. There is, however, a characteristic rural atmosphere, which makes you relax and slows you down. There are remarkable monuments of rural architecture in the villages of Żuławy. Of course, a ride through the flood embankments, for example, between Mikoszewo and Drewnica, provides some interesting views. This is the only part of this stage that runs along the flood embankment. The asphalt road on the dyke is planned to be extended from Drewnica to the junction at the S7 expressway. The remaining sections are some distance from the

river, and only in Lisewo Malborskie does the route come back to the River Vistula. The stage has three crossings to the other side of the river, two by road (the bridge along the S7 expressway and the Knybawski Bridge along National Road 22) and one by ferry in Mikoszewo.



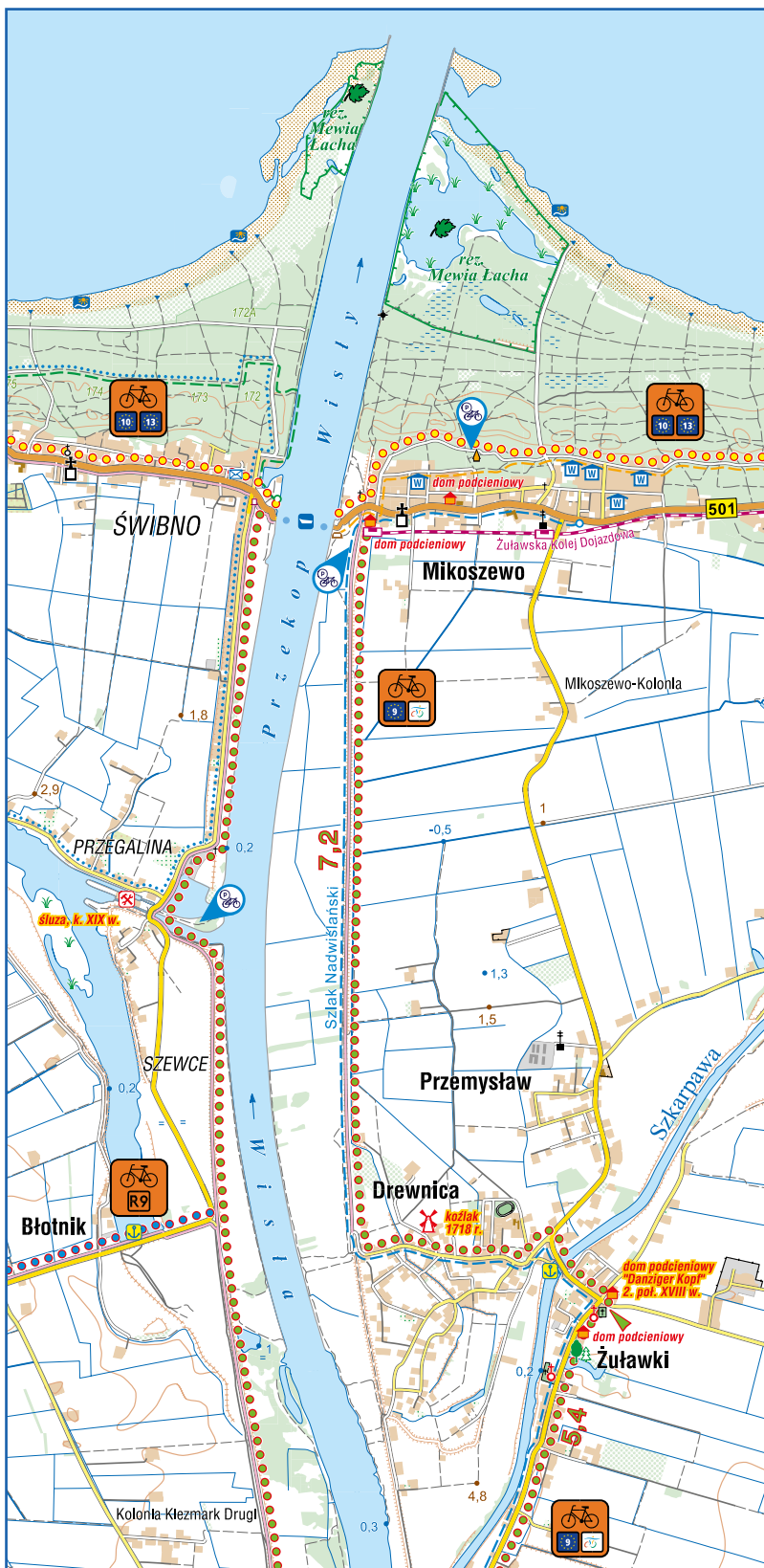
Dedicated parking spaces

- **Mikoszewo** – planned location on the flood embankment.
- **Nowa Kościelnica** – next to the sports field in the area of the intersection (shed, table bench, bicycle stands, information board).
- **Ostaszewo** – in a small park in the centre of the village (bicycle racks, information board).
- **Nowa Cerkiew** – on a meadow in the centre of the village (shed, table benches, bicycle stands, information board).
- **Lichnowy** – in the centre of the village, next to the Commune Office (table bench, bicycle stands, information board).
- **Dąbrowa** – next to the playground, right next to the asphalt bicycle path (table benches, benches, bicycle stands, information board).



Possible obstacles

The only obstacle at this stage of the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route are sections with bicycle traffic on general terms. Although the traffic may not be high; on long, straight fragments, vehicles can move at increased speed, which is dangerous. These are in particular the following sections: Drewnica – Stróża (this is a temporary route, as the construction of a bicycle road on the flood embankment is planned), Nowa Kościelnica – Ostaszewo, Nowa Cerkiew – Lichnowy, Dąbrowa – Lisewo Malborskie. In some places, new bicycle routes will be built in the coming years.



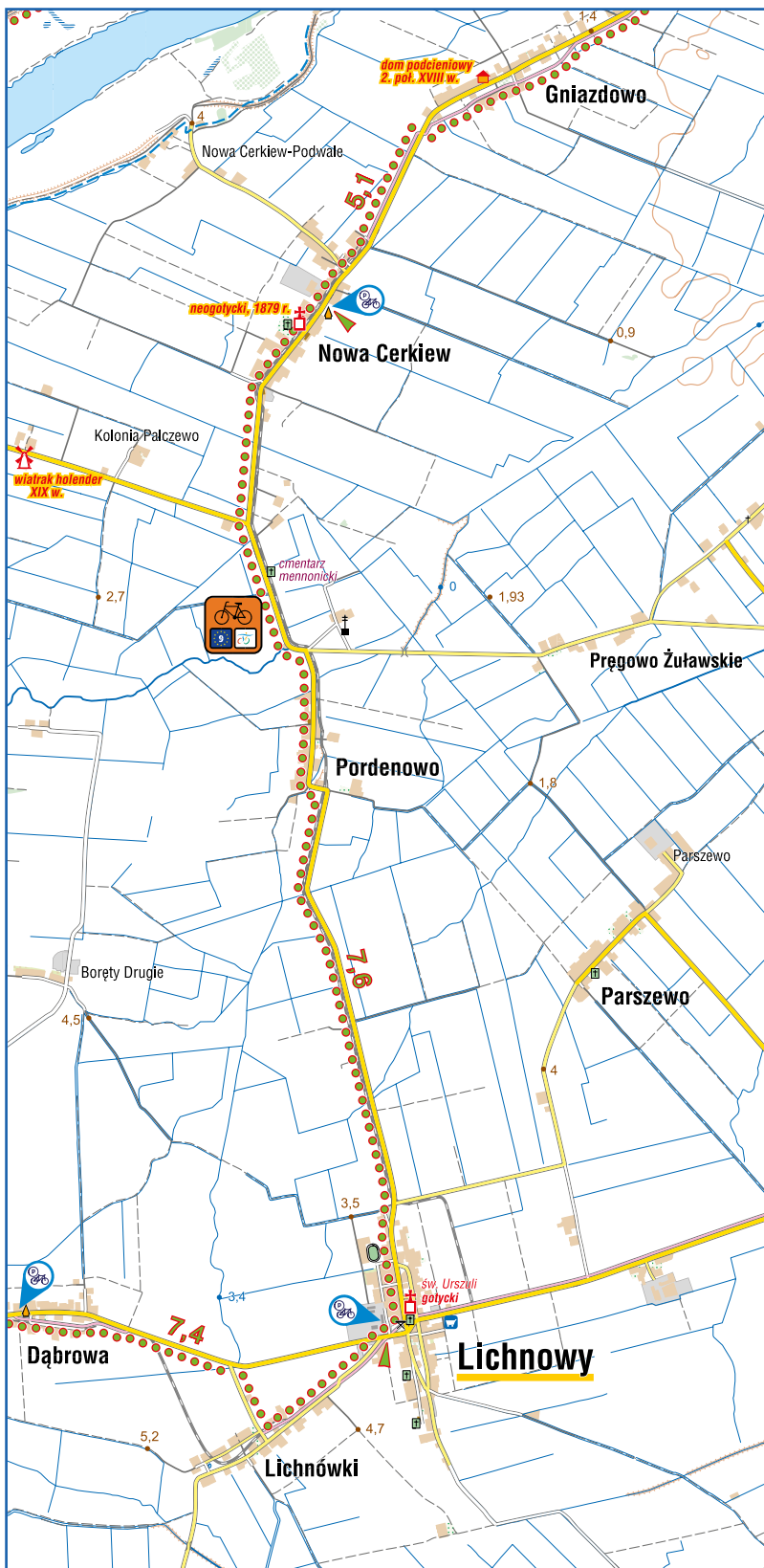
What you'll see on the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route and in the vicinity

- **Mikoszewo** (Stegna Commune) – beach, Mewia Łacha nature reserve at the mouth of the Vistula Cut to the sea, two arcaded houses and examples of wooden residential buildings, Żuławska Kolej Dojazdowa Railway (narrow-gauge tourist train).
- **Drewnica** (Stegna Commune) – Koźlak windmill from 1718, wooden residential buildings.
- **The Gdańska Głowa [Gdańsk Head] Lock** (Stegna Commune) – a magnificent hydrotechnical facility from the late 19th century, the lock separates the Vistula from the Szkarpawa.
- **Żuławki** (Stegna Commune) – four arcaded houses, including the particularly attractive, restored house No. 6 called the Danziger Kopf from the 18th century, the harbour of the Żuławy Loop.
- **Przemysław** (Stegna Commune) – an arcaded house from the 18th century.
- **Nowa Kościelnica** (Ostaszewo Commune) – two arcaded houses from the 18th and 19th centuries.
- **Ostaszewo** – ruins of a gothic church.
- **Jeziernik** (2 km off the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route, Ostaszewo Commune) – a gothic church with a wooden tower, an arcaded house from the 19th century.
- **Gniazdowo** (Ostaszewo Commune) – an 18th-century arcaded house.
- **Nowa Cerkiew** (Ostaszewo Commune) – two arcaded houses from the 18th and 19th centuries, a 19th century neo-gothic church.
- **Palczewo** (2 km off the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route, Ostaszewo Commune) – a Dutch windmill from the 19th century, a wooden church from 1712, wooden houses from Żuławy.
- **Boręty** (5 km off the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route, Lichnowy Commune) – ruins of a gothic church, a half-timbered church from the 18th century.
- **Pordenowo** (Lichnowy Commune) – old Mennonite cemetery, an arcaded house from the 19th century.
- **Lichnowy** – a gothic church.
- **Lisewo Malborskie** (Lichnowy Commune) – a gothic church with a wooden tower.
- **Kończewice** (Miłoradz Commune) – a gothic church with a wooden tower.



The arcaded house in Żuławki







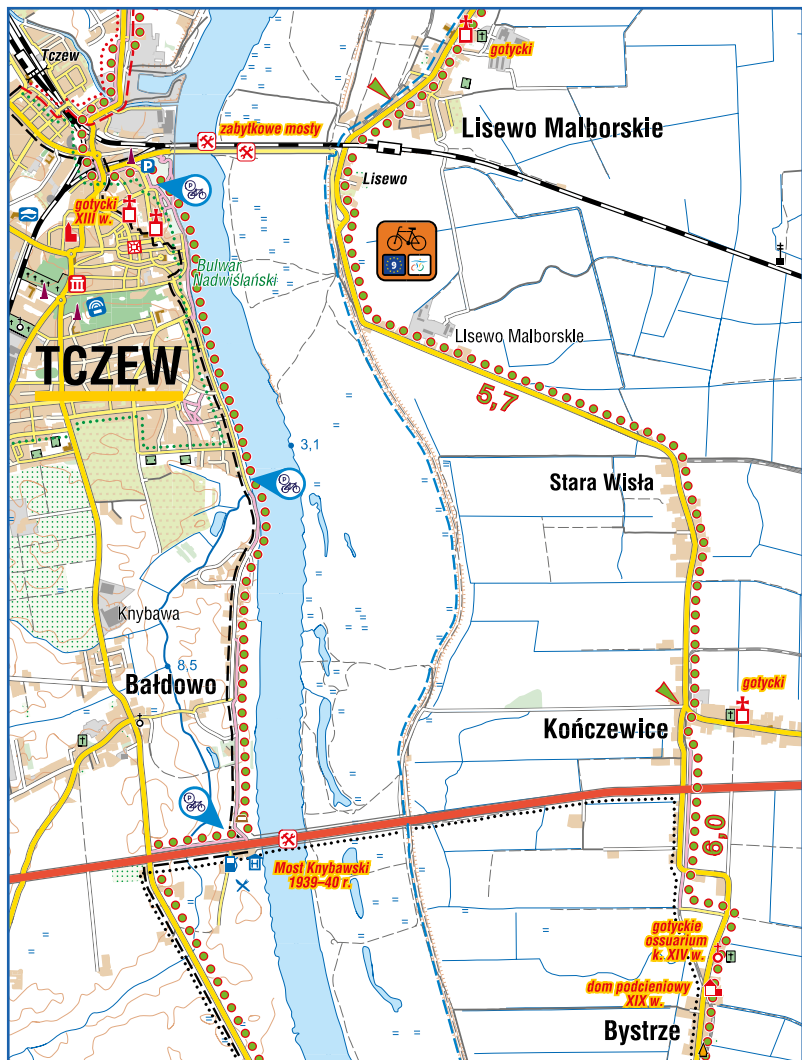
Other bike routes and trip suggestions

✓ **Mennonite trail** (black colour) – the Trail has several variants, its main theme is the cultural heritage of the Mennonites and traditional Żuławy architecture, the trail covers a significant part of the most interesting monuments in Żuławy (arcaded houses, wooden residential buildings, rural churches, hydro-technical monuments),



✓ **Lichnów – Nowy Staw – Malbork bicycle trip** – an excellent suggestion for a bike trip, complementing the sightseeing of the Żuławy his-

torical monuments. It runs entirely along bicycle paths, but is not marked as a bicycle route. On the route, the two largest cities in the area: Nowy Staw (market square, former Evangelical church – now an art gallery, arcaded house, gothic St. Matthew’s Church, buildings of a former malt house from the 19th century) and Malbork (Teutonic castle, gothic St. John’s Church), gothic town hall, fragments of defensive walls with St Mary’s [Mariacka] and Potters’ [Garncarska] Gates, a rebuilt Latin School – now a cultural centre).



Gothic church in Kończewice



Drawbridge in Drewnica

Stage 2: Kończewice – Rusinowo (voivodship border)

Right bank of the Vistula



66
km



Gothic church in Mątowy Wielkie

● Logistics

Only Kwidzyn, located on the R9 connecting route, has a direct railway connection with the EuroVelo 9/Vistula Cycling Route. In addition, Regio trains also run to Ryjewo, from where the route is less than 5 km away (Voivodship Road 525). The longer way is biking from Sztum, whose railway station is less than 10 km away

from the route along Voivodship Road 603. Currently, there is no bicycle infrastructure there, but it is planned for this section. You might consider beginning this part of EuroVelo from Grudziądz, through which, besides Arriva trains, TLK trains also run. It is about a dozen kilometres to the border of the Pomorskie Region.

● Characteristics, course, tips

At this stage, the route runs through the rural communes of Miłoradz, Szstum, Ryjewo, Kwidzyn and Sadlinki, while the connecting route leads to the railway station in Kwidzyn. This is the area of Powiśle and part of Żuławy, so it is a bit flat and a bit uphill. Powiśle is a subregion with a more hilly landscape, so there is plenty to see. The route mostly runs along the Vistula ice-marginal valley, running along the crown of the embankment or on the road at its foot. The sightseeing highlight in this section is certainly Biała Góra, with a complex of historic locks. The view of the waters of the River Nogat branching off from the Vistula, combined with the brick walls of the buildings, is unforgettable. And that's not all because next to it, there is a real water fortress with the oldest lock dating back to 1852, making up this unique hydrotechnical junction. A bit further, in Benowo, on the embankment, there is another vantage point (also a parking for cyclists) with a wooden seat from which you can marvel at the panorama of the River Vistula. These are not the only viewpoints at this stage; you can see others each time the trail approaches the embankment. In addition to the landscapes, the route also connects the villages. The surfaces are varied; there are asphalt bicycle paths, concrete blocks and long sections on the road with bicycle traffic on general terms. Importantly, new investments in bicycle infrastructure are still planned so that the trail becomes of the highest quality. Therefore, some sections will receive new bicycle routes in the coming years. Although Kwidzyn is not located directly on the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route, it is a transport hub and has a connection to the main route. The distance from the railway station is less than 3 km and runs along the former railway embankment. The views of the Vistula River Valley are unparalleled.



Dedicated parking spaces

- **Mątowy Małe** – planned location.
- **Mątowy Wielkie** – at the pilgrim's house.
- **Biała Góra Lock** – next to the historic complex of locks overlooking the fork of the Rivers Nogat and Vistula (benches, bicycle racks, information board); on the other side of the lock there is a sailing marina with full sanitary facilities.
- **Benowo** – on the Vistula embankment with a view of the Vistula (wooden sitting platform, information board).
- **Rudniki** – next to the village common room building (information board, bicycle racks, shelters and table benches, playground for children).
- **Janowo** – (shelter and table benches, benches, bicycle stands, information board, playground, gym).
- **Korzeniewo** – next to the playground and stage (shelters, table benches, benches, bicycle stands, information board).
- **Mareza** – in the communal recreational area with a view of the castle in Kwidzyn (table bench, benches, bicycle stands, information board, playground for children).
- **Nebrowo Wielkie** – on the embankment with a view of the Vistula Valley (benches, bicycle racks, information board).
- **Glina** – by the lake in the recreational area (sheds, table benches, bicycle racks, information board).



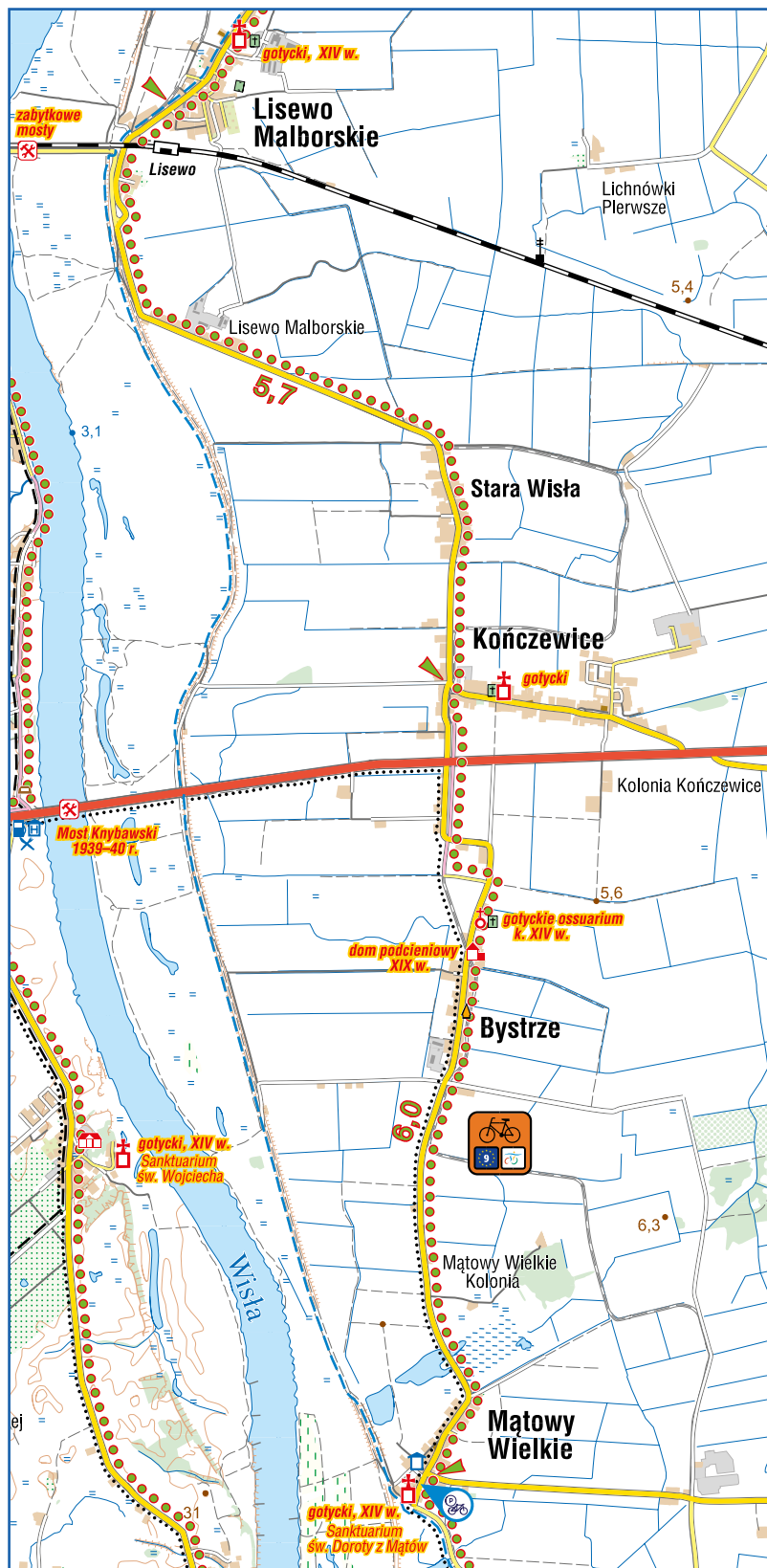
Possible obstacles

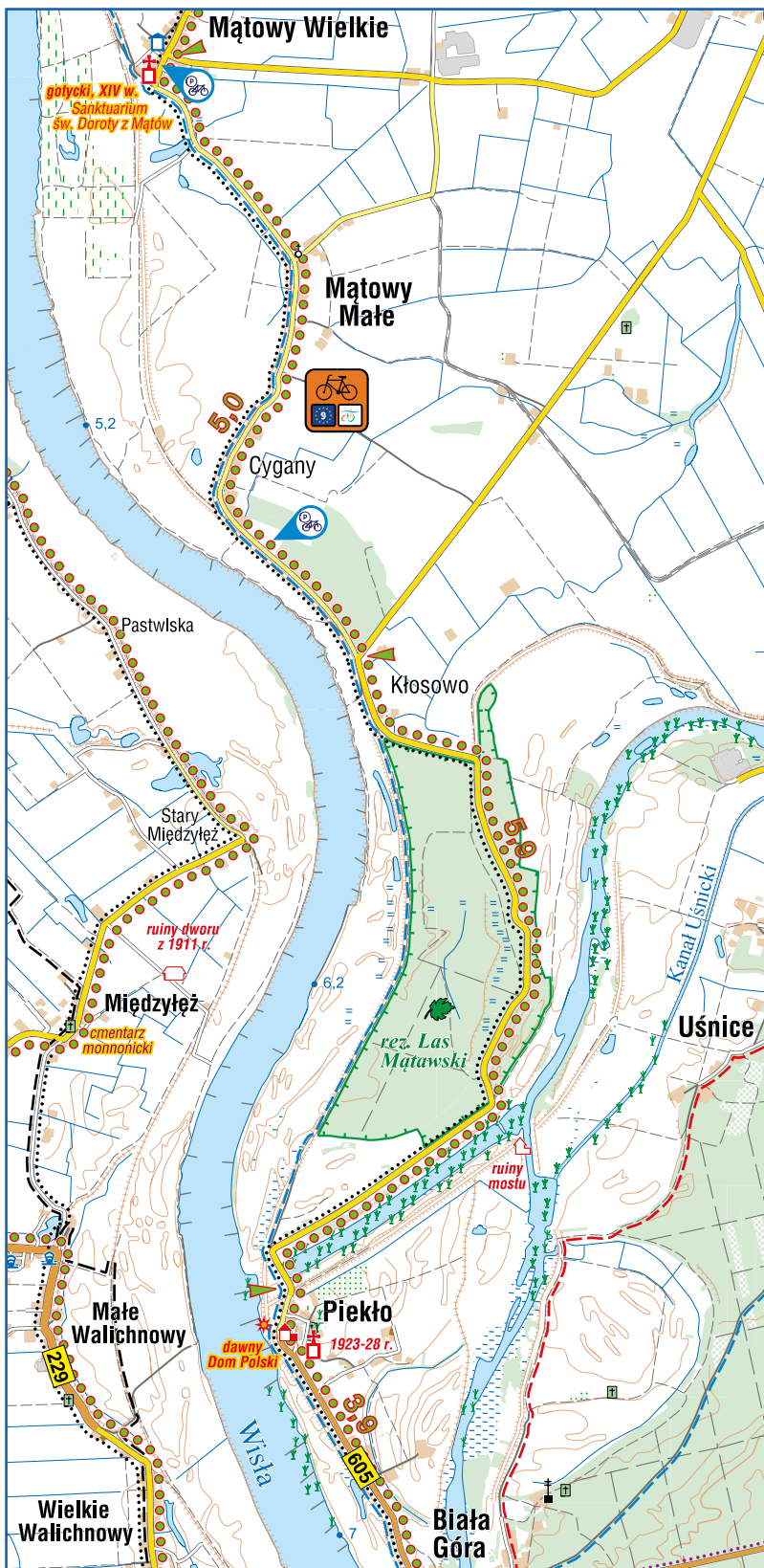
At this stage, only the fragments with bicycle traffic on general terms may be an obstacle. The roads along the route have low traffic, so they are quite safe. In addition to passenger cars, you need to pay attention to agricultural vehicles, which are here in large numbers, because you will pass through a typically agricultural area. Particular caution should be exercised in the following sections: Bystrze – Mątowy Wielkie, Kłosowo – Biała Góra – Rudniki – Janowo, Grabowo – Nebrowo Wielkie – Rusinowo (voivodship border). The last of these sections has a long uphill road, but it is not too steep, so it is not much of a problem.



Korzeniewo – the building of the former harbour office of the river port with a water gauge







What you'll see on the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route and in the vicinity

- **Bystrze** (Miłoradz Commune) – a unique, gothic ossuary, which once contained medieval polychromes, which today, due to weather conditions and neglect, are no longer visible; arcaded house from the 19th century.
- **Miłoradz** (off the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula bicycle route) – a gothic church with a valuable interior.
- **Stara Kościelnica** (off the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula bicycle route, Miłoradz Commune) – a gothic church.
- **Mątowy Wielkie** (Miłoradz Commune) – a gothic church (Sanctuary of the Blessed Dorothy of Mąty).
- **Mątawski Forest Reserve** – one of the few and best-preserved forest areas in Żuławy, including a protected old tree stand and a habitat of the white-tailed eagle and kite, in the vicinity of the River Nogat backwaters.
- **Piekło** (Sztum Commune) – a church with a half-timbered tower from the 1920s; the building of the former Polish House which accommodated a Polish school in the period of the Free City of Gdańsk between World Wars I and II.
- **Biała Góra** (Sztum Commune) – a complex of historic locks from the 19th-20th centuries. A sailing harbour of the Żuławy Loop. 
- **Sztum** (off the EuroVelo / Vistula Bicycle Route) – Teutonic castle on Lake Sztumski; the gothic Church of St. Anna; the former Evangelical church on the market square, where there is an exhibition devoted to the Sztum Land.
- **Barcice** (off the EuroVelo / Vistula Bicycle Route, Ryjewo Commune) – old Mennonite cemeteries.
- **Ryjewo** (off the EuroVelo / Vistula Bicycle Route) – two neo-gothic churches from the 19th and 20th centuries.
- **Straszewo** (off the EuroVelo / Vistula Bicycle Route, Ryjewo Commune) – a church from the 17th-19th centuries.
- **Podzamcze** (off the EuroVelo / Vistula Bicycle Route, Kwidzyn Commune) – a fortified 16th-century manor house called Biały Dwór (now a B&B).
- **Korzeniewo** (Kwidzyn Commune) – the distinctive building of the former river port harbour office with a water gauge; the building of the former customs office.
- **Kwidzyn** – a monumental cathedral and castle complex from the 14th century (a branch of the Castle Museum in Malbork, cathedral houses, including the cell of the Blessed Dorothy and the tombs of the Teutonic Grand Masters, discovered in 2008); numerous public and military buildings from the 19th and 20th centuries (offices, schools, barracks); Fermor's Palace from the 18th century; neo-gothic Trinity Church from the 19th century; half-timbered 18th-century granary.
- **Nebrowo Wielkie** (Sadlinki Commune) – an 18th-century baroque church; a neo-baroque church from 1928; a vantage point over the River Vistula with the houses of Nowe visible on the other bank.

Surprising attractions and other interesting places on the route and its vicinity

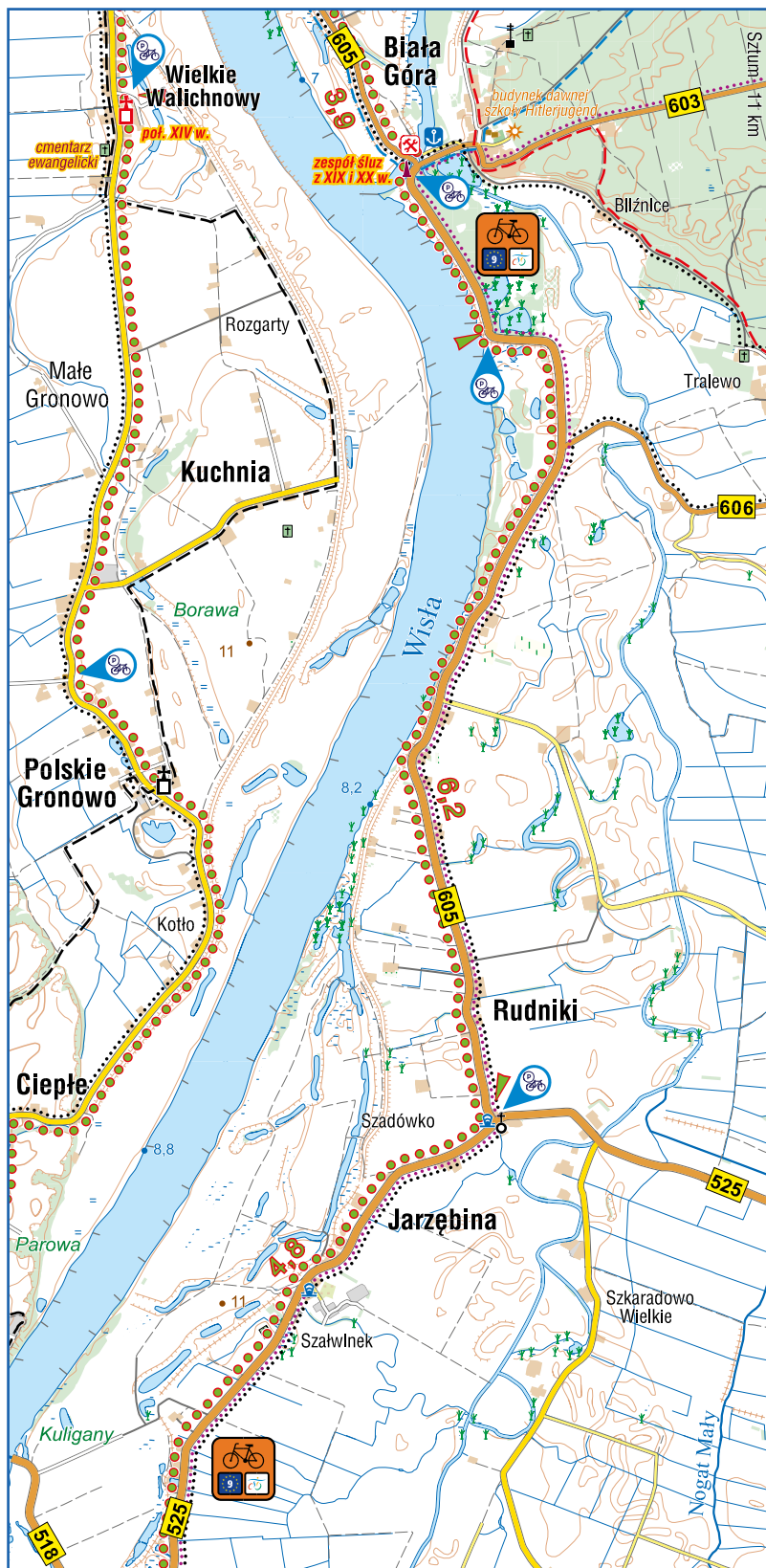
- **Gnojewo** (Miłoradz Commune) – ruins of a gothic church (the medieval half-timbered wall structure is one of the oldest of its kind in Poland).
- **Węgry** (Sztum Commune) – relics of an early medieval stronghold.
- **Parpary** (Sztum Commune) – remains of a Hitlerjugend sports complex.
- **Piekło** (Sztum Commune) – ruins of a bridge from the period of the Free City of Gdańsk between World Wars I and II.
- **Biała Góra** (Sztum Commune) – remains of the monument – the West Prussian Cross (1930).
- **Glina** (Sadlinki Commune) – combat bunker.
- **Okrągła Łąka** (Sadlinki Commune) – two combat bunkers, remains of an Evangelical cemetery.

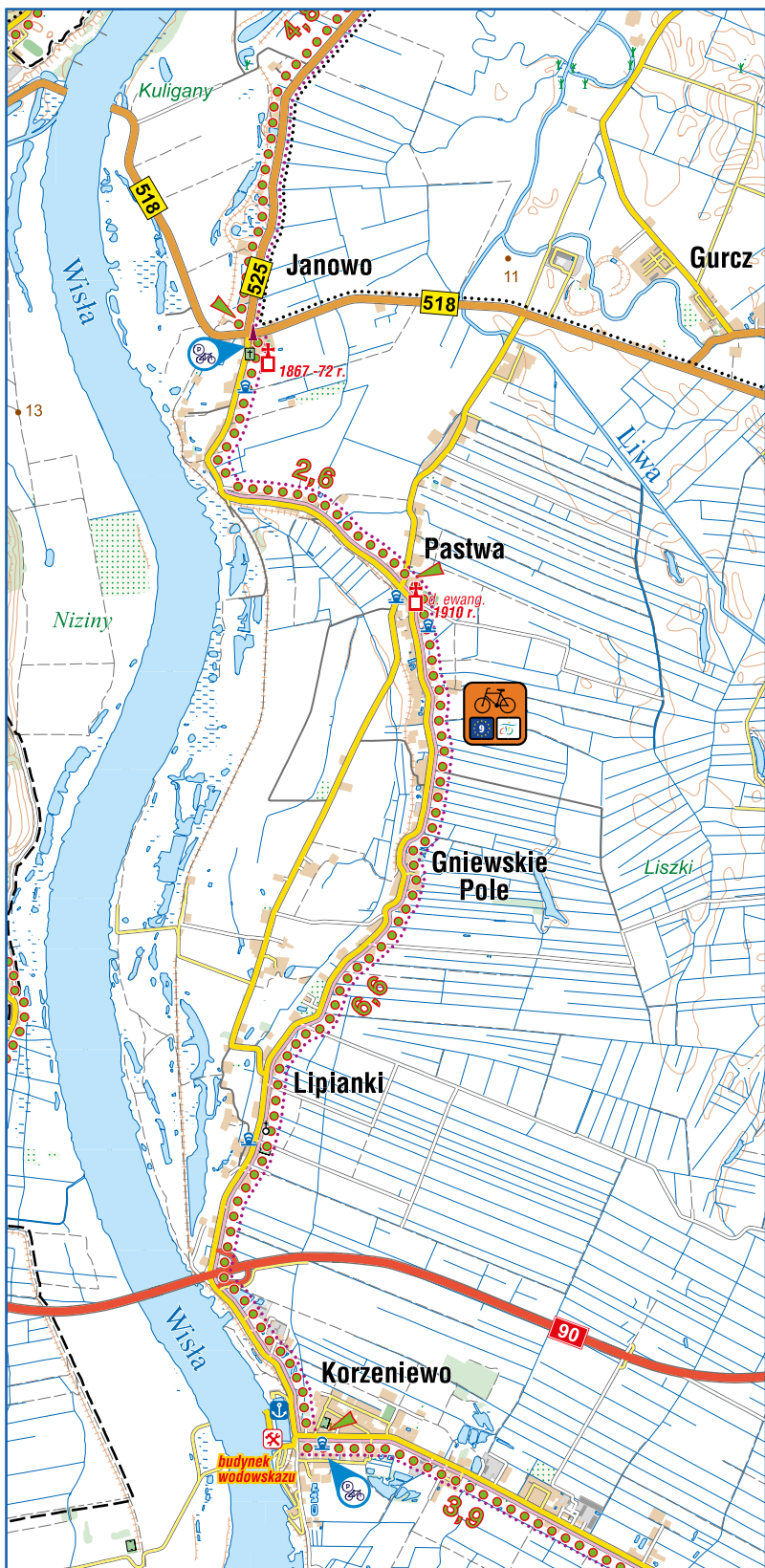


Kwidzyn – cathedral and castle complex

Other bike routes and trip suggestions

- ✓ **Powiśle Castles Trail** (red colour)
– from Malbork through Sztum, Pietrzwałd, Kalwa, Waplewo Wielkie, Dzierzgoń, Przezmark (link), Stary Dzierzgoń to Prabuty,
- ✓ **Trail R1** – from Rusinów on the voivodship border, it overlaps with the EuroVelo 9 / Vistula Bicycle Route and in Biała Góra turns to Sztum and continues on to Dzierzgoń,
- ✓ **Walking and cycling path around Lake Sztumskie**
Length approx. 5 km. There are many attractions along the route, incl. stone plaques describing the strongholds on the Gothic Castles Trail, sculptures of Sztum horses in the Old Town moat, graduation tower, a monument to a nymph and aquarius. There is a guarded beach in the summer with a water equipment rental and a small gastronomy. On the other side of the lake, there is a recreational area called Jaszczurowe Wzgórze with a viewpoint overlooking the city panorama.

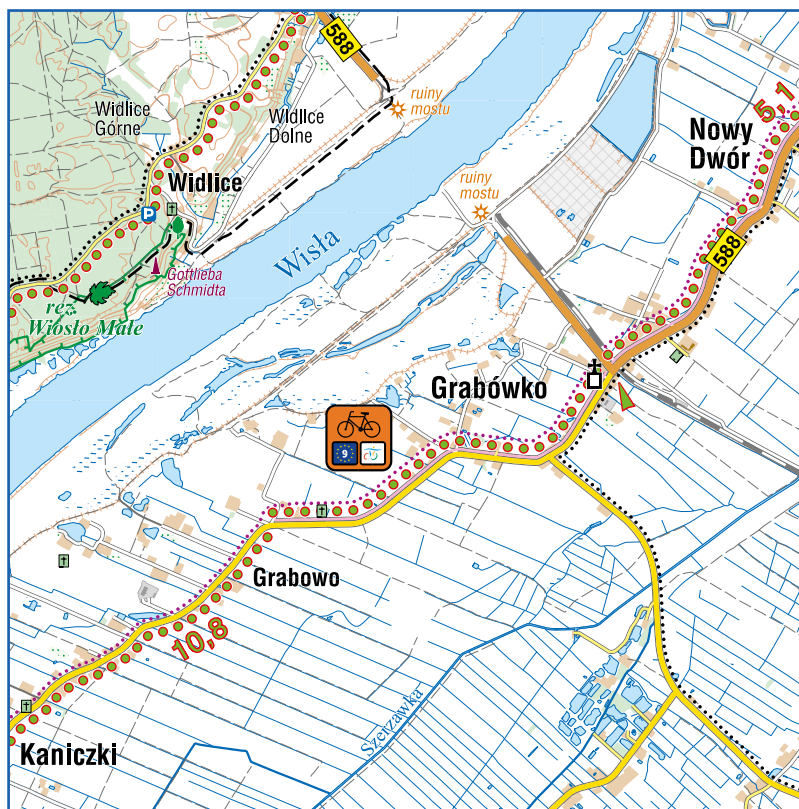






The Nogat backwaters in the vicinity of Piekło









The blue section of the route by the River Vistula





Pomorskie
Trasy
Rowerowe

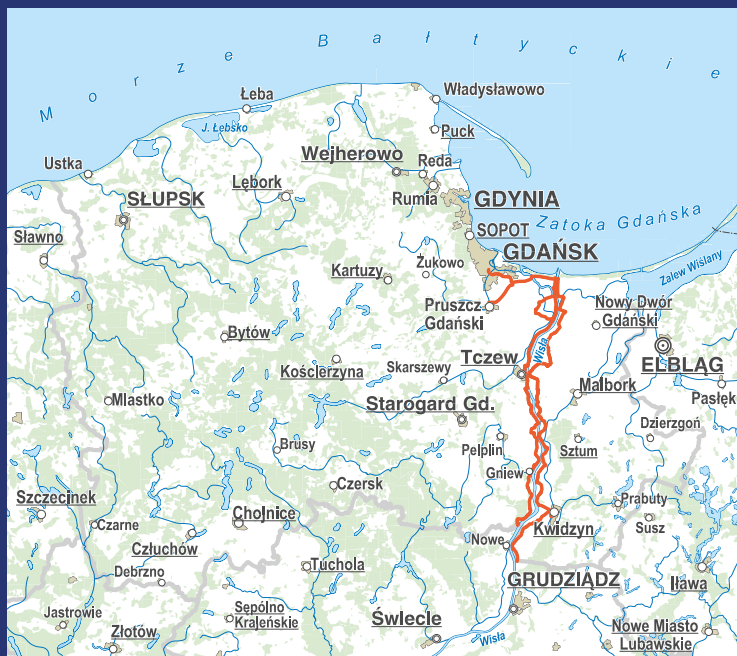
EuroVelo 9

Vistula Bicycle Route

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