



Erasmus+



UNESCO
heritage
in Slovakia



Spiš Castle and cultural monuments around the castle

- Spiš Castle was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1993. Spiš Castle is one of the largest castles in Europe. There is an exhibition of weapons. It consists of Renaissance and Gothic buildings, which were gradually built by several rulers and owners of the castle.



Bardejov

- On the square of Bardejov there is a town hall from the 16th century, the exposition Icons - painting in wood, there is the church of St. Egídia. Bardejov and its square are listed as historical monuments of the UNESCO World Heritage Site. The List of World Cultural and Natural Heritage also includes the historical part of the town of Bardejov with the jewels of the town - the Church of St. Egidia, the town hall and the burgher houses surrounding the market square, built in the Renaissance and Baroque style. Near the city center there is now an urban curiosity of eastern Slovakia, the only partially preserved set of former Jewish spas and a synagogue, the remains of a suburban city center from the end of the 18th century, built according to the plan and according to Talmudic regulations



Levoča

- The historic town of Levoča



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Banská Štiavnica

- Banská Štiavnica was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1993. In the medieval mining center, many Renaissance buildings and palaces were built, in the 16th century churches, squares, the Old Castle and the New Castle. This historic mining town, an important center of gravity of gold and other metals in history, is listed here with its historic center and surroundings.



Vlkolínec

- Vlkolínec is a village with 45 buildings, where people still live. There are original wooden houses characteristic of the Central European region and the territory of Slovakia in the past. The Vlkolínec open-air museum was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1993.



Caves - Slovenský kras

- The caves in the area of the Slovak Karst were included in the UNESCO World Heritage List together with the caves on Hungarian territory. This happened in 1995. Some are accessible, some are not. The rarest are Ochtinská aragonite cave and Dobšinská ice cave. The caves are located in the Rožňava and Spišská Nová Ves districts.



Wooden churches

- In 2008, eight historic wooden churches located in the northeast of Slovakia were inscribed on the UNESCO list. They received the highest award that can be obtained. The oldest churches date from the 16th century and some still hold services.
- Wooden churches in the following towns and villages have been included in the UNESCO list:
 - Greek Catholic churches:
 - Ruská Bystrá
 - Ladamírová
 - Bodružal
 - Roman Catholic churches :
 - Tvrdošín
 - Hervartov
 - Evangelical churches:
 - Kežmarok
 - Hronsek
 - Leštiny



Beech forests of the Carpathians in the Poloniny and Vihorlat National Park in the Vihorlat Protected Landscape Area

- Beech forests in the Carpathian Mountains have been included in the UNESCO World Heritage List since 2007. They are located in the following natural sites:
- Vihorlat - around the ridge of the Vihorlat Hills
- Havešová - between the villages of Kalná Ráztoka and Stakčinská Ráztoka in the Sniná district
- Rožok - in the Poloniny National Park, northeast of the village of Ulič

