

Water routes

Lubuski Water Route: - Sława - Santok - length 220 km (10 days);

Sławskie Lake - Obrzyca River - Rudno Lake - Obra's South Channel and the group of Męccko - Wieleńskie Lakes (a possibility to join the Lily of the Valley Route - length: 50 km) (3 days);

Sława - Obrzyca River - Rudno Lake - along Obrzyca river to the Oder - length 60 km (3 days);

Signposted walking trails

The green trail

Sława - Głuchów - Jodłów - Józefów - Świątobór - Konotop - 20 km;

0,00 km - Sława. The trail starts at the bus stop in Sława (it is also the beginning of the yellow trail). We set off from the market square (the centre of the city) towards the park. Here is the

gate dating back to the 18th century and it leads to the palace courtyard. We pass the Saint Archangel Parish Church on the right. In the monumental part of the park, next to the palace, there are old plane trees - maples and black pines (natural monuments). When we pass the wooden bridge, we should take

a break and admire the beautiful view of the Sławskie Lake (previously called the Silesian Sea). There is also a big surface of common ivy. Going to the west, we pass holiday camping resorts and we reach a village called Radzyń.

3 km - Radzyń. It is a summer-resort village, mentioned in official documents dating back to the 13th century. In the south-western part of the village there are some ponds - places where peat and chalk were extracted. The ponds are settled by beavers that in the 80's appeared in the Błotne Lake. We pass Cienica River and reach the IMGW research station (Institute of Meteorology and Water Management - a research and development unit), where since 1970 researches concerning water circulation have been conducted. Its activities also cover regular meteorological measurements and observations of lakes evaporation and solar radiation intensity, limnological (lake) investigations as well as forecasting and monitoring of air pollution. In 1979, in the area of the station, some pieces of pottery, tools and coins dating back to the 11th

and 12th

centuries were discovered. It is an evidence that a Medieval settlement existed there. We leave the asphalt road and we go towards

a village called Kuźnica Głogowska. We pass Tarnówek and we reach Głuchów.

5,3 km - Głuchów. It is a tiny, picturesquely situated village - set between the Głuchowskie Lake and the Small Tarnowskie Lake. Nowadays, there are various summer houses. In the 50's there was a working water mill, today there is a 'Fisher Place'. We leave Głuchów and we enter some sandy-gravel hills. We pass the valley and reach the Small Tarnowskie Lake. We go along its banks across a shore terrace path and we get at

a summer resort called 'Miedziak'. Then, there is a winding, asphalt road beautifully situated among pines, leading to Tarnów Jezierny - Nowa Sól road. Here, following the black connecting trail, we can see the hunting-palace (the former castellan's seat), where there is a possibility to stay for a night. If we decide to move further to the north-west direction, after 16 km, we reach Siedlisko - a big village situated on the right bank of the Oder. There, the beginnings of the colonization date from about 150 years BC. On the high edge of the right bank of the Oder there was a castle, nowadays in ruin. If we continue using the green trail, we move north-west, then we pass a camping site and we reach the area of the OHP (Voluntary Labour Corps). There is a natural monument (the beech tree joined together with the pine) as well as the Tarnowskie source called 'the Source of Love'. Next we pass some summer-resort villages: Jodłów, Jeziorna and Józefów and we reach the western edge of the Sławskie Lake. Near the forest camping site we turn to the north-west and we get at the nature reserve 'The Saint Lake'. There is a group of protected water plants that require very clean water. If we cross the yellow trail and

walk round the nature reserve from the south, we reach Konotop, where at the railway station our trip finishes.

Konotop is an agricultural village located next to the transit road. There is a harbour for canoeists on Obrzyca river. In the village, there is a monumental church of St. Anne as well as some ruins of a manor house together with a park from the 16th century. From Konotop we can get at Lubięcín, where we can admire some monumental windmills and two churches.

Source of information:

Tourist map - 'Sława and its surroundings', the Municipality in Sława, the Cartographic Agency 'Sygnatura', Zielona Góra, 2004.

The yellow trail

Sława - Radzyń - Jeziorna - Mesze - Lubiatów - Ciosaniec - Świętno - 31 km;

00,00 - Sława is a town located to the south-east of the Sławskie Lake. The town was mentioned in official documents in 1310. Nowadays, it is inhabited by about 4 thousand people. The main monuments are: the Saint Michael Archangel Parish Church, the Roman Catholic branch church of God's Mercy from the 19th century, the baroque palace complex and the former bourgeois tenements.

We start from the market square and we move south along Głogowska Street towards Nowa Sól. We pass the municipal park and reach a village 'Radzyń'. There the yellow trail joins the green one and leads towards the IMGW research station. At this point the trails are separated. The yellow trail runs along some summer - rest houses and leads to the roads fork next to the oak. From there you can get to the forester called 'Zwierzyniec' where we can find and admire wonderful specimens of lime trees and ashes. Next we move a forest road to the west, we pass the pond and further, on the edge of the forest, we finally get at Jeziorna village.

11km – Jeziorna. It is a summer - resort village situated on the top of the ground moraine. The Jeziorno Lake area is full of recreational houses. We pass the village from the south, and walking across the steep edge of the lake, we get at a forest road leading to Mesze village. If we turn right to the north-west, we pass some forest roads crossings and we reach the 'Mesze' nature reserve - there is a group of protected water and marshy plants and a unique overgrowing lake.

13,5 km – Mesze. It is a small farm settlement located picturesquely on the edge of upland and a valley of 'Mesze' nature reserve. Beyond the village, to the west, on the high bank, there is a cemetery with some tombstones of Mier family - former owners of Mesze farm. Nowadays, it is overgrown and neglected. Walking across a field road to the north, we arrive in Świętobór, where the yellow trail crosses the green one. Walking round the nature reserve 'the Saint Lake' from the south-east, we cross

a national Sława - Konotop road and we get at Obrzyca valley, where Obrzyca river winds its way. There are numerous traces of the beavers. If we make our way towards the south-east, we get at Lubiatów village.

18 km – Lubiatów. It is a summer-resort village. There are numerous summer houses, guest houses and private houses, a bus stop and some groceries. We cross the bridge on the Obrzyca river and heading for Kolsko we pass the watercourse connecting the Steklno Lake and the Obrzyca river. Then we move east and on the edge of a forest and a meadow we reach the Steklno Lake. Next we move through the proglacial stream valley overgrown with grass, we meet Droniki village and making our way towards the north-east, we reach Ciosaniec village.

22 km – Ciosaniec. It is the northernmost headland village of the Sława Commune. There are some buildings such as the Saint Michael Archangel parish church, a village culture house, a bus stop and a refreshments bar. Then, we leave Ciosaniec, make for Bagno village and after 300m we change the asphalt road into a forest one and we move north. Then we pass the Obra's south channel connecting the lakes: Rudno and Wilcze with the Wieleńskie Lake. Next, among pines and spruces, we reach Świętno village.

30 km – Świętno. It a village located by the international road E. Its history is very interesting, especially the interwar period, when for 218 days, from 6 January until 10 August the village was a Free Republic with its own government. There are some monuments such as Saint Stanislaus Kostka Church, a grain mill from the 19th century (a kiosk) and numerous shops.

Source of information:

Tourist map of Sława's Friends Association - 'Sława and its surroundings', the Cartographic Agency 'Sygnatura', Zielona Góra, 199