

Łódź

Our city

The Birth of the City

In 1414, the Włocławek chapter, to which the village of Łódź belonged, issued a document stating that "[from the village of Łódź] in the land of Łęczyca, located, between its fields, bushes, groves and forests, near the road that leads from Łęczyca to Cracow" a city will be created. It was in the area of today's Old Market Square and Church Square. On 29 July 1423 in Przedbórz, this decision was confirmed by King Władysław Jagiełło himself, solemnly granting Łódź city rights.



Information about Łódź

Along with the development of industry in the city, the number of inhabitants of Łódź also grew. From a small settlement at the beginning of the 19th century, Łódź became in 1850 the second city after Warsaw in terms of the number of inhabitants in the Kingdom of Poland. Within a century, the population of Łódź increased 600 times, from less than a thousand in 1815 to 600,000 in 1915. Such rapid demographic growth in the 19th century is incomparable in the whole of Europe. Other cities at that time grew tenfold, sixteen times at most. Now Łódź has over 745,000 inhabitants.

The city is divided into 5 districts: Górna, Polesie, Śródmieście, Widzew, Bałuty.

Podział administracyjny Łodzi

od 2005 r.
na tle podziału na dzielnice obowiązującego w latach 1900-1992



Interesting places in Łódź

- Piotrkowska Street
- The Museum of Textiles
- Księży Młyn
- Palace of Poznański
- The Rose Walkway
- The Zoo and the Orientarium
- The Botanic Garden
- The Palm House of the Botanic Garden
- The Square of Freedom
- The John's Ponds
- Manufaktura
- The Unicorn Stable





Piotrkowska Street

► Colloquially known as "Pietryną", it is one of the most famous streets not only in Poland, but also in Europe. It is hard to believe that not long ago, only 200 years ago, it was a road leading through the forest. Today it is the heart of the city. It houses shops, restaurants, cafes, offices, churches, museums, cinemas, discos, monuments, historic palaces, representative tenement houses, as well as skyscrapers.



The Museum of the Textiles

It conducts scientific research, cultural and educational activities engaging in interdisciplinary projects. It has an impressive collection of objects related to the history of textiles, rich and varied collections of industrial and artistic textiles, clothing and accessories from different periods.



Palace of Poznański

The Palace of the Poznański Family was once the most representative part of a huge factory and residential complex, erected over several decades by one of the wealthiest factory families in Łódź. The gradually expanded complex included: a factory, a residence, houses for workers, a school, a hospital, and even a church, which together formed a city within a city that responded to most of the daily needs of its inhabitants.



The Rose Walkway

The Rose Passage is a project about the obligation to put the image together. The whole structure is made of pieces of mirrors, it shimmers unusually on sunny days.



The Orientarium

The Orientarium in Łódź is the most modern complex presenting the fauna and flora of Southeast Asia. The largest Indian elephant (Alexander) in Europe, a record-breaking gharial crocodile, critically endangered Sumatran orangutans and an underwater tunnel from which you can admire sharks and rays swimming overhead – these are just some of the attractions that can be admired in the facility.





The Botanic Garden

The Botanical Garden in Łódź is one of the largest gardens in Poland. In the Botanical Garden in Łódź there are about 3400 species of plants.



Manufaktura

The shopping centre was built on the premises of the former factory of Izrael Poznański in Łódź, one of the largest manufacturers in Łódź.



The Unicorn Stable

Due to the colorful roofing of the station, the name "Unicorn Stable" was adopted. This name was the reason for erecting the "Unicorn Monument" in 2019.

The Cant in Łódź

The Łódź dialect is a regional variety of the language characteristic of Łódź. There are words that we will not hear in other Polish cities, for example : zalewajka – white borscht, krańcówka – bus terminus, tram terminus, migawka – monthly ticket, angielka – Parisian roll.

Gwara łódzka
Dzień języka ojczystego

angielka
bułka paryska

galancie
dużo, ładnie

krańcówka
pętla tramwajowa
lub autobusowa

ekspres
zamek błyskawiczny

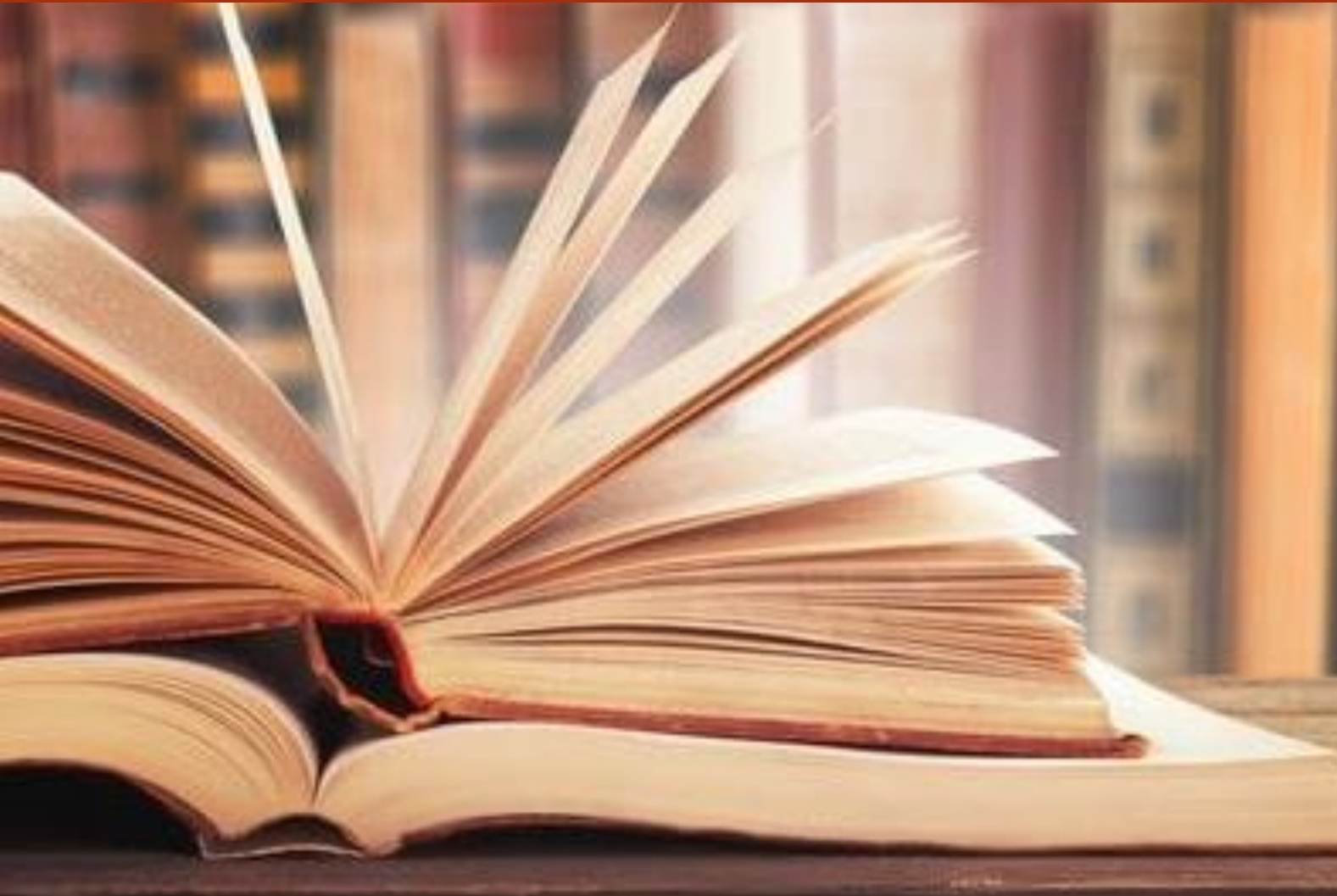
chęchy
zarośla

bajzel
bałagan

żulik
chleb turecki
z rodzynkami

migawka
bilet okresowy

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Thank you for your
attention