

SPIŠ CASTLE

THE CASTLE IS INSCRIBED ON THE UNESCO
WORLD HERITAGE LIST.



CONNECTS THE EAST SLOVAK
REGIONS OF SPIŠ AND ŠARIŠ

DEVELOPMENT OF
ARCHITECTURE FROM
THE 12TH TO THE 18TH
CENTURY

one of the largest ruined
castle complexes in Central
Europe



The oldest written mention
of the castle dates from
1120

From the beginning, it
had the function of a
border fortress. After
that, it became the seat
of the Spiš county for
several centuries

It was gradually
owned by the
Zápolské, Turzovci
and Bákiovci
family.



IN 1780, THE CASTLE
COMPLEX WAS DESTROYED
BY FIRE AND SPIŠ
CASTLE GRADUALLY
TURNED INTO A RUIN.

One of the best-preserved
buildings in Spiš Castle is the
original kitchen, which exhibits
several ancient cooking utensils.

