Church of the Nativity of the Theotokos in Chotyniec

The wooden temple was built before 1615. It is a log construction. The original mass of the building consists of three parts: matroneum, nave, and sanctuary. Their large, spherical domes stand on octagonal bases. They are crowned with turrets and forged crosses. The walls of the church are surrounded by roofed arcades, the so-called *soboty*. The domes, the walls over the *soboty,* and their roofing are all covered with shingles. In the walls under the roof, we can see thick structural beams. The matroneum is preceded by a wooden vestibule covered with metal. It was added to the seventeenth-century building at the beginning of the 20th century.

The matroneum was built on a square-like plan with sides about four and a half meters long. It is covered by a shingle roof with a dome rising from above it. At the height of the first floor, the matroneum is surrounded by a gallery. It is accessed from the ground floor via external wooden stairs without a railing on the southern wall. The gallery is protected by a balustrade made of boards that are covered with shingles from the outside. Along the sides of the gallery, there are wooden vertical beams supporting the roof. Between their upper parts, we can see some charming wooden arches. From the gallery, you enter the chapel (the first floor). The doors leading to the chapel are located in the middle of the western wall.

The nave is the largest and highest part of the temple. It was built on a square-like plan with sides six meters long.

The sanctuary, on the other hand, is the smallest and lowest part. At the junction with the nave, it is four meters wide, and three meters wide in the eastern part closed on three sides.

The original building captivates with its harmonious proportions. The spherical domes are very close to each other, as if they are cuddling.

To the right of the entrance, there is a wooden bell tower, which comes from the 17th century. It was moved here from the neighboring village of Torki in 1993. The church area is surrounded by slender deciduous trees and a wooden fence.

The local Greek Catholic population suffered during Operation Vistula. However, in 1990, the temple returned to its original owner and the Greek Catholic parish, which is still thriving, was revived.

The height of the matroneum: 13 m

The width of the matroneum: 4.5 m

The height of the nave:16 m

The width of the nave: approx. 6 m

The height of the sanctuary: 11.5 m

The width of the sanctuary: 4m (at its widest point)