Basilica of Our Lady of the Angels

The basilica with the monastery complex is situated at the foot of Mount Żar. It is a huge brick temple. It was built in 1609 and expanded over the following centuries. The temple is sixty metres long and twenty metres wide at its widest point. It consists of a chancel, nave, two towers, and three chapels. The chancel faces west. The chapels adjoin the southern side of the basilica. Its western end is adjoined by the Chapel of Saint Anthony of Padua; in the middle, there is the Chapel of Our Lady of Kalwaria, and by the nave – the Chapel of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary. On the northern side of the basilica, there is the monastery building. Two symmetrical towers rise on both sides of the façade. They are forty-eight metres tall. At the highest point of the nave, the body of the basilica is eighteen metres high. The building is covered with a roof made of red ceramic tiles. The plaster is painted beige. The temple is an example of Mannerist and Baroque architecture. That means rich decorations and highly complex forms, among others.

The façade of the temple with a triangular top is decorated with five statues, a large window, a balcony, and a huge double door with columns on the sides. Above the door, there is a window looking out over a balcony with a stone balustrade. It is where a statue of the Virgin Mary in a blue cloak and red chemise stands. To the right and left of the door and balcony, there are symmetrical niches. There are four of them in total – two on the right, and two on the left. The upper parts of the niches are shaped like large shells. In the niches, there are stone statues of the Four Evangelists.

The towers have a square plan. They are crowned with slender tented rooftops made of copper sheets. At the top of the roofs, there are lanterns, i.e. small cylindrical towers surrounded by columns. On the southern side of the tower, there is a clock with gilded hands.

Lanterns can also be found on the rooftops of the nave and chancel. They crown the cupolas covering the chapels. The Chapel of Saint Anthony and the Chapel of the Immaculate Conception have a square plan, while the Chapel of Our Lady of Kalwaria is octagonal.