

Belarus

TRAVEL GUIDE

Tripomatic



Overview

Belarus sits landlocked between Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Russia, and Ukraine. Its flat, heavily forested landscape reflects a history as a crossroads rather than a single well-known destination. The country holds two UNESCO World Heritage castles, Mir Castle and Nesvizh Castle, both former seats of the *Radziwill* noble family. It also holds one of Europe's last fragments of primeval forest, Belovezhskaya Pushcha National Park, home to free-roaming European bison. Soviet-era monuments, Orthodox churches, and Baroque palaces sit close together, especially in the rebuilt capital, Minsk.

Belarus suits travelers interested in history, architecture, and quiet countryside more than nightlife or beach resorts. Tourist infrastructure outside Minsk is thinner than in neighboring Poland or Lithuania, so a trip here rewards some advance planning. Distances between towns are short, and a week is enough to combine the capital with a couple of historic towns and a nature reserve.

Money & payments

Currency

CURRENCY	1 BYN	1 BYN
Br	**0.3012 EUR**	**0.3383 USD**
BYN	1 EUR = 3.32 BYN	1 USD = 2.956 BYN

Cards accepted in major venues

Foreign cards from non-sanctioned banks generally work at hotels, larger shops, and restaurants, but occasional refusals happen at individual card terminals for reasons outside a traveler's control. Carry some cash in euros or US dollars as a backup, and expect to exchange it for Belarusian rubles rather than spend it directly. ATMs at major banks accept foreign cards, though a single withdrawal is usually capped at 2,000-4,000 BYN, so a large cash need may take more than one transaction.

Typical costs

Rough prices in touristic areas, per person

Hotel (double room, per night) mid-range hotel, double room per night	120 – 300 Br €36 – €90
Dinner (mid-range restaurant) 3-course meal for two, mid-range restaurant	100 – 180 Br €30 – €54
Inexpensive meal	20 – 35 Br €6 – €11
Local beer 0.5L domestic draft	3.5 – 6 Br €1 – €2
Coffee cappuccino	5 – 8 Br €2 – €2
Water 0.5L bottle	1.5 – 2.5 Br €0 – €1
Transit ticket single ride, Minsk metro/bus/tram	1 Br €0
Taxi (per km)	0.9 – 1.5 Br €0 – €0

Tipping

Restaurant 5-10%, round up the bill	Optional
Bar	Not customary
Taxi round up to the nearest whole amount	Optional
Hotel	Not customary
Tour guide a few euros/dollars for a private guide	Optional

Tipping is appreciated but never expected. In restaurants, rounding up the bill or leaving 5-10% for good service is common in Minsk; smaller towns see it less often. Taxi drivers are usually tipped by rounding the fare up to a convenient amount rather than a fixed percentage.

Electricity

Belarus uses Type C and F plugs at 220 V / 50 Hz, the standard continental European sockets, so most travelers from mainland Europe need no adapter.

ELECTRICITY



Type C

ELECTRICITY



Type F

220 V · 50 Hz

Language

Belarusian and Russian are both official languages, and in practice most people, especially in cities, speak Russian day to day. English is spoken at hotels and major sights in Minsk, but far less so outside the capital, on public transport, or with older people. Signage is in Cyrillic script, which makes independent navigation harder than in Latin-script countries; a translation app or offline map with Cyrillic place names is worth preparing in advance.

Useful phrases

BE	
Hello	Прывітанне Pryvitannye
Thank you	Дзякуй Dzyakuy
Please	Калі ласка Kali laska
Yes	Так Tak
No	Не Nye
Goodbye	Да пабачэння Da pabachennya
Excuse me	Прабачце Prabachtse
How much?	Колькі каштуе? Kolki kashtuye?

RU

Hello	Здравствуйте Zdravstvuyte
Thank you	Спасибо Spasibo
Please	Пожалуйста Pozhaluysta
Yes	Да Da
No	Нет Nyet
Goodbye	До свидания Do svidaniya
Excuse me	Извините Izvinite
How much?	Сколько стоит? Skolko stoit?

Staying connected

Buying a local prepaid SIM requires showing a passport for registration; kiosks at Minsk National Airport and city phone-operator stores handle this in a few minutes. Coverage is solid in cities and along main roads, weaker in rural areas.

Internet access is monitored, and some Western social media platforms and independent news sites are periodically blocked or slowed. A VPN, installed and tested before arrival, is worth having if staying connected to these services matters.

Safety & emergencies

Emergency numbers

POLICE	AMBULANCE	FIRE BRIGADE
102	103	101

Everyday street crime against tourists is low by regional standards. The larger concern for visitors is political: several governments, including the United States and the United Kingdom, currently advise against all travel to Belarus, citing the risk of arrest for anyone connected, even loosely or in the past, to activity the authorities consider illegal, and the country's proximity to the war in Ukraine. Belarus does not recognize dual citizenship, which can limit consular help for dual nationals. Avoid photographing government buildings, military sites, and border areas, and avoid public political discussion or displaying protest symbols. Check your own government's current travel advice before booking, and confirm that your travel insurance remains valid given any official advisory in place.

Health

Pharmacies (аптека) are common in cities and stock most everyday medicines; look for a green cross sign. They are sparser in small towns and villages. No special vaccinations are required for entry, but routine vaccines should be up to date, and a tick-borne encephalitis vaccination is worth considering for anyone spending extended time hiking or camping in forests between spring and autumn. Tap water is treated and safe in Minsk; in other towns, bottled water is the more comfortable choice.

Visas & entry

Citizens of 76 countries can enter Belarus visa-free for up to 30 days through Minsk National Airport or the airports at Brest, Gomel, Grodno, Mogilev, and Vitebsk, provided entry and exit both happen through one of these airports. This route requires a passport valid at least 90 days past departure, proof of sufficient funds, and medical insurance valid in Belarus with at least €10,000 of coverage. Travelers who need a visa can apply at a Belarusian embassy or consulate in advance. A stay longer than 10 working days requires registration with local authorities, which hotels normally handle automatically at check-in.

> Visa and entry requirements change frequently. Verify current requirements with the official immigration authority or your country's embassy before travel.

Etiquette

A firm handshake is the standard greeting; close friends may greet with a light cheek kiss. Cover shoulders and knees when visiting an Orthodox or Catholic church, and women are often expected to cover their heads inside an Orthodox church, especially outside Minsk. Ask before photographing people, and avoid photographing government buildings, military installations, checkpoints, or anything near the borders with Ukraine or the EU. Public political discussion is best avoided with people you don't know well, given the current climate.

Holidays & opening hours

Public holidays combine Soviet-era dates, Orthodox and Catholic Christmas, and national commemorations, so expect closures around both January 7 and December 25. Shops in cities generally keep long hours seven days a week; smaller-town shops and offices often close on Sundays and take a midday break.

Public holidays

Jan 1	New Year's Day
Jan 7	Christmas Day (Orthodox)
Mar 8	International Women's Day
May 1	Labour Day
May 9	Victory Day
Jul 3	Independence Day
Nov 7	October Revolution Day
Dec 25	Catholic Christmas Day
movable — Apr/May	Commemoration Day

Getting around

- **By train**: Belarusian Railway (Belaruskaja čyhunka) connects all regional capitals and most historic towns; trains are reliable and inexpensive. Book through Belarusian Railway – ticket booking.
- **By bus**: Intercity coaches cover routes trains don't reach, including smaller towns like Niasvizh and villages near Belovezhskaya Pushcha National Park.
- **By air**: International flight options into Belarus are limited, since most European and North American carriers no longer fly there and EU airspace is closed to Belarusian aircraft; most travelers arrive overland from a neighboring country or connect through Russia, Turkey, or the Gulf. Domestic flights are not worth using given the country's small size.

Minsk has a small, efficient metro plus buses and trams; a rechargeable transit card or contactless bank card works across the system.

Driving

- **Key rules**: Headlights must stay on at all times, even in daylight. Winter tires are mandatory from December through February. The alcohol limit is effectively zero.
- **Tolls**: The BelToll electronic system covers roughly 1,500 km of national highways, including the main Brest-Minsk route. Foreign cars need an e-vignette or a prepaid on-board unit bought in advance; there's no cash option and no way to avoid it on these roads.
- **Parking**: Paid street parking in city centers is usually metered or app-based; free parking is easy to find outside the center.
- **Fuel**: Stations are self-service or attended and take cards. Petrol is sold by octane rating (АИ-92, АИ-95, АИ-98); diesel is labeled ДТ.
- **Electric vehicles**: Charging infrastructure is limited to a handful of stations in Minsk and along the M1 motorway; renting an EV for a road trip beyond the capital isn't practical yet.

URBAN
60 km/h

RURAL
90 km/h

MOTORWAY
120 km/h

PETROL
АИ-92 (AI-92), АИ-95 (AI-95), АИ-98 (AI-98)

DIESEL
ДТ (Dizelnoye toplivo)

Drive on the right

Motorway vignette required

BelToll electronic tolling applies on ~1,500 km of national M-routes (including the M1 Brest-Minsk-Russia border corridor). Foreign passenger cars must buy an electronic vignette online or get an on-board unit at the border before driving on tolled roads — there is no cash payment option and no toll-free alternative for through-traffic on these routes.

Food & drink

Belarusian food is hearty and built around potatoes, rye bread, and slow-cooked meat. Breakfast is often *syrniki* (fried curd-cheese patties) or bread with cold cuts; lunch and dinner center on soups, stews, and potato dishes, eaten later than in Western Europe. The best-known dish is draniki, fried potato pancakes usually served with sour cream. They appear on nearly every menu, often alongside *machanka*, a thick meat gravy meant for dipping bread or pancakes into.

Markets and canteen-style cafeterias (stalovaya) are a cheap, filling way to eat like a local, especially outside Minsk. *Kvass*, a lightly fermented rye drink, is sold from street tanks in summer, and Belarusian craft beer has grown popular in Minsk in recent years alongside the more traditional vodka.

What to eat & drink

BREAKFAST

Syrniki · сырнікі
Fried curd-cheese patties, often served with jam or sour cream.

LUNCH

Draniki with mushroom sauce
A common lunch version of draniki topped with a mushroom or meat sauce.

SNACKS & STREET FOOD

Belarusian rye bread · хлеб
Dense dark rye bread, a staple at every meal.

DRINKS

Kvass · квас
A mildly fermented, low-alcohol drink made from rye bread, sold on the street in summer.

SIGNATURE DISHES

Draniki · дранікі
Fried potato pancakes, the country's best-known dish, usually served with sour cream.

Machanka · мачанка
A thick meat and gravy stew, traditionally eaten by dipping pancakes into it.

Kalduny · калдуны
Dumplings stuffed with meat or potato, similar to pierogi.

Babka · бабка
A baked grated-potato casserole, often with bacon or mushrooms.

Belarus – Plan Your Trip
Turn the places from this guide into a real itinerary, with smart routing, time estimates, and everything you need for a perfect trip.
3M+ downloads · 4.6 stars · 15 years of trip planning
App Store · Google Play
Scan to download the app

Where to explore

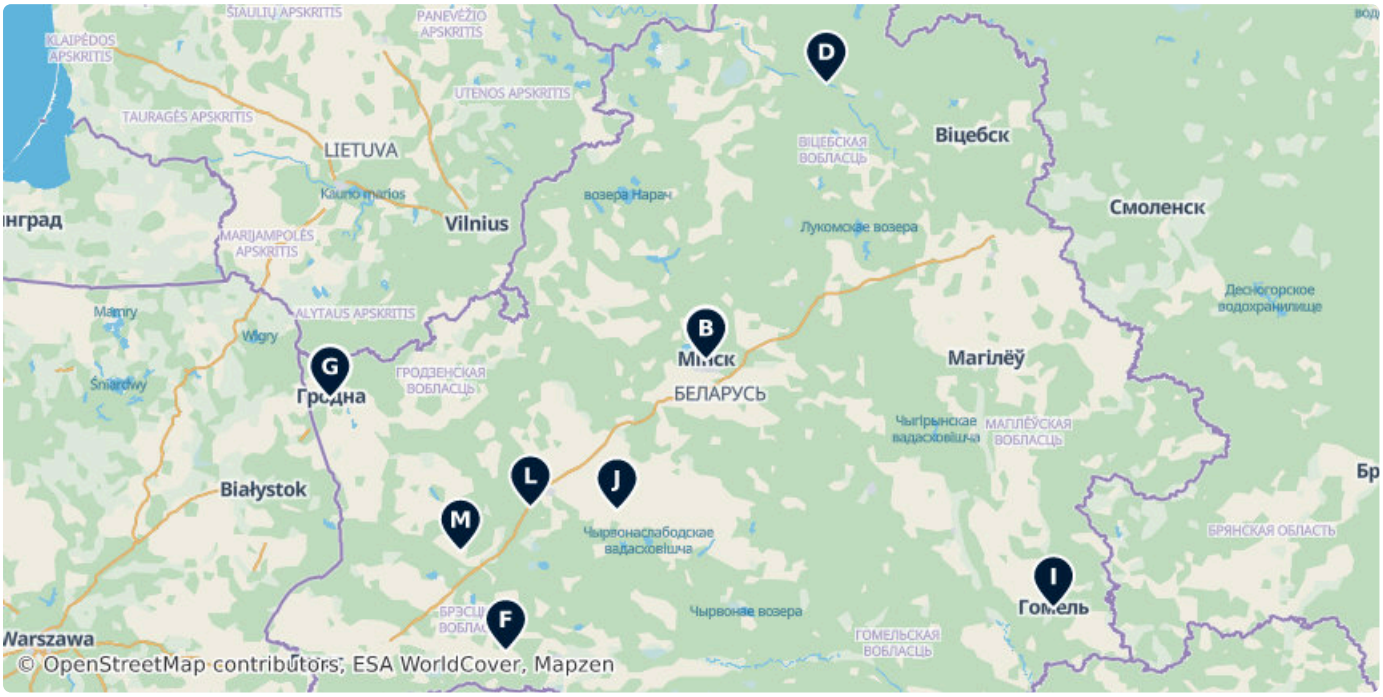
The capital, Minsk, is a rebuilt Soviet showcase city with wide boulevards, and the natural base for a first visit.

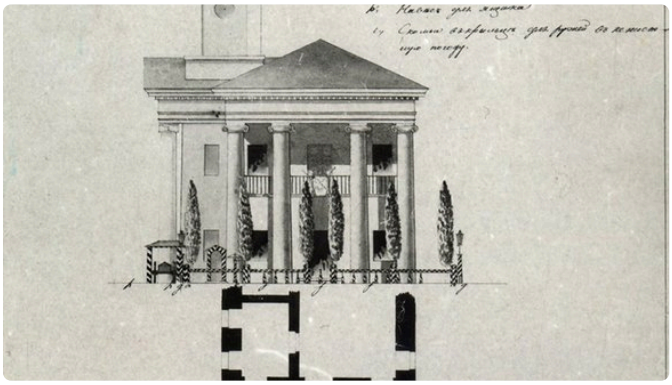
West of Minsk, Brest sits on the Polish border and is best known for its World War II fortress, while Grodno keeps the country's best-preserved historic center and closest ties to its Polish-Lithuanian past. The small town of Niasvizh, between the two, holds one of Belarus's UNESCO castles.

In the east, Gomel and Mogilev are the country's second- and third-largest cities, each built around a grand riverside palace or historic center. In the north, Vitebsk is known as the hometown of painter *Marc Chagall*, and nearby Polotsk is Belarus's oldest city, home to the country's oldest stone church.

Belarus Must-Sees

Belarus features diverse architectural landmarks, from the 11th-century foundations of Saint Sophia Cathedral in Polotsk to the Baroque grandeur of St. Francis Xavier Cathedral in Grodno. This collection includes the oldest operating theatre in the country, the UNESCO-listed Struve Geodetic Arc, and the Neo-Gothic ruins of the Pusłowski Palace. These sites represent centuries of history, including the influence of the Radziwiłł dynasty and the resilient restoration of Minsk's historic City Hall and Holy Spirit Cathedral.





A Minsk City Hall

Reconstructed in 2003 according to 18th-century plans, this Classicist building originally dates back to the 16th century when Minsk received its Magdeburg rights.

площа Свабоды 2А, 220030 (53.90357, 27.55610)

We–Su 11:00–19:00

minskmuseum.by, +375173372430



B Yanka Kupala National Academic Theatre

Janka Kupala National Academic Theatre is the oldest existing theatre in Belarus.

вуліца Энгельса 7, 220030 Мінск (53.90082, 27.56273)

kupala-theatre.by



C St. Francis Xavier Cathedral

A 17th-century Jesuit cathedral in Grodno known for its ornate Baroque interior, a 21-meter high altar, and one of Europe's oldest functioning tower clocks.

Савецкая плошча 4, Гродна (53.67828, 23.83157)



D Saint Sophia Cathedral

Originally built in the 11th century as a Byzantine-style church, it was reconstructed in the 18th century in the Vilnian Baroque style. It is one of the oldest stone structures in Belarus.

Замкавая вуліца 1 (55.48626, 28.75859)

belarus.by/en/travel/belarus-life/sophia-cathedral-in-polo...



E Holy Spirit Cathedral

The Holy Spirit Cathedral in Minsk, Belarus is dedicated to the Holy Spirit. It is the central cathedral of the Belarusian Orthodox Church.

вуліца Кірылы і Мяфодзія 3, Мінск (53.90501, 27.55621)



F Struve Geodetic Arc "Leskowitschi"

The Struve Geodetic Arc is a chain of survey triangulations stretching from Hammerfest in Norway to the Black Sea, through ten countries...

Belarus (52.16075, 25.57153)



G New Castle

The New Castle in Grodno, Belarus is a royal palace of Augustus III of Poland and Stanisław August Poniatowski where the famous Grodno Sejm...

Замкавая вуліца 20, Гродна (53.67622, 23.82527)

Tu–Su 10:00–18:00

museum-grodno.by



H Kalozha Church

The Kalozha Church of Sts. Boris and Gleb is the oldest extant structure in Grodno, Belarus.

вуліца Каложа 6, 230029 Гродна (53.67842, 23.81875)

kalozha.by, 80152684252



I Rumyantsev-Paskevich Palace

The Rumyantsev-Paskevich Residence is the main place of historical importance in the city of Gomel, Belarus.

плошча Леніна 4, Гомель (52.42219, 31.01681)

J Сядзібна-паркавы комплекс Радзівілаў

A late 18th-century Neoclassical manor in Polonechka that served as a residence for the Radziwiłł family, featuring a distinctive facade inspired by Italian architecture.

(53.00990, 26.67736)



K Architecture miniatures museum

A private museum in Minsk showcasing detailed scale models of Belarus's most significant historical landmarks, including castles and cathedrals that are otherwise geographically dispersed.

праспект Незалежнасці 25, Мінск, BY (53.90317, 27.56284)

Mo–Su 11:00–20:00

belarusmini.by, +375 29 15 15 670

L Палац Бохвіцаў

A Neo-Gothic manor house built in 1906 by Jan Otto Bochwic, featuring characteristic pointed arches and decorative brickwork within a historic park setting.

Паркавая вуліца 7 (53.02764, 25.81639)

barturizm.by/pamyatniki-i-pamyatnye-mesta/parkovo-us...



M Pusłowski palace

Kosava Castle is a ruined castellated palace in Gothic Revival style located in Kosava, Belarus.

вуліца Тадэвуша Касцюшкі 108, 225262 Косава, BY (52.76562, 25.12158)

zamok-kossovo.by/posetitelyam/dvorets-puslovskikh/



N Aliaksandraŭski Garden Square

Historic city park established in 1870, featuring the notable Boy with a Swan fountain and adjacent to the National Academic Yanka Kupala Theatre.

Минск, Belarus (53.90155, 27.56308)



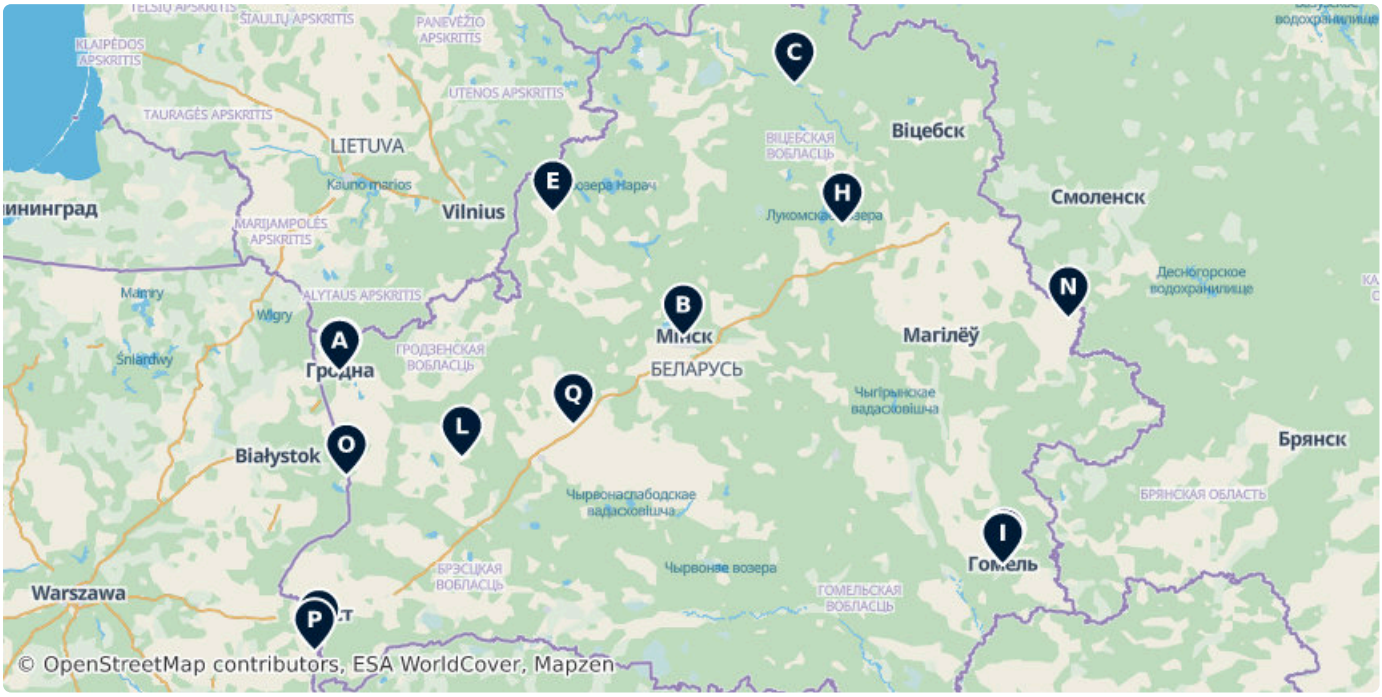
Marat Kazey Park

Historic park featuring a monument to pioneer hero Marat Kazey and a diverse collection of tree species.

Минск, Belarus (53.90863, 27.56420)

Belarusian Religious Heritage

Belarusian religious architecture reflects a complex history of shifting borders and intersecting faiths. This collection spans from the 11th-century foundations of Polotsk's Saint Sophia Cathedral to the 15th-century Gothic brickwork of Ishkold. Highlights include the ornate Baroque interiors of Grodno's Jesuit cathedral and the 12th-century Kalozha Church, one of Eastern Europe's oldest structures. These sites showcase the evolution of Orthodox and Catholic traditions through diverse styles like Vilnius Baroque, Neo-Russian, and Renaissance architecture.





A St. Francis Xavier Cathedral

An 18th-century Jesuit cathedral in Grodno, featuring a 21-meter-high carved wooden altar and one of the oldest functioning tower clocks in Europe.

Савецкая плошча 4, Гродна (53.67828, 23.83157)



B Holy Spirit Cathedral

The Holy Spirit Cathedral in Minsk, Belarus is dedicated to the Holy Spirit. It is the central cathedral of the Belarusian Orthodox Church.

вуліца Кірылы і Мяфодзія 3, Мінск (53.90501, 27.55621)



C Saint Sophia Cathedral

Originally an 11th-century Byzantine structure, this Polotsk landmark was rebuilt in the 18th-century Vilnius Baroque style. It now serves as a museum and concert hall.

Замкавая вуліца 1 (55.48626, 28.75859)

belarus.by/en/travel/belarus-life/sophia-cathedral-in-polo...



D Bazylika Świętej Anny

A 17th-century Renaissance-Baroque basilica, historically significant for housing the icon of Our Lady of Kodeń brought from Rome by the Sapieha family.

Rynek 1a, 21-509 Kodeń, PL (51.91384, 23.60751)

koden.com.pl



E Church of the Holy Trinity

The Church of the Holy Trinity is a Roman Catholic church in Hyervyaty, Grodno Region, Belarus.

Набярэжная вуліца 2, 231213 Гервяты (54.68720, 26.14409)

grodnensis.by/diecezja-n/catalog-par/it... , +375 1591 74679



F Kalozha Church

The Kalozha Church of Sts. Boris and Gleb is the oldest extant structure in Grodno, Belarus.

вуліца Каложа 6, 230029 Гродна (53.67842, 23.81875)

kalozha.by, 80152684252

G Chapel-burial vault of the Paskevich princes

Located in Gomel's palace park, this 19th-century Neo-Russian chapel features vibrant mosaics and serves as the burial vault for the Paskevich princely family.

плошча Леніна 4/3, Гомель (52.42402, 31.01820)

H Cerkov Svatogo Arhangela Mihaila

A 17th-century Orthodox church in Chereya, representing the transition between traditional and Baroque architectural influences.

(Unnamed Road), Belarus (54.61379, 29.27855)

I Hram Ioanna Predteci

A 19th-century Orthodox church located within the Rumyantsev-Paskevich estate grounds in Gomel.

Гомель, Belarus (52.42374, 31.01758)

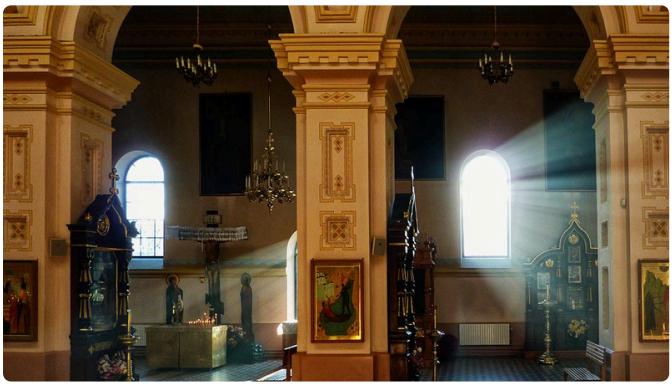


J Cathedral of the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul

The Peter and Paul Cathedral is the cathedral church of the Gomel diocese of the Belarusian Orthodox Church.

площча Леніна 6, 246050 Гомель (52.42409, 31.01745)

soborgomel.cerkov.ru



K Svato-Pokrovskij kafedralnyj sobor

A 20th-century Neo-Russian cathedral in Grodno, built to commemorate Russian soldiers lost in the Russo-Japanese War.

вуліца Элізы Ажэшкі 23, Гродна (53.68444, 23.84145)

Mo–Su 07:30–20:00



L Church of St. Michael

The Church of St. Michael is an Eastern Orthodox church on the northern outskirts of the village of Synkavichy, Zelva District, Hrodna...

(Unnamed Road), Belarus (53.12306, 25.15758)

orthos.org/eparhiya/blagochiniya-i-hra... , +375 29 7679998

M Hram svatitela Nikolaa Cudotvorca

A 19th-century Orthodox church in Gomel, featuring traditional Russian ecclesiastical design and local heritage status.

Бранская вуліца 1 (52.45078, 31.03534)



N St. Alexander Nevsky Cathedral

A 19th-century cathedral in Mstislavl, built in the Pseudo-Russian style on the foundations of an earlier Catholic monastery.

вуліца Леніна 30, Мсціслаў (54.02028, 31.72876)

+375-224-05-07-30



O Cerkiew pw. Podwyższenia Krzyża Świętego

A 19th-century Orthodox church in Jałówka, reflecting the religious architecture of the historic borderlands.

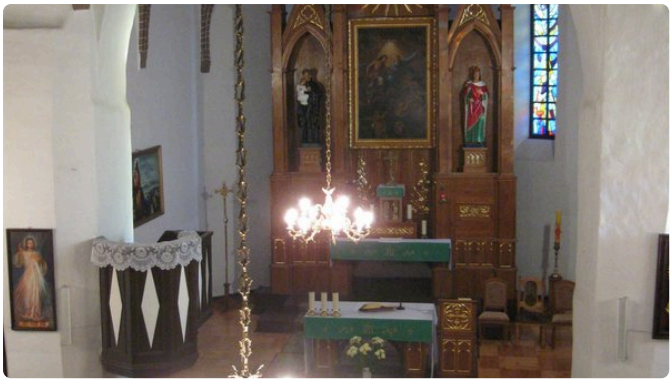
Rynek 8, 16-050 Jałówka (53.00412, 23.90683)



P Cerkiew pw. św. Mikołaja w Zabłociu

A historic Orthodox church in Zabłocie, preserving 19th-century ecclesiastical architecture and parish traditions.

21-509 Zabłocie (51.84772, 23.56073)



Holy Trinity Church

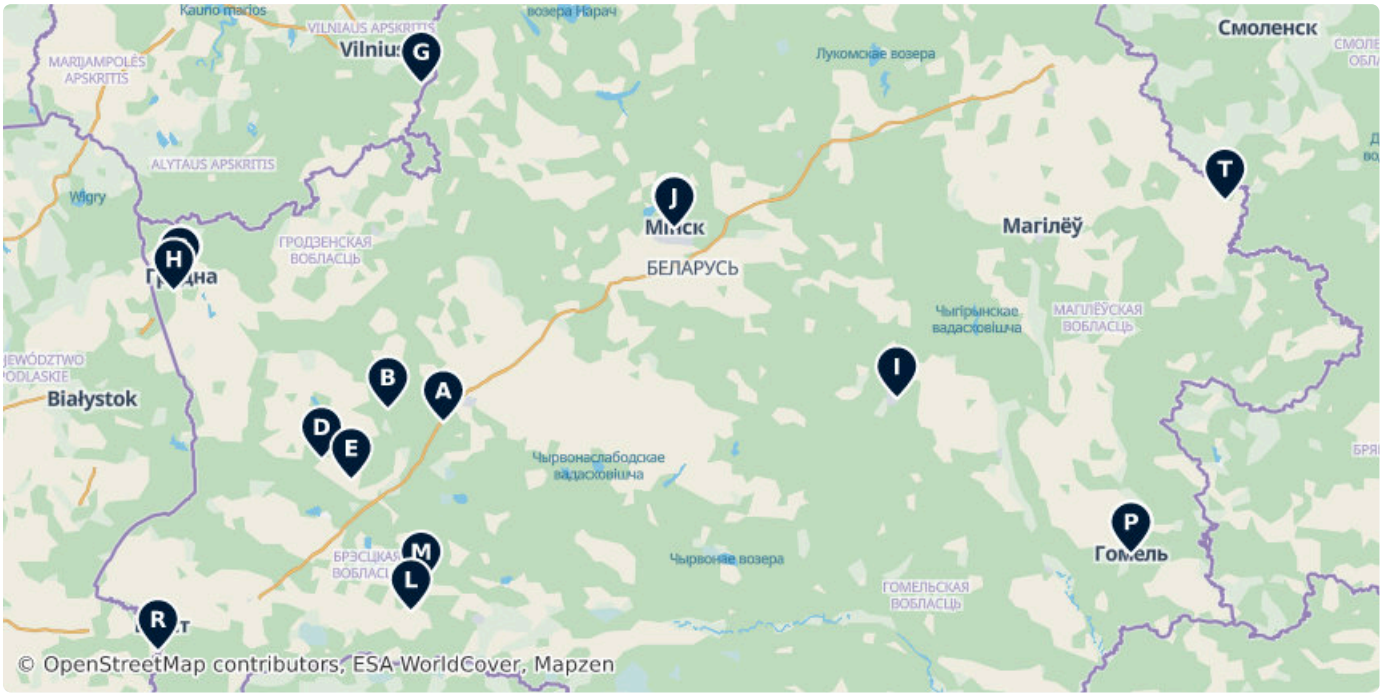
Constructed in 1472, this church in Ishkold is recognized as the oldest unfortified Gothic church in Belarus, notable for its massive buttresses.

Азёрная вуліца 5, 225365 Ішкалдзь (53.33495, 26.36503)

catholic.by/3/kascio..., +375 163 43 94 91;+375 29 622 94 84

Historical Sites of Belarus

This collection highlights the diverse architectural and commemorative heritage of Belarus, spanning from 12th-century fortifications to early 20th-century Neo-Gothic estates. Key sites include the UNESCO-listed Struve Geodetic Arc triangulation points, the grand 18th-century Jesuit cathedral in Grodno, and the sprawling military ruins of the Bobruisk and Grodno fortresses. The list also features significant cultural landmarks like the Yanka Kupala National Theatre and poignant memorials such as the Island of Tears in Minsk.



A Палац Бохвіцаў

A Neo-Gothic and Modernist manor built in 1906 by Jan Otton Bochwic, featuring distinctive brickwork and a surrounding landscape park.

Паркавая вуліца 7 (53.02764, 25.81639)

barturizm.by/pamyatniki-i-pamyatnye-mesta/parkovo-us...

B Puslowski Palace

An early 19th-century Classicist manor house in the Albertyn estate, formerly owned by the Puslowski family.

(53.08865, 25.39691)



C New Castle

The New Castle in Grodno, Belarus is a royal palace of Augustus III of Poland and Stanisław August Poniatowski where the famous Grodno Sejm...

Замкавая вуліца 20, Гродна (53.67622, 23.82527)

Tu–Su 10:00–18:00

museum-grodno.by



D Ruzhany Palace

Ruzhany Palace is a ruined palace compound in Ruzhany village, Pruzhany Raion, Brest Voblast, Western Belarus.

вуліца Урбановіча 15А (52.86143, 24.89609)



E Pusłowski palace

Kosava Castle is a ruined castellated palace in Gothic Revival style located in Kosava, Belarus.

вуліца Тадэвуша Касцюшкі 108, 225262 Косава, BY (52.76562, 25.12158)

zamok-kossovo.by/posetitelyam/dvorets-puslovskikh/



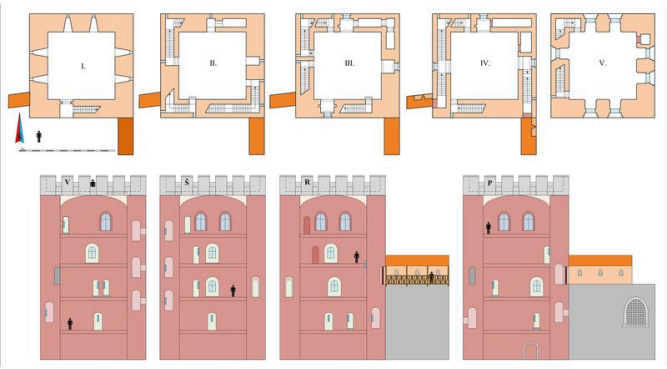
F Old Castle

The Old Grodno Castle in Grodno, Belarus, originated in the 11th century as the seat of a dynasty of Black Ruthenian rulers, descended from...

(53.67717, 23.82307)

Tu–Su 10:00–18:00

museum-grodno.by



G Medininkai Castle

Medininkai Castle, a medieval castle in Vilnius district, eastern Lithuania. Castle was built in the first half of the 14th century.

Medininkai 13019, Lithuania (54.53963, 25.65001)

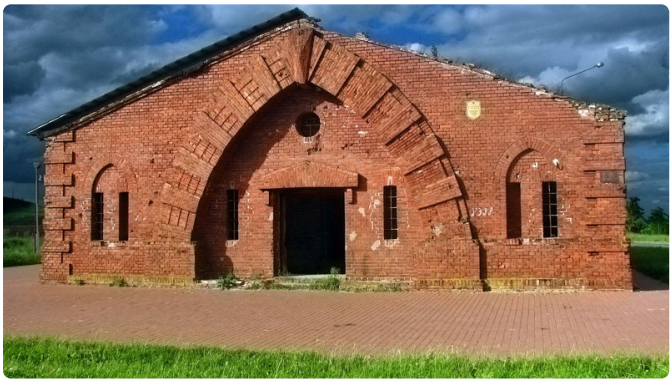
trakaimuziejus.lt/medininku_pilis/



H Grodno Fortress

A defensive system of fortifications built between the 12th and 20th centuries, including 13 primary forts designed to protect the western borders.

Гродно, Belarus (53.62065, 23.77880)



I Babruysk fortress

Babruysk Fortress is a historic fortress in the city of Babruysk, Belarus, that was built between 1810 and 1836.

(53.13732, 29.24522)



J Yanka Kupala National Academic Theatre

Janka Kupala National Academic Theatre is the oldest existing theatre in Belarus.

вуліца Энгельса 7, 220030 Мінск (53.90082, 27.56273)

kupala-theatre.by



K St. Francis Xavier Cathedral

A Baroque Jesuit cathedral completed in 1705, featuring a 21-meter high carved wooden altar and one of Europe's oldest functioning tower clocks.

Савецкая плошча 4, Гродна (53.67828, 23.83157)



L Struve Geodetic Arc "Leskowitschi"

The Struve Geodetic Arc is a chain of survey triangulations stretching from Hammerfest in Norway to the Black Sea, through ten countries...

Belarus (52.16075, 25.57153)

M Struve Geodetic Arc "Opol"

A UNESCO-protected triangulation point established in the 19th century by astronomer Friedrich Georg Wilhelm von Struve to measure the Earth's size and shape.

Belarus (52.28956, 25.64964)

be.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%94%D1%83%D0%B3%D0%B0...

N Puskin A.S.

A memorial monument dedicated to the Russian poet Alexander Pushkin.

(52.42811, 31.01875)

O Памежнікам

A commemorative monument dedicated to the border guard units.

(52.42583, 31.01609)

P Дзяржынскі

A monument dedicated to Felix Dzerzhinsky, the Soviet revolutionary and statesman.

(52.42571, 31.01583)



Q Gostinyj dvor

An 18th-century architectural complex in Minsk's Upper Town that historically served as a merchant trading hub and administrative center.

8 Svobody ploshchad', Минск, Belarus (53.90421, 27.55583)



R Cerkiew katolicka, neounicka obrządku bizantyjsko-słowiańskiego pw. św. Nikity Męczennika w Kostomłotach

A 17th-century wooden church that serves as a Neo-Uniate parish following the Byzantine-Slavic rite.

21-509 (51.97578, 23.65834)

kostomloty.com, +48512341502



S The Weeping Angel

A sculpture of a weeping angel on the Island of Tears, part of a memorial complex dedicated to Belarusian soldiers who died in the Soviet-Afghan War.

Минск, Belarus (53.90949, 27.55445)



T Catholic church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary

Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Mstsislaw is a Belarusian Cultural Heritage object, built in 1617–1637 and restored...

вуліца Кірава 4, Мсціслаў (54.02392, 31.72686)

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