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natural  
heritage

## OPOLE REGION AND CENTRAL MORAVIA

On the trail of the common heritage of the Polish-Czech borderland



cultural heritage



natural heritage



active recreation



promotional events



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# OPOLE REGION AND CENTRAL MORAVIA

## On the trail of the common heritage of the Polish-Czech borderland

Hundreds of monuments, unique museums, and a rich cultural life, accompanied by a picturesque landscape and priceless nature, create an extraordinary combination which attracts thousands of tourists every year. Where can you find all this? On the Polish-Czech borderland: in the region of Opole and Central Moravia.

Opole Province - the smallest in Poland, and yet how rich. Its turbulent history dates back to ancient times. In the approx. 230 million-year-old deposits here, palaeontologists have discovered fossils of organisms living in both the aquatic and terrestrial environments. The first Polish dinosaur skeleton, which is also the world's oldest and whose discovery caused an international sensation, is named *Silesaurus opolensis*, which means the Silesian lizard from Opole. It is also here

that archaeologists discovered the remains of ancient cultures from the Stone, Neolithic and Bronze Ages. The Middle Ages saw the establishment of many towns in the Opole region, including the capital of the province, Opole itself. No wonder then that traversing the routes of the region you can really touch the spirit of history, by climbing the Piast Tower in Opole, crossing the 13<sup>th</sup>-century Paczków city walls, praying before the miraculous statue of the Madonna



and Child with Saint Anne in the Sanctuary on St. Anne Mountain, or taking part in the siege of Nysa fortress. The history of Opole Silesia is also captured in numerous castles, mansions and palaces, of which there are more than 200. Many of them are enchanting with their fairy-tale character, inviting us into their restored interiors which often house hotels and restaurants. Restaurants do not exist without cuisine - another gem of the Opole region. The centuries-old traditions, intermingling different cultures and influences, are also evident in the local cuisine. It is best to explore it by following the Opolski Bifj Culinary Trail and savouring the Opole roulade, buttermilk sour rye soup, and kołocz crumb cake. Speaking of history and culture, you cannot miss out the fascinating museums, both the ones more traditional in character like the Museum of Opole Silesia, and the modern ones like the Museum of Polish Song. There are also places as unique as the Gasworks Museum in Paczków or the Robot Factory (Museum of Modern Art) in Moszna. So much for the spirit. And for the body? Beautiful nature, the picturesque Opawskie Mountains, lakes: Nyskie, Otmuchów and Turawskie, excellent outdoor swimming pools, hundreds of miles of hiking and bike paths, and perfect conditions for cross-country skiing. All this and more awaits you in this small region in south-western Poland, where you will

find the Polish Carcassonne, the Polish Rome and Opole's answer to the Amazon river.

How about popping over the border - to the Czech Republic? After all, Olomouc Region and the Moravian-Silesian Region are the closest neighbours of Opole Silesia.

There were indeed times when these areas were within one State. It is really worth making the most of your visit to

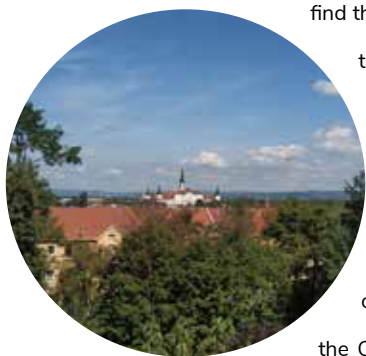
the Opole region to discover the attractions of Central Moravia

and plan an unforgettable journey throughout the Czech-Polish borderland.

The Central Moravia region stems from the political borders of the Olomouc, Přerov, and Prostějov districts. Geographically, it encompasses the foothills of the Nížký Jeseník Mountains, the grasslands of the Morava river with the vast, fertile plains of Haná, the Moravian Gate with the Bečva river and the edge of the Drahaný Uplands. This region is characterised by its turbulent history, unique monuments and picturesque landscape. First and foremost, visitors can expect

to see historic monuments, including the Romantic pearl of Moravia, Bouzov Castle, and of course Olomouc city. The capital of the region is an important tourist and cultural centre, whose history dates back to medieval times. In the 16<sup>th</sup> century a University was established here, the second after Prague. The city also boasts the 115-ft high Holy Trinity Column, listed as a UNESCO World Heritage site, as well as the Archdiocesan Museum, unique in the world. The Olomouc area abounds with interesting places. One of them is undoubtedly the museum of the famous Olomouc cheese in Loštice. The cheese is one of the specialities of the local cuisine, which you can best enjoy by following the Taste Haná culinary trail. What else attracts tourists to Central Moravia? Nature. The beautiful Morava river, rich forests teeming with interesting flora and fauna, covered by a network of numerous hiking and cycling routes, as well as the underground system of the Javoříčko Caves.

Enjoy a remarkable journey through the Opole region and Central Moravia. We offer you a guide in which you will find a whole range of leisure activities, both cultural and natural. No matter which of these is closer to your heart, in this folder, on the website [www.tourism-pl-cz.eu](http://www.tourism-pl-cz.eu) and in the videos on the YouTube channel *Wspólne Dziedzictwo / Společné dědictví*, you will find the inspiration for a magical journey. The only thing left for you to do is plan when, in whose company and in what order you want to visit the different attractions. Enjoy your stay on the Polish-Czech borderland and we hope you experience many unforgettable moments!



#### Sightseeing without barriers

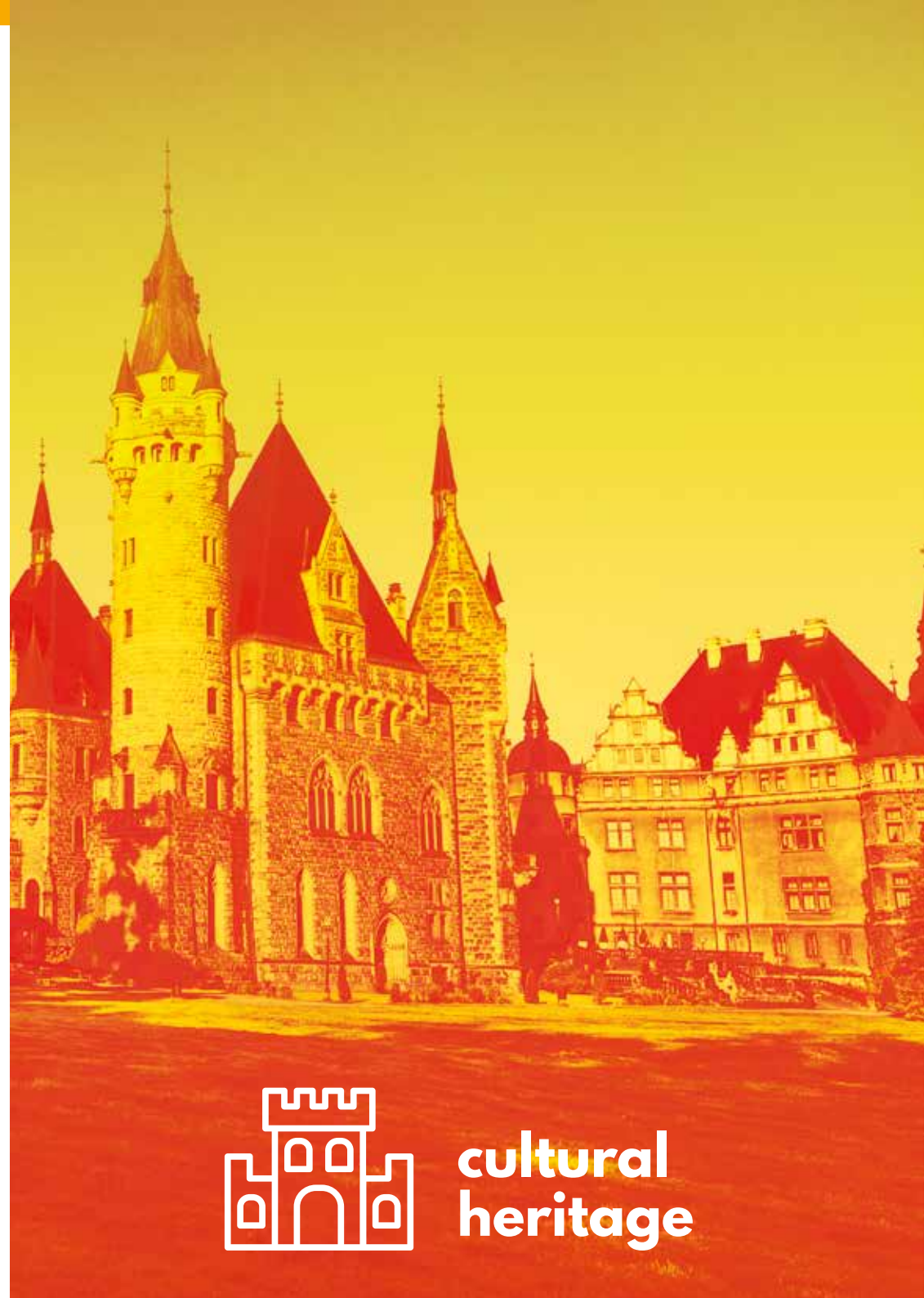
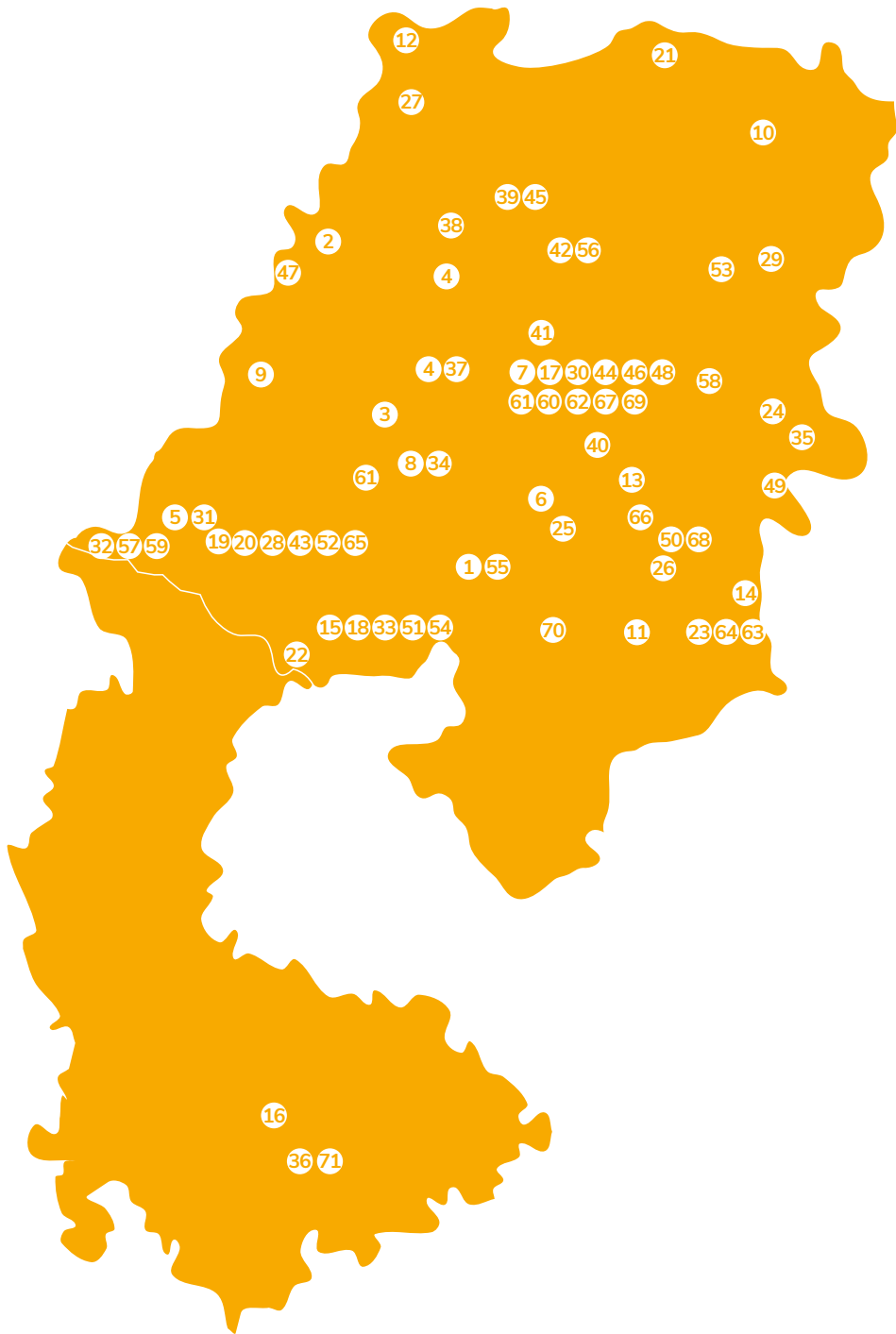
Within the framework of the *Wspólne Dziedzictwo / Společné dědictví* project, dozens of selected attractions on the Czech-Polish borderland were evaluated in terms of their accessibility for visitors with special needs, including persons with disabilities and senior citizens. As a result, it has been specified not only what kind of facilities the visitors can expect, but also what possible obstacles they may encounter on their route. The collected information is presented on the website [www.tourism-pl-cz.eu](http://www.tourism-pl-cz.eu)











**cultural  
heritage**

**MOSZNA CASTLE**

1

One of the most famous residences in Poland, reminiscent of fairy-tale castles. 99 towers, 365 rooms, 86,111 ft<sup>2</sup> surface area, surrounded by over 24 acres of park land. The castle was built in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century on the site of a partially burned Baroque palace, as the realization of the vision of the then owner, Franz Hubert Tiele-Winckler. It had been inhabited by his heirs until the end of WWII, later its fates varied. Today it is one of the biggest tourist attractions of Opole province, open to the public. The Castle Restaurant is one of the venues on the Opolski Bifjy culinary trail. Those dreaming of living in a fairy-tale castle can spend a night in the stylish and luxurious castle rooms and suites.



Franz Hubert Tiele-Winckler was undoubtedly a visionary. This is evidenced not only by the architecture of the castle, reminiscent of Walt Disney's adaptations, which were created after a long time after Moszna (one might think that Walt Disney was inspired by Moszna castle), but also by the technical idea applied here. The castle is supplied with water, pumped from their own intakes and stored in the highest tower, i.e. the water tower. The entire drainage system functioned just as in Franz Hubert's day until 2016.

✉ Moszna, ul. Zamkowa 1, 47-370 Zielina  
☎ +48 77 552 07 77  
🌐 <https://mosznazamek.pl>



**BRZEG CASTLE**

2

For a good reason it has been voted one of the 7 new wonders of Poland in the 2013 National Geographic Traveller poll. It is called the Silesian Wawel. Monumental, impressive, with centuries-old history and, what is crucial, open to the public. The Gothic residential and defence building was erected in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. It received its Renaissance style in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Until the 17<sup>th</sup> century the castle was the seat of the Duchy of Brzeg, before falling into disrepair for many years. In the inter-war period, the Town Museum opened here. An extensive renovation, necessary after WWII, was carried out in the years 1966-1990. Today it houses the Museum of the Silesia Piasts. In 2018 it was registered by the Polish President as a Historical Monument.



The location of the Museum of the Silesia Piasts in the Brzeg castle has its historical justification. As early as in the second half of the 14<sup>th</sup> century Prince Ludwig I started collecting precious works of art and secular Polish books from the medieval period.

✉ Pl. Zamkowy 1, 49-300 Brzeg  
☎ +48 77 416 32 57  
🌐 <http://zamek.brzeg.pl>



**NIEMODLIN CASTLE**

3

More than 700 years of history enclosed in one of the most powerful Polish castles. The building was erected by Duke Boleslaw in 1313 on the site of a 13<sup>th</sup>-century castellany. Destroyed and rebuilt, finally it took the shape of a Renaissance residence renovated in the 18<sup>th</sup> century in the Baroque style. Until the end of WWII, it was inhabited by the Praschma family. After 1945 its fates varied. Today, the castle is undergoing another renovation, to make it fully accessible. The castle walls, underground tunnels and dungeons hidden for centuries are the inspiration for legends, handed down from generation to generation by the local residents. Moving through the castle chambers you may encounter its heroes.



The Ducal Castle in Niemodlin was the scenography of Jasminum - the famous film by Jan Jakub Kolski.

✉ ul. Rynek 55, 49-100 Niemodlin  
☎ +48 608 090 840  
🌐 <http://niemodlinzamek.pl>



**DĄBROWA CASTLE**

4

Famous for its original, curved chimneys, unique in Europe, Dąbrowa Castle was erected as a Renaissance residence of the von Mettich-Tschetschau family at the beginning of the 17<sup>th</sup> century. It owes its present neo-Renaissance style to one of the wealthiest European families - the Hochbergs, who bought it at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. Destroyed by the Red Army, it is now owned by the University of Opole, which plans to adapt it for use as a business centre. The castle is surrounded by a vast historic park. It opens for visitors occasionally, but on a daily basis can be admired only from the outside.



✉ Pl. Zamkowy 1, 49-120 Dąbrowa





**OTMUCHÓW CASTLE**

5

Dominating Otmuchów, which is often referred to as the flower capital of Opole province, is a Gothic-Renaissance castle with a history dating back to the 12<sup>th</sup> century. Only the north-eastern wing has been preserved from the bishops of Wrocław's old residence. The venue is renowned for its unique „horse stairs,” as well as such medieval remnants as the trapdoor, a dungeon, a well, and hidden secret rooms. Today the castle hosts the Castle Cultural Centre, which offers a wide range of leisure, travel and conference services. It is also worth seeing the garden on the castle hill, founded by the famous German naturalist Alexander von Humboldt.

✉ ul. Zamkowa 4, 48-385 Otmuchów  
☎ +48 602 711 173  
🌐 [www.zamek.otmuchow.pl](http://www.zamek.otmuchow.pl)



**ROGÓW OPOLSKI CASTLE**

6

A Renaissance-Classicist castle, which was erected in its present form by the Rogojski family at the turn of the 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. From 1765 until WWII it was owned by the Haugwitz family. In the post-war period it was adapted as a nursery and granary. The castle regained its splendour with the transfer of ownership to the Regional Public Library, which runs the Department of Historical Collections here. Many visitors are attracted by the historic European literature and iconography. The most valuable of these are a manuscript written on grey parchment from 1324 and the map of Silesia drawn by Sebastian Münster in 1545. The castle is surrounded by a beautiful English park, with the neo-Gothic Dom Pod Kogutem offering accommodation.

✉ Rogów Opolski, ul. Parkowa 36-38, 47-300 Krapkowice  
☎ +48 77 467 21 08  
🌐 [www.wbp.opole.pl/placowki/zamek-rogow-opolski](http://www.wbp.opole.pl/placowki/zamek-rogow-opolski)



**THE UPPER CASTLE IN OPOLE**

7

The medieval building has not survived until today. In the second half of the 17<sup>th</sup> century it was demolished by the Jesuits, who left only one turret from the late 14<sup>th</sup> century. In 1844 a fourth floor was added and topped with neo-Gothic crenellation. At the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century a high school building was added and another wing in the 1930s. The resulting building today functions as a school complex. The historic tower and its underground are accessible to visitors. The exhibition is situated on three floors. The basement is devoted to the Opole fortifications, the first floor to the history of the Upper Castle and on the other there are documents and drawings relating to the castle. The castle dungeon is also open to the public.

✉ ul. Księcia Władysława II Opolczyka, 46-020 Opole,  
☎ +48 609 648 509  
🌐 [www.zamekgorny.opole.pl](http://www.zamekgorny.opole.pl)



**PALACE IN TUŁOWICE**

8

The Classicist palace was built in 1824 as a result of the expansion of the former castle. The initiator of the reconstruction was Louis Praszma. In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, the von Frankenberg-Ludwigsdorf family gave it its neo-Renaissance character. Since WWII, its fates are related to forestry. Initially it hosted a school for forest workers, apartments and a hospital. After the War, the property was transferred to the State Forest District in Tułowice. For many years it housed a technical school, now the palace interiors serve as a dormitory. Because of their functions the object is made available for visiting only occasionally, but it is worth seeing the palace park.

✉ ul. Zamkowa 1, 49-130 Tułowice  
🌐 [www.titulowice.pl](http://www.titulowice.pl)



The owner of the palace in Tułowice - Ernst von Frankenberg-Ludwigsdorf - founded a porcelain factory in the city. He sold it 1889 to the Schlegelmilchs, who are behind the worldwide success of the plant. The world-famous Schlegelmilch factory produced porcelain works until January 1945. Today, prized by collectors, the porcelain items decorate museums and galleries in Europe and all over the world.



**SULISŁAW PALACE**

9

The second fairy-tale palace in Opole province, after Moszna. Built in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century in the neo-Gothic style with two corner towers giving it a fairy-tale character. One of its prominent owners was the King of Prussia, Friedrich Wilhelm III. Today is a beautifully restored luxury 5-star hotel - the only one in this category in the province. It is also the only centre of Ayurvedic medicine in Poland. The complex with its former farm buildings is surrounded by a nearly 9-acre park. In high season there is also a swimming pool with a sandy beach open. The history of the palace, its architecture and the current features make Sulisław one of the most interesting places on the tourist map of Opole province.



✉ Sulisław 24, 49-200 Grodków  
☎ +48 501 627 775  
🌐 www.palacsulislaw.pl



Sulisław palace is full of beautiful objects with soul and history. You can see, among other things, the chandelier from Sophia Loren's apartment and a folding table which once stood in Mick Jagger's Scottish castle, after he bought it from Queen Elizabeth II.

**PALACE IN PAWŁOWICE**

10

Another palace on the map of Opole province, which after a thorough renovation was adapted as a hotel. The von Pannwitz residence, bearing the characteristic neo-Renaissance and neo-Baroque features, was built in 1864 and later rebuilt many times. For years a nursery functioned here, then a school, which eventually closed in 2002. The renovation and adaptation of the facility was accomplished in 2010, opening a new stage in the history of the residence. Today, its luxury interiors house a hotel with spa zone and the exquisite restaurant belonging to the Opole Bifj culinary trail, serving dishes from the Culinary Heritage list - among others, the traditional Silesian kołocz crumb cake. The palace also has a vineyard, planted in 2015. The whole complex is surrounded by a small, charming park.



✉ Pawłowice 58, 46-310 Gorzów Śląski  
☎ +48 34 341 14 66  
🌐 www.palacpawlowice.pl



**PALACE IN WIĘKSZYCE**

11

A beautiful nineteenth-century palace, which today invites its guests to a culinary feast in an upscale restaurant. The residence maintained in the Historicism style, with the dominant neo-Gothic elements, was built around 1871 by the commercial counsellor and philosopher Marc Heymann. Its next owner - Emil Phyrkosch - donated the property to charity just before WWII. For some time the palace hosted a nursery, later the hospital for German officers, then Soviet soldiers, and after 1945 the facility served the Folk High School. In 2003 it passed into private hands, it has been restored and opened as a restaurant with 7 beautiful dining rooms.



✉ ul. Kozielska 15, 47-208 Większyce  
☎ +48 602 678 779  
🌐 www.palacwiekszyce.pl



The first owner of the Palace in Większyce was so rich that he wanted to cover the floor of one of the rooms with gold coins. But he needed the emperor's consent, who eventually took a favourable decision, provided, however, that the gold coins were arranged vertically side by side. He could obviously not allow that his image would be stamped on coins lying horizontally. Heymann, however, could not afford it, so he eventually abandoned the idea of the golden floor.

**JAKUBUS PALACE IN JAKUBOWICE**

12

This Neoclassical palace was built in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Its founder and first owner was Moritz Karl Ernst von Pritwitz und Gaffron, a general and military engineer, who also led the construction of Poznań fortress. The residence, surrounded by a 9-acre park and a moat (largely filled up in 1926) is now privately owned. At the moment, there are 3 top-quality hotel facilities functioning in the complex: besides the historic palace, guests can spend the night in Pokoje nad Stajnią and Hotel za Parkiem. The hotel also features a spa area and stylish dining facilities. Jakubus Palace is famous for its horse-riding school and stables, and is also the official organizer of equestrian events of regional, national and international importance.



✉ Jakubowice 36, 46-113 Wilków  
☎ +48 728 546 001  
🌐 www.jakubus.pl





**PALACE IN KAMIEŃ ŚLĄSKI**

13

A late Baroque palace built at the turn of the 18<sup>th</sup> century on the site of a medieval castle belonging to the famous Odrowąż family from which St. Hyacinth, born in Kamień Śląski, comes. The residence survived WWII almost intact, but the ruins were taken over in 1990 by the Diocese of Opole, who, after the reconstruction, established St. Hyacinth's Sanctuary here - the Centre for Culture and Science of the Faculty of Theology of the University of Opole. It is visited by pilgrims from Poland and abroad. The modernised farm buildings nearby house the Sebastianum Silesiacum spa centre. The whole complex is surrounded by a charming 35-acre park.



✉ ul. Parkowa 1a, 47-325 Kamień Śląski  
☎ +48 77 467 11 20  
🌐 kamien.biz/104/sanktuarium-sw-jacka.html



**CASTLE RUINS IN UJAZD**

14

The medieval castle of the bishops of Wrocław was built at the beginning of the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Over the centuries of its existence it was extended and changed owners. The last of these, the Hohenlohe family, rebuilt it into a Baroque-Mannerist palace. The building survived for hundreds of years until 1945, when the entering Red Army set fire to most of the buildings in Ujazd, including the castle. To this day, only the picturesque ruins have remained, which were secured and made available to the public a few years ago, and offer a beautiful panorama of the area.



✉ ul. Matejki, 47-143 Ujazd



**HERMANN FRÄNKL VILLA IN PRUDNIK**

15

One of the most representative buildings in Prudnik. Fränkl was the co-owner of a textile factory and a great philanthropist. The Villa is a testimony to the history of Prudnik manufacturing families. It was built in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century in the Classicist style, and served as a residential villa. Often called the White House, it impresses visitors with its architecture. It also has a magnificent interior, especially the beautiful wooden staircase, decorated with a biblical fresco, "The Finding of Moses". Interestingly, the fireplace, art nouveau fountain and large skylight located there are meant to symbolize the three elements: fire, water and air. Today Fränkl Villa houses Prudnik Cultural Centre.



✉ ul. Kościuszki 1A, 48-200 Prudnik  
☎ +48 77 436 33 96  
🌐 www.pok-prudnik.pl



**BOUZOV CASTLE**

16

This picturesque gem of a Moravian castle was erected near Olomouc at the turn of the 14<sup>th</sup> centuries. Its present shape is the result of a great reconstruction in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, carried out by the Archduke Eugene Habsburg. He was the Grand Master of the Teutonic Order, which owned the castle from the 17<sup>th</sup> century. Even today, you can feel the atmosphere of the Order of Teutonic Knights. The castle is fully furnished, decorated with works of art and antique furniture. Its two operating drawbridges are a real attraction. Tourists have the opportunity to explore the castle following different thematic routes, including routes for children.



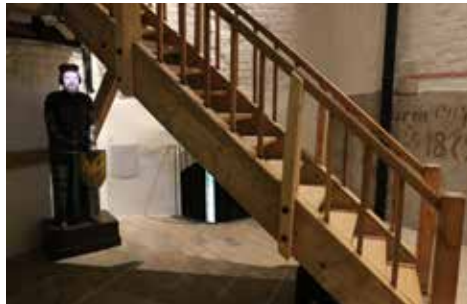
✉ Bouzov 8, 783 25 Bouzov  
☎ +420 775 888 960  
🌐 www.hrad-bouzov.cz



**THE PIAST TOWER IN OPOLE**

17

The symbol of Opole is also one of the oldest historical monuments of defence architecture in Poland and the only remnant of the no longer existing 13<sup>th</sup>-century Piast Castle, erected in 1217 on the site of the medieval fortifications and demolished in 1928. The tower was built around 1300 on Pasieka Island on the Oder, as a very modern and monumental structure. 138 ft high and with walls up to 10 ft thick at its base, it still impresses visitors. Originally built for defence and residential purposes, the tower also served as excellent vantage point. Thanks to an extensive renovation, carried out from 2013-2014, visitors can enjoy not only the restored medieval tower, but also a multimedia exhibition on the history of Opole, the Piast Castle and the Piast Tower.



- ✉ ul. Piastowska 14, 45-081 Opole
- ☎ +48 77 441 50 20 (MOSIR)
- 🌐 <https://www.wiezapiastowska.pl>



**WOK TOWER IN PRUDNIK**

18

Castle Tower, also called the Wok's Tower, is the oldest monument of Prudnik and the only remnant of the thirteenth century fortress, built by the Czech magnat, Knight and founder of Prudnik - Wok von Rosenberg. The medieval castle burnt down at the beginning of the nineteenth century. The tower, after a thorough renovation in 2009, now serves as vantage point. The 134,5 ft high structure offers a beautiful view of the city and the Opawskie Mountains.



- ✉ Plac Zamkowy, 48-200 Prudnik
- ☎ +48 77 406 80 60
- 🌐 <http://www.muzeumprudnik.pl>

Wok's Tower is the oldest castle tower in Upper Silesia and the oldest private defensive structure within the present Polish borders. In the Middle Ages, according to the legal rules called jura regalia, only the kings, dukes and highest church dignitaries had the right to build fortified strongholds and castles. In the thirteenth century, however, Prudnik belonged to the Kingdom of Bohemia, where this right did not apply.



**THE BASTION OF ST. HEDWIG - NYSA FORTRESS**

19

The fortification system is beautifully preserved. Most of the surviving buildings date back to the eighteenth century, although the first wooden and soil fortifications surrounded Nysa already in the second half of the thirteenth century. Extensive work on the fortifications was carried out during the reign of the Habsburgs (Nysa belonged to the Kingdom of Bohemia). Subsequent reconstructions took place during the Prussian period, when Frederick II, who highly valued the strategic location of Nysa, transformed the city into a strong, modern fortress. Today, despite numerous damages, the stronghold complex is a unique example of engineering and fortification architecture. The revitalization of selected fortification objects, comprising an area of 197 acres, is currently in progress. The properties cover a total area of 568 acres.



In Nysa Fortress a distinguished politician of the French Revolution was held - Marquis de la Fayette, who was the co-creator of the Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen. During the First World War, Charles de Gaulle, later president of France, was imprisoned here.

- ✉ ul. Piastowska 19, 48-300 Nysa
- ☎ +48 77 433 49 71
- 🌐 [www.informacja-turystyczna.nysa.pl](http://www.informacja-turystyczna.nysa.pl)



**NYSA STRONGHOLD**

20

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**BYCZYNA**

21

Byczyna is considered to be the same age as the Polish State. The town's extremely interesting history dates back to early medieval times. It has a significant place in the history books, including as the place of triumph of the Polish army. If Jan Zamoyski had not won the Byczyna Battle in 1588, the Polish throne would have fallen into the hands of the Habsburgs and there would be no Vasa dynasty, Swedish Deluge or Siege of Vienna. Today Byczyna is known for its unique monuments. Its preserved defence walls and the internal streets are among the oldest in Poland urban medieval fortifications. You should also see: the Gothic Evangelical church of St. Nicholas from the 14<sup>th</sup> century, the town hall from the turn of the 15<sup>th</sup> century and the Baroque Holy Trinity Church from 1767.



In the 19<sup>th</sup> century Byczyna was considered to be the luckiest town in the world, as for dozens of years nobody had died here. The good luck abandoned the city with the entry of the Red Army in 1945, which caused massive damage.

<http://byczyna.pl>

**GŁUCHOŁAZY**

22

The City of the Order of the Smile, beautifully situated at the foot of the Opawskie Mountains, has numerous tenements recorded in the register of monuments. Its origin dates back to the middle ages. The relics from former times include: fragments of the city walls and Upper Gate Tower from the 15<sup>th</sup> century, St. Lawrence's Church dating back to the 13<sup>th</sup> century and St. Roch's cemetery church, built on the site of a chapel from approx. 1350. Głucholazy is also famous for its spa tradition. Founded in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, the Spa Park with its 49 ft high saline graduation tower and terrace, the only one of its kind in Opole region, attracts hundreds of tourists every year.



<https://nowe.glucholazy.pl>

**KĘDZIERZYN-KOŹLE**

23

The city of opportunities, which gained its present form in 1976 by the merging of towns: Koźle, Kędzierzyn, Kłodnica, Sławieście and the Sławieście Municipality. Its history is linked to Koźle, of which the oldest records date back to 1108, and which was granted municipal rights in the 13<sup>th</sup> century. The oldest monument of Kędzierzyn-Koźle are the castle remnants from the same period. Other mementoes of the city's past are: fragments of the old Koźle Fortress reinforcements from the 18<sup>th</sup> century, numerous churches, including the Gothic Church of St. Sigismund and St. Hedwig of Silesia in Koźle, and the Sławieście cultural landscape. A unique attraction is undoubtedly the historic Kłodnicki Canal, connecting Koźle with Gliwice (Kłodnica). It was built during the period 1792-1812 and is one of the oldest European navigation canals equipped with ventricular locks. The Kędzierzyn-Koźle section is among those best preserved.



One of the greatest attractions of Kędzierzyn-Koźle and the surrounding area is a cruise along the Oder river and Kłodnicki Canal with its lock. During the cruise you can see the Kłodnica Siphon in Lenartowice. This siphon culvert for Kłodnica river is constructed from concrete pipes located under the Gliwice Canal. There are only a few places in Europe where a river flows under a canal.

<http://www.kedzierzynkozle.pl>

**KOLONOWSKIE**

24



Situated on Mała Panew - the Opole Amazon - within the Protected Area of the Stobrawsko-Turawskie Forests, its most impressive feature is the rich natural environment. The wooded areas are perfect for hiking and cycling and the Mała Panew river is ideal for kayaking. Flowing almost entirely in its natural riverbed, forming numerous picturesque bends and old river beds, it provides excellent conditions for

lovers of kayaking. It is also worth visiting Kolonowskie because of the Regional History House, located in a historical wooden hut, which was established by the town inhabitants and members of the Kolpinga Family Association.

<http://kolonowskie.pl>

**KRAPKOWICE**

25

A town of medieval origins. For centuries the town was made up of two separate settlements of a quite different nature: the important urban and commercial centre Krapkowice on the left bank of the Oder river and an old fishing village, Otmęt, on the right bank. The historic 14<sup>th</sup>-century city walls hide many attractions: the largest and the oldest of them is the Upper Gate Tower, the so-called Krapkowicka Baszta, from which every day at midday a bugle call is played. There is also an observation terrace and Museum of the Paper Industry, where you can manufacture your own, unique sheet of paper. It is also worth seeing Krapkowice Castle, though the late Renaissance shape of the building has only partially survived to our times. The city has a yacht harbour with water equipment rental and a camp site.



The biggest tourist attractions in Krapkowice are located on the „Obuwniczy Szlak” trail. The idea of marking attractions by tiny shoes with QR codes is absolutely unique. Why shoes? This is a tribute to the Silesian leather industry plant „Otmęt”, which for a long time has been a leader in the Polish footwear industry. The Otmęt shoe stands for top quality and excellent opinion among clients, including recently the Polish national team of ski jumpers.

<https://krapkowice.pl>

**LEŚNICA**

26

Located on the south-eastern slope of St. Anne Mountain, Leśnica is one of the oldest towns in this part of Silesia. In fact, the first mention of it comes from 1217. Once specializing in trade and commerce, the town also had water mills and a brewery. Today this atmospheric venue is characterized by a beautiful marketplace surrounded by historic houses, and the 18<sup>th</sup>-century statue of St. John Nepomucene. It is also worth visiting the Art Gallery with the Little Museum of Leśnica, which is located in one of the oldest buildings in the city. The Baroque parish Church of the Holy Trinity and the Gothic cemetery church are also well worth seeing. If you are in the vicinity of Leśnica in mid-April, you absolutely must visit, on foot or by bike, the famous „Cherry Avenue” linking the town with St. Anne Mountain. The beautifully blossoming cherry trees form a picturesque landscape.



<http://www.lesnica.pl>

**NAMYSŁÓW**

27

This city with an over 750-year history, situated on the border of Lower and Upper Silesia and Wielkopolska, is known primarily for its centuries-old brewery tradition. Namysłów Brewery is one of the oldest in Europe and it boasts a near 700-year tradition of brewing beer. Its uniqueness is confirmed by the fact that it has been recorded as a historical monument in the register of the National Heritage Board of Poland. Other attractions of the city are: the restored medieval city walls and observation point at Brama Krakowska, market square with the Gothic town hall and the historic 19<sup>th</sup>-century city mill over Młynówka, which houses the Milling Chamber.



<https://namyslow.eu>

**NYSA**

28

The Silesian Rome. A charming town with numerous priceless sacred monuments, the centuries-old seat of the Bishops of Wrocław, a centre of goldsmithing art and a powerful fortress, one of the strongest and most modern fortresses in 19<sup>th</sup>-century Europe. This is how you could briefly describe Nysa, the city founded on Flemish law in 1223. While visiting Nysa, you cannot miss the most important witnesses of its history: the second largest Gothic church in Poland - the Basilica of St. James - and the bastion of St. Hedwig, located in the St. James's treasury bell tower and forming part of the 14<sup>th</sup>-century fortification. It is also worth visiting the Palace of the Bishops of Wrocław, where the Nysa District Museum is today, and taking a walk around the city market or following the city route of Bl. Maria Luisa Merkert. For lovers of water sports Nyskie Lake offers many attractions.



<http://www.nysa.eu>



**OLEŚNO**

**29**

Founded at the beginning of the 13<sup>th</sup> century, the city is known primarily for the “Olesno rose enchanted in wood”, i.e. the wooden church of St. Anne, considered a gem of wooden architecture because of its distinctive shape. Its biggest treasure is the late-Gothic statue of St. Anne. The Olesno sanctuary is not the only historic monument worth a visit. Also noteworthy are: the church of St. Michael, the 19<sup>th</sup> century town hall and Olesno Regional Museum, which is located in an 18<sup>th</sup> century Baroque historic building. Olesno is also known for its Okręgowa Spółdzielnia Mleczarska (Dairy Cooperative), which produces the famous Śmietankówka Oleska and other products inscribed on the List of Traditional Products of Opole Province (curd cheese, butter).



<https://olesno.pl>

**OPOLE**

**30**

One of the oldest towns in Poland, with a more than 800-year history, Opole is primarily known in Poland and abroad for the National Festival of Polish Song held here since 1963. Inseparably associated with the Festival are the Opole Millennium Amphitheatre and the Piast Tower which is the background character of all festival concerts. Regardless of the season, the city enchants us with its unique atmosphere, architecture and the hospitality of the citizens. While in Opole, it is essential to see the Cathedral, the Upper Castle and University Hill, as well as the local museums: the Museum of Polish Song, the Museum of Opole Silesia with an enchanting tenement house and the Museum of Rural Architecture. One cannot pass by the green lungs of Opole, i.e. Bolko Island with the Zoo. It is also worth seeing the “Venice of Opole”. The city offers many leisure opportunities, combining cultural heritage with beautiful nature.



<https://www.opole.pl>

**OTMUCHÓW**

**31**



The city is located at Przedgórze Sudeckie (Sudeten foothills), between two lakes: Otmuchowskie and Nyskie. The city’s dominant feature is the former residence of bishops of Wrocław with its famous so-called horse stairs. The delightful houses in the Old Town, the sixteenth-century town hall, the city’s landmark - Wróbla Tower and the remains of old fortifications, take us back to the times when Otmuchów was an arena of a power struggle between the bishopric and the Silesian dukes. The baroque

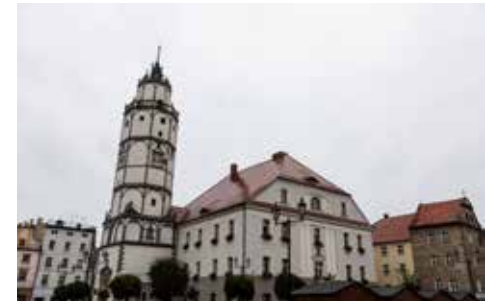
church of St. Nicholas and St. Francis Xavier with its interiors decorated with frescoes by Michael Willmann, called the „Silesian Rembrandt”, is a remarkable monument of the city.

[www.otmuchow.pl](http://www.otmuchow.pl)

**PACZKÓW**

**32**

The town was founded in 1254 as a defensive fortress protecting the south-western border of the episcopal principality. The preserved medieval defence walls surrounding the town in an oval shape, reaching up to 23 ft high and 4,000 ft long, the 19 bastions and 3 gate towers are the town’s chief attractions. Paczków can also boast a Gasworks Museum which is unique in Europe, opened in 1991. Other must-see locations include: the market square with beautiful tenement houses representing various architectural styles, the town hall dating back to the mid-16<sup>th</sup> century, with a Renaissance tower, the monumental Church of St John the Evangelist, recognized as the most famous fortified church in Europe and the legendary Hangman’s House from the 18<sup>th</sup> century.



<https://paczkow.pl>



This small town, honoured with the status of a historical monument, is often referred to as the Polish Carcassonne – the French city situated at the foot of the Pyrenees which is considered to be the greatest city of medieval Europe. It is surrounded by fortifications from the 6<sup>th</sup> century.



**PRUDNIK**

33

Situated at the foot of Opawskie Mountains, the city of weavers has a picturesque market, residues of medieval fortifications and a monastery, which was Cardinal Wyszyński's internment place. The origins of Prudnik go back to the thirteenth century, when a defensive castle was built here, of which only the Wok's Tower remained, now serving as observation point. It is worth to see the market square with the eighteenth-century town hall and a Baroque fountain, as well as the Church of St. Michael the Archangel from the beginning of the eighteenth century, the monastic complex of the Brothers of St. John of God, the Fränkl Villa and the Weaving Tradition Center. The nineteenth-century city park and forests surrounding Prudnik are perfect for active relaxation. The city has a high standard, modern School Youth Hostel with a 4-star tourist information centre.



Prudnik is one of the 30 Polish cities and towns associated in the Cittaslow international network of cities of "good quality of life". The city implements many socially- and environmentally-oriented activities. It focuses on sustainable development, maintaining the unique nature, nurturing local crafts and cuisine and developing tradition of hospitality.

<https://prudnik.pl>

**TUŁOWICE**

34

The city is best known for porcelain, which has been produced here for many years and exported to the whole world until WWII. The factory was founded in the 19<sup>th</sup> century by Ernst von Frankenberg-Ludwigsdorf, but it owes its worldwide success to the second owner - Erhard Schlegelmilch. In Communist times, as Porcelit Tułowice, it produced household ceramics on a large scale. The most characteristic feature of the town is the Neoclassical palace built in 1824, during the expansion of the former castle. Today, its interiors serve as a dormitory. It is surrounded by a historic park encompassing a 15-acre area.



<http://tulowice.pl>

**ZAWADZKIE**

35

Located in the picturesque valley of Mała Panew, among beautiful forests, the city was founded as a residential settlement for workers at the glassworks. The glassworks boiler room's chimney - its symbol - is 315 ft tall! There are such noteworthy sites as: the Hunting Lodge from 1856, the evangelical church from 1893, the Silesian Chamber of Tradition in the local High School, the Education Centre for Forestry and Nature with the Chamber of Forestry and Natural Sciences, and the Education and Nature Garden of St. John Paul II with the Papal Oak. Lovers of active leisure will appreciate the kayaking marinas and bike paths.

<https://zawadzkie.pl>



**MĚSTO OLOMOUČ**

36

The historic capital of Moravia has a more than 1000-year history. Its most valuable monument is Holy Trinity Column, located on the Upper Square, built during the period 1716-1754 by the imperial architect - Wenceslas Rener. This 115-ft tall sculpture is the tallest building in the Czech Republic. Since 2000 it has been listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Other monuments worth seeing in Olomouc are: St. Maurice's Church with its two asymmetrical towers, the Gothic St. Wenceslas's Cathedral church and the former palace of the Bishops with the Archdiocesan Museum. While visiting the historical capital of Moravia, you should try the famous Olomouc cheese, which has its own museum in Loštice, located nearby.

<https://www.olomouc.eu>



**DĄBROWA**

**37**

The village is located in the greater Opole area, on the edge of Niemodlin Forest. It took its name from *dąbrowa*, an old Polish name for oak woods. Its history is closely bound up with that of the entire Upper Silesia, together with which it belonged to several different nation states. Since 1945 Dąbrowa has been within the Polish borders. Two rich families, Mettich-Tschetschau and Hochberg, left their mark on Dąbrowa's history. The former gave the village the unique Castle, famous for its curved chimneys, and the latter - its neo-Renaissance style. It is also worth visiting the historic church of St. Lawrence, built in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, most likely on the site of a 14<sup>th</sup> century temple. Dąbrowa is best known for the Zamczysko - Dąbrowa Meetings with Sung Poetry event, held every year in September.



<http://gminadabrowa.pl>

**KARŁOWICE/POPIELÓW**

**38**



Situated on the Stobrawa River, within the Stobrawa Landscape Park. Today the village is primarily associated with Fr. Jan Dzierżoń who, after finishing his theology studies in Wrocław, administered the local parish. He spent decades of his life in the house at Kościelna Street, conducting scientific activity and disseminating knowledge. Besides the presbytery, it is worth seeing the

Gothic fortified castle built in the 14<sup>th</sup> century in the bend of the Stobrawa by the Czambor family, now a private property, and the neo-Gothic church of St. Michael the Archangel from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century.

<http://popielow.pl>

**POKÓJ**

**39**



Located on the edge of the Stobrawa Landscape Park. Its former theatre and concert hall used to attract the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup>-century elite. From 1806-1807, with the patronage of Pokój's second owner Duke Heinrich Friedrich Eugen, Carl Maria von Weber stayed here. To commemorate this time, the annual Music Festival at the Carl Maria von Weber Historical Parks and Gardens is held here. Pokój's greatest asset is the historic complex of three parks: the French park - a Baroque garden, the 19th century landscape park and the English park in Winna Góra. The evangelical church of

Duchess Sophia from the mid-18<sup>th</sup> century, preserved in the Baroque and Rococo style, and the adjacent cemetery with 19<sup>th</sup>- and 20<sup>th</sup>-century gravestones, sculptures of figures, stelae, and obelisks, are also worth seeing.

<http://www.gminapokoj.pl>

**SUCHY BÓR**

**40**



The village, founded in 1773 on the basis of the Prussian King Frederick the Great's ruling, is located in the southern part of the Stobrawa Forests and with the exception of the north-east, surrounded by woods. The former town seal contained a saw symbol, commemorating the forest grubbing-up. The forests surrounding the village provide an exceptionally favourable climate and

are home to many protected and rare plants and animals. The village is within the network of the Mała Panew River Valley cycling trails and features a summer swimming pool at the local Education and Recreation Centre.

<http://chrzastowice.pl>



TURAWA

41



The origins of the village are not known. According to legend, the forests rich in animals, including aurochs (tur - hence the name Turawa), were popular among the Opole Dukes, who decided to build a hunting lodge here. The village, located within the Protected Landscape Area of Stobrawa-Turawa Forests, surrounded by forests and charming reservoirs, is the centre of tourism and recreation in Opole region. The lakes, created by

the construction of the dam on Mała Panew, are now well-known and popular swimming spots which are packed during the summer season with hundreds of tourists. Turawa region is also a paradise for anglers and nature lovers, especially bird watchers.

✉ <http://turawa.pl>

ZAGWIŹDZIE

42



Zagwiździe or Friedrichsthal is a village founded by the Prussian King Frederick II of Hohenzollern, who during the period 1753-1755 personally gave orders to set up a smelter in the area, which he called Huta Kluczbork. Its buildings have been preserved to this day. They house a museum presenting the 19<sup>th</sup>-century industrial heritage. The parish botanical garden, famous for its rhododendrons, is a sight worth seeing in Zagwiździe.

You can also try the outdoor game "Discover the monuments of Zagwiździe" or go kayaking on the Budkowiczanka river.

✉ <http://www.zagwizdzie.pl>

BASILICA OF ST. JAMES AND ST. AGNES IN NYSA WITH ST. JAMES'S TREASURY 43

One of the largest Gothic churches in Poland, second only to St. Mary's Basilica in Gdańsk, the church was approved in 2011 as a Historical Monument. It was built in the 15<sup>th</sup> century, with one of the steepest roofs in Europe, the great pride of Bishops of Wrocław (eight were buried there). Inside, the attention is drawn primarily by the altar dating from 1506, a late Gothic triptych depicting the Passion of Christ, the only one of the 43 altars which survived to our times. Next to the temple there is a bell tower built at the turn of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, which since 2005 houses the St. James's Treasury with an exhibition of valuable works of sacred art. Visitors can admire, among other artifacts, a reliquary cross from 1652 and a baroque monstrance from 1740 with over 200 diamonds.

✉ Plac Katedralny 7, 48-300 Nysa  
☎ tel.+48 77 433 25 05  
🌐 <http://bazylika-nysa.pl>



OPOLE CATHEDRAL

44

The monumental temple of the Elevation of the Holy Cross dates back to 1002, when Bolesław the Brave built the first church here. In 1024 the Wrocław Bishop Clemens presented it with the relics of the Holy Cross. Opole cathedral parish is one of the few in Poland which has these relics in its inventory. The brick basilica was built in the late Romanesque style in the late 13<sup>th</sup> century. During the period 1899-1900, the two 240-ft-high towers which dominate Opole were added. There are several elements inside the church which deserving special attention: the Gothic painting of Our Lady of Opole from approx. 1480, the Late Gothic triptych from 1519 and a baptismal font from the mid-14<sup>th</sup> century with the city emblem, as well as the Piast Chapel with Duke Jan Dobry's tombstone from 1532 and the late Renaissance Mannerist pulpit from 1653.

✉ Plac Katedralny 2, 45-007 Opole  
☎ +48 77 454 25 79  
🌐 <http://katedraopolska.pl>



and crosses were removed during the restoration of the towers from 2007-2008. The orbs contained tubes with mementos from the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries (letters, postcards, medals, images of the altars and of the Virgin of Opole, documents, coins, newspapers and maps), which were passed on for conservation with the aim of putting them back in place them later. Currently the cathedral is undergoing further renovation.

The two neo-Gothic towers of Opole Cathedral are 240 ft high and crowned with cupolas, which make it the tallest building in the city. The cupolas, orbs



**EVANGELICAL-AUGSBURG CHURCH OF SOPHIA IN POKÓJ**
**45**

The church, preserved in the Baroque and Rococo style, was built during the period 1765-1775 thanks to the efforts of Duchess Sophia and Duke Karl Christian Erdmann von Württemberg, then owners of the Duchy of Oleśnica, to which Pokój belonged. The facade represents the classical style. The original design of the roof truss makes it the only temple of its kind in Europe. Note-worthy are: the 18<sup>th</sup>-century antique organs and richly decorated altars inside. In the church, over the sacristy, there is a library in which the duke's book collection, which survived the castle's fire, is stored. It is worth mentioning that every year the temple interior is filled with beautiful music during the well-known Music Festival at the Carl Maria von Weber Historical Parks and Gardens. The church is adjacent to the historic Evangelical cemetery.

✉ ul. 1 Maja 12, 46-034 Pokój  
☎ +48 77 427 10 15


**CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF SORROWS AND ST. ADALBERT IN OPOLE**
**46**

Located on the so-called University Hill, the „church on the hill” is one of the oldest sacred buildings in Opole, erected to commemorate the visit of St. Adalbert. The first wooden temple was founded here in approx. the year 1000, and the brick building was constructed in the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Destroyed and burnt repeatedly, it owes its current Baroque shape to the 18<sup>th</sup>-century reconstruction. Noteworthy are: the Baroque altar with a painting of St. Adalbert's Glory, and numerous sculptures and paintings. Since 2005 it also houses the relics of Adalbert. To commemorate the bishop's visit, the citizens of Opole built the Holy Well at the church. Next to the temple there is the 18<sup>th</sup>-century monastery, which was intended as a hospital in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, and now hosts the Collegium Maius of Opole University.

✉ Plac Kopernika 12, 45-040 Opole  
☎ +48 736 157 099  
🌐 <http://www.parafiamatkioboskiejbolesnejwopolu.mplay.net.pl>


**CHURCH OF ST. JAMES THE APOSTLE IN MAŁUJOWICE**
**47**

Located on the Via Regia Route of St. James and on the Route of Brzeg Polychromy, the church, called the “Silesian Sistine”, is known for its original Gothic frescoes covering 900 m<sup>2</sup> inside. The entirely painted vault and walls give the interior an amazing character and resemble an open Bible. The building was erected in the 13<sup>th</sup> century, and rebuilt in the subsequent two centuries. Other noteworthy elements are: the ceiling composed of more than 600 boards decorated with colourful plant, animal and heraldic ornaments from 1500, and the Gothic, richly carved portal with a tympanum depicting the Coronation of Mary, Adoration of the Magi and the Visitation of St. Elisabeth.

✉ Małujowice nr 65, 49-318 Skarbimierz  
☎ +48 609 774 41  
🌐 <http://www.swjakub.info/pl>

The polychromes in Małujowice depict 94 scenes from the Old and New Testament, arranged in a checkerboard pattern, the boxes side-by-side. Interestingly, the theme of horned Moses occurs several times.


**HOLY TRINITY CHURCH WITH THE FRANCISCAN ORDER OF FRIARS MINOR IN OPOLE**
**48**

One of the most valuable monuments of Opole. Built in the 14<sup>th</sup> century, it hides unique cultural treasures. The temple is known as the necropolis of the Opole and Racibórz Piasts. In St. Anne Chapel, the oldest part of the church, there are tombstone triptychs of the Opole Dukes. The interior is crowned by a spectacular polychrome stellar vault. In the crypt under the chapel you can admire the oldest preserved fresco in Silesia from 1320, depicting the Crucifixion of Christ. Entry to the underground crypts is possible upon reservation at the monastery gate. The choir loft with Baroque pipe organ made in Leipzig in the second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century, the vault and the Chapel of St. Maximilian Kolbe with fragments of 15<sup>th</sup>-century frescoes are also worth seeing. From the south the temple adjoins the monastery.

✉ Plac Wolności 2, 45-018 Opole  
☎ +48 77 454 89 09  
🌐 <https://opole.franciszkanie.pl>





**CISTERCIAN MONASTERY COMPLEX IN JEMIELNICA**
**49**

The monastery, located on the Cistercian Route, dates back to the 13<sup>th</sup> century and the foundation of Cistercian Abbey in Jemielnica. To this day, the parish church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St. James, the church cemetery of All Saints and three wings of the monastery building have survived. The interior of the first temple is an absolute gem, richly decorated in Regency and Rococo style, with the two-storey main altar from 1734, 12 breathtaking Baroque side altars and numerous 18<sup>th</sup>- and 19<sup>th</sup>-century sculptures and paintings. The fragments of 15<sup>th</sup>-century polychrome in the cemetery church's presbytery are also worth seeing.



✉ ul. Wiejska 63, 47-133 Jemielnica  
 ☎ +48 77 462 51 31  
 🌐 <http://www.jemielnica.opw.pl>

**ST. ANNE SANCTUARY IN GÓRA ŚW. ANNY**
**50**

Located on the highest hill in the Chełm Massif, St. Anne Mountain, the Sanctuary comprises the Franciscan monastery and the 18<sup>th</sup>-century calvary. The church was built at the turn of the 16<sup>th</sup> century in the place where Krzysztof Strzała experienced a vision. Originally Gothic, rebuilt several times, today it represents the Gothic-Baroque style with Renaissance elements. In the church there is a miraculous 15<sup>th</sup>-century wooden statue, the reliquary of St. Anne, which is the destination for pilgrims arriving at this unusual volcanic mountain, shrouded in many legends. The basilica wall and ceilings are covered with murals depicting scenes from the life of St. Anne, biblical themes and images from the Franciscan religious life.



The Sanctuary on St. Anne's Mountain was visited by three popes. It is recorded in the monastery chronicles that on 14<sup>th</sup> June 1920 the Archbishop and Nuncio Achilles Ratti, later Pope Pius XI, arrived here. On 21<sup>st</sup> June 1983 crowds of pilgrims participated in vespers led by St. John Paul II. He was accompanied by Joseph Ratzinger, who would later become Pope Benedict XVI.

✉ ul. Klasztorna 6, 47-154 Góra Św. Anny  
 ☎ +48 77 463 09 00  
 🌐 <http://swanna.com.pl>

**ST. JOSEPH SANCTUARY IN PRUDNIK**
**51**

St. Joseph Sanctuary in Prudnik, as part of the Monastery of the Friars Minor, is undoubtedly the most important place of religious worship in Prudnik. Erected in Prudnik forest, it is primarily known for the fact that from 1954-1955 Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński was interned here. The first monastery with a chapel was dedicated in 1852, the new Church of St. Joseph was built in 1867 and the still existing monastery opened its doors for friars in 1900. In the subsequent years the monastery was enlarged, including the Stations of the Cross, the Lourdes Grotto and organist's accommodations. The monastery's fates were different: the Franciscans left it many times, to finally return in 1957.



✉ ul. Józefa Poniatowskiego 5, 48-200 Prudnik  
 ☎ +48 77 406 72 50  
 🌐 <http://prudnik.franciszkanie.com>

**TRAIL OF BLESSED MARIA LUISA MERKERT IN NYSA**
**52**

The municipal tourist route leads through places associated with the blessed Maria Luisa Merkert, also known as the Silesian Samaritan, founder of the Congregation of the Sisters of St. Elizabeth. The 2.5 mile route, marked with blessed Mary's maxims on memorial boards, includes: the Basilica of St. James and St. Agnes, where Maria was baptised, and where her reliquary now is; the Sisters' Mother House, built at Mary's initiative, with the Holy Family chapel and an exhibition room devoted to the religious sister; the Church of St. Peter and Paul, which bordered bishops' hospital, where Mary nursed the sick; and the municipal hospital. The route ends with the Ziębice Gate Tower overlooking a beautiful panorama of Nysa.



Maria Luiza was devoted to serving the needy, the sick and the dying. The sisters of her Congregation served everyone, regardless of status, gender or religion, setting an example of tolerance, openness and respect, caring for the sick and their families. Maria Luiza opened 90 religious houses (in Poland, Czech Republic, Germany, and Sweden), including hospitals and nursing homes for the elderly

and orphans. Her heritage has lasted for over 50 years. Today, the Sisters help the needy in many countries in Europe, Asia and South America.



WOODEN SACRED ARCHITECTURE ROUTE

53



Opole Voivodeship can boast almost 70 wooden churches. The 50 miles long Wooden Sacred Architecture Route leads from Opole to Olesno, including 12 wooden churches. Its jewel, built in 1518 St. Anne's Church in Olesno constructed on a rose plan, is a top class monument, one of the most interesting object of its kind in Europe, since 2018 recognized as a Historic Monument. Other noteworthy sites on the route are: Rural Museum in Bierkowiec with a church from 1613, moved from Gręboszewo, St. Anna's Church from 1687 in Czarnowąs, St. Roch's Church from 1658 in Dobrzeń Wielki, St. Barbara's Church from 1678 in Kolanowice, the cemetery church of St. Lawrence from 1686 in Laskowice, St. Hedwig's Church from 1711 in Bierdzany, Church of All Saints from 1599 in Lasowice Wielkie, the Church of Blessed Virgin Mary from 1688 in Lasowice Małe, the funeral church of the Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Mary from 1662 in Chocianowice, St. Mary Magdalene's Church from 1680 in Stare Oleśno and the St. John the Baptist's Church from 1700 in Wędrynia.

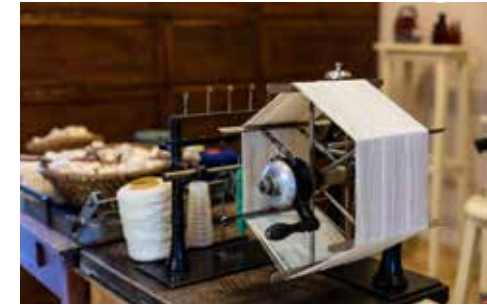
A model of St. Anne's Church in Olesno, which is called "Olesno rose enchanted in wood" and is the crowning jewel of the Wooden Sacred Architecture Route, was presented at the world exhibition of architecture design in New York.



WEAVING TRADITIONS CENTRE IN PRUDNIK

54

The Weaving Traditions Centre is a part of the Museum of Prudnik Region, opened in 2009 in order to save and promote the tradition of weaving industry in Prudnik. Since the nineteenth century, the city had been famous for one of the largest textile factories in Europe and families connected with it: Fränkl and Pinkus. The postwar Zakłady Przemysłu Bawełnianego „Frotex” (cotton industry plant) was unfortunately closed in 2011, but the textile industry left its significant mark on the history and culture of the city. The activities of the Centre concentrate on organizing workshops, meetings and exhibitions devoted to the textile traditions, often exceeding the Polish borders to cultivate the common Polish-Czech heritage.



✉ ul. Królowej Jadwigi 23, 48-200 Prudnik  
 ☎ + 48 77 300 02 93  
 🌐 <http://www.muzeumprudnik.pl>



FABRYKA ROBOTÓW - MUSEUM OF MODERN ART IN MOSZNA

55

The second tourist gem in Moszna, after the fairy-tale castle, is Fabryka Robotów (The Robot Factory), the work of an extremely talented man, a fan of science fiction and fantasy, Sebastian Kucharski. In the museum you can admire his works, including primarily the figures of characters from sci-fi movies, of which largest reach up to 11.5 ft in height with a weight of nearly 2200 lbs. You will also find everyday objects here manufactured with the same technique, such as tables, USB flash drives and book stands, all this created mainly from scrap vehicles. The factory arouses media interest around the world, so a visit here, as well as the opportunity to talk to its creator, will definitely be an unforgettable experience.



✉ ul. Zamkowa 2, 47-370 Moszna  
 ☎ +48 515 953 394  
 🌐 <http://www.fabrykarobotow.com.pl>





## ROYAL STEELWORKS IN ZAGWIŹDZIE

56

The former royal smelter was built in the second half of the eighteenth century by a decision of the Prussian king Friedrich II von Hohenzollern. Now it functions as a museum, presenting the nineteenth-century industrial heritage. It includes the brick buildings of warehouse, foundry and hammer mill, linked by two canals. The latter hosts the Regional Museum Hall, which presents the metallurgical products of the Kluczbork Steelworks, local industrial traditions and ancient objects of everyday use. Inside you can see a preserved water-driven machine for processing cast iron, called "Scissors", and a cast iron mould used for profiling. Organized groups can visit the Hall of the Regional Museum Hall and the former hammer mill by prior appointment with the mayor of Murów. Telephone: +48 77 427 02 90.



Zagwiździe owes its existence to Kluczbork Steelworks, established under the name Creutzburgerhutte. Its construction was determined by the nearby forests providing firewood, Budkowiczanka river, whose waters powered the big wheel and the bog iron ore. The first workers founded the Friedrichsthal (Zagwiździe) residential settlement here. You can still admire the big water wheel at the forge building. Initially, the steelworks produced bullets and gun parts for the army. At the beginning of the nineteenth century the production was switched to everyday products (wire, nails, malleable iron, castings).

📍 ul. Górki, 46-030 Zagwiździe  
☎ tel.+48 501 256 378



## META-MUSEUM OF MOTORIZATION IN PACZKÓW

57

The Meta-museum in Paczków was founded by the Biernacki Family's "Pojęcie o wyobrażeniu" Foundation, as an educational centre for children and adolescents. Its aim is to promote technical culture and practical knowledge of physics and mechanics. 11 interactive stations, the so-called experimental nests, are located in the 200-year-old restored building, with an impressive surface area of 13,000 ft<sup>2</sup>. They are accompanied by a collection of dozens of antique cars and motorcycles. You can see the true automotive icons, including the classic Fords, Mercedes, Porsche, Ferrari and even the legend of the Polish automotive industry, the Sokół 600 motorcycle. In the neighbouring building, which has also been restored, you will find the Na Hoplech contemporary art gallery and the Hople Paczków vineyard. The whole complex is undoubtedly a unique attraction of Paczków.



📍 ul. Kościuszki 4C, 48-370 Paczków  
☎ +48 735 203 54  
🌐 <https://pow.org.pl>



## CAST IRON BRIDGE IN OZIMEK

58

The cast iron suspension bridge over Mała Panew river is the oldest structure of this type in Europe. It was constructed in 1827 by the still operating Małapanew Steelworks, and was made entirely of iron, according to the design of the royal metallurgical inspector Karl Schottelius. Almost 126.000 lbs of cast iron and almost 31.000 lbs of steel were used to build this 103.3 ft long and 21.6 ft wide chain bridge. During the test loading, performed with a herd of cattle, among other things, the bridge proved to withstand a 5 times heavier load than expected. The bridge underwent a complete renovation from 2009-2010, and today is one of the city's tourist attractions. It looks especially beautiful at dusk, with the specially designed illumination. The historic bridge in Ozimek was awarded a Footbridge Award 2014 in the international competition and in 2017 was added to the list of Historical Monuments.



📍 ul. Hutnicza, 46-040 Ozimek



## GASWORKS MUSEUM IN PACZKÓW

59

The Gasworks Museum, housed in the old gasworks from 1902, is unique in Europe. The impressive exhibition, covering an area of almost 11,000 ft<sup>2</sup>, contains Europe's largest collection of gas meters, lamps and wall lamps, household appliances and industrial equipment. You can see here, among other items, a beautiful coffee roaster, gas counters produced from the 19<sup>th</sup> century up to the current day, old cast-iron lamps, gas stools, refrigerators, irons and fireplaces. Despite the passage of time, most of the exhibits are still technically operational. Noteworthy is the documentation of the old classic gas works and collection of posters advertising the gas and gas appliances. The modern complex of the museum, exhibition and training centre, combines both tradition and modernity. The newly built pavilion hosts a conference hall and guest rooms.



To meet the demands of modern tourists, it is now possible to visit the Gasworks Museum in the form of a quest. The game, in the form of a gas quest, begins on the square between the administration building and the gas tank. Along the path you can see the production line for the city's gas as well as the gas equipment, which many years ago was used in households and factories. The correctly deciphered clues, thorough observation and scoring points will help you to find the Gasworks treasure at the end!

📍 ul. Pocztowa 6, 48-370 Paczków  
☎ +48 77 431 68 34  
🌐 <https://muzeumgazownictwa.pl>

**MUSEUM OF POLISH SONG IN OPOLE**

60

The Museum, opened in 2016, is one of the few of its kind in Europe. It presents the history of Polish song from the 1920s up to the present day. Fully interactive, with two musical walls functioning as multimedia players, it welcomes lovers of music and of the Opole festival. The absolute highlight of the exhibition are the recording booths in which everyone can sing and record a song and then send it via email as a souvenir. The place dedicated to stage fashion, where you can admire the authentic costumes of Polish stars and try them on in a virtual mirror, also enjoys great popularity. The Museum of Polish Song has received many awards, including the Certificate of the Polish Tourist Organization (POT). It is now undoubtedly one of the biggest attractions of Opole and a must-see place to visit.



- ✉ ul. Piastowska 14A, 45-082 Opole (Amphitheatre, entrance on Barlickiego Street)
- ☎ +48 77 441 34 86
- 🌐 <https://muzeumpiosenki.pl>



**CENTRAL MUSEUM OF PRISONERS OF WAR IN ŁAMBINOWICE AND OPOLE**

61

The museum has existed since 1965 and it deals with the issues of prisoners of war and with some topics of Polish recent history. It collects, preserves and makes available historical data, conducts research and popularizes the issues of the German and Soviet POW systems from WWII. It primarily focuses on the fate of Polish prisoners of war. An important part of the activities is devoted to the history of the POW camps in Lamsdorf (a camp for French prisoners of war from 1870-1871, POW camps during the First and Second World War) and the Labour Camp in Łambinowice, which is now a Site of National Remembrance. Currently, it is possible to visit the camp sites and war cemeteries. The museum has two locations: in Opole where there is one permanent and several temporary exhibitions, and in Łambinowice where there is a permanent exhibition devoted to four themes.



- ✉ Museum in Łambinowice: ul. Muzealna 4, 48-316 Łambinowice, ☎ +48 77 434 34 75
- ✉ Museum in Opole: ul. Minorytów 3, 45-017 Opole, ☎ +48 77 453 78 72, 🌐 [www.cmjw.pl](http://www.cmjw.pl)



**GALLERY OF MODERN ART IN OPOLE**

62

The gallery presents pieces of contemporary Polish and European art. It organizes exhibitions of young artists and implements projects presenting modern classics, as well as promoting the most interesting artists associated with the Opole region. The Gallery has large exhibition halls in the main building on Teatralny Square, the Aneks Gallery and the Artpunkt Centre for Artistic Education. In the latter you will find art workshops, a reading room with a rich collection of publications on contemporary visual culture, as well as guest rooms.



- ✉ Plac Teatralny 12, 45-056 Opole
- ☎ +48 77 402 51 34
- 🌐 <https://galeriaopole.pl>



**MUSEUM OF KOŹŁE REGION IN KĘDZIERZYN-KOŹŁE**

63

Museum dedicated to the history of the Koźle Region, with a rich collection of archaeological, ethnographic and historical objects. It is located in the revitalized former Koźle Piast castle. Its most valuable monument is a relic of a residential-defence tower from the 13<sup>th</sup> century, unique in the country, which is the remnant of the seat of the rulers of Koźle. A multimedia exhibition encourages you to take part in interactive exploration, during which the visitors decide on the content displayed. The telephone switchboard, with recordings of the memories of Koźle region inhabitants, is very popular. A highlight of the exhibition is an animated postcard, which can be viewed on multiple screens. On clear days, you can climb up the observation tower, which offers a beautiful panorama of the city. An unforgettable experience will also be provided by tours of the castle cellars.



- ✉ ul. Józefa Ignacego Kraszewskiego 5B, 47-200 Kędzierzyn-Koźle
- ☎ +48 77 482 36 86
- 🌐 <http://muzeumkozle.pl>





**MUSEUM OF THE BLECHHAMMER BATTLE IN KĘDZIERZYN-KOŹLE**

64

The Museum of the Silesian Blechhammer Battle for Fuel in 1944 in Kędzierzyn-Koźle (under construction) is a museum created by enthusiasts from the Blechhammer-1944 Association. The exhibition is situated in two buildings in the Blachownia residential estate: in the basement of the Lech Community Centre and in a restored Salzgitter air raid shelter from WWII. It commemorates the construction of the German synthetic gasoline plants in today's Kędzierzyn-Koźle, the forced labour and martyrdom of prisoners, prisoners of war and forced labourers, as well as the American air offensive against these plants, carried out on a large scale in the second half of 1944.

- ✉ Lech Community Centre", ul. Wyzwolenia 7B, 47-225 Kędzierzyn-Koźle
- 🌐 <https://mok.kedzierzyn-kozle.com.pl>
- 📍 Shelter, ul. Zwycięstwa, 47-200 Kędzierzyn-Koźle



**DISTRICT MUSEUM IN NYSA**

65

The oldest cultural institution in the Opole region, founded in 1897. The museum, housed in the historic Palace of the Bishops of Wrocław, presents a rich collection of paintings, prints and sculpture. Especially valuable is a gallery of Western European paintings created between the 16<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, where you can admire the works of outstanding Dutch, Flemish, German and Italian masters. There is also a rich collection of arts and crafts from the same period, including a collection of bourgeois and manor furniture and porcelain from Meissen and Sèvres. The permanent exhibition also has exhibits dedicated to the history of Nysa region, militaria, local arts and crafts and city memorabilia.

- ✉ ul. Biskupa Jarosława 11, 48-300 Nysa
- ☎ +48 77 433 20 83
- 🌐 <http://www.muzeum.nysa.pl>



**MUSEUM OF SACRED ART IN LIGOTA DOLNA**

66

The only private museum in Poland which presents approx. 2000 exhibits of sacred art, such as historical figures, sculptures, shrines, crosses, religious and devotional objects. An absolute gem of the exhibition is the largest collection of oil prints, prints and lithographs in Poland, numbering approx. 1000 pieces. There are originally framed sacred images from the 19<sup>th</sup> and the early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, depicting figures of saints, biblical scenes, images of the Virgin Mary, the Polish Madonnas, Passion scenes, etc. The museum rooms are located in the building of a beautiful pre-war inn. The facility also includes a café and an antique shop, where you can buy or sell original old devotional articles, particularly memorabilia from St. Anne Mountain.

- ✉ ul. Wiejska 2, 47-100 Ligota Dolna
- ☎ +48 506 140 510
- 🌐 <https://www.muzeumligota.pl>



**MUSEUM OF OPOLE SILESIA WITH A TENEMENT HOUSE IN OPOLE**

67

This institution is uniquely interesting due to its rich collections and the buildings housing the museum. The main exhibition hall is located in the baroque building of a former Jesuit college, and other exhibitions are available in the new pavilion. They are devoted to such themes as: Opole ethnography, the history of Opole region, Upper Silesian ceramics and Tułowice porcelain. Especially noteworthy is the Gallery of Polish Painting from the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, with the works of such masters as Matejko, Kossak, Chełmoński, Malczewski, Tetmajer and Witkacy. The jewel in the crown of the contemporary painting collection is the collection of works by Jan Cybis, presented as a separate exhibition in the museum's gallery. The museum also owns a tenement house from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, where you can feel the atmosphere of the old city life in its apartments furnished in different styles, from the beginning of the 1900s to the 1960s.



- ✉ Museum of Opole Silesia, ul. św. Wojciecha 13, 45-023 Opole, ☎ +48 77 443 17 50
- ✉ Main exhibition building, Mały Rynek 7 i 7a
- ✉ Tenement House, ul. św. Wojciecha 9
- ✉ Gallery of the Museum of Opole Silesia, ul. Ozimska 10
- 🌐 <http://muzeum.opole.pl>



**MUSEUM OF THE SILESIAN UPRISINGS ON ST. ANNE MOUNTAIN**

**68**

A branch of the Museum of Opole Silesia with its exhibition devoted to the Silesian Uprisings and the Upper Silesia plebiscite. Its location on St. Anne Mountain was chosen for a reason, since it was the place where the bloodiest battles of the Third Silesian Uprising were fought in 1921. The exhibition, with a collection of nearly 2.5 thousand exhibits, includes the following themes: the history of the monastery and calvary on St. Anne Mountain, the Polish national movement in Silesia in from 1918-1848, the activities of „Sokół” Gymnastic Society in Silesia, the First Silesian Uprising, the Second Silesian Uprising with the Plebiscite, the Third Silesian Uprising, acquisition of the Polish part of Upper Silesia in 1922, the activities of the Union of Poles in Germany and the Polish Scouting Association in Germany. A unique part of the exhibition is the modern Panorama of Silesian Uprisings, animated by a sound and light show.



✉ ul. Leśnicka 154-47 ,28 Góra Świętej Anny  
 ☎ +48 77 461 54 66  
 🌐 <http://muzeum.opole.pl>

**OPEN-AIR MUSEUM OF RURAL ARCHITECTURE IN OPOLE**

**69**

An open-air ethnographic park which includes 9 enclosures representing three regions: Olesno, Opole, and Koźle and Racibórz. The exhibition consists of historic buildings, their interiors and natural surroundings. Here you can see historic huts, outbuildings, large manor granaries, rural industrial buildings - a water mill, windmills, a forge - and public utility buildings such as a school, a shop, and a tavern. There is also a 17<sup>th</sup>-century church moved here from Gręboszów in Namysłów. Around the buildings you can see the old varieties of trees, shrubs, flowers and vegetables in home gardens and orchards cultivated in the traditional ways. The museum organizes numerous educational workshops for children and youth and recurring outdoor events, such as the Easter Fair, the Harvest Festival with the Honey Fair, and National Bee Day.



✉ ul. Wrocławska 835-45 ,174 Opole  
 ☎ +48 77 457 23 49  
 🌐 <http://muzeumwsiopolskiej.pl>



**FARSKA STODOŁA RURAL MUSEUM IN BIEDRZYCHOWICE**

**70**



The rural museum, opened in 2002, is located in a beautifully restored old barn, which now has the interior of an ancient Silesian home. Hundreds of exhibits depict the history, culture and tradition of the region, including the appliances, furniture, household items, porcelain, documents, books and regional costumes. On the walls you can admire the archival photographs from the years 1876-1935. In addition to the permanent exhibition, the museum organises thematic exhibitions related to the history and tradition of the

village and the region, as well as numerous cultural events.

✉ Biedrzychowice 117, 48-250 Biedrzychowice  
 ☎ +48 668 290 809



**THE ARCHDIOCESAN MUSEUM IN OLOMOUC**

**71**

The Archdiocesan Museum, unique in the world, is located within the area of the extremely valuable Romanesque Premyslid castle, in the renovated buildings of the chapter deanery on Wenceslas Square in Olomouc. It is the first museum in the Czech Republic focused on spiritual culture. Its permanent exhibition is dedicated to the heritage of the Archdiocese of Olomouc, and the most valuable part is the collection of works of art created between the 12<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. The museum is recognised as an important European institution and, together with the castle, it belongs to the group of several dozen sites in Europe with the „European Heritage Label”.



✉ Václavské náměstí 11 771 ,3 Olomouc  
 ☎ +420 585 514 190  
 🌐 <http://www.olmuart.cz>, <http://www.mu.o.cz>





Opole Province - a small region with big cuisine. The excellent Opole Silesian cuisine combines Polish, German and Czech flavours with the traditions of Silesia and the Eastern Borderlands. Now you can taste it by setting off on a fascinating journey along the Opolski Bifjy Culinary Trail. In the local dialect, bifjy means a sideboard, the heart of the kitchen, here always full of colourful local porcelain and specialities of Silesian cuisine. We present the essential must-taste specialities of the Opolski Bifjy trail:



### Silesian Kołocz



Fluffy yeast crumb cake with sweet crumble and a buttery aroma, covered by a layer of icing sugar on top. With poppy seed, apple, sweet cheese or plain. Its fixed ingredients and regional origin (it may be baked only in Opole and Silesia) are guaranteed by the EU Protected Geographical Indication (PGI) label.



### Śmietankówka Oleska - Olesno cream liqueur

Traditional liqueur based on natural ingredients: 30% fat cream, spirit and a pinch of vanilla. It may be produced only by the Olesno Dairy Cooperative. The recipe for this delicacy has been handed down from generation to generation and is closely guarded. Śmietankówka is perfect served with coffee or ice cream. It is also available in coffee and cocoa flavours.



### Beef roulade, Silesian dumplings, red cabbage

An obligatory dish in the traditional Silesian home or restaurant. The inherent flavour of a Sunday family dinner and relaxation at the family table. It is available in almost every restaurant on the Opolski Bifjy trail.



### Wodzionka - bread soup with goose fat

A simple soup, formerly the symbol of poverty and modesty. Nutritious and interesting in flavour, with a characteristic note of goose fat.

### Krupnioki - Silesian blood sausage



Sausage typical of the Opole region, consisting of 85% meat and only 15% groats. Seasoned with onion, salt, black pepper, marjoram and sometimes garlic. They have graced the tables of Opole since the 18<sup>th</sup> century, initially served during pig-slaughtering, then later mostly as a nutritious meal for miners. Just like kołocz, they have the EU Protected Geographical Indication label.



### The Niemodlin carp

This dish could not be missed out, since the Opole region is the fourth largest producer of carp in Poland. Niemodlin carp is braised with vegetables, which gives it extraordinary tenderness.



### Silesian żur - sour rye soup with buttermilk

Traditionally cooked on a base of sourdough and buttermilk with the addition of rye flour, seasoned with horseradish and marjoram. Served with mashed potatoes and egg. It differs from the usual sour rye soup due to its sweet buttermilk note.



### Pańczkraut - sauerkraut with ribs or pork knuckle

A combination of fried sauerkraut and boiled potatoes with the addition of fried bacon and onions. Traditionally pańczkraut is served with pork knuckle or pork ribs, first fried and then braised.



### Śląskie niebo - Silesian heaven

The taste of tradition in the form of boiled pork, smoked beforehand, excellent with dried plums. It is traditionally served with Silesian buchty, which are steamed yeast dumplings.



These and many other dishes from the List of Traditional Products of Opole Province can be found on the menus of the restaurants on the Opolski Bifj trail. As of today, there are 20 of them, including places run for generations as well as those newly established.



### Szara Willa Restaurant in Opole

An elegant restaurant in the centre of Opole. Its specialities include Silesian szatot - potato salad with smoked bacon and pickled cucumber, wodzionka soup and duck with cranberry.

✉ <http://szarawilla.pl>



### Ratuszowa Restaurant in Strzelce Opolskie

Located opposite the Strzelce Opolskie Town Hall, it offers a warm and modern interior and serves mainly traditional Silesian dishes.

✉ [www.restauracjaratuszowa.com](http://www.restauracjaratuszowa.com)



### Dębowy Gościniec in Pokrzywniej

This stylish restaurant in the heart of the Dębowe Wzgórze Hotel tempts guests with excellent cuisine, an elegant interior and cosy atmosphere. Among the Silesian specialities served are: herring in onion brine, wodzionka soup, Silesian kołocz crumb cake with apples and sweet cheese, Silesian heaven and Brzeg halva parfait.

✉ <https://www.debowewzgorze.eu>



### Wozownia Restaurant in Brzeg

An atmospheric interior filled with old photos, paintings and antiques, with a dominant motif of grapes and carriages. It serves Polish and regional cuisine, with traditional and proven recipes.

✉ <http://wozowniabrzeg.com>



### Salomon Restaurant in Opole

An impressive modern villa houses a spacious and tastefully decorated restaurant with a menu of regional specialities. The discerning palate will be tempted by leg of rabbit, duck in its own gravy, goose breast and Opole- herring, among other dishes.

✉ <https://www.restauracja-salomon.pl>

### Na Wyspie Restaurant in Niemodlin

The restaurant, with beautiful interiors and accommodation, is located in the Ścinawa river bay, right at the Niemodlin Park, in the vicinity of the historic Duke's Castle in Niemodlin. Its speciality is the delicious Niemodlin carp.

✉ <https://restauracjanawyspie.eu>



### Śtantin Restaurant in Stare Siołkowice

An inn with a long tradition, run for several generations, located in a historic building from the years 1830-1860. It derives its name from the great-grandfather Konstanty, who passed his passion for dining on to the younger generations. Its specialities include pańczkraut with ribs, dumplings with bacon and egg, Silesian pork loin, mushroom soup and Snelka bread soup.

✉ <http://www.stantin.eu>



### Zapiecek Restaurant in Mirowszczyzna

In the style of a wooden inn, this restaurant serves dishes prepared in the oven and on the wood-burning fireplaces. Its speciality is traditional tin pies.

✉ <http://zlotakaczka.eu>



### Kamieniec Restaurant in Kamień Śląski

Located in the heart of Kamień Śląski, it has an atmospheric interior decorated with fieldstone. Its distinguishing dishes are the St. Hyacinth's pork knuckle and St. Hyacinth's dumplings. The figure of Saint Hyacinth, a Dominican monk, attracts many Polish and foreign tourists to Kamień Śląski.

✉ <https://restauracjakamieniec.pl>



### Moszna Castle

The Castle restaurant has beautiful decor, full of elegant splendour. Game dishes are its speciality.

✉ <https://mosznazamek.pl>







### Antek Restaurant in Żłinice

A regional restaurant, operating continuously for 4 generations, since 1911, which has remained faithful to the regional Silesian cuisine.

✉ <https://restauracja-antek.pl>



### Salve Hotel in Głogówek

The cosy, atmospheric interior of this historic villa is infused with the history of Głogówek and its delicious cuisine. It specializes in regional dishes and its signature dish is boar roulades with porcini mushroom filling, served with dumplings and sauerkraut.

✉ <http://hotelsalve.pl>



### Spałka Hotel in Kluczbork

Located in an expanded pre-war tenement house. The chef highly recommends the regional specialties such as: Silesian krupniok with Praszka milk bread and köningen apple juice, and cheesecake with honey pastry.

✉ <http://hotelspalka.pl>



### Pawłowice Palace

Located in a historic 18<sup>th</sup> century palace, the restaurant is famous for dishes prepared with natural ingredients using traditional methods. The menu offers many regional tastes, including Silesian roulade, Silesian kołocz crumb cake and pear baked with the local honey.

✉ <http://www.palacpawlowice.pl>



### Bajka Hotel in Grodziec

The restaurant of the Bajka Hotel & Resort complex in Grodziec near Ozimek serves regional cuisine with a touch of madness - as the chef himself describes the menu.

✉ <https://hotelbajka.com>

### Nad Stawem Restaurant in Bogacica

Pure elegance, with a beautiful terrace overlooking the pond. Famous for the Bavarian cuisine known throughout the region and also serves dishes from Opole region such as: kartoffelsalat, duck breast with dumplings and red cabbage, and Silesian kołocz crumb cake.

✉ <http://nad.stawem.pl>



### Regius Restaurant in Opole

Known for its classic, traditional cuisine, offering both simple and elaborate dishes. On the menu you will find dumplings, potato pancakes, home-made cold cuts and the Count's Duck.

✉ <http://regius.com.pl>



### Opolanka Restaurant in Opole

A cosy, warm interior and excellent regional cuisine are the hallmark of Opolanka. It serves, among other dishes, traditional Opole buttermilk sour rye soup and beef roulade.

✉ <https://restauracjaopolanka.pl>



### Zamkowy Młyn Restaurant in Krapkowice

The cosy, wooden interior of the restaurant, located in a historic mill, invites us to enjoy the regional cuisine. In the summer you can relax on the terrace overlooking a charming part of the city surrounded by old walls. The menu includes wodzionka, Silesian buttermilk sour rye soup and Opole beef roulade with dumplings and red cabbage.

✉ <https://zamkowymlyn.pl>



### Nad Stawkiem Restaurant in Opole

The culinary heart of Opole. Located in a wooden, over 100-year-old Ice House at the Castle Pond. The restaurant serves Polish cuisine and local beers.

✉ <http://nadstawkiem.pl>





What culinary surprises does Central Moravia have in store? You can experience the region by following the Taste Haná trail. The restaurants on the culinary trail serve food and drinks prepared according to traditional recipes, based first and foremost on local products. Haná cuisine is probably known in all corners of the Czech Republic. Here you can taste dishes such as: potato dumplings with plum sauce, traditional potato dumplings with meat, beef broth with curd cheese, pork neck with curd cheese, pea soup, the famous Haná steak or fresh goat cheese with cranberry and walnuts. It's hard to resist the treats such as Haná cakes, the fresh, home-made bread, and, above all, the famous Olomouc cheese, a true delicacy of the local cuisine, attracting thousands of tourists from around the world to Moravia. All this of course served with amazing beer, brewed in the local breweries. What is an absolute must-taste on the Haná culinary trail?



#### Traditional Czech dumplings (knedlíky)

Served in various ways, with meat and pork rinds for example, or with sweet plum sauce and sour cream or like gnocchi with curd cheese. As a side or as a dish on its own. Made with flour and potatoes or with yeast. There are many types of them, and each is worth a try.



#### Beef broth with curd cheese (hovězí vývar s tvarůžkovou placičkou)

Traditional beef broth served with a cheese omelette, i.e. Olomouc cheese baked in pancake batter.



#### Pork jellies (huspenina)

They are usually made with slow-braised heads and legs with onions, carrots, and celery, seasoned with pepper, all-spice, bay leaf, parsley, vinegar and salt.

#### Pork knuckle baked in beer with anise (pečené kolená na černém pivě s badyánem)

Pork knuckle baked in dark beer and seasoned with garlic and anise, served with mustard, freshly grated horseradish and bread.



#### Olomouc cheese (Olomoucké tvarůžky)

One of the symbols of Czech cuisine. Small cheese discs with a very intense aroma and a yellowish colour. They can be eaten in various ways, as a snack with beer, fried in batter, marinated in oil or beer, or with garlic, onions and spices.



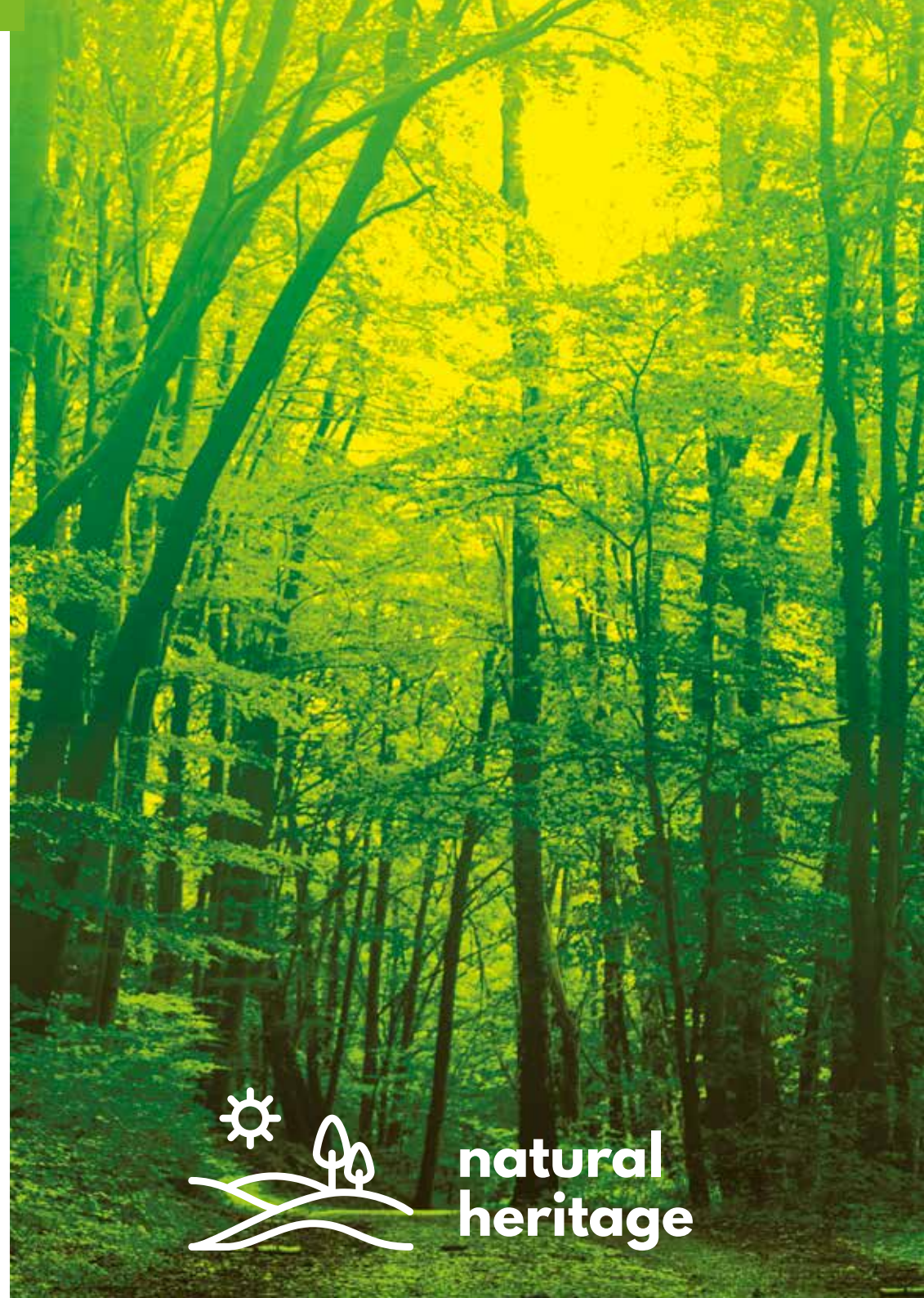
#### Haná yeast cake with plums (hanácké trůč)

One of Haná's signature cakes, fluffy and fragrant, baked with fruit and sweet crumble.



All these mentioned above and many more dishes are served by the restaurants situated on the Taste Haná route. As of today, there are 20 of them, located mainly in Olomouc, but also in the venues: Příkazy, Drahanovice, Sobáčov, Bouzov, Litovel, Velký Újezd, Uničov - Nova Dedina and Šternberk. Among them you will find taverns, fish restaurants, brasseries and cafés: Café restaurant Záložna in Litovel, Moravský grunt in Olomouc-Topolany, Morgan's Restaurant in Olomouc, Penzion Myslivna in Velký Újezd, Restaurace a minipivovar Riegrovka in Olomouc, Rybářská restaurace a penzion u Horáků in Uničov-Nová Dědina; Grill Pub Pod Lipami in Olomouc, Hanácká restaurace Expedice in Šternberk, Minipivovar Kosíř in Drahanovice, Potrefená husa in Olomouc, Restaurace a penzion in Sobáčov, Hanácká hospoda in Olomouc, Hostinec Na Nové in Drahanovice, Hotel a restaurace in Bouzov, Hotel Flora in Olomouc, Pivovar a hostinec Chomout in Olomouc-Chomoutov, Restaurace Záložna in Příkazy; Restaurant Jízdárna in Olomouc; Tvarůžková cukrárna in Loštice; Svatováclavský pivovar in Olomouc. More details, including the addresses, can be found on the internet at: <https://www.strednimorava-tourism.cz>





natural  
heritage



ST. ANNE MOUNTAIN GEOPARK

1



One of the three geoparks in Poland, established in 2010 due to the unique geological qualities of the volcanic St. Anne Mountain. It is entirely located within the borders of the St. Anne Mountain Landscape Park, covering more than half of its surface. Within the geopark you will find a 6-mile walking and biking geological path, which connects the most interesting natural and geological places: a geosite of volcanic rocks (nephelinites) located in the former quarry of St. Anne Mountain, the Valley of Krowiok, the rock amphitheatre,

Biesiec Nature Reserve, Ligota Dolna quarry and Ligota Dolna xerothermic vegetation reserve. The route is marked with 11 geo-posts with information boards. The fact that the nature park uniquely combines the natural and historical riches of the western part of the Silesian Upland ensures its attractiveness and uniqueness in the country.

<http://geopark-goraswanny.pl>

MANOR PARK IN CHRÓŚCINA

2



The Manor Park, revitalized and renovated in 2014, is today the showpiece of Dąbrowa municipality. It was built in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century as part of the manor house, owned by Tadeusz Szymoński. After crossing a beautiful new wooden bridge, you enter the paved pathways which are perfect for long walks. In the park there are two ponds, numerous benches, garden furniture, and playgrounds as well as bike paths, an educational path and an outdoor gym. It's the perfect place for



relaxation at any time of the year. Also remarkable is the Manor house, owned by the municipality, which today houses a school complex. The building was built in the interesting Swiss style, popular in Silesia at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century.

<http://gminadabrowa.pl>

OPAWSKIE MOUNTAINS LANDSCAPE PARK - BISKUPIA KOPA

3

The Park is one of the most beautiful recreational areas of the Opole region. It covers the northern slopes and foothills of the Opawskie Mountains, on the border with the Czech Republic. Its greatest treasure are the dense forest complexes, with those most valuable protected as reserves: Olszak, Las Bukowy and Cicha Dolina, as well as the Nad Białką geological and landscape reserve. The cultural riches include the more than 100-year-old tower on top of the highest hill of Opawskie Mountains - Biskupia Kopa (890 m a.s.l.). Right below the mountain top you will find the only shelter in the Opawskie Mountains, called Pod Biskupią Kopą. The Park is covered by a network of 80-mile-long hiking trails, almost 19 miles of educational and natural paths and numerous touristic routes for lovers of hiking, biking, horseback riding and cross-country skiing.

<http://zopk.pl>



THE V. PRIESSNITZ SPA PARK AND GRADUATION TOWER IN GŁUCHOŁAZY

4

The Park was founded at the foot of Góra Parkowa in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, when Głucholazy was granted health resort status. In the 1930s the park was revitalised and a rock garden, inspired by the Aztec pyramids in Mexico, was created. It has undergone another revitalisation, carried out in recent years, and still remains a major attraction of the city. Beautiful pathways, bridges, trees and lush greenery make walks here highly inviting. For those who would like to benefit from the hydrotherapy, there are special pools for soaking the lower limbs and bowls for soaking hands located at the spa stream. The newest park attraction is the first graduation tower in Opole region, opened in 2018, which is one of the two tallest in Europe and serves as an observation point.

<https://nowe.glucholazy.pl/>



Vincenz Priessnitz, whose name the Spa Park bears, was called the world's water doctor. He is regarded as the harbinger of hydrotherapy. He spent his whole life in nearby Jeseník, which is still a very popular Czech spa location. Interestingly, Priessnitz invented the shower, and the Polish name of this device (prysznic) derives from his surname.





STOBRAWA LANDSCAPE PARK

5

The Park is located in the basin of the rivers: Stobrawa, Budkowiczanka, Bogacica, Brynica and Smortawa, and is bordered by the Oder river. It is primarily a protection area for forest plant communities, wet meadows and oxbow lakes located in the valleys. Along with the breeding ponds, the places are a sanctuary for many rare species of flora and fauna, among them 49 legally protected plant species and approx. 130 rare and 250 protected animal species, including 165 species of birds. Here tourists can see birds such as the white-tailed eagle, the black stork and the crane. The Park area includes four reserves: Barucice, Leśna woda, Lubsza and Rogalice, three Natura 2000 sites, and is best explored by the designated trails. The rivers are excellent for water sports. It is also worth visiting the towns located within the landscape park's picturesque area: Pokój, Zagwizdziej, Karłowice and Studzionka.



You can feel in the Stobrawa Landscape Park just as if you were on the Baltic Sea, due to its dunes, which can reach a height of 65-98 feet. Formed at the turn of the ice age and the post-glacial period, they are a unique attraction of the Opole region. You can see the dunes, among other attractions, in the vicinity of Dąbrowka Łubniańska, Brynica, Kartowice, Ładza and Popielów.

<http://zopk.pl>

THE LIPNO NATURE AND LANDSCAPE COMPLEX

6

The former landscape park, preserved in the English style, was founded in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century by the owner of Niemodlin's assets, Count Jan Nepomucen Karol Praszma. Its most valuable part is the oldest Polish Arboretum with numerous specimens of exotic trees. Walking along the designated natural and educational path you can admire nearly a hundred species of trees and shrubs. The garden's greatest pride are its rhododendrons, azaleas, kalmias and tulip trees, which are particularly beautiful when they are in bloom. The park is home to many monumental trees, four of which, planted at the time of the park's establishment, are considered to be the oldest in Poland and have the status of natural monuments: the Western cedar, Juniperus virginiana, American tulip tree, and Ginkgo biloba.



50°37'00"N 17°36'00"E

JAVOŘÍČSKÉ JESKYŇĚ (JAVORICKO CAVES)

7

The Javoricko underground caves, located under the Špraněk hill, in the picturesque landscape dominated by the Bouzov castle, is one of the most beautiful of its kind in the Czech Republic. The system of caves, including the mighty halls, gaps and multi-level ravines, is 2.5 miles long and has more than 197 feet in height difference. There are two exploration routes available: 2625 feet and 1476 feet long. The caves are adorned by beautiful dripstone, whose richness can be admired in the Hall of Giants. Over 13-ft-high stalagmites and a wall adorned with sintered crusts make an impressive "Niagara Waterfall".



[783 24 Slavětín u Litovle](https://www.google.com/maps/place/783+24+Slavětín+u+Litovle),  
<https://visit.caves.cz>  
 49°40'20" N, 16°55'16" E



LITOVELSKÉ POMORAVÍ PROTECTED LANDSCAPE AREA

8



Situated in the valley of the Morava River, the Protected Landscape Area covers 23,722 acres, located between Mohelnice and Olomouc, including also Litovel city, from which it derives its name. Several reserves have been designated in the area due to the unique natural riches. Its showpiece is the beautiful delta of the Morava river, with an adjacent complex of floodplain forests, alluvial meadows and bogs. The park also hides, inside the Třesín limestone hills, the

Mladeckie caves - a complicated maze of fissure corridors and caves, richly decorated with flowstone formations and calcite veneers. Another place worth noting is the upland deciduous forests of Doubrava. The whole park is covered by a dense network of bike paths.

[www.litovelskepomoravi.ochranaprirody.cz](http://www.litovelskepomoravi.ochranaprirody.cz)



JURAPARK SCIENCE AND ENTERTAINMENT PARK IN KRASIEJÓW

9

Established in 2010 in Krasiejów, JuraPark is the largest theme park of this type in Europe. Visitors here can enjoy dozens of attractions, including an interactive journey through the Earth's history in the Time Tunnel - one of the world's longest 3D cinemas, through a 4.921 ft-long educational trail with almost 250 life-size models of 70 species of Mesozoic amphibians and reptiles - a Palaeontological Pavilion which is the only museum in the world located on a functioning palaeontological site, a Dinosaur Fairy Tale Land, a small lake with sandy beach, a playground, 5D cinema and a multimedia prehistoric aquarium. Both JuraPark and the Park of Science and Human Evolution guarantee an unforgettable experience and are a real hit of the Opole region.



In the approx. 230 million-year-old deposits, palaeontologists have discovered fossils of organisms living in both the aquatic and the terrestrial environment. The Krasiejów deposits of amphibian and reptile fossil are among the richest in Europe.

- ✉ Pl. ul. 1 Maja 10, 46-040 Krasiejów
- ☎ +48 519 346 149
- 🌐 <https://juraparkkrasiejow.pl>

THE KNIGHTS' TOWN IN BISKUPICE

10

If you dream of going back to the Middle Ages, you should go to Biskupice. Great fun and an unforgettable experience are guaranteed. Visitors can enjoy accommodation in the medieval chambers and a typical knight's activities such as archery or workshops in the armoury. You can also try quill writing, manufacturing handmade paper and medieval weaving methods. The tour includes the torture chamber, courtyard, ramparts and the settlements beyond the walls with an exhibition of siege engines and an archery range. The Town is open all year round, but visiting is possible upon prior reservation of the accommodation, special events e.g. private parties, historical workshops or demonstrations. The Town is also open during the knight's tournaments held here.



- ✉ Pl. Biskupice 58, 46-220 Buczyna
- ☎ +48 602 613 386, <https://grod.pl.tl>

PARK OF SACRAL MINIATURES IN OLSZOWA

11

A beautiful garden with an area of nearly 5 acres, where you can admire 18 miniatures of the most famous sacred buildings in the world, prepared in 1:25 scale. The tallest of them is 21 ft high. Here you can admire the Basilica of St. Peter in Vatican, the Basilica of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem, the Cathedral of Notre-Dame in Paris, the Shrine of Jasna Góra and St. Mary's Basilica in Gdańsk, among others. There is also a rope park and the Bajkowy Sad play centre for kids. The complex includes a horse stable, established at the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century by Count Renard, as well as several restored buildings: the atmospheric Spichlerz restaurant, combining classic and modern design, Pod złotym rogiem banquet hall and Złota Podkowa guest rooms.



- ✉ ul. Hodowlana 5, 47-143 Olszowa
- ☎ +48 607 609 307
- 🌐 <http://miniaturyolszowa.pl>

BREEDING APIARY IN MACIEJÓW

12

The breeding apiary in Maciejów, operating since the 1970s, is the legacy of the world-famous scholar, biologist and apiarist, called "the Copernicus of the beehive" - Fr. Dr. Jan Dzierżon. He spent the last years of his life in the manor house located on the apiary grounds. The apiary has a decades-old tradition of bee-keeping and manufacturing of various bee products. Today it is also an important tourist attraction, offering lessons on bee-keeping, wildlife and local handicrafts. You can observe the work of the breeding apiary, try the api-inhalers (healthy time spent in the hive, in close proximity to the bees) and buy the famous Maciejów honey or other bee specialties.



Jan Dzierżon, the Silesian father of bees, was born in 1811. After his ordination, he took over the administration of the parish in Karłowice, where he devoted himself to bee-keeping. This passion accompanied him for life. He became famous for the revolutionary discovery of parthenogenesis in bees, which resulted in his conflict with the Church. He also designed the movable-frame beehive model, used to this day. Maciejów is known for Fr. Dzierżon's controversial discovery, but also for the fact that here there is the highest number of bees per capita in Europe.

- ✉ Maciejów 8, 46-211 Kujakowice Górne
- ☎ +48 77 413 19 77
- 🌐 <http://pasieka.maciejow.eu>



THE HISTORIC PARK IN SŁAWIĘCICE

13

The historic park in Sławięcice, a district of Kędzierzyn-Koźle, is one of the biggest and most interesting parks in the Opole region. Its history is connected with the no longer existing palace in Sławięcice, which belonged to the industrial family of the Hohenlohe-Ohringen dukes. The remnants of the site are a gardener's house in late-Classical style and a Baroque garden pavilion called Belvedere. The revitalized park is a perfect place for rest and recreation. Wandering along the beautiful alleyways, among old specimens of often exotic tree species, or travelling along the walking and bike path will undoubtedly be a great experience and the perfect way of spending time in Kędzierzyn-Koźle.



☒ Osiedle Sławięcice, Kędzierzyn-Koźle

ZOO OPOLE

14



The zoo was established on Bolko Island in the 1930s, and it is still a great attraction for the entire region. In its history, the zoo was reborn twice: after the WWII and the flood of the century in 1997. Today it is home for animals from different continents, living in several zoogeographical realms. The zoo can boast a beautiful Giraffe House, a gorilla run, a pool with the only in Poland California sea lions, lemurs island, amphibian pavilion, or the Land of Biodiversity - the exotic greenhouse with an aviary for birds. A great attraction for visitors is the feeding of animals, including gorillas, sea lions and pelicans. Children will enjoy the playgrounds, a small rope park and a petting zoo.

☒ ul. Spacerowa 10, 45-094 Opole  
☎ +48 77 454 28 58  
🌐 <https://zoo.opole.pl>

In 1965, in Opole zoo, lion quadruplets were born, of which only the lioness Murka survived (died in 1976). The zoo boasted lions until the flood of the century in 1997. Currently, the city authorities and the zoo management are making efforts to acquire these beautiful mammals back to Opole region. Completing the construction of an extensive runway and pavilion is planned in the nearest future.



BOLKO ISLAND

15



In the southern part of Opole you will find the unique Island Bolko, often called as the green lungs of Opole. The island is surrounded from the north and east by Oder river, from the west by Ulga Canal and from the north-west by a fragment of Wiński Canal. The charming park complex is natural enclave in the town's centre, offering multiple walking and cycling paths, fitness

paths, a cafe and bay which seats the Canoe Club, ponds and canals surrounded by the lush vegetation. Among old trees such as oak, maple and willow you can meet many species of birds, for example, the European honey-buzzard, owl, hawk and wild animals such as squirrel, roe deer or young red deer.

OLOMOUC ZOO

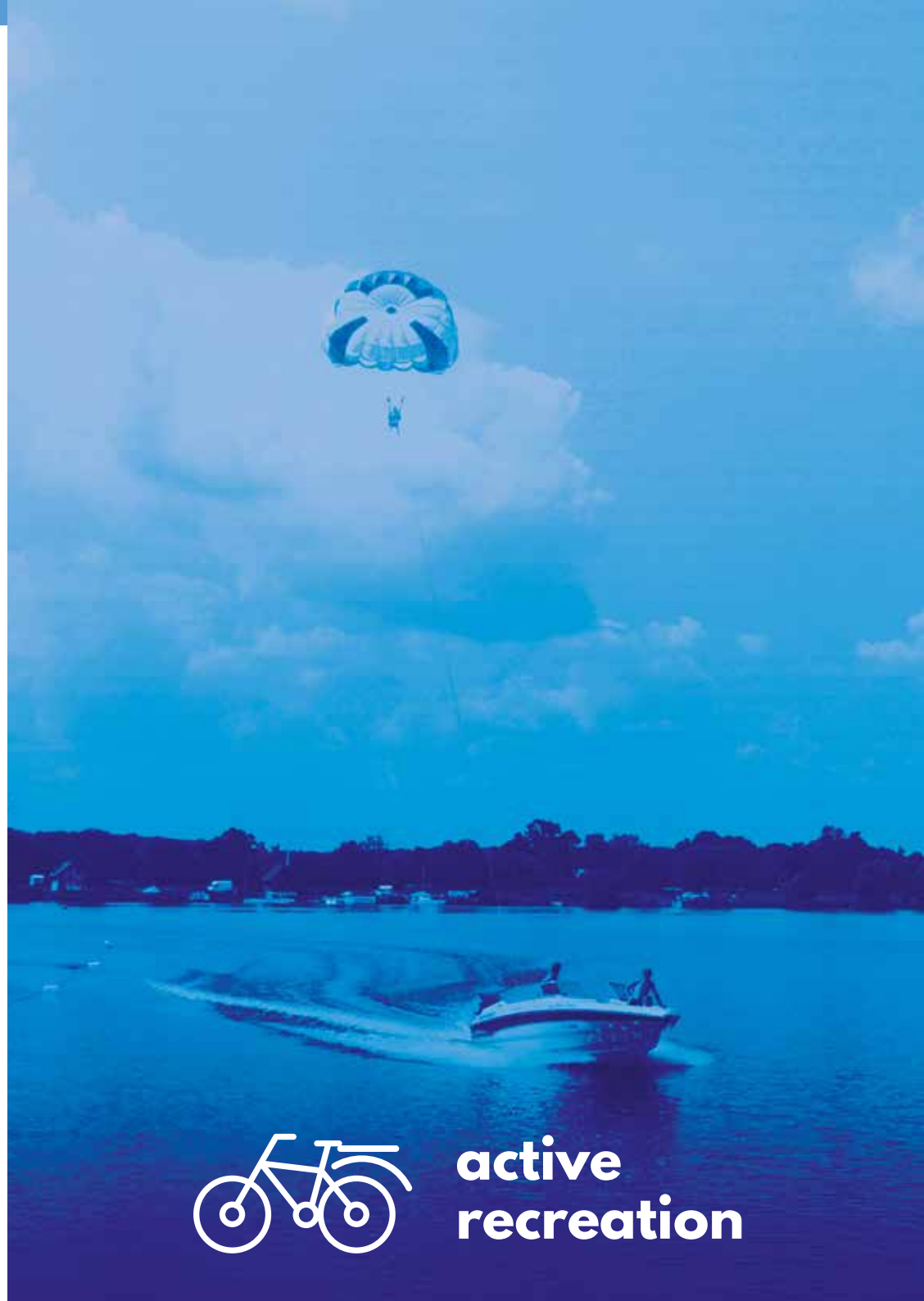
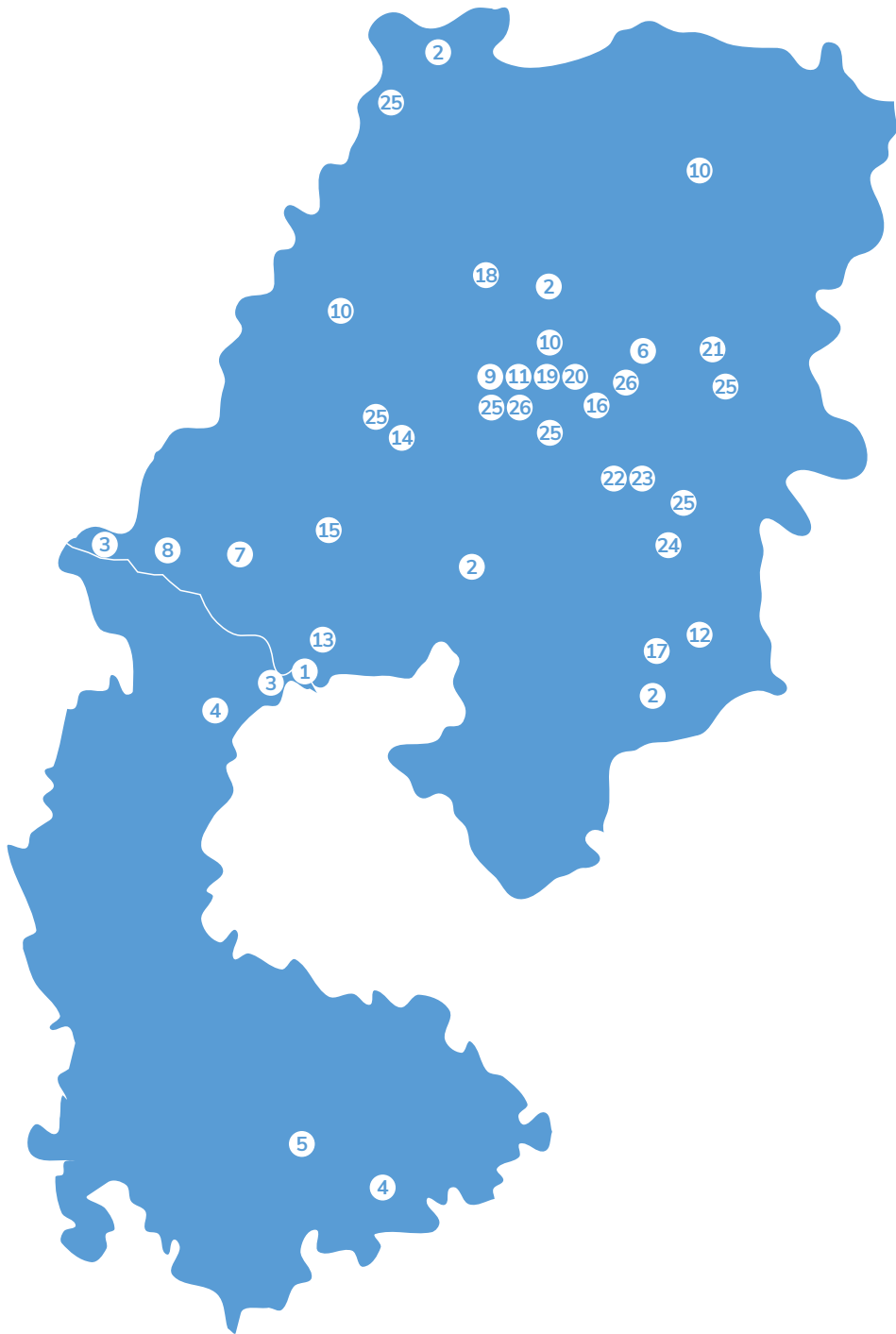
16

Located on Svatý Kopeček, a picturesque wooded hill, Olomouc Zoo presents more than 300 species of different animals. The enclosures, pavilions, aquariums, bird aviaries and recreational areas as well as snack bars and playgrounds for children are located on over 103 acres of land. Among the zoo's biggest attractions is the bat pavilion, with conditions similar to those prevailing in caves, and a huge aquarium where you can admire the blacktip shark, among other aquatic animals. The modern enclosures for giraffes, bears and wolves are also interesting. The latter can give beautiful evening "concerts". The zoo is also famous for its night tours, which are organized every year at Christmastime.



☒ Darwinova 29, 779 00 Olomouc – Svatý Kopeček  
☎ +420 585 151 601,  
🌐 <https://www.zoo-olomouc.cz>





**active  
recreation**





### OPAWSKIE MOUNTAINS

1



This is the most valuable, in terms of landscape and natural environment, part of of Opole Region and the Polish-Czech borderland, under protection as part of the Opawskie Mountains Landscape Park. The highest peak, Biskupia Kopa (2920 ft) has for centuries been the border mountain, from which you can admire the beautiful panorama of the region. The Opawskie Mountains offer numerous hiking and biking trails, trout fisheries, modern conference centres, recreation

and rehabilitation and diverse accommodation possibilities. The mountains are especially popular among lovers of hiking, mountain biking, and cross-country skiing. They are also famous for Czech cuisine, which attracts fans of Czech dumplings and beer. The holiday resorts are an excellent place to spend the night for the nearby slopes and ski resorts in the Czech Jeseniky.

<http://zopk.pl>

### OPOLE STABLES

2

Opole region is rich in horse stables. There are dozens of them, operating throughout the province. Many stables offer riding lessons, holidays in the saddle, and there are also stables organising equestrian competitions of various ranks. Particularly noteworthy is definitely the Moszna Horse Stable – a renowned equestrian breeding centre, which has over 50years' experience in breeding pure bred English and noble half-bred horses. The famous stud farm and riding school is also run by the Jakubus complex in Jakubowice, which organizes the official equestrian competitions listed in the calendar of events of the Polish Equestrian Association. The unique agritourism of Agrolrelaks in Brynica is targeted mainly to the youngest students of horse riding, who can learn there with certified instructors and on gentle, good-natured champions. Another place you cannot miss is the Lewada Riding Club from Zakrzów, which organises the annual celebrity event held since 1998 – the Lewada Art Cup. The initiators of the Star Equestrian Championships were: the club president - Andrzej Sałacki and the TV presenter - Katarzyna Dowbor.



### POLISH-CZECH WITCH ROUTE

3

The 145-mile long black cycling trail, of which 59 miles are on the Polish side, passes through places in the Polish-Czech borderland connected with the witch trials. There are lots of dramatic stories of women suspected of witchcraft. Legends say that the region of the Opawskie Mountains was the favourite venue for night coven gatherings. Following the trail, you can see among others: the Hangman's House in Paczków, numerous penitential crosses, the Witch Mountain near Nysa on which, according to legends, the coven gatherings of Nysa witches were held, museum exhibitions devoted to the witch trials (museums in Nysa, Zlate Hory and Geschader's House in Šumperk), Szubienicza Góra (the Gallows Mountain) in Głucholazy, the border town Jeseník, called the city of witches and the Witch House in Mohelnica.

<http://www.szlakczarownic.eu>



Course of the route: Paczków – Pomianów Dolny – Lubiaków – Ligota Wielka – Sarnowice – Otmuchów – Ulanowice – Grądy – Rysiwice – Kartowice Wielkie – Stupice – Nowaki – Radzikowice – Sękowice – Nysa – Konradowa – Wyszków Śląski – Niwnica – Domaszkowice – Wierzbicęce – Kępnica – Hajduki Nyskie – Stary Las – Nowy Las – Charbielín – Jarnottówek – Skowronków – Konradów – Głucholazy – Zlaté Hory – Rejvíz – Česká Ves – Jeseník – Vernířovice – Sobotín – Velké Losiny – Rapotín – Šumperk – Mírov – Mohelnice

### CYKLOSTEZKA BEČVA / BEČVA CYCLING ROUTE

4

Bečva bike path is more than 93 miles of route leading through the beautiful terrain of the Czech Moravia region, along the river Bečva from its sources Vsetínska and Rožnovská Bečva to the mouth of the Bečva where it joins Morava River. A large part of it is comprised of newly built sections, excluded from traffic. Part of it runs along local roads with low traffic, and paved roads, through forests and fields. Along the way, you can explore the centres of historic towns, such as: Vsetín, Valašské Meziříčí, Hranice, Lipník nad Bečvou, and Přerov, and enjoy the beauty of the surrounding Beskid Mountains. A must-see on the way is the open-air museum in Rožnov.



<http://www.cyklostezkaobecva.cz>



### MORAVSKÁ STEZKA / MORAVIAN PATH

5

Moravia seems to be created for lovers of biking. Beautiful scenery combined with the slightly hilly terrain offer all the benefits of active sports and relaxation. The Moravian trail connects Jeseníky with the South Moravia. It starts on the Polish-Czech borderland before passing through Jeseníky to Hanušovice, following the Morava River, through Litovelské Pomoraví woods and finally reaching Olomouc. It then leads through the city of Kroměříž, called the Athens of Haná, along the Bata Canal to the South Moravia wine region and the Lednice-Valtice cultural landscape.



<https://moravskastezka.cz>







### TURAWA LAKES

6

The complex of Turawa Lakes comprises 4 reservoirs. The largest, Turawskie Lake, was created in the interwar period as a storage reservoir. Two smaller lakes, known as Średnie (Medium-sized) and Małe (Small), are located among the forests surrounding the main reservoir, and the fourth one – most often referred to as Srebrne (Silver), but also as Zielone (Green) or Szmaragdowe (Emerald) because of its turquoise colour – lies in the vicinity of Osowiec. The sandy beaches surrounded by pine forests, picturesque bends and large area of water create ideal conditions for recreation and water sports. Turawa Lakes have a well-developed infrastructure (recreation complexes, chalets, campsites, catering facilities, playgrounds, and sports fields). The waters are also renowned as an excellent fishing spot for pike perch, making them highly popular among



anglers, and as a Natura 2000 special protection area for birds, it is perfect for ornithologists.

<http://www.turawa.com.pl/>

### NYSKIE LAKE

7

Picturesquely situated in the foothills of the Opawskie Mountains, Nyskie Lake was created as a storage reservoir in the valley of the Nysa Kłodzka river. Clean water, a varied coastline and well-developed tourist accommodation mean that it enjoys great popularity among both locals and tourists. It is a paradise for anglers, water sports enthusiasts and sailors. Lovers of nature will not be disappointed either. The lake is situated in the Otmuchowsko-Nyski Protected Landscape Area, as well as in the Natura 2000 Special Protection Area for Birds, Zbiornik Nyski.



<http://i.nysa.pl>

### OTMUCHÓW LAKE

8

The second - after Nyskie Lake - artificial reservoir in the valley of the Nysa Kłodzka, which also serves as a tourist attraction. The well-developed infrastructure and beautiful scenery of the lake area, which is surrounded by the Sudetes Mountains in the distance, attract hundreds of tourists. The area is especially appreciated by anglers, particularly those fishing for bream and pike perch, which can reach a weight of 22-33 lbs here! Just like Nyskie Lake, it is situated in the Otmuchowsko-Nyski Protected Landscape Area, as well as in the Natura 2000 Special Protection Area for Birds, Zbiornik Otmuchowski.



<http://www.otmuchow.pl>

### CRUISING THE ODER AND MŁYNÓWKA RIVERS

9

Opole seen from the water looks completely different than it would on foot or by bicycle. So, it is worth taking a cruise on the Oder river, e.g. on the “Opolanin” cruise ship, from whose deck you can admire the most important monuments of Opole: the so-called “Venice of Opole”, the Town Hall, the Cathedral, the Piast Tower and the Franciscan Church. On the other hand, while sailing on the „Opolanka” gondola, you will be able to enjoy the beautiful boulevards by the Młynówka river, full of walkers and cyclists. Exploring the city from the deck of a ship or a gondola guarantees amazing impressions and allows you to see its nooks and crannies from a totally different perspective.



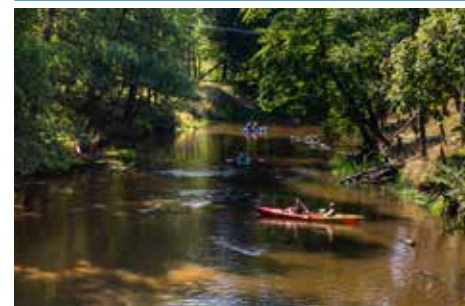
<https://statekopole.pl>  
<https://www.facebook.com/GondolaOpolanka>

The name “Młynówka” only caught on in 1784. This old channel of the Oder river earned its name due to the fact that there were mills located on both banks of the river – the town mill on the right and the castle mill on the left. Now, along with the illuminated tenement houses of the Old Town, it forms the „Venice of Opole”.



### KAYAKING ON THE MAŁA PANEW, NYSA KŁODZKA, BUDKOWICZANKA, STOBRAWA

10



The Mała Panew river, also called the Amazon of Opole, is undoubtedly number 1 in the Opole region when it comes to kayaking. The picturesquely meandering river provides plenty of attractions, including carrying kayaks over the logs lying in the water. The charming Nysa Kłodzka, which has a mountainous character in its upper stretch, with numerous rapids and braided streams, becomes slower and lazier as it passes through Opole, and thus is perfect for recreational kayaking. The Budkowiczanka and Stobrawa rivers,



flowing through the Stobrawa Landscape Park, are also ideal for lovers of kayaking. The Budkowiczanka, due to its overgrown river bed, numerous bends and tree blockages, is a real challenge for determined kayakers.

<http://www.stobrawa-kajaki.pl>  
<https://www.agro-ranczo.pl/>  
<http://www.partykajaki.pl/>  
<http://www.kajakiwiking.pl/>





### BŁĘKITNA FALA SUMMER SWIMMING POOL IN OPOLE

11



One of the facilities of the Municipal Sports and Recreation Centre in Opole. Błękitna Fala is ideal for summer heat and includes three outdoor swimming pools with the possibility of heating the water. The 164-ft Olympic pool allows for the organisation of swimming competitions. Children and young people can enjoy the three slides, one 164 ft long and two 26 ft long, artificial river and inflatable obstacle courses. The children's pool has tiny slides, and mats with fountains. There

is also a large playground, a mini gym and volleyball court. The complex also has a restaurant. Throughout the summer season numerous attractions are organized (shows, workshops, fitness classes, aqua zumba, etc.).

- ✉ Plac Róż 8, 45-228 Opole
- ☎ +48 77 455 32 69
- 🌐 <http://mosir.opole.pl/obiekt/basen-letni-blekitna-fala>

### SWIMMING POOL IN KĘDZIERZYN-KOŹLE

12



The Wodne Okko Activity Centre on the Azoty estate in Kędzierzyn-Koźle is the newest and one of the most modern water parks in Opole. Opened in 2019, in addition to a large swimming pool, the facility also offers a children's pool, underwater geyser, massage, jacuzzi, a 52.5-ft four-track slide, water- and dry playground for children and a beach volleyball court. The construction of Wodne Okko's indoor part, which will be available to guests throughout the year, is approaching

its final phase. This new area of the will make the park even more fun with new attractions: a swimming pool, a leisure pool with a 156-ft water slide and display showing ride time, a complex of four saunas, a salt grotto, pool linking the outdoor part with the indoor part, children's pool and another 3 spa tubs.

- ✉ ul. Mostowa 1, 47-223 Kędzierzyn-Koźle

### SWIMMING POOL IN GŁUCHOŁAZY - NAD BIAŁKĄ RECREATION COMPLEX

13



A new, large recreation and sports complex, with swimming pools in its central part. It consists of a swimming zone (4 lanes, 82 ft) and a recreation zone with water attractions. The youngest can enjoy fun in the paddling pool with a water umbrella and an elephant slide. There is also a playground and sand courts for volleyball and football.

- ✉ ul. Kościuszki 55A, 48-340 Głuchołazy
- 🌐 <http://www.gosirglucholazy.pl/index.php/kompleks-nad-bialka>

### SWIMMING POOL IN LIPNO

14

Summer swimming pool run by the Sports and Recreation Centre in Niemodlin, located on the edge of Niemodlin Forest. The complex offers three swimming pools: swimming, recreational and children's, as well as numerous attractions: a playground, volleyball court for beach volleyball, mini-football pitch, table tennis and rope park. You can get to the facility by foot along the picturesque alley covered with century-old linden trees, or from Niemodlin, along the cycling path.



- ✉ Lipno, ul. Daszyńskiego, 49-100 Niemodlin,
- 🌐 <https://osir-niemodlin.pl/415/basen-w-lipnie-zaprasza.html>

The complex was built in 1935 as an Olympic training centre. The swimmers preparing for the Olympics in Berlin in 1936 trained here. The original wooden buildings of the cloakrooms and equipment rental from that period have been preserved until today.







SWIMMING POOL IN NYSA

15



Created on the site of the old German swimming pool, the modern Frajda water complex was opened in 2018. On the edge of an open reservoir there are six swimming pools, including two recreational pools with water jets, massages, waterfalls, a swimming pool and children's pool with a fountain. The greatest attraction of the place is a tower with three slides, including the longest in the region, a 492-ft dinghy slide and a 394-ft rafting slide. The area is surrounded by terraces

with deck chairs, and there is also a sandy beach and green areas, where you can indulge in blissful laziness.

- ✉ ul. Ujejskiego 25, 48-300 Nysa
- ☎ +48 669 550 222
- 🌐 [http://www.arn.nysa.pl/obiekty\\_sportowe/kapielisko](http://www.arn.nysa.pl/obiekty_sportowe/kapielisko)

SWIMMING POOL IN SUCHY BÓR

16



The swimming pool, operating in the summer season, is located on the area of the Suchy Bór Training and Recreation Centre, approx. 6 mil from Opole. The venue features a 538-ft swimming pool, a large, safe children's pool, two beach volleyball courts, a soccer field and a huge playground. The 246-ft long water slide is a real attraction. The facility also features a hotel,

bungalows and a restaurant. The venue is situated on the edge of a large forest complex.

- ✉ Suchy Bór, ul. Pawlety 26, 46-053 Chrzastowice
- 🌐 <http://suchy-bor.pl>

DĘBOWA WATERING PLACE IN REŃSKA WIEŚ

17



Two open-air, guarded bathing beaches on Dębowa Lake (the so-called "Centralne" and "Stodoła") are the most popular swimming areas for the residents of Kędzierzyn-Koźle. A newly developed former gravel pit has become an attractive leisure destination. Pure water from natural sources is its

huge advantage. On the Centralne Lake there is water equipment rental, run by WOPR (the Volunteer Lifeguards Association), and next to the lake there is a camp site and tent field with BBQ places. The area is surrounded by a walking and bike path.

WATERING PLACE IN NOWE SIOŁKOWICE

18



A water place with lifeguards, beautifully developed in 2019. The sandy beach, clear water and surrounding forest areas make it a very popular place in the summer season in the Popielów area. The swimming pool has 3 separate zones: a paddling pool for children, a zone for non-swimmers at a depth of 4 ft and the swimmers' zone. Especially noteworthy is the Otwarta Strefa Aktywności (Open Activity Zone) with a relaxation area, beach volleyball court and outdoor gym. There is

also a playground, snack-bar, pavilion and even a camp site, so you can spend a few days here.





### WATERING PLACE BOLKO IN OPOLE

19

It takes only 10 minutes from the city centre to cycle the comfortable bike path along the Odra river and get to the Bolko swimming beach. This place, situated away from the hustle and bustle of the city, was revitalized a few years ago with the support of EU funds: it now features a wide beach, bridge, pedal boat rental, barbecue areas and sanitary facilities. In the summer season there are lifeguards of course, so you can safely relax there. A real hit among divers is a sunken excavator on the pool bottom. The swimming zone is surrounded by lavish greenery. Nature lovers will meet here nesting water birds: gulls, ducks, grebes and coots. You can also meet beavers that have their habitat in the bend near the beach, where they build their lodges.



Had it not been for the flood of 1997, there probably would be no Bolko swimming pool. The great water flooded the huge marl pit belonging to Bolko cement plant, which ended its nearly 100 years of functioning. Interestingly, during World War II, English and American prisoners of war worked in the pit quarry.



### WATERING PLACE MALINA IN OPOLE

20



The second municipal swimming pool in Opole, after Bolko, created on the site of former pit. It was restored and renovated in 2019 to provide convenient and safe relaxation. There are sanitary facilities for sunbathers, and in the summer season, the swimming pool has lifeguards. The place

is surrounded by beautiful woodlands, which are ideal for mountain biking or Nordic walking.

### BAJKA BAY IN GRODZIEC

21



A place where childrens' dreams come true. Bajka Bay features 2 playgrounds - the water park and the Corsair Island, 4 athletic fields where you can play football, basketball or volleyball, a swimming pool with a sandy beach, catering, campsite and a petting zoo. All this is located within the Bajka Hotel & Resort complex in Grodziec near Ozimek, which also offers accommodation in a comfortable hotel maintained in mountain and alpine style or in a luxury villa. The complex has an excellent restaurant, located on the Opolski Bifyj culinary trail. "Bajka" is the perfect place to spend time

actively, with children or without them. The venue is also a place of business meetings and conferences. The bay is open during the summer season, while the complex operates all year round.

✉ ul. Klasztorna 5, 46-040 Grodziec  
🌐 <https://hotelbajka.com/zatoka>

### KAROLINKA GOLF PARK IN KAMIEŃ ŚLĄSKI

22



A real treat for lovers of golf from the Opole region and beyond. The Opole Golf Club and the Golf Academy were established in 2002, and in 2018 the greenest, professional, 9-hole golf course in Poland was opened. Its big advantage is the fact that the area is home to old forest and fruit trees. The players can relax in their shade and the plants themselves somewhat hinder the game, making it even more attractive. The field is publicly available, you

can hire or buy the equipment, and hire a professional trainer.

✉ ul. Lotnicza 4, 47-325 Kamień Śląski  
☎ +48 537 67 70 00  
🌐 <http://karolinkagolfpark.pl>

SILESIA RING RACETRACK IN KAMIEŃ ŚLĄSKI

23

A unique attraction in the country - the latest race track in Poland and the second in terms of the track length, which is 11,929 ft. It has 15 turns and is secured by energy-consuming barriers and gravel traps. As the only one in our country it has a full supporting infrastructure in form of an administration and conference building, a complex of garages, observation terraces and the in-run tower. In addition, it features precise time measurement with MyLaps, which is installed on most professional racetracks in the world. With as many as seven possible configurations of the track, the facility can host several events simultaneously. According to the leading motorsport competitors, the Silesia Ring Track is characterised by one of the best configurations of this type in Europe. Enthusiasts of fast driving here can take advantage of training with an instructor, buy a luxury car ride or take part in the organised events.



✉ ul. Lotnicza 5-7, 47-325 Kamień Śląski  
 ☎ +48 691 017 555  
 🌐 <http://silesiaring.pl>

GRAVITY SLIDE ON ST. ANNE MOUNTAIN

24



The „Harcówka” gravity slide is undoubtedly the biggest attraction for kids at St. Anne Mountain. This year-round Alpine Coaster toboggan run, with a nearly 2000 ft long loop guarantees safe and great fun for the whole family. At it is illuminated, sliding after dark is also possible. Near the track there is the Geopark of St. Anne Mountain, which is known for, among other things, a geosite of volcanic rocks. This is an unusual attraction, especially for children, who may feel as if they

were climbing down into the depths of a volcano from many millions of years ago.

✉ ul. Planetorza 2, 47-150 Góra Św. Anny  
 ☎ +48 789 255 639  
 🌐 <http://zjezdzaalniagrawitacyjna.pl>

BOWLING

25



When the weather discourages you from outdoor recreation, it might be a great idea to spend time actively by bowling. The game allows the players to compete either on a professional or purely recreational level as part of a social event. There are many professional bowling centres in Opole region including, among others, one of Poland's most modern bowling centres, fully automated Szara Willa in Opole. You can also choose other locations such as the entertainment centre

Kubatara in Opole, Resort pod Lasem in Kolonowskie, Centrum Browar in Strzelce Opolskie, Arkas Hotel in Prószków, Restaurant, hotel and bowling Joanna in Kały Opolskie, Domino hotel in Niemodlin, Oasis bowling in Zawadzkie or Zorza bowling in Namysłów.

TENNIS COURTS

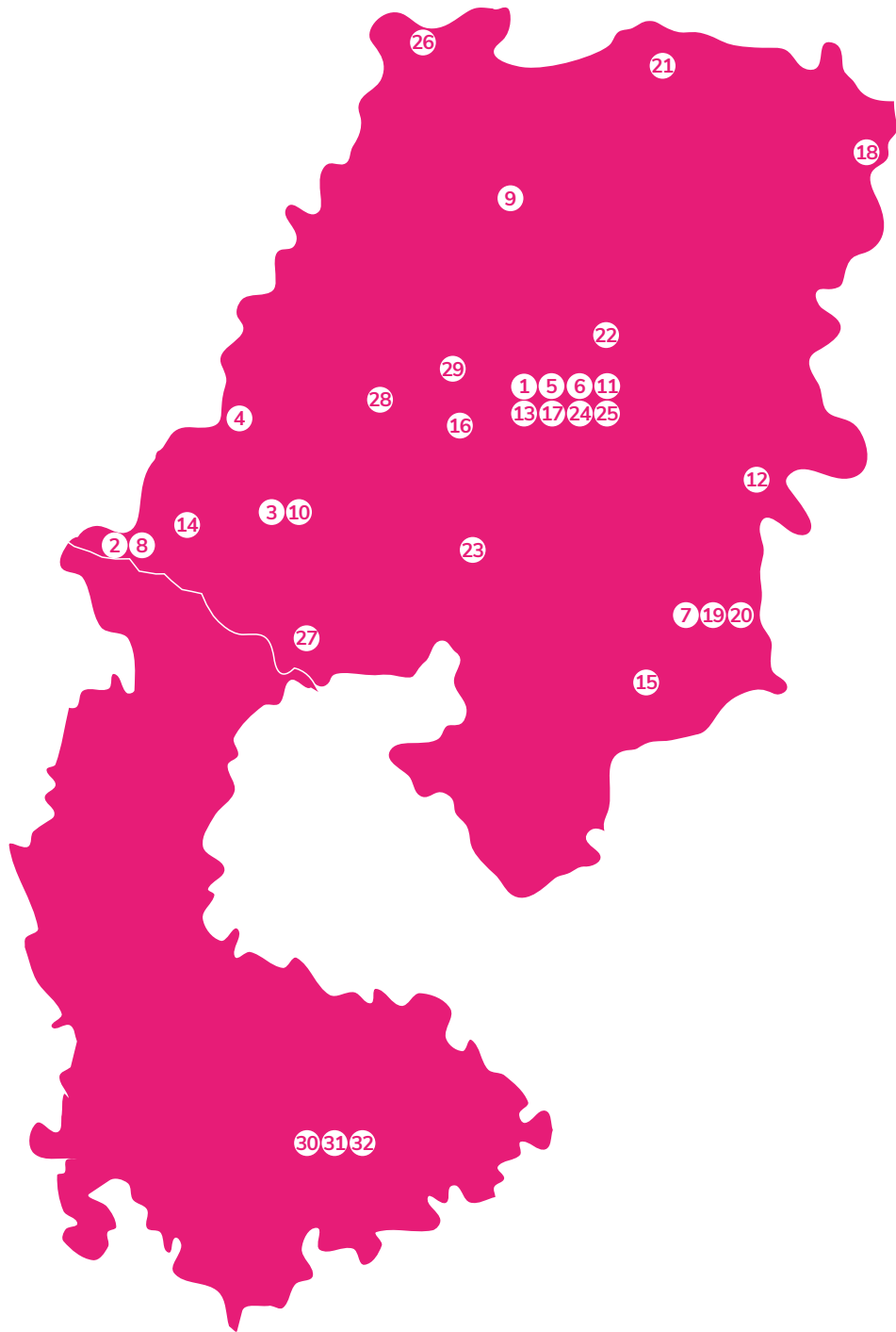
26



Regardless of the weather and time of day, you can spend time actively in Opole year-round tennis halls. In addition to the core activities of the tennis clubs, i.e. courts rental and recreational tennis, there are tennis schools for children and tennis lessons for adults conducted by experienced instructors. The most famous tennis club in Opole region is Hart Tennis Center in Zawada. The International Tennis Tournament

Hart Open has been held in this place for already 11 years. This is the biggest sporting event of its kind in Opole region and one of the largest in Poland. Other popular year-round tennis clubs include: OpolTennis Center in Opole at Spokojna Street, Baza Sport Club in Opole at Oleska Street and Tennis hotel in Chrzastowice.





**promotional  
events**

NATIONAL FESTIVAL OF POLISH SONG IN OPOLE

1



Opole's flagship event is the most important Polish music festival, enjoying a remarkable prestige. Organised since 1963 in Opole amphitheatre, every year it hosts stars of the Polish music scene. Its format has evolved into 4 days of music by soloists and groups, with an overview of the season's achievements, a concert of premieres and debuts, and a cabaret revue - Kabareton. The

Museum of Polish Song in Opole is devoted to the festival's history.

✉ <https://festiwaloopole.tvp.pl/>

AEROPICNIC AND THE POLISH BALLOON CHAMPIONSHIPS, PACZKÓW

2



Every year at the end of July the sky over Paczków and the Paczków Reservoir in Kozielno fills with colourful hot air balloons. It is a sign that the Aeropicnic has begun. It has already become a permanent fixture in the calendar of summer holiday events in the Opole region. In July 2019 the first Polish Balloon Cup was held. Every year the balloon flights are accompanied by numerous concerts, entertainment for children, exhibitions, open air paintings and also delicious food. The night balloon shows are a real hit. During

the picnic a Nordic Walking Race from Paczków to Kozielno takes place. The picnic is organised by the Paczków Municipality, Paczków Culture and Recreation Centre and the Balloon Sports Club from Wrocław.

✉ <https://paczkow.pl>

NYSA FORTRESS DAYS

3



This colourful, historical spectacle involving soldiers and vivandières is a traditional event with a great battle on the forts, harking back to the siege of Nysa by Napoleon's army in 1807. Every year at the end of July Nysa turns into a battlefield – for the battle of Nysa Fortress, but also the Sea Battle on the waters of Lake Nysa, referring to the battle of San Domingo Legions in Błękitna Zatoka in Głębinów. Historical displays of former military

fashion and camp life, dances with soldiers and re-enactment workshops are held here. They are accompanied by an impressive march of troops through the city streets and a ceremonial drill, as well as the Night Fire Manoeuvres.

✉ <http://www.twierdzanysa.com>

CHOPIN-ELSNER FESTIVAL, SULISŁAW

4



The event, organised since 2010 in Grodków - the birthplace of Józef Elsner, the composer and teacher of Frederic Chopin - has since 2015 hosted its guests within the historic walls of a restored 19<sup>th</sup>-century palace. During the festival performances are held by an elite group of artists associated with the music of the greatest Polish composer and his teacher. It is famous for the

evening meetings in Sulisław Jazz Club and the Sulisławskie Kulinaria. The festival is held annually in November.

✉ <http://www.palacsulislaw.pl>



OPOLSKIE LAMY FILM FESTIVAL, OPOLE

5



Organized since 2003 by the „Opole Lama” Association, the festival is the biggest film event in Opole region. It takes place every year in October. The most important films of Polish and world cinematography are presented in the form of film screenings as well as numerous meetings and workshops with the creators. Its most significant part, the Main Competition, presents short

films produced by film school students and graduates and students of courses connected with cinematography.

<http://opolskielamy.pl>

OPOLE BOOK FESTIVAL

6



Book fairs, meetings with authors of best-selling titles and numerous concerts - this is the Book Festival, held since 2015 on Plac Wolności (Liberty Square) in Opole. It is accompanied by a highly popular workshop for both adult and young readers, during which they can become illustrators of fairy tales. For a few days in June, Opole becomes the capital of books, with a Literary Town, publishers' tents and a stage which hosts prominent

writers, artists, and personalities from the world of media and culture.

<http://festiwalksiazki.pl>

NICHOLAS OF KOŻŁE FESTIVAL

7



A several-day festival of early music, dedicated to Nicholas of Koźle, a Franciscan missionary and intellectual born at the end of the 14<sup>th</sup> century. It brings us closer to the history of Kędzierzyn-Koźle, its early music, traditions and customs. A Medieval Fair and a historic Knight's Tournament are held in Błonie as part of the festival. Excellent classical music concerts are

organised in the churches of St. Sigismund and St. Hedwig of Silesia. Numerous medieval re-enactments, workshops, competitions, culinary tastings and performances attract crowds of locals and tourists.

<http://mikalajkozla.pl>

MUZYKA PONAD GRANICAMI – THE MORITZ BROSIK FESTIVAL OF ORGAN AND CHAMBER MUSIC, PACZKÓW

8



The Festival of Organ and Chamber Music is Paczków's prestigious signature event. Each year since 2002, it has been attracting famous artists of the international music scene to Opole region. It is dedicated to Moritz Brosik, a 19<sup>th</sup>-century creator of sacred music, organist and theorist, who was born and raised in Lisie Kąty (Paczków Municipality). The festival presents concerts of prominent ensembles and soloists, which are held in churches throughout the Municipality, in

the open air and also abroad - in the Czech Republic. The event is organized by Paczków Municipality and by Paczków Culture and Recreation Centre.

<http://paczkow.pl>

MUSIC FESTIVAL AT THE CARL MARIA VON WEBER HISTORICAL PARKS AND GARDENS, POKÓJ

9



The Festival, held every spring, has become a permanent fixture in the calendar of events of Pokój, which in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries was the centre of cultural and artistic life in the region. Its aim is to present the works of the Romantic-era composer Carl Maria von Weber, who visited Opole region in 1806-1807, and whose stay in Pokój inspired him to create the opera Freischütz. Festival concerts are held in historic buildings

in Pokój: The Evangelical-Augsburg Church of Princess Sophia, Evangelic Parish House and the Church of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross.

✉ <http://www.gminapokoj.pl>

CHRISTMAS MARKET IN OPOLE

11



Every year in the run-up to Christmas you can taste and smell the approaching festivities in Opole Market Square, beautifully decorated with Christmas trees and illuminated by colourful lights. Dozens of exhibitors offer a wide range of handicrafts and regional delicacies. At the numerous stalls you can buy unique Christmas gifts. Every year there are also various attractions prepared for locals and tourists visiting the market.

The Venetian carousel, snowtubing slope, and Ferris wheel are just a few of them.

✉ <https://www.opole.pl>

FIRE AND WATER FESTIVAL, NYSA

10



The festival takes place on the beach of Nysa Lake and it is the most cracking event in Opole region. Its 10<sup>th</sup> edition was held in 2019. This extremely impressive show on the water and in the sky is accompanied by musical concerts and attractions. Every year, the pyrotechnic teams selected in the competition present their breathtaking performances in the night sky. The

beautiful firework show attracts thousands of Polish and foreign tourists to Nysa every year.

✉ <http://www.nysa.eu>

CISTERCIAN FAIR, JEMIELNICA

12



The festival, held in a medieval atmosphere, is organized to commemorate the history of the Cistercians, who came to Jemielnica from Rudy near Racibórz at the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> century. The agenda of the event is brimming with attractions, such as workshops and demonstrations of early handicrafts, presentations of early dances, medieval fashion shows, horse rides and concerts. Historical tours of Jemielnica are organized, during

which you can explore places associated with the monks and nuns. There is also a wide range of goods on offer, with numerous stalls, offering handicrafts ranging from wooden sculptures and ceramics to sausage and confectionery products.

✉ <https://jemielnica.pl>



EASTER FAIR IN THE MUSEUM OF OPOLE VILLAGES

13



This outdoor event, which is organized regularly on each Palm Sunday in the Museum of Opole Villages in Opole, is dedicated to Easter traditions. At the Easter Fair visitors can purchase various handicrafts and traditional pastries; they can also enjoy tastings and participate in various workshops, including egg decorating, making Easter ornaments using the cross-stitch technique, meat smoking, painting Opole porcelain,

carving wooden tablespoons, pottery making, spinning fibres and others. The event is enhanced by numerous presentations of folk bands, storytellers and folk artists from the Opole region.

<http://muzeumwsiopolskiej.pl>

LEWADA ART CUP, ZAKRZÓW

15



The Art Cup, or the Equestrian Championship of the Stars, has been attracting a whole pantheon of well-known artists and equestrian fans to Opole region for over 20 years. Every year, the struggle of celebrities jumping through obstacles, riding, driving and western riding is viewed by thousands of spectators. The event is accompanied by various attractions: equestrian shows, theatrical performances, mini recitals, concerts,

cabaret performances and meetings with the celebrities.

<http://artcup.pl>

SUMMER OF FLOWERS, OTMUCHÓW

14



Tons of flowers, handicrafts and crowds of visitors - this is Otmuchów during its annual flower festival, which in 2019 was held for the 47th time. Traditionally, the event opens with a colourful floral parade featuring foreign guests and representatives of the Otmuchów community. The Summer of Flowers attracts numerous producers of potted and garden plants, shrubs, trees and herbs from Poland and abroad. The most impressive plant

arrangements can be viewed at exhibitions in the Otmuchów Castle. The event is accompanied by musical and cabaret performances.

<http://www.otmuchow.pl>

MASTER TRUCK RALLY IN POLSKA NOWA WIEŚ

16



Every year, during the Master Truck International Rally of Tuned Trucks, the autodrome - an airport in Polska Nowa Wieś - is occupied by tuned trucks from all over Europe. Car and truck fans can choose from various activities - competitions, concerts, exhibitions and shows. The biggest attraction is the light show, Master Truck of Light. The event has been held annually since 2004 and has become a permanent fixture in the calendar of events in Opole region.

<https://www.facebook.com/MasterTruck/>

W STRONĘ SŁOŃCA INTERNATIONAL TOURISM FAIRS, OPOLE

17



Every year in May, the Opole market square turns into a real land of tourism. During the "W stronę Słońca" International Tourism Fairs, numerous countries, regions and tourist attractions from Poland and abroad present what they have to offer. Numerous activities accompany the event: contests with prizes, culinary tastings, art performances and sports events.

In 2019 the first Festival of Travellers was held, presenting films and lectures from around the world.

<http://mtt.opole.pl>

INTERNATIONAL LUMBERJACK COMPETITION, BOBROWA

18



For 20 years already, at the beginning of July, the Bobrowa woods have been transforming into an arena of struggle for Polish and foreign lumberjacks. The contest for the title of the best lumberjack is held on the felling field in the woods and also on a recreational ground, where the fitness competitions are organised. Aside from the competition, the contestants demonstrate their custom use of saws in a spectacular

wood-carving show. The event is organized by Bobrowa Volunteer Fire Brigade and the Community Culture and Sport Centre in Rudniki. The competition is also a qualifier for the Polish Lumberjack Championship.

<https://zawodydrwali.info>

IRENEUSZ RADŹ INTERNATIONAL INDEPENDENT FILM FESTIVAL „PUBLICYSTYKA“, KĘDZIERZYN-KOŹLE

19



The festival has been organised for more than 20 years by the Municipality of Kedzierzyn-Kozle and its aim is to present the achievements and trends of independent filmmaking, both in the amateur and semi-professional categories. The increasing level of productions submitted for the competition every year from different countries makes it a more and more valuable national event, dedicated to film journalism in its wide meaning. The topics

cover the current social events, political, economic or cultural phenomena. The Festival is held in October and is also accompanied by concerts and workshops for children and young people under the main theme of cinematography.

<https://www.mok.kedzierzyn-kozle.com.pl>

INTERNATIONAL PŁYWADŁA KAYAKING RALLY ON THE ODER FROM RACIBÓRZ TO KĘDZIERZYN-KOŹLE

20



A traditional kayaking rally on the 40-kilometer route from Racibórz Castle Bridge to the Szkwał marina in Kędzierzyn-Koźle. It is extremely colourful, since the competing crews sail in unique, self-constructed vessels, commonly called pływadła. The event attracts hundreds of water recreation fans from Poland and abroad. The rally culminates in awarding the prizes to the winners and a festival on the Oder river. The rally is

held every year under a different motto, and it also brings even more accompanying attractions every year.

<http://www.kedzierzynkozle.pl>



INTERNATIONAL KNIGHTS' TOURNAMENT, BISKUPICE

21



Every year, during the long weekend in May, knightly brotherhoods from all over the world come to the Knights' Town near Byczyna, to go back to the medieval times together with city residents and tourists. During the tournament, numerous demonstrations (archery, artillery, siege engines) and workshops (archery) are held, as well as entertainment for the public. These are accompanied by concerts and culinary tastings

in an old tavern. The star attraction is a medieval market. The event takes place in the Knights' Town in Biskupice. In the settlements outside the walls a medieval tent encampment is set up, with stalls of dozens of craftsmen representing almost all vanishing medieval crafts.

<https://grod.pl/tl/>

POLISH CATAMARAN CHAMPIONSHIP TOPCAT CATAMARAN CUP IN TURAWA

22



The event, belonging to the cycle of the European Cup of the International TOPCAT Class Association (ITCA) is one of the four best ranked on our continent, which guarantees the participation of leading Polish and European competitors. The regatta is held in five classes. The audience can watch the race from the decks of sailing boats and motor boats, which is a remarkable attraction.

There is also great entertainment for kids with numerous fun activities, games and competitions connected with water.

<http://turawa.pl>

THE BLOOMING AZALEA MUSIC FESTIVAL, MOSZNA

23



The scent of flowers, the sounds of beautiful music, the magical, colourful scenery of the castle. This is what spring weekends in Moszna look like. Every year without interruption since 1984, the unique Blooming Azalea Music Festival is held here. Its originator and creator was the Polish musicologist Zdzisław Pawlicki, and the idea is first and foremost to promote Polish artists, composers and the most talented musicians from the

region. Every weekend during the Festival impressive concerts are held at the castle, gathering crowds of locals and tourists.

<https://mosnazamek.pl>

THE POLISH PUPPET THEATRE FESTIVAL, OPOLE

24



The largest, oldest (held since 1962) and most prestigious nationwide festival focused on the presentation of the artistic achievements of the Polish puppeteering community. This overview of the work of Polish puppet theatres takes place every two years. It is also aimed at promoting the artistic achievements of Polish creators. It is accompanied by presentations and readings of new

dramatic compositions for children and youth, along with discussions and meetings with the artists.

<http://teatralki.opole.pl>

OPOLE THEATRE "CONFRONTATIONS" FESTIVAL KLASYKA ŻYWA

25



The Festival is a competition which aims to present the most interesting productions of classic Polish literature to a wide audience. It is the largest and most important theatrical event of this type in Poland. It takes place every year in April in the Jan Kochanowski Theatre. The competition is accompanied by events including exhibitions, meetings and concerts.

<http://klasykazywa.pl>

TRAMPSKA HUDBA – THE KROPKA CZECH TRAMPING MUSIC FESTIVAL, GŁUCHOŁAZY

27



Trampska Hudba is a traditional festival of Czech song, organized as part of the Kropka International Tramping Music Festival, with its history dating back to 2007. The festival is held in the historic spring park in Głuchołazy. The first Evening of Czech Tramping Music was held in 2008, and it later became an additional event, which attracts hikers with guitars from south of the border to

Głuchołazy every year. Trampska Hudba has hosted artists such as Jaromir Nohavica and the Čechomor band (twice).

<http://www.kropka.glucholazy.pl>

SILESIA EQUESTRIAN, JAKUBOWICE

26



The International Equestrian Competition in Jakubowice celebrated its fifth birthday in 2019. It is a great celebration for lovers of equestrian sports, during which the best contestants from Poland and abroad fight for the high monetary prizes, points for the global Longines Rankings and a big round of applause from the crowd. Besides the sporting events, other treats await the guests: relaxing in the beach area, carriage and

pony rides, the Active Kids zone with games and prizes as part of the Stajenne Wybryki fun, and tasty food in the Jakubus Restaurant.

<https://www.silesiaequestrian.pl>

OPOLSKI REGIONAL CARP FESTIVAL

28



The festival, organised since 2011 by the Fisheries Local Action Group „Opolszczyzna”, aims to promote fisheries and present the tourist, economic and natural potential of breeding ponds. The event takes place every year in a different place and its hero is, of course, the carp. For a few days you can taste a variety of fish dishes, buy fresh carp, take part in numerous demonstrations, workshops and cooking contests. Special

activities for children are organised, as well as artistic performances. The event boasts many awards, including the prestigious Opolska Marka.

<http://www.lgopolszczyzna.pl>



ZAMCZYSKO - DĄBROWA MEETINGS WITH SONG POETRY

29



Every year, on the first weekend of September, the air around the 17<sup>th</sup>-century Renaissance castle in Dąbrowa fills with music. The aim of the event, organized since 2009, is to promote the creation of poetry by amateur teams from the Opole Province, including the youngest performers. The event is always accompanied by nighttime music at the bonfire and the historic manor

park then turns into a campsite. During Zamczysko festival you can also visit the castle, not accessible on a daily basis.

✉ <http://www.zamczysko.gokir.pl>

ADVENTNÍ OLMOUC - CHRISTMAS MARKET IN OLMOUC

30

The Christmas Market, held in the historic centre of Olomouc, is considered to be one of the most charming Christmas markets in the Czech Republic. In the Punch Town on the Upper Square you can taste different types of punch and mulled wine. The Christmas stalls located around the Christmas tree at the entrance to the Upper Square and next to the largest monument of the city - the UNESCO-listed Holy Trinity Column - offer various dishes, Christmas ornaments, jewellery, clothing, crafts and toys. The goods on offer include products from the Czech Republic and also the Netherlands, Italy, Slovakia and Hungary. The Market is accompanied by numerous attractions: performances of popular bands, performances for children and adults, and presentation of advent customs and ancient traditions. You can also enjoy skating in the open-air ice rink.



✉ <https://www.olomouc.eu>



OLOMOUCKÝ TVARUŽKOVÝ FESTIVAL - CHEESE FESTIVAL IN OLMOUC

31



The Cheese Festival in Olomouc is held in April. This is the time when fans of the delicacy, produced here from the 16<sup>th</sup> century, come to the historical capital of Moravia. The cheeses, also called tvarůžky, are characterised by their strong smell and yellowish colour. They are low-fat, have no additives and boast a PGI certification (Protected Geographical Indication). The cheese tastings are

mostly accompanied by presentations from local microbreweries and folk group performances.

✉ <http://tvaruzkovyfestival.olomouc.eu>



OLOMOUCKÉ BAROKNÍ SLAVNOSTI - OLMOUC BAROQUE FESTIVAL

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Olomouc Baroque Festival fills the July evenings with music and theatre. For three weeks the city becomes a stage for presentations of famous composers' works, including the forgotten masters of Baroque and neo-Baroque operas created to librettos. The performances take place in a replica of a Baroque theatre which is unique in the world - Theatrum Schratzenbach, in the

arcade atrium space of the old Jesuit boarding school, covered with a glass roof. The characteristic splendour and variety of decorations and costumes give the whole event its extraordinary character.

✉ <http://baroko.olomouc.eu>



## CERTIFIED INFO POINTS IN THE OPOLE REGION

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### **Centrum Informacji Turystycznej w Nysie \*\*\*\***

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### **Punkt Informacji Turystycznej w Szkolnym Schronisku Młodzieżowym \*\*\*\***

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### **Centrum Informacji Turystycznej w Głuchołazach \***

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### **Punkt Informacji Turystycznej Gminy Leśnica \***

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### **Informační centrum Olomouc**

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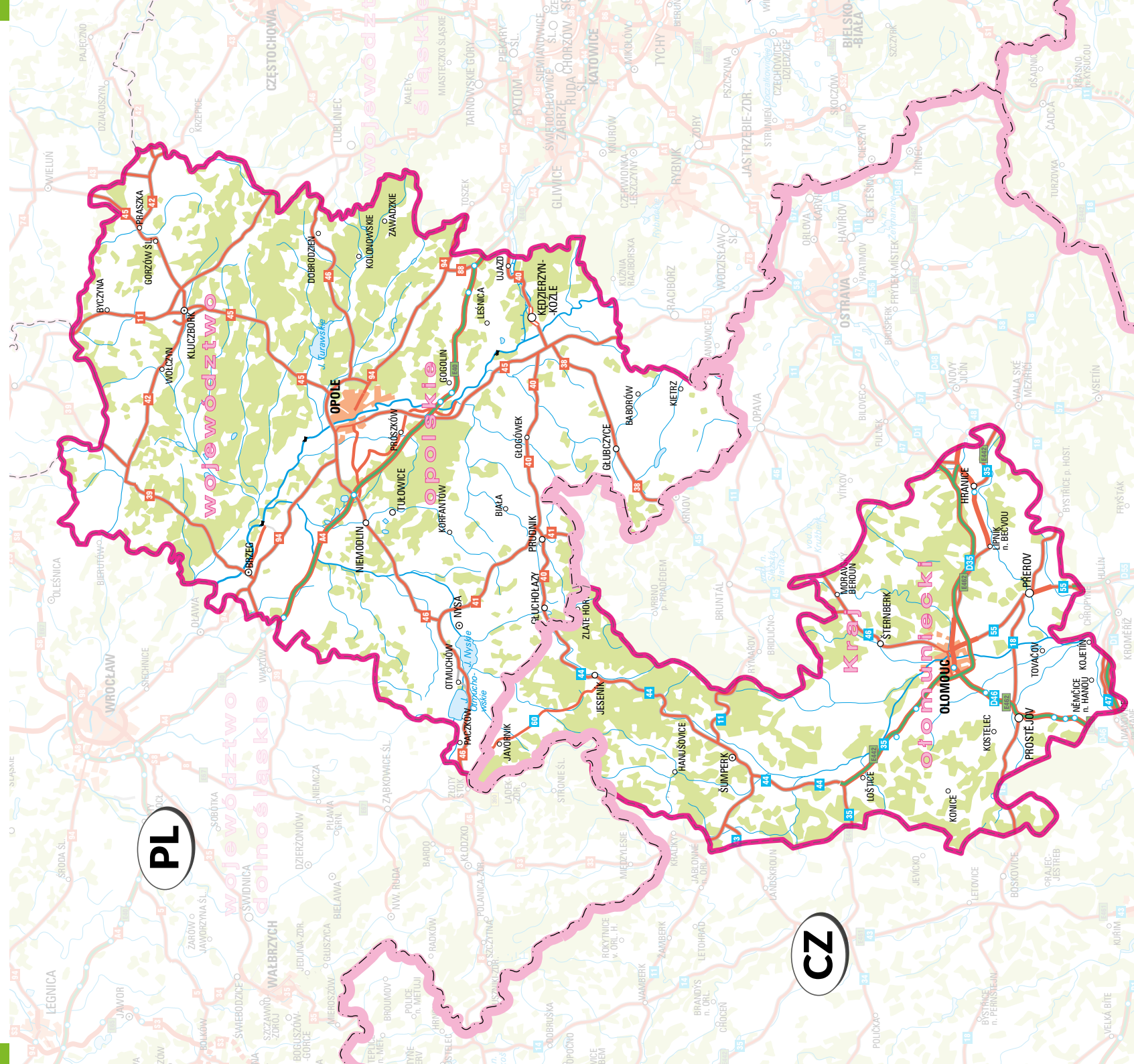
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## Explanation of symbols


 convenient for travelling with children


 for good weather / for bad weather

 ticketed / free admission

 convenient for senior citizens

 facilitations for persons with disabilities

 guided tours

 convenient for travelling with pets



[www.tourism-pl-cz.eu](http://www.tourism-pl-cz.eu)



YouTube



The project Cultural and Natural Heritage for the Development of Polish-Czech Borderland „Common Heritage” is co-financed by the European Regional Development Fund “Crossing Borders”

