

<div>1. WROCLAW – Centennial Hall, Raclawice Panorama City Hall, Cathedral Island</div> <div></div> <div>2. SНИЕZKA</div> <div><p>Is the highest point in the Karkonose (1,602 meters) and in the entire Sudetes range, also its summit is the highest point in the Czech Republic, Lower Silesia and entire Silesia. Sniezka is situated on the border between the Czech Republic and Poland and dominates among the Jelenia Gora Valley, extends 200 meters above the Sniezka plain. Visibility under favorable conditions is more than 200 km.</p></div> <div>3. VANG CHURCH in Karpacz</div> <div><p>A 12th-century wooden church, which was relocated from Norway in 1842. The structure of the church was created without using nails, wooden carpentry joints were used for connections. The interior of the church is surrounded by hand-made sculptures and decorations. During maintenance works, the building according to 19th century conservation trends, was significantly expanded. A tall, made of stone, bell tower was built, which protects the churches wooden construction form winds.</p></div> <div>4. BORY DOLNOŚLĄSKIE (Lower Silesian Wilderness)</div> <div><p>Lower Silesian Wilderness located at the Silesian-Lusatian Lowlands forms one of the biggest dense forest complexes, unique for its natural, cultural and historical value. This area includes numerous tourist trails for walking, cycling, and horse riding. It is also possible to have an inflatable boat trip down the Bobr river. Lower Silesian Wilderness is also famous for its forest wonders, such as delicious mushrooms. Nearby towns and villages are the perfect starting points for trips of various types.</p></div> <div>5. OLD MINE</div> <div><p>Old Mine Science and Art Centre in Wałbrzych is a unique in Europe complex of mine buildings with an underground route, which once was used as Julia (Juliet) Coal Mine. The center was created with care in order to preserve mining traditions, exceptional scenery and local industrial landscape, and it turned into a tourist hit, a meeting place attracting thousands of tourists, as well as the most fervent art and pop culture enthusiasts, becoming a cultural center of Wałbrzych. The Old Mine invites you to visit a museum and an art gallery, and to take part in workshops and many other events.</p></div> <div>6. CISTERCIAN ROUTE – Krzeszów, Henryków, Lubiąż</div> <div><p>The Lower Silesian Cistercians were brought from the German Pfort Abbey near the River Saala and were settled in Lubiąż near the Odra River in 1163. Over time, new Cistercian abbeys were built in Lower Silesia and further out. The Lower Silesian abbeys rose in Henrykow (1222–1228), Kamieniec near Zabkowice (1246–1247) and Krzeszow (1292). The Cistercian monasteries of Lower Silesia were the centers of economic and cultural development.</p></div> <div>7. WESTERN CITY near Karpacz</div> <div><p>“Western City – The City of Real Cowboys” in Sciegny near Karpacz is one of the most attractive places to tourists in the Jelenia Gora region. Western City was established in 1998 on the 4th of July, on the anniversary of the signing of the American declaration of independence. The owner and city’s sheriff – Jerzy Pokój – officially opened the town to the world with a gunfire. The town is approximately 65 acres large. Wide cattle and horse pastures cover most of the land.</p></div> <div>8. TABLE MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK</div> <div><p>Table Mountains National Park lies on the border of Czech Republic and forms the Polish part of the Table Mountains range. The protected area is approximately 63 km² along with the highest hill, Szczeliniec Wielki (919 m) and Skalniak (915 m). Popular health resorts are situated in the buffer zone of the park, such as Polanica, Duszniki and Kudowa-Zdrój health resorts. The National Park was founded in 1993, but the most beautiful parts of the Table Mountains were already protected in early 1950s, right after three nature reserves arose (Szczeliniec Wielki, Bledne Skaly and Torfowisko Batorowskie).</p></div> <div>9. KARKONOSZE NATIONAL PARK</div> <div><p>Unique qualities of the Karkonosze Mountains, contributed to the creation of the first nature reserves in early 1930s. The most famous stones, usually visited by tourists are Pilgrim, Sunflower, Three Pigs and Horse Heads. Also the Small and Great Pond and Sniezne Kotły formed by glacier activity, enrich the Karkonosze Mountain’s incredible scenery.</p></div> <div>10. JULIA GLASSWORKS in Piechowice</div> <div><p>Everybody who comes to Karkonosze mountains can have a close look at the process of production, manual glassblowing and glass decorating in Julia Glassworks. Come and learn about the history and art of crystal production. We also offer workshops for kids in a mini glassworks factory, and glass engraving and painting workshops for teenagers and adults. Come and visit the last preserved crystal glass factory in Polish Karkonosze. It is only here, in Julia Glassworks, where you can feel the heat of a blast furnace and see how glass works of art are created at individual stands.</p></div> <div>11. BEAR CAVE in Kletno</div> <div><p>Bear Cave is situated near Kletno in Śnieżnik Massif. It’s lenght is about 2230 m. Bear Cave is the most beautiful, interesting and lagest Polish cave available to tourists. The air temperature inside the cave is about 6°C. The cave’s corridors are spread horizontally into three levels connected by so called chimneys. Specially constructed walking paths and lighting were made to facilitate walking, and to protect the beauty and extraordinary natural values of the site – incredible limestone formations.</p></div> <div>12. GERHART HAUPTMANN’S HOUSE</div> <div><p>Gerhart Hauptmann’s House Municipal Museum is located in the villa of a 1912 Noble Prize winner – Gerhart Hauptmann, in Jelenia Góra. For almost 50 years this house served as a residence of the writer, and a center of cultural life. Currently working museum located in the house promotes Hauptmann, his works, and also a multicultural character of Lower Silesian cultural heritage. Except for the museum activity, it is also a place of research on Silesian literature and history, and a venue of international workshops, academic conferences, concerts, as well as opera and theater performances, and meetings with authors.</p></div> <div>13. WEAVER’S HOUSES in Chelmsko Śląskie</div> <div><p>The Weaver’s Houses in Chelmsko from the 18th century, also known as the 12 apostles, are the best preserved weaver houses in Lower Silesia and are the most interesting and valuable monuments known to this region. Only 11 “apostles” have survived to present day, due to fire. The 12th house, standing separately – Judas, has burned. The houses were built in 1707 for Czech weavers as residential and work buildings. Exits from the workshop led to a nearby river, as the cloth while weaving had to be soaked in water.</p></div> <div>14. FORTRESS in Srebrna Góra</div> <div><p>The fortress in Silver Mountain is the tallest mountain structure this type in Europe. In the second half of the 18th century, fortresses guarding the Silver Pass (Srebrnej Przełęczy) were built at the initiative of the Prussian king, Frederick II. At the central point of the fortress is the Bastion along with battlements and batteries at the ridge of the Sowie Mountains. The fortification is fully self-sufficient and can withstand a siege from around 9–12 months, without external re-supply.</p></div> <div>15. KŁODZKO FORTRESS</div> <div><p>Kłodzko is one of the oldest cities in Lower Silesia and the capital of Kłodzko Lands. It is a place that intertwines crossroads of three different cultures: Czech, German and Polish. Anyone, who manages to visit this city can personally touch thousand year old history, while walking around the city which lies directly on the old amber route. The Kłodzko Fortress, overlooking the city, is one of the main attractions of Kłodzko. The view from the top of its bastions is breathtaking. While on top you can admire the Kłodzko Valley, Table Mountains and the Sniezka Massif.</p></div> <div>16. MARKET SQUARE in Jelenia Góra</div> <div><p>Jelenia Gora is located in the center of the mountainous valley. The city attracts not only thanks to its picturesque location but also thanks to its 900 year history. Particular attraction are the baroque and rococo houses surrounding the market square. The old market square in Jelenia Gora together with medieval remains are considered as one of the most beautiful in Lower Silesia. Also worth seeing is a health resort in Cieplice (Teplice).</p></div> <div>17. STAWY MILICKIE</div> <div><p>Milicz Ponds is the biggest European complex of fish ponds and the biggest birds natural reserve in Poland, with over 260 species of birds, 1100 kilometers of tourist trails and over 800 years of freshwater fish breeding tradition. It is one of the most picturesque regions of Lower Silesia, where, among the ponds and forests, you can relax taking a walk, riding a bike, a horse, or Nordic-walking. Other attractions include Photo Safari trips, fisheries, Fishing Tradition Museum, and exceptional regional products. Since July 2015 the guests will be able to stay at the 4-star hotel, and visit the inn serving fish meals in Ruda Sulowska.</p></div> <div>18. DAM on Bobr</div> <div><p>The water dam in Pilchowice is the second highest and oldest dam in Poland. Furthermore, it is the largest stone arch dam in the country. Its length is 270 m. Pilchowice dam was built from stones combined with concrete. Nowadays, this building method is no longer used, but in the early 20th century all dams were built this way. Water in the dams tank is used to give power to the electric turbine that is located in a house like building at the bottom of the dam.</p></div>

ACCOMMODATION

Castles and Palaces

Czocha Castle	www.zamekczocha.com
Klczków Castle	www.klczkow.com.pl
Aleksandrów Palace	www.palacalexandrow.com.pl
Łomnica Palace	www.palac-lomnica.pl
Staniszów Palace	www.palacstaniszow.pl
Topacz Castle	www.hoteltopacz.pl
Międzylesie Castle	www.zamekmiędzylesie.pl
Pakoszków Palace	www.palac-pakosow.pl
Sulisław Palace	www.palacsulislaw.pl
Uroczysko 7 Stawów Luxury Hotel	www.uroczysko7stawow.pl

Hotels

Dr Irena Eris Hotel Spa ***** – Polanica Zdrój	www.drirenaerisspa.pl/polanica-zdroj
Jelenia Struga Medical Spa Hotel ***** – Kowary	www.jeleniastruga.pl
Bornit Hotel **** – Szklarska Poręba	www.interferie.pl
Red Baron Hotel **** – Świdnica	www.redbaronhotel.pl
Hotel Aqua Zdrój *** – Wałbrzych	www.aqua-zdroj.pl
Fenix Hotel *** – Jelenia Góra	www.hotel-fenix.pl
Morawa Hotel ** – Stronie Śląskie	www.hotelmorawa.pl
Malachit Hotel ** – Świeradów Zdrój	www.interferie.pl
Prince Manor Farm ** – Klczków	www.klczkow.com.pl

Guesthouses

VILLA POLANICA **** Guesthouse – Polanica Zdrój	www.villapolanica.pl
Palomino Guesthouse ** – Karpacz	www.palomino.com.pl

Health Resorts

Uzdrowisko Łądek – Długopole Zdrój S.A. (health resort)	www.uzdrowisko-ladek.pl
Uzdrowisko Kudowa Zdrój (health resort)	www.zuk-sa.pl
Uzdrowisko Polanica Zdrój (health resort)	www.zuk-sa.pl
Uzdrowisko Duszniki Zdrój (health resort)	www.zuk-sa.pl
Uzdrowisko Cieplce Zdrój (health resort)	www.uzdrowisko-cieplce.pl
Uzdrowisko Świeradów – Czerniawa Zdrój (health resort)	www.uzdrowisko-swieradow.pl

Other types of accommodation

Gold mine in Złoty Stok	www.kopalniazlota.pl
Kruszyna Inn – Bolesławiec	www.kruszyna.com.pl
Gostar Center – Jelenia Góra	www.gostar.pl
Center of Unconventional Tourism – Srebrna Góra	www.srebrna.com
SANDRA SPA Medical and Recreational Complex – Karpacz	www.sandra.karpacz.pl