



www.karnevaltradic.cz

Table of contents

CRAFTS AND MAKERS

Nativity scene production	p. 5
Blacksmithing	p. 6
Lacemaking	p. 7
The flax industry	p. 8
Brewing	p. 9
Wood carving	p. 10
The production of toys cut from lathed wood	p. 11
Honey production	p. 12
Christmas ornament production	p. 13
Gingerbread production	p. 14
Cristal Glassworks "Julia"	p. 15
Milk hall in Łomnica	p. 16
Manufacture in Bolesławiec	p. 17
Niemczańska Vineyard	p. 18
Lutomierz Cheeses	p. 19
Movable cribs in Wambierzyce and Kudowa-Zdrój	p. 20-21
Trout habitat (Siedlisko Pstrąga)	p. 22
MUSEUMS	
The Berl Lime Works, Třemošnice	p. 23
The Municipal Museum and Gallery in Svitavy	p. 24
The Municipal Museum in Králíky	p. 25
The Mladějov industrial railway - the Industrial Museum, Mladějov	p. 26
The Museum of Czech Bodywork, Vysoké Mýto	p. 27
The Museumof Pipes Proseč	p. 28
The Gingerbread Museum, Ráby	p. 29
The Museum of Crafts, Letohrad	p. 30
Švýcárna Slatiňany - The Museum of the Kladruber Horse	p. 31
The Regional Museum in Chrudim	p. 32
The Regional Museum in Litomyšl	p. 33
The Regional Museum in Vysoké Mýto	p. 34
The Military Museum Králíky	p. 35
The East Bohemian Museum in Pardubice - the Pardubice Château	p. 36
The East Bohemian Douane Museum, Králíky	p. 37
The National Stud in Kladruby nad Labem	p. 38
The Regional Museum in Skuteč	p. 39
The Museumof Puppet Culture Chrudim	p. 40

The Karkonosze Museum in Jelenia Góra	p. 41
Museum of the Silesian House in Ziębice	p. 42
Museum of Ceramics in Bolesławiec	p. 43
Museum of Papermaking in Duszniki-Zdrój	p. 44
Museum of Porcelain in Wałbrzych	p. 45
Museum of Old Trade in Świdnica	p. 46
Museum of Weaving in Kamienna Góra	p. 47
Museum-Palace in Łomnica	p. 48
Museum of Gold in Złotoryja	p. 49
Regional Museum in Jawor	p. 50
Museum of Industry and Railway in Silesia in Jaworzyna Śląska	p. 51
OPEN-AIR MUSEUMS	
The Celtic Archaeological Park, Nasavrky	p. 52
The Vysočina Open Air Museum - Betlém Hlinsko, Veselý Kopec	p. 53
Bochenkowa Farm	p. 54
Old Coal Mine in Nowa Ruda	p. 55
Old Mine of Uranium in Kletno	p. 56
Gottwaldówka	p. 57
Mining and Smelting Open-air Museum in Leszczyna	p. 58
Museum of Folk Culture of the Sudeckie Foothills	
(Pstrążna Open-Air Museum)	p. 59
Saint John's Mine in Krobica	p. 60
Trail of Evanescent professions in Kudowa-Zdrój	p. 61
Old Mine in Wałbrzych	p. 62
Weaver's Houses in Chełmsko Śląskie	p. 63
Gold Mine in Złoty Stok	p. 64
The Laborant's House	p. 65

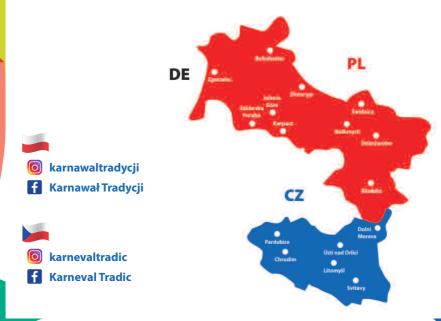


Even though the world continues to change at a staggering speed, the Polish-Czech borderland still hosts certain places and people for whom customs, culinary recipes or technologies passed on from generation to generation are valuable.

In the end, it is the traditions, unchanged for centuries that give us the feeling of safety and stability as well as care or even - a mission to be completed. Sometimes they let us be creative since, as part of cultivating certain traditions, they become modified and adjusted to modern reality in order not to be associated just with the old-fashioned regionalism or worse - not to vanish into thin air.

These are the places and the people this catalog is devoted to. Locations gathered as part of the project entitled "Carnival of traditions" show that even though there are many things that split up Poland and the Czech Republic, there are many more that connect them. The Pardubice land and Lower Silesia appreciate common glassmaking, industrial or culinary traditions. Linen? These are the areas to which Cistercians from Chełmsk Śląski brought Czech weavers and Mr Fidler from Hlinsk is still continuing the practice of traditional weaving. Cribs? Wambierzyce is not the only place in the world famous for its mechanical Christmas cribs. Svitava also has its recognizable style. Gingerbread? The Lower Silesian Jawor as well as Czech Pardubice invite everyone to taste this unique delicacy.

These are just some of the examples which we are able to present in more details, whilst giving them the common denominator thanks to the Polish-Czech cooperation. Feel free to explore – it is about time for the carnival of traditions!



Nativity scene production

Come with us to Bethlehem! The tradition of nativity scene production will take us back to the year 1223. They were first created using live animals and later with statutes. The first nativity scene in this country was seen in the Church of Saint Clement in Prague in 1560. From there it spread to other churches and later also to households. Many nativity scenes can boast great attention to detail and various interesting technical aspects. The nativity scene maker and woodcarver Štefan Hrudka from Mladkov knows something about this. He is a bearer of the tradition who pays attention to preserving the procedures and, thanks to his masterful command of the craft, also performs restoration work.



Štefan Hrudka Vlčkovice 71 561 67 Mladkov





Blacksmithing

A horseshoe is for good luck! This independent specialist field within blacksmithing was not established until the 19th century. Farriery is a precise and demanding discipline. Not only is the correct preparation of the horseshoe important, but also the correct work and relationship with the horse. Horseshoes must fit perfectly. Mr Václav Ráliš from Pardubice is continuing his family's tradition of farriery in the sixth generation. Amongst other things, his name is also inherently connected with the racecourse in Pardubice.



Václav Ráliš Pražská 4 530 06 Pardubice - Popkovice



Lacemaking

What do you get, if you combine skilled hands, patience and a bobbin-based tradition? The answer is beautiful lace. Lacemaking has been known in our lands from as early as the 12th century. The centres of Czech lacemaking are Šumava, the Ore and Eagle Mountains and especially the area around Vamberk. Mrs Jiřina Rejentová creates lace jewellery, interior decorations and lace for clothing according to her own designs. She has a certificate and the Eagle Mountain Original Product trademark. You are sure to love bobbin lace in a modern interpretation.









Jiřina Rejentova Fučíkova 900 564 01 Žamberk





The flax industry

I love you like flax! But why flax exactly? Because flax is a traditional natural material which was one of our most significant textile raw materials, especially during the period of the First Republic. The bearers of this tradition also include Mr Fidler of Hlinsko, from the Vysočina Open Air Museum at Veselý Kopec. He is also the only person in Europe using technology to produce handwoven chenille according to a patented method dating from 1890, which has been entered in the "Register of intangible cultural property of the traditional folk culture of the Czech Republic".



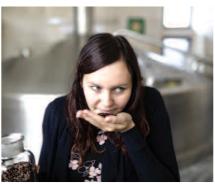
Josef Fidler Příčná 361 539 01 Hlinsko



Brewing

Where the beer is brewed, it thrives! And in the Czech Republic this is even more true, because each of the local breweries is a carrier and successor of the tradition for which our country is famous. The history of brewing beer in the Pardubice Region dates back to the beginning of the 14th century. The brewing right has always been a municipal privilege, so it is not surprising that there are several important breweries and microbreweries in our region, which have experienced a massive boom in the last decade. You can find them in Polička, Litomyšl, Svitavy and other towns.











Pardubice Region



Wood carving

The history of wood carving has been written since ancient times! The woodcarver's art and practical tools meant that people eventually moved from stone products to those made of wood. It takes several years to truly master the woodcarver's craft. Transforming a piece of wood into a flawless work and breathing life into it requires talent, the right tools and experience. Bedřich Šilar from Lanškroun, an artistic woodcarver with more than 40 years of experience, is proof of this. He has created, for example, an imposing moving nativity scene or some 55-centimetre high marionettes.



Bedřich Šilar Máchova 66 563 01 Lanškroun



The production of toys cut from lathed wood

Pinch me in case it's a dream! The tradition of creating toys by cutting them from lathed wood is absolutely unique. Mr Ladislav Chládek of Výprachtice is now the only producer using this traditional technique. However, he became involved in this traditional method of producing Ore Mountain toys more or less by chance. As such, it does not involve a family tradition, but the revival of an old technique. However, Mr Ladislav Chládek does not deny having inherited a feel for working with wood, because his father was a cooper.









Ladislav Chládek Výprachtice 58 561 34 Výprachtice



Eagle Mountains and Foothill



Honey production

Not every tradition is as sweet as this one. The preparation of honey is an activity that combines the diligence of bees with the skill of people. The processing of honey not only gives rise to a product that can be eaten or drunk, but which can also be put to other uses, for example in the production of cosmetics. It is also necessary to spread awareness of the importance of bees and to try to protect them. This is precisely what Mr Vladimír Saifr does. Beekeeping has been part of his life since 2005 and he now takes care of more than 25 hives and is involved in activities aimed at popularising and educating people about the field of beekeeping.



Keltský archeoskanzen Nasavrky 409 538 25 Nasavrky



Christmas ornament production

Come with us towards Christmas! The tradition of hand producing glass Christmas ornaments stretches back to the beginning of the 19th century. The Czech lands were famous for the production companies and family firms that made Christmas decorations. The glassmaker's craft is fascinating in many regards and it offers an infinite number of shapes, colours, combinations and the opportunity to work on developing new designs. If you visit Koulier in the village of Oflenda, you will be able to observe the entire complicated production process during an excursion and also to visit some creative workshops.



Chrudim-Hlinsko Land

Oflenda 10, Mrákotín 537 01 Hlinsko

Gingerbread production

Did you know that gingerbread was also enjoyed by Egypt's Pharaohs? It's true! This is a type of baked goods flavoured with typical spices and the oldest preserved record of a gingerbread makers' guild comes from Poland. The growth of the industry in the Czech lands began during the reign of Charles IV. The fact that this involves a true craft is mainly borne out by the technological demands placed on preparing good quality gingerbread. Pavel Janoš from Pardubice is a bearer of this tradition. He makes his gingerbread according to a one-hundred-year-old family recipe, according to which, for example, he even lets some dough stand for several years before baking it. His Janošky gingerbread is his speciality.



Pavel Janoš Věry Junkové 306 530 03 Pardubice III



Cristal Glassworks "Julia"

It is a place which was a glass cutting workroom (1866) and then cutlery glass workroom (at the end of the 19th century) before becoming the glassworks. The object underwent several economic crises and was owned by several different owners. It was thrown into the Polish hands after the Second World War and in the period of the Polish People's Republic the products from Piechowice by Julia brand were appreciated by many Polish households. In 2006, some of the buildings of the former glassworks were purchased by a Polish company that launched production of glass to a large extent on the basis of former patterns. Thanks to opening its doors to tourists it is now possible to witness each stage of glass making and even participate in the glass making workshops.









Huta Szkła Kryształowego Julia ul. Kryształowa 73 58-573 Piechowice



Milk hall in Łomnica

In the village of Łomnica, Mr and Ms Sokołowscy – one of the most experienced Polish producers of goat farm cheeses (those that are manufactured from animal milk from their own, small, breeding farm and which are usually hand-made on a small scale) – they run a eco-friendly farm called "Kozia Łąka" or the Łomnica Milk Hall – a company shop connected with cheese dairy and cheese maturing room. From amongst many items it is definitely worth it to try and taste the Łomnica goat cheese with fenugreek – it is listed on the national list of traditional products of the Lower Silesian Voivodeship.









Sery Łomnickie z Koziej Łąki - Łomnicka Hala Mleczna ul. Karkonoska 113B 58-531 Łomnica



Manufacture in Bolesławiec

Ceramics with applied cobalt patterns via the unique stamping technique has made Bolesławiec known all over the world. Thanks to this method it possesses an original appearance which cannot be mistaken for any other look in the world. The Manufacture in Bolesławiec, which has been in operations for the quarter of a century now, continues to obtain new products and patterns but the town has remained an unquestionable capital of Polish art ceramics. Live Ceramics Museum is open for visitors, where you will be able to witness, step by step, how ceramic vessels are created in various different shapes. You will also have an opportunity here to form your own work of art.









Manufaktura Bolesławiec ul. Gdańska 30 59-700 Bolesławiec

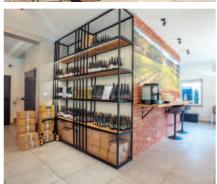


Niemczańska Vineyard

Lower Silesia is one of Polish regions with rich wine-making traditions and the fast-growing winemaking sector – this is possible to achieve thanks to the beneficial climate conditions for wine-growing cultivation. Therefore, in 2017 a group of five friends decided to establish Niemczańska Vineyard on five hectares of land located along the slope of one of the Strzelińsko-Niemczańskie Hills. A magnificent view of the fields, forests and the historical panorama of Niemcza spreads before you when standing on the top of the southern slope of the vineyard and the Silesian Bakery lies in vicinity of it.









Winnica Niemczańska Strzelińska 10A 58-230 Niemcza



Lutomierz Cheeses

The local, family-run manufacture in Lutomierz manufactures cheese types consisting of: non-pasteurised and pasteurised cow milk, rennet, salt and herbs or vegetables. The content is simple as simplicity and tradition are the two key features that owners appreciate. And those owners have been involved in cheese making since 2004. The cheese manufacture is located on a farm the history of which dates back to the mid-18th century. Original cowshed and barn with mangers and columns made of sandstone have preserved. The entire tabernacle is called Zagroda Pasternak – being more than just a place where cheese is appreciated but also a certified space for culinary education.









Sery Lutomierskie Lutomierz 29 57-213 Lutomierz



Movable cribs in Wambierzyce and Kudowa-Zdrój

A movable crib in Wambierzyce is the oldest one in Poland. For decades, 800 figurines were sculptured by the local watchmaker, Longin Wittig (1824–1895) with his son Herman (1857–1932). Apart from biblical scenes, also the genre scenes of i.e. miners working in a mine, farmers in a field or a rural party (with background of Lower Silesian landscapes and buildings) are worthy of note.

WAMBIERZYCE









Szopka Ruchoma w Wambierzycach ul. Objazdowa 6 57-411Wambierzyce



Whilst, in the historical house in Czermna (district of Kudowa-Zdrój) we will come across a crib which consists of 250 figurines sculptured by Františk Štěpán – a self-taught sculpturer of Czech origins who started working on the crib at the age of 15 using a penknife as his only tool. We should stress out, at this point, the unique thumbnails of the city hall in Kłodzko, a townhouse from Duszniki-Zdrój as well as the basilicas from Bardo and Wambierzyce.

CZERMNA









Szopka Ruchoma w Kudowie-Zdroju ul. Tadeusza Kościuszki 101 57-350 Kudowa-Zdrój



Trout habitat

The trout habitat in Mysłakowice – which is a fishery and a restaurant at the same time – is a place where there is only one star of the plate. Trout because we are talking about this freshwater fish. This species occurs in the crystally clean water and does not tolerate impurities. The bred trouts must thus have a constant inflow of clean, well-oxygenated water ensured. Treasure of the Mountain Ghost – thus, the Karkonosze local brand – is what people call the sweet-vinous marinated trout, the fish soup or the trout from the oven in herbs.









Siedlisko Pstrąga ul. Łąkowa 4/1 58-533 Mysłakowice

Karkonosze and Izery Mountains

The Berl Lime Works, Třemošnice

You don't have to be involved in construction work to have a reason to visit the lime works. The Berl Lime Works will inform you as to how lime is made, when it was first used and how the lime industry works. The more than 140-year-old production facility is a European rarity which most certainly deserved to be transformed into a museum. The exhibitions present the beginnings of lime production in the Iron Mountains, the history of the Berl Lime Works and the uses of the lime as a raw material. The Agricultural Museum in Třemošnice is located right next to lime works.



Berlova Vápenka U Vápenky 495 538 43 Třemošnice



The Municipal Museum and Gallery in Svitavy

Bring your washboard with you! You will find here one of the largest exhibitions of washing machines and laundry aids in the country. You can also discover more information about the interesting buildings in Svitavy or learn more about the history of the town and its key events through 16 stories. The Museum has also prepared an exhibition about Oskar Schindler, a native of the town. Did you know that Svitavy was once called the Town of Nativity Scenes? During Advent, the museum also displays a unique nativity scene that is 15 m long!









Městské muzeum a galerie ve Svitavách Máchova alej 293 Předměstí 568 02 Svitavy The Bohemian-Moravian Borderlands



The Municipal Museum in Králíky

The Municipal Museum focuses on the history of the town, woodcarving and nativity scene production, because Králíky used to be famous for its artistic woodworking. A visit to a further part of the museum is accompanied by the tones of organs and it presents the stories of the local master organ builders from this area. Another of the distinctive exhibitions is dedicated to nature and includes minerals, fossils, but also exhibits of beetles, butterflies, birds and mammals.









Městské muzeum Králíky Velké náměstí 365 Králíky 561 69





The Mladějov industrial railway - the Industrial Museum, Mladějov

We invite you on a trip into the history of technology on the Mladějov industrial railway. This is a narrow gauge track dating from the end of the 1st World War, which remained in operation until 1991. It is serviced by the original steam locomotive which has been able to be preserved in good condition. It is frequently the venue for a wide variety of thematic events. To round off your tour, also visit the Industrial Museum in Mladějov, which has a large number of exhibits focussed on the railway. However, it also includes road, agricultural and construction technology.









Mladějovská průmyslová dráha
- Průmyslové muzeum
Mladějov na Moravě 121
569 35 Mladějov na Moravě





The Museum of Czech Bodywork, Vysoké Mýto

What a ride! There is no other place that the Museum of Bodywork could possibly be situated. The museum's exhibition is in large part connected with the history of the significant Carrosserie Sodomka Company which was a true leader in its field in its day. The exhibition will acquaint you with a number of points of interest and provide you with a view of the history of this Czech company, while you will also see legendary carriages and automobiles, such as the Aero 50 Dynamik, Jawa Minor or Škoda VOS. Moreover, the museum also hosts seasonal events and exhibitions with an associated theme. You will find it just behind the Municipal Authority in the centre of Vysoké Mýto.









Regionální muzeum ve Vysokém Mýtě nám. Přemysla Otakara II. 96 566 01 Vysoké Mýto



The Museum of Pipes Proseč

The museum has an extensive collection of more than 300 types of pipes, it offers information about their production and it displays various associated tools and materials. Be sure to visit the Sherlock Holmes corner or to view the precise replica of the pipe from the Hobbit film trilogy. Did you know that the Czech lands were literally a powerhouse in the manufacturing of pipes? There were many manufactories in our country, of which 16 were based in Proseč, where the only existing industrial factory for the production of pipes in the Czech Republic is now located. You can also view an exhibition on the history of the town in the same building.









Muzeum dýmek Proseč náměstí Dr. Tošovského 61 539 44 Proseč



The Gingerbread Museum, Ráby

Beware, a truly sweet trip awaits you! You can find the Gingerbread Museum in the Gingerbread House in the municipality of Ráby, not far from Pardubice and it is an excellent destination for every family trip. The exhibition is fun and educational and you will get to see many types of gingerbread, moulds and decorating options. You can walk from the museum to the Smolíčkova jelena observation point, the Campfire for the 12 Months or, for example, to Kunětická hora.









Muzeum perníku Ráby 38 533 52 Ráby u Pardubic



The Museum of Crafts, Letohrad

The museum in Letohrad presents many different kinds of crafts. The local museum is the largest of its type in the Czech Republic and it offers several different tour circuits. In addition to the exhibition of crafts housed in a former granary, you can also view a railway depot, an old school classroom, an agriculture exhibition, a dental and gynae-cological surgery or an exhibition of nativity scenes. You will find both traditionally known and long forgotten professions among the exhibits (wheelwright, shingler or cooper). The museum has been open since 2000.



Muzeum řemesel Nový dvůr 143 561 51 Letohrad





Švýcárna Slatiňany - The Museum of the Kladruber Horse

The exhibition on the Kladruber horse is located in the former gamekeeper's lodge, known as the Švýcárna, near the Slatiňany Château. You will learn many interesting things about the history of the breed, the town and the Švýcárna building, equestrianism or carriage driving and about the life of Professor Bílek, who helped preserve the Kladruber black breed. There are films about horses and their shoeing and reproduction. The attic includes an exhibition of "Farm Facilities" or the "Magic Room" full of difficult illusions. Children will enjoy the games room, the outdoor play equipment or the photo wall.









Švýcárna Slatiňany Muzeum - starokladrubského koně Slatiňany 66 538 21 Slatiňany



The Regional Museum in Chrudim

The Regional Museum in Chrudim deals with national history, natural science and arts and crafts, while the permanent exhibition entitled A Mosaic of the History of the Region [Mozaika dějin regionu] provides points of interest and information concerning the history of Chrudim and its environs. It does all this in a highly interesting style, whereby twelve three-dimensional scenes focussing on key moments in the history of the town gradually appear before you. Art lovers will enjoy the exhibition of posters by Alfons Mucha or the exhibitions focused on a dining room interior by the architect Jan Koula and folk furniture.



Regionální muzeum v Chrudimi Široká 86 537 01 Chrudim



The Regional Museum in Litomyšl

An experience with Smetana! The Litomyšl Regional Museum attracts cultural tourists and families with children with its permanent exhibition about the history of the town. It displays archaeologically uncovered remnants of the gate and other mediaeval structures, as well as a number of unique objects of a technical nature. A special children's program has also been prepared for the youngest visitors. In addition to the main building, you can also visit Bedřich Smetana's family home or the unique exhibition in the Portmoneum – the Josef Váchal Museum.









Regionální muzeum v Litomyšli Jiráskova 9 570 01 Litomyšl



The Regional Museum in Vysoké Mýto

People travel to Vysoké Mýto to see the beauty of baroque and automobile curves. The Regional Museum invites visitors to its Worldly Vysoké Mýto [Vysoké Mýto světové] exhibition or to an exhibition focusing on the Stratílek fire engine company which presents the development of the technology from both a functional and a design point of view. The third part is the Museum of Czech Bodywork, which refers to the history of the local Sodomka bodywork company. The nearby Vraclav baroque facility is also worth a visit and it includes an exhibition of baroque statues originally from the Way of Pilgrimage leading from Králíky to the monastery in Hedeč.









Regionální muzeum ve Vysokém Mýtě A. V. Šembery 125 566 01 Vysoké Mýto





The Military Museum Králíky

Do you have anything to declare? No? Well they do in Králíky! The collection of customs is one of the oldest professions. The exhibition will enable you to catch a glimpse of the life in the border areas, the uniforms, tools, evidence of smuggling and other points of interest. You will also find the Memorial to the Victims of Internment in the same building, which is a reminder of the people who were violently deported by the communist regime to the monastery on Hora Matky Boží in Králíky. The exhibition provides information about the former regime, the principle of interning monks and the issue of the loss of freedom and constant persecution.









Vojenské muzeum Prostřední Lipka 1 561 69 Králíky



The East Bohemian Museum in Pardubice - the Pardubice Château

When in the bourg, head for the château – and why? Because the East Bohemian Museum in Pardubice is located directly in the local château. A visit to the museum will provide you with information about the history of this monument, as well as an opportunity to view the picture gallery, the Knight's Hall and the armoury. The museum's exhibitions focus on the history of the House of Pernstein, the tradition of the Czech currency and the work of glass artists. The Against the Flow of Time [Proti proudu času] exhibition presents the ancient history and the events of the early Middle Ages in the Pardubice area. It is also possible to tour the château tower and the civil defence bunker dating from 1953.









Východočeské muzeum - zámek Pardubice Zámek 2 530 02 Pardubice



The East Bohemian Douane Museum Králíky

Do you have anything to declare? No? Well they do in Králíky! The collection of customs is one of the oldest professions. The exhibition will enable you to catch a glimpse of the life in the border areas, the uniforms, tools, evidence of smuggling and other points of interest. You will also find the Memorial to the Victims of Internment in the same building, which is a reminder of the people who were violently deported by the communist regime to the monastery on Hora Matky Boží in Králíky. The exhibition provides information about the former regime, the principle of interning monks and the issue of the loss of freedom and constant persecution.







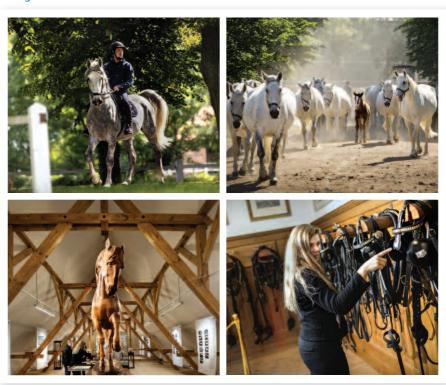


Východočeský památník celnictví Velké náměstí 367 561 69 Králíky



The National Stud in Kladruby nad Labem

The Kladruby stud farm is one of the oldest in the world and it is now the home and breeding centre for the original Czech breed of the Kladruber horse. It offers a number of tour circuits, stables, a carriage room, a tackle room and a small museum with exhibits dedicated to the history of the stud farm. There is also an interesting tour of the château in Kladruby nad Labem, a circuit dedicated to the Gamekeeper's Lodge or a virtual reality ride in a carriage. In 2019, the Kladruby area along the Elbe River was entered into the UNESCO List as a region for the breeding and training of ceremonial carriage horses.



Národní hřebčín Kladruby nad Labem Kladruby nad Labem č.p.1 533 14 Kladruby nad Labem





The Regional Museum in Skuteč

Do you wish to see the longest shoe in the Czech Republic or to walk through a stone quarry? Then head to Skuteč. The museum offers permanent exhibitions that deal with two traditional crafts; shoemaking and stone cutting. They can be found both inside and outside, where you will be guided through a quarry and its typical workplaces. The shoemaking exhibition presents ancient guild orders and artefacts, the development of the shoemaking industry during the era of the First Republic and the phenomenon of Botana (sneakers). An exceptional place amongst the exhibits is held by the largest shoe in the Czech Republic with a length of 1080 mm.









Regionální muzeum Skuteč Rybičkova 364 539 73 Skuteč



Chrudim-Hlinsko Land

The Museumof Puppet Culture Chrudim

The local Museum of Puppet Culture in Chrudim reveals the secrets of puppet production and exhibits large numbers of them. It offers a permanent exhibition, a section focused on film puppets, a workshop focussed on the basics of animation and an exhibition of puppets from other parts of the world. You can find the Museum in the Mydlář House in the centre of Chrudim, near Ressel Square [Resselovo náměstí]. And by the way, puppetry in the Czech Republic and Slovakia was entered into the UNESCO Register of Intangible Cultural Heritage in 2016.



Muzeum loutkářských kultur Chrudim Břetislavova 74 537 60 Chrudim





The Karkonosze Museum in Jelenia Góra

This museum hosts various collections related to culture and history of Karkonosze, Silesian-Czech borderland or Lower Silesia, however, the most precious item in the museum is the largest in Poland collection of artistic glass which attracts significant interest in the whole Europe. All that because of the fact that the museum possesses more than 9,000 glass objects from various historical periods and many of them are true rarities. Thanks to cooperation of the Karkonosze Museum with the Czech city Nový Bor the visitors may follow the route of rich glass-making traditions from the region.









Muzeum Karkonoskie w Jeleniej Górze ul. Matejki 28 58-500 Jelenia Góra



Museum of the Silesian House in Ziębice

This town, with almost 10 thousand inhabitants, located near Ząbkowice Śląskie, houses the only Polish museum of household equipment. The object is located in the town hall, presenting to its visitors various household use devices – mainly from the 19th and 20th century. One of them is a 19th century device for squeezing juices, an iron for hair (today's curler) or a sophisticated device for hygienic consumption of crayfish which once dominated on the dining tables. The collections of furniture are also noteworthy – you may encounter here both Silesian folk wardrobes and towny furniture pieces.









Muzeum Domu Śląskiego w Ziębicach Rynek 44 57-220 Ziębice





Museum of Ceramics in Bolesławiec

It is an institution with an over hundred years old tradition. Initially it was designed to be a town museum presenting urban and regional traditions but since an obvious wealth of the Bolesławiec land is its ceramics – for the past 50 years it has operated as the Museum of Ceramics with two locations. Department of Ceramics presents Bolesławiecka ceramics from before 1945, displaying, among others, the techniques of its production over the space of centuries, from the 18th century to the times of the Second World War as well as the technique of production discovered after 1945: mainly produced by the Ceramic Plant "Bolesławiec" and the Artistic Craft Cooperative "Artistic Ceramics".









Muzeum Ceramiki w Bolesławcu ul. Mickiewicza 13 59-700 Bolesławiec Lower Silesian Wilderness and the Kaczawskie Foothills

Museum of Papermaking in Duszniki-Zdrój

Duszniki-Zdrój, before becoming a spa resort, were quite famous in Europe for its outstanding paper mill which for several centuries produced high-quality hand-made paper. The local paper mill was of significance for the city and the region – the manufactured paper was used in public agencies, parish offices and even schools. The paper mill building obtained the status of historic monument – the highest building in this complex is the main building of the paper mill construed in 1605. The basic paper product occurred on the ground floor, whilst the first floor was devoted to living spaces and production rooms, whilst dryer was located in the attic.









Muzeum Papiernictwa w Dusznikach-Zdroju ul. Kłodzka 42 57-340 Duszniki Zdrój





Museum of Porcelain in Wałbrzych

The turn of the 19th and 20th centuries until the crisis in the 30's is considered the golden age for the Silesian porcelain, the fame of which was even heard of in America whilst manufacturers established their own stores in all significant capital cities of Europe. The most appreciated plants were launched in Wałbrzych, Jaworzyna Śląska and Strzegom and one of the greatest of them all was the plant set up in 1836 by Carl Krister. For the 500th anniversary of Wałbrzych obtaining town privileges the authorities purchased Albertich Palace – the Wałbrzych merchants, industrialists and art patrons – and inside its walls we may today appreciate, among others, a significant collection of the Silesian porcelain.









Muzeum Porcelany w Wałbrzychu ul. 1 Maja 9 58-300 Wałbrzych



Museum of Old Trade in Świdnica

This is the only museum devoted to the history of trading and merchandise in Poland. It is located in Świdnica – a town which, during the Piast times was one of the most powerful spots in the Silesia. Sightseeing of the museum starts in the room arranged to be a pharmacy from the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries and accessories from former stores, including a colonial store, constitute a large group of exhibits. Visitors may familiarize themselves with original furniture, cash registers and store weights, packages (collections of glass packages, mainly bottles, lead the way here) or advertising signboards here.









Muzeum Dawnego Kupiectwa w Świdnicy ul. Rynek 37 58-100 Świdnica





Museum of Weaving in Kamienna Góra

The museum is located in a linen merchant's house – a baroque patrician tenement house with undercuts in the northern frontage of the Kamienna Góra market square. The city which in the 18th century was famous for its regularly organized fairs and linen market. The object possesses a unique collection of linen processing devices and weaving equipment such as looms, reels or distaffs in its collection. Image of a former village chamber and city living room were reproduced with numerous portraits of textile industry potentates hanging on the walls. Apart from gathering various exhibits the object is involved in popularizing knowledge about the region and its history.









Muzeum Tkactwa w Kamiennej Górze Plac Wolności 11 58-400 Kamienna Góra





Museum-Palace in Łomnica

The object located in the heart of the Valley of Palaces and the Jeleniogórska Basin's Garden, often compared to the French Loire Valley, raised around 1720. The main part of the complex surrounded by the park in which the Bóbr river twists is the Large Palace with Łomnica Palace Museum inside. There is a linen store in the former granary (called the Linen Department Store due to it being located on two storeys) and the service building – bakery, grange store with regional agricultural products and Kuchnia Ziemiańska restaurant with the kitchen garden.









Muzeum Pałac Łomnica ul. Karpnicka 3 58-531 Łomnica Karkonosze and Izery Mountains



Museum of Gold in Złotoryja

Museum of Gold – not to be confused with the Gold Mine "Aurelia" – is located in the northern part of Kaczawskie Foothills in a town with many mining traditions called Złotoryja. At the turn of the 12th and 13th centuries the residents of this mining settlement got involved in pursuing gold from sediments of river Kaczwa. Traces of this "golden" activity may be found in the national and international contest of gold panning or operations of the Museum of Gold. This historical building of the museum was built in the 18th century, and it is integrated with the city's defensive walls whilst a sculpture of "Gold Panner" is situated right next to it.









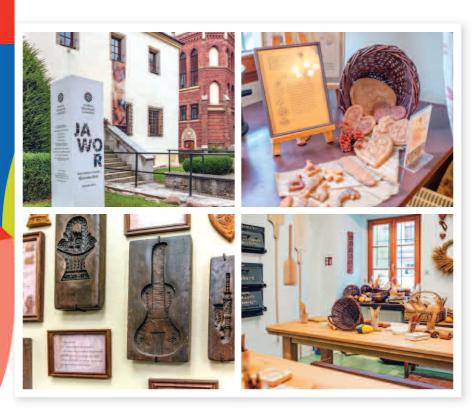
Muzeum Złota w Złotoryi ul. Zaułek 2 59-500 Złotoryja



49

Regional Museum in Jawor

Jawor has been famous for its gingerbread, baked by the Lauterbach family in the shape of a hive and, more precisely, in the shape of kószka (a straw, bell-shaped hive) – that is one of the more representative shapes of hives (resembling a bell). The tradition of Jawor gingerbread is cultivated thanks to the annual Bread and Gingerbread Festival which occurs during the last weekend of August (during this celebration the world record of this dough's length is usually attempted to be beaten) as well as thanks to the exhibition in the Regional Museum which is located in the premises of the post-Bernardine monastic complex where one may admire, among other things, the richly sculptured 18th and 19th century baking forms.



Muzeum Regionalne w Jaworze ul. Klasztorna 6 59-400 Jawor Lower Silesian Wilderness and the Kaczawskie Foothills

Museum of Industry and Railway in Silesia in Jaworzyna Śląska

This open-air museum is located on a tremendous area of former locomotive house. In the interwar period it underwent modernization on several occasions and after the Second World War repairs of the fleet were conducted here. Therefore, this place was equipped in a number of buildings and tools such as a crane, a trapdoor, stands for rinsing boilers, workrooms for moulders or a forge. Currently this area performs a museum function: various locomotives, wagons, workroom devices and buildings may be sightseed here (among others: oil mill, coal crane or turntable with a fan hall).









Muzeum Kolejnictwa na Śląsku in Silesia in Jaworzyna Śląska ul. Towarowa 4 58-140 Jaworzyna Ślaska



The Celtic Archaeological Park, Nasavrky

Just put Nasavrky in your satnav! The remnants of Celtic settlements can be found around the Iron Mountains, where the archaeological park has been established in an attempt to replicate the appearance of a former settlement so that we can imagine how the Celts lived. This involves the reconstruction of part of an oppidum (a Celtic town), which is the only outdoor museum in this category in Central Europe. In addition to the tour, you can also attend any of the planned events and festivities, visit the In the Footsteps of the Celts exhibition at the Nasavrky Château or walk the educational trail.







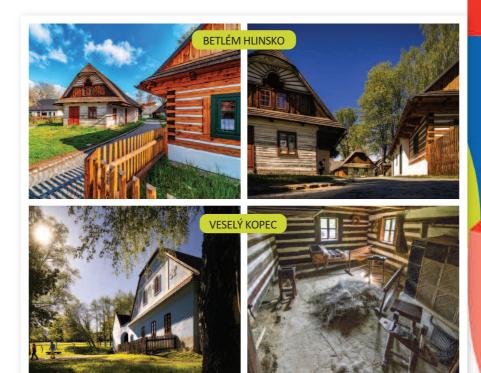


Keltský archeoskanzen Nasavrky 409 538 25 Nasavrky



The Vysočina Open Air Museum - Betlém Hlinsko, Veselý Kopec

Lots of fun? At Veselý Kopec for sure! You will mainly find log houses that document the life and work of small farmers there. Most of the buildings have been transferred to the museum, while the only original homestead is building number 4; the Pilný Homestead. A further point of interest is the unique collection of water-driven technical monuments, such as the mill, oil press, sawmill or bark mill. It is also possible to visit the nearby Betlém folk architecture reserve in Hlinsko, which consists of original log structures dating from the 18th and 19th centuries.



Muzeum v přírodě Vysočina - Betlém Hlinsko Čelakovského 180 539 01 Hlinsko



Bochenkowa Farm

This homestead in Krzelków – a small village located on the Cistercian Trail in a quiet location, surrounded by Strzelińskie, Bardzkie, Sowie Mountains and Srebrna Góra as well as Złoty Stok. This place is one of many certified educational enclosures located in the Lower Silesia managed by village inhabitants, lifting up the prestige of farmer's profession, promoting knowledge about food origins and preserving cultural heritage of villages. In other words: in Bochenkowa Enclosure children learn how a zucchini is grown before it gets on a plate and what it means that flour is a rye flour and if it's good for making bread or not.









Bochenkowa Zagroda Krzelków 35 57-220 Ziębice



Old Coal Mine in Nowa Ruda

It's been 20 years since the extraction of ores in the Nowa Ruda mines and yet this place still looks like mining works never ceased. On 8 February 2000, the last ore transport cart entered the surface - on that day, the 500-years-long history of mining in the Wałbrzych-Nowa Ruda region came to an end. The heritage was however preserved in the form of museum exhibition and an underground tourist route where due to abandoned equipment and the ever-present authentic noise of machines and conveyor systems, one may feel as if the mines was still active.









Dawna Kopalnia Węgla w Nowej Rudzie ul. Obozowa 4 57-401 Nowa Ruda



Old Mine of Uranium in Kletno

It is estimated that for several years of uranium mine operations in Kletno (1948–1953), 20 tonnes of metal uranium was extracted. Afterwards, for several years fluorite continued to be extracted but the ores also finally ended, and the mine was flooded. However, it may still be visited – the underground route is filled with rocks covered in various colours: violet amethyst, blue chalcopyrite or green malachite. One stop that should be taken during each walk along the labyrinth of corridors is the display of uranium glass which glows in green when in contact with UV rays.



Dawna Kopalnia Uranu w Kletnie Kletno 40 57-550 Kletno



Gottwaldówka

It is an open-air museum in Kąty Bystrzyckie in the Kłodzko Land the name of which comes from the name of a former object owner. While there you will be surrounded by the scent of Silesian sky and freshly baked bagels – dishes entered on the national list of regional products. It is an example of a typical for the region, 19th century household resembling a fortress: buildings made from brick, stone and wood are located on a square layout, which may be entered through a gate topped with an arch, closed with solid double-locks, whilst entrance towards the field and forest may be found on the other side.









Gottwaldówka Kąty Bystrzyckie 23 57-540 Kąty Bystrzyckie



Mining and Smelting Open-air Museum in Leszczyna

Mining traditions of the Kaczawskie Foothills reach the times of the Piasts even though copper ores were extracted here since the second half of the 16th century on a larger scale and the period of rock mining growth falls in the second half of the 19th century — at that time mainly sandstone and limestone was obtained which was subsequently burnt in the local ovens. The 19th century twin ovens became a substantial attraction when people started to organize metal smelting shows under the name "Dymarki Kaczawskie", forming the foundation of medieval Mining-Smeltering Open-Air Museum. Mining Traditions Chamber is situated within its borders where one may witness the life in medieval Leszczyna and its vicinity.









Skansen Górniczo-Hutniczy w Leszczynie Leszczyna 1A 59-500 Złotoryja



Museum of Folk Culture of the Sudeckie Foothills (Pstrążna Open-Air Museum)

Based on an old, traditional layout of buildings in Pstrążna (former separate village, currently a district of Kudowa-Zdrój) the museum with 17 historical objects of folk architecture from the area of Sudeckie Foothills was established in 1984. Apart from the 19th century wooden shed, forge or colonial store, the object also possesses a reconstructed windmill, folk amphitheatre and other objects of the so-called small architecture. The open-air museum is located on a picturesque slope of a mountain – from beneath you may admire all objects whilst while reaching the top you will be amazed by the magnificent Śnieżka mountain and the entire mountain range.







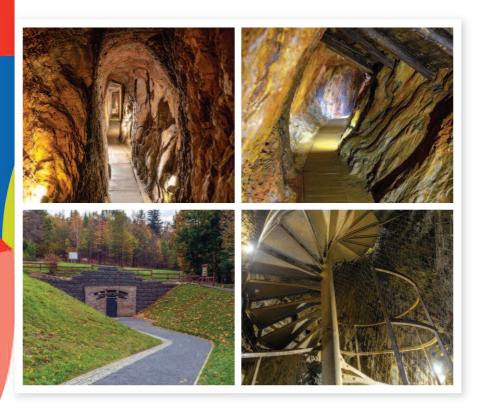


Muzeum Kultury Ludowej Pogórza Sudeckiego (Skansen Pstrążna) Pstrążna 14 57-350 Kudowa-Zdrój



Saint John's Mine in Krobica

It is a closed tin ore mine which has been a silent witness to the history of mining origins in the area of Izery Foothills and one of the oldest mines available for tourists in Poland. Today, in the area of the Krobica mine, one may walk along the underground route consisting of two drifts: Saint Leopold's" and "Saint John's." The founders of the route took the trouble to illustrate the reality of former mines when miners worked along the drifts and crushed rocks. Traces of manual extraction are still visible in the mine corridors and exhibits located in the museum hall draw reference to the mining traditions of these areas.



Podziemna trasa turystyczna "Kopalnia św. Jan" w Krobicy Krobica 90 59-630 Mirsk



Trail of Evanescent professions in Kudowa-Zdrój

To save from the oblivion – this is the key goal of the establishment run by Urszula and Bogusław Gorczyńscy in Kudowa-Zdrój, in the district of Czermna, which is devoted to professions that, especially in villages, were uniquely respected and appreciated. The open-air museum consists of several wooden village houses (i.e. Manual Craft House, Blacksmith's House, Folk Outfits House or Bread House), Potter's workroom, mini zoo which has been the greatest attraction for the children and a wind mill where, in fairness, everything started.







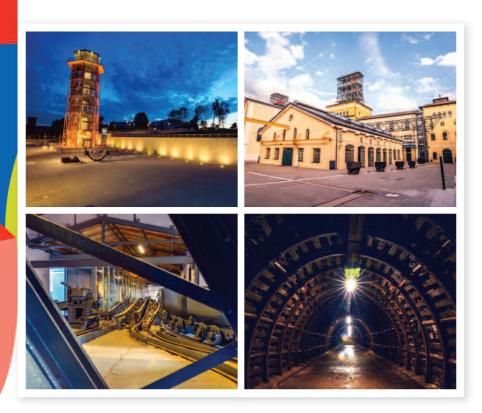


Skansen Szlak Ginących Zawodów w Kudowie-Zdroju ul. Bolesława Chrobrego 43A 57-350 Kudowa-Zdrój



Old Mine in Wałbrzych

In Wałbrzych, in the area of former Hard Coal Mine "Julia" one may encounter the present Science and Art Centre Old Mine – a unique attraction in the context of post-industrial tourism in Poland. Within the area of the complex one may witness the history of coal and mining as well as view the souvenirs and archives (in the Museum of Industry and Technology). Such outstanding spots as bathhouse, lamp room, boiler room, workshop, historical shaft towers "Julia," "Sobótka" and "Dampf" as well as many other post-mine places may be sightseed there. You may feel the post-industrial climate in the heart of the city of Wałbrzych.



Stara Kopalnia w Wałbrzychu ul. Piotra Wysockiego 29 58-304 Wałbrzych



Weaver's Houses in Chełmsko Śląskie

This wooden architecture pearl was built in 1707 at the order of the Krzeszów abbot from the Cistercian monastery – Dominik Geyer. Cistercians decided to switch to the cultivation of linen which started to become increasingly popular at that time. They invited Czech weavers, thus, making the town an important centre weaving and knitting centre in the region. Even though there are currently eleven households of this sort, initially there were twelve of them ("Judasz" building, standing at a certain distance from the remaining households, burnt down), thus, they are commonly referred to as "Twelve Apostles."







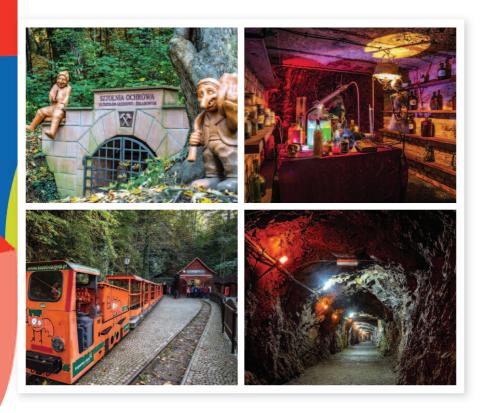


Stowarzyszenie na Rzecz Rozwoju Chełmska Śląskiego "Tkacze Śląscy" Domy Tkaczy - Chełmsko Śląskie ul. Sądecka 17 58-407 Chełmsko Ślaskie



Gold Mine in Złoty Stok

Extraction of gold in the vicinity of Złoty Stok has a tradition exceeding 1000 years. Złoty Stok – known also as "Lower Silesian Eldorado" – with two drifts available to tourists ("Gertruda" and "Czarna Górna"), and some parts of the "Gertruda"drift may be visited from the perspective of a boat (underground boat trips are organized along the section of approx. 200 meters). On the other hand, in the "Czarna" drift the visitors will get a chance to see the only Polish underground, 8-meter-high waterfall as well as a tunnel through which it is possible to reach the underground border with the Czech Republic.



Kopalnia Złota w Złotym Stoku ul. Złota 7 57-250 Złoty Stok



The Laborant's House

Within the area of the Information Centre at the Karkonoski National Park – in Wilcza Poręba on a mountain meadow slightly distant from the Karbacz town – one may encounter the house of Karkonosze laborants. In the past, they were involved in collecting herbs, their cultivation, preparation of herbal medications and even their sale. The Karkonosze region is rich in healing herbs, herbal medicine has thus been developing here for many years and in the 19th century Karpacz was even called the "village of pharmacists". The Laborant's House looks after this heritage, presenting numerous exhibits in the form of, i.e. Richly adorned laboratory boxes or glass bottles and vials.





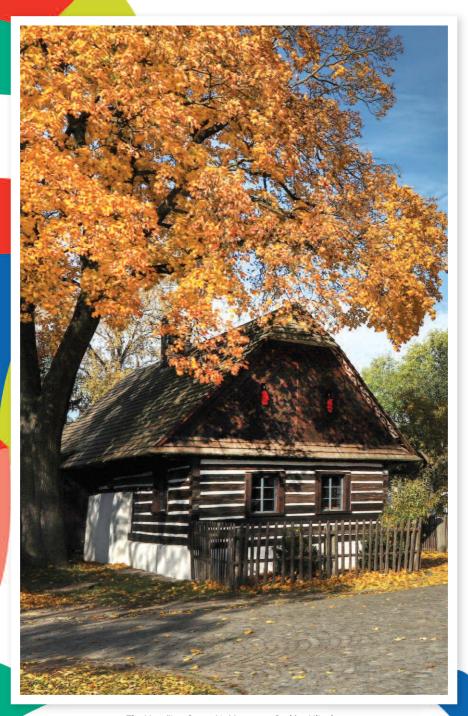




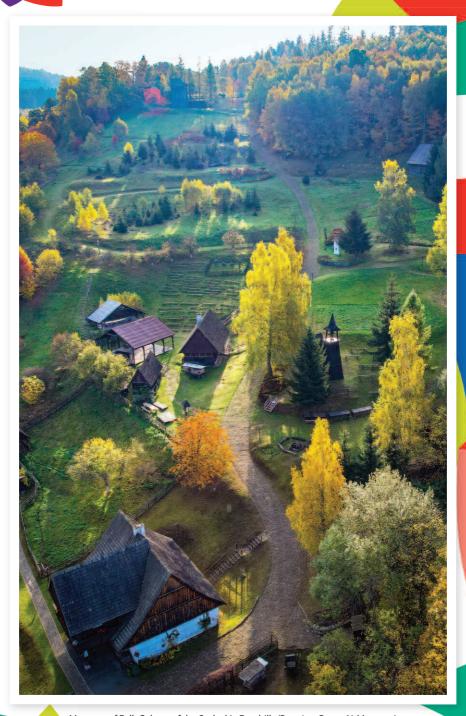
Domek Laboranta - Centrum Informacyjne KPN ul. Leśna 9 58-540 Karpacz







The Vysočina Open Air Museum - Betlém Hlinsko



Museum of Folk Culture of the Sudeckie Foothills (Pstrążna Open-AirMuseum)



Graphic design: djpress.pl - Dariusz Dalaszyński

Realization: djpress.pl

Author: Lower Silesian Tourism Organisation **Photos:** Lower Silesian Tourism Organisation, East Bohemia Destination Management Organisation

Release year: 2023

Published as part of the project "The Carnival of Tradition" no. reg. CZ.11.2.45/0.0/0.0/21-033/0003107





The project entitled "Carnival of Traditions" is co-financed by the European Union from the funds European Regional Development Fund "We are crossing borders" as part of the INTERREG V-A Cooperation Program Czech Republic - Poland.





www.vychodnicechy.info

www.dolnyslask.travel

www.karnevaltradic.cz