



# GDĄŃSK

## GUIDE BOOK

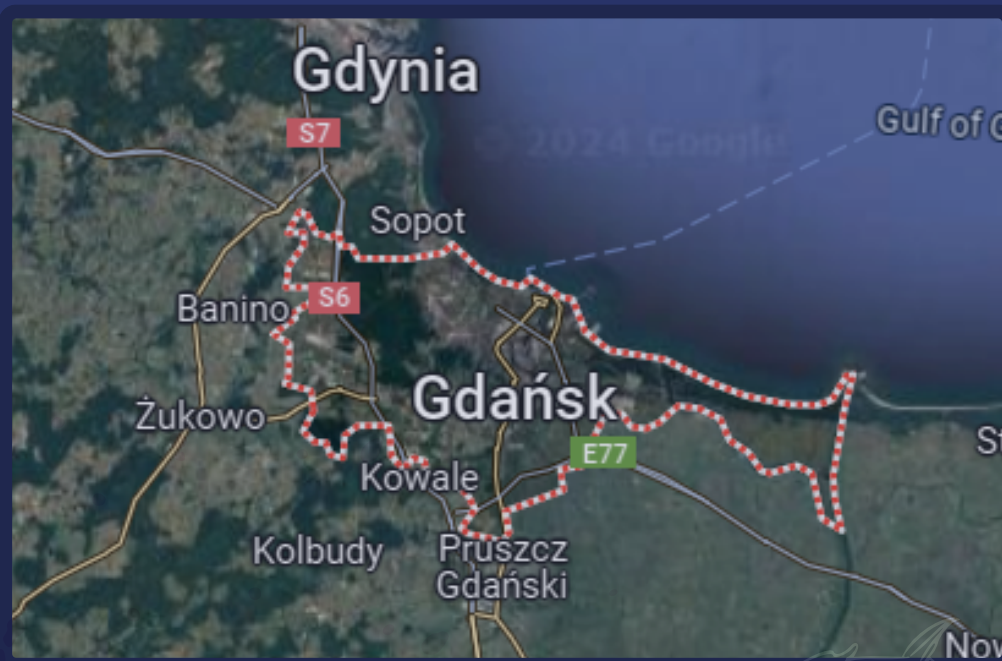




# Gdańsk

The settlement that is now known as Gdańsk began in the 9th century, being mostly an agriculture and fishing-dependent village. It's one of the oldest cities in Poland, founded by Polish ruler Mieszko I in 10th century.

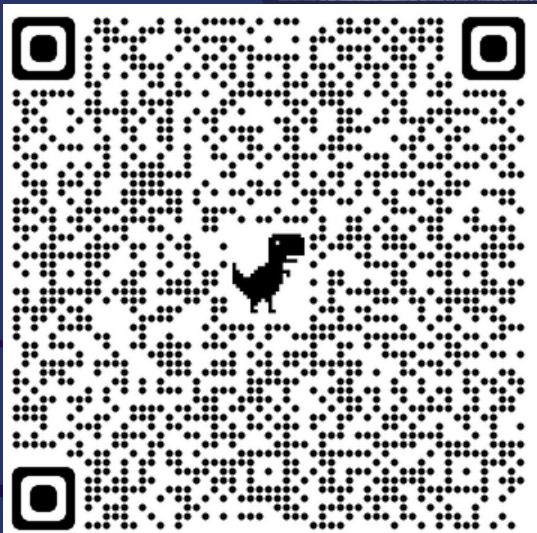
After 1,000 years it's one of the biggest cities in Poland and is liked by tourists.





# GREEN GATE

With the Golden Gate and the Highland Gate, the Green Gate spans the Long Market and Long Street, together comprising the Royal Route. It's one of the entries to the old town.



QR code for a map

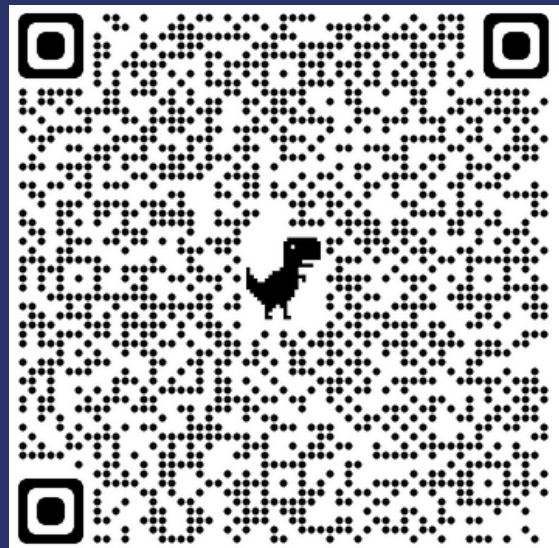


# Golden Gate

Both sides of the gate have attiques, with figures symbolizing the qualities of the ideal citizen.

From the west side they represent:  
Pax (Peace), Libertas (Freedom), Fortuna  
(Wealth) and Fama (Fame).

From the East side: Concordia (Agreement),  
Iustitia (Justice), Pietas (Piety) and Prudentia  
(Prudence).



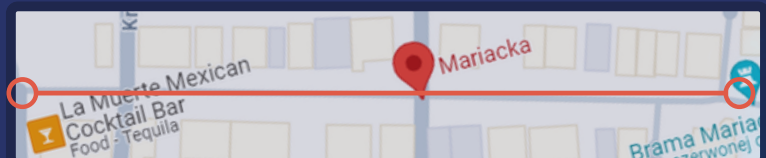
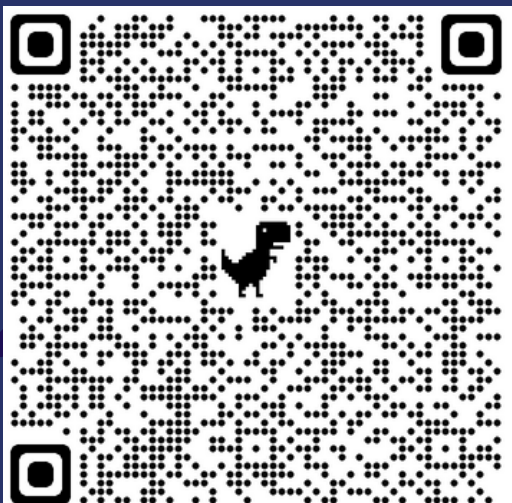


# Mariacka Street

Locally known as simply Mariacka, this cobbled street lined with amber galleries and cafés, runs from St. Mary's Basilica to the Motława River.



For tourists and also for local people it's the most beautiful street in Gdańsk.



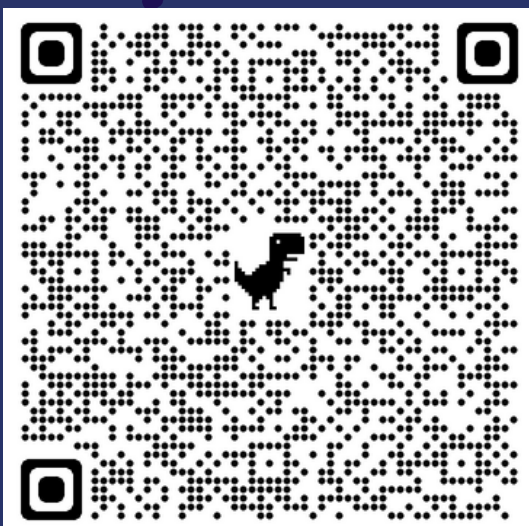


# Highland Gate

The Highland Gate, formerly also known as the "High Gate" was once the main entrance to Gdansk, while being a defensive object.



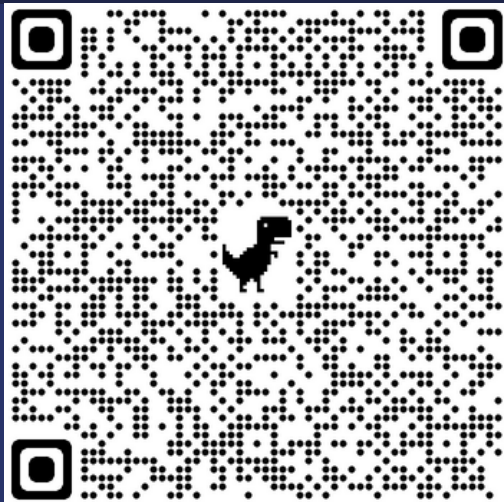
Built in the years  
1574 - 1576  
according to the  
design of Jan  
Kramer.





# Długi Targ square

From the 13th century, a merchant route ran this way, and Długi Targ was the main trading square.

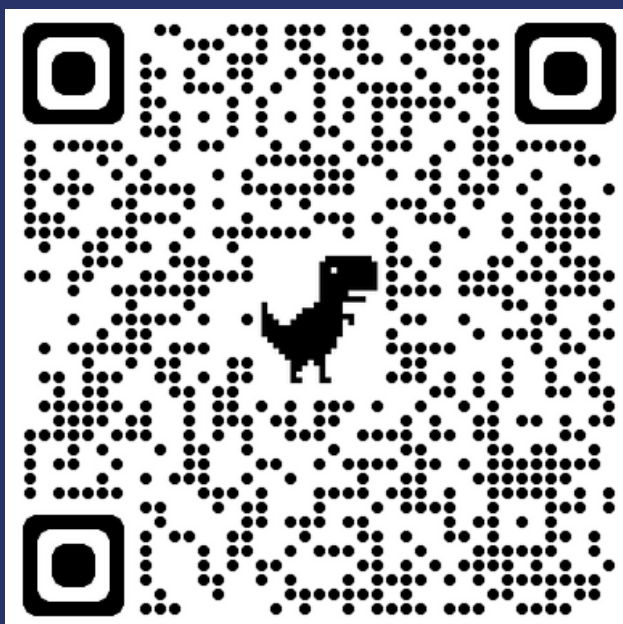


It's surrounded by colorful and ornate houses which look magnificent when the sun is beating off their decorated walls.



# Pyra Bar

It's a Polish restaurant with many dishes that will include potatoes which are in every Polish person's dinner.

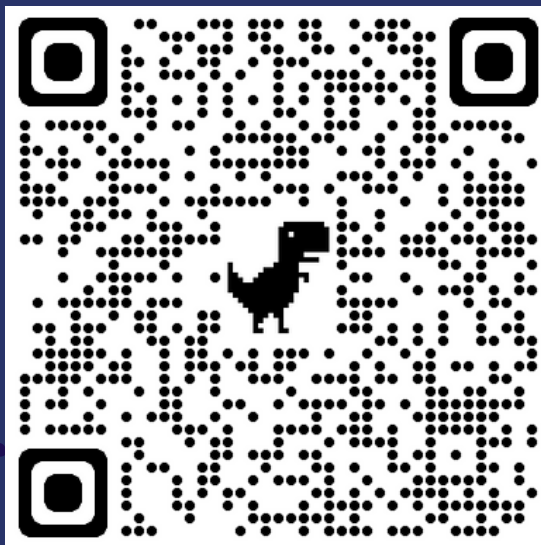


This eating place has very delicious food and everyone will find something that will suit their taste.



# Neptune's Fountain

The focal point of Długi Targ, is the Neptune Fountain, a bronze statue of the Roman sea god.



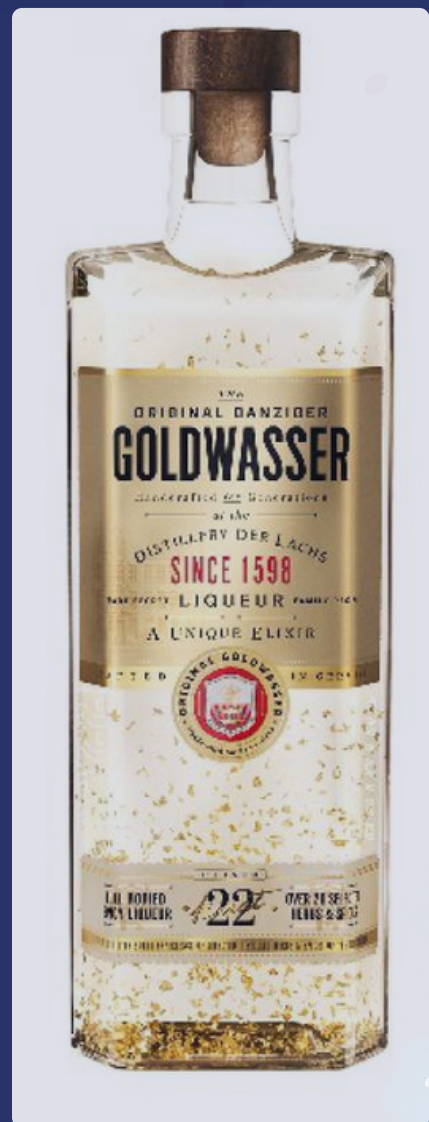


# Legend of the Fountain

According to the legend of the fountain, Neptune got sick and tired of people throwing coins of gold in his fountain.

They did this to pray for wealth and financial luck. One day he got very enraged: he hit his trident so hard on the ground that he pulverized all of the gold coins into tiny bits that they became worthless.

This is how allegedly Gdańsk got its Goldwasser (Gdańsk vodka), a liqueur with tiny gold flakes.

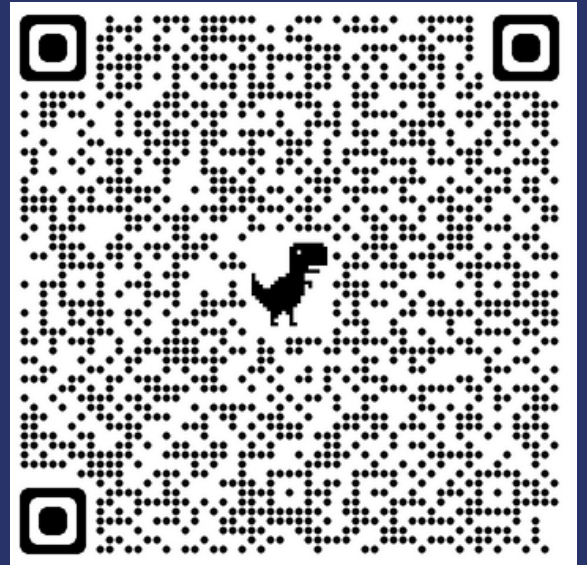




# Artus Court

First constructed in the mid-14th century, this impressive mansion remains symbolic of the city's power in the 16th and 17th centuries.

It used to be the meeting place of merchants and a center of social life.



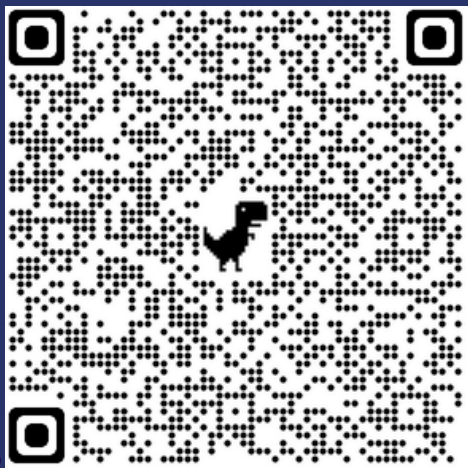
The name was taken from the very popular medieval legend of King Arthur – a symbol of chivalry and gallantry



# Motława Riverside

You can't leave Gdansk without going on a walk by Motława riverside.

There are many shops, restaurants, and cafes, you can sail on a replica of a pirate ship from here.

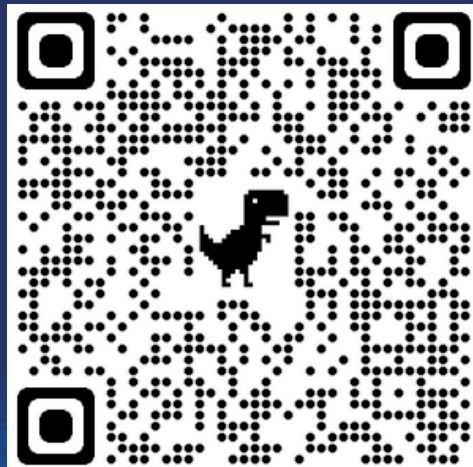




# Old Town Hall

16th-century Renaissance building was once home to the office of Hevelius in his role as an Old Town Council Lord.

With most of the city in ruins at the end of WW2 the Old Town Hall was one of the few buildings still standing and was subsequently occupied by the Soviet command.





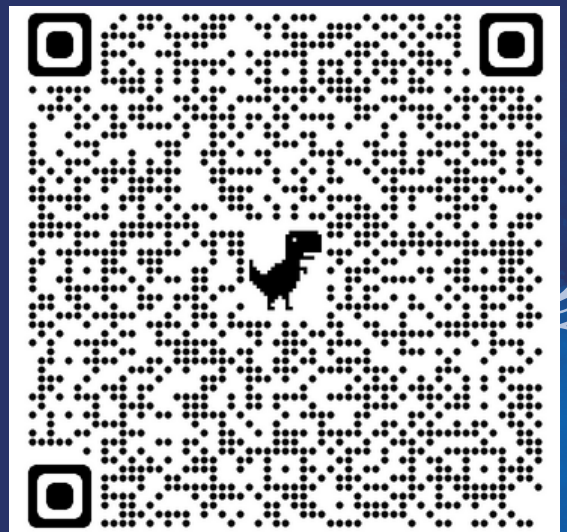
# Amber Altar

The altar in Saint Bridget's Church was intended as a tribute to the Divine Providence in thanks for the papacy of Pope John Paul II and the regaining of Polish independence.



It's made from unique white amber. Above that can be seen a white eagle, the emblem of Poland.

Seated before the figure on either side are the figures of Pope Saint John Paul II and Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński, two of the most powerful religious figures of Poland in the second half of the 20th century.



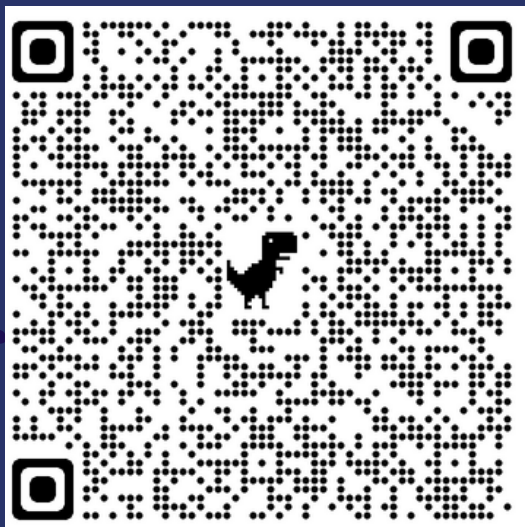


# Oliwski Park

Oliwa Park gradually took on its modern look, with the addition of a Chinese garden, English touches, a botanical gardens and a palm house. Today's park is a hugely popular place for people to come and relax, picnic and enjoy the many sights it has.



In the winter season, there are also light illuminations.





# Oliwa Cathedral

The church has a delightful interior with several marble altars, a catacomb of bishops and a side chapel of the Virgin Mary. It's 107m long, which makes it the longest Cistercian church in the world.

Even if you're not a fan of sight-seeing churches, it's worth visiting for organ concerts.



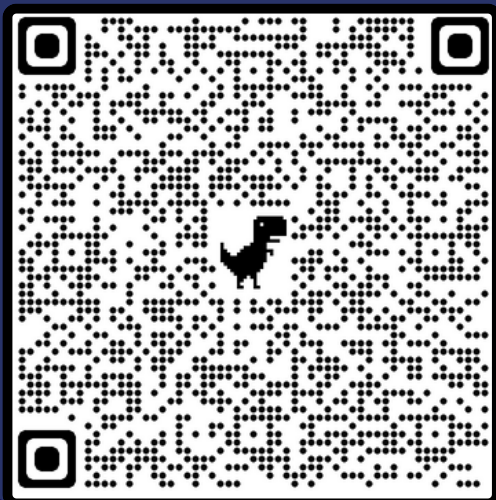


# Kotka Cafe



Is a good place for people who love cats. They have nice coffee, tea and cakes.

If you want to relax and eat or drink some good stuff with the company of cats it's the perfect place for you.

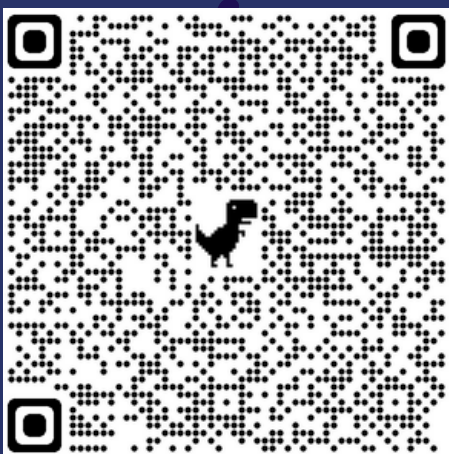




# Westerplatte

It is famous for the Battle of Westerplatte, which was the first clash between Polish and German forces during the invasion of Poland and thus the beginning and the first battle of World War II.

It is built of granite blocks, in memory of polish defenders who took part in a War.





# Museum of the II World War

The building is divided into three zones that refer to the past, present and future

The main exhibition is one of the largest exhibitions presented by historical museums in the world. It covers an area of almost 5,000 m<sup>2</sup>.



All aspects of the war are shown here, including the life of the civilian population, life in concentration camps and the work of soldiers in the trenches.



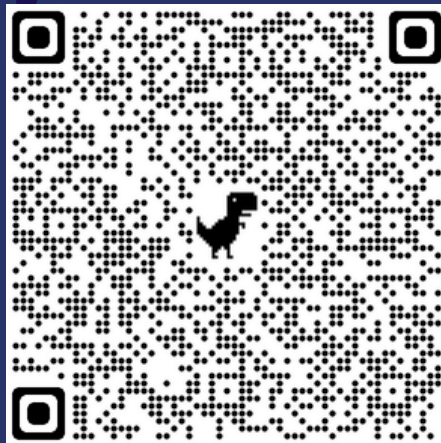


# Tri-City Landscape Park

It's a perfect place for lovers of nature. It's so big, that you can plan different trips every day.



Although being placed in a big city, you won't feel like you are in one. Walks here are amazing in every season.





# Museum of the Polish Post Office

The heroic defense of the facility by the employees of the Polish Post on 1 September 1939 went down in history. The Museum portrays the battle as it developed and the fate of the defenders.



You can also learn how postal services were organised in the past and get an insight into the day-to-day life in the Free City of Gdańsk.



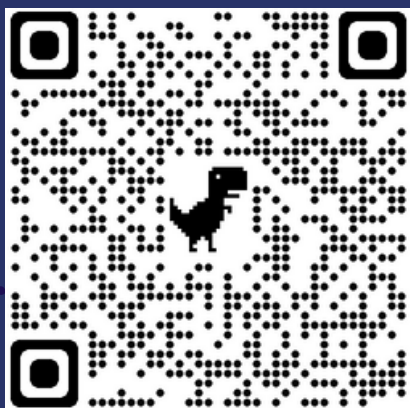
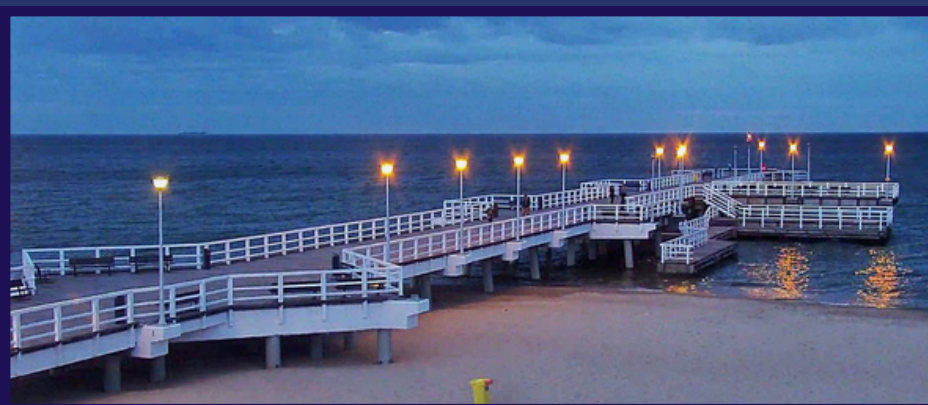


# Beach and pier in Brzeźno

It wouldn't be a good trip to Gdansk without visiting a beach.

For many tourists and local people this is one of the most beautiful beaches in the Gdansk.

It's perfect for cycling, jogging and walks.





# Elektryków Street

Electricians Street is located in the heart of Gdansk Shipyard where in 1980 "Solidarity" movement was born giving a chance to young generation for their creation of artistic activities.

One of the best experiences in Gdansk if you like music, food, and parties.





# Ostro Restaurant

Italian restaurant  
where you can eat  
Neapolitan pizza.

Located in a heart  
of Gdansk old town  
with amazing view  
across the river.





# St. Mary's Church

Dominating the heart of the Old Town, St Mary's is often cited as the largest brick church in the world, its massive 78m-high tower dominating the Gdańsk cityscape.

Recommend staying for the 12:00 mechanism on the astrological clock.

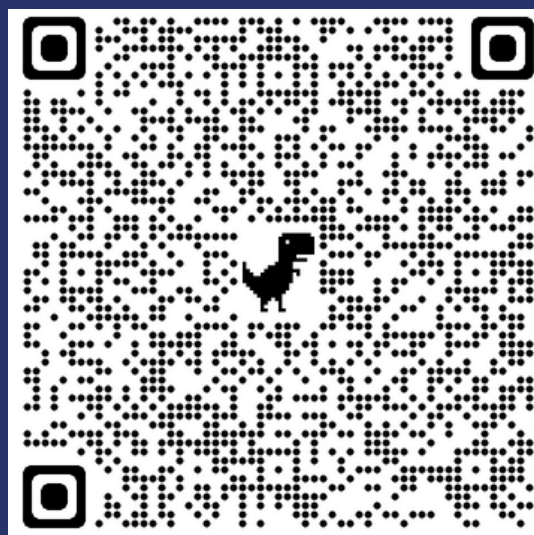




# Olivia Star

It's the highest building in the whole Gdansk.  
It measures 180 meters.

From a height of over  
130 meters above the  
ground, there is a view  
of the entire Tri-City,  
the Bay of Gdańsk  
and even the Hel  
Peninsula.



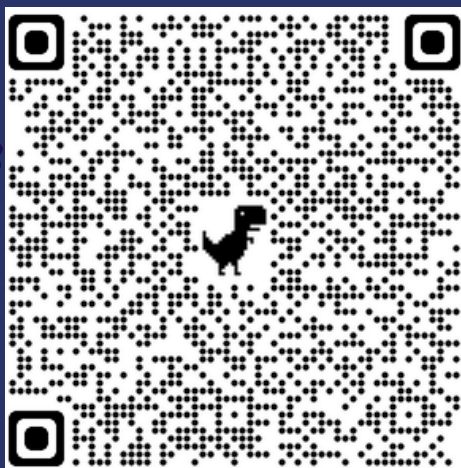
Olivia Star  
Observation Floor is  
also a whole calendar  
of cultural and social  
events, as well as an  
excellent gastronomic  
offer.



# European Solidarity Centre

The European Solidarity Centre is a modern cultural institution that perpetuates the memory of our greatest civic success – the victory of Solidarity.

It is a museum commemorating the Solidarność revolution and the collapse of communism in Europe.





# Fun Fact

Gdańsk is called city of freedom because of Lech Wałęsa who led the strike in the Gdańsk Shipyard in August 1980. Then the social movement Solidarity was born – the city became a symbol for freedom movements around the world and let people to believe that impossible is, after all, possible.



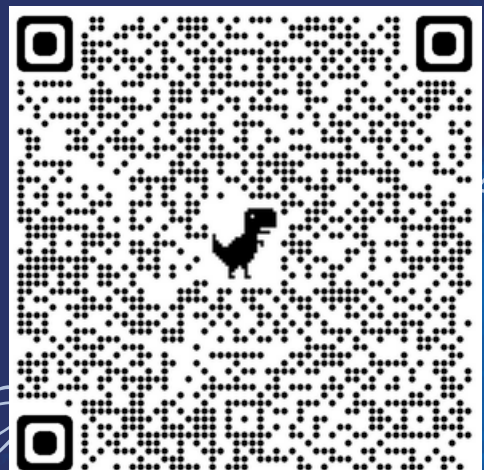


# Museum of Amber

Gdańsk deserves the title of the World Capital of Amber. Jewellery and utensils of amber have been produced here for centuries.



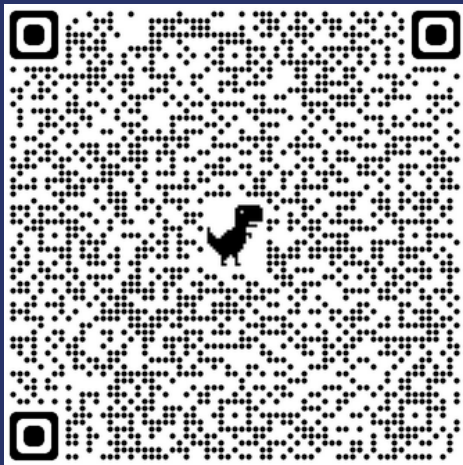
The visitor will learn how amber is formed, how it is extracted, what its properties are, and how it has been worked over the ages.





# Polish Baltic Philharmonic

Constructed in 1897-1898 this building was originally a power station with a great-looking Neo-Gothic design.

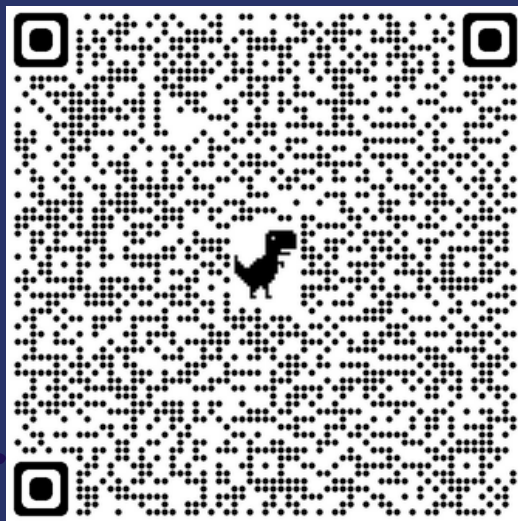


The power plant functioned until 1996, until it was converted into a philharmonic hall.



# Stary Mlyn

It's a dumpling  
restaurant,  
where you can  
eat polish  
traditional food:  
Pierogi.



The farm/countryside  
aesthetic fits the theme  
and the homely comfort  
food.

Everyone can find  
something to suit their  
taste.



# Gradowa Hill

There are large green areas and an intact fortress to visit, totally free of charge.



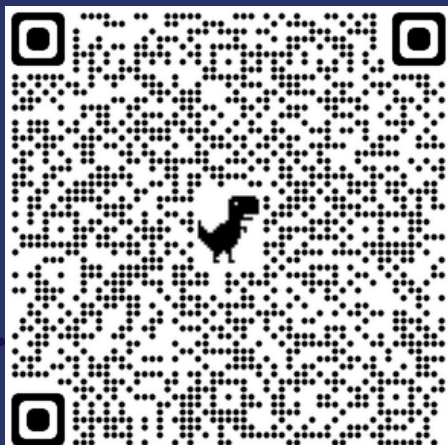
Several viewpoints offer a view over the whole city of Gdansk, both the old town and the newer parts and harbor areas nearby.





# Wiśloujście Fortress

The most important tasks were the control of merchant ships, their protection and navigation by light, and it also had military significance until the 19th century.



The Wiśloujście Fortress is currently the oldest seaside fortification on the Polish coast.

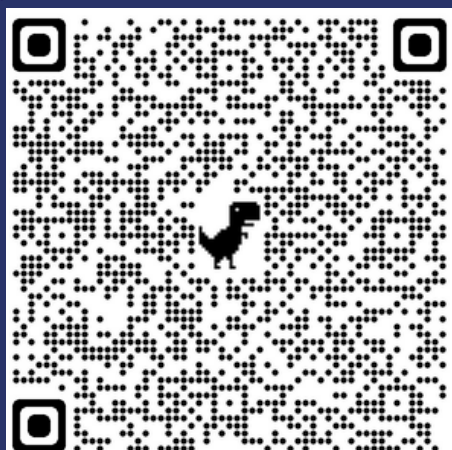


# The Crane

The Crane is one of the defining symbols of Gdańsk. It represents what little is left of the city's great trading age.



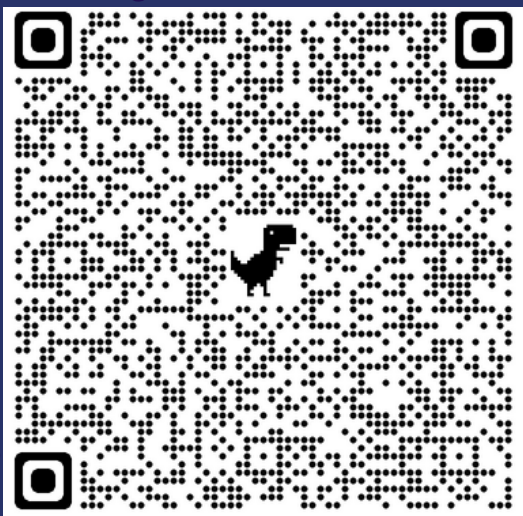
As a working crane it was used to transfer cargoes and to put up masts on ships and at one time this was the biggest working crane in the world.





# Przyganiał Kociot Wokowi

It's a restaurant  
with a variety of  
Asian food. There  
are options for  
vegans and meat  
eaters.



Cozy inside,  
friendly staff, and  
fast service.



# Herbaciarnia u Oblatów

They offers  
home made  
cakes and  
variety of teas  
and coffee, great  
staff and very  
unique location  
in the church  
medieval  
basement.



It's a worth visiting cafe for  
everyone.





# Table of Contents

- Page 1- Gdańsk
- P. 2- Green Gate
- P. 3 - Golden Gate
- P. 4 - Mariacka Street
- P. 5 - Highland Gate
- P. 6 - Dlugi Targ Sqaure
- P. 7 -Pyra Bar
- P. 8 - Neptune's Fountain
- P.9 - Legend of the Fountain
- P. 10 - Artus Court
- P. 11 - Motława Riverside
- P. 12 - Old Town Hall
- P. 13 - Amber Altar
- P. 14 - Oliwski Park
- P. 15 - Oliwa Cathedral
- P. 16 - Kotka Cafe
- P. 17 - Westerplatte
- P. 18 - Museum of the II World War





# Table of Contents

Page 19 - Tri-city Landscape Park

P. 20 - Museum of the Polish Post Office

P. 21 - Beach and Pier in Brzeźno

P. 22 - Elektryków Street

P. 23 - Ostro Restaurant

P. 24 - St. Mary's Church

P. 25 - Olivia Star

P. 26 - European Solidarity Centre

P. 27 - Fun Fact

P. 28 - Museum of Amber

P. 29 - Polish Baltic Philharmonic

P. 30 - Stary Młyn

P. 31 - Gradowa Hill

P. 32 - Wisłoujście Fortress

P. 33 - The Crane

P. 34 - Przyganiał Kocioł Wokowi

P. 35 - Herbaciarnia u Oblatów