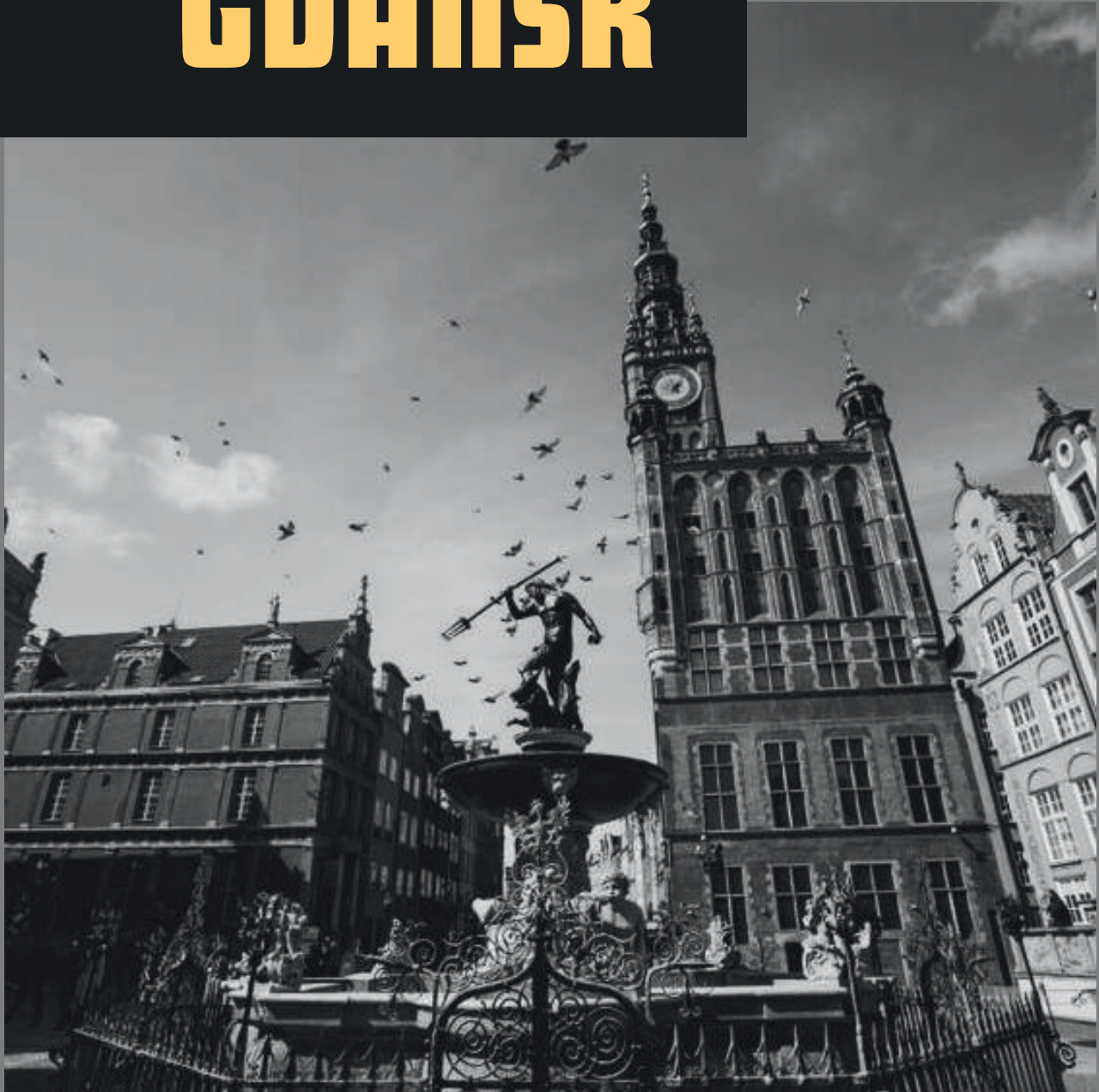


# A GLIMPSE OF GDAŃSK

TOUR BOOK



DAY TOUR TO EXPERIENCE TIMELESS BEAUTY

# Challenge Yourself with Correctly Pronouncing "Gdańsk" in Polish!

**Be warned, the Polish language can be a bit tricky, but don't be discouraged!**

1. **GD:** Like "good" without the "oo" - just the "g" and "d" sounds together.
2. **A:** Actually that one is quite easy! Jus say "apple" without "pple".
3. **Ń:** The "ń" might look a little bit scary at first, but don't be deceived by that little line above the "n". Actually, pronouncing "ń" is quite easy—just quickly say "knee."
4. **S:** Pretend you're a slithery ssssnake. Let that "s" hiss through your teeth like a stealthy serpent. Sssssavor the sound!
5. **K:** In Poland, we tackle the letter "k" just like the English "c" in words such as "cat." It's a crisp, a bit like the confident click of closing a briefcase.

Have some fun with it!





# SOME SERIOUSLY HANDY STUFF!

## HERE ARE SOME BASIC WORDS AND PHRASES IN POLISH

ENGLISH	POLISH	PRONUNCIATION
GOOD MORNING	DZIEŃ DOBRY	DZYEN DOB-RI
GOODBYE	DO WIDZENIA	DOH VEED-ZEN-YA
YES	TAK	TAHK
NO	NIE	NYE
THANK YOU	DZIĘKUJĘ	DZYEN-KOO-YE
PLEASE	PROSZĘ	PRO-SHEH
EXCUSE ME	PRZEPRASZAM	PSHEH-PRAH-SHAM
PIEROGIES	PIEROGI	PYEH-ROH-GHEE
HOW MUCH IS THIS?	ILE TO KOSZTUJE?	EE-LEH TOH KOHS-TOO-YEH
I DON'T UNDERSTAND	NIE ROZUMIEM	NYE ROH-ZOO-MYEM

## SOME ESSENTIAL NUMBERS YOU MIGHT NEED IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

Emergency Services (Police, Fire, Ambulance): **112**

Police: **997**

Fire Department: **998**

Ambulance: **999**

# ABOUT GDAŃSK

## HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

Gdańsk has this unique charm that feels like a journey back in time, with its medieval vibes tracing back to the Middle Ages. Gdańsk proved its strength as a key player in the exclusive Hanseatic League, a prestigious club for traders.



But wait, there's more! Fast-forward to the '80s, and Gdańsk was a trailblazer on the modern stage too! The Solidarity movement burst onto the scene, giving communism a good shake-up and inspiring millions with their **never-say-die attitude**. Today, Gdańsk is a thriving city that is proud of its history and culture. Visitors can explore the shipyards where the Solidarity movement was born, as well as the many museums and monuments dedicated to the city's rich heritage. With its beautiful architecture, delicious food, and vibrant nightlife, Gdańsk is a must-visit destination for anyone interested in European history and culture.





# FUN FACTS!



Gdansk is an integral part of the Tricity agglomeration, which includes Sopot, Gdynia, and, of course, Gdansk itself, serving as its informal capital.

Gdansk is most famous for its beautiful and unique amber, with Poland being the largest exporter of amber in the world.



**HELLO**  
MY NAME IS

Gdańsk have many different names, including the popular German name Danzig, but also Kdanzk, Gyddanyzc, Danczig, Danczk, Gdąnsk, Danzc, Gdania, Danczik, Gdanzc, and Danceke.



## TRANSPORTATION OPTIONS

Gdansk is a city that's known for its efficient transportation system. The tram network is particularly noteworthy, as it winds its way through every corner of the city with ease.



# GETTING AROUND GDAŃSK



If you're interested in exploring the city without exerting too much effort, trams are the ideal mode of transportation. These speedy vehicles glide through the streets like cheetahs, allowing you to take in the sights of the city with ease.



Polish cities have colorful trams, with Gdansk having a unique cream-and-red design that honors the city's history and blends with its architecture.



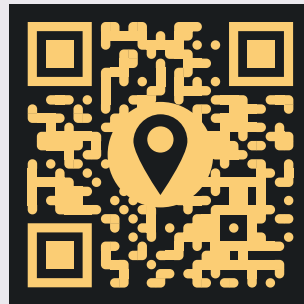
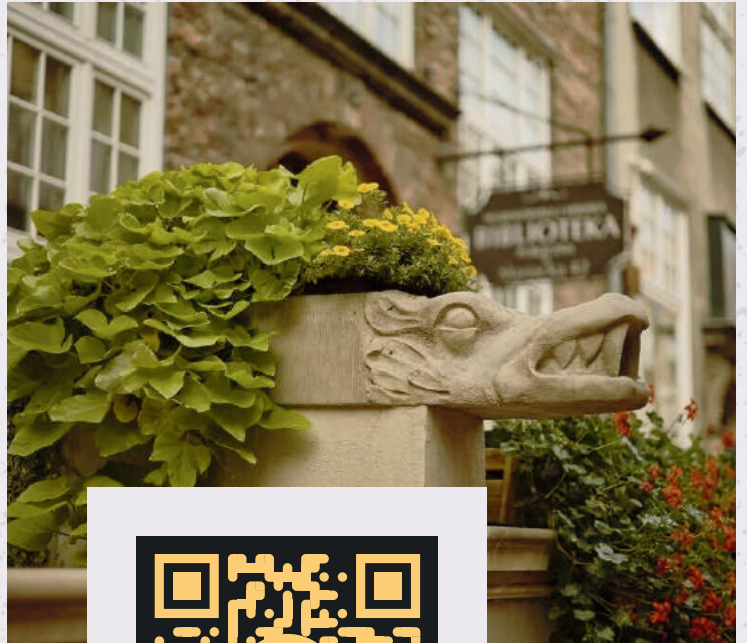
# A GLIMPSE OF GDAŃSK

THE MOST BEATIFUL STREETS



# MARIACKA STREET

**Mariacka Street** was once an ordinary lane but has since transformed into a beautiful corner of the city. It features unique terraces, gargoyles, and amber shops. The street is located between the Basilica of St. Mary and the Gate and is home to various attractions and workshops, including the Archaeological Museum.





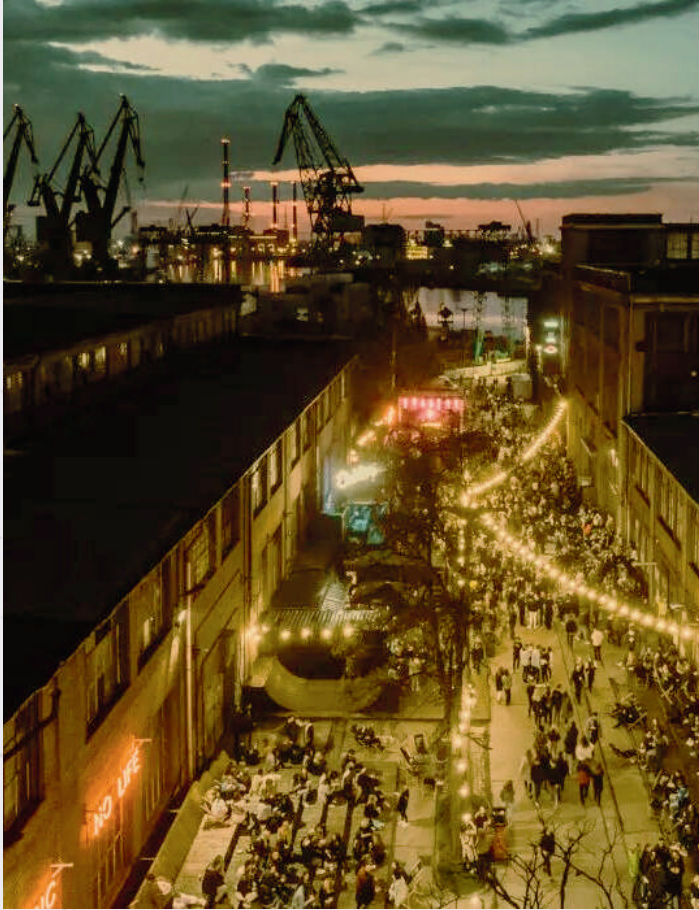
# PLEBANIA STREET

The narrow and dim alley, **Plebania**, runs along the northern wall of St. Mary's Church. Its name is derived from the nearby Plebania Mariacka. The cobblestone alley is so narrow that it is always shaded and cool.

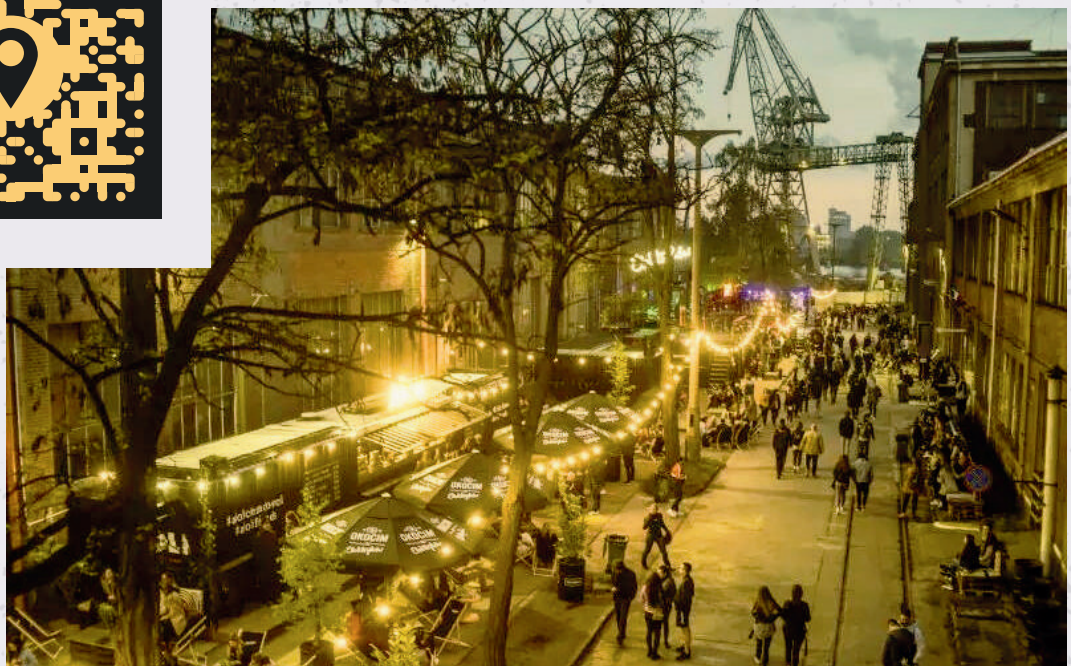




# ELECTRICIANS' STREET



The **Electricians' Street**, located in Shipyard, offers a unique post-industrial atmosphere combining music and gastronomy. It is an outdoor venue that features a diverse musical lineup, attracting artists from various genres. The illuminated port hangars provide a unique setting for dining and dancing under the open sky, making it a lively and vibrant place.





# PIWNA STREET

**Piwna Street** is a charming and picturesque area with beautifully preserved townhouses. The historic architecture creates a unique atmosphere. Walking along the street is a journey through time, with facades full of stories and atmospheric corners.





# DŁUGA STREET

**Długa Street** was once home to the wealthiest citizens of the city. It earned its name from the parades held there during 1457-1552, when Polish kings rented large quarters, and extravagant fireworks were displayed during celebrations. You can find here Long Market, Neptune's Fountain, Artus Court and many more!





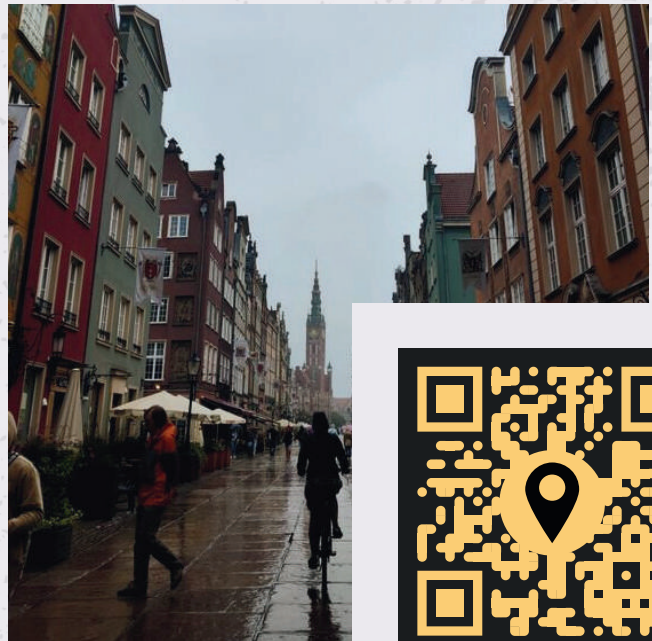
# A GLIMPSE OF GDAŃSK

MUST-VISIT DESTINATIONS



# LONG MARKET

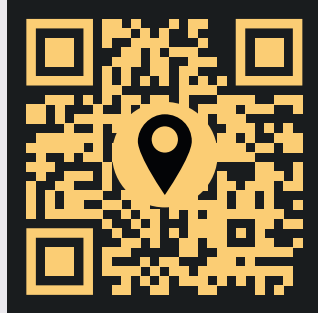
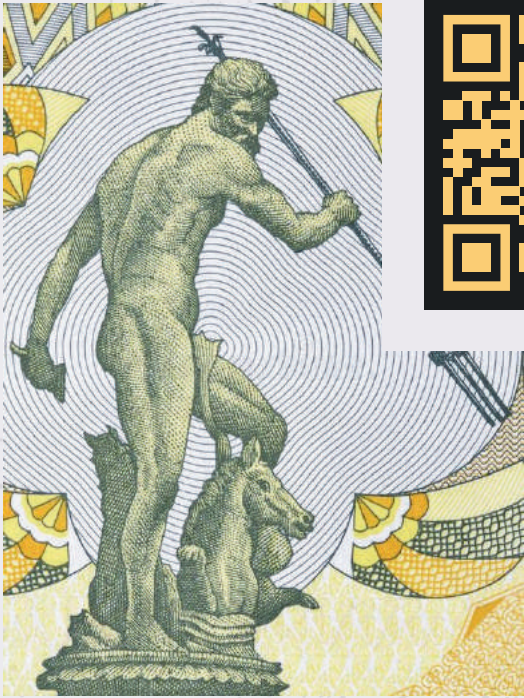
**Long Market** (Długi Targ) is a historic square with townhouses that once belonged to wealthy burghers. It is an extension of the famous Royal Route and was the primary thoroughfare in Gdańsk during the medieval period.



It has a rich history, serving as the site of grand parades and markets. Notable landmarks include the Main City Hall, Neptune's Fountain, the Artus Court, the Green Gate, and manieristic and baroque townhouses. Recently, the square underwent a renovation in 2022 to restore its historical character.



# NEPTUNE'S FOUNTAIN



While exploring Długi Targ, be sure to check out the fascinating **Fountain of Neptune** – a magnificent monument that has withstood the test of time. It all started when Mayor Bartłomiej Schachmann and the city council had a brilliant idea to create something special.

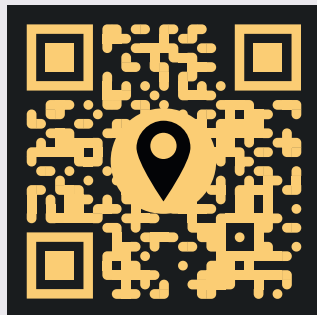
Abraham van den Blocke created the Neptune Fountain with a bronze statue in 1612. The fountain started working on October 9, 1633, and was restored in 1954 after surviving World War II. It was renovated again in 2011-2012 to preserve its magic for future generations.





# ARTUS COURT

The **Artus Court**, located next to the statue of Neptune is a branch of the Gdańsk Museum that was originally a meeting place for merchants and a center of social life. It was built in the 14th century.



The interior is decorated with Gothic details, paintings, sculptures, tapestries, and an eleven-meter furnace depicting European rulers. It has been listed as a monument since 1967 and has been functioning as a museum since 1989.



*The name's origin is said to have been taken from the legendary character of King Arthur, who features prominently in medieval storybooks.*



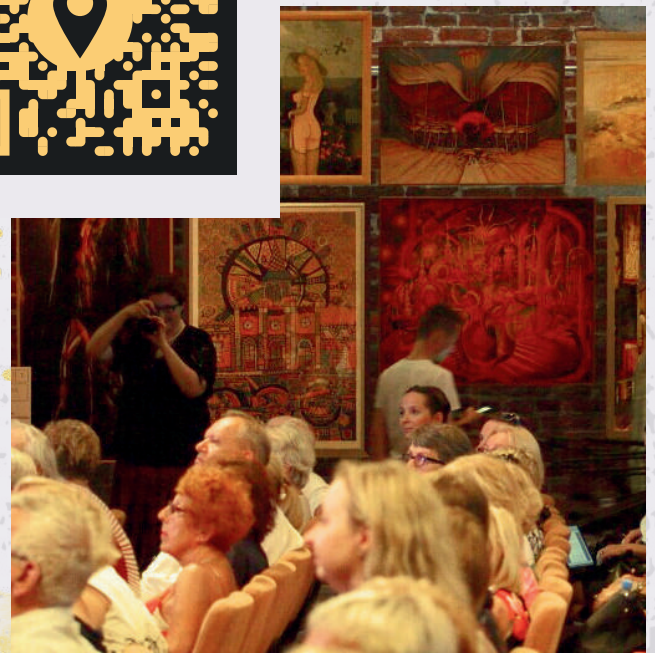
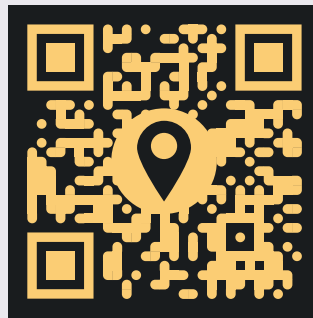
# GTPS



**The Gdańsk Society of Art (GTPS)** has been rocking the cultural scene for over half a century, making it the oldest continuous cultural association still alive and kicking. Since 1977, they've been hosting art shows, music gigs, poetry slams, and all sorts of creative shindigs.

ART

GTPS is a one-two punch of creativity and community spirit! Not only do they inspire and cultivate Gdańsk's cultural landscape, but they also have the back of artists and cultural groups. With their grants and other support, they play a crucial role in supporting the city's art scene, bringing together folks with a shared love for all things beautiful and innovative.



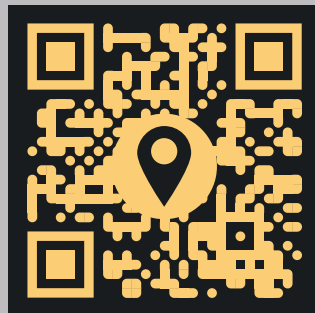


# GDAŃSK TOWN HALL



**Gdańsk Town Hall** is a historic building with impressive architecture located at the intersection of Długa Street and Długi Targ. It was expanded in the 14th century and converted into the seat of the Historical Museum of the City of Gdańsk after World War II.

The building is an example of Gothic-Renaissance architecture with a clock tower and representative interiors, such as the White Room and the Red Room.



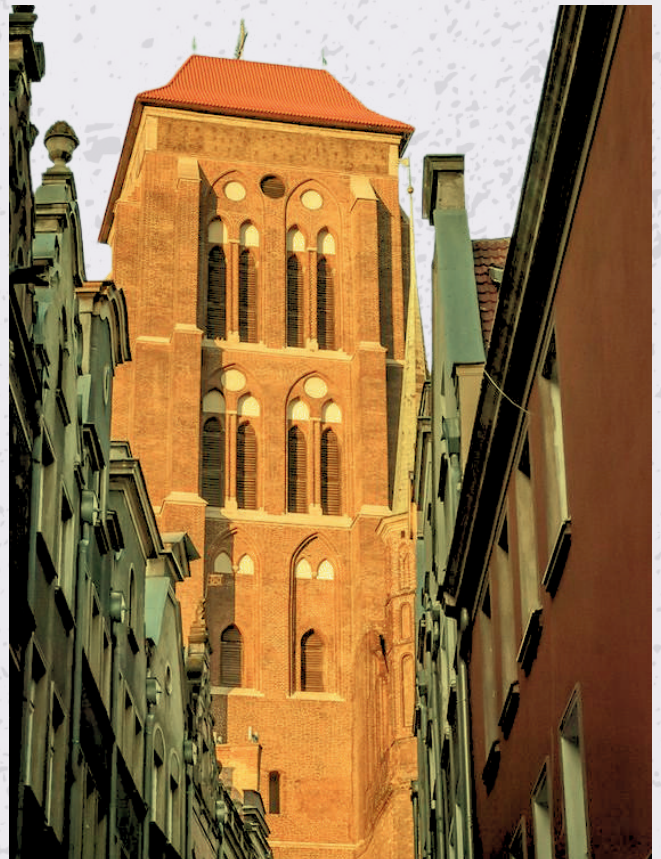
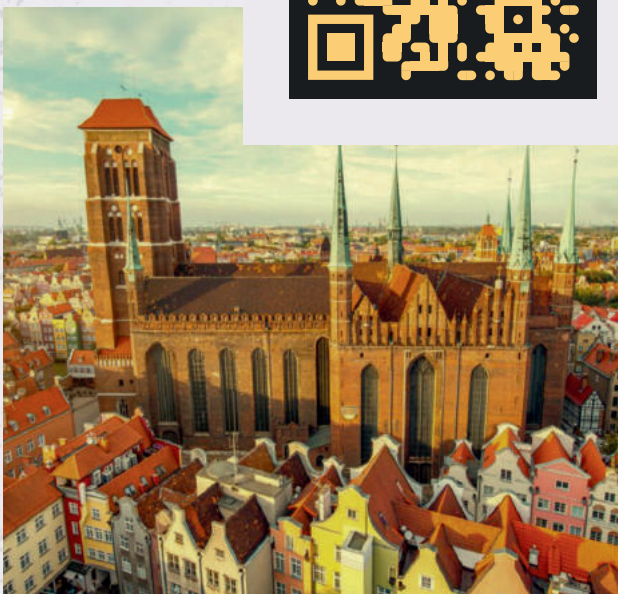
*At the Town Hall in Gdańsk, there are three metal rods that display old units of length used before the introduction of the meter. The rods were used for measuring strings and materials, and sellers were not allowed to cheat during measurements. The rods indicate the lengths of three measures: feet (31.4 cm), elbow (66.7 cm), and half a rod (188.3 cm).*





# ST. MARY'S CHURCH

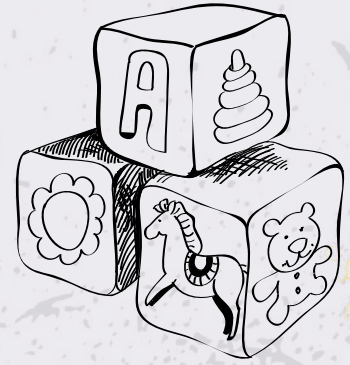
Bazylika Mariacka, also known as the **Basilica of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary**, is a historic church. It was built between 1346 and 1502 and is the **third largest brick church in the world.**



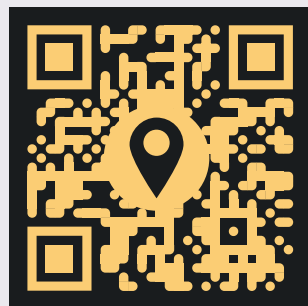
It served both Catholics and Lutherans and has been a cathedral of the Gdansk diocese since 1986 and an archdiocese since 1992. Despite damage in World War II, it has been reconstructed and remains an important place of worship and a symbol of Gdańsk.



# GALLERY OF VINTAGE TOYS



Get ready for a blast from the past at the **Gallery of Vintage Toys!** Step into a time machine and travel back to the years 1920-1989 in Poland, with original toys, catalogs, photos, furniture, and accessories.



Take a peek into the lives of past generations and see what childhood was all about. From dolls to plush bears, cars to airplanes, board games to musical instruments, the **exhibition has it all!**



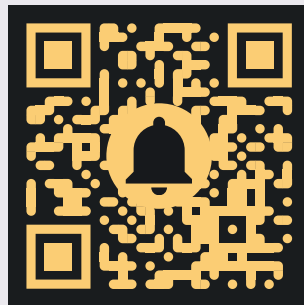


# MUSEUM OF GDAŃSK SCIENCE



The **Museum of Gdańsk Science**, previously known as The Clock Museum, is located in the Old Town of Gdańsk. It collects and preserves clock mechanisms from the 15th to 20th century, representing the entire development of horology.

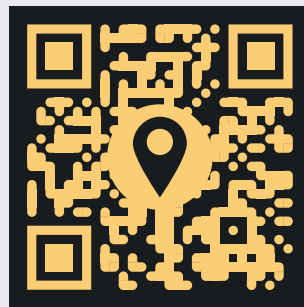
The museum is involved in nationwide conservation of historic clocks and construction of new clocks. It has created several accurate clocks, including one with the world's longest pendulum.





# MUSEUM OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR

The **Museum of the Second World War** offers a comprehensive narrative about WWII, covering its origins, consequences, and various perspectives. With three sections symbolizing the past, present, and future, the main exhibition, located **14 meters below ground**, is one of the world's largest historical displays. It showcases around **3,000 artifacts** and 240 multimedia stations, providing a compelling and interactive experience. The museum's strategic location in Gdańsk enhances its significance as a key historical attraction.





# UPHAGEN'S HOUSE

The **Uphagen House** is an 18th-century townhouse and a public museum showcasing the residential and utility spaces of the house. It was bought in 1775 by Johan Uphagen and transformed to fit his lifestyle. The house was converted into a museum in 1911.

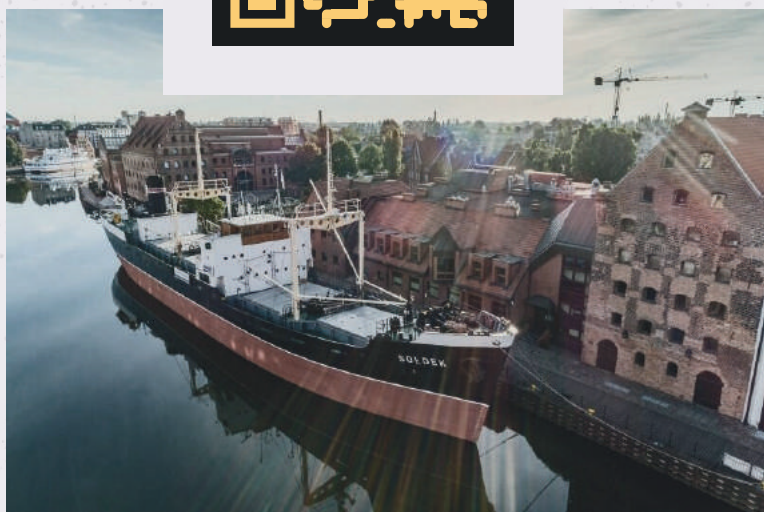


The museum's exhibits include the entrance hall, mezzanine salon, dining room, iconic salon, three small salons in the side wing, and former bedrooms and temporary exhibition spaces on the second floor.



# NATIONAL MARITIME MUSEUM

The **National Maritime Museum** was established in 1962 and collects, researches, and preserves artifacts related to maritime history and culture. It has several branches, including the Lighthouse Museum, Fishery Museum, Vistula River Museum, and others. The museum offers an immersive experience into Poland's maritime heritage through its diverse exhibits and branches.





# MOTŁAWA WATERFRONT

**Motława Waterfront**, a picturesque waterfront area located along the Motława River, is a crucial part of Gdańsk's landscape. This tranquil location, which stretches along the riverbanks, is ideal for visitors seeking relaxation and tranquility. You can take in the passing ships, walk along the waterfront, and absorb the breathtaking views of the city skyline and historic town.

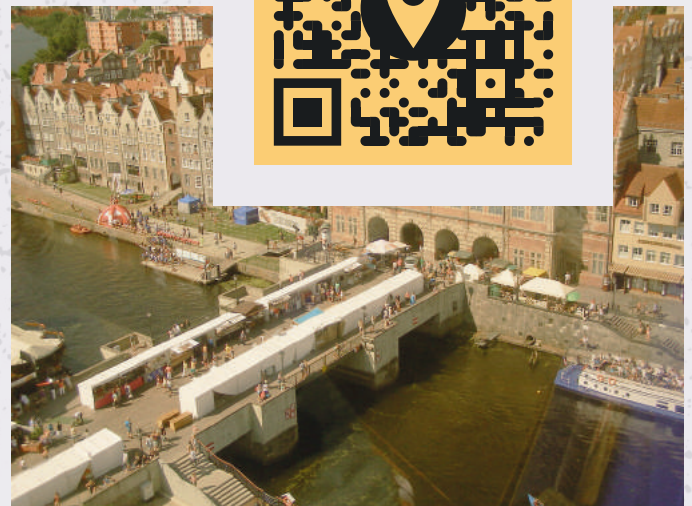
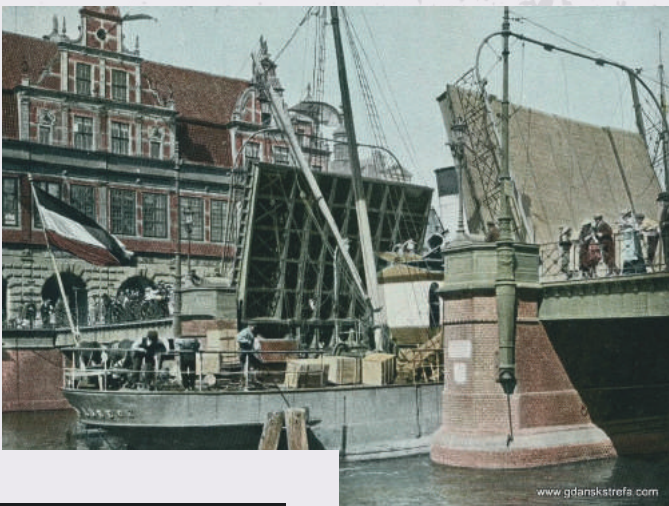


Moreover, **Motława Waterfront** is an excellent starting point for river cruises on the Motława, and it hosts various cultural events and festivals, making it an exciting and vibrant destination.



# GREEN GATE AND GREEN BRIDGE

The **Green Gate**, constructed between 1564 and 1568 in Dutch Mannerist style, is Gdańsk's oldest water gate. Initially built as a residence for Polish kings. The gate was also the seat of the West Prussian Provincial Museum from 1880 to 1939 and, in recent history, housed the office of President Lech Wałęsa until 2015.



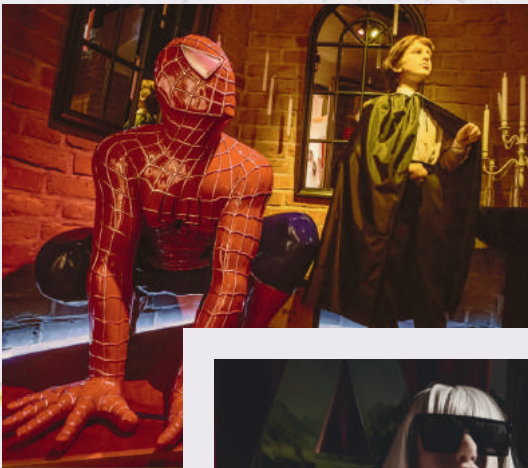
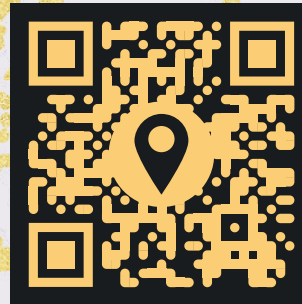
**Green Bridge**, constructed in 1564, is a historic bridge connecting the Main Town with Granary Island over the Motława River. The name "Green" may refer to the color of the stone used or the mold covering its supports. Once a crucial water and road route, it now serves as a pedestrian bridge, known for its historical significance.



# WAX MUSEUM

## Exploring the **Wax Figure Museum Baszta Tajemnic**

Nestled within the 16th century Sztągiewna Tower, the Wax Figure Museum Baszta Tajemnic offers a one-of-a-kind experience that will leave you spellbound. With five levels of attractions, including a museum showcasing wax figures of famous personalities.

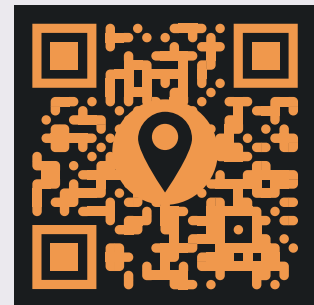


We can also see here an interactive exhibition of Pirate Adventure with a maze of mirrors, and a heart-stopping House of Fear, ***there's something for everyone***. Visitors can also embark on an exciting treasure hunt expedition and take part in virtual reality experiences such as space flights or dinosaur encounters in the modern VR and 3D cinema!



# AMBER MUSEUM

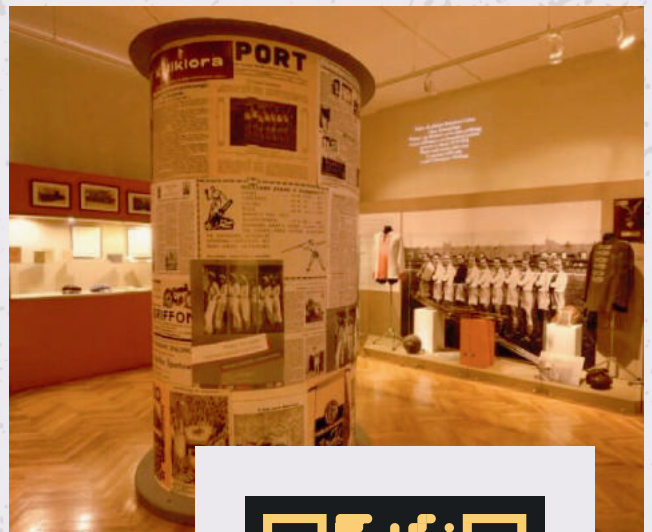
If you're a fan of shiny, golden treasures, then the **Amber Museum** is just the ticket! They've got an incredible lineup of exhibits showcasing the rich history of amber, plus incredible amber creations that'll make your jaw drop. Here's a sneak peek: a precious ship carved from amber, a glamorous baroque-style cabinet crafted entirely from amber, and an amber chess set!





# MUSEUM OF POLISH POSTAL SERVICE

The **Museum of Polish Postal Service**, located in the historic Sztajewna Tower, focuses on the history of the Polish Postal Service in the Free City of Gdańsk (1920–1939). Established in 1979, it became a branch of the Gdańsk Museum in 2003. The museum commemorates the defense of the Polish Postal and Telegraphic Office No. 1 in Gdańsk on **September 1, 1939**, preserving documents and exhibits related to this historical event.



The main hall showcases the heroic defense, including German preparations, a replica of a field howitzer, and items recovered from the postal workers. The museum contributes to preserving the memory of these significant events.





# GOLDEN GATE



The **Golden Gate** is a Renaissance city gate, that was built in the early 17th century. It replaced an earlier gothic gate and is part of the old city fortifications. The gate was designed by Abraham van den Blocke and reflects Dutch mannerism. It features attiques on both sides with sculptures representing virtues such as **peace, freedom, justice, and prudence.**



The Latin inscription on the gate facing Długa Street reads: "Concordia res publicae parvae crescunt - discordia magnae concidunt" ('In agreement small republics grow, because of disagreement great republics fall').

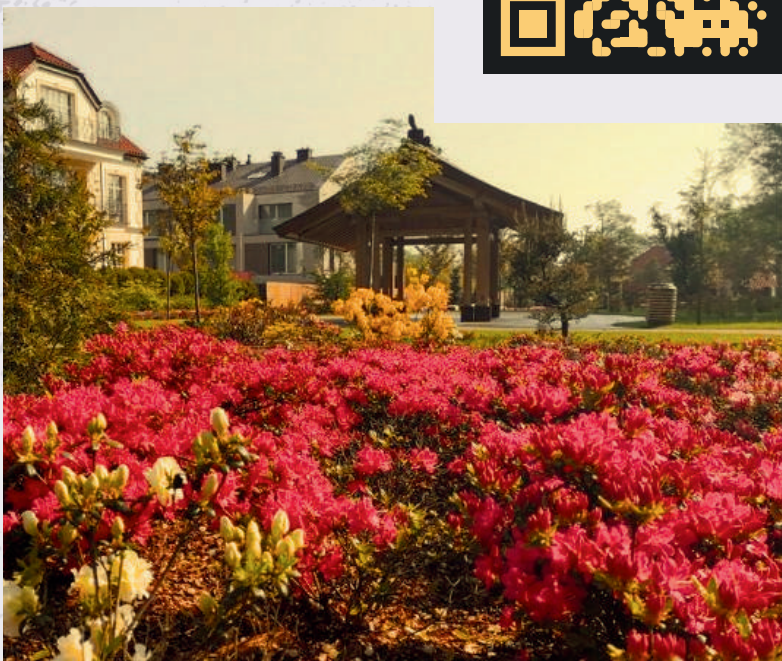


# PARK OLIWSKI

**Park Oliwski** is a historic park that spans 11.3 hectares and dates back to the 12th century. Throughout the centuries, the park has evolved to incorporate elements of baroque and landscape gardens, featuring avenues, ponds, flowerbeds, and even experimenting with oriental and Japanese motifs.



Don't forget to check out the park's numerous attractions, even during the winter season! With plenty of sights to see, it's certainly worth a visit. Plus, the best part is that the entrance is **free!**

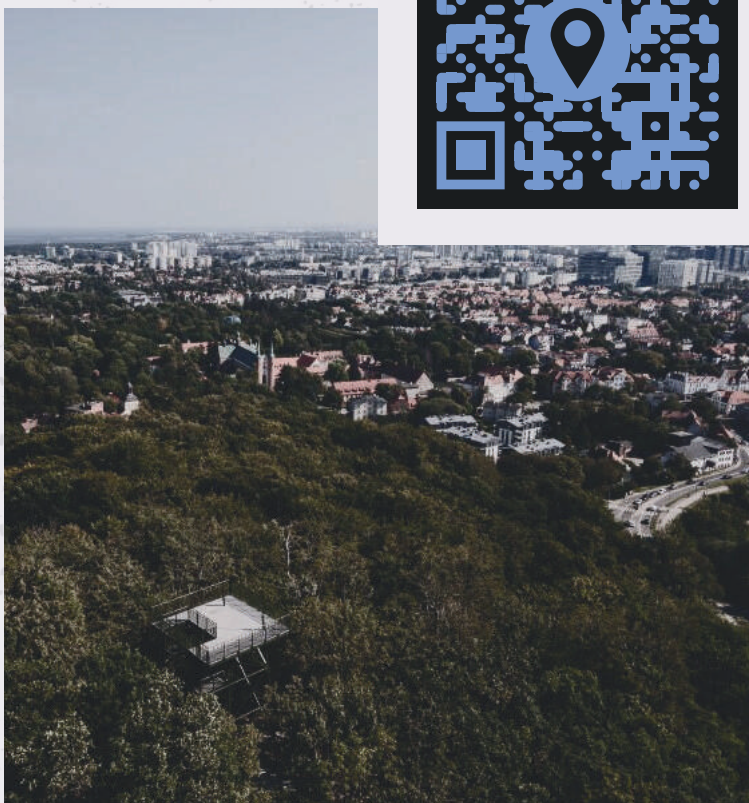




# PACHOLEK

## The Must-See Attraction at Park Oliwski

If you find yourself at Park Oliwski, you won't want to miss one of its best features – the Punkt Widokowy. This observation point offers a breathtaking view of the entire city.



## To reach our destination, follow the steps:

1. Take Spacerowa Street in the direction of the ZOO.
2. Turn onto Opacka Street just after the traffic lights.
3. Look for the wooden railing and the stairs leading into the forest.
4. Once you find the stairs, begin your hike up the hill while following the railing.



# VIEW VII "TOMASZ"



## **For those with a fear of heights**

If you suffer from a fear of heights, there is a second viewpoint on the hill to the right of the tower, known as View VII "Tomasz." This spot has a romantic atmosphere and resembles a balcony overlooking the city. You can admire Gdańsk Oliwa through an opening in the greenery. It is a completely safe place with benches where you can sit.





# A GLIMPSE OF GDAŃSK

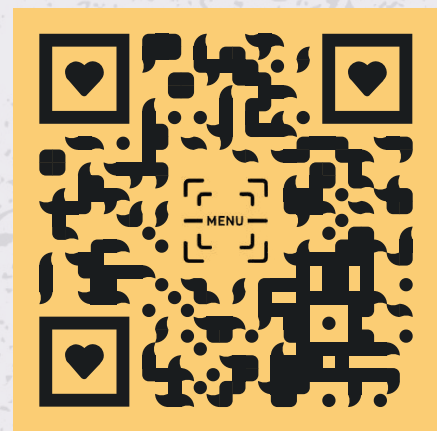
SAVOUR GDAŃSK



# PIEROGI LWOWSKIE

If you want to try **one of the best pierogies** available in Gdańsk I highly recommend heading to this fantastic family-owned restaurant, for an authentic Lviv-style experience. The warm and friendly staff are driven by their passion for cooking. The food here is **absolutely delicious!** This place is definitely worth checking out. You won't be disappointed!

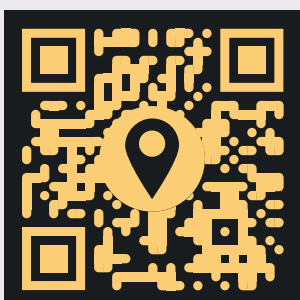
CHECK IT OUT



RECOMMENDED

*I suggest trying the Spinach and Cottage Cheese-filled or Cabbage and Mushroom-filled pierogies. And for those with a sweet tooth, I highly recommend trying the **Racuchy z Jabłkiem!***

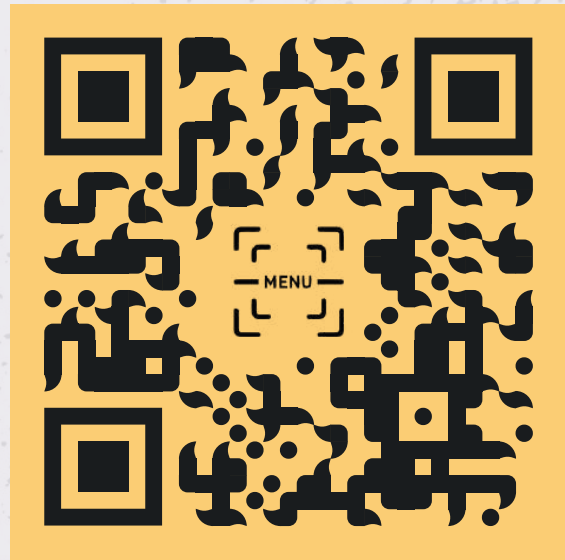
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# STARY MŁYN

If you're in the mood to unwind and savor scrumptious Polish cuisine in a stunning location, I have the perfect spot for you. The menu features a wide range of traditional Polish dishes, all made with the freshest and finest ingredients.





# CAFE KAMIENICA

Looking for a cozy place to relax and enjoy a cup of coffee? Look no further than this **charming cafe** – it's one of my personal favorites. The atmosphere is inviting, and the breathtaking and the view of **Mariacka Street** is truly something special. And let's not forget about the food – it's incredibly tasty! This spot is definitely worth a visit.

