© City Promotion and Tourism Division Municipality of Wrocław

Wrocław offers interesting choice of free time activities for the whole family. The route of family fun is guided by the dwarfs, who have become the city's symbol in recent years – their congenial figurines are seen in all city attractions! Let's mention Ostrów Tumski – the oldest part of Wrocław: one of the historical street lamps is the place of duty of Tumski Lamplighter. In the famous Wrocław ZOO, dwarf Hippocleaner takes care of personal hygiene of the hippos, while in the modern Hydropolis you can see dwarf Hydric using a rubber hose to pour a shark with water. Two female dwarfs sweep the Penitent Bridge between the towers of St. Mary Magdalene's Church; there are also plenty of dwarfs in the other city's viewpoints. These charming figurines can be seen all over Wrocław; in parks, at the boulevards, in the harbours... A true challenge is to trace them in the miniature world of Koleikowo!

Check the interesting tourist options in Wrocław for your family – and then explore the city, discover its secrets and have a great time!



1 Dwarfs

⊕ krasnale.pl

Wrocław is the world capital of dwarfs! More

than a thousand of them live here. In just a few years, they dominated the Old Town of Wrocław, and recently they have been appearing more and more often in districts far away from the centre. They have their names, professions, hobbies, and even a newspaper and a festival. Do you want to meet as many dwarfs as possible? Use a special map, thanks to which you will meet not only dwarf celebrities, such as Życzliwek, Papa Krasnal or Syzyfki, but you will also find these which are more shy, hidden in the city corners. It is worth visiting Wrocław in September, when the Wrocław Dwarf Festival is held – the biggest family event in the city and a real feast of dwarfs.

2 ZOO and Afrykarium

☑ ul. Wróblewskiego 1-5 ∰ zoo.wroclaw.pl

The largest and oldest zoological garden in Poland (it was established in 1865). In the Wrocław

Zoo, history is harmoniously combined with modernity – technologically advanced structures have been integrated into the historic environment. More than a thousand species of animals live here – both those that are well-known, such as supercute donkeys, and these whose existence is known only to specialists. When visiting the Wrocław Zoo, you cannot miss Afrykarium. Animals associated with the aquatic environment of Africa live in seven large pools. It is the largest facility of this type in Poland (the weight of water itself in the tanks equals the weight of a hundred whales or three thousand adult elephants!).



3 Hydropolis

⊠ ul. Na Grobli 17 ⊕ hydropolis.pl

This is a centre of knowledge about water and everything related to it, which is unique on a national scale. You will learn here, among

others, how water appeared on the Earth, what happens in the depths of the sea, how waves and snow are formed and what role is played by water in human life. You will see the largest ships of the world (naturally, in miniature), a water printer, an ancient water clock and a bathyscaphe. You will become familiar with the camouflage methods used by inhabitants of a coral reef. A visit to Hydropolis is a great adventure for everyone, since knowledge is conveyed here in a modern way – through interactive exhibitions, multimedia installations, as well as games that will absorb not only children (who would not like to swim with dolphins?). Hydropolis is located in a historic 19th century underground drinking water tank, which is in itself worth seeing.



If you want to see how Wrocław looks from above, visit one of viewpoints in Wrocław. The most interesting of them are: the observation deck at the 49th



floor of Sky Tower (at the height of about 200 m, entrance by lift), from which, apart from Wrocław, we can also see Śnieżka, Ślęża or Chełmiec mountains; the Penitent Bridge, the footbridge connecting the two towers of the St Mary Magdalene Church (at the height of 45 m, entrance by stairs); deck on the Mathematical Tower in the main edifice of the University of Wrocław (at the height of 42 m, entrance by stairs); tower of the St Elizabeth garrison church (at the height of 75 m, entrance by stairs); tower of the Wrocław Cathedral on Ostrów Tumski (at the height of 60 m, entrance by lift); viewpoint on the glass roof of the Concordia Design office building (at the height of 20 m, entrance by lift).



5 ⊕ ⊗
Cruises
on the Oder River

A cruise on the Oder

River is an excellent way to get to know Wrocław in a less obvious manner. When visiting the city from the river side, you will understand why Wrocław is called Venice of the North. You can take a cruise by a large cruise ship or a smaller ship, a modern motorboat or an ecological boat powered by solar batteries. You will find the marinas in the centre of the city, close to tourist attractions. You can also admire Wrocław from the river side during a trip by kayak, rowing boat or small motorboat. Water equipment rentals operate from May to late autumn. You will learn about the extraordinary role of the Oder River in the life of Wrocław by visiting the Oder Centre – a meeting place on water, the only educational and cultural centre of this type in Europe. The Oder Centre is located on a floating structure with an area of 800 sgm. The facility is moored near the historic Grunwaldzki Bridge. The Oder Centre is involved in the subject of ecology and protection of the natural environment of rivers and reservoirs and undertakes cultural and social activities named "We build the identity of Oder River people".

6 Kolejkowo

⊠ ul. Powstańców Śl. 95, Sky Tower, 1st floor ⊕ kolejkowo.pl

You do not have to be interested in railway so as to feel the thrill when seeing this largest railway mockup in Poland. Precisely

reproduced steam engines, carriages, viaducts, tracks, junctions, platforms and stations... Miniature trains run through Wrocław and Lower Silesia, thanks to which you can get to know the whole region from this unique perspective. You will see the everyday life of Lower Silesia residents, visit tourist attractions, you will move from the Wrocław Market Square to Śnieżka in a flash. The exhibition is constantly changing so as to imitate reality as accurately as possible. The exhibition is located in Sky Tower – the highest building in Wrocław (it is worth entering the observation deck situated on the top floor)



Waterparks

☑ ul. Borowska 99, ul. Wilanowska 29, ul. Polna 10

@ aquapark.wroc.pl

There are already three Aquapark Wroclaw facilities in the city. The one at Borowska Str. is one of

at Borowska Str. is one of the most preferably visited waterparks in Europe and at the same time one of the largest sports and recreation sites in Poland. You will find here outdoor and indoor swimming pools for people of all ages. If you decide only to swim, choose a sports swimming pool. If you want to have fun, visit the recreation zone with among other a swimming pool with waves, idle river, saline swimming pool and as many as 10 slides, both for children and amateurs of extreme sensations. If you dream about relaxing after a day-long sightseeing, head towards sauna zone, when you can choose from available 20 saunas, massages and take part in a fragrance ceremony or aroma session.

8 Botanical Garden of the University of Wrocław

☑ ul. Sienkiewicza 23 ∰ ogrodbotaniczny. wroclaw.pl

It is the second, after the garden in Kraków, oldest botanical garden in Poland. This is a green island in the centre of

the city, where you can relax amidst the unusual plants. You will find here, inter alia, a unique and largest collection of ivy in the country, a rich collection of aquatic plants – nenuphars and waterlilies, an alpinarium with a collection of mountain and upland plants and an arboretum with a collection of more than three thousand species of trees and shrubs. In the garden, many cyclical family events are held, for example Tulip Festival, May Picnic in the Garden, Lower Silesian Pumpkin Festival and Bee Day.



Museum of Natural History of the University of Wrocław

☑ ul. Sienkiewicza 21 ∰ muzeum-przyrodnicze.uni.wroc.pl

It has existed for more than 200 years and collects the largest natural collections in Poland. The museum's scientific collection consists of

about three million exhibits. You will see here, among others, the skeleton of the blue whale (the largest animal in the history of the Earth), the skeleton of a giant deer, which became extinct about 10 thousand years ago (it had impressive antlers with a span of 2.5 m) and the skull of an aurochs – the ancestor of a cows.

Playgrounds and trampoline parks

If you are visiting Wrocław with children, you need to plan a short visit to the Staromiejski Park. located in the



centre of the city, where you will find a modern playground shaped as an ellipse, with swings, rockers, swinging, climbing facilities, which are placed on a safe, flexible surface. Next to it, there is a classic French-style merry-go-round, stylised as a 19th century one. Toddlers may choose to ride on wooden horses or in gondolas. In the Staromiejski Park, it is forbidden to ride bicycles, and dogs are not allowed here either. It is also worth visiting the playground on the Bielarska Island, where the youngest visitors may use attractions such as the wreck of a pirate ship, ladders, slides, scaffolding, ropes and sandpit. If you have more time, a great idea will be a trip to Mamuta Park, with a huge, eight-metre--high mammoth-shaped play structure. Those who like a higher dose of adrenaline are awaited by several trampoline parks in Wrocław



MovieGate – Film Art Gallery

⊠ pl. Solny 10a, podziemia ⊕ moviegate.pl

Here, the tourist attraction is the location of the facility itself, as the gallery is located in an air raid shelter from the times of World War II, six metres underground. In MovieGate, you will see the original stage design elements, props and costumes from such films as: "Alien", "Matrix", "Gladiator", "Star Wars". In addition to the attractions from the film set locations, MovieGate offers Crazy Doctor Shows, during which knowledge of chemistry and physics is conveyed in the form of fascinating experiments.

12 Depot History Centre

⊠ ul. Grabiszyńska 184 ∰ zajezdnia.org

The Depot History Cenre (Centrum Historii Zajezdnia



is located in the former tram and bus depot, where the "Solidarity" movement in Wrocław was born during a solidarity strike with the workers from the Coast in 1980. The main exhibition "The History of Wrocław 1945–2016" is a presentation of the most important events in the post-war history of the city using modern exhibition techniques, engaging visitors, thanks to which learning about history becomes an interesting adventure. The issues presented include, among others, population exchange after the Second World War, reconstruction of the city from war damage, cultural and scientific life of Wrocław, post-war everyday life of its residents.



Puppet Theatre and Staromiejski Park

⊠ pl. Teatralny 4 ∰ teatrlalek.wroclaw.pl

The Wrocław Puppet Theatre (Teatr Lalek) is located in a beautiful Neo-Baroque building near the Market Square. In addition to three permanent stages, it has the seasonal Summer Stage and a mobile outdoor stage. The theatre offers performances for children and young people, workshops and an interactive walk around the interiors of the building. Next to the Puppet Theatre, there is the Staromiejski Park, which resembles a pre-war municipal garden – with a high, openwork, beautifully forged fence, carefully maintained lawns and charming alleys in a reconstructed 19th-century system. At the entrance to the garden, there is a sandstone fountain with a statue of a "Boy with a swan", which is a copy of the work by the well-known sculptor, Theodor Erdmann Kalide.

W Xawery Dunikowski Boulevard

This boulevard is one of the

most beautiful walking routes in Wrocław. It is a great place to meet in the open air and relax by the water. You can sit here on the amphitheatre stairs, admiring the panorama of Ostrów Tumski. On the Dunikowski Boulevard, there are two outdoor bars – near the Piaskowy Bridge and next to the stairs upon the Oder

River. At the boulevard, there are several marinas for ships and tourist boats – here, there are stops for cruise ships, galleys for a dozen or so people, motor boats and catamarans. You can also moor a kayak, rowing boat, water bike or motorboat next to the stairs. In the Gondola Bay (Zatoka Gondoli), right next to the boulevard, from spring to autumn, you can rent a kayak or a boat, you can also take a cruise on the Oder River by a small ship. Nearer to the Piaskowy Bridge, there is the Hala

Nearer to the Piaskowy Bridge, there is the Hala Targowa marina. The building was built in the years 1908–1909 and for those times it was extremely modern and original – it is a reinforced concrete structure based on parabolic arches.



15 Museum of Pan Tadeusz

⊠ Rynek 6, kamienica Pod Złotym Słońcem ⊕ muzeumpanatadeusza.ossolineum.pl

A museum dedicated to a single book? Will it be boring? Absolutely not! The manuscript of "Pan Tadeusz" became the starting point for the creation of a modern, interactive exhibition showing the era of Napoleonic wars, traditions, customs and culture of the Polish nobility. Here, you will find out what people drank and ate, how they dressed, how they spent time in Poland at the turn of the 18th and 19th centuries. Apart from the exhibition dedicated to "Pan Tadeusz", in the museum you will see the exhibitions: "Mission: Poland" – whose heroes are Władysław Bartoszewski and Jan Nowak-Jeziorański, and "Pan Tadeusz Różewicz" – dedicated to the life and work of this eminent poet.

Visitor Centre and Multimedia Fountain at the Centennial Hall

🖂 ul. Wystawowa 1 🌐 halastulecia.pl

The **Visitor Centre** is a tourist gate to the Centennial Hall (Hala Stulecia) and an interactive multimedia exhibition, thanks to





which you will learn everything about this extraordinary facility, a historic monument of UNESCO class. The exhibition consists of touch screens and maps, video and audio recordings, as well as two virtual tours developed in virtual reality technology. During them, you will meet the architect of the Centennial Hall himself – Max Berg, you will visit places unavailable to visitors, and, what is most exciting. you will fly above the Hall and the Spire to be able to see the Centennial Hall complex from above and watch the incredible panorama of Wrocław.



Next to the Centennial Hall, from spring to autumn, there are shows of the multimedia fountain, which is the largest one in Poland and one of the largest facilities of

this kind in Europe. The structure occupies an area of nearly one hectare, and has the light points, 300 water jets and three fire nozzles on its bottom. The water shows are accompanied by music. The fountain was officially opened on 4 June 2009 on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the first free elections in post-war Poland.

1 Japanese Garden

⊠ ul. Mickiewicza 1

The Japanese Garden was arranged according to the rules of designing traditional oriental gardens. It is an



rare vegetation. Its construction involved specialists from Japan – landscape architects and gardeners. When walking around this original garden, you will feel like in the Land of Cherry Blossoms!

18 Museum of Illusions

⊠ Wyspa Piasek. ul. Staromłyńska 4 muzeumiluzjiwr.pl

The Wrocław Museum of Illusions is a fascinating

place where art meets magic and science. This museum may be treated as a mini-laboratory of entertainment, with devices using the play with perspective, distorting mirrors and lenses. Here, you can take part in extremely interesting lessons in physics, chemistry, optics or mathematics conducted according to the completely different rules than at school.

example of a harmonious combination of the forces

of nature and human action and is full of symbols.

It attracts people with its architecture, layout and

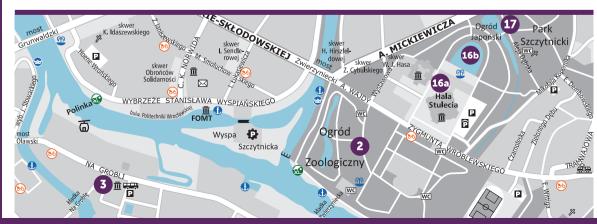
19 ZOO TEAM

⊠ ul. Na Szańcach 7 @ zooteam.pl

Here, you can see (and not only) more than a hundred exotic animals. At your



fingertips, you have huge mygalomorphs, dangerous looking scorpions, intri-



guing snakes, agile geckos, agamas, iguanas, as well as gigantic myriapods and scolopendras. You can not only see many of these animals but also take them in your hands, which takes place under the supervision of experienced guides who care about the safety of animals and visitors.

20 Museum of Post and Telecommunication

⊠ ul. Z. Krasińskiego 1 muzeum.wroclaw.pl

The only museum of this kind in Poland. You will find here the exhibits being evidence of postal activity in Poland – since the times of the Polish

Post founded by King Sigismund II Augustus in 1558 The Museum is housed in the historic edifice of the Main Post Office, the first skyscraper in Wrocław, built in 1929. The museum collected many valuable exhibits, inter alia, letters – including those written by King Jan Kazimierz, documents signed by Tadeusz Kościuszko, the oldest Polish postage stamps, decorative stationery, Italian handy travel guide, as well as a menu from the restaurant at the post office station. One of the biggest attractions is the collection of historic postal vehicles.

21 Museum of Games and Computers of the Past Era

☑ pl. Orlat Lwowskich 20A @ aikme.pl

This small museum collects

computer hardware, consoles and arcade video games from the 70s-90s of the 20th century. Depen-

ding on your age, you will take a sentimental journey here or experience the moments of great surprise when you see the size of the computers whose computing power was just a fraction of that offered by a modern smartphone.



22 Human Museum

Mul. Kuźnicza 25 muzeum-czlowieka. uni.wroc.pl

An intimate, very interesting museum at the Institute of Anthropology of the University of Wrocław. The museum provides three exhibition rooms. In the ontogenesis room, you can become familiar with the process of development of the human skull and skeleton during life, you will see how the bones change under the influence of diseases and injuries. In the burial room, you can see examples of, among others, natural mummification of corpses. The third room is devoted to the origin and evolution of man you can see here, for example, the cast of the skulls of australopithecus and homo habilis. One of the most interesting exhibits of the Human Museum is the mummy of the "Wrocław princess", which, together with two other mummies, came to the city at the end of the 16th century as one of the exhibits of the then popular cabinets of curiosities. Two of the three mummies were lost, probably they were ground – back then, the mummy powder was considered a cure for many diseases. The mummy of the girl was found in 1945 in the basement of a pharmacy at Solny Square. It was sent to the Faculty of Anthropology, where, after the tests, it turned out that it was the mummy of a young woman who had been about twenty years old.

23 Following the lamplighter

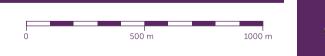
⊠ Ostrów Tumski

The lamplighter, wearing a black cape and a black

high hat, walks along Ostrów Tumski at sunset, lighting street lamps. You can meet him near the cathedral, the Archbishop's Palace and the Tumski Bridge just before dusk or in the morning when the lamps are being put out. The lamplighter's working hours depend on the season. The gas street lamps in Ostrów Tumski are unique in Poland. As a common type of lighting, they appeared in Wrocław in the mid-19th century. The tradition of lighting them by a lamplighter has been continued to this day.



Ⅲ Museum 🖲 Theatre 🖸 Car park 🔁 Indoor car park P+R Park@Ride K+R Kiss@Ride A Historic tram stop 🖼 Historic bus stop 🎞 Tourist Melex vehicles stop 🚯 Marina 🤡 Water equipment rental 中 Historic church st Orthodox church ☆ Synagogue Mrocław City Bike station 🐶 Playground 🔬 Beach Pountain Public toilets Shopping centre ☑ Post office 🏚 Police station



it Tourist information points

WROCŁAW

☑ ul. Piłsudskiego 105 % **+48 519 509 337**

Emergency number % **112**





