

1 Szczytnicki Park, Japanese Garden and pergola

1a The **Szczytnicki Park** is the largest park in Wrocław and a perfect place to walk, have a picnic or a bicycle ride. This is an English-style park, established at the end of the 18th century. It has been expanded over the years to reach the current area of more than 100 ha. It is full of picturesque glades – the perfect picnic sites – and if you visit Wrocław together with your kids, you will surely appreciate the playgrounds with swings, slides and sandpits. The Szczytnicki Park is a habitat of several dozen animal species. You can spot squirrels and hedgehogs, or even foxes, roe deer and martens. One of the Park's flagships is the wooden church of St. John of Nepomuk. The church, located today in the southern part of the park, was built in the first half of the 17th century in Stare Koźle. It was then moved to Kędzierzyn and later, in 1913, to Wrocław.



Szczytnicki Park, photo from the collection of the City Promotion and Tourism Department of the Wrocław City Office

1b The **Japanese Garden** was arranged following the designing rules applying to the traditional oriental gardens. This is the example of highly symbolic combination of the forces of nature and human activities. It attracts with architecture, arrangement and unique plants. It was designed and built in co-operation with the Japanese experts – landscape architects and gardeners. When walking around this original garden, you will feel like in the Country of Cherry Blossoms!



Japanese Garden, photo by Maciej Kulczyński

1c The famous Wrocław **pergola** located near the Centennial Hall (Hala Stulecia) was built in 1913 according to the design by Hans Poelzig as a part of the Centennial Exposition. The structure features the semi-ellipsoidal shape and is composed of 750 columns covered by vines.



Pergola, photo from the WPM UMW collections

2 Botanical Garden of the University of Wrocław

✉ ul. Sienkiewicza 23
🌐 ogrodbotaniczny.wroclaw.pl

It is the second oldest botanical garden in Poland, following the one in Kraków. It encompasses several national collections, among others the unique and largest in the country vine collection and a rich collection of aquatic plants – nenuphars and spat-terdocks. You can visit the alpine garden with the collection of mountainous and highland plants and arboretum with more than three thousand species

of trees and shrubs. The garden hosts many cyclical family events, for example the Tulip Festival, May Day in the Garden, Lower Silesian Pumpkin Festival and the Bee Day.



Botanical Garden of the University of Wrocław,
photo from the WPM UMW collections

3 Islands

Bielarska, Daliowa, Młyńska, Stodowa, Tamka and Piasek are the group of islands located at the historical heart of the city. Apart from Tamka, all islands are connected with the old and modern bridges and walkways (Piaskowa, Stodowa and Żabia Walkways). In the summer season, the Stodowa Island hosts the cultural events or concerts and gives you the opportunity to rest on a comfortable lawn chair under the threes and watch a movie in the outdoor cinema. The Bielarska Island – with its numerous playgrounds – is a true paradise for kids, but the adults may easily find something for themselves: the island is the mooring site of the Tumska Barge with all-year-long restaurant. The islands act also as a background for the original works of art – the Piasek Island is proud of the iconic sculpture Live Monument "Arena" by Jerzy Bereś, while the Daliowa Island of the famous "Nawa" sculpture by Oskar Zięta.



The Islands, photo from the WPM UMW collections

4 Staromiejski Garden in the Nicolaus Copernicus Park

The design of the garden, located in the downtown, resembles the pre-war urban garden – with its high, openwork and finely forged fencing, carefully maintained lawns and picturesque alleys in the restored 19th century arrangement. The entrance to the garden is accompanied with the sandstone fountain with the "Boy with a Swan" sculpture – a copy of a work by the famous sculptor, Theodor Erdmann Kalide. The north-eastern corner of the garden embraces the modern playground with swings, seesaws, climbing structures, which are arranged on a safe and flexible surface. The classical 19th century-stylized French-type carousel is located nearby. No bicycles and dogs are allowed in the Staromiejski Garden.



Carousel in the Staromiejski Garden, photo from
the WPM UMW collections

5 Ossolineum Garden

Before World War II, the site of the today's garden was the sports ground of the St. Matthew's Middle School, located in the current Ossolineum building. The garden, established in 2007, was designed in the baroque style: the trees and shrubs are finely formed and the alleys are regularly arranged. The fountain and sculpture depicting the baroque Silesian poet, Angelus Silesius, complete the design. The garden hosts also one of the very few Wrocław monuments dedicated to the victims of World War I – the Christ sculpture by Theodor von Gosen. It commemorates the fallen students and teachers of the St. Matthew's Middle School. This green oasis is located at the very heart of the city. It is accessible from Szewska and Grodzka Streets and the Nankiera Square.



Ossolineum Garden, photo from the WPM UMW collections

6 Juliusz Słowacki's Park

Located in the downtown and surrounded by many Wrocław attractions, the Słowacki's Park is a great place to take some rest while sightseeing. Many popular tourist sites, including the National Museum, Museum of Museum of Post and Telecommunications, Museum of Architecture, Panorama of the Battle of Racławice or Grunwaldzki Bridge, are located nearby. The centre of the park accommodates the two worth-seeing monuments: of Juliusz Słowacki and the Katyń Massacre Victims, while at the edge of the park, next to the National Museum – you can take an original souvenir photo at the "Waiting" (Oczekiwanie) sculpture. The park and the Staromiejska Promenade as well as the most beautiful Wrocław boulevards are only a few steps away from each other.



Juliusz Słowacki's Park, photo from the WPM UMW collections

7 Brick Bastion

It was established in 1585 as a part of the city's fortifications. The Bastion comprised of the three-storey casemates serving as warehouses and a military hospital in the periods of war. The structure was demolished in 1807, when the city's fortifications were liquidated. It was replaced with an overlook hill, named the Polish Hill after the World War II. Although the remains of casemates were secured, they are not available to the tourists. Today the Brick Bastion is a popular walking site.



Brick Bastion, photo from the WPM UMW collections

8 Xawery Dunikowski's Boulevard

One of the most beautiful walking routes in Wrocław. A great place for outdoor meetings and rest by the water. A part of the riverside forms a kind of amphitheatre opened towards the Oder River, with probably the most beautiful view on the Ostrów Tumski in the city. There are also several ship and tourist boat harbours available. The Market Hall harbour is located next to the Piaskowy Bridge, while the Wratislavia harbour offers cruises with the largest ship of the Wrocław white fleet. Other cruises along the Oder River are also available at the Amfiteatralna harbour, near the riverside stairs, where the cruise ships, barges for a dozen or so people, motor boats and catamarans are mooring. You can also berth a kayak, rowboat, water bike or motor boat there. The nearby Gondola Bay (Zatoka Gondoli) offers kayak and boat rental from spring to autumn. You can also take a cruise along the Oder River with a small ship.



Xawery Dunikowski's Boulevard,
photo from the WPM UMW collections

9 Staromiejska Promenade

The Staromiejska Promenade ranges from the Sikorskiego Bridge to Piaskowy Bridge, surrounding the historical downtown from the west. Its major part runs along the former city's moat. The Promenade is a green belt forming a park located in the place of the former city's fortifications. The design by Johann Friedrich Knorr, which was materialised starting from 1912, covered the establishment of a green walking route in the centre of the city. The main alley connected the former bastions: Castle, Brick and Saddlebag, which were transformed into the overlook hills. The Promenade was planted with trees, rows of precisely cut privets, lawns and flowerbeds.



Staromiejska Promenade,
photo from the WPM UMW collections

10 Garden at the Pontifical Faculty of Theology

✉ ul. Katedralna 9

The garden, hidden behind the monumental building of the Pontifical Faculty of Theology at Ostrów Tumski, is the largest – following the Botanical Garden of the Wrocław University – publicly accessible garden on Ostrów Tumski. It is the great viewpoint covering the river, the Polish Hill, Dunikowski's and Włostowic's boulevards and the building of the National Museum. The garden hosts many outdoor events, family picnics, concerts and entertainment events.



Garden at the Pontifical Faculty of Theology, photo by Tomasz Walków

11 Stanisław Totp'a's Park

This small park is located in the very cradle of the Wrocław settlement – at Ołbin. It was established in 1902–1907 around a part of the former Oder River oxbow, which was transformed into the park pond. Take a while to see it when following the numerous Ołbin and the neighbouring Nadodrze mural route, or visiting the nearby botanical garden. A soaring St. Michael Archangel's Church, built in the place of the former Benedictine abbey funded by Piotr Włostowic, is located near the park, on the opposite side of the Wyszyńskiego Street.



Stanisław Totp'a's Park, photo from the WPM UMW collections

12 Southern Park

This is one of the most popular Wrocław parks located between the Powstańców Śląskich and Sudecka Streets. It was established in the 19th century and covers approx. 25 ha. It is both picturesque and well-adapted to various forms of leisure – with quaint glades, playgrounds with dedicated obstacle course for children, bowls area and a badminton court. The Southern Park attracts also the plant lovers – the pond is overgrown with among others sycamores, tulip trees and taxodiums. The great view on the panorama of the site unfolds from the terrace at the pond or harbour at the hill.



Southern Park, photo from the WPM UMW collections

13 Eastern Park

One of the younger Wrocław parks. It was established in 1927–1929 as a manifestation of the concept of promoting healthy and active outdoor leisure, regardless of sex, age or social status, which was popular in the inter-war period. Its designers followed the modernistic vision of creating a site enabling recreation, sports and therefore improved fitness and comfort of life of the Wrocław citizens. The park has a spindle-like shape, elongated in the east-west axis. It is a perfect place to spend time with family and friends. If you like original sounds, you need to visit the northern part of the park, where the artistic installation by the Estonian designer, Birgit Öigus is located. This is the wooden "Megaphones" structure, which intensify the sounds of nature surrounding this site. Other worth-seeing sites include the weir at Dolna Oława River and a cascade at the eastern border of the park, called the Small Niagara.



Eastern Park, photo by Tomasz Hołod

14 Brochowski Park with hornbeam labyrinth

This park, which is the oldest one in Wrocław, was established in the Middle Ages. The park is overgrown with nearly 200 tree and shrub species, including 18 recognised monuments of nature. Picturesque alleys, bridges, walkways, Brochówka River and spacious glades are among numerous park advantages and guarantee an unforgettable adventure. The hornbeam labyrinth planted in the 1990s is the unique attraction of the Brochowski Park. At present, its green walls are approx. 2 m high and crossing the labyrinth is harder than you could imagine at first glance.



Labyrinth in the Brochowski Park, photo by Tomasz Walków

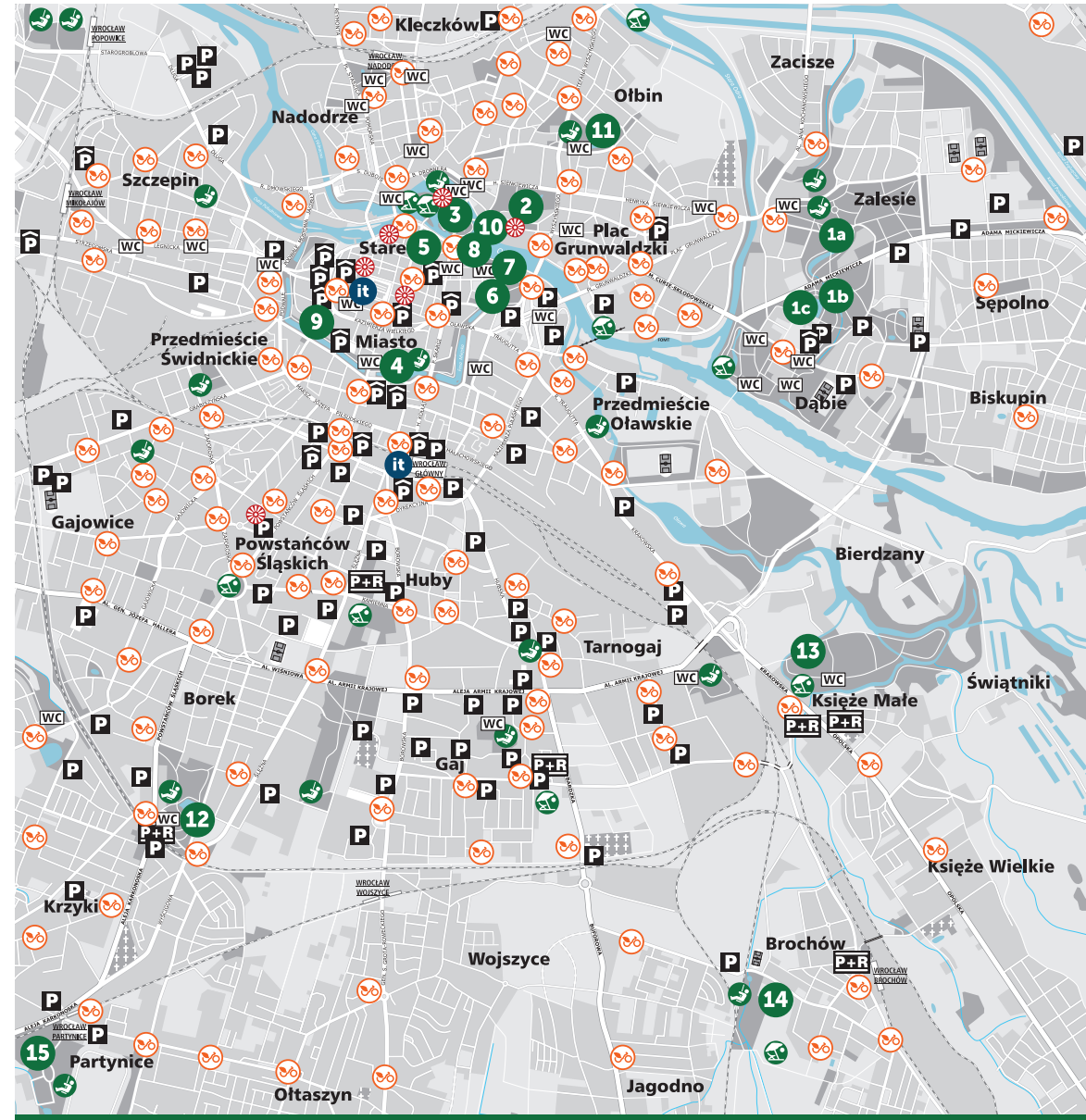
15 Wrocław Horse Racing Track – Partynice

✉ ul. Zwycięska 2 🌐 torpartynice.pl

The Partynice complex is both the place for horseracing lovers and one of the best outdoor recreation sites in Wrocław. The facility is public, available all week long from 7:00 AM to 9:00 PM. Green areas, perfect for summer picnics, cover a vast majority of the complex. The racecourse is surrounded by the walking and running route of 3.5 km length, intended for walks, jogging and Nordic walking. The site includes also the rope park, where you can choose from five routes adapted to different age categories. You can spot the horses resting on the paddocks from a close distance, which is a great attraction, in particular for the youngest ones.



Wrocław Horse Racing Track, photo from the WPM UMW collections



Key:

P Car park **P** Indoor car park **P+R** Park@Ride **🌐** View-point **🚲** Wrocław City Bike station **👤** Playground **🏖️** Beach **🚽** Public toilets

Emergency number 📞 **112**

it Tourist information points

✉ ul. Graniczna 190 📞 **+48 519 509 336**
✉ ul. Piłsudskiego 105 📞 **+48 519 509 337**
✉ Rynek 14 📞 **+48 71 344 31 11**



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