

On the Kłodzko Land

Day 7

- Kamieniec Ząbkowicki Palace
- Kamieniec Palace

Day 2

- Sarny Castle
- Ząbkowice Śląskie Castle







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Day 1 Kamieniec Ząbkowicki



The palace in Kamieniec Ząbkowicki is an architectural pearl of Lower Silesia and the best example of neo-Gothic architecture. It was built in the second half of the nineteenth century upon the initiative of Princess Marianna of Orange (1810 - 1883) on the basis of a preliminary design by architect Karl Schinkel, after whose death the implementation of the plans was taken over by his student – the young architect Ferdinand Martius.

The cornerstone for the construction of the palace was laid on October 15, 1838, and on April 20, 1839, work began on the construction of the residence. Princess Marianna constantly interfered with the design of the palace, changing the smallest details. There were more than 100 larger and smaller rooms in the palace, a palace chapel and two huge halls.

One of them, the most representative, the so-called dining room, was decorated with two enormous frescoes: The Wedding at Cana and The Feast of Belshazzar. The construction of the palace was completed 33 years after its commencement - on May 8, 1872, however, minor works on the building, as well as interior furnishing, lasted until 1902. After World War II, the historic palace was devastated and looted, and what was left of it was consumed by a fire that broke out on January 22, 1946. In 1986, the building was leased to a private person for 40 years. In 2012, the commune regained the building, and then began its reconstruction in a short time. Thanks to numerous investments, which made it possible to carry out cleaning, renovation and conservation works, the building gained a new splendor and since May 2013 it has already been open to tourists.



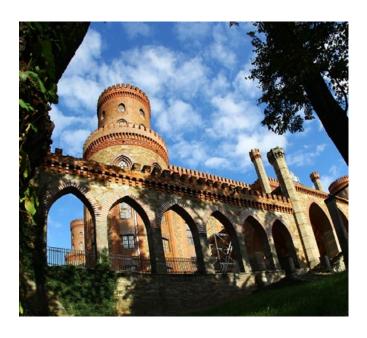
Day 7 Kamieniec Ząbkowicki



Guided tours are ready for tourists, guides tell stories about the past of this gigantic object in a very interesting way. The sightseeing route includes a terrace with breathtaking views of the Kłodzko Valley and restored rooms with many historical souvenirs from the heyday of the facility. The exten-

sive park by the palace, ideal for a walk surrounded by greenery is also noteworthy.

After sightseeing, the palace cafe is the perfect place to rest and reflect on this unique facility which is still to face many years of subsequent investments.





Recommended restaurants

Tavern in the Old Forge in Złoty Stok (11 km): www.kopalniazlota.pl/gastronomia/restauracja



Recommended accommodation

Bardo Hotel (12 km): www.hotelbardo.com Złoty Jar Hostel (12 km): www.zlotyjar.pl



Recommended local attractions

Zabkowice Śląskie – 12 km

City of the Leaning Tower and Frankenstein – an extraordinary town in Lower Silesia with unique attractions. It is here that the only such Leaning Tower is located and it is in Zabkowice Ślaskie that the terrible story about Frankenstein has its roots. There is a Renaissance castle in the city open to the public, constructed in 1522-1532 on the site of a gothic defensive castle. You can also visit the

Chamber of Regional Memorabilia and the Church of St. George.

Bardo - 12,5 km

A charming Lower Silesian town famous for many attractions, such as the Cistercian Basilica of the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, Stone Bridge, the Museum of Sacred Art, the ruins of a medieval castle and the Cistercian Mountain Chapel. A place for rafting on the Nysa Kłodzka river.

Gold Mine in Złoty Stok - 11 km

One of the biggest tourist attractions in Poland. On the premises of the facility you will find underground rafting and underground railway, restaurants, bars, accommodation, hiking and biking trails, the only underground waterfall in Poland and the only medieval mining village in Europe.

Kamieniec Palace



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The palace is in the Kłodzko Valley in the village of Kamieniec. Its style is eclectic. The Kamieniec Palace is a centuries-old history captured in architecture, garden, and landscape.

It is situated among gently undulating hills; the residence is in the heart of the picturesque Kłodzko Valley. There is a picturesque garden, a tea house and farm buildings on the premises.

Currently, the facility has a hotel with ten unique rooms. The palace restaurant located on the Flavours of Lower Silesia trail deserves attention. The kitchen at the Kamieniec Palace is a combination of the regional cuisine of the Kłodzko Valley and the creativity of the palace chefs. The facility is open to the public on selected days.







Recommended restaurants

Palace restaurant:

www.palackamieniec.pl/pl/kuchnia



Recommended accommodation

Accommodation in the Palace:

www.palackamieniec.pl/pl/oferta/pokoje



Recommended local attractions

Polanica Zdrój (8 km)

A health resort in the Kłodzko Valley, with an extensive Spa Park, Pump Room and restaurants.

Kłodzko (11,5 km)

One of the most beautiful cities of Lower Silesia

with a rich history of over 1000 years, the Czechs, Germans and Poles made their presence felt there. The three cultures influenced the development of the town, its economic and social life, as well as its shape and character. Wonderful architecture, monuments, works of art, magical places, and contemporary events - all they create the unique atmosphere of Kłodzko. The biggest attraction of the city is the Fortress dated back to the 17th and 18th centuries.

Basilica and Sanctuary in Wambierzyce (10 km)

A baroque basilica located in Wambierzyce near Radków in the Kłodzko poviat. It was built in the years 1715-1723.

Day 2 Sarny Castle



Situated on a rocky protrusion of the slopes in the valley of the Scinawka river between the Owl and Stołowe Mountains, the historic complex in Sarny is one of the most architecturally interesting historical palace and farm complexes within the present borders of Lower Silesia. Until recently, abandoned and forgotten, for several years the Sarny Castle has been regaining its beauty shaped by successive owners from 1590.

In the facility, apart from the main building that is open to the public, there is also the Chapel of the St. John of Nepomuk with a painting dating back to 1738. Currently, the chapel is the center of early music, hosting concerts and master classes. The chapel is also on the sightseeing route. The Sarny Chapel is one of the few Catholic churches in Poland not owned by the Roman Catholic Church.

The Sarny Castle has one of the most beautiful castle cafes, designed by the specialist MaisondeRome Interior Design studio. It offers exceptionally tasty and always fresh cakes, 17 kinds of tea unavailable in shops and a carefully selected collection of wines and beers. The stylish cafe in the Gatehouse is the perfect place to organize celebrations for groups of up to 40 people. In the Great Hall of the Sarny Castle, you can organize a party for groups of up to 100 people (e.g., an elegant dinner during a conference or a wedding in the boho style).

Within the territory of Sarny Farm there is also the Composers' House which offers 10 luxurious rooms with a timeless design, finished in 2020 using the highest quality materials, equipment, and furniture.



Recommended restaurants

Graniczna Restaurant in Radków (10 km) http://smakidolnegoslaska.pl/project/34-restauracja-graniczna



Recommended accommodation

Accommodation at the Composers' House www.zameksarny.pl/pobyt



Recommended local attractions

Basilica and Sanctuary in Wambierzyce (10 km) A baroque basilica built in the years 1715-1723. Szczeliniec Wielki (20 km). The highest peak (919 m above sea level) in the Stołowe Mountains, in the Stołowe Mountains National Park. It is one of the greatest tourist attractions of the Sudetes, with a landscape reserve and panoramic terraces with a panorama of the Sudetes.

Kłodzko (21 km). One of the most beautiful cities of Lower Silesia with a rich history of over 1000 years, the Czechs, Germans, and Poles made their presence felt there. Wonderful architecture, monuments, works of art, magical places, and contemporary events - they all create the unique atmosphere of Kłodzko. The biggest attraction of the town is the Fortress dating back to the 17th and 18th centuries.

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Day 2 Ząbkowice Śląskie Castle



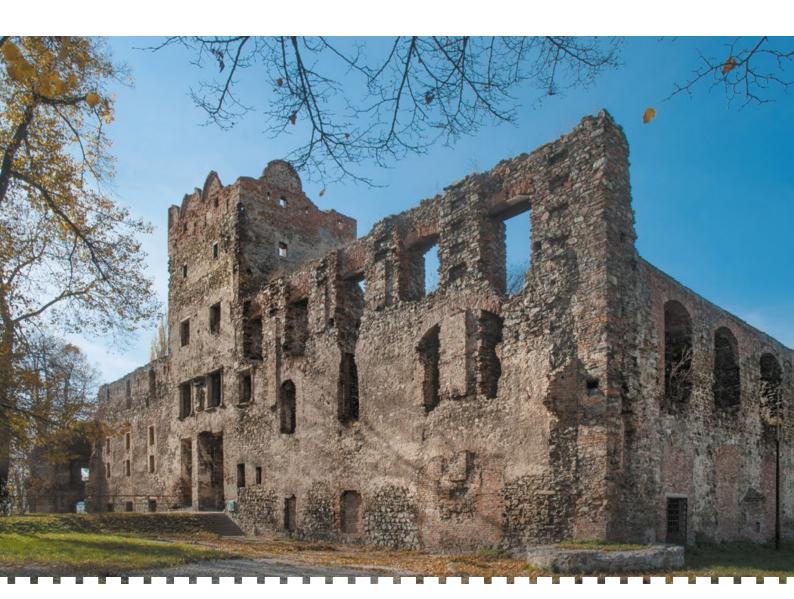
In 1524, the construction of the first Renaissance castle in Silesia began in Ząbkowice. The then lord of the lands, Prince Karol I Podiebrad, commissioned the project to not just anyone, as it was Benedict Ried himself, an outstanding architect, creator of, among others, the Vladislav Hall of the royal castle in Prague. The magnificent residence, incorporating elements of an earlier Gothic building, was unique for many reasons, thanks to the use of a few innovative architectural and defensive solutions. The castle sewage system is the best example.

Sewage drains were in the thickness of the walls and ended their course in the moat. The sewage pipes were rinsed with rainwater. The castle was equipped with caponiers, found then only in southern Europe,

as well as two corner towers: one of the first solutions of this type in Silesia.

The castle courtyard was surrounded by cloisters, and the preserved plasters of the alcove tower bear traces of the first Renaissance rustication known in Silesia, i.e., plaster profiling imitating the arrangement of stones in the wall. The construction of the ducal residence was completed in 1532. The three three-story wings of the castle were erected and roofed. The fourth, north, was never completed.

The momentum with which the prince wanted to erect the residence exceeded his financial possibilities. The official reason for the suspension of works was the so-called Turkish terror that flooded Europe at that time.





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After Charles died in 1536, the sons who inherited the principality had to deal with paying off their father's debts.

The castle and the town became the subject of mortgage bonds and the heirs of Karol I Podiebrad focused on the expansion and furnishing of the castle in Oleśnica, it was their second seat.

Being in the northern part of the castle, we can admire the preserved solutions of future internal structures, unique on a European scale.

At the ground level, we will see base pockets that are a place for great cellar vaults.

At the level of the ground floor and upper storeys, in the perimeter walls there are stone protrusionstears that were to be the beginnings of the future partition walls. We can boldly say where individual chambers, rooms, and halls would be located. The place gives the impression that all the works have just been completed and the builders have taken a break from work.





Recommended restaurants

Lower Silesian restaurant:

www.restauracjadolnoslaska.pl

Pod Bykiem Local: www.lokalpodbykiem.pl Zibi Restaurant: www.restauracja-zibi.pl



Recommended accommodation

Dolnoślaska Hotel: www.restauracjadolnoslaska.pl

Podzamcze Villa: www.willapodzamcze.pl

Siedmiu Stawów Sacred Spot: www.uroczysko7stawow.pl



Recommended local attractions

Leaning Tower in Zabkowice Śląskie (1 km)

The second most leaning tower in Europe, 34 m high.

Wojsławice Arboretum (17 km)

A unique garden where you can admire more than 2.5 thousand species of trees and shrubs, as well as 3.5 thousand species of other plants. The Arboreturn is a branch of the Botanical Garden in Wrocław.

Marianna Orańska's Palace in Kamieniec Zabkowicki (11 km)

A pearl of neo-Gothic architecture in Lower Silesia, surrounded by a beautiful park, a romantic residence erected for the daughter of the King of the Netherlands.