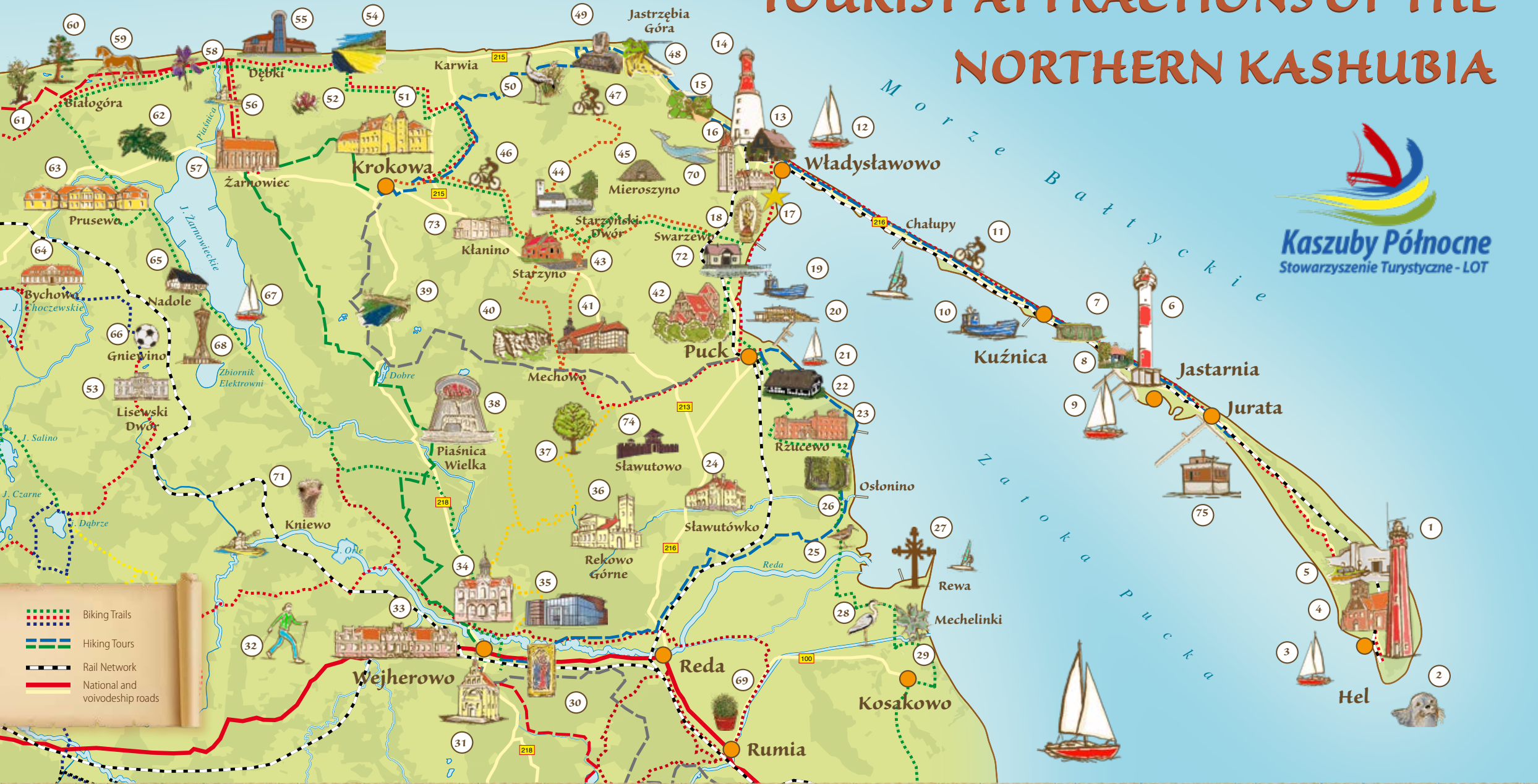


# TOURIST ATTRACTIONS OF THE NORTHERN KASHUBIA



- |   |  |   |  |   |
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# TOURIST ATTRACTIONS OF THE NORTHERN KASHUBIA

**1. The Lighthouse in Hel** The Lighthouse in Hel was built of brick as an octagonal tower of 41,5 m height in 1942. If the weather conditions are favorable harbours and hills of Gdynia, Gdansk and Sopot can be seen from top of it. Price of tickets vary from 4 PLN – for students and pensioners to 6zł for adult. It is open in May, June and September from 10 am to 2 pm and from 3 pm to 6pm in July and August from 10 am to 7pm. Address: ul. Bałtycka 4.

**2. The Seal Aquarium in Hel** It is opened every day from 9:30 am to 6:00 pm. Tickets cost 5 PLN. During high season (July – August). Seals are fed three times a day at 11 am, 2 pm and 4:30 pm and from September until June twice a day at 11.00 am and 2 pm.

**3. The Fshing Port and yacht harbour in Hel** The Fshing Port and harbour in Hel is a base for fisherman's boats yachts and passenger ships. In the harbour social facilities and tourist information are located. Address: ul. Kuracyjna 1.

**4. The Fisheries Museum in Hel** It is located at Seaside Boulevard 2, phone: 58 675 05 52. Opening hours : 30.01.2017 – 28.04.2017 Tuesday - Sunday 10.00-16.00; 29.04.2017 – 7.05.2017 Monday - Sunday 10.00-16.00; 8.05.2017 – 30.06.2017 Tuesday - Sunday 10.00-16.00; 1.07.2017 – 31.08.2017 Monday - Sunday 10.00-18.00; 1.09.2017 – 30.11.2017 Tuesday - Sunday 10.00-16.00; 1.12.2017 – 31.12.2017 Tuesday - Sunday 10.00-15.00.

**5. The Museum of Coastal Defence in Hel** It is located at 16 Helska street. Consist of a few buildings opened for tourists: Museum of Ethnography and Natural History , 2nd position „Bruno” - main exhibition, 3rd position „Cesar”, fire control tower, ammunition depot, railway museum of Hel. Opening hours: 30.03 – 30.04 10:00 am - 4:00 pm; 01.05 – 31.05 10:00 am 5:00 pm; 01.06 – 30.06 10:00 am – 6:00pm; 01.07-31.08 10:00 – 7:00 pm; 01.09 – 30.09 10:00am – 5:00 pm; 01.10 – 23.10 10:00 am – 4:00 pm.

**6. The Lighthouse in Jastarnia** The Lighthouse was built in 1950 in the place where the old one was destroyed during World War II. It is the lowest (13.3meters) lighthouse in the shape of metal roller. It is set on beton basis and painted with red and white belts. It is not opened for tourism.

**7. The Open Air Museum of the Jastarnia Resistance Center fortification from 1939** The fortifications were built in 1939 to protect the Hel Fortified Zone on land. The museum consist of four main heavy war shelters „SARAGOSSA”, „SOKÓŁ”, „SABAŁA” and „SĘP”. These are remnants of fortifications built across Hel Peninsula in 1939 which closed access to Hel from land.

**8. The Fisherman's Cottage from 1881 and Church in Jastarnia** The Cottage was built in 1881 with the use of shipwrecks remnants thrown out on the beach by the sea. Furnishing is mostly made in XIX century and some of the fishing equipment was made in XV century. The church is the must see, there is a characteristic altar and pulpit in the shape of fishing boat.

**9. The fishing and yacht harbour in Jastarnia** The Harbour of Jastarnia is the base for the fishing fleet, and developing yachting. The Harbour is managed by the Jastarnia Municipal Port Authority. Address: ul. Portowa 26, 84-140 Jastarnia.

**10. The fishing harbour in Kuźnica** For many years it was a small bare fishing harbor, with a small wharf and difficult, rich in shoals approach. In autumn 2012 modernized harbour was put into operation. Currently, it is protected by two breakwaters – on the south (174 m) and on the east (110 m).

**11. The Cycling road** The Cycling path called „Ring of the Puck Bay” running from Hel through Władysławowo, Puck to Gdynia makes a total length of 76 km. The Path runs alongside of the Bay of Puck and is easy to ride.

**12. The Fishing Port and yacht harbour in Władysławowo** The Fishing port was built between 1935-1938 and is one of the largest in the Baltic Sea. In 1952 the harbour was named Władysławowo to commemorate the wartime fort built here in the seventeenth century by King Władisław IV.

**13. „Hallerówka” - gen. Haller's house** Is a wooden building of the 20's of XX century, in which general Haller and his family spent holidays before World War II. Since 1990, one can visit the small exhibition dedicated to general.

**14. The Lighthouse in Rozewie** The Lighthouse in Rozewie is a monument since 1972. The lighthouse is located approximately 3 km from the center of Jastrzębia Góra, by the road to Władysławowo. Tickets: 8 PLN for adult, 5 zł – for students.

**15. Chłapowski Gorge** The gorge is called by Kashubians „Rudnik”. Chłapowo Valley is a nature reserve occupying 24.83 hectares. One should stay here and walk down by 250 meters gorge to the beach. The Picturesque valley beauty of untouched

nature can be admired and unique fauna and flora, such as sea buckthorn, campanula rotundifolia, juniper, broom, feral fruit trees.

**16. The Fisherman House in Władysławowo** The house was built in the style of socialist realism in the years 1953-1957. Primarily it was a hotel for fishermen. It is located at the end of the General Haller street. Currently it is the headquarter of the Town Hall and a butterfly museum. The Fisherman's House tower is a landmark and the picturesque landscapes of the town, the Baltic Sea, the Hel Peninsula and the Bay of Puck can be seen from it.

**17. The Sports Stars Avenue in Władysławowo** Is a representative town promenade which can be admired since 2000. Each year, during the Sport Festival, new stars are being exposed, to commemorate famous athletes.

**18. Sanctuary of Our Lady of Swarzewo** Parish Church from XIX century with a wonderful Gothic statue of the Virgin Mary with Child (XV century). For centuries the Marian Shrine has attracted pilgrims of the Northern Kashubia region. The Sanctuary in Swarzewo is an object on the Pomeranian Cistercian Route.

**19. The Fishing Port in Puck** It is a harbour for fishingboats and yachts with modern social facilities for fishermen. There is also a post commemorating the historical event of 1920. - Poland's Wedding to the Sea. Each year on May fishing competition called Belonada takes place here. Each year on June there is indulgence service preceded by a traditional boat pilgrimage from ports of the Hel Peninsula.

**20. The pier in Puck** The Pier is an extension of Linden Avenue, a favorite place for strolling. It offers a view of Puck's ports, beaches, windmills and the Hel Peninsula. On the pier there is a restaurant with original circular shape.

**21. The yacht harbour in Puck** It is an extremely attractive and modern sports and recreation facility with unique and picturesque location. It is placed in one of the most attractive part of the town. In the harbour boats, yachts, sails and participants of international regattas can be seen.

**22. The Seal Hunter Settlement Culture Park in Rzucew** It is placed on Rzucewo headland and is a reconstructed from the Stone Age, III-II thousand BC. Hills of Puck and Swarzewo Clumps in the Stone Age gave shelter for sealers tribes settling here. You can see the exhibition „Rzucewo in the Stone Age” and „Archaeological objects in the landscape of Kaszubia” and walk „Sealers path”, on which there are reconstructed objects from the Stone Age.

**23. The John III Sobieski Castle in Rzucew** This impressive neo-Gothic palace located 7 km away from Puck was built in 1840 on a cliff over the Bay of Puck surrounded by old park. Nowadays it stands on the territory of the Coastal Landscape Park. You will find luxury accommodation in the stylish interior of the palace. Guests will have many interesting possibilities to spend their free time: evenings at the hunting lodge, wine tasting in the castle wine cellar, sauna, gym, billiards room, tennis courts and horse riding on the picturesque beaches and bonfire parties.

**24. The Below Palace in Slawutowko** Built in 1912 by Gustav Frederic von Below as the winter residence of the family. Before the war, the property was managed by the grandson of Gustav and Henrietta - lord Albrecht von Krockow, owner of the Krokowa assets. After the war the building fell into disrepair. In 2001 it was bought by a private person and restored as a restaurant.

**25. Beka Nature Reserve** The Reserve consist of the muddy estuary of Reda river mouth on the south of Osłonino village. It secures one of the largest stands of salty soil flora and birds reserve.

**26. The Sobieski Lime Alley in Rzucew** There are centuries-old trees in the Rzucewo Alley, with partially preserved four rows system connecting Rzucewo with Osłonino.

**27. Marshal Jozef Pilsudski National Hall of Honor in Rewa** The Marine Cross is a promenade forming a memorial dedicated to the Heros of Polish Sea. The avenue was created in 2004 under the initiative of Rewa resident Tadeusz Krzysztof and the Head of Gmina Jerzy Włodzik. It is located at the base of 1 km spit called „Szpyrk”.

**28. The nature reserve of the gray heron in Mosty** It protects a small forest of alder. In the forest a colony of approximately 80 gray heron breeds.

**29. Mechelinki Meadows Nature Reserve** The reserve is located between Rewa and Mechelinki, it covers meadows and rushes on the area of 113,4 ha. It is a research point of bird migration and a viewpoint from which you can admire the reserve. It is exceptionally rich with the population of Eryngium maritimum.

**30. The image of Mother of God in the sanctuary in Wejherowo** The biggest „treasure” of the convent church of the Franciscan monastery is the miraculous image of Our Lady Healer to the Soul and Body. The image is placed on the right

side altar. This is oil painting, painted on canvas.

**31. Wejherowo Calvary – 25 chapels** Calvary of Wejherowo is a complex of 26 small chapel built in the seventeenth century on the hills covered by forest. The main founder of the Calvary was voivode of Malbork Jakub Wejher (founded the city in 1643). Under each of the chapel there is a handful of soil delivered from Jerusalem

**32. Nordic Walking Park Wejherowo** The park covers over 30 km of excellent and clearly marked paths for Nordic walking of various levels of difficulty. Most paths are ground paths and forest paths

**33. Park and Palace Complex in Wejherowo** It is a headquarter of the Museum of Literature and Music of Kashubian-Pomeranian. Exhibitions are presented in the halls of the nineteenth-century palace, between of the historic furnishings and walls decorated with polychrome in the Pompeian style. There is a restaurant in the basement. The palace is located in the revitalized town park.

**34. Town Hall in Wejherowo** The Town Hall is located in the southern frontage of the Market Square of Jacob Wejher. The first town hall was built in 1650, when Wejherowo received town rights. The seventeenth-century bell with inscriptions of the founder James Wejher has been preserved. In 1729 new magnificent Town Hall was built referring to the form of its predecessor. In 1908 the third Town Hall was erected and remains a pride of Wejherowo architecture. Nowadays the Town Hall's exhibition of Tradition and History of the Town can be visited free of charge.

**35. Kashubian Philharmonic Hall – Wejherowo Cultural Center** Kashubian Philharmonic Hall – Cultural Center of Wejherowo is a modern, multi-purpose facility, which includes a cinema, concert hall, theater, gallery exhibition and a café. There is a cultural center with choir and dance rehearsal rooms. Inside the facility plastic, ceramics, sculptures and textiles, photographic, film animation and computer graphics workshops take place.

**36. The Winiawa Hotel Palace in Rekow** Górne The restored Winiawa palace is an architectural masterpiece which performs the function of a luxury hotel today. The facility has 16 stylish rooms and great restaurant. Next to the palace, in a newly built Manor House there are 15 additional rooms. Swimming pool, sauna with aromatherapy, whirlpool tub and massage room remain to guests disposal.

**37. Beeches of Darżlubie (Darżlubskie Buki) Nature Reserve** The reserve is located in the Darżlubie Forest south of Mechowo village. It was created in order to preserve a part of Pomeranian beech and primeval forest with about 160-year-old trees.

**38. The place of martyrdom in Piasnica** In The Woods of Piasnica during World War II, the Nazis murdered about 14,000 people, including 2 Thousands Pomeranian intelligence and local activists.

**39. Czarna Woda(Black Water) Seepage Spring Area Nature Reserve** The reserve is located between the villages of Swiecinio and Lisewo. The object of protection is a complex well-preserved, diverse forest, located on the headwaters area of the Czarna Woda (Black Water).

**40. Mechowo Caves** Mechowo Caves are located on the outskirts of the Mechowo village amid Darżlubie Forest, 10 km west of Puck. They were discovered in 1818 during the geodetic measurements by Heue and even today they impresses with its discreet beauty. Tickets: 2 PLN for adult, 1,5 PLN for students.

**41. The parish church from 1742 in Mechowo** The parish church, half-timbered, from the half of XVIII century with a baroque interior. The facility includes paintings from the workshop of outstanding painter of the Pomerania Herman Hana, including extremely valuable iconographic „Fons Vitae”. Church is an object on the Pomeranian Cistercian Route.

**42. St. Peter and Paul's church in Puck, the landmark of the town** The Gothic Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, known colloquially „Fara”, the oldest building of the town, dating from the XII / XIII century. The Church is an object on the Pomeranian Cistercian Route.

**43. The parish church in Starzyno from 1649**

The Parish church of St. Michael the Archangel was built from the foundation of the Cistercian abbot Alexander Kesowski between 1648-1649. The original baroque furnishings signed by abbey Kesowski crest and outstanding liturgical vestments made by Andrzej I Mackensen. In the church you will find XVII century, eschatological vision of the Last Judgment on the wall polychrome rainbow. The Church is an object on the Pomeranian Cistercian Route.

**44. The relics of the former Cistercian farm in Starzynski Dwor** Traces of remnants of Cistercian farm. The system consists of

water intake, the ruins of the forge, mill and restored granary from the end of XVII and beginning of XVIII century. Gate building with a clock tower and recently restored Cistercian chapel also dates back to the seventeenth century, but was rebuilt it in the nineteenth century. These objects are in private possession. In the park behind the pond burial chapel from the late nineteenth century of the von Grasso family can be seen, they were the last owners of the property. All facilities are objects on the Pomeranian Cistercian Route.

**45. The burial mounds from the 8th-6th centuries in Mieroszyno** Mieroszyno, barrow, VIII-VI century BC, Lusatian culture, Bronze Age. One preserved as the whole of the large cemetery, located on the northern tip of Swarzewska Clump.

**46. The bike route: Swarzewo – Krokowa** Cycle route with a total length of 17.35 km, asphalt surface, as a whole is located on the embankment of a disused railway line.

**47. The bike route: Mechowo – Jastrzebia Gora** Bike trail WTC includes cycling route „Grey Monks” leading from Mechowo to Jastrzebia Gora

**48. The cliff in Jastrzebia Gora** The slopes of the cliff are overgrown with a beech forest. Forest gloom contrasts strongly with the brightness of the square near the lighthouse. Trees growing around disturb the view from the balcony of the lighthouse, but were not cut because of the age of 160 years. Slopes of the cliff, overgrown with beech forests, are under protection since 1957 Nature reserve „Rozewie Cape”, occupies 12.15 ha.

**49. The Northern Star Obelisk in Jastrzebia Gora** The Star of North in Jastrzebia Gora is a stone obelisk that marks the extreme tip of North of Poland defined in 2000 by scientific survey. Geographical location: 54o50'11”.

**50. Bielawskie Swamp (Bielawskie Błota) Nature Reserve** The reserve is approx. 1.5 km south of Ostrowo village and was created from the merger of reserves of Myrica, and Rubus chamaemorus. Here you can find rare and vulnerable to extinction plants protected and endangered birds in Europe.

**51. The Castle in Krokowa** For nearly seven centuries it was the seat of the von Krockow family, one of the oldest noble families of Pomerania. Permanent exhibitions on the ground floor are devoted to the family history. There is a stylish hotel and restaurant inside. The castle is surrounded by a moat and a large park. You can visit the castle with a guide. In the proximity of the castle there is Regional Museum.

**52. Green Nature Reserve** The reserve was created to protect the positions of honeysuckle.

**53. The Manor in Lisewo** Restored manor with a park. The hotel attracts with a refined hotel offer, banquet and conference services. The interior has been given a warm antique decor. Wide range of attractions is available: carriage rides, mini zoo and artistic activities for children, boating on Zarnowieckie Lake and on the Baltic Sea or even sport shooting.

**54. Widow Nature Reserve** The reserve is situated between Karwia and Debki villages. It includes a strip of coastal dunes, reaching locally to more than 22 m above the sea level and the transition zone between the dunes and the Coastal Plain Swamps.

**55. The fishing harbour in Debki** This is a new attraction opened in 2015. The hotel has an impressive observation tower, from where you can see the beautiful panorama of the coast.

**56. Kayak trail down Piasnica River** The river has gentle stream and a very attractive neighbourhood - the nature reserve „Piasnica Meadows”. The Trail stretches from Zarnowieckie Lake to the Baltic Sea. The Trip duration by a canoe is approx. 2-3 hours.

**57. Church and Convent Complex in Zarnowiec** The beginning of construction of the temple in Zarnowiec is connected with the approval by the prince Mściwoj II to establish new Cistercian congregation in 1279. The Construction work was completed in the first half of the fourteenth century. The Interior of the church - the main altar, side altars, choir stalls, pulpit and baptismal font were built mainly in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The most valuable antique of the temple is Pieta of approx. 1430r. Complex is an object on the Pomeranian Cistercian Route.

**58. The Piasnica Meadows Nature Reserve** It is Reserve of forest and peatbog, situated above the Piasnica valley, southwest of the village of Debki.

**59. The stud in Bialogora** Is a complex of buildings connected with the hunting residence. There is about 80 horses in the stud. Most adult horses are prepared for recreational riding for beginners and advanced riders.

**60. Bialogora Nature Reserve** The reserve is located northeast of the Bialogora village. It was created because of rare species of Polish flora and characteristic to Atlantic gatherings.

**61. Babnica Nature Reservey** The reserve is located approx. 1km northwest of Bialogora. It includes a piece of a steep slope of parabolic dune.

**62. The Royal Fern Nature Reserve** The reserve is located north of the regional road Zarnowiec-Wierzchucino, at an Lake Zarnowiec altitude. The reserve protects the Royal Fern.

**63. „Zsesc Debów” Manor in Prusewo (Six Oaks Manor)** Historic mansion surrounded by an extremely charming, rich in old trees, 2-hectare park. Six of them grow here for more than 250-years and are natural monuments. In the park you will find enormous red leaves beech, fragrant linden, ash, colored clones, sycamore and rare pyramidal oaks. The manor offers accommodation and restaurant.

**64. The Manor in Bychowo** The mansion was built in the second half of the nineteenth century. In 1989. Manor house was destroyed to the foundation and on the basis of expertise and photographic documentation, reconstructed. Behind a building of the manor, along the banks of Bychowska Struga there is a historic park with the 450-year-old oak tree.

**65. The Open Air Museum in Nadole** Construction of Nuclear Power Plant Zarnowiec contributed to establishing in Nadole village a small museum. In 1982. Museum of the Puck bought from Rutz family and secured a traditional nineteenth-century Kashubian cottage. Preserved cottage belonged to moderately wealthy host (gbor) is a is well equipped and shows conditions of life and work of the former Kashubian family.

**66. Gniewino Sports Center** It is located near Zarnowiec Lake. It consist of hotel, restaurant and several sport fields. National Football Team of Spain has chosen the Center Base Camp in Gniewino as their preparatory base for Euro 2012. The Spaniards became European Champions during this event.

**67. Four marinas on the Zarnowieckie Lake** The Marinas are located in Lubkowo (2), Brzyuno and Nadole. They are equipped with: slip, mooring places, toilets and showers and a place to rest. Sailing courses and regattas are being held here.

**68. The Complex „Kaszubskie Oko”/Kashubian Eye in Gniewino** The Complex Kashubian Eye in Gniewino was founded in 2006. It was initiative of local authorities from Gniewino. The architecture of the complex is planned in the form of an eye. Its main element is a pupil - Viewing Tower, mound on which stands the tower and the flower beds are the iris of the eye, while the wooden pergolas symbolize outline eyelashes.

**69. Breeding cactus - the largest collection in Poland** The award winning collection from Rumia includes about 5000 species and forms. It is the largest collection of such plants in Poland and one of the largest in Europe.

**70. Ocean Park in Władysławowo** Ocean Park in Władysławowo offers meeting with the biggest whales, fearsome sharks, giant turtles and dolphins, cheerful orcs and forty other sea animals.

**71. Ostrich farm in Kniewo** Ostrich Farm in Kniewo is an object that can be visited individually or with a group. Here you will meet face to face with the African ostrich - the largest bird on earth. There is a hotel, restaurant, shop with ostrich souvenirs and children's playground.

**72. Marine hostel and tourist information point in Swarzewo** Here is a focal point of tourism and yachting. The Pier parking consists of a fixed and a floating marina. The platform in the harbour can only host units with low draft of 0.3 to 0.7 m. Larger must use an anchor. You can rent water sports equipment and find out about the nearest destinations.

**73. Kłanino Palace** the von Grass Residence, is an 18th century manor house with a beautifully preserved enchanting old park - an interesting destination of trips. One can spend one's time here in a very pleasant way, regaining one's energy in the peace and quiet, and harmony, taking long walks and bicycle trips. Manor has over 20 rooms and can house almost 50 guests at once

**74. Medieval settlement in Slawutowo.** It is a reconstruction of a medieval settlement from the 9th to the 10th centuries. It includes eight themed huts. The place shows how the craft used to look: pottery, weaving, baking cakes, ornamentation on the skin, felting, as well as the kitchen. The offer includes craft workshops and cooking demonstrations. There are also events, picnics, feasts and conferences organized here.

**75. Objects of the torpedo testing area.** Two „houses on the water” are visible in the waters of the Puck Bay behind Jurata towards Hel. We are talking about small torpedo observation and measurement stations, which served to observe the torpedoes movement dropped by planes during testing and testing of prototypes and torpedoes newly produced during the Second World War. Nowadays objects are located on the Trail of the Military History of Northern Kashubi