

## NORTH-WESTERN POLAND

(StayPoland regional e-book)

*For each Polish region we have prepared a special regional e-book. It is a short guide that enables you to quickly familiarize yourself with a new territory. The best of each region is listed in order of importance.*

**There are five regional e-books and each of them has five sections:**

1. introduction to region and sights,
2. map,
3. “must-see” tourist sights (10 featured locations in North-Western Poland e-book),
4. “explore!": tourist sights (28 places in North-Western) + special feature: 2008 POLISH BEACH RANKING,
5. information on what STAYPOLAND travel agency & reservation system can do for you in selected places.

**Two important points:**

- A great number of the place & activity recommendations are made based on our customers' experiences. Your comments are welcome. We are looking forward to your feedback at [e-books@staypoland.com](mailto:e-books@staypoland.com) (best comments will be published).
- You will find the guide very practical. It enables the independent traveler to make the most of their trip to Poland. At the end of this guide we post information on what STAYPOLAND travel agency can do for you in every destination. For more details check: [www.staypoland.com](http://www.staypoland.com).

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## 1. INTRODUCTION TO NORTH-WESTERN POLAND

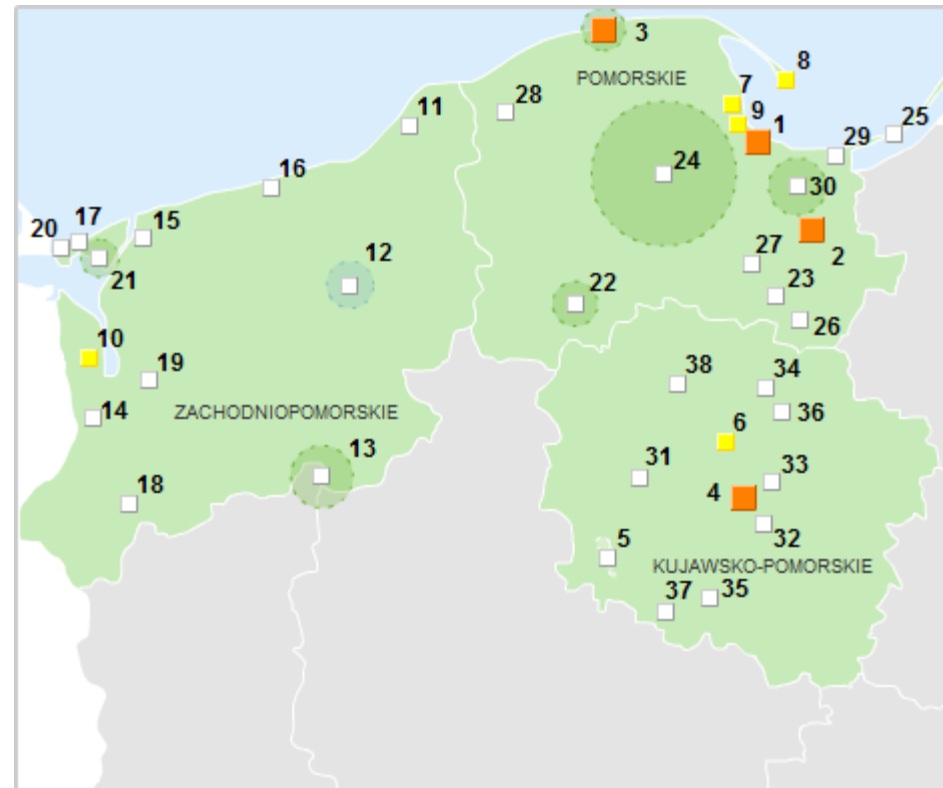
<b>provinces:</b>	3 voivodeships: zachodniopomorskie (Western Pomerania), pomorskie (Pomerania) and kujawsko-pomorskie (Kuyavia-Pomerania)
<b>area / population:</b>	59,164 sq km / 5.9 million people
<b>featured must-see places:</b>	4 Polish must-see: Gdańsk, Malbork, Słowiński National Park, Toruń 6 regional must-see: Biskupin + Gąsawa-Żnin railway, Chełmno, Gdynia, Hel Peninsula, Sopot, Szczecin

Do you have any comments or suggestions? Send your feedback at: [e-books@staypoland.com](mailto:e-books@staypoland.com). Best comments will be published.

**explore!:**

28 off-the-beaten-path: Bory Tucholskie, Bydgoszcz, Ciechocinek, Darłowo, Dolina Pięciu Jezior, Drawa National Park, Gniew, Golub-Dobrzyń, Grudziądz, Gryfino, Kamień Pomorski, Kaszuby area, Kołobrzeg, Kruszwica, Krynica Morska, Kwidzyn, Międzyzdroje, Myśliborz, Pelplin, Radzyń Chełmiński, Słupsk, Stargard Szczeciński, Strzelno, Sztutowo, Świnoujście, Wierchlas, Woliński National Park, Żuławy (in text below listed by voivodeship)

**UNESCO World Heritage:** 2: Malbork and Toruń



## 3. MUST-SEE PLACES

### \*\* GDAŃSK (1)

*Once a rich Hanseatic port city, today its extensive and charming historical areas pull in local and foreign visitors. Gdańsk is the birthplace of the Solidarity Movement, the place where WW2 started and the nation's leading summer holiday resort by the Baltic coast.*

++ Historical Main Town (Główne Miasto): Kościół Mariacki (St. Mary's Church, reportedly the biggest brick church in the world, astronomical clock, view from the tower) and charismatic Mariacka Street (cafés and amber shops); a walk down the Royal Way: Długa Street, Długi Targ and Dwór Artusa (Arthur's Court, interiors – ceremonial hall); stroll along Długie Pobrzeże (Long Embankment); National museum (Gothic & Flemish art, H. Memling's Last Judgment); Stocznia Gdańska (Shipyards, Solidarity Movement monument and the Roads to Freedom Exhibition).

+ Old Town (Stare Miasto) - historically less affluent areas north of the "Main Town": walk around and check the Gothic churches of St. Brigida and St. Catharine; Oliwa Cathedral (longest church in Poland, superb organ recitals), gardens and a nearby mosque; Town Hall (Gdańsk history museum), Wyspa Spichrzów & Ołowianka (islands, old granaries, a stunning view of Długie Pobrzeże); Katownia (once the executioner's house, today the Amber museum); Centralne Muzeum Morskie (Maritime museum) including Żuraw (the Crane: city symbol) and the ship MS Sołdek, Dom Uphagena (Uphagen's House, museum of 18th century interior design); Westerplatte (WW2 started here: monument and museum, possible to access by mock-pirate ship from Długie Pobrzeże); old villas in Wrzeszcz (connected to Nobel Prize-winning author G. Grass: Tin Drum); beaches in Jelitkowo or Sobieszewo (also a bird reserve).

**[min: 1 day – best: 2.5 days – max: 4 days]**

### \*\* MALBORK (2)

The biggest Gothic castle in the world. 1308-1457 the capital of the Teutonic Knights (Malbork is known as Marienburg in German). UNESCO Heritage Site.

++ Both Zamek Średni (Middle Castle) and Zamek Wysoki (High Castle): guided tour of the interiors - halls, the church and the views; walk around the castle, especially along the opposite bank of the Nogat River for a breathtaking view of the castle.

+ Amber collection, walk around the partially preserved Malbork town center (town hall, fortifications).

**[min: 3 hours – best: 5 hours – max: 8 hours]**

### \*\* SLOWIŃSKI NATIONAL PARK (3)

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*Often described as a mini-Sahara by the Baltic Sea. Huge shifting dunes in a UNESCO biosphere reserve consisting of bogs, forests and very impressive sandy hills. There are over 50 protected species of plants and 250 species of birds.*

++ Walk from Łeba to Biała Góra (White Mountain) / Mierzeja Reserve dunes (8 km from Łeba or just 2 km walk if you drive to the parking area); do climb the dunes; Hitler's testing launch pad for V2 rockets (Wyrzutnia) on the way to the dunes; walk across the beach if you return on foot to Łeba.

+ Hike or bike around the Łebsko and Gardno Lakes (wildlife); see the open-air folk architecture museum in Kluki, the National Park museum in Smółdzino, the view of Rowokół hill, the lighthouse near Czołpino; or simply lie on the beach. If you are staying in Łeba, you can also try the romantic beaches further to the east: Stilo and Białogóra – these beaches are not listed on Polish beach rankings, hence there are almost no tourists.

**[min: 8 hours – best: 1.5 days – max: 7 days if you stay in Łeba or Rowy]**

### \*\* TORUŃ (4)

*The birthplace of Nicolaus Copernicus and a pearl of Gothic architecture (mostly original buildings since the city was largely undamaged by wars), Toruń is a picturesque and large historical UNESCO heritage city.*

++ Old Town: Town Hall (museum & definitely the postcard views from the tower); Nicolaus Copernicus' House (astronomer's museum), Kościół św. Janów (Church of Saint Johns, see both the interior and the tower); stroll along the charming streets and the fortified walls, especially the Krzywa Wieża (crooked tower); good cafés and bars; purchase the famous local gingerbread (mind your teeth, the hard ones are produced for decorative purposes).

+ Planetarium (astronomy show); Kościół NMP (St. Mary's Church); Kościół św. Jakuba (St. James' Church); remnants of the Teutonic castle; Dom Eskenów & Kamienica Pod Gwiazdą (two burgher houses with interesting interiors and displays open to public); the Explorers' Museum and Ethnographic museum.

**[min: 4 hours – best: 1 day – max: 2 days]**

### \* BISKUPIN + GAŚAWA-ŻNIN NARROW GAUGE RAILWAY (5)

*Possibly the most enjoyable narrow-gauge railway trip in Poland. A slow steam train passes through 12 km of lovely countryside, while butterflies flutter in and outside the windows. You can stop on the way in Biskupin to see the reconstructed "living Iron Age village" archeology site. (Not only) kids may like both attractions.*

++ Reconstructed wooden Lusatian village (550-400 BC) with frequent historical shows; a scenic railway trip (Gaśawa – Biskupin – Wenecja – Żnin).

+ Wooden St. Nicolaus church in Gaśawa; narrow-gauge railway museum and the castle ruins in Wenecja; perhaps spend some time by the lake in Żnin.

**[min: 2 hours in Biskupin - best: 5 hours with railway – max: 1 day]**

### \* CHEŁMNO (6)

*Definitely one of the best smaller historical Polish towns. Formerly a regional capital, it has retained a great deal of its medieval charm.*

++ Almost complete 14th-15th century fortification walls with 17 bastions, a beautiful Renaissance town hall; imposing parish church (St. Valentine's relicts: giving Chełmno the moniker of "the town of lovers" – many couples have their weddings here) and six other churches with distinct Gothic features; the charming streets and a view of the Vistula River.

+ Museum in the town hall, walk behind Grudziądzka Gate.

**[min: 1.5 hour - best: 4-5 hours – max: 1 day]**

### \* GDYNIA (7)

*Less visited than its two sister cities of Sopot and Gdańsk, Gdynia has the biggest seaport, and seems the most agile in business. The city was built from scratch in the 1920s-1930s on the basis of a decision by the Polish government.*

++ Battleship Błyskawica and training ship Dar Pomorza (both serve as a part of the Naval Museum – Muzeum Marynarki Wojennej) plus a statue of the famous author Joseph Conrad (Józef Korzeniowski).

+ Aquarium (sea life) and Oceanographic museum; Gdynia's downtown has undergone much by the way of refurbishment, there is a decent nightlife, and the biggest building in Poland outside Warsaw: Sea Towers (125.4 m); visit Gdynia's port.

**[min: 1 hour - best: 4 hours – max: 1 day]**

### \* HEL PENINSULA (8)

*Extraordinarily narrow (300 m – 3 km), 34 km long extension of Pomerania. Superb seaside vacation area: very quiet in October-April and busy in May-September. Pine forests and small fishing ports on one side and wide sandy beaches on the other.*

++ Escape to Hel out of season and relax; take part in water sports fun in the high season (probably best windsurfing & kite-surfing in Poland); enjoy therapies at spa hotels; walk across the endless beaches and forests; visit Fokarium (Grey Seal enclosure) in the port of Hel (shows loved by kids).

+ Walk round the small peninsula villages (Jastarnia, Jurata, Kuźnica, Chałupy, bigger Władysławowo), see the Museum of Fishery in Hel and fortifications from World War II; purchase some embroidery; view the peninsula from the Rozewie lighthouse (at Jastrzębia Góra, to the northwest of Władysławowo).

**[min: 6 hours (seasonal hydrofoil from the Tri-city) – best: 5-7 days – max: 14 days]**

### \* SOPOT (9)

*Situated between Gdansk and Gdynia (part of the Tri-city). By far the most famous and glamorous of Polish summer seaside resorts, with many bars frequented by Polish celebrities, an upbeat atmosphere and higher property prices than in Warsaw. On top of that, there is the highest concentration of healthy iodide in the atmosphere in Poland.*

++ Walks along the Monte Cassino boulevard; clubbing; restaurants; cafés; and walks on the big funfair wooden pier (the Moło).

+ Beaches, side streets, view from the lighthouse at the pier; walk to Opera Leśna (forest amphitheatre); biking along the coast; hydrofoil trip to the Hel peninsula; tennis courts (venue of the 2001-2007 ATP tournaments – now moved to Warsaw).

**[min: 2 hours - best: 1-5 days – max: 7-14 days]**

### \* SZCZECIN (10)

*Capital of Western Pomerania, and an important port. It lost much of its glamour in WW2, but what is left is worth seeing - especially the fin-de-siècle German architecture.*

++ Four Paris-inspired stellar roundabouts in the western part of the centre & stately villas around them; take a coffee break and see the view from the PAZIM building top level café; walk along the Wały Chrobrego promenade.

+ St. Peter's and St. Paul's Church; St. James' Cathedral; courtyard of the castle of the Pomeranian Princes; Old Town square; St. John's Church; Jasne Błonia park (superb monuments of John Paul II and Pomnik Czynu Polaków/The Monument of the Polish Action symbolizing three generations of Poles building the city); Kamienica Loitzów (Loitz House exteriors); Muzeum Narodowe (National Museum: medieval art); Maritime museum; city museum in the Town Hall; walk among the scattered historical landmarks (solitary bastions, towers, gates) and along the Jugendstil streets (check Plac Orła Białego square); walk the 7-km "red route" tourist trail starting and ending at the railway station; take a boat trip round the harbor.

**[min: 4 hours - best: 2 days – max: 2.5 days]**

## 4. eXPLORE! PLACES

### WESTERN POMERANIA (ZACHODNIOPOMORSKIE) VOIVODESHIP

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### **DARŁOWO (11)**

*An old Pomeranian town with a well-preserved castle, once the seat of exiled Danish King Eric VII, who died here in 1459 – hence, Darłowo calling itself a royal town; picturesque market square; Gothic St. Mary’s Church (with the royal tomb); superb St. Gertrude’s Chapel and Martin Luther’s oak tree (planted to commemorate the reformer). However, the reason why so many people visit Darłowo is the Darłówko district, one of Poland’s top Baltic Sea resorts. There are two good beaches.*

### **DOLINA PIĘCIU JEZIOR (FIVE LAKES VALLEY) (12)**

*Those seeking natural (and unknown) beauty might consider visiting the five lakes on the Drawa River, surrounded by beech forests. Good for solitary walks. Accommodation available in the nearby Polczyn Zdrój health resort.*

### **DRAWA NATIONAL PARK (13)**

*The Drawa is a crystal-clear stream, ideal for kayaking beginners. Kayaking is almost all year long; the exception is the natural reserve (the last 1/4 of the route) where access is prohibited from March till July. The pristine reserve is a haven for numerous birds, frogs, beavers and otters. On top of that, there are a handful of forlorn lakes.*

### **GRYFINO (14)**

*Very off the beaten track, and right on the border with Germany, Gryfino has a few scattered, but notable Gothic buildings. Besides, there is one more remarkable, actually queer, attraction called Krzywy Las (Crooked Forest) – an area of spectacularly twisted trees: an aftereffect of the local furniture industry producing round-back chairs.*

### **KAMIEŃ POMORSKI (15)**

*The former seat of a bishopric dating back to the 10th century, it has several medieval buildings and an original street layout. A particularly noteworthy sight is the cathedral with its magnificent organ.*

### **KOŁOBRZEG (16)**

*The biggest and most urban of Polish seaside resorts, Kołobrzeg has the most holidaymakers during the season. There is a long beach, spa park, lighthouse and more culinary and entertainment options than elsewhere on the coast. In the town centre you can find a number of sights bearing testimony to the city’s medieval roots – the best of them being the 14th century cathedral.*

### **MIĘDZYDROJE (17)**

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*A popular beach resort for Polish celebrities. Międzyzdroje has several posh features like the Polish “film stars alley”, which to a small degree resembles the Hollywood prototype. The pier (with a view of the lovely white cliffs) and the proximity of the Wolin National Park greatly increase the attraction of this place.*

### **MYŚLIBORZ (18)**

*A handful of preserved Gothic structures fail to pull in large numbers of foreign tourists, as there are extensive war destructions in the former capital (Soldin in German) of the Neumark (or eastern Brandenburg). Myśliborz became a notorious place for neighboring Lithuania on July 17, 1933, as it was in the nearby forest, where a Lituanica plane crashed under mysterious circumstances on its maiden flight from Chicago to Kaunas. The flight of pilots Darius and Girėnas became a strong national myth. It is an interesting story worth a Google search.*

### **STARGARD SZCZECIŃSKI (19)**

*A town as unusual as Eastern Europe. There are well-preserved medieval fortified walls (3 km long) which are filled almost exclusively by bland socialist-era housing estates. There is a poorly reconstructed market place and two imposing Gothic churches in the midst of the concrete jungle.*

### **ŚWINOUJŚCIE (20)**

*Definitely one of the best health resorts on the Polish Baltic Sea. Świnoujście beaches were voted the best and the cleanest in Poland in the 2008 ranking made by users of Onet.pl). The town area is vast and lies on two islands, which divide the town into two distinct areas - the important port town (on the eastern island Wolin) and the resort area famous for its great beaches, therapeutic institutions and villas (on Uznam, the western island). Świnoujście is very popular in the summer, but (in contrast to other seaside resorts) it can be quite busy during off-seasons as well.*

### **WOLIŃSKI NATIONAL PARK (21)**

*This reserve is a good destination if you are interested in the natural beauty of Poland. The hallmarks are the white cliffs rising steeply over the Baltic Sea, several lakes including the charming Jezioro Turkusowe (Turquoise Lake), the 61 m ‘mountain’ of Kawcza Góra and the even more spectacular 95 m Gosań Mountain. Those who cannot make it to Białowieża Forest should visit the small żubr (wisent or European bison) reserve here.*

## **POMERANIA (POMORSKIE) VOIVODESHIP**

### **BORY TUCHOLSKIE NATIONAL PARK (22)**

*Tranquil forest, lakes and swamps make this area yet another natural gem of Northern Poland. Bory Tucholskie is recognized as one of the best areas for angling in Poland.*



### **GNIEW (23)**

*A small town watched over by a big, sternly rectangular Teutonic castle. In a region where there are more than 50 partially preserved Teutonic strongholds, this is one of the finest examples. Currently the castle houses an archeological museum. While in Gniew, see the town market square and strong fortification walls.*

### **KASZUBY AREA (24)**

*Cashubia (Kaszuby in Polish and Kaszëbë in the Cashubian language) is the most ethnically distinct area of Poland, inhabited by Cashubians – 50 thousand of them still speak Cashubian, acclaimed as a distinct Slavonic language. Traditionally, Cashubians are known for the use of tobacco snuff and their unusual “Cashubian alphabet”. The centre of the region is to the south-west of Gdańsk, but historically the area includes the Tri-City and Hel Peninsula. Cashubia’s top sights are:*

***CHMIELNO:** Lying on the shores of three lakes and well known for its traditional ceramics, Chmielno is possibly the most picturesque place in Szwajcarja Kaszubska (The heart of the Cashubia region is nicknamed as ‘Switzerland’ for its natural beauty, but the mountains are no more than 329 m - the tallest being Wieżyca in the south).*

***KARTUZY:** The centre of “Kaszuby Switzerland”, Kartuzy is the home of the Cashubian regional museum and a coffin-shaped church that belonged to the strict order of Carthusian monks.*

***WDYDZE KISZEWSKIE:** The best place to observe Cashubian-region folk architecture is Wdydze Kiszewskie, one of the many excellent Polish open-air folk museums. The village on the shore of beautiful Goluń Lake consists of wooden houses, including a precious church, windmill and blacksmiths’ shop.*

***WEJHEROWO:** Cashubian people call their pilgrimage site in Wejherowo (founded in the 12th century) the “Cashubian Jerusalem”. There are 26 chapels built on gentle hill slopes.*

### **KRYNICA MORSKA (25)**

*The Vistula Spit (Mierzeja Wiślana) resembles the Hel Peninsula in shape, but compared to Hel, it is less geared towards tourism. The Vistula Spit is especially close to the Russian border where half of the slim peninsula belongs to Russia. The best place to stay in the Polish part is Krynica Morska, a very good summer resort. Do not confuse Krynica Morska (seaside Krynica) with the better known Krynica “Górska” (mountainous Krynica) in South-Eastern Poland.*

### **KWIDZIN (26)**

*People interested in the Teutonic Knights should not miss their important and photogenic stronghold of Kwidzyn – a magnificent red-brick castle connected*

*to a large fortified church. The castle now serves as a museum, with a number of in-depth exhibits.*

### **PELPLIN (27)**

*If you have more time in the Eastern Pomerania region and like architecture, do not miss Pelplin's Cistercian monastery and especially the towering Cistercian church (13th-15th centuries). Awesome on both the exterior and interior.*

### **SŁUPSK (28)**

*If on your way from or to Gdańsk, you find yourself crossing the mid-size town of Słupsk, and having some time on your hands, it would not be a bad idea to pull over. Besides a number of Gothic churches, take a look at the castle museum and see some Polish 20th century avant-garde works by the remarkable and eminent painter, Witkacy.*

### **SZTUTOWO (29)**

*The bucolical landscape of the Żuławy region, lying between the estuary of the Vistula River and the protruding Vistula Spit, unexpectedly reveals an atrocious sight – the precincts of the former Nazi extermination camp of Stutthof. It was not large in size in comparison to other death camps (about 80,000 people were murdered there), but the well preserved buildings along with gas ovens are guaranteed to be a terrifying experience.*

### **ŻUŁAWY – THE ESTUARY OF THE VISTULA RIVER (30)**

*From about 1635 the estuary of the Vistula River became populated by protestant Mennonites, immigrants from the Netherlands. They left a distinct imprint on the regional architecture: see Żuławki, Nowa Kościelnica, Drewnica and the impressive cemetery in Stogi Malborskie. Other highlights of Żuławy include the ornithological reserve in Mewia Lacha and the village of Jantar, possibly the best place in Poland to hunt for amber pieces.*

## **KUYAVIA-POMERANIA (KUJAWSKO-POMORSKIE) VOIVODESHIP**

### **BYDGOSZCZ (31)**

*You might find this sprawling provincial capital difficult to label, but you may well discover that places that do not boast about their attractions can be very attractive nonetheless. The top Bydgoszcz sights include several well-kept churches (first two choices: St. Martin's or St. Nicolaus' churches) and the granaries along with the atmospheric Brda river islet called Wyspa Młyńska (Mill Island), also nicknamed as "Bydgoszcz Venice". Find out if the label fits.*

### **CIECHOCINEK (32)**

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*The biggest Polish health and spa resort in the lowlands, Ciechocinek abounds in parks, gardens and people coming to inhale the healthy air (big doses of ozone and iodide) at the enormous Tężnie salt works. Ciechocinek has some local cultural life and a spa hotel.*

### **GOLUB-DOBRZYŃ (33)**

*This huge Teutonic castle on a hilltop was lovingly rebuilt in the Renaissance period. It is actually more impressive on the outside than inside, but if you are visiting in July, check the timetable of the annual International Knights' Tournament.*

### **GRUDZIĄDZ (34)**

*This midsize town is famous for its extremely photogenic granaries (16th-18th centuries, up to six stories tall) that create an unusual fortified wall in front of the Vistula River (it is essential to see them from across the river). The old historical core behind the granaries has retained some medieval charm, and it is worth seeing the parish church and the Jesuit collegium.*

### **KRUSZWICA (35)**

*Kruszwica occupies an important place in Polish national mythology – it is said to be the location of the thatched hut belonging to the legendary founder of the first Polish royal dynasty – a peasant known as Piast who superseded an evil duke named Popiel after he was eaten by mice in Mysia Wieża (Mice tower). The tower was actually built in historical times and has a good vantage point of surrounding areas. Once in Kruszwica, do pay a visit to the Romanesque St. Peter's and St. Paul's collegiate church as well.*

### **RADZYŃ CHEŁMIŃSKI (36)**

*Want to see another interesting 14th century Teutonic Knights' castle? Radzyń is the second biggest castle after Malbork, and although it is in ruins, you may find it all the more romantic for being so.*

### **STRZELNO (37)**

*If you are keen on Romanesque architecture, Strzelno is a great choice, as there are two churches dating back to 12th-13th centuries: Kościół św Trójcy (Holy Trinity Church) has 4 fascinating 12th century columns, while St. Procopius' Church has a small and endearing rotunda.*

### **WIERZCHLAS (38)**

*Something very off the beaten path can be found at Mukrz Lake: a yew tree forest nicknamed "holy grove" that had been protected by Polish kings since 1423 (yew trees were used for making archery bows). There are about 3000 yew trees and you can approach them only with a guide.*

## **TOP BEACHES IN POLAND – YEAR 2008 (source: [www.onet.pl](http://www.onet.pl), polled by Polish people frequenting the seaside)**

**BEST BEACHES:** 1. Świnoujście, 2. Ustka, 3. Pobierowo, 4. Sopot, 5. Niechorze, 6. Łeba, 7. Międzyzdroje, 8. Ustronie Morskie, 9.-10. Jurata, Władysławowo, 11. Rewal, 12. Kołobrzeg, 13. Międzywodzie, 14. Jastarnia, 15. Mielno, 16.-17. Darłowo, Gdynia, 18. Hel, 19. Gdańsk, 20. Pogorzelica.

**CLEANEST BEACHES:** 1. Świnoujście, 2. Karwia, 3. Jurata, 4.-5. Pobierowo, Pogorzelica, 6.-8. Grzybowo, Niechorze, Pustkowo

**CLEANEST WATER:** 1. Karwia, 2. Dębki, 3. Niechorze, 4.-5. Jurata, Pogorzelica, 6.-7. Pustkowo, Świnoujście, 8.-9. Pobierowo, Karwieńskie Błota, 10.-11. Grzybowo, Jastarnia.

**SAFETY (BEACH):** 1. Świnoujście, 2. Ustka, 3. Pobierowo, 4.-6. Międzywodzie, Niechorze, Ustronie Morskie, 7. Sopot, 8. Łeba, 9. Rewal, 10.-11. Darłowo, Międzyzdroje.

**BEACH ENTERTAINMENT:** 1. Sopot, 2. Ustka, 3. Świnoujście, 4.-5. Gdynia, Międzyzdroje, 6.-7. Łeba, Kołobrzeg, 8.-9. Gdańsk, Mielno, 10. Pobierowo

**RESTAURANTS:** 1. Sopot, 2. Ustka, 3. Świnoujście, 4. Władysławowo, 5. Pobierowo, 6. Łeba, 7. Mielno, 8.-9. Kołobrzeg, Niechorze, 10. Międzyzdroje

**HOTELS:** 1. Świnoujście, 2. Pobierowo, 3. Łeba, 4. Niechorze, 5.-6. Sopot, Władysławowo, 7. Ustka, 8. Rewal, 9. Kołobrzeg, 10-11. Gdańsk, Międzyzdroje

**FAMILY-FRIENDLY:** 1. Świnoujście, 2. Niechorze, 3. Ustka, 4. Pobierowo, 5. Pogorzelica, 6. Karwia, 7. Ustronie Morskie, 8.-9. Międzywodzie, Mrzeżyno, 10.-11. Grzybowo, Jastarnia

**DOWNTOWN ATTRACTIONS:** 1. Sopot, 2. Gdańsk, 3. Międzyzdroje, 4. Gdynia, 5. Mielno, 6. Świnoujście, 7. Ustka, 8.-9. Łeba, Władysławowo, 10. Kołobrzeg.

**NIGHTLIFE:** 1. Sopot, 2. Mielno, 3. Gdańsk, 4. Gdynia, 5. Międzyzdroje, 6. Łeba, 7. Władysławowo, 8. Ustka, 9. Świnoujście, 10. Kołobrzeg

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## **5. WHAT CAN WE DO FOR YOU IN SELECTED DESTINATIONS**

### **NORTH-WESTERN POLAND**

- Reservations of 150 contracted hotels (1-5 stars) and guesthouses. Tourist information on an additional 1000 properties.
- Car rental: we partner with 4 trusted local rental agencies in the region. High-quality models of all car types. Pick-up and drop-off recommended from either Gdańsk or Sopot.

## NORTH-WESTERN POLAND: STAYPOLAND E-BOOK

- Private tailor-made tours: for North-Western of Poland it is advisable to book a self-drive tour, but we also organize chauffeur-driven tours from Gdańsk and railway tours.
- Baltic seaside holidays in 25 popular holiday resorts (from west to east: Świnoujście, Międzyzdroje, Pobierowo, Trzęsacz, Mrzeżyno, Dźwirzyno, Grzybowo, Kołobrzeg, Ustronie Morskie, Mielno, Dąbki, Darłówko, Ustka, Rowy, Łeba, Jastrzębia Góra, Władysławowo, Jurata, Hel, Rzucewo, Gdynia, Sopot, Gdańsk, Stegna, Krynica Morska).
- 26 SPA hotels in 12 towns (mostly seaside resorts).
- Coach rental. Private chartered planes. (Your journey should start in Warsaw or Gdańsk).
- Professional support and consultancy before and during your tour: free restaurant and event booking; 24/7 emergency phone line during your stay in Poland; complimentary restaurant guides sent in advance to your postal address.
- Incentive and teambuilding programs in cities or in the countryside. Example: request trout fishing expedition for groups.

### BYDGOSZCZ

- 7 best hotels in town available online.

### GDAŃSK AND THE TRICITY

- 60 best hotels in the area available online (including 37 in Gdańsk, 10 in Sopot and 12 in Gdynia).
- 52 car models available for rental from Tricity.
- 7 SPA hotels (3 in Sopot, 3 in Gdynia, 1 in Gdańsk).
- Comfortable serviced apartments in the old town and city centre.
- Gdańsk and Sopot are highlighted during GRAND TOUR OF POLAND, our fixed-date Escorted tour (2 overnights in Gdańsk).
- 6 kinds of city tours and private excursions from Gdańsk.
- City break packages.
- Private airport transportation.
- Quality sight and restaurant guide for Gdańsk and environs (120 pages) sent in advance to anyone interested in our tailor-made tours.
- Incentive travel programs for companies.

### HEL PENINSULA

- 3 hotels on the peninsula available online (including spa treatments, holiday packages).
- Option of a chauffeur-driven tour from Gdańsk.

Do you have any comments or suggestions? Send your feedback at: [e-books@staypoland.com](mailto:e-books@staypoland.com). Best comments will be published.

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### KOŁOBRZEG

- 10 best hotels available online.
- 6 SPA hotels.

### MALBORK

- 2 of the best hotels available online.
- Visit to Malbork castle included in GRAND TOUR OF POLAND, our fixed-date Escorted tour.
- Option of a chauffeur-driven private tour from Gdańsk.

### SŁOWIŃSKI NATIONAL PARK

- 3 of the best hotels available online in Łeba, 1 in Rowy and 2 in Ustka.
- Option of a private chauffeur-driven tour from Gdańsk.

### SZCZECIN

- 10 best hotels available online.
- 9 car models for rental from Szczecin.
- Guide service in English and German.

### ŚWINOUJŚCIE

- 2 of the best hotels available online.

### TORUŃ

- 9 best hotels in town available online.
- 7 car models available for rental from Toruń.
- Toruń highlighted during GRAND TOUR OF POLAND, our fixed-date Escorted tour.
- 2 guided tours offered in Toruń.
- Option of a private chauffeur-driven tour from Gdańsk.

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