

Ethnographic Museum in Wdzydze Kiszewskie



The origins of the Museum in Wdzydze date back to 1906. Its creators, Teodora and Izydor Gulgowski, were the founders of what was then the first open-air museum in Poland. They arranged it in an 18th-century boorish cottage, which they bought from a local farmer - Michał Hinc. There they gathered household and farm equipment typical of that time, as well as a valuable collection of gold-embroidered bonnets, paintings painted on glass and ceramics.

Currently, the over 100-year-old Museum covers 22 ha of area located on the shores of Lake Gołuń and is built with objects of regional architecture. Cottages, manors, a school, a forge, inns, windmills, churches, farm buildings and craft workshops - over 50 objects from Kashubia, Kociewie and Tuchola Forest testify to the diversity of rural construction from the 17th to the 20th century. Faithfully recreated interiors with authentic equipment and temporarily activated household and industrial equipment give this place an extraordinary atmosphere, enhanced by the picturesque location and the values of the surrounding nature.

Farmers' farms in Kashubia usually consisted of a house, a stable, a barn, an outdoor cellar, a bread oven, a hen house, a woodshed, an apiary, a garden and a well with a crane. The houses were built in three ways: as log houses (with walls made of beams); frame-timbered (whitewashed clay walls set in dark frames of beam structures) or frame, so-called half-timbered wall (structure made of beams filled with brick). Roofs were covered with straw, reeds or shingles. A large, flat stone was placed in front of the threshold. Inside the hut there was a hall, a room, an alcove, a stove and a kitchen.

The Park hosts folklore events, demonstrations of home and craft activities, fairs, lessons, folk music concerts, fairs, etc. From May to September, the open-air museum is visited by 80,000 people.

Wirtual walk



