

Kielce Village Museum



Ethnographic Park in Tokarnia

The Ethnographic Park of the Kielce Village Museum is located off of route E7 near Tokarnia. On the area of 65 ha there are so far several dozens of wooden buildings transported from different towns in the Świętokrzyskie Voivodeship. The whole park is divided into five sections showing the architecture of: upland areas, Świętokrzyskie, Nadwisłan-skie, Loess areas, manors and provincial. There are whole farmsteads, administrative buildings, country industry relics, a church, a manor-house, an inn and in the centre of the park there is a windmill from Grzmu-cin. The rooms of the buildings are equipped with furniture and tools typical of the region they come from. In some of the buildings tourists can watch how the vanishing country jobs used to be performed, among others basket weavers, shingle makers or smithy. In the park folk events are organized which familiarize the visitors with the every-day life of the old-time villagers. The Forest Days, the Harvest Festival and the Lead Smelting are the annual ones.

Ethnographic Park in Tokarnia - Kielce Village Museum

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The Laszczyks' Manor-house in Kielce



The 18th century house is located at Jana Pawła II Street #6 and it stands behind a tall sturdy wooden fence. It is a former canonry, one of the eleven that were on the castle hill. It is the only 18th c. wooden house left in Kielce. The house is ground-level with a steep four-sided roof. The entrance leads through a stylish porch. The area surrounding the house, from the cathedral to the municipal park, used to be a back garden for the use of

the Cracow Bishops Palace at the times of Bishop Zadzik. At present the manor houses the management of the Kielce Village Museum where temporary exhibitions are displayed.

The Kielce Village Museum

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The Czernikiewicz Family Homestead in Bodzentyn



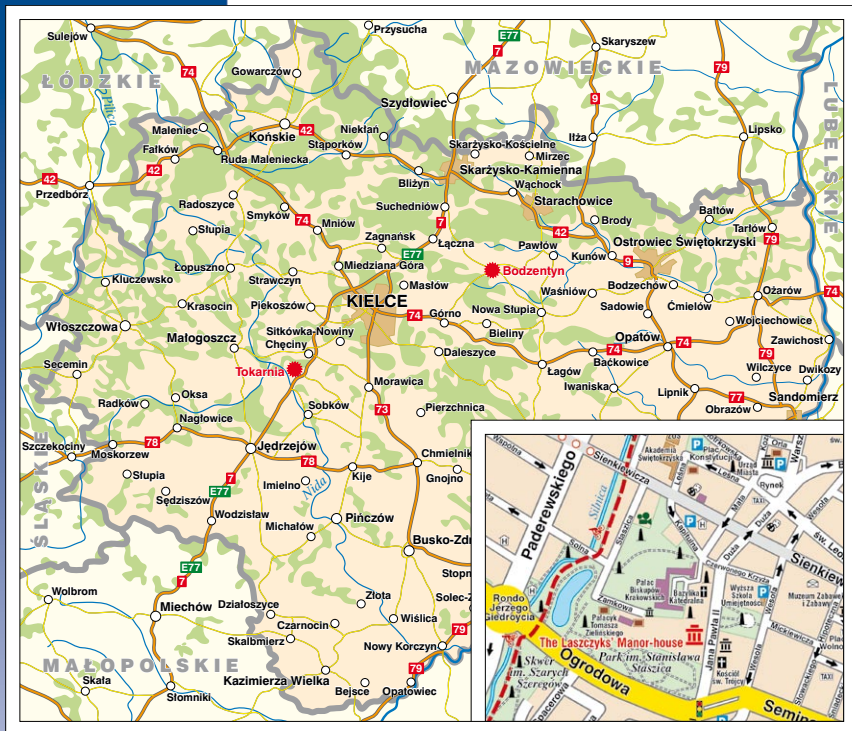
It is an example of peculiar architecture of provincial farm towns such as Bodzentyn. It was the oldest, built in 1809 by Jan Czernikiewicz, and the only known farmstead preserved in its wholeness in the Kielce region. It consists of the four-room housing, administrative buildings and a cart room. All the buildings together with the wooden fence make a complex in the shape of a quadrangle. The walls of all the buildings were made of fir

wood. After the renovation the farmstead was assigned as an ethnographic centre and the exhibition was set up to show the interior of a typical house of a provincial farmer. All the rooms are equipped with accessories necessary for running a household and for the farming. The furnishings of the rooms show changes that the farmstead underwent through the years. Hence, the hall and the first room have earthen floor and the equipment is an example of those from the 19th century. In all the other rooms the floor is made of wooden planks. The second room represents early 20th century and the third room – the time between the world wars. In the administrative buildings there are farm tools.

The Czernikiewicz Family Homestead – Ethnographic Point of Kielce Village Museum

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