Lemara barge

It was a Gross Finow-Masskahn-type steel cargo barge without a motor, constructed in 1937 in Bydgoszcz Lloyd Shipyard and Machine Works. The cargo holds and the open section of the barge are now used for concerts, lectures and skipper family meetings.

1

Main Post Office

This splendid, red-bricked building is now a Post office. All architectural complex was made at the end of 19th century. Unfortunately during a war, the facade of the building got seriously damaged and it was never fully reconstructed with all its previous decorations. However it still remains one of the biggest post offices in Poland.

2

Graces

On the bank of Brda, near Post Office, stands the Three Graces. A Sculpture of three women is an example of modern art in the city which is considered very important. The Three Graces refer to greek mythology and are identified with the goddesses of Charm, Beauty and Happiness.

3

Bydgoszcz Castle

Near the so-called New Granaries (glass buildings designed by Jerzy Eulanda and Andrzej Mucha) there proudly stands a maquette of Bydgoszcz Castle. Unfortunately the original medieval castle, was completely destroyed during many wars. But before this happened the castle was the headquarters for Bydgoszcz foremen for over 300 years.

4

Building of former Bydgoszcz Rowing Community

Just after Bernardyński Bridge stands a palace with more than 100 years relevance in connection with the history of rowing in Bydgoszcz. It was built as an elegant club for elite – Frithjof.

5

Bernardine Order's terrain

On the right bank, just after the bridge, we can see an area historically belonging to Bernardine Order. As we pass by it may be possible to spot students from the University of Science and Technology studying inside. Part of these buildings still remember times of the friars who lived here for nearly 400 years.

6

Old kayaking and rowing marinas

On the right side we are passing by a number of marinas of both historic and modern times. Since 1920s Bydgoszcz has been called a mecca for Polish kayakers and rowers, because even then, in the city were 11 marinas - this is part of the cause for rowing becoming the most popular sport in the city.

7

Local Gasworks

Between many buildings on the left side of the river, old bricked buildings distinguish themselves from the rest. This is a complex of local gasworks buildings. Thanks to its unusual history and contribution to the city's development, the gasworks is one of 15 tourists attractions of the Water, Industry and Craft Trial.

8

University Route

The bridge is part of a route made in 2013. The entire route is 1,5km long, of which 720 m is formed by bridges. But all attention is gained by the pylon of the bridge, which is nearly 70 m high! The pylon is created of two horseshoes in shape of Greek letters – alpha and omega.

9

Basilica

On the left side, on the horizon, we can see a dome which is the biggest Bydgoszcz sanctuary – St. Vincent de Paul Basilica. The project of this church was modelled on Roman Pantheon.

10

New Marinas

The biggest Bydgoszcz rowing clubs have their marinas on this section of the river. The most modern complex belongs to Lotto Bydgostia Bydgoszcz – the most decorated club in Poland, as many world and Olympic champions train here.

11

Manikowscy Embankment

We pass our next bridge, but this time it is a footbridge built at the end of 1970s. On the right side we can find Manikowscy Embankment, named after the family of the captain, who, for many years, helped residents of Bydgoszcz to cross the river.

12

Łuczniczka Arena

The name of this venue refers to another symbol of Bydgoszcz which is The Archer Lady (Łuczniczka means "archer lady" in Polish) – a sculpture which is located in Jan Kochanowski Park. This arena is a place of many sport competitions, also international. But the biggest crowds are usually for volleyball matches.

13

Artego Arena

Next to bigger and older Łuczniczka Arena is a recently built Artego Arena. Its original purpose was to hold Men's Volleyball World Championship trainings. The capacity of the arena is 1,5 thousand people.

14

Sunny Mill Hotel

On the left bank, just before the bridge is the massive Sunny Mill Hotel. The original building is much older than the hotel itself, but the name serves as a reminder of the buildings first purpose which was strictly connected with crops trade. The Mill existed here at least from the beginning of 19th century making it approximately 200 years old.

15

fot.
BCI, Joanna Zasada, Robert Sawicki, Tymon Markowski, Filip Kowalkowski

Tickets available online on tickeo.pl
or at the Tourist Information Centre.
For details visit:
www.visitbydgoszcz.pl

Bydgoszcz official city guide app including:

- Sightseeing routes
- Tourist attractions
- Travel information
- Events calendar
- Public transport

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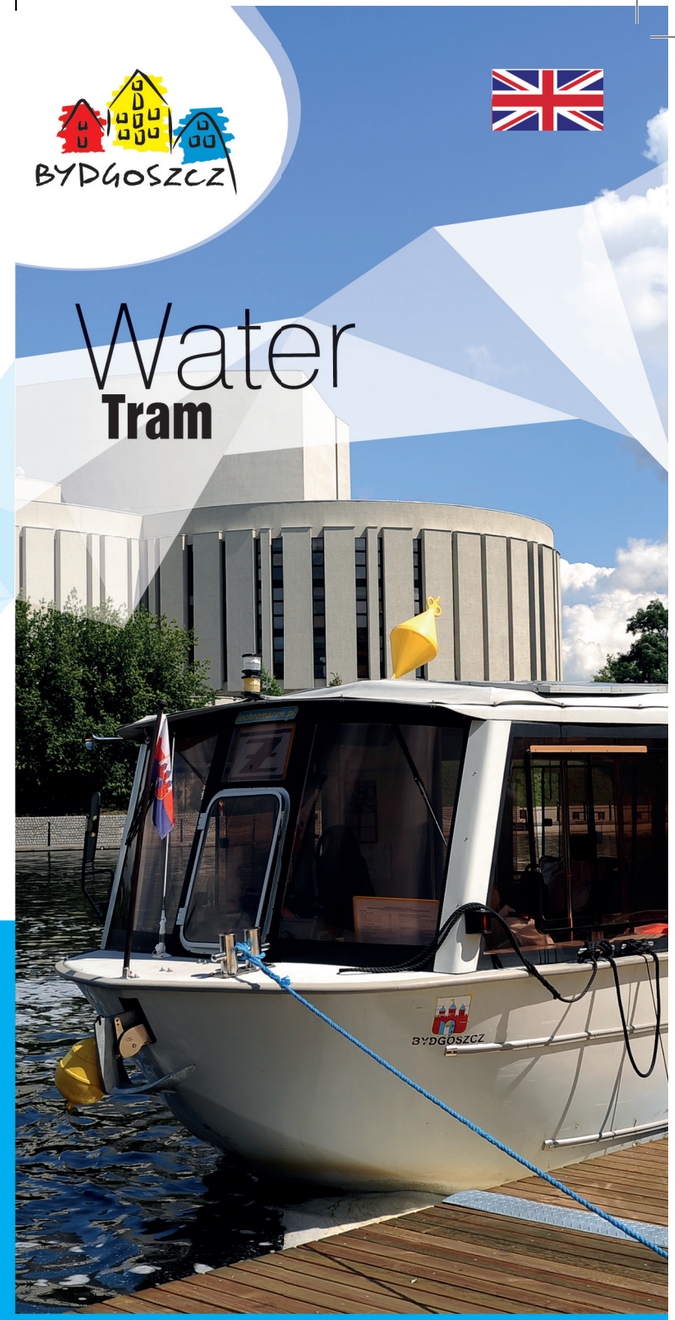
BYDGOSZCZ

Water Tram



Man Crossing the River

Appeared in Bydgoszcz in 2004 as a commemoration of Poland joining the European Union. Named "Brave man" and stands 2,2m tall and weighs 50kg. Despite unpleasant weather conditions – storm, winds – he still maintains his strength and never loses balance.

Granaries

On the right bank of the Brda river are located 3 granaries – undoubtedly called a symbol of Bydgoszcz. The buildings remind people about long tradition of the crops trade, which was essential for the city development.

Theatre Square

To the left side of the Brda river is one of city's squares, there used to be an impressive theatre. Unfortunately the building was destroyed by fire in 1945, but it's name still stands to serve as a legacy, which reminds people of the cultural tradition of this area.

St. Barbara's Island

Near the right side of Brda is a small, artificially made island created in the second half of 19th century.

White-water canoeing course

Is an unusual water attraction. It is the only course in Poland and one of two in Europe which is located within the confines of a city.

Bydgoszcz Cathedral

It s the longest existing church in Bydgoszcz. The building is beautifully surrounded by water, but the most important masterpiece is inside – painting of Madonna with the Rose. Bydgoszcz Fara Church is famous for the interior and unique play of colours.

Lovers' Bridge

The true name is Jan Kiepura's Bridge. White footbridge joining Opera Nova and the Mill Island was created here as a part of this area revitalisation programme. Since the beginning lovers picked this place to demonstrate their feelings for each other by hanging padlocks on the railings and throwing key to the water. This is done in many cities across Europe.

Opera Nova

Looking at the building from above it can be seen to be in the shape of Clover. The Opera's construction had started at the beginning of 1970s and it took nearly 30 years to be completed. Every year Bydgoszcz Opera Festival take place here.

Bydgoszcz Water Tram 2019

May – September

The main stop is located at Rybi Rynek (Fish Market Square)

Sunny Route -towards Łuczniczka Sports Hall

cruise duration time approximately 50 mins

Old Town Route - through Municipal Lock

cruise duration time approximately 80 mins

Prices: 8 zł / 5 zł

For details visit: www.visitbydgoszcz.pl

Mill Island

Attracts many tourists as well as Bydgoszcz inhabitants into stopping by to take a break with a splendid backdrop to aid with relaxation. The island, within just a few years, has changed from ugly duck into a beautiful swan admired by many.

Bydgoszcz Marina

As the river meanders through Mill Island, there stands 2 buildings that appear to look like waves. This is Bydgoszcz Marina – where there stands a hotel, marina and sports club – all in one. Thanks to its unique shape, marina has won many prestigious awards.

Trapezoidal Lock

The unusual characteristic for this type of lock is that bottom and upper door were placed on the same side. It meant that you had to approach to the lock moving backwards. Barges were rotated near Bernardyński Bridge, and then pushed until they reached the lock.

Municipal Lock

Is one of the greatest attractions during cruises on Brda. The lock in its actual place was created as a part of extended in 20th century Bydgoszcz Canal.

Tannery

An industrial establishment was built here at the end of 18th century. Nowadays this area belongs to the University of Economy and the only building which still refers to the industrial past is the villa of Will Buchholz.

Jagiełło Bridge

Given to the public usage in 2012. Its construction was determined by the reconstruction of the tramline to the Main Railway Station. The bridge is an interesting example of modern architecture, especially when it brightens dark winter evenings with its many colours.

Eastern Railways Authority

In the period of the Prussian Partition meant for the city a period of water transport development. The second half of the 19th century brought with it a development of the railway infrastructure. In 1888 it was given to the public as one of the most beautiful and until today remains a majestically presenting building at Dworcowa Street.

Bridge of Queen Jadwiga

In its modern shape since 1915 when this segment of Brda was being adjusted to the needs of modern shipping. Until 1920 the bridges name was Victoriabrucke, but after the rejoining of Bydgoszcz to Poland it was christened with today's name.