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ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM COLLECTIONS IN POLAND

I. INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF MUSEUMS

The aim of the present article*) is to give an introduction to ethnographic museum directing in Poland as well as to give a general characteristic of the museums. The paper contains a short summary of information on the ethnographic museums existing, nowadays, in Poland, and on ethnographic sections in various multisectoral museums, in small collections found in various museums of a regional type and finally in museums situated in the open.

Ethnographic museum collections in Poland suffered an enormous disaster during the Second World War. The Central Ethnographic Museum in Warsaw had been burnt, many collections were carried off, stolen, plundered or destroyed.

After the war an action has been taken to resume the museum directing, to protect the extant collections, and to organize field research work the main purpose of the latter being gathering and protection of relics the state of which is in danger.

In the area of the reconquered northern and western provinces a further development of museums already existing and creation of new ones has been carried out.

The period between 1946 and 1963 marked an intensive development of the museum directing in Poland especially in the line of interior organization of the museums and of the spreading of their activity.

Poland possesses in Warsaw the biggest Museum of Folk Culture and Art organised after the war and having the character of a central museum — a continuation of the pre-war Ethnographic Museum. Warsaw State Ethnological Museum and the Museum of Folk Culture and Art in Poznań (a department of the National Museum in Poznań) are directly subordinate to the Ministry of Culture and Art in Warsaw.

* This article has been written on the initiative of the Polish Ethnographic Society in concordance with the Direction of the Museums and Relic Protection, Ministry of Culture and Art on the basis of questionnaires, ample correspondence and personal field interviews carried out and closed at the end of 1963.

The total number of independent ethnographic museums in Poland amounts to 3 (in Warsaw, Cracow and Toruń). There is an Archaeologic and Ethnographic Museum (in Łódź).

The Museum in Łowicz is a Department of the National Museum in Warsaw.

The Ethnographic Museum in Wrocław is a Section of the Silesian Museum in Wrocław.

There are 10 ethnographic sections of District Museums in province capitals (Białystok, Bytom, Gdańsk, Kielce, Koszalin, Lublin, Olsztyn, Opole, Rzeszów, Szczecin, Zielona Góra).

The number of regional museums possessing ethnographic collections and being subordinate to National Councils or to social institutions is 90.

The total amount of ethnographic museums, ethnographic departments and sections as well as social posts having ethnographic collections together with museums in the open amounted in Poland at the beginning of 1964 to 110 with a total number of 177.196 relic exhibits*)

1. MUSEUMS (EXCEPT MUSEUMS IN THE OPEN).

The following collections have in this country an all-Poland range: Warsaw State Ethnological Museum the Ethnographic Museum in Cravow, the Archeologic and Ethnographic Museum in Łódź as well as the Ethnographic Muzeum (Department of the National Museum) in Poznań. The Ethnographic Museum in Toruń has a northern-Polish range and, in the domain of fishery a nation-wide range.

The service areas of the remaining museums embrace major or minor regions inhabited by particular ethnic groups.

European non-Polish collections with a considerable material of Slav exhibits are found in the Warsaw State Ethnological Museum and in the Ethnographic Museum in Cracow.

Extra European collections are in the following museums: the Museum of Folk Culture and Art in Warsaw and in Poznań, the Ethnographic Museum in Cracow, the Regional Museum in Pabianice (province of Łódź) and the Museum of Western Pomerania in Szczecin; the Museum in Bochnia (province of Cracow) has besides a collection of artistic handicraft.

There is also a small number of ethnographic collections in care of lyceums, schools and various institutions such as the Polish Society for Tourism, Central Office of Folk Industry and Folk Art Houses of Culture and

* the total number of ethnographic relic exhibits in Poland amounted in 1955 to 112.000 (See Bibliography: M. Znamierowska Prüfferowa. Museums and ethnographic sections in Poland), whereas in 1958 their total was 115.000 (See Bibliography: M. Gladysz. The scientific activity of the museums after the war).

other Social institutions. Dissipated ethnographic collections are also found in various art-and artistic handicraft sections of National Museums and Regional Museums, as well as in other ones, e. g. in museums of Technique and Textile Industry, in Museum of Musical Instruments in Poznań, in mining museums, in catholic diocesan museums and in private hands.

2. MUSEUMS LOCATED IN THE OPEN

There are at the present time in Poland 13 museums of the skansen type, located in the open. Apart from that, a fair number of such museums is in the stage of organization and of preliminary preparatory work. They arise not only on the initiative of ethnographic museum centres but also at the suggestion and the aid of Keepers of Monuments in Province Capitals.

In the town of Sanok, province of Rzeszów, there is a Museum of Folk Architecture exclusively devoted to this problem. A fairly big space is occupied by sets of buildings arranged for the exposition in the Museum in Nowogród, District of Łomża, province of Białystok, in the museum of Olsztynek, District of Ostróda, province of Olsztyn and in the Museum of Zubrzyca Górska, District of Nowy Targ, province of Cracow.

There are in Poland besides museums located in the open, in form of several buildings, farms or huts provided with authentic furniture originating from the same farm or purchased in the nearest vicinity.

With the category of sui generis museums in the open are also ranked regional museums, the so called Creative Dwelling Chambers inhabited by their owners and in which art and artistic handicraft is demonstrated, e. g. the Kurpian Creative Dwelling Chamber in Tatary near Kadzidło, District of Ostrołęka, province of Białystok in which the visitors are shown the manufacturing of cutouts and decoration of interiors, or the Beskid Creative Dwelling Chamber in Istebna, District of Cieszyn, province of Katowice, where folk musical instruments are exhibited, as well as the Łowicz Creative Dwelling Chamber in Żłaków Borowy, District of Łowicz, province of Łódź, where manufacturing of paper cutouts is demonstrated and also making of paper flowers, straw spiders and ornamented Easter eggs, together with the strewing of sand samples, etc.

Active museums organized in the open are, in Poland, in the following places:

Province of Białystok: 1. **Nowogród**. District of Łomża (a set of 7 buildings).

Province of Gdańsk: 2. **Wdzydze**, District of Kościerzyna (two huts).

Province of Katowice: 3. **Istebna**, District of Cieszyn (the Beskid Creative Chamber).

Province of Kielce: 4. **Bieliny**, District of Kielce (one hut)

Province of Koszalin: 5. **Kluki**, District of Słupsk (the Slovinian farm, a set of 5 buildings and household effects).

Province of Kraków: 6. **Kraków-Wola Justowska** (small church, inn, actual presbytery and granary under the care of the parochial office).

Province of Kraków: 7. **Zakopane**, (a hut called „Tea”).

Province of Kraków: 8. **Zubrzyca Góra**, District of Nowy Targ (set of 12 buildings and household effects).

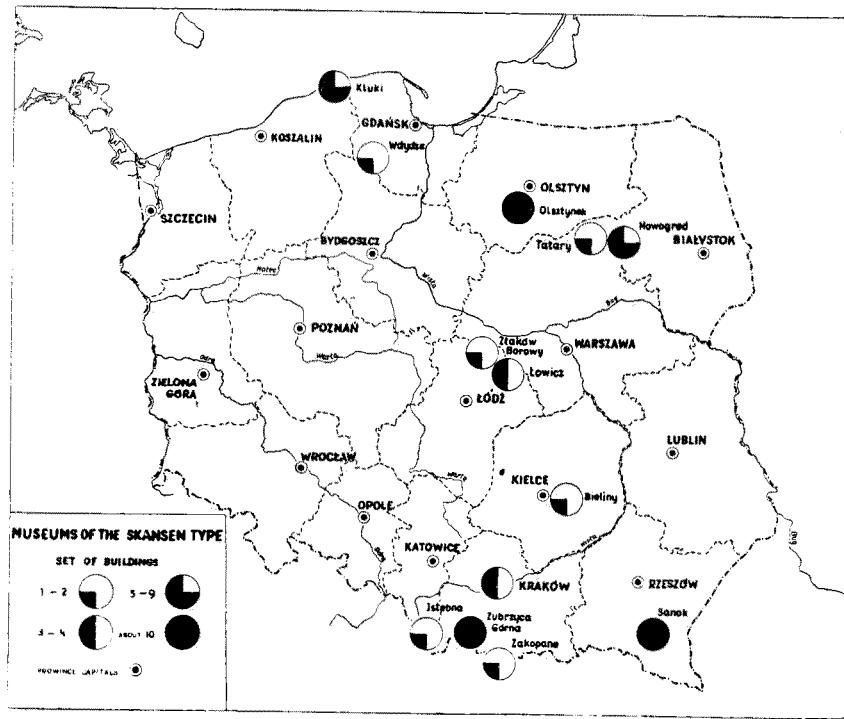
Province of Łódź: 9. **Łowicz**, (set of 3 buildings).

Province of Łódź: 10. **Złaków Borowy** (The Łowicz Creative Chamber).

Province of Olsztyn: 11. **Olsztynek** (set of 13 buildings).

Province of Rzeszów: 12. **Sanok-Olchowce** (Museum of Folk Architecture, set of 13 buildings).

Province of Warszawa: 13. **Tatary**, District of Ostrołęka (Kurpian Creative Dwelling).



Map 1. Museums of the Skansen Type.

Furthermore, many museums in the open are in the organization stage, other museums of this kind are being planned. In some areas it has been decided to keep intact whole parts of hamlets as a sort of folk architecture reservation (e.g. village of Kościeliska District of Nowy Targ, Province of Kraków).

In addition to that a great quantity of relic wooden churches, campaniles and huts in the country are under the protection of province monuments Keepers. Some churches still serve as places of religious worship.

There also exists in Poland social monuments preservation provided for by law; either a natural person or a legal person, or else a collective of persons, as well as an institution may be the warden. This law does much to further the interest in folk-culture relics of the society at large.

II. AIMS, PROBLEMS AND ACTIVITY OF MUSEUMS.

Museums and ethnographic sections in Poland are centres of scientific research work and serve for social instructive purposes.

They carry into effect their aims and accomplish their plans by means of field research and stationary investigations, the result of which is the gathering of collections, their documentation and scientific or scientific and popular publications in form of major or minor monographs, articles, inventories, catalogues, pamphlets, bulletins, communiqués, etc.

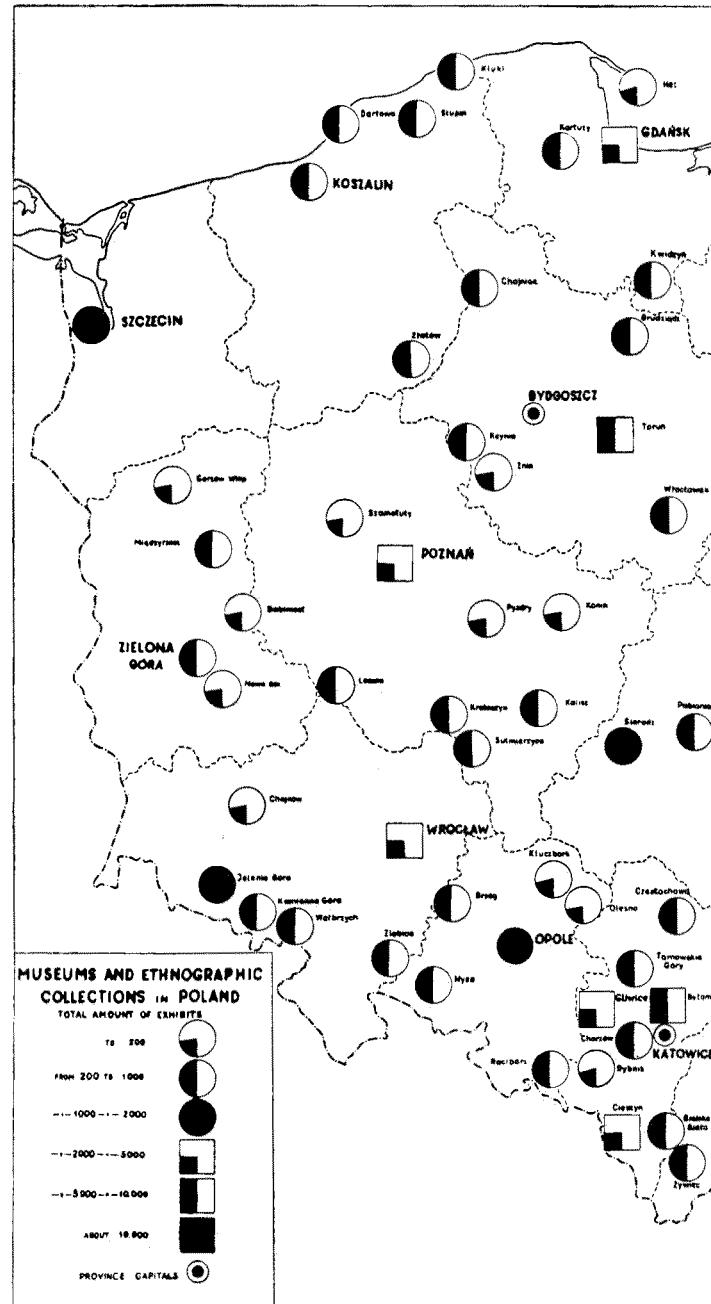
The Parliament Act of 15 February 1962 concerning the safeguarding of achievements of culture, particularly museums, not only provides a legal basis for the preservation of monuments. By asserting both the scientific and social value of monuments of culture, as well as by stressing the responsibility of State and society to preserve them, the Act just mentioned impels our society to hold them in due respect.

The Act purports that, besides their didactic-educational activity, museums conduct scientific investigation, bring out the results of their research, and may rightly strive for recognition as institutions for scientific research.

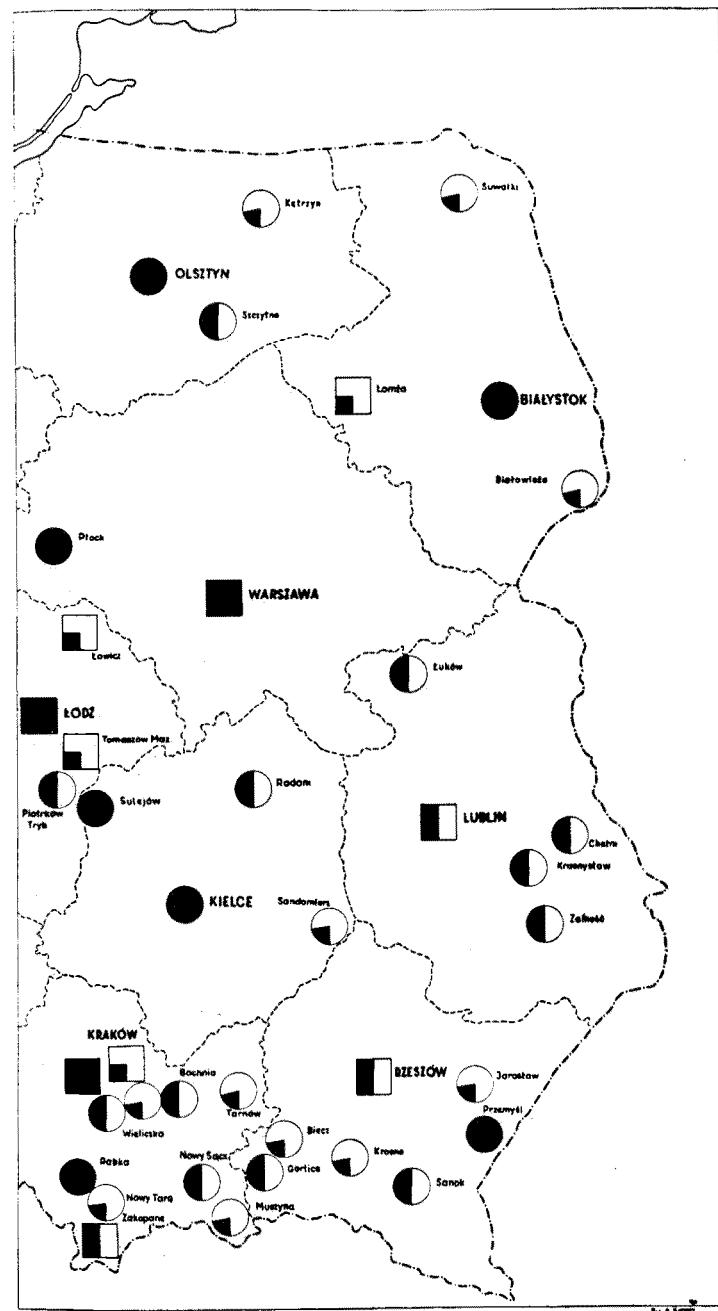
The general tendency of the Polish museum directing is to link the activity of museums with the life of the people, with the medium of a respective region and with its social and cultural requirements, to engage the museums in a struggle for progress and to let them expand humanitarian ideas both on a national and world scale.

In connection with this, the museums try to expand the range of their activities, they gather comparative material and aim to establish closer contacts and collaboration with other countries.

The slogan launched by the Board of Museums and Protection of Monuments, Ministry of Culture and Art, voiced in this way: "Museums are universities of culture" demands adequate efforts.



Map 2. Museums and Ethnographic



Collections in Poland.

The policy of the museums and of the ethnographic sections is to embrace, within the limits of their possibilities, the whole of the folk material, spiritual and social culture, the stress being laid on the question of protection of the folk culture relics and of taking good care of the contemporary folk artist; special importance is attached to the preservation of artistic handicraft.

The question of linking the traditions of folk culture and handicraft with modern life is also given consideration.

The social and instructive activity comprises an organization of permanent and temporary exhibitions as well as ambulant ones for the circulation in the country and in foreign lands. The purpose of those exhibitions is either to characterize the culture and art of a particular region or to illustrate some chosen problems. At the same time the aim of the museums is to stress by means of such expositions the development processes and the dynamics of social and cultural changes seen against a historical background.

Side by side with their own expositions the museums demonstrate circulated expositions from other cities of Poland and from abroad. When speaking of exposition one must emphasize the contribution of creative work carried out by coworkers practising plastic arts and photography.

To the instructive activity of the museums belong numerous lectures and talks with demonstrations delivered in one's own museum, in other cities and in the country, matinées and evening shows specially devoted to youth and children, consultations and various kinds of courses, questionnaires, press, radio and television communiqués, ethnographic accounts, demonstration of own films, competitions, etc.

The ethnographic museums serve as a kind of laboratories for the university chairs. In the museum halls and especially in the demonstration stores lectures, seminars, classes and museum practice training are being held for students of university, schools, teachers, instruktors, specialists and for special chosen groups of youth, etc.

In connection with the above mentioned considerations some museums are setting up archives on a more or less planned basis: they gather manuscript material concerning material culture, oral folklore, music and dance folklore as well as iconographic collections. The Ethnographic Museum in Toruń has, for example, a section devoted to researches in the domain of folk dance as well as to the training in the making of notation by means of the kinetographic method (this museum has also a Dance Group giving, among others, performances and intending in the future to make a demonstration in the scheduled Ethnographic Park of a skansen type. A Song and Dance Group attached to the Ethnographic Park of Orawa exists also in Zubrzyca Górná).

Independent ethnographic museums have their own conservation laboratories, whereas ethnographic sections are attended by a common laboratory of the respective museum. Small regional museums usually benefit by the help of other museums in a casual way.

The maintenance of the ethnographic collections still suffering from considerable shortcomings, efforts are being made to remove them.

The Museum ethnographic section libraries fall short of foreign museum literature.

The museums have also iconographic collections but not all of the ethnographic sections are provided with their own photographic laboratories.

The ethnographic museums and the ethnographic sections collaborate in the field of science with the university ethnography chairs in Cracow, Lublin, Łódź, Poznań, Toruń, Warsaw and Wrocław, with the centres of the Institute for Material Culture History of the Polish Academy of Sciences, with the Chair of Architecture and Village Planning in Gdańsk, with the Chair of Polish Architecture History, with the Chair of Architecture and Village Planning and the Chair of Country Architecture in Cracow, with the Chair of Architecture and Village Planning in Warsaw, with the Chair of Country Architecture in Wrocław, with the Plastic Arts, Architecture and Decorative Arts Research Institution in Cracow and with the Folklore Music Research Institution of the State Institute of Art, with the Province Offices for the Maintenance of Ancient Monuments, with the Polish Ethnographic Society and with other scientific societies.

In the domain of social instructive works the Museums collaborate with the Culture Departments of the Province, District, Town and Community National Councils, with the School Inspector-General Offices, with the Polish Ethnographic Society with the Polish Teachers Association with the Polish Radio with the Polish Society for Tourism, with Musical Societies and with other institutions.

III. SURVEY OF MUSEUMS AND ETHNOGRAPHIC SECTIONS

The survey system of the ethnographic museums, ethnographic sections and other centres having museum collections is as follows:

1. The information on museums is classed according to administrative units- Provinces, the total number of these being 17; they embrace all Poland.

2. The provinces are scheduled in alphabetic order. The first number in a Province is always given to the biggest Central, District or autonomic museum; the next museums are listed in the alphabetic order of towns.

Museums in the open are given at the end of the survey of the respective Province, exception being such museums which are located close to the basic museum building. They are quoted together with the basic museum.

In the survey text of the various museums in the column of Museums in the open there are mentioned all kinds of monumental buildings or sets of buildings which are destined to be transferred into Ethnographic Parks of a skansen type or to be left in place as an inception of future museums of this sort. Museums in the open which are in an organization stage have been also quoted. But as they are not yet active and officially opened they were not included in the total number of such museums.

Attention must be given to the fact that various museums having ethnographic collections are in stage of organization, of transferring their collections to other centres and of trying to augment considerably their collections, thus there is a possibility that some inexactitudes may occur in the quoting of their exhibits; it even may happen that some museum centre just springing up or even already existing will be involuntarily omitted in the register and on the map.

The quantity of exhibits mentioned in the register concerns only ethnographic collections actual up to the end of 1964.

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Museums in Poland are closed on Mondays. Because of the necessity of information in foreign languages it is desirable to telephone to the museum in advance asking for entry hours.

1. Province of Białystok

Museum in Białystok (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Białystok, Rynek Kościuszki, Ratusz, phone 29-04, 29-93.

Range of activity: Province of Białystok

Director: Zofia Sokołowska M. A.

Manager of the Ethnographic Section: Joanna Maciejewska M. A.

The beginning of the collecting and the foundation of the Museum took place in 1949. Total number of exhibits: 1727. The richest collections: weaving and ceramics. The Museum carries out research work.

Publications: "Rocznik Białostocki" and catalogues of exhibitions.

Museum of Forest and Natural Science of the Białowieża National Park (Ethnographic Collections)

Address: Białowieża, pow. Hajnówka, phone Białowieża 24.

Range: the Virgin Forest of Białowieża

Manager: Engineer Czesław Okołów. M. A.

The beginning of the collecting and the foundation of the Museum took place in 1920. Total number of exhibits: 83 (Białowieża forest apiculture).

Publications: catalogues.

Museum in Łomża (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Łomża, Sadowa 10, phone 9-37.

Range of activity: North-Eastern Mazovia, the Kurpian Virgin Forest and the ancient Łomża Virgin Forest.

Staff: Janina Chętnikowa, managing director, docent dr Adam Chętnik and 1 scientific worker.

The collecting of exhibits began in 1945. The Museum was founded in 1949. Total amount of exhibits: 2360 (among others amber manufactured exhibits). The Museum carries out research work and collects folklore material.

Publications: catalogues in preparation.

Regional Museum in Suwałki (Ethnographic Collections)

Address: Suwałki, ul. Kościuszki 81, phone 280.

Range of activity: the Suwałki Land.

Staff: Zygmunt Filipowicz M.A. Manager and 1 assisting scientific-educational worker.

The Museum was founded in 1958. Total number of exhibits: 54 The Museum carries out research work.

Publication: catalogues.

Museum in the open in Nowogród

Address: Nowogród, District of Łomża

Range of activity: The Łomża Land (Kurpian architecture and apiculture).

The Managing Body is the Museum in Łomża.

The collecting was recommenced after the war in 1949. The Museum was reopened in 1963. The quantity of relic buildings: 7 (one hut dating from the XVIIth-XIXth century, one granary dating from the XVIIth century, one windmill, one treadmill, two fulleries and one ancient gate). Total number of exhibits: 592 (an entire equipment of a hut and a granary about 150 exhibits, utensils for beekeeping and forest apiculture: 81 exhibits). Furthermore, a whole equipment of a windmill, tools, for amber treatment and for the manufacturing of musical instruments, implement for wax candles manufacturing.

2. Province of Bydgoszcz

Ethnographic Museum in Toruń

Former Ethnographic Section of the Municipal Museum

Address: Toruń, Wały Sikorskiego 19, phone 50-91 and 36-49.

Range: Northern Poland, Fishing: the whole of Poland.

Comparative material from other countries.

Director: Prof. Dr Maria Znamierowska-Prüfferowa.

The total number of scientific workers is 11.

Collecting began in 1946. The Autonomous Ethnographic Museum dates from 1959. Total number of exhibits: 8044 (out of it about 200 pre-war exhibits). The richest collection: fishery and the whole complex of the Kujawy folk culture. The museum is carrying out scientific research work and collects manuscripts, folklore, especially in the field of folk dance. The Museum has a Dance group called Oskar Kolberg's Dance Group. Iconographic archives.

Publications: monographs, pamphlets and communiqués.

Museum in the open at **Toruń**
(in organization stage, the basic institution being the Ethnographic Museum).

Regional Museum (Ethnographic Collections)
Address: **Chojnice**, Brama Czlichowska, phone 319
Range of activity: District of Chojnice
Manager: Jan Rydzkowski

The collecting commenced before 1939. After the war the Museum was reactivated in 1960. Number of exhibits: 213.

Museum in **Grudziądz** (Ethnographic Section)
Address: Grudziądz, ul. Wodna 3/5, phone 31-39
Range of activity: The Land of Grudziądz and the vicinity
Manager: Jerzy Feldman

Manager of the Ethnographic Section: Józef Biachnio

The collecting commenced in 1883. The Museum was founded in 1885. Number of exhibits: 811. The richest collections: treatment of flax, agriculture, fishing. The Museum is carrying out scientific research work.

Publications: Museum guidebook and catalogues.

Private Collection in **Głucha Puszcza**
Address: Głucha Puszcza, pow. Mogilno
Range of activity: Pałuki Land (part of district of Mogilno and vicinities).
Owner: Stanisław Pijanowski
Quantity of relics: 100

Museum chamber in **Keynia**

Address: Kcynia, pow. Szubin, Miejska Rada Narodowa, Rynek 7.
Range of activity: Pałuki (District of Szubin, Znin and vicinities).
Patroness: Klara Prillowa

Collecting was commenced about 1957. Quantity of exhibits: about 400.

Museum of the Kujawy Land in **Włocławek** (Ethnographic Section)
Address: Włocławek, ul. Słowackiego 1a, phone 36-25

Range of activity: the Kujawy Land
Manager: H. Królikowska, assistant-ethnographer: Zenobia Witczak-Pietrzykowska M.A.

The collecting of ethnographic exhibits commenced in 1946. The Museum existed before the war. Total number of exhibits: 908. The richest collections are: garments, furniture, household utensils and folk art exhibits. The Museum is carrying out scientific research work and collects folklore material.

Publications: Section catalogues.

The **Znin** Museum (Ethnographic Collections) — Polish Society for Tourism

Address: Znin, Plac Wolności, Baszta Ratuszowa, phone 310 and 199.

Range of activity: the historical Pałuki

Protectors: Elżbieta Żurawska and Czesław Kawczyński.

The collecting commenced in 1960. The Museum was founded in 1963.

Number of exhibits: 150. The richest collections are: the Pałuki dress, the equipment of the interior of a hut, decorative art, embroidery, folk sculpture, weaving, kermis spice cakes.

Museum in the open in **Pułkowo Wielkie**

Address: Pułkowo Wielkie, District Wąbrzeźno, (the museum is in organization stage)

3. Province of Gdańsk

Museum of Pomerania in **Gdańsk** (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Gdańsk, Rzeźnicka 25, phone 31-40-31

Range of activity: the Kashubians with the Slovincians, the inhabitants of the Tuchola Forest called Kociewiacy and Borowiacy, the inhabitants of the Lower Vistula (called Dolni Powiślanie) and of the Żuławy bay (called Żuławianie as well as Warmia — Mazury and Jamno groups for the purpose of comparison.

Director: Dr Jan Chranicki.

Manager and Custodian of Ethnographic Section: Dr. Longin Malicki.
Total number of scientific workers 4 (one of them being docent).

Collecting was initiated in 1958. The Museum was reactivated in 1946. Quantity of exhibits: 2.200. The richest collections concern: fishing, agriculture, ceramics, wickerwork, weaving, cabinetmaking and folk art. The Museum is carrying scientific research work and collects folklore and other materials. Iconographic archives.

Publications: folders

Museum in the open in **Oliwa**, near Gdańsk (a windmill has already been erected as a beginning of a skansen type museum).

Kashubian Museum in **Kartuzy** (Ethnographic Section).

Address: Kartuzy, ul. Kościerska 1, phone 78.

Range of activity: Southern part of the Kashubian Land

Manager: Adjunct Franciszek Treder

Collecting was initiated in 1932. The Museum was founded in 1947. Total amount of exhibits: 842. The richest collections concern: fishing, agriculture, household utensils, plastic art, ceramics, articles made of horn, masks, musical instruments; rarity — Kashubian brocade and pictures painted on glass.

Publications: catalogue.

Museum in Kwidzyn (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Kwidzyn, ul. Katedralna 1, phone 689

Range of activity: Lower Vistula Land

Staff: Adjunct Alfons Lemański, manager; 1 assistant in the ethnographic section, one educational officer.

Collecting began in 1925; in the same year the Museum was founded. It was reactivated in 1950. Amount of exhibits: about 550. The richest collections concern: fishing and agriculture, folk furniture, wickerwork articles, ceramics, forms for textile printing, forms for gingerbread making. Rare exhibits: adorned distaffs. The Museum is collecting folklore material.

Collections apart from museums in the Province of Gdańsk

Address: Hel, District of Puck, National Town Council. Hel, pow. Puck. MRN

Ancient, previously Protestant church. Permanent exhibition "Deep-sea fishing of the Hel Peninsula"

Collecting began in 1960.

Quantity of exhibits: about 120.

Address: Starogard Gdańsk, Powiatowy Dom Kultury. The District Culture House) Depository which is destined to be the beginning of the future museum

Address: Sztum. Zamek (Castle). Depository which is destined to be the beginning of the future museum.

Museum in the open in Wdzydze

Address: Wdzydze, District of Kościerzyna (Department of the Pomeranian Museum in Gdańsk).

Range of activity: Southern part of the Kashubian Land (Wdzydze and the villages in the neighbourhood).

Collecting of the exhibits was commenced in 1906 and finished in 1958. Quantity of exhibits: 2 huts. Completely fitted out, an apiary and a fishing boat.

Quantity of exhibits in the interior of the huts: 175

Publications: folder.

4. Province of Katowice

Upper Silesia Museum (Ethnographic Section) in Bytom

Address: Bytom, Plac Thaelmana 2, phone 42-53

Range of activity: Upper Silesia

Director: Docent Józef Ligęza

Manager of the Ethnographic Section: Dr. Barbara Bazielić and 1 scientific worker.

The collecting began in 1937. The Museum was founded in 1927.

The total number of exhibits: 7.583 The richest collection is: folk art. The Museum does scientific investigations and collects manuscripts, folklore and other materials. Iconographic archives.

Publications: Museum yearbook, catalogues of exhibitions, communiqués. Silesian Museum in the open (in organization stage).

The Museum of the Upper Silesian Village of a skansen type is going to be organized in the grounds of the Province Park of Culture and Rest in Chorzów by care of the Upper Silesian Museum in Bytom and of the Province Custodian of Ancient Monuments. In an area of 72 hectares 72 constructions of ancient wooden architecture will be exhibited.

Address: Katowice, Jagiellońska 25.

Museum in Bielsko-Biała (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Bielsko-Biała, ul. Wzgórze 16a, phone 53-53

Range of activity: city of Bielsko-Biała, District Bielsko and partly district of Cieszyn, Oświęcim, Żywiec and Pszczyna.

Manager of the Museum: Stanisław Oczko, M. A.

Manager of the Ethnographic Section: Bernadetta Dubrawska-Turno M. A. (ethnographer).

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1895; in the same year the museum was founded. It was reactivated after the war in 1948.

Number of exhibits: 722. The richest collections: guild and folk weaving. Wilamowice and Cieszyn folk-dress, garments of the Silesian mountaineers, works of modern painters and sculptors, lace making. The museum is carrying out scientific researches and collects folklore material.

Publications: catalogue of the exhibition.

Museum in Chorzów (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Chorzów, ul. Powstańców 25, phone 401-14

Range of activity: Chorzów and its environs.

Manager: Custodian Janusz Modrzyński M.A.

Collecting had been started in 1925; the Museum was founded in the same year. Number of exhibits: 1655. The richest collection: folk medicine. The museum is carrying out research work and collects folklore material.

Publications: catalogue
Museum in the open (see Bytom and Katowice)

Museum in Cieszyn (Ethnographic Section)
Address: Cieszyn, ul. Tadeusza Regera 6, phone 15-77
Range of activity: Cieszyn Silesia
Manager: Ludwik Brożek, and one scientific worker.
Collecting of exhibits was started in 1901. The Museum dates back to about the beginning of the XIXth century.
Number of exhibits: 2677. The richest collection is the Silesian folk dress and its decoration. The Museum does research work and collects folklore material.

Museum in Częstochowa (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Częstochowa, Plac im. dr. Władysława Biegańskiego 45, phone 44-24, 17-92 and 59-35.

Range of activity: Częstochowa and the following Districts: Częstochowa, Kłobuck, Pajęcza, Radomsko, Myszków, Zawiercie and Włoszczów.

Manager of the Museum: Włodzimierz Błaszczyk M. A.

Manager of the Ethnographic Section: Barbara Wolska M.A. Mgr. Piotr Owczarski (ethnographer)

Collecting of ethnographic exhibits was started in 1959. The Museum was founded in 1909. Quantity of exhibits: 579. The richest collections are: agricultural and household tools.

The Museum is carrying out scientific investigations and collects folklore material.

Publications: Museum Yearbook, Częstochowa.

Museum in Gliwice (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Gliwice, ul. Dolnych Wałów 8a, phone 49-16

Range of activity: Upper Silesia

Manager: Dr Ludwik Dubiel; one scientific worker; both are ethnographers.

The collecting began after the war in 1946. The Museum was founded in 1905. Number of exhibits: 2460. The richest collection is the Silesian folk art. The Museum is carrying out research work.

Publications: "Zeszyty Gliwickie" a Gliwice Bulletin and a catalogue of the exhibition (in press).

Museum in the open (in organization stage).

Museum in Pszczyna

Address: Pszczyna, Zamek

Range of activity: District of Pszczyna

Manager: mgr. Ignacy Płażek

Collecting of exhibits began in 1956

Quantity of relics: 16 (peasant art)
Museum in organization stage in Rybnik (Ethnographic Collections).

Address: Rybnik, Rynek 17, phone 923

Range of activity: District of Rybnik and of Wodzisław.

Manager: Ryszard Wenglorz

Collecting of exhibits began in 1956. The Museum was founded in 1958.

Amount of exhibits: 126 (the Museum has mining relics).

The Museum is collecting folklore material (folk music).

Museum in Tarnowskie Góry (Ethnographic Collections)

Address: Tarnowskie Góry Rynek 1, tel. 26-07

Range of activity: The land of Tarnowskie Góry

Manager: Janusz Modrzyński, custodian.

Collecting commenced in 1957. The Museum was founded in 1957/58.

Number of exhibits: 298 (The Museum has mining relics). The Museum is carrying out research work.

Museum in Zabrze

Address: Zabrze, Plac Krakowski 9

Range of activity: Zabrze and the nearest vicinity

Director: Fulczyk Franciszek, M.A.

Head of the Ethnographic Section: Irena Bukowska M.A.

Museum was opened after the war in 1945

Quantity of exhibits: 300 (costumes and customs, peasant art)

The Museum is carrying out scientific researches.

Museum in the open

The Beskid Creative Chamber

Address: Istebna, District of Cieszyn, house Nr. 163 Jana Kawuloka, phone Katowice CPLiA 396-48.

Patronage: The Polish Union of Cooperatives of the Folk Art Industry and Artcraft (CPLiA) Katowice and the Silesian Museum in Bytom.

Range of activity: the village of Istebna.

The manager of the Chamber is Jan Kawulok.

The beginning of exhibits collecting took place in 1961. The Chamber is active since 1962. Quantity of exhibits: about 65 pieces. To the richest collections belongs: the equipment of a mountaineer's hut. Musical instruments (demonstration).

Museum in the open in Katowice

In the Kościuszko Park there are: a small church and a wooden campanile dating from 1510, transferred from Syrynia, District of Rybnik and a granary dating back to the XVIIth century, from Gołkowice, District of Wodzisław, a wooden church from Mikulczyce near Zabrze dating from

1530 and a wooden fulling press; the above exhibits are destined for the Museum of Upper Silesian Village of a skansen type in Chorzów (See also Bytom and Chorzów).

5. Province of Kielce

The Świętokrzyskie Museum (Ethnographic Section)

Address: **Kielce**, Plac Partyzantów 3/5 phone 67-64, Ethnographic Section phone 43-91

Range of activity: Province of Kielce

Director: Alojzy Oborny M. A.

Manager of the Ethnographic Section: Aleksandra Dobrowolska M.A. and 1 assistant. Barbara Erber M.A.

Collecting of the exhibits began in 1945; the Museum was founded in the same year. Quantity of exhibits: 1326. The richest collection is: folk garments. The Museum is collecting folk songs. Archives of iconography.

Publications: Yearbook of the Świętokrzyskie Museum.

Museum in Radom (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Radom, ul. M. Nowotki 12, phone 78-77

Range of activity: City and District of Radom

Manager: Anna Apanowicz M.A. Mgr Stefan Rosiński (ethnographer).

The Museum was founded in 1923. Collecting of ethnographic exhibits began in 1958. Quantity of exhibits: 279. The Museum is carrying out research work.

Museum in Sandomierz (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Sandomierz, Rynek 10, phone 986

Range of activity: Former Province of Sandomierz.

Manager: Kamila Załuska M. A.

The Museum was founded in 1956. Collecting of ethnographic exhibits began in 1960. Quantity of exhibits: 113

Museum in the open at Bieliny

Address: Bieliny, pow. Kielce. Ethnographic Centre of the Świętokrzyskie Museum in Kielce.

Active since 1957. Exhibits: a hut dating back from the XVIIth century and interior of a hut dating from the XIXth century.

6. Province of Koszalin

Museum in Koszalin (Ethnographic Collection)

Address: Koszalin, ul. Czerwonej Armii 53, phone 37-30

Range of activity: Province of Koszalin

Director: Marian Sikora, M.A. assistant Maria Pociejko-Kubielas M.A.

Number of exhibits: 370. The richest collections are folk household effects and weaving.

Museum in Darłowo (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Darłowo, District of Sławno, Zamkowa 4, phone 151

Range of activity: District of Sławno and a part of the seaside territory of the Koszalin and Słupsk Districts

Manager: Hieronim Fiodorow and 2 scientific-educational officers.

The collection of exhibits dates from 1923. The Museum was opened after the war in 1945. Total number of exhibits: 286. The richest collection are: household effects, ceramics, equipment of the weaving chamber.

Publications: folder

Museum of Middle Pomerania in Słupsk (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Słupsk, Zamek Książąt Pomorskich, ul. Dominikańska 6.

Range of activity: Province of Koszalin.

Director: Janusz Przewoźny, M. A., assistant of Ethnographic Section: Hugona Ostrowska M. A.

Collecting of exhibits began about 1920. The Museum was founded in 1924. Total number of exhibits: 563. The richest collection of exhibits concerns the material culture of the Slovinians.

Museum in Złotów (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Złotów, Plac Zamkowy 5, phone 376.

Range of activity: District of Złotów

Manager: Bogumiła Traczyk M. A. with one scientific worker.

The collecting commenced in 1962. The Museum was founded in the same year. Number of exhibits: 332. The richest collection is: weaving (tools and textiles). The Museum is carrying out field research work.

Museum in the open at Kluki (Slovinian farm)

Address: Kluki, District of Słupsk, Province of Koszalin, phone Smołdzino 38. a branch of the Museum in Słupsk.

Range of activity: the Land of the Slovinians

Collecting of exhibits was started in 1959. The farm was opened to visitors in 1963. Quantity of buildings: 5. Total number of exhibits 344. The richest of exhibits concern the material culture of the Slovinians.

Publications: Guidebook.

Museum in the open Jamno, District Koszalin (in organization).

Museum in the open Stara Święta, District Złotów (in organization)

7. Province of Kraków

Ethnographic Museum in Kraków

Address: Kraków, Plac Wolnica 1, phone 571-53

Range of activity: the whole Poland and the Slav countries; furthermore, exhibits from Africa, Java, New Guinea and separate objects from other countries.

Director: Prof. dr. Tadeusz Seweryn. There are 13 scientific workers in the Museum, one of them being a docent.

Collecting of exhibits began in 1905 and in the same year the Museum was founded. The total number of exhibits amounts to 28 671 (15,950 Polish exhibits, 10011 exhibits from other European countries and 2539 from non-European countries). The richest collection is folk art of the Province of Cracow. The Museum is carrying out research work and collects manuscripts, folklore and other materials. The inventory of the iconographic archives counts about 20.000 items.

Publications: Works and Materials of the Ethnographic Museum in Cracow (a new publication in press) catalogues, guidebooks.

National Museum in Kraków

Address: Al. 3 Maja, Kraków. Main building and other buildings.

Changeable expositions and storehouses with ethnographic exhibits: Kraków, Smoleńsk 9.

Range of activity: All- Poland and world-wide range.

Director: Dr. Andrzej Banach. Custodian of the Art Industry Section: Dr. B. Daszyńska. Custodian of the Weaving Section: Dr. Maria Rychlewsku. Custodian of the Ceramics: Dr. J. Taszycka.

Collecting of exhibits began in 1879. Quantity of ethnographic exhibits: over 2000. The richest collections are: ceramics from Poland and from other Slav countries; ceramics from Kamerun, Peru and Bolivia, Tissues from Slav countries and Hungary. The Museum is carrying out research work.

Publications: dissertations and reports of the National Museum in Cracow, monographs, catalogues, etc.

Publications: dissertations and reports of the National Museum in Cracow.

Museum in the open in Kraków

Address: Kraków — Wola Justowska. The Museum contains a small church, a presbytery and granary under the care of the parish Office

Number of ancient buildings: 3.

The Historical Museum in Kraków (Ethnographic Collections)

Address: Kraków, Pl. Św. Ducha 5, phone 544-98

Range of activity: City of Cracow.

Director: docent, dr. Jerzy Dobrzycki.

The collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1899; the foundation of the Museum took place in the same year. Number of ethnographic exhibits: 47. Cracow crèches and puppet hobbyhorses called lajkoniki. The richest ethnographic collection concerns the history and culture of the City of Cracow in the domain of folk customs; Jewish folklore. The Museum carries out scientific investigations and collects folklore material.

Publications: Kronika miasta Krakowa ("Cronicle of the City of Cracow") and catalogues.

Museum in Bochnia (Ethnographic Section).

Address: Bochnia, Rynek 18, phone 495.

Range of activity: District of Bochnia and the territory of Little Poland.

Director: Prof. Stanisław Fischer, and 2 coworkers. (ethnographer wanted)

Collecting of exhibits began about 1897. The Museum was founded in 1957. Quantity of exhibits: about 603. The richest collection is: folk art (painting and sculpture). The Museum has also a collection of artistic handicraft from non- European Countries: 384 exhibits. The Museum is carrying out research work and collects folklore material.

Publications: Museum guidebook to be brought out soon.

Regional Museum of the PTTK (Polish Society for Tourism).

Muszyna. (Ethnographic Collection).

Address: Muszyna, pow. Nowy Targ, ul. Kity 16.

Range of activity: City of Muszyna with vicinity.

Social Custodian: Karol Rojna

Collecting began in 1943. The Museum was founded in 1958. Number of exhibits: 39. The richest collection is folk art. The Museum collects folklore material.

Museum in Nowy Sącz (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Nowy Sącz, ul. Lwowska 3, phone 83-67

Range of activity: the territory of Ziemia Sądecka.

Manager: Zbigniew Borowski, and 1 scientific and educational coworker (ethnographer wanted).

Collecting of exhibits began in 1909. The Museum was founded in 1938 and reopened after the war in 1946. Total number of exhibits 695. The Museum is gathering folklore material.

Museum in Nowy Targ (Ethnographic Collection).

Address: Nowy Targ, ul. Szaflarska 1, phone 334.

Attached to PTTK (Polish Society for Tourism) "Gorce"

Range of activity: The area of Nowy Targ and of the vicinity.

Manager: Czesław Pajerski, Custodian

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1959. The Museum was founded in 1962. Quantity of exhibits: about 150. The richest collections concern the culture of the ancient guilds and old-time house interiors. The Museum is collecting folklore material.

Publications: catalogues to be published shortly.

Władysław Orkan's Museum in Rabka (Ethnographic Museum)

Address: Rabka, ul. Krakowska 36, phone 12-32.

Range of activity: District of Limanowa, northern part of the Nowy Targ District, southern part of the Myślenice District, eastern part of the Sucha District.

Manageress: Maria Lechowska-Bujakowa M.A. (ethnographer).

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1928. The Museum was founded in 1936. Number of exhibits: 1279. The richest collection is the folk art. The Museum is carrying out research work and collects materials concerning shepherd folklore.

Publications: Museum guidebook.

Museum in Tarnów (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Tarnów, ul. Kniejskiego 24, phone 194

Range of activity: Districts: Tarnów, Dąbrowa-Tarnów, Brzesko, Dębno.

Manageress: Paulina Chrzanowska M.A. and 1 assisting coworker. (ethnographer wanted).

Collecting of ethnographic exhibits began in 1957. The number of exhibits: about 100.

The richest collections are paintings from Zalipie and toys from Dąbrowa, Tarnów District.

Museum of the Cracow Salt Mines in Wieliczka (in organization stage)

Address: Wieliczka, pow. Kraków, Park Kingi, skrytka pocztowa 20, phone 227.

Range of activity: salt mines in Wieliczka and Bochnia, Carpathian submontane salt territories and other salt mines, both unactive and exploited.

Director: Alfons Długosz.

Total number of scientific workers 8. (ethnographers wanted).

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1950. Number of exhibits 380 — ancient tools and mining fittings; about 60 exhibits — sculptures carved in salt and in wood. The Museum is carrying out research work and collects folklore material.

Publications: "Studia i Materiały z Historii Górnictwa Solnego" (Studies and Materials on the Salt Mining History), catalogues, guidebooks, folders and albums (in preparation).

(Attached to the Museum as its component part are 10 sets of ancient wooden machines and mining gear dating from the XVIth up to the XIXth century).

The Tatra Mountains T. Chałubiński Museum in Zakopane (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Zakopane, ul. Krupówki 10, phone 30-05.

Range of activity: The Tatra Lower Highlands (Podhale), Spisz and Orawa.

Director of the Museum: Prof. Juliusz Zborowski (died June 1965) with his staff composed of 6 scientific workers, one of them docent.

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1889. The Museum was founded in 1888. The "Tea" Department was opened in 1910. Total amount of exhibits: 5801. The richest collections concern shepherding, decorative art and pictures painted on glass. The Museum carries out scientific investigations and collects manuscripts, folklore and other materials. Iconographic archives.

Publications: guide books and a folder.

Museum in the open

Address: **Zakopane**, Tea, Bulwar Słowackiego 39.

A hut fully equipped, dating from the XVIIth century.

Patroness: Janina Szymańska

Museum in Żywiec (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Żywiec, ul. Kościuszki 5, phone 21-24.

Range of activity: the Land of Żywiec.

Manager: Jan Studnicki, and 1 ethnographer.

Collecting of exhibits was begun in 1925. The Museum was founded in 1936. Total number of exhibits: 736. The Museum is carrying out research work and collects folklore materials.

Museum in the open

The Orawa Ethnographic Park in Zubrzyca Góra

Address: Zubrzyca Góra, pow. Nowy Targ, Dwór Moniaków.

Range of activity: 12 villages of the Polish Orawa Góra (Upper Orawa).

Manageress: Wanda Jostowa M.A. Custodian of the Tatra Museum in Zakopane.

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1955; the Museum was founded in the same year. Quantity of exhibits: the Moniaków manor, farm buildings, the inn from Podwilk and other objects; the total amount of buildings and household fittings is 12; inner equipment of the houses counting 363 exhibits.

A Song and Dance group is attached to the Museum.

Publications: guidebook to the Museum.

Museum in the open

Zakopane. **Harenda**. Ancient church dating from the XVIIth century transferred from Zakrzów. District Wadowice Divine service is held there).

8. Province of Lublin

Museum in Lublin (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Lublin, Zamek, phone 25-53, 89-77, 89-79.

Range of activity: Province of Lublin and the adjacent territories (Provinces of Warszawa, Kielce, Białystok and Rzeszów).

Director: J. Iskrzycka M. A.

Manager of the Ethnographic Section: Janusz Optolowicz M.A.

The total number of scientific workers and educational officers is 20 (3 of them in the Ethnographic Section).

Collecting of exhibits was started in 1901. The Museum was opened in 1906. Quantity of exhibits 9060. The richest collection is the folk art (ceramics, weaving, ornamented Easter eggs, paper cutouts, sculpture and treatment of wood)

The Museum is carrying out scientific research and collects folklore and other materials. The iconographic archives contain about 4000 items.

Publications: *Studia i Materiały Lubelskie* (Lublin Studies and Materials). Catalogues.

Museum in the open (in organization stage).

Museum in Chełm (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Chełm, ul. Lubelska 55

Range of activity: District of Chełm.

Manager: Kazimierz Janczykowski

The Museum was opened in 1919, the Ethnographic Section in 1935. Quantity of exhibits: 786.

The Museum in Krasnystaw (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Krasnystaw, ul. Nicznickiego 3.

Range of activity: District of Krasnystaw.

Manager: Zygmunt Tokarzewski

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1930. The Museum was opened in 1958. Number of exhibits: 358.

Publications: folder.

Museum in Łuków (Ethnographic Section — in organization)

Address: — the Museum has not got any premises of its own.

Range of activity: northern part of the Lublin Province

Manager: Longin Kowalczyk ethnographer

Opening planned: 1964

Quantity of ethnographic exhibits: 806. The richest collection is the weaving in the northern part of the Lublin Province.

Museum in Zamość (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Zamość, ul. Ormiańska 26, phone 24-83.

Range of activity: southern part of the Lublin Province (Districts of Zamość and Biłgoraj)

Manageress: Maria Lorentz M. A.

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1925. The Museum was founded in 1937 and the Ethnographic Section also in the same year. Quantity of exhibits: 985. The richest collections concern the treatment of flax and clay, food preparation.

Museum in the open (in organization stage)

9. Province of Łódź

Archaeologic and Ethnographic Museum in Łódź

Address: Łódź, Pl. Wolności 14, phone 279-08, 348-90, 322-97, 339-13

Range of activity: the whole Poland.

Director of the Museum: Prof. dr. K. Jaźdżewski.

Manager of the Ethnographic Collective: J. P. Dekowski M.A. custodian, assistants are 8 scientific workers and 2 scientific- educational officers.

Collecting of the exhibits was commenced in the period between the two World Wars but the main part of collecting work was carried out in 1955-1963. The Museum was founded in 1931 (up to 1956 it was an Autonomous Ethnographic Museum) The total amount of exhibits reaches 11.202.

The most important collections are: folk art and folk clothing. The Museum is carrying out scientific researches and collects manuscript materials. Folklore Archives.

Publications: "Prace i Materiały Muzeum Archeologicznego i Etnograficznego w Łodzi, Seria Etnograficzna" ("Works and Materials of the Archaeologic and Ethnographic Museum in Łódź, ("Ethnographic series"), guidebooks to exhibitions, catalogues.

Museum in Łęczyca

Address: Łęczyca, Zamek, phone 603, 24-09

Range of activity: District of Łęczyca and Poddębice

Head of the Museum and of the Ethnographic Section: Jadwiga Grodzka

Collecting of exhibits began in 1957. Quantity of relics (peasant art): 920. The Museum is carrying out scientific researches. Folklore Archive

Museum in Łowicz (Department of the National Museum in Warsaw — Ethnographic Section)

Address: Łowicz, Rynek Kościuszki 4, phone 928.

Range of activity: the former Principality of Łowicz.

Manager: Henryk Świątkowski, M.A. and one scientific-educational coworker.

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1952; the Museum was opened in the same year. Quantity of exhibits: 3500. The richest collection is composed of garments and paper cutouts.

The Museum is carrying out research work.

Publications: catalogues of the exhibitions.

Museum in the open in Łowicz attached to the Museum of Łowicz.

Quantity of ancient buildings: 3 (a hut, a stable and a storeroom dating from the XVIIIth century. Two peasant farms dating from the XVIIth and XIXth century are going to be transferred in the future).

Regional Museum in Pabianice (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Pabianice, Pl. Obrońców Stalingradu 1, phone 25-02.

Range of activity: Districts of Łask, Łódź, Bełchatów.

Manageress: Maria Kepler M. A. and one scientific worker (ethnographer).

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1962. Quantity of ethnographic exhibits: 203, (34 from Poland and 169 from Africa). The Museum is carrying out research work.

Publications: catalogues.

Museum in Piotrków Trybunalski (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Piotrków Trybunalski, Plac Zamkowy 4, phone 24-53.

Range of activity: District of Piotrków Trybunalski, and partly Districts of Bełchatów and Brzeziny and other territories of Poland.

The post of the manager is vacant; 1 scientific-educational worker.

Collecting of exhibits began in 1910; the Museum was founded about 1918 and the Ethnographic Section in 1956. Quantity of exhibits: 488. The richest collections are: the folk garments of the Piotrków region, ceramics (Opoczno, Ilża).

Publications: guidebook to the museum and catalogue.

Museum of Rawa Land in Rawa

Address: Rawa Mazowiecka, Baszta Zamkowa

Range of activity: Rawa District. Head of the Museum: Józef Prociow

Collecting of exhibits began in 1960. Museum was opened in 1963. Quantity of exhibits: 165. The richest collection: weaving, costumes, paper-cutouts, painted eggs, paper decorations.

Museum in Sieradz (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Sieradz, ul. Dominikańska 2, phone 639.

Range of activity: District of Sieradz and Łask and partly Districts of Wieluń and Radomsko.

Manageress: Zofia Neymanowa M. A. and 2 scientific-educational workers.

Collecting of ethnographic exhibits was commenced and the ethnographic section organized in 1950. The Museum was founded in 1937. Quantity of exhibits: 1206. The most important collections are: folk art and folk garments. The Museum is carrying out scientific investigations and collects folklore materials.

Publications: Studies and Materials to the history of the Sieradz Land.

Regional Museum of the PTTK (Polish Society for Tourism) in Sulejów (Ethnographic Collections)

Address: Sulejów na Podkłasztorzu, phone 58.

Range of activity: Sulejów and its nearest vicinity.

Custodian: Zacheusz Misiurski (social worker).

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1954. The Museum was founded in 1950. Total number of ethnographic exhibits: 244. The Museum is collecting folklore material.

Museum in Tomaszów Mazowiecki (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Tomaszów Mazowiecki, ul. Armii Ludowej 15, phone 748.

Range of activity: Districts: Opoczno, Rawa Mazowiecka, Brzeziny and a part of the Piotrków District.

Manager: Józef Jastrzębski M. A. and custodian, 1 adjunct (both are ethnographers) and 1 educational officer.

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1927. Total number of exhibits: 2175. The most important collections are: folk art and folk garments. The Museum is carrying out scientific researches and collects manuscript folklore materials.

Museum in the open in the Park surrounding the Palace (in organization).

Museum in the open

The Łowicz Creative Chamber in Złaków Borowy

Address: Złaków Borowy, pow. Łowicz, dom Justyna Grzegory.

Patronate: The Polish Union of Cooperatives of the Folk Art Industry and Artcraft. (CPLiA) phone 853.

Range of activity: Złaków Borowy and a part of the Łowicz District.

The Chamber was opened 1962. Quantity of exhibits: about 250 items (interior of a hut). Demonstration of all kind of work e.g. handicraft, folk art etc.

10. Province of Olsztyn

The Mazurian Museum in Olsztyn (Ethnographic Section).
 Address: Olsztyn, ul. Zamkowa 2, phone 24-74.
 Range of activity: Warmia, Mazuria, aBnks of Lower Vistula.
 Director of the Museum: Hieronim Skurpski.
 Ethnographic Section: Dr. Franciszek Klonowski, manager; 11 scientific-
 educational workers (1 in the Ethnographic Section).

Collecting of the ethnographic exhibits was commenced in 1945 and the
 Museum founded in the same year. The total amount of the ethnographic
 exhibits is 1405 items (including a pre-war collection). The main collection
 is folk art (including tissues and artistic tiles). The Museum is carrying
 out research work and collects manuscript folklore and other materials.
 Iconographic archives.

Publications: Rocznik Olsztyński (Yearbook of Olsztyn), catalogues.

Museum in Kętrzyn (Ethnographic Collections)

Address: Kętrzyn, ul. Powstańców Warszawy 1, phone 282.
 Range of activity: environs of Kętrzyn.
 Manageress: Zofia Licharewa, custodian.
 Collecting of exhibits was commenced before 1944/45. The Museum was
 opened in 1947. Quantity of ethnographic exhibits: 42.

Museum of Lubawa Land in Nowe Miasto Lubawskie

Address: Nowe Miasto Lubawskie, ul. 19 stycznia 12
 Range of activity: the neighbourhood of Grunwald. Administration head:
 Maria Nowińska

Collecting of exhibits began in 1957; the Museum was opened in 1959
 Quantity of exhibits: 89

The Mazurian Museum in Szczytno (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Szczytno, Plac Juranda, phone 437
 Range of activity: District of Szczytno, Mrągowo, Pisz, Nidzica and part
 of the Biskupiec Warmiński District.
 Manager: Jan Jajoszyński
 Collecting of exhibits was commenced about 1910. The Museum was ope-
 ned in 1928. Quantity of exhibits: 588.

Publications: a catalogue
 The Museum is planning to equip the interior of a Mazurian hut with
 household effects for demonstration purposes in Szczytno.

Museum in the open in Olsztynek (Section of the Mazurian Museum in
 Olsztyn)
 Address: Olsztynek, pow. Ostróda, phone Olsztynek 164.

Range of activity: Mazuria, Warmia, and part of the Vistula Banks.
 Manager: Józef Wieczerzak M.A. and 1 scientific worker.

The Museum was founded in Królewiec in 1909 and transferred to Olszty-
 nek in 1938. The Museum was built up after the War. Quantity of ancient
 buildings: 13. Quantity of movables: 157. The most important collections
 are: wooden architecture and equipment of the interiors. The Museum is
 carrying out scientific research work.

11. Province of Opole

Museum of the Opole Silesia in Opole (Ethnographic Section)
 Address: Opole, Mały Rynek 7, phone 28-73, 46-11.

Range of activity: Province of Opole
 Director: Ignacy Kuźniewski
 Manageress of the Ethnographic Section: Helena Jakubowska, M. A.
 Collecting of the ethnographic exhibits was commenced in 1945; the Mu-
 seum was founded in 1900. Total number of exhibits: 2208. The most im-
 portant part of the collection concerns the folk art and folk dress (a small
 part of the garments was gathered before the war). The Museum is
 carrying out scientific investigations and, collects manuscript folklore and
 other materials. Iconographic Archives.

Publications: The Opole Museum Yearbook ("Opolski Rocznik Muzealny").
 Catalogues to exhibitions.
 Museum in the open: Birkowice, District of Opole (in organization).

Museum in Brzeg (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Brzeg, Plac Zamkowy 1, phone 12-57
 Range of activity: District of Brzeg.
 Manager: Jan Przała M. A.
 Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1901. The Museum was founded
 in 1910. Quantity of ethnographic exhibits: 283.

Jan Dzierżon Museum in Kluczbork

Address: Kluczbork, ul. 15 Grudnia 12, phone 707
 Range of activity: territory of the Opole Silesia.
 Manager: Roman Pastwiński, M.A. and one scientific-educational worker.
 Collecting of exhibits began in 1956. The Museum was founded in 1957.
 Quantity of exhibits: about 50 (apiculture).

Museum in Nysa (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Nysa, ul. Marcinkowskiego 1, phone 30-83.
 Range of activity: District of Nysa.
 Manager: Tadeusz Chruścicki, M. A.

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1945. The museum was founded in the same year. Number of exhibits: 350 (prewar collection). Publications: catalogues.

Museum in Oleśno Śląskie, Department of the Museum of the Opole Silesia (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Oleśno Śląskie, ul. Pieloka 18, telephone 398.
Range of activity: District of Oleśno Śląskie.

Manager: Konrad Hanisch, M. A.; one ethnographer.

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1959. The Museum was founded in 1960. Quantity of ethnographic exhibits: 93. The richest collection: interior of a peasant hut completely set up. The Museum is carrying out scientific investigations.

Museum in Racibórz (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Racibórz, ul. Chopina 12, telephone: 901, 28-41
Range of activity: Districts of Racibórz, Głubczyce, Koźle and Prudnik.

Manager: Janusz Kozłowski, M. A., and two coworkers, one of them being an ethnographer and the other a scientific-educational officer.

The Museum was opened in 1927 and reopened after the war in 1948. Total number of ethnographic exhibits: 668 (part of them being a pre-war collection of garments). The Museum is carrying out research work.

12. Province of Poznań

Ethnographic Museum in Poznań. (Department of the National Museum in Poznań)

Address: Poznań, Grobla 25, for correspondence: Aleje Marcinkowskiego 9, telephones: 13-04, 21-04, 612-01 (extention 341).

Range of activity: al Poland with prevalence of exhibits from Great Poland and the Ziemia Lubuska territory, non-European collections from Mexico, Africa, New Guinea.

Manager: dr Stanisław Błaszczyk, and three scientific workers.

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1910. The ethnographic museum collections were initiated in 1911; the Museum was reopened in 1949. The total number of exhibits amounts to 4312, the Polish ones making 3196 and the non-European 1116 items. The principal collection: folk garments. The Museum is carrying out research work and collects manuscript materials. Iconographic Archives.

Publications: a periodical of the National Museum called "Museum Studies" ("Studia Muzealne"), guidebook and folders.

Museum in Kalisz (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Ul. Kościuszki 12, telephone: 36-62.

Range of activity: the former territory of the Kalisz Land.
Manager: Bogumił Kunicki, M. A.

Collecting of exhibits after the war began in 1957. The Museum was founded in 1907. Number of ethnographic exhibits: about 250. The most important collections are: agricultural tools, tools for flax working, garments and folk art.

Museum in Konin attached to PTTK (Polish Society for Tourism) (Ethnographic Collections)

Address: Konin, ul. Słowackiego 8, private phones: 599 and 760.

Range of activity: the District of Konin in its historical boundaries.

Manager: Social Custodian Zygmunt Pełcherski.

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1956 and the Museum was founded in the same year. Quantity of ethnographic exhibits: 28. The Museum is collecting folklore materials.

Museum of the Krotoszyn Land (Ethnographic Section)

Range of activity: District of Krotoszyn.

Managers: address Krotoszyn, ul. Koźmińska 36: Ludwik Kaczyński.

Collecting of the Museum exhibits began in 1958. The Museum was founded in 1957. Number of ethnographic exhibits: 99. The Museum is collecting folklore materials.

Museum in Leszno (Ethnographic section)

Address: Leszno, Plac D-ra Metziga 17, phone 474.

Range of activity: Leszno, Wolsztyn, Kościan, Gostyń, Krotoszyn, Rawicz, Wschowa.

Manager: Stanisław Chmielewski M. A. (ethnographer)

Number of exhibits: 872. The principal collection is: Folk costume and especially head-gear collection. The Museum is carrying out research work.

Publications: folder (in the making).

Regional Museum in Pyzdry (Ethnographic Collections)

Address: Pyzdry, powiat Września, Plac Wolności 17, phone Prez. MRN nr 3.

Range of activity: the town of Pyzdry and its vicinity.

Manager: Kazimierz Kraska.

Collecting of exhibits began in 1956. The Museum was founded in 1957. Quantity of exhibits: 15. The Museum is located in an arcaded house of the XVIIth century.

Museum of the Sulmierzyce Land.

Attached to the F. S. Klonowicz' Society of Lovers of the Sulmierzyce Land. (Ethnographic Collections)

Address: Sulmierzyce, powiat Krotoszyn, phone of the National Town Council nr 18. Range of activity: Sulmierzyce and its vicinity.
Manager: Leon Piątek.

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1956. The Museum was founded in 1957. Quantity of ethnographic exhibits: 238.

Museum of the Szamotuły Land (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Szamotuły, Baszta Halszki, phone 601, extention 47.

Range of activity: District of Szamotuły.

Manager: Janusz Łopata M. A. and one ethnographer.

Collecting of exhibits began in 1956. The Museum was founded in 1957. Quantity of ethnographic exhibits: 185. The Museum is carrying out scientific researches.

Publications: catalogues.

13. Province of Rzeszów

Museum in Rzeszów (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Rzeszów, ul. 3 Maja 19, phone 39-78 and 44-17.

Range of activity: the whole Province and especially 3 regions: the regions of the inhabitants called Rzeszowiacy, Lasowiacy and Podgórzanie.

Director: dr Franciszek Błoński.

The Ethnographic Section: Docent Dr Franciszek Kotula manager and two scientific workers.

Collecting of exhibits began and continued in ten years (between the two World Wars.). The Museum was founded in 1935. Quantity of exhibits: 7399. The most important collections are: folk garments, embroideries, sculptures and pictures, ritual objects, household effects and agricultural tools. The Museum is carrying out research work and collects manuscript folklore and other materials. Iconographic Archives.

Publications: Papers of the Museum in Rzeszów and Annals of the Museum in Rzeszów ("Wydawnictwo Muzeum w Rzeszowie", "Roczniki Muzeum w Rzeszowie") (in the making).

Regional Museum in Biecz (Ethnographic Collections)

Address: Biecz, powiat Gorlice, ul. Kromera.

Range of activity: the city of Biecz and its region.

Manager: Tadeusz Ślawski, M. A.

The Museum was founded in 1953. Quantity of ethnographic exhibits: about 50. The richest collection concerns the handicraft and the spiritual culture of the middle class.

The Regional Museum of the PTTK in Gorlice (Polish Society for Tourism) (Ethnographic Collections)

Address: Gorlice, ul. Wąska 11, phone 25.

Range of activity: District of Gorlice, the Lower Beskid (Beskid Niski).

Manager: Alfred Wacławski

Collecting of exhibits began in 1918. The Museum was founded in 1958. Quantity of exhibits: 225. The most important collection concerns sculpture, garments and petroleum industry. The Museum is collecting folklore materials.

Publications: catalogues.

Museum in Jarosław (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Jarosław, Rynek 4, phone 779

Range of activity: District of Jarosław and the villages in the neighbourhood.

Manager and custodian: Dr. Kazimierz Gottfried, one scientific worker.

Collecting of exhibits began in 1921. The Museum was founded in 1925. Number of exhibits: 117. The most important collection concerns the middle class ethnography. The Museum is carrying out scientific investigations.

Museum in Krosno (Ethnographic collections)

Address: Krosno nad Wisłokiem, ul. Nowotki 16, phone 63-76, 65-71.

Range of activity: District of Krosno

Manager: Józef Janowski M. A.

Collecting of exhibits began in 1954; the Museum was founded in the same year. Number of ethnographic exhibits: 96. The richest collections: garments and folk art; petroleum industry. The Museum is carrying out scientific investigations and collects folklore materials.

Publications: catalogues.

Museum in Przemyśl (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Przemyśl, Plac Czackiego 3, phone 23-35.

Range of activity: District of Przemyśl, Jarosław and Lubaczów; some parts of the exhibits comes from the adjacent territories: the area of the Rzeszów Province, the land of the Bojki and of the Huzuls, Pokucie, Podolia and Volhynia.

The director of the Museum is Antoni Kunysz M. A. and one scientific worker, Mgr Stefan Lew, ethnographer.

Collecting of exhibits began at the end of the XIXth century. The Museum was founded in 1909. The total number of exhibits is 1360. The main collections are: fishing, beekeeping, agriculture, folk costumes, ornamented Easter eggs. The Museum is carrying out research work.

Museum in Sanok (Ethnographic Collections)

Address: Sanok, ul. Zamkowa 3, phone 708.

Range of activity: District of Sanok, Lesko, Brzozów, Ustrzyki, and a part of the Krosno District.

Manager: Stefan Stefański; three scientific-educational officers.

Collecting of exhibits began in 1934; the Museum was founded in the same year. Total amount of ethnographic exhibits: 845. The main collection concerns material culture and garments.

Museum in the open in Sanok

The Museum of Folk Architecture in Sanok. Ethnographic Park on the borderline of the city of Sanok and the Olchowce village.

Address of the Direction and Administration of the Museum: Sanok, ul. Traugutta 3, phone 24-93.

Address of the Exhibition Center: Park Etnograficzny w Olchowcach, phone Sanok 24-01.

Range of activity: southern part of the Rzeszów Province — of Ustrzyki Dolne, Lesko, Jasło, Gorlice, Strzyżów, Brzozów, a part of the District of Przemyśl (territories inhabited by Bojki, Łemki, Dolinianie and Podgórzanie) and the highland area of the Nowy Sącz District (Province of Cracow) inhabited by the Łemki.

Director: Aleksander Rybicki, custodian of the Museum. Four Scientific workers, three of them being ethnographers.

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1958; the Museum was founded in the same year.

Exhibits transferred: an Orthodox church dating from the XVIIth century with a small campanile and a charnel house; 2 peasant huts.

Relics stored up: Orthodox church dating from the XVIIth century, small wooden chapel dating from the XIXth century, oil mill and the hut of an oil miller, granary dating from the XVIIIth century, 2 huts of Bojki peasants and a country house.

Total number of relic buildings: 13. The number of mobile exhibits: 1678. The richest collection: equipment of interiors.

The Museum is carrying out scientific investigations and collects manuscript folklore and other materials. Iconographic archives.

Museum stations: Haczów, District of Brzozów — wooden church dating from the XVth century; Ułucz, District of Brzozów — wooden orthodox church dating from 1510; Blizno, District of Brzozów planned ethnographic reservation with relics dating from the XVth and XVIth century.

Furthermore, there are other ethnographic collections and relics of folk architecture in the Province of Rzeszów which serve as museum buildings; they are situated in the following localities:

Collections of various institutions:

Bartne, District of Gorlice (Ukrainian Social — Cultural Society). Collections of the Łemki culture exhibited in a wooden orthodox church dating from the XVIIth century. Collections of Łemki stonework exhibits in a stone granary dating from the XIXth century and other ethnographic collections in the village of **Bielanka**.

Białybrzegi, District of Łąćut. The ethnographic collections are located in a school.

Dębica, District of Ropczyce. Regional Museum of the Social Cultural Society.

Kolbuszowa, District of Kolbuszowa. Goslar's Museum of the Society of Nature and Culture Relics Lovers.

Lubaczów, District of Lubaczów. Museum of the Polish Society for Tourism.

Łańcut, District of Łańcut. Social Museum. Polish Ethnographic Society (Collections of Dr. Władysław Balicki).

Przeworsk, District of Przeworsk. Social Museum.

Ropczyce, District of Ropczyce. Museum of the Regional Social-Cultural Society.

Strzyżów, District of Strzyżów. Museum connected with Liceum-School.

Szymbark, District of Gorlice.

Presidium of the District National Council (ancient manor changed into a Museum)

Private ethnographic collections are also found in the following localities: **Jasło** (folk art icons). **Pruchnik**, District of Jarosław. **Sanok** (the Huzul folk art, especially ceramics, Rumanian ceramics-about 60 exhibits). **Ustianowa Dolna**, District Ustrzyki Dolne (household effects and tools- about 70 exhibits) **Wyszatyce**, District of Przemyśl.

14. Province of Szczecin

Museum of Western Pomerania, Maritime Section (Ethnographic Hall) Address: **Szczecin**, Waly Chrobrego 3, phone 422-56

Range of activity: Province of Szczecin

Director of the Museum: Władysław Filipowiak M. A.

Custodian of the Maritime Section: Dr. Wiktor Fenrych; One scientific worker.

Collecting of the exhibits began in 1947. The Maritime Museum was founded in 1945. The Museum of the Western Pomerania was founded in 1950. Total number of exhibits: 1390 out of which 1100 are Polish and over 200 come from West Africa (some part of the Polish exhibits was collected

before the war). The richest collection: water transport and fishing. The Museum is carrying out research work.

Publications: West Pomerania Materials ("Materiały Zachodnio-Pomorskie"); catalogues.

15. Province of Warsaw

Warsaw State Ethnographic Museum

Address: Warszawa, ul. Szeroki Dunaj 5, phone 31-16-13.

Range of activity: all Poland, and the culture of primitive peoples of the world.

Director: Prof. dr. Ksawery Piwocki

Assistant Director: Dr Kazimierz Pietkiewicz; total number of scientific workers 16, scientific- educational officers 2; two of the scientific workers are docents.

Collecting of exhibits began in 1947; the Museum was founded in the same year. The total number of exhibits is 37.660, the Polish ones being 26.260, The rest i. e. 11.400 are exotic exhibits. The most important collection: folk artistic culture. The Museum is carrying out scientific investigations and collects manuscript materials. Iconographic Archives.

Publications: "Zeszyty Etnograficzne Muzeum Kultury i Sztuki w Warszawie" (Ethnographic Papers of the Museum of Culture and Art in Warsaw), catalogues of exhibitions.

Museum in Płock (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Płock, ul. Narutowicza 2, telephone 25-93, 28-31.

Range of activity: the Płock Mazovia.

Manager: Marian Sołtysiak M. A., 3 scientific workers, one of them being an ethnographer.

Collecting of exhibits began in 1912; The Museum was founded in the same year. Quantity of exhibits: 564. The richest collection concerns: sculpture, painted chests, paper-cutouts, fishing. The Museum is carrying out research work.

Publications: "Kultura Ludowa Regionu Płockiego" (Folk Culture of the Płock Region in preparation).

Museum in the open in Tatary

The Kurpian Creative Chamber

Address: Tatary pod Kadzidłem, pow. Ostrołęka, dom Czesławy Konopkówny. Patronage. The Polish Union of Cooperatives of the Folk Art Industry and Artcraft Kadzidło. The Chamber is run by Czesława Konopkówna, a famous expert in paper cutouts. Quantity of exhibits: about 50 including cutouts, chandeliers, ritual pastry.

16. Province of Wrocław

Demonstration of cutouts making and of the decoration of interiors. Ethnographic Museum in Wrocław (Department of the Silesian Museum in Wrocław)

Address: Wrocław, ul. Kazimierza Wielkiego 33, phone 345-24.

Range of activity: Lower Silesia, Opole Silesia and Upper Silesia.

Manager and Keeper: Dr Leszek Itmann — three scientific workers.

Director of Silesian Museum: Mgr. Maria Starzewska.

Collecting of exhibits began after World War II, in 1947.

The Museum was founded in 1954. Total number of exhibits: 3035. The iconographic archives have about 10,000 items. (partly pre-war collections). The most important collections are: folk plastic art, cabinetmaking and blacksmithery. The Museum is carrying out research work and collects manuscripts, folklore and other materials.

Publications: "Roczniki Etnografii Śląskiej," "Zeszyty Etnograficzne" (Annals of Silesian Ethnography, Ethnographic Papers), catalogues.

Regional Museum in Chojnów (Ethnographic Collections)

Address: Chojnów, pow. Złotoryja, Zamek Piastowski, Plac Zamkowy 3, phone 163.

Range of activity: District of Złotoryja.

Manager: Adam Kogut.

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1959; The Museum was founded in the same year. Quantity of exhibits: 103. The main collection is composed of furniture tools for flax working, gingerbread baking tins, pictures on glass, bonnets.

Museum in Jawor

Address: Jawor, ul. Armii Radzieckiej 18, phone 107.

Range of activity: The Sudety submontane region and partly Lower Silesia.

Manager: Włodzimierz Musiał.

Collecting of exhibits was commenced before the war. After the war the Museum was opened in 1945. Quantity of ethnographic exhibits: 127 (partly pre-war collections). The richest collection: folk garments.

Regional Museum (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Jelenia Góra, Matejki 28, phone 34-65.

Range of activity: the hollow of Jelenia Góra and Lower Silesia.

Manager: Zbissław Michniewicz M. A., and two scientific workers one of them being an ethnographer.

Collecting of exhibits was initiated in 1912. The Museum was founded in 1914. Total number of exhibits: 1300 items (partly pre-war collections). The

main collection concerns: glass painting and folk cabinetmaking. The Museum is carrying out research work.

Museum in the open: a copy of a Lusatian hut from Karpacz, dated 1914.

Museum in Kamienna Góra (Ethnographic Collections)

Address: Kamienna Góra, Plac Wolności 24, phone 275.

Range of activity: District of Kamienna Góra, partly District of Jawor and Jelenia Góra.

Manager: Stanisław Sabak.

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in the XVIIIth century. Number of exhibits: about 690 (part of them belonging to the pre-war collection). The richest collection is weaving.

Publication: A guidebook to the permanent exhibition to appear shortly.

Museum in Wałbrzych (Ethnographic Collection)

Address: Wałbrzych, ul. 1go Maja 9, phone 48-45.

Range of activity: Wałbrzych and its vicinity.

Manager: Eufrozyn Sagan.

Collecting was commenced in 1908. The Museum was opened in 1911. Quantity of ethnographic exhibits: about 679. (Some of them belong to the pre-war collection). The Museum has mining relics.

Publications: A guidebook to the Museum.

Museum in Ziębice (Ethnographic Collections)

Address: Ziębice, powiat Ząbkowice Śląskie, ul. Przemysłowa 10, phone 378.

Range: District of Ziębice Śląskie.

Manager: Wacław Brejter M. A.

Collecting of exhibits after the war began in 1950. The Museum was founded in 1931.

Quantity of relics: 477 (some of them were collected before the war).

The richest collection: artistic handicraft.

Museum in the open (a church where Divine Service is held).

Address: Karpacz-Bierutowice, District of Karpacz, Province of Wrocław (The little protestant church called Wang dating from the XVIIth century was transported from Norway some 100 years ago).

17. Province of Zielona Góra.

Central Museum in Zielona Góra (Ethnographic Section)

Address: Zielona Góra, Al. Niepodległości 15, phone 11-47.

Range of activity: Province of Zielona Góra.

Director: Klemens Felchnerowski M. A.

Manager of the Ethnographic Section: Barbara Kołodziejska M. A.

Collecting of exhibits began after the war. The Museum was reopened

in 1960. Number of exhibits: 397 (including also pre-war collections). The Museum is carrying out scientific researches.

Publications: catalogue of a temporal exhibition.

Museum in Gorzów Wielkopolski (Ethnographic Collections)

Address: Gorzów Wielkopolski, ul. Warszawska 35, phone 28-43.

Range of activity: the City and the District of Gorzów, District of Strzelce Krajeńskie, and a part of the Sulęcin and Rzepin Districts.

Manager: Henryk Przybylski

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1945; the Museum was reopened in the same year. Quantity of exhibits: 60 (including pre-war ones). The most important collection: gingerbread baking tins.

Museum in Międzyrzecze Wielkopolski (Ethnographic Collections)

Address: Międzyrzecze Wielkopolski, Podzamcze 1/3 phone 567.

Range of activity: Districts of Międzyrzecze and Świebodzin and a part of the Sulęcin and Sulechów Districts.

Manager: Alfons Kowalski, and one scientific-educational officer.

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1945; the Museum was reopened in the same year. Quantity of exhibits: 536 (some part of them was collected before the war).

Museum in Nowa Sól (Ethnographic Section).

Address: Nowa Sól, ul. Świerczewskiego 26, phone 640.

Range of activity: Districts: Nowa Sól, Szprotawa, Głogów, Żary and Żagań.

Manager: Aleksander Fudalej, and one scientific-educational officer

Collecting of exhibits was commenced in 1946. The Museum was reopened after the war in 1947. Quantity of ethnographic exhibits: 223 (some part of them was collected before the war).

Regional Souvenir Chamber in Babimost (The Society for Culture of the Ziemia Lubuska Territory)

Address: Babimost, powiat Sulechów, Dom Kultury.

Range of activity: District of Babimost.

Manager: Edward Rabiega M. A.

Opened since 1963. Quantity of ethnographic exhibits: 40. The richest collection: agricultural tools and folk garments.

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2. *Ethnographic Archives* (Archiwum Etnograficzne).
3. *Atlas of the Polish Folk Costumes* (Atlas Polskich Strojów Ludowych).

4. *Popular Library* (Biblioteka Popularna).
5. *Folk Literature* (Literatura Ludowa). Bimonthly edition. Address of the editor's office: Warszawa, Nowy Świat 72.
6. *Ethnologic Works* (Prace Etnologiczne).
7. *Ethnographic Works and Materials* (Prace i Materiały Etnograficzne).
8. *Oskar Kolberg's Complete Works* (Dzieła wszystkie Oskara Kolberga). Reedition containing the Polish verbal and musical folklore of the XIXth and of the beginning of the XXth century. Up to now 38 volumes have been published. The total number of volumes planned is 65. Editor's office: Poznań, ul. Kantaka 2.
9. *Łódź Ethnographic Studies* (Łódzkie Studia Etnograficzne).

Institute of Art Polish Academy of Sciences (Instytut Sztuki PAN), Warszawa, Długa 26/28 or Warszawa, Srebrna 12 „Ruch”

1. *Polish Folk Art* (Polska Sztuka Ludowa) a bimonthly edition.
2. *Bulletin of History of Art*, A quarterly edition.
3. Monographs concerning the folk art.

In adition to the publications mentioned above, dispersed ethnographic articles can be found in University Editions issued in parts (Zeszyty Uniwersyteckie) and published by the universities of Kraków, Lublin, Łódź, Poznań, Toruń, Warszawa and Wrocław.

A delay in publishing of this pamphlet, caused an involuntary omission of some newly organised or reorganised museums (e.g. in Borzestowo, prov. of Gdańsk, distr. Kartuzy — (a museum in the open, one hut), in Sosnowiec, prov. Katowice — (the Mining Museum of the Professional Unions), in Szreniawa, near Poznań — (Agricultural Museum) etc., some inaccuracy in the quantity of given relics and names of new museum workers etc.