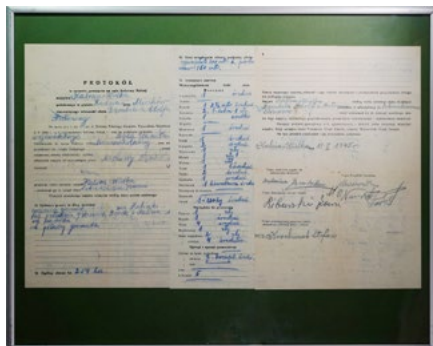


■ Kalina Wielka takeover protocol from 11 February 1945

After the Second World War the communist authorities introduced so called Land Reform. By virtue of the decree of Polish Committee of National Liberation (6 November 1944) all estates over 50 hectare large were taken over by the state without any compensation. In that way thousands of manorial estates were liquidated. In consequence an important element of Polish culture has disappeared irretrievably.



Elk antler crown



Kalina Wielka takeover protocol

■ Elk antler crown

Taken by Emil Dworzak in Mikulczyn (Western Ukraine) in 1907. Score: 227.90 points C.I.C (Conseil Internationale de la Chasse). Grand Prix at the International Hunting Exposition in Berlin in 1937.

■ *Wild boar hunting*, Pierre Jules Mène (1810–1879), bronze

It is one of thousands of animalistic sculptures, made in the 2nd half of the 19th century in Europe, especially in France and Germany. Artists of that time were often inspired by dynamic and emotional animal fights. Such themes were very popular at that time.



Wild boar hunting, Pierre Jules Mène



Wild boar tusks

■ ***Departure for the hunt, the end of 19th century, watercolour***

Author of this painting, Juliusz Kossak (1824–1899), is the oldest from the Kossak painting family known for its admiration for horses, tradition and history of Poland. Juliusz (father), Wojciech (son) and Jerzy (grandson) are commonly regarded as masters of historical and war painting. Output of Juliusz Kossak also consists of a huge number of watercolours on hunting, which are nowadays the priceless sociocultural documents of the past.

■ **Wild boar tusks**

The first copy of the trophy taken by Juliusz Bielski in Rychcice (Eastern Małopolska) in 1929 and lost after the Second World War – 151.00 points C.I.C., the World record till 1937. Nowadays the trunks are national record of Poland and they have the second place in the world (data from 1999).



łowiec Polski



Departure for the hunt



Roebuck antlers

■ **Łowiec Polski**

It is a specialistic magazine for hunters. Its main topics are organisation of hunting, professional breeding questions. First issue was printed in 1899. Since then it has been rather continuously published as the monthly including the whole matters connected with hunting.

■ **Roebuck antlers**

Taken by Piotr Sikhora in Nienadowa (Eastern Małopolska) in 1896. Score: 196.00 points C.I.C, net weight: 641g. Grand Prix at the International Hunting Exposition in Berlin in 1937. The World record till 1967.



Hunting organisation's awards



Pas kontuszowy

■ **Pas kontuszowy, 2nd half of the 18th century, silk**

A decorated belt being part of the outer garment worn by men in Poland in the 18th century. Shining with gold and twinkling with colours it was tied so as to expose its ends. This fashion came to Poland from Muslim East and the first belts were imported from there. Since the first half of the 18th century Polish manufactures started producing the "pas kontuszowy". The most famous was the manufacture from Słupsk.

■ **Hunting organisation's awards**

Different hunting organisations started existing on Polish lands in the second half of the 19th century. Their main activity was to protect the animals, promotion of hunting culture, ethics and knowledge but above all encouraging the development and support of regular hunting. Numerous photographs, diplomas or hunting reports created at the turn of the 19th century depict those actions.

■ *European bison, 1930s., bronze*

Created by Magdalena Gross (1891 – 1948), well known Polish sculptor – animalist. The artist tried to observe clear-sightedly calm and gentle animals from the Warsaw ZOO. She was also interested in decorative and fragile forms of birds. She liked mostly young animals and that is why she named her sculptures with friendly nicknames. The artist received gold medal for the works: *European bison* and *Great Bittern* at the International Exposition dedicated to Art and Technology in Modern Life in Paris in 1937.



European bison