decades. The 17th century saw witches' trials in the city. Innocent women accused of casting a spell were burnt at the stake, which was a shameful chapter in Zielona Góra's history for a few years.

There are only 3 wine houses that have survived until today; a particularly well known one is located on the Wine Hill which is a part of the Palm House.

An interesting fact is that in 18th century in the Zielona Góra area there were more than 700 grape vines. The wine trade has almost continuously been associated with the city.

Full city rights were granted in 1323. The inhabitants were breeding sheep and making cloth for a living. The first settlers imported vine seedlings and thus the first vineyards were planted. In Zielona Góra as well as in the region, new vineyards are still being opened and the prominent symbol of the region is a vineyard which is the biggest in the entire Poland, the vineyard in Zabór which was forgotten about that glorious tradition and they are proud to return to it. In Zielona Góra as soon as 1314, and for over 7 centuries afterwards the wine trade has almost continuously been associated with the city.

In the 19th century industry became the flywheel of Zielona Góra's development. Grempler's wine producers, Beachtel's workshop for bridge construction and wagon, as well as Förster's textile factory were established. The factories made the city famous all over the world and employed a large number of inhabitants.

Once again, grape vines turned out to be of great importance to the region's development. The city was famous mostly for sparkling wines. Unfortunately, subsequent development of transport connections led to a reduced production, because local alcoholic drinks were more expensive than imported ones. So the wine trade ceased to be profitable, grape vines died and vineyards started to disappear from the city map. However the inhabitants have not forgotten about these glorious traditions and they are proud to return to it. In Zielona Góra as well as in the region, new vineyards are still being opened and the prominent symbol of the region is a vineyard which is the biggest in the entire Poland, the vineyard in Zabór which belongs to the local government.

Zielona Góra is a city of almost 140 thousand people in the Lubuskie region and is a cultural and scientific centre of the region. It is located several dozen kilometers from the German border and is one of the two capitals of the Lubuskie region.

There is a university, orchestra, theatre, planetarium, nature center and the Palm House. For fun lovers there is the Sports and Recreation Centre with a water balloon and the longest water slide in Poland. Zielona Góra is known as a source of Polish oak, the place where many well known cabaret groups respected all over Poland have originated. The city is also famous for its century long wine traditions. The city's annual Wine Festival recalls that glorious page in history, and a dozen or more local vineyards still produce a distinctive wine famous for its century long wine traditions. Zielona Góra has won many important international competitions, and local clubs have won several championship titles (basketball in 2013 and 2015 and speedway riding in 2009, 2011 and 2013).

For families:
- Palm House
- Botanical Garden and Mini Zoo
- Venus Planetarium
- Centre of Nature
- Sports and Recreation Centre
- Little Baches Route

For groups:
- Palm House
- Botanical Garden and Mini Zoo
- Venus Planetarium
- Centre of Nature
- Sports and Recreation Centre
- Little Baches Route

Programmes for groups: www.cit.zielona-gora.pl

The last few years have also seen spectacular sporting successes. Citizens of Zielona Góra have won many important international competitions, and local clubs have won several championship titles (basketball in 2013 and 2015 and speedway riding in 2009, 2011 and 2013).

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Palm House

The Palm House was created in 1817. It was originally built as a tea house to allow tea to be grown in the city. It was designed by August König, who was known as the "father of German tea cultivation." The building is_square in shape and has a central dome with a large glass roof. Inside, there is a collection of plants and flowers from around the world, including palm trees and ferns. The Palm House is open to the public and is a popular tourist attraction.

Venus Planetarium

The Venus Planetarium is one of the most popular attractions in Zielona Góra. It was opened in 1980 and is housed in a modern building located in the city center. The planetarium features a large dome screen and interactive exhibits that allow visitors to explore the solar system and learn about the planets, stars, and galaxies. Visitors can also attend regularly scheduled planetarium shows that showcase the night sky and the latest astronomical discoveries.

Centre of Nature

The Centre of Nature is a modern education institution that entertains while teaching and training. The Centre is based in the beautiful and historic Zielona Góra, which is known for its rich natural and cultural heritage. The Centre offers a wide range of educational programs and activities, including workshops, seminars, and courses, that are designed to help visitors learn about the natural world and develop a greater appreciation for the environment. Whether you are a student, teacher, or simply a nature lover, the Centre of Nature is a great place to visit and explore the wonders of the natural world.

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