VISIT OPOLSKIE

FALMIROWICE

Chmajerowice, Chwalmierzowice, Fallmersdorf and Fallmierowitz are first mentioned in documents in 1297.

Since the 16th century, until the outbreak of the Thirty Years' War, bog iron ore was mined in the Falmirowice fields surrounding the village and in the marshy meadows, which were smelted on site in primitive bloomeries.

In the second half of the 19th century, a healer, Błażej Giesa, renowned throughout the region and a specialist in bone fractures, lived here. His descendants also possessed healing abilities.

In the forests between Falmirowice and Suchy Bór, where the "Kamionki" quarry was located in the 19th century, stood a castle, home to the owners of the village of Dobredembie: Gerko, his daughter Elizabeth and her husband Desprimi and Konrad Smeil. The castle fell into ruin after Swedish troops passed through the Dębski region. Its last inhabitant was the legendary highwayman Madej, hence

the locals' nickname for the place "Madej's Castle". Near the castle was a basalt mound, from which crushed stone was extracted for rail tracks, new roads and construction.

A spring lake, Falmirowickie Kamionki, remains. Every year at the turn of January and February, the National Cyclocross Race takes place there.

When visiting Falmirowice, it's worth noting the beautiful roadside shrines – the bell tower shrine, the shrine of St. John of Nepomuk and the shrine of St. Barbara.

We also encourage you to visit the beautiful playground, the outdoor gym located nearby and to relax in the lap of nature at the "Falmirowice Stones."

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