

### Summary

#### **RAFAŁ EYSYMONTT, RADOSŁAW GLIŃSKI/ Tenement houses at 31/33, Kazimierza Wielkiego Street in Wrocław – remnants of Wrocław burgher architecture in the Late Gothic, Renaissance, Baroque and Historicism periods**

During repair and conservation works performed in the buildings located on the southern side of the Wrocław former inner moat, in the mediaeval quarter of malt masters, later also of merchants, numerous elements of the earlier buildings situated at present address 31/33, Kazimierza Wielkiego Street have been found. There is a Late Gothic portal, dated from ca. 1500, among these remnants, and many architectural details from the Late Gothic period, as well as from 17th and 18th centuries, were secondarily bricked up in the wall. In the same wall a Renaissance column dated from ca. 1530, entwined in its lower part with floral ornament and covered with well-preserved, multi-coloured polychromy, was secondarily bricked up, but now it has been revealed and directed to conservation. Yet on another wall, which separates the two buildings, an 18th century presentation of a deer has also been revealed. In the inner yard a very well-preserved 16th century well with a wooden sump (a device used to collect water from wells) has also been discovered. It seems to be one of the best-preserved wells in Wrocław. The architectural furnishings of the buildings is completed with an openwork staircase of cast-iron in the building at no. 31, designed by a famous architect, Carl Lüdecke at the end of 1850s, and a cast-iron construction with decorated chapters of the columns which support wooden joist ceiling, dated from 1863, placed in an annex of the building at no. 33. The stratigraphic analysis also allowed us to recognise an interesting late Art Nouveau decoration of the staircase at no. 33. The project of rebuilding the building ensemble at 31/33, Kazimierza Wielkiego Street has illuminated the hitherto weakly recognised Mediaeval and Early Modern architecture of Wrocław “outer city”. With the use of the disclosed historic elements in the interior arrangement as well as by reconstructing the elevation of the building at no. 31, designed by Carl Lüdecke, which had been destroyed already in the inter-war period, the Wrocław architectural landscape will be significantly enriched.