



CHOPIN'S WARSAW

You have certainly heard about Fryderyk Chopin and his timeless music! The composer and virtuoso spent his childhood and early youth in Warsaw. Discover places in Warsaw connected with Fryderyk using the 'Chopin in Warsaw' and 'Selfie with Chopin' mobile apps.

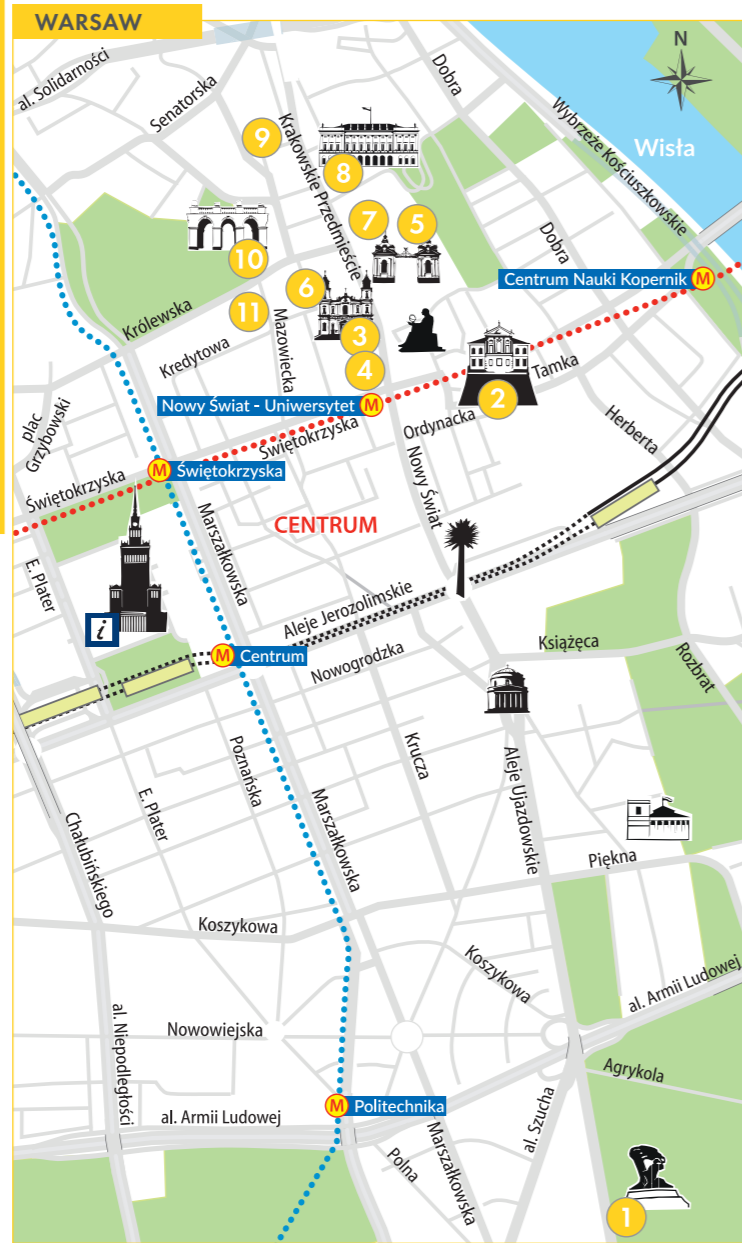
WARSAW

- 1 THE FRYDERYK CHOPIN MONUMENT, ROYAL ŁAZIENKI PARK (POMNIK FRYDERYKA CHOPINA ŁAZIENKI KRÓLEWSKIE) Al. Ujazdowskie
- 2 THE FRYDERYK CHOPIN MUSEUM (MUZEUM FRYDERYKA CHOPINA) ul. Okólnik 1
- 3 THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS (KOŚCIÓŁ ŚW. KRZYŻA) ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 3
- 4 ZAMOYSKI PALACE (PAŁAC ZAMOYSKIEGO) ul. Nowy Świat 67/69

- 9 WESSEL PALACE (PAŁAC WESSLÓW) ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 25
- 10 PIŁSUDSKI SQUARE AND SAXON GARDEN (PLAC PIŁSUDSKIEGO I OGRÓD SASKI) pl. Marszałka Józefa Piłsudskiego
- 11 CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY (KOŚCIÓŁ ŚW. TRÓJCY) pl. Stanisława Malachowskiego 1

MAZOVIA

- 5 KAZIMIERZOWSKI PALACE (PAŁAC KAZIMIERZOWSKI) ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 26/28
- 6 CZAPSKI PALACE (PAŁAC CZAPSKICH) ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 5
- 7 THE VISITATIONISTS CHURCH (KOŚCIÓŁ WIZYTEK) ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 34
- 8 PRESIDENTIAL PALACE (PAŁAC PREZYDENCKI) ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 46/48
- 12 THE BIRTHPLACE OF FRYDERYK CHOPIN IN ŻELAZOWA WOLA (DOM URODZENIA F. CHOPINA) Żelazowa Wola 15, 96-503 Sochaczew (about 50 km from Warsaw)
- 13 ST. ROCCO AND ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST CHURCH IN BROCHÓW (KOŚCIÓŁ W BROCHOWIE) Brochów 70, 05-088 Brochów (about 60 km from Warsaw)
- 14 FRYDERYK CHOPIN EUROPEAN ART CENTER IN SANNIKI (EUROPEJSKIE CENTRUM ARTYSTYCZNE) ul. Warszawska 142, 09-540 Sanniki (about 90 km from Warsaw)



CHOPIN BENCHES

In a dozen or so places in Warsaw you will find multimedia benches that bring you closer to Fryderyk Chopin and his music. Press the button and listen to one of his most famous compositions: a mazurka, waltz, ballad or nocturne.

EVERYDAY RECITALS AND CONCERTS

No matter when you visit Warsaw, you can listen to the music of Frederic Chopin. There is no shortage of places in the city center where you can enjoy daily recitals by Polish and overseas pianists.

For more information visit:
EN.CHOPIN.WARSAWTOUR.PL



THE CHOPIN IN WARSAW APP

Discover places related to the composer, see what they looked like in his time and listen to his most famous compositions. You will also find a calendar of events and concerts.



THE SELFIE WITH CHOPIN APP

Find places related to Chopin, take a selfie with the composer and share it with your friends on social media.



1

THE FRYDERYK CHOPIN MONUMENT, ROYAL ŁAZIENKI PARK

(POMNIK FRYDERYKA CHOPINA, ŁAZIENKI KRÓLEWSKIE)
Al. Ujazdowskie, www.lazienki-krolewskie.pl

The monument was erected in Royal Łazienki Park to commemorate the virtuoso and is the only example of Art Nouveau monument architecture in Warsaw. Take part in free outdoor Chopin concerts performed by outstanding pianists from around the world. They take place at the monument every Sunday from May to September at 12:00 and 16:00.



POLONAISE IN A MAJOR, OP. 40 NO. 1

2

THE FRYDERYK CHOPIN MUSEUM

(MUZEUM FRYDERYKA CHOPINA)
ul. Okólnik 1
www.chopin.museum/pl

The Fryderyk Chopin Museum is located in the historical Ostrogski Castle and is one of the few multimedia biographical museums in Europe. Among the exhibits you will find the composer's last piano and manuscripts of his letters and compositions.



BALLADE IN F MINOR, OP. 52

3

THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS

(KOŚCIÓŁ ŚWIĘTO KRZYŻA)
ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 3
www.swkrzyz.pl

Enter the church, which in the early 19th century was the largest Catholic church in Warsaw. Many important moments from the history of the Chopin family are connected with it: the baptisms of Fryderyk's sisters Izabella and Emilia were held there. According to Chopin's last will, his oldest sister Ludwika brought his heart to Warsaw, where it was embedded in a pillar in the church.



FUNERAL MARCH, SONATA IN B FLAT MINOR, OP. 35

4

ZAMOYSKI PALACE

(PAŁAC ZAMOYSKIEGO)
ul. Nowy Świat 63/67

The palace is connected with the story of Fryderyk Chopin's piano, which was in the apartment of the composer's sister, Izabella. The Russians, in retaliation for an attempt to assassinate the tsarist governor, plundered the building and threw the instrument out of the window. Currently, the palace houses University of Warsaw lecture rooms.



ETUDE IN C MINOR, OP. 10 NO. 12

5

KAZIMIERZOWSKI PALACE

(PAŁAC KAZIMIERZOWSKI)
ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 26/28

Take a look at the 17th-century palace, whose architecture contains Baroque and Classical elements. The Chopin family lived on the second floor in the left wing of the building. Fryderyk often played and sat with a book in the botanical garden adjacent to the palace. The building also housed the Warsaw Lyceum, which Chopin attended.



WALTZ IN C MINOR (OP. POSTH.)

6

CZAPSKI PALACE

(PAŁAC CZAPSKICH)
ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 5

In one of the palace buildings, the Chopin family had an apartment, where the Warsaw elite met. Fryderyk spent his last years there before leaving the country permanently in 1830. It was here that he composed two concerts recognised as his most important works of his Warsaw period.



WALTZ IN D FLAT MAJOR, OP. 64 NO. 1



WARSAW TOURIST OFFICE
www.go2warsaw.pl
info@go2warsaw.pl



/go2warsaw

Publisher: Warsaw Tourist Office,
11 edition, Warsaw 2019. Free copy

Photos: The Fryderyk Chopin Monument © City of Warsaw; The Fryderyk Chopin Museum © F. Kwiatkowski; The Church of the Holy Cross © verdical Fotolia; Zamoyski Palace © F. Kwiatkowski; Kazimierzowski Palace © W. Hansen; Czapski Palace © Z. Panów pzsudio.pl; The Visitationists Church © T. Nowak; Presidential Palace © T. Nowak; Wessel Palace © Z. Panów pzsudio.pl; Piłsudski Square and Saxon Garden © W.Z. Panów pzsudio.pl; Church of the Holy Trinity © Ł. Kopeć; The Birthplace of Fryderyk Chopin in Żelazowa Wola © M. Jaszowski fullframe; St. Rocco and St. John the Baptist Church in Brochów © M. Jaszowski fullframe; Fryderyk Chopin European Art Center in Sanniki © M. Jaszowski fullframe. Icons design: „Moyo” – Teresa Witkowska, www.moyo.pl

7 THE VISITATIONISTS CHURCH (KOŚCIÓŁ WIZYTEK)

ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 34
www.wizytki.waw.pl

The young Fryderyk played the organ many times during mass for pupils from the Warsaw Lyceum, which he attended. This 17th-century church survived World War II and preserved to this day most of the original decoration. Pay attention to the Baroque pulpit in the shape of a boat – one of the most interesting parts of the interior.



LARGO ES-DUR (OP. POSTH.)

8 PRESIDENTIAL PALACE (PAŁAC PREZYDENCKI)

ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 46/48

The 8-year-old Fryderyk Chopin gave his first public concert in this 17th-century palace. The performance evoked great enthusiasm and aroused the interest of local newspapers. After Poland regained its independence in 1918, the building became the seat of the prime minister and the government, and from 1994 the President of the Republic of Poland.



RONDO IN C MINOR, OP. 1

9 WESSEL PALACE (PAŁAC WESSLÓW)

ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 25

In 1830, it was precisely from this place that Chopin was bid farewell by his friends and left Warsaw forever as he set off for Vienna. During this period, the palace served as the office of the Saxon Post Office and postal stables.



GRAND POLONAISE BRILLANTE IN E FLAT MAJOR, OP. 22

10 PIŁSUDSKI SQUARE AND SAXON GARDEN (PLAC PIŁSUDSKIEGO I OGRÓD SASKI)

pl. Marszałka Józefa Piłsudskiego

The Saxon Palace housed the Warsaw Lyceum, in which Chopin's father Nicolas worked as a French teacher, and the Chopin family lived in a staff apartment there. Unfortunately, the palace no longer exists today as it was demolished during World War II. However, you can visit the Saxon Garden, where Fryderyk played over 200 years ago.



MAZURKA IN B FLAT MAJOR, OP. 7 NOCTURNE IN E FLAT MAJOR, OP. 9

11 CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY (KOŚCIÓŁ ŚWIĘTEJ TRÓJCY)

pl. Stanisława Małachowskiego 1
www.trojca.waw.pl

In 1825, the fifteen-year-old Fryderyk Chopin gave a concert at the Evangelical-Augsburg church. For his performance, he received a diamond ring from Tsar Alexander I. The classical church from the 18th century, located at the highest point of Warsaw, served as a viewing deck and observation tower.



12 THE BIRTHPLACE OF FRYDERYK CHOPIN IN ŻELAZOWA WOLA (DOM URODZENIA FRYDERYKA CHOPINA)

Żelazowa Wola 15, 96–503 Sochaczew, www.chopin.museum/pl

Here, in 1810, Fryderyk Chopin came into the world. A few months after his birth, the Chopins moved to Warsaw. However, Fryderyk often spent holidays at the estate. From May to September, every Saturday and Sunday at 12.00 and 15.00 you can listen to Chopin recitals.



13 ST. ROCCO AND ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST CHURCH IN BROCHÓW (KOŚCIÓŁ W BROCHOWIE)

Brochów 70, 05-088 Brochów, www.brochow-parafia.pl

Fryderyk's parents Mikołaj Chopin and Justyna Krzyżanowska were married in the church in Brochów. Also, it was where, on 23 April 1810, Fryderyk was christened. Surrounded by a wall with corner towers, the church is one of the most valuable Renaissance religious monuments that also had a defensive character.



14 FRYDERYK CHOPIN EUROPEAN ART CENTER IN SANNIKI (EUROPEJSKIE CENTRUM ARTYSTYCZNE IM. F. CHOPINA)

ul. Warszawska 142, 09-540 Sanniki, www.ecasanniki.pl

The artist often spent holidays with his school friends in Sanniki. The Fryderyk Chopin European Art Center promotes the composer's work and it has a library containing a musicological collection and works dedicated to the artist.



CHOPIN'S WARSAW