

# DISCOVER WARSAW



#discoverwarsaw #discoverwarsaw #discoverwarsaw #discoverwarsaw  
erwarsaw #discoverwarsaw #discoverwarsaw #discoverwarsaw  
#discoverwarsaw #discoverwarsaw #discoverwarsaw #discoverwarsaw  
erwarsaw #discoverwarsaw #discoverwarsaw #discoverwarsaw



# WELCOME TO WARSAW!



If you are looking for open people, fascinating history, great fun and unique flavours, you've come to the right place. Our city offers you everything that will make your trip unforgettable.

We have created this guide so that you can choose the best places that are most interesting for you. The beautiful Old Town and interactive museums? The wild river bank in the heart of the city? Cultural events? Or maybe pulsating nightlife and Michelin-star restaurants? Whatever your passions and interests, you'll find hundreds of great suggestions for a perfect stay.

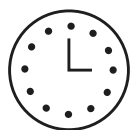
## IT'S TIME TO DISCOVER WARSAW!

### CONTENTS :

1. Warsaw in 1 day	5
2. Warsaw in 2 days	7
3. Warsaw in 3 days	11
4. Royal Warsaw	19
5. Warsaw fights!	23
6. Warsaw Judaica	27
7. Fryderyk Chopin's Warsaw	31
8. The Vistula 'District'	35
9. Warsaw Praga	39
10. In the footsteps of socialist-realist Warsaw	43
11. What to eat?	46
12. Where to eat?	49
13. Nightlife	53
14. Shopping	55
15. Cultural events	57
16. Practical information	60







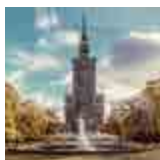
WARSAW  
1, 2, 3...



# WARSAW IN 1 DAY

Here are the top attractions that you can't miss during a one-day trip to Warsaw! Start with a walk in the centre, see the UNESCO-listed Old Town and the enchanting Royal Łazienki Park, and at the end of the day relax by the Vistula River.

1



## THE PALACE OF CULTURE AND SCIENCE (Pałac Kultury i Nauki) ⌚ 1 h

pl. Defilad 1, [www.pkin.pl](http://www.pkin.pl)

The Palace of Culture and Science is the tallest building in Poland and a modern icon of the city. The socialist-realist building is visible from almost every corner of the capital and contains theatres, a cinema and museums. From the observation deck on the 30th floor you can see panoramic views of Warsaw, including spectacular skyscrapers and both banks of the Vistula.

Arrival at stop: Centrum, Metro Świętokrzyska, Dworzec Centralny

2



## THE OLD TOWN (Stare Miasto) ⌚ 1,5 h

Warsaw's Old Town is the jewel of the capital that delights visitors with its colourful burgher houses and narrow streets. After the Second World War, it was rebuilt by the people of Warsaw based in part on the paintings of Canaletto. It is now on the UNESCO World Heritage List. Pay special attention to: the lively Old Town Square with the Mermaid statue and the Museum of Warsaw, the Renaissance barbican, the 14th-century St. John's Archcathedral – the place of coronations and marriages of Polish rulers – and the Baroque-Classical Royal Castle.

Arrival at stop: Stare Miasto, Plac Zamkowy

3



## THE ROYAL ROUTE (Trakt Królewski) ⌚ 1,5 h

ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście, ul. Nowy Świat, al. Ujazdowskie

Take a stroll along the city's showcase route that joins three former royal residences: The Royal Castle, Royal Łazienki Park and Wilanów Palace. Along the way, step into the historic churches, palaces and parks from different periods.

Arrival at stop: Plac Zamkowy, Łazienki Królewskie, Wilanów

4



## THE ROYAL ŁAZIENKI MUSEUM (Muzeum Łazienki Królewskie) ⌚ 2 h

ul. Agrykola 1, [www.lazienki-krolewskie.pl](http://www.lazienki-krolewskie.pl)

In the park in Łazienki you will find an orangery, an amphitheatre and a Chinese garden. It is worth visiting the classicist Palace on the Island, which displays paintings from the collection of King Stanisław August Poniatowski. If you're in Warsaw in the summer, take part in the famous Sunday Chopin Concerts at the Fryderyk Chopin monument.

Arrival at stop: Łazienki Królewskie

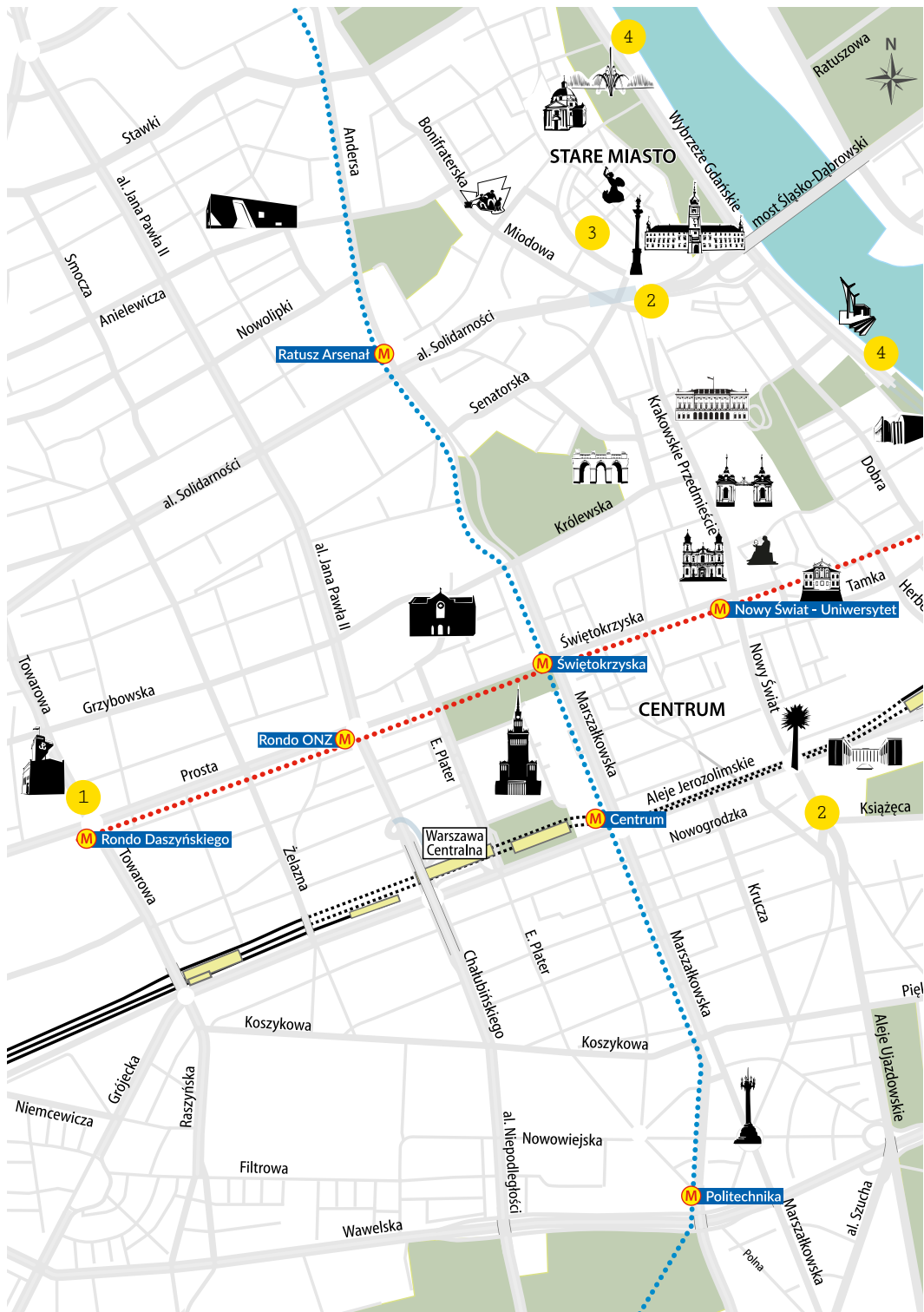
5



## THE VISTULA BOULEVARDS (Bulwary Wiślane) ⌚ 2 h

Viewing points, trampolines, a mini-beach, water trams, cafes and bars on barges, pavilions with flavours from around the world – the boulevards are loved both by children and by adults. On summer weekends, take part in spectacular laser shows under the open sky in the Multimedia Fountain Park.

Arrival at stop: Metro Centrum Nauki Kopernik, Stare Miasto, Most Poniatowskiego



# WARSAW IN 2 DAYS

## DAY 1.

In two days, you will see many of the most important sights and attractions of the capital. On the first day, visit the interactive Warsaw Rising Museum and take a walk down the historic Royal Route; spend the second day at the beautiful Royal Łazienki Park and the inspiring POLIN Museum.

1



### THE WARSAW RISING MUSEUM (Muzeum Powstania Warszawskiego) ⌚ 2 h

ul. Grzybowska 79, [www.1944.pl](http://www.1944.pl)

This innovative museum commemorates the Warsaw Uprising of 1944 and is located in a former tram power plant. Listen to the stories of the heroic insurgents, look at the replica of the Liberator bomber and watch the animation 'City of Ruins'.

Arrival at stop: Metro Rondo Daszyńskiego, Muzeum Powstania Warszawskiego

2



### THE ROYAL ROUTE (Trakt Królewski) ⌚ 1,5 h

ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście, ul. Nowy Świat, al. Ujazdowskie

Take a stroll along the city's showcase route that joins three former royal residences: The Royal Castle, Royal Łazienki Park and Wilanów Palace. Along the way, step into the historic churches, palaces and parks from different periods.

Arrival at stop: Plac Zamkowy, Łazienki Królewskie, Wilanów

3



### THE OLD TOWN (Stare Miasto) ⌚ 1,5 h

Warsaw's Old Town is the jewel of the capital that delights visitors with its colourful burgher houses and narrow streets. After the Second World War, it was rebuilt by the people of Warsaw based in part on the paintings of Canaletto. It is now on the UNESCO World Heritage List. Pay special attention to: the lively Old Town Square with the Mermaid statue and the Museum of Warsaw, the Renaissance barbican, the 14th-century St. John's Archcathedral – the place of coronations and marriages of Polish rulers – and the Baroque-Classical Royal Castle.

Arrival at stop: Stare Miasto, Plac Zamkowy

4

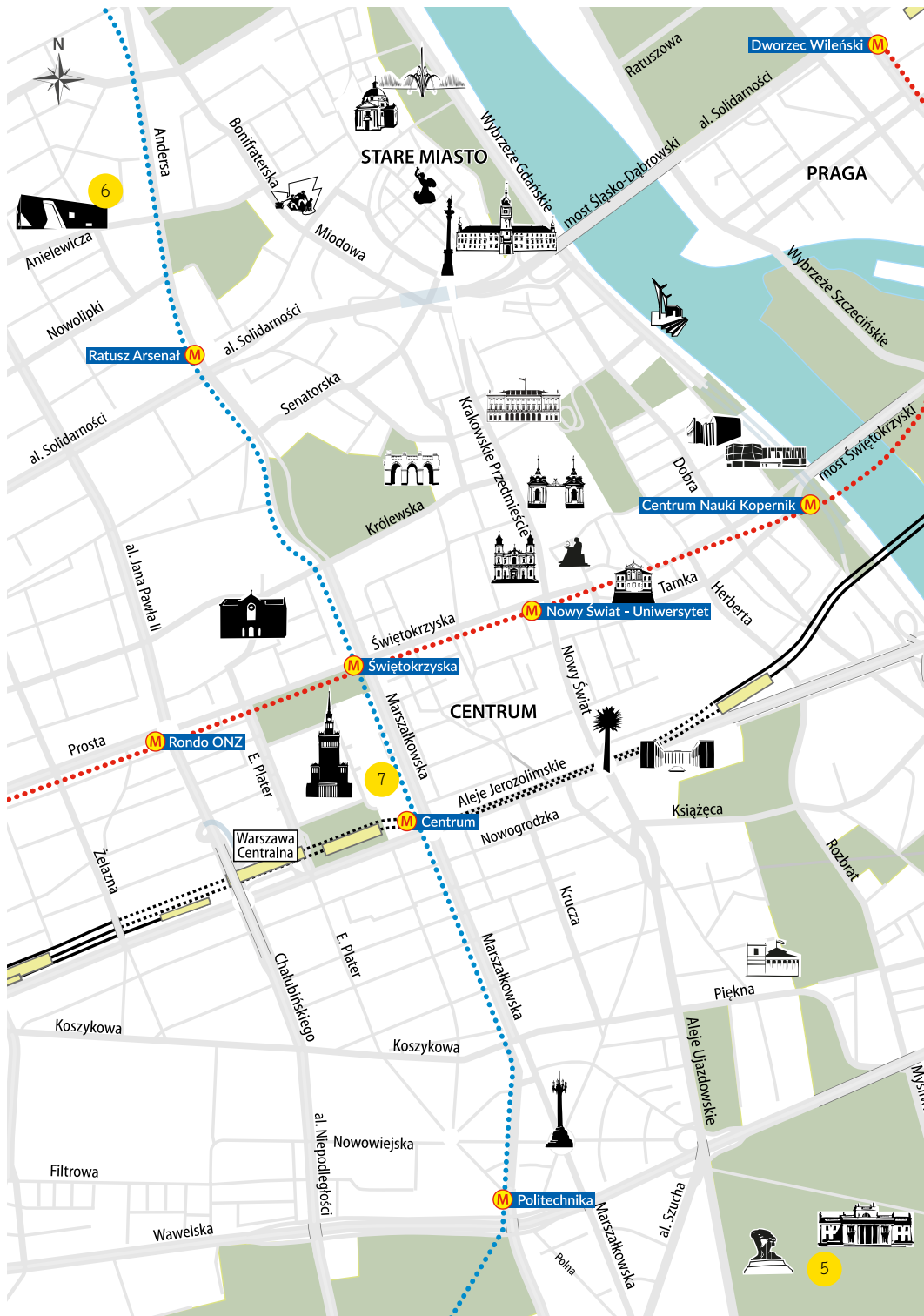


### THE VISTULA BOULEVARDS (Bulwary Wiślane) ⌚ 2 h

Viewing points, trampolines, a mini-beach, water trams, cafés and bars on barges, pavilions with flavours from around the world – the boulevards are loved both by children and by adults. On summer weekends, take part in spectacular laser shows under the open sky in the Multimedia Fountain Park.

Arrival at stop: Metro Centrum Nauki Kopernik, Stare Miasto, Most Poniatowskiego







# WARSAW IN 2 DAYS

---

## DAY 2.

5



### THE ROYAL ŁAZIENKI MUSEUM (Muzeum Łazienki Królewskie) ⌚ 2 h

ul. Agrykola 1, [www.lazienki-krolewskie.pl](http://www.lazienki-krolewskie.pl)

In the park in Łazienki you will find an orangery, an amphitheatre and a Chinese garden. It is worth visiting the classicist Palace on the Island, which displays paintings from the collection of King Stanisław August Poniatowski. If you're in Warsaw in the summer, take part in the famous Sunday Chopin Concerts at the Fryderyk Chopin monument.

Arrival at stop: Łazienki Królewskie

6



### POLIN MUSEUM OF THE HISTORY OF POLISH JEWS (Muzeum Historii Żydów Polskich POLIN) ⌚ 2 h

ul. Anielewicza 6, [www.polin.pl](http://www.polin.pl)

The museum restores the memory of the rich, 1000-year history of Polish Jews from the Middle Ages to modern times. Look out for the unique architecture of the main hall, which in its shape resembles a gorge symbolising the passage of Jews across the Red Sea on the way to the Promised Land. Stop at the reconstructed vaulting of the 17th century synagogue in Gwoździec and admire this example of how synagogues in Poland were painted. See also an interactive exhibition that will take you on a journey through the ages, for example along the streets of the pre-war Jewish quarter. Pay attention to two monuments next to the museum of the Ghetto Heroes and of former German chancellor Willy Brandt.

Arrival at stop: Nalewki – Muzeum, Anielewicza

7

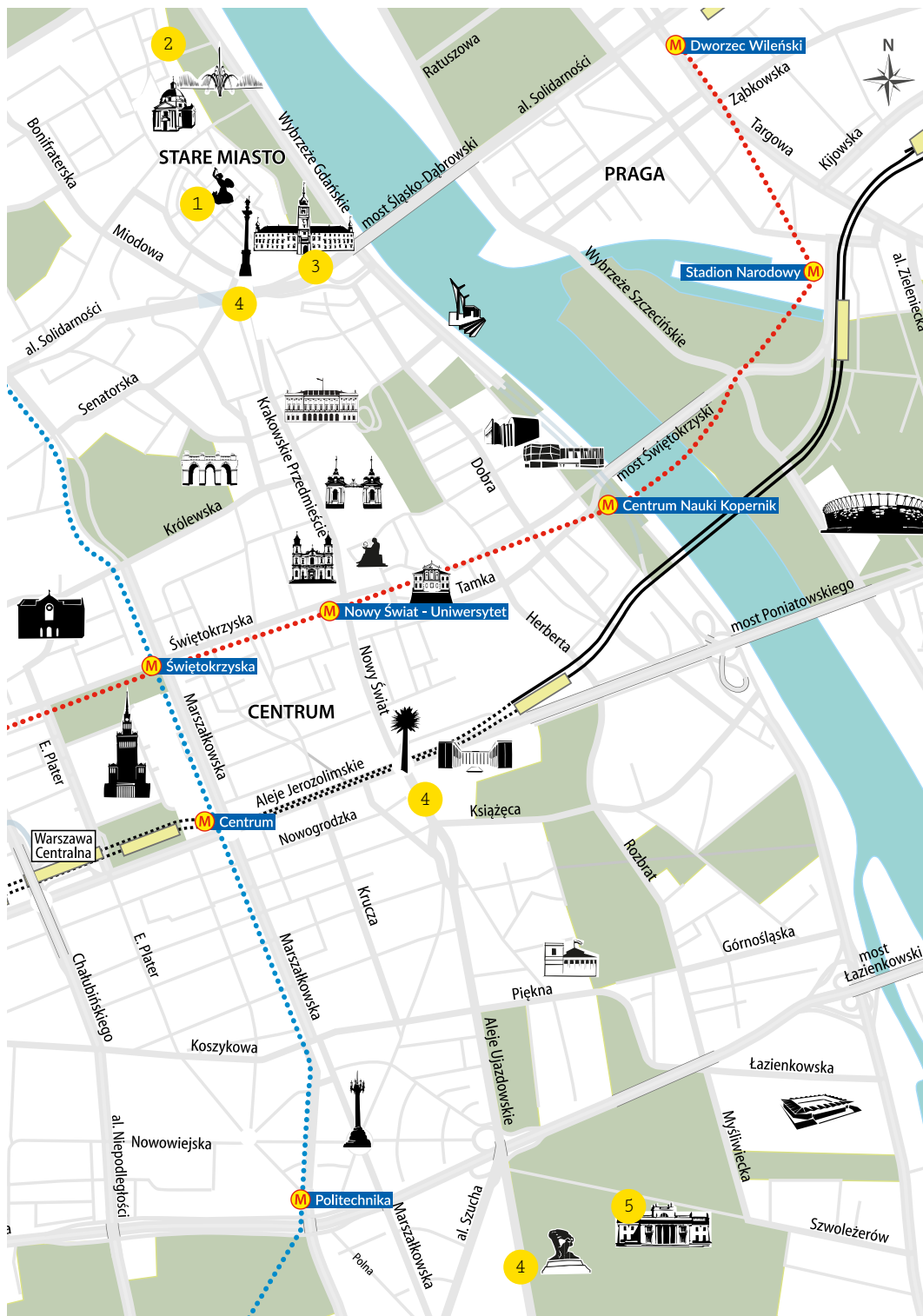


### THE PALACE OF CULTURE AND SCIENCE (Pałac Kultury i Nauki) ⌚ 1 h

pl. Defilad 1, [www.pkin.pl](http://www.pkin.pl)

The Palace of Culture and Science is the tallest building in Poland and a modern icon of the city. The socialist-realist building is visible from almost every corner of the capital and contains theatres, a cinema and museums. From the observation deck on the 30th floor you can see panoramic views of Warsaw, including spectacular skyscrapers and both banks of the Vistula.

Arrival at stop: Centrum, Metro Świętokrzyska, Dworzec Centralny



# WARSAW IN 3 DAYS

## DAY 1.

In three days, you will not only see the most important sights of Warsaw, but you will also feel the atmosphere of the city. You will learn about the royal past, hear about the heroic struggle of Poles during World War II and see traces of Jewish culture. At the end, visit Warsaw's Praga district, which is considered the most authentic part of the city.

1



### THE OLD TOWN (Stare Miasto) 🕒 1,5 h

Warsaw's Old Town is the jewel of the capital that delights visitors with its colourful burgher houses and narrow streets. After the Second World War, it was rebuilt by the people of Warsaw based in part on the paintings of Canaletto. It is now on the UNESCO World Heritage List. Pay special attention to: the lively Old Town Square with the Mermaid statue and the Museum of Warsaw, the Renaissance barbican, the 14th-century St. John's Archcathedral – the place of coronations and marriages of Polish rulers – and the Baroque-Classical Royal Castle.

Arrival at stop: Stare Miasto, Plac Zamkowy

2



### THE NEW TOWN (Nowe Miasto) 🕒 1,5 h

This part of Warsaw was founded in the 15th century. Interestingly, it initially functioned as a separate city with its own administration, hence its name. Strolling along the streets, enter the New Town Square, which in the summer is a stage for a host of festivals. You'll also find a 19th-century iron well with the coat of arms of New Warsaw – a young woman with a unicorn. Walk down Freta Street and take a look at the Dominican baroque church of St. Hyacinth, one of the most beautiful sacral buildings in Warsaw. Don't forget to visit the Maria Skłodowska-Curie Museum, where you will see family mementos of the Polish Nobel Prize winner in physics and chemistry.

Arrival at stop: Plac Krasińskich, Sanguski

3



### THE ROYAL CASTLE (Zamek Królewski) 🕒 1,5 h

pl. Zamkowy 4, [www.zamek-krolewski.pl](http://www.zamek-krolewski.pl)

In the Royal Castle, rebuilt after World War II, the seat of Polish rulers from the 16th century, you will see valuable exhibits, including royal insignia, royal thrones and paintings by Rembrandt, Canaletto and Matejko. Towering above Castle Square is a column commemorating King Sigismund III Vasa, which is the oldest secular monument in Warsaw and the first column of a lay person erected in modern Europe. Head towards the Vistula River to rest in the two-level castle gardens with elements of garden art from different eras.

Arrival at stop: Stare Miasto, Plac Zamkowy

4



### THE ROYAL ROUTE (Trakt Królewski) 🕒 1,5 h

ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście, ul. Nowy Świat, al. Ujazdowskie

Take a stroll along the city's showcase route that joins three former royal residences: The Royal Castle, Royal Łazienki Park and Wilanów Palace. Along the way, step into the historic churches, palaces and parks from different periods.

Arrival at stop: Plac Zamkowy, Łazienki Królewskie, Wilanów

5

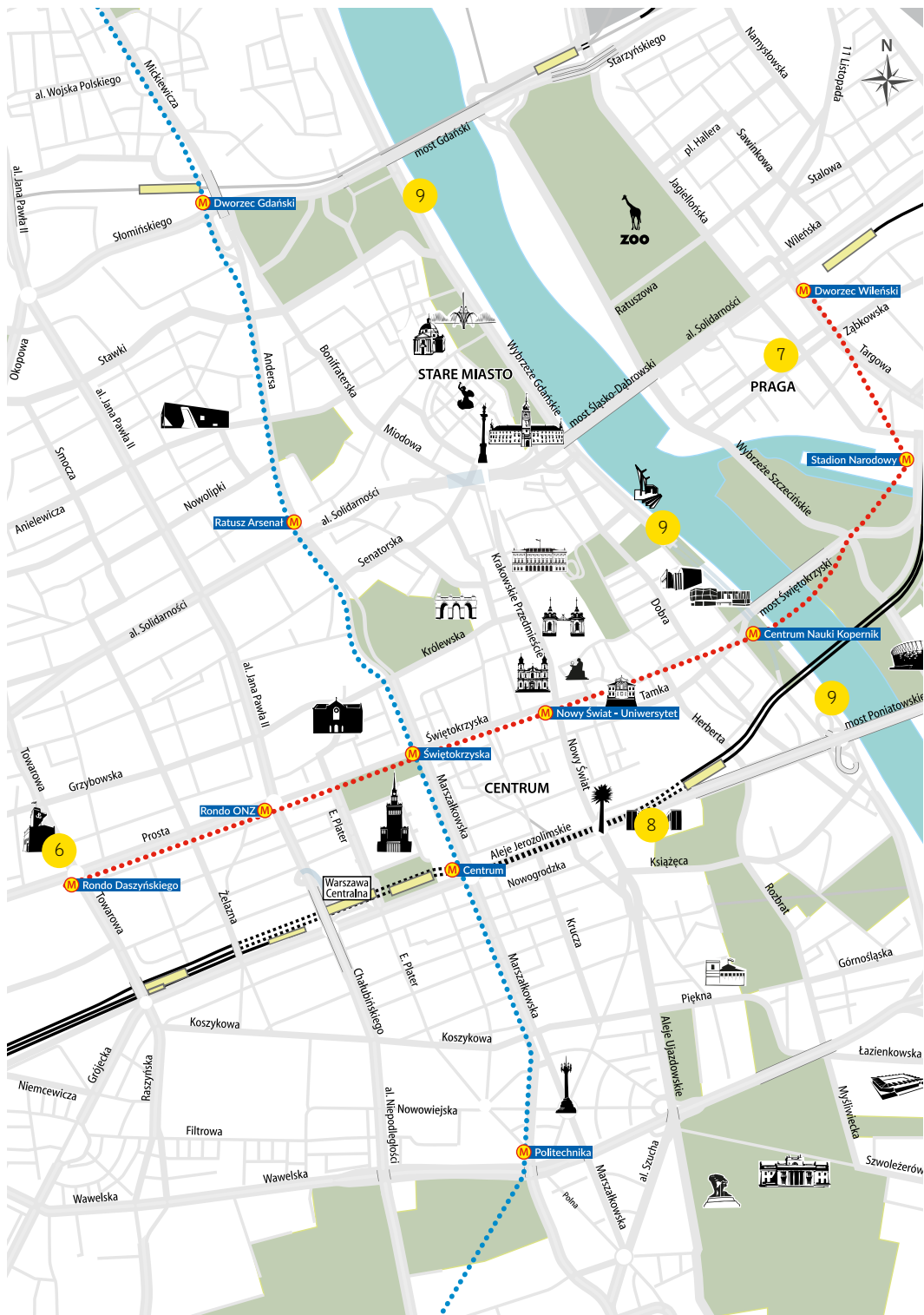


### THE ROYAL ŁAZIENKI MUSEUM (Muzeum Łazienki Królewskie) 🕒 2 h

ul. Agrykola 1, [www.lazienki-krolewskie.pl](http://www.lazienki-krolewskie.pl)

In the park in Łazienki you will find an orangery, an amphitheatre and a Chinese garden. It is worth visiting the classicist Palace on the Island, which displays paintings from the collection of King Stanisław August Poniatowski. If you're in Warsaw in the summer, take part in the famous Sunday Chopin Concerts at the Fryderyk Chopin monument.

Arrival at stop: Łazienki Królewskie



# WARSAW IN 3 DAYS

---

## DAY 2.

6



### THE WARSAW RISING MUSEUM (Muzeum Powstania Warszawskiego) ⌚ 2 h

ul. Grzybowska 79, [www.1944.pl](http://www.1944.pl)

This innovative museum commemorates the Warsaw Uprising of 1944 and is located in a former tram power plant. Listen to the stories of the heroic insurgents, look at the replica of the Liberator bomber and watch the animation 'City of Ruins'.

Arrival at stop: Metro Rondo Daszyńskiego, Muzeum Powstania Warszawskiego

7



### WARSAW PRAGA ⌚ 2 h

The right-bank district is considered the most authentic part of the city. In Praga, take a look at the renovated post industrial spaces of the Praga Koneser Centre with the Polish Vodka Museum and Soho Factory with the Neon Museum. Visit the small art galleries and the Praga Museum, where you will learn about the history of the district. Finally, in one of the bistros on Żąbkowska street try typical Warsaw delicacies: Warsaw herring, binoculars with medusa [chicken in aspic with two shots of vodka] or kidneys with kasha (boiled groats).

Arrival at stop: Metro Dworzec Wileński, Żąbkowska, Markowska, Bliska

8



### THE NATIONAL MUSEUM (Muzeum Narodowe) ⌚ 2 h

Al. Jerozolimskie 3, [www.mnw.art.pl](http://www.mnw.art.pl)

The museum houses a magnificent collection of over 830,000 exhibits from all periods, from antiquity to the present. You will find works of Polish and world art, for example, the huge painting *the Battle of Grunwald* by Jan Matejko or the famous portrait of *the Jewess with Oranges* (Pomarańczarka) by Aleksander Gierzyński, as well as the largest collection of Nubian culture and art in Europe. If you are a fan of design, visit the Polish Design Gallery, which showcases the most interesting works of Polish designers from different eras and environments.

Arrival at stop: Muzeum Narodowe, Foksal, PKP Warszawa Powiśle

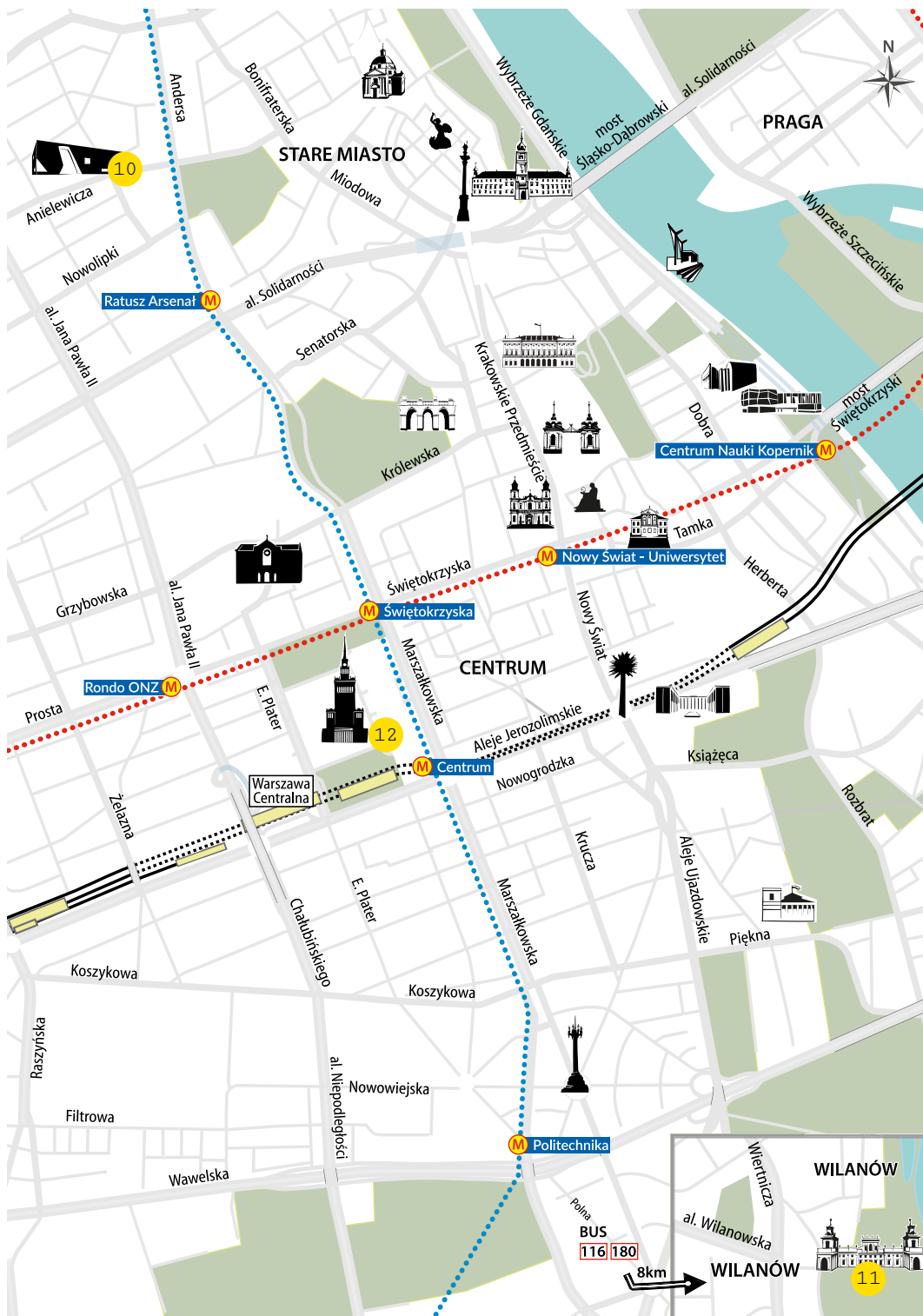
9



### THE VISTULA BOULEVARDS (Bulwary Wiślane) ⌚ 2 h

Viewing points, trampolines, a mini-beach, water trams, cafes and bars on barges, pavilions with flavours from around the world – the boulevards are loved both by children and by adults. On summer weekends, take part in spectacular laser shows under the open sky in the Multimedia Fountain Park.

Arrival at stop: Metro Centrum Nauki Kopernik, Stare Miasto, Most Poniatowskiego





# WARSAW IN 3 DAYS

---

## DAY 3.

10



### **POLIN MUSEUM OF THE HISTORY OF POLISH JEWS (Muzeum Historii Żydów Polskich POLIN)** ⌚ 2 h

ul. Anielewicza 6, [www.polin.pl](http://www.polin.pl)

The museum restores the memory of the rich, 1000-year history of Polish Jews from the Middle Ages to modern times. Look out for the unique architecture of the main hall, which in its shape resembles a gorge symbolising the passage of Jews across the Red Sea on the way to the Promised Land. Stop at the reconstructed vaulting of the 17th century synagogue in Gwoździec and admire this example of how synagogues in Poland were painted. See also an interactive exhibition that will take you on a journey through the ages, for example along the streets of the pre-war Jewish quarter. Pay attention to two monuments next to the museum of the Ghetto Heroes and of former German chancellor Willy Brandt.

Arrival at stop: Nalewki – Muzeum, Anielewicza

11



### **MUSEUM OF KING JAN III'S PALACE IN WILANÓW (Muzeum Pałacu Króla Jana III w Wilanowie)** ⌚ 2 h

ul. Stanisława Kostki Potockiego 10/16, [www.wilanow-palac.pl](http://www.wilanow-palac.pl)

The Baroque pearl of Warsaw, called the 'Polish Versailles', was the summer residence of King Jan III Sobieski and his beloved wife Marysiénka. The palace is above all an attractive museum of interiors from different periods along with the Polish Portrait Gallery. The palace gardens are ideal for walkers, runners and families. If you visit Wilanów park in the winter, look at the amazing illuminations.

Arrival at stop: Wilanów

12



### **THE PALACE OF CULTURE AND SCIENCE (Pałac Kultury i Nauki)** ⌚ 1 h

pl. Defilad 1, [www.pkin.pl](http://www.pkin.pl)

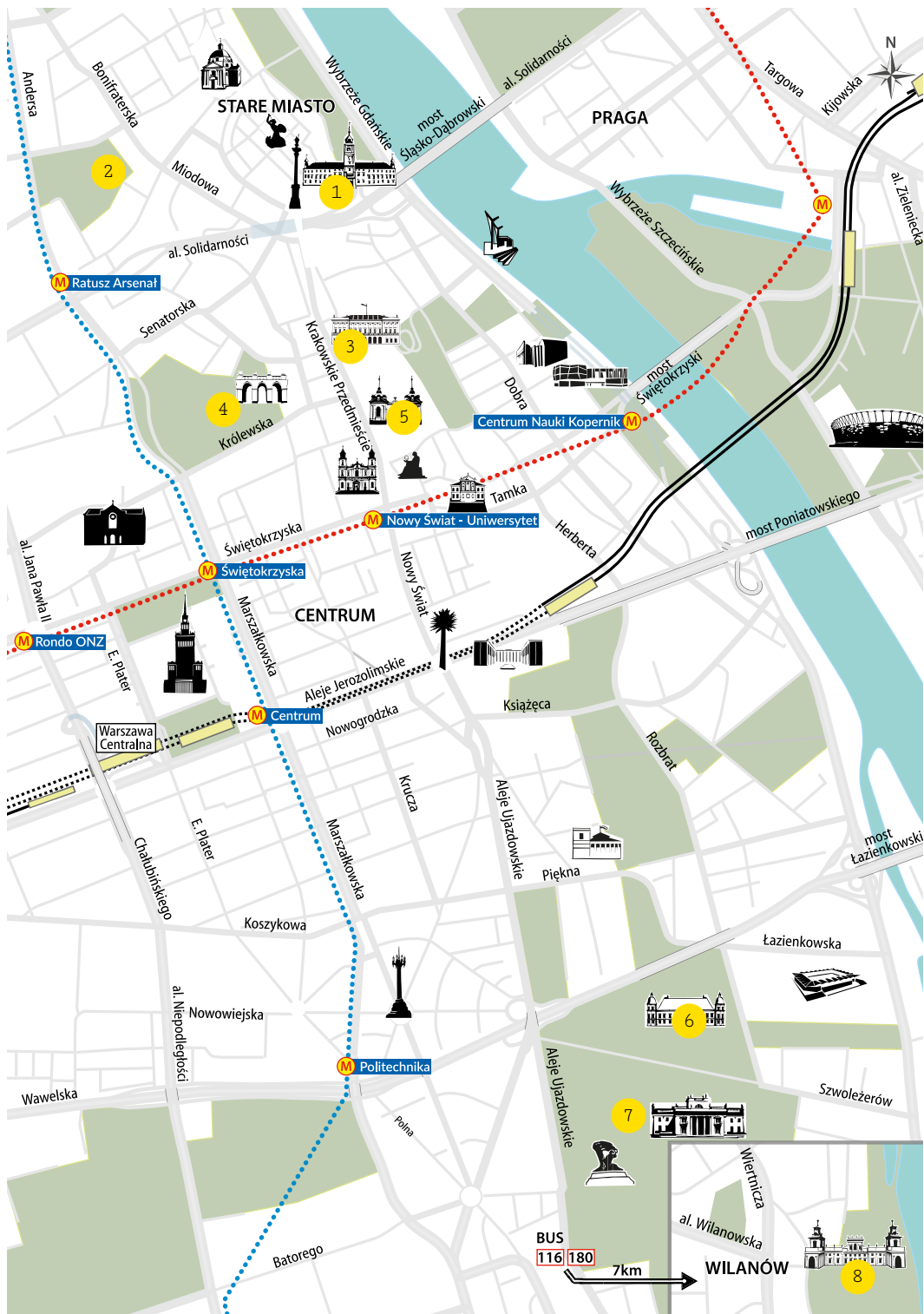
The Palace of Culture and Science is the tallest building in Poland and a modern icon of the city. The socialist-realist building is visible from almost every corner of the capital and contains theatres, a cinema and museums. From the observation deck on the 30th floor you can see panoramic views of Warsaw, including spectacular skyscrapers and both banks of the Vistula.

Arrival at stop: Centrum, Metro Świętokrzyska, Dworzec Centralny





# WARSAW THEMATICALLY





# ROYAL WARSAW

---

For centuries, Warsaw was the home of Polish rulers. Learn about the Warsaw of their times and visit elegant palaces and gardens, in particular the impressive residences on the Royal Route: the Royal Castle, Royal Łazienki Park and Wilanów Palace.

1



## THE ROYAL CASTLE (Zamek Królewski)

pl. Zamkowy 4, [www.zamek-krolewski.pl](http://www.zamek-krolewski.pl)

In the Royal Castle, the seat of Polish rulers from the 16th century, you will see valuable exhibits, including royal insignia, royal thrones and paintings by Rembrandt, Canaletto and Matejko. Towering above Castle Square is a column commemorating King Sigismund III Vasa, which is the oldest secular monument in Warsaw and the first column of a lay person erected in modern Europe. Head towards the Vistula River to rest in the two-level castle gardens with elements of garden art from different periods.

Arrival at stop: Stare Miasto, Plac Zamkowy

2



## KRASIŃSKI PALACE AND GARDEN (Pałac i Ogród Krasińskich)

pl. Krasińskich 5

Krasiński Palace is the most illustrious Baroque residence of the aristocracy. It was built at the end of the 18th century, and the surrounding garden is a great place for a walk. There you will find beautiful alleys and flower beds, a fountain as well as places to relax or to have a game of chess. Look out for the restored Baroque entrance gate from Bohaterów Getta (Heroes of the Ghetto) street.

Arrival at stop: Metro Ratusz Arsenal, Świętojerska, Plac Krasińskich

3



## THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE (Pałac Prezydencki)

ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 48/50

This is the largest of Warsaw's palaces. Built in the 17th century, it had various functions: from a place of public gatherings, balls and theatre performances to the seat of state authorities. At the beginning of the 19th century, Napoleon Bonaparte was here, as well as eight-year-old Fryderyk Chopin, who gave his first concert in the palace. Currently, the building is home to Poland's president. The entrance to the palace is guarded by a statue of Prince Józef Poniatowski and four stone lions.

Arrival at stop: Hotel Bristol

4



## PIŁSUDSKI SQUARE AND SAXON GARDEN (Plac Piłsudskiego i Ogród Saski)

The vast square was the courtyard of the Saxon Palace, erected in the 18th century, the residence of the kings Augustus II the Strong and Augustus III. Only a fragment of the middle part survived the World War II. It is in that place that soldiers perform an honour guard at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Just behind it is the Saxon Garden – the first public city garden in Poland. Look out for the beautiful Baroque sculptures, the 19th-century sundial and the fountain that was created as part of the first water supply network in the city.

Arrival at stop: Plac Piłsudskiego, Królewska, Hotel Bristol



Located in the heart of the Royal Łazienki Park, the palace stands on an artificial island surrounded by a lake. It is connected to the mainland by two bridges decorated with columns.



# ROYAL WARSAW

---

5



## KAZIMIERZOWSKI PALACE (Pałac Kazimierzowski)

ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 26/28

Kazimierzowski Palace is located on the campus of the University of Warsaw. Picturesquely located on the edge of the Vistula embankment, the building initially served as a royal villa in the suburbs. The kings John II Casimir and John III Sobieski with his wife Marie Casimire resided there as well as kings from the Saxon dynasty. However, King Stanisław Augustus Poniatowski transformed the property into a university for young nobles and gave it the name of the Knights School. In the years 1817-1831, the building was home to the Warsaw Lyceum, which Fryderyk Chopin attended.

Arrival at stop: Uniwersytet

6



## UJAZDOWSKI CASTLE (Zamek Ujazdowski)

ul. Jazdów 2, [www.u-ujazdowski.pl](http://www.u-ujazdowski.pl)

The construction of Ujazdowski Castle was started in the 17th century by King Sigismund III Vasa, who made it his summer residence. It now houses the Centre for Contemporary Art. Check out exhibitions of artists from Poland and abroad, and take part in theatre, music and literary events.

Arrival at stop: plac Na Rozdrożu

7



## THE ROYAL ŁAZIENKI MUSEUM (Muzeum Łazienki Królewskie)

ul. Agrykola 1, [www.lazienki-krolewskie.pl](http://www.lazienki-krolewskie.pl)

In the park in Łazienki you will find an orangery, an amphitheatre and a Chinese garden. It is worth visiting the classicist Palace on the Island, which holds paintings from the collection of King Stanisław August Poniatowski. If you're in Warsaw in the summer, take part in the famous Sunday Chopin Concerts at the Fryderyk Chopin monument.

Arrival at stop: Łazienki Królewskie

8

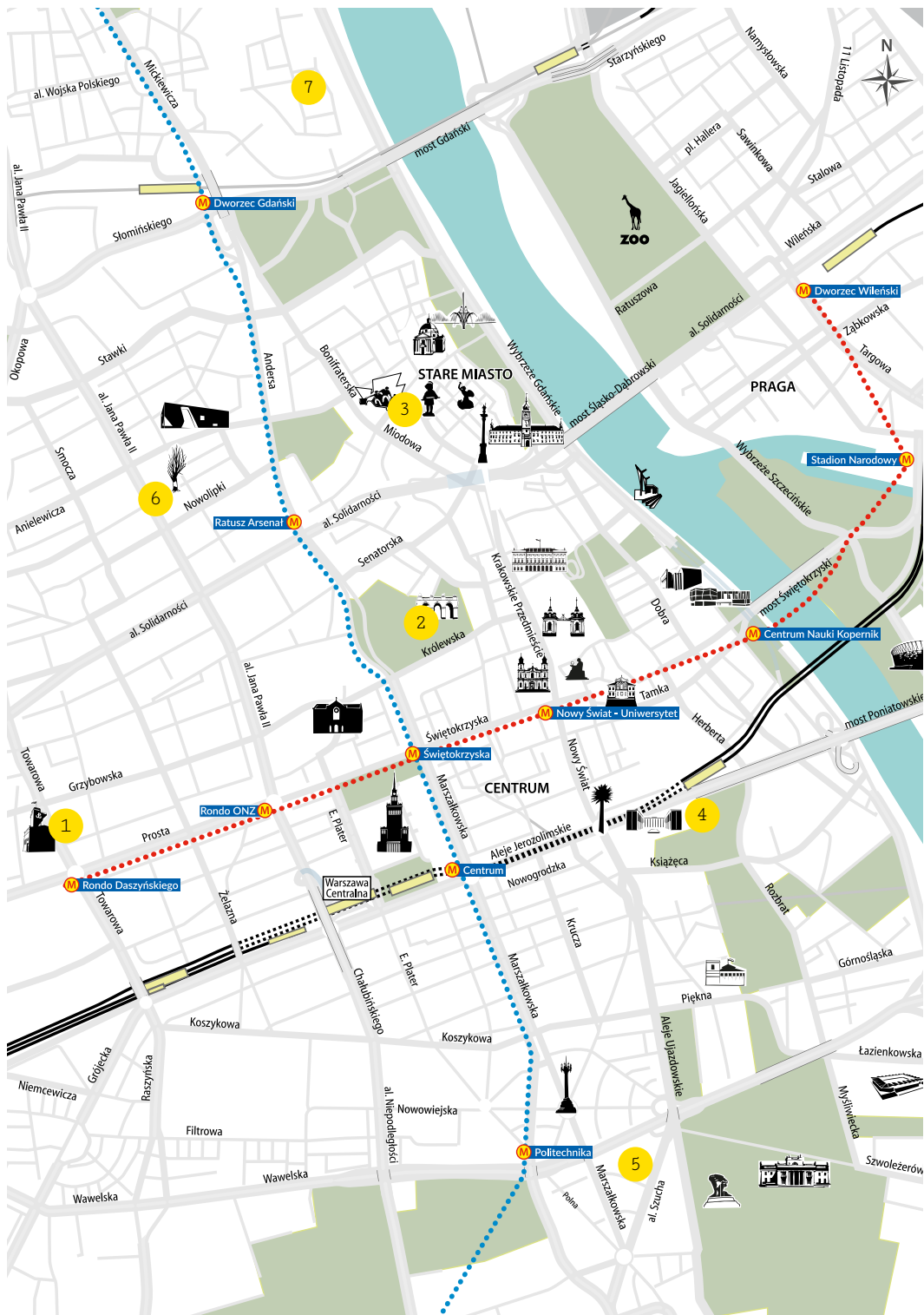


## MUSEUM OF KING JAN III'S PALACE IN WILANÓW (Muzeum Pałacu Króla Jana III w Wilanowie)

ul. Stanisława Kostki Potockiego 10/16, [www.wilanow-palac.pl](http://www.wilanow-palac.pl)

The Baroque pearl of Warsaw, called the 'Polish Versailles', was the summer residence of King Jan III Sobieski and his beloved wife Marie Casimire, often called 'Marysienka'. The palace is above all an attractive museum of interiors from the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries along with the Polish Portrait Gallery. The palace gardens are ideal for walkers, runners and families. If you visit Wilanów park in the winter, look at the amazing illuminations, which will make you feel like you are in a royal court.

Arrival at stop: Wilanów



# WARSAW FIGHTS!

---

Foreign partitions, wars, uprisings ... Warsaw has a difficult history behind it. To this day, you will find hundreds of places and monuments commemorating the city's struggle for freedom and independence. Visit the interactive Warsaw Rising Museum and learn about places associated with the heroes of recent centuries.

1



## THE WARSAW RISING MUSEUM (Muzeum Powstania Warszawskiego)

ul. Grzybowska 79, [www.1944.pl](http://www.1944.pl)

This innovative museum commemorates the Warsaw Uprising of 1944 and is located in a former tram power plant. Listen to the stories of the heroic insurgents, look at the replica of the Liberator bomber and watch the animation 'City of Ruins'.

Arrival at stop: Metro Rondo Daszyńskiego, Muzeum Powstania Warszawskiego

2



## THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER (Grób Nieznanego Żołnierza)

pl. Piłsudskiego

This symbolic grave-memorial honours the unnamed heroes who died in the battles for Poland's freedom. The arcades under which the tomb is placed are a fragment of the colonnade – the only part of the Saxon Palace that survived World War II. At the grave, an eternal flame burns, and soldiers perform an honour guard.

Arrival at stop: Plac Piłsudskiego, Królewska

3



## MONUMENTS

You will find many places in and around the Old Town commemorating the heroic struggle of Warsaw during World War II. On Krasiński Square, see the Warsaw Uprising Monument and the exit from the sewers where the insurgents escaped from German forces. Near the barbican, stop at the Monument of the Little Insurgent.

Arrival at stop: Stare Miasto, Plac Krasińskich

4



## POLISH ARMY MUSEUM (Muzeum Wojska Polskiego)

Al. Jerozolimskie 3, [www.muzeumwp.pl](http://www.muzeumwp.pl)

In the museum, you can learn about the history of the Polish Army from its beginnings up to the end of World War II and see a rich collection of weapons and uniforms. Pay attention to the gothic reliquary captured at the Battle of Grunwald in 1410. The open-air exhibition features planes, tanks and other combat vehicles.

Arrival at stop: Muzeum Narodowe, Foksal, PKP Warszawa Powiśle



Every year on 1 August at 5:00 PM, sirens are heard throughout Warsaw, and city traffic comes to a standstill for a few moments. This is how the city honours the memory of the heroes of the Warsaw Uprising of 1944.

# WARSAW FIGHTS!

---

5



## THE MAUSOLEUM OF STRUGGLE AND MARTYRDOM (Mauzoleum Walki i Męczeństwa)

ul. Szucha 25, [www.muzeum-niepodleglosci.pl/mauzoleum](http://www.muzeum-niepodleglosci.pl/mauzoleum)

During the Nazi occupation, this was an interrogation centre where Poles were tortured and murdered. Now, you can see cells and corridors, the walls of which are covered with thousands of initials, inscriptions, prayers and reflections on death engraved by prisoners.

Arrival at stop: Plac Na Rozdrożu

6



## PAWIAK PRISON MUSEUM (Muzeum Więzienia Pawiak)

ul. Dzielna 24/26, [www.muzeum-niepodleglosci.pl](http://www.muzeum-niepodleglosci.pl)

Pawiak was an interrogation prison, which functioned on Pawia Street – hence its name. In the museum, you will learn about the prison and the fate of its prisoners during the tsarist period, after the World War I and during the German occupation. During World War II, about 37,000 prisoners were shot there, and about 60,000 were sent from there to concentration camps and to forced labour.

Arrival at stop: Nowolipki, Anielewicza

7



## WARSAW CITADEL (Cytadela Warszawska)

ul. Skazańców 25, [www.muzeum-niepodleglosci.pl](http://www.muzeum-niepodleglosci.pl)

This impressive 19th-century fortress is one of the best-preserved fortifications in Poland. The site includes barracks and the 10th Pavilion of the Citadel, which was a central prison for political prisoners. Several hundred of them were executed, and thousands were sent to Siberia for hard labour. The citadel houses the Museum of the 10th Pavilion of the Warsaw Citadel and the Katyn Museum, commemorating the Katyn massacre of Polish officers in 1940.

Arrival at stop: Dworzec Gdański, Generała Zajęczka





# WARSAW JUDAICA

---

Do you know that before the World War II Warsaw was one of the largest centres of Jewish culture in Europe? Jewish traditions were evident at every step from everyday life to architecture, art and literature. Discover the colourful world of Polish Jews and learn about their history from the Middle Ages to the present day.

1



## **POLIN MUSEUM OF THE HISTORY OF POLISH JEWS (Muzeum Historii Żydów Polskich POLIN)**

ul. Anielewicz 6, [www.polin.pl](http://www.polin.pl)

The museum restores the memory of the rich, 1000-year history of Polish Jews from the Middle Ages to modern times. Look out for the unique architecture of the main hall, which in its shape resembles a gorge symbolising the passage of Jews across the Red Sea on the way to the Promised Land. Stop at the reconstructed vaulting of the 17th-century synagogue in Gwoździec and admire this example of how synagogues in Poland were painted. See also an interactive exhibition that will take you on a journey through the ages, for example along the streets of the pre-war Jewish quarter.

Arrival at stop: Nalewki – Muzeum, Anielewicz

2



## **MONUMENT TO THE GHETTO HEROES (Pomnik Bohaterów Getta)**

ul. Zamenhofs

The monument was created shortly after the World War II to commemorate those who fought and died in the Warsaw ghetto. It was at this monument in 1970 that the German Chancellor Willy Brandt knelt in apology for the crimes committed by the Third Reich.

Arrival at stop: Nalewki – Muzeum, Anielewicz, Stawki

3



## **UMSCHLAGPLATZ**

ul. Stawki

The Umschlagplatz monument is located in the place where in 1942 Jews were transported to the Treblinka extermination camp. The shape resembles the walls of the ghetto and a railway wagon, and more than four hundred names of victims are engraved on the walls. Walk from the Monument to the Ghetto Heroes to Umschlagplatz along the Memorial Route of the Martyrdom and Struggle of Jews and pay attention to the commemorative stones depicting the history of the most important figures of the Warsaw ghetto.

Arrival at stop: Nalewki – Muzeum, Anielewicz, Stawki

4

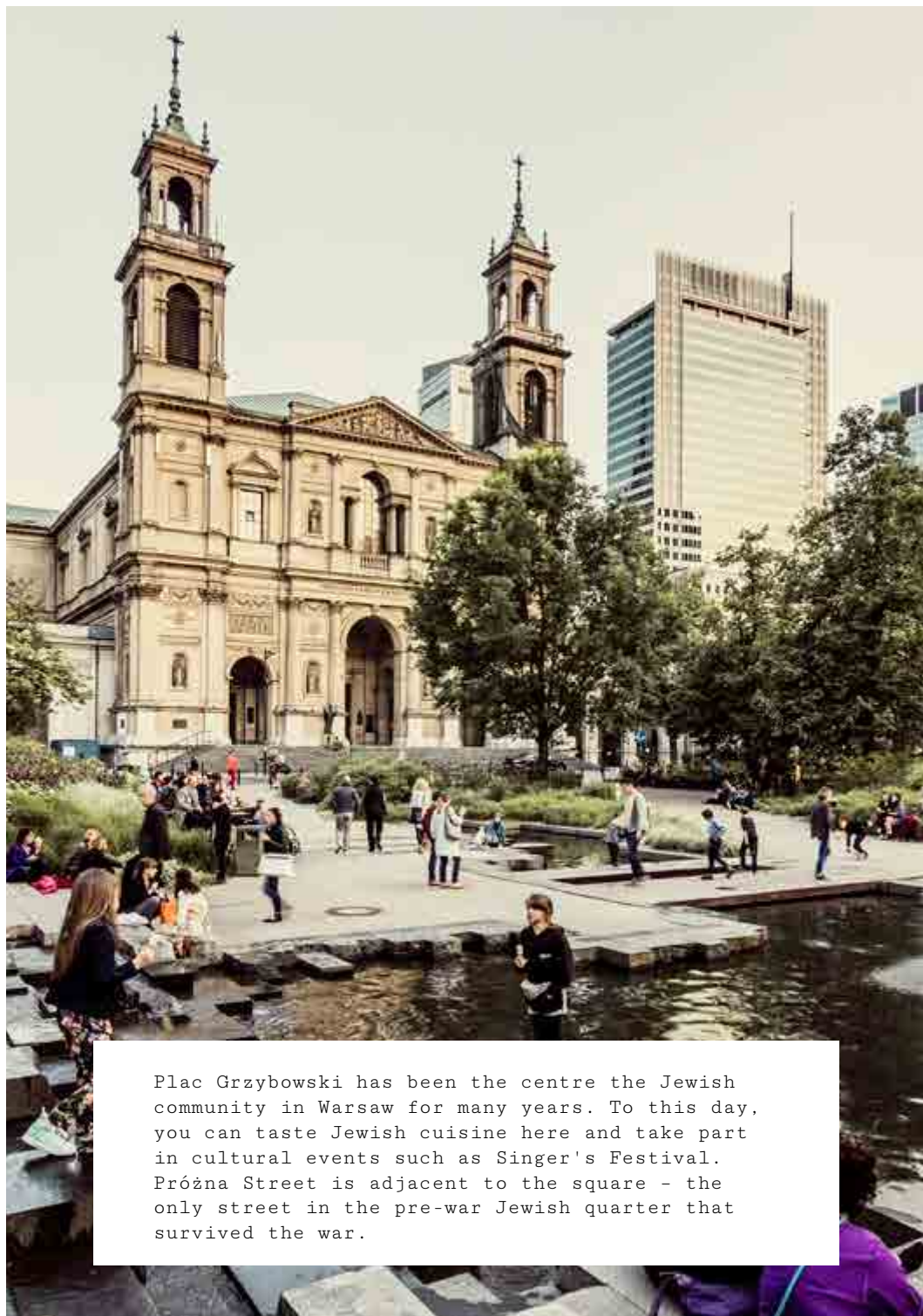


## **THE JEWISH CEMETERY (Cmentarz Żydowski)**

ul. Okopowa 49/51, [www.warszawa.jewish.org.pl](http://www.warszawa.jewish.org.pl)

This historic place of rest contains beautiful tombstones and traditional matzevot. Many eminent persons are buried there, among them the founder of the Esperanto language Ludwik Zamenhof and the writer Iczok Leib Perec. Visit the symbolic grave of Janusz Korczak, the protector of children who during the World War II was murdered in Treblinka along with the children in his care in a gas chamber.

Arrival at stop: Cmentarz Żydowski



Plac Grzybowski has been the centre the Jewish community in Warsaw for many years. To this day, you can taste Jewish cuisine here and take part in cultural events such as Singer's Festival. Próżna Street is adjacent to the square - the only street in the pre-war Jewish quarter that survived the war.

# WARSAW JUDAICA

---

5



## JEWISH HISTORICAL INSTITUTE (Żydowski Instytut Historyczny)

ul. Tłomackie 3/5, [www.jhi.pl](http://www.jhi.pl)

Before the war, this historical building housed the Main Judaic Library and the Institute of Judaic Sciences. During the war, it was the office of Jewish Social Self-Help Organisation. In 1947, after reconstruction, the building became the headquarters of the Jewish Historical Institute. Look at the priceless documents from the underground Ringelblum Archive of the Warsaw Ghetto stored here. The archive is on the UNESCO World Heritage list.

Arrival at stop: Metro Ratusz Arsenal, Plac Bankowy

6



## THE NOŻYK SYNAGOGUE (Synagoga Nożyków)

ul. Twarda 6, [www.warszawajewish.org.pl](http://www.warszawajewish.org.pl)

Visit the only synagogue in the capital that survived the Holocaust period. It was founded by Zalman ben Menashe Nożyk, a wealthy textile merchant, and his wife Ryfka. The Nożyk Synagogue was built in the Neo-Romanesque style. During World War II, the building served the Germans as a stable and feed store. Go to Próżna street, one of the few places where the atmosphere of Jewish Warsaw has been preserved.

Arrival at stop: plac Grzybowski

7



## THE GHETTO WALL (Mur getta)

ul. Sienna 55, entrance from 62 Złota street

Go to the courtyard between Sienna and Złota streets to see fragments of the Jewish Ghetto wall. In the city centre, also pay attention to the iron slabs set in the pavements that set out the boundaries of the former ghetto.

Arrival at stop: Rondo ONZ

8



## THE FOOTBRIDGE INSTALLATION (Instalacja „Kładka”)

ul. Chłodna

In 1942, a wooden bridge was built over Chłodna street connecting the 'small' and 'large' ghetto. Today, in this place you will find a multimedia art installation The Footbridge of Remembrance about the tragic events of that period. It looks most impressive in the evening.

Arrival at stop: Chłodna, Hala Mirowska, Wola Ratusz

9

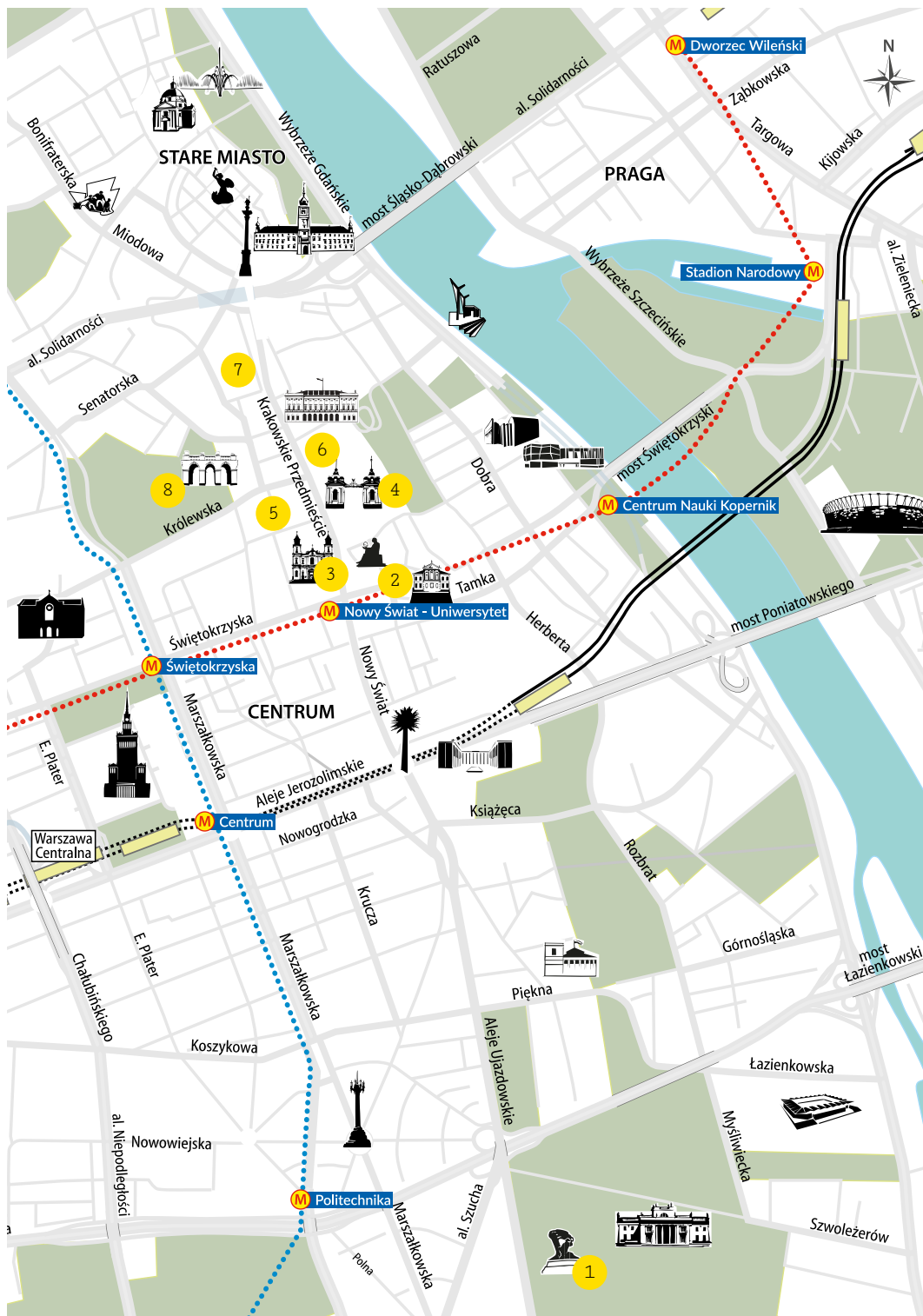


## THE ŻABIŃSKI VILLA

ul. Ratuszowa 1/3, [www.zoo.waw.pl](http://www.zoo.waw.pl)

Learn about the extraordinary story of the house located in the Warsaw Zoo. During World War II, the zoo director, Jan Żabiński, and his wife hid Jews from the Warsaw ghetto. Their story was depicted in the Hollywood movie The Zookeeper's Wife starring Jessica Chastain as Antonina Żabińska.

Arrival at stop: Park Praski, Ratuszowa-ZOO



# FRYDERYK 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.

1



## THE FRYDERYK CHOPIN MONUMENT (Pomnik Fryderyka Chopina)

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.

Arrival at stop: Łazienki Królewskie

2



## THE FRYDERYK CHOPIN MUSEUM (Muzeum Fryderyka Chopina)

ul. Okólnik 1, [www.chopin.museum](http://www.chopin.museum)

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.

Arrival at stop: Metro Nowy Świat-Uniwersytet, Nowy Świat, Ordynacka

3



## THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS (Kościół św. Krzyża)

ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 3

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.

Arrival at stop: Uniwersytet, Metro Nowy Świat-Uniwersytet

4



## 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.

Arrival at stop: Uniwersytet

5



## 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.

Arrival at stop: Uniwersytet





#### Chopin benches

In places related to Chopin, you will find multimedia benches from which you will learn about the composer's work and life. Just touch the button to hear one of his beautiful compositions.

# FRYDERYK CHOPIN'S WARSAW

6



## THE VISITATIONISTS CHURCH (Kościół Wizytek)

ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 34

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.

Arrival at stop: Uniwersytet, Hotel Bristol

7



## 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.

Arrival at stop: Plac Zamkowy, Hotel Bristol

8



## PIŁSUDSKI SQUARE AND SAXON GARDEN (Plac Piłsudskiego i Ogród Saski)

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.

Arrival at stop: Plac Piłsudskiego, Królewska, Hotel Bristol



## THE BIRTHPLACE OF FRYDERYK CHOPIN AND PARK IN ŻELAZOWA WOLA (Dom Urodzenia Fryderyka Chopina i Park w Żelazowej Woli)

Żelazowa Wola 15, 96-503 Sochaczew, [www.chopin.museum](http://www.chopin.museum)

Żelazowa Wola is the perfect place for a one-day trip and you can get there from Warsaw in less than an hour. The estate belonged to the Skarbek family, whom Nicolas Chopin tutored for. Together with his wife Justyna, they lived in a backhouse. 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.



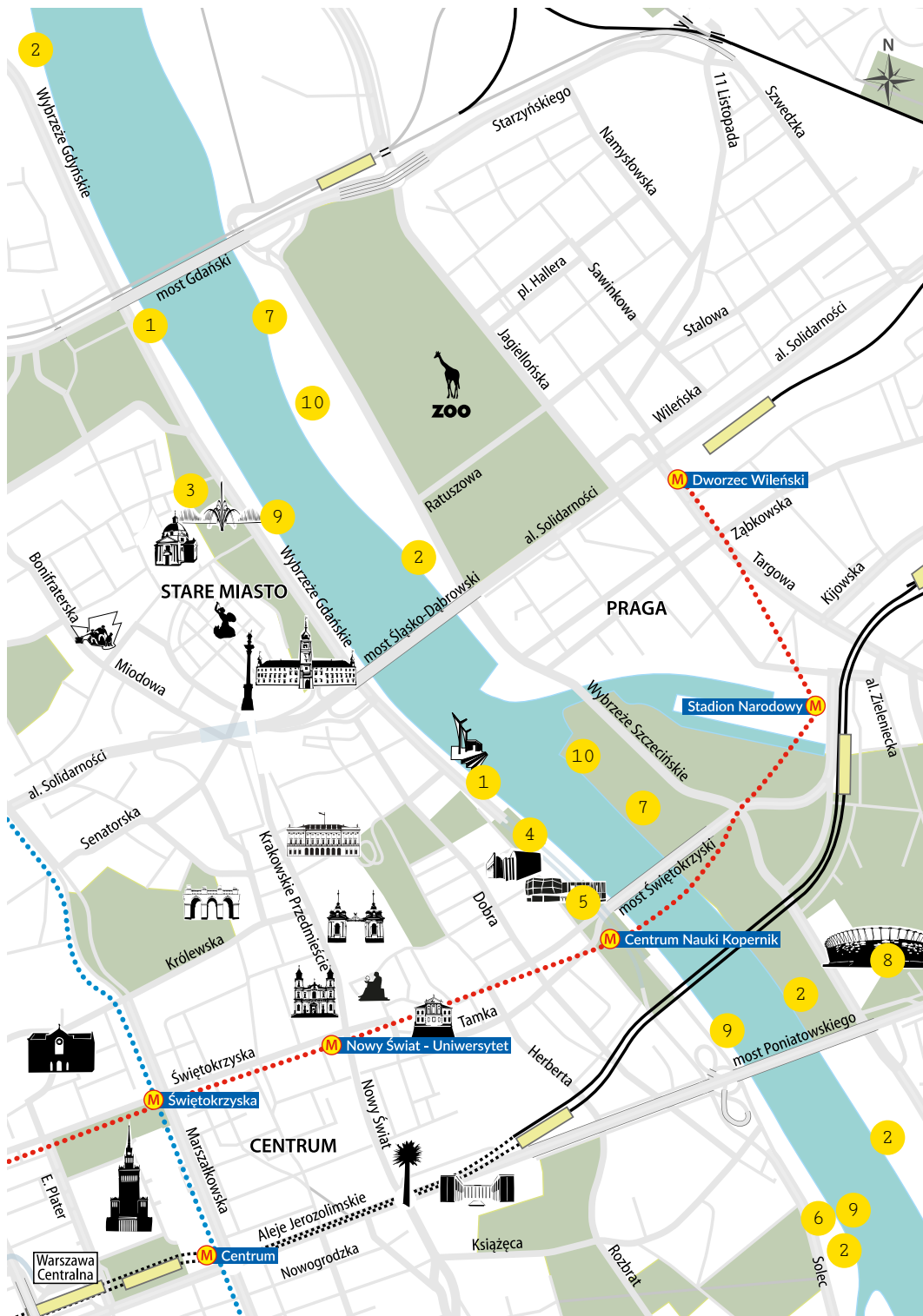
## THE CHOPIN IN WARSAW APP

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.



# THE VISTULA 'DISTRICT'

You won't find a river like this in other European capitals! On the left bank you can enjoy entertainment, eat well and take part in cultural events. The right side of the river is a Natura 2000 area – a habitat for many breeding species of birds threatened with extinction. The clean and well-maintained beaches draw sports enthusiasts and those who love to laze about.

1



## THE VISTULA BOULEVARDS (Bulwary wiślane)

The Vistula Boulevards are a friendly space for everyone, including cyclists. Observation terraces, a mini-beach and food pavilions with dishes from around the world can all be found. An additional attraction are river jetties from where you can take a cruise on the Vistula to admire Warsaw's panorama from a different perspective.

Arrival at stop: Metro Centrum Nauki Kopernik, Stare Miasto, Most Poniatowskiego

2



## BEACHES

National Geographic and The Guardian have recognised Warsaw's beaches as some of the most beautiful urban beaches in the world. They are clean and tidy and they are a hit with locals, visitors and sports enthusiasts. Go to the beach by the Poniatowski bridge for a game of beach volleyball, to the beach at the Plyta Desantu to take a cruise on a traditional wooden boat or to the beach in Saski Kępa to spend an evening with friends by a campfire.

Arrival at stop: Rondo Waszyngtona, Park Praski, Metro Centrum Nauki Kopernik, Pomnik Sapera, Torwar

3



## MULTIMEDIA FOUNTAIN PARK (Multimedialny Park Fontann)

skwer I Dywizji Pancерnej, [www.estrada.com.pl](http://www.estrada.com.pl)

The Multimedia Fountain Park is located on the left bank of the Vistula at the foot of the Old Town. Water shows take place every afternoon, and on Friday and Saturday evenings you can enjoy a laser show with water, light and sound.

Arrival at stop: Stare Miasto, Sanguszeki

4



## MODERN ARCHITECTURE ON THE VISTULA

Museum on the Vistula (Muzeum Nad Wisłą), ul. Wybrzeże Kościuszkowskie 22, [www.artmuseum.pl](http://www.artmuseum.pl)

University of Warsaw Library (Biblioteka Uniwersytecka Warszawskiego), ul. Dobra 55/66, [www.buw.uw.edu.pl](http://www.buw.uw.edu.pl)

You will find two unique places in this area. One is the Museum on the Vistula – the temporary home of the Museum of Modern Art (Muzeum Sztuki Nowoczesnej), where you can see exhibitions by Polish and foreign artists. Nearby is the University of Warsaw Library, which has received numerous awards. Be sure to go to the roof garden, which is divided into several parts that differ in design, colour, smell and mood.

Arrival at stop: Metro Centrum Nauki Kopernik, Biblioteka Uniwersytecka, Stare Miasto

5



## THE COPERNICUS SCIENCE CENTRE (Centrum Nauki Kopernik)

ul. Wybrzeże Kościuszkowskie 20, [www.kopernik.org.pl](http://www.kopernik.org.pl)

The centre is a real paradise for science buffs, and not just the youngest ones. You can conduct experiments yourself, watch a show at the Heavens of Copernicus planetarium and visit the High Voltage Theatre. Close by is the Mermaid statue, the symbol of Warsaw.

Arrival at stop: Metro Centrum Nauki Kopernik, Biblioteka Uniwersytecka



The Vistula is a paradise for fans of water craziness. Take a canoeing trip, try Stand Up Paddle, or maybe do some wakeboarding? You can also take a cruise on a comfortable boat, a modern catamaran or a speedboat.



# THE VISTULA 'DISTRICT'

---

6



## **PŁYTA DESANTU**

*Port Czerniakowski*

Here you can relax on the beach all day and try various water sports. In the evening, the place turns into a vibrant concert and dance area.

*Arrival at stop: Pomnik Sapera, Torwar*

7



## **ECOLOGICAL WALKING AND CYCLING PATH**

An ecological path that runs along the right bank of the Vistula awaits nature lovers. You can cycle along it on a Veturilo city bike. Along the way you will see lots of birds and animals, and you can take a break at one of the wild beaches overlooking the city skyline, the Old and New Town and Powiśle.

*Arrival at stop: Most Świętokrzyski, Park Praski, Metro Dworzec Wileński*

8



## **PGE NARODOWY – STADIUM**

*al. ks. J. Poniatowskiego 1, [www.pgenarodowy.pl](http://www.pgenarodowy.pl)*

The national stadium is the most modern and largest stadium in Poland. Not only football matches are held here, but also concerts with global stars, international conferences, fairs and sporting events. In winter, the stadium turns into the largest winter town in Poland with ice rinks, an ice hill, a curling track and the largest indoor skatepark in the capital.

*Arrival at stop: Metro Stadion Narodowy, Rondo Waszyngtona*

9

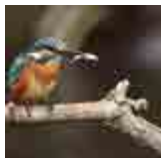


## **FERRIES, CRUISE BOATS (Promy, statki wycieczkowe)**

Free ferries run between the Vistula's banks, which makes crossing a breeze. Of course, only if water levels permit. Get a completely different perspective on Warsaw by taking a water tram ride, and if you have a whole day take a boat trip out of the city.

*Arrival at stop: Stare Miasto, Podzamcze, Most Poniatowskiego, Park Praski, Pomnik Sapera, Metro Centrum Nauki Kopernik, Rondo Waszyngtona*

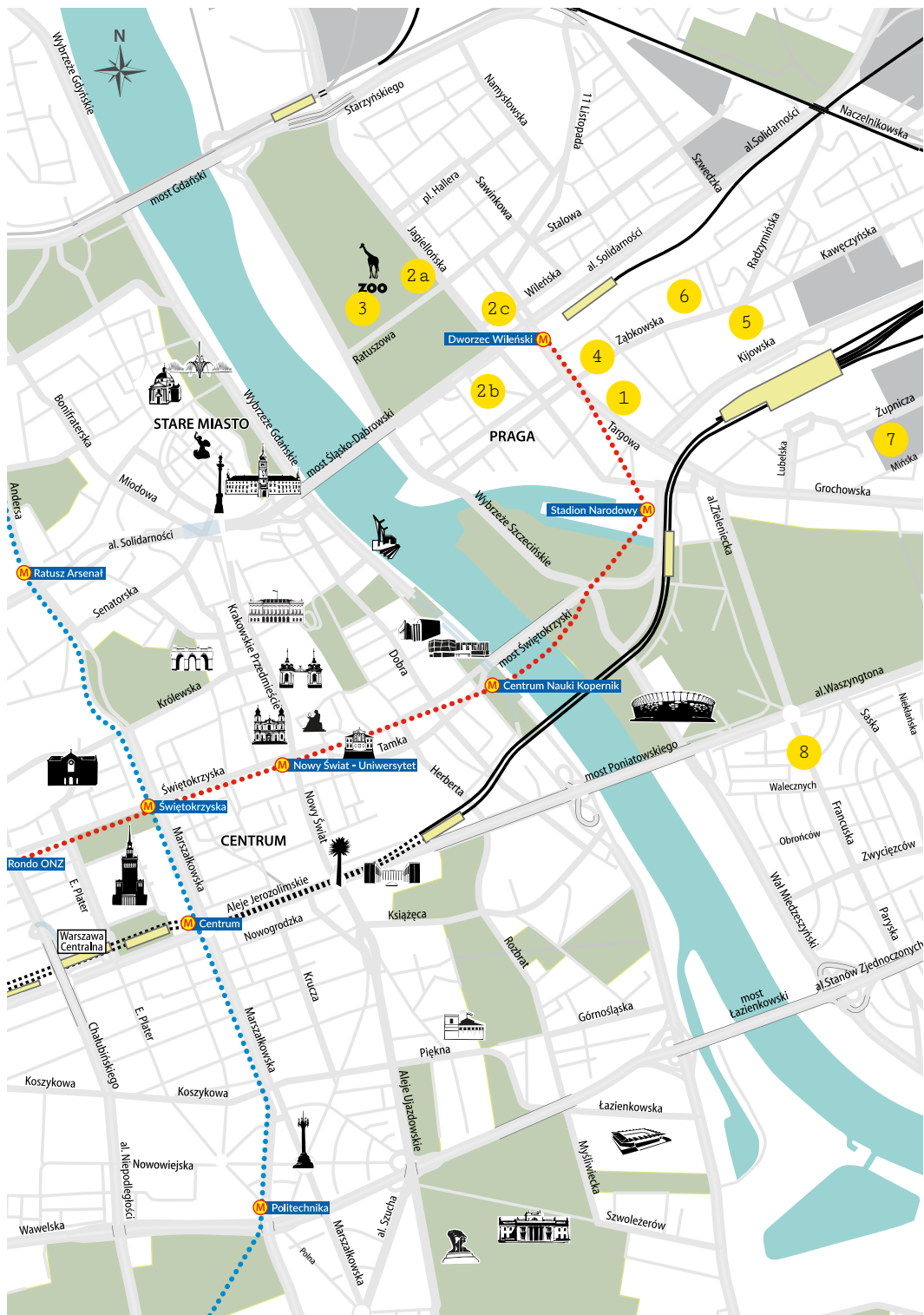
10



## **NATURA 2000 AREA**

To a large extent, the Vistula has preserved its wild nature, creating picturesque islands that are an essential habitat for endangered bird species. If you're passionate about ornithology, with a bit of luck you'll be able to see cormorants, kingfishers and herons in their natural surroundings.

*Arrival at stop: Most Świętokrzyski, Park Praski*



# WARSAW PRAGA

For centuries, Praga has been diverse in terms of culture, ethnicity and religion. It wasn't destroyed during World War II and as a result it is considered the most authentic part of the city. Start your visit to Praga by going to the Praga Museum where you can learn about the history of the district. Take a stroll through the historic streets, pop into temples of various religions, find the shrines hidden in backyards and view original murals. Spend time in the historic Skaryszewski Park or at the zoo. Finish by visiting Saska Kępa, a neighbourhood full of modernist architecture and restaurants with flavours from around the world.

1



## THE PRAGA MUSEUM OF WARSAW (Muzeum Warszawskiej Pragi)

ul. Targowa 50/52, [www.muzeumpragi.pl](http://www.muzeumpragi.pl)

The museum is located in the oldest residential building in the district. Not only will you learn the history of Warsaw's right-bank district, you can also listen to interviews with Praga's oldest residents, see a model of 18th-century Praga and see wall paintings inside an old Jewish prayer house. From the museum's observation deck you can look over the Różycki market, one of the oldest marketplaces in Warsaw. Nearby on Antoniego Mackiewicza street is the three-dimensional mural *Hole in the Whole*.

Arrival at stop: Żąbkowska, Metro Dworzec Wileński

2



## PRAGA TEMPLES

The first churches were built on the right bank of the Vistula in the Middle Ages. One of them is the church of Our Lady of Loreta <sup>(2a)</sup> (*kościół Matki Bożej Loretańskiej*) from the first half of the 17th century, which was built with support of King Władysław IV. Pay special attention to the Loreto house – a chapel with a Gothic statue of Our Lady of Kamionek.

The neo-Gothic cathedral of Saint Michael the Archangel and Saint Florian the Martyr <sup>(2b)</sup> (*katedra św. Michała Archanioła i św. Floriana Męczennika*), built at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries, is the main Roman Catholic church in Praga. Take a look inside at the original figures of both patrons.

When you are in Praga, don't forget to visit the Orthodox church of St. Mary Magdalene <sup>(2c)</sup> (*cerkiew prawosławna św. Marii Magdaleny*). The five-domed building modelled on churches in Kiev was completed in 1869. Inside, see the frescoes depicting the saints of the Orthodox church, as well as fragments of the Last Supper mosaic that remain of the Alexander Nevsky Cathedral, which used to stand in the centre of Warsaw.

Arrival at stop: Metro Dworzec Wileński, Park Praski, Ratuszowa-ZOO

3



## ZOO

ul. Ratuszowa 1/3, [www.zoo.waw.pl](http://www.zoo.waw.pl)

The zoo in Praga is the perfect place for children and adults and is home to over 350 species of animals. Visit the herpetarium, where several hundred reptiles live, see the only Polish hall imitating the jungle and discover the Fairytale Zoo, where children can feed the animals under the supervision of zoo staff.

Take a stroll along the zoo's paths and stop at the Żabiński villa. This is the place where, during World War II, the zoo's director, Jan Żabiński, and his wife Antonia hid Jews from the Warsaw ghetto. Praski Park is right next door and there you can see the popular enclosure for brown bears.

Arrival at stop: Ratuszowa-ZOO, Park Praski



Do you like places that don't attract crowds?  
Take a trip to Praga, full of diversity and  
recognised by the British daily The Independent  
as one of the most hipster places in Europe.

# WARSAW PRAGA

---

4



## HISTORICAL ARCHITECTURE AND CONTEMPORARY STREET ART

One of the main streets of old Praga is Żąbkowska, often called Praga's Old Town. The oldest buildings date from the 1860s. During summer weekends, the street turns into a stage for numerous cultural events. Take a walk along other streets in Praga: on 11 Listopada street, you will see old military barracks, while at 1, 3, 5 and 9 Mała street check out the first brick houses in Praga. Mała street has repeatedly served as a film set for pre-war Warsaw (including the film *The Pianist* by Roman Polański).

The work of world-renowned street artists adorns the walls of tenement houses in Praga. Pay special attention to *Warsaw Fight Club* at Środkowa 17 and *Warszawa Wschodnia* at Strzelecka 46.

Arrival at stop: Żąbkowska

5



## PRAGA CHAPELS

The chapels were created mainly during World War II and became places to pray and meet. Most of the over one hundred antique chapels are located in Praga's courtyards and gates. One of the oldest, which depicts Madonna and the Child carved in stone, can be found on the corner of Żąbkowska and Korsaka Streets.

6



## PRAGA KONESER CENTRE (Centrum Praskie Koneser)

pl. Konesera, [www.koneser.eu](http://www.koneser.eu)

In Praga Koneser Centre, in the renovated complex of the 19th-century Koneser vodka distillery, you will find today the Google Campus business centre, designer shops, innovative restaurants and small bars. Visit the multimedia Polish Vodka Museum to learn how the Polish drink is made.

Arrival at stop: Metro Dworzec Wileński

7



## SOHO FACTORY

ul. Mińska 25, [www.sohofactory.pl](http://www.sohofactory.pl)

Soho Factory used to be the home of factories producing scooters and motorcycles. Now, the former production halls accommodate art studios, designer shops, restaurants and even innovative theatre stages. Don't forget to visit the Neon Museum with its collection of neon advertising signs from the 1960s and 1970s.

Arrival at stop: Bliska

8



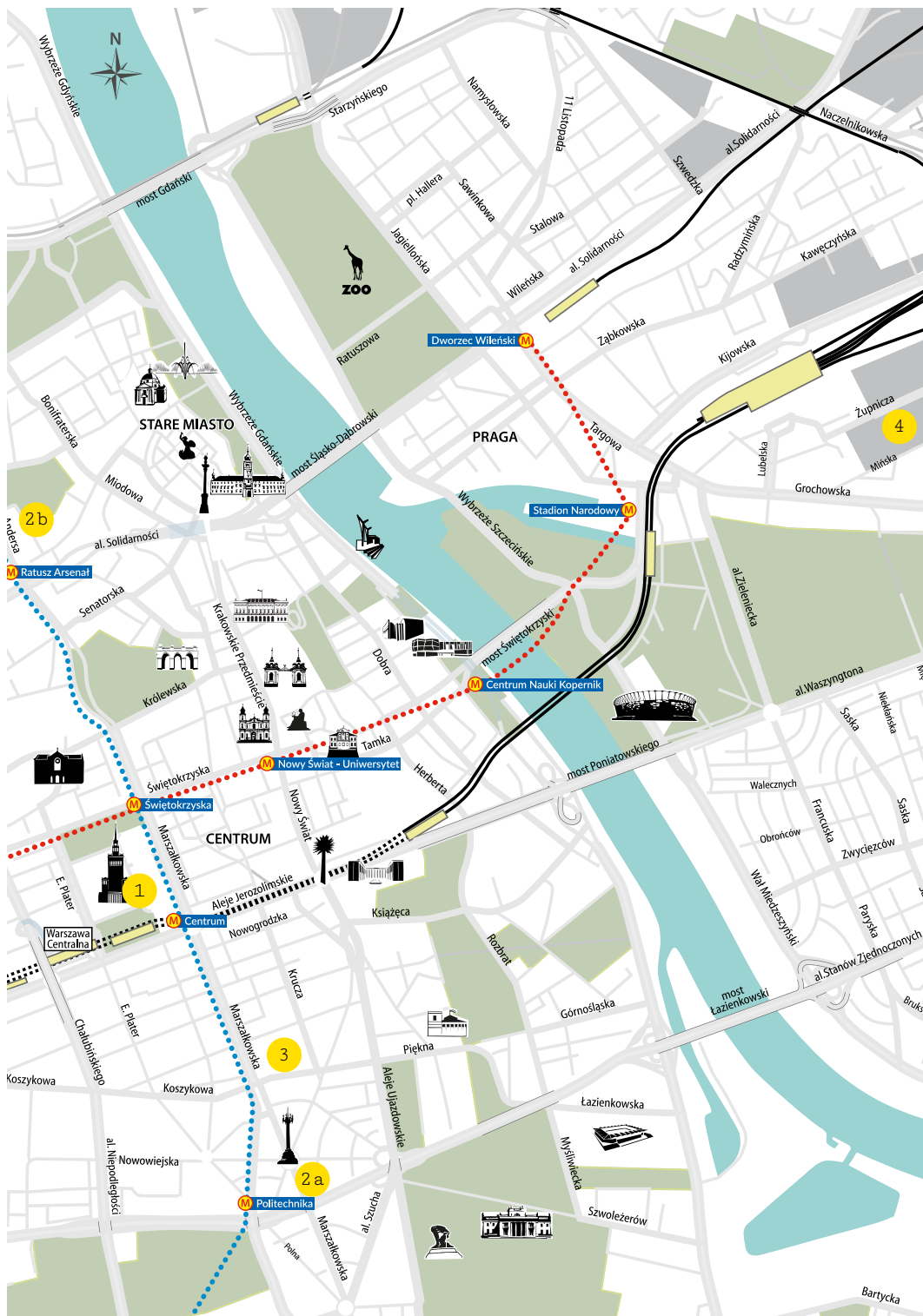
## SASKA KĘPA

Saska Kępa is considered one of the most elegant areas of right-bank Warsaw. Lots of well-known personalities live here, and many embassies are situated here as well. To feel the international atmosphere of the place, walk down Francuska street, where you will find restaurants with food from around the world. In the spring, you can take part in the Saska Kępa festival, which hosts concerts and other cultural events.

An additional attraction of the area is Skaryszewski Park, where you can sail in a canoe or pedal boat during the summer.

Arrival at stop: Rondo Waszyngtona





# IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF SOCIALIST-REALIST WARSAW

Monuments, public institutions and even whole districts were built in socialist-realist style in Poland after World War II. In Warsaw, examples of this style are the Palace of Culture and Science and the Muranów and MDM housing estates. Do you want to feel the atmosphere of old times? Visit the Neon Museum and the Life Under Communism Museum or go on a city tour in classic vehicles from the communist era.

1



## THE PALACE OF CULTURE AND SCIENCE (Pałac Kultury i Nauki)

pl. Defilad 1, [www.pkin.pl](http://www.pkin.pl)

The Palace of Culture and Science, built in the 1950s, is the tallest building in Poland (237 metres) and a modern icon of the city. If you stroll around the palace, you will find monumental figures of peasants, labourers and scientists. Theatres, a cinema and museums all operate in the palace. The observation deck on the 30th floor is a must-do as it offers panoramic views of Warsaw, including spectacular skyscrapers and both banks of the Vistula.

Arrival at stop: Centrum, Metro Świętokrzyska, Dworzec Centralny

2



## SOCIALIST-REALIST HOUSING ESTATES: MARSZAŁKOWSKA HOUSING DISTRICT (MDM) AND MURANÓW

MDM <sup>(2a)</sup> and Muranów <sup>(2b)</sup> are classic examples of socialist-realist architecture, both of which were built in the 1950s. MDM covers Constitution square and Marszałkowska and Waryńskiego streets. Like the Palace of Culture and Science, the facades of the buildings feature bas-reliefs depicting women, children and workers.

Muranów was built on the rubble of the ghetto. Apartments, schools, nurseries, kindergartens and cinemas were designed as part of the estate. Pay attention to the characteristic monumental gates at the beginning of Gen. Władysława Andersa street.

Arrival at stop: Plac Konstytucji, Plac Bankowy, Metro Ratusz Arsenal

3



## LIFE UNDER COMMUNISM MUSEUM (Muzeum Czar PRL)

ul. Piękna 28/34, [www.czarprl.pl](http://www.czarprl.pl)

The museum is housed in an old optical goods factory. Look inside, where in specially arranged interiors (an apartment, a shop and an office) you will see everyday items from the communist period.

Arrival at stop: Bliska

4



## NEON MUSEUM (Muzeum Neonów)

ul. Mińska 25, [neonmuzeum.org](http://neonmuzeum.org)

The post-industrial Soho Factory complex is home to a unique museum with neon signage designed in the 1960s and 70s by Polish visual artists. In the museum you will see dozens of neon signs that once decorated shops, department stores and cafes throughout Poland. You can also see photos from their original locations and learn how they were made.

Arrival at stop: Bliska



## TOURS IN COMMUNIST-ERA VEHICLES

Go for a ride in classic communist-era vehicles, which many years ago drove through the streets of Polish cities. Step onboard a cult Jelcz bus, known as the ogórek [gherkin] because of its shape, or a Nyska 522 minibus. Or rent a Fiat 126p (the maluch [the Little One]) and go on a city tour.

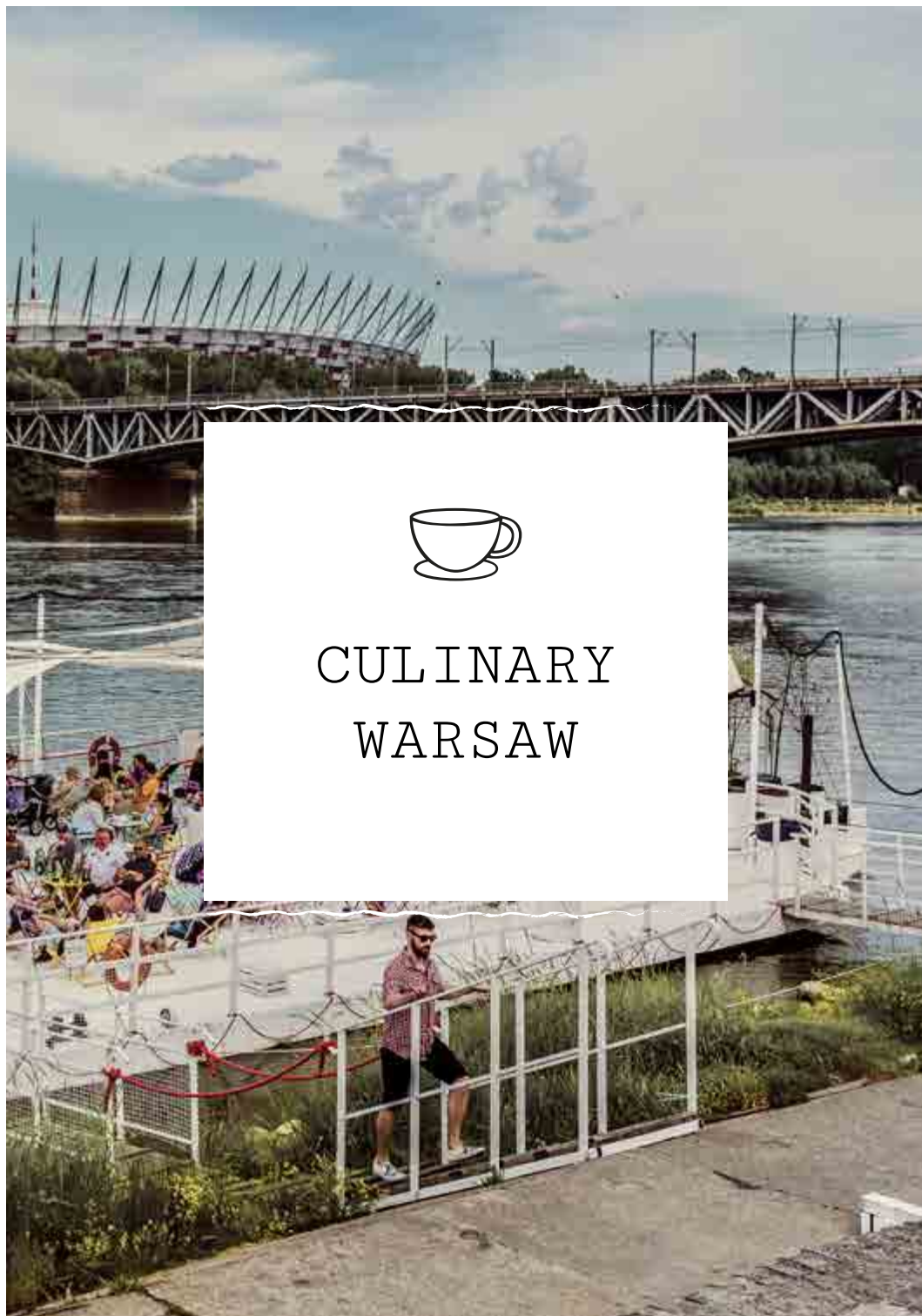
Tours in restored vehicles are organised by: Adventure Warsaw [adventurewarsaw.pl](http://adventurewarsaw.pl), WPT 1313 [wpt1313.com](http://wpt1313.com)







# CULINARY WARSAW



# WHAT TO EAT?

---

In Warsaw, you'll find Michelin-star restaurants, trendy breakfast fairs and old milk bars that are coming back into fashion. Local restaurants offer regional Polish dishes as well as dishes from various parts of the world, including vegetarian and vegan. And there are local delicacies that you just can't miss!



## **PYZY**

Round potato dumplings with a meat stuffing, topped with lard cracklings or onion. This is a truly local dish for which Warsaw was once famous.



## **PIEROGI**

Thin dough casings stuffed with various fillings: meat, cabbage, mushrooms, fruit, potatoes with curd and groats. There are also new types – with feta, spinach or mozzarella.



## **ŻUREK**

This sour rye soup is the quintessence of Polish cuisine. It is made based on rye flour leaven, served with egg and white sausage. Żurek is a traditional dish served for Easter breakfast.



## **FLACZKI**

In the interwar period, most Warsaw restaurants served flaczki (tripe soup), which is a soup made from beef or veal stomach cut into strips.



---

## CHŁODNIK

When you don't feel like a heavy meal, try this cold soup, which is ideal for hot days. The soup is made from beetroot stalks and young beetroots, with sour milk or kefir and cucumber, dill and hard-boiled egg.



## APPETISERS

Cold appetisers served with vodka are classics at Polish parties. Try the local delicacy herring marinated in oil with onions at one of the many vodka bars. Other popular appetisers include Warsaw pork loin in aspic, jellied chicken leg and beef tartar (raw chopped meat served with egg yolk and onions).



## WUZETKA

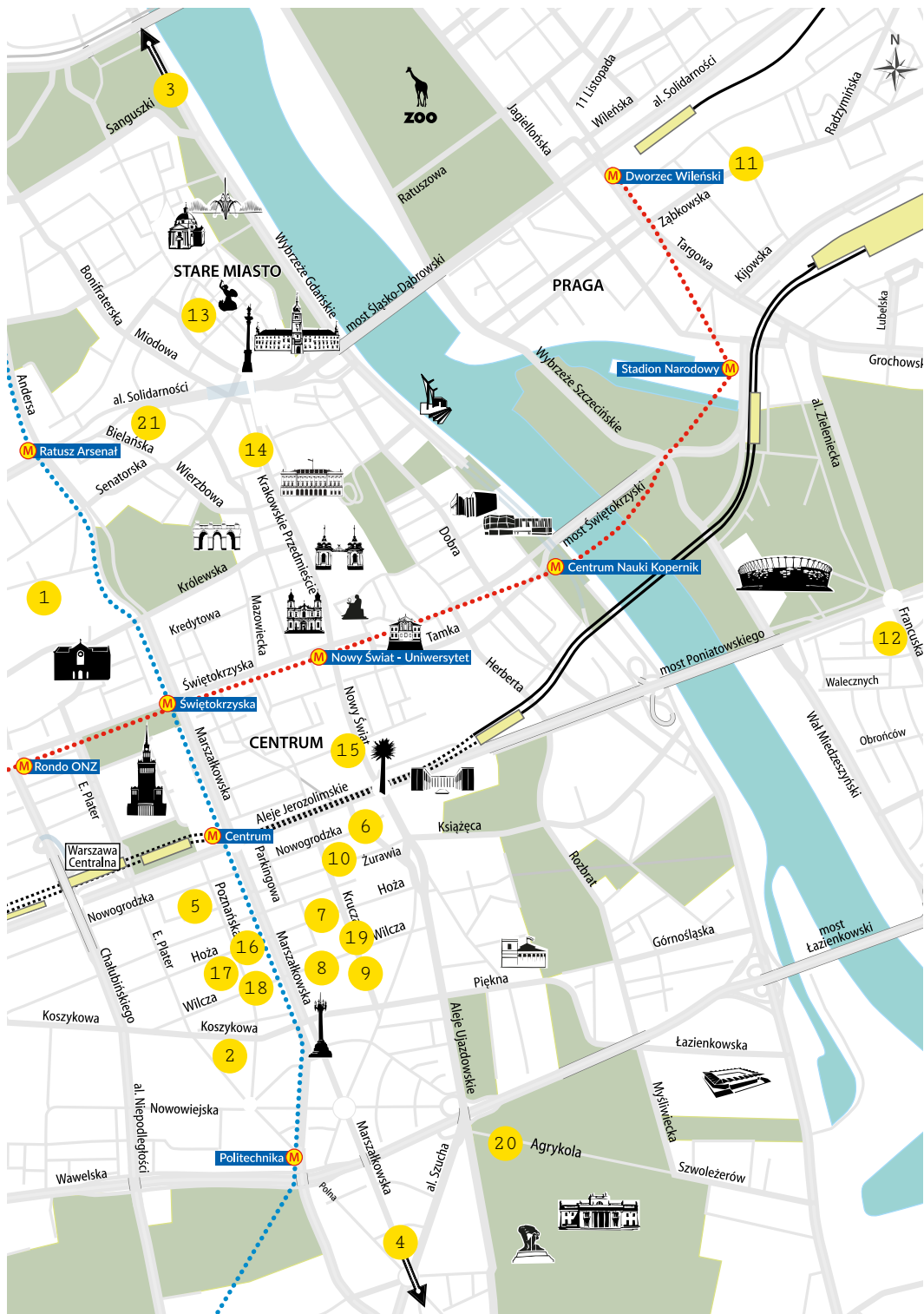
You will find this cocoa sponge cake layered with creamy custard on the menu of traditional cafes. Its name comes from the W-Z highway built just after the World War II that runs under the Old Town.



## WEDEL CHOCOLATE

Enter the atmospheric Wedel cafe, feel the atmosphere of old Warsaw and drink hot chocolate. In the shop, buy a hand-decorated Wedel cake, delicate Prasie Mleczko chocolates and Chopin pralines.





# WHERE TO EAT?



## TRENDY

In the Art Nouveau Hala Koszyki and in the more than 100-year-old Hala Gwardii, you'll find dozens of trendy restaurants and bars. On summer weekends, be sure to visit one of the open-air breakfast markets.

- 1 Hala Gwardii, Fri. – Sun., pl. Żelaznej Bramy 1
- 2 Hala Koszyki, ul. Koszykowa 63
- 3 Breakfast market, square on the corner of Śmiała Street and Wojska Polskiego Avenue
- 4 Breakfast market, square on the corner of Woronicza Street and Puławska Street



## WHERE THE LOCALS GO

Visit places where the locals go: most bars and bistros are in the city centre and in Praga.

- 5 ul. Poznańska
- 7 ul. Hoża
- 9 ul. Krucza
- 11 ul. Żąbkowska
- 6 ul. Nowogrodzka
- 8 ul. Wilcza
- 10 ul. Żurawia
- 12 ul. Francuska



## TRADITIONAL

You want to try typical Polish dishes? You have to try pierogi, pyzy with meat, flaki (tripe soup) or tartare. For dessert, order a Wuzetka cake. Regional Polish dishes can be found in restaurants around the Old Town and Nowy Świat and in milk bars that are famous for their low prices and home-made food.

- 13 Stare Miasto
- 14 ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście
- 15 ul. Nowy Świat



## VEGETARIAN/VEGAN

Warsaw is considered a culinary paradise for vegetarians and vegans. In restaurants and bistros, you can find non-meat burgers, Asian, Middle Eastern and fusion cuisine as well as dishes inspired by Polish specialities. Also, visit one of the vegan patisseries and try locally made cookies and ice cream.

- 16 ul. Poznańska
- 17 ul. Hoża
- 18 ul. Wilcza
- 19 ul. Krucza



## FINE DINING

Are you a fan of exquisite cuisine? Be sure to visit one of the two restaurants in Warsaw that have won a Michelin star: Atelier Amaro ([www.atelieramaro.pl](http://www.atelieramaro.pl), ul. Agrykola 1) and Senses ([www.sensesrestaurant.pl](http://www.sensesrestaurant.pl), ul. Bielańska 12). Other places mentioned in the Michelin guide can be found in the vicinity of Senatorska and Wierzbowa streets.

- 20 ul. Agrykola 1
- 21 ul. Bielańska 12

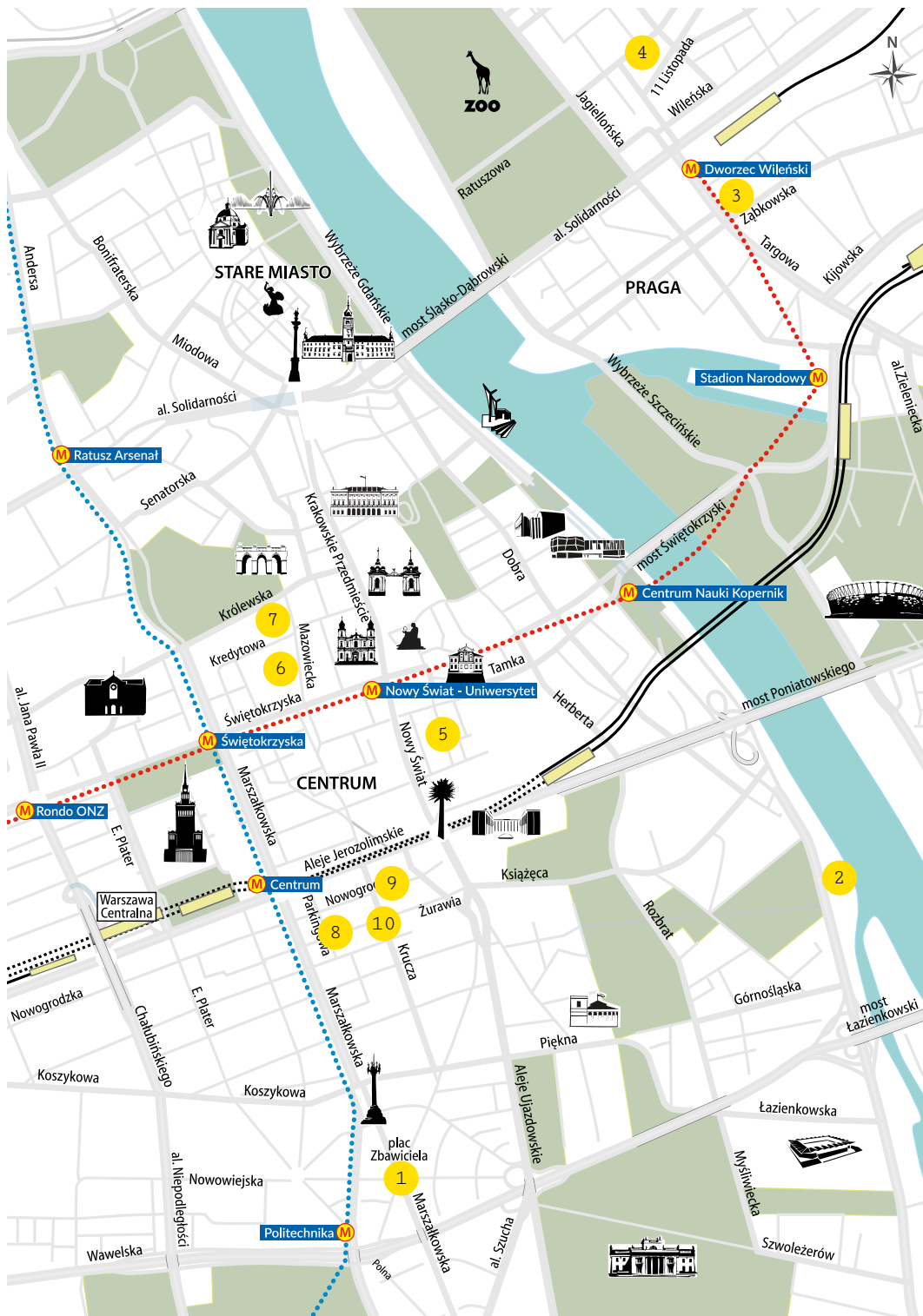






WARSAW  
AFTER HOURS





# NIGHTLIFE

Warsaw is full of cafes, outdoor bars on the Vistula, art zones and trendy clubs.



## ZBAWICIELA SQUARE

An iconic place where Varsovians meet in the numerous bars, cafes and bistros.

① pl. Zbawiciela



## THE VISTULA BOULEVARDS (Bulwary Wiślane)

If you like outdoor fun and live music, head to the Vistula River. Most of the clubs and bars are on the section between the Poniatowski bridge and the Czerniakowski promontory on the Vistula Flotilla Boulevard.

② Bulwar Flotyli Wiślanej



## WARSAW PRAGA

In originally decorated clubs and bars in former factories and hundred-year-old tenements, you can go to gigs of small bands and other events.

③ ul. Żąbkowska

④ ul. 11 listopada



## THE PAVILIONS (Pawilony)

To find this hidden student hangout, enter the gate at ul. Nowy Świat 22/28 and you will find twenty pubs and cocktail bars, where you can have fun from the early evening till dawn.

⑤ ul. Nowy Świat 22/28



## CLUBS

Chart hits, golden oldies or live jazz – you'll have a great time in one of the city's many clubs.

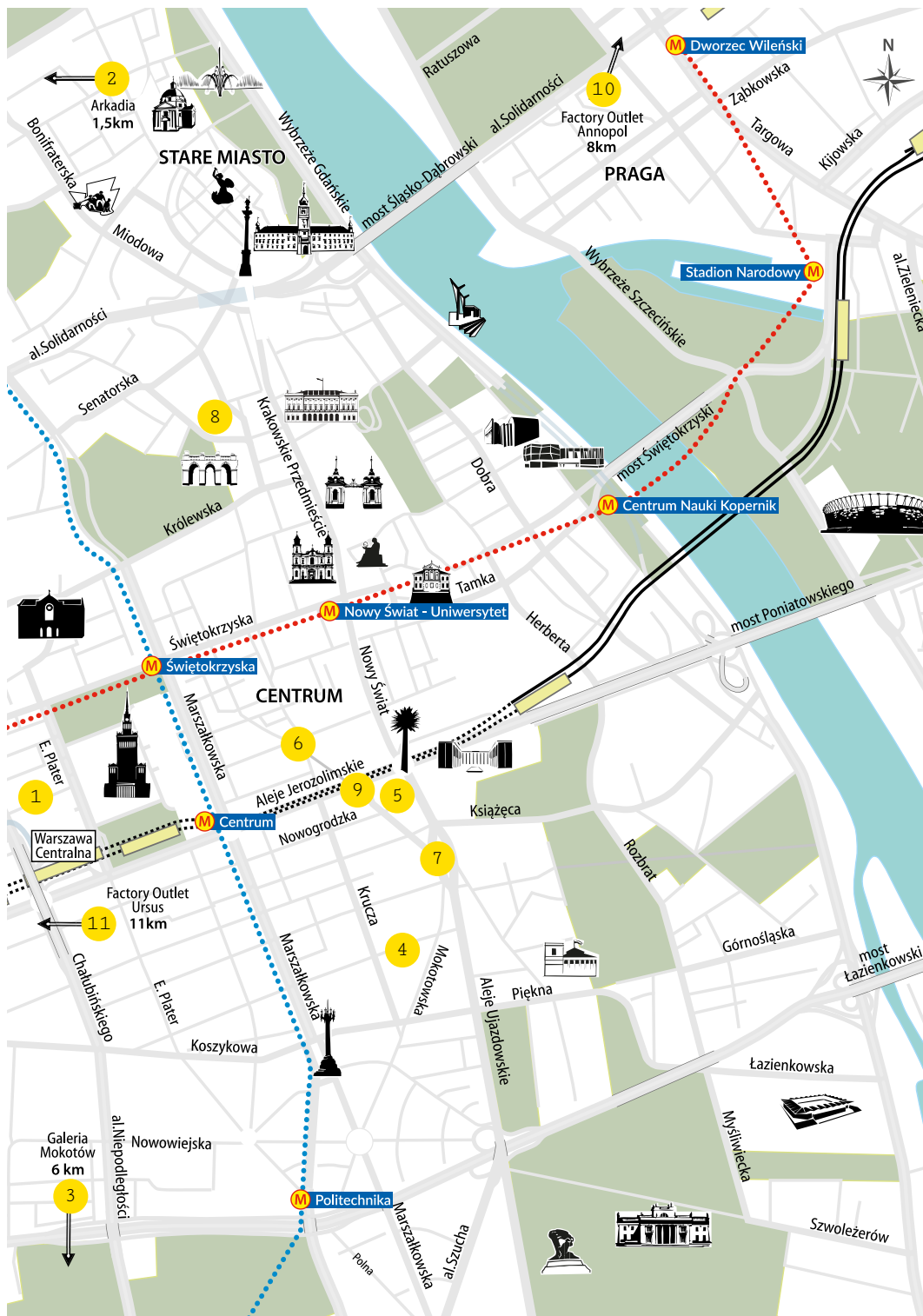
⑥ ul. Mazowiecka

⑧ ul. Parkingowa

⑩ ul. Żurawia

⑦ ul. Kredytowa

⑨ ul. Nowogrodzka



# SHOPPING

Shopping centres, boutiques, flea markets and designer fashion festivals – Warsaw is a great place for shopping. Global brands as well as the collections of niche designers are available. It is also worth visiting Polish design workshops. If you are looking for a great deal, go to one of Warsaw's outlet stores.



## SHOPPING CENTRES

You can spend many hours in the largest shopping centres in Warsaw. Popular Polish stores and world brands can be found there, as well as boutiques with fashion at the highest level. After shopping, go to the cinema or a restaurant.

① Złote Tarasy, ul. Złota 59

② Arkadia, al. Jana Pawła II 82

③ Galeria Mokotów, ul. Wołoska 12



## TRENDY STREETS

Are you looking for unique and original collections? Go to the most fashionable streets in the centre of Warsaw. You will find boutiques of Polish designers, design stores and local jewellery brands.

④ ul. Mokotowska

⑤ ul. Mysia

⑥ ul. Szpitalna



## EXCLUSIVE STORES

Are you a fan of top global brands? Visit the area around Three Crosses square (*Plac Trzech Krzyży*), the Metropolitan building and the luxury department store Vitkac, where you can shop in exclusive fashion and interior stores.

⑦ pl. Trzech Krzyży

⑧ Metropolitan, pl. Piłsudskiego 1-3

⑨ Vitkac, ul. Bracka 9



## OUTLET STORES

These are great places for bargain hunters, where you can find older collections of the most popular global brands. Although they are located outside the very centre, getting to them by public transport will take you less than an hour.

⑩ Factory Annapol, ul. Annapol 2

⑪ Factory Ursus, pl. Czerwca 1976 roku 6





# CULTURAL EVENTS

---

Regardless of whether you are into music or sport, whether you are interested in design or fashion, or maybe you just like to know what's big in the city at the moment, Warsaw tempts you with a rich calendar of events.

## SPRING

Ludwig van Beethoven Easter Festival (March)  
[beethoven.org.pl](http://beethoven.org.pl)

Orlen Warsaw Marathon (April)  
[www.orlenmarathon.pl](http://www.orlenmarathon.pl)

Warsaw Restaurant Week (April)  
[restaurantweek.pl](http://restaurantweek.pl)

The Chopin Concerts at Royal Łazienki Park  
(May – September)  
[koncerty-chopinowskie.pl](http://koncerty-chopinowskie.pl)

Multimedia Fountain Park (May – September)  
[estrada.com.pl](http://estrada.com.pl)

Orange Warsaw Festival (June)  
[orangewarsawfestival.pl](http://orangewarsawfestival.pl)

## AUTUMN

International Festival of Contemporary Music 'Warsaw Autumn' (September)  
[www.warszawska-jesien.art.pl](http://www.warszawska-jesien.art.pl)

Warsaw 'Cross Culture' Festival (September)  
[festival.warszawa.pl](http://festival.warszawa.pl)

La Folle Journée du Varsovie (September)  
[www.szalonednimuzyki.pl](http://www.szalonednimuzyki.pl)

PZU Warsaw Marathon (September)  
[pzumaratonwarszawski.com](http://pzumaratonwarszawski.com)

Jazz Jamboree (October)  
[adamiakjazz.pl](http://adamiakjazz.pl)

Warsaw Restaurant Week (October)  
[restaurantweek.pl](http://restaurantweek.pl)

## SUMMER

The Warsaw Mozart-Festival (June – July)  
[www.operakameralna.pl](http://www.operakameralna.pl)

The International Poster Biennale (June – September)  
[warsawposterbiennale.com](http://warsawposterbiennale.com)

Warsaw Summer Jazz Days (July)  
[adamiakjazz.pl](http://adamiakjazz.pl)

International Open Air Festival 'Jazz at the Old Town' (July – August)  
[www.jazznastarowce.pl](http://www.jazznastarowce.pl)

International Music Festival 'Chopin and his Europe' (August)  
[www.pl.chopin.nifc.pl/festival](http://www.pl.chopin.nifc.pl/festival)

Festival of Jewish Culture 'Singer's Warsaw' (August)  
[www.festivalsingera.pl](http://www.festivalsingera.pl)

The Chopin Concerts at Royal Łazienki Park  
(May – September)  
[koncerty-chopinowskie.pl](http://koncerty-chopinowskie.pl)

Multimedia Fountain Park (May – September)  
[estrada.com.pl](http://estrada.com.pl)

## WINTER

Royal Garden of Light (November – March)  
[www.wilanow-palac.pl](http://www.wilanow-palac.pl)

'Winter National' Project (December – February)  
[www.pgenarodowy.pl](http://www.pgenarodowy.pl)

International Film Festival Watch Docs, Human Rights in Film (December)  
[watchdocs.pl](http://watchdocs.pl)

Illumination of the Royal Route (December – February)

Barbórka Rally (December)  
[barborka.pl](http://barborka.pl)

Fine Dining Week (February)  
[restaurantweek.pl](http://restaurantweek.pl)

The Chopin Birthday Concerts Festival (February – March)  
[www.facebook.com/NowySwiatMuzyki](http://www.facebook.com/NowySwiatMuzyki)

*The dates of events are subject to change.*





# PRACTICAL INFORMATION

# PRACTICAL INFORMATION



## WARSAW TOURIST INFORMATION

[www.warsawtour.pl](http://www.warsawtour.pl)

Here, you can find out what to visit in Warsaw and pick up a free city plan and guides in various languages. WTI points are open daily and you can find them at the following locations:

The Palace of Culture and Science

*pl. Defilad 1 (entrance from Emilii Plater street)*

The Old Market Square

*Rynek Starego Miasta 19/21/21a*

Praga Koneser Centre

*pl. Konesera (entrance from Ząbkowska street)*



## PUBLIC TRANSPORT

[www.ztm.waw.pl](http://www.ztm.waw.pl)

Travel around the city by bus, tram and metro. At night, use the metro, which runs on weekdays until midnight, and on weekends even up to 3.00, or take night buses marked with the letter "N".

- Tickets can be bought at newsstands, from vending machines at bus stops and on buses/trams. They are valid for all types of public transport.
- Tickets must be validated immediately after entering a bus or tram. In the metro, ticket validating machines are located at gates leading to platforms and next to elevators.
- From the moment of validation, a ticket entitles you to an unlimited number of journeys for the time specified on the ticket.



## JAKDOJADE APP

The *jakdojade* app will make it easier for you to travel around the city. It features public transport timetables and a route planner and you can also buy a ticket through it.



## VETURILO – WARSAW PUBLIC BICYCLES

Bikes in Warsaw can be rented at over 350 stations from 1 March to 30 November. What's more, the first 20 minutes are free. You can rent Veturilo bicycles three ways.

- Register on [www.veturilo.waw.pl](http://www.veturilo.waw.pl) and pay an initial PLN 10.
- Register with a credit card at any Veturilo station.
- Using the Veturilo or Nextbike app.



## EMERGENCY NUMBERS FOR TOURISTS

Safety number +48 608 599 999 (from Monday to Friday from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, information in Polish and English).

112 - Emergency

998 - Fire

986 - Municipal police

997 - Police

999 - Ambulance

19 115 - Municipal contact centre

## TAXIS



Before you get in, check that the vehicle has:

- a plate on the windscreen containing a hologram, the taxi driver's licence number and the car registration number,
- a yellow and red stripe with a clear, five-digit side number and the Warsaw coat of arms on the front door,
- a sticker on the right rear door with information about the amount of the initial payment and the price per 1 km on the daily tariff.

Inside the car, in a visible place should be an ID card with the driver's name, photo and a hologram.

[www.taxi.um.warszawa.pl](http://www.taxi.um.warszawa.pl)

## WIFI



The free, municipal Internet network is labelled 'HOT SPOT UM-Warsaw'.

[www.hotspot.warszawa.pl](http://www.hotspot.warszawa.pl)

## CURRENCY



The currency in Poland is the Polish zloty (PLN), PLN 1 = 100 groszy. Check the current exchange rate at [www.nbp.pl](http://www.nbp.pl). You can exchange currency in exchange offices or banks.

[www.nbp.pl](http://www.nbp.pl)

## NO SMOKING OR DRINKING ALCOHOL



In Warsaw, it is prohibited to smoke cigarettes at public transport stops and in clubs, pubs and restaurants (unless there are separate rooms for smokers).

You cannot also drink alcohol in public places (parks, squares, streets, etc.) outside separate places such as: summer gardens of restaurants and pubs, and the Vistula boulevards.

Breaking these rules can result in a fine.

## WARSAW PASS



With the WARSAW PASS card, you get free admission to the most important tourist attractions.

The card is available in three variants: 24 hours, 48 hours or 72 hours counted from the first time you use it – you decide how much time you need. You can buy cards at Warsaw Tourist Information points.

## WARSAWTOUR APP



With the app, you can find out the most interesting attractions of Warsaw and discover unique routes. The app also works offline.



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

 fb.com/Warsaw

 twitter.com/ewarsaw

 instagram/fall\_in\_love\_warsaw

 youtube.com/WarszawaEN



www.4mediacreations.com

Publisher: Warsaw Tourist Office.  
Warsaw 2018. Free copy.

Photos: cover: © Anna Zofia Powierża; p. 2 i 3: © City of Warsaw; p. 5: photos No. 1 i 4 – © Warsaw Tourism Organization, photos No. 2 i 5 – © City of Warsaw, photo No. 3 – © F. Kwiatkowski; p. 7: photo No. 1 – © Warsaw Tourism Organization, photo No. 2 – © City of Warsaw, photo No. 3 – © F. Kwiatkowski, photo No. 4 – © R. Motyl, City of Warsaw; p. 9: © City of Warsaw; p. 11: photo No. 1 – © City of Warsaw, photos No. 2, 4, 5 – © F. Kwiatkowski, photo No. 3 – © Fotolia\_@creo; p. 13: photo No. 6 – © W. Z. Panów pzstudio.pl, photo No. 7 – © City of Warsaw, photo No. 8 – © J. Wiśniewska, photo No. 9 – © E. Lach, City of Warsaw; p. 15: photos No. 10 i 12 – © F. Kwiatkowski, photo No. 11 – © Fotolia\_Whitelook; p. 16 - 17: © E. Lach, City of Warsaw; p. 19: photo No. 1 – © Waldemar Panów, pzstudio.pl, photo No. 2 – © R. Motyl, City of Warsaw, photo No. 3 – © T. Nowak, photo No. 4 – © F. Kwiatkowski; p. 20: © F. Kwiatkowski, p. 21: photo No. 5 – © Waldemar Panów, pzstudio.pl, photo No. 6 – © Aleksandra Łogusz, City of Warsaw, photo No. 7 – © City of Warsaw, photo No. 8 – © F. Kwiatkowski; p. 23: photo No. 1 – © Piotr Wierzbowski, photo No. 2 i 3 – © Wanda Hansen, photo No. 4 – © F. Kwiatkowski; p. 24: © E. Lach, City of Warsaw; p. 25: photos No. 5 i 7 – © Muzeum Niepodległości w Warszawie, photo No. 6 – © T. Nowak; p. 27: photos No. 1, 2 i 3 – © F. Kwiatkowski; p. 28: © Warsaw Tourism Organization; p. 29: photo No. 5 – © F. Kwiatkowski, photos No. 6 i 7 – © T. Nowak, photo No. 8 – © Warsaw Tourism Organization, photo No. 9 – © Warsaw Zoo; p. 31: photo No. 1 – © City of Warsaw, photo No. 2 i 5 – © Waldemar Panów, pzstudio.pl, photo No. 3 – © T. Nowak, photo No. 4 – © F. Kwiatkowski p. 32: © City of Warsaw; p. 33: photo No. 6 – © T. Nowak, photo No. 7 – © Wanda Hansen, photo No. 8 – © City of Warsaw, photo of Żelazowa Wola – © Marcin Czechowicz/NIFC; p. 35: photos No. 1, 2 i 3 – © City of Warsaw, photo No. 4 – © E. Lach, City of Warsaw, photo No. 5 – © F. Kwiatkowski; p. 36: © E. Lach, City of Warsaw; p. 37: photos No. 6 i 7 – © City of Warsaw, photo No. 8 – © F. Kwiatkowski, photo No. 9 – © T. Nowak, photo No. 10 – archiwum Zarządu Mienia m.st. Warszawy; p. 39: photo No. 1 – © F. Kwiatkowski, photo No. 2 – © Daria Pawęda, photo No. 3 – © T. Nowak; p. 40: Anna Zofia Powierża; p. 41: photos No. 4 i 6 – © F. Kwiatkowski, photo No. 5 – © Iwona Gmyrek, photo No. 7 – © Anna Zofia Powierża, photo No. 8 – © J. Wiśniewska (authors of sculptures: Dariusz i Teresa Kowalscy); p. 43: photos No. 1 i 4 – © City of Warsaw, photo No. 2 – © Warsaw Tourism Organization, photo No. 3 – © Rafał Palta, Adventure Warsaw, photo No. 5 – © Rafał Pawelek, WPT1313; p. 44-45: © City of Warsaw; p. 46-47: photos No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 i 8 – © Anna Zofia Powierża; p. 49: photo „trendy” – © F. Kwiatkowski, photos: „where the locals go”, „traditional”, „vegetarian/vegan” – © City of Warsaw, photo „fine dining” – © Restauracja Polska Różana, ul. Chocimska 7, Warszawa; p. 50-51: © City of Warsaw; p. 53: photo „Zbawiciela square” – © Dima Malihin, photo „The Vistula boulevards” – © City of Warsaw, photo „Warsaw Praga” – © Warsaw Tourism Organization, photo „Pavilions” – © Daria Pawęda, photo „Clubs” – © Rafał Nowakowski; p. 55: photo „Shoppings Centres” – © F. Kwiatkowski, photo „Trendy streets” – © City of Warsaw, photo „Exclusive stores” – © J. Wiśniewska, photo „Outlet stores” – © Fotolia, Ingo Bartsussek; p. 56: © City of Warsaw; p. 58-59: © City of Warsaw. Icons design: „Moyo” – Teresa Witkowska, www.moyo.pl