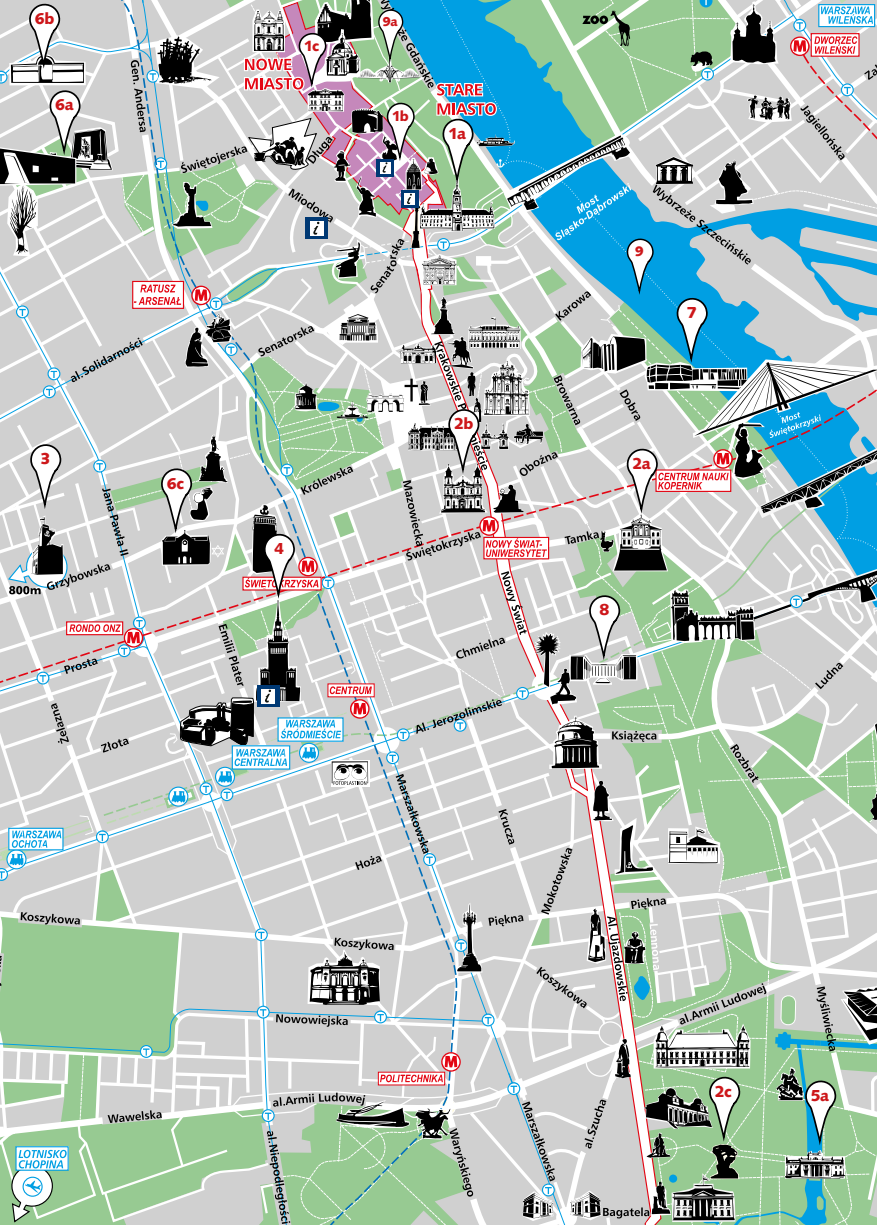




# WARSAW TOP 10







## Legend

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>1</b> Old Town  | <b>5b</b> Museum of King Jan III's Palace at Wilanów  |
| <b>1a</b> The Royal Castle in Warsaw – Museum            | <b>6</b> Judaica  |
| <b>1b</b> Old Town Market Square                         | <b>6a</b> POLIN Museum of the History of Polish Jews  |
| <b>1c</b> New Town Market Square                         | <b>6b</b> Umschlagplatz   |
| <b>2</b> Fryderyk Chopin's Warsaw                        | <b>6c</b> Nożyk Synagogue   |
| <b>2a</b> Fryderyk Chopin Museum                         | <b>7</b> Copernicus Science Centre  |
| <b>2b</b> Church of the Holy Cross                       | <b>8</b> National Museum in Warsaw  |
| <b>2c</b> Fryderyk Chopin's statue in the Royal Łazienki | <b>9</b> Vistula  |
| <b>3</b> Warsaw Rising Museum                            | <b>9a</b> Multimedia Fountain Park  |
| <b>4</b> Palace of Culture and Science                   | <b>10</b> PGE Narodowy stadium  |
| <b>5</b> Royal Residences                                |  Tourist Information |
| <b>5a</b> Royal Łazienki                                 |   |

## Description of pictograms

- |  |   |
|--|---|
|  Accessible to people on wheelchairs                        |  Marked parking places for the disabled                            |
|  Accessible to people on wheelchairs with assistance        |  Elevator accessible to people on wheelchairs                      |
|  Accessible to deaf and hard-of-hearing people              |  Elevator accessible to people on wheelchairs with assistance      |
|  Accessible for the blind                                   |  Toilets accessible to people on wheelchairs                       |
|  Accessible to intellectually disabled and reading impaired |  Toilets accessible to people on wheelchairs with assistance       |
|  Possibility to enter with an assistance dog                |  Room for parent and child   |
|  Parking places with no marked places for the disabled     |  ATTENTION, not all rooms are accessible to people on wheelchairs |

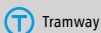


**WarsawPass** – free admission to Warsaw TOP attractions.

Can be bought in Warsaw Tourist Information points, selected museums and online. Details: [www.warsawpass.com](http://www.warsawpass.com)



Bus



Tramway



Metro



Next to the southern wall of the Royal Castle, there are two damaged trunks of the Zygmunt Column. The old one is over 370 years old, while the younger one is approx. 130 years old.



photo P. Wierzbowski

**Old Town**

The Royal Castle  
in Warsaw – Museum

www.zamek-krolewski.pl/en



## Priceless historic site inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List

The history of the Warsaw Old Town goes back over 700 years. Razed to the ground during World War II, the Old Town has been reconstructed from scratch. UNESCO has inscribed it on its list of World Cultural Heritage. The Royal Castle is one of the most eagerly visited attractions in Warsaw. It offers valuable exhibits, such as royal thrones. At the foot of the Castle, from the Vistula River side, there are meticulously renovated Kubicki Arcades and two-level gardens. In summertime, the Old Town is filled with coffee gardens and numerous cultural festivals are held in the Old and New Town Squares, the Castle courtyard and the Arcades. In winter, the Old Town and the Royal Route glitter with captivating illuminations.

The king **Zygmunt column** towers over the square. Raised in the 17<sup>th</sup> century and 22 metres high, it is the oldest and the highest monument in Warsaw. It honours king Zygmunt III Waza, who in 1596 moved the capital from Kraków to Warsaw.

The statue fell during World War II and its present column was erected in 1949.✱ The monument is always surrounded by crowds of people. This is where everyone making appointments in the Old Town meets.



The castle collection includes paintings by Bernardo Bellotto, known as Canaletto (18<sup>th</sup> century), which provided invaluable help while restoring the city after the war.



## WORTH SEEING!

- ✓ **Mermaid Statue** – a guardian and symbol of Warsaw standing in the Old Town Square.★ The second one is located near the Świętokrzyski Bridge, but the statues of half woman half fish can be found around the city.
- ✓ **Paintings by Rembrandt**, Royal Castle Museum  
pl. Zamkowy 4, [www.zamek-krolewski.pl/en](http://www.zamek-krolewski.pl/en)  
"Girl in a Picture Frame" and "A Scholar at his Writing Table" – works of the Dutch master in the Lanckoroński Gallery.
- ✓ Original everyday objects and artworks connected with the centuries-long history of the city, displayed in the **Museum of Warsaw** (Rynek Starego Miasta 28-42).
- ✓ **Old Town basements** which form the Route of the Old Town Cultural Basements ([www.szlakpiwnic.pl/en](http://www.szlakpiwnic.pl/en)).

FREE  
entrance  
on SUNS

## WORTH TRYING!

- ✓ **Wuzetka and Zygmuntówka cakes**. Sweet symbols of Warsaw can be bought in cake shops around the city, although they taste best served in cosy Old Town cafés.



photo E. Majdak

### Getting there:

- 🚌 Pl. Zamkowy: 116, 175, 180, 222, 503
- 🚶 Stare Miasto: 160, 190, 527
- 🚶 Stare Miasto: 4, 13, 20, 23, 26

1



photo adriano77 / fotolia

Stone Steps



photo W. Z. Panów, pzstudio.pl



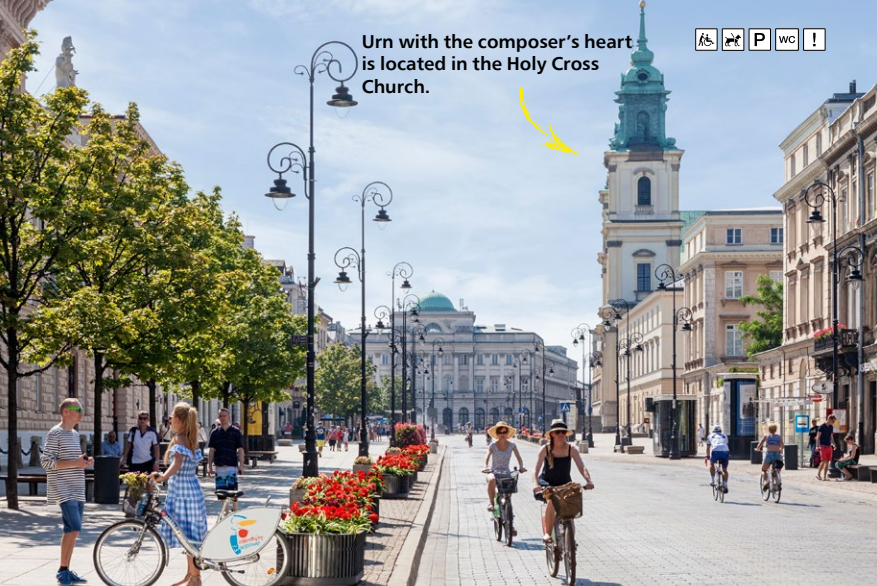
photo W. Z. Panów, pzstudio.pl

The Royal Castle in Warsaw – Museum



Ticket office: 🚶 🚶 🚶 🚶





Urn with the composer's heart is located in the Holy Cross Church.



**Fryderyk  
Chopin's Warsaw**



[en.chopin.warsawtour.pl](http://en.chopin.warsawtour.pl)

## The genius composer, Fryderyk Chopin spent half of his life in Warsaw.

This is where he grew up, was educated and composed many of his masterpieces.

Multimedia benches\* are signposts that help follow his footsteps. Every one of them signifies a site that was meaningful to the composer.



Multimedia benches are equipped with photo codes, which allows downloading of mobile apps Chopin in Warsaw and Selfie with Chopin.

## WORTH LISTENING!

- ✓ **Concerts at the foot of the Chopin Monument**, the Royal Łazienki (entrance at Aleje Ujazdowskie), [www.lazienki-krolewskie.pl/en](http://www.lazienki-krolewskie.pl/en)  
Concerts are held every Sunday at noon and 4 p.m., from mid-May till the end of September. Chopin's music may also be listened to at the most important concert halls in Warsaw, e.g. during the annual "Chopin and his Europe" International Music Festival.  
More information: [www.festiwal.nifc.pl/en/](http://www.festiwal.nifc.pl/en/)

FREE  
entrance

## WORTH SEEING!

- ✓ **Fryderyk Chopin Museum**, ul. Okólnik 1 [chopin.museum/en](http://chopin.museum/en)  
Modern, multimedia, interactive and full of brilliant Chopin-related exhibits. Here you can see the composer's last piano, his candy box, his death mask, hand cast, etc.
- ✓ **The Church of the Holy Cross** on the Royal Route ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 3  
The urn containing Chopin's heart, brought from France by the composer's beloved sister, is immured in the left pillar of the main nave of the church.

FREE  
entrance  
on SUNs



photo F. Kwiatkowski

### Getting there:

Fryderyk Chopin Museum – ④ Nowy Świat-Uniwersytet, ④ Ordynacka: 116, 175, 180  
The Church of the Holy Cross – ④ Uniwersytet: 116, 175, 180, 503  
Fryderyk Chopin Statue – ④ Łazienki Królewskie: 116, 180

2



photo W. Zarow, pzstudio.pl



Ticket office:



photo W. Z. Panów, pzstudio.pl



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



**One of the most modern and most frequently visited of all Warsaw museums.**

**FREE**  
entrance  
on SUNs

This is an expression of homage paid by Varsovians to those who fought and died for a free Poland and her capital. The multimedia exhibition shows the struggle and daily lives of insurgents against the backdrop of dread under Nazi occupation, and tells the story of post-war communist terror and the fate of the Uprising's survivors in the Polish People's Republic. Lectures, film screenings, theatrical performances and concerts take place here: the greatest number of events are held during the week immediately preceding August 1st – the anniversary of the first day of the 1944 armed insurrection against the Nazi occupants.

**\* "Monter" bell located in the Freedom Park next to the museum commemorates Brigade General Antoni Chruściel, the commander in chief of the Warsaw Uprising.**





## WORTH KNOWING!

- ✓ **Every year, on August 1st at 5:00 p.m.** sirens are sounded, and all pedestrian and street traffic stops for one minute. This is how Warsaw remembers her insurgents.




## WORTH HEARING!

- ✓ **The Pounding heart of Warsaw** resounding from a metal monument at the museum. Its walls bear an engraved calendar commemorating 63 days of fights.

## WORTH SEEING!

- ✓ **Murals by leading graphic artists** in the Wall of Art, an open-air gallery located in the Rose Garden right by the museum.
- ✓ **Liberator B-24J bomber** – a plane that brought help to the insurgents was shot down on its way back to the base. Its full size replica is one of the main attractions of the museum.
- ✓ **Miasto Ruin (City of Ruins)** – a film in 3D. A digital reconstruction of the destroyed city seen from the flight deck of a B-24 Liberator.

### Getting there:

-  Rondo Daszyńskiego
-  Muzeum Powstania Warszawskiego: 102, 105
-  Muzeum Powstania Warszawskiego: 1, 22, 24



Go up to the 30th floor and see  
the panorama of Warsaw!



## Palace of Culture and Science



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



## One of the most recognisable buildings in Warsaw

This building, a perfect example of socialist-realist architecture, can be seen from every part of the city. For many it serves as the actual signpost. It houses over 3000 rooms and is home to almost 90 "residents" such as 4 theatres, a cinema, 2 orchestras, 3 museums and a Warsaw Tourist Information Point. The 45<sup>th</sup> floor is also home to a couple of peregrine falcons called Wars and Sawa. An ornithological reality show featuring them can be seen at [www.webcam.peregrinus.pl](http://www.webcam.peregrinus.pl).

The Palace of Culture and Science was erected as "a gift from the Soviet people", though gossip had it that it was "a gift from Stalin" and thus a symbol of the Soviet domination.



**In the summer season cultural and sporting events are held in front of the Palace of Culture and Science located in Parade Square (plac Defilad). More at [www.facebook.com/pldefilad/](https://www.facebook.com/pldefilad/)**

**WORTH SEEING!**

- ✓ **The Palace** from basements to roof. The tour includes the labyrinth of subterranean corridors, ballrooms, and the viewing deck on the 30th floor. This is a guided tour. For details go to [www.pkin.pl/en](http://www.pkin.pl/en).
- ✓ How Warsaw looked like in the Middle Ages and subsequent periods. Come and see it for yourself going on a virtual journey in time **#HoryzontHistorii**, ✨ put on VR goggles and let the adventure begin.

## WORTH KNOWING!

- ✓ **The Palace of Culture and Science** is the tallest building in Poland with 237m from its foundation to the spire and 44 floors!
- ✓ **Tower clock** known as the Millenium Clock was unveiled on the New Year's Eve night 2000/2001. Its every face has 6m in diameter! A miniature replica of the clock is in the main hall of the Palace.
- ✓ **A historic monument** – in 2007 the Palace was inscribed on the list of historic monuments, thus enjoying the same kind of protection as the Royal residences and the Old Town.

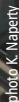


## Getting there:

Centrum; Świętokrzyska

**A T Centrum; A T Dworzec Centralny; A T Metro Świętokrzyska; A Emili Plater**

4



The Palace stands on a man-made island surrounded by a lake. Two colonnade bridges connect it with the mainland.

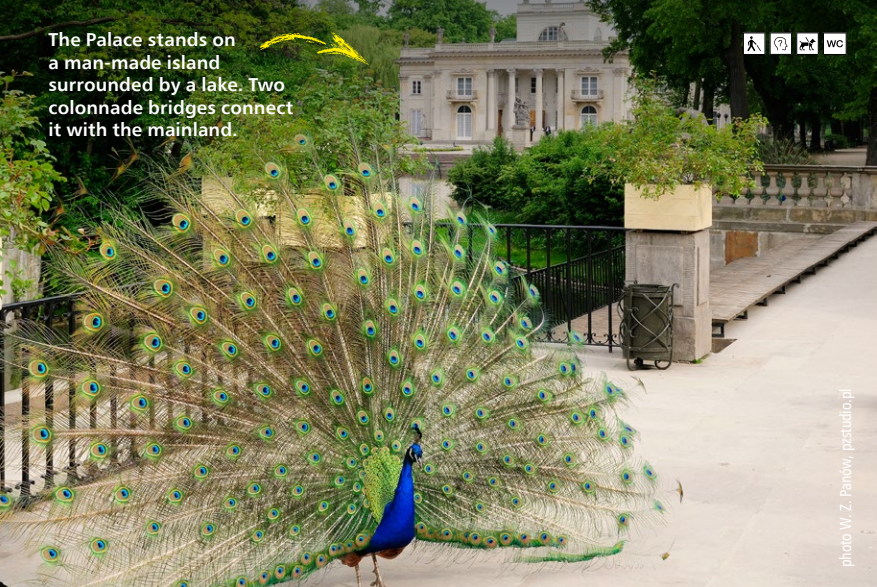


photo W. Z. Panów, pzstudio.pl

## Royal residences

Getting there:

Łazienki Królewskie: 116, 180

## The Royal Łazienki Museum

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

The residence of Poland's last king is one of the most attractive palace and park complexes in Europe. The complex name Łazienki (baths in English) derives from 17th century baths of Polish nobleman that were reconstructed into a palace in 18th century. Located in the very heart of the city, the park is made up of three gardens: the Royal, Belvedere, and Modernist. Their joint area is an amazing 76 hectares! Squirrels, ducks, peacocks and swans all call it home. Numerous sculptures embellish the park as well. In the Palace on the Isle, king Stanisław August Poniatowski held the famous Thursday lunches for scientists and poets to discuss ongoing events. Today the Palace serves as a museum housing the royal collection of paintings.

### WORTH SEEING!

- ✓ **All the park's landmarks**, including the Old Orangery with unique wooden Royal Theatre, the Myślewicki Palace, the Officer Cadets School and the Belvedere.
- ✓ **The amphitheatre** imitating the ruins of the Forum Romanum.

The park and Chopin  
music concerts

**FREE**  
entrance

The museums

**FREE**  
entrance on THUs





# Museum of King Jan III's Palace at Wilanów



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

The Wilanów Palace was built by king Jan III Sobieski, a brave monarch and an outstanding commander, a victorious warrior of the Battle of Vienna. Its design was inspired by French baroque residences. The plot of land between the palace and the Wilanów Lake is home to a two-level Italian garden with a romantic park in the southern corner kept in the English style. Nicknamed "the Polish Versailles", the Palace is one of the most beautiful ones in Europe.

## WORTH SEEING!

- ✓ **A glass pavilion** in the shape of a Turkish tent, full of valuable sculptures.
- ✓ **The Poster Museum** at the old riding arena.

## WORTH KNOWING!

- ✓ **King's favourite summer residence.** This is where king Jan III Sobieski relaxed in the company of his beloved wife, Queen Marie Casimire. The assets of the Palace were also appreciated by its subsequent owners, for instance Alexandra and Stanisław Kostka Potocki, who opened the first Polish art museum here in 1805.

### Getting there:

📍 Wilanów: 116, 180, 519, E-2

5



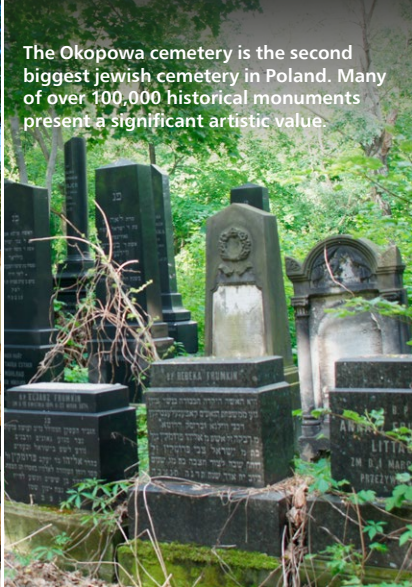
photo W. Z. Panów, pzstudio.pl

Ticket office of palace and park:

The Nożyk Synagogue is the only pre-war synagogue open today.



The Okopowa cemetery is the second biggest Jewish cemetery in Poland. Many of over 100,000 historical monuments present a significant artistic value.



## Judaica

### Getting there:

Nożyk Synagogue – A Pl. Grzybowski: 102, 105, 227

POLIN Museum of the History of Polish Jews – A Nalewki-Muzeum: 111, 180

7 Anielewicz: 17, 33 7 Muranów: 15, 18, 35

## Before World War II, Jews accounted for 30 per cent of Warsaw residents.

Writer and Noble Prize laureate Isaac Bashevis Singer, writer, doctor and teacher Janusz Korczak, actress Estera Rachel Kamińska and composer Władysław Szpilman all lived here. There were hundreds of Jewish schools and libraries, and over 130 newspaper titles. There were also theatres and sports clubs.

The following monuments are reminders of the Holocaust: the Route Recalling the Martyrdom and the Struggle of the Jews, leading from Umschlagplatz at ul. Stawki to the Ghetto Uprising Monument at ul. Żamenhofa and cast iron plaques delineating the ghetto boundaries on the pavement.

### WORTH VISITING!

✓ **POLIN – Museum of the History of Polish Jews**

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

The story of one thousand years of common Polish-Jewish history, told in a symbolic location.

The exhibition includes eight multimedia galleries: early medieval settlements, turbulent events over the centuries, the Holocaust and the post-1989 renaissance of Jewish communities.

FREE  
entrance  
on THUS



- ✓ **Plac Grzybowski (Grzybowski Square)**, the centre of Jewish culture in Warsaw. The Nożyk synagogue overlooks neighbouring Twarda Street. Prózna, the only surviving street of the pre-war Jewish district, leads off the square at a right-angle.

## WORTH KNOWING!

- ✓ **Between Sienna and Złota streets**, the last two fragments of the ghetto wall has been preserved. To see it, enter the courtyard from ul. Złota 62.
- ✓ **Warsaw hosts festivals of Jewish culture**  
"Singer's Warsaw" in August, [www.festiwalasingera.pl/en](http://www.festiwalasingera.pl/en)  
"Warsaw Jewish Film Festival" in October, [www.wjff.pl/en](http://www.wjff.pl/en)
- ✓ **Every year, on April 19<sup>th</sup>**, the anniversary of the Ghetto Uprising, daffodils are given out on the streets as a symbol of memory, respect and hope.



Jewish cemetery – 📍 Esperanto: 107, 111, 180, 527 📍 Cm. Żydowski: 1, 22, 27

6



In Hebrew, "Polin" means "rest here" or "Poland".



POLIN – Museum of the History of Polish Jews



photo F. Kwiatkowski

Copernicus' Sky planetarium is  
the cosmos within arm's reach!



photo W. Z. Parów, pzstudio.pl

## Copernicus Science Centre



ul. Wyrbrzeże Kościuszkowskie 20  
[www.kopernik.org.pl/en](http://www.kopernik.org.pl/en)



## A kingdom of experiments and a heaven for the world-curious.

Here everyone can delve into nature's mysteries, conduct experiments on their own and, above all, have fun. In CSC nobody asks for a tour guide! As assumed by the Centre founders, everyone should feel here like a researcher and a discoverer, who never experiment to anybody's dictation. The exposition is divided into theme galleries. Experiment stands\* are located also in the nearby Explorer's Park right by the Vistula River bank. On summer weekends, after dark, the Park houses an open-air cinema with a scientific repertoire.

The open air cinema



FREE  
entrance



photo I. Gmyrek



## WORTH KNOWING!

- ✓ **Experimenting** is so enthralling that you should reserve a good couple of hours for visiting the Copernicus Science Centre. As the "Copernicus" is forever popular, to avoid standing in long queues consider buying tickets online at [www.bilety.kopernik.org.pl](http://www.bilety.kopernik.org.pl).
- ✓ **The "Heavens of Copernicus"** allows visitors to experience the furthest depths of space. Tickets to the Planetarium are separate. As film screenings are made in full darkness, latecomers will not be admitted.



### Getting there:

- 🚇 Centrum Nauki Kopernik
- 📍 Metro Centrum Nauki Kopernik: 102, 162, 185
- 📍 Biblioteka Uniwersytecka: 105, 118, 127

7

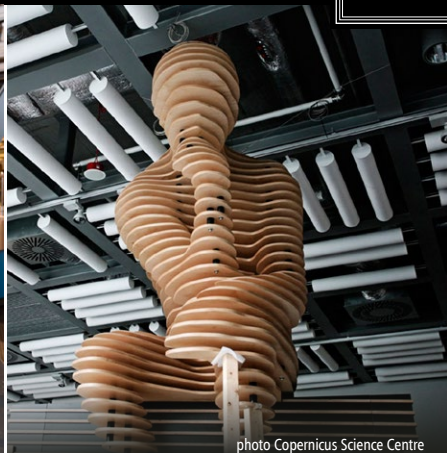


photo Copernicus Science Centre



**"Jewish Woman Selling Oranges"** by Aleksander Gierymski  
– a painting stolen during World War II and regained after nearly 70 years.

## WORTH SEEING!

- ✓ **Bitwa pod Grunwaldem** (*The Battle of Grunwald*) by Jan Matejko <sup>★</sup> – the largest Polish painting: the canvas is nearly 40 m<sup>2</sup> (4.26 x 9.87 m) in size. It took 400 climbing ropes to remove the painting from the wall.
- ✓ **Faras Gallery** – the only exhibition in Europe featuring Medieval Nubian paintings, cultural artefacts and artworks from the Christian period.
- ✓ **Gallery of Medieval Art** with works of art from all regions historically connected with Poland and created in other parts of Europe.
- ✓ **Gallery of 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> Century Art** – one of the largest collections of modern and contemporary art in Poland.
- ✓ **Interesting temporary exhibition.**  
The Museum holds regular lectures and film screenings in a cinema located in the building's basement.



Johann Heinrich Köler – Coronation insignia of king August III, Dresden, 1733, photo P. Ligier / National Museum in Warsaw

### Getting there:

- A Muzeum Narodowe: 111, 117, 158, 507, 517, 521
- A Foksal: 116, 128, 175, 180, 222, 503
- I Muzeum Narodowe: 7, 9, 22, 24, 25

8



Jan Matejko - The Battle of Grunwald, 1878, photo P. Ligier / National Museum in Warsaw





## Vistula



[dzielnicawisla.um.warszawa.pl](http://dzielnicawisla.um.warszawa.pl)

## Warsaw's new "district"

One would be hard-pressed to imagine Warsaw's cityscape without the Vistula – the river has greatly impacted the city's development and remains a source of numerous attractions for tourists and local residents alike. Outdoor events, beaches with dackchairs, places for bonfires and ball game courts, water taxis, bicycle and pedestrian trails – to name just a few. Water sports lovers, families with young children and those seeking peace, quiet, and nature – everyone will find something to enjoy.

### WORTH KNOWING!

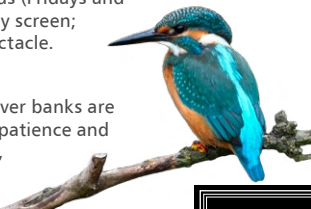
- ✓ **You can sail down the river!** The Pliszka, Ślönka, and Wilga ferries will take you to the other side of Vistula in a matter of minutes – and they're free! To enjoy an entirely new view of Warsaw, it's worth taking the 90-minute water tram trip. Got the whole day off? Take the river boat to Serock. More information: [www.ztm.waw.pl](http://www.ztm.waw.pl)



- ✓ **Gruba Kaśka (Plump Cathy) and Chudy Wojtek (Skinny Wojtek)** are the two Vistula facilities that have a job to do. Kaśka is the green tower in the middle of the river – the largest infiltration well in Europe. Wojtek is the boat charged with the task of loosening sediment at Kaśka's feet.

## WORTH SEEING!

- ✓ **Pieces of polish and foreign contemporary artists** displayed on the temporary exhibitions of the Muzeum by the Vistula (branch of the Museum of Modern Art). The museum is located next to the Copernicus Science Centre, nearby Lipowa Street. More information: [artmuseum.pl/en](http://artmuseum.pl/en)
- ✓ **Water, Light, Sound shows** in the Multimedia Fountain Park, on Vistula's left bank at the foot of the Old Town. On summer weekends (Fridays and Saturdays), a unique performance begins on the watery screen; lasers, animation and music blend into a colourful spectacle. For schedule details, visit [www.estrada.com.pl](http://www.estrada.com.pl).
- ✓ **Wild animals in their natural habitat.** The Vistula's river banks are home to many bird and mammal species. With a little patience and luck, you can see deer, wild boar, beavers, cormorants, kingfishers, egrets and many other living things.

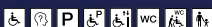


### Getting there:

Multimedia Fountain Park –  Sanguski: 118, 185

9





The exterior in Poland's national colours brings a windswept flag to mind.



## PGE Narodowy stadium



al. J. Poniatowskiego 1  
[www.en.pgenarodowy.pl](http://www.en.pgenarodowy.pl)

## Emotions guaranteed!

The stadium was built for the 2012 Euro Football Championship in the place of the historic 10th Anniversary Stadium (the "Relay Race" sculpture is to remind about the former facility). It is one of the most innovative constructions of this type in Europe. It combines the functions of a stadium and an arena for cultural events and as such is a venue of matches, concerts, numerous gigs, fairs and conferences. The National Stadium is buzzing with life all year, in wintertime too!

## WORTH VISITING!

- ✓ **The whole stadium:** you can choose between the Footballer's Route and any of the other extensive selection of special tours. For more information and the tour schedule, visit [www.en.pgenarodowy.pl/our-place/visiting-the-stadium](http://www.en.pgenarodowy.pl/our-place/visiting-the-stadium) or call +48 22 295 95 95 or contact by email at [rezerwacje@pgenarodowy.pl](mailto:rezerwacje@pgenarodowy.pl)

## WORTH KNOWING!

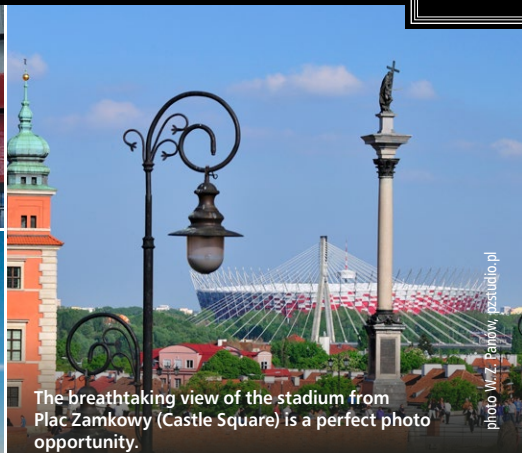
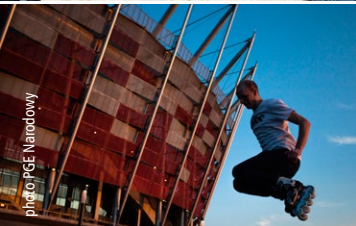
- ✓ **Stadium grounds** – open seven days a week, dawn till dusk. An ideal place for rollersbladers or those who want to take a walk. It's a popular venue for family and sports events, as well as other spontaneous events. A summer-zone has been organised around the stadium, with hammocks hung in trees as well as a go-carting track: the only asphalt track in Warsaw open daily to all. [www.kartingowynarodowy.pl](http://www.kartingowynarodowy.pl)
- ✓ **Winter National** is an ice town, operating on the stadium from November till March, comprises nearly 5 thousand square meters of ice. There are ice rinks, an ice hill to slide down in dinghies, a curling sheet, an underground skatepark and food zone. More information: [en.zimowynarodowy.pl](http://en.zimowynarodowy.pl).
- ✓ **The stadium has a capacity of 58,000.** The stadium's spire is 70 m tall, and four huge LED screens cover an area of more than 200 m<sup>2</sup>. The stadium has been fitted with 550 km of cables – the exact distance from Warsaw to Szczecin along the E-30. The stadium's cubature is more than 1,000,000 m<sup>3</sup> – more than the Palace of Culture and Science with all adjoining rooms.



### Getting there:

- 📍 Stadion Narodowy
- 📍 Rondo Waszyngtona 111, 117, 158, 507, 517, 521
- 📍 Rondo Waszyngtona 7, 9, 22, 24, 25

10







The breathtaking view of the stadium from Plac Zamkowy (Castle Square) is a perfect photo opportunity.



Warsaw  
Tourist Information  
[info@warsawtour.pl](mailto:info@warsawtour.pl)



official tourist website of Warsaw  
[www.warsawtour.pl/en](http://www.warsawtour.pl/en)

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Map design:

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Niepełnosprawnik



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