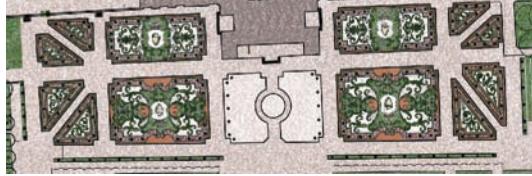


**The Eastern Garden** (9 516 m<sup>2</sup>) founded at the upper terrace near the Palace as an open representative hall. This was the most beautiful element in the Palace and Gardens composition. Probably King John Sobieski III was its originator, as he knew the main European garden assumptions and the literature dedicated to the gardening. Revalorization project assumes recreating its 17th century structure with baroque division into quarters, avenues with sculpture decorations and pot trees. Also there will be recreated so called flower and herb and box embroideries, i.e. plants forming nobleman's coat-of-arms of Sobieski family – Janina (shield). In accordance with the principles of baroque art , the lay –out of the garden refers to the layout of the palace rooms. The bedrooms and antechambers of King John III and Queen Marysieńka mirrored by four rectangular parterres and corner rooms correspond to eight embroidered triangular parterres. All these parterres will be surrounded with a board framed with hedges of evergreen common box, and the internal ornaments will be modeled also with evergreen common box, but of scrubby variety. The respective segments of the board will be separated by the hard beams formed in the shape of pyramid. The flowers typical for the baroque epoch will be planted such as: peachleaf bellflower (Campanula persicifolia), aster amelle Aster amellus), rusty leaved alp rose (Hemerocallis fulva), Delphinium grandiflorum, peony (Paeonia), spiked speedwell (Veronica spicata), European pasqueflower (Pulsatilla vulgaris), daffodil (Narcissus), and tulips, sunflowers and candytuft (Iberis).



In Wilanów Garden, on the upper terrace, as in the multicolor baroque garden, the following colors shall prevail: red, yellow, rosy, orange, blue and white. Also orange trees shall appear in the woodblock pots, which can be seen on the paintings of Benard Belotto, known as Canaletto, showing the Palace in Wilanów.



Revitalization of **the Park at Orangery** (11 321 m<sup>2</sup>) was elaborated on the basis of the design combining the results of archeological examinations with our knowledge on the history of the gardens on the border of geometrical compositions of the baroque garden and romantic landscape park. Greenery design envisions planting about 110 varieties of trees (copper-beech (Fagus sylvatica var. purpurea), small-leaved lime (Tilia cordata Mill.), Norway maple (Acer platanoides), field elm (Ulmus campestris), mountain elm (Ulmus montana), silver birch (Betula verrucosa), white willow (Salix alba), hornbeam (Carpinus betulus), golden chain tree (Laburnum)). Their shape, multicolored coloring of leafage shall introduce diversity adapted to the function of the place, moreover they will determine new avenue routes and will fill-up the existing routes, completing this way already growing clusters of trees and bushes.



In front of the Orangery, within the scope of revalorization works, seasonal flower borders shall be made with planting orange or yellow tulips in spring and planting yellow and orange velvet mite (Trombidium holosericeum) and purple or red scarlet sage (Salvia spendens) in summer. Planting purple crocuses (Crocus) and yellow daffodils (Narcissus) and daisies (Bellies) shall brighten the space between the lanes of trees. These multicolored flower carpets by its beauty shall make the walk more attractive encouraging to visit the English-Chinese Garden and shall lead towards Wilanów Lake.



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for Environmental Protection  
and Water Management

The revalorization design of the Rose Garden, the Eastern Garden on the upper terrace, the Northern Garden and fragment of the Park at Orangery, elaborated by the Author's Designing Studio was elaborated by the team consisting of the following persons:  
Professor PK, Associate Professor Architect Engineer Zbigniew Myczkowski, Architect Engineer Jerzy Wowczak MSc, Roman Marcinek MA, Landscape Architect Engineer Aleksandra Bąk MSc, Landscape Architect Engineer Anna Maj MSc, Landscape Architect Engineer Jadwiga Grabczak MSc, Engineer Ewa Zborowska-Bemer.

**We apologize to the Guests of the museum for temporary impediments and inconveniences resulting from restoration works executed in the gardens and palace interiors.**

#### → Muzeum Pałac w Wilanowie

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#### Access

You can get to Wilanów by taking any of the following public buses:  
116, 117, 130, 139, 163, 164, 180, 422, 519, 700, 710, 724, 725, E-2

#### → Palace

**Out of summer season:** every day except Tuesdays.  
MON, WED, THU, FRI, SAT 9.30 a.m. – 4.30 p.m. (last entrance: 3.00 p.m.),  
SUN free admission day, non-guided tours only  
10.30 a.m. – 4.30 p.m. (last entrance: 3.00 p.m.).

**In summer season** (from May till mid-September): every day.  
MON, WED, SAT 9.30 a.m. – 6.30 p.m. (last entrance: 5.00 p.m.),  
TUE, THU, FRI 9.30 a.m. – 4.30 p.m. (last entrance: 3.00 p.m.),  
SUN free admission day, non-guided tours only  
10.30 a.m. – 6.30 p.m (last entrance: 5.00 p.m.).

#### → Park

The Park is open to public all year round, daily from 9:00 a.m. till dusk.  
Free admission on Thursdays.

#### → Exhibitions

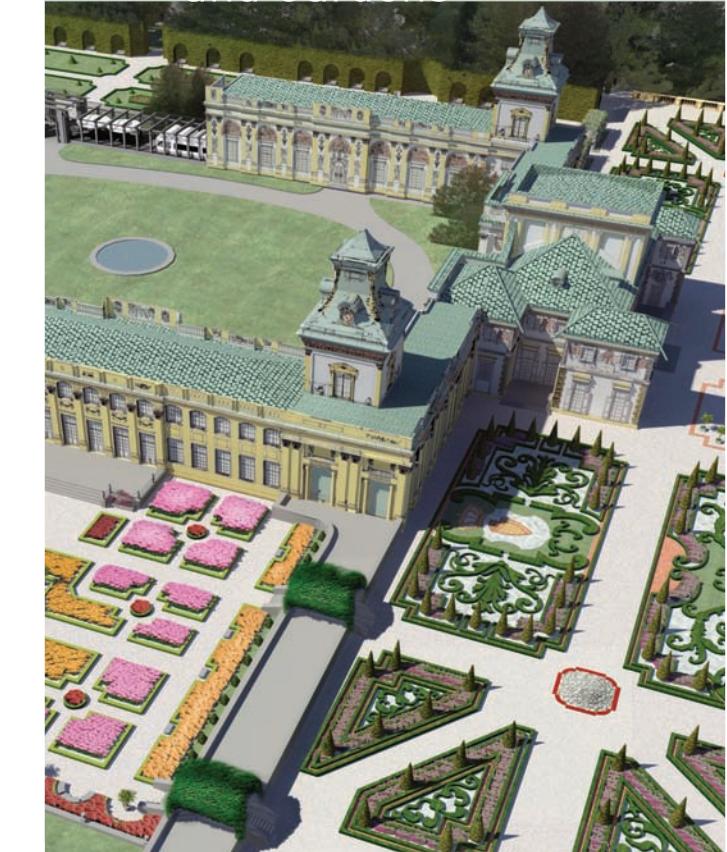
Temporary and permanent exhibitions in the Orangery and in the Kitchen Annexe are closed to the public on the following days: 1st January, Good Friday, Easter Saturday and Sunday, Corpus Christi Day, 11th November, Christmas Eve and Christmas Day.

#### → Ticket office

The ticket office opens at 9:00 a.m. The number of tickets is limited.  
Groups should book tickets at least two weeks in advance.

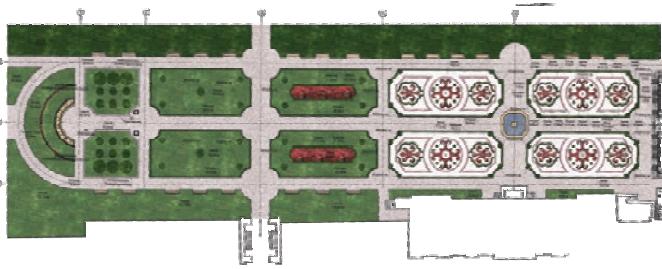


# → Revitalization of historical gardens and parks in the 17th century baroque complex of Wilanów Palace and Gardens



Muzeum Pałac w Wilanowie

**The Northern Garden** (5 759 m<sup>2</sup>), situated at the northern wing of the palace was the oldest garden and formed a specific connection with the village of Wilanów. The revalorization design prepared on the basis of archeological examinations corresponds to the canons of historical gardens in the 19th century. The greenery of the garden shall comprise sixteen parterres filled with low flower borders, forming intricate patterns of seasonal flowers (red begonia, garden pansy), giving impression of multicolored carpets. They will be accompanied by the hedges of the common box and of scrubby variety and clipped yew (*Taxus baccata*) in the conical and spherical form, growing with the background of gravel and broken bricks. About 16 trees will be planted in the garden (*Crataegus monogyna* Jacq., *Catalpa bignonioides*, *Tilia cordata* Mill.), about 1500 hedge trees of European hornbeam and 120 hedge trees of beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), 9500 shrubs of box and about 1800 flower seedlings.



Within the scope of works related to the revalorization of the garden also the hornbeam hedge shall be replaced, situated parallel to the palace wing, partly damaged due to shading by the trees growing nearby. Also the recesses cut in the hedge for the park benches shall be reconstructed. A new structure, surrounded with small-leaved lime (*Tilia cordata* Mill.) and ivy (*Hedera helix*) shall remind about the presence of big baroque pergola.



Gardens and parks of the Palace in Wilanów forming a green setting of the royal residence, though designed more than 300 years ago, until today are enchanting and magic place. Their uniqueness is made up by orderly landscape, selection and layout of the plants and unique baroque shape of the palace. Also the traditions are important related with the person of the King John Sobieski III, to whom we owe harmonious combining of culture and nature, creating identity of the place. Guardianship over *genius loci* belongs to the duties of the museum.

King John III took special care of the Wilanów Gardens. With full commitment he participated in designing and founding of the gardens. In person he took care of the plants, planted trees and then relished in their beauty spending a lot of time near them. During more than 300 years, the changes introduced by the subsequent owners of the residence and the war damages – the biggest during Kościuszko Uprising and the Second World War caused that only the spatial structure was left from Sobieski's gardens, clear in the division into gardens in the architectural surrounding and in the division into quarters and avenues. The latest revalorization works carried out during the years fiftieth and sixtieth of the 20th century were aborted due to lack of financial means.

At present the Museum revitalizes four historical gardens surrounding the Palace: the Eastern Garden, the Rose Garden, the Northern Garden and the Park at Orangery.

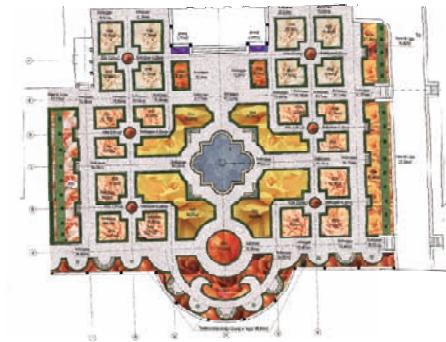
The total area covered by the works amounts to 29 071 m<sup>2</sup>. The project „**Revitalization of historical gardens and parks in the 17th century baroque complex of Wilanów Palace and Gardens**” is carried out thanks to financial support of the National Fund for Environmental Protection and Water Management. It will enable carrying out necessary works concerning making order in the greenery and restoration of plants in the gardens. There are plans to purchase seedlings of perennial plants, materials for planting and cultivating and materials and equipment for water treatment in the Rose Garden and the Northern Garden. The assumption of this project is re-baroquezation of the gardens of the residence in Wilanów, i.e. restoring their old royal glamour from the times of John Sobieski III.

Total cost of the project: **9 089 108,75 PLN**

Amount of the subsidy: **7 450 089,14 PLN**

Planned date of completion of the project: **June 2011**.

Picturesque **Rose Garden** (2 475 m<sup>2</sup>) has a form of renaissance giardino secreto, that is a small garden used for intimate rest, separated by the wall or lane and divided into small parterres, where flowers and herbs were planted. Wilanów Rose Garden at the southern wing of the palace was commissioned by August and Aleksandra Potocka in the years 1855-1856. The design was prepared by the architect Bolesław Paweł Podczaszyński. Thanks to the fact that the design drawings were luckily saved it was possible to prepare a design of revalorization accurately restoring garden's original shape and vegetation. The revalorization design includes planting roses (*Rosa* sp.) within the borders of common box of scrubby variety and small-leaved variety, common yew (*Taxus baccata*) and purple leather flowers (*Clematis*). About 5 thousand roses will be planted including border roses, shrub roses and climbing roses of the varieties developed on the basis of old garden roses, English and French, originating before the year 1867, inter alia of such varieties as „Bernstein Rosa”, „Joseph's Coat”, „Schloss Eutin”, „Bella Epoque”. Roses in the yellow and orange composition, in the warm shades of colors will harmonize with the coloring of the palace façade.



The quarters of the garden filled with roses of pastel, delicate colors and strong fragrance, will be accompanied by 10 citrus trees planted in the pots (*Citrofortunella mitis* in the form of a tree).

