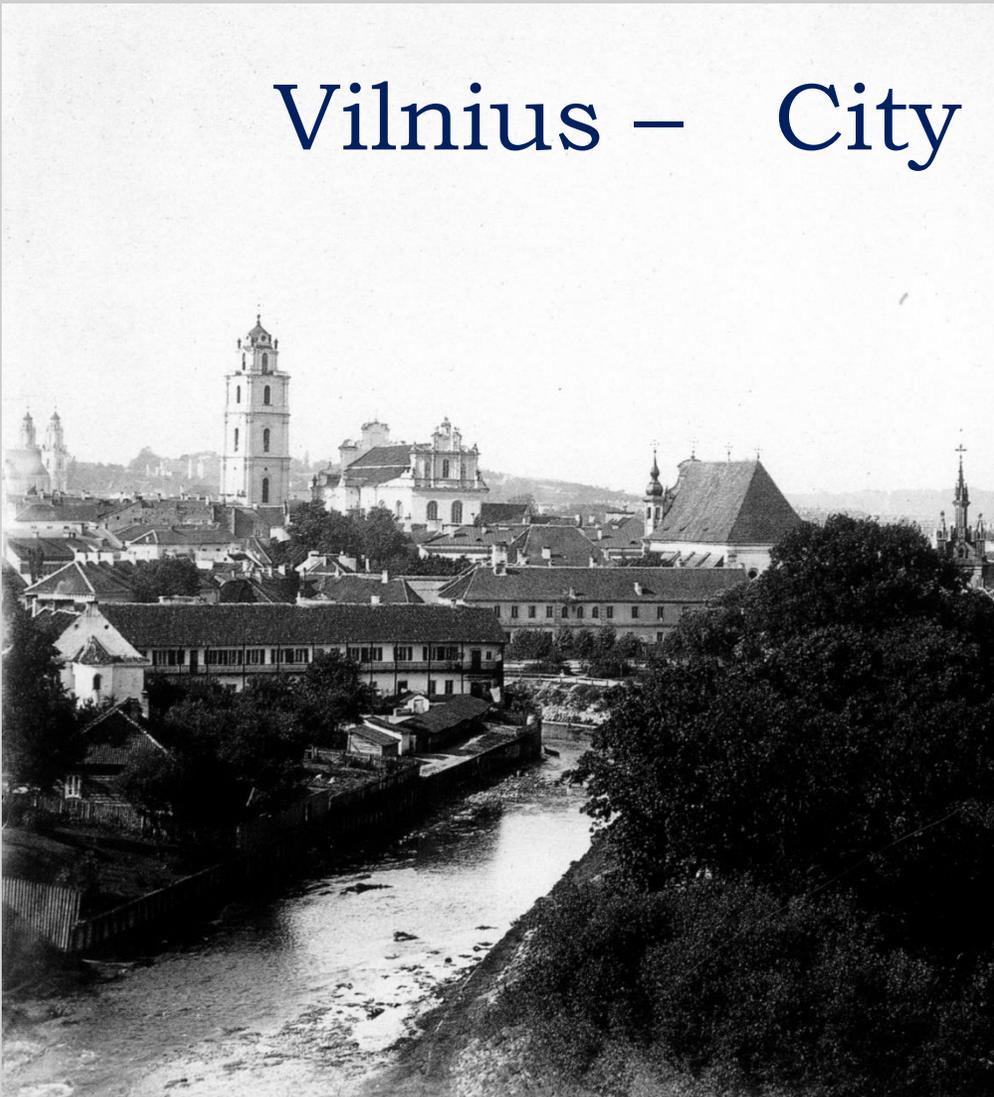


# Vilnius – City of Baroque (Part I)



Cycle of lectures promoting appreciation of Vilnius World Heritage Site and its treasure of cultural properties



VSI VILNIAUS SENAMIESČIO ATNAUJINIMO AGENTŪRA

# Vilnius – City of Baroque

Vilnius Baroque is most impressive and dominant architectural style

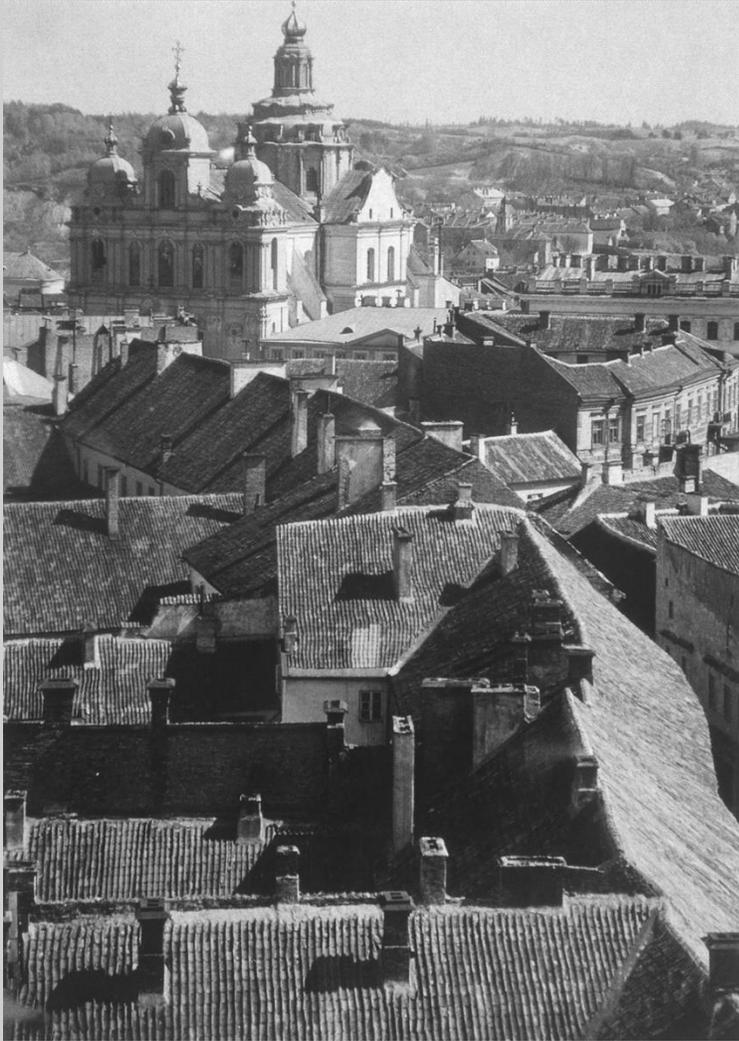


# Vilnius Historic City Centre – UNESCO World Heritage



**Criterion (ii):** Vilnius is an outstanding example of a medieval foundation which exercised a profound influence on architectural and cultural developments in a wide area of Eastern Europe over several centuries.

# Vilnius Historic City Centre – UNESCO World Heritage



**Criterion (iv):** In the townscape and the rich diversity of buildings that it preserves, Vilnius is an exceptional illustration of a Central European town which evolved organically over a period of five centuries.

# Historic panoramic views



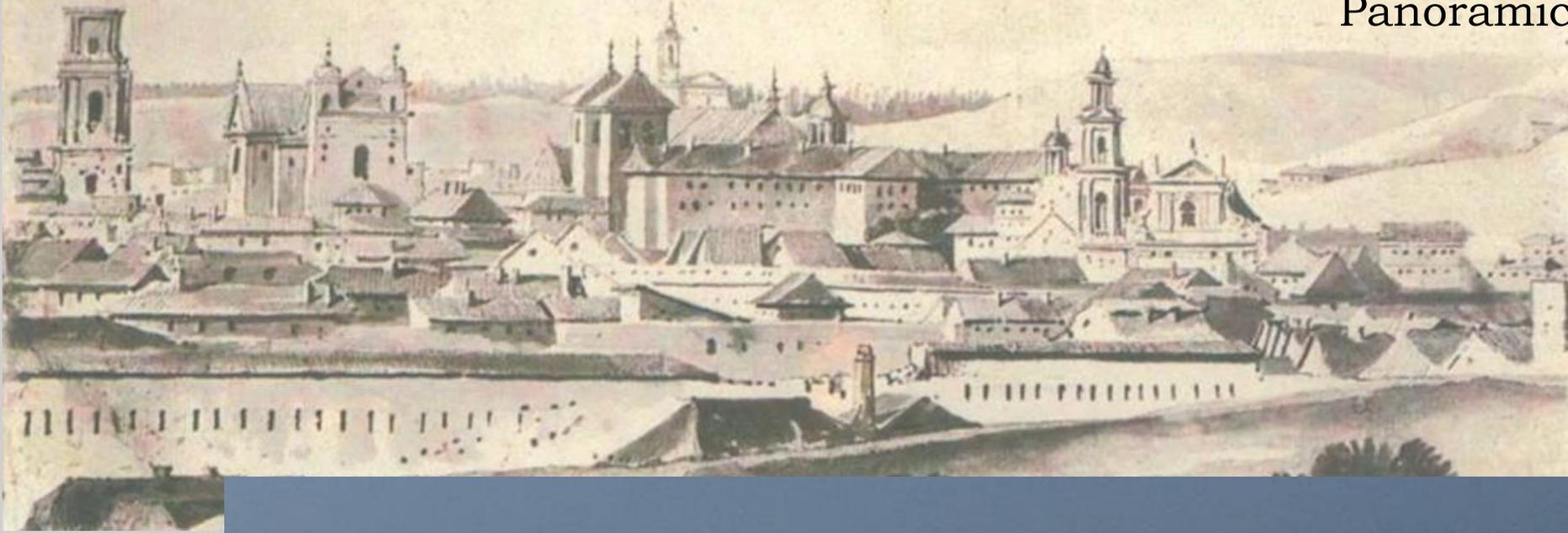
Most of Vilnius Old Town churches were built or reconstructed during baroque period from the 17<sup>th</sup> to the 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.

# Historic panoramic views

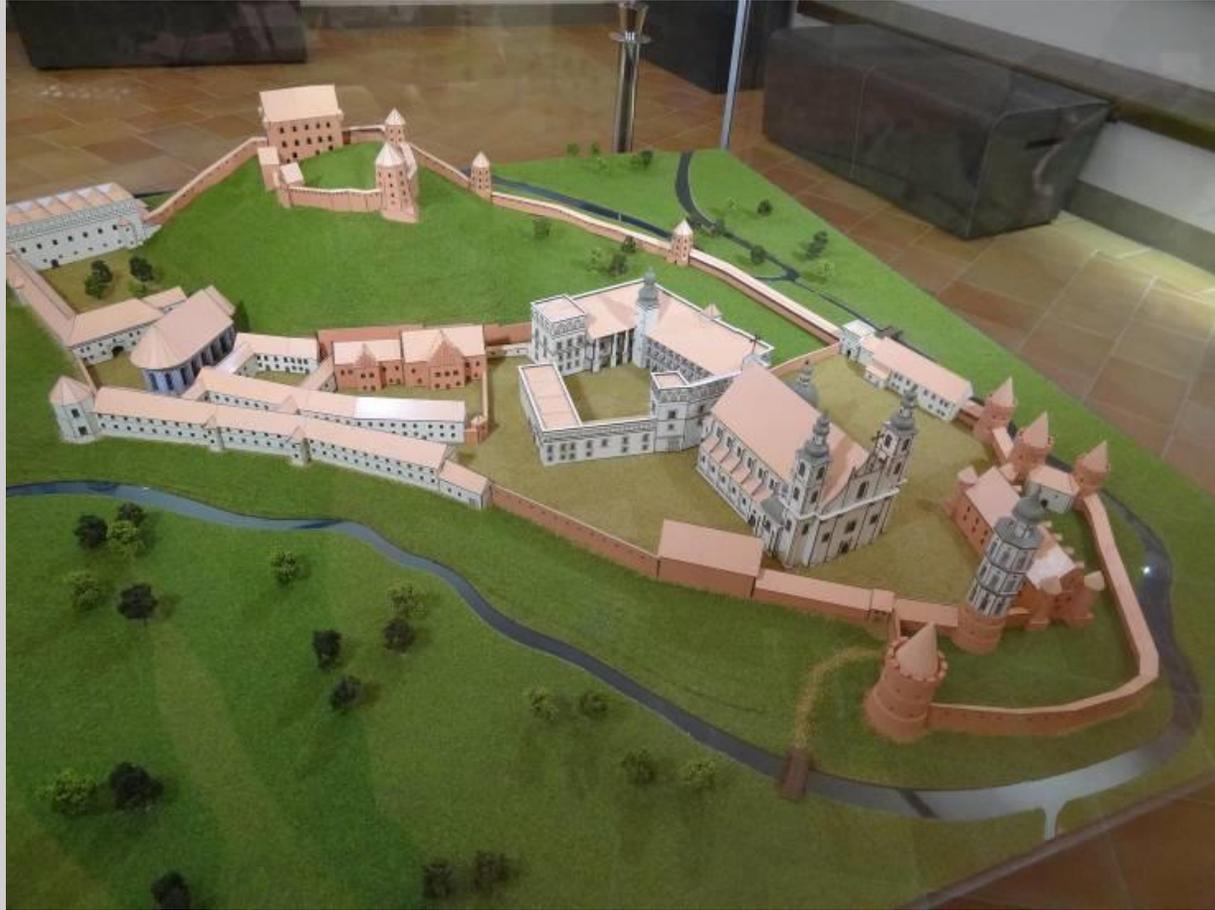


# Historic panoramic views

Picture by F. Smuglewicz,  
Panoramic view from the south  
1785



# Influence of the Royal Palace



The Royal Palace in the 17th century, the model

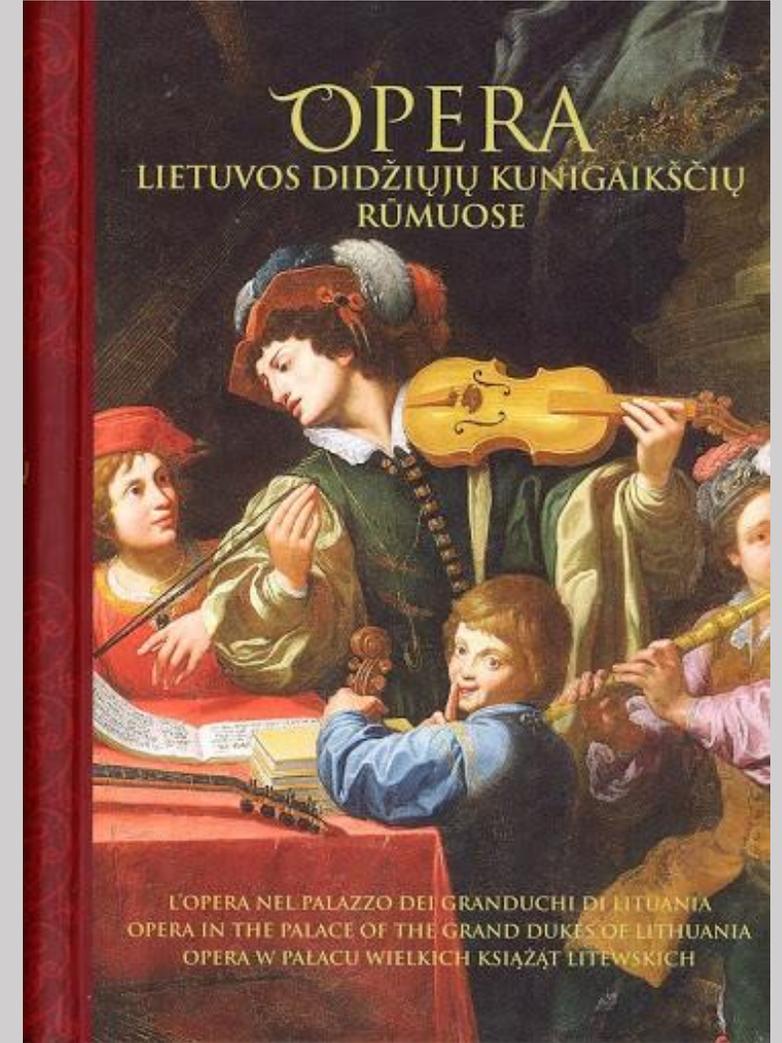


The Royal Palace was reconstructed in 2002 – 2013

# Influence of the Royalty



Sigismund and Ladislaus Vasa remodelled the Palace in the early Italian Baroque style



The first opera (The Abduction of Helen), was performed in Lithuania in 1636

# Influence of nobility and Jesuits



Michał Kazimierz Pac

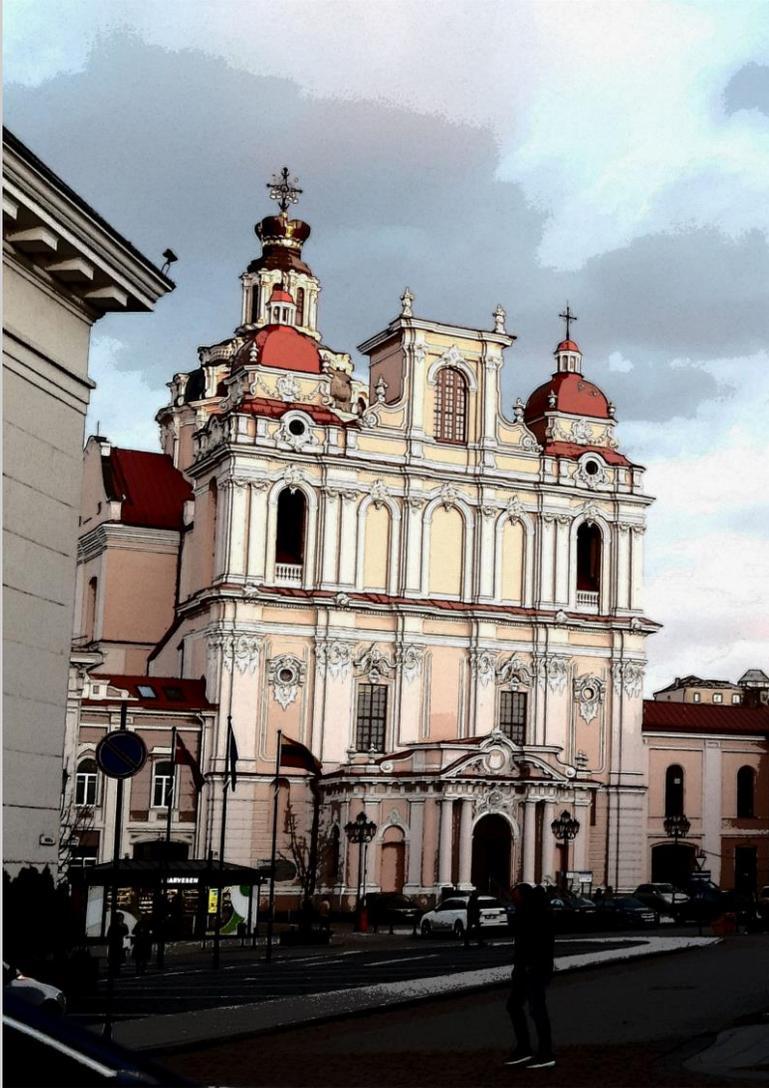


Murals at Vilnius University  
“Virgin Mary with Jesuits“



Kazimierz Jan Sapieha

# Influence of Saint Casimir's cult



Dedicated Church of Saint Casimir 1618



Saint Casimir (1602)



Dedicated Chapel of Saint Casimir 1636

# Churches of early Baroque in Europe



Jesus (*Il Gesù*) Church,  
Rome, 1568 - 1584



The Corpus Christi Church,  
Nesvizh, Belarus, 1587-1593

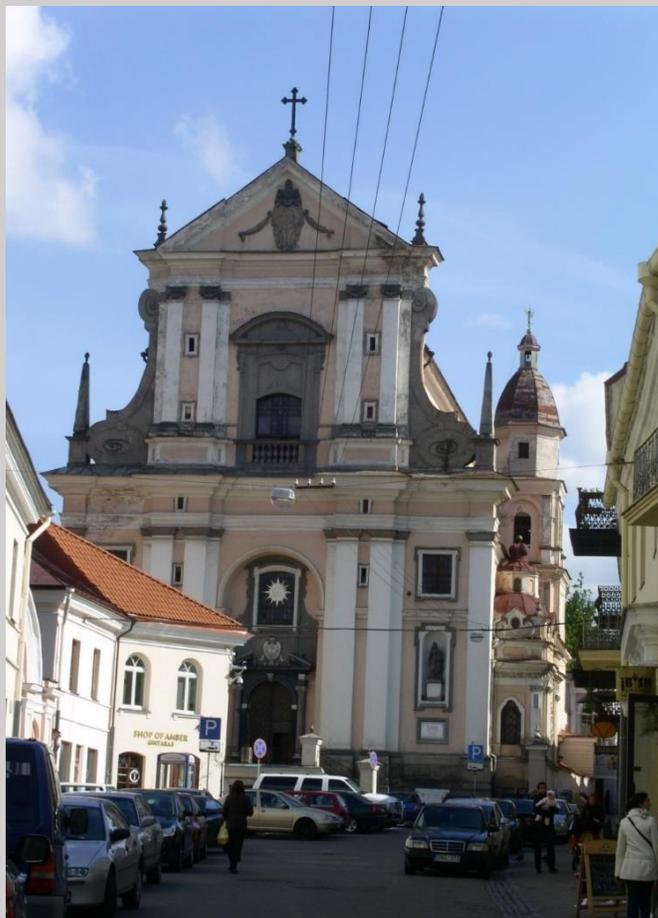


Saints Peter and Paul Church,  
Kraków, 1597 - 1619

# Early Baroque Churches in Vilnius



Church of All Saints, 1631



St. Teresa Church, 1654



Foto J. Czechowicz 1870-75

Demolished St. Joseph Church, 1668

# Saint Joseph Church in 19<sup>th</sup> century



Established by  
Stefan Pac in  
1636 - 1668

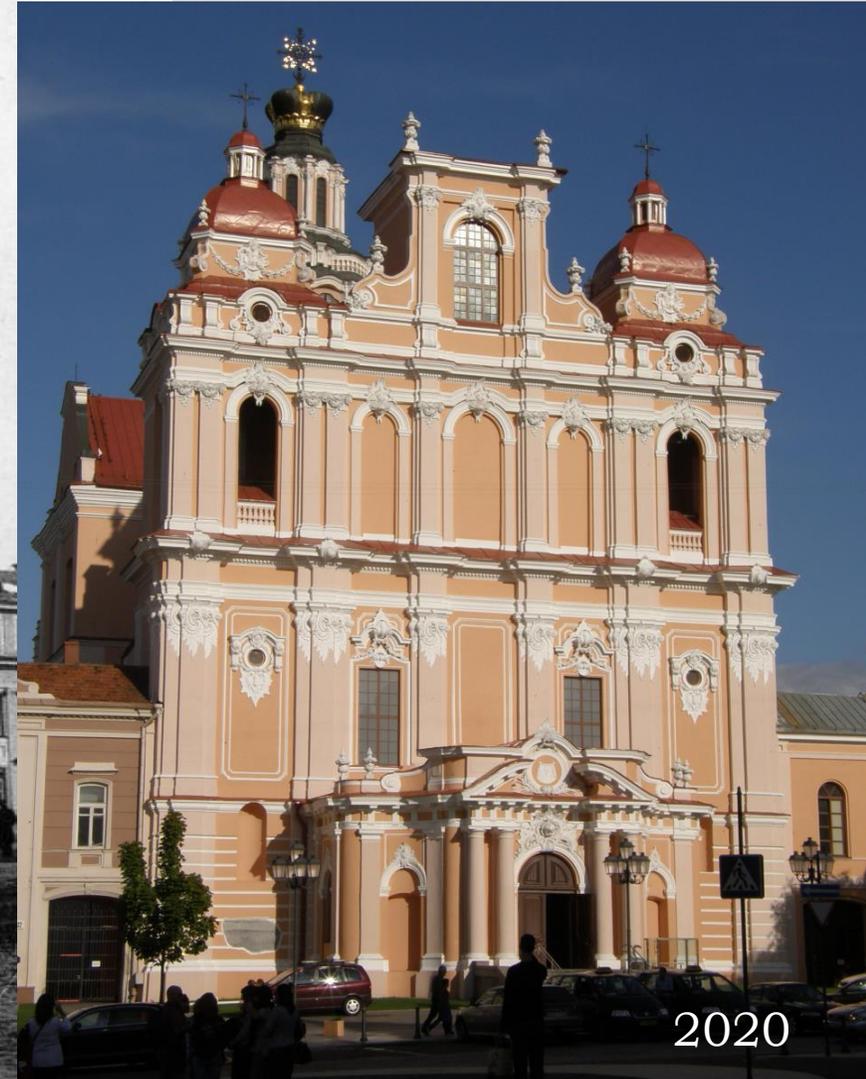
St. Joseph Church and Carmelites Monastery

Ruins of the Church in 1877

# Church of Saint Casimir



Foto S. F. Fleury. 1900-1910



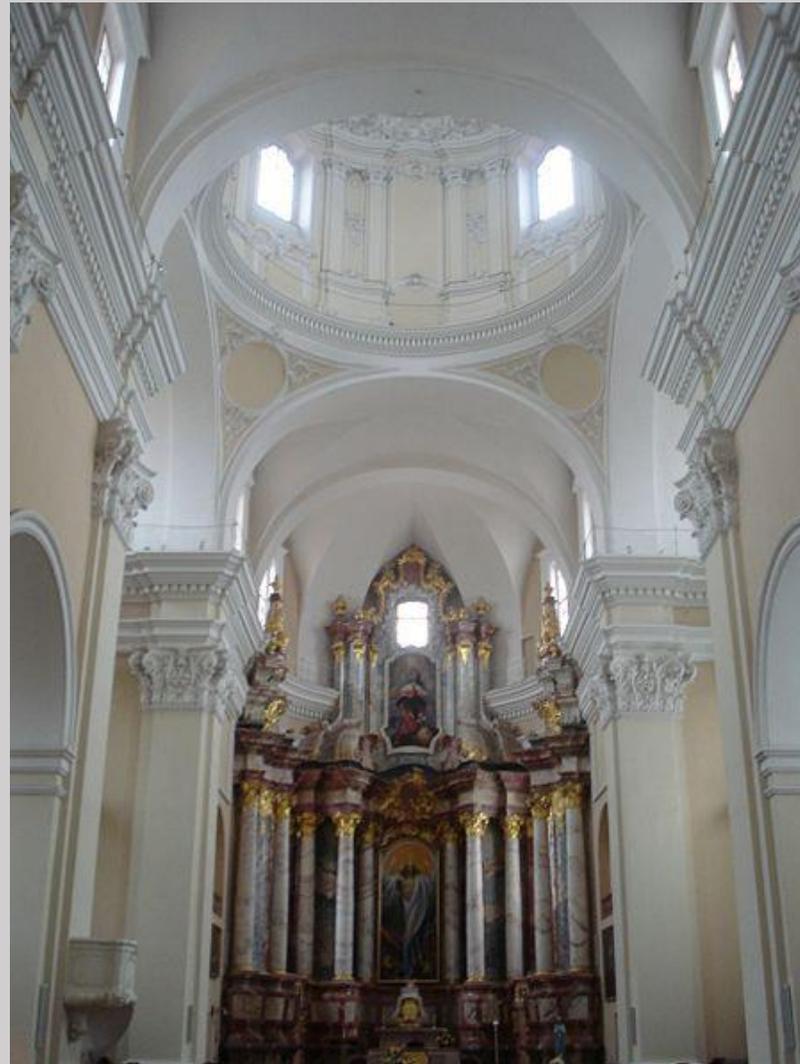
2020

Church construction took place in 1604 -1618

# Church of Saint Casimir



Renovated interior of St. Casimir Church



Interior of Jesus (*Il Gesù*) Church in Rome

# Chapel of Saint Casimir created by Italian masters



Architects Matteo Castelli and Constante Tenkalla (1636), sculptor Pietro Perti (Peretti), painter Michelangelo Palloni (end of 17th century)

# Baroque masterpiece - Saints Peter and Paul Church

Established by warlord Michał Kazimierz Pac,  
dedicated to the victory against Moscow Army (1661)



Foto S. F. Fleury. 1890-1900

Saints Peter and Paul Church, 1668 - 1675



St. Teresa, sculptor P. Perti

# Baroque masterpiece - Saints Peter and Paul Church



Architects Jan Zaor from Kraków and Giovanni Batista Frediani

# The duet of artists – Pietro Pertti and Giovanni Maria Galli



Interior of Saints Peter and Paul Church was decorated in 1677 – 1684.  
P. Pertti created figures and G. M. Galli – ornamental decorations.

# Pacai Family Palace



The Palace was built by warlord Michał Kazimierz Pac in 1673 -1677. Converted to the hotel „Pacai“ in 2017 – 2018.

# Slushko Palace

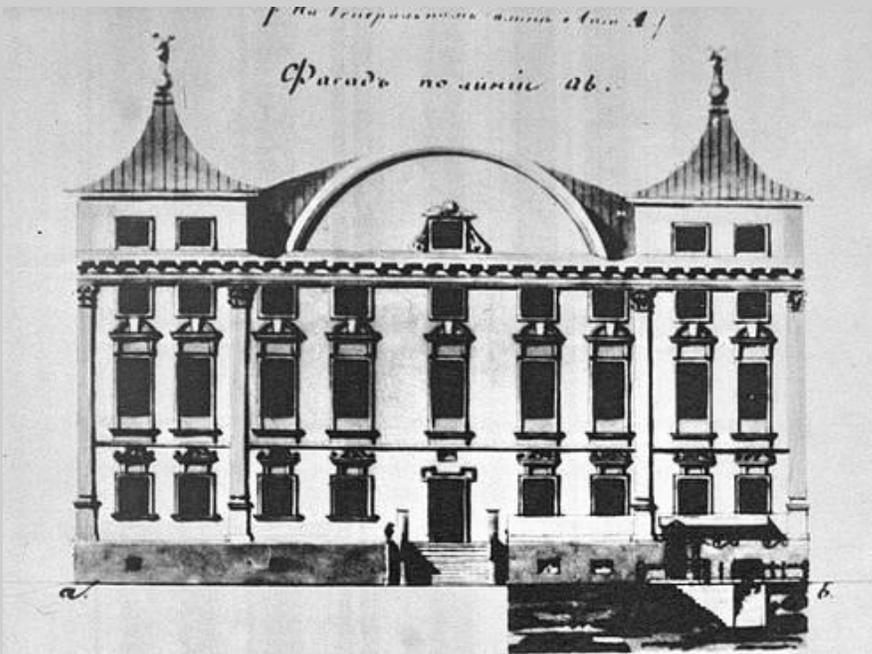


Decorated by Pietro Pertti

Foto J. Czechowicz, 1870

Slushko Palace was built in 1690-1694

# Sapieha Palace



Sapieha Palace, 1691 – 1697, restored in 2012 - 2020

# Sapieha Palace



Foto: Daumantas Pilipavičius 2019



Sapieha Palace, 1691 – 1697.  
Restored in 2012 - 2020

# Church of Jesus the Redeemer



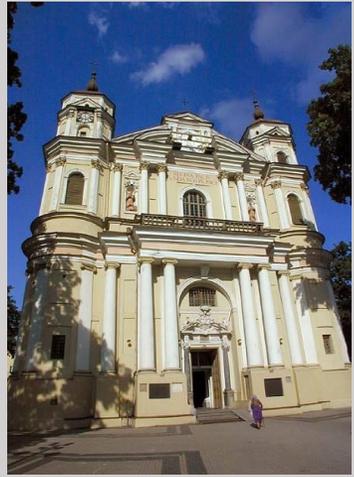
Church of Jesus the Redeemer (1694 - 1717) decorated by sculptor Pietro Pertti (1700 - 1705)

# Church of Jesus the Redeemer



There were 7 altars, demolished after the Church was converted into Russian Orthodox Church in 1864. The Church belongs to the Community of St. John brothers since 1993.

# Baroque Churches built in 17<sup>th</sup> century in Vilnius



St. Casimir 1618, St. Catherine 1622 (wooden), St. Ignatius 1622, All Saints 1631, Holy Spirit (Orthodox) 1632, Bonifratres 1635, Chapel of St. Casimir 1636, St. Teresa 1654, St. Peter and Paul 1675, Trinapolis 1703, Jesus the Redeemer 1694 -1717