

## ADDRESSES AND PHONE NUMBERS OF MUSEUMS

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## THE RUSSIAN NATIONAL MUSEUM OF MUSIC

4, Fadeeva ul, Moscow Metro Stations: Mayakovskaya, Novoslobodskaya Information: +7 (495) 605–65–15

## PYOTR TCHAIKOVSKY MUSEUM

46/546, Kudrinskaya Square, Moscow Metro Station: Barrikadnaya Information: +7 (495) 605–65–15 (Ext. 1158)

#### FEODOR CHALLARIN MEMORIAL ESTATI

25—27, Novinskiy Boulevard, Moscow Metro Stations: Barrikadnaya, Krasnopresnenskaya Information:

+7 (499) 605-65-15 (Ext. 1168)

#### SERGEI PROKOFIEV MUSEUM

6, Kamergerskiy Pereulok, Moscow Metro Stations: Okhotny Ryad, Teatralnaya Information:

+7 (495) 605-65-15 (Ext. 1169)

#### MUSEUM OF ALEXANDER GOLDENWEISER

17, Tverskaya ul, apt. 110, Moscow Metro Stations: Tverskaya, Pushkinskaya, Chekhovskaya Information:

+7 (495) 605–65–15 (Ext. 1174)

#### MUSEUM OF NIKOLAI GOLOVANOV

7, Brusov Pereulok, apt. 10, Moscow Metro Station: Pushkinskaya Information:





## **DEAR FRIENDS!**

Thank you for your interest in the Russian National Museum of Music!

One of the main features of the Museum of Music is the opportunity to hear the sounds of rare museum exhibits and instruments from the State Collection of Unique Musical Instruments of the Russian Federation (made by the Italian masters A. Stradivari, P. Guarneri, N. Amati, etc.) In the concert and exhibition halls of the museum, you can the hear music of various styles and genres, from classical to avant-garde: folk, jazz, choral, and brass. We host concerts by outstanding solo artists and musical bands, folk artists, Honoured Artists of Russia, and laureates of all-Russian and international competitions. We present musical fairy tales and stage plays, concert lectures, film screenings, creative evenings with composers, artists, and famous artistic figures, and organise contests and festivals. Our concert programmes featuring musicians from Japan, China, India, Turkey, Italy, etc., are especially popular. Each project of the Museum of Music is an exciting and high-profile event that can be of interest to both adults and children, fans of classical music, professional musicians, film lovers, and connoisseurs of all things beautiful! Music concerts often serve as excellent additions to the museum's tour programmes, such as the Special Collection (dedicated to the State Collection of Unique Musical Instruments of the Russian Federation); Treasures of the Museum of Music (dedicated to musical instruments of the world); Russian Folk Instruments; the Feodor Chaliapin Memorial Estate (dedicated to the greatest singer of the 20th century); The World of Tchaikovsky; Sergei Prokofiev: A Composer Ahead of His Time; Sergei Prokofiev's Musical Theatre, Theatre in the Life of Alexander Goldenweiser — the Founder of the Russian Piano School; Nikolai Golovanov: Composer and Collector, etc. Below you will find information about the venues of the Museum of Music.

Enter the world of music with us!

## THE MUSEUM OF MUSIC

4, FADEYEVA UL



#### PROKOFIEV HALL

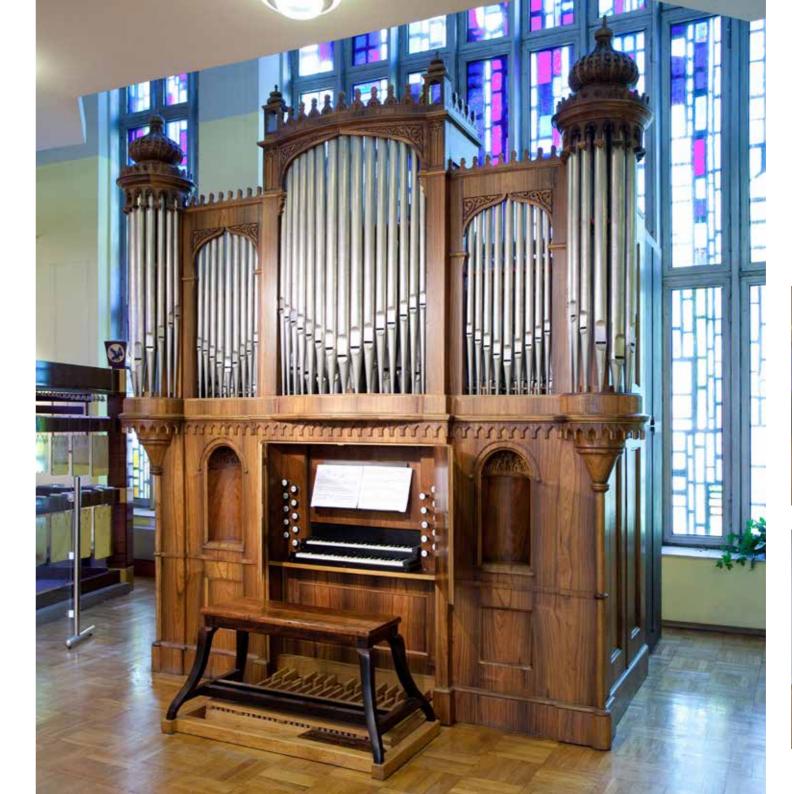
This cosy and comfortable hall bears the name of one of the most outstanding composers of the 20th century, Sergei Prokofiev. The hall hosts concerts of organ, piano, brass, and vocal music, as well as jazz evenings, musical and theatrical performances, film screenings, interactive children's programmes, creative meetings, festivals, contests, seminars, and lectures. The stage of the Prokofiev Hall can accommodate chamber and even small symphony orchestras, as well as chamber vocal and instrumental ensembles and choirs. Its modern sound and lighting equipment makes allow holding events at the highest level of professionalism.

The hall is equipped with air conditioning, sound-amplifying and lighting equipment, an organ, a harpsichord, and two grand pianos.

161 seats, 149 sq. m floor space.







#### **CHAMBER HALL**

Amuseum space for exhibitions, children's interactive programmes, and concerts of organ, vocal, and early music. The hall features musical instruments from the museum's collections: an organ made by Friedrich Ladegast (1868), an memorial grand piano manufactured by Schröder (1910s), as well as a Yamaha booth where you can showcase your musical prowess and experiment with an electronic piano, a guitar, and even a drum kit.

The hall is equipped with an organ and a grand ano.

80 seats, 267 sq. m floor space.





## HARMONY HALL

A unique hall with a museum collection of musical instruments from different countries and peoples. The hall hosts tours, educational classes for children, and concerts of ethnic music. Here, you can hear the sound of instruments from the State Collection of Unique Musical Instruments of Russia and the museum's collections.

The hall is outfitted with multimedia equipment and two grand pianos.
79 seats, 753 sq. m floor space.







## **CREATIVE HALL**

The hall is designed for conferences, lectures, seminars, and children's educational programmes.

It is outfitted with multimedia equipment and

an electronic piano. 44 seats, 30 sq. m floor space.

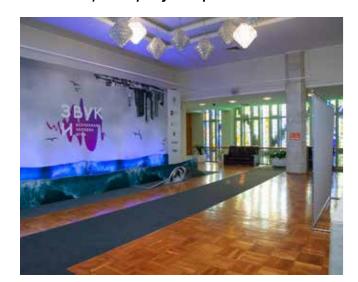




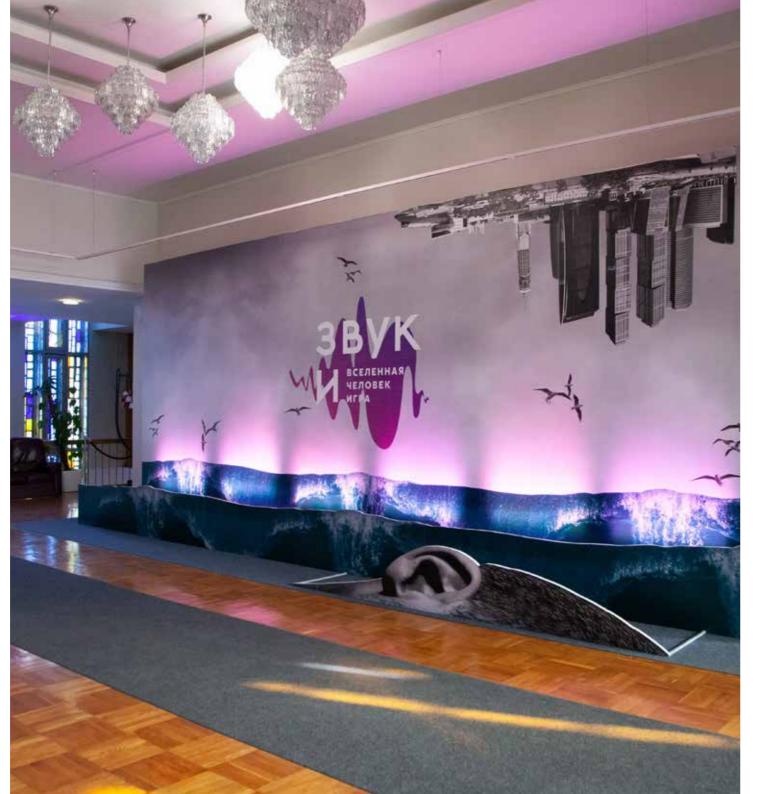


## **GLAZING HALL**

The hall is designed for experimental museum projects. It is big enough to hold exhibitions, concerts, seminars, and various art festivals. The hall's stained-glass windows create an amazing colour effect during the day and evening.
48 seats, 267 sq. m floor space.







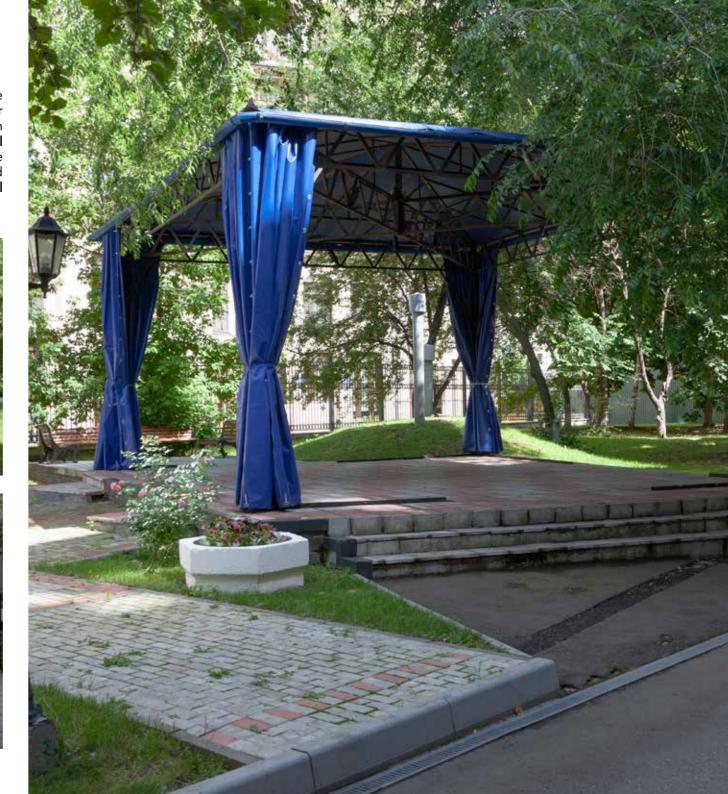
## **SUMMER HALL**

This open-air hall is perfect for concerts, dance nights, and film screenings. This is the place for everyone who wants to listen to music or watch classic movies in the open air on a wonderful warm summer evening. The close proximity of the museum's music café, which overlooks the courtyard where the Summer Hall is located, makes the hall especially attractive for visitors.

100 seats, 150 sq. m floor space.







## **PYOTR TCHAIKOVSKY MUSEUM IN MOSCOW**

46/54 KUDRINSKAYA SQUARE, BLDGS 1,2

#### ATMOSPHERIC HALL

The hall's unusual architectural design with wooden vaults creates a cosy atmosphere reminiscent of a country house. The hall is equipped with modern sound and lighting equipment and can host exhibition openings, concerts, dance evenings, New Year's shows for children, and meetings with famous artists and musicians.

The hall has an air conditioning system, soundamplifying and lighting equipment and a grand piano.

100 seats, 170 sq. m floor space.







#### **MUSIC SALON**

The name of the hall accurately conveys its private atmosphere. It hosts lessons for children and concerts of instrumental and vocal music. Here, novice musicians and professional artists can showcase their skills on the Steinway & Sons grand piano (1932–1933), which belonged to the composer and pianist Nikolai Medtner. These concerts are particularly popular with the public.

The hall is outfitted with multimedia equipment and a grand piano.

30 seats, 77 sq. m floor space.







## FEODOR CHALIAPIN MEMORIAL ESTATE

25-27 NOVINSKY BOULEVARD, BLDGS 5, 7

#### **CHALIAPIN HALL**

The concert and exhibition hall is a perfect venue for concerts of vocal music. It hosts concerts by People's and Honoured Artists of Russia, solo artists of musical theatres and aspiring and professional singers, and holds New Year's shows, and even musical and theatrical performances involving ballet dancers

The hall is equipped with a grand piano. 70 seats, 62.8 sq. m floor space.







#### WHITE HALL

The extraordinarily beautiful White Hall is one of the most popular venues for visitors of the Feodor Chaliapin Memorial Estate. The stucco ceiling, the 1912 Bechstein memorial grand piano that belonged to Chaliapin, the singer's personal belongings, excellent acoustics – all these make the Chamber Hall completely unique. The White Hall is a meeting place for musicians, artists, and famous people. It hosts concerts of vocal and instrumental music and various creative events.

The hall is equipped with a grand piano. 45 seats, 48 sq. m floor space.







## **SERGEI PROKOFIEV MUSEUM**

6, KAMERGERSKY PEREULOK

### **OPENING HALL**

The hall serves not only as a place for holding scientific seminars, conferences, lectures, and concerts of famous musicians but as a launchpad for new talents. This is evidenced by the concerts of contemporary music and a contest for composers named Prokofiev's Time. The hall is well-equipped and can also be used for children's educational programmes.

The hall is outfitted with multimedia equipment and two grand pianos.

70 seats, 99.6 sq. m floor space.







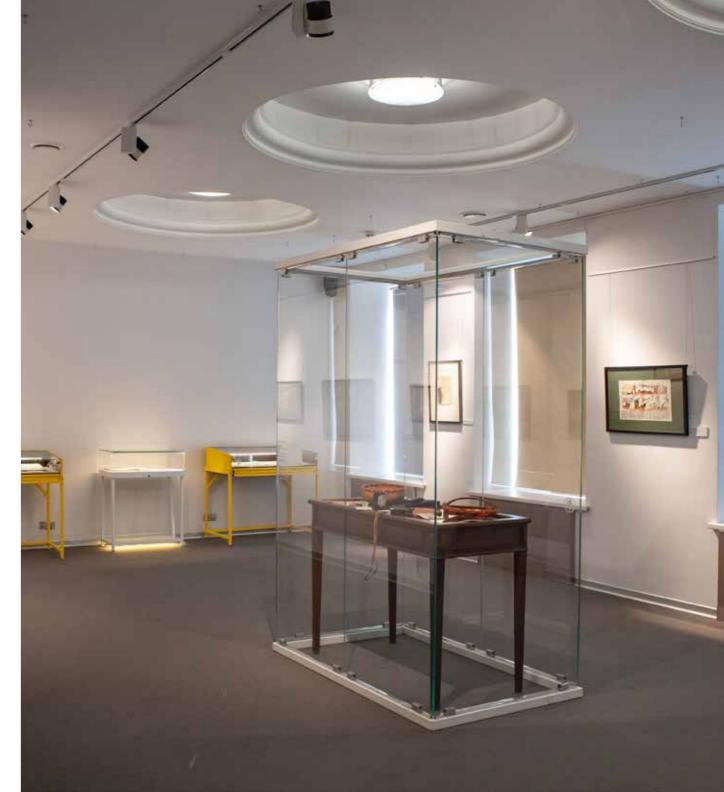
## ART SPACE HALL

The hall is perfect for exhibition projects, lectures, and museum activities.

It is outfitted with multimedia equipment. 56.9 sq. m floor space.







## MUSEUM OF ALEXANDER GOLDENWEISER

17, TVERSKAYA UL, APT. 110

#### PIANO SALON

The hall in the memorial apartment of the founder of the Russian piano school, Alexander Goldenweiser, is a perfect place for piano concerts, evenings of chamber music — both vocal and instrumental — as well as educational lectures, conferences, and seminars.

The hall is outfitted with multimedia equipment and a grand piano.

47 seats, 53.3 sq. m floor space.







## **MUSEUM OF NIKOLAI GOLOVANOV**

7, BRUSOV PEREULOK, APT. 10

#### **ENFILADE HALL**

The hall is unique in the way it perfectly fits into the main space of the memorial apartment. It hosts concerts of vocal and instrumental music, lectures, conferences, creative meetings, and educational programmes. The hall features a 1910 Bechstein baby grand piano which belonged to the composer Mikhail Ippolitov-Ivanov.

The hall is outfitted with multimedia equipment and a grand piano.

30 seats, 41.8 sq. m floor space.







## THE RUSSIAN NATIONAL MUSEUM OF MUSIC



The Russian National Museum of Music celebrates its birthday on 24 March (11 March in the Julian calendar). On this day in 1912, the Nikolai Rubinstein Museum. named after the founder of the Moscow Conservatory and prominent musical figure, was opened at the conservatory. In 1941, the museum was turned into the Nikolai Rubinstein Central Museum of Musical Culture, which remained part of the conservatory. In 1943, the museum was removed from the conservatory and became a state museum of national standing. In 1954, the State Central Museum of Musical Culture was renamed after Mikhail Glinka in honour of the 150th anniversary of the birth of the great Russian composer. Until the early 1960s, the museum was housed within the conservatory. It was later relocated to the Troyekurov Palace, an architectural monument of the 17th century on Georgievsky Pereulok. Since the early 1980s, the museum has occupied a building constructed specifically for it on Fadeyeva Ulitsa, designed by Iosif Loveiko. In September 2011, the museum became known as the Glinka National Museum Consortium of Musical Culture, aptly reflecting the direction in which the museum had developed over the decades. On 15 January 2018, it was renamed to the Russian National Museum of Music.

Today, the museum is an unparalleled treasury of musical heritage. No other country in the world has a music museum of this scale. It is no coincidence that, in early 1995, by decree of the President of the Russian Federation, the museum was included in the State Code of Particularly Valuable Objects of Cultural Heritage of the Peoples of the Russian Federation.

Perhaps one of the most remarkable collections at the museum is the State Collection of Unique Musical Instruments of the Russian Federation. It is the world's largest collection of working bowed string instruments created over five centuries by the greatest craftsmen of Europe and Russia, including Antonio Stradivari, Joseph Guarnerius, Niccolò Amati, Giovanni Battista Guadagnini, Santo Serafino, Jean-Baptiste Vuillaume, Ivan Batov, and Jevgenij Vitáček. At its heart lies the collection of Konstantin Tretyakov, donated to the Moscow Conservatory in 1887–1888. On 19 November 1919, the collection acquired the status of a state institution by order of the People's Commissar of Education, Anatoly Lunacharsky. The museum hosts a variety of interesting events, concerts, tours, children's interactive activities, and exhibitions on a daily basis.

## PYOTR TCHAIKOVSKY MUSEUM IN MOSCOW

The museum opened on 18 May 2007. From 1 September 1872 to November 1873, Tchaikovsky lived in a building on Kudrinskaya Square. His apartment occupied half of the second floor in a wing of the city manor of Major General Alexander Kazakov. Tchaikovsky did not have a home of his own in Moscow and moved eight times in 12 years. Out of all the buildings that Tchaikovsky rented apartments in, only the one on Kudrinskaya Square still stands. This was the reason to create the museum dedicated to Pyotr Tchaikovsky in the two wings of the Golitsyns' manor, which serves as the venue for the Pyotr Tchaikovsky and the World exhibition. To create a sense of presence and immersion, the exhibition used audio materials – the voices of exhibition characters, including Tchaikovsky himself and the people that surrounded him in his life. Today, the Pyotr Tchaikovsky Museum in Moscow serves as a memorial space and an important centre of the museum and concert life of the capital.

## FEODOR CHALIAPIN MEMORIAL ESTATE

The estate is a complex of several buildings. The two-storey mansion was built in the second half of the 18th century. Its architect is unknown. Built in 1856, the right wing still stands. The left wing did not survive, and in the 1950s, the US Embassy was built in its place. Before the museum opened, the estate was under restoration for almost nine years, from 1980 to 1988. This was the singer's very first house, which he bought in 1910. The museum collection includes medals, valuable gifts from admirers, a Bechstein piano, and the singer's personal belongings. One of the most valuable exhibits in the painting collection is the 1921 portrait of Chaliapin by Konstantin Korovin, created one year before the singer departed from Russia. Chaliapin's costumes, which were donated to the collection by his son Boris, offer a glimpse of the singer's theatre life. The mansion houses a permanent memorial exhibition and temporary exhibitions demonstrating the many sides of Chaliapin's genius, as well as a concert hall that still plays works from the singer's repertoire.

#### SERGEI PROKOFIEV MUSEUM

The museum is situated right in the centre of Kamergersky Pereulok, at the front of the 19th-century building. It occupies the third and fourth floors of this four-storey building. Composer Sergei Prokofiev spent the last years of his life

(1947 to 1953) in this building. The renovated exhibition opened on 11 December 2016 under the title 'A Composer Ahead of His Time'. The hallmark of the museum is Prokofiev's memorial study with his authentic belongings. The most precious items are Prokofiev's Steinway & Sons piano and his concert dress coat, while his conductor's baton will remind you of another aspect of his life: his work as a conductor. Visitors can use the multimedia tables to listen to recordings of all his works, including the most valuable recordings of Prokofiev playing the piano himself. Finally, the exhibition will tell the story of the composer's non-musical hobby – chess. This is a rotating exhibition. Every six months, the theme and exhibits in one of the museum's halls change.

## MUSEUM OF ALEXANDER GOLDENWEISER

The museum is situated in the centre of Moscow, at the intersection of Tverskoi Boulevard and Tverskaya Ulitsa. It occupies the fourth floor of a big residential building built in 1940, designed by Arkady Mordvinov. Alexander Goldenweiser was one of the most notable representatives of the Russian Piano School. As a pianist, composer, and teacher, he initiated the creation of the archive of piano art. The memorial apartment was opened in 1959. It became the first branch of the Museum of Music – the Museum of the History of Piano Art. Two memorial Bechstein grand pianos serve as the central exhibits. One of the most curious pieces is the album of autographs that belonged to

Princess Natalya Golitsyna (1823 – 1871). The album includes the musical and literary autographs of Pushkin, Tyutchev, Rossini, Meyerbeer, and many others.

#### MUSEUM OF NIKOLAI GOLOVANOV

The Museum of Nikolai Golovanov – a great Russian conductor – is located in the centre of Moscow, in the House of Artists of the Bolshoi Theatre.

It became part of the museum consortium in 1969. Golovanov conducted the first performances of works by Khachaturian, Prokofiev, Rachmaninoff, Myaskovsky, and other composers, as well as over a hundred stage plays at the Bolshoi Theatre. In addition to this musical heritage, Golovanov left behind an extensive collection of fine art, a library, piano scores, and sheet music. Some of the key exhibits include the head of an ancient Egyptian king (a fragment of a statue dating to the second half of the Middle Kingdom), the painting Venetian Night by Ivan Aivazovsky, works by Mikhail Vrubel and Mikhail Nesterov, and rare handwritten and early printed books. The apartment's memorial atmosphere is unique in itself.

# Enter the world of music with us!

To organise an event, call:

(495) 605-65-15 (ext. 1125, 1132)

info@music-museum.ru concert@music-museum.ru

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