Situated in Franciszkańska Street and Wszystkich Świętych Square. The church was initially built in the 13th century, and then expanded in the 15th century. After being burnt down in 1655 by the Swedes, it was thoroughly reconstructed. Destroyed during the great fire of Kraków in 1850, it was reconstructed under the direction of Karol Kremer, and then Władysława Ekielski and Karol Knaus. Today’s church is a Gothic one-aisle building (with neo-Gothic parts) with transept, presbytery closed on three sides and adjoining chapels.

The church’s interior is designed in the neo-Gothic style. The presbytery and transept are decorated with polychrome (1895) and stained glass windows (1897-1905) completed according the design of Stanisław Wyspiański, the greatest of which is Our Father – the Creation of the World in the facade. The main altar was completed in 1861 upon the foundation of Zofia Potocka. On both sides of the altar one can see late-Gothic tombstones (4th quarter of the 15th century) of unknown Duke Władysław and Marcin of Kraków, the Franciscan provincial. In the aisle one should note the late-Baroque altars with twisted columns designed by Francesco Placidi. In the presbytery there is a commemorative plaque in honour of the church’s founder, Duke Boleslav the Shy, made in 1871 by Walery Gadomski according to the design of Jan Matejko.

Next to the entrance to the church there is the Chapel of Blessed Salome built in the 15th century and later reconstructed in the 17th century on the occasion of Salome’s beatification (1672). On the altar there is a Baroque coffin with the relics of the Blessed, and the niche next to the altar holds the reliquary with bones of Boleslav the Shy. The aisle adjoins the chapel of the Passion of the Christ constructed in the 15th century and reconstructed in the 2nd half of the 17th century for the Archfraternity of the Passion of the Christ (established in 1595). At the walls there hand the Stations of the Cross by Józef Mehoffer (1933). In the chapel there is the tomb of Blessed Aniela Salawa, Kraków servant. The aisle also adjoins with the Gothic chapel of Our Lady of Sorrows separated in 1879 from the monastery cloisters. The Baroque altar features the painting of St. Mary the Melancholic Benefactress of the 1st quarter of the 16th century.

Next to the church there are monastery buildings grouped around two courtyards. They were constructed in the 14th and 15th centuries, and then reconstructed several times. In the cloisters of the first viridary there are preserved sculpted vault keystones and supports, and fragments of polychrome on the walls, e.g. Gothic paintings dating back to the 15th century and depicting St. George fighting the dragon, the Christ in the mystic press, and the stigmatisation of St. Francis.

Particularly great impressions are evoked by the gallery of portraits of Kraków bishops comprised of 13 frescoes (15th century) and 30 easel paintings (15th to 20th centuries) presented at the cloisters and in the adjacent rooms.