

EYEWITNESS TRAVEL

TOP 10 VIENNA







- Must-see museums & galleries
- Best restaurants and wine bars
- Most fun places for children
- Great walks and itineraries
- Best venues for concerts & opera
- Viennese cakes
- Liveliest bars & clubs
- Best hotels for every budget
- Historic palaces & gardens
- 10 Insider tips for every visitor



TOP 10 VIENNA



MICHAEL LEIDIG & IRENE 70FCH









Left Schloss Schönbrunn Right Josef Strauss statue, Stadtpark



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Within each Top 10 list in this book, no hierarchy of quality or popularity is implied. All 10 are, in the editor's opinion, of roughly equal merit.

Floors are referred to throughout in accordance with British usage; ie the "first floor" is the floor above ground level.



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The information in this DK Eyewitness Top 10 Travel Guide is checked regularly.

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Left Stephansdom Right Spittelberg

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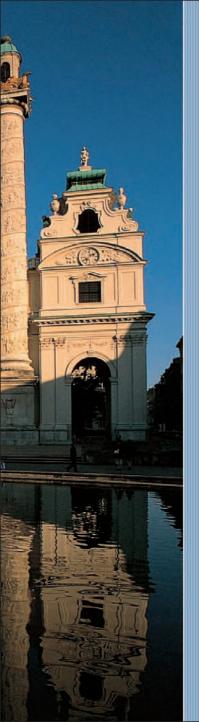
Left Café Central, Central Vienna Right Baroque altar, Michaelerkirche



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VIENNA'S TOP 10

Nienna's Highlights

Splendid edifices, magnificent palaces and imposing churches spanning the centuries all make Vienna a wonderful city to visit, oozing both charm and atmosphere. Although its imperial grandeur can still be felt, this city of music has more to offer than just its glorious past; contemporary architecture, a brimming cultural scene and a vibrant nightlife add to its appeal. The following 10 sights are a must for any first-time visitor, but no matter how many times you return, you will always discover something new.



Stephansdom

The Gothic cathedral is one of Vienna's most prominent landmarks. dominating the city centre. From its spire you can enjoy a spectacular view over the rooftops (see pp8-11).





The Belvedere

The former summer residence of the 17thcentury war hero Prince Eugen is a splendid Baroque palace with vast French gardens, and is now home to the Austrian





Karlskirche

MARIAHILFER

This impressive Baroque church, built in the early 18th century, has two distinguished columns on either side and a large dome overhead. It is a magnificent sight which dominates Karlsplatz (see pp26-7).



Kunsthistorisches Museum

This remarkable museum contains a stunning array of paintings, including one of the world's largest collections of Old Masters (see pp18-21).







Museumsquartier
The former imperial
stables have been converted into a large
museum complex,
exhibiting, among other
things, collections of
contemporary and
modern art (see pp28–9).



Secession Building

The simple white Secession building is a magnificent Art Nouveau edifice that reflects the ideals of the Secessionist movement – purity and functionalism (see pn32–3).



Hundertwasserhaus

Designed by Austrian artist Friedensreich Hundert-wasser, this unconventional colourful building is characterized by uneven floors, rooftop gardens and unique windows (see p.034–5).





Staatsoper
The Vienna State
Opera attracts music
lovers from all over the

overs from all over the world. Its grand entrance hall with majestic staircase is a fine introduction to an evening of classical music (see pp30–31).



Schloss Schönbrunn

The former summer residence of the imperial Habsburg family remains today as a magnificent palace with splendid Baroque gardens and the world's oldest zoo. It attracts some 110,000 visitors a year (see pp36-9).





10 Stephansdom

Located in the heart of the city, the Stephansdom is Vienna's most beloved landmark and Austria's finest Gothic edifice. The foundations of the original Romanesque church date back to 1147, but the earliest surviving features today are the 13th-century Giant's Door (Riesentor) and the Heathen Towers (Heidentürme) on the west front. Various Habsburg rulers left their imprints by rebuilding the Gothic nave, the side chapels and the choir in the 14th and

15th centuries. The "Steffl", as the cathedral is lovingly called by the Viennese, suffered severe damage from World War II bombings, but its rebuilding was a symbol of hope as the country emerged from the ashes of the conflict.



Giant's Door

- Although you have to climb 343 steps to reach the visitor's platform in the South Tower, don't miss the stunning view across Vienna's rooftops. An alternative is the elevator up to the North Tower.
 - Stephansplatz
 - Map N3
 - · 01 515 52 3526
- www.stephans kirche.at
- Open 6am-10pm daily; quided tours 10:30am & 3pm Mon-Sat, 3pm Sun & holidays; quided tours in English Apr-Oct: 3:45pm daily.
- · Dis. access (ground floor only)
- · Adm: South Tower €3.50; North Tower €4.50

Top 10 Features

- West Front
- 2 Giant's Door
- 3 Tiled Roof
- A North Tower with Pummerin
- 5 Vaulting
- 6 High Altar
- 7 Organ
- Catacombs
- 9 Windows
- 10 Pillars

West Front

The two Romanesque Heathen Towers flanking the Giant's Door (right), and two Gothic side chapels with filigree stone rose windows, are a spectacular welcome to the cathedral.

Giant's Door

The main gate into the cathedral was named after a mammoth's bone that was found on the site during construction works in the 15th century. It is decorated with Romanesque sculptures depictina Christ on Judgment Day between two angels.





The impressive roof is covered with almost 250,000 colourful tiles laid out in the Habsburg coat of arms (left) - a double-headed eagle wearing the emperor's crown and the Golden Fleece, Originally constructed in 1490, the roof was restored after fire damage in World War II.

North Tower with Pummerin

The North Tower, topped with a cupola, is home to the "Pummerin" (right). This bell, weighing nearly 20 tons, was cast from 100 cannon balls seized during the Turks' failed seige of Vienna in 1683.



High Altar

The beautiful Baroque high altar (right) was created by the brothers Tobias and Johann Pock in 1641. The painting in the centre of the marble altar depicts the stoning of the cathedral's patron saint, St Stephan.



Organ

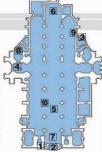
The famous "Giant Organ", built in 1886, was destroved during World War II. A large modern organ with 125 pipes (below) was installed in the west choir in 1960.



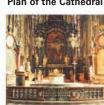
Catacombs

When Emperor Karl VI closed the cathedral cemetery in 1732, a catacomb system was constructed to bury the city's dead. By the end of the 18th century about 11,000 people were laid to rest in the catacombs

(left). The centrepiece is the Duke's Crvpt, which holds the remains of the Habsburgs.



Plan of the Cathedral



Windows

The five colourful medieval windows behind the high altar tell Biblical stories about the prophets and saints as well as the life and passion of Jesus.

Pillars

The main nave is dominated by tall, long pillars, lavishly decorated with 77 clay and stone statues dating back to the 15th century.

Cathedral Guide

Enter the cathedral through the Giant's Door at the west front. The Gothic pulpit (see p10) is to your left, as is the elevator up to the top of the North Tower, just behind the organ base showing cathedral builder Master Pilgram (see p10). The entrance to the catacombs is in the middle of the left side, past the Wiener Neustädter Altar (see p10). In the far righthand corner is Emperor Friedrich III's raised tomb (see p10).



Vaulting

The Gothic main nave is covered by an impressive ribbed vault supported by tall pillars.





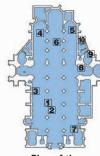




Left Pulpit Right Master Pilgram

Oothic Features in the Cathedral

Pulpit
The lavishly
decorated pulpit was
created by Anton
Pilgram, one of the
craftsmen working on
the cathedral, in 1510.
Lizards and toads,
symbolizing evil, crawl
up the balustrade,
but they are fought off
by a dog, the symbol
of good.



Plan of the Gothic Features

a pair of compasses in his right hand and a set square in his left hand.

Wiener Neustädter Altar

The richly decorated altar with four wings shows 72 saints and scenes from the life of the Virgin Mary. Carved and painted in 1447, it was originally used as a shrine for relices

Fenstergucker

In this marvellous example of the Viennese late Gothic period, a sculpture of Master Pilgram himself leans out of an open window below the pulpit steps to inspect his work.

Master Pilgram

Another self-portrait of Master Pilgram that he included in his cathedral masterpiece can be seen at the base of the old organ. He is holding his tools –



Wiener Neustädter Altar

Raised Tomb of Friedrich III

Friedrich III commissioned Niklas Gerhaert van Leyden to create for him a majestic raised tomb but it was only finished 20 years after the emperor's death. Little carved monks along the sarcophagus pray for his soul.

Baptismal Basin

Carved from red Salzburg marble, it took five years to finish this 14-sided basin. Its decorations show the seven holy sacraments, in the centre of which is Jesus's baptism.

Canopy with Pötscher Madonna

The 16th-century stone canopy shelters an icon of the Madonna from the Hungarian village of Pocs. In the 17th century the story spread that tears ran down Mary's cheeks and today people pray here for the sick to be healed.



The graceful statue of the Madonna and Child is said to have miraculously helped acquit a maid who had been wrongly accused of stealing valuables from her master.

Cenotaph of Rudolf the Founder

Rudolf the Founder and his wife Katharina lie next to each other on their marble sarcophagus. The tomb was originally decorated with gold and precious jewels, and figures were placed in the little alcoves.



Gargoyles

Gargoyles
The gargoyles on the exterior roof of the cathedral are cast in the shape of dragons and other mythical animals in order to ward off evil.

Top 10 Events in the Cathedral

- The first church on the site is consecrated (1147)
- 2 St Stephan gains the status of a diocese (1469)
- Double wedding of Maximilian's grandchildren to the children of the Hungarian king (1515)
- Wolfgang Amadeus
 Mozart weds Constanze
 Weber (1782)
- 5 Churchyard and cathedral are closed following a plague epidemic (1783)
- 6 Mozart's funeral (1791)
- "October Revolution" rages in and around the Stephansdom (1848)
- Emperor Franz Joseph's funeral (1916)
- Fire destroys the cathedral's roof (1945)
- fine Funeral of Zita, wife of the last Austrian Emperor Karl I (1989)

Johannes Capistrano and the Turkish Siege

On the northeastern exterior wall of the cathedral is an elaborate Baroque pulpit cast in honour of the Franciscan saint, Johannes Capistrano (1385–1456). Born in Italy, Johannes gave up the legal life in which he had trained after having a dream in which the vision of St Francis urged him to join the Franciscan Order. He became a priest in 1425 and soon gained a huge following, with adoring crowds flocking to hear him preach against heresy all over Italy. But it was for his peace-making skills that he was most highly regarded. After successful missions in Italy and

France, he was sent to Austria in 1451 to preach against the Turkish invasion. and he led the Christian army to victory against the Turks in the battle of Belarade in 1456. Johannes was canonized in 1724; later that century the Austrians erected the pulpit in gratitude, depicting the saint victoriously trampling a defeated Turkish invader.



Pulpit of Johannes Capistrano



Hofburg Palace

The Hofburg, Vienna's former Imperial Palace, is a lavish complex of buildings spread over a considerable area within the city centre. Once home to emperors, the medieval castle was enlarged gradually up until 1918, and as the power of the Habsburgs grew, successive emperors added buildings in contemporary styles - the New Palace (Neue Burg) is the most recent and spectacular section. Today the Hofbura houses the offices of the Austrian president, an international convention centre, the Winter Riding School where the elegant white Lipizzaner stallions of the Spanish Riding School perform (see pp16-17), various official and private apartments, and several museums and state rooms which are open to the public.



Imperial Apartments

- Every Sunday the Vienna Boys' Choir sings mass at 9:15am in the Imperial Chapel. Book tickets in advance.
- Innerer Burghof/ Kaisertor Map L4
- 01 533 75 70
- · Open Sep-Jun: 9am-5:30pm daily; Jul & Aug: 9am-6pm daily
- · Dis. access
- Adm €9.90
- www.hofburg-wien.at

Top 10 Features

- 1 Imperial Apartments
- 2 Swiss Gate
- 3 Imperial Silver Collection
- Secular and Ecclesiastical Treasuries
- 5 Imperial Chapel
- 6 National Library
- 7 Heroes' Square
- 8 Museums
- Burggarten and Volksgarten
- 10 Michaeler Gate

Imperial Apartments

The private apartments (Kaiserapartments) in the Amalia Wing are preserved as they were in the day of Emperor Franz Joseph and his wife Elisabeth (see p15). Six rooms are dedicated to her as the Sisi Museum.

Swiss Gate

The name of this Renaissance gate (below) refers to the Swiss guards employed by Empress Maria Theresa in the 18th century.



table decorations, serving bowls and silverware is proof of the splendour that marked meals at the imperial court.

a) annu is mini is mi

Secular and **Ecclesiastical** Treasuries

Magnificent artifacts are on display here, such as lavish monstrances. Sixteen rooms are dedicated to the gems and relics of both the Austrian and the Holv Roman Empires.









Imperial Chapel

Although the original Gothic interior with carved statuary (left) was altered by Maria Theresa, the chapel (Burgkapelle) remains one of the oldest parts of the palace. The atmosphere of former times can still be felt, where once composers such as Mozart gave musical performances.



Plan of the Hofburg Palace



National Library

The Baroque library (below) was constructed by Josef Emanuel Fischer von Erlach from 1723–6. It is considered to be among the world's finest, with invaluable historic manuscripts in walnutwood bookcases.



Heroes' Square

Equestrian statues of Prince Eugen of Savoy and Archduke Charles dominate the large Heroes' Square (Heldenplatz), which was formerly a parade ground.

Museums

The semi-circular Neue Burg, with its vast colonnaded façade, is home to a collection of musical instruments as well as an assemblage of arms and armour. Also here are the Ethnological and the Ephesus Museums (see p14).

Burggarten and Volksgarten

Both parks owe their origins to the Napoleonic troops who blew up parts of the palace in 1809 to make way for greenery.



Michaeler Gate

The majestic semicircular Michaeler Gate is the main entrance into the complex, and its imposing dome with golden decorations (above) looms over Michaelerolatz.

Building the Palace

Every emperor, up to 1918, left his imprint on the building. The Stall-burg was built in the Renaissance under Maximilian II, while Amalienburg, built for Maximilian's son Rudolf, was completed in 1605. The oldest surviving part is the Schweizertrakt, with the Imperial Chapel and the Swiss Gate (1552–3).







Left Austrian Sceptre and Orb Right The Golden Fleece

Artistic Treasures in the Palace

Silverware and Porcelain The Silberkammer displays the silverware and Augarten porcelain used for imperial banquets.

Crown of the **Holy Roman Empire**

Among the palace's collection of secular and ecclesiastical objects is this gold crown, crafted around AD 962 and decorated with cloisonné enamel and gemstones.

Austrian Sceptre and Orb The enthroning of a new Habsburg ruler was accompanied by a ceremony of homage, during which the sovereign carried the sceptre and orb.

Cradle of the King of Rome

This cradle was given by Maria Louisa to her son, the King of Rome. It is adorned with precious materials such as gold,

silver and mother-ofpearl, while a goddess of victory crowns the child with a diadem of stars and a laurel wreath

The Golden Fleece

This splendid chain mail armour, made in 1517, consists of a neck chain and a closed collar of double-walled plates.

Captain Cook Artifacts Among the exhibits in the Ethnological Museum are arti-

facts acquired by Captain James Cook on his voyages, including masks from North America.

Historic Globes

This collection unites more than 300 historic globes and astrological instruments, including two globes made by Vincenzo Coronelli for Emperor Leopold I.

National Library Frescoes Daniel Gran painted these

frescoes in 1730 to honour Emperor Karl VI. The statue in the middle of the room represents the emperor as the centre of the universe, holding a balance between war and peace.

Aztec Feather Headpiece

Crafted in the 16th century with more than 450 shinv

green-tail Quetzal feathers, this headpiece is one of only eight of its kind survivina worldwide

Portrait of **Empress** Elisabeth

Franz Xavier Winterhalter painted this famous portrait in 1865. It hangs in one of the rooms of the Sisi Museum (see p12).



Cradle of the King of Rome



- A fort is built on the site of today's Hofburg (1275)
- 2 Alte Burg wing is built under Ferdinand I (1547–52)
- 3 Fischer von Erlach starts building the Winter Riding School (1729)
- Carousels with the Lipizzaner horses staged in the Winter Riding School (1740–80)
- Mozart performs regularly in the Burgkapelle between 1781 and 1791
- **6** Vienna Congress is held (1815)
- Michaeler wing is built (1889–93)
- World War I prevents the construction of the second wing (1918)
- Hitler proclaims the Austrian annexation to the Third Reich from the balcony of Neue Burg (1938)
- file Fire destroys the ballroom in the Redoute wing (1992)

The Reforming Emperor

After many years of political upheaval (see p40), Emperor Franz Joseph was a breath of fresh air to Viennese life. With the construction of the elegant Ringstrasse, he ushered in a new age of grandeur and the city became a magnet for artists, writers, composers and other creative people.

Franz Joseph and Sisi

Born in 1830, Franz Joseph was crowned Emperor of Austria in 1848, aged 18. He met his wife Princess Elisabeth of Bavaria, lovingly known to Austrians as "Sisi", in 1853 and they married shortly after. The empress was adored by Austrians, then as now, for her extraordinary beauty, dignity and elegance in state matters — many believed Franz Joseph's social successes were the result of Sisi's influence, and they considered her their "real" sovereign. The lives of the emperor and empress were not without trials and sorrows, however. Franz Joseph

lost major wars to France (1848) and Prussia (1866) despite being crowned King of Hungary in 1867. They also suffered many personal tragedies — the emperor's brother, Maximilian, was executed in Mexico and his only son, Crown Prince Rudolph, committed suicide in 1889, after which Sisi



dressed only in black. Austria, too, fell into mourning in 1898 when their beloved empress was assassinated in Geneva. Franz Joseph was to rule Austria until his death in 1916.









Left, Centre & Right Lipizzaner horse displays

Spanish Riding School Features

Lipizzaner Horses

The elegant white Lipizzaner stallions are bred at the national stud farm at Piber. The foals are born dark-skinned or black and acquire their trademark white coat between the ages of four and ten years.

Training

The horses move from the stud farm to the Spanish Riding School when they are about four years old and are then trained for eight years, or sometimes longer, until they are skilled enough to perform.

Horses' Steps

The steps follow the rigid patterns of the "high art" of riding which was established during the Renaissance period. It is based on horseback battle manoeuvres. The most difficult part of the performance is the school quadrille, which involves a precise and exact framework of choreography.

Riders

Just like the horses, the riders have to go through an extensive training period for classical dressage and other riding techniques. The riders traditionally wear white jodhpurs and a double-breasted coffee-brown coat with brass buttons.



Portrait of Karl VI

Stables

The Renaissance building in the Stallburg section of the Hofburg has a three-storey gallery, built during the reign of Emperor Maximilian.

Winter Riding School

Since 1735 the Spanish Riding School has been located in the Winter Riding School building, designed by Fischer von Erlach in Baroque style.

Interior

The horses perform their ballet in the 56-m (180-ft) long hall.
The gallery is supported by 46
Corinthian columns

Emperor's Box

The box at the narrow side of hall was reserved for the emperor and his family.

Portrait of Karl VI

A portrait of Karl VI riding on a white stallion hangs in the royal box. Riders entering the

hall pay respect to the founder of the school by raising their bicorn hats to the painting.

Summer Riding School

In summer, performances and training at the Spanish Riding School are carried out in a courtyard adjoining the Winter Riding School.



Top 10 Pieces of Tackle and Equipment

- 1 Bicorn hats
- 2 Jackets
- 3 Buckskin jodhpurs
- 4 High boots
- **5** Spurs
- 6 Saddle
- 7 Pale leather gloves
- 8 Curb reins
- 9 Gala uniform
- 10 Summer uniform

The History of the Lipizzaner Horses

Spanish horses were first brought to Austria from Spain by Emperor Maximilian II in 1562, and the first documented evidence of them being housed in the Hofburg's Spanish Riding School (Spanische Reitschule) dates back to 1572. In 1580 the horses were given the name Lipizzaner after a stud farm in Trieste and around that time the first riding hall was built at the present location in Josefplatz. The school as we know it today was formed in the 19th century and played host to splendid equestrian events for high-standing international audiences in which the horses performed in graceful circular formations. But

its entertaining days ended in 1894 when it took on a more militant role to train riders and horses in classical disciplines. In 1918, after World War I, the school was taken over by the newly formed Austrian Republic and for the first time opened its doors to the

general public.



Imperial Celebrations

The Spanish Riding School was used to celebrate Habsburg victories, such as the defeat of the French army at Prague in 1743 (below), Crown Prince Rudolf (left) was among many imperial family members to join in on equestrian activities.







Museum Kunsthistorisches Museum

Built in the style of the Italian Renaissance by architects Karl von Hasenauer and Gottfried Semper, the impressive Kunsthistorisches Museum (Museum of Fine Arts) was opened in 1891. Its completion meant that, for the first time. most of the imperial collection of art was housed under one roof. The magnificent architecture creates a fitting setting for the artistic treasures assembled by the Habsburgs, who were enthusiastic patrons and collectors for centuries. The collections of the museum, particularly the Old Masters, are among the most important and spectacular in the world.



- On't miss the spectacular view of the white marble floor with black patterns from the café on the first floor.
 - Maria-Theresien-Platz
 - Map K5
 - 01 525 24 0 www.khm.at
 - · Open 10am-6pm Tue-Sun (until 9pm Thu)
 - · Dis. access (entrance
- at Burgring 5)
- Adm €12.00, concessions €9.00 (free entry for under 19s)

Top 10 Works of Art

- 1 The Fur
- 2 Large Self-Portrait
- 3 Peasant Wedding
- Madonna of the Cherries 5 Virgin and Child with a Pear
- 6 Summer
- 7 Maria Theresa's Breakfast Service
- 8 Blue hippo
- 9 Stela of Ha-hat, Thebes
- 10 St Gregory with the Scribes



This painting (right) is the most intimate portrait of Peter Paul Rubens' wife (1638), whom he married late in life and whose features he often incorporated into his works. In a naturally graceful pose, the young woman evokes Venus, the classical goddess of love.



Rembrandt painted this canvas in 1652, depicting everything around him in





7

other paintings, this one (left) contributed to Pieter Brueghel the Elder's fame as a portrayer of peasant life. He painted the picture on wood in 1568. The viewer feels right in the middle of a rustic wedding.





Virgin and Child with a Pear Key German artist Albrecht Ground floor Dürer painted many Madonna pictures, but First floor this one (below) is among the best known, showing the Virgin Mary bending over a child holding a pear core. 9 8 10 Entrance

Blue hippo

Figurines of hippos are often found in Middle Kingdom tombs (c.2000 BC) of Ancient Egypt, and this example has images of its habitat painted on its body. Hunting hippos was once a roval privilege granted to subjects.

Stela of Ha-hat, Thebes

The stela (stone slab). which is more than 2.500 years old, is lavishly painted in gold, red and blue and depicts Osiris among other Egyptian gods, who are praised in the inscriptions. The stela was discovered inside a tomb in Thebes

St Gregory with the Scribes

Late 9th-century ivory carving (left) showing St Gregory working with his scribes. (This section is currently closed for renovation.)

Summer

From 1562 Giuseppe Arcimboldo served as portrait artist and organizer of festivities at the court of Rudolf II. The Italian painter became famous for his heads composed of various fruits and vegetables which served as allegorical representations (left).

Museum Guide

The main entrance is on Maria-Theresien-Platz the square between the Natural History Museum and Museum of Fine Arts. As you enter, collect a map to quide you through the exhibition. On the ground floor are the Egyptian Collection and the Greek and Roman Antiquities to your right. while the left wina hosts the Collection of Sculpture and Decorative Arts. The staircase takes you to the first floor where the Picture Gallery with the most famous paintings is located. The Coin Cabinet is on the second floor.

Madonna of the Cherries

A number of paintings by Titian can be found in the Italian Collection. In this one (1518) the Madonna's dress is painted in the red-brown colours for which the artist is famous.

Maria Theresa's **Breakfast Service**

Crafted in Vienna around 1750, this elegant, pure gold set, belonged to the empress and consists of 70 pieces. (This section is closed for renovation until late 2012.)







Left Canaletto, Italian Collection Right 16th-century coin, Coin Cabinet

Kunsthistorisches Collections

Italian Collection

Most of the 15th- to 18th-century Italian paintings were collected by Archduke Leopold Wilhelm, who founded the collection in the 17th century. They are mainly from the Venetian Renaissance with major works by Titian, Veronese, Canaletto and Tintoretto.

Dutch Collection

The Dutch section (15th- to 17th-century) has a comprehensive collection of works by Pieter Brueghel the Elder, containing about a third of all his surviving pictures. Pictures by Rembrandt, Pieter de Hooch and Gerard ter Borch are also on display.



Portrait of Gonella, Court Jester at the Court of Ferrara, artist unknown, Dutch Collection

Flemish Collection

Several works from 17thcentury Flanders made their way into the museum because of Habsburg family ties to this part of Europe. The highlights of the collection are works by Rubens and Jan van Eyck.

German Collection

The German collection has a great number of 16th-century paintings. Among them are works by Albrecht Dürer, Lucas Cranach the Elder and Hans Holbein the Younger.

Spanish and French Collection

Thanks to Habsburg family ties, portraits of the Spanish royal family made their way into the collection. Diego Velázquez's portraits of the Infanta Margarita Teresa (Philip IV's daughter) are on display.

Egyptian Collection

This section has a remarkably extensive stock of monuments of the "Old Kingdom". The collection emerged in the 19th and 20th centuries, developed by purchases, donations and new acquisitions from excavations.

Greek and Roman Antiquities

The collection originating from the former estate of the Habsburgs covers a period of history extending from Cypriot



Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden, Lucas Cranach the Elder, German Collection

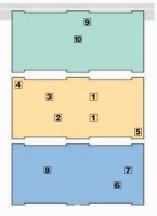
Bronze Age pottery from the 3rd century BC to Slavic finds from around the beginning of the 1st century AD. It is also internationally renowned as the home of the unique cameos and archaeological treasures dating from the Great Migration and the Early Middle Ages.

Kunstkammer Collection of Sculpture and Decorative Arts

This area consists largely of works from former Habsburg collections in various residences. The richest part of the Kunstkammer Collection is the immense treasure collection of Emperor

Rudolf II which was saved from the turmoil of wars. The Collection is closed for renovation until late 2012 but some major items are exhibited among the paintings on the

Blue hippo, Egyptian Collection



Key to the Collections

Ground floor

First floor
Second Floor

Coin Cabinet

More than 700,000 coins, medals and banknotes from three millennia are on display in the numismatic collection.

The Vermeyen Cartoons
These large sketches, or

"cartoons", depict scenes from Emperor Charles V's Tunis campaign of 1535. They were produced by court painter Jan Cornelisz Vermeyen (who accompanied the Emperor on the campaign), and used by Willem de Pannemaker as models for 12 tapestries which now hang in Madrid.



first floor.



10 The Belvedere

Prince Eugen of Savoy, the most celebrated of the Habsburg generals due to his defeat of the Turks in 1683, commissioned the two Belvedere Palaces (Upper and Lower) with the money he received as a reward for his victories during the Spanish Succession. The payment allowed him to carry out one of the most ambitious building projects ever undertaken by a private individual. The palaces were built by Lukas von Hildebrandt in 1714–23 as a summer residence for the prince and are a shining example of Baroque style.



- For hearty Austrian food as well as specially brewed beer, try Salm Bräu, on Rennweg, next to the Belvedere Palace (see p120).
- Visit the Palace Stables to see some 150 objects of sacred medieval art.
 - Upper Belvedere: Prinz Eugen-Strasse 27; Map G6
 - · Lower Belvedere: Rennweg 6; Map F5
 - 01 79 65 70
 - www.belvedere.at
 - Upper Belvedere open 10am-6pm daily; Lower Belvedere and Orangery open 10am-6pm daily (to 9pm Wed); Palace Stables open 10am-noon daily (groups by prior arrangement) • Dis. access
 - Adm Upper Belvedere €9.50: Lower Belvedere €9.50; combined ticket €13.50 (includes Orangery and Palace Stables)

Top 10 Features

- Orangery
- 2 Lower Belvedere
- 3 Marble Gallery
- 4 Mirror Cabinet
- 5 French Gardens
- 6 Garden Statues
- | Sala Terrena
- 8 Stairways
- 9 Marble Hall
- 10 Upper Belvedere Facade

Orangery

Once home to the Museum of Austrian Medieval Art, the Orangery is now a temporary exhibition hall. It has a corridor which offers a breathtaking view onto the Privy Garden and the Upper Belvedere.



Lower Belvedere

Formerly the Museum of Austrian Baroque Art, it is now used for temporary exhibitions only. Attractions are the former living guarters and the staterooms.

Marble Gallery

This grandiose room contains works by Georg Raphael Donner and the original lead figures of the Providentia Fountain. now on Hoher Markt.



Mirror Cabinet

A statue of Prince Eugen of Savov stands in this Lower Belvedere room (above). The walls are entirely covered by huge gilt-framed mirrors.



French Gardens

The French-style gardens link the palaces. The three levels each convey classical allusions: the lower part represents the Four Elements, the centre, Parnassus and the upper section, Olympus.

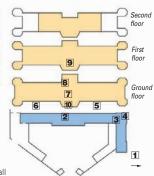


Garden Statues

Among the numerous statues (above), the Eight Muses and the Sphinxes are the most outstanding.

Sala Terrena

Its manifold architectural forms and sculptures make this Upper Belvedere hall one of the finest Baroque entrances. Four Herculean figures sculpted by Lorenzo Mattielli support the ceiling vault.



Key to the Belvedere

Upper Belvedere

Lower Belvedere

Upper Belvedere Façade

The Upper Belvedere's elaborate façade dominates the sweeping entrance. Its domed copper roofs resemble the shape of Turkish tents as a symbolic reflection of Prince Eugen's victory.

Signing the State Treaty

In 1955 the Upper Belvedere was the scene of reioicing when the State Treaty was signed by the four powers that had occupied Austria since the end of World War II. In the Marble Hall John Foster Dulles (US). Harold Macmillan (UK), Vyacheslav Molotov (USSR) and Antoine Pinay (France) put their signatures to the document granting sovereignty to the country. The State Treaty was then displayed from the balcony to cheering crowds below.



Stairways

In the centre of the magnificent Upper Belvedere entrance hall are the Baroque stairways (left), which lead to the ceremonial room.

Marble Hall

The central room of the Upper Belvedere was used for receptions and state occasions. The Austrian State Treaty was signed here in 1955.









Left Death and the Maiden Centre Still Life with Dead Lamb Right The Chef

Artworks in the Belvedere

The Kiss

Gustav Klimt's most celebrated work (1909) reflects the impression made on the artist by the mosaics of Italy.

Death and the Maiden

A man and a woman are clutching each other on a sheet spread over uneven terrain (1915). Artist Egon Schiele painted his own features on the man.

Still Life with Dead Lamb

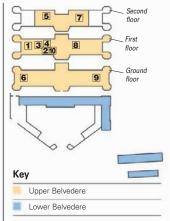
This still life (1910) is one of the most important works by Oskar Kokoschka, seen as a metaphor of a world that has lost its way.

Laughing Self-Portrait

Painted the same year that the artist committed suicide (1908), Richard Gerstl tries a last attempt at defiant self-definition.



Laughing Self-Portrait

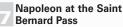


Cliff Landscape in the Elb Sandstone Mountains

The North German romanticist Caspar David Friedrich sought in his paintings to relate man to the infinity of creation, showing his own transience. In describing natural phenomena, a transcendental element is always present. Thus his art, as seen in this landscape, was highly symbolistic (1822–3).

Character Heads

Franz Xavier Messerschmidt was one of the most eccentric artists of the 18th century. The series entitled "Character Heads" (1770–83) involves busts in which facial expressions and different moods are conveyed to the extreme. Among the highlights is the amusing "Intentional Jester".



Jacques-Louis David's idealised rendering of Napoleon (1803) depicts him crossing the Alps into Italy in 1801 on a white stallion. In fact, Bonaparte made this journey on a mule.

The Chef

Claude Monet painted only a few portraits. Staying at a small hotel on the Normandy coast, he painted its owner, the renowned cook Paul Antoine Graff (1882). Monet's depiction of the 60-year-old is economical and captures a typical facial expression with skilful spontaneity.

Znaimer Altarpiece

The carved inner sides of this triptych (c.1427) show the events of Good Friday as recorded in the Gospel According to Saint Matthew, supplemented by scenes taken from the Apocrypha.

Farmhouse in Upper Austria

Although Klimt is largely known for his figural-symbolistic pictures, landscape painting also played an important part in his work. From 1900 Klimt spent nearly all his summers in the Salzkammergut, painting scenes such as this one (1911).

Top 10 Austrian 19th- and 20th-Century Artists

- 1 Gustav Klimt (1862–1918)
- 2 Kolo Moser (1868-1918)
- 3 Richard Gerstl (1883–1908)
- 4 Oskar Kokoschka (1886–1980)
- **5** Egon Schiele (1890–1918)
- 6 Maria Lassnig (b.1919)
- Friedensreich Hundertwasser (1928–2000)
- B Hermann Nitsch (b.1938)
- Shristian Ludwig Attersee (b.1940)
- 10 Arnulf Rainer (b.1948)

Klimt's Kiss

Having visited Ravenna and Venice in Italy, Klimt was overawed by the mosaic work and adapted the idea into this glittering, erotic work.

The Secession Movement

The cultural climate of Vienna around 1900 owed a great deal to Gustav Klimt. In 1897 he founded the "Association of Austrian Artists – the Secession", a movement that wanted to break free from tradition. Its main style was bright colours, flowing human forms and stylized plants. It was a time of awakening in the art movement and it blessed Vienna with a host of important artists. In the architectural field, for example, Otto Wagner led the way to reform,



followed by Adolf Loos. The Secession's idea of holistic art, modelling all aspects of life in one cast, caught on and in 1903 led to the founding of the Vienna Workshop. Artists such as Koloman Moser and Bernhard Löffler were behind most of its creations. The painters Oskar Kokoschka. Richard Gerstl and Eaon Schiele soon followed and avidly continued the work of the Secession.

№ Karlskirche

This striking church was built between 1715 and 1737 to honour Karl Borromeo, the patron saint of the fight against the plague. Its aim was to thank God for delivering Vienna from the plaque epidemic in 1713 that claimed more than 8,000 lives. Emperor Karl VI held a competition among architects to design the church, which was won by Johann Fischer von Erlach. The Baroaue masterpiece has a dome and portico borrowed from classical architecture, while there are Oriental echoes in

the minaret-like columns.



Chinese-style side entrance

- Take the elevator to the top of the dome to get a close look at the frescoes and enjoy amazing views over the rooftops of Vienna.
- Karlsplatz
- Map F4
- 01 505 62 94 • Open 9am-6pm
- Mon-Sat; noon-5:45pm Sun & holidavs
- Dis. access
- Adm €4.00 (elevator) €2.00)
- · www.karlskirche.at

Top 10 Features

- 1 Entrance
- 2 Columns
- 3 Karl Borromeo Statue
- 4 Pediment Reliefs
- 5 Angels
- Cupola with Frescoes
- 7 High Altar
- 8 Pulpit
- Altar Paintings
- 10 Pond with Henry Moore Sculpture

Entrance

The church facade is winged by two gatehouses that are reminiscent of Chinese pavilions and lead into the side entrances. At the centre of the facade is the stairway, above which is a pediment supported by six pillars.



Columns

Inspired by the ancient Roman column of Traian, these columns are decorated with scenes of the life of St Karl Borromeo (above). The left column shows the quality of steadfastness and the right shows courage.



Karl Borromeo Statue

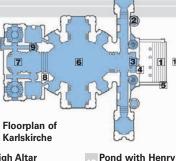
Lorenzo Mattielli designed a statue of the patron saint of the fight against the plague. It has pride of place on the church's pediment (below).





Pediment Reliefs

The pediment (above) resembles the covering of a Greek temple and its reliefs. designed by Giovanni Stanetti. show the suffering of the Viennese during the 1713 plague.



Moore Sculpture

skirche is as impressive as

its interior. In front of the

church is a stone-paved

deliberately designed to

contrast with the Baroque

pond with a modern

Moore in the centre.

sculpture by Henry

style of the church.

The setting of the Karl-

High Altar

The typical Baroquestyle high altar (left) was probably designed by Fischer von Erlach himself. It features a stucco relief by Albert Camesina showing St Karl Borromeo being taken into heaven on a cloud laden with angels and cherubs.



The church's richly gilded pulpit (right) is surmounted by two cherubs on the canopy and is decorated with rocailles (scrolls) and garlands of flowers.

Altar Paintings

The side altars are decorated with several paintings but the most remarkable are those by master artist Daniel Gran. His famous paintings The Healing of a Gout Victim, Jesus and the Roman Captain and Saint Elisabeth of Hungary can be found in the church.

Johann Fischer von Erlach

Many of Vienna's finest buildings were designed by Fischer von Erlach (1656-1723). The Grazborn architect studied in Rome, and then moved to Vienna, where he became the court architect and a leading exponent of the Baroque style. He designed many churches and palaces, notably the Karlskirche and the university church at Salzburg. Moreover, he sketched the plans for Schönbrunn palace (see pp36-9). After his death, the Karlskirche was completed by his son.





Angels

Two angels guard the stairway as a sign of Catholic belief. The angel on the left represents the Old Testament, the other the New Testament.

Cupola with Frescoes

Johann Michael Rottmavr's fresco on the dome (right) depicts the Virgin Mary begging the Holy Trinity to deliver the population from the plague.







Museumsquartier

The Baroque building that was once home to the emperors' horses is today one of the world's largest museum complexes. Commissioned by Karl VI in 1713 and completed by Johann Fischer von Erlach in 1725, the stables were transformed into an exhibition ground in 1918. In the 1990s the historic complex was turned into a huge cultural centre that opened in 2001. Today it includes the Museum of Modern Art Ludwig Foundation (MUMOK), the Kunsthalle and theatres. At the heart of the city, the Museumsquartier is one of Vienna's hot spots, with young people flocking to the trendy cafés and tranquil green areas.



Museum of Modern Art façade

- If you fancy a cup of coffee or a snack head for the pretty Oriental-style café in the Architectural Centre Vienna.
- Take note of the opening times of the various museums in the complex as all of them are different.
 - Museumsplatz 1
 - Map J5
 - 01 523 58 81
 - www.mqw.at
 - Museum of Modern
 Art: Open 10am–6pm
 daily, 10am–9pm Thu;
 Dis. access;
 Adm €9.00 (free entry
 for under 19s)
 - Leopold Museum: Open 10am–6pm Mon, Wed, Fri–Sun; 10am–9pm Thu; Dis. access; Adm €9.00

Top 10 Features

- 1 Exterior
- 2 Fischer von Erlach Wing
- 3 Stables
- Winter Riding Hall
- 5 Courtyards
- 6 Staircases
- Z Leopold Museum
- Museum of Modern Art
- Architectural Centre Vienna
- 10 Zoom Kindermuseum

Exterior

The façade of the Museumsquartier is a majestic sight thanks to the complex's vast size. During the night rows of rodshaped lamps bathe the edifice in light.

Fischer von Erlach Wing

The Baroque Fischer von Erlach Wing (centre), constructed from 1713 to 1725, is painted in a shade of ochre. The imposing structure clearly dominates the whole complex, stretching out along the Ringstrasse, which encircles the city centre.

Stables

The barrel-vaulted rooms inside the Fischer von Erlach Wing once contained the stables for 600 horses. Today the rooms (right) house a number of cultural facilities known as Quartier 21.



Winter Riding Hall

The hall where the horses once had their winter training today hosts two stages. The theatre on the upper floor has a vaulted ceiling and is connected to the smaller theatre on the ground floor by two stairways.





Courtyards

The area has six courtyards but the large main square (above) is the most impressive, tiled with white stones.



Plan of the Museumsquartier



Staircases

Two grand flights of stairs on the left and the right of the Winter Riding Hall lead to the two museums. Further bridges and stairways lead to a viewpoint over the complex.

Leopold Museum

The elegant white limestone cube hosts a magnificent collection of Austrian art (right), from Gustav Klimt to Oskar Kokoschka. More than 5,000 artworks were collected by Rudolf Leopold and sold to the Republic of Austria in 1994.

Museum of Modern Art

A remarkable collection of contemporary art is housed within this striking building constructed of grey basalt lava.



Architectural Centre Vienna

Hosting changing exhibitions, lectures and symposiums, the Architectural Centre explores building projects in Austria.



Zoom Kindermuseum

An exciting place to learn (above), here children are encouraged to explore the world using all their senses through a variety of fun exhibits (see p67).

Museumsquartier Guide

The Museumsquartier has 12 entrance gates from all directions but head for the large main courtyard and pick up a map in the visitor centre. Standing in the main courtyard, the Baroque Winter Riding Hall is just ahead of you, flanked by the white Leopold Museum on the left and the anthracite-coloured MUMOK on the right. The various exhibition spaces and cultural centres are spread around the six courtyards of the complex.



10 Staatsoper

As the first of the grand buildings on the Ringstrasse, construction of the Neo-Renaissance State Opera House began in 1861 under the architects Eduard van der Nüll and August von Siccardsburg, and opened in May 1869 with Mozart's Don Giovanni. However, the new opera house did not appeal to Emperor Franz Joseph, who referred to it as a "railway station", leading van der Nüll to commit suicide. In 1945 the Staatsoper was hit by World War II bombs and almost entirely destroyed. Fitted with new technology, it reopened in 1955 – a sign that Austria had regained sovereignty

from the departing occupying forces.



- (3) If you don't want to join a guided tour, there is always the possibility of attending a performance in the opera house. Ticket prices range from €3.50 to €178. Standing room only tickets can be bought on the day.
 - Opernring 2
 - Map M5
 - 01 514 44 26 06 (tours): 01 513 15 13 (tickets)
 - www.wienerstaatsoper.at
 - Open for guided tours several times daily, call for times or check the website for the latest information
 - · Dis. access Adm €5 (for guided)
 - tours) or €6.50. including new Opera Museum, Goethegasse 1. Map M5

Top 10 Features

- Exterior
- Bronze Statues
- 3 Fountains
- 4 Grand Staircase
- 5 Reliefs of Opera and Ballet
- 6 Schwind Fover
- Gustav Mahler Bust
- Tea Salon
- 9 Auditorium
- 10 Tapestries

Exterior

Seen from the Ringstrasse, the majestic stone building is dominated by the original loggia, which survived World War II.

Bronze Statues

The bronze statues. placed in the five arches of the loggia, are a creation of Ernst Julius Hähnel (1876) and are allegories of heroism, drama, fantasy, comedv and love, as seen from left to right.

Fountains

The two fountains on each side of the opera house were created by Josef Gasser (1817-68). They represent two worlds: music, dance and joy on the left, and the siren Lorelei (right) supported by sorrow, love and vengeance on the right.



The magnificent marble staircase (above). decorated with frescoes. mirrors and chandeliers. leads to the audi-

torium. Placed in the arches are more statues by Josef Gasser, illustrating the seven liberal arts: architecture. sculpture, poetry, dance, art, music and drama.





Reliefs of Opera and Ballet

Created by Johann Preleuthner, two reliefs show the two genres performed in the house: opera and ballet (above).



The bronze bust of the composer Gustav Mahler (right), who was the director of the Vienna Court Opera for 10 years from 1897 to 1907, was created by French sculptor Auguste Rodin in 1909. Mahler's bust is placed in the Schwind Foyer, along with other busts of "conducting directors" who have all worked at the Vienna State Opera House.



Auditorium

The auditorium was rebuilt after World War II, but the basic 1869 design with three box circles and two open circles was maintained.

Tapestries

Nine tapestries in the Gustav Mahler Hall, designed by Rudolf Eisenmenger, show scenes from Mozart's opera The Magic Flute (below).



Vienna Opera Ball

The highlight of Vienna's social calendar is the Opera Ball, held annually on the last Thursday of the Fasching (carnival season). Seats in the auditorium are dismantled to make way for a dance floor where the country's crème de la crème waltz the night away. Rooted in a tradition of imperial festivities, the first postwar dance in all its splendour was held in 1956, after the country had started to recover from the years of occupation.



Schwind Foyer

In the superb Schwind Foyer (right) are 16 oil paintings by Moritz von Schwind representing some famous operas,

including Beethoven's Fidelio and Rossini's The Barber of Seville. A bust of the composers is placed underneath each illustration.

Tea Salon

The most splendid room in the house is the Tea Salon. The centrepiece is a fireplace flanked by pillars and mirrors.





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Secession Building

The large, white, cubic Secession building was designed by the architect Joseph Maria Olbrich in 1897 as the manifesto of the Secessionist movement (see p25) and the exhibition hall opened in October 1898. Most of the original interior was looted during World War II and the building was left in a desolate state until the passion for Viennese Art Nouveau was rediscovered in the

1970s and the pavilion rescued from decay. Today it is one of the most treasured examples of a par-

ticularly Viennese artistic period.



Secession building's dome

- The café in the building, Café Secession,
 serves drinks and
 snacks and has a
 great terrace outside
 during the summer
 months. Alternatively, the Wein & Co Bar
 just opposite the
 Secession is a good
 choice (see p114).
 - Friedrichstrasse 12
 - Map L6
 01 587 53 07
 - www.secession.at
- Open 10am-6pm
 Tue-Wed, Fri-Sat,
 10am-8pm Thu
- Dis. access to main exhibition room and gallery
- Adm €8.50

Top 10 Features

- Architecture
- 2 Facade
- 3 Dome
- Motto
- 5 Ornaments
- Gorgons' Heads
- Flower Pots
- 8 Interior
- Beethoven Frieze
- Mark Anthony Statue

Architecture

The ground plan of the pavilion reveals simple geometrical forms, taking the square as the basic shape. The framework is softened by curves and ornaments.

_ Façade

The building is quite sober and only uses two colours, white and gold (right). Due to its massive, unbroken walls, the construction has the appearance of being constructed from a series of solid cubes.

Dome

The most prominent feature of the otherwise clean design is the dome, made of 3,000 gilt laurel leaves. The laurel symbolizes victory, dignity and purity.



Motto

Above the entrance of the pavilion is the motto of the Secessionist movement "Der Zeit ihre Kunst. Der Kunst ihre Freiheit" - "To every age its art, to art its freedom" (below).

DER-ZEIT-IHRE-KVNST-DER-KVNST-IHRE-FREIHEIT





Gorgons' Heads

The entrance area is decorated with the heads of the three Gorgons (below), which represent architecture, sculpture and painting. The sides also feature owls, formed by Olbrich himself, and together with the Gorgons they are attributes of Pallas Athena, the Greek goddess of wisdom, victory and the crafts.



Flower Pots

The blue mosaic flower pots on the left and the right of the entrance door are carried by four turtles. Small trees add a touch of nature to smooth the building's hard lines.

Interior

The exhibition hall, in the shape of a basilica with a lofty nave and two lower aisles, can be easily adapted for each show staged here. It is almost completely covered by a vaulted glass roof that by day bathes the interior in a constant and even light.

Beethoven Frieze

Created by Gustav Klimt in 1902 for an exhibition paying homage to Ludwig van Beethoven, the 34-m (110-ft) long fresco (left) tells a narrative revolving around the composer's Ninth symphony, Ode to Joy. Today the frieze is regarded as one of the masterpieces of Viennese Art Nouveau.



Mark Anthony Statue

The bronze sculpture of the Roman emperor Mark Antony in a chariot drawn by lions (above) was created by Arthur Strasser in 1898. It was displayed at the fourth exhibition in the Secession and was then placed outside, to the right of the building.

Unveiling the Secession

The sober functionalism of the Secession building was regarded with horror and widely condemned when it was completed in 1898. Critics claimed it looked like "a greenhouse", "a warehouse" or "a public convenience" and was an assault on good taste. Today, however, it is regarded as one of the key works of the Viennese Art Nouveau style and the Viennese are proud of "their" building, which is affectionately called "the golden cabbage" because of its dome.

Ornaments

The entire building is decorated with gilt laurel garlands, floral patterns and plants along the sides of the walls. But most striking is the tree above the main door which is entirely laid out in gold. These details contrast strikingly with the simplistic façade.





Opened in March 1986, this fairytale-like house with onion spires, green roof and a multicoloured facade is one of the city's most frequented landmarks. It was designed by the flambovant Austrian artist Friedensreich Hundertwasser as a playful take on usually dull council (social) housing. In all his work Hundertwasser wanted to show that practical could also be beautiful. Today almost 200 people live in the 50 apartments, each of which has an individual decoration. Shrubs and trees on the balconies and

roof gardens bring nature closer to city dwellers.



Hundertwasserhaus facad

- Because the apartments are private residences and can't be visited, enjoy the building from one of the several cafés in the complex, and stroll around the shops on the ground floor.
 - · Kegelgasse/ Löwengasse
- U-Bahn Landstrasse or trams 1 or O to Löwengasse or 4A to Marxergasse
- · www.

hundertwasserhaus.at

· Closed to the public

Top 10 Features

- 1 Facade
- 2 Main Entrance
- 3 Onion Towers
- 4 Irregular Windows
- 5 Roof Gardens
- 6 Ceramic Line
- 7 Decorations
- 8 Pillars
- Glass Front
- 10 Pavement

Facade

The front of the house (right) presents itself in bright shades of blue, yellow, red and white and each differently coloured section marks one apartment. What also springs to the visitor's eve are the many trees on the rooftop.

Main Entrance

Situated on Löwengasse, the main entrance is an open section leading to the inner courtvard of the building. The apartments above the main entrance are supported by colourful pillars. In front of the entrance is an attractive little fountain (below).





Onion Towers

Two golden glistening onion towers top the Hundertwasserhaus and lend the building an Oriental, romantic quality.

Irregular Windows

As Hundertwasser believed windows constitute a house's soul, all of them vary in size and shape. Each of them is framed by a complementary colour.

Roof Gardens

Each of the apartments has access to a little piece of nature in the form of roof gardens and balconies that are scattered all over the building. The gardens have some 250 large trees, trimmed shrubs and a grass lawn.



Pillars

A prominent feature of the Hundertwasserhaus is the range of brightly coloured, irregularly shaped, shiny pillars (left). Some of these pillars are integrated in the building and function as mere decoration, while others are more practical, supporting the gallery that runs along the first floor of the block.



Glass Front

The two towers of the house – those crowned by the onion domes – host the central staircase. Thanks to the glass fronts, by day they are always light and airy.



The area around Löwengasse (below) is pedestrianized with relaxed seating and elegant lamposts.



Friedensreich Hundertwasser

When Friedensreich Hundertwasser (1928-2000) left the Vienna Academy of Fine Arts in 1948 after only three months of study, it was hard to imagine that he would become one of Austria's most acclaimed artists and a master of design for everything from buildings to coins, stamps and paintings. Bright colours contrasted by black and gold, and the spiral, symbolizing the beginning and end of life, became his trademarks. His aim was to find harmony between nature and man.

Ceramic Line

The size of every apartment is visible as it is marked by an uneven line of ceramic tiles.



Decorations

The Hundertwasserhaus is decorated with various ornaments such as black, white and gold-

en tiles (left).
Statues placed on the corners of the balconies, painted animals and plants on the corridor walls, and roof gardens enhance the cheerfulness of the place.



TO Schloss Schönbrunn

The former summer residence of the Habsburgs, Schloss Schönbrunn (Schönbrunn Palace) was built on land acquired by Maximilian II in 1569. At that time it was a wooded area outside the city. During the Turkish Siege of 1683, however, the woodland was destroyed, leaving the ground free for the construction of this spectacular palace, built between 1695 and 1713 to the designs of the architect Johann Fischer von Erlach. Little of his original plans remain – Empress Maria Theresa ordered most of the interior to be redesigned into Rococo style (see p39), and the façade was altered between 1817–19 when it was painted in the characteristic "Schönbrunn yellow".



Schloss Schönbrunn façade

- Of the nine cafés and restaurants on the premises, the café in the Gloriette (see p38) offers the best views of the palace and the city.
- There are two admission passes for the palace and the grounds, depending on the number of sights you want to visit.
 - Schönbrunner Schloss Strasse 47
 - U-Bahn Schönbrunn
 - 01 811 13239
- www.schoenbrunn.at
- Open Apr–Jun & Sep– Oct: 8:30am–5pm daily, Jul–Aug: 8:30am–6pm daily, Nov–Mar: 8:30am– 4:30pm daily.
- Dis. access
- Adm: Classic pass €17.90; Golden pass €39.00; Imperial Tour €9.50 (22 rooms); Grand Tour €12.90 (40 rooms); Sisi Ticket €22.50 (includes Hofburg and Imperial Furniture Museum).

Top 10 Features

- Grand GalleryMirror Room
- 2 Mirror Room
- 3 Millions' Room
- 4 Napoleon's Room
- 5 Vieux-Laque Room
- Blue Chinese Salon
- T Empress Elisabeth Salon
- Porcelain Room
- 9 Bergl Rooms
- 10 Chapel

Grand Gallery

The 40-m (130-ft) long, 10-m (30-ft) wide gallery (right) has a stunning Rococo design of tall windows, splendid crystal mirrors, chandeliers and white-and-gold stucco. The Grand Gallery is still used for state receptions and banquets.

Mirror Room

With its magnificent white-and-gold Rococo decoration and crystal mirrors, this room (below) is a fine example of Maria Theresa's style. Mozart once gave a private performance for the empress here.



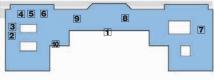


Millions' Room

The name derives from the room's rosewood panelling that cost a reputed one million

Gulden (former Austrian gold coins). In the panels Indo-Persian miniatures illustrate scenes from the lives of the Mogul rulers of India in the 16th and 17th centuries. Maria Theresa used the room for small audiences.





Plan of Schloss Schönbrunn

When Napoleon occupied Vienna from

1805-09 he staved in this room (above). Eighteenthcentury Flemish tapestries adorn the walls.

Blue Chinese Salon

Blue wallpaper (made of rice paper), Japanese vases and pieces of lacquer furniture create an Oriental theme here.

Porcelain Room

The walls of Maria Theresa's former study are covered with carved wooden frames that are painted blue and white to imitate porcelain.

Bergl Rooms

The garden rooms were painted with frescoes by Johann Wenzl Beral (1768-77) to satisfy Maria Theresa's taste for exotic landscapes. They give an illusion of wild nature. (No longer open to the public.)

Chapel

In 1740 Maria Theresa remodelled the chapel. The marble altar(below) was designed by Georg Raphael Donner, and Paul Troger painted the ceiling fresco The Marriage of



the Virgin.



Vieux-Lague Room

The interior of this room (below right) unites Rococo elements with Chinese art: black lacquer panels from Beijing show landscapes, birds and flowers embellished in gold, After Maria Theresa's husband Franz Stephan

Empress Elisabeth Salon

In Elisabeth's Neo-Rococo reception room there are portraits of Emperor Josef I as a child and his sister Marie Antoinette.



Palace Guide

Enter through the main gate and head towards the left wing, where you can buy tickets for visiting the interior and pick up a map of the palace and grounds. The carriage museum, greenhouse and zoo are located to the right of the palace (see pp38-9). Behind the palace are the strictly symmetrical Baroque flowerbeds.



died in 1765, she

hung several por-

traits of him here as a memorial.





Left Schönbrunn Park Right Orangery

Features of Schönbrunn's Gardens

Schönbrunn Zoo
Founded as early
as 1752 as a royal
menagerie by
Emperor Franz I, the
Schönbrunn Zoo is
the world's oldest
zoo and home to
some 750 wild and
domestic animals



Map of Schönbrunn's Gardens

Schönbrunn Park
The formal French
arogue park was laid out

Baroque park was laid out as a large pleasure garden by Nicolaus Jadot and Adrian von Steckhoven during the reign of Maria Theresa. It includes various architectural features.

Palmenhaus

The impressive steel-andglass palm house construction was built in 1881–82 by Franz Xavier Segenschmid, using the latest technology of the time to give an appearance that, even today, is light and airy. The central pavilion is 28-m (90-ft) high and has two lateral wings.



Schönbrunn Zoo

Gloriette

Situated at the summit of the park's hill, the magnificent Gloriette is its most prominent feature. The arcaded edifice was designed by Ferdinand Hetzendorf von Hohenberg in 1775 in Neo-Classical style and was once used as a dining hall

before it became a viewing point, then later a café.

Beautiful Fountain

A fresh spring was discovered by Emperor Matthias while hunting in the area in 1619. In 1630 a well, together with a statue of a Roman nymph, was placed here, and eventually gave the palace its name (*Schönbrunn* is German for "beautiful fountain"). The fountain is close to the Roman Ruins.

Roman Ruins

Built in 1778, the Roman Ruins were designed to enhance the prestige and image of the Habsburgs by presenting them as the successors to the heroic Roman emperors.

Mythological Statues

The large park is dotted with 32 stone statues, created by Christian Beyer between 1753 and 1775. Each one represents figures of Greek mythology or Roman history.

Schlosstheater
Commissioned by
Maria Theresa, the theatre opened in 1747. The
empress and her many
children performed on the
stage as singers.

Wagenburg

A highlight of the Wagenburg (carriage museum) is the richly decorated imperial coach which was built for the

coronation of Josef II in 1764. It was so heavy that eight horses were needed to pull it at walking pace.

Orangery
The second largest



The second largest
Baroque orangery in the
world was once used as
winter quarters for
orange trees and
other potted plants,

as well as for various

imperial festivities.

Empress Maria Theresa and Schloss Schönbrunn

Most of the palace as it appears today was created during the reign of Empress Maria Theresa. She could only ascend the throne in 1740 after her father Karl VI had declared a change in succession to enable females to take over the rule of Habsburg countries. The early years of her reign were characterized by foreign political failures as parts of Poland and Italy were lost in various wars. But she left an imprint on Austrian domestic politics with the introduction of compulsory education, establishing a new administrative structure and improving the social situation for farmers. Maria Theresa was impulsive in her younger years, but after the death of her husband Franz Stephan von Lothringen in 1765 she wore only black mourning

gowns and lived a sombre existence. She bore 16 children, 10 of whom survived into adulthood.

Top 10 Residents of Schloss Schönbrunn

- 1 Karl VI (1685-1740)
- 2 Maria Theresa (1717–80)
- 3 Franz Stephan von Lothringen (1708–65)
- Marie Antoinette, wife of Ludwig XVI (1755–93)
- **5** Napoleon (1769–1821)
- Marie Louise, wife of Napoleon I (1791–1847)
- Franz Josef Karl, Duke of Reichstadt (1811–32)
- **8** Franz Josef (1830–1916)
- **9** Elisabeth, wife of Franz Josef (1837–98)
- **10** Rudolph (1858–89)



Empress Maria Theresa





Left October Revolution, 1848 Right Hitler comes to Vienna to announce the Anschluss

Moments in History

Early Vienna

Early settlements date back to the late Stone Age (5000 BC). The Celts established the kingdom of Noricum in 200 BC. This was conquered by the Romans in 15 BC, who later set up a garrison, Vindobona, in AD 100.



Seal of Rudolf I

Turkish Siege
After Turkish
troops failed to conquer Vienna in 1529,
a 200,000 strong
army under Kara
Mustafa returned in
1683. The city was held
under siege for three
months, but with the
help of Polish troops it

was liberated in September 1683. Prince Eugen finally diminished the influence of the Ottoman Empire with his victory in Belgrade in 1717.

Babenberg Rule

In AD 976 the Babenberg ruler Leopold was appointed Duke of the Eastern March, and in 1030 the name Vienna was mentioned for the first time. In 1156 Vienna became the residence of the Babenbergs and developed into a centre of trade.

Habsburg Rule

After the death of the last Babenberg and a period of social disorder, the Habsburg Rudolf I was elected king in 1273. Vienna became the centre of the Holy Roman Empire and remained the imperial city of the Habsburgs until 1918.

Vienna Congress

After Napoleon was defeated in Leipzig (1813), the European powers met in Vienna in 1814–15 to make territorial decisions and create a balance of power. The congress was attended by high-ranking delegates and accompanied by glamorous balls.



A rigid political system under the state chancellor Metternich led to a period of calm and a rich

cultural life (1815–48), but social discontent returned and led to the revolution of 1848. Upheavals reached a peak in the October Revolution. Metternich was ousted from power and a conservative monarchy under Franz Joseph I was installed (see p15).



Failed Turkish Siege of Vienna, 1529



Franz Joseph I on his deathbed

End of the Austro-Hungarian Empire

With the death of Franz Joseph I in 1916, the Austro-Hungarian monarchy lost its uniting figure. Karl, his successor, was not able to secure peace. The empire's defeat in World War I resulted in the Habsburgs losing both their lands and their crown.

First Republic

When a new European map was drawn in 1918 at the end of World War I, the small Republic of Austria emerged. However, the country was struggling both economically and politically. Social unrest led to a civil war in February 1934, followed by a period of authoritarian rule.

Anschluss

In March 1938 Adolf Hitler marched on Vienna and declared Austria part of the Third Reich. Vienna was badly bombed during World War II, with many of its famous landmarks destroyed.

Second Republic

In 1945, at the end of World War II, Vienna was divided into four zones occupied by the four Allied powers (Great Britain, France, Russia and the USA). Ten years later the last Allied soldiers left the country, and Austria regained full sovereignty with the signing of the State Treaty in May 1955 (see p23).

Top 10 Emperors and Empresses

Rudolf I

Rudolf (1273-91) began the Habsburg rule in Austria.

Friedrich III

The motto of Friedrich III (1440–93) was AEIOU – "Alle Erde ist Österreichs Untertan" (All Earth Is Austria's Subject).

Maximilian I

Under this Renaissance ruler (1486–1519) all Habsburg lands were united and the arts and sciences flourished.

Karl VI

Karl VI (1711–40) changed the rules of succession, allowing females to ascend the throne.

Maria Theresa

Maria Theresa (1740–80), known for her strong Catholic beliefs, modernized the empire by introducing many reforms.

Joseph II

Known as a tolerant ruler, Joseph II (1765–90) carried out further reforms started under his mother Maria Theresa.

Franz II

As the last Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, the Napoleonic Wars and Vienna Congress came under the reign of Franz II (1792–1835).

Ferdinand I

As he was epileptic and physically weak, the country was ruled by Ferdinand's advisors (1835–48).

Franz Joseph I

He came to power aged 18 and epitomized the monarchy as no other emperor before him (1848–1916).

Karl I

As the last Habsburg monarch (1916–18) Karl I was forced to leave the country in exile in 1918.





Left Technisches Museum Wien Right Haus der Musik

到 Museums

Kunsthistorisches Museum and Naturhistorisches Museum

The Museum of Fine Arts (see pp18–21) and the Natural History Museum (see p103) are the two gems of Vienna's world-class exhibition spaces and shouldn't be missed by any visitor.

Mozarthaus Vienna

Mozart occupied a flat on the first floor of the Figarohaus from 1784–87. He is said to have been happiest in this residence, and composed some of his masterworks here – the Haydn quartets, a handful of piano concerti and *The Marriage of Figaro*. Restored for Mozart Year in 2006 (Mozart's 250th birthday), it features exhibitions on two upper floors as well as Mozart's first-floor flat (see p59). © Domgasse 5 • Map N3 • Open 10am–8pm daily • Adm • www.mozarthausvienna.at



Naturhistorisches Museum facade

Museum für Angewandte Kunst (MAK)

Designed by Heinrich Ferstel in the Italian Renaissance style, the Austrian Museum of Applied Arts opened in 1871 and is today among Vienna's most exciting exhibitions. The permanent collection, presented according to periods from the Gothic to the present, includes world-famous works by the Wiener Werkstätte. an arts and crafts studio from 1870 to 1956, as well as glassware and lace works. Stubenring 5 • Map Q3 • Open 10am-midnight Tue. 10am-6pm Wed-Sun • Dis. access • Adm (free for under 19s) • www.mak.at

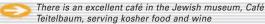
Technisches Museum Wien Opened in 1918, the Vienna Museum of Technology houses

Museum of Technology houses more than 80,000 exhibits from the world of technology, energy and heavy industry. The collections include many rarities by Austrian inventors, among them the world's first turbine by Viktor Kaplan (1919) and the first functioning sewing machine by Josef Madersberger (1814).

Mariahilfer Strasse 212 ** U-Bahn Schönbrun Open 9am-6pm Mon-Fri, 10am-6pm Sat-Sun & holidays ** Dis. access ** Adm (free for under 19s) ** www.technischesmuseum.at

Jüdisches Museum der Stadt Wien

The world's first Jewish museum was founded in Vienna in 1895 but the exhibits were confiscated by the National Socialists in 1938. Today's





museum was established in 1990 and shows unique collections of ritual objects. such as Chanukah lamps and Torah crowns.



Tank, Heeresgeschichtliches Museum

The museum also hosts temporary exhibitions and has a library and archives. @ Palais

- Eskeles, Dorotheergasse 11 . Map M4 • Open 10am-6pm Sun-Fri • Dis. access
- Adm www.jmw.at

Wien Museum Karlsplatz

Although the building's postwar exterior doesn't look very inviting, this museum is well worth a visit. Over three storevs Vienna's history is documented with items spanning 7.000 years. Also presented are the lives of various famous Viennese as well as paintings by artists such as Gustav Klimt and Egon Schiele. Narlsplatz • Map F5 • Open 10am-6pm Tue-Sun • Dis. access • Adm (free for under 19s) • www.wienmuseum.at

Haus der Musik

Situated in the historic palace of Archduke Karl, the House of Music opened in 2000 and offers a journey through the world of music. Visitors are invited to experiment with sounds. to play giant instruments or to

the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra . Seilerstätte 30 Map N5
 Open

- 10am-10pm daily
- · Dis. access
- Adm www.hdm.at

Heeresgeschichtliches Museum

The Museum of Military History documents the imperial army from the 16th century to the end of the monarchy in 1918. Arsenal, Objekt 18 • Bus 69A, 13A;

- Tram O, D, 18 Open 9am-5pm daily
- Dis. access Adm (free for under 19s)
- www.ham.or.at

Camera and Photography Museum Westlicht

Around 800 cameras are on display here. Among the objects are KGB spv cameras disquised as cigarette packets or evening bags.

- Open 2–7pm Tue, Wed, Fri, 2–9pm Thu, 11am-7pm Sat-Sun • Dis. access • Adm

Erzbischöfliches Domund Diözesanmuseum

This museum is located in the Archbishop's Palace and displays a selection of precious religious art, including liturgical objects. Stephansplatz 6 • Map N3 • Open

10am-5pm Tue-Sat • Dis. access • Adm





Left The Belvedere Right Albertina facade

Art Galleries

Kunsthistorisches Museum

The imperial art collection is housed in the Museum of Fine Arts and includes one of the world's finest gatherings of works by the Old Masters (see pp18–21).

The Belvedere

This Baroque palace is home to a wonderful collection of Austrian artworks, including paintings by Klimt and Schiele (see pp22–5).

Museumsquartier

Opened in 2001, this complex is home to various museums and galleries, including the Leopold Museum featuring Austrian art, and the Museum of Modern Art, whose basalt lava building is as impressive as its collections (see pp28–9).



Avenue in the park of Kammer mansion, Gustav Klimt (1912), The Belvedere

Akademie der bildenden Künste

The Academy of Fine Arts has a remarkable collection of 300 masterpieces from the 14th to the 19th centuries. Among them are works by Titian, Van Dyck and Rembrandt, and Hieronymus Bosch's famous Last Judgment Triptych (c.1500). There is also a copper etching collection of more than 60,000 works (see p109).

Albertina

The Albertina palace is home to a collection of graphic art, architectural drawings and photographs from all periods. The 65,000 drawings and almost one million prints include works by Albrecht Dürer and Gustav Klimt (see p86).

KunstHaus Wien

Not only is this gallery home to the paintings and architectural models by the Austrian artist Friedensreich Hundertwasser, but the colourful building is a work of art in itself. Near the famous Hundertwasserhaus (see pp34–5), the museum's black-and-white façade, uneven floors and roof gardens were designed by the artist in 1989.

Untere Weissgerberstrasse 13

- U-Bahn Landstrasse; Tram O, 1
- Open 10am–7pm daily
- www.kunsthauswien.com
- Dis. access Adm

Kunsthalle

The Kunsthalle has two venues – one within the Museumsquartier and one at Karlsplatz – thereby offering a large amount of space for changing exhibitions. It specializes in contemporary art, particularly

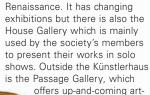
object art. At the Karlsplatz site the exhibits
can be seen from
the outside, as the
building is an airy
glass cube.

Museumsplatz 1:
Map J5; Open 10am7pm Fri-Wed, 10am10pm Thu; Adm

TreitIstrasse 2: Map F4;
Open 4pm-midnight
Tue-Sat, 1-7pm Sun &
Mon; Dis. access; Adm

www.kunsthallewien at

Self-Portrait, Francesco Mazzola (1523–4), Kunsthistorisches Museum



ists a place to experi-

- - Map N6 Open 10am–6pm Fri–Wed, 10am–9pm Thu
 - Dis. access
 - Adm www. kuenstlerhaus.at

Museum im Schottenstift

The Scots' Abbey, founded in 1155 by Scottish and Irish

Benedictine monks, is a massive complex with a church, a school and a monastery. The abbey's treasures include tapestries, furniture and liturgical objects but most important is its religious landscape and portrait paintings from all periods.

© Freyung 6 • Map L2 • Open 11am-5pm Thu-Sat (closed public holidays) • Adm

Runstforum Bank Austria

Dedicated to the modern classics and their forerunners, the Kunstforum organizes several major exhibitions a year. By presenting shows of world-famous artists such as Egon Schiele, Oskar Kokoschka, Paul Cézanne. Pablo Picasso and Vin-

cent van Gogh, the gallery is a visitors' magnet and has always attracted large crowds of art lovers.

- Open 10am–7pm daily (to 9pm Thu) • Dis. access
 Adm • www.kunstforum
- Adm www.kunstforum wien.at

Künstlerhaus

This edifice was commissioned by the Society of Graphic Artists and built between 1865–8 in the style of the Italian







Left Cemetery grille, Bestattungsmuseum Right Coffeepots, Kaffeemuseum

10 Unusual Museums

Bestattungsmuseum
For the Viennese, death
seems to be an extension of life
and funerals are done in style. In
this small Undertakers' Museum
all kinds of funereal objects are
on view. One of the less respectful items is the 18th-century
"re-usable coffin" – its hinged
bottom meant that the corpse
could be dropped into the grave,
leaving the coffin ready for the
next customer. © Goldeggasse 19,
1st floor • Map H5 • Open by appt noon—
3pm Mon-Fri (tel. 01 50195 4227) • Free

The horse-drawn carriages known as *Fiaker* are now largely used by tourists, but they were once the taxis of the city. Photos and models document the history of this Viennese institution.

Veronikagasse 12
 U-Bahn U6
 Open 10am−noon 1st Wed of month
 Free

Kriminalmuseum

This museum seeks to shed light on Vienna's darker side and presents the city's most sensational crimes from the Middle Ages to the present. You will find gruesome exhibits here, such as

the mummified heads of executed criminals and grisly murder weapons. © Grosse Sperlgasse 24 • Map B5 • Open 10am-5pm Thu-Sun • Adm • www.kriminalmuseum.at

Schnapsmuseum

A museum devoted to the distilled Austrian drink, Schnaps. The historic distillery dates back to the 1870s but is still used today to produce drinks such as the "Schönbrunn Gold" liquor, made of herb and orange distillates. You can look around the old cauldrons and the office with original furniture – but don't miss the tasting after the tour.

Wilhelmstrasse 19–21 • U-Bahn U6 • Open by appt 9:30am–5:30pm daily (tel. 01 815 7300) • Dis. access • Adm • www. schnapsmuseum.com

Uhrenmuseum

Located in one of Vienna's oldest houses, this museum is dedicated to timepieces of all ages and shapes. Items include an astronomical clock from 1769 whose hands take 20,904 years to do a full turn. © Schulhof 2 • Map M2 • Open 10am-6pm Tue-Sun & hols • Adm • www.wienmuseum.at



Murder scene, Kriminalmuseum

Josephinum

The Josephinum houses a unique collection of anatomical wax models that were commissioned by Emperor Joseph II for the training of apprentice surgeons. The medical

models were manufactured by Felice Fontana in Florence between 1784-8 and transported on donkevs over mountain passes to Austria. Many medical themes are covered here, but the wax models are the largest collection of its kind in the world (see p98).

Pathologisch-Anatomisches Museum

The round "Narrenturm" building, the 18th-century psychiatric ward of the former General Hospital, houses a morbid collection of medical horrors. Begun in 1796 to document pathological changes and malformations of humans, the exhibits include human and animal bones as well as body parts preserved in formaldehyde. @ Vienna University Campus, Spitalgasse 2 • Map B2

- Open 3–6pm Wed, 8–11am Thu, 10am– 1pm 1st Sat of month • Adm
- www.narrenturm.at

Third Man Museum

This museum is privately run and is dedicated to the classic movie The Third Man, filmed in Vienna in 1948 during the occupation by the Allied armies. Ten rooms of the museum illustrate the movie's international success and the daily life in post-war Vienna. ® Pressgasse 25 • Map F3 · Open 2-6pm Sat, Groups by appoint-

ment • Adm • www.3mpc.net



Original zither used to compose the film's music at the Third Man Museum

Museum für Unterhaltungskunst

Lovers of the Big Top will find plenty to smile about here. The small collection is not only devoted to circus life but also to the art of entertainment and has props, fancy costumes, historic programmes and colourful circus posters on display. Exhibits also tell the history of famous clowns. S Karmelitergasse 9 • Map C6 Open 10am-1pm Sun, 7-9pm 1st & 3rd

Thu of each month • Free

Kaffeemuseum

This private collection centres around coffee, the favourite drink of the Viennese. In the little showroom various coffee machines from the past 200 years are on display, together with grinders, samovars and coffeepots. There is also the chance to learn about roasting beans. @ Café Benno, Alser Strasse 67 • Map C1

- Open 9am-6pm Mon-Thu, 9am-2pm Fri
- Closed Jul-Aug Dis. access Free
- www.kaffeemuseum.at





Left Baroque altar, Michaelerkirche Right Painted ceiling, Jesuitenkirche

Places of Worship

Stephansdom

Vienna's spectacular Gothic cathedral sits at the heart of the city and dominates the skyline (see pp8-11).

Karlskirche

This stunning church combines Oriental and Baroque flourishes (see pp26-7).

Votivkirche

The impressive sandstone church in Neo-Gothic style was built between 1855 and 1879 to express gratitude that Franz Joseph survived an assassination attempt in 1853 (see p96).

Franziskanerkirche

Located on the charming Franziskanerplatz (see p90), the church and the adjacent monastery of the Franciscan



High Altar statue, Franziskanerkirche

Order were constructed between 1603 and 1611 on the site of an older church. Dedicated to St Hieronymus, it is Vienna's only religious building with a Renaissance facade, but it also bears numerous Gothic as well as Baroque features. These include six side altars in ornate recesses and a fine Baroque High Altar of 1707 by Andrea Pozzo. & Franziskanerplatz • Map N4

Griechisch-Orthodoxe Kirche

In the early 18th century a Greek Orthodox community was founded in Vienna. After a tolerance decree was issued by Emperor Josef II in 1787 the church on Fleischmarkt was built by the Danish architect Theophil von Hansen. The pretty gold-andred striped building with arched windows was altered into Byzantine style in the mid-1900s. ® Fleischmarkt 13 • Map N2

Michaelerkirche

The imperial court attended masses in this church opposite the Hofburg Palace. Originally Romanesque in style, due to damage by several fires it was changed over the centuries. The original stone helmet of the tower, damaged after an earthquake, was replaced by a pointed roof in 1590. The portal is Baroque (1724-5) and the interior is dominated by Romanesque arcades as well as a Baroque High Altar.

Michaelerplatz

Map M3



Gothic panel, Maria am Gestade

Maria am Gestade
The Gothic church, constructed on the site of a former wooden chapel, has an impressively slim west front, 33 m (108 ft) high and only 10 m (30 ft) wide. The tower is crowned by a white, open stone helmet (1394–1414) that once served as a landmark for Danube mariners. In a state of decay in the late 18th century, it served as horse stables during the Napoleonic wars but was eventually restored in 1812.

Passauer Plat Map M2**

Jesuitenkirche

Constructed at the beginning of the 17th century, the solemn facade of the church contrasts with its rich Baroque interior. Emperor Leopold I commissioned the Italian architect Andrea Pozzo to design the magnificent frescoes and paintings. Pozzo also painted the barrel vaulted ceiling in such a way that the illusion of a dome was created.

Dr.-Ignaz-Seipel-Platz Map P3

Kirche am Steinhof

This fine Art Nouveau church was designed by Otto Wagner and built from 1905–07 on the grounds of a psychiatric hospital. The square-shaped church with two bell towers is overlooked by a golden dome that was converted to copper in the 1930s but more recently restored to its traditional hues. The colourful window mosaics, designed by Kolo Moser, and a gilt altar canopy with angels dominate the interior.

**Baumgartner Höhe 1 ** Bus 47A. 488 ** Guided tour 3pm Sat ** Adm

Wotrubakirche

The unconventional church was constructed between 1974 and 1976 following designs by the Austrian sculptor Fritz Wotruba, who died shortly before the work was finished. Situated atop a hill at the edge of the city, it consists of 157 concrete cubes in various sizes that form a harmonious whole. In the spaces between the cubes glass panes flood the interior with daylight. © Georgsgasse, corner of Rysergasse • Bus 60A









Left Palais Pallavicini Right Augartenpalais

Palaces and Historic Buildings

Palais Liechtenstein At the end of the 17th century the Liechtenstein family commissioned various architects to build them an impressive Baroque summer residence. It

to build them an impressive Baroque summer residence. It has been renovated and reopened as a museum, exhibiting the private collection of the Liechtenstein family (mainly 17th-century art) (see p98).

Palais Lobkowitz

This large Baroque palace was designed by Giovanni Pietro Tencala in 1685 as a stately city mansion for Count Dietrichstein. The Lobkowitz family acquired the palace in 1753 and it became known as a music venue where the family's friend Ludwig van Beethoven performed. Today the palace hosts the Austrian Theatre Museum. © Lobkowitzplatz 2 • Map M4 • Open 10am-6pm Tue-Sun • Dis. access • Adm

Palais Pallavicini

Built between 1782 and 1784, the palace was Vienna's first Neo-Classical building, imitating ancient Greek and Roman architecture. The formal façade is enlivened by the impressive portal with caryatids by Franz Zauner. The owners, the Pallavicini family, still reside here today, and parts of the palace host a congress centre as well as a museum dedicated to the artist Salvador Dalí. © Josefsplatz 5 • Map M4 • Dalí Museum: Open 10am-6pm daily; Dis. access; Adm



Palais Schönborn-Batthyány

Palais Schönborn-Batthyány

The palace, designed by Fischer von Erlach between 1699 and 1706, was the residence of the Hungarian Batthyány family, who fought in Prince Eugen's army (see p40). The Schönborn family acquired it in 1740; today it houses offices. ® Renngasse 4

• Map L2 • Closed to the public

Palais Ferstel

This grand building in Historicist style was constructed between 1856–60 by Heinrich Ferstel as a stock exchange for the National Bank. Now part of the palace is the Café Central (see p94), while the courtyard is used as a shopping arcade.

Preyung 2 • Map L2 • Free

Dorotheum

The grand palace in Neo-Baroque style, built between 1898 and 1901 by Emil Ritter von Förster, is home to one of Europe's largest auction houses and pawnshops. Four major auctions are held annually in the numerous showrooms and salons (see p93).

Palais Trautson

Count Trautson had this palace built in 1710–17 in French style; Maria Theresa converted it into guards' headquarters in 1760. Today it hosts the Austrian Justice Ministry.

Map J4 ** Closed to the public

Zeughaus

The 16th-century headquarters of the Vienna fire brigade were altered to Baroque style in 1731. The plain façade is contrasted by the pediment with elaborate sculptures.

Am Hof 7

Map M2 • Open 9am-pon Sun • Free

Augartenpalais

The Baroque palace in Augarten park is now the Vienna Boys' Choir school. © Obere Augartenstrasse 1–3 • Map B5 • Closed to the public

Palais Daun-Kinsky

This is Baroque architect Johann Lukas von Hildebrandt's most splendid palace (1713–16). The Kinsky family purchased it in 1784 and today it hosts various businesses, shops and a restaurant. © Freyung 4 • Map L2



Palais Daun-Kinsky

Top 10 Architectural Styles

Roman Houses

Early houses were built by the Roman garrisons.

Michaelerplatz • Map L3

Medieval House

The Basiliskenhaus is a fine example of a 13th-century home. Schönlaterngasse 7 • Map P3

Renaissance

The portal of the Salvatorkapelle dates back to 1530. Salvatorgasse 5 • Map N2

Baroque Palaces

Palaces built in richly decorated Baroque style can be found throughout Vienna.

Biedermeier House

Decorated with ararbesques and frescoes, it was built in the 19th century during the Biedermeier age.

Annagasse 11 • Map N5

Art Nouveau Buildings

The stations of the former city railway were constructed by Otto Wagner in the 1890s (see p117).

Purist Villa

The symmetrical Villa Moller by Adolf Loos (1917) reflects his principles of the use of space. § Starkfriedgasse 19 • Bus 41A

Council Housing

The massive Karl-Marx-Hof building was constructed in 1930. *© Heiligenstädter Strasse 82–92 • U-Bahn U4, U6*

Haas Haus

Built by Hans Hollein in 1990 with a mirrored front (see p95).

Gasometer

These 1899 gas storage towers were turned into apartments in 2001. Suglgasse 8 • U-Bahn U3







Left Burggarten Right Volksgarten

Parks and Gardens

Schönbrunn Park The beautiful grounds of the Schloss Schönbrunn include ponds. fountains and a maze (see pp36-9).

Stadtpark The park on the left

bank of the River Wien was designed as an artificial landscape within the city in 1862, where paths wind through the grassy areas, past ponds and beautiful plantings of shrubs and flowers. But Stadtpark is most famous for the monument of the "King of Waltz", Johann Strauss. @ Parkring • Map P5

Augarten

Vienna's oldest park has been open to the public since 1775. Sadly it is now overlooked by the massive anti-aircraft tower built by Hitler's army. However, the formal garden hosts various cultural events during the summer months. @ Obere Augartenstrasse 1 • Map A5

Burggarten

Just behind the National Library is the pretty Burggarten, landscaped in the formal English style and usually inhabited by sun worshippers on summer days. Located in the large Art Nouveau greenhouse, built in 1901, is a stylish café and restaurant. S Josefsplatz 1 • Map L5

Volksgarten This garden, which stretches between the Buratheater and Heldenplatz, is popular with both students from the nearby university and businessmen on their lunch breaks. It has some beautiful rosebeds that bloom spectacularly in spring. The replica of Athens' Temple of Theseus is used for a range of changing exhibitions.

Map K3

Rathauspark Johann Strauss statue, The park in front Stadtpark of the town hall is busy all year round

with various festivals, ranging from a Christmas market and an



Rathauspark

ice rink in winter to a summer film and music festival. Many monuments and fountains complement the layout of the park. Another attraction is the large number of centuries-old trees. © Man K2

Prater

This large green area just outside the city centre was used as royal hunting grounds until 1766. It is dotted with chestnut trees and is certainly the most popular city park among the Viennese. The lawns and the long avenue are frequented by sunbathers and sports enthusiasts alike. © U-Bahn U1 Praterstern

Alpengarten im Belvedere

Established in 1803 by the Habsburg Archduke Johann, this is Europe's oldest alpine garden and is part of the Belvedere park. The beautifully laid-out garden is home to more than 4,000 plants, among them an Oriental bonsai collection (see pp22-4).

Tiroler Garten

Archduke Johann so admired the Tyrolean landscape and its alpine architecture that he ordered that an area within Schönbrunn Park be kept as a natural alpine landscape in the 19th century. Today it still boasts an alpine-style house with a small farm and an orchard.

Schloss Schönbrunn U-Bahn U4

Sigmund Freud Park

The green area stretching from Vienna University to the Votivkirche is usually packed with students and picnickers on warm summer days. Fifteen different trees planted in a circle stand for the member states of the European Union. © Universitäts-strasse • Map K1

Top 10 Fountains

Donnerbrunnen

The fountain, created by Georg Raphael Donner in 1737–9, features allegories of Austrian rivers (see p87).

Neptunbrunnen

Neptune with his trident overlooks cascades flowing into a large pool.
Schloss Schönbrunn U-Bahn U4

Hochstrahlbrunnen

The enormous fountain, floodlit on summer nights, was built in 1873. Schwarzenbergplatz • Map F5

Vermählungsbrunnen

On the site of the former city gallows Josef Emanuel von Erlach built a fountain of marble and bronze in 1732.

* Hoher Markt • Map N2

Andromedabrunnen

The fountain shows the princess Andromeda in the fangs of a sea monster, sculpted by Georg Raphael Donner in 1741. 8 Old Town Hall, Wipplingerstrasse 8 • Map M2

Pallas Athene Brunnen

A statue of the Greek goddess of wisdom towers over the fountain. ® Dr.-Karl-Renner-Ring 3 • Map K3

Danubius Brunnen

Part of the Albertina building, the fountain features allegories of the Danube.

§ Albertinaplatz • Map M5

Michaelerplatz

The monumental fountains of the Hofburg.

Map L3

Schutzengelbrunnen

Little dragons spout water beneath the protecting angel who gives the fountain its name. ® Rilkeplatz • Map F4

Turkish Fountain

The Arabic-style fountain is beautifully tiled. ® Türken-schanzpark • Tram 41







Left Goethe Monument Right Mahler's Grave

Monuments and Memorials

Memorial against War and Fascism

The Austrian sculptor Alfred Hrdlicka created a monument in 1988-91 to commemorate all those killed during the National Socialist regime and World War II. Separate elements, made of granite from the area of the Mauthausen concentration camp. are arranged on the square where the Philipphof house was situated. The house was destroyed during an air raid on 12 March 1945 and more than 300 people were buried alive in the debris. The monument includes the Austrian Declaration of Independence on the "Stone of the Republic".

Albertinaplatz • Map M5



Maria Theresa Monument

Maria Theresa Monument

Between the Kunsthistorisches and Naturhistorisches Museums is a statue of Empress Maria Theresa (1717-80). The German sculptor Kaspar von Zumbusch created the monument in 1888, presenting the empress on the throne surrounded by ministers and advisors, as well as composers such as Mozart. Naria-Theresien-Platz • Map K5

Johann Strauss Monument

Stadtpark is dotted with monuments of Austrian artists and composers, but the gilded statue of Johann Strauss (see p52) is allegedly the city's most photographed. The Viennese Waltz King is portrayed playing the violin amid ecstatic dancers and is framed by a marble arch. The monument was crafted by Edmund Hellmer in 1921 and has been attracting tourists ever since. Stadtpark, Parkring • Map P5

Franz Schubert Monument

Another great composer commemorated in Stadtpark is Franz Schubert, seated on a marble base. The monument was commissioned by the men's choir Wiener Männergesangsverein, which specialized in Schubert's songs, and was created by Carl Kundmann in 1872. Stadtpark, Parkring • Map Q4

Goethe Monument

Next to the Burggarten is a monument to one of the greatest writers in the German language, Johann Wolfgang von Goethe. The statue, seated on a massive base and cast in bronze. was created by Edmund Hellmer in 1900. Opposite the monument is a memorial to another distinquished writer of German literature and Goethe's contemporary, Friedrich Schiller (see p110).

Opernring/Goethegasse • Map L5





Franz Schubert Monument

Mariensäule Am Hof

Am Hof is dominated by the monument to the Virgin Mary that was cast in bronze by Balthasar Herold (1664–7). The base shows four angels fighting four animals which symbolize the four major catastrophes for humankind in the 17th century. The dragon stands for starvation, the lion for war, the fantastical Basilisk, for the plague, while heresy is symbolized by a snake.

Klimt's Grave The grave of the leading Secessionist painter Gustav Klimt (see p25) is in the Hietzinger Cemetery. close to Schloss Schönbrunn The simple gravestone bears his name in the way he signed his works of art. He died in 1918 following a stroke. & Hietzinger Friedhof, Maxingstrasse 15 U-Bahn U4

Schubert's Grave

Franz Schubert was buried at the Währinger Friedhof on 21 November 1828, following his early death aged 31. When the cemetery was closed down in 1872, however, his bones were moved to the Central Cemetery. There he was given an honorary grave among many of his composer friends. © Zentralfriedhof, Simmeringer Hauptstrasse 234 • Tram 71

Schönberg's Grave
Composer Arnold Schönberg
(1874–1951), the creator of the
12-tone music technique (see
p59), has a striking modern cube
as his gravestone, designed by
the sculptor Fritz Wotruba.

© Zentralfriedhof, Simmeringer
Hauutstrasse 234 • Tram 71

Mahler's Grave

Gustav Mahler, the director of the Vienna State Opera from 1897 to 1907, was buried at the Grinzinger Friedhof in 1911. The cemetery is in a peaceful location on the outskirts of the city. Mahler's simple white gravestone was designed by his friend, the architect and designer Josef Hoffmann. © Grinzinger Friedhof, An den langen Lüssen 33 • Train Grinzing





Left Theater in der Josefstadt Right Akademietheater

10 Theatres

Burgtheater

The Burgtheater is one of the most important theatres in the German-speaking world, and the choice of its director at any given period always arouses much political and cultural passion. Premieres of traditional as well as modern plays are closely scrutinized by the public, triggering either enthusiastic or dismissive reactions (see p85).

Theater in der Josefstadt

Built in 1788 following the design of Josef Kornhäusel, the theatre was entirely rebuilt in 1822 and reopened with a musical piece by Beethoven, composed for the occasion. It is still very popular today, specializing in classical plays by Austrian writers.

Josefstädter

Strasse 26 * Map D2 * Dis. access

Volkstheater

Whereas the Burg, being the Court Theatre, has always been the stage for classical drama, the Volkstheater, or People's Theatre, has aimed at making modern and classic literature accessible to a broader audience since its foundation in 1889. With nearly 1,000 seats, the Volkstheater is among the largest in the Germanspeaking world (see p104).

Akademietheater

The Akademietheater is part of the Konzerthaus building (see p60). Initially it functioned as the training stage for the nearby Academy of Music and Performing Arts but in 1922 it became the "small" venue for the Burgtheater ensemble. Mainly classic modern plays are staged here.

Lisztstrasse 1
 Map F5
 Dis. access



Grand staircase, Burgtheater



Schauspielhaus

The Schauspielhaus offers a multifaceted programme that includes literary readings and light operas as well as contemporary drama. Since its foundation in 1978, the theatre has seen many Austrian but also world premieres, particularly by the Austrian dramatist George Tabori (born in 1914). It is also one of the many venues for productions by the Wiener Festwochen. Vienna's most important theatre festival (see p80). Being fairly small, the audience has the advantage of being very close to the actors. @ Porzellangasse 19 . Map B3 • Dis access

Raimundtheater

The theatre is named after the Austrian playwright Ferdinand Raimund (1790–1836), as the theatre opened its gates with one of his popular plays in 1893. The Raimundtheater has always specialized in music – after a period of operettas, today it is mainly used as a stage for musicals. § Wallgasse 18–20 • U-Bahn U6 • Dis. access

Vienna's English Theatre was founded in 1963 and is the oldest English-language theatre in Continental Europe. It was initially intended as a summer venue for tourists but soon

Vienna's English Theatre

initially intended as a summer venue for tourists but soon extended its programme year-round. The stage has attracted world stars such as Anthony Quinn and Judi Dench to its successful productions.

Successful Productions

Josefsgasse 12 * Map D2 * Dis. access**

Kammerspiele

The 515-seat theatre was built in 1910 and was first known as the Residenztheater. It is closely connected to the Theater



Schauspielhaus

in der Josefstadt and actors usually perform in different plays in both venues. The Kammerspiele's programme is made up entirely of comedies. © Rotenturmstrasse 20 • Map P2 • Dis. access

Kasino am Schwarzenbergplatz

This is a small and intimate stage, located in a former officers' mess of the imperial army that was adapted as a Burgtheater venue in the 1990s. Its programme includes contemporary plays for a young audience, often followed by debates and talks with the actors. § Schwarzenbergplatz 1 • Map F5 • Dis. access

Rabenhof

The Rabenhof was constructed as council housing for workers in the 1920s and an assembly hall for the workers' union was built in the basement. This was adapted into a theatre between 1987 and 1992. Today there is a colourful programme of modern plays, comedies and other performances. © Rabengasse 3 • U-Bahn U3 • Dis. access





Left Ludwig van Beethoven Right Johann Strauss

Composers

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

The life of the world-famous composer, although born in Salzburg, is inextricably intertwined with Vienna, Mozart moved to the city in 1781 after he had fallen out with his sponsor, the Archbishop of Salzburg, It was here that he wrote his greatest works and celebrated all his triumphs and misfortunes until he died, aged 35.



Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Ludwig van Beethoven When Beethoven (1770-1827) gave his first concert in the Vienna Court Theatre in 1795 he already had a reputation as an excellent pianist. Born in Bonn. he moved to Vienna aged 22 to receive tuition from Joseph Haydn and, briefly, Mozart. In 1805 his opera Fidelio premiered at the Theater an der Wien (see p111).

Joseph Haydn

Along with Mozart and Beethoven, Haydn (1732-1809) is the third important composer of the Vienna Classic period (1770-1830). Havdn moved to Vienna from the countryside, aged eight, to become a choir boy at Stephansdom cathedral. In his house at Havdngasse 19 he wrote his greatest works, such as the oratory The Creation (1796-8).

Franz Schubert

Schubert (1797-1828) was the twelfth child born in the family home at Nussdorfer Strasse 54. Although he composed many symphonies, it is for his songs that he is best remembered

Johann Strauss

Vienna's "Waltz King" (1825-99) was the most successful of a dynasty of composers and musicians. He wrote more than 500 dance pieces, among them the Blue Danube Waltz (1876). which became Austria's unofficial national anthem. He is buried at Zentralfriedhof (see p124).

Johannes Brahms

Brahms (1833-97) was born in Hamburg but became the musical director of the Vienna Singakademie, a choral society, in 1862. For three seasons he directed the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, but from 1878 he devoted all of his time to composition. Brahms is also buried at the Zentralfriedhof.

Anton Bruckner

Born in a small town northwest of Vienna, Bruckner (1824-96) moved to the capital in 1868 when he became a professor at the city's musical academy. Well respected today, his contemporaries were critical about his music and some pieces were never performed during his lifetime.

Arnold Schönberg

Schönberg (1874-1951) was the founder of the 12-tone serial technique and became one of the most distinguished composers of the 20th century. He left Vienna in 1933 in the wake of National Socialism and died in the US

Gustav Mahler

Mahler (1860-1911) composed 10 symphonies and song cycles, vet during his lifetime he was better known as a conductor. He was the musical director of the Staatsoper (1897-1907) and led the opera into its golden age.

Alban Berg

Berg (1885-1935) is known for his operas Wozzeck (1925) and the unfinished Lulu. During the National Socialist regime, his music was considered indecent and banned from public stages.



Gustav Mahler

Top 10 Mozart's Vienna

Mozarthaus Vienna

Mozart wrote his opera The Marriage of Figaro here. S Domgasse 5 • Map N3

• Open 10am-7pm daily • Adm

Tiefer Graben

Mozart stayed at No. 18 on this street during his first concert tour to Vienna in 1762. S Map M2

Palais Collalto

The six-year-old Mozart gave his first Vienna concert here in 1762. @ Am Hof 13 Map M2

Griechenbeisl

One of the walls in Vienna's oldest inn is adorned with Mozart's signature S Fleischmarkt 11 • Map P2

Stephansdom

Mozart married Constanze Weber on 4 August 1782 in the cathedral (see pp8-11).

Café Frauenhuber

Mozart gave piano concerts in the music room of the café (see p94).

Mozart's Piano

Mozart's instrument can be found in the Art History Museum. Neue Burg • Map L4 • Open 10am-6pm Mon. Wed-Sun . Adm

Mozart's Grave

Mozart was buried at the Saint Marx Cemetery but the site of his grave is unknown.

Mozart Cenotaph

A cenotaph of Mozart from Saint Marx Cemetery was relocated to the Zentralfriedhof in 1891. Simmeringer Hauptstrasse • Tram 71

Mozartplatz

Characters from the opera The Magic Flute watch over the square,
Map F4





Left Staatsoper façade Right Theater an der Wien

Music Venues

Staatsoper

In a city so intrinsically linked to classical music, no visitor should miss a tour of the spectacular State Opera House (see pp30–31).

Musikverein

Public concert life began in Vienna with the foundation of the Society of Friends of Music in 1812; up until then, concerts were restricted to aristocratic homes. This grand concert hall was commissioned by the society in 1869 after previous locations had become too small. The society's aim was, and still is, to promote music in all its facets; until 1909 it also ran a music academy with teachers such as Anton Bruckner and eminent students such as Gustav Mahler (see p59). The school was the predecessor of the present Academy of Music (see p117).

Konzerthaus

The Vienna Concert House was opened in 1913 by Emperor Franz Joseph I and the design, by Ferdinand Fellner and Hermann Helmer, is clearly influenced by Art Nouveau style. With four concert halls, over 3,100 seats, and a diverse programme, including contemporary and classical music and jazz, the Konzerthaus attracts music-lovers from various camps. © Lothringerstrasse 20 • Map P6 • Dis. access

Volksoper

opened in 1898 after a group of industrialists had raised funds to celebrate Franz Joseph's Golden Jubilee and the façade of the theatre has remained unchanged. Light operas and operettas are performed here, as well as dance productions. © Währinger Strasse 78 • Map A2 • Dis. access



Volksoper



Kammeroper

The Kammeroper, founded in 1954, is dedicated to promoting young singers. The four main productions a year include classic and Baroque operas, musicals and operettas. The Kammeroper moves to the Schloss Schönbrunn theatre in July and August.

Fleischmarkt 24 * Map P2

Theater an der Wien

Having been a musical venue for many years this historic theatre is once again a working opera house (see p111).

Ronacher

The original Ronacher, built in 1870, staged tragedies and comedies, but after it burned down in the 1880s architects Ferdinand Fellner and Hermann Helmer replaced it with a variety theatre. Neglected after World War II, the Ronacher reopened in 1988 with the musical Cats.

Seilerstätte 9 • Map N4 • Dis. access

Porgy & Bess

One of the top jazz clubs in town is mainly dedicated to modern jazz. Alongside star names, many newcomers also get the chance to play. © Riemergasse 11 • Map P4 • Dis. access

Jazzland

Another jazz club, this time traditionally orientated. Since its foundation in 1972, international and national artists have been performing in the cellar venue.

§ Franz Josefs-Kai 29 • Map P2

RadioKulturhaus

The RadioKulturhaus offers a programme of jazz and classical concerts, literary readings and films. Most of the concerts are broadcast on the radio station Ö1.

Argentinierstrasse 30a • Map G5

Top 10 Nightclubs

U4

Next to the U4 stop Meidlinger Hauptstrasse it hosts theme nights from Boogie to Classic Rock. © Schönbrunner Strasse 222 • U-Bahn U4

B72

This trendy club in the arcades of the U6 metro plays electronic music. © *U-Bahnbogen 72–3* • *U-Bahn U6*

Volksgarten

Everything from Tango to Havana nights. ® Volksgarten park, Dr.-Karl-Renner Ring • Map K3

Eden Bar

This tiny cellar bar is a popular meeting point for Vienna's high society.

© Liliengasse 2 • Map N4

Rhiz

Also in the arcades of the metro, it has a daily DJ line-up of electronic music. © *U-Bahnbögen 37–8 • U-Bahn U6*

Flex

Chelsea

Live bands, Indie music and Guinness all under the U6 metro line.

Lerchenfelder Gürtel

U-Bahn U6

Babu

Classy dance venue, so dress to impress. ® Stadtbahnbögen 181-184 • Map A2 • U-Bahn U6

Arena

Located in a former slaughterhouse, the music ranges from punk to Indie.

Baumgasse 80 • Bus 77A

Titanic

Spread over two floors, the music is mainly House, Funk and Hip Hop. ® Theobaldgasse 11 • Map F3 • U-Bahn U3









Left Sewers Right Kapuzinergruft

Onderground Vienna

Sewers
Vienna's sewers came to fame in the 1949 film classic *The Third Man*, when Harry Lime, played by Orson Welles, was chased through the city's underworld by the police. Filmed in the rubble of postwar Vienna, *The Third Man* is still remembered today as several tours follow in the footsteps of the characters.

Third Man Walk from Stadtpark U4: 4pm Mon-Fri; Tours of sewers from Esperantopark: May-Oct: 10am-9pm Thu-Sun • www.thirdmantour.at • Adm

The crypt beneath the Kapuzinerkirche (Capuchin church) was established by Empress Anna in 1618 and served as the Habsburgs' burial place for more than 350 years. Among the 146 bodies resting in elaborately decorated sarcophagi or simple coffins are 12 emperors and 19 empresses. However, their hearts were buried separately in silver containers in the crypt of the Augustin church (see p63) and their intestines in copper urns in the catacombs of the Stephans-

Kapuzinergruft

Stephansdom Catacombs
In the 18th century many
graveyards were closed down as
plague epidemics spread quickly
in the densely populated cities.
Cemeteries were relocated
beneath city churches, and bones
were disinterred and reburied in

dom. S Tegetthoffstrasse 2 • Map M4

• Open 10am-6pm daily • Adm

the crypts. The catacombs underneath Stephansdom were constructed after Emperor Karl VI issued a decree to close the cathedral's graveyard in 1732. Today it is hard to image that the Stephansplatz was once crammed with gravestones (see p9). § Stephansplatz • Map N3 • Open 10–11:30am, 1:30–4:30pm Mon–Sat, 1:30–4:30pm Sun & holidays • Adm



Michaelerkirche crypt

Michaelerkirche Crypt
This crypt contains well-

preserved mummies, some still wearing Baroque frocks and wigs. From 1631 to 1784 some 4,000 bodies were buried here, including nobles who wanted to rest close to the emperor at his Hofburg residence (see p48). Michaelerplatz • Map M3 • Guided tours 11am & 1:30pm Mon-Sat, by prior arrangement (tel. 0650 533 80 03) • Adm

Roman Ruins

Remains of the Roman camp Vindobona (see p40) can be seen at this underground museum. Excavations show archaeological finds such as pottery and coins.

Hoher Markt 3 • Map N2 • Open 9am-1pm, 2-5pm Tue-Sun • Adm



Roman Ruins

Vienna Art Cult Centre Schottenstift

The Scots' Abbey on Freyung has widespread vaults that were continually expanded after its foundation in 1155. The storage rooms and wine cellars bear remains from the Romanesque, Baroque and Biedermeier periods. Today the area is used as an exhibition space of the Art Cult Centre (see p45).

Virgilkapelle

The large Gothic Saint Virgil's Chapel was only discovered in the 1970s when the Vienna metro line U1 was constructed – it had been hidden underground for some 200 years. The foundations of the crypt are visible on the square. Built in 1250, it was

originally used for public burials, until a Vienna merchant turned it into his private crypt in the 14th century.

Stephansplatz U-Bahn station • Map N3 • Open 10am-1pm, 2-6pm Tue-Sun & public holidays • Adm

Augustinerkirche

The Augustin Church was built in 1327 in Gothic style. In the course of its history, many imperial weddings took place here, including Marie Louise's marriage to Napoleon in 1810 and Franz Joseph I and Sisi's wedding in 1851. But the church is most famous for its Herzerlgruft (hearts' crypt) containing the hearts of Austria's emperors.

**Augustinerstrasse 3 (entrance on Josefsplatz) ** Map M4 ** Open 8am-6pm daily ** Adm

Wine Cellars

In the Middle Ages most of Vienna's houses had as many storevs below ground as they had above. The cellars stored vats of wine, vegetables and other goods, and in some cases stables. In times of war the Viennese even lived in these cellars. This extensive underground labyrinth was often connected by tunnels. Many of the cellars were destroyed during the construction of the metro system and numerous underground car parks, but some remain as "Keller" (cellar) restaurants, such as Rathauskeller at Wipplingerstrasse 8 and Esterhazykeller at Haarhof 1.

Cabaret Fledermaus

A long staircase leads down to the Cabaret Fledermaus, named after the bats (Fledermaus) that would have inhabited

Vienna's cellars in the Middle Ages. Today it is frequented by night owls who invade the red velvet interior as one of the major party spots in town. There are events Wednesday to Sunday. © Spiegelgasse 2 • Map M4



Club Fledermaus sign







Left Organic products, Freyung Right Fresh vegetables, Naschmarkt

Markets and Department Stores

Naschmarkt

Unmissable for any visitor interested in busy, colourful markets. Everything from fruit and vegetables to a Saturday flea market (see p109).



Am Hof market

Am Hof

The Baroque Am Hof square, with its unique architectural surroundings and cobbled streets, is the perfect setting for an antiques market. Vendors offer all kinds of antique goods on Fridays and Saturdays, but the market is best known for its selection of secondhand books you might be lucky and find a

rare or early edition of your

favourite title.
Map M2

Frevuna

This city centre zone has always been an important square for public life. Whereas in medieval times both festivals and executions took place on the Freyung, it is largely markets that are held here today. A little farmers' market selling mainly organic products takes place every two weeks - don't miss out on tasty cheeses, crisp

brown bread or smoked ham. But the square really comes to life iust before Christmas, when a bustling festive market sells all sorts of hand-made art objects and vendors offer alcoholic punch. It also has a picturesque Easter market. A real Viennese experience (see p80).

Map L2

Karmelitermarkt

A daily market takes place on the square encircled by these four streets. It's a colourful. multicultural spot where you can buy vegetables, fruit, groceries and Turkish food, observe traditional Austrian butchers selling fresh poultry, red meat and horse meat, and investigate kosher butchers and grocery shops. However the market is most interesting at weekends, when farmers and vendors come from outside Vienna to set up their tables and sell their produce.

Im Werd. Krummbaumgasse, Leopoldsgasse & Haidgasse • Map C5

Rochusmarkt

Just outside the Rochusgasse metro station is the small Rochus market. Some 30 permanent stalls offer mainly fruit, vegetables, flowers and fresh meat, but on Saturdays the lively Rochusmarkt increases to almost double the size, when farmers from further afield also come to offer their delectable homegrown crops. @ Landstrasser Hauptstrasse • Map R4



Galleria

Gasometer

These four round-shaped industrial buildings were constructed in 1899 to store gas. No longer needed for their original purpose, four renowned architects (Coop Himmelblau. Jean Nouvel, Manfred Wehdorn and Wilhelm Holzbauer) converted the massive buildings in 2001 into a shopping centre, an events' hall, 615 apartments and a students' hall of residence. Around 70 shops offer everything from fashion to electronic goods - the separate Gasometer buildings are connected by glazed corridors (see p51).

Guglgasse 8 • U-Bahn U3 · Dis. access

Galleria

On the three floors of Galleria you'll find a range of goods, from fashion labels to shoe shops, electronic items to jewellery, as well as pharmacies and supermarkets. Of course, there are also cafés and restaurants to rest your feet after a long day's shopping. § Landstrasser Hauptstrasse 99–101 • Map R4

Gerngross

One of Vienna's largest department stores, Gerngross's goods range from designer clothing to middle-of-the-range labels, from fashion accessories to home decor and furniture. There is a sushi restaurant and a café on the top floor, both offering an excellent view over the bustling shopping street down below (see p110).

Mariahilfer Strasse 38-48

Mariahilter Strasse 38–4.
 Map F2 • Dis. access

Steffl

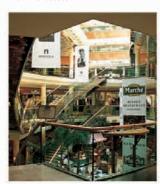
This major department store is located in the heart of the city. You'll find mainly designer names such as Ralph Lauren and Calvin Klein on its five floors, but there are also perfumes, cosmetic products and home decor items on sale. The top floor has great views over the rooftops and the Sky Bar offers excellent cocktails. © Kämtner Strasse 19 • Map N4 • Dis. access

Ringstrassen Galerien

This elegant shopping centre is Vienna's most expensive retail area, with designer clothes as well as jewellery and gourmet food. The shops are interspersed with cafés and restaurants.

Character Strasse/Kämtner Ring • Map

M6 • Dis. access



Ringstrassen Gallerien







Above Schloss Schönbrunn

Children's Attractions

Schönbrunn Zoo

Considered the oldest zoo in the world, all the usual favourites can be found here, including elephants, reptiles and butterflies. Most are housed in Baroquestyle compounds (see p38).



Maze, Schönbrunn Park

Schönbrunn Park Schönbrunn Park is home to two special attractions - the maze and the labyrinth in the palace's gardens. The maze is based on the original 18thcentury designs and once you have made your way through the hedges, there is a viewing platform over the area. The labyrinth is a games area with a giant kaleidoscope, a climbing pole and fun riddles (see p38). U-Bahn Schönbrunn
 Open 9am−5pm daily . Dis. access . Adm

Marionettentheater Schönbrunn

The puppet theatre in the little court theatre at Schönbrunn stages wonderful shows that are delightful for children and adults. A version of Mozart's The Magic Flute is the undisputed highlight

of the programme, with a featherclad Tamino and a spectacularly vicious snake. @ Hofratstrakt, Schloss Schönbrunn • U-Bahn Schönbrunn • 817 32 474 • Dis. access • Adm

www.marionettentheater.at

Riesenrad

The Vienna Riesenrad, the giant ferris wheel, is over 100 vears old and offers a breathtaking view over Vienna's rooftops. As well as the ride. don't miss the little museum in the entrance area, where the history of both the wheel and the city are displayed in some of the Riesenrad's old red cabins. Prater 90 • U-Bahn Praterstern • Open Jan, Feb, Nov, Dec 10am-8pm; Mar, Apr & Oct 10am-10pm daily; May-Sep 9am-midnight daily . Dis. access

Adm • www.wienerriesenrad.com

Technisches Museum Wien

A special adventure area here geared towards children aged three to six years old (although older children enjoy it too) allows young visitors to experience the natural sciences with hands-on displays. Children are particularly invited to take part in and carry out various technological experiments. Special workshops in the museum's kindergarten take place between 1 and 6pm on Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays as well as from 10am to 6pm on Sundays; these are free of charge. This is a great museum for inquisitive little minds (see p42).



Riesenrad

Zoom Kindermuseum

This museum is designed exclusively for children and is a place of playful enquiry, learning and discovery. Hands-on exhibitions for toddlers, kitchens for cooking experiments, and the chance to "zoom" in on new situations to grasp the world around them are just some of the highlights. Reservations recommended.

**Museumsplatz 1 ** Map K6 * 01 524 7908 ** Dis. access ** Free (but fee payable for some activities)

Haus des Meeres

Fish and reptiles from all across the world have found a home in a former anti-aircraft tower in Esterhazypark. You can

"journey" from the chilly North Sea to the Australian Great Barrier Reef, taking in the natural landscape en route. Very popular with kids is the sharks' and piranhas' feeding time in the "Amazon pool", and stroking harmless snakes. © Esterhazypark • Map F2 • Open 9am-6pm daily; until 9pm Thu • Dis. access • Adm

Schloss Schönbrunn

Probably the most exciting guided tours for kids are offered in Schönbrunn Palace. The young visitors are shown the imperial way of life in the palace from a child's perspective and given the chance to learn what a child's life in the imperial family was like. In the Court Bakery they can watch confectioners preparing cakes and pastries – the piping hot cakes can be sampled fresh from the oven (see pp36–9).

Schmetterlinghaus

The large greenhouse in the Burggarten houses more than 150 species of tropical butterflies and moths, living in habitats replicating their natural environment. § Burggarten, Burgring • Map L5 • Open Apr–Oct: 10am–4:45pm Mon–Fri, 10am–6:15pm Sat–Sun & public hols; Nov–Mar: 10am–3:45pm daily • Dis. access • Adm

Adventure Swimming Pool Diana-Tropicana

There are several adventure pools in Vienna, but the Diana-Tropicana is the only one that features dinosaurs and pirate ships. A waterslide that also goes upwards is great fun too.

© Lilienbrunngasse 7-9 • Map P1 • Open 10am-10pm Mon-Sat & holidays; 9am-8pm Sun • Adm



Zoom Kindermuseum







Above Prater park

Walks

Spittelberg

This picturesque area of cobbled streets makes a lovely stroll year-round, but perhaps the best time is the run up to Christmas, when handicrafts and mulled wine are sold at the market (see p104).

Alte Donau

The Danube formed an extensive landscape of small islands before it was regulated into a man-made bed in 1870 to prevent flooding. One of the former tributaries, the Alte Donau (Old Danube), now has 11 Strandbäder (island beach resorts). including Gänsehäufel, the largest outdoor swimming area in Europe. ® U-Bahn Alte Donau

www.alte-donau info

The Danube Canal

The river that runs around the edge of the city centre is not the actual Danube, but one of its many arms, the Danube Canal. Along the promenade, popular with walkers, cyclists and in-line skaters, there is a lively pub and restaurant scene.

N LI-Rahn Rossauer Lände

Donauinsel

When a large canal, known as the New Danube was constructed in 1975 to further prevent flooding, the city fathers created a huge recreational island, and in summer the Viennese

flock here to make use of cycle paths, and barbeque and swimming areas. The Copa Cagrana, around the U-Bahn stop, offers an abundance of cafés and restaurants. & U-Bahn Donauinsel

Prater

The former imperial hunting grounds are today an expansive park, opened to the public in 1766. Within the park is a pleasure pavilion, two race courses, and the Wurstelprater amusement park with its famous ferris wheel, the Riesenrad (see p66). www.prater.at

Lainzer Tiergarten

This huge area on the western fringe of Vienna contains more than 80 km (50 miles) of walking paths, meadows and playgrounds. The imperial family used the land as hunting grounds from 1557, and the park opened to the public in 1919. Wild boar and deer roam free here.

 U-Bahn Hütteldorf
 ◆ Open mid-Feb-mid-Nov



Lainzer Tiergarten



Kahlenberg

Inner City

The most popular walk in the city centre is the Kärntner Strasse and Graben area, but you'll be surprised to find quiet squares and peaceful courtyards just off the main route.

Kahlenberg

Kahlenberg and neighbouring Leopoldsberg, with wonderful views of the city, are popular for Sunday excursions. From Kahlenberg's 425-m (1,395-ft) peak you can even spot the Carpathian Mountains on a clear day (see p124).

Wilhelminenberg

Part of the Vienna Woods, Wilhelminenberg is a huge green area with many hiking paths, including one with signs explaining the local flora and fauna. On top of the hill is Schloss Wilhelminenberg, now a hotel. There is also an observatory here. © U-Bahn Ottakring, then bus nos. B46 or B146

Mariahilfer Strasse

The city's main shopping street is always bustling, but the wide pavements (sidewalks) offer lots of space and there are many cafés where you can stop to rest your feet (see p110).

Top 10 Outdoor Activities

Walking

Besides walking from sight to sight, you can make use of hundreds of hiking paths that weave through the Vienna Woods (see p124).

Football

This is the favourite pastime for many Viennese. The Prater and Donaupark are the main venues.

In-line Skating

An extremely popular sport, especially at the Prater where there are hire shops, long flat paths and skating parks.

Jogging

It is safe to jog in Vienna even at night. There are also frequent races for enthusiasts.

Cycling

The cycling paths through city cover more than 800 km (500 miles). The Donauinsel in particular is great for cyclists.

Swimming

There are many outdoor as well as indoor pools, and the Danube tributaries are always free to use.

Tennis

Austrian aces Thomas Muster and Barbara Schett ensure plenty of enthusiasm for tennis at the city's courts.

Gol

If you have a membership card from your home club you can book a game at one of the three city courses.

Mountain Biking

The Kahlenberg and Leopoldsberg hills are ideal for energetic cyclists.

Climbing

The anti-aircraft tower in Esterhazypark has a huge climbing wall run by the Austrian Alpine Society.







Left Frittatensuppe Right Gemischter Salat

10 Viennese Dishes

Leberknödelsuppe
Austrians are fond of their soups and a traditional three-course Sunday lunch will often start off with a bowl of clear beef broth. This variety, with little liver dumplings, is undoubtedly the

Frittatensuppe

king among Austrian soups.

Most soups are made of clear beef stock and are served with a range of garnishes to create some variety. Frittaten – pancakes seasoned with a sprinkle of fresh herbs, cut into thin strips and served in bouillon – are a popular option.

Tafelspitz

Meat is essential to Viennese cuisine, and beef has played an important role throughout the centuries. The favourite among the many varieties is boiled rump, usually served with Rösti (fried grated potatoes) and apple and horseradish sauce. Emperor Franz Joseph allegedly ate Tafelspitz every day.

Wiener Schnitzel

The roots of the Wiener Schnitzel are in ancient Byzantium where meat was purportedly eaten after being sprinkled with gold. Over the course of time the precious metal

was replaced by a coat of golden breadcrumbs. Count Radetzky, who fought several wars for the Austrian Empire in the 19th century, is said to have brought the dish to imperial Vienna from Milan. The outcome is tasty veal or pork covered in breadcrumbs and fried until golden. Potato salad is the classic side dish.

Gulasch

This dish is the result of a successful symbiosis between Austrian and Hungarian cuisine. The original Hungarian soup-like dish made its way into Viennese kitchens and emerged as *Gulasch* – a spicy beef stew, seasoned with paprika and served with dumplings or bread rolls. There are many variations of the dish, such as *Gulasch* with potatoes or *Gulasch* served with a fried egg and gherkins.

Gefüllte Paprika

Stuffed peppers are another remnant of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, when Vienna

was the melting pot of many nationalities and cultures.

Originally from the Balkans, the dish quickly became accepted by the Viennese and, just like Gulasch, it can now

be found in restaurants throughout the city. Green



Wiener Schnitzel



Gefüllte Paprika

peppers are stuffed with a mixture of minced meat and rice and are usually served with a tomato sauce and potatoes.

Schweinsbraten mit Semmelknödel

Roast pork is another standard of Viennese cuisine. Seasoning ranges from garlic to fresh herbs and caraway, and the meat is generally served with dumplings. salad and gravv.

Zwiebelrost braten

Slices of roast beef are topped with fried onion rings and served with mashed or roasted potatoes. Another variety is Vanillerostbraten, when the meat is seasoned with garlic.

Frankfurters

Take-away sausage stalls, Würstelstand, are scattered all over Vienna, Slim, pale sausages were introduced to Vienna in 1798 by the butcher Johann Georg Lahner, who named them after the city of Frankfurt from which they came. They are usually served with mustard and a Semmel (bread roll)

Gemischter Salat

Any eatery, be it a little inn or a luxury restaurant, will serve mixed salads to accompany meat dishes. They usually consist of potatoes, lettuce, carrots and tomatoes, arranged side by side.

Top 10 Drinks

White Wines

Austria's superb sweet dessert wines are among the world's best. Vienna is the only capital in the world that produces wine. The main varieties are Grüner Veltliner and Weissburgunder.

Red Wines

Austria's excellent red wines include Zweigelt. Blaufränkisch and Blauer Portugieser.

Gespritzter

Sparkling water mixed with table wine is an all-time favourite in Austria. particularly in summer.

Sparkling Wines

The Austrian sparkling wine Sekt is increasingly popular.

Beers

Several breweries in Vienna produce good, malty beers. Bars and restaurants usually offer a Seidl (0.33 litre) or a Krügel (0.5 litre).

Soft Drinks

Apple juice and grape juice mixed (gespritzt) with sparkling water is popular, as is Almdudler, a herbal lemonade.

Sturm

For a few weeks in autumn fermenting grape juice is available. Although it tastes sweet, it is alcoholic and quite powerful.

Schnaps

A distilled eau de vie made from fruits such as apricots or juniper berries.

Hot Drinks

Besides coffee (see p77). you will find hot chocolate and tea on offer in cafés.

Mulled Wines

Around Christmas hot spicy wine and punch are warming and very popular.





























Left Sachertorte Right Dobostorte

№ Viennese Cakes

Sachertorte

The fact that two famous Vienna confectioners, Sacher and Demel, fought a seven-year legal battle on who had the original recipe for Sachertorte shows how serious the Austrians take their cakes. This rich cake, covered with apricot jam then coated with chocolate, was allegedly invented by Franz Sacher in 1832 and was a taste sensation that conquered the globe. Although every cookbook includes a recipe, the original is top secret.

Gugelhupf

With almonds, cocoa or chocolate icing, this cake has numerous variations – its name refers to its characteristic shape, baked in a fluted ring mould. Legend has it that Emperor Franz Joseph had a piece of *Gugelhupf* every time he visited his mistress, the actress Katharina Schratt, for afternoon coffee. The cake is popular for breakfast as well as during the day.



Apfelstrudel

Apfelstrudel

Strudel are an essential part of the Austrian cuisine. The Strudel dough has to be very thin and is then sprinkled with sliced apples, cinnamon, raisins and icing sugar. Strudel is either served warm or cold and is eaten both as a dessert and as a main dish in Austrian homes.

Dobostorte

Named after its inventor, the Hungarian confectioner Lajos Dobos, this delight requires dedication and experience to prepare. Eight separate layers of light sponge cake are joined together with chocolate cream, while the top layer, glazed with caramel and cut into segments, forms the decoration.

Linzertorte

Named after the Austrian city of Linz, this cake has been popular for nearly 300 years, with recipes being included in cookbooks as early as the 18th century. There are various versions but it is essentially an almond pastry filled with raspberry or redcurrant jam. As decoration, strips of the pastry are arranged in a grid on top of the cake.

Malakofftorte

This rather heavy cake is made of high-calorie ingredients. Unlike most cakes which are baked, the *Malakofftorte* is simply set together with cream

and sponge biscuits drenched in rum. In today's health-conscious environment, the traditional butter cream is often substituted with a lower fat option.

Esterhazytorte

Marbled black-and-white icing is the characteristic element of an Esterhazytorte, which is made up of almond sponge layers filled with cream. The very sweet cake is served either in square or wedge-shaped slices.



Esterhazytorte

Rehrücken

This chocolate cake is shaped like a saddle of deer. although no one now knows the origin of this. The sponge is usually filled with apricot jam, then glazed with chocolate and studded with almonds, although there are variations

Schwarzwälderkirschtorte

Black Forest Cake is another rich chocolate cake where lavers of sponge cake are sandwiched together with cream and sour cherries. It is then lavishly decorated with crowns of whipped cream, more sour cherries and grated chocolate.

Cremeschnitte

This cake consists of two layers of crispy puff pastry, filled with a thick laver of vanillaflavoured whipped cream and topped with sugared icing.

Top 10 Desserts and **Pastries**

Palatschinken

The Austrian pancake is thicker than its French relative and is served with fillings ranging from jam to ice cream, chocolate or curd cheese.

Mohr im Hemd

A juicy chocolate-walnut cake served hot with chocolate sauce and whipped cream.

Topfengolatsche

These puff pastries are filled with curd cheese and dusted with icing sugar.

Zimtschnecke

The rolled puff pastry takes its name from the shape of a snail and is filled with cinnamon and raisins.

Marillenknödel

Apricots are hidden inside curd cheese dumplings. covered in breadcrumbs then roasted in butter.

Buchteln

Little yeast cakes filled with plum iam are baked in a large pan so that they stick together. They are usually served with vanilla sauce.

Powideltascherl

The little pockets of sweet potato dough are filled with plum iam and simmered in water before being covered with roasted breadcrumbs.

Mohnnudeln

The same dough as in Powideltascherl is prepared in the shape of noodles and served with poppy seeds.

Nusskipferl

A moon-shaped pastry with a walnut or poppy seed filling.

Kaiserschmarrn

Thick pancakes are shredded and sprinkled with raisins and sugar. Often served with a purée of plums.





























Left Reinprecht Right Kierlinger

Heurigen

Hengl-Haselbrunner

Grinzing (see p124) was once a small community of winegrowers but today has one of the highest densities of Heurigen in Vienna. The Hengl-Haselbrunner is slightly off the beaten track but offers excellent red and white wines, as well as a buffet menu of regional specialities. Sitting in the courtvard underneath vines in summer is a romantic experience.

320 33 30 • Dis. access • €€€

Reinprecht

The Reinprecht Heuriger is located in a 300-year-old former monastery in Grinzing and has seating in the old vaults as well as on garden terraces. The wines are home-grown, classic Heurigen food is served, and you can listen to traditional Viennese Schrammel music every evening. Cobenzigasse 22
 U-Bahn U4, U6
 01 320 14 710 • Closed mid-Dec-Feb • €€€

Kierlinger

The white wines of this traditional wine tavern are counted among Vienna's best don't miss the chance to sample a glass of their Chardonnay or Weissburgunder. It is particularly known for its tasty Liptauer spread made of cheese with paprika, onions, gherkins and various spices. The Heuriger also has a large garden, and cultural events take place in the evening all year round. & Kahlenberger Strasse 20 • Train Nussdorf • 01 370 22 64 • No credit cards • Dis. access • €€

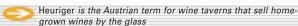
Mayer am Pfarrplatz

This historic house which is now home to the Mayer Heuriger was once the residence of the composer Ludwig van Beethoven (see p58). He spent the summer of 1817 here when he hoped to find relief for his continually worsening deafness. Today you can soak up the atmosphere at the Maver Heuriger with its

> excellent food and home-produced wines. Maver is an acclaimed winerv and has won many national and international prizes. Traditional Viennese music is played every evening from 7pm. ® Pfarrplatz 2 • U-Bahn U4: Bus 38A • 01 370 33 61 • Dis. access • €€€



Kahlenberg Heuriger



Wieninger

Wieninger is a family business and the perfect symbiosis of excellent wines and great food. The wines, particularly Chardonnay grown on the nearby Bisamberg, are among Austria's best and will satisfy any wine connoisseur. The food is exceptionally fine – try the pumpkin

seed and cheese spreads. Stammersdorf is one of Vienna's main wine areas but it is largely frequented by locals and is therefore less expensive than its more famous sister communities of Grinzing and Nussdorf.

StammersdorferStrasse 78 • Bus 30A• 01 290 10 12 • Closed

Mon–Wed • No credit cards • Dis. access • €€€ • www.wieninger.at

Fuhrgassl-Huber

This busy Heurigen is located on the edge of the Vienna Woods (see p124) and, with seating for some 800 people, is one of Vienna's largest wine taverns. There is good food from the traditional buffet – everything from smoked ham and cheese spreads to Wiener Schnitzel – and glasses of the most recent vintage. Neustit am Walde 68 • Bus 41A • 01 440 14 05 • 666

Sirbu

This Heurigen, tucked away on Kahlenberg mountain (see p124), has a stunning setting amid vineyards and trees, and is beautiful at night. The usual Heurigen dishes and homemade wines are served.

Stasse 210 • Train and taxi Nussdorf • 01 320 59 28 • Closed mid-Oct-Apr • €€

Zimmermann

In a friendly family atmosphere you can enjoy a glass of the new vintages and dishes from the buffet. In summer there is garden seating amid the Neustift vineyards. Zimmermann is a particularly good choice if you plan a *Heurigen* visit with children as they have a petting

ney have a petting zoo with all sorts of small animals.

Mitterwurzergasse
20 • Bus 35A • 01 440
12 07 • Closed Sun
• EE

Christ

This family has been producing wine for 400 years and has been among the top Viennese wine producers several

times, winning both national and international awards. The *Heurigen* is a traditional and cosy place, and the garden is a peaceful retreat. Christ serves the traditional *Heurigen* food with seasonal variations, such as asparagus, mushroom or game dishes.

Amtsstrasse 14 • Bus 32A; Trams 31, 32 • Open odd months only • 01 292 51 52 • €€

Zahel

e 0.751

Grüner Veltliner

1991

trocken

Wieninger label

ÖSTERREICH

Zahel is an up-and-coming wine producer in Vienna and its excellent red and white wines shouldn't be missed. The Heurigen also serves a fine buffet including a changing selection of à la carte dishes according to seasonal produce available. The whole place boasts a friendly and cosy atmosphere and in summer seating is also available in the garden.

Maurer Hauptplatz 9

- Bus 60A, 56B; Tram 60 01 889 13 18
- Closed Mon No credit cards €€







Left Café Museum Right Café Sperl

레O

Cafés

Café Demel

The Demel is Vienna's most refined retreat for cake-lovers. Opened in 1786, by the mid-19th century it had become a hotspot for the Viennese upper classes, even providing Empress Sisi with her favourite sweet violet sorbet.

Skohlmarkt 14 • Map M3 • Dis. access

Café Hawelka

The bustling Hawelka, opened in the 1930s, offers old-world charm. The owners often took paintings from artists in exchange for food – as a result the walls are covered with works by Ernst Fuchs, among others. © Dorotheergasse 6 Map M3 • Dis. access

Café Central

One of the city's best-known cafés, the Central was the meeting place for Vienna's intellectuals at the turn of the 19th century – the poet Peter



Café Central

Altenberg gathered a literary circle and he even had his mail delivered here. Leon Trotsky was also one of the regulars during his Vienna exile prior to World War I. Today the Central serves almost 1,000 cups of coffee a day in its elegant setting (see p94).

Café Landtmann

Franz Landtmann opened his café in 1873. Sigmund Freud used to have his morning coffee here, as did the artistic director of the Burgtheater, Max Reinhardt. Landtmann bustles with activity day and night and the four rooms are elegantly decorated with velvet upholstery, crystal light fixtures and mirrors with inlaid wood. © Dr.Karl-Lueger-Ring 4 • Map K2 • Dis. access

Café Diglas

Established in 1923, the Diglas has marble tables, wooden chairs and little window booths fitted with red velvet sofas. The newspaper rack and the cakes slices are served with a small mountain of whipped cream – are obligatory (see p94).

Café Bräunerhof

Bräunerhof has a true livingroom atmosphere. The furniture is cosy but worn, thanks to a stream of customers dating back to the 1900s. It has always been a literary café – the writers Alfred Polgar and Hugo von Hofmannsthal were regular visitors (see p94).

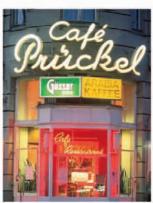
Café Griensteidl

Founded in 1848, the Café Griensteidl became a meeting place for Vienna revolutionaries (see p41) as well as poets and artists. In summer visitors can sit outside and enjoy the view of the Hofburg opposite.

Nichaelerplatz 2 • Map L3 • Dis. access

Café Museum

This café was designed by the minimalist architect Adolf Loos in 1899 and reflects his antiornamental aesthetic. Remodelled in the 1930s, it has been returned to Loos' original design (see p114).



Café Prückel

Café Prückel

The Art Nouveau Prückel opened in 1903. The back room, the Golden Hall, is preserved in its original style. © Stubenring 24
• Map Q3 • Dis. access

Wap 40 Dio. 40000

Café Sperl

This café was built in grand style in 1880 and the regulars (the Sperlianer) have always been artists, singers and musicians from the nearby Theater and der Wien. Concerts take place every Sunday afternoon from September to June (see p116).

Top 10 Types of Coffee

Melange

This is a blend of coffee and hot milk, served with foamed milk or whipped cream on the top.

Grosser Brauner

A large cup of black coffee is served with a tiny jug of coffee-flavoured cream.

Kleiner Brauner

This is the smaller version of the *Grosser Brauner* but also served with cream.

Grosser Schwarzer

The drink for real coffee addicts – a very large, strong cup of black coffee with no accompaniment.

Kleiner Schwarzer

As the smaller version of the *Grosser Schwarzer*, this is simply just a small cup of black coffee.

Verlängerter

This is the "lengthened" variety of a *Brauner*, weakened slightly with hot water and served with milk instead of cream.

Kaisermelange

Not to everybody's taste, this is a large black coffee mixed with egg yolk, honey and Cognac.

Einspänner

In this version, strong coffee is served in a glass with a crown of whipped cream on top.

Fiaker

A large cup of coffee is refined with rum. Named after the city's famous horsedrawn carriages.

Eiskaffee

Cold coffee accompanied by vanilla ice cream and whipped cream is served in a tall glass.





Left Coburg Right La Scala

№ Restaurants

Korso
This exquisite restaurant, specializing in Viennese cuisine, is located in the Hotel Bristol.
Once you've tried a bite of the excellent food, you'll be a firm convert to the pleasures of Austrian cooking – it's not surprising that the chef de cuisine, Reinhard Gerer, is one of the country's star cooks. There's an extensive list of both national and international wines as well as Schnaps, and cigars are also available (see p95).



Korso

Steirereck

With its fabulous service, culinary artistry and opulent location, the Steirereck is arguably the best restaurant in the city. Its menus exhibit stunning flair and have both regional and international influences. Specialities include sturgeon fillets in pepper sauce with crispy olives. In its cellar, around 25,000 bottles of Austrian and international wines wait to be tasted. Reservations are recommended.

- U-Bahn U3. U4. Tram 1. 2 01 713 3168
- Closed Sat–Sun €€€€€

Plachutta

For the ultimate Tafelspitz (see p70) you have to go to Plachutta. Authentic, high-quality Viennese cuisine is served, including premium beef from Austrian farmers. There are several Plachuttas all over Vienna and the quality is excellent in all of them. Make sure you book a table as they all get crowded (see p95).

Meinl am Graben

Considered one of the top five restaurants in Austria, the food at Meinl am Graben is simply prepared using top quality, seasonal ingredients. There is a wide selection of dishes on offer at breakfast, lunchtime and in the evening. This place is also popular for its wine list, which has a choice of over 750 wines. Try to get one of the tables with a wonderful view overlooking Graben.

- S Graben 19 Map N3
- 01 532 3334 Dis. access €€€€€

Fabios

Sleek and stylish, this upmarket, contemporary Italian is popular among Vienna's glitterati. The plush bar and terrace are perfect spots to enjoy cocktails. The array of dishes on offer include octopus marinated in olive oil and parsley; roast guinea fowl with sage on grilled fennel carpaccio; and cold basil soup with deep-fried calamari. © Tuchlauben 6 • Map M3 • 01 532 2222

Dis. access • €€€€€



Do & Co

Do & Co

If you enjoy a comfortable atmosphere and international cuisine, then this small but fine bistro is the place for you. It is particularly favoured for lunch or early dinner, but many people come just to read the newspapers and enjoy a coffee. In winter oysters are a speciality (see p95).

La Scala

La Scala specializes in Austrian nouvelle cuisine with a clear Mediterranean influence and serves perhaps the best pasta dishes in Austria. Three light, set business lunches are available on weekdays. From Tuesday to Saturday there is live piano music. Schottenring 11/Hotel Hilton Vienna Plaza • Map L1 • 313 90 22405 • Closed Sat L. Sun • Dis. access • *FFFFF*

Cobura

Christian Petz is among Austria's most celebrated chefs, and specializes in exquisite modern cooking. Sayour one of his elaborate set menus with wine accompaniments for an unforgettable gastronomic experience. Coburgbastei 4
 Map P4
 01 51818 800 • Dis. access • €€€€€

Palmenhaus

The large Art Nouveau conservatory in the Burggarten is a spectacular setting for a restaurant. Dishes are prepared with high-quality seasonal ingredients and you will always find a great selection of cheeses. There is an impressive wine list. In summer there is a bar outside with DJs on Fridays. ® Burggarten/Entrance Albertina • Map M5

• 01 533 1033 • Open 10am-2am daily

- Dis. access €€€€

Kervansaray-Hummerbar

One of Vienna's most famous seafood restaurants, the first-floor Hummerbar serves excellent lobster, ovsters and caviar. The restaurant Kervansaray on the ground floor specializes in Turkish-influenced meat and fish dishes and probably has Vienna's most beautiful meze buffet. Mahlerstrasse 9
 • Map N5
 • 01 512

8843 • Closed Sun • Dis. access • No vegetarian options • €€€€€







Left Wiener Festwochen Right Painted Easter Eggs

Festivals

Ball Season

Viennese life revolves around the waltz - at least during Fasching, the period between Christmas and Lent, when the social calendar is packed with evenings of ballroom dancing. Balls in the Hofburg Palace are the most splendid, but you will find dances every evening in many of Vienna's hotels, concert halls and once a year in the State Opera House (see p31).

Wiener Festwochen

The annual theatre festival takes place in May and June, when productions by theatre and dance companies are staged at venues such as the Museumsquartier, the Ronacher and Theater an der Wien (see pp56-7).

Jazzfest

Houses of classical music such as the State Opera and the Konzerthaus turn into jazz venues during Vienna's annual Jazzfest. From mid-June until early July. world-famous jazz musicians perform all over Vienna.

Christmas Markets

In the weeks before Christmas you will find numerous markets across Vienna's squares and pedestrianized zones. The stalls sell mainly small gifts and Christmas decorations. as well as punch and hot spiced wine to warm you on cold winter evenings.

Musikfilmfest

Every July and August the square in front of Vienna's Town Hall turns into a bustling hub for music-lovers. Every evening crowds flock to watch concerts and opera and operetta performances broadcast on a huge video screen. Just as popular are the food stalls where Mexican, Japanese, Greek and Austrian specialities can all be found

ImPulsTanz

Also in July and August, Vienna turns into the capital of dance when the international dance festival takes place at various theatres

Wien Modern

Founded by Claudio Abbado in 1988. Wien Modern is one of Europe's few genuinely successful festivals for post-1945 and contemporary "classical" music. The emphasis is on the avantgarde and the concerts, principally at the Konzerthaus, play to large and enthusiastic audiences.



Christmas Market stall





Musikfilmfest

Viennale

The Viennale, the city's film festival, takes place in October every year. Many special films are shown that would probably not make it to Vienna's mainstream cinemas in other circumstances. Accompanying debates and events are held in a tent in Stadtpark.

Easter Markets

Austria's Easter tradition is to decorate branches of pussy willow with painted eggshells hung on a string. Easter Egg Markets, with eggs in all colours and shades, are also held on squares and in front of churches.

Hallamasch

For seven nights in September there are dance or music performances representing the different cultures living in Vienna in this colourful, multiethnic event. (Hallamasch is Viennese slang meaning "the best of all mixed together".) The Parade of the Cultures is the highlight of the festival, brimming with life.

Top 10 Religious Festivals

Epiphany

The last day of the Christmas holidays. Children dress as the Three Wise Men and knock on the doors to bring news of Christ's birth. ® 6 Jan

Easter

The feast of joy as Christ is resurrected from the dead. It is celebrated with fires and light processions.

Mar/Apr

Christ's Ascension

Celebrated on the nearest Thursday 40 days after Easter to mark the day Christ ascended to heaven.

Pentecost

Celebrates the Holy Ghost being sent to unite the world's peoples 50 days after Easter.

Corpus Christi

Processions are held in every parish and a monstrance decorated with flowers is carried from altar to altar.

Mary's Ascension

This day commemorates the Virgin Mary's ascension to heaven. § 15 Aug

All Saints' Day

Austrians visit the graves of their beloved to light candles and lay wreaths.

1 Nov

Mary's Conception

On this day, Anna conceived a daughter, the Virgin Mary. § 8 Dec

Christmas Eve

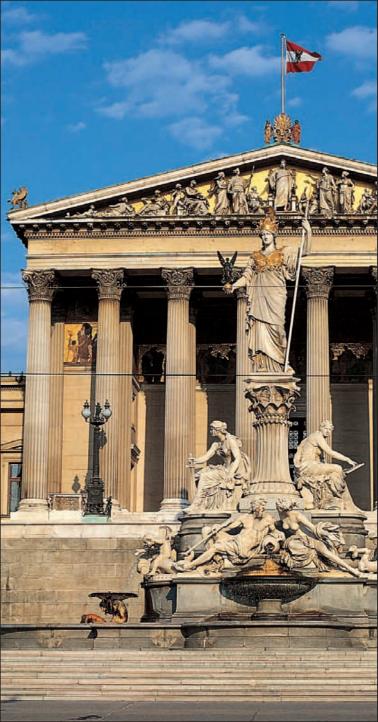
The most important day of the celebrations as families gather around the Christmas tree and open presents.

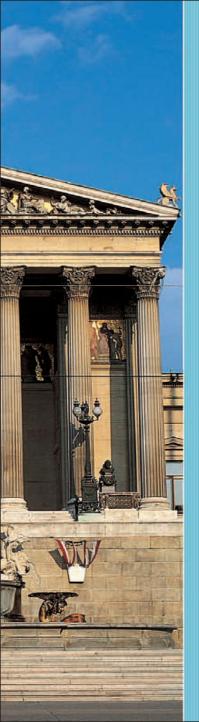
§ 24 Dec

Christmas Day

A holy day when people attend church and visit their families. Christmas dinner is traditionally carp or goose. © 25 Dec







AROUND TOWN

Central Vienna 84–95

Schottenring and Alsergrund 96–101

Town Hall and Museumsquartier 102–107

> Opera and Naschmarkt 108–115

From Karlskirche to the Belvedere 116–121

Greater Vienna 122–129





Left Loos Haus Right Postsparkasse

Central Vienna

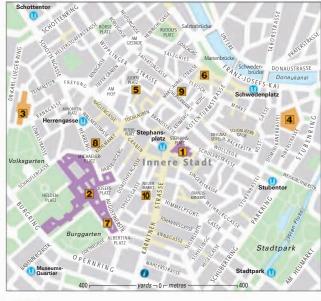
WITH COBBLED STREETS, NARROW ALLEYS, QUIET SQUARES and historic buildings, Vienna's atmospheric heart is brimming with famous landmarks and reminders of Roman and Habsburg rule, yet it also hosts the crème de la crème of shops, restaurants and cafés. Although the inner city is popular with visitors, nowhere else will you find so many elegant locals proudly promenading as you will along the Kärntner Strasse, Graben and Kohlmarkt – indeed, most of the central area is now pedestrianized.

Sights

- 1 Stephansdom
- 2 Hofburg Palace
- 3 Burgtheater
- 4 Postsparkasse
- 5 Misrachi-Haus
- 6 Ruprechtskirche
- 7 Albertina
- 8 Loos Haus
- 9 Anker Uhr
- 10 Donnerbrunnen



Altar, Stephansdom



Stephansdom

At the geographical epicentre of the city, the spectacular Gothic Stephansdom cathedral dominates the skyline with its many towers and its 137-m (450-ft) spire (see pp8-11).

Hofburg Palace

The former imperial palace may have relinquished its regal position after Austria became a republic in 1918, but the elegance of days gone by is still tangible in its sumptuous state apartments, landscaped gardens and various architectural styles (see pp12-17).

Burgtheater

The Burg, as the theatre is affectionately called by the Viennese, was among the first theatres to be built in the German-speaking world. Gottfried Semper and Carl von Hasenauer designed this spectacular building with its Renaissance façade over a period of 14 years (1874-88). On its completion, the Court Theatre, founded in 1776,

moved into the new building on the Ringstrasse. A grand staircase with frescoes by Gustav Klimt and his brother Ernst leads from the fover to the auditorium (see p56). Emperor Franz Joseph awarded them a Golden Cross of Merit for their work. @ Dr.-Karl-Lueger Ring 2 . Map K2 . Guided tours 3pm daily (tel. 01 514 44 41 40) • Adm

Postsparkasse

In the unlikely setting of the Postsparkasse building (the post office savings bank) Otto Wagner (see p109) implemented all his principles, combining functionalism within an appealing design. The square six-storey building, constructed in two stages between 1904 and 1912, has a plain facade of marble and granite. The stone panels are fixed to the external walls with metal rivets, which led to the building's nickname "a box of nails" among locals. The solid-looking exterior, however, is contrasted by the light interior, covered with a glazed vault. @ Georg-Coch-Platz 2 • Map Q3 • Open 8am-3pm Mon-Wed,

Fri: 8am-5:30pm Thu • Free



Burgtheater





Misrachi-Haus

During the construction of a Holocaust memorial by London artist Rachel Whiteread on Judenplatz in 2000, the remains of a medieval synagogue were discovered. Once the centre of a flourishing Jewish community, the synagogue was destroyed in 1420 and its bricks used for building the old university. The excavation site is open to the public and a little museum is dedicated to the life, work and religion of the city's medieval Jewish community. You can also take a virtual stroll around the 15th-century Jewish quarter. 6pm Sun-Thu. 10am-2pm Fri • Adm

Ruprechtskirche

This church boasts the title of Vienna's oldest place of worship, built in the 9th century after the fall of Vindobona (see p40) as part of the settlements within the Roman city walls. The stone building was the city's main church until the end of the 12th century, when the Stephansdom became Vienna's most important centre of worship. Both east windows date back to the 13th century and have survived the ages untouched as Vienna's oldest works of stained glass. Nuprechtsplatz • Map N2 • Open 10am-noon, 3pm-5pm Mon-Fri • Free

Jewish Vienna

The Jewish Quarter centres around the cobbled streets and squares in the vicinity of the "city temple" synagogue, built in 1825 in Seitenstettengasse. But today the picturesque district with its pretty houses is more famous for its bars and restaurants than for the Jewish community; that is now based in the Karmeliter quarter of the 2nd district.



Sculpture, Albertina

Albertina

One of the world's largest and most valuable collections of graphic art is gathered in the Albertina palace, named after its founder, Duke Albert of Sachsen-Teschen (1738–1822). Temporary exhibitions feature loaned paintings and photographs, as well as prints and drawings from the Albertina. © Albertinaplatz 1

- Map M5 U-Bahn Karlsplatz, Stephensplatz • Open 10am–6pm daily (until 9pm Wed) • Adm (free for under 19s)
- www.albertina.at

Loos Haus

No other building triggered so much controversy as the Loos Haus, finished in 1911. Emperor Franz Joseph thought the functional building ruined the square's look and had the curtains closed at his Hofburg palace to avoid looking at it. Four floors are covered in green marble but the building's plain upper floors caused uproar. Today it is home to a bank. § Michaelerplatz 3

• Mao L3 • Open 8am-3pm Mon-Wed.

• Map L3 • Open 8am–3pm Mon–vved, Fri, 8am–5:30pm Thu • Dis. access • Free

Anker Uhr

The Anker Uhr clock spans two wings of an insurance company building and was installed between 1911 and 1917 by Franz von Matsch. Every day 12 pairs of figures, each symbolizing a period in Vienna's history, step forward on the hour. The Roman Emperor Marcus Aurelius begins, followed by Duke Leopold VI, Maria Theresa and Joseph Haydn, among others. At noon all 12 figures parade across the bridge.

Moher Markt 10/11 • Map N2 • Free



Anker Uhr

Donnerbrunnen

The centrepiece of the Neuer Markt is Georg Raphael Donner's fountain (1737-9) with an allegory of Providentia, the divine providence, accompanied by four cherubs towering over a pool. They are surrounded by four figures representing the rivers Traun, Enns, March and Ybbs. Regarded improper, the naked statues were removed during Maria Theresa's reign but they were replaced with replicas in the 19th century. Originals are now in Lower Belvedere (see p53). Neuer Markt • Map M4

A Day's Stroll in Central Vienna

Morning

Begin the day at the Stephansdom (see pp8-11) to catch the morning sun beaming through the medieval windows, and stroll around the cathedral's Gothic features. It is worth climbing the south tower or taking the elevator up the North Tower for stunning views over the rooftops. For a mid-morning break head to the far end of the square and enjoy a cup of tea in Haas & Haas (see p94).

Wander the narrow streets around the cathedral but arrive on Hoher Markt at noon to watch the historic figures of the **Anker Uhr** march by.

There are many places to have lunch, but on a sunny day pick **Do & Co** (see p95) with its terrace overlooking Stephansplatz.

Afternoon

Spend the early afternoon exploring Graben and Kohlmarkt with their antiques shops and galleries, until you reach the **Hofburg Palace** (see pp12–17). With its various collections, select those that interest you most, but don't miss the state apartments where Emperor Franz Joseph lived.

Leave the palace through the Michaeler Gate, pass Loos Haus, then treat yourself to a coffee and a piece of Sachertorte at the refined Café Demel (see p76).

Finally, take tram No. 1 from Karlsplatz to Schwedenplatz to admire the floodlit buildings by night.









Left Kirche am Hof Right Pestsäule

Best of the Rest

Akademie der Wissenschaften

This rococo building (1755) was formerly the site of Vienna University. The Academy of Sciences hall staged the premiere of Joseph Haydn's *The Creation* in 1808. ⊚ *Dr.-Ignaz-Seipel-Platz* • *Map P3* • *Open 9am–5pm Mon–Fri* • *Adm*

Franziskanerplatz

This charming square is home to the Franciscan church (see p48), picturesque old houses and the Moses fountain (1798). © Franziskanerplatz • Map N4

Peterskirche

A Baroque church with a monumental high altar and frescoes by Michael Rottmayr. © Petersplatz • Map M3

Altes Rathaus

The Habsburgs confiscated this palace in 1316 from Otto von Haymo who had conspired against them. It functioned as the town hall until 1883.

Wipplingerstrasse 8

• Map N2 • Closed to the public

Kirche am Hof

Emperor Ferdinand III's widow had this monumental church built in 1662. It is more reminiscent of a palace than a place of worship. § Am Hof 7 • Map M2

Pestsäule

After a plague epidemic that killed more than 100,000 came to an end in 1679, Emperor Leopold I had this Baroque mon-

ument installed, dedicating it to the Holy Trinity. ® Graben • Map M3

Börse

Once the home of the Vienna Stock Exchange, this Theophil von Hansen Classicist building is now used by the government. § Schottenring 16 • Map L1

Kapuzinerkirche

Built in 1618, the simple design of this church is in line with the Capuchin order's doctrine. Emperor Matthias (1557–1619) established a crypt for the Habsburgs here (see p62). Neuer Markt • Map M4

Minoritenkirche

When Duke Leopold VI returned safely from a crusade in 1219 he built a church on this site. Its medieval character is still visible. © Minoritenplatz 2 • Map L3

Heiligenkreuzerhof

Founded in the Middle Ages as a monastery, today the building hosts the city's arts college.

Schönlaterngasse • Map P3







Left American Bar Right Planter's Club

Clubs and Bars

American Bar
The small bar in a simple but sophisticated Adolf Loos design is one of the most beautiful nightspots in town. It also serves delectable cocktails. ® Kämtner

Strasse 10 • Map N4

Planter's Club

In the Colonial-style bar with luxurious furniture and teak wood panelling, mouth-watering cocktails are served. You can also choose from more than 300 whiskies and 90 rums. © Zelinka-aasse 4 • Map C4

Bermuda Bräu

This bustling pub, in an area known as the Bermuda Triangle, is renowned for its draught beer served in clay jugs as well as its variety of bottled beers. There is a dance floor in the basement. © Rabensteig 6 • Map P2

Palmenhaus

This renovated Imperial greenhouse hosts a stylish restaurant and bar offering fine Austrian wines and occasional live DJ nights. The real star, however, is the beautiful glass building. © Burggarten/Goethegasse • Map M5

Volksgarten

The Volksgarten is one of the city's most established party zones, with a varied mix of music – soul, funk, hip-hop and house. There's a fabulous garden in summer. © Burgring 1 • Map K4

Onyx Bar

Vienna's in-crowd gathers in this bar with a magnificent view of the Stephansdom (see pp8–11). Snacks, cocktails and groovy background music are on offer. © Haas Haus, Stephansplatz 12, 7th floor • Map N3

Havana Club

Great Cuban atmosphere for salsa fanatics and lashings of rum attracts a crowd of locals and expats. Each day has its own motto. There are also dance instructors and guest DJs.

Mahlerstrasse 11 • Map N6

Skybar

Very popular among the well-to-do young Viennese, this trendy place has a great atmosphere with a view over Vienna's rooftops. Good wines and cocktails. © Kärntner Strasse 19

• Map N4

Ma Pitom

This cosy beer hall not only offers a large variety of national and international beers but also live music and cultural events. Toys, books and special facilities for kids are also available. Seitenstettengasse 5 • Map N2

Roter Engel

Music is the speciality of this bar, with Viennese artists playing everything from rock to pop, funk and soul, every Monday to Thursday.

* Map P2











Left Central Vienna shop signs Centre Loden coat Right Shakespeare & Co

Specialist Shops

Haas & Haas

This shop offers more than 200 assorted fruit teas, black teas, herbal teas and many tea accessories. The marzipan confectionery and chocolates are divine. Stephansplatz 4 • Map N3

Xocolat

Everything in this little shop revolves around chocolate, with more then 120 varieties from all over the world, as well as books on the subject. @ Frevung 2, in the Palais Ferstel • Map L2

Doblinger

This music publishing house, which has been in business for 125 years, has every music sheet a musician can dream of. Be it classical or contemporary music, Doblinger has it.

Dorotheergasse 10 Map M4

Mavr & Fessler

The best address for top of the range fountain pens, as well as diaries and organizers. It has a wide range of Italian writing and wrapping paper as well as notebooks and accessories

Nan N4 (Strasse 37 • Map N4)

Gmundner Ceramics

Austrian hand-painted pottery is produced at Gmunden in Upper Austria. The traditional green-on-white decoration looks sloshed-on but perfect. Wide range of wares and patterns just outside the Ring behind Parliament. @ Stadiongasse 7 • Map D2

Shakespeare & Co

A tiny bookshop with a lot of character and the best place to go for contemporary English literature. Good travel and poetry section. Sterngasse 2 • Map N2

Knize

Custom-made clothing has been the focus of this elegant establishment for nearly 150 vears. The shop itself is internationally admired as Adolf Loos transformed it into a masterpiece in 1910. @ Graben 13 • Map M3

Loden Plankl

This old family business offers traditional Austrian clothing ranging from Loden coats and jackets to beautiful Dirndl dresses and Lederhosen leather trousers. Also stocks modern variations of traditional garments. S Michaelerplatz 6 Map L3

Meinl am Graben

One of the best delicatessens in town with a great selection of exquisite chocolates. dessert wines and coffees. Have a look in the beautifully decorated windows. @ Am Graben 19

Map M3

British Bookshop

From novels to history, to books on Vienna - you can find virtually any title you need here. It offers a great selection of dictionaries and teaching material too.

Weihburggasse 24

Map N4



Left Wiener Interieur Right Alte Kunst und Militaria

Galleries and Antiques Shops

Dorotheum Auction House Vienna is well known for its antiques, and Dorotheergasse is one of the main areas to head for if this is your interest. At the city's main auction house, in operation since 1907, you can buy everything from antique furniture to jewellery and paintings. Prices can be rather steep, but it's a fascinating place to browse around if you can't afford to buy. @ Dorotheergasse 17 • Map M4 • www.dorotheum.at

Wiener Interieur Also situated among the many galleries and antiques shops in Dorotheergasse, beautiful jewellery from the beginning of the 20th century up to the 1960s is on offer here. A gemlover's paradise. @ Dorotheergasse 14 • Map M4

Maria Griemann

Here you can find signs and posters that comprised some of the first-ever advertisements in Austria and around the world, as well as antique toys and striking glassware. Spiegelgasse 14 Map M4

Galerie Ambiente Beautiful and innovative furniture from Viennese designers and manufacturers, such as Josef Hoffmann and Thonet, is sold at Ambiente. They can also arrange shipping to get your goods home. @ Lugeck 1 . Map N3

· www.ambientegalerieambiente.at

Antiquariat Inlibris Gilhofer Nfa.

Scientific books, early prints and a wide range of Austrian memorabilia are some of the specialities of this antiquarian bookshop. Rathausstrasse 19 • Map J3

Alte Kunst und Militaria Here old uniforms from the imperial age and military medals are on display.

Plankengasse 7

Map M4

Galerie Hofstätter

The gallery organizes several major exhibitions a year of Austrian postwar and contemporary artists. @ Bräunerstrasse 7 Map M4

Galerie Hilger

In nine exhibitions a year Hilger shows early 20th-century artworks as well as contemporary Austrian and international artists. S Dorotheergasse 5 • Map M4

Galerie Charim

This gallery in the former Palais Gatterburg specializes in Austrian art, such as new media and object art, as well as photography. @ Dorotheergasse 12 • Map M4

Es brennt

Chairs, tables and other striking pieces of furniture ranging from 1900 to 1970 are lovingly restored here. Designer furniture is also on sale. @ Freisingergasse 1 • Map M3





Left Café Frauenhuber Right Kleines Café

TO Cafés and Tearooms

Kleines Café

The café is tiny, as its name suggests, with only a few tables, but it has a great atmosphere. In summer there is seating outside on beautiful Franziskanerplatz.

Trzesniewski

A Vienna institution, it is famous for its delicious selection of small, open sandwiches. Complete your order with the traditional accompaniment of a pfiff (beer). © Dorotheergasse 1 • Map M3

Café Diglas

A very charming, small traditional café with stuccoed walls, Diglas sells mouth-watering cakes and you can even watch how apple strudel, Sachertorte and the like are made in the historic bakery.

§ Fleischmarkt 16 • Map P2

Haas & Haas Teehaus

Just behind the Stephansdom, located in an old convent, this stylish tearoom serves 12 different kinds of delicious breakfasts, as well as afternoon tea and light lunches. For a treat, try the Haas & Haas "special breakfast". Stephansplatz 4 • Map N3

Café Frauenhuber

Not only one of the city's oldest but also most beautiful cafés, with cosy red sofas and marble tables. A large variety of cakes and snacks are available.

Himmelpfortgasse 6 • Map N4

Café Central

Situated in the historic Palais Ferstel, this café was the meeting point for the city's intellectuals in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Live piano music daily (see p76).

Herrengasse 14 • Map L2

Café Bräunerhof

A literary café that offers an extensive range of coffees, excellent cakes and the international papers. Piano music at weekends (see p76).

⊗ Stallburggasse 2 • Map M4

Café Mozart

Shortly after Mozart's death in 1791 this café was established in his name. Today it is a classic Viennese café and restaurant, offering not only snacks but also main courses.

Albertinaplatz 2 • Map M5

Café Tirolerhof

This traditional Viennese café offers a variety of tasty cakes, among them excellent Apfelstrudel. You can read a range of international daily papers while sipping your coffee.

Führichgasse 8 • Map M5

Demmers Teehaus

The tearoom is part of a shop with more than 300 specialist teas. There are fine fruit, black and green teas as well as little snacks, such as scones, cakes and sandwiches.

Mölker Bastei 5 • Map K2



Price Categories

For a three-course meal for one with half a bottle of wine (or equivalent meal), taxes and extra charges. € under €25 €€ €25-€35 €€€ €35-€55 €€€€ €55-€70 €€€€€ over €70

Above Augustiner-Keller

Traditional Viennese Restaurants

Figlmüller
This traditional Viennese eatery is famous for its large Schnitzel that literally overlaps the plates.

Map N3
Ol 512 1760 ** Dis. access ** 666**

Zum weissen Rauchfangkehrer

Once the place where Vienna's chimney-sweepers met, this restaurant with cosy atmosphere serves Viennese cuisine, such as *Tafelspitz* (see p70). Extensive wine list.

**Weibhurggasse 4 * Map N4 * 01 512 3417 * EEEEE*

Do & Co in Haas Haus
This very stylish restaurant

offers a selection of the best dishes from around the world, ranging from classic Viennese cuisine to sushi and Thai food. Overlooks Stephansdom.

Stephansplatz 12 • Map N3 • 01 535 3969 • Dis. access • €€€€€

Österreicher im MAK

This buzzy restaurant in the Museum for Applied Arts serves up classic Viennese food with a contemporary twist. Reasonable prices and a great selection of Austrian wines by the glass make this a popular choice. § Stubening 5

• Map Q3 • 01 714 0121 • €€€

Plachutta

Plachutta is the beef specialist in town. Don't miss the *Tafelspitz* with roasted potatoes (see p78). © Wollzeile 38
• Map N3 • 01 512 1577 • €€€€

Weibels Wirsthaus

Specializing in Viennese classics, this is also one of the best places to sample the country's viniculture.

Map P4

**Ma

01 512 3986 • Dis. access • €€€

Zum Schwarzen Kameel

Premium Viennese cuisine in a stunning Art Nouveau setting.

**Bognergasse 5 • Map M3 • 01 533 8125 • €€€€€

Bierhof

Tasty meals such as medallion of pork in dark beer sauce are on offer here.

Naglergasse 13

Map M3 • 01 533 4428 • €€

Augustiner-Keller

Located in a cellar underneath the Albertina, with a menu of Viennese specialities. Live music from 6:30pm.

Augustinerstrasse 1 • Map M5 • 01 533 1026 • €€

Stadtbeisl Inigo

Viennese and international cuisine. Wine list changes every other month. ® Bäckerstrasse 18

Map P3 • 01 512 7451 • Dis. access • €€







Left Sigmund Freud Museum Right Vienna University

Schottenring and Alsergrund

A LARGE PART OF THE ALSERGRUND DISTRICT is inhabited by medical institutions, including the huge twin-towered AKH general hospital and the Vienna medical school – even the student bars here are built on the site of a former hospital. This is perhaps not surprising in the area where the psychoanalyst Sigmund Freud lived and worked in the early 20th century. The skyline is also dominated by the Votivkirche, which

looks out across a park towards the city centre.



- 1 Votivkirche
- 2 Vienna University
- 3 Sigmund Freud Museum
- 4 Altes Allgemeines Krankenhaus
- 5 Strudlhofstiege
- 6 Rossauer Kaserne
- 7 Palais Liechtenstein
- Josephinum
- 9 Schubert's House of Birth
- 10 Servitenkirche



Statues, Votivkirche



Votivkirche

This sandstone church with its ornate facade is part of the grand Ringstrasse, After Franz Joseph had survived a knife attack by the Hungarian tailor Johann Libenvi in 1853, his brother Maximilian raised funds to build this church in gratitude. Many of the building's side chapels are dedicated to military heroes, among them Niklaus von Salm who commanded the troops in the Turkish Siege of 1529. There are services in English on Sundays (see p48).

Rooseveltplatz • Map C3 • Open 9am-1pm, 4-6:30pm Tue-Sat, 9am-1:30pm Sun • Dis. access • Free

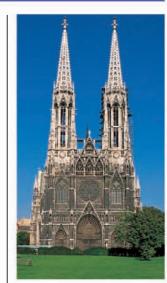
Vienna University

Vienna University was founded by Duke Rudolf IV in 1365 and today has around 60,000 students. The present building was constructed in Italian Renaissance style on a former army parade ground following plans by Heinrich Ferstel, and opened in 1884. From the entrance hall with marble columns, grand staircases lead to the lecture theatres and the library. The arcaded courtyard is lined with busts of distinguished professors and the university's eight Nobel Prize winners. The ceremony hall is decorated with frescoes by Gustav Klimt (1895) showing the various faculties. Dr.-Karl-Lueger Ring 1 • Map K1

• Open Mon-Sat • Free

Siamund Freud Museum

The founder of psychoanalysis (see p98) lived in Vienna from 1891 until 1938, when he fled from the National Socialists to London. In his spacious apartment in Berggasse, now a museum, he wrote many famous works and case histories such as Interpretation of Dreams, His



Votivkirche

former consulting rooms and office have been turned into exhibition rooms displaying his original furniture. There is also a library and a lecture hall. ® Berggasse 19 • Map B3 • Open 9am-5pm daily • Adm • www.freudmuseum.at

Altes Allgemeines Krankenhaus

This huge hospital complex with 11 courtvards is an oasis of tranquillity. At end of the 18th century Emperor Joseph II converted an existing house for the poor into a general hospital, which included a "birth house", a "foundling house" and a "mad house" - today this houses a pathological museum (see p47). The complex was still used as a hospital up to the early 1980s but was then given to Vienna University and adapted for the the campus's arts departments. Spitalgasse 2 • Map B2 • Open daily • Dis. access • Free



Strudlhofstiege

This striking Art Nouveau double staircase which winds its way down from Strudlhofgasse to Liechtensteinstrasse was designed by Theodor Jäger in 1910. Two fountains, chandeliers and various ramps create a graceful impression. It became famous in 1951 when the Austrian writer Heimito von Doderer published a novel named after the stairway.

- ${\bf § \it Strudlhofgasse/Liechtensteinstrasse}$
- Map B3

Rossauer Kaserne

These huge barracks dominating the river bank were created to protect Vienna from attacks from outside the city as well as revolt from within, after the revolutions that took place across Europe in 1848. Together with two other military camps. the Rossauer base formed a strategic triangle. Work on the barracks, which were created in Windsor style, started in 1864 and was completed six years later. The barracks became the headquarters of the Vienna police after World War II. @ Schlickplatz 6 • Map B4 • Closed to the public

Sigmund Freud

In his study of the unconscious mind, Sigmund Freud (1856-1939) divided the human psyche into three different levels (id, ego and superego) that, whenever they are unbalanced, are expressed in dreams, Freudian slips or mental disorder. But Dr Freud observed in his patients that these mental problems tended to disappear after forgotten material, mainly rooted in childhood, was made conscious. His ideas were the foundation of modern-day psychoanalysis.



Fresco, Palais Liechtenstein

Palais Liechtenstein

Constructed as the summer residence for the Liechtenstein family at the end of the 17th century, the Palais Liechtenstein is Vienna's premier home of Baroque art. This magnificent private collection includes works by many important artists, such as Raphael, the Brueghels, Rubens, Van Dyck and Rembrandt. There are several temporary exhibitions. The well-maintained gardens are also open to the public (see p50).

§ Fürstengasse 1 • Map A3 • Open

- ֍ Fürstengasse 1 Map A3 Open 10am–5pm Fri–Tue • Adm
- www.liechtensteinmuseum.at

Josephinum

Founded by Emperor Joseph II in 1785 as a medical academy, the Josephinum initially trained military doctors, and later general practictioners. Today these buildings host the Institute for the History of Medicine and an anatomical museum (see p47). © Währinger Strasse 25

- Map B3 Open 10am–6pm Mon–Sat
- Adm



Schubert's House of Birth Franz Schubert was born in

the kitchen of this little first-floor apartment, now a museum, on 31 January 1797 and spent the first four years of his life in the property, known locally as "House of the Red Crab". The apartment, which is entered via a wooden balcony, had only one small room facing the street. The museum presents information on the composer's life (see p58) as well as various portraits by Schubert's contemporaries. The highlight of the exhibition. however, is Schubert's famous spectacles.
Nussdorfer Strasse 54 • Map A2 • Open 10am-1pm, 2-6pm Tue-Sun & holidays . Adm

Servitenkirche

Although this charming church is slightly off the beaten track, it is well worth a visit. The early Baroque church and an adjoining monastery were built in 1651 by the Servite convent. The interior is decorated with stucco ornaments and frescoes, but an interesting detail is the 13thcentury crucifix to the right of the high altar. Originally the "cross of gallows", it



Pietà detail. Servitenkirche

A Dav in Vienna's **Student District**

(Morning

(3) Start your day at Vienna University (see p97), exploring the marble entrance hall and the courtyard. Then head towards the Votivkirche (see p97), passing through Sigmund Freud Park (see p53).

Walk up Alser Strasse until you reach the former General Hospital. For a break choose one of the many pubs in the large first courtyard, amid crowds of students.

Head to courtyard 13 where the Pathologisch-**Anatomisches Museum** (see p47) is situated. Cut your way to Strudlhofgasse and stride down Strudlhofstiege where vou can already spot Palais Liechtenstein. In Porzellangasse you will find several places for a hearty lunch.

Afternoon

On your way to the Sigmund Freud Museum (see p97) pass by Servitenkirche and get a glimpse of the Baroque interior. Give yourself enough time to have a look around Dr Freud's apartment and consulting rooms. For a little break and a cup of coffee, Café Berg (see p100) just across the road is a great place to rest your feet. Then visit the collection of 18th-century anatomical wax models in the Josephinum.

You can round the day off with a visit to the International Theatre (Vienna's second English-speaking theatre) on Porzellangasse 8 (Tel 01 319 62 72).









Left Zwillingsgwölb Right Cafeteria Maximilian

Student Hangouts

Stiegl's Alte Ambulanz

Excellent draught and bottled beer and hearty snacks, such as huge toasted sandwiches. There's seating underneath the large chestnut trees in summer. Relaxing atmosphere.

University Campus, Alser Strasse 4 • Map C2

Café Berg

A trendy hangout with cosy rattan seating and an adjoining bookshop, Popular with Vienna's gay community. @ Berggasse 8 Map C3

Cafeteria Maximilian

Located just a stone's throw from Vienna University, it is not surprising that this lively café is usually crowded with students. Warming cups of tea, coffee and hot chocolate, as well as light snacks such as toasted sandwiches, are on offer, & Universitätsstrasse 2 • Map K1

Statt-Beisl WUK

This former 19th-century locomotive factory has been cleverly converted into a cultural centre and operates a café and restaurant.
Währinger Strasse 59 • Map B2

Zwillingsgwölb

Just behind the university is Zwillingsgwölb (twin vaults) with a pleasant café-type restaurant on the ground floor and an atmospheric pub in the cellar. Universitätsstrasse 5 • Map K1

Café Votiv

The charming café within the Votiv cinema is popular with students as well as, of course, cinema-goers before and after film screenings. @ Währinger Strasse 12 • Map C3

Gangl

Beer on tap, toasted sandwiches and a cosy atmosphere, as well as seating outside in summer, attracts a loval crowd of students. Generally crowded. University Campus, Alser Strasse 4 Map C2

Sigmund Freud Park

On a sunny day the lawns of Sigmund Freud Park, just opposite the university buildings, are inhabited by crowds of students studying, picnicking, sunbathing and debating the latest issues. @ Map K1

Café Stein

This hotspot has seating inside and out, and offers a good view of the Votivkirche (see p97). A great choice for a traditional breakfast. It also hosts various cultural events. @ Währinger Strasse 6-8 • Map C3

Charlie P's

One of the many Irish pubs dotted around the city, Charlie P's has a particularly lively atmosphere. An essential part of the traditional menu is fish and chips and a pint of Guinness.



Price Categories

For a three-course meal for one with half a bottle of wine (or equivalent meal), taxes and extra charges. € under €25 €€ €25-€35 €€€ €35-€55 €€€€ €55-€70 €€€€€ over €70

Above Universitätsbräu

Places to Eat

Roth
This restaurant with red seating and red panelling on the walls offers a great selection of Austrian dishes and wines.

Nähringer Strasse 1

Map C3

Map C4

Map C4

Map C4

Map C4

Map C5

Ma

• 01 402 7995 • €€€

Universitätsbräuhaus

In the former pharmacy of the 18th-century hospital enjoy simple but tasty dishes.

Number Strasse 4 (Strasse 4)

• Map J1 • 01 409 1815 • Dis. access

No credit cards • €

Café Weimar

Traditional café-restaurant with hot and cold snacks and a set lunch at midday. *® Währinger Strasse 68 • Map B2 • 01 317 1206 • €€*

Café Stadlmann

Daily set lunch and an extensive menu all day long. A traditional coffeehouse feel.

Währinger Strasse 26 • Map B3 • 01 317 1308 • Dis. access • No credit cards

Gasthaus Wickerl

A very authentic Viennese restaurant with good Austrian cuisine. © Porzellangasse 24a • Map B3 • 01 317 7489 • Dis. access • No credit cards • 666

credit cards • €€€

Stomach

A perennial Vienna favourite, Stomach serves modern food and has one of the nicest outdoor dining areas in the city. Seegasse 26 • Map B3 • 01 310 2099 • €€€ Kim Kocht

This restaurant serves excellent Asian food, using mostly organic ingredients. Reservations are essential. © Lustkandlgasse 4

• Map A2 • 01 319 0242 • €€€€

Servitenstüberl

A friendly family-run business with Viennese specialities. It is located next to Servitenkirche (see p99) and has pleasant seating on the square overlooking the church in summer. Servitengasse 7 • Map B4 • 01 317 5336 • 66

Dreiklang

Ragusa

Dalmatian cooking (specialities include grilled fish and seafood) in a cosy atmosphere with outdoor seating.

**Bergasse 15 ** Map B3 **
01 317 1577 ** Dis. access ** 66*







Left Museumsquartier Right Naturhistorisches Museum

Town Hall and Museumsquartier

THE AREA AROUND THE TOWN HALL AND MUSEUMS QUARTER is both the political centre of Austria and the cultural heart of the capital, with a number of world-class exhibition spaces. Bordered by Alser Strasse in

the north and Mariahilfer Strasse in the south, the neighbourhood is also a popular residential area with beautiful houses in quiet streets and many shops and restaurants.

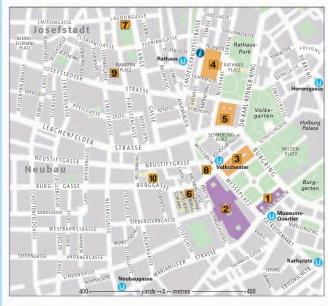


Museumsquartier statue

Sights

- 1 Kunsthistorisches Museum
- 2 Museumsquartier
- 3 Naturhistorisches Museum
- 4 Neues Rathaus
- 5 Parliament

- Spittelberg
- Museum für Volkskunde
- B Volkstheater
- Piaristenkirche Maria
- 10 Sankt-Ulrichs-Platz





Kunsthistorisches Museum façade

Kunsthistorisches Museum

Vienna's Museum of Fine Art is home to an impressive collection of artistic treasures, spanning the centuries from the ancient world to the modern day (see pp18-21).

Museumsquartier

The former imperial stables have been imaginatively transformed into a vast complex of museums and entertainment venues that shouldn't be missed (see pp28-9).

Naturhistorisches Museum

Designed by Gottfried Semper and Karl von Hasenauer, who also worked on the Kunsthistorisches Museum, the Natural History Museum opened in 1889 and was built as a mirror image of its more famous neighbour, the Art History Museum. The fascinating collections of natural history, geology and archaeology have grown out of Emperor Franz Stephan's 1748 collection of natural curiosities. The museum's splendid interior was designed to enhance the objects which today mount up to more than 20 million exhibits. The most precious rarities in the museum's 39 showrooms are the 25.000vear-old sculpture Venus of Willendorf and a "bouquet of

jewels" given to Franz Stephan by his wife Maria Theresa. The Vienna Natural History Museum is often voted among the world's top 10 museums.

Burarina 7 • Map K4 • Open 9am- 6:30pm Thu-Mon. 9am-9pm Wed . Dis. access . Adm (free for under 19s) • www.nhm-wien.ac.at

Neues Rathaus

The Neo-Gothic town hall with its spires, stone rosettes in the pointed windows and loggias was built by Friedrich von Schmidt in 1883 to express the inhabitants' pride in their city at that time. The impressive building has seven arcaded courtyards and 1,575 rooms where the Vienna City Council and the mayor have their offices. All year round various festivals take place on the square in front of the Rathaus, ranging from a Christmas market to a music film festival in summer (see p80). Don't miss the opportunity to see the building at night, when floodlights spectacularly highlight the façade.

Rathausplatz • Map J2 · Guided tours (German only) 1pm Mon,

Wed & Fri • Free • www.wien.gv.at





Parliament

This splendid building (1873-83) was designed by the architect Theophil von Hansen who chose its Greek style to celebrate the cradle of democracy. Two broad ramps are lined by statues of Greek philosophers and thinkers leading to the main entrance. Here the first Austrian Republic was declared in October 1918. @ Dr.-Karl-Renner-Ring 3 • Map K3 • Tours on the hour 11am, 2-4pm Mon-Thu; 11am, 1-4pm Fri; 11am-4pm Sat • Dis. access • Adm



Spittelberg courtyard

Spittelberg

The charming Spittelberg area consists of a few cobbled, narrow streets with pretty houses and spouting fountains between Breite Gasse, Siebensterngasse, Sigmundsgasse and Burggasse. In the 18th century the area was full of hovels, gambling dens and brothels but by the 19th century these establishments had been closed

Ringstrasse

The Ringstrasse encircles the city's first district and, with its many representative buildings, is one of the world's most elegant avenues. In December 1857 Emperor Franz Joseph I gave orders to tear down the city's medieval strongholds and give Vienna an imperial face with bombastic edifices. Vienna's nobility then built palaces along the new boulevard that was officially opened in 1865.

down and, over the course of time, the district became increasingly derelict. The city authorities only began to recognize the area's charm in the 1970s, and today it's a thriving enclave of galleries, handicraft shops and cosy pubs. @ Map J5

Museum für Volkskunde

The fine Baroque Schönborn Palace, built between 1708 and 1713 by Lukas von Hildebrandt. has been the home of the Austrian Museum of Folk Life and Folk Art since 1917. Besides changing exhibitions, it features a permanent collection of traditional Austrian clothing. furniture, pottery, religious objects and tools dating from the 17th to the 19th centuries. The museum, founded in 1895, also includes collections from the former territory of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. The palace has wonderful landscaped gardens that can also be accessed without visiting the museum. S Laudongasse 15-19 • Map C2 • Open 10am-5pm Tue-Sun • Adm

Volkstheater

The Volkstheater ("people's theatre") was established in 1889 as a counterpart to the imperial Burgtheater (see p85). Its aim was to offer classic and modern drama to a larger audience at reasonable prices. Built by the acclaimed theatre architects Ferdinand Fellner and Hermann Helmer, the theatre was designed in Historicist style and fitted with what was then the latest technology and security measures, such as electric lighting. With just under 1,000 seats, the Volkstheater is among the largest Germanlanguage theatres in the world. Neustiftgasse 1 • Map J4



Volkstheater

Piaristenkirche Maria Treu

Walking into the narrow Piaristengasse from Josefstädter Strasse, the charming square on the left comes as a surprise. The Piaristenkirche Maria Treu (Maria Treu Church) here was built from 1719 onwards according to a design by Lukas von Hildebrandt. The dome's frescoes in vivid colours are by the Austrian Baroque artist Franz Anton Maulbertsch (1752), while the column in front of the church. the Mariensäule, was installed in 1713 to express gratitude that a plague epidemic had come to an end.

Sodok Fink Platz

Map D2

• Open during church services • Free

Sankt-Ulrichs-Platz

At the heart of this charming cobbled square is Saint Ulrich's Church, which is surrounded by a pretty ensemble of patrician houses dating back to various periods. At No. 5 is a rare example of a Renaissance house, while the Baroque edifice at No. 27 bears a statue of

Saint Nepomuk, who gave the house its name, tucked away in a little niche. During the Turkish Siege of 1683 Kara Mustafa's troops pitched their tents on this square. © Map E2

Saint Nepomuk statue, Sankt Ulrichs-Platz

A Walk around the Museums Quarter

Morning

Begin your day at the Neues Rathaus (see p103) then leisurely walk along the Ringstrasse towards Parliament. Once you have taken in these political gems, you are then free to explore the city's wonderful museums.

The highlights are the Kunsthistorisches Museum (see pp18-21) and Naturhistorisches Museum (see p103) and you could easily spend a full day in each of the museums, so select your main areas of interest and concentrate on those collections. Have a morning coffee in the museums themselves the cafés in both venues are excellent and offer a great view of the museums' lower floors.

Walk across the square to the **Museumsquartier** (see pp28-9) and stroll around the many courtyards. Before embarking on another museum, have lunch in any of the four restaurants in the complex – all of them offer equally delicious food.

Afternoon

After lunch visit the Museum for Modern Art and the Leopold Museum, before leaving the complex through gates 6 or 7. These lead you straight to the Volkstheater. Make your way up Burggasse and the Spittelberg area spills out to your left, where you can stroll around the shops and galleries.

After dark, return to the Neues Rathaus to see it lit up against the night sky.











Left Grand Cru Right Austrian wine label

Specialist Shops

Quendler's feine Weine

The top address in Vienna for fine red and white Austrian wines, including Riesling, as well as wines from around the world.

Schmidgasse 8

Map D2

■ Map D



Riesling wine label

Lomo Shop

Everything about the famous Russian Lomo cameras and Lomo accessories that you could wish to find.

Museumsquartier, Museumsplatz 1 • Map J5

riicaiiig wiiic ia

Grand Cru

This shop offers a great selection of coffees, both Viennese and international, as well as delicious chocolates with a variety of tasty fillings.

Naiserstrasse 67

Artee

A wide range of teas, complemented by stylish teapots and cups from all over the world, all set in an equally elegant atmosphere. Authentic Asian food with dim sum variations served all day. Siebenstemgasse 4

• Map E2

Bag and Art

A Specialists in leather handbags and leather gloves, Bag and Art also hosts changing exhibitions in the shop.

Neubaugasse 49 • Map E2

Mastnak

This beautiful stationery shop has everything from plain cards to celebrate any occasion to beautiful wrapping paper, decorated diaries and fountain pens. The ideal place for gifts.

Neubaugasse 31 • Map E2

Vinoe

Top wines from the winegrowing region of Lower Austria are on sale here at reasonable prices. • Piaristengasse 35 • Map D2

Das Möbel

A mixture between a furniture gallery, café and restaurant where you can test out the comfort of the furniture while having a drink or a meal. The design of the interior changes every three months. © Burggasse 10 • Map E2

Shu!

Shoes in unusual colours, shoes with extraordinary heels, shoes with bizarre buckles – a veritable footwear paradise. All the styles are created by international and Austrian designers.

Neubaugasse 34

Map E2

Sax & Co

Behind the very pretty shopfront is another beautiful stationery shop selling handmade paper and writing equipment. © Neubaugasse 34

• Map E2



Price Categories

For a three-course meal for one with half a bottle of wine (or equivalent meal), taxes and extra charges

€ under €25 €€ €25-€35 €€€ €35-€55 €€€€ €55-€70 **€€€€€** over €70

Above Tunnel

Places to Eat

Amerling Beisl Vines grow from the dark wooden balcony in the idyllic Biedermeier-style courtyard garden, while the inside is modern. Stiftgasse 8 • Map E2 • 01 526 1660 • Dis access • €€

Die Wäscherei

A former laundry is one of the hotspots in the area. Delicious brunch at weekends but book ahead. @ Albertaasse 49 . Map C1 • 01 409 237511 • Dis access • €€

Plutzer Bräu

A pub with traditional Viennese food. In summer there is seating outside. @ Schrankgasse 2 • Map E2 • 01 526 1215 • €€

Café Lux

Lux, in the Spittelberg area, offers creative cuisine and has seating in the inner courtyard. ® Schrankgasse 4, Spittelberggasse 3 . Map E2 • 01 526 9491 • €€€

Tunnel

International food with a large number of Oriental dishes. In the cellar there is live music daily. S Florianigasse 39 • Map D1 • 01 405 3465 • No credit cards • €

Zu ebener Erde und erster Stock

Located the ground and first floors of a beautiful Biedermeierstyle house. Serves creative and traditional Austrian cuisine and fine wines. @ Burggasse 13 . Map E2 • 01 523 6254 • €€€

Witwe Bolte

Cosy atmosphere in the Spittelberg area with outside seating in summer. Refined Viennese cuisine and Austrian wines. @ Gutenberggasse 13 . Map J5

• 01 523 1450 • Dis. access • €€€

Prinz Ferdinand

A typical Viennese restaurant with classic Austrian specialities. In summer there is romantic seating underneath trees on the square.

Bennoplatz 2

- Map D1 01 402 9417 Closed Mon
- Dis. access €€€

Beim Novak

Sophisticated Viennese cuisine. Very nice seating on the verandah of this 200-year-old house. S Richtergasse 12 • Map F1 • 01 523 3244 • Closed Sat-Sun, Aug

- €€€€

Gaumenspiel

Serves inventive dishes such as lobster ravioli, on a regularly changing menu. S Zieglergasse 54

Map E1 • 01 526 1108 • €€€









Left Naschmarkt Right Secession Building

Opera and Naschmarkt

THIS IS A MULTIFACETED AREA, featuring many architectural landmarks standing regally alongside the colourful activity of the Naschmarkt. It is characterized by great buildings of various styles such as the historic State Opera House and the Academy of Fine Arts, as well as the finest examples of Viennese Art Nouveau with the Secession Building and two stunning Otto Wagner houses on Linke Wienzeile. The area is also a shoppers' paradise – Mariahilfer Strasse boasts hundreds of stores and many cafés and restaurants, while the Naschmarkt offers a different kind of retail experience. The lively market with eclectic stalls bears some resemblance to Oriental bazaars and is a delight for all the senses.



Balcony, Theater an der Wien

Sights

- 1 Staatsoper
 2 Secession Building
- 3 Akademie der bildenden Künste
- Kunste

 Naschmarkt
- =
- 5 Maiolika Haus
- Wagner Haus
- Schiller Monument
- Mariahilfer Strasse
- Theater an der Wien
- 10 The Imperial Furniture





Staatsoper facade

Staatsoper

The Vienna State Opera House is a landmark in a city that loves its music, and has witnessed the premiere of many world-famous works (see pp30–31).

Secession Building

This remarkable late 19th-century building is a celebration of the Secessionist artistic movement (see pp32–3).

Akademie der bildenden Künste

When the medieval bastions around the inner city were knocked down at the end of the 19th century and the Ringstrasse was laid out, Theophil von Hansen constructed a building in the Italian Renaissance style in 1872-6 to house Vienna's art school. The school, founded by Peter Strudel in 1692, moved here from the Strudelhof building on the academy's completion. The Academy of Fine Arts became internationally famous for its training of painters, sculptors, architects, graphic artists and stage designers. It also houses a gallery of 17thcentury Dutch and Flemish Old Masters, 19th-century Austrian works, and a huge collection of copper etchings (see p44). Schillerplatz 3 • Map L6 • Open 10am-6pm Tue-Sun • Adm

Naschmarkt

Naschmarkt, the city's largest market, is a colourful place with hundreds of stalls. Life here starts at 6am when vendors selling fruit, vegetables, flowers, meat and fish open their stalls. At weekends farmers from outside the city offer their produce and at the Saturday flea market make-shift stalls sell everything from antiques to second-hand clothing. ® Between Karlsplatz and Kettenbrückengasse • Map F4 • Open 6am–7:30pm Mon–Fri, 6am–5om Sat

Majolika Haus

One of the finest examples of an Art Nouveau-style house was designed by the celebrated architect Otto Wagner in 1898. The house is decorated with colourful floral patterns on glazed tiles – pink roses, green leaves and blue blossoms spread across the building's weather-resistant surface. The window sills bear matching floral patterns. The house is now divided into apartments with shops on the ground floor. © Linke Wienzeile 40 • Map F3



Maiolika Haus



· www.akademiegalerie.at



A Musical City

Vienna is tightly connected to classical music and is often referred to as the world's musical capital. The art-loving Habsburgs functioned as paymasters and provided the perfect setting for a flourishing musical landscape, particularly from the late 18th to the 19th centuries. Today the tradition of its rich past remains but there is also a vivid scene of contemporary music in the city.

Wagner Haus

Next to the Majolika House is another of Otto Wagner's Art Nouveau-style buildings. The sixstorev house has a white plastered facade with beautiful golden stucco elements. Between the top row of windows are golden medallions with female heads. designed by Wagner's fellow artist Koloman Moser (1868-1918). Golden palm leaves are spread above the medallions and peacock feathers underneath reach down to the windows below. Above the rounded corner with an iron-and-glass porch are statues of female "callers" by Othmar Schimkowitz (1864-1947). Some of the designs are from Wagner's students who also became well-known architects. such as Josef Maria Olbrich, the Secession building's architect. S Linke Wienzeile 38 • Map F3



Wagner Haus façade



Schiller Monument

Schiller Monument

The focal point of Schillerplatz, the square in front of the
Academy of Fine Arts, is the
statue of the poet and dramatist
Friedrich Schiller, sculpted by
Johannes Schilling in 1876.
Opposite is the Goethe monument, created by Edmund Hellmer
in 1900 (see p55) as a tribute to
the two great German-language
writers.
Schillerplatz • Map L6

Mariahilfer Strasse

After Kärtner Strasse and the Graben, this street is the city's trendiest and most frequented shopping mile. Hundreds

of shops and a few department stores offer fashion, books, music and electronic goods, while cafés, restaurants, ice cream parlours and cinemas abound. The shops are interspersed with two churches, Stiftskirche at the lower end and Mariahilf in the middle. ® Map K6

Theater an der Wien

Emanuel Schikander, a friend of Mozart, had this theatre built between 1798 and 1801 but only one year after its grand opening he went bankrupt and sold the building. The theatre has had a colourful history, changing owners many times, but saw great historic moments with the premiere of Beethoven's Fidelio in 1805 and Johann Strauss's operetta Die Fledermaus in 1874. The theatre closed down in 1938 but after World War II it staged state opera performances while the damaged Staatsoper was being repaired. Today, having staged musicals for so long, it is now once again an opera house. S Linke Wienzeile 6 • Map F3

The Imperial Furniture Collection

In the Hofmobiliendepot (imperial court furniture depot), which was established by Empress Maria Theresa in the late 18th century, all the Habsburgs' furniture was stored, repaired and kept in a good state to be distributed to imperial households whenever required. Today the museum tells how imperial families used to live and has thousands of exhibits spanning more than five centuries. Among them are curiosities such as Baroque armchairs on wheels. an imperial travel throne, velvetcovered praying stools, Rococo spittoons and toilets disquised as stacks of books. There are also fully furnished rooms on display ranging from Empress Elisabeth's rustic rooms from the Schönbrunn Meierei and a typical girl's room as it would have looked in the Biedermeier period. Mariahilfer Strasse 88 • Map F1

- Open 10am-6pm Tue-Sun Adm
- www.hofmobilendepot.at

A Day in the Opera and Naschmarkt Area

Morning

Starting off by admiring the impressive Staatsoper (see pp30-31), cut your way through Operngasse to the Secession Building (see pp32-3). The stunning Beethoven Frieze inside this Art Nouveau building shouldn't be missed. The Akademie der bildenden Künste (see p109) is just a stone's throw from Olbrich's Secessionist masterpiece and is also worth an hour or two. particularly for its fine Rubens paintings.

For a coffee, head for the refurbished Café Museum (see p114), first designed by Adolf Loos in 1899.

Walk towards Naschmarkt (see p109) and roam the market with all its stalls and lively atmosphere, casting a glance over the road to the Theater an der Wien, the Majolika Haus (see p109) and the Wagner Haus.

For lunch choose from one of the cafés or restaurants on Naschmarkt such as the Do An (see p115).

Afternoon

Make your way up to Mariahilfer Strasse and spend the rest of the afternoon leisurely looking around the many shops.

Stay in the area for the evening and attend a classical opera performance either in the Staatsoper or in the Theater an der Wien. But whichever of the two entertainment venues you choose, make sure you have booked your tickets in advance.











Left Café Museum Right Wien & Co Bar

Cafés and Bars

Café Drechsler

After closing for a modern makeover, this legendary coffee house reopened and has regained its mantel as the place in Vienna for a late, late night drink or an early, early breakfast!

Linke Wienzeile 22 • Map F2

Wein & Co Bar

Just opposite the Secession Building (see pp32–3), this trendy place is not only a wine shop but also a bar with more than 60 wines from all across the globe. It also serves Italian cuisine. © Getreidemarkt 1 • Map L6

Café Sperl

This café has been in business for more than 120 years and has a reputation of being frequented by the city's artists, actors and nobles. It is just as popular today as it has always been (see p77). © Gumpendorfer Strasse 11 • Map K6

Barfly's Club

Situated in the Hotel Fürst Metternich, this stylish bar has a huge selection of cocktails, whiskies and rums, as well as live jazz and swing music. © Esterhazygasse 33 • Map F2

Café Ritter

A traditional café just off the main shopping drag with the obligatory variety of coffees, cakes, snacks and newspapers. A great break from nearby shopping.

Mariahilfer Strasse 73 • Map F2

Naschmarkt Deli

The little café amid the bustling Naschmarkt market stalls serves excellent breakfasts all day long and includes all kinds of ethnic cuisines, from Viennese to Turkish. © Naschmarkt stall 421–36

• Map F4

Tanzcafé Jenseits

It would be easy to walk right past this very cosy bar. Its plush reddish decor has a slightly faded, Hollywood of yesteryear feel, and there is a small dance floor.

**Map F2*

Café Museum

Adolf Loos' minimalistdesigned coffee house makes a great place to people-watch and soak up the atmosphere while enjoying a coffee and cake (see p77). Operngasse 7 • Map M5

Freihaus

A good spot for a drink in the evening but also a place to enjoy excellent food. There is an extensive wine list and a great selection of whiskies. Schleifmühlgasse 7 • Map F4

Roxy

If staying up all night is your thing, head to Roxy, which opens when most other places in the city close. With live DJ music in a relaxed bar atmosphere, there is also a dance floor. © Operngasse 24 on the corner of Faulmanngasse

Map F4



Price Categories

For a three-course meal for one with half a bottle of wine (or equivalent meal), taxes and extra charges

€ under €25 €€ €25-€35 €€€ €35-€55 €€€€ €55-€70 €€€€€ over €70

Above Theatercafé

Places to Eat

Umarfisch Sample the delicious oysters and a glass of sparkling wine. Naschmarkt Stand 76-9 • Map F3

01 587 0456
 Dis. access
 €€

Do An

Do An prepares a varied cuisine - the smoked tofu with sautéed courgettes, carrots and spring onions is delicious. Naschmarkt stall 412 • Map F4 • 01 586 4715 • No credit cards • €€

Theatercafé

Austrian cuisine with Asian and Italian influences. It is usually crowded after performances at the Theater an der Wien next door. S Linke Wienzeile 6

Map F3 • 01 585 6262 • Dis. access

• 666

Salzberg

In a traditional setting, Salzbera serves creative Viennese dishes and beer brewed in Fastern Austria for the restaurant. Magdalenenstrasse 17
 Map G2

01 581 6226 • Dis access • €€€

Zu den drei Buchteln

This cosy place serves Bohemian specialities such as yeast cakes known as Buchteln. Wehrgasse 9
 Map G3
 01 587 8365

Closed Sun • No credit cards • €€€

Salz & Pfeffer

Serves food all night long as well as breakfast in the early morning hours. @ Joanelligasse 8

• Map F3 • 01 586 6660 • €€

Indian Pavilion

The smallest Indian restaurant in Vienna, but certainly the best. Try the lentil soup and then the mango pickle with a curry. Get there early as it fills up quickly. Naschmarkt 74-5 • Map F3 • 01 587 8561 • Dis. access • €€ • Closed evenings

Café Amarcord

A very relaxed place with leather sofas - perfect after the hectic Naschmarkt, Tasty food from Viennese to vegetarian. Rechte Wienzeile 15 • Map F3 • 01 587

4709 • No credit cards • €€€

Guzzi

Guzzi offers a daily changing midday menu with international specialities, as well as wines from Austria and Italy.

 Heumühlgasse 7
 Map F3
 01 586 5625 • Dis. access • No credit cards • €€

Chang Asian Noodles

This noodle bar has a fresh and modern feel, and is always busy. It serves simple Asian food at reasonable prices. The weekly lunchtime set menus are a bargain.

Waaggasse 1
 Map F4
 01 961 9212

Dis. access • €









Left Musikvereinsgebäude Right Lower Belvedere

From Karlskirche to the Belvedere

HE AREA FROM THE KARLSKIRCHE to the Belvedere Palace is predominantly filled with grand mansions and summer residences from the 18th and 19th centuries. Vienna's aristocracy built their summer palaces in this area because it was in the countryside but not too distant from the city. Prince Eugen's summer retreat, the Belvedere, clearly dominates the area but there are several other ornate homes, such as the Palais Schwarzenbera and the Palais Hovos, which are well worth a visit, Today many of these buildings function as embassies and some of the once private large gardens are now public

parks. But the area is also known for its private schools, such as the Theresianum, and its many churches of various denominations. During Roman times the civil settlement of the military camp Vindobona (see p40) was situated here and the main roads in the area. Landstrasser Hauptstrasse and Rennwea, follow old Roman routes.



Salesiannerinnenkirche

Sights

- 1 Belvedere
- Karlskirche
- Musikvereinsgebäude
- Otto Wagner Pavilion
- 5 Gardekirche
- Salesianerinnen
- 7 Schwarzenberggarten
- Theresianum
- Palais Hovos
- **Liberation Monument**





Karlskirche

Karlskirche

This Baroque masterpiece is one of Vienna's most impressive churches, with its beautiful carved columns and vast green dome (see pp26–7).

Belvedere

These two 18th-century palace buildings are beautifully linked by landscaped gardens filled with statuary (see pp22–5).

Music. The concert hall became world famous after the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra began giving their annual New Year's Concert here in 1941. There are three performance areas but the main auditorium, the "Golden Hall", is the finest, with lavish decorations in blue and gold and excellent acoustics (see p60).

Bäsendorferstrasse 12 • Map N6

- Call 01 505 81 90 in advance for guided tours Dis. access Adm
 - www.musikverein.at

Otto Wagner Pavilion

The two pavilions on Karlsplatz were built by Otto Wagner in 1897 as twin stations for the Vienna City Train, the horsedrawn and then steam-powered predecessors of today's underground. In total Wagner designed 34 stations and various bridges and viaducts for the train line that was finished in 1901. The pavilions on Karlsplatz are made of steel and marble slabs, and the roof over the arched gate is decorated with golden ornaments. Both stations lost their function as the modern underground lines were built. Today they are used



Otto Wagner Pavilion





Otto Wagner

Before Otto Wagner (1841–1918) became one of the most distinguished Viennese architects and an advocate of functional architecture, he was a Classical Revivalist. He moved from the Neo-Renaissance style to modernity by rejecting traditional brick for steel structures. No other architect has left such a strong imprint on the city.

Gardekirche

The construction of this Rococo church was decreed by Empress Maria Theresa in 1755, and her favourite architect Nikolaus Pacassi (1716-90) completed the building in 1763. The plain, cubic structure with a red tiled roof and a green cupola was the church to the nearby military hospital. The interior is decorated with elaborate stucco work and behind the high altar is the painting Christ on the Crucifix by Peter Strudel, the founder of Vienna's first art school. The church has been the Polish national church in Vienna since 1897. @ Rennweg 5a • Map F5

Salesianerinnenkirche

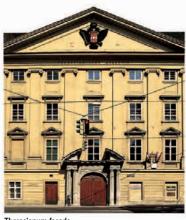
Amalia Wilhelmina (1673-1742), the wife of Emperor Josef I, founded this monastery of the Salesian convent in 1717 in thanks for her recovery from smallpox. The architect Donato Felice d'Allio completed the complex with its eight courtyards in 1728 and, together with the Belvedere and Palais Schwarzenberg, it forms a fine Baroque ensemble. The dome is decorated with frescoes by the Rococo painter Antonio Pellegrini (1675-1741) showing Mary's ascension to heaven. According to Amalia Wilhelmina's will, her body is buried under the high altar, but an urn with her heart was placed inside her husband's coffin in the imperial crypt on Neuer Markt. © Rennweg 8-10 • Map F6 • Closed to the public except during services 7am Mon-Sat, 9am Sun

Schwarzenberggarten

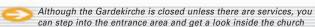
The Baroque architect Lukas von Hildebrandt was commissioned to build a summer palace here in 1697 which was bought by the influential Schwarzenberg family in 1720. Architects Johann Bernhard Fischer von Erlach and his son Joseph Emanuel continued adorning the palace and laid out the garden in formal French style. Schwarzenbergplatz 9 • Map F5 • Closed to the public

Theresianum

On the site of this élite school stood an imperial summer palace, until it was destroyed by Turkish troops in 1683. On its ruins the Italian architect Lodovico Burnacini built the Theresianum (1687–90). The long building with a sober façade was named after



Theresianum façade





Liberation Monument

Empress Maria Theresa, who installed an educational institute here for young nobility. Today it is a private school and a diplomatic academy. § Favoritenstrasse 15 • Map G4 • Closed to the public

Palais Hoyos

Otto Wagner built this Neo-Renaissance palace as his home in 1891, before he joined the Secessionist movement. The windows of the upper floor are framed with floral details, but the ground and first floors are built in sombre stone. © Rennweg 3 • Map F5 • Closed to the public

Liberation Monument

The Liberation Monument of the Red Army is a reminder of Vienna's postwar history, when the city was occupied by the four Allied Powers and divided into four zones. Schwarzenbergplatz was part of the Soviet zone and renamed Stalinplatz. The monument was installed in 1945; at the end of Allied occupation in 1955, the republic pledged to maintain the monument.

Schwarzenbergplatz • Map F5

A Day's Walk from Karlsplatz to the Belvedere

Morning

Start your day at Karlsplatz, where you can inspect the Otto Wagner pavilions in Resselpark and then walk on to the Karlskirche (see pp26–7). Left of the church is the Wien Museum Karlsplatz (see p43), where you could easily spend a few hours studying the city's history. Don't miss the Klimt and Schiele paintings, as well as Adolf Loos's original living room from 1903.

Head towards Argentinierstrasse, right of Karlskirche, where you can enjoy a coffee in **Café Goldegg** (see p120).

Walk east to the Liberation Monument then take Rennweg and pass by Otto Wagner's Palais Hoyos. For lunch pop into Salm Bräu (see p120).

Afternoon

It is now time to head for the Belvedere (see pp22-5) where you could easily spend the rest of the day. After having a look at the temporary exhibition in the Lower Belvedere, walk through the formal gardens towards the imposing Upper Belvedere, home to the Austrian National Gallery with many Schiele, Klimt, Gerstl and Attersee paintings. For a little rest you can enjoy the peaceful Alpine Gardens or Botanical Gardens.

You should also consider attending a concert in the **Konzerthaus** (see p60) but you need to book the tickets a day in advance.







Left Café Schwarzenberg Right Salm Bräu

Cafés and Bars

A traditional Viennese café with opulent red velvet seating and mirrors on the walls. In summer seating is on a terrace

Café Schwarzenberg

summer seating is on a terrace facing the Ringstrasse. The café hosts changing exhibitions of Viennese artists and there are piano concerts on Wednesday and Friday evenings (7:30–10pm). © Kämtner Ring 17 • Map N6 • Dis. access

High Tea

This teahouse, bar and restaurant rolled into one has a stylish atmosphere. Besides teas from around the world, High Tea serves breakfast and light set lunches. There are also two Internet workstations, and in the adjoining shop you can choose from about 200 varieties of tea.

Paniglgasse 17 * Map F4 * Dis. access

- G I alligigasse I
- Closed Sun

Café Goldegg

A peaceful café and a retreat for reading the daily papers. There is a games room where you can play chess or cards. Argentinierstrasse 49/Ecke Goldeggasse • Map H5

Silver Bar at the Hotel Triest

With its cool, laid back vibe and first class cocktails, the Silver Bar has long been the choice of Vienna's hip crowd. Enjoy a relaxed drink in its opulent surroundings. © Wiedner Haupstrasse 12

• Map F4 • Dis. access

Café Wortner

Great historic coffee house with a whiff of the Biedermeier about it, especially good for sitting outside.

Wiedner Wiedner**

Hauptstrasse 55 * Map G4 * Dis. access

Café Karl-Otto

Popular café/restaurant serving traditional food by day, and a club with international DJs by night. © Otto Wagner Pavillion, Karlsplatz • Map F4

Flanagan's Irish Pub

Enjoy pints of Guinness here. The furniture was imported from a pub in Cork. Schwarzen bergstrasse 1-3 • Map N5

Salm Bräu

You not only get hearty dishes at Salm Bräu but they also brew their own beers. The food complements the ale – different sausage specialities and bread with various spreads.

Nennweg 8 • Map F5 • Dis. access

Point of Sale

A designer café serving English breakfasts (late into the afternoon) and the like. S Schleifmühlgasse 12 • Map F4

Artner Restaurant-Weinkellerei

A cosy wine bar and restaurant. Try homemade goat's cheese marinated in olive oil and herbs. From the wine boutique you can take a bottle home with you.



Weinzirl



Price Categories

For a three-course meal for one with half a bottle of wine (or equivalent meal), taxes and extra charges

€ under €25 €€ €25-€35 €€€ €35-€55 €€€€ €55-€70 **€€€€€** over €70

Above Traditional Viennese Gulasch dishes

Places to Eat

Enjoy dinner in the magnifcient surroundings of the Art Nouveau Konzerthaus, Combine the delicacies on offer to form your own menu.

Am Heumarkt 6

Map P6 • 01 512 5550 • Dis. access • €€€€

Pan e Wien

With emphasis on food and wine from Piedmont, this is one of the best Italian restaurants in the city. Salesianergasse 55 • Map F6 • 01 710 3870 • Dis. access • €€€

Gmoa Keller

Favoured by the musical fraternity from the nearby concert halls, Gmoa Keller serves seasonal dishes and good open wines. @ Am Heumarkt 25 . Map P6 01 712 5310 • Dis access • €€

Fasanlwirt

Traditional Viennese dishes including Gulasch and Schweinsbraten (see pp70-71). S Rennweg 24 • Map F5 • 01 798 4551 • Closed Sat Dis access • €€

Bierreither

This restaurant specializes in spare ribs which are prepared in no less than eight different ways. Schwarzenbergplatz 3 • Map F5 • 01 715 7169 • Dis access • €€€

Collio

Fine Italian cooking in a cool ambience (décor is by Terence Conran). Tables outside in summer. Motel Das Triest, Wiedner Hauptstrasse 12 • Map G4 • 01 589 18133 • €€€€

Gasthaus Ubl

Probably Vienna's last simply styled gasthaus. Large portions of classic Viennese food served in beautiful oak-panelled surroundings. Very popular with the locals. @ Pressgasse 26 • Map F3 01 587 6437 • No credit cards • €

Zur Steirischen Botschaft

Dedicated to dishes from Austria's southern province of Styria. A garden with walnut trees is pleasant in summer.

- Strohaasse 11 Map F6 01 712 3367
- Closed Sat. Dis access €€

Wieden Bräu

A restaurant serving Viennese food such as Schnitzel in beer dough and a brewery that produces its own beer on the premises.

Waaggasse 5 • Map G4 • 01 586 0300 • Dis. access • €€

Restaurant Sperl

The extensive menu at Sperl features Viennese and Austrian specialities. S Karolinengasse 13

Map G5 • Dis. access • €€





Left Hundertwasserhaus Right Dr-Karl-Lueger-Gedächtniskirche, Zentralfriedhof

Greater Vienna

THE CITY OF VIENNA IS LOCATED where the rolling hills of the Vienna Woods slope down into the Vienna basin, the Wiener Becken; from here it spreads out on both sides of the Danube. The

Vienna Woods, to the west of the city, provide a welcome green belt and a peaceful backdrop and recreation area for city dwellers – it is a popular



Detail, Hermesvilla

destination among the Viennese for short excursions and hikes. Today's suburbs such as Grinzing and Nussdorf were once separate countryside villages, until the spreading city swallowed them up as part of the Greater Vienna area. In the 17th and 18th centuries the city's rich and noble families built their summer residences and villas within easy reach of the capital, but far enough out to benefit from cool rural surroundings during the hottest time of the year. Schloss Schönbrunn, Geymüller Schlössel and Hermesvilla were grand

summer houses of this type. Also away from the centre, for reasons of hygiene and space, is the country's largest cemetery, the Zentralfriedhof.

Statue, Schönbrunn Park

Sights

- 1 Hundertwasserhaus
- 2 Schloss Schönbrunn
- 3 Hermesvilla
- 4 Kirche am Steinhof
- 5 Zentralfriedhof
- 6 Grinzing
- 7 Kahlenberg
- 8 Leopoldsberg
- 9 Geymüller-Schlössel
- Heiligenstädter Beethoven House



Hundertwasserhaus
Containing perhaps the
most unusual and colourful private residences in the world, this
apartment block was built in
1985 by the eccentric artist
Friedensreich Hundertwasser

Schloss Schönbrunn

This imperial Baroque palace with its stunning landscaped gardens is one of Vienna's most spectacular and most visited sights (see pp36–9).

Hermesvilla

(see pp34-5).

Situated on the former imperial hunting grounds of the Lainzer Tiergarten, Emperor Franz Joseph had this little palace built for his wife Elisabeth. Between 1882 and 1886 architect Karl von Hasenauer constructed the splendid villa with its opulent interior, and the imperial couple used to spend May and June here every year. Elisabeth's bedroom, with a large 18th-century bed once owned by Maria Theresa, is painted with frescoes following Hans Makart's designs of Shakespeare's comedy A Midsummer Night's Dream. The villa's name derives from the Hermes statue in the park.

Lainzer Tiergarten • Bus No. 6A to Lainzer Tor and a 15-min walk; U-Bahn U4 and a 2-hr walk • Open 10am-6pm Tue-Sun & hols • Adm

Kirche am Steinhof

This church, another Art Nouveau masterpiece by Otto Wagner (see p118), was created between 1905 and 1907 as a place of worship for the patients at the Steinhof psychiatric hospital. The entire hospital complex at the edge of the Vienna Woods was designed to bring the patients closer to a healthy and natural environment to help their recovery. The square church. flanked by two bell towers, was also intended to bring aesthetic pleasure to the sick. Its glistening golden dome can be spotted from the Gloriette building in Schönbrunn Park (see p49).

⊗ Baumgartner Höhe 1 • Bus No. 47A, 48A • Interior: open for guided tours 3pm Sat, otherwise open 4–5pm Sat; open for groups 3pm Mon–Fri, 9am–1pm Sat, 10am Sun & hols • 910 60 11 204

Adm (interior only)



Schloss Schönbrunn





Grinzina

Zentralfriedhof

More than three million people have been buried in this 6-acre cemetery since it opened in 1874, among them 500 Austrian politicians (there is a presidential crypt), composers and actors who were given honorary graves. Max Hegele, a student of Otto Wagner, designed the entrance portal (gate 2), the mortuary and the Dr-Karl-Lueger-Gedächtniskirche, named after a Vienna mayor (1897-1910). The church is among Vienna's most important Art Nouveau buildings. Within the cemetery there are separate areas for followers of the Jewish, Islamic, Orthodox and Protestant faiths. Simmeringer Hauptstrasse 234, Tor 2 • Tram 71 • Open Mar- Apr & Sep-Oct: 7am-6pm; May-Aug: 7am-8pm; Nov-Feb: 8am-5pm • Free

Vienna Woods

The Vienna Woods, which spread towards the west of the city, were turned into a protected area as early as 1467 by Emperor Friedrich III. Then the forest was not endangered by the roads being cut through the green belt but by people collecting fire wood. During 19th-century industrialization, the forest was threatened with being cut down in a bid to gain resources, but today the Vienna Woods are as popular for excursions as ever.

Grinzina

Vienna is the only capital in the world where wine grapes are arown within the city boundaries - some 1.670 acres of vinevards are found here. The most widely known wine-growing community in the capital is Grinzing. Once a small vintners' village

on the outskirts of the city, it is today the hub of Heurigen, with crowds of both locals and tourists flocking to the wine taverns (see pp74-5). The narrow streets still boast an old-fashioned rural charm. @ U-Bahn U4, U6: Tram 38

Kahlenberg

The 484-m (1.580-ft) high Kahlenberg mountain is on the fringe of the Vienna Woods and covered with trees and vinevards. The Höhenstrasse, a scenic route lined with trees that occasionally offers a glimpse of the city, winds its way up the Kahlenberg from Grinzing, and on top of the hill you can enjoy a breathtaking view of the city. During the Turkish siege of 1683, the Polish troops under King Jan III Sobieski descended from the top of this hill and defeated the Turkish army on 12 September that year. The little Baroque church on top of Kahlenberg commemorates this historic event. @ Train Nussdorf: Bus 38A



Kahlenberg

Leopoldsberg

Just next to Kahlenberg is its twin mountain, the Leopoldsberg, that dominates the Danube valley. From the top of the 425-m (1,400-ft) high mountain you get an excellent view of the entire region around Vienna, Leopoldsberg is named after the Babenberg ruler Leopold III (1073-1136) and the ruins of the 13th-century Babenberg castle destroyed by the Turks in 1529 are still visible. An older church on top of the mountain was also destroyed by the Turks and was replaced by a Baroque church in the 18th century. @ Train Nussdorf; Bus 38A

Gevmüller-Schlössel

The Gevmüller-Schlössel is a summer palace off the beaten track, reflecting the Biedermeier style. The palace is owned by the Museum for Applied Arts and houses a collection of some 170 clocks, among them an early Viennese flute clock (c.1800) playing music by Haydn.

11am-6pm Sun • Tram No 41 then Bus No. 41A • 711 36 298 • Adm

Heiligenstädter **Beethoven House**

The composer Ludwig van Beethoven often came to Heiligenstadt to spend his summers Vienna's bourgeoisie favoured the area as a holiday resort in the late 18th century. Beethoven lived in various houses in Heiligenstadt. In 1802 he staved at Probusgasse 6 and visited the nearby spa to gain relief for his deafness; when nothing helped he wrote the Heiligenstädter Testament, a desperate letter to his brothers. Today the house is a museum. @ Probusgasse 6 • U-Bahn U4, U6; Tram D • Open 9am-12:15pm. 1-4:30pm Tue-Sun & hols • Adm

A Day on Vienna's Outskirts

Morning

(3) To beat the crowds and enjoy the peace, begin your day at the former imperial summer residence Schloss Schönbrunn (see pp36-9). You could easily spend a day in the palace, walking in the park and having a look at all the features of the formal French garden, or visiting the world's oldest zoo at Schönbrunn park. For a relaxing coffee or tea head towards the far end of the park to the coffeehouse in the Gloriette building. The view of the palace and the city is very rewarding.

Stroll through the park towards the Hietzinger gate of the palace. The Hietzinger Bräu is just around the corner where you could get the taste of a real Tafelspitz (see p70) for lunch.

Afternoon

After lunch, head towards the Kirche am Steinhof (see p123) by Bus No. 48A, but take into account that guided tours through the interior only take place on Saturday afternoons. Nearby Lainzer Tiergarten, part of the Vienna Woods, with the Hermesvilla (see p123) is on the U-Bahn U4 line (then a 2-hour walk).

If you favour a more rustic experience head northwest towards Kahlenberg and Leopoldsberg with their vineyards and hiking paths.

To bring the day to a cosy conclusion, make your way to Grinzing by public transport or taxi to enjoy Viennese vintages in one of the many wine taverns.















Left Villa detail, Hietzing Right Nussdorf

Best of the Rest

Schloss Hof

This is an appealing place for an excursion from Vienna. It was the former country seat of Prince Eugene of Savoy and later Empress Maria Theresa. ® Imperial Festival Palace Hof • Open Apr-Oct 10am-6pm daily • www.schlosshof.at

Nussdorf

Nussdorf's picturesque location amid hills overgrown with vineyards is complemented by its long narrow streets. The composer Ludwig van Beethoven spent some time in Nussdorf in 1824. ® Tain Nussdorf, Tram D

Vienna International

The centre, also known as the UNO City, dominates the skyline. Built in the 1970s, the building is the Vienna headquarters of the United Nations. ® Wagramerstrasse 5 • U-Bahn U1 • Guided tours 11am & 2pm Mon-Fri • Adm • www.unvienna.org

Ernst Fuchs Museum

Otto Wagner built this villa between 1886 and 1888. Today it is owned by Ernst Fuchs, a painter of the Phantastic Realism school.

Hüttelbergstrasse 26 ** U-Bahn U4
***Bus 148 152 ** Open 10am-6nm Mon-

• Bus 148, 152 • Open 10am-6pm Mon-Fri, Sat & public hols by appt (tel. 01 914 85

Lehar-Schikaneder Schlössl

This Baroque palace was home to composer Franz Lehár in the 1930s and Emanuel Schikaneder.

who wrote the libretto for Mozart's *The Magic Flute*.

Mackhofergasse 18 • U-Bahn U4, Tram D • Open by appt (tel. 01 318 5416) • Free

Sankt-Marxer-Friedhof

The Saint Marx Cemetery is the resting place for prominent Austrians including Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, whose actual burial site remains a mystery.

Deberstrasse 6-8 ** Bus No. 74A

• Open daily • Free

Lobau

The Lobau is spread over more than 4,900 acres and creates a romantic landscape, with trails winding between lakes and a path with labelled plants and trees. © U-Bahn U1 • Bus 91A, 93A, 98A

Laxenburg

The Laxenburg palace and its extensive park were established by Empress Maria Theresa in the 18th century. © U-Bahn U1 then bus from Südtiroler Platz

· www.schloss-laxenburg.at

Sammlung Essl

This collection of contemporary art includes works by artists Hermann Nitsch and Maria Lassnig.

- U-Bahn U4, bus/train to Klosterneuburg
 Open 10am, 6pm Tue, Sup /te 0pm Wed!
- Open 10am–6pm Tue–Sun (to 9pm Wed)

Klosterneuburg

This ancient town has a fine Augustine abbey founded in the early 12th century by the Babenberg ruler Leopold III. ® U-Bahn U4; Bus 238, 239; Train Klosterneuburg



Price Categories

For a three-course meal for one with half a bottle of wine (or equivalent meal), taxes and extra charges

€ under €25 €€ €25-€35 €€€ €35-€55 €€€€ €55-€70 **€€€€€** over €70

Above Café Dommayer

Places to Eat

This restaurant is simply one of the best in Vienna. The chef's innovative cooking can be enjoyed in a relaxed and inviting setting. Wallensteinstrasse 59
 Trams 5. 33 • 01 330 4594 • Dis. access • €€€€€

Café Dommaver

Mraz & Sohn

A traditional café with red velvet upholstery, a wooden verandah and a pretty garden. Johann Strauss used to give concerts here.

Johann-Strauss-Platz/ Auhofstrasse 2 • U-Bahn U4 • 01 877 5465 • Dis. access • €€

Meixners Gastwirtschaft

Located in a Viennese suburb, family-owned Meixner's prepares Viennese cuisine at the highest level. Be sure to sample the Austrian lamb and Austrian artisan beer. @ Buchengasse 64

- U-Bahn U1 01 604 2710 Veg options
- Dis. access €€

Fischerbräu

The old wooden interior of this restaurant and pub with its own brewery has a great atmosphere. The beer garden is pleasant in summer. @ Billrothstrasse 17 U-Bahn U6 • Trams 37, 38 • 01 369 5949 • No credit cards • Dis. access • €€

Café-Restaurant Lusthaus

The pavilion in the middle of the Prater park was built in 1874 as a meeting point for the imperial hunting party (now a restaurant). Service Freudenau 254, end of Prater Hauptallee • Bus 77A • 01 728 9565 • €€€

La Creperie

The location on the banks of the Danube is perfect for a romantic summer evening. You can either pick a table or have a candlelight dinner on a boat. @ An der Oberen Alten Donau 6 • U-Bahn U6 01 270 3100 • Dis. access • €€€

Grünspan

This is a spacious beer hall with wooden floors and a rustic design that creates an inviting atmosphere. Traditional food is served with finesse.

Ottakringer Strasse 266 • Tramway J • 01 480 5730 No credit cards • Dis. access • €€€

Hadikstüberl

A genuine Viennese restaurant with a rustic and cosy interior. Dishes vary with the seasons. S Hadikgasse 100 • U-Bahn U4 • 01 894 6321 • Closed Sat D. Sun No credit cards • Dis. access • €€

Villa Aurora

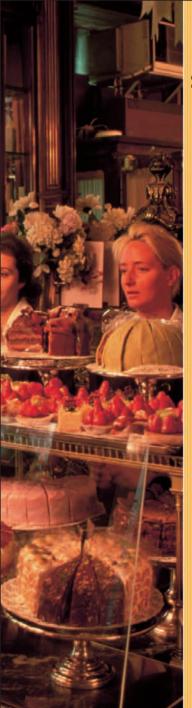
In a spectacular location overlooking the city, Villa Aurora serves inventive Schnitzel creations and tasty vegetarian dishes. There is a garden for picnics.
Wilhelminenstrasse 237 • Bus No. 146 • 01 489 3333 • No credit cards • Dis. access • €€€

Tempel

Located near the house where "The Blue Danube Waltz" was penned, this place offers a variety of dishes. @ Praterstrasse 56, Inner courtvard • 01 214 01 79 • Closed for lunch Sat. Sun. Mon • Dis. access • €€







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VIENNA'S TOP 10





Left Airport Wien Schwechat transit area Right Airport Wien Schwechat

Getting to Vienna

Arriving by Plane
Most European airlines offer services to the
Austrian capital. Austrian
carriers Lauda Air, Tyrolean
Airways and Austrian Airlines offer flights from
Europe and the US. ©
Tickets 01 51789 • General
Information: www.aua.com

www.viennaairport.com

Airport Wien Schwechat

Vienna's international airport is 20km (12.5 miles) southeast of the city. Taxis to the centre cost about €32.00; the airport bus costs €6. A commuter train on the S7 line also operates between 5am and 11pm and is a cheaper option at €3.40. The CAT (City Airport Train), every 30 minutes from Wien Mitte and Rennweg, costs €9.

Arriving by Rail
Vienna has several
main railway lines that
link up to most major
European destinations.
Details of train times can
be obtained from Austrian
Federal Railways, the
ÖBB. © ÖBB: 01 51717

www.oebb.at

Railway Stations

By 2015 the Südbahnhof will be replaced with a central station, the Hauptbahnhof Wien. In the meantime, trains that used to terminate at Südbahnhof now end at Miedling station. Trains heading west still leave from Westbahnhof, but as of 2012 they will serve local destinations only. A provisional station with trains going to Bratislava is located near the former Südbahnhof on Arsenalstrasse. The Franz-Josefs-Bahnhof serves local destinations only.

Arriving by Coach

Coach (long-distance bus) services are often the cheapest way to reach Vienna, although not the quickest or most comfortable. Most services, including Eurolines, operate from the Vienna International Bus Terminal, Edberg. The Austrian ÖBB bus service has excellent links with the rest of the country.

**Eurolines: 01 798 29 00

• www.eurolines.at

Arriving by Boat

Vienna is accessible by high-speed hydrofoil or ship from a number of cities along the Danube, including Bratislava (Slovakia), Budapest (Hungary) and Passau (Germany). © DDSG Blue Danube Schiffahrt GmbH • 01 588 80 0 • www. ddsa-blue-danube.at

Arriving by Car

If you are visiting from Germany or Switzerland you will arrive on the Westautobahn (A1). Drivers coming from the south will arrive on the Südautobahn (A2). A toll-sticker is needed on all Austrian motorways,

and is purchased when entering the country.

Parking

In Vienna, districts 1st-9th and 20th are shortterm parking areas. for which special tickets are required. With these tickets you can park for 90 minutes from 9am-10pm Monday to Friday in the 1st district and elsewhere for 120 minutes. But beware of special signs and different times in shopping areas. Ticket prices range from €0.60 to €2.40 and can be bought from newsagents. some banks, railway stations and at most public transport ticket offices. Disabled people can park for free. Hotels in shortterm parking areas offer free tickets to guests.

Passports and Visas

All visitors travelling to Austria need a valid passport or form of ID. Some non-EU residents may require a visa – for more information contact your Austrian embassy before leaving home.

Customs

For EU travellers there are no restrictions on importing cigarettes, spirits and perfume. From outside the EU, you can import duty-free 200 cigarettes or equivalent, spirits up to 2 litres, 50gm of perfume, and up to €175 in other goods.







Left Vienna bus Centre Tram stop Right Vienna taxi

Getting Around Vienna

Underground There are five underground lines in Vienna, distinguished by colour and number. connecting all parts of the city. It is a fast, clean and reliable way of getting around. A single ticket valid on bus, tram. underground and special S-Bahn trains costs €1.80 (or €2.20 if you buy on board). You need to buy half-price (€0.90) tickets for children, dogs and bikes as well. You can also buy tickets valid for 24 hours (€5.70) or 72 hours (€13.60). They can

Trams

Vienna's first trams. which were horse-drawn. started in 1865, Since then the Viennese have feverishly expanded this network. Trams clearly show their destination at the front of the vehicle and tickets can be bought from machines at the front of the tram. Ticket prices are the same as for the underground.

be bought at underground

stations and newsagents.

Buses

There are about 60 bus lines to choose from. and this is the only public transport operating in the 1st district, as well as some suburbs. Tickets are purchased on board the bus from the driver. Some buses have machines on board for you to validate your ticket with a stamp.

The S-Bahn (Fast Train) is an important rail service within the city, especially along the north-southwest trunk line or the S7 to the airport. The normal public transport tickets used for bus, tram and underground travel are valid on S-Bahn trains within Vienna city limits. All three major S-Bahn stations are accessible by public transport.

Fiakers

If you prefer a more leisurely way of getting around Vienna, the best would be in a horsedrawn cab known as a Fiaker, Once Vienna's taxi transport, today they are mostly used for ceremonial purposes and as a tourist attraction. Fiaker ranks are at the Staatsoper, the Hofburg Complex, and beside the Stephansdom Cathedral.

Cvcling

A bicycle is an ideal way to explore Vienna. A free bike service known as ViennaBike is currently in operation and guided tours by bike are also available. @ Cvcle information: www.info. wien.at • www. pedalpower.at

Taxis

Vienna's taxis are numerous, although most prefer to collect passengers at the ranks or by pre-booking rather than being flagged down. Taxis are run by reputable companies and cases of abuse are rare. The minimum charge is €2.50 during the day, followed by an extra €0.20 per kilometre. The minimum charge at night, Sundays and holidavs is €2.60.

Boat

The boarding station for most boat trips on the Danube is at Schwedenplatz (U1.U4) which is on a tributary, or on the river itself at the Reichsbrücke

Driving

When driving in Vienna you will need to carry a valid international driving licence at all times, as well as a toll sticker (vianette) for the motorways and A roads (see p132). Speed limits on motorways are 130 kmph (80 mph), 100 kmph (60 mph) on country roads and 50 kmph (30 mph) in towns and villages.

Walking

Compared to many scrawling metropolises, Vienna's compact size means it is often best seen on foot. Since many of Vienna's important attractions are within the Ringstrasse, distances are not great. Walking Vienna's old town district is also a great way to discover little side streets and other easily missed hidden places.



Left Tourist Information sign Right Newspaper stand

Information and Tours

Austrian Tourist Office

The Austrian Tourist Office can provide you all the general information you will need. Questions concerning travel tips, accommodation, culture. weather reports and more will be answered by the helpful staff. Margaretenstrasse 1 Map F4
 01 588 660 or 0810 101 818 • ww.austria. info • Open 9:30am-5pm Mon-Wed & Fri. 9:30am-6pm Thu

Vienna Tourist Office

At the Vienna Tourist Office you can pick up leaflets on the city's sights and cultural events as well as on accommodation and guided tours. Albertinaplatz/

Maysedergasse • Map M5 24 555 • www.wien.info

• Open 9am-7pm daily

Websites

For general information visit www.austriatourism.at. The website of the Vienna Tourist Board also contains information for blind visitors (www.info. wien.at). Other useful websites are given below. S www.magwien. gv.at/english • www.welcome-vienna.com • www. virtualvienna.net

Falter

Falter, die Wiener Stadtzeitung (The Vienna City Newspaper) gives an excellent and compre-

hensive insight of what's going on in Vienna. It is available at any newsagent. Even if you don't speak German, the listings are easy to follow.

Wien-Programm

The monthly brochure Wien-Programm offers an excellent overview of what Vienna has to offer. The listings include virtually every event in the city, ranging from festivals to concerts, from theatre and opera performances to sport events and markets. You can pick it up for free in travel agencies, tourist offices and ticket offices.

English-Language Newspapers

There is only one Englishlanguage newspaper, Austria Today, which is also on the Internet (www.austriatodav.at) (see p136).

Walking Tours

If you want to explore Vienna on foot you can join a variety of topical guided tours. Choose to follow in the footsteps of Mozart, Beethoven and Schubert, take a tour through the old city or Jewish Vienna or descend to underground Vienna (see pp62-3).

Vienna Walks & Talks: 01 774 8901: www.vienna-walks.com Wiener Spaziergänge: 01 489 96 74: www.wien guide.at • Verliebt in Wien: 01 889 28 06; www.verliebt

inwien.at • PerPedes: 01 544 96 68: www.perpedes. at . City Segway Tours: 01 712 468 380

Bus Tours

Several companies do bus tours to Vienna's most famous sights. As in many European cities there is also a hop-onhop-off bus circling the most famous landmarks. allowing you enough time to stay at whichever sight you like most. Vienna Sightseeing Tours: 01 712 46 830, www. vienna sightseeingtours. com • Hop On Hop Off: 01 712 46 83 • Red Bus City Tours: 01 512 48 63, www. redbuscitytours.at Cityrama: 01 504 75 00,

Cvcling Tours

www.cityrama.at

Exploring Vienna on a bike is a good way to see the sights from a relaxed perspective. Several companies, such as Pedal Power and Bike and Guide, offer guided bike tours of two to three hours in spring and summer. ® www pedalpower.at • www. bikeandguide.com.

Boat Tours

Boat trips regularly head off from Vienna along the Wachau Valley. Alternatively trips the other way head to Bratislava (1 hour) and Budapest (4 hours). All ships have restaurants and sundecks. Themed cruises are also available.





Left Leisurely coffee break Right No Parking sign

10 Things to Avoid

Public Transport **Fines**

Many visitors get caught by the ticket inspector for failing to validate their ticket by putting it into the slot at one of the blue machines at the entrances to underground stations or on buses or trams. Fines for first-time offenders are as much as €70.

Bad Parking

Although the towaway system is not the best in Europe, the Viennese are fast to do their civic duty and report anyone blocking driveways. If your car is seized or caught in a clamp after a short but illegal stay, the police are the first port of call. Make sure you have the registration and street address to hand.

Vienna Black Spots

Vienna increasingly is suffering the same problems of street crime experienced in all major cities. In addition to the usual precautions, the Prater theme park should be avoided in winter when it is deserted. Visitors shouldn't linger in certain underground stations, such as Karlsplatz and Wien Mitte, for longer than it takes to get on and off the train.

Forgetting to Tip Tipping in Austria is a way of showing that you were happy with the

service and is not included in the price. Saving thank you (Danke) when handing over the cash means "keep the change". A good rule of thumb is to tip 10 per cent of the total bill. A smaller tip is acceptable. but no tip means the service was bad and is seen as a way of complaining.

Queues

Viennese have no concept of how to behave in a queue so the "everyone for themselves" rule applies. Particularly annoving are banks and post offices where it's hit-and-miss whether you join the right queue and don't get stuck behind someone arguing for the next hour.

Regulations

The Viennese frown on petty lawbreakers as though they were major criminals. They follow the most little-known rules such as "don't walk on the grass" even when walking home drunk in the early hours of the morning. Crossing on a red light will risk a fine even if there's not a car in sight. Older Viennese are often seen chastizing others for anything from walking on the grass to making too much noise.

Coffee in a Hurry The traditional coffee shops in Vienna are famous for their grumpy

and usually slow waiters. This is a part of the city's charm, but if you are in a hurry pay when the drink or snack turns up or else expect a long wait. Most bakery chains like Anker and Ströck serve coffee on the go. Also there are several branches of Starbucks in the city.

Credit Cards

Don't expect to be able to use your credit cards as easily as back home. Some restaurants and small shops don't regard the number of credit cards used worth the investment in the equipment. Check if you can use your card before running up a large bill.

Shopping on a Sunday

Sunday is still seen as a holy day in Catholic Austria, which means most shops stay closed. Most bakeries have been granted exemption and stav open until noon. There are supermarkets open at the Westbahnhof and Wien Nord station. Shops at larger petrol stations are also open.

Bureaucracy

Countless forms and official applications need to be filled out before achieving anything, from obtaining a yearly ticket for the underground to filing a complaint with an official body. This creates long waiting times and can be very tiring.





Left & Centre left Automatic exchange machines Centre right Post office sign Right Telephone

ID Banking and Communications

Currency Since 1 January 2002 the official currency used in Austria is the euro, which replaced the old Austrian currency, the schilling. Euro banknotes have the following denominations: 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200 and 500. Euro coins come in eight denominations: 1 euro, 2 euros, and 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 50 cents. Visitors from outside the euro zone should check the exchange rates at the time of travel. Notes and coins can be used regard-

Not as widely used as in other places. Check

less of origin throughout

the euro zone.

as in other places. Check signs on the door before running up a high bill (see p135).

Cash Dispensers

Cash dispensers can be found all over Vienna, usually next to banks. You can easily spot them by the sign mounted above or near the cash dispenser that resembles a letter "B" in blue and green. It is also possible to pay with debit cards in most of the shops and restaurants.

Changing Money

You can change money at banks, at the usual bureaux de change all around the city, or at one of the automated changing machines in the city centre.

Post Offices

Yellow-fronted post offices are usually open 8am-noon and 2-6pm Monday to Friday. District post offices remain open during lunch hours and are open 8-10am on Saturdays. Post offices in railway stations and the main post office (Fleischmarkt 19) are open 24 hours daily.

Telephones

Public coin-box (booth) telephones are found on nearly every street corner and in some public buildings. Phone cards for card telephones can be purchased at tobacconists, newsagents and post offices and are available for €3.60 and €6.90. The international dialling code for Austria is 0043 and 01 for Vienna.

Internet Cafés

Vienna offers a wide range of Internet cafés and you can find some terminals in many coffeehouses and pubs. These include BigNet branches at Kärntner Strasse 61 in the 1st district (open 10am–2am daily) and at Mariahilfer Strasse 27 in the 6th district (open 8am–2am daily) with more than 200 workstations.

Mobile Phones

Austria has a widely developed mobile phone network and even phones from abroad will

work all over the city and on the underground – as long as the roaming function has been cleared. It is possible to buy chip cards which can be charged with a set value for the duration of your holiday.

Newspapers and Magazines

Most publications in Austria are state subsidized and as a result usually follow the same agenda even though they have different party affiliations. The largest is the tabloid Die Kronen Zeitung and its up-market sister the Kurier. Die Presse is the most respected and Der Standard is the best business paper. Larger newsstands will sell international papers such the Times. The Economist, The Guardian, the New York Times and the Herald Tribune usually one day after publication. Falter is the main listings magazine (see p134).

Television and Radio

Austrian TV has only two state channels (ORF 1 and ORF 2) but recent liberalization has permitted a private channel, ATV. Most hotels have satellite channels. The radio station FM4 is broadcast on 103.8 with news in English, German and French. Also Ô1 on 91.9 has news in English and French on weekdays.





Left Vienna police car Right Vienna pharmacy

Security and Health

Crime

Vienna was one of the safest cities in Europe, but unfortunately crime levels have risen. Travelling by public transport poses few dangers, and police are omnipresent in case of trouble (see p135).

Police

Emergency numbers can be called for free from all public phone booths. You will have to give your name, the address of the emergency and how many people are involved. Police stations are located all across Vienna and you should report any crime.

Pickpockets

Pickpocketing is probably the most common crime you will face in Vienna. As a tourist you are a potential target at queues and busy places (particularly at cash dispensers). It is also quite common on the underground. Stay alert, keep credit cards in a different place to your money and bags closed.

Public Transport

Fast, efficient and clean, Vienna's public transport is a model for the world, in part because it is heavily funded by the state. Trains, buses, trams and the underground are very secure but the usual safety precautions should still be applied.

Health Care Standards

Austria has one of the finest health care systems in Europe. No expense is spared to give patients first-class medical treatment and if you have to go to an Austrian doctor or hospital, you can expect a service at least equal in quality to one you might expect at home. Waiting times in surgeries and emergency rooms are also surprisingly small in comparison with other countries.

Insurance

Visitors from EU countries will need an E111 form, available from post offices in your home country, but serious injuries or illness will always be treated first, and arguments about costs will follow later. There will be a fair amount of paperwork to be filled in. however.

Hospitals

Expect VIP treatment at Austrian hospitals, at least as far as the medical care is concerned. Most complaints, if there are any, centre around the food, so if you are visiting anyone in hospital food parcels are a good idea.

Ambulances

Several organizations operate ambulance services across Vienna. If you need an ambulance, call 144.

Pharmacies

Addresses of pharmacies (Apotheken) can be found in the telephone directory or by calling the emergency chemists' service (recorded information in German) on 01 1550. You can identify pharmacies by the green cross and red "A" outside.

Dentists

Besides the usual consulting hours, dentists offer night and weekend services. In cases of emergency call 01 512 20 78 for further details and you will get recorded information.

Emergency Numbers

Police: 133

Ambulance: 144

Fire: 122

ÖAMTC (for automobile emergencies): 120

Emergency doctor service (nights and weekends): 141

Night and weekend dental service (recorded information): 01 512 20 78

Emergency chemists' service (recorded information): 1550

Pastoral advice service:

Befrienders (in English): 01 713 33 74





Above Disabled entrance sign to Schloss Schönbrunn

Tips for the Disabled

Tourist Information Office

For your stay in Vienna the Tourist Information Office on Albertinaplatz in the 1st district has a number of booklets for the disabled and offers a disabled booking service. It is open daily from 9am to 7pm. © Tourist Information Office: 01 24 55 5 • public.rel@info.wien.at

Useful Organizations

Several organizations in Vienna offer help and advice. You can contact Bizeps, an advice centre for people with disabilities, the Austrian Association for the Hearing Impaired and the Austrian Blind Union. © Bizeps: 01 523 8921; www.bizeps. or.at • Austrian Association for the Hearing Impaired: 01 603 08 53; www.oeglb.at • Austrian Blind Union: 01 982 7584-0; www.oebsv.at

Hotels

check before booking accommodation as many older hotels lack facilities for the disabled. The Vienna Tourist Board has nominated hotels suitable for people with disabilities, among them the ANA Grand Hotel, the Marriott and the lbis.

Taxis

There are a number of taxi and transport companies providing special services. To order a taxi for people with

hearing or other disabilities, fax the radio taxi service "40 100". The special order-form and confirmation will be sent back to you immediately. Secial taxi services: www.info.wien.at

Buses

Many of the city's public buses have been replaced with street-level vehicles but not all of the city's public transport is well equipped. Only the bus lines 5A, 7A, 8A, 13A, 57A, 63A, 77A, 83A and 84A have entrances with fold-out ramps.

Underground and Trains

Viennese underground stations are equipped with "guiding stripes" that guide the way to exits, elevators and escalators. A Braille station map of Vienna's underground system can be purchased from the public transport operator Wiener Linien: ® Wiener Linien: 01 7909-0

Restaurants

Numerous restaurants in Vienna are accessible by wheelchair and offer special parking facilities and some restaurants also offer menus for the visually impaired. Restaurants in historic buildings may not be accessible. It is recommended to call the restaurant prior to the visit to ensure it offers the facilities needed.

Attractions

Many of Vienna's attractions are housed in historic buildings and therefore access can be difficult at times. Search the Vienna Tourist Board website (www.wien.info) to find the sights that offer the best services for the disabled.

Guided Tours

Several specialized city guides offer tours around Vienna (in various languages) for visitors with special needs. Their contact details can be found on the Vienna Tourist Board website (www.wien.info).

Useful Database

There are several databases that help make vour stav in Vienna easier and more enjoyable. www.you-too.net informs about the accessibility of public places in Vienna. www.bizeps.or.at/shop/ dolmet.doc offers a list of Austrian sign-language interpreters. Wheelchairs can be rented from the firm Bständig which has branches all across the city - telephone 01 533 73 04 for details. A useful web address for the impaired of hearing is www.taubenschlag.de/ oesterreich. Although both sites are in German they offer various contact numbers of organizations that can help you, where you will find information in English and some other languages.





Left Reading newspapers in a café Right Student information office

10 Budget Tips in Vienna

Public Transport There are public transport tickets for 72 hours (€13.60) or 24 hours (€5.70), as well as tickets that allow you to travel on public transport from 8am-8pm (Einkaufskarte). Single tickets are better value if you don't plan to use public transport frequently. Buying tickets at a newsagent or at ticket machines in the underground is also a little cheaper.

Vienna Card

This card is a ticket for the city's public transport in combination with reductions at 210 museums, sights, concerts, theatres, shops, restaurants, cafés and Heurigen (wine taverns). For €18.50 you can travel on Vienna's underground. buses, trains and trams for 72 hours. The Vienna Card is available at hotels and from tourist offices as well as at Karlsplatz, Stephansplatz, Wien Mitte, Westbahnhof and Wien Nord stations.

Hostels and B&Bs

There are several vouth hostels in Vienna. and some student halls of residence are used as hotels in the summer. A room or an apartment in private homes for a stay of three days or more can be arranged via a private accommodation agency. Private Accommodation Agency: Westbahnstrasse 19 • 01 402 6061

Camping

Bringing your own tent or campervan and staying at one of the four camping sites in Vienna certainly cuts down accommodation costs. Don't attempt this in winter, however temperatures reach far below zero. For further information see www.wiencamping.at.

Choosing an Area

If you have a small travel budget, it does help to pick the right area for a bite to eat and accommodation. Central Vienna can get pretty expensive but staving in a hotel or a B&B a bit further afield reduces the costs considerably.

Newspapers

Although traditional Viennese cafés might be expensive, you will never be told to leave when you have finished your cup of coffee. You can sip vour Melange (see p77) and your glass of water for hours, while having the choice of reading a range of daily national and international newspapers and magazines.

Cheap Theatre Seats

Vienna's theatres and concert halls offer a superb programme and are also affordable for small budgets. There are reduced prices for children under 15, for students and people

doing army or community service. Thirty minutes before any performance. the remaining tickets are sold at a cheaper price, and on producing a valid student ID they cost even less. For between €1.20 and €2.00 you can get standing tickets for a performance in the Burgtheater or the Staatsoper.

Cheap Cinema Seats

Cinema Monday means all seats are the same price (€5.40), regardless of where you sit, following the first-comefirst-served principle. But many cinemas also offer reduced prices on other days of the week.

Cheap Eats

Although eating out in Vienna can be expensive, there is a wide range of reasonably priced restaurants and a midday set menu, on offer in most places, is always a bargain. Avoid eateries along the tourist trails and go for traditional Viennese places, particularly around the university and the Town Hall and Museumsquartier.

Concessions

Vienna's sights have high admission fees, but most offer reduced fees to students with ID, to pensioners and to families. Some sights and museums have one day a week where entrance fees are reduced or free.





Left Sachertorte cake packaging Right Food and wine stall

10 Shopping Tips

What to Buy

Vienna's best buys are all kinds of chocolates as well as cakes and pastries, with the Sachertorte being the most famous (see pp72-3). High-quality ground coffees are offered throughout the city. You will also find beautiful glassware and porcelain in traditional patterns, such as Augarten, but the exclusive items tend to be quite expensive. Other Austrian goods are coats and jackets made of the woollen fabric Loden, as well as traditional clothing such as Dirndl dresses.

Opening Hours

Vienna's shops are, with a few exceptions. closed on Sundays and public holidays. Generally shops are open from around 8am or 9am to around 6pm. Smaller shops close for an hour at lunchtime and on Saturdays shops close at 5pm. Supermarkets at main train stations and large petrol stations are open seven days a week.

How to Pav

Paying by cash is still the preferred method as the city is not particularly geared towards credit cards. But most shops. particularly large stores, have ATM machines and will accept debit cards and major credit cards but always check this in advance just to be sure.

As a foreign visitor to Vienna (and non-EU resident) you are entitled to a VAT/GST refund on purchases. Look out for the Global Refund Tax Free Shopping stickers in shop windows or ask the shop assistant for details. The VAT (value-added tax) in Austria is 20 per cent.

Where to Shop

The shopping streets in the 1st district around the Kärntner Strasse. Graben and Kohlmarkt area (see p92) are great, if pricey. Mariahilfer Strasse (see p110) is the less expensive option. Kärntner Strasse now also has cheaper clothing stores such as H&M and Esprit. On the outskirts are several other shopping centres such as the SCS (bus or train from the Opera House), the Donauzentrum (U1 line to Kagran) and the Stadion Center (U2 line to Stadion).

Gifts

Vienna's best gifts are chocolates in pretty boxes, such as the worldfamous Mozart balls or the Sisi Taler, Many Konditoreien (cake shops) offer Sachertorte packed in a wooden case to take home; some will also ship them for you across the globe. Bottles of Austrian wine or Schnaps also make nice gifts. Vienna's museum shops have a range of beautiful items.

Food and Drink

In addition to chocolates, there are many delicatessen shops that sell jars of jam, pickled vegetables, Austrian wines and other goodies. The best food shopping area for nibbles from Asia to Eastern Europe is Naschmarkt (see p109). Be it spices, special vinegars, sweets or cheese, you will find something to your taste.

Music and Books

There are several bookstores in Vienna that specialize in English literature and you will find a few bestsellers in large bookshop. For music try the EMI Music Store on Kärntnerstrasse or Gramola on Graben.

Jewellerv

Viennese jewellery is world famous. Köchert and Heldwein were the iewellers at the imperial court and the company still makes pieces in their workshops on Neuer Markt and Graben. Frey Wille and Österreichische Werkstätten offer an Art Nouveauinspired collection.

Clothes

International designer shops are situated in the city centre. Austria's international fashion export. Helmut Lang, runs a flagship store on Seilergasse. Labels specializing in traditional Austrian clothes are Gössl, Geiger and Giesswein.







Left Typical Heurigen Centre Viennese cake Right Sausage stand

IO Eating & Accommodation Tips

What to Eat
Viennese cuisine was
influenced by the food
from the Habsburg lands
in imperial times, notably
Bohemia. It picked the
best dishes from each
country and developed
them to Viennese taste
buds. Although the
Viennese love hearty and
rather heavy meat
dishes, most restaurants

a cup of coffee.

Types of Restaurants

also offer vegetarian

variety of cakes and

dishes. Between meals.

don't miss the enormous

pastries accompanied by

Throughout the city you can find all types of restaurants ranging from elegant eateries to Beisl traditional Viennese places serving simple dishes. But Vienna is most famous for its coffee-houses that are cosy, unhurried places where time seems to stand still. The Heurigen (wine taverns) serve hearty food and local wine (see pp74-5). Würstelstand are little sausage stalls scattered all around town and open late in the evenings.

Dress Codes

When going out in Vienna you can dress quite casually most of the time, but the grand restaurants and stylish bars in the city centre expect their customers to dress smartly.

Reservations

It is advisable to make reservations if you are planning to eat at a special restaurant. Restaurants in the city centre can get very busy – if you are in a big group, make sure you book a table. Except for luxury restaurants and some bars, you may choose your own table and don't need to wait to be seated.

How Much to Pay

The variety of restaurants mirrors the variation in prices. A meal at a coffee shop (including coffee) might cost you about €12.00, but in a Beisl you may pay only €2.80 for a soup and €6-€14.00 for a main course. Meals at luxury restaurants start at about €18.00. Most places offer a bargain midday set menu for a two- or threecourse meal for between €6.00 and €10.00.

Types of Accommodation

Vienna's hotels range from 1- to 5-star and the most luxurious are in the city centre. The cheaper options are 8&Bs, called *Pensionen*, where you usually get good service for your money. There are various youth hostels in town and students' halls of residence are rented out during the summer. There are four camping sites around Vienna (see p139).

Which Areas to Choose

The area in which you pick a hotel inevitably influences the price. Vienna's 1st district is the most expensive although alongside the posh hotels there are also several B&Bs. The Town Hall and Museumsquartier is very popular with budget travellers.

Hotel Prices

Most hotels and Pensionen have rooms at various rates depending on the size and the facilities. Single rooms are usually three-quarters of the price of double rooms. Vienna's low season runs from November to March, but only some hotels drop their prices at that time.

Booking

If you are visiting Vienna in peak season (April to October) book in advance. Verify the time of day you will arrive, so that you do not find your room rented out to someone else. The Vienna Tourist Board (see p134) offers help with bookings.

Hidden Extras

Accommodation prices usually include a Continental breakfast in B&Bs and a buffet in some hotels. Drinks from the minibar will always cost extra, as well as making phone calls from your room. VAT is included in the hotel prices.







Left Hotel Sacher Right Marriott Vienna

Luxury Hotels

Hotel Sacher

Ever since the Hotel Sacher was founded in 1876 it has been a Viennese institution, with guests ranging from emperors, diplomats and artists. At the adjoining café, writers such as Arthur Schnitzler used to eniov a piece of the famous Sachertorte with a coffee. The hotel still ranks among Vienna's most luxurious. All rooms are individually furnished. Philharmonikerstrasse 4

- Map M5 01 514 56
- www.sacher.com Dis. access • €€€€€

Palais Coburg Hotel Residenz

This luxurious hotel is situated in a 19th century historic building. There are in-house health and beauty facilities, as well as the Coburg spa on roof level. @ Coburgbastei

- 4 Map P4 01 518 18 0
- www.coburg.at
 Dis. access • €€€€€

Hotel Bristol One of the top

addresses in town, where celebrities and politicians stay for official or private visits. The 140 rooms offer great views of the Staatsoper opposite. The hotel provides all sorts of thoughtful treats such as umbrellas for rainy days. The restaurant, Korso, is among Vienna's best (see p78). S Kärntner Ring 1 Map N6 • 01 515 160

- www.bristolvienna.com
- Dis. access €€€€€

Imperial

This hotel, rich in tradition, opened in 1873 and soon turned into a meeting place for Austro-Hungarian nobility. Today it still has a grand flair. Delights from the hotel's confectioners include the Imperialtorte, created for the hotel's opening to honour Emperor Franz Joseph I. 🕲 Kärntner Ring 16 • Map N6 • 01 501 100 www.luxurvcollection. com/imperial . Dis. access

• *FFFFF*

Vienna Intercontinental

Although the hotel is housed in a very modern building, this is one of Vienna's luxurious 5-star hotels. It is located opposite the Stadtpark and just a stone's throw from the Konzerthaus. The interior offers 453 plush rooms that guarantee a pleasant stay. S Johannesgasse 28 Map Q6 • 01 711 220

- www.vienna.intercont inental.com • Dis. access
- €€€€€

Das Triest

This chic boutique hotel is within walking distance of most major sights. The rooms, some with their own terrace or private garden, are individually furnished and feature works by local and international artists. Wiedner Hauptstrasse 12

- Map F4
 01 589 18
- www.dastriest.at

Marriott Vienna

The Marriott is within walking distance of all the famous landmarks. It has an indoor swimming pool and a health club where you can relax after a day's sightseeing. @ Parkring 12a • Map P5 • 01 515 180 www.marriott.com
 Dis. access • €€€€€

Hotel de France

Built in 1872, the hotel still has an elegant flair combined with all modern comforts. There are conference and banqueting halls and three restaurants. Schottenrina 3 • Map L1 • 01 313 680 • www.hoteldefrance. at • Dis. access • €€€€€

Renaissance Wien Hotel

This modern hotel with a rooftop pool is situated near Schloss Schönbrunn and 10 minutes on the underground from the city centre. & Linke Wienzeile/Ullmanstrasse 71

- U-Bahn U4 01 891 02
- www.renaissancewien.at
- Dis. access €€€€

Radisson SAS Palais Hotel

The Palais Leitenberger and the Palais Henckel von Donnersmarck were converted into a 5-star hotel in the late 20th century. The hotel has non-smoking and antiallergy rooms, @ Parkring 16 • Map P5 • 01 515 170

- www.vienna. radissonsas.com
- Dis. access €€€€€



Price Categories

For a standard double room per night (with breakfast if included), taxes and extra charges

€ under €80 €€ €80-€150 €€€ €150-€200 €€€€ €200-€280 €€€€€ over €280

Above Hotel Regina



Hotels in Great Locations

Grand Hotel

This hotel is situated in one of the mansions along the Ringstrasse and has an early 20th century feel. Its rooms are luxurious and are decorated in Art Nouveau style. There is also a nonsmokina floor. S Kärntner Ring 9 • Map

N6 • 01 515 800

 www.grandhotelwien. com • Dis. access • €€€€€

Hotel Park-Villa

This hotel is situated in the elegant Döbling neighbourhood. It was where well-off Viennese once spent their summers. Hotel Park-Villa is located in a magnificent villa and has a terrace leading into the garden. Most of the rooms have balconies.

Hasenauerstrasse 12 • Bus 40A

- 01 367 5700 www. parkvilla.at • Dis. access
- No air conditioning €€€

Hotel Schloss Wilhelminenberg

Count Lascy, an Austrian aristocrat, had this palace built between 1781-4 on his hunting grounds. The hotel is situated on top of the Wilhelminen mountain in a large park and offers a wonderful view of Vienna. Welllocated, it only takes about 30 minutes to get here from the city centre. Savovenstrasse 2

- Bus 146B 01 485 85030
- www.austria-trend.at
- Dis. access No air conditioning • €€€

Hotel Opernring

This hotel in the grand Historicist style of the Ringstrasse is located opposite the Staatsoper. The rooms' balconies overlook the tree-lined Ring and offer a wonderful view of some of the buildings along the boulevard. Opernring 11 • Map M5 • 01 587 5518 • www.

- opernring.at Dis. access
- No air conditioning €€€€

The Ring Hotel Vienna's newest 5-star hotel is located directly on the ring, just a stone's throw away from the State Opera House and main shopping district. Rooms are sumptuously decorated in a contemporary style and quests can relax in the well-equipped fitness room, sauna, steam bath or full-service spa.

- S Kärntner Ring 8
- Map N6
 01
 22
 122
- www.theringhotel.com
- €€€€€

Hotel Regina

The Hotel Regina has a terrific view of the neo-Gothic Votivkirche the rooms overlook the church's roof and its high stone towers. Besides a popular hotel café, the stylish Roth restaurant can be found on the around floor.

- Rooseveltplatz 15 Map C3 • 01 404 460
- www.kremslehnerhotels.
- at . Dis. access . No air conditioning • €€€

Favorita

Built in the Art Nouveau style, the hotel has a lovely façade with red-and-gold ornamentation. Besides a ballroom with an Art Nouveau ceiling, the hotel has a sauna, café and restaurant. S Laxenburgerstrasse 8-10 • U-Bahn U1 • 01 601 460 • www.austria-trend.at Dis. access
 No air conditioning • €€€

Hilton Vienna Danube

This Hilton hotel is on the banks of the Danube. The hotel has its own "Active Club" where tennis, cycling and golfing is on offer. A free shuttle service goes to the centre. N Handelskai 269 • Train Handelskai: U-Bahn U6 • 01 727 770 • www.

hilton.de/wiendanube • Dis. access • €€€€

Kaiserpark Schönbrunn

Overlooking Schloss Schönbrunn, this hotel was built as the palace's guesthouse in 1903. ® Grünberastrasse 11

- U-Bahn U4 01 813
- 86100 www.kaiserpark.at Dis. access • €€€

Seminarhotel Springer Schlössl

This palace, built in 1887 in a large park, became a centre for cultural life in Vienna, Good for business travellers. Tivoligasse 73

- Bus 9A 01 814 2049
- · www.springer-schloessl.at
- Dis. access €€







Left Parkhotel Schönbrunn Right Hotel Mailbergerhof

Historic Hotels

Hotel König von Ungarn

As early as 1815 the King of Hungary" hotel was established in this historic building that dates back to the 1600s. During the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, Hungarian aristocrats rented apartments here all year round. Many of their names are inscribed in the guest book. Schulerstrasse 10

Map N3 • 01 515 840 • www. kvu at • Dis access • FFFF

Ambassador

Baroque architect Johann Bernhard Fischer von Erlach constructed this house in the late 17th century and in 1898 it was turned into a hotel. Famous guests have included the writer Mark Twain, actress Marlene Dietrich and composer Franz Lehár, It is still one of Vienna's most charming hotels. Neuer Markt 5/Kärntner Strasse 22 • Map N4 • 01 961 610 · www. ambassador.at • Dis. access . No air conditioning • €€€€€

Hotel Römischer Kaiser

The hotel is housed in a Baroque palace dating from 1684 in a side street off Kärntner Strasse. The foyer and some rooms still bear historic features. Annagasse 16 • Map N5 01 512 77510

 www.roemischerkaiser. bestwestern.at • €€€€

Parkhotel 4 8 1 Schönbrunn

Emperor Franz Joseph I had this stately mansion built in 1907 in the elegant Hietzing district to accommodate his quests. The hotel has the faded charm of a splendid period, and at no time is this more apparent than during the Vienna ball season (see p80), when dances are held in the ballroom.

Hietzinger Hauptstrasse 10-20 • Tram 58 • 01 878 040 • www austria-trend.at • Dis. access No air conditioning • €€€

Mercure Grand Hotel Biedermeier Wien

The hotel is located in an early 19th-century building within walking distance of the Ring. The charming Biedermeier house has a quiet inner courtyard and a conservatory restaurant. @ Landstrasser Hauptstrasse 28

- Map R4 01 716 710
- www.accorhotels.com Dis. access • €€€

Hotel Orient Established in 1896 on an old riverbank that linked the city with the Danube. It was here that trading ships unloaded cargo from the Orient. The hotel is fitted with an opulent fin-de-siècle interior - but note that rooms are rented by the hour, S Tiefer Graben 30-32 • Map M2 • 01 533 7207 • www.hotelorient.at No air conditioning • €€€

Hotel Mailbergerhof

The history of this house dates back to the 14th century although the original Gothic building was converted into a small Baroque palace with stables and its own chapel. The 40 rooms are cosy. S Annagasse 7

- Map N5 01 512 0641
- · www.mailbergerhof.at
- No air conditioning €€€

Hotel Rathauspark

This hotel was the home of the Austrian writer Stefan Zweig and you can still experience the atmosphere of imperial Vienna here. The hotel is close to the Town Hall. Rathausstrasse 17 • Map .12 • 01 404 120 • www. austria-trend.at • Dis.access No air conditioning • €€€€

Pension Pertschy

Aristocrat Maximilian von Cavriani had a Baroque palace built here in 1734. The lovely building with an inner courtvard has rooms fitted with modern amenities. Mabsburgergasse 5

- Map M3 01 534 49 0
- www.pertschv.com €€

Wandl

This family-run hotel is in a house that dates back to 1700. It has friendly guest rooms and a large fover. @ Petersplatz 9 • Map M3 • 01 534 550 • www.hotel-wandl. com . Dis. access . No air conditioning • €€€



Price Categories

For a standard double room per night (with breakfast if included), taxes and extra charges

€ under €80 €€ €80-€150 €€€ €150-€200 €€€€ €200-€280 €€€€€ over €280

Above Hotel Austria



Medium-Priced Hotels

Hotel Austria

The Hotel Austria. located in a cul-de-sac. offers peace and quiet even though it is in the middle of Vienna. It has 42 rooms as well as four apartments and there is also the cheaper option of picking a room without en-suite bathroom. S Fleischmarkt 20 • Map P2 • 01 515 23 • www. hotelaustria-wien.at • Dis. access • No air conditioning • €€€

Am Schottenpoint

This small hotel is a friendly place with 17 rooms. It's within walking distance from the Ring and only a few minutes from the trams, buses and the underground to the centre. A breakfast buffet is included.

Währinger Strasse 22

- Map B3
 01 310 8787
- · www.hotel-schottenpoint.
- at Dis. access No air conditioning • €€
- Carlton Opera

Located on the edge of the centre, the Carlton Opera is an ideal starting point for exploring the city. Karlskirche is just around the corner and the Museumsquartier is nearby. The 57 rooms have tea- and coffeemaking facilities. Apartments with a kitchen and family rooms are also available. Schikanedergasse 4 • Map F3 • 01 587 5302 • www.carlton.at Dis. access • €€

Congress

This modern 3-star hotel is very close to the Belvedere. Although it is situated just across from the railway station on a fairly busy road, it offers good value. All 75 rooms and two apartments have satellite television as well as Internet access. Niedner Gürtel 34 • Map H5 • 01 505 55 06 • www. bestviennahotels.at/en/ congress . Dis. access

No air conditioning • €€

Cryston

The cosy and friendly rooms of the Hotel Cryston make up for its location on a busy road. The modern bedrooms are fitted with satellite TV, direct-dial phones, a safe, and hair drvers in the en-suite bathrooms S Gaudenzdorfer Gürtel 63

- Map H1 01 813 5682
- www.hotel-cryston.at
- No air conditioning €€

Alma Boutique-Hotel

The once modest Pension Christina has undergone a complete makeover and now has a stylish decor in shades of gold. red and brown. The hotel's 26 rooms are fitted out with modern amenities, including whirlpool baths in the luxury rooms. Located in the heart of Vienna, all the city's famous landmarks are within walking distance.

Hafnersteig 7 Map P2
 01 533 2961 www.hotel-alma.com • €€€

Rathaus Wine & Design

In this designer hotel close to the city centre everything revolves around wine. Each of the rooms is dedicated to a top Austrian grower, there is a wine and cheese breakfast, and wine cosmetics in the rooms. S Lange Gasse 13 • Map D2 • 01 400 1122 • www. hotel-rathaus-wien.at • €€€

Schweizerhof

In the city centre, close to the Stephansdom, this family-run hotel has rooms equipped with a TV and radio. A breakfast buffet is served. Bauernmarkt 22 • Map N3 • 01 533 19 31

- www.schweizerhof.at
- No air conditioning €€€

Marc Aurel

Walking distance from the Stephansdom is this welcoming hotel. The hotel has 18 rooms. some of them suitable for disabled people, and two large rooms with a kitchenette. @ Marc-Aurel-Strasse 8 • Map N2 • 01 533 3640 • www.hotelmarcaurel.com . Dis. access No air conditioning • €€

Hotel Prinz Eugen

This hotel is situated in the embassy district, close to the Belvedere. Some of the rooms are traditional and some are modern. @ Wiedner Gürtel 14 • Map H5 • 01 505 1741

- www.hotelprinzeugen.at
- Dis. access €€€





Left Kugel Right Nossek

Budget Hotels

Hotel Bleckmann

This friendly and cosy family-run hotel is located in the Schottenring and Alsergrund quarter where Sigmund Freud, Franz Schubert and many other famous Viennese lived. The rooms are nicely furnished and there is a breakfast buffet. ® Währinger Strasse 15 • Map C3 • 01 408 08 99 • www.hotelbleckmann.at . No air conditionina • €€

Drei Kronen

Although the building is more than 100 years old, the hotel has modern. individually furnished rooms, all equipped with TV and Internet. In the morning a breakfast buffet awaits you. The hotel is located in one of the city's booming areas. with many pubs and bars nearby. Schleifmühlgasse 25 • Map F4 • 01 587 3289 • www.hotel3 kronen.at • Dis. access No air conditioning • €€

Havdn

This 3-star hotel is located on one of the main shopping streets, Mariahilfer Strasse, and has an underground station at its front door. The rooms are quiet and are equipped with a telephone, cable TV and a minibar. There are also apartments with kitchen facilities and suites. Mariahilfer Strasse 57–9

 Map F2
 01 587 44 140 www.haydn-hotel.at • €€

This B&B is located in the pedestrian zone of Graben, right in the middle of the bustling city centre. Its 26 rooms are cosy and fitted with all mod cons. There is also a TV room, and families are welcome. © Graben 17 • Map M3

- 01 533 70 41
- www.pension-nossek.at No air conditioning
- No credit cards €€

Kolping Gästehaus

Located in a small sidestreet, most of the modern rooms are very quiet. The wide range of rooms suits all budgets, as vou can chose between various sizes and standards. There is a breakfast buffet. Stiegengasse 12/Ecke Gumpendorfer Strasse

- Map F3 01 587 56 31
- · www.kolping-wien-zentral. at • No air conditioning • €€

Westend

This hostel is close to the Westbahnhof railway station and has simple rooms at reasonable rates. The building has a spiral staircase but there is also an elevator and a small garden. Facilities include a bike-locker room and a communal TV room, Rooms of various sizes are available at a broad range of rates. S Fügergasse 3 U-Bahn U3, U6 • 01 597 67 290 • www.westend hostel.at . No air conditioning • No credit cards • €€

Ani

Pension Ani is a simple B&B in an old building with rooms in various sizes. It's close to the underground U6 and trams. S Kinderspitalgasse 1 • U-Bahn U6 • 01 405 65 53 • pension.ani@chello.at No air conditioning • €

Franzenshof

This hotel is located in the 2nd district beyond the Danube canal, close to Prater park. For smaller budgets, book a small room with shared bathroom facilities. @ Grosse Stadtgutgasse 19 . U-Bahn U1 • 01 216 62 82 • www. hotelfranzenshof.at . No air conditionina . No credit cards • €€

Kugel

Hotel Kugel, located next to the Spittelberg area, has been in operation since 1899. The house offers a relaxed atmosphere and tasteful rooms, some with four-poster beds. ® Siebensterngasse 43 • Map E2 • 01 523 33 55 • www. hotelkugel.at • No air conditioning . No credit cards • €€

Zur Wiener Staatsoper

A family-run hotel in a top location in the heart of Vienna. The hotel offers rooms of various sizes and a breakfast buffet. Nrugerstrasse 11 • Map N5 • 01 513 1274 • www.zurweinerstaatsoper. at • No air conditioning • €€



Price Categories

For a standard double room per night (with breakfast if included), taxes and extra charges

€ under €80 €€ €80-€150 €€€ €150-€200 €€€€ €200-€280 €€€€€ over €280

Above Hotel Mercure Josefshof

Family-Friendly Hotels

Hotel Capri

This family-run hotel offers spacious rooms for up to four people, making them ideal for families. Located close to Prater Park, there are many attractions and sports facilities nearby, and St Stephen's Cathedral is two subway stops away. Nature Prater Prater Strasse 44-6

- Map R1 01 214 8404
- www.hotelcapri.at €€€

Hotel am Parkring

This hotel with 64 rooms is located on the Ringstrasse and from its 13th floor you get a splendid view of the treelined avenue. For its younger guests, books and toys are available and babysitters can be easily organized. The restaurant also provides children's menus. @ Parkring 12

- Map Q4 01 514 800
- www.schick-hotels.com
- Dis. access €€€

Hotel Stefanie

Named after the wife of Crown Prince Rudolf. Hotel Stefanie is located iust beyond the Danube canal and only a few minutes' walk from the city centre. Toys and special children's menus are available, as well as reliable babysitting services. Of the 131 rooms, some include extra-large family accommodation. Q1 • 01 211 500 • www. schick-hotels.com . Dis.

Hotel City Central

Located on the edge of the city centre, this is an ideal point from which to discover the city. This 4-star hotel was built at the beginning of the 20th century. Children under six years stay free; children aged six to twelve stay for half price. Taborstrasse 8
 Map Q1 01 211 050
 www.

schick-hotels.com • Dis. access • No air conditioning

Hotel Lassalle

This modern hotel is ideally situated for families as the Danube island with all its lawns and cycling paths is very close by. There are family rooms and the hotel also has a games room and play room for children with tovs and books. Babysitters are arranged on request at reception. September 173–5 U-Bahn U1 • 01 213 150

- www.austria-trend.at
- Dis. access No air conditioning • €€

Novotel Wien West

€€€

On the edge of Vienna Woods, the setting is ideal for families. Facilities include landscaped gardens, playgrounds, a volleyball court, table tennis and a children's menu. Babysitters are available. @ Am Auhof . U-Bahn U4 • 01 979 25 420 www.novotel.com
 Dis. access . No air conditioning

Hotel Josefshof

Centrally located, with some 68 rooms and apartments equipped with TV, telephone and fax connections. The apartments with kitchenettes are ideal for families. S Josefsaasse

- 4-6 Map D2 01 404 190
- www.josefshof.com Dis. access • No air conditioning • €€

Hotel Anatol

Around the corner from Mariahilfer Strasse. Anatol has large family rooms. Toys are available and a babysitter can be arranged.
Webgasse 26

- Map G1 01 599 960
- www.austria-trend.at/anw
- Dis. access
 No air conditioning • €€€

Hotel Albatros

The Hotel Albatros is only a few minutes from the Ringstrasse. There are large family rooms and the hotel provides tovs and books. The hotel also offers a sauna. ® Liechtenstein- strasse 89

 Map B3
 01 317 35 08 www.austria-trend.at/hotelalbatros . Dis. access . No air conditioning • €€€

Starlight Suiten With three central

locations in Vienna, these spacious all-suites hotels are convenient for most sights. Kids up to age 11 stav free, @ Am Heumarkt 15 • Map E6 • 01 710 78 08

- www.starlighthotels.com
- Dis. access €€€€



access • €€€



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Phrase Book

In an Emergency

Where is the Wo ist das Telefon? telephone? Help! Hilfel Please call a Bitte rufen Sie doctor einen Arzt Please call the Bitte rufen Sie police die Polizei Please call the Bitte rufen Sie fire brigade die Feuerwehr Stop! HaltI

voh ist duss tal a fana? hilf-uh bitt-uh roof'n zee ine-en artst bitt-uh roof n zee dee poli-tsy bitt-uh roof'n zee dee fover-vayr hult

Communication Essentials

Yes Nο Nein Please Bitte Thank you Danke Excuse me Verzeihung Hello (good day) Guten Tag Goodbye Auf Wiedersehen

vah nine bitt-uh dunk-uh fair-tsy-hoong goot-en tahk owf-veed-erzay-ern

Guten Abend Good evening Good night Gute Nacht Why? Warum? Where? Wn7 When? Wann? today heute tomorrow morgen month Monat Nacht night afternoon Nachmittag morning Morgen Jahr vear there dort hier here Woche week yesterday gestern evening Abend

goot'n **ah**b'nt goot-uh nukht var-room voh viinn hoyt-uh morg'n mohn-aht nukht nahkh-mit-tahk morg'n yar dort hear vokh-uh gest'n ahb'nt

Useful Phrases How are you?

Fine, thanks mir gut Where is/are? Wo ist/sind...? How far is it to ...? Do you speak Sprechen Sie English? Englisch? I don't Ich verstehe nicht understand Knönten Sie Could you speak more slowly? langsamer sprechen?

Wie geht's? vee gayts dunk-uh, es gayt Danke, es geht meer goot voh ist/sind Wie weit ist es...? vee vite ist ess shpresh'n zee eng-glish ish fair-shtay-uh nicht kurnt-en zee lung-zam-er

Useful Words

large gross klein small hot heiss cold kalt good gut böse/schlecht bad open geöffnet closed geschlossen left links right rechts

grohss kline hyce kult goot burss-uh/shlesht g'urff-nett g'shloss'n links reshts

shpresh'n

Making a Telephone Call

I would like to make a phone call I'll try again late

Ich möchte ish mer-shtuh telefonieren tel-e-fon-eer'n

Ich versuche noch ish fair-zookh-uh r nokh ine-mull ein mal später shpay-te

Can I leave a message? telephone card mobile engaged (busy)

Kann ich eine Nachricht hinterlassen? Telefonkarte Handi hecetat Falsche Verbindung

Eintrittskarte

kan ish ine-uh nakh-risht hint-er-lahss-en tel-e-fohn-kart-uh han-dee h'zatet falsh-uh fair-bin-doong

wrong number Sightseeing

entrance ticket cemetery train station gallerv information church garden palace/castle place (square) bus stop national holiday

Friedhof Rahnhof Galerie Auskunft Kirche Carton Palast/Schloss Platz. Haltestelle Nationalfeiertag

Theater

ine-tritz-kart-uh freed-hofe barn-hofe gall-er-ree owss-koonft keersh-uh gart'n pallast/shloss plats hal-te-shtel-uh nats-yon-ahl-fire-

tahk

vunn

tay-**aht**-er Eintritt frei ine-tritt fry

free admission Shopping Do you have...?

theatre

Gibt es...? How much Was kostet das? does it cost? When do you Wann open/ öffnen Sie? close? schliessen Sie? this das expensive terre cheap preiswert . Grösse size number Nummer colour Farhe brown braun black schwarz red blue blau green grün

gelb

geept ess voss kosť t duss?

off'n zee

shlees'n zee duss tov-er price-vurt gruhs-uh farb-uh brown shvarts roht blau groon gelp

Types of Shop

vellow

antiques shop Antiquariat chemist Apotheke/ (pharmacy) . Drogerie bank Bank market Markt travel agency Reisebiiro department store Warenhaus hairdresser Friseur newspaper kiosk Zeitungskiosk bookshop Buchhandlung bakerv Räckerei post office Post shop/store Geschäft/Laden shoe shop Schuhladen dothes shop Kleiderladen. Boutique food shop Lebensmittelantik-**var**-vat appo-tay-kuh/ droog-er-ree bunk markt rye-zer-boo-roe vahr'n-hows

freezz-er

tsytoongs-kee-osk bookh-hant-loong beck-er-eve posst gush-eft/lard'n shoo-lard'n klvder-lard'n boo-teek-uh lay-bens-mittelgush-eft

Staying in a Hotel

Haben Sie noch Do you have any vacancies? 7immer frei? with twin beds? mit zwei Retten? with a mit einem double bed? Doppelbett? with a bath? mit Bad? with a shower? mit Dusche?

geschfäft

harb'n zee nokh tsimm-er-frv mitt tsvy bett'n mitt ine'm dopp'l-bet mitt bart mitt doosh-uh

I have a Ich habe eine reservation Reservierung Schlüssel key Pförtner porter

Eating Out

Do you have a Haben Sie einen table for ...? Tisch für...? I would like to Ich möchte eine Reservierung reserve a table machen Waiterl Herr Oberl The bill (check) Die Rechnung breakfast Frühstück lunch Mittagessen dinner Abendessen hottle Flasche dish of the day Tagesgericht

main dish Hauptgericht dessert Nachtisch Tasse CLID wine list Weinkarte glass Glas Löffel spoon tip Trinkgeld knife. Messer starter (appetizer) Vorspeise Teller fork Gabel Menu Decoder

Knoblauch

Knödel

Kopfsalat

Marmelade

. Kuchen

Leber

Milch

Kohl

Anfel upf' apple Apfelsine upf'l-seen-uh orange Aprikose upri-kawz-uh apricot . Artischocke arti-shokh-uhartichoke Banane bar-**nar**n-uh banana Beefsteack beef-stayk ctoak Bier beer beer brant-vine Branntwein spirits Bratkartoffeln brat-kar-toff'ln fried potatoes Bratwurst fried sausage brat-voorst Brötchen bret-tchen bread roll Brot brot bread bruh-uh Brithe broth Rutter boot-ter butter Champignon shum-pin-yong mushroom Fi eve egg Fis ice ice/ice cream Ente ent-uh duck ayrt-**beer**'n Erdheeren strawherries Fisch fish Forollo for-ell-uh trout Frikadelle Frika-dayl-uh hamburger Gans ganns goose Garnele gar-nayl-uh prawn/shrimp gebraten g'braat'n fried g'grilt gegrillt grilled g'kokht gekocht boiled geräuchert g'rowk-ert smoked vegetables Gemüse g'mooz-uh goork-uh Gurke gherkin haynsh'n Hähnchen chicken Himbeeren him-beer'n raspherries Kaffee kaf-fav coffee Kalbfleisch kalp-flysh veal Karofen karpf'n cam Käse kayz-uh cheese

k'nob-lowkh

kopf-zal-aat

marmer-lard-uh

k'nerd'

kookh'n

lay-ber

milsh

koal

garlic

noodle

cabbage

marmalade, jam

lettuce

cake

liver

milk

ish harb-uh ine-uh rez-er-veer-oong shlooss'l pfert-ner

harb'n zee ine-uhn tish foor ish mer-shtuh ineuh rezer-veeroong makh'n

hair **oh**-barel dee resh-noong fron-shtock mit-targ-ess'n arb'nt-ess'n flush-uh tahg-es-gur-isht howpt-gur-isht nahkh-tish tass-uh vine-kart-uh glars lerff'l trink-gelt mess-er for-shpize-uh

tell-er

gahb'

7ucker Zwiebel Numbers

Mineralwasser

erl

711ft

zal-aat

zults

zekt

zenf

sharf

tay

vine

tsi-trohn-uh

tsook-er

tsveeb'l

Wiener Würstchen veen-er voorst-sh'n

Möhre

Pfeffer

Pfirsich

Pflaumen

Rindfleisch

Salzkartoffeln

Sauerkirschen

Schlagsahne

Schnitzel

Spargel

Spinat

Tomate

Wein

7itrone

Tee

Rotkohl

Saft

Salat

Salz

Sekt

Senf

scharf

Pommes frites

ÖΙ

null eins zwei z droi 4 vier 5 fünf sechs 7 sieben 8 acht 9 neun zehn. 11 elf zwölf dreizehn 13 14 vierzehn 15 fünfzehn 16 sechzehn 17 siebzehn 18 achtzehn 19 neunzehn 20 zwanzig einundzwanzig 30 dreissig 40 vierzig 50 fünfzig sechzig 60 siebzig 70 80 achtzig 90 neunzig

hundert 100 1000 tausend 1.000.000 eine Million Time one minute eine Minute

one hour eine Stunde Monday Montag Tuesday Dienstag Wednesday Mittwoch Thursday Donnerstag Friday Freitag Saturday Samstag/ Sunday Sonntag

minn-er-arl-vuss-er mineral water mer-uh carrot oil pfeff-er pepper pfir-zish neach pflow-men plum pomm-fritt chips/French fries rint-flysh heef red cabbage roht-koal iuice salad salt zults-kar-toff'l boiled potatoes zow-er-keersh'n cherries sparkling wine mustard SDİCV shlahgg-zarn-uh whipped cream shnitz' veal/pork cutlet Schweinefleisch shvine-flysh nork shparg' asparagus shpin-art sninach tea. tom-art-uh tomato wine

frankfurter

lemon

sugar

onion

nool

eye'ns tsvy dry feer foonf zex zeeb'n uhkht noyn tsayn elf tserlf drv-tsavn feer-tsayn foonf-tsavn zex-tsayn zeep-tsayn uhkht-tsayn noyn-tsayn tsvunn-tsig ine-oonttsvunn-tsig dry-sig feer-sig foonf-tsig zex-tsig zeep-tsig uhkht-tsig

> ine-uh min-oot-uh ine-uh shtoond-uh mohn-targ deens-targ mitt-vokh donn-ers-targ fry-targ zums-targ zon-targ

noyn-tsig

hoond't

towz'nt

ine-uh mill-von



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