









TIMERIDE.DE/EN/MUENCHEN/TIMERIDEGO





SUPERCARS

CLASSIC CARS

8 RESTAURANTS, BARS, CAFES

HOTEL

SHOPPING

ENTERTAINMENT

GUIDED SIGHTSEEING TOURS

EVENTS, CONFERENCE, MEETINGS



► Lilienthalallee ► Zenith ► MOC



City of Munich



discover Munich

The official guide



simply-munich.com #simplymunich





Voucher

Enjoy a 10% discount when you book a ticket for a München Tourismus guided tour. Discount applies to standard adult price only.

Choose from the following six tours:

- Tour of the Altstadt (Old Town) district
- Münchner Kindl Tour
- Tour of the Rathaus (Town Hall)
- Tour of Hofbräuhaus brewery and tavern
- Neighbourhood love
- Viktualienmarkt tasting tour

Information:

Online: www.simply-munich.com/booking

In person: Tourist Information Rathaus, Marienplatz 8 *

Tourist Information Hauptbahnhof, Luisenstrasse 1 *

F-Mail: tourismus.gs@muenchen.de

Phone: +49 89 233 96500

Vouchers

can only be redeemed in person at the Rathaus Tourist Information at Marienplatz 8 or at the Hauptbahnhof train station Tourist Information at Luisenstrasse 1

*Please note the current opening hours



guided tour

Contents

Munich City Centre

- **04** A walk through the pedestrian street
- 08 The top 5 guided tours of the city
- 10 The best vantage points
- 16 Munich in any weather
- 20 Shopper's paradise

Munich: A Cultural Metropolis

- 22 Munich fashion
- 24 Museums in the OldTown
- 26 The Kunstareal (Art District)
- 28 10 Masterpieces
- 34 Museums in Prinzregentenstrasse
- 36 Music metropolis Munich

Hood love

- 40 Map of the City's Districts
- 42 Gärtnerplatz and Glockenbachviertel
- 46 Haidhausen and Au
- 52 Schwabing
- 58 Westend
- 62 South of Munich's main train station
- 64 Bogenhausen and Giesing

An Extra Slice of Munich

- 66 Around Schloss Nymphenburg
- 70 50 Years of Olympiapark Munich
- 72 BMW Welt, BMW Museum, Motorworld München
- 74 The Werksviertel-Mitte area

The Beating Heart of Munich

- 76 Munich Festivals
- 80 Cultural Calender
- 82 Commitment to History
- 84 Graffiti, urban art and street art
- 86 Members of the Munich scene
- 88 Munich and Football
- **92** Outdoors in the green oasis

Information for Visitors

- 94 PublicTransport
- 96 München Tourismus' Services
- 98 Legal Information

"The real Munich is a map just beneath the skin, whose streets all lead to the heart and drift from there out into the big wide world, far beyond the Weisswurst horizon"*

Albert Ostermaier, writer from Munich

(* Excerpt from: Albert Ostermaier: Von Wölfen und Löwen – Ein Bairisches Bestiarium, 2013)

A walk through the pedestrian street

Munich's Altstadt (Old Town) is the most popular destination for guests from all over the world. Marienplatz (main square), Glockenspiel (carillon) and Frauenkirche (cathedral) are must-see attractions. Along the roughly one kilometre-long pedestrian street between Karlsplatz (Stachus) and Marienplatz, there is a lot to tell about the history of the city.

This central district used to become overflowed with salt merchants and other sellers, now it's full of shoppers. One foggy autumn evening in 1805, Napoleon even entered Munich along this route. With his help, Bavaria became a kingdom in 1806. Karlstor (gate) on Karlsplatz (Stachus) is one of the three remaining gates in Munich's city walls, which were torn down at the end of the 18th century. In the corners of



Frauenkirche church



St. Michael's church



Photo: Werner Boehm



the arch, you will see little so called collar heads that represent famous Munich residents.

One of them is the coachman Franz Xaver Krenkl, whose cheeky manner tested the tolerance of Bayarian King Ludwig I. With his team of horses, which was far superior to the king's horses in terms of both splendour and power, he overtook the roval coach one day. And as if this breach of etiquette was not enough, Krenkl then had the cheek to call out "Wer ko, der ko!", which roughly translates as "If you've got it, flaunt it!". His taunt has now become a well-known phrase in Bayaria, meaning to be self-confident.

A few steps further, the striking façade of the Jesuit church of St. Michael 2 stands out. It is considered the largest Renaissance church north of the Alps. Duke Herzog William V had a gallery of

rulers and ancestors inserted at the end of the 16th century between the figure of Christ in the gable and the monumental figure of St. Michael fighting the devil at the level of the portals. In the royal crypt, one can pay a visit to the burial place of fairy tale king Ludwig II.

A few steps down the street, the Frauenkirche (cathedral) 3 comes into view on the left-hand side, which was built by Jörg von Halsbach in the 15th century. The towers with their rounded tops are the city's most famous landmark. What's less well known is that the tops were modelled on the mosque of Caliph Abd el-Malik, one of the most important shrines in Islam. The viewing platform on the south tower offer a wonderful view over the whole city.

Now it is not far to Marienplatz (main square) 4. When Munich was founded in 1158, the settlement was not much (Continued from page 5)



larger than this square. The Mariensäule (Mary's Column) in the centre gave its name to the former market square. The column dates back to a vow made during the Thirty Years'

War and was built to express gratitude for the fact that Munich, which was occupied by the Swedes, was not destroyed.

The balcony of the Neues Rathaus (New Town Hall) 5 is where FC Bayern greets the fans when it wins the championship. At 11 am, 12 pm (and in the summer also at 5 pm) all eyes turn to the Glockenspiel (carillon) in the Rathausturm (Town Hall Tower). In the Tourist Information Office on the ground floor, you can buy tickets for a tour of the Town Hall and for a lift up to the observation platform of the tower, which has an altitude of 85 metres.

Tour of the Neues Rathaus (NewTown Hall) Regards from Hogwarts!

With its long tables and highbacked chairs, the small meeting room in the Neues Rathaus (NewTown Hall) at Marienplatz (main square) is very similar to the large hall in Harry Potter's school. But this is where the Munich City Council meets instead of the students of magic. Our author has been living in Munich for over twenty years and has not yet seen the town hall from inside. She has now made up for lost time and completed the tour. She describes here why she found it so great.



Small conference room (New Town Hall)

You can find the entire article "Town Hall Tour" online at: www.simply-munich.com







The top 5 guided tours of the city

Munich's official tour guides enthusiastically bring guests closer to the city and its neighbourhoods. Whether you are looking to take part in a rickshaw or bus tour, guided city walk or the ultimate Munich quiz: München Tourismus offers a whole range of interesting tours and tours on many topics.

1. Tour of the Altstadt (Old Town) district

Are you visiting Munich for the first time or in the city on a short weekend break? Then you must not miss out on taking a tour of the Altstadt. This beautiful, historic part of Munich's city centre has plenty of stories to tell.

The tour ends near the Viktualienmarkt (food market), where visitors can take a break and enjoy a glass of wine or a cup of coffee.



Take a stroll through the famous food market in the heart of the Altstadt. In addition to the market stalls of almost 150 companies, there are also a maypole, several fountains and a typical Munich beer garden.

The stallholders offer delicious snacks and, while you enjoy them, the guides share all sorts



At the Viktualienmarkt

of interesting facts and history about the Viktualienmarkt.

3. Münchner Kindl Tour

If you are looking for a guided tour of the old town with that certain something extra, the Münchner Kindl Tour is just the right thing for you: The Münchner Kindl, the icon of Munich, welcomes guests at the impressive Rathaus (Town Hall) and shows them the most beautiful corners of the city centre.

A special focus of this tour is the Münchner Kindl, the city's coat of arms. Guests will discover its origin as well as all the places where it can be seen in the Altstadt.

4. Guided tour of the Hofbräuhaus (beer hall)

All visitors to Munich should definitely take a closer look at the Hofbräuhaus. A lot has happened in this hall since the ducal court opened its own brewery in the 16th century: All those who came and went here over the years, including the Russian revolutionary Lenin and the Austrian Fmpress Sisi, is revealed on our guided tour, as well as the number of kilometres a waitress covers day after day in what is perhaps the largest pub in the world.

5. Hood love tour

Fancy something a little different to the Marienplatz (main square) and Glockenspiel (carillon)? The official Munich tour guides would love to have you on their new hood love tours. A different district is on the agenda every week: The old working-class district of Giesing with its small hostel houses. Maxvorstadt with its wealth of museums in the Kunstareal (museum area) as well as Schlachthofviertel (slaughterhouse district). which is currently celebrating its heyday as an up-and-coming area. It is also possible to take a tour through the bustling multicultural district by the Hauptbahnhof (main railway station). Or what about a little "savoir-vivre" in the charming Haidhausen district, also known as the French Ouarter?

München Tourismus guided tours

Public guided tours for individual quests:

 Various themed and seasonal tours, including the Altstadt (old town), Rathaus (Town Hall), Hofbräuhaus (beer hall), Oktoberfest or Münchner Christkindlmarkt (the Munich Christmas market)

Information and booking: einfach-muenchen.de/quide

einfach-muenchen.de/guides and in the Tourist Information Offices (Marienplatz 8/ Luisenstrasse 1)

Private tours for groups:

- The above-mentioned tours and other themed tours, e.g. "Royal Munich" or "Ohne Frauen geht nix" (Without women, nothing works)
- Date, duration and topic of the tour as requested
- Guided tours in 29 languages (including sign language)

Information and booking:

tourismus.guides@muenchen.de Tel. +49 89 233-30234



The best vantage points

There are a number of towers and terraces in the city centre that offer a wonderful view over Munich. Here are the best tips for getting a good view.

Once you have climbed the many steps up the tower of Alter Peter (church), you can look down on Marienplatz (main square) and Viktualienmarkt (food market), which has been located on this site since 1804, with its bakers, butchers, fishmongers, delicatessen and flower stands. On days when the "foehn" wind blows, the climb is rewarded with a view that reaches as far as the Alps.

Alternatively, you can enjoy a leisurely ride in the lift to the **Rathausturm** (Town Hall



The Maibaum (maypole) at Viktualienmarkt



The Neues Rathaus and Marienplatz with Christmas market



View on St. Peter's church (Alter Peter)

Tower) observation deck. Following the completion of renovation work, it will be possible to go up the southern tower of **Frauenkirche** cathedral again.

Georg von Hauberrisser, the architect who designed the Neues Rathaus (New Town Hall), also created **Paulskirche** (church) right beside Theresienwiese (Oktoberfest fairground). During Oktoberfest, the building's main tower offers a panoramic view over the festival grounds.

Cafés and terraces

A visit to a café or restaurant around Marienplatz (main square) and in other places in the city centre can also be a great way to get a beautiful view. From the first floor of Café Woerner, vou are still verv close to the hustle and bustle of Marienplatz. At Café Glockenspiel, you can watch all of this from a kind of "balcony seat". The Donisl restaurant overlooks the Frauenkirche (cathedral), and the Monaco Café in the Kaufhaus Ludwig Beck (department store) offers a unique view of Marienplatz.

You can buy tickets to the top of the Rathausturm (Town Hall Tower) from the Tourist Information Office or at: www.simply-munich.com



The best vantage points

(Continued from page 11)

You can also enjoy the panoramic view on numerous roof terraces of the city centre while you dine. These include the terrace of Rooftop on the roof of Karstadt Oberpollinger, the Blu Spa Terrace of the Hotel Bayerischer Hof, the terrace of the Hotel Mandarin Oriental or the Roof **Terrace** at the Louis Hotel. In the trendy Gärtnerplatz and Glockenbachviertel you can enjoy a beautiful view while sipping a delicious cocktail on the roof terraces of the hotels Deutsche Eiche and Flushing Meadows.

The **Umadum** (Bavarian for "all around") will still continue to operate 2023. It is the largest transportable Ferris wheel in the world (total height 78 metres) and also appears in the Guinness Book of Records. With 27 Zeppelin



The Umadum Ferris wheel

gondolas, each accommodating up to 16 passengers, the attraction can transport up to 1,700 people an hour depending on its speed, with the full experience lasting around 30 minutes.

umadum.info/en/home-en/



View over the Wiesn (Oktoberfest location)



City of Munich

simply close to it all

Tour of the Rathaus

Magistrates, Monachia and magnificent celebrations – discover the Neues Rathaus

Munich's neo-gothic New Town Hall has a great deal more to offer than just its world-famous Glockenspiel mechanical clock. On this 90-minute tour you will explore its grand rooms, the town hall balcony and the stage where the FC Bayern football team celebrates their championship victory, and more. You will also get to see the Law Library reading room, which has been used as a setting for films including the musical "Cabaret" starring Liza Minelli and the German kids' adventure film "Bibi Blocksberg". During the tour you will learn about the history of the building and the stories behind some of the city's historical figures immortalised on its façade.



Availability: Please check current availability online or at one of the Tourist Information offices

Meeting point: In front of the Tourist Information

Rathaus, Marienplatz 8

Prices: 18 euros per person; 4-14 year-olds 10 euros; students, schoolchildren. OAPs 15 euros; free entry for children

aged 0-3

Booking and Information:

Online: www.simply-munich.com/town-hall
In person: Tourist Information Rathaus, Marienplatz 8*

Tourist Information Hauptbahnhof, Luisenstrasse 1*

Group bookings also available:

Email: tourismus.gs@muenchen.de

Phone: +49 89 233 30 234

*Please note the current opening hours



MUNICH - GASTRONOMIC PROWESS



MUNICH'S NEW CRAFT BEER SCENE

The winds of change are sweeping through the beer lover's city of Munich

By Jossi Loibl

"Craft Beer" is the buzz word on everyone's lips. Lovingly crafted beer with tons of personality best describes what's hidden behind this magic phrase. It's something that comes, like the whole trend itself, from the USA. Unlike in Europe, the concept is clearly defined across the Atlantic, including through the production volume of a brewery. The big Munich breweries that also supply the "Oktoberfest" are all well below the maximum size threshold, meaning that every beer produced and served in Munich would be craft beer. For those friends of fancy beers, this is not quite satisfactory.

There are two options available to ensure beer lovers get what they're looking for: first of all, there are those breweries – also known as microbreweries – which serve their beer to their guests in their own taverns. These producers mainly focus on classic Munich varieties, and brew their beer in accordance with Bavarian Purity Laws – light and dark lager beer, wheat beer (ale) and, depending on the season, stout.

Things are different when it comes to craft beer bars, which offer up to 100 varieties of what are sometimes "extreme beers" – brews that draw their fan base from a worldwide audience. With such beers, ingredients such as cherries, spices or bitter herbs are used and offer surprising, intense taste experiences far beyond a mere thirst-quenching one. To quote a Prussian (just the once), namely Frederick the Great: "Let every man seek heaven in his own fashion"

Microbrewery / Brewery tavern

Giesinger Bräustüberl: Giesing, Martin-Luther-Str. 2,
 Tel. +49 89 55062184, Tue-Fri 4 pm-10 pm, Sat 11 am-10pm, www.giesinger-braeu.de
 Brewery tavern belonging to the booming young Giesinger brewery

- Bräustüberl der Forschungsbrauerei: Perlach, Unterhachinger Str. 78, Tel. +49 89 6701169, Sun/Mon 11 am-10 pm, Tue-Sat 11 am-10.30 pm, www.forschungsbrauerei.de Founded in 1930, producers of craft beer. One speciality is the "Gottfried Jacobs", a light "Bock beer"
- Paulaner am Nockherberg: Au, Hochstr. 77,
 Tel. +49 89 4599130, open daily from 12 am-Midnight www.paulaner-nockherberg.com
 Large traditional tavern, with four interchanging varieties, modern Alpine cuisine
- Paulaner Bräuhaus: Isarvorstadt, Kapuzinerplatz 5,
 Tel. +49 89 5446110, Sun-Thur 11.30 am-11 pm,
 Fri/Sat 11.30 am-Midnight, www.paulaner-brauhaus.de
 Four interchanging varieties are brewed while guests look on, contemporary Bavarian cuisine

Craft beer bars

- Frisches Bier: Isarvorstadt, Thalkirchner Str. 153, Tue-Sat from 5 pm, www.frischesbier-muenchen.de A cool beer bar with 14 different draught beers available
- Tap House: Haidhausen, Rosenheimer Str. 108, Tel. +49 89 62231187, Mon-Thur 6 pm-1 am, Fri/Sat 6 pm-2 am www.tap-house-munich.de Craft beer bar, USA style, 42 beers on tap, 200 varieties on offer

Shopping

Biervana: Schwabing, Hohenzollernstr. 61, Tel. +49 89 20077764,
 Tue-Fri 12 pm-7 pm, Sat 10 am-4 pm, www.biervana.eu
 Over 600 varieties from around the world



Jossi Loibl (60) is editor-in-chief for the Munich restaurant guide "Delikat**Essen**", the guide to culinary highlights in Munich and the surrounding region. Restaurants and bars are tested and reviewed anonymously.

DelikatEssen can be found in:

- bookshops
- newsagents or
- as a digital e-paper at
- www.delikatessen-muenchen.de
- @delikatessenmuc

Munich in any weather

Inclement weather attracts visitors to museums and cafés. It is also a good opportunity to discover other exciting places...

Munich's world-famous neogothic 1 Neues Rathaus (New Town Hall) has a great deal more to offer than just its world-famous Glockenspiel (carillon). This tour, which lasts around 90 minutes, will take you through its grand rooms and to the building's balcony. the backdrop for FC Bayern's championship celebrations, and into the reading room of the Juristische Bibliothek (library). The reading room was used as a backdrop in the musical "Cabaret" with Liza Minelli and the children's adventure film "Bibi Blocksberg". During the tour, you will learn about the history of the building and the stories behind



Glockenspiel in the tower at the Rathaus

some of the city's historical figures who adorn the Neues Rathaus' facade. Tickets for the tour are available on site or online at www.einfachmuenchen.de/quides.





The Neues Rathaus on Marienplatz

Around the corner, in the 2 Alter Hof (Old Court) at the end Burgstraße you will find the Infopoint Museen & Schlösser in Bayern (Museums & Palaces in Bavaria). In the late Gothic vaulted hall, you can learn about the history of the oldest seat of power in Munich and its well-renowned landlord, Emperor Ludwig the Bavarian, at a free multimedia show.

Cloudy weather may cause some to reflect on the transitory nature of the world. There is ample opportunity to do so at the burial sites in the city centre, many of which are also interesting from an artistic or historical point of view: Famous members of the Wittelsbacher family, who ruled from Munich for more than 700 years, are buried in

the churches 3 Frauenkirche, 4 St. Michael and St. Bonifaz (Karlstrasse 34): Ludwig I had reserved St. Bonifaz as a burial place. Five hundred years before him reigned Emperor Ludwig the Bavarian, whose magnificent tomb can be found in the Frauenkirche.



Infopoint for Museums & Castles in Bavaria

Munich in any weather

(Continued from page 17)

The burial place of fairy-tale king Ludwig II can be visited in St. Michael. In the Museum of the Bürgersaalkirche (church), there is a room dedicated to Jesuit priest Rupert Mayer, who courageously stood up to the National Socialists. His remains were transferred to the crypt of the lower church in 1948.

Weather-proof adventure offers are not only available in the city centre. The greenhouses of the Munich Botanical Garden provide a captivating insight into a world of humid tropical areas, mountain forests and scorching deserts. The Tierpark Hellabrunn (Hellabrunn Zoo) allows visitors to meet diving penguins, curious giraffes and playful gorillas. The large Sea Life aquarium in the Olympiapark (Olympic Park) offers visitors insights

into fascinating underwater worlds. If you want to experience the world of film and TV, why not head to **Bavaria Film Studios?**

A visit to the interactive astronomy centre, the European Southern Observatory ESO in Garching, brings astronomy and physics to life in an entertaining way. The centre's own 3D cinema hosts daily astronomy shows in German and English. www.eso.org/public/

In the Jochen Schweizer Erlebniswelt in Taufkirchen, you can float in a 30-metre-high tower with a wind tunnel, surf on a standing wave and climb in the high-ropes course.

www.jochen-schweizer-arena.de

Information on these and other activities can be found at: www.muenchen.de/int/en.html



Flying at the gateway to Munich - Jochen Schweizer leisure park



City of Munich



Guided tour of Hofbräuhaus (beer hall)

Explore the world's most famous tavern with an official Munich guide, and enjoy a fresh Maß (litre of beer) afterwards!

In München steht ein Hofbräuhaus – as the famous song goes: there's a Hofbräuhaus in Munich ... and you should definitely take a closer look at it! On our guided tour you can find out about all the famous people who've been here over the years, including Russian revolutionary Lenin and the Austrian Empress Sisi, and there are lots of other fascinating historical anecdotes, too. At the end of the tour you'll receive a token for a Maß or a non-alcoholic drink.

Please note: guests are only served alcohol at Hofbräuhaus if they are aged 18 or over.

You can book this tour through München Tourismus

Dates: Please find out about current dates online or at the

tourist information centres

Meeting place: In front of the Town Hall tourist information centre,

Marienplatz 8

Price: 25 euros per person, age 4-14: 15 euros; students,

pupils, pensioners: 23 euros; age 0-3: free of charge

Booking and information:

Online: einfach-muenchen.de/fuehrung-hofbraeuhaus
On site: Tourist information centre at the Town Hall,

Marienplatz 8*

Tourist information centre at the Central Station,

Luisenstr.1*

E-mail: tourismus.gs@muenchen.de Telefon: +49 (0)89 233-30 234 (Mon-Fri)

*Please note the current opening hours





Shopper's paradise

A successful city trip should definitely include an extensive shopping excursion. Munich's city centre offers almost perfect conditions for a fun shopping spree – all in an architecturally impressive ambience.



The Brienner Quartier

The first port of call for most shoppers is the central Fussgängerzone (pedestrian street) in the Altstadt (OldTown) district (Kaufingerstrasse, Neuhauser Strasse, Marienplatz, Sendlinger Strasse). Here, you can explore the many major department stores, saunter through branches of the top fashion and footwear chains and maybe even pop into the FC Bayern Welt, the FC Bayern club shop. From its beginnings as a brave experiment in 1972, the pedestrian street – the first of its kind in Germany - has become an integral part of Munich. These days almost the

entire Altstadt has been pedestrianised as a shopping area. It's hard to believe that at one time, lines of long-distance traffic made their way through the gates of the city across Marienplatz!

As early as the Middle Ages, passages known as "Durch-häuser" were used to link different streets through open alleys. Some of these passages later became popular shopping arcades and courtyards:

In the Fünf Höfe shopping arcade in Theatinerstrasse, hanging gardens, tranquil, fantastically designed inner courtyards and an immense, suspended sphere created by sculptor Olafur Eliasson invite shoppers to enjoy a truly sensory experience. The arcade houses elegant designer stores as well as a number of cafés and offices. If you still have time after your shopping trip, you can visit one of the internationally renowned temporary exhibitions in the Kunsthalle (art gallery). The arcade was designed by Swiss architects Herzoa & de Meuron.

The **Schäfflerhof** shows the original brick cladding typical

of Munich. With this material, Swiss architect Ivano Gianola deliberately built a bridge to the neighbouring Gothic Frauenkirche (cathedral). From international fashion and elegant accessories to creative interior design ideas, all your wildest shopping dreams are sure to come true here.

The Hofstatt quickly became the heart and soul of the surrounding district. On the former site of the offices of the Süddeutsche Zeitung newspaper, Swiss architect Marcel Meili created a stylish shopping arcade with peaceful courtyards, combining listed buildings with modern elements. Here, too, you will find a range of sophisticated fashion, furnishing and life-

style shops. In the 19th century, King Maximilian II commissioned his architect Geora Friedrich Bürklein to create what is now Maximilianstrasse in the unique "Maximilian style". Today, it's primarily international luxury fashion and jewellery labels that line this magnificent shopping street. The Brienner Quartier in Brienner Strasse also reflects the elegance of a high-class shopping culture in its classical buildings. During the Regency period, a number of exquisite shops were established directly beside the Residence (city palace), some of which are still family-owned today.

A shopping guide with recommendations and addresses can be found here





An exclusive shopping trip

Munich Fashion

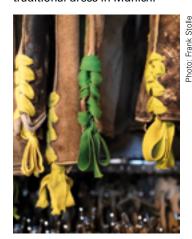
A love of traditional dress and sustainability

Dirndl, lederhosen and traditional dress are popular souvenirs from

a city trip to Munich and the right outfit to wear at an exhilarating folk festival. What is more, in Munich's neighbourhoods, away from the famous brands, you will find fantastic boutiques opened by Munich designers, sustainable labels and exciting second-hand shops. At einfach-muenchen.de you will find some nice suggestions.

Buying traditional dress: Vintage dirndls and hirschlederhosen

Traditional Bavarian dress is popular all over the world. In Munich, they are not only worn at the Wiesn (Oktoberfest), but also to the Frühlingsfest (spring festival), the Auer Dult (festival) and the Kocherlball (folk dance event) in the Englischer Garten. Such traditional dress is also seen at weddings, in pubs and at parties. The dirndl (women's traditional Bayarian dress) and the lederhosen (traditional Bavarian leather shorts) are iust as Bavarian as pretzels and steins of beer. And there's plenty of choice when it comes to buying traditional dress. From high-quality locally made dirndls to 80-year-old vintage lederhosen. Second hand, local labels, traditional department stores and lending services we tried out the selection of traditional dress in Munich.



Hirschlederhosen



Traditional accessories: Haferl shoes and dirndl bags

Every new day in Munich is a good opportunity to get the traditional outfits out of the wardrobe. Putting on a pretty dirndl or a pair of comfy lederhosen will leave you only half-dressed though - you need to add traditional haferl shoes, appropriate traditional jewellery and a practical dirndl bag to complete your outfit. We visited a number of traditional Munich shops and young designers to find out what you need to know when buving and wearing traditional costume accessories.



You can find the full article online at simply-munich.com/accessoiries



Sustainable fashion: These Munich labels do it better

Sneakers produced in Germany, silk blouses sewn in house, jewellery from the local goldsmith - more and more sustainable fashion labels and designers are popping up in Munich. Good fabrics, local production and best of all: You can buy these clothes right here in Munich. Six stores that lead by example.



Sustainable fashion

You can find the full article online at simply-munich.com/sustainable-fashion



You can find the full article online at simply-munich.com7traditional-dresses

Museums in the Old Town

From the treasures of the Wittelsbach dynasty to the city's history and the exhibits in the Deutsches Museum to street art and the whimsical humour of Karl Valentin: Munich's Altstadt (Old Town) is rich in interesting museums.

The **Residence** (city palace) on Residenzstrasse is the former home and ruling seat of the Wittelsbacher family who once ruled over Bavaria. Besides the Cuvilliés-Theater, highlights here include the Grottenhof (Grotto Courtyard), the Renaissance Antiquarium Hall, the Baroque Imperial Hall, the ornate Rococo-period Rich Rooms and King Ludwig I's neoclassical State Apartment.

Kunsthalle München on Theatinerstrasse is one of Germany's leading exhibition venues. It hosts three major exhibitions each year. Its exhibitions range from pre-history and ancient to the modern day. It showcases art and culture from across the globe and covers painting, sculpture, graphic design, photography, arts and crafts, and design.

The historical buildings located at Jakobsplatz are home to the **Münchner Stadtmuseum** (Munich City Museum). "Typically Munich" is a permanent exhibition that uses select items to bring Munich's history to life. The museum also features permanent exhibitions on music, puppet theatres and fairground attractions, the history of



Jüdisches Museum (Jewish Museum)

National Socialism in Munich, special collections on fashion, graphic design and photography and the film museum with its own cinema programme.

Paying important testament to reconciliation and integration in the city are the main synagogue "Ohel Jakob", which opened in 2006, the Jewish civic centre and the **Jüdische Museum** (Jewish Museum), which offers insights into Munich's Jewish history and culture.

Adults wishing to relive their childhood should stop by the **Spielzeugmuseum** (Toy Museum) in the tower at the Altes Rathaus (Old Town Hall) on Marienplatz.

Attractions at the **Jagd- und Fischereimuseum** (German
Hunting and Fishing Museum) in
the pedestrian street of Neuhauser Strasse include an array of
stuffed animals in their habitats,
as well as the jackalope, a mythical creature shrouded in legend.

At Isartor gate, the **Bier- und Oktoberfest Museum** (Beer and Oktoberfest Museum) invites you to explore one of Munich's oldest buildings (dating back to the 14th century), while immersing yourself in the world of beer, brewery, beer barons and Oktoberfest.

Just a stone's throw away from Marienplatz (main square), visitors can take in **Germany's first Museum for Street and Urban Art (MUCA)**, where an interchanging array of exhibitions and a stunning in-house collection can be enjoyed. There are also offshoots located on Bunker Hotterstrasse and Dachauer Strasse 90. www.muca.eu

The Valentin-Karlstadt-Musaum (Valentin-Karlstadt-Museum) at Isartor gate takes an unusual, unique approach to its exhibits. Dedicated to the Munich-based comedian Karl Valentin, this museum's pieces are overflowing with the comic's humour and whimsical creativity. A perfect example of this is his winter toothpick.

At the beginning of the 20th century, Oskar von Miller founded the **Deutsches Museum** (German Museum), one of the

world's most important natural history and science museums. He set up his museum on an island in the Isar River, an area now known as Museumsinsel (Museum Island).

Meanwhile, the **Deutsches Theatermuseum** (German
Theatre Museum) in the Hofgarten (Court Garden) houses
historic blueprints, stage sets,
costumes, props and more for
visitors to discover. The museum's collection goes right back
to the Renaissance period, and
its regular special exhibitions
never fail to attract theatre fans.

On Maximilianstrasse you can visit the Museum Fünf Kontinente (Five Continents Museum). Visitors to this museum take a journey around the entire world: Exhibits from Africa, North and South America, India, East Asia and Oceania are on display here.

www.muenchen.de/int/en/ sights/museums.html



Sculpture of Karl Valentin

Photo: Christian Kaspe

The Kunstareal

Calling all culture enthusiasts: The Kunstareal (museum area) with its Pinakotheken, the Lenbachhaus (art gallery), the Königsplatz museums and a large number of other high-class art museums, exhibition venues and galleries, is second to none in the world.

"I want to make Munich a city that shall bring such glory to Germany that no one may claim to know Germany if he has not seen Munich." These words of the monarch and art lover King Ludwig I of Bavaria (1786-1868) heralded a policy on the arts that transformed the medieval town on the Isar river into one of Europe's leading art capitals in the 19th century. Ludwig continued to pursue the passion of his forebears for collecting art, purchasing pieces from ancient excavation sites in Greece and in the art hubs of Rome and Florence to rival the greatest collections in Europe. The people of Munich stared in amazement when their King

placed classical structures in

the fields and floodplains in front of the city gates, giving rise to the names "Athens on the Isar" and "Florence on the Isar": the Königsplatz and its Glyptothek as well as the Alte Pinakothek and the Neue Pinakothek (which will be closed until 2025) helped to establish Munich as a top cultural capital. Today, the Kunstareal is home to a total of 18 museums and exhibition centres, over 40 galleries, six universities and a host of cultural institutions. Here, visitors can stroll through and experience 5,000 years of wonderfully varied art and cultural history, starting with the Städtische Galerie im Lenbachhaus (Lenbachhaus art gallery) and the Staatliches Museum Ägyptischer Kunst



Art District reception at the State Museum of Egyptian Art







(State Museum of Egyptian Art), then on to the NS Dokumentationszentrum (Munich Documentation Centre for the History of National Socialism, opened in 2015), followed by the Museum Brandhorst and the Pinakothek der Moderne (Pinakothek Museum of Mo-

dern Art). Thus King Ludwig's vision, presented some 200 years ago, is still a reality today: The Kunstareal has made Munich one of the most important art and cultural locations in Europe and boasts a unique combination of art, culture and knowledge.

Munich Card holders are entitled to discounts at more than 80 sights (e.g. top museums), while the Munich City Pass provides free admission to 45 top attractions. Both cards are available with and without "free travel on local public transport".

You will find all information about Munich Card and Munich City Pass online at www.simply-munich.com/cards



10 Masterpieces



...that beckon the viewer to experience the original in person. Each one of these paintings, sculptures and technical masterpieces has written a piece of art and cultural history, all of them are absolute must-sees.

Alte (Old) Pinakothek

Self-Portrait at Twenty-Eight Years Old Wearing a Coat with Fur Collar (1500) Albrecht Dürer

Dürer was 28 years old when he completed this painting, and it is arguably the most unusual image in portrait history. Albrecht Dürer's larger-than-life self-portrait broke a real taboo in 1500: the picture showed the artist in a pose that had previously been reserved for kings and Christ. Given the emphasis on the intense gaze of the subject and his hand, representing an artist's tool, the picture can clearly be interpreted as a programmatic piece. This is further emphasised by the Latin inscription highlighting the painter's work: "I, Albrecht Dürer of Nuremberg, painted myself thus with undying colours at the age of 28 years."

Kunstareal, Barer Str. 27 www.pinakothek.de/en

Pinakothek der Moderne (art gallery)

Armchair ti 1a (1923/24) Marcel Breuer

Bauhaus furniture is synonymous with a renunciation of ornament and an unadorned design idiom whose clarity emphasises the practicality of the object. That is why Marcel Breuer's early slatted chair ti 1a (1923/24) is still regarded even today as an icon of the Bauhaus movement: the simplicity of its rectangular design, its functionality, ergonomics and economy of style. These values stand for a new era and an attitude whose intention was to change society for the better.

Kunstareal, Barer Str. 29 www.pinakothek-dermoderne.de/en

Museum Brandhorst

Lepanto XII (2001) CyTwombly

Twombly's monumental work "Lepanto", which he created for the Venice Biennale, consists of twelve paintings. The subject of the canvasses is the Battle of Lepanto, a harbour in the Gulf of Corinth, where the Venetians defeated the Turks in a naval battle in 1571. Accounts from contemporary witnesses state that the naval battle took place on a bright, sun-filled day, and this is symbolised by the sometimes strong colours in the series of images. The work is housed in a dedicated room at the museum.

Kunstareal, Theresienstr. 25a www.museum-brandhorst.de/

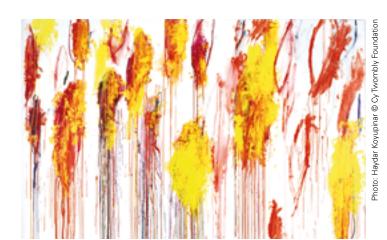
Photo: Bayerische Staatsgemäldesammlungen, Alte Pinakothek, München



Self-portrait, Albrecht Dürer



Marcel Breuer, Armchair ti 1a, 1923/24, Bauhaus Weimar



Lepanto XII, Cy Twombly

Lenbachhaus **Art Museum**

Blue Horse (1911) Franz Marc

The "Blue Horse" became one of Franz Marc's best-known paintings and one of the most famous paintings of the entire "Blue Rider" movement, causing rather a stir in its time. At the beginning of the 20th century, the world of art was still very much in favour of naturalistic representation: animals had no business being multi-coloured. However, the animal in question has a particularly haunting effect thanks to its "humanisation", soft gaze and the way it holds its head. It gives the impression of being deep in thought.

Kunstareal, Luisenstr. 33 www.lenbachhaus.de/en

Glyptothek Museum

Barberini Faun (around 220 B.C.)

The sculptor behind this ancient masterpiece knew how to breathe life into cold stone. You can almost feel the blood pulsing under the skin of the lasciviously sprawling man. The figure is a reveller, drunk on wine and dance. Only those visitors who walk around him will spot the horse's tail on his back. The mysterious slumberer is not human, but rather a satyr - a mythical creature, half-man and half-animal and companion to Dionysus, the Greek god of wine.

Kunstareal (museum area), Königsplatz

www.antike-am-koenigsplatz. mwn.de/index.php/en/

State Museum of Egyptian Art

Senenmut statue (around 1450 BC)

Although Senenmut appears delicate and vouthful in this kneeling statue, he was one of the most important personalities of his time. An architect and master builder for his queen, he ranked among the intellectual elite.

This statue was originally erected in the temple of a goddess, as evidenced by the symbol of a female deity (with cow's ears) that Senenmut is holding in front of him. The Munich statue is one of the few (and the most beautiful) almost fully intact memorials to this man.

Kunstareal, Arcisstr. 16 www.smaek.de/en



Senenmut statue

German Museum

Motor car invented by Carl Benz (1886)

The three-wheeled motor car invented by Carl Benz was the first car in the world to be powered by a combustion



Blue Horse, Franz Marc



Barberinischer Faun



Carl Benz's motor car

(Continued from page 31)

engine. The original model is housed in the Verkehrszentrum (Transport museum) of the Deutsches Museum. After two years of development, Benz patented the car with its mechanical engine in 1886. The small four-stroke engine achieved 0.88 HP, but was still light and powerful enough to drive the car. Benz donated his first motor car to the Deutsches Museum in 1906.

Am Bavariapark 5 www.deutsches-museum.de/en

Munich Residence Treasury

St. George (between 1586 and 1597)

St. George draws his glittering quartz blade, ready to strike the emerald-green dragon, which writhes, snarling, at the feet of his charging warhorse in its magnificent harness. The group of figures, including its base, is made of gold and silver, overlaid with enamel and set with around 2,000 gemstones. The piece was created for the Wittelsbach Duke Wilhelm V (1548 - 1626) to house a relic of St. George. To this day, the Order of St. George is the order of the house of the Wittelsbach family.

Innenstadt, Residenzstr.1 residenz-muenchen.de/ englisch/tourist/index.htm

© Bayerische Schlösserverwaltung www.schloesser.bayern.de



St. George

Bavarian National Museum

Altar figure of Mary Magdalene from Münnerstadt (1490/92)

Tilman Riemenschneider

The figure of Saint Mary Magdalene from Münnerstadt is one of the main works by Tilman Riemenschneider. When Mary Magdalene, disrobed, went into the desert to do penance, God caused her hair to grow thick and long to cover her nakedness.

This subject allowed Tilman Riemenschneider to demonstrate how expertly his carving technique could differentiate between textures – from bare skin and fine down to thick, heavy locks of hair.

Since this piece was one of the first carvings that would not be subsequently painted in colours, he took even more care in creating it.

Prinzregentenstr. 3 www.bayerisches-nationalmuseum.de/en

Munich City Museum

Moresca dancer with lion head motif on hat ("The Magician") Erasmus Grasser (1480)

The Moresca dancers carved by Erasmus Grasser are among the most valuable pieces in the possession of the City of Munich, capital of the State of Bavaria. The name of the figures comes from what were most likely Moorish spring dances, which were later also performed in the great court-yards. The statuettes were created for the ceiling of the Alte Rathaus. Today, the Moresca dancer with a lion head motif on his hat ("The Magician") can be seen in the Moriskensaal (Morisco Hall) section of the "Typisch München!" permanent exhibition.

Innenstadt, St.-Jakobs-Platz 1 www.muenchnerstadtmuseum.de/en

Find out which museum you can visit for just €1 on Sundays, where admission is free for children under 18, and which museums can be explored via app, as well as a wealth of other information about visiting museums in Munich at: www.muenchen.de/int/en/sights/museums.html



Altar figure of Mary Magdalene, T. Riemenschneider



Moresca dancer, Erasmus Grasser

© Münchner Stadtmuseum

Museums in Prinzregentenstrasse

Four further museum highlights are located on this grand boulevard, which leads east from Ludwigstrasse via Friedensengel and Prinzregentenplatz.



paintings. Franz von Stuck (1863 – 1928) is celebrated as the "prince of artists". His home and atelier, **Villa Stuck**, is located on the opposite bank of the river. Stuck designed the building with elements from the Art Nouveau movement. As well as its historic rooms, the building also hosts regular art exhibitions stretching from 1900 to modern and contemporary art.

With its changing exhibitions, Haus der Kunst (House of Art) is one of the world's leading venues for contemporary art. When Haus der Kunst opened the Archiv Galerie to visitors in 2014, it created an additional exhibition and research space that tracks the museum's varied history from 1937 to present day.

Next door, the **Bayerisches Nationalmuseum** (Bavarian National Museum) reflects 1,500 years of Bavarian history in its exhibits and collections. The museum is particularly worth a visit during the Advent period when it showcases its collection of nativity scenes.

If you head towards the Isar River, you'll reach **Sammlung Schack** (Schack Collection), a branch of the Pinakothek museums containing 19th century



Tip

The "museum line" (otherwise known as the 100 bus operated by Munich's transport company, MVG) connects the art district with the galleries along Prinzregentenstrasse.

www.mvv-muenchen.de/en/



simply explore

The official Guest Cards of Munich

- Over 85 museums and attractions
- Free entry with the Munich City Pass
- Discounts of up to 70% with the Munich Card
- Free travel on public transport
- Also available without ticket for public transport

Bookable online, in the Tourist Information offices at Marienplatz or at Central Station or by calling +49 89 233 96500

simply-munich.com/cards





Music metropolis Munich

Munich boasts one of the best and most tradition-rich opera houses in the world as well as three star orchestras. But new music, jazz, rock and folk music is also performed at the highest level.



Some major names from the world of composers are closely tied to the history of the city. **Orlando di Lasso**, one of the most important composers of the Renaissance period, took over as head of Münchner Hofkapelle (Munich Court Chapel) in 1563. In 2009, loyal Michael Jackson fans turned di Lasso's memorial in front of the Bayerischer Hof hotel into a tribute to the

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Richard Wagner and Richard

King of Pop following the

star's death.

Strauss have also contributed to Munich's status as a city of music. Richard Strauss came into the world in 1864 at Munich's Altheimer Eck. Not far from there, the Richard Strauss fountain on Neuhauser Strasse pays tribute to the composer with motifs fromhis opera "Salome". Richard Wagner's "The Master-Singers of Nurembera" received its world premiere in Munich in 1868 after the musician found a benefactor in the form of King Ludwig II. Mozart almost became a Municher himself.

He applied for the role of master of the Hofkapelle, but to no avail. Nevertheless, two of his operas "La finta giardiniera" and "Idomeneo" were performed for the first time in Munich. Munich's diverse concert programme is led and shaped by three orchestras: The Munich Philharmonic, founded in 1893; the Bavarian Radio Symphony Orchestra, which has existed since 1949; and the Bavarian State Orchestra, with roots dating back to 1523.

Musical Theatres around Town

The Bayerische Staatsoper (Bavarian State Opera) is steeped in 350 years of history. Every year, visitors to the Munich Opera Festival (June to July, 2023) get the chance to experience star casts performing in major productions. On Max-Joseph-Platz in front of the main opera house. tourists and locals alike can eniov a free concert and live broadcasts of opera performances at the "Opera for All" events. Throughout the entire season, anyone interested in gaining a glimpse behind the scenes can attend a tour, held several times a week, or enjoy a free introduction to each performance.

www.staatsoper.de/en

The **Staatstheater am Gärtnerplatz** is, in addition to the Bayerische Staatsoper (Bavarian State Opera), the city's second opera house. The program also includes operettas, musicals and dance.

www.gaertnerplatztheater.de/ en/start/index.html

At **Prinzregententheater** (Prince Regent's Theatre), visitors can enjoy choir concerts, performances and touring shows in a hall inspired by the Bayreuth Festival Theatre. This venue is also home to the August Everding theatre academy.

www.theaterakademie.de/en/

The **Deutsches Theater** represents the stage for musicals in Munich (please also see p. 63). Here, visitors can experience hugely successful international productions, including those from Broadway or the London West End. During carnival season, this inner city theatre transforms into one of the most beautiful ballrooms in Munich.

www.deutsches-theater.de/en



Photo: Christian Kasper



The Bavarian Radio Symphony Orchestra is a favourite with music fans not only in Munich, but all over the world

Blue Notes

Photo: Sigi Müller

Jazz is an ubiquitous part of life in Munich. The world-class club Unterfahrt and the jazz bar Vogler are like living rooms for jazz fans. Baverischer Hof hotel also hosts iazz musicians of the highest calibre. The BMW Jazz Award (from January to May) is also steeped in tradition. You will

Feldherrnhalle (Field Marshals' Hall). Odeonsplatz (Odeon's Square)

find exact dates nearer the time at:

www.bmw-welt.com/en/ experience/jazz-award-2022. html

Old Folk and New Folk

Experimenting with traditional Bavarian sounds is a pretty hot trend right now. Many bands bring their bavarianinspired tunes to the stages around the city. This type of music is commonly known as Volxmusik and sees DJs and bands mixing Bavarian dialect and traditional instruments with elements of pop, rock, reggae, indie, ska, funk and Balkan beats. The Volksmusiktage (Folk Music Festival) at Fraunhofer (traditionally from the start of the year) are the ideal opportunity to experience Volxmusik for

www.fraunhofertheater.de

The Music of Tomorrow

The Herkulessaal (Hercules Hall) at the Hofgarten regularly hosts new artists as part of its Musica Viva series, for instance. www.br-musica-viva.de

Open Air - Classical Music and More

Long summer nights go hand-in-hand with pop and classical concerts under the stars, with some of the city's most impressive architecture setting the stage: Feldherrnhalle, Theatinerkirche, and the entrance to the Hofgarten form the backdrop for "Klassik am Odeonsplatz" (8 - 9 July 2023) in association with the Bavarian Radio Symphony Orchestra and the Munich Philharmonic.

The Königsplatz will, once again, be playing host to the Newcomer Festival "Oben Ohne Open Air" (presumably 22 July 2023). In the past, Munich's "most Greek Square" was used by celebrities such as Paul McCartney, Sunrise Avenue and Herbert Grönemeyer as the stage for their performances.

The traditional **Theatron** Olympiapark summer festival, which showcases many live acts, was on pause in 2022, but should take place again in August 2023. More details will be forthcoming and can be found in time at www.theatron.net.

Tickets:

www.muenchenticket.de www.konzertkartenmuenchen.de

Information about the full range of the Munich music scene, as well as all venues and concerts. can be found online at: www.muenchen.de/int/en/events.html









Giesing

Gärtnerplatz and Glockenbachviertel

The two trendy districts between the Altstadtring road and Isar River are usually thought of together: Separated only by Fraunhoferstraße, the Gärtnerplatz district extends east and the Glockenbachviertel to the west. The districts are named after Friedrich von Gärtner, an architect in the 19th century under King Ludwig I, and the Glockenbach stream, which today runs mostly underground.







Reichenbach bridge and Church of St. Maximilian

The Staatstheater at Gärtnerplatz (theatre) 1, today the main operetta and musical stage of the city, dominates the square. The square is surrounded by three- to four-storey buildings with façades in shades of pink, orange and red, simply referred to by residents as "Gärtnerplatz red".

Gärtnerplatz 2 is as diverse as the residents of the neighbourhood itself: Regardless of age, sexuality or family status, everyone feels at home here. Especially on warmer days, Gärtnerplatz with its lush flower beds and fountain in the centre invites

you to stay and relax. It is a popular spot for meeting friends, watching the world go by, having a chat or even a flirt.

A peek behind the façades of the buildings in the district reveals idyllic, peaceful courtyards and gardens, workshops and shops that date back to the 1950s and 60s. dotted between small. pleasant and unique pubs and cafés. Individuality is a top priority: This is reflected by the huge array of independent labels and small artisan workshops, such as tailors, hardware stores and textile shops.

Gärtnerplatz and Glockenbachviertel

(Continued from page 43)



Gärtnerplatz square

The Gärtnerplatz and Glockenbachviertel, with their trendy bars, pubs and restaurants, are also great places for a night out. The district's message to visitors of the city is clear: Munich shines in all the colours of the rainbow! There have been gay bars and initiatives for promoting sexual equality here since the 1960s. Life in Munich's LGBTIQ+ community also plays out here in the trendy bars, clubs and stores, the majority of which are based around 3 Müllerstrasse. Members of the LGBTQ* community have found both their home and their freedom here.

The scene experienced its wildest period in the 1980s when Queen frontman



Antiques and curiosities

Freddie Mercury chose the Bavarian capital as his second home and threw legendary parties here. His love for Munich was so great that he even moved into an apartment on 4 Hans-Sachs-Strasse.

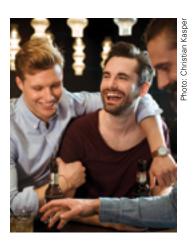
Rainer Werner Fassbinder. one of the biggest names in the Neue Deutsche film scene of the 1970s and 1980s, also lived on Reichenbachstrasse for four years - with a view of his favourite pub Deutsche Eiche.



Pedestrian lights, Müllerstrasse

Top tips for LGBTIQ+ visitors

The LGBTIQ+ scene in Munich has a long history. As well as being one of the first cities to hold Christopher Street Day celebrations (the German and Swiss equivalent to Gay Pride), the first gay and lesbian electoral group took up seats on local council here. It is also home to one of the first leather bars and where Freddie Mercury hosted his legendary drag parties. Much of this happened and still happens in the Glockenbachviertel, but not only there...



The full article "Top tips for LGBTIQ+ visitors" can be found online at: www.simply-munich.com



Haidhausen and Au



Haidhausen and Au invite you on a journey of discovery. In both districts, many peaceful, village-like spots

have been preserved and, at the same time, a whole range of very large-scale urban institutions and sights can be found here.

Outside the heart of the Altstadt (Old Town), on the righthand side of the Isar River, the district was once home to day labourers, foreign guest workers and new arrivals from the countryside. For hundreds of years, they earned their daily bread by quarrying gravel and clay. Drawing on the power of the Isar River and its tributaries, craftsmen settled along the water, setting up tanneries and fishing companies. The idyllic **Auer Mühlbach** 1 still reminds us of the time when the lsar was the main energy supplier for the city and its suburbs..

TIP

Munich's "Little Venice" is located on Auer Mühlbach in Mondstrasse. Walks along Auer Mühlbach:

www.auer-muehlbach.de



Auer Mühlbach



Haidhausen cemetery





Haidhausen

The area's former inns, dating back to the 18th and 19th centuries, have now been lovingly restored. At the Herbergsmuseum in Üblacker Häusl 2 on Preysingstrasse, two rooms have been restored in the style of the old labourers' tenements, showing the cramped conditions where large families had to share a bed, table and chairs. Another example of the former inns found in

the district is the imposing **3 Kriechbaumhof** building across the road, which was built back in the 18th century.

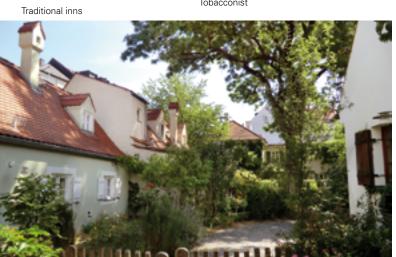
The heart of Haidhausen beats at Wiener Platz 4 and its market. Grocers, fruit sellers and florists showcase their wares at the market's numerous stands. From a "boulangerie" to the grilled fish seller and wine specialist: you could spend a whole day here enjoying culinary treats, sitting

(Continued from page 47)

at the outdoor tables and just watching the world go by.

The **Hofbräukeller** is directly adjacent to Wiener Platz. Until Carl von Linde discovered refrigeration in 1876, beer cellars for over 50 different breweries were located beneath the banks of the Isar River. Above the cellars, the breweries planted lots of shady chestnut trees - and so the Munich beer garden was born.

Behind Wiener Platz on the banks of the Isar, the 5 Maximilianeum building towers over the grand boulevard of Maximilianstrasse that leads over the Isarbrücke bridge and connects Haidhausen with the old town. Once a foundation for gifted students to help them prepare for civil service, the Maximilianeum is now most famous for its



well-known tenant, the Bavarian state government, which moved there in 1949.

If you follow Innere Wiener Strasse south, you come to the towering 1980s brick building called the Gasteig, one of Europe's largest cultural centres. The 6 Gasteig cultural centre is closed for renovations since



Tobacconist





fruit stall





On Wiener Platz (Vienna Square)

October 2021 to winter 2025. Until then, all events and concerts will take place in an exciting interim venue, the Gasteig HP8 with its own Isar Philharmonic at Hans-Preißinger-Str. 8 in the Sendling district.

Below the Gasteig in Haidhausen, directly on the banks of the Isar, you will find 7 Muffatwerk, a former electricity plant from the 19th century. Nowadays, it hosts

performances from up-andcoming stars from the worlds of music, theatre and dance.

Right next door is the Müller'sche Volksbad 8 (Public Bathhouse). Built around 1901, the picturesque art nouveau baths stem from an era when it wasn't normal for every home to have its own bathroom. The baths are now a stylish spot to swim, sweat and sauna.

Haidhausen and Au

(Continued from page 49)

South of the Ostbahnhof (Munich East station), after the German-French War of 1870/1871, the so-called French Quarter was created with Pariser Platz, Bordeaux Platz and Weissenburger Platz (squares). This term is sometimes used as an alternative for the Haidhausen district.



Gasteig centre

Where Haidhausen is cosiest

On Preysingstrasse you will find an abundance of everything that makes Haidhausen the district that it is. Ancient inns and cobblestone streets bear witness to its days as a village. In spring, the cherry trees blossom here. At Café am Eck, you can converse with people who seemed to have lived here forever – and proudly so. A declaration of love for Preysingstrasse with tips for shopping and other activities.



You can find the full article about Preysingstraße online at www.simply-munich.com





At the Dult

Die Au

A few steps further up the river and you've made it to the Au. Originally filled with meadows (Au actually means meadow or floodplain), this area was mainly home to mills and magnificent stately gardens. Located close to the centre and the Gärtnerplatz district, the area is now a popular place to live and the location of the Deutsches Museum.

The Au is probably most famous for the two Munich festivals that take place there every year: Auer Dult and the Starkbierfest (strong beer festival) on Nockherberg terrace. The Auer Dult takes place three times a year: In May (Maidult), in summer (Jakobidult) and the Kirchweihdult in

autumn. As well as stands full of antiques and pottery, the market also brings in the crowds with delicacies like grilled fish, Bratwurst sausages and doughnuts, as well as rides like the children's carousel.

Nockherberg terrace's fame stretches far beyond the city of Munich. As part of the venue's annual Starkbierfest, Nockherberg hosts the "Politiker Derblecken" where big-name politicians are roasted in a satirical musical cabaret. Just around the corner at Zeppelinstrasse 41 is the birthplace of Au's most famous resident among German-speaking people: Karl Valentin. His numerous witty sayings and plays can be seen and heard at the Valentin-Karlstadt-Musäum in the Isartor (gate) (p. 25).

Schwabing

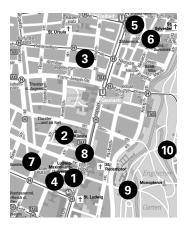
If you love nothing better than to browse through book shops and antique stores, eat in old student pubs and try something unconventional every once in a while (fancy a weisswurst sausage-flavoured ice cream for instance), then Schwabing is the ideal spot for you. Many well-known artists live in the neighbourhood, such as the filmmaker Doris Dörrie, writers Patrick Süskind and Hans Magnus Enzensberger and the founder of Kommune 1 and member of the 1968 student movement Rainer Langhans.



artists to live and work, including socio-critical writers like Erich Mühsam, Stefan George and Frank Wedekind and the avant-garde painters from the Blue Rider group. The painter Paul Klee used to throw wild art parties in the former Schloss Suresnes (Suresnes Palace) on Werneckstrasse, where he had his atelier.

A number of other famous names used to live on **Ainmillerstrasse** 3, such as the artist

Back when the Schwabing
Boheme movement was at its
peak in around 1900, it was
artists and writers who first began to settle around the university 1 and Art Academy 2
and thus began to shape the
spirit of Schwabing. "Schwabing is not a place, it's a state of
mind." This is how author and
scandalous countess Franziska
zu Reventlow described the
area 100 years ago.
Even back in the early 20th
century, it provided a place for

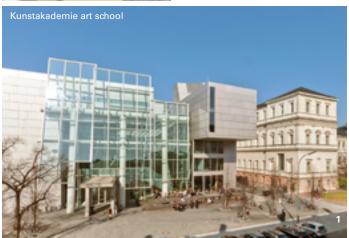


Bookshop



At a café





couple Gabriele Münter and Wassily Kandinsky (No. 36), the poet Rainer Maria Rilke (No. 34), and zoologist Marianne Plehn (No. 28).

The artistic heyday of Schwabing ended with the outbreak of the First World War. During the National Socialist period, groups from the university formed part of the resistance against the Hitler regime. The Denkstätte **Weiße Rose** 4 (White Rose Memorial) in

the atrium and the memorial on the grounds in front of the main entrance to Ludwig-Maximilians-University pay homage to the student resistance groups who gave their lives for freedom.

To pay tribute to Georg Elser, who made a failed attempt to assassinate Hitler in the Bürgerbräukeller beer hall in 1939, a neon light installation on Georg-Elser-Platz square is switched on every night at 9.20 pm.

(Continued from page 53)

After sustaining heavy damage during the Second World War, Schwabing is blooming once again. Renovated art nouveau and historicist-style houses stand out amongst the typical 1960s buildings. After the war, the district's many clubs, music bars and cabaret theatres saw it transform into the hippest part of town and a centre for youth and protest culture. Institutions such as the

Münchner Lach- und

Schießgesellschaft (founded in 1956 by Sammy Drechsel and Dieter Hildebrandt), the TamS (Theater am Sozialamt), Heppel & Ettlich, the Lustspielhaus and the Vereinsheim are still open to this day.

At the newly renovated **6 Wedekind-Platz** (square), the "Schwabinger Laterne" has also been restored. This lamppost was the subject of a song by local star Schwabinger



Monaco Franze





Antique Shop

Gisela, who performed for years in the pub just across the square. At **Alter Simpl 7** restaurant, you can immerse yourself in the atmosphere of Schwabing in 1900 when the artists and writers who contributed to Simplicissimus

magazine met to take a satirical look at the establishment.
The drawings and poems that the often penniless artists left behind as payment still hang on the bar's wood-panelled walls today.



Wassily Kandinsky on Schwabing: "Schwabing was an island of intellects in the world at large, in Germany and most of all in Munich itself. I lived there for many years. It is where I did my first abstract painting. It is where I really began to think about 'pure' painting and pure art."

Wassily Kandinsky in a letter to Paul Westheim, 1930

Source: Monacensia Literature Archive and Munich City Library

Wassily Kandinsky's paintings and the world's largest collection of art by the Blue Rider group are on show in Lenbachhaus art museum. This is thanks to the generous gift by Gabriele Münter, herself a pioneer of modern art and a member of the artists' association.

www.lenbachhaus.de/en

Schwabing

(Continued from page 55)



Running from north to south right through the middle of Munich you have Leopoldstrasse, a wide poplar-lined boulevard that leads to **3 Siegestor** gate and Munich city centre. From one of the countless

cafés on Leopoldstrasse, you can soak up the peace and quiet while watching the comings and goings of passersby, cyclists and maybe the odd convertible as they make their way up and down the promenade. See and be seen is another important aspect of Schwabing!

The Englischer Garten (9), running parallel to Leopoldstrasse on the eastern side, extends right up to the northern edge of Munich. Popular destinations here include the beer gardens at the Chinesischer Turm (9) (Chinese Tower), at Kleinhesseloher See (lake), Aumeister and Hirschau.

Take a walk through Schwabing with Rainer Langhans

"We were in paradise - and we flew back out" is how Rainer Langhans sums up the time at the end of the 1960s when, as a member of the legendary Berlin Kommune 1 and the Munich Haifisch-Kommune (shark commune), he helped write the history of the 1968 student movement. Our author accompanied him to his favourite places in Schwabing and learned a lot about his eventful life. Including about his relationship with the famous model Uschi Obermaier.



Rainer Langhans

The interview with Rainer Langhans can be found online at www.simply-munich.com



Welcome to the Munich City Centre!



CityPartner München e.V. – the cross-section association of businesses in the Munich City Centre wishes you a wonderful and exciting stay in the heart of Munich.



Westend



The Westend begins at the edge of the slope to the west of the Theresienwiese (square), where the Oktoberfest takes place. The factories in the former workers' quarter have long since

given way to green courtyards. Young families in particular feel at home in this district, where people meet to chat and play outside in Bavariapark or in one of the trendy cafés and restaurants.

Ilse the snail has the best view. This four-metre-tall clay snail beams a friendly smile as she looks casually out over **Bavariapark** while the daily hustle and bustle goes on around her: Children learn to cycle here while locals and visitors are enjoying themselves in the nearby beer garden.

A snail like this isn't particularly speedy, though carrying her home on her back means she is incredibly mobile. Ilse's



"Ilse" the snail



"parents", the renowned
American artists Jason
Rhoades and Paul McCarthy,
had this mobility in mind when
they placed their "Sweet Brown
Snail" directly opposite the
Verkehrszentrum (transport museum) of the Deutsches Museum.

In its unique collection of land vehicles, the Verkehrszentrum tells the story of travel and mobility of the past, present and future. While nostalgic feelings arise at the sight of an old Vespa, a blue-and-whitepainted commuter train from the time of the 1972 Summer Olympics or the first pair of roller skates, the uncomfortable travelling conditions of Mozart's era are recreated in the carriage simulator. With a shrill whistle, "Puffing Billy", the world's first steam locomotive, sets off from here every day at 11.30 am and 2 pm.



In the Verkehrszentrum museum



The Bavaria statue (detail)

Excellent views: The slope acts as a grandstand

A few metres to the east in Bavariapark you will encounter a sudden steep slope: Just like at the horse race on the occasion of the wedding of Crown Prince Ludwig to Therese, the first Oktoberfest in 1810, the edge of the slope near the

Bavaria statue and the

3 Bavaria statue and the Ruhmeshalle (Hall of Fame) is still a unique, natural viewing grandstand. From here you can enjoy an unobstructed view of the world's largest folk festival. During the two-week Oktoberfest, this spot at the foot of the Bavaria is perfect for listening to the music from the beer tents and the sounds of the fairground rides as the scent of grilled fish and toasted almonds wafts beneath your nose.

(Continued from page 59)



In December, this spot affords views over the beautiful sea of lights created by the Tollwood winter festival and the fireworks on New Year's Eve.

From multicultural workingclass area to future hip district

Until the early 19th century, the area was very sparsely populated. It was not until the start of the Industrial Revolution in 1850 that the first factories began to spring up. In the 19th century, it was mainly workers from the surrounding region who moved here to live close to the factories. In the 1960s, however, many foreign workers moved to Westend to start their new lives in Germany, Today, people from up to 25 different nations live in this district on the best of neighbourly terms.

By the 1980s, most of the factories had closed and been demolished. Green courtyards were created in their place. Many of the Gründerzeit (Wilhelminian-style) buildings here have since been restored. Since the city's trade fair grounds were moved to the east-end of Munich in 1998, a new residential and business district has sprouted up in Schwanthalerhöhe in the area around Bavariapark.

With the 4 Wohnturm residential block, which was inspired by the tower in the former trade fair, Munich's famous architect Otto Steidle created one last architectural monument prior to his death in 2004.

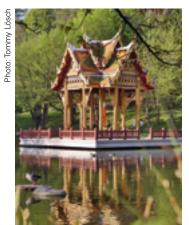
Thanks to its colourful ceramic cladding, the **KPMG building**

 designed by Steidle and Partner – is another of the area's landmarks. The jewel in its crown is the double helix installation in the courtyard, created by world famous artist Olafur Eliasson.

Westend has been home to Munich's oldest brewery, Augustiner, for 138 years. The large, rustic beer garden at Augustiner-Keller to the north of Hackerbrücke bridge remains a popular meeting spot for locals and visitors.



Otto Steidle's Wohnturm



Pagoda in Westpark

From Westpark to the Far East

You can start your world trip through Munich right here in the district of Westend. In Westpark, a Thai sala and a Nepalese pagoda stand next to a Chinese and a Japanese garden. You can then dance the tango at Königsplatz, surf as if you were on the Algarve in the Englischer Garten or discover the Italian buildings of Ludwigstraße on a Vespa – at these and other places in Munich, you can explore the whole world!!

The full article on the "World trip through Munich" can be found online at:



South of Munich's main train station

The scent of mocha, black tea and fresh flatbread lies in the air, the vendor at the vegetable stand switches fluently between Turkish and Bavarian depending on the clientele. The charm of the oriental Bavarian microcosm in the southern station district gives you that holiday feeling. With all the Turkish shops and Arabic writing, you almost think you're in an oriental bazaar.

Travellers have been staying in the hotels between Westend and Munich's main railway station since the 19th century. Since the 1960s, many residents with southern European roots have settled here. Their ancestors arrived at the station as so-called "guest workers" to find new prospects and better living conditions in the "land of the economic miracle" of the 1950s and 60s.

The immigrants have made their new homes in the district. **Goethestrasse** is reminiscent of a Turkish bazaar with its Turkish supermarkets and fast food restaurants, hairdressers and wedding boutiques. In **Schillerstrasse**, Arabic worlds open up to visitors, **Senefelder Strasse** has an Iraqi influence and, in **Kolpingstrasse**, Pakistani, North Indian and Afghan businesses are lined up next to each other.



Deutsches Theater

Here, many different cultures live and work together successfully in close proximity: People talk and joke with each other and maintain their own, as well as German and Bavarian traditions.

The **Deutsches Theater** between Schwanthalerstrasse and



Middle Eastern delicacies

Landwehrstrasse has been a cultural centre since the end of 19th century. Since the great success of the Broadway musical "West Side Story" in 1961, the programme has mainly included international musical productions, but also shows, operettas and concerts. During the carnival season, the theatre is transformed every year into Munich's largest ballroom and hosts lavish parties.

www.deutsches-theater.de/en

The imposing **St. Paulskirche** (church) at the end of Landwehrstrasse, right next to the entrance to the Oktoberfest grounds, forms a harmonious completion to the quarter).

(For orientation, please refer to the map on pages 40/41 and the fold-out city map inside the cover).

Bahnhofsviertel international food special

Our author is a chef and loves train stations. He particularly loves the culinary offerings around Munich's main train station. He spends lots of time in this unique cosmos, feasting his way through the different cuisines – from Bavaria, Croatia, Sweden to the Middle East, Mexico and India. Here he presents the city's best international snack bars and restaurants across all price ranges, offering authentic cuisine from all over the world.

You can find the entire Food Special online at:



Photo: Christian Kasper

Bogenhausen and Giesing

One is much like all the others, right? No way! Munich's city districts couldn't be more different. Bogenhausen and Giesing are prime examples. It's worth staying a few days longer and discovering these charming contrasts for yourself.

Noble Bogenhausen

Via Prinzregentenstrasse you cross the Isar, pass the Friedensengel (Angel of Peace) and arrive in Bogenhausen. Following the boulevard out of the city, on the right, you will first reach the Museum Villa Stuck (art gallery), the former villa of the painter Franz von Stuck and, a little further on, the Prinzregententheater (Prince Regent's Theatre). To the south and north of the Friedensengel, the Maximiliansanlagen (public gardens) also follow the Isar River. If you walk through the

park from the Maximilianeum, the residence of the Bavarian Parliament, to the north, you will come across a monument to Ludwig II on Maria-Theresia-Straße, a memorial that reminds you that the monarch once wanted a festival theatre to be built here for the composer Richard Wagner. Numerous villas from the Wilhelminian period are located on this street, including that of Nobel Prize winner Wilhelm Conrad Röntgen, who lived at number 11 from 1919 to 1923, Sculptor Adolf von Hildebrand's villa stands at Maria-Theresia-



Monacensia library at Hildebrandhaus

Straße 23, which today houses the Monacensia Library. The permanent exhibition about literary Munich and the writer Thomas Mann is open to the public. Thomas Mann and his family lived for almost 20 years in Herzogpark in Bogenhausen - to this day one of the most exclusive residential areas of the city.

U4/U5. Tram 19 and 37 Bus 100 to Max-Weber-Platz

Down-to-earth Giesing

The district was once inhabited mainly by craftsmen and day labourers. In some side streets you feel like you've gone back in time: One-story cottages nestle together, the front gardens adorned with colourful

shrubs and flower pots. Above, from the top of the "Giesinger Berg" hill, the bells of the neo-Gothic brick-built Heilig-Kreuz (Holy Cross) church strike. The role of the traditional "Kirchwirt" (church innkeeper) in the former workers' quarter has been played since 2014 by the Giesinger Biermanufaktur in the style of a classic district brewery. A few years ago, the beer was brewed here in a backyard garage. Now young and old from Munich and around the world can taste the beer while enjoying a Bavarian snack with a direct view of the brewery either on the terrace or in the Bräustüberl (traditional Bavarian restaurant). S3/S7, U2/U7, Tram 18, Bus 54

Hood love: Giesing

Trains, streams, flowers, evening sunshine - and beer. If you want to combine these five pleasures in a single romantic setting, then Giesing is the place for you. Yes of course - there's something else we need to mention. Football is the sixth pleasure that is absolutely part of the romance of Giesing (the Grünwalder Stadion, home to Munich 1860). Giesing was formerly a working-class district, and it retains a raw charm to this day - while at the same time offering proof that a certain amount of gentrification

can definitely enrich a neighbourhood. Read how Giesing is maintaining its face during transformation and into the future.







Around Schloss Nymphenburg

The 17th-century Schloss Nymphenburg (Nymphenburg Palace) with its expansive park, the royal carriages in the Marstallmuseum (Museum of Carriages and Sleighs) and the adjacent botanical garden looks like something out of a fairytale. In the Porzellan Manufaktur Nymphenburg (Nymphenburg Porcelain Manufactory), porcelain is still 100-percent handmade today and can also be purchased on site.



Royal Romance

Schloss Nymphenburg,

August 25, 1845: Shortly after midnight, the longedfor cry is heard. The heir to the throne is born: Otto Friedrich Wilhelm Ludwig. Even today, everyone knows the future King Ludwig II, his fairytale castles and his tragic fate. The birth room of Ludwig II is clad in green silk and ranks among the highlights of the rooms that are open for visitors in the palace where the head of the Wittelsbach dynasty still resides today.

The history of the palace

For years, the marriage of Elector Ferdinand Maria was childless until a son was finally born. Out of gratitude he commissioned the building of the palace outside the gates of Munich for his wife Henriette Adelaide of Savoy in 1664. The most renowned rooms include. in addition to the birth room of Ludwig II, the Stone Hall which extends over three levels and the Gallery of Beauties of King Ludwig I. Here visitors can, among other paintings, admire the likeness of his legendary mistress Lola Montez.

Green and Gloria

To get an overall impression of the palace, it is best to approach from the east: Two tree-lined walkways straddle the Nymphenburg Canal. The crescent in front of the main building was considered an architectural sensation in its day. Equally impressive is the fountain.

After a walk through the baroque grounds behind the palace, you can take an extensive stroll through the adjoining English landscape park. With its streams, canals, cascades and bridges, the lakes, statues and park palaces, it resembles an enchanted fairy-tale forest. Those who still have not had enough of romanticism can top off the experience with a gondola ride on the central canal of the palace park, as was customary during the time of the electors.

Baroque and sporting events

The Nymphenburg Palace park has been open to the public since 1792. In 1972, the Olympic dressage competitions took place here against a truly royal backdrop. Sporting events are still held here today, especially in winter, when curlers compete on the frozen canal and skaters do their laps on the park lakes.

schloss-nymphenburg.de/ englisch/tourist/index.htm

Tip:

The **Blutenburg**, a late Gothic palace built in 15th century, is a real insider tip. It is located in the Obermenzing district of Munich, less than ten kilometres from Schloss Nymphenburg (Nymphenburg Palace). Seldweg 15, 81247 Munich Bus 56/143 Schloss Blutenburg (Blutenburg Palace)



(Continued from page 67)



In the name of the rose

The **Botanical Garden** in Munich was built in Nymphenburg in 1914 and, when it is in full colourful bloom, it is almost like stepping into a fairytale. The scent that fills the gardens when the roses are in bloom is particularly captivating. In summer, the sound of insects humming and birds singing fills the air as frogs and toads splash in the ponds between the water lilies and lily pads. Wandering through the green paradise is like taking a journey around the world. We recommend leaving plenty of time: After all, the botanical garden stretches over 21 hectares and is home to around 14,000 different species of plants. Inside the greenhouses, palm trees, orchids, cacti and bright but-

terflies give visitors the chance to enjoy a moment of summer, even in the depths of winter. www.botmuc.de

The Biotopia Lab in the Botanical Garden offers an interim platform between the closure of the Museum Man and Nature and the opening of its successor Biotopia, with a foretaste on its new concept.With the virtual-reality flight simulator "Birdly" you can become a bird there and fly over the most beautiful landscapes of Bavaria. Or you can discover life under water through a microscope or create your own little garden in a bottle. You can even be shown how to isolate the DNA of a banana to learn about the building blocks of life. www.biotopia.net /en

The "white gold"

The young Elector of Bavaria, Max III Joseph, wanted what almost all 18th-century rulers wanted: His own porcelain manufactory and a prestigious property that radiated a love for beauty. In 1747, the Porzellan Manufaktur (Porcelain Manufactory) of the Bavarian Royal House was founded in Nymphenburg Palace. It has been based in the northern crescent since 1761. Today, Nymphenburg enjoys the highest esteem among art connoisseurs, collectors and porcelain lovers as one of the few genuine porcelain manufactories in the world. There are good reasons for this. The carefully cultivated working method, which is completely committed to traditional handicraft, the artistry and sensitivity in design have resulted in timelessly beautiful designs in porcelain since the 18th century.

Other museums in the palace and crescent

- Marstallmuseum (Museum of Carriages and Sleighs): Sleighs, horse-drawn carriages and semi-trailers from the time of the Bayarian electors and kings schloss-nymphenburg.de englisch/tourist/index.htm
- Museum "Nymphenburger Porzellan": More than 1,000 exhibits (Bäuml Collection) present 200 years of history of the world-renowned Porzellan Manufaktur Nymphenburg (Nymphenburg Porcelain Manufactory). The showpieces are the characters of the Commedia dell'arte by Franz A. Bustelli schloss-nymphenburg.de/ englisch/tourist/index.htm



50 Years of Olympiapark Munich



The **Olympic Park**, or "Olypark" as it is affectionately known, is the extensive park area left over from the 1972 Summer Olympics and dear to the hearts of all Munich residents. It is

hard to believe that the park was already celebrating its **50**th birthday, since the airy floating architecture of the sport facilities looks as modern as only created yesterday. As early as 1967, the spectacular tent roof construction of architect Frei Otto found world-wide recognition during the EXPO in Montreal. The facility has become one of Munich's characteristic landmarks and is under monument protection.

Munich's Olympic Park is a shining international example of how to create a successful legacy for Olympic facilities. The fact that the Olympic grounds are still so full of life is thanks to sustainable planning and use, 50 years before the word sustainability became popular. The Olympic Park looks back proudly on around 15,000 events of various stripes that took place here following the 1972 Games, A total of 222 million registered visitors have come to take part in events and use the leisure facilities on the site.

There's always something going on in the Olympic Park!

The Olympic Park, which is overlooked by the 185-metre-high platform of the **Olympiaturm** (OlympicTower),

can be easily explored on foot or by bicycle. Football fans let off steam in the SoccArena. and the SAP Garden, a multifunctional sports arena for professional ice hockey and basketball as well as public ice skating, is currently being built on the site of the old Olympic cycling stadium. Depending on how adventurous you are, you may be brave enough to take a Zeltdachtour (Roof Climb tour) across the Olympic stadium's canopy top, before rounding off the experience with the zip line over the arena or an abseil down the 40-metre drop into the stadium. The Olympiaberg (Olympic Mountain), built out of the wreckage and ruins of the Second World War, towers over the Olympiasee (Olympic Lake). The Olympia-Alm is the city's highest beer garden, the perfect place to lift your spirits all year round. You may even



be lucky enough to eavesdrop a concert by an international star playing in the Olympic Stadium.

The Olympic Park is not just a popular leisure area, but also a renowned venue for high-calibre international events. There is almost no famous pop star or athlete who has not already performed at the Olympiastadion (Olympic Stadium) or the Olympiahalle (Olympic Hall).

In a pavilion, the memorial site "Einschnitt" provides multimedia information about the twelve victims and the historical background of the Olympic attack of 1972. The memorial room was opened in 2017 on the 45th anniversary of the atrocities in the presence of the hostages' relatives and the German and Israeli heads of state.

As has always been the case, events are still held the whole year round in the **Olympic** Stadium and Olympic Hall, the settings for the 1972 Olympic Games. The park is also home to two other attractions: the Sea Life centre and the Ausstellungssommer exhibition hall. If you fancy a spontaneous swim in the Olympia-Schwimmhalle (Olympic Indoor Swimming Pool), there is no need to worry – you aren't expected to be a world record breaker like Marc Spitz. Like many other Olympic icons of his generation, the seven-time gold medal winner of the 1972 Summer Olympics remains true to the site of his victories to this day.

You can find the 2023 annual program of the Olympic Park at www.olympiapark.de/en/olympiapark-munich

BMW Welt, BMW Museum, Motorworld München



BMW Welt, vehicle manufacturer BMW's very own visitor and delivery centre, has been known to deliver up to 34,000 horsepower in one day. Historic vehicles from the company

are on display in the neighbouring BMW Museum and, not far away, a new attraction about streamlined horsepower culture opened in 2021:

Motorworld München.



BMW Welt and Olympiaturm

BMW Welt

The delivery hall of BMW Welt is a showroom, a cultural centre, a congress centre and a playground at the same time. Admission is free. On the ground floor, all the latest cars and motorbikes are on display

over a length of 180 metres; in the 800-square-metre technology and design studio, interactive display boards explain how a car is designed and how innovative technologies work. Adults can try driving simulators, vounger visitors are looked after in the Junior Campus. There is also a range of shops, cafés and restaurants. A BMW group tour is also bookable, offering exclusive insights into the brand. With the BMW Guide, you can get to places that are not accessible for normal visitors. The dramaturgy of the delivery of the new vehicles to the customers is also explained in all its stations. www.bmw-welt.com/en.html

BMW Museum

The BMW Museum opened its doors in 1973, shortly after the Summer Olympic Games. It is



the BMW skyscraper, BMW Welt, and the BMW Group's home plant in close proximity to the Olympic Park, A permanent exhibition and regular temporary exhibitions present historic cars, motorbikes and engines, as well as the carmaker's future projects. Highlights include the original car from the 1997 James Bond film "Tomorrow Never Dies". the BMW Isetta, or cars from the BMW Art Car Collection. which has involved some outstanding artists from every corner of the globe since 1975. At least one of these 17 rolling works of art can be seen at the BMW Museum at all times.

part of a shared complex with

Motorworld München

Located on the site of the former Deutsche Bahn railway re-

www.bmw-welt.com/en.html

pair works with listed locomotive hall in Munich-Freimann, you can marvel at luxury-class automobiles 365 days a year with free admission. Many of the magnificent Bugatti, Ferrari, McLaren, Mercedes and BMW models, to name but a few of the more than 25 luxury brands on display, have their own glazed parking box.

And there's more to do than just look. From classic cars to sports supercars and even motorbikes, with accessories and repair services for your special vehicle on offer, there are plenty of interesting shopping opportunities here. The décor of the Ameron München Motorworld four-star hotel and the various restaurants in the grounds also plays with the topic of automobiles.

https://motorworld.de/en/ muenchen/

The Werksviertel-Mitte area



Dumplings were once made on the site behind the Ostbahnhof (Munich East) station. Later, the abandoned buildings were used for a party mile. In addition to creative interim uses, offices, hotels

and apartments have also been springing up in the past few years. 7 top culinary and cultural tips for the exciting Werksviertel-Mitte area.

The Freiraummuseum (outdoor museum)

On the back of the Werk9 building, on an area of almost 600 square metres, art is constantly being created, such as the ensemble completed during the "Hands off the Wall" festival exclusively by female graffiti artists. The initiator is Loomit, a pioneer of the street art scene in Munich. The works are freely accessible and can be admired free of charge.

Culinary world tour

Start your morning with an Italian espresso in the Mariss Bar! At noon, Yussef Sheikh creates Syrian-style kebab at the Aleppo Grill, and in the afternoon there is a snack in the integrative Deli artwork kitchen. And in the



That "Hawaii feeling" in Munich's east



evening, Asia beckons with the authentic Thai cuisine of Khanittha. Bon appetit!

München Hoch5 Roof Bar

The city at your feet, a sunset on the horizon - probably the most beautiful place to toast an action-packed day in Munich: The Roof Bar of München Hoch5. The best thing about the venue: The pool for that holiday feeling on hot days!

whiteBOX & its guest studio

whiteBOX and its guest studio spray industrial charm in New York style. The rough floor, the steel beams and exposed pipes provide a suitable ambience for art exhibitions and workshops. In addition, studio spaces were created for artists.

Umadum Ferris wheel

The world's largest portable Ferris wheel takes you sky high. The Umadum (Bavarian for "all around") is 78 metres tall. Whether you just take a

single trip for a view of the city or book an exclusive gondola with a white sausage breakfast, there is a suitable offer for every taste.

Stadtalm and Almschule

Do you hear the sheep bleating and the bees humming? On the roof of the Werk3 there is a Stadtalm (urban farm). where several sheep, chickens and bee colonies are living. If you want to know more, you can book a tour and get to know the concept of the Almschule (farm school) - great for families!

Gin City

Those who love distilled juniper berries will feel right at home in the Gin City bar. With over 300 different ain and 20 tonics, they serve the right mix for everyone. Can't decide? Then a gin tasting session is the ideal end to the day!

www.werksviertel-mitte.de

Munich Festivals throughout the year

Munich without festivals? That would be like Bayaria without dirndl and lederhosen! There are parties in Munich all year round.

The Frühlingsfest (spring festival) (April 21 - May 7. 2023) on the Theresienwiese (Oktoberfest fairground) has long been a popular alternative to its "big sister", Oktoberfest.

The Maidult fair (April 29 -May 7, 2023) also starts during the spring festival. A stroll through the stands on the Mariahilfplatz in the Au

district makes collectors' hearts beat faster: They are treated to antiques, curiosities, crockery, books, art, clothing, bric-a-brac and much more. The fair also takes place as the Jakobidult and Kirchweihdult in the summer and autumn of each year.

The Magdalenenfest (expected July 2023) in the Hirschgarten is a small fair with fair-



Stadtgründungsfest (City Anniversary)

Auer Dult mug



Candied apples





ground rides and food, in the immediate vicinity of the city's largest beer garden.

The Friedensengelfest, a summer festival at the Friedensengel (Angel of Peace) (expected July 2023) attracts guests wearing traditional Bayarian dress as well as those in "civilian" clothing from near and far.

Visitors to the Jakobidult fair (July 29 - August 6, 2023) can look forward to browsing, shopping and enjoying the stalls there.

The Oktoberfest (September 16 - October 03, 2023) with the parade of Oktoberfest landlords (September 16, 2023) and the traditional costume and hunter's parade (September 17, 2023) is the highlight of autumn 2023, followed by the Kirchweihdult fair (October 14 - 22, 2023).

The annual cycle of merry and meaningful festivals closes with the opening of the Münchner Christkindlmarkt (the Munich Christmas market, Nov. 27 - Dec. 24, 2023) on Marienplatz

Photo: Christian Kasper

Munich Festivals throughout the year

(Continued from page 77)

(main square) and numerous other Christmas markets in the city districts.

However, there will still be chances to celebrate in the streets! Twice a year (May and September), Corso Leopold invites you to a carfree stroll on Leopoldstrasse, with a children's and cultural programme, street artists, cabaret artists and discussion forums on environmental topics.

Major parades are held on the occasion of **St. Patrick's Day** (March 12, 2023) and **Christopher Street Day** (Pride week from July 01 – 16, 2023, political parade and street festival). The **Tollwood Festival** takes place twice a year – in summer and winter – and is considered the "mother of the street food movement": In addition

to its rich concert and cultural programme, international delicacies are also on offer, now in almost 100% organic quality, at around 50 food stands. Over 70% of all cultural events in the city are free to attend.

Subject to alteration. Please check the relevant websites for the latest information.





At the Costume and Riflemen's Parade, Oktoberfest



Key dates

St. Patrick's Day Parade March 12, 2023

Frühlingsfest (spring festival) April 21 – May 7, 2023

Maidult fair April 29 – May 07, 2023

Corso Leopold
May and September
Dates available in due
course on
www.muenchen.de

Tollwood Summer festival 2023 June 15 – July 16, 2023

Magdalenenfest fair Provisional date July 2023

Christopher Street Day Pride week July 01 – 16, 2023

Friedensengelfest

(Angel of Peace) festival (Provisionally planned for July 2023)

Jakobidult fair July 29 – August 06, 2023

Oktoberfest Sept. 16 – October 03, 2023

Parade of Oktoberfest landlords

September 16, 2023

Traditional costume and hunter's parade (Sept. 17, 2023)

Kirchweihdult fair October 14 – 22, 2023

Munich Christmas market November 27 – December 24, 2023

TollwoodWinter festival 2023
November/December 2023

Cultural calendar

Selection

The cultural metropolis of Munich offers a wealth of top-class concerts, theatre performances, exhibitions, festivals and sporting events throughout the year. Here is a small selection.

to 15 Jan. 2023 Exhibition:

Future Bodies from a Recent Past www.museum-brandhorst.de/en

to 28 Feb. 2023 Exhibition:

Emil Nolde. My way of painting ...

www.pinakothek.de/en

to 5 March 2023 Exhibition:

The Blue Rider. Group dynamics.

www.lenbachhaus.de/en

to 12 March 2023 Exhibition:

Max Beckmann – Departure

www.pinakothek.de/en

to 19 March 2023 Exhibition:

Dayanita Singh. Dancing with my camera

www.villastuck.de/en

to 16 April 2023 Exhibition:

Art and Life. 1918 to 1955 www.lenbachhaus.de/en

to 30 April 2023 Exhibition:

Heads up. Hats, Hoods, Hip-Hop-Caps www.bayerisches-nationalmuseum.de/en

to 21 May 2023 Exhibition:

TO BE SEEN. Queer Lives 1900-1950

www.nsdoku.de/en

to 31 July 2023 Exhibition:

Lived Freedom! Women in the

Bohemian era 1890 - 1920

www.muenchner-stadtbibliothek.de/monacensia-im-hildebrandhaus



3 Feb. to Flower Power Festival Munich
7 Oct. 2023 www.flowerpowermuc.de

3 Feb. to Exhibition: 9 July 2023 Flowers Forever.

Flowers in Art and Culture www.kunsthalle-muc.de/en

12 March 2023 St. Patrick's Day Parade

(17 March 2023)

www.muenchen.de/int/en.html

ca. April to Exhibition: **Michael Jackson**June 2023 www.pasinger-fabrik.com

6 May 2023 Event:

The long night of music www.muenchner.de

8 June to Munich Comic Festival
11 June 2023 www.comicfestival-muenchen.de

23 June to Munich Opera Festival

31 July 2023 www.staatsoper.de/en/opera-festival

14 Oct. 023 Event:

(expected) The long night of Munich's museums

www.muenchner.de



National Socialism in Munich

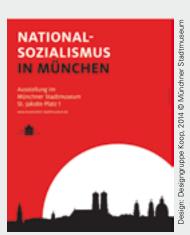
As Hitler's former "Capital of the Movement," the city of Munich is aware of its special obligation to actively remember the years of National Socialism and its crimes.

In the years 1919/20 Munich became the birthplace of the National Socialist Movement (NSDAP) and, until 1945, was the seat of its headquarters. This is where the political career of Adolf Hitler and other key players in the Nazi regime began. From 1935 onwards, Munich bore the title "Capital of the Movement. The city of Munich is therefore acutely aware of its special obligation to actively remember the imposition of National Socialism on the country and the countless crimes committed under its rule. Visitors can learn more about the Nazi era at local exhibitions and memorials. Guided tours and apps on the topic are also available to those who are interested.

The NS Documentation Centre in Munich offers detailed insight into National Socialism at the historical location of Munich's Königsplatz (King's Square), where the Party's headquarters were located. The permanent exhibition (in German and English) comprehensively documents the origins, effects and consequences of National Socialism. The offer also includes media guides in ten languages, a digital learning forum with interactive media stations, as well as tours and

seminars for school classes and other groups. www.nsdoku.de/en/

The permanent exhibition entitled "Nationalsozialismus in München" ("National Socialism in Munich") at the Munich City Museum reveals Munich as the starting point for the emergence of National Socialism, and as the Party's centre. Munich's characterisation as a city of art and festivals as a result of its aesthetic programming and trivialisation under the Nazi regime is also a topic of discussion, as is the significance of the city as a location for media and armaments.



Exhibition poster "National Socialism in Munich"

The Jüdisches Museum (Jewish Museum) is an institution of the City of Munich and views itself as a place of open discussion. The aim is to draw public attention to the expansive diversity of Jewish history, art and culture - including Jewish life as it stands today. Dealing with the "Schoa" and its effects on all levels of Jewish life is reflected throughout the museum in a variety of ways, but without placing the Holocaust at its centre. The KZ-Gedenkstätte Dachau (Dachau Concentration Camp Memorial): A few weeks after Adolf Hitler was appointed Reich Chancellor, a concentration camp was built in Dachau for political prisoners, It served as a model for all subsequent concentration camps. The Concentration Camp Memorial was established in 1965 on the initiative of (and according to the plans submitted by) the surviving prisoners who joined forces to form the "Comité International de Dachau", with the support of the Free State of Bavaria, Since 2003, there has been a permanent exhibition covering the history of the Dachau concentration camp under the leitmotif entitled "Der Weg der Häftlinge" (The Path of the Prisoners).

The White Rose Memorial in the atrium of the Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich (LMU) is a central memorial site dedicated to the history of the student resistance – the White Rose. The permanent exhibition provides a comprehensive look at the history of the White Rose and places the resistance movement



Ground monument "White Rose"

in the context of Nazi terror rule and war crime atrocities. www.weisse-rose-stiftung.de/ exhibition-the-white-rose/

Guided Tours

• München Tourismus City tours for groups

Tours: München Hauptstadt der Bewegung, Nationalsozialismus und Widerstand (Munich – Capital of the Movement, National Socialism and Resistance) and "Jüdisches Leben in München" ("Jewish Life in Munich") www.simply-munich.com/groups

Stattreisen München e.V.

Tours: "Nationalsozialismus und Widerstand" ("National Socialism and Resistance") and "Jüdisches Leben in München" ("Jewish Life in Munich"), both exclusively in German.

Apps

- "Orte Erinnern" / "Sites in mind" (German / Englisch)
- Memory Loops: an audio work of art by Michaela Melian www.memoryloops.net

Believe it or not: Munich was a pioneer of the German graffiti scene. As the graffiti wave arrived from New York and swept through Europe during the early 80s, it was Munich that rode that wave even before Berlin.



Graffiti at "Alter Viehhof"

Some of today's leading figures on the international graffiti scene were immortalised by their murals in what was, at the time, the largest Hall of Fame in Europe on the flea market grounds on Dachauer Straße.

On a foggy night in 1985, Europe's first "wholetrain" was created on a siding of the Munich S-Bahn – an entire train sprayed with graffiti from top to bottom. Matthias Köhler, the student who is now one of the local matadors of the Munich scene under his artist's pseudonym "Loomit", was also present. He has likely got over the hefty fine he was given by now. He has travelled extensively, leaving murals behind him and setting trends among graffiti sprayers all over the world.

Currently, all kinds of urban art can be found in the city. The giants of the street art scene have also immortalised themselves in Munich with artistic and socially critical statements. Widely visible are the large-format murals of the Americans Shepard Fairey (Landshuter Allee 54) and SKULLPHONE (Dachauer St. 90) and the Spanish artist ESCIF (Paul-Heyse-St. 20).

The first German museum of urban art, MUCA (Museum of Urban and Contemporary Art, www.muca.eu), doesn't just showcase celebrated artists, but also offers a stage for experimental formats. The façade design was created by the renowned street artist Stohead, and became a work of art in itself.

Graffiti in Munich: The top 5 "Halls of Fame"

- Graffiti gallery at the Friedensengel (Angel of Peace)
- Graffiti gallery under the Donnersbergerbrücke (Donnersberger Bridge)
- Bridge gallery on Candidplatz
- Urban art around Werksviertel-Mitte area
- Graffiti Hall of Fame: Tumblinger Strasse / BahnwärterThiel (club)

Guided tours:

www.streetarttour.org www.stattreisen-muenchen.de www.muenchen-safari.de

Street art in Munich: www.positive-propaganda.org



Museum of Urban and Contemporary Art (MUCA)

Photo: Nicanor Garcia

Members of the Munich Scene



Munich is full of people on the move, constantly enriching the cultural and foodie scene with plenty of fresh ideas. We'd like to introduce you to two extra special projects and the brains behind them:

Hip hostess **Sandra Forster** (48) was born and bred in Munich and feels a very close bond to her city. Her latest coup is the "Blitz" club, which has made waves with its photo ban.

What's this all about, Ms Forster? A club called Blitz (German for "flash") where you can't even take a selfie?

SF: "Our main aim of the ban was to make an important statement: Forget about Snapchat, Facebook and Instagram for a while. At Blitz, you can



Hip hostess Sandra Forster

let your hair down, dance the night away and have an amazing time, all without worrying about finding tags all over social media."

What or who else is banned here?

"Blitz has a very fair door policy. Up to 900 people can party here so we're not too strict."

Where do you go when you go out?

"I often treat myself with a trip to classic venues like Schumann's. If I'm eating out, I love Restaurant Emiko at Louis Hotel on Viktualienmarkt. And once a year, I splash out on an evening at Tantris. I always enjoy the exhibitions at Haus der Kunst. I also go to the Kammerspiele theatre because I love seeing how sub-culture is influencing the performances there."

Where do you take friends when they visit Munich?

"I like taking friends on a stroll along the Isar and into the Englische Garten. They love it!"



Daniel Hahn's location "Alte Utting" for café and culture

Start-up entrepreneur **Daniel Hahn** (32) from Munich is a magician. He transforms huge objects into magical venues for events.

Mr Hahn, how did you manage to do it...Getting a ship onto a bridge?!

DH: "Yeah, we managed to merge an old bridge with a dilapidated old touring boat. As a result, we were able to create a buzzing new venue in Schlachthofviertel. Transporting the MS Utting from Ammersee to Munich and then hoisting it onto the bridge was no easy feat."

Aren't you ever afraid you've got too much nerve?

"Sure, but ultimately I brought one of my dreams to life. You see, almost every Municher has taken the boat across Ammersee lake at some point in their lives. When you're on board, you're taken on a journey into the past. Things like that really move me."

And if you choose to go on board the "Alte Utting"?

"I love the ambience at the cemetery, Alter Südlicher Friedhof. The inventor of Oktoberfest is buried here alongside famous Munich artists and architects. I also love going to the café "Gans am Wasser" in Westpark, which is run by my brother. I also like the Milla Club ... If I'm eating out, I go to my local restaurant Cooperativa, which is on Jahnstrasse in Glockenbachviertel. After that, I head to Valentinstüberl on Dreimühlenstrasse."

Alte Utting, Lagerhausstr. 15, bus 62 / 132 (stop "Lagerhausstrasse")

Munich and football

"Coaches were not known at all, we just ran to kick the ball", wrote the sports cartoonist and active FC Bayern fan Josef Mauder about the state of

the sport at the turn of the 20th century. Today, Munich football is widely known with FC Bayern München and TSV 1860, their coaches, the modern Allianz Arena (football stadium) and the FC Bayern Museum.

Football fans



Munich and its teams!

In its beginnings, **TSV 1860 Munich** (also known as the "60s") played in Holzapfel-kreuth, near the Waldfriedhof woodland cemetery. **FC Bayern** started playing – with straw hats! – in 1900 in Schwabing,

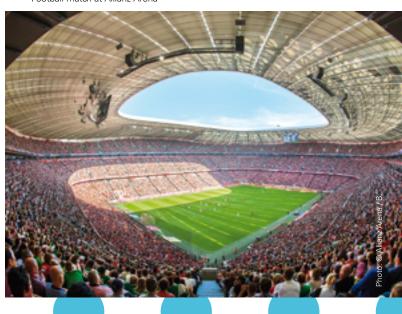
not far from Leopoldstrasse.
Managed by Jewish merchant's son Kurt Landauer, who to this day has held the longest term of office of all FCB presidents, the club was insulted and harassed by the National Socialists as a "Jewish club".

In 1926, TSV 1860 inaugurated its new stadium on Grünwalder Straße in the Giesing district. It survived the Second World War, an arson attack in 1971, a hurricane in 1972, and in 2012 an aerial bomb weighing 225 kg was found in the penalty area, just one and a half metres deep under the turf. The first game with artificial lighting dates back more than 60 years, when the team borrowed spotlights from the Bavaria Film company. The almost 100-year-old stadium with cult status is home to TSV 1860 and the second team of FC Bayern.

The Munich football stadiums

- Allianz Arena (football stadium)
 Werner-Heisenberg-Allee 25
 www.allianz-arena.com/en
- Stadium on Grünwalder Strasse Grünwalder Str. 4 www.gruenwalderstadion.com
- Olympiastadium (Olympic Stadium) Spiridon-Louis-Ring 27 www.olympiapark.de/en

Football match at Allianz Arena



(Continued from page 89)

The Olympiastadion (Olympic Stadium) was built for the 1972 Olympic Games and subsequently became the home ground for both FC Bayern and TSV 1860. In 1974, the German national team won the World Cup here in the final against the Netherlands. In a survey in 2000, the Olympic Stadium was voted one of the five most important German buildings of the post-war period. Since May 2017, real football turf has been growing here again, but it is only used for small-scale football tournaments.

The Allianz Arena (football stadium), which has been FC Bavern's sole home stadium since 2017, seats up



Football fans

to 75,000 spectators. When it gets dark, it lights up in red, the club colour, and can be seen from afar. More than 300,000 LEDs allow additional motifs and effects as well as



FC Bayern Museum

a choice of 16 million colours. On non-match days, you can find out more fun facts about the stadium on a guided arena tour with a look into the dressing room and the

players' tunnel or a visit to the FC Bayern Museum. Unlike more traditional football museums, the exhibition does not only include countless incredible items, including trophies, shoes and kits worn by Bayern stars of past and present, but thanks to numerous multimedia and interactive elements, you can relive the most moving and important moments of club history in all their emotionality. Afterwards, all Bayern fans can feast in the Arena Bistro, in the Paulaner Fantreff or at one of the many kiosks.

More information on the visitor programme of the Allianz Arena and the FC Bayern Museum is available at:

www.allianz-arena.com/en

Olympic grounds, roof canopy



Outdoors in the green oasis



You often hear that Munich is a village - and in fact, you can easily explore the main sights and neighbourhoods on foot. And if you have a bike, you can even plan nice excursions outside of the city!



Urban hiking and slow travel are the big trends when it comes to the future of sustainable travel. All the better if you are travelling in a city like Munich, where the most beautiful sights and the most important parts of the city are close together.

Passionate walkers are encouraged to use the North-South passage from the Olympiapark (Olympic Park) to Obersendling or the East-West passage between Bogenhausen and Nymphenburg. If you don't want to be out walking all day, you can also just do a section of the route for example, a walk from the

Chinesischer Turm (Chinese Tower) to the Kunstareal (museum area) or from the Eisbachwelle (river wave) to the Deutsches Museum.

The great thing about the city walks is: You can do them in any weather and get to see not only lots of nature but also culture along the way. And after a long walk, what's better than stopping off in a good pub or a cosy beer garden? For those who do not want to go alone, München Tourismus offers guided group tours every Sunday. In three hours, a trained guide from the state capital will lead you along the designated route from east to west. A good alternative are tour apps like komoot, which quide vou digitally.

But of course, it can also be done without instructions: In Munich you will always find a nice walk!

Information on city walking and countryside hiking tours can be found online at: www.simply-munich.com



Of course, you can travel a little faster by bike. The "Radl" (bicycle) is one of the most important means of transport in Munich – no wonder! Not only is it possible to get anywhere you want quickly - sometimes even faster than by car - a comfortable saddle will open up many excursions to you. Some ride out to a beautiful beer garden nearby in the Munich countryside, the others go to one of the many lakes or into the mountains.

A tour of the Isar River is one of the most popular cycling routes in Munich and is a must for visitors: A short break at a kiosk is worthwhile here, and those who want a real meal will also find a beer garden. Depending on your endurance, you can now continue cycling to Grünwald, Schäftlarn or to Wolfratshausen. The northern section of the Isar is a little less busy: Here you can discover the Oberföhring weir, the St. Emmeramsmühle mill and finally jump into the Poschinger Weiher pond.

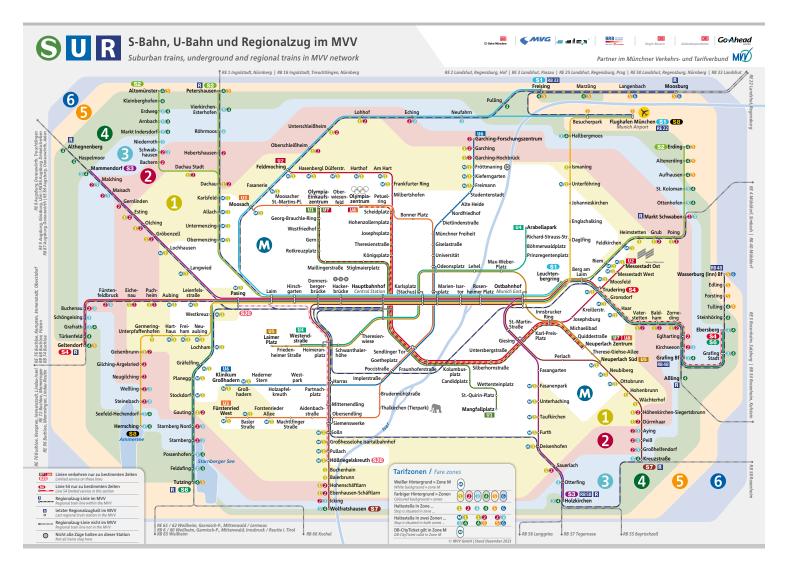
The city centre is also easy to explore by bike: On our highlights tour you cross Odeonsplatz (square), watch the Eisbach surfers, enjoy the view from the Friedensengel (Angel of Peace) explore Praterinsel and cycle back via Isartor (gate) towards Marienplatz (main square). Good to know: Cycling is not allowed in the Fußgängerzone (pedestrian zone).



Information about cycling tours can be found online at: www.simply-munich.com



Public Transport



Service



München Tourismus can provide you with information and inspiration for your stay in Munich.



Tourist Information, Hauptbahnhof (Main Train Station)

Service centre

Telephone+49 89 233-96500, Mon-Fri 9 am - 5 pm

E-mail tourismus.gs@muenchen.de

In writing München Tourismus

Herzog-Wilhelm-Str.15, 80331 Munich, Germany

Tourist Information services

- Arranging hotel rooms
- · Sales of:

Munich Card and Munich City Pass, city tours, city walking tours, special tours, experience gift vouchers, outings to the surrounding areas and to Bavaria's castles and lakes

· Souvenirs and tourist brochures

You will find our tourist information centres here:

Town Hall (Marienplatz 8) and Central Station (Luisenstr. 1)

For full details of the current opening hours and services provided by the tourist information centres, see:

www.simply-munich.com/tourist-infos



City tours – booking and information

Online: simply-munich.com/booking

On site: Tourist Information centre at the Town Hall,

Marienplatz 8*

Tourist Information centre at the Central Station,

Luisenstrasse 1*

E-mail: tourismus.guides@muenchen.de Tel.: +49 (0)89 233-96500 (Mon – Fri)

Full accessibility in Munich

Information about accessibility for visitors with disabilities in Munich.

www.muenchen-tourismus-barrierefrei.de/en

Coronavirus:

Current tips for your visit to Munich

Munich is subject to the nationwide measures currently in force to contain the coronavirus.

Please protect yourself and others!

See here for everything you need to know about the coronavirus and your stay in Munich:

www.simply-munich.com/covid und www.muenchen.de

^{*}Please note the current opening hours

Legal Information

Published by

City of Munich Department of Labour and Economic Development München Tourismus Herzog-Wilhelm-Str. 15 80331 Munich

email: tourismus@muenchen.de www.simply-munich.com

Design / Content Karoline Graf, München Tourismus

Text Karoline Graf, Kordula Kranzbühler, Susanne Mühlbauer, Dr. Ina Müller, Ludwig Webel (all München Tourismus)

Translation LanguageWire München GmbH

Layout Gertraud Ruml, München Tourismus

Maps circus media GmbH, Munich

Picture credits

Cover: Munich city panorama, photo: Tommy Loesch

Other images: München Tourismus (unless otherwise specified)

Advertising

Advertise your business in the "discover Munich – The official guide" (Contact: tourismus.projektsteuerung@muenchen.de)

Printed by 09/22-25'GB, ILDA-Druck, Munich Printed on PEFC-certified paper (sustainable forestry)

Version dated september 2022 Subject to amendments and errors

Nominal charge





MÜNCHEN, GERMANY

Residenzstrasse 2

BUCHERER 1888







