The "Blue Ribbon" of the river Elbe -

Recreational fun and active leisure activities:

The Magdeburg Weiße Flotte (White Fleet) (B3)

Petriförder 1

+49 (0) 391 5328890

The Waterway Junction (A4)

The Historic Ship Lift (A4)

water transport technology.

Nautica Water World (A5)

Herrenkrugstrasse 150 (A5)

For more information please contact:

Tourist Information Magdeburg

+49 (0) 391 8380403

+49 (0) 391 818100

The Elbe Cycle Route

Enjoy boat cruises along the cityscape or to the Waterway

Go for a bike ride on Germany's most popular cycle path and

discover sights and attractions that are steeped in history.

The Waterway Junction connects the Mittelland Canal and

the Elbe-Havel Canal with the world's longest canal bridge.

This technical masterpiece is located in close proximity to

into the developments that have taken place in the field of

Nautica offers you even more water fun and active leisure

activities alongside the many lakes surrounding the city.

a cutting-edge water-saving lock and provides an insight

There is no wheelchair access to the tower.





This park offers a diverse range of activities, especially for families, for example the summer toboggan run, the "Seebühne" lake stage, restaurants and a multitude of events.

Tessenowstrasse 5a +49 (0) 391 593450

Magdeburg Zoo (A3)

In Magdeburg Zoo, which covers an area of 16 hectares, you can experience 700 animals representing 150 different species. On top of this, the Zoo's largest animal area to date, "Africambo", which was opened in June 2010, enables you to get 'wildly <u>clos</u>e' to African animals! Zooallee 1 +49 (0) 391 280900

Stadtpark Rotehorn (City Park) (D3)

On the Elbe island in the middle of the city, you can admire the stately public park and enjoy the view from the observation tower. The island also offers you the chance to visit the Museum Ship, hire a boat, enjoy culinary delicacies and much more.

rrenkrugpark (A5/6)

This historic landscape park was designed by P.J. Lenné and boasts a green sports and leisure area containing a scenic hotel with a restaurant, a racecourse, a golf course and many other attractions.

Klosterbergegarten (E2) The Klosterbergegarten was the first public garden in a German-speaking country. It was designed by P.J. Lenné and is home to the Society House. Schönebecker Strasse 129 +49 (0) 391 5406770

The Gruson Greenhouses (E1)

In the ten greenhouses of the Gruson complex, 3000 plant species from six different continents can be admired. chönebecker Strasse 129b +49 (0) 391 4042910

Museums and Exhibitions Pay a visit to our museums and enjoy a hands-on experience of history:



Alongside its constant exhibition on the history of the city of Magdeburg, the Museum also regularly attracts visitors with its high-quality exhibitions on medieval times and other special subjects. Otto-von-Guericke-Strasse 68-73 (C1) +49 (0) 391 5403501

The Art Museum in the Monastery of Our Lady (C2) Regierungsstrasse 4-6 +49 (0) 391 565020

The Information Centre in the Romanesque Art Centre (C2) Domplatz 1b +49 (0) 391 8380222

The Millennium Tower (A5) An interactive exhibition on 6000 years of

scientific and technical history. Tessenowstrasse 5a; wheelchair access is only available on the ground floor. ~ +49́ (0) 391 593450

The Otto von Guericke Museum in the Guericke Centre

+49 (0) 391 56 39 09 80 The Museum of Technology (E1) Dodendorfer Strasse 65 +49 (0) 391 6223906

The "Württemberg" Museum Ship (E2) A steamboat on the river Elbe located at <u>Hei</u>nrich-Heine-Platz in the Stadtpark Rotehorn. +49 (0) 391 5628992

Moritzplatz Memorial (A2) This memorial commemorates the victims of political prosecution between 1945 and 1989. Umfassungsstrasse 76, 🔼 +49 (0) 391 2445590

Theatre, Political Satire Comedy and More

Curtain up! The theatres, comedy venues and huge event locations of Magdeburg:

Universitätsplatz 9

+49 (0) 391 5406500

Warschauer Strasse 25

Zollstrasse 19

Breiter Weg 8a

<u>Leit</u>erstrasse 2a

"Die Kugelblitze"

Breiter Weg 37

+49 (0) 391 5403310

+49 (0) 391 5556555

+49 (0) 391 59750490

+49 (0) 391 5414426

******* + 49 (0) 391 5414426

+49 (0) 391 4025540

…nach Hengstmanns"

"Magdeburger Zwickmühle"

Political Satire Comedy Venue (C1)

Political Satire Comedy Venue (C1)

In the "Zwickmühle", Leiterstrasse 2a

Political Satire Comedy Venue (A2)

Theater an der Angel (A4)

Otto-von-Guericke-Strasse 64 + 49 (0) 391 5406300

Magdeburg Puppet Theatre (E1)

"GRÜNE ZITADELLE" Theatre (C2)

Magdeburg Theatre – Schauspielhaus (D1)





+ 49 (0) 391 593450 Stadthalle Magdeburg (E2)

Heinrich-Heine-Platz 1 + 49 (0) 391 593450

St. John's Church (B3) Johannisbergstrasse 1 +49 (0) 391 593450

Mark Fortress (A3) Hohepfortewall 1 +49 (0) 391 6623633

For more information please contact: **Tourist Information Magdeburg**



Regional Excursions Welcome to Saxony-Anhalt, your holiday destination.



Unforgettable excursions will put the icing on the cake of your visit to the city. Magdeburg is the ideal starting point for a journey along the "Romanesque Road", which takes you past an abundance of medieval cathedrals, churches and castles. You can also take part in the "city hopping" excursion, which gives you the chance to explore the cities between the Harz Mountains and the river Elbe. In addition to Magdeburg, this includes the city of Halle, on the river Saale, the cathedral cities Naumburg and Halberstadt as well as Wernigerode, the "colourful town in the Harz region". You can also discover the UNESCO world heritage sites in Quedlinburg, the Bauhaus city Dessau-Rosslau or the Luther town Wittenberg. And for those of you keen for action: the internationally famous "Motorsport Arena" racetrack can be found in Oschersleben, which is situated not far from Magdeburg.

www.stadtsprung.de

The holiday destination Saxony-Anhalt impresses its guests with numerous medieval buildings along the "Romanesque Road", scenic parks and gardens in "Garden Dreams", pleasurable trips on and along the rivers and lakes of the "Blue Ribbon" as well as the "Himmelswege"

route, or sky paths, covering archaeological treasures and sensations.







magdeburg

Capital City Magdeburg

Enjoy the views of Magdeburg



Winter 10am to 5.00pm

All offers available at • www.mvgm.de • Tel. +49(0)391 5934-50



The Elbauenpark was ranked among the ten most beautiful Germar parks in 2007. The many attractions of the 90 ha ark which hosts a wide ariety of events through ut the year include the utterfly House and the Millennium Tower. The atter being the highest chibition which leads tors through a 6.000 year history of science and technology. The Elbauenpark is oper daily and the

n Tower can be ed in summer, excep on Mondays

Calendar of events at • www.mvgm.de • Tel. +49(0)0391 5934-50

Bördelandhalle Elbauenpark ► St. John's Church ► MESSE MAGDEBURG

C5 Berliner Chaussee 32 A5 Tessenowstraße 5a B3 Johannisbergstraße 1 A5 Tessenowstraße 5a A5 Tessenowstraße 9

► Stadthalle Magdeburg E2 Heinrich-Heine-Pl

Tel. +49(0)391 5934-50 • www.mvgm.de

magdeburg ticket Ernst-Reuter-Allee 12

Tel.+049(0)391 5334-80

www.mvgm.de



in the Herrenkrug Park (46 hectares) between the bank of the River Elbe, the traditional race course and the golf club 147 rooms I Ballroom

(art nouveau, 450 m²) 9 further salons (max. capacity to 900 persons) 200 free parking lots Art Nouveau park restaurant

Pianissimo bar beer garden terraces beauty farm

Bike rental on site (15 minutes to city centre) 7 minutes to city centre

www.herrenkrug.de



Historisches Herrenkrug Parkhotel® Herrenkrug 3 39114 Magdeburg Phone +49 / 39 I / 8508 0 Fax +49 / 391 / 8508 501











info@herrenkrug.de



There's no better place to stay!

Located just moments from Magdeburg's famous historical buildings the first class deluxe **MARITIM** Hotel offers 514 elegantly furnished rooms and guest facilities, including indoor swimming pool, sauna, solarium and conference rooms for up to 1600 delegates.

> Let us welcome you to Magdeburg!

Otto-von-Guericke-Straße 87 · D-39104 Magdeburg MARITIM Phone +49 (0) 391 5949-0 · Fax +49 (0) 391 5949-990 info.mag@maritim.com · www.maritim.com



Alter Markt 6 (Rathaus) 39104 Magbeburg Tel: 03 91 - 5 68 23 23 \quad \text{fax: 03 91 - 5 68 23 99 }

Internet: www.Ratskeller-Magdeburg.de



Enjoy the rural atmosphere and personal service, in quiet comfort, of one of the most beautiful and nteresting hotels of the Börde region, only 12mins away from the centre of Magdeburg.



Offering romance and quality service!



IMPRINT Publisher: Magdeburg Marketing Kongress und Tourismus GmbH, Domplatz (Haus der Romanik), 39104 Magdeburg, Germany; tel: +49 (0) 391 8380321, fax: +49 (0) 391 8380397, print@magdeburg-tourist.de, www.magdeburg-tourist.de Images: Cover image: www.magdeburg-tourist.de AndreasLander.de Inside pages: www.AndreasLander.de (7), Bohna (1), IMG (Schütze Rodemann) (1), IMG (Michael Bader) (3), W. Klapper (2), Archiv Theater Magdeburg (1), Archiv Technikmuseum (1) <mark>Maps:</mark> 4 visions mediagroup, Magdeburg **Design:** 4 visions mediagroup, Magdeburg Print: Meiling Druck, Haldensleben Translation: itkplus, Magdeburg Version: June 2011; All information is provided without guarantee and is subject to change. Reproduction of part of or all of the content of this leaflet is only permitted with the express consent of the publisher.



and more...

Enjoy Mediterranean Cuisine

and a Walk through the Park

MAGDEBURG (a) tomis tomis Mobile Travel Guide



All you pay is the connection fee from your mobile phone to the German fixed line network. There are no additional costs.

01 Old Town Hall / Market Area 2:17 min. 02 St John's Church with Luther Memorial 2:08 min. 03 White Fleet / Elbe District 2:24 min. 4 Art Museum Monastery of Our Lady 2:16 min. Architectural Project by Hundertwasser 2:26 min. 06 Magdeburg Cathedral / Cathedral District 3:32 min. 2:21 min. 07 Romanesque Art Centre 08 Cleve Bastion 1:56 min. 09 Hegelstrasse 2:15 min. 10 Magdeburg Cultural History Museum 1:39 min.

11 Hasselbachplatz / Gründerzeit District

This service is supported by:



App Store

2:07 min.

The port of call for tourist needs

A Compact Guide

to Magdeburg,

the City of Otto



Ernst-Reuter-Allee 12 (B2) 39104 Magdeburg, Germany + 49 (0) 3 91.83 80 403 Fax: + 49 (0) 3 91.83 80 430

Opening hours:

10:00am - 6:00pm Mon - Fri 10:00am - 3:00pm : April - October 10:00am - 6:30pm : Mon - Fri 10:00am - 4:00pm

The Information Centre in the Romanesque Art Centre at the "Domplatz" (Cathedral Square) is open on Sundays.

Trip information:

Conferences and social programmes: + 49 (0) 391 8380 -133 / -131

info@magdeburg-tourist.de www.magdeburg-tourist.de

For more information, you can also visit the

Information Pavilion behind the Art Museum in the Monastery of Our Lady (C2)

Information Centre in the Romanesque Art Centre (C2) **Information Point** at the Waterway Junction



Magdeburg Marketing Kongress und Tourismus GmbH 39104 Magdeburg www.magdeburg-tourist.de

A compact guide to Magdeburg

Tourist-Information Magdeburg Tel. +49 (0) 3 91.1 94 33

Welcome to Magdeburg, the City of Otto! Come and discover our city!

Magdeburg is the "City of Otto". The capital city of the German Land of Saxony-Anhalt was given this nickname in commemoration of the two famous Ottos who had a great impact on its history: Emperor Otto the Great and Otto von Guericke. Numerous sights and attractions, a diverse history stretching back over 1200 years, an extensive programme of cultural events, shopping opportunities and fitness and relaxation activities make Magdeburg, which is one of Germany's oldest cities, well worth a visit, whatever the time of

Come and explore the Elbe metropolis and enjoy a fascinating walk around four selected districts of Magdeburg city centre. Tourist signposts will guide you on your way through the heart of Magdeburg and point out interesting sights and attractions.



The Market Area



O1 Start your city walk in the heart of Magdeburg, namely at the **Old Market** (Alter Markt), where markets have prospered and trade has flourished since the early Middle Ages. Here you will find the **Magdeburg Horseman**, the first free-standing medieval equestrian statue in Germany, which allegedly depicts Emperor Otto the First. The original statue is exhibited in the Magdeburg Cultural History Museum. The history of the **Old Town Hall** (Altes Rathaus) dates back to the 12th and 13th centuries, although the Ratskeller vaults are all that remains of the former Gothic-style building.

ましまwc

The Otto von Guericke Monument is dedicated to the former Lord Mayor of Magdeburg, who was also a diplomat and one of the most important natural scientists of the 17th century. Guericke was the inventor of the vacuum pump (in around 1660), the initiator of the world-famous Magdeburg hemispheres experiments, the founder of experimental physics in Germany, the man behind the first electrostatic generator in the world (1660) and a pioneer in the field of weather forecasting.



03 The **Eisenbart Fountain** commemorates the life and work of the famous widely travelled physician Johann Andreas Eisenbart (1663-1727), who worked in Magdeburg in around 1700.

In 1902/03, the **Art Nouveau Building**, which is still standing today, was established as the Lodge building of the Freemason's Lodge "de la Felicité" ('Of Felicity, which had been founded in Magdeburg in 1761. The facade of the building is decorated with symbols of the Freemasons and the names of famous Freemasons are displayed in the cornices. The building is now no longer used by the Lodge.

The Mark Fortress was used as so-called 'barracks for defence purposes' and was integrated into the northern section of the inner defence installations when the last phase of the construction work on the fortification of the city was completed between 1863 and 1865. After undergoing extensive renovation and being transformed into a culture centre, the Fortress now hosts a wide variety of events including concert evenings and medieval festivals. جر الج! الح^{wc}

O6 Your walk now takes you to **St. John's Church,** the oldest parish church in Magdeburg, which was first mentioned in 941. The western section of the church, which has a late Romanesque design, and the Gothic hall church have both been preserved. Traces of Martin Luther (a monument) and the Otto von Guericke family (a crypt) can be found both in front of the church and inside the building, which is now predominantly used as a venue for conferences and cultural events.

+49 (0) 3 91.59 34 450

The **Jakobstrasse** road is reminiscent of the "Jakobsviertel", a city district built as part of the extension of Magdeburg in around 1230. St. James' Church, which was once the largest parish church in Magdeburg, dominated the district with its narrow winding alleys until it was demolished in 1959. Locals used to refer to the church as the "Knattergebirge" – the origins of Magdeburg.

What is now known as the **Ulrichplatz** was once the centre of the historic "Ulrichviertel" district, which was home to the St. Ulrich and Levin Church. In 1951, the square was designed as a central location for parades and proclamations in "National Tradition" style. It was reduced in size in 1990.

The Breiter Weg, Magdeburg's High Street, was once the city's most attractive boulevard. Between 1962 and 1970, the northern section of the street was rebuilt as a Magistrale, a socialist-style high street with buildings made from prefabricated concrete slabs.

The **Opera House** of the Magdeburg Theatre was reconstructed between 1993 and 1997 after its complete destruction by a fire in 1990, having originally been erected as a privately-run central theatre in 1906/07. Wheelchair access is available at the

Box Office entrance.



The Elbe District



The **Walloon Church** St. Augustine was erected in 1285 as a monastery. The hall church of the Order of the Hermit Friars of St. Augustine was built in High Gothic style and has a small tower next to the choir that is typical of mendicant order churches. It was in St. Augustine Church where the reformer Martin Luther preached in 1524 and where persecuted Walloons came together in the 18th century.

+49 (0) 3 91. 5 43 46 13

Built in around 1150, the western tower of the St. Petri Parish Church is a fine example of of the **St. Petri Parish Church** is a fine example of Romanesque art and boasts beautifully crafted friezes in the round arches of the bell chamber windows. In 1380, the church's Romanesque nave was transformed into a Gothic-style nave and the southern annex in Brick Gothic style was subsequently added in around 1480.

+49 (0) 3 91.5 43 40 95

A ramp for wheelchair access can be provided.

The adjoining **Magdalene Chapel** was built as a chapel of repentance in complete High Gothic style in 1315. At a later point in time, it was taken over by the Magdalene Monastery and became a memorial place for Mechthild of Magdeburg, a famous medieval beguine and mystic.

Within the old walls of the **Lukasklause** building, which boasts an octagonal tower that was first mentioned in the 14th century, you can view historic replicas, pictures and documents, as well as live experiments, that will give you an insight into the life and work of Otto von Guericke (1602 – 1686). The Guericke Centre was opened in 2010. +49 (0) 3 91.56 39 09 80

The pier of the "Weiße Flotte" ('White Fleet') is located on the nearby banks of the river Elbe. From here, you can go on exciting cruises to the Waterway junction or along the historical cityscape during the season. Just a stone's throw away you will find the



to 23 water ship mills were anchored on the Elbe in and around Magdeburg in the 17th and 18th centuries.

15 Along the picturesque Elbuferpromenade walk along the river, **The Ferryman** depicts the hardship and success of the citizens of Magdeburg on the banks of the river Elbe. Next to this you will see **five reliefs** displaying scenes from Magdeburg's history.





去





Elbe District

A major attraction along the Romanesque Road and the oldest surviving building in Magdeburg is the Monastery of Our Lady, which

is now home to the city's Art Museum. With its collections and exhibitions, the Museum has become the most important location for displaying sculptures and contemporary art in Saxony-Anhalt. The building was originally constructed as a Romanesque monastery in the 11th and 12th centuries. The church, which was adorned with cross-ribbed vaults after 1220, was transformed into the Georg Philipp Telemann Concert Hall in 1977. During the Second World War, the west wing of the monks' enclosure and the surrounding buildings were severely damaged. The west wing was reconstructed after the war, whereas the buildings in the surrounding area were knocked down and removed. The Museum's artwork is exhibited in three vaults belonging to the north wing of the building, as well as in the spacious sculpture park surrounding it. +49 (0) 3 91.56 50 20

17 In 955, Otto the Great commissioned the construction of a monumental cathedral in Magdeburg, his favourite palatine and residence. Otto the Great died shortly after his first

procession to Magdeburg Cathedral with his wife as Emperor. You can still visit his tomb today and marvel at the many exhibits from the Middle Ages. After the building commissioned by Otto the Great was destroyed in a city fire in 1207, reconstruction work began in 1209. This resulted in the first Gothic cathedral inspired by French examples in the Holy Roman Empire. Early Gothic sculptures such as "The Wise and the Foolish Virgins" and the St. Maurice statue are internationally renowned pieces of art.

Cathedral services take place at 10am on Sundays and church holidays.

+49 (0) 3 91.5 41 04 36 & A portable ramp can be provided.

→ B1

A Prince

Bördelandhalle (Multifunctional Hall) ន្ត

Cathedral

The former **Old Möllenvogtei**, built in around 1600, is located directly behind the Cathedral and is now home to the Romanesque Art Centre and an Information Centre for the Romanesque Road. If you walk though Magdeburg's only remaining preserved medieval city gate, you will see the building at Remtergang 1, which is the oldest surviving half-timbered residential building in the old city centre.

& Wheelchair access is only available on the ground floor. Please note that the paths are cobbled and uneven.

19 The Fürstenwall area dates back to the Middle Ages and contains city fortifications facing the river Elbe and the two preserved fortified towers. Built in 1725, this was the first public promenade in Germany. It's creation was initiated by Prince Leopold I of Anhalt-Dessau. The "Kiek in de Köken" Defence Tower (1431) owes its peculiar name to the fact that it once enabled watchmen to look directly into the Archdisnup's kilchen. The neighbouring Möllenvogteigarten ('Bailiwick Garden') is Magdeburg.



The **Gebhardt Bastion (Cleve)** formed the south-eastern corner of the ring of fortifications built around Magdeburg. The Förder (1525-1536), which connects the Fürstenwall with this Bastion, is a vaulted driveway leading through the former fortress installations. The Bastion is also home to a pedestrian bridge to the river Elbe, which ends in an observation platform providing a magnificent view across the waters.

The Magdeburg **Cultural History Museum** has made a name for itself far beyond the borders of Saxony-Anhalt thanks to its impressive medieval exhibitions. The building of the Cultural History Museum was constructed in Neo-Renaissance style between 1901 and 1906. In addition to the original "Magdeburg Horseman" and the hall of Emperor Otto the Great, the Museum also hosts an exhibition on Magdeburg's 1200-year-old history and is home to the Museum of Nature. E E E

The foundation stone of the Cathedral Church St. Sebastian was laid by Archbishop Gero in 1015 and in 1169, the building was consecrated as a Romanesque basilica. After a fire the building was transformed into a Gothic hall church in the 14th and 15th centuries. Nowadays, visitors can now still admire the Romanesque style of the building's original outline, twin tower façade and transept.

+49 (0) 3 91.59 61 300

Wheelchair access is available at the side entrance.

The building hosting the Justice Centre of Magdeburg (the former post office) was constructed between 1895 and 1899 in late Dutch Gothic style.

In the courtyard of the Leiterstrasse, which was first mentioned in 1263, you can sit down and relax in one of the many restaurants whilst enjoying the view of the bronze Faun Fountain with teasing mythical creatures designed by Heinrich Apel (1986).



After enjoying the interplay of Baroque façades and modern design along Breiter Weg, you will reach the highly visible Hundertwasser building, the last architectural design created by the artist Friedensreich Hundertwasser. THE GREEN CITADEL of Magdeburg will fascinate you with its unique boldly coloured façade, 900 different windows, golden globes and sweetly scented flowering meadows on the rooftops. Take some time to explore its small shops, boutiques and galleries or treat yourself to delicious meals and refreshing beverages in the coffee bars and restaurants.

+49 (0) 3 91.620 86 55

Two Baroque patrician houses recall the splendour of bygone days when the Breiter Weg was one of the most magnificent Baroque boulevards in Germany. Here, in 1951, reconstruction of the old city centre began after the destruction of 1945, which is commemorated by the stone relief on the **Bärbogen Gate**.



The Gründerzeit District

& &wc



The design process for the Fürstenwallpark, which is located next to the site of the Bastion Gebhardt (Cleve), began in 1990. In the vicinity of the park, you can admire a densely built-up area that dates back to the first city extension and boasts many façade decorations from the height of Historism. The **Hegelstrasse** is considered to be the most beautiful boulevard in the district.

The Palais at Fürstenwall (1889-93) was the representative residence of the German imperial family from 1893 to 1918 and is now used as the seat of the Minister-President of Saxony-Anhalt

The Gothicised building of the Leibniz School, which dates back to the period of Historism, is an illustrious example of how much the school system was promoted in Magdeburg at the end of the 19th century. The Landesarchiv, the main archive of Saxony-Anhalt, was built as a Royal State Archive between 1906 and 1908.

The two-storey high auditorium of the **Hego** High School (on which construction began in 1910), which is situated in the central rotunda of the school building, deserves a special mention. The Second City Extension (1905-1920) provided Magdeburg with beautiful façades in Art Nouveau style, of which only a few are represented here.

The building at Sternstrasse 29 embodies one of the examples of the use of ornamental elements in Brick Gothic style, which was popular in the North of

31 At Hasselbachplatz, which is named after a former major of Magdeburg (1809-1882), you can marvel at the city's most magnificent Gründerzeit-style façades. This district is home to many pubs, bars and restaurants and is well worth a visit, especially in the evening.

The **Schauspielhaus** was erected as the Klusemann Villa in 1873 and is now used as a venue for plays performed by Magdeburg Theatre. After an extensive refurbishment, the building is now one of the most modern of its kind.

& Wheelchair access is available by ringing the bell at the side entrance.