

Sightseeing in Salzburg

Hohensalzburg Fortress

Hohensalzburg Fortress, built in 1077 by Archbishop Gebhard, considerably enlarged by Archbishop Leonhard von Keutschach (1495-1519), largest, fully-preserved fortress in central Europe. The medieval princes' apartments and the Fortress Museum are of particular interest. Since 1892 the fortress can easily be reached by funicular railway departing from the Festungsgasse.

Opening hours 2013:

January-April and October-December: 9:30 am-5 pm

Admission Fees:

Adults € 11.00

Children (6-14 years) € 6.30

Address:

Mönchsberg 34, 5020 Salzburg

Mozart's Birthplace

The Mozart family lived on the third floor of the "Hagenauer House" at Getreidegasse 9 for twenty-six years, from 1747 to 1773. The celebrated composer, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, was born here on January 27, 1756. The building is named after the merchant and toy dealer, Johann Lorenz Hagenauer (1712-1792), who owned the building and was a friend of the Mozart family.

Opening hours 2013:

Daily 9 am-5:30*pm

Admission Fees 2013:

Adults € 10.00

Children (6-14 years) € 3.50

Address:

Getreidegasse 9, 5020 Salzburg

Mozart's Residence

The earliest documentary evidence we have of Mozart's Residence, also known as the Tanzmeisterhaus (dancing master's house), dates back to 1617. It consisted of two buildings until 1685. On August 3, 1711 Lorenz Speckner was given permission by decree to hold dancing lessons for the aristocracy in the building. In the 1713 "description of souls" (today's census) the house was already referred to as the Tanzmeisterhaus. The house was turned over to the highly aristocratic dancing master and "ante camera" valet, Franz Karl Gottlieb Speckner (approx. 1705 - 1767), son of Lorenz, on September 9, 1739. In those days a dancing master played an important role: he not only gave young aristocrats dancing lessons but also prepared them for life at court and was perfectly conversant with the complicated court ceremonial.

Opening hours 2013:

Daily 9 am-5:30*pm

Admission Fees 2013:

Adults € 10.00

Children (6-14 years) € 3.50

Combined ticket: Residence and Birthplace

Adults € 14.00

Children (6-14 years) € 5.00

Address:

Makartplatz 8, 5020 Salzburg

Salzburg Cathedral

Salzburg's Cathedral is probably the city's most significant piece of church architecture and its ecclesiastical center. With its magnificent façade and mighty dome it represents the most impressive early Baroque edifice north of the Alps. Its origin is closely connected to the ecclesiastical principality's demeanour and growth. Destroyed by fire and rebuilt, enlarged and expanded, it bears witness to the power and independence of Salzburg's archbishops.

Opening hours March:

Monday-Saturday 8am - 6pm, Sunday & holiday 1pm - 6pm

Guided tours free of charge on request

No visit during masses.

Entrance free, donation required.

Address:

Domplatz 1 a, 5020 Salzburg

Salzburg Museum

The magnificent New Residence on Mozart Square has housed the Salzburg Museum since the summer of 2007. The museum's fully new concept blends valuable objects of art, aesthetic presentations, interesting facts and multimedia installations into a harmonious whole. The Salzburg Museum is living proof that a modern museum can inform and yet at the same time entertain its visitors.

Opening hours 2013:

Tuesday-Sunday 9 am-5* pm

Admission fees 2013: (incl. audio guide)

Adults € 7.00

Groups, senior citizens € 6.00

Youths (16-26 years) € 4.00

Children (6-15 years) € 3.00

Address:

Neue Residenz, Mozartplatz 1, 5020 Salzburg

Salzburg Zoo

Salzburg's Zoo keeping animals, both native and exotic, in an environment close to their natural surroundings has become the hallmark of Salzburg's Zoo. One of the zoo's main goals is to ensure a harmonious balance between the beauty of the local landscape in Hellbrunn and the natural environment of the animals.

Opening hours 2013:

January-March: 9 am-4.30 pm

Admission fees 2013:

Adults € 10.10

Children (4-14 years) € 4.00

Youths (15-19 years) € 7.00

Address:

Anifer Landesstraße 1, 5081 Anif

Mirabell Palace and Gardens

The Palace: a precious jewel

Prince-Archbishop Franz Anton von Harrach had Mirabell Palace redesigned by the famous baroque architect, Lukas von Hildebrandt, from 1721 to 1727, integrating the individual buildings into a self-contained complex.

The Mirabell Gardens

The famous Mirabell Gardens were redesigned around 1690 under Prince-Archbishop Johann Ernst Graf von Thun to plans by Johann Bernhard Fischer von Erlach and completely remodeled around 1730 by Franz Anton Danreiter. The Pegasus Fountain, a work by Kaspar Gras from Innsbruck, was installed in 1913. The four groups of statues around the fountain were sculpted by Ottavio Mosto (1690) and symbolize the 4 elements: fire, air, earth and water. The Mirabell Gardens were opened to the public by Emperor Franz Joseph in 1854. Today they are a horticultural masterpiece and popular backdrop for photographers.

Open all year round, daily 9 am-4 pm

Address:

Mirabellplatz

5020 Salzburg

Squares & Streets in Salzburg

Alter Markt

5020 Salzburg

Alter Markt," the Old Marketplace in Salzburg's historic city center, was already laid out as an urban trading center and marketplace in the 13th century. The square was known as Ludwig Victor Square between 1873 and 1927 after Archduke Ludwig Viktor, the youngest brother of Emperor Franz Joseph I, who moved to Klessheim Palace in 1861.

Domplatz

5020 Salzburg

Archbishop Wolf Dietrich had Cathedral Square built in Salzburg's Old City: it is distinguished by its architectural unity and exceptional beauty. Cathedral Square is bordered by the Cathedral, the archiepiscopal Residence and the convent tract of St. Peter's Monastery. The "cathedral arches" built by Giovanni Antonio Darios connect the square with Residence Square and Chapter Square, a second set of arcades with the Franciscan Church.

Getreidegasse

5020 Salzburg

The charm of the Getreidegasse, probably Salzburg's most famous shopping lane, is not only generated by the high, narrow houses tightly nestled together, the enticing shops and the wrought iron guild signs, but also to the romantic passageways and courtyards. The name "Getreidegasse" underwent an interesting transformation. Initially it was known as Trabegasse, Trabgasse or Travgasse, derived from "traben" (to trot). Later it transmuted to Tragasse, Traidgasse, Getreidgasse and finally to Getreidegasse. Thus, the street originally had nothing to do with cereal (Getreide).

Goldgasse

5020 Salzburg

The Goldgasse in Salzburg is a narrow passageway leading from one of the arcades on Residence Square to the Old Marketplace. It was also known as the "Sporer" "Milch" (Milk) and "Schlosser" (Locksmith) lane at various times over the centuries. "Sporers" were locksmiths for riding tack. The passageway owes its current name to the goldsmiths that once had their shops here. Beautiful jewelry - old and new - can still be bought here today, as can antiques, traditional costumes and hats, silk flowers, books, antique timepieces, pewter, furs, antique coins, paintings, fine wines and cooking oils, exclusive leather goods, art supplies, designer glasses and ceramics.

Hagenauerplatz

5020 Salzburg

Although Hagenau Square is probably one of the most famous squares in Salzburg, it usually receives no more than a sidelong glance. The endless stream of visitors come to see Mozart's Birthplace, which is officially located at Getreidegasse 9 but actually found on Hagenau Square. It was even known as the "Hagenauer House" for many years.

Judengasse

5020 Salzburg

The Judengasse in Salzburg is often considered an extension of the Getreidegasse on a stroll through the city. The narrow lane curves from the Old Marketplace to the Waagplatz. The Judengasse and the Jewish School at number 15 were first documented in 1377. The name is of historic origin: during the Middle Ages the Judengasse was the center of the Jewish settlement and one of Salzburg's oldest thoroughfares. It was part of the Jewish district up to their expulsion in 1498.

Herbert-v.-Karajan-Platz

5020 Salzburg

Herbert von Karajan Square is located in Salzburg's Old City against the face of the Mönchsberg in front of Sigmund's Gate. Originally named after Archbishop Sigismund Christian Schrattenbach, the square was renamed in honor of the world-famous conductor, Herbert von Karajan. Sigmund's Gate connects the Old City with the Riedenburg district and is the oldest road tunnel in Austria.

The Civic Hospital, Large Festival Hall, Old University and Hotel Goldener Hirsch are in close proximity to the square. University Square, Hofstallgasse and Bürgerspitalgasse lead into the square.

Kapitelplatz

5020 Salzburg

Anyone walking to the fortress, the funicular or to St. Peter's Cemetery will cross Kapitelplatz (Chapter Square). The spacious square is bordered on the south by the Cathedral, by the Cathedral provostry and archiepiscopal palace in the east, the novice's wing of St. Peter's Monastery in the west and the Cathedral Chapter's mills.

Chapter Square was once the site of the Cathedral Abbey: the high clergy resided on Chapter Square and in the palaces in the adjacent streets until the archbishopric was dissolved in 1803. The Cathedral district was comprised of austere, sovereign residences lined up on Kapitelgasse, Kaigasse and Chiemseegasse.

Mozartplatz & Mozart Monument

Mozartplatz

5020 Salzburg

The square is dominated by the statue of Mozart by Ludwig Schwanthaler, ceremoniously unveiled on September 5, 1842 in the presence of Mozart's sons. Mozart's widow, Constanze von Nissen, did not live to see the unveiling. She died on March 6th of the same year in the house at Mozartplatz 8. A plaque was placed on the house in her memory.

Find more interesting Sights or Information to guided tours online:

<http://www.salzburg.info/en>

Quelle: www.salzburg.info