



Vienna tourist guide

Transport

- 1. BOAT:** Companies: **Twin city liner , LOD**
Price: from 16€ to 36€ (depends on season), 5 times per day
Disadvantage: goes just from April to September. Advantage: You will come directly to the old town.
- 2. BUS:** Departure: **every hour from Bratislava main bus station (Slovak Lines)**
Price approx. :12€ (return ticket),
Disadvantage: you need to get to Bus station. It is 15 minutes by walking or you can use taxi(cost 8,5€)
- 3. TRAIN:** **departue every 45 min from Bratislava main train station**
Price : 10€ (return ticket)
Disadvantage: You need to get to train station. You can use tram nub.13(ticket cost 0,5€) and take of at the last stop or taxi (cost 8,5€).
- 4. TAXI:** **Tulip House Limousine service : 95€ (+waiting charges)**
Advantage: You do not have to use public transport in Vienna

What to see and what not to miss in Vienna

Graben Vienna

Graben, the “elongated square”, which was the heart of the city’s commercial activity for over 5 centuries and is now adorned with luxury shop windows: the most elegant pedestrian area in Vienna.



The Square is embellished in the centre with the **Pestsäule (Plague column)** in baroque style, put up in 1693 to celebrate the end of the plague which had decimated the population in the whole of Europe for over ten years.

At the far end of Graben square, you will see Stephansplatz (a square which was originally the cemetery of **Saint Stephen**) where the Cathedral of Saint Stephen (**Stephansdom**) stands tall: a visit to Stephansdom is one of the most famous tourist activities in Vienna.



Hofburg Vienna

Not far from Graben, you’ll come across Hofburg, the imperial palace of the Hapsburgs for over 6 centuries, which overlooks **Michaelerplatz**.



This complex is of immense historical and cultural value and originates in the Thirteenth Century. It comprises buildings and courtyards dating back to several different eras, dominated by Baroque and Neoclassical style, all overlooking the Schweizerhof, or Swiss courtyard. Do not miss a visit to the Imperial apartments and the rooms which once belonged to Princess Sissy.

Imperial Treasury (Schatzkammer): Historically, the Imperial Treasury was where the feudal rulers stored their most precious belongings. Guarded safely within the Hofburg Palace, the Schatzkammer is home to a breathtaking collection of treasure, including the relics of the Holy Roman Empire and the Austrian Emperor’s Crown (1602).



Spanish Riding School

The Spanish Riding School in Vienna with its famous Lipizzan ballet can be experienced live in the baroque ambiance of the Imperial Palace (Hofburg). Admire riding skills of the highest order – from pirouettes to caprioles. The Spanish Riding School in Vienna is the only institution in the world where the classic equestrian skills (haute école) has been preserved and is still practiced in its original form. Many years of training fuse horse and rider into an inseparable unit. The audience is treated to an unforgettable experience by the precision of movement of the Lipizzan horses in perfect harmony with the music.



State Opera House (Staatsoper)

Built in the first district of Vienna, the State Opera House's construction lasted from 1861 to 1869. Known for its impeccable operatic performances and the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra, no tourist should miss a night of entertainment at Staatsoper.

Schönbrunn Palace



The most important imperial palace in Austria. It was used as the Hapsburg's summer residence during the early Seventeenth Century. The castle is set in extensive grounds, where there was once a wood outside the city boundaries. Many changes were made to the building over the centuries, especially in 1693 when it was knocked down and rebuilt from scratch by Leopold I who wanted the project to be inspired by the royal palace of Versailles to celebrate the Hapsburg's power.

Schönbrunn Zoo

The Vienna Zoo at Schönbrunn is the oldest existing zoo in the world and was voted Europe's best zoo in 2009. Today the Zoo at Schönbrunn is considered one of the **best and most modern zoos in the world**. The animal compounds have a particularly **generous** and **natural** design. More than **500 animal species** - from Siberian tigers and hippos to one-horned rhinoceroses - live here.





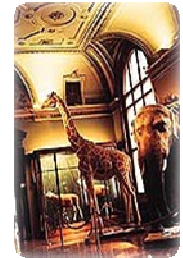
Schönbrunn Palm House

The Palm House in the palace park at Schönbrunn is the largest of its kind on the European continent. It houses dozens of Mediterranean, tropical and subtropical plants.

Vienna's Museum of Natural History

The history of the earth and the breathtaking variety of nature can be practically experienced due to 20 million objects: From insects to gemstones and minerals and pterodactyls, the Habsburgs united everything under the roof of this museum near the Imperial Palace.

The sweetest things are offered by Café Nautilus. If you would like to enjoy culture and culinary delights in the evening in the Cupola Hall of the Museum, you can choose from a variety of fine dishes ranging from asparagus to mussels.



Belvedere

See Gustav Klimt's legendary painting "The Kiss" as well as major works by Schiele und Kokoschka for yourself. You'll be delighted by the magnificent ba-roque palace complex and its extensive gardens.

State Hall, National Library

The former court library is an architectural masterpiece of the Viennese baroque architect Johann Bernhard Fischer von Erlach and his son Emanuel. This, the largest baroque library in Europe, was erected in the first half of the eighteenth century as an independent wing of the Imperial Palace.



Prater Vienna

Prater is a huge park covering almost 1,700 hectares and a favourite among the Viennese who come in hordes during their spare time, sitting down on the grass, in the cafes or open-air restaurants.