

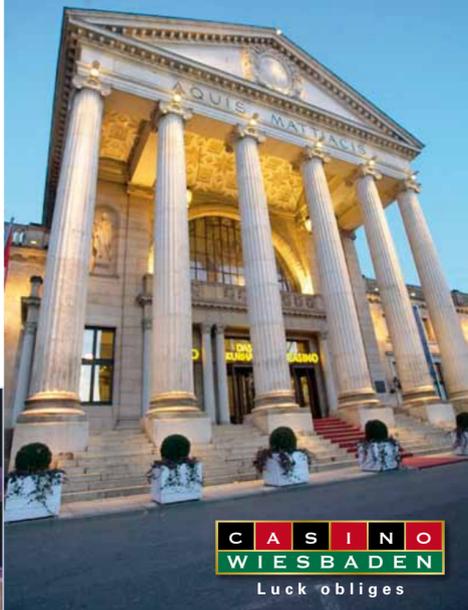


Wiesbaden Marketing GmbH

www.wiesbaden.eu

Grid Square B2

Opening Hours Casino Wiesbaden:
Table Games open daily 2.45 p.m. - 4 a.m.
Slots open daily 12 p.m. - 4 a.m.



Must be 18 years or older to participate. Gambling may cause addiction. For more information, see www.casino-wiesbaden.de

Clinics & Health Centres (hc)

- 53. Asklepios Paulinen Klinik und Asklepios Gesundheitszentrum (hc) **A4**
- 54. Aukamm-Klinik **C2**
- 55. CMC Facharztzentrum (hc) **B3**
- 56. DKD Deutsche Klinik für Diagnostik **D2**
- 57. GGS OP-Zentrum Biebrich (hc) **D1**
- 58. HSK Dr.-Horst-Schmidt-Kliniken **→ A3**
- 59. HSK Wilhelm-Fresenius-Klinik **D2**
- 60. Klaus-Miehke-Klinik **C2**
- 61. Klinik am Sonnenberg **C2**
- 62. Laserzentrum Wiesbaden **B3**
- 63. Medical One (hc) **D4**
- 64. Neurologisches Reha-Zentrum Wiesbaden **D2**
- 65. Otto-Fricke-Krankenhaus Wiesbaden **D1**
- 66. Reha-Klinik Aukammtal **C2**
- 67. St. Josefs-Hospital und Medicum Facharztzentrum (hc) **C3**
- 68. Tagesklinik des Zentrums für soziale Psychiatrie Eichberg **A2**
- 69. Facharztzentrum Welfenhof (hc) **B4**

The history of Wiesbaden:

Aquae Mattiacorum – the springs of the Mattiaci
Already in the year 40 AD, the Romans erected a border fort as a military stronghold. Its central position and the beneficial, curative powers of the 26 hot springs promoted the rapid growth of a civilian settlement. A spa culture developed, giving the Roman fortification its name: "Aquae Mattiacorum" – the springs of the Mattiaci, this latter name denoting an ancient Germanic tribe.

A world spa in the 18th century
The first mention of "Wisbada" can be found in records from the year 829 AD. By the 13th century, the city had advanced to become a royal court and imperial city. In the 18th century, the city's economy and culture thrived under the aegis of the Dukes of Nassau. A further step forward was taken in 1806 when Wiesbaden became the capital of the principality of Nassau-Usingen and experienced its initial heyday as a spa. European nobility and famed personalities, such as Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, the Russian novelist Feodor Dostoevski and Otto von Bismarck – they all spent time here. At the end of the Nassau era in 1866 and during the Prussian occupation, Emperor William II and Carl von Ibell, the Lord Mayor, laid the foundations for a large city. Government and public buildings, the Kurhaus and the State Theatre were erected, the service industries flourished and the traffic network was steadily expanded. The population doubled between 1880 and 1905. Villas and houses, landmarks in Romantic Classicism and Art Nouveau, shape the city's contours. Wiesbaden's particular flair has been an inspiration to many artists like the composers Brahms and Wagner and the painter Alexej Jawlensky.

After 1945, the former world spa transformed itself into a very modern state capital – but its particular character has retained until now.

Art & Culture

- 42. Caligari FilmBühne (cinema) **B3**
Caligari presents rarities from cinema archives, old classics and innovative productions of the international film industry, short films and cinema for children. Furthermore film festivals like the goEast-Festival in April and the exground Filmfest in November take place in this municipal cinema.
- 43. frauen museum wiesbaden **A3**
The museum focusing on the culture and history of women and opened its doors in 1984.
- 44. Harlekinäum (museum) **→ D4**
The Harlekinäum is the world's only museum of humour. There are more than eight rooms full of an off-beat collection of humorous ideas.
- 45. Museum Wiesbaden with Goethe Monument **B3**
International contemporary art as well as paintings of Russian artist Alexej Jawlensky, who lived in Wiesbaden from 1921 until his death in 1941. The Goethe Monument, located in front of the entrance of the museum was donated by a citizen of Wiesbaden in 1919.
- 46. Nassauischer Kunstverein e.V. (art society) **B3**
It concentrates on exhibits of 20th-century works of art by painters, sculptors and graphic designers.
- 47. Pariser Hoftheater **B2**
The Pariser Hoftheater is located in the heart of the Quellen-viertel (hot spring district). This café-theatre is the venue for satirical revues, musical and cabaret productions.

- 48. Freudenberg Castle **→ A3**
This cultural monument with its extensive park was built 100 years ago by an eccentric couple of married artists and is home to the "Field of Experience to Develop the Senses and Thinking".
- 49. thalhaus (theatre) **A2**
The thalhaus offers a wide range of cultural events, such as films, an art gallery, literature, cabaret, music and theatre.
- 50. Wartburg **A3**
Another venue of the Hessian State Theatre
See no. 10 – Sight to see

Congress & Event Venues

- 51. Jagdschloss Platte (former hunting lodge) **→ A1**
It lies 7 km above Wiesbaden, situated on a forest terrain plateau and affords a remarkable view of the region. The "hunting lodge" was built in 1824 by Duke William of Nassau. Today, it is a unique venue for various events.
- 52. Rhein-Main-Hallen **B3**
The congress and event centre offers more than 20,000 square metres of space for national and international trade shows, congresses, exhibitions, as well as concerts and sportive events.
See no. 15 – Sight to see
- Kurhaus with Kurhaus Colonnade **B2**
See no. 24 – Sight to see
- Biebrich Palace **D1**

Historic Old Town with Bäckerbrunnen (Baker's Fountain) **B2**

The historic old town – formerly encircled by a city wall – is situated between Webergasse, Langgasse and Kirchgasse, Friedrichstrasse and Wilhelmstrasse. Worth seeing: The Bäckerbrunnen (Baker's fountain) in Graben-strasse and the oldest still preserved townhouse (1728) which is located at No. 5-7 Wegamannstrasse. The row of houses between these two streets are the heart of the historic quarter and are locally known as the "Schiffchen" (little ship).

Leisure Time

- 34. Pharmaceutical Herbal Gardens **D2**
On an area of about 5,500 sqm., 200 types of trees, bushes and herbs used for medicinal purposes have been planted and are explained.
- 35. Fasanerie – Zoo and Botanical Gardens **→ A2**
The Fasanerie was erected in 1745 as a hunting lodge. Since 1955, the park has been home to botanical and animal life. A special educational attraction for children to experience nature and wildlife.
- 36. Henkell Ice Rink **→ A3**
Wiesbaden's only winter sport facility with an ice skating rink of 60 by 30 metres. Operation: all around the year; inline skating in summer.
- 37. Kurpark **B2**
The Kurpark behind the Kurhaus was laid out in 1852 as an English landscape garden, e.g. magnolias, azaleas, rhododendrons and swamp cypresses growing there. The shell-shaped concert stand is richly endowed with ornamentation. Relics of the old Kurhaus pillars and a bust of Dostoevski are to be found at the picturesque "Nizzaplätzchen".
- 38. Neroberg Mountain (with Climbing Course, Nature Trail, Opelbad, Monopteros) **A1**
The outdoor swimming pool Opelbad was built in 1933/34 in Bauhaus style and offers a wonderful panorama of Wiesbaden and the region. It was named after its donor. The nearby Monopteros was built in 1851.

New City Hall **B3**

This city hall was built between 1884 and 1887 according to the plans of Georg von Hauberrisser. The imperial eagle, flanked by the lions of Nassau and the lilies of Wiesbaden, can be seen on the paving in front of the city hall.

Russian Church with Cemetery **A1**

This church with five golden cupolas was built between 1847 and 1855 as a sepulchre for the mortal remains of the wife of Duke Adolf, Grand Duchess Elizabeth Michailovna and her baby. The Russian Cemetery was laid out in 1856. The famous painter Alexej Jawlensky is buried here.

Schiller Monument **B3**

Can be found in front of the Southern facade of the theatre and was erected in 1905 on the occasion of the 100th anniversary of the death of the poet Friedrich Schiller.

Biebrich Palace with Park **D1**

Biebrich Palace, a magnificent three-winged Baroque residence, was erected between the years 1700 and 1750 directly on the banks of the Rhine River. It was the abode of the sovereigns and later Dukes of Nassau. The rotunda and galleries provide the venue for prestigious functions held by the Minister President of the State of Hessen.

Palace Square (Schlossplatz) and Market Fountain **B3**

In the heart of the old city centre there is the Schlossplatz. The Marktbrunnen (market fountain) stands between city hall and the city palace. The fountain was designed by J. Barger in 1753 and moved to its present location in 1767.

Sektkellerei Henkell & Co **D1**

In 1909, the Henkell champagne production facility was built by order of company founder Otto Henkell. The splendid foyer is worked in Greek and Italian marble in the style of a palace.

Solmsschlösschen (villa) **C3**

Magnificent villa with bay windows and corner towers, it was erected by Prince Albrecht zu Solms-Braunfels in 1890 to 1892.

St. Augustine of Canterbury Church **B3**

The brick stone church was erected in 1865 in English Gothic style for British spa guests.

St. Bonifatius Church **B3**

It is the oldest Catholic church downtown. This Gothic Revival style church was erected in 1849 and completed in 1864, when the towers (70 m high) were added.

Hessian State Parliament **B3**

The Stadtschloss (city palace) was built in 1840 as a simple city palace in Late Classical style for William I, Duke of Nassau. Since 1946, it has been the seat of the Hessian State Parliament.

Villa Clementine (literature house) **B3**

Built in 1882 in the Roman-Pompeian style for a factory owner and his wife Clementine. The villa served as a setting for the filming of Thomas Mann's "Buddenbrooks". Since 1960, it has been the scene of cultural events in Wiesbaden.

Villa Söhnlein (Small White House) **B3**

Built in 1906 by champagne manufacturer Wilhelm Söhnlein for his American wife. It imitates the style of the presidential residence in Washington D.C.

Kaiser-Friedrich Monument **B2**

A postcard view capturing the Bowling Green, the colonnades and the Kurhaus is offered from the Kaiser-Friedrich Monument, which was unveiled in 1897.

Kaiser-Friedrich-Therme (thermal spa) **B2**

It was erected in 1913 and is a historic thermal bath, which is heated by the "Adlerquelle", a hot spring with a temperature of 66°C.

Kochbrunnen (hot fountain) **B2**

15 different springs meet at the Kochbrunnen, which was first mentioned in 1366. In the 19th century it was the focal point of all those who had come to take the Wiesbaden waters. The temperature of the most famous sodium-chloride thermal spring is 66°C and gushes 346 litres of mineral water per minute.

Cuckoo Clock **B2|B3**

The clock was mounted by souvenir salesman Emil Kronberger in 1946. In the early 1950s, the clock was awarded the title of the "Largest Cuckoo Clock in the World". It strikes every half an hour.

Kurhaus, Kurhaus Colonnade and Bowling Green **B2**

At the request of Emperor William II., the Kurhaus as it stands today was built by Friedrich von Thiersch between 1904 and 1907 for six million gold marks in a Neo-classical style. The portico's inscription "Aquas Mattiacis" means "dedicated to the springs of the Mattiaci". The Kurhaus colonnade was erected in 1827. With 129 metres, it is the longest hall in Europe supported by pillars and today houses the casino's slot machines.

Landeshaus **B4**

The Landeshaus was built between 1904 and 1907 as domicile of the Prussian Province of Hessen-Nassau (administrative district of Wiesbaden). Since 1953, the building houses the Hessian Ministry of Economics, Transport and State Development.

Luisen Square **B3**

This square is named after Charlotte Luise of Sachsen-Hildburghausen, the first wife of Duke William of Nassau. In the middle stands the Waterloo Obelisk erected 1865 to commemorate the Nassovians who lost their lives in the battle against Napoleon in 1815.

Lutheran Market Church with Monument **B3**

The church was built by Karl Boos from 1852 to 1862 as a Gothic Revival basilica with three naves. The western tower (98 m high) makes it the tallest building in the city. The monument "Der Schweiger" (the Silent) stands in front of the church in commemoration of William I, Prince of Orange (1533-1584).

Nassau Tourist Railway **→ B3**

Steam locomotives from the fifties and carriages from the beginning of the 20th century offer their services from Wiesbaden-Dotzheim.

Historical Neroberg Mountain Train **A1**

This cable car installed in 1888 is driven by water ballast and is considered to be a monument to technical culture. The route up the mountain is 438.5 m long and takes a 25% climb in its stride, the difference in altitude being 83 m.

Sights to See

- 1. Adolfsallee (avenue) **B3**
A luxuriant growth of trees lines this street of houses classified as historical monuments, which are excellent examples of the late 19th century architecture. The avenue was named after Duke Adolph of Nassau.
- 2. Old Town Hall **B3**
The old town hall built in 1610 is the oldest building in Wiesbaden. Today, it serves as the Registry Office for births, deaths and marriages.
- 3. Castle Ruin Sonnenberg **→ C2**
Established around 1200 AD it was the most important bastion of the Dukes of Nassau. Duke Adolf, who was to be elected German king in 1292, resided here. The citadel today is an imposing ruin.
- 4. Casino Wiesbaden **B2**
Russian poet Feodor Dostoevski and German composer Richard Wagner also tried their luck at the casino. After 1872, when an imperial law resulted in casinos being closed down, it was not until 1949 that gambling could be resumed, this time in the theatre foyer. Today, the casino is to be found in the former wine hall of the Kurhaus.
- 5. Market Place **B3**
A generous plaza, which has an underground parking garage as well as the revived historic underground market hall. The Marktsäule (ornamental pillar) and the Marktbrunnen (old market fountain) are worth seeing. A farmers' market is held here on Wednesdays and Saturdays.
- 6. Palace for the Heir to the Throne **B3**
The palace was built by Christian Zais in 1820 as the residence of Prince William of Nassau-Weilburg. Since 1971, the building has housed the Chamber of Industry and Commerce.
- 7. Main Train Station (Hauptbahnhof) **B4**
The red sandstone main train station in Neo-Baroque style was inaugurated in 1906 in the presence of Emperor William II. The layout of its features, such as the tower (40 m), pavilion and hall are designed to be picturesque.
- 8. Heathens' Wall **B2**
Wiesbaden's oldest structure from Roman times is located next to the Römertor (Roman gateway) and is supposed to be a part of a Roman stronghold dating back to 364-375 AD. The Roman gateway was built in 1902 with a covered wooden bridge. In the Roman open-air museum next to the gateway, there are copies of stone tablets found in Wiesbaden from the Roman era.
- 9. Hessian State Library **B3**
Established as the Nassovian State Library in 1813. Today, the collection comprises approximately 600,000 volumes, prints, handwritten manuscripts as well as German and foreign newspapers.
- 10. Hessian State Theatre and Colonnade **B2**
Built on behalf of Emperor William II in 1894, the magnificent and majestic foyer in Rococo style was added in 1902. Its grand hall is designed in the Neo-Baroque style. The theatre colonnade (1839) forms together with the Kurhaus a horseshoe-shaped complex encompassing the so-called Bowling Green.



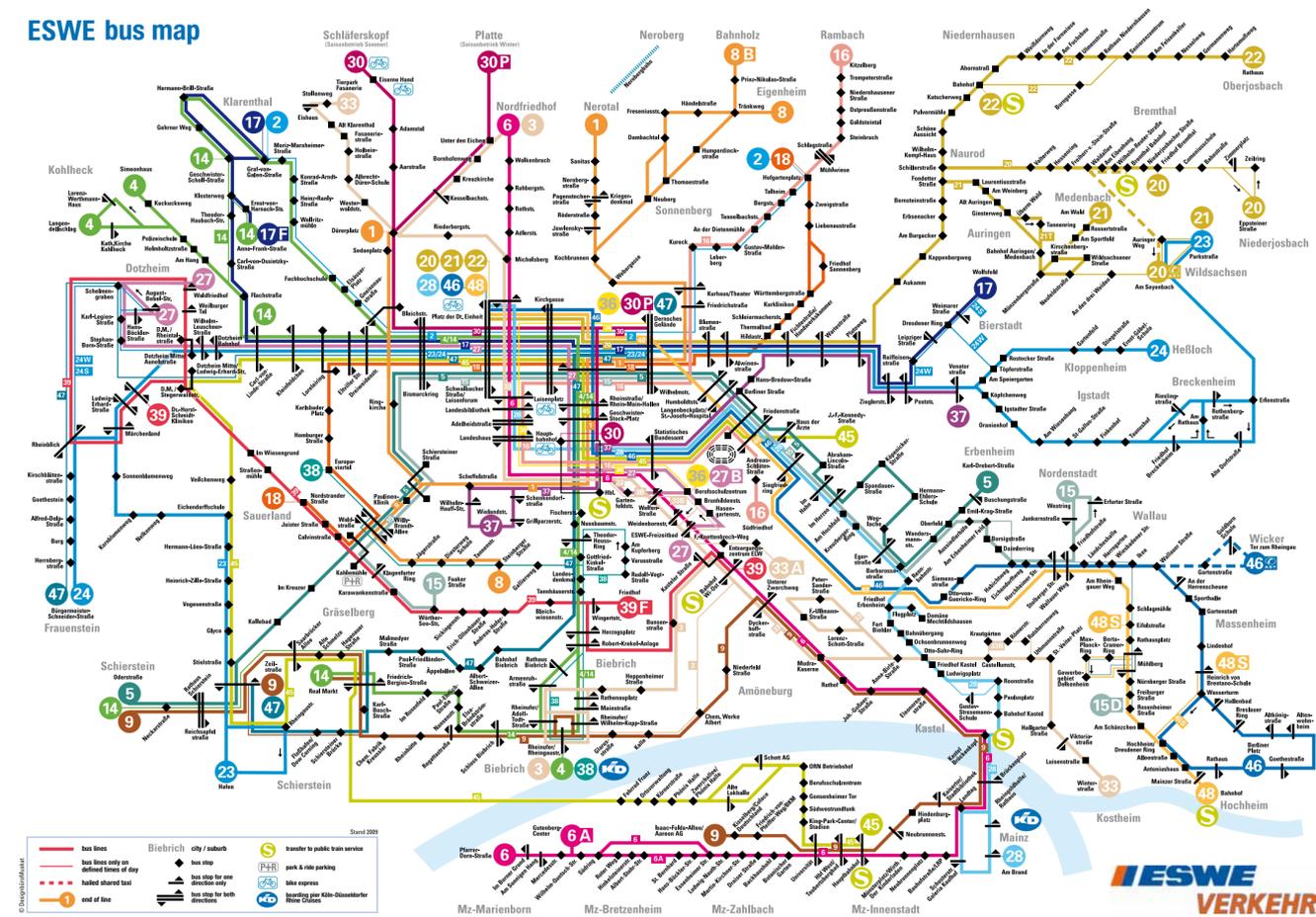


Wiesbaden suburbs on the Rhine River: Schierstein and Biebrich

boarding pier

- Legend**
- public restrooms
 - Rheinsteig® / Premium hiking trail
 - boarding pier / Wiesbaden-Biebrich
 - internet terminals / www.wiesbaden.eu
 - TTermine – the little City Train
 - sights to see
 - highlights
 - Wiesbaden Tourist Information meeting point for public guided tours
 - pedestrian zone
 - public multi-storey car parks
 - coach parking

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Our service for you!

- We kindly assist you and organise:**
- Tourist Information**
 - + comprehensive guest service
 - + advance sale of tickets
 - + sale of Wiesbaden souvenirs
 - Hotel reservation**
 - + arrangement of hotel rooms
 - Incoming & Sightseeing**
 - + airport shuttle service
 - + bus shuttle service
 - + themed city tours
 - + city walks with personal guide (for 2 people and more)
 - + boat trips
 - + wine tastings
 - + half day and day tours
 - + reservation for restaurants
 - + incentive travel
 - + accompanying programmes for conventions, meetings and events (Wiesbaden Kongressallianz)

Wiesbaden Tourist Information

Opening hours (year around):

April-September	October-March
Monday-Friday 10 a.m. – 6 p.m.	Monday-Friday 10 a.m. – 3 p.m.
Saturday 10 a.m. – 3 p.m.	Saturday 10 a.m. – 3 p.m.
Sunday 11 a.m. – 3 p.m.	Sunday closed

Marktplatz 1 (am Dem'schen Gelände)
 65183 Wiesbaden
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 Fax: +49(0)611 1729-798
 E-Mail: tourist-service@wiesbaden-marketing.de
 Internet: www.wiesbaden.eu



Sale and further information at Wiesbaden Tourist Information, Marktplatz 1 or via internet: www.wiesbaden.eu/touristcard

STATE CAPITAL OF HESSEN

Wiesbaden Tourist Card

with Rheingau-Taunus

SINGLE CARD
11,90 EURO

GROUP CARD
22,50 EURO (up to 5 people)

By showing the Wiesbaden Tourist Card you can benefit from many reductions at numerous tourist attractions and the free use of the Rhein-Main-Verkehrsverbund public transportation system on two consecutive days.

WIESBADEN
Wiesbaden Marketing GmbH

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Hiking and Biking in the Rheingau region:

- Rheingau Riesling Routes
- Premium hiking trail Rheinsteig®

Historic Highlights in the Rheingau region:

1. Niederwald Monument (1877 – 1883) "German National Monument"
2. Monastery Eibingen, abbey St. Hildegard (Rüdesheim am Rhein, 20th-century)
3. St. Ägidius Basilica (Oestrich-Winkel, 12th-century) – Romanesque buttressed basilica
4. Johannisberg Castle (Geisenheim-Johannisberg, 1715)
5. Vollrads Castle (Oestrich-Winkel, 14th-century)
6. Monastery Eberbach (Eltilve am Rhein) former Cistercian monastery
7. St. Valentin Church (Kiedrich, 1490-1500) with the oldest playable organ in Germany
8. Castle "Kurfürstliche Burg" (Eltilve am Rhein, 1330-1345)

Small images of these landmarks are shown next to their respective numbers.

Additional information on these sights and much more can be found on the internet www.wiesbaden.eu

Wiesbaden Marketing offers attractive packages to discover this wonderful region.