

Info

# Riding tram 1 through Vienna

Vienna's most famous sights



Enjoy Vienna's most famous sights by riding tram 1 from the Ring to the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 10th Districts with the Water Tower, Hundertwasserhaus, Prater and lots of atmosphere from several centuries

#### Riding tram 1

Popularly known as the "tramway" or "bim", the tram has always played an important role in Vienna. Trams have been an indispensable part of the city's urban transport system ever since they were first electrified in 1897. Today, the tram system is complemented by five underground lines, suburban train services and an intricate bus network.

Wiener Linien's well-developed tram network is mainly used as an everyday means of public transport. Since the network links up Vienna's highly diverse districts with each other, taking the tram is an ideal way to discover the city.

In this brochure we're honoured to be your guide when you ride tram 1 along a pivotal route that cuts right through the heart of Vienna: Starting in the 1st District (Innere Stadt) we follow major parts of the Ringstraße; passing the Vienna State Opera, the Parliament building, the Rathaus, Burgtheater and the Stock Exchange; travel underneath the 5th District (Margareten), and travel through four more Viennese Districts – the 2nd (Leopoldstadt), the 3rd (Landstraße), the 4th (Wieden) and the 10th (Favoriten). We see places such as the legendary Prater as well as landmarks such as the Hundertwasserhaus or the Favoriten Water Tower.

Tram 1 runs every 4-6 minutes. It takes 44 minutes to ride one way and there are 30 stops en-route. Even so, you should allow for a bit more time – we encourage you to get off at interesting stops and take a look around.

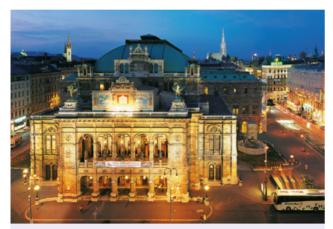
On our route map we've chosen the central stop of Kärntner Ring, Oper as the starting point because it's so easy to reach on the U1, U2, U4 (all Karlsplatz), 1, 2, 62, D and the Badner Bahn. Obviously you can also set off at any one of the stops and devise your very own tour, just as you fancy. We hope you enjoy your ride on tram 1!

## Highly recommended: the 24-hour ticket

The 24-hour ticket (or "24-Stunden-Ticket" in German) is available from the points of sale listed on page 19 and at most ticket machines. It offers you a maximum of flexibility, so you can choose where and how often you'd like to take a break. This is by far the most cost-effective way to discover Vienna!

#### From Kärntner Ring, Oper to Stefan-Fadinger-Platz

Stops		Sights		
Kärntner Ring, Oper		1st District: Kärntner Straße pedestrian zone, Vienna State Opera		
Resselgasse	0	4th District: Karlsplatz, Technical University, Secession, Naschmarkt		
Paulanergasse	0	Paulanerkirche (church), Rainer Hof		
Mayerhofgasse	0	Wiedner Hauptstraße with shops, restaurants, cafés and bars		
Johann-Strauß-Gasse		House where Johann Strauss died; start of USTRAB underground		
Laurenzgasse	0	5th District: underground stop almost below the former Church of the Chimneysweeps		
Kliebergasse		Underground stop below the Margaretengürtel, merge with tram 18 route		
Matzleinsdorfer Platz		Underground stop with crossover below the Gürtel connecting to the suburban railway station of the same name		
Quellenstr./Knöllgasse		10th District: end of USTRAB underground		
Davidgasse/Knöllgasse		Franz Josef Hospital (on the right across the next side street)		
Troststraße/Knöllgasse	0	The peaceful Knöllgasse, a typical residential street		
Windtenstraße	0	Spinnerin am Kreuz (stone-tower		
Stefan-Fadinger-Platz		sculpture) Favoriten Water Tower		
Stop with interchange				
Stop without interchange				



Vienna State Opera, Kärntner Straße

#### **Brief route description:**

Our journey starts opposite the opera house (on tram 1 heading towards Stefan-Fadinger-Platz). The tram makes a sharp right turn immediately after departure and we find ourselves in the Kärntner Straße, which becomes Vienna's best-known shopping street and pedestrian zone as it proceeds towards St. Stephen's Cathedral.

Get ready, because there's a dazzling array of sights to take in at the end of this street: On the left hand side the Resselpark comes into view; behind it, we catch a glimpse of the mighty St. Charles' Church (Karlskirche). Diagonally ahead behind the



Karlskirche



Secession



Naschmarkt

trees we see the beautiful buildings of the Technical University.

Look back to see the Künstlerhaus and the Wiener Kaufmannschaft building. And it's also worth taking a look to the right: the glittering dome of the Secession with its gold plated leaves appears diagonally ahead of you, and the legendary Naschmarkt begins only a short distance from this

point. Unfortunately there just isn't enough time to take in everything on the ride across Karlsplatz so you're strongly recommended to get off at the next stop (Resselgasse) and take a walk around.

We now find ourselves on the Wiedner Hauptstraße. Shortly after Rilkeplatz we reach the Paulanerkirche (on the left, right by the stop, completed in 1651). Once again, this area merits closer inspection.

The journey continues with a look at the corner of the Rainer Hof in Art Deco style (on the left hand side). At this point the Wiedner Hauptstraße is a highly typical blend of a residential

and shopping street with numerous bars and restaurants in the 4th District (Wieden). On the right hand side, in the Waaggasse, for example, our attention is drawn to the "Wieden Bräu", one of the many little local breweries which serves up delicious food. Just past the Mayerhofgasse stop we pass Café Wortner which first opened in 1880 (on the left).

We soon reach Johann-Strauss-Gasse and then head down below street level – this section is known as USTRAB, meaning underground tramway. It was opened in the 1960s and still conveys much of the typical atmosphere of that period today.

After the Kliebergasse stop we make a turn to the right and merge onto the section of track used by tram 18 on its route from Südtiroler Platz (central railway station). Before long we've arrived at the major transit hub of Matzleinsdorfer Platz. Four tram lines and the Badner Bahn intersect at this point in an underground station which still operates its original relay-controlled set of signals from the year it was first built – all in all, a fascinating business for those interested in technology. Our tram 1 turns left here and emerges back into daylight along an elongated ramp.

At the next stop, Quellenstraße/Knöllgasse, you should take a look at the houses on either side of the street: it's quite obvious that a building once stood between them on the route of today's tram line. It was pulled down, however, to make way for the USTRAB.

We now find ourselves in the 10th District (Favoriten). This classic working class district is one of the largest in the city (sometimes you'll hear Viennese people refer to a district as a "Hieb"). Today, Favoriten stands out by virtue of its multicultural residents and social housing apartments as well as its industrial zones and extensive municipal parks.

After passing through the quiet Knöllgasse the route continues quite steeply uphill through a residential area. Pay careful attention immediately after the Windtenstraße stop: in the bend at the end of the street you can glimpse the Spinnerin am Kreuz ("Spinner at the Cross") on the right. This legendary landmark dates back to the end of the 14th century and marks the point where people were first able to see the city of Vienna in medieval times. For centuries it was also used as a place of execution and had a permanent set of gallows.

After the bend our tram immediately enters the loop around its final stop at Stefan-Fadinger-Platz and Raxstraße. Before it does so we pass by the old landmark of the District, the Favoriten Water Tower, which was built in 1899 (on the right hand side). This 67-metre high tower, a listed building, can only be visited by prior appointment; exhibitions are sometimes held inside.

We have now reached the end of our journey to the south of Vienna



Water Tower

If you like, you can now continue on towards Simmering (bus route 15A) and, for example, wander through the Laaer Berg, a recreational park and health resort (get off at the Siedlung Südost stop).

Alternatively, you can visit the new high rise area of Wienerberg City.

Or you can simply take tram 1 back to the other terminal at Prater Hauptallee.

We hope you enjoy the ride!

### From Kärntner Ring, Oper to Prater Hauptallee Stops Sights 1st District: Kärntner Straße Kärntner Ring, Oper nedestrian zone Vienna State Opera. Hotel Sacher. Hotel Bristol, Albertina Goethe, Schiller and Mozart Burgring statues, Burggarten, Palmenhaus, Hofburg. National Library, Burgtor. Museum of Art History. Museum Ouarter, Mariahilfer Straße Known as the "Bellaria": Dr.-Karl-Renner-Ring Natural History Museum. Volksgarten, Heldenplatz. Justizpalast, Volkstheater Stadiongasse/Parlament Parliament building Rathausplatz/Burgtheater Rathaus, Burgtheater, Café Landtmann Schottentor Popularly referred to as "Jonas-Reindl": University, Mölkerbastei. Votivkirche. Hotel de France Börsegasse/ Alte Börse. Rossauer Kaserne Wipplingerstraße Schottenring Ringturm, Danube Canal, Otto-Wagner-Schützenhaus Salztorbrücke Franz-Josefs-Kai Schwedenplatz Ruprechtskirche, "Bermuda Triangle", Rotenturmstraße, Danube Canal landing stage, Badeschiff Wien Julius-Raab-Platz Urania, Strandbar Hermann

(city beach bar), mouth of

(bridge), Haus der Wiener Rettungsgesellschaft

the Wien river, Zollamtssteg

Stops		Sights
Hintere Zollamtsstraße Radetzkyplatz	•	3rd District: Bundesamts- gebäude St. Othmar's Church, KunstHausWien
Hetzgasse	0	Hundertwasserhaus
Löwengasse		Palais Rasumofsky
Wittelsbachstraße		2nd District: Schüttelstraße, Danube Canal bank
Prater Hauptallee	0	Prater, Liliputbahn, Lusthaus, Schweizerhaus
Stop with interchange Stop without interchange		

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#### **Brief route description:**

Our ride begins at the Vienna State Opera stop (on tram 1 heading towards Prater Hauptallee). It will take us along much of



Hotel Bristol

the glamorous Ring which encircles the historical centre of Vienna. But before you board the tram, take a look at the building behind you: it houses the "Bristol", one of Vienna's best hotels. A quick glance through the entrance into the Classicist interior is well worth it. And the corner on the left of the building leading to the opera is also quite legendary: This is the "Sirk Eck", where the Ringstraße boulevard originally began.

The next tram 1 will be along any minute – after all, the service runs at very frequent intervals! It's worth looking over to the right immediately after we set off. This is the Kärntner Straße, which immediately becomes a pedestrian zone and Vienna's best known shopping street at the next corner. It's followed by the striking building of the Vienna State Opera, built by



Palmenhaus, Burggarten

Sicardsburg and van der Nüll in the Neo-Renaissance style, which opened in 1869.

The journey continues along the Opernring. To the left your attention is drawn to the statue of Schiller and the Academy of Fine Arts building behind it. On the right, the

monument you see has helped generations of Viennese school-children answer the question: Which of the two poets (Goethe or Schiller) sits there? Goethe, of course, because he's older! Also to the left is the time-honoured Burgkino with its movie theatres that have remained unchanged for decades. Even today, the classic movie "The Third Man" is still screened in the original version every evening.

On the right we see the Burggarten, a popular park in summer with its glass palm house (currently under restoration) behind the trees.

Further on we find the monument to Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart at the Burgring stop on the right. Then, on the left side, you can peep into the tree-lined Babenbergerstraße which merges into the Mariahilfer Straße (also a highly popular shopping street).

At this point we are bombarded with impressions on both sides of the street at the same time: To the left we see the square with the statue of Maria Theresia and behind it the Museum Quarter and the former imperial stables.



Maria Theresia monument and Museum of Art History



Museumsauartier

The square is flanked by the identically built structures of the Museum of Art History (on the left) and the Natural History Museum (on the right). On the right hand side our attention is captivated by the Burgtor and behind it the Hofburg with the Austrian National Library. Directly adjacent to it is the Volksgarten, a very popular park.



National Library

After the stop at Dr.-Karl-Renner-Ring (although the Viennese continue to call it "Bellaria") you need to have your wits about you once more: The Parliament building of the Republic of Austria now appears on the left immediately after the bend (it was built in the Greco-Roman style with Neo-Gothic influences by Theophil Hansen and first opened in 1883).



Rathaus

There's not a lot of time, unfortunately, to take all this in because just after the Stadiongasse, on the left again, we recognise another very special building behind the trees: the Rathaus of the City of Vienna, built in neo-Gothic style, which first opened in 1883. The square in front of the Rathaus is frequently used to host events such as the Christmas market, an open-air cinema or even an enormous ice-skating rink (known as the "Viennese Ice Dream"). Now quickly switch your view over to the right and you'll see the beautiful Burgtheater which opened in 1888 – one of the best (if not indeed the very best!) theatre in the German-speaking countries.



Burgtheater



Café Landtmann

Let's keep our gaze fixed to the right: What follows is the legendary Café Landtmann, perhaps the best-known café on the Ringstraße.

At the next corner you can see the Mölkerbastei perched on a little hill in the background of the square with the Liebenberg monument: This bastion is the last major surviving remnant of the city fortifications which once used to surround Vienna. The impressive building on the left is the university. Once again we make a slight turn to the right here and reach the Schottentor (popularly known as "Jonas Reindl"). The two neo-Gothic spires of the Votivkirche rise up into the sky in the



University

background on the left, and on the right the historic building of the Creditanstalt Bankverein (Unicredit Bank Austria today) with its marble tellers' hall is also worth looking out for.

Having passed the splendid Victoria insurance company building and the Hotel de France (both on the left) we continue along the Schottenring to the Old Stock Exchange (on the right) before we approach the Danube Canal. On the right hand side it's a good idea to look up: Completed in 1955, the 93 metres high, 23-storey Ringturm was Vienna's first high rise building after the Second World War. After the following bend to the right we have now reached the Franz-Josefs-Kai.

From here onwards we follow the course of the Danube Canal. Walks along the banks of the canal have become one of the city's most popular open-air attractions, particularly in summer. We reach the big open space of Morzinplatz-Schwedenplatz along a wonderful tree-lined avenue.

Immediately on the right is the Ruprechtskirche, probably the oldest church in Vienna (built before the 13th century). The adjacent steps and subsequent lanes lead to the "Bermuda triangle", the fashionable centre of the city's nightlife with a plethora of restaurants and bars. So why the strange name? Well, it's said that at least as many boozers have disappeared off the radar here in the course of all-night revelries as have various planes and ships in the real Bermuda Triangle. Since the area around Schwedenplatz and Morzinplatz was the target of heavy bombing in the Second World War there's hardly anything left of the original building fabric. Today it's dominated by the typical architecture of buildings erected in the 1950s and 1960s. Located on the left hand side, the boat landing stage is where the express catamaran service departs to Bratislava several times a day; and there are other water transport services, too. On the other side of the canal old residential buildings have been replaced by modern corporate headquarters of Viennese industry and commerce.

Our trip continues on down the Kai, and in a matter of moments an impressive building comes into sight on the left bank of the Danube Canal: the Urania. First opened in 1910, this adult education centre featuring an observatory and cinema today also houses a very pleasant café restaurant on a terrace directly above the water. It's worth taking a look to your right before we move past it: This is where the Ringstraße merges



Strandbar Hermann with the Urania in the background

into the Kai, and we can marvel at one of the last major structures to be built on the Ringstraße – the former Ministry of War building which dates back to 1913.

We now leave the Ring and the Kai. Those wishing to continue the tour and soak up more information about this magnificent avenue in Vienna are advised to consider taking the "Vienna Ring Tram" which runs every 30 minutes (separate fare). Our ride continues past the Urania (on the left) – watch out for the fantastic candelabras in front of it. And now quickly look right: What you see is the confluence of the River Wien which flows through the south-western part of the city. The combination of bridges can only be described as unique: the Zollamtssteg (a footbridge) is at the top; diagonally underneath is the U4 bridge between its two tunnels.

Immediately on the left we now see the building of the Wiener Rettungsgesellschaft before we traverse a short pedestrian zone.

We have now entered the 3rd District (Landstraße) and, after a journey through a highly typical residential and commercial street, arrive at Radetzkyplatz. In front of us we see the viaduct with the suburban railway (Schnellbahn), which we pass under. Then we continue along the Löwengasse past the neo-Gothic church of "St. Othmar among the white leather tanners" before we approach one of the highlights of our ride: the Hundertwasserhaus.

It's a good idea to get off the tram at the Hetzgasse stop and walk in the direction of the next tram stop. After only the second side street we find ourselves standing in front of the municipal building which was designed by Friedensreich Hundertwasser, the famous Viennese artist, in his inimitable way. Our little stroll continues past beautiful old buildings until we reach the Löwengasse stop, where we board tram 1 again.

Our tram 1 makes a sharp turn to the left, and after just a few hundred metres we're back once again at the Danube Canal which we now cross over, however, on the Rotunden Bridge. Here it's worth taking a good look of the striking houses and buildings ahead of and behind you, particularly on the right, along the canal – this used to be one of the most desirable and most coveted places to live in the whole of Vienna.

And now we're almost there: just two more blocks of houses and we arrive at the Prater, Vienna's most important park. It's important to remember that the Prater isn't just an amusement park: rather, it's an ancient area of water meadows which serves as a local recreational area today. The streets suddenly finish at this point; only our tram is allowed to proceed into the extensive grounds of the park.

We seem to pick up speed and all too soon we've arrived at Prater Hauptallee, our final stop. Here, in the middle of the recreational area, is where we end our journey.

Im Wurstelprater

If you're good on your feet, we recommend you take a walk down the left of the main avenue at the intersection ahead of you to the end of the street: Your efforts are rewarded with the Praterstern, one of Vienna's major transport hubs, which you reach by walking through the magnificent park and then along the "Wurstelprater" (the actual amusement park with Ferris wheel and scenic railway, etc.).

Or you can ride to the Ferris wheel on the Liliputbahn, a miniature-train which departs from the stop immediately opposite.

Or you can take a walk on the right to the Lusthaus, a popular café-restaurant in the heart of the Prater

Or you can pay a visit to the Schweizerhaus. This restaurant has a pleasant beer garden and serves up outstanding knuckles of pork, called Stelzen.

Or you simply take Line 1 back to the other terminus at Stefan-Fadinger-Platz and enjoy the atmosphere of Vienna with its thousand years of history.

We hope you enjoy the ride!



Ferris wheel

## **Tickets**





### Single tickets

...are valid for any route within Vienna. You can change but not interrupt your journey.

#### **Child tickets**

€ 1,10 **(F)** € 0,90 **(V)** (A)







€ 5.70



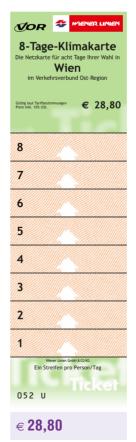






## The "24 hours Vienna", "48 hours Vienna" and "72 hours Vienna" tickets

...are valid for precisely 24, 48 or 72 hours throughout Vienna from the moment they are validated.



#### The 8-day Climate ticket

...is valid for eight (not necessarily consecutive) days as a travel card within Vienna. The Climate ticket can also be used by more than one person at the same time (please validate a strip for each person and day of travel!).



V T A O

- Tobacconists
- Wiener Linien ticket office
- On-board (tram, bus)
- ♠ Ticket machine (underground)
- **⊙** Online shop: http://shop.wienerlinien.at

## **Information**

#### Children ride for free

Children up to the age of six can ride on Wiener Linien transport for free. Children up to the age of fifteen can also ride for free on Sundays, public holidays and during the Vienna school holiday periods.

#### Wiener Linien ticket offices

Mon-Fri: 06.30-18.30

#### Information centres in the underground stations

Stephansplatz/Karlsplatz/Westbahnhof/Praterstern: Mon–Fri: 6.30–18.30 /Sat, Sun, hols: 08.30–16.00) Philadelphiabrücke/Landstraße/Floridsdorf/Schottentor:

(Mon-Fri: 6.30-18.30)

Customer inquiries, tel.: +43/1/7909-100

Mon-Fri: 06.00-22.00; Sat, Sun, hols: 08.30-16.30