



Your time in
ZWICKAU

www.zwickautourist.de

TIME FOR RELAXATION. TIME FOR ENJOYMENT. TIME FOR NEW EXPERIENCES. TIME FOR CULTURE. TIME FOR **ZWICKAU!**



Three-

RAIL TRACK

Ratsschulbibliothek

SAXONY'S OLDEST
PUBLIC SCIENTIFIC LIBRARY



BIRTHPLACE OF THE
Trabant

Priesterhäuser

GERMANY'S OLDEST
PRESERVED ENSEMBLE OF
RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS



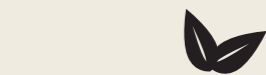
Art Nouveau

AND GRÜNDERZEIT ENSEMBLE



since 2016

EUROPEAN
REFORMATION CITY



Nature

ENJOY · EXPERIENCE · LEISURE



600

YEARS OF
MINING
TRADITION

900

YEARS OLD
IN 2018



ROBERT
SCHUMANN
TOWN

City of the Automobile

OVER 110 YEARS OF
AUTOMOTIVE
HISTORY



TIME FOR ZWICKAU

NICE TO HAVE YOU HERE!

Don't you think it's time for a short break? Time for a city trip? Time for history and culture - combined with experience, recreation and enjoyment? Take a break for a few carefree days and relax. Take your time for Zwickau.

With around 90,000 inhabitants, Zwickau is Saxony's fourth-largest town. The Zwickauers are proud of their town's 900-year turbulent history. Zwickau was once a clothmakers' town that was also characterised by silver mining, and later on coal mining. In the 19th century Zwickau was the native town and cherished home of Robert Schumann, and in 1904 the success story of the Zwickau automotive industry finally began. The house where Robert Schumann was born is now a museum dedicated to the town's most famous son, and the automotive history of Zwickau with the makes Horch, Audi, Wanderer, DKW and Trabant can be experienced at the August Horch Museum. In the vicinity of the August Horch Museum you can additionally discover one of the largest interconnected Art Nouveau and Gründerzeit ensembles in Germany.

The "small city" is also known for its lovingly restored historic old town, where you can enjoy stress-free shopping along the small streets and alleys, savour the comfort of rustic to luxurious gastronomy and hotels or listen to an open-air concert with a cool drink ...

View from the cathedral to the main market



HISTORICAL AND MODERN ZWICKAU

1118 mentioned for the first time

The name of Zwickau as “territorio zcwickaw” is mentioned for the first time in a document for the endowment of a Marienkirche (“St. Mary’s church”) (location: Osterweih village, to the north of today’s historic old town) in the Sorbian-populated region. The actual development of the town took place during the second half of the 12th century, near the river Mulde in the area of the current town centre. In 1212, Zwickau was officially named a “Stadt” (“town”) for the first time.

around 1470 silver mining

The silver deposits at the nearby Schneeberg brought wealth and prosperity to the town. It was primarily Zwickau’s citizens who were involved in the successful exploitation, for example Martin Römer. He used his wealth generously for foundations, donations and the construction of representative buildings. The town developed into one of the most important in Saxony, and the Elector even described it as a “pearl in these lands”.

around 1517 / 1525 Reformation

When Luther nailed his theses to the church doors in Wittenberg on 31 October 1517, a process that was also much desired by the citizenry in Zwickau got underway, ultimately resulting in 1525 in the Reformation. The situation in the economically (trade, mining, clothmaking) well-established and most populous town in the Ernestine electorate was at that time strongly marked by religious and social tensions. The council, which followed humanist principles, found a reliable supporter for change in Martin Luther. For instance, it was Luther who recommended Thomas Müntzer as a preacher for Zwickau. With the work of Müntzer and his contact with the Zwickau prophets, the situation became increasingly aggravated and radicalised. In 1522, Luther attempted to restore peace and order with four sermons in Zwickau. A series of incidents between citizenry, council and, above all, the monks brought further escalations. Finally, particularly thanks to Mayor Hermann Mühlport and the first Protestant priest Nikolaus Hausmann, it was possible to implement reforms in ecclesiastical life, to close the monasteries and to introduce the Reformation largely without violence.



17th / 18th century War and epidemics

The town experienced difficult times as a result of wars, epidemics and economic problems. In the Thirty Years' War, the town was besieged, occupied and burned several times. The worst plague epidemic raged in the town in the summer of 1633, resulting in the death of approximately half of the population. During the Seven Years' War, Zwickau's residents suffered from large-scale quartering of troops and high contributions.



- 1 – Illustration of the town of Zwickau by Jeremias Vollrath (1632-1674) - shows Zwickau within the town walls and the surroundings as well as the sieges during the Thirty Years' War, town archives Zwickau
- 2 – Pest Regulations of the Council of Zwickau (1680), town archives Zwickau
- 3 – Postcard Main market with Brückenberg (1907), town archives Zwickau
- 4 – Postcard Auto-Union Horch-Werke (1935), town archives Zwickau

19th / early 20th century Industrialisation

It was only in the 19th century that Zwickau, at this point in time a small country town, recovered and flourished again. The new technical developments made it possible to use industrial mining methods to exploit the coal seams underneath the town. Pit buildings sprung up like mushrooms and were followed by the settlement of numerous factories. Population figures increased sharply: 15-fold from 1824 to 1910. Residential construction flourished. This is impressively demonstrated by the many buildings that date back to the mid-19th century Gründerzeit period and the Art Nouveau.

At the same time, plants and networks were created for transport, water and energy.

During this period, extensive changes were also made in the area of education and the social and cultural sectors.

The mobile age began in Zwickau in 1904 with the settlement of August Horch's motorcar plants.





- 1 – Bombs also fell on Zwickau in the Second World War (19 March 1945)
- 2 – Recreated scene with Trabant - camping holidays in the GDR
- 3 – Plattenbau building in the eastern part of the centre
- 4 – Main market with Gewandhaus and town hall



1914 to 1918 First World War 1939 to 1945 Second World War

Both world wars left behind many wounds and marks in the town. The multiple bombardments in 1944/1945 were focused primarily on industrial operations and railway lines. Zwickau experienced the most severe air attack in April 1945, which resulted in destructions in the centre and in the western part of the town. The wars resulted in hundreds of dead and injured.

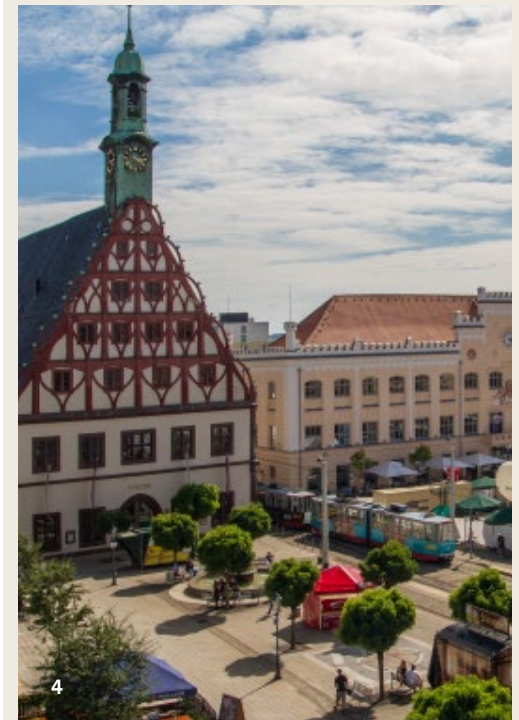
1949 to 1990 GDR-years

The development of new residential areas with associated community facilities as well as the demolition of the eastern part of the town centre and its rebuilding in 'Plattenbau' (prefab panel construction) changed the appearance of Zwickau. Particularly tragic events shook the town in 1954 with the worst flood catastrophe and in 1960 with the worst mining disaster in its history. The P 50 passenger car rolled off the production line from 1958 onwards and achieved fame with its plastic chassis under the name "Trabant". In 1978, coal mining ended in the local area. In 1989, the political turn-around began in Zwickau with protest gatherings and peace prayers.

from 1990 A new face

The German reunification on 3 October 1990 resulted in many necessary changes in all areas of society. After around 30 years, the town now has a new image. Old and new work together in harmony and Zwickau is yet again "a pearl in these (Saxon) lands".

Turn the pages and find out more!



ZWICKAU TODAY

CATCHMENT AREA OF
480,000
PEOPLE

SAXONY'S
fourth-
LARGEST TOWN


90,000
INHABITANTS

HIGHEST
POINT:
445 m
ABOVE SEA LEVEL

LOWEST
POINT:
241 m
ABOVE SEA LEVEL


150,000

OVERNIGHT STAYS PER YEAR

IN 15 HOSPITALITY ESTABLISHMENTS
WITH A TOTAL OF
1,116 BEDS

103
KM²
SURFACE AREA



Twin towns

JABLONEC
NAD NISOU,
ZAANSTAD,
DORTMUND,
VOLODYMYR-
VOLYNSKY,
YANDU

CAPITAL
OF THE
DISTRICT OF ZWICKAU

4,700
STUDENTS

UNIVERSITIES:
WESTSÄCHSISCHE HOCHSCHULE ZWICKAU -
UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES
DPFA HOCHSCHULE SACHSEN -
UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

Strong economy

VEHICLE CONSTRUCTION AND
DEVELOPMENT
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
CHEMICAL, CONSTRUCTION,
ELECTRICAL AND
PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES



FASCINATING ZWICKAU

Are you a music or art lover, a motorcar enthusiast or a history buff? On these pages you will find out which museums are right for you and which attractions you shouldn't miss.

1





- 1 – KUNSTSAMMLUNGEN ZWICKAU
Max-Pechstein-Museum
- 2 – Robert Schumann House Zwickau
- 3 – KUNSTSAMMLUNGEN ZWICKAU
Max-Pechstein-Museum
- 4 – August Horch Museum
- 5 – Priesterhäuser Zwickau



What names will you encounter during your visit to Zwickau? Robert Schumann and August Horch, of course. But the expressionist painter Max Pechstein also comes from Zwickau, as does medieval wood carver Peter Breuer and James Bond villain Gert Fröbe.

Other prominent figures who spent time living and working in Zwickau were Georgius Agricola, Martin Römer, Martin Luther, Thomas Müntzer, Gotthilf Ludwig Möckel, Stefan Roth, Salman and Simon Schocken, Friederike Caroline Neuber, Samuel FJ Schlobig, Heinrich Braun and the inventors Carl Heinrich Wolf, Hermann Förster, Georg Borries, Friedrich Christian Fikentscher and Friedrich Kästner.





1 – Robert Schumann House Zwickau



2 – Robert Schumann monument

3 – Robert Schumann competition in the concert hall and ballroom “Neue Welt”

4 – Guided tours with August Horch through the museum

5 – Rolling automotive museum “Sachsen Classic”

6 – Trabant in the August Horch Museum



3

FOR MUSIC LOVERS

Robert and Clara Schumann

On 8 June 1810, Robert Schumann was born in the corner house of the Zwickau main market. He spent his entire childhood in Zwickau and was already playing the piano at the age of seven.

Whilst still at school he wrote small compositions, plays and poems, founded a literary society with school friends, organised musical evenings at his home and participated in musical events. Both music and literature were his passions. After graduating from high school, he went to Leipzig to study law to fulfil his mother’s wishes. He dropped out after two years and devoted himself completely to music. He took piano lessons with Friedrich Wieck, whose daughter he later married, and attended composition courses. Because of a paralysis of the middle finger on his right hand, he was unable to become a pianist. He became a composer and after his death in 1856 left a legacy of around 160 works - ranging from piano pieces to lieder, choral, orchestral and chamber music.

His wife Clara Schumann née Wieck also lived for music, she was a gifted pianist and composer.



Robert Schumann House Zwickau

ONLY IN
ZWICKAU!

Robert Schumann’s birthplace is now a museum and an international research centre.

It houses the largest Schumann collection in the world with over 4,000 original manuscripts in the form of letters, poetry from childhood and adolescence, travel notes, diaries and sheet music, as well as portraits and historical keyboard instruments.

In eight rooms, the permanent exhibition presents the work as well as insights into the daily life of the Schumann family - from Robert’s chess set to the tea set that belonged to the eight children. Concerts, lectures and film screenings are hosted regularly in the chamber music hall of the house. The foyer houses changing special exhibitions.

Hauptmarkt 5 | 08056 Zwickau

www.schumannzwickau.de

Robert and Clara are still omnipresent in Zwickau. Zwickau boasts a Robert Schumann monument, a Schumann trail, the Schumann festival held annually in June and the International Robert Schumann competitions for piano and voice respectively choral performance, alternating every four years. The Robert Schumann Prize of the town of Zwickau is awarded every two years. Young musicians are taught at the Robert Schumann Conservatory and supported at the Clara-Wieck-Gymnasium in the music stream.

FOR MOTORCAR ENTHUSIASTS

August Horch

August Horch was born in Winningen on 12 October 1868. Like his father, he trained as a blacksmith and then took to the road and decided to study engineering in Mittweida. He worked in various mechanical engineering companies and found his passion in automotive engineering. He founded his own company in Cologne, continued it in Reichenbach and finally relocated it in 1904 as “A. Horch & Cie. Motorenwagenwerke AG Zwickau” to the Saxon town on the river Mulde. The global success story of Horch and Audi took its course. In 1909, August Horch was dismissed for disagreements with the Supervisory Board and founded a second company near the old plant. In 1910 he renamed it AUDI, the Latin translation of the imperative “Horch!”, the German word for “Listen!”. Here he was a member of the executive management until 1920 and then left for Berlin, where he worked in various automotive committees.

TIP

The August Horch Museum is one of only two automotive museums in Germany actually based at a former manufacturing site.

ONLY IN
ZWICKAU!



August Horch Museum

The August Horch Museum is just as dedicated to those early days of Zwickau's automotive history as it is to showcasing the development of Zwickau's automotive plants up to the present day. Over 150 large exhibits and numerous small automotive objects are integrated into historical settings and scenic representations.

In 1932, Audi, DKW, Horch and Wanderer united to form the Auto-Union under the company logo of the four intertwined rings. This period is for instance brought to life with a street scene complete with a walk-in corner shop. A transmission workshop or an engine test bench give an insight into the production processes at the time, and a fitting homage is also paid to the racing successes of the legendary silver arrows, which bore the name of Zwickau around the world.

The streets of the post-war period were primarily characterised by pre-war models and utility vehicles, until the famous Trabant finally went into series production in 1958. Numerous exhibits of the cult “cardboard racing car” and a typical contemporary garage provide a vivid insight into the GDR era, just as Zwickau's latest automotive history from 1990 onwards is presented on the basis of the cars produced by Volkswagen in the vehicle production plant Zwickau.

Audistraße 7 | 08058 Zwickau | www.horch-museum.de

The rich history of the development and production of vehicles is today continued by Volkswagen Sachsen GmbH which is currently the largest industrial employer in East Germany, by the numerous supply companies, and by Westsächsische Hochschule Zwickau, which maintains the tradition and calls itself “the vehicle construction university”. At annual events such as the Sachsen Classic, the August Horch Klassik or the International Trabant Drivers' Meet which takes place every two years, people from far and near celebrate Zwickau's automotive history.



Reformation in Zwickau

Both Martin Luther and Thomas Müntzer were active in Zwickau during the Reformation period, as Luther's theses of 1517 also touched a sore spot among Zwickau's population. After Wittenberg, Zwickau was the second town in the world where the Reformation succeeded. It has been an official "European City of the Reformation" since 2016.



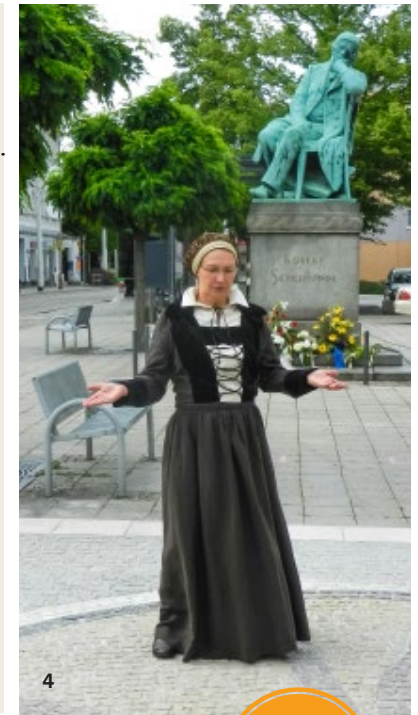
FOR HISTORY BUFFS

Priesterhäuser ("priests' houses") Zwickau

The Priesterhäuser date from the 13th - 15th century. They are Germany's oldest preserved ensemble of residential buildings. They offer a unique architectural example of medieval architecture and, as a museum of cultural and urban history, provide a wealth of insight into everyday life in medieval Zwickau. The journey through time is particularly brought to life with the lovingly furnished chambers, parlours and kitchens. Get to know the life of sextons, priests, scholars, merchants, craftsmen, councilmen and reformers with over 600 museum exhibits. With a bit of luck, a stew steaming over an open fire cooked to an ancient recipe is waiting for you in the „Rußküche“ ("soot kitchen").

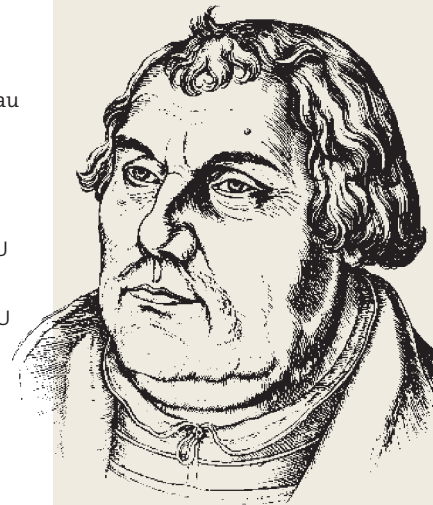
Domhof 5-8 | 08056 Zwickau | www.priesterhaeuser.de

ONLY IN
ZWICKAU!



ONLY IN
ZWICKAU!

- 1 – Priesterhäuser Zwickau and St. Marien cathedral
- 2 – Museum Priesterhäuser Zwickau
- 3 – Portrait of Martin Luther
- 4 – Guided tour with Katharina von Bora
- 5 – KUNSTSAMMLUNGEN ZWICKAU Max-Pechstein-Museum
- 6 – KUNSTSAMMLUNGEN ZWICKAU Max-Pechstein-Museum
- 7 – Galerie am Domhof Zwickau



LUTHER TRAIL.

A tour through Zwickau

Zwickau's Luther trail, which you can explore individually or with a guide, has 16 stations that are dedicated to the sites of the Reformation. As the southernmost point in Saxony, Zwickau is also part of the Central-German Luther Trail, which connects the states of Saxony-Anhalt, Thuringia and Saxony.

FOR ART LOVERS

Max Pechstein

Max Pechstein was born in Zwickau on 31 December 1881. His passion for painting became evident whilst he was still at school. He trained as a decorative painter and studied art in Dresden. In 1906, Max Pechstein joined a group of artists called “Die Brücke” (“The Bridge”) and became one of the most famous expressionists. He travelled the world, including the Palau Islands in the South Seas. Max Pechstein, who received many awards such as the Federal Cross of Merit, is remembered in Zwickau with a memorial plaque and graffiti on the house where he was born, a street is named after him, and the Max Pechstein Prize is awarded every two years. The art prize of the town of Zwickau which is named after him creates a “bridge” to the actively practised tradition of promoting and appreciating contemporary art.



KUNSTSAMMLUNGEN ZWICKAU

Max-Pechstein-Museum

The world's largest permanent exhibition on Max Pechstein has approx. 50 paintings, artisan works and sculptures of Zwickau's famous son on display. A tour of the Max-Pechstein-Museum is a journey through Pechstein's creative phases, with his South Seas paintings being amongst the highlights of the exhibition. The KUNSTSAMMLUNGEN ZWICKAU (“fine art collections”) also contain works of art from the 16th to the 21st century, sculptures and an impressive mineralogical collection featuring exhibits from Saxon mines as well as international sites.

Lessingstraße 1 | 08058 Zwickau
www.kunstsammlungen-zwickau.de



Galerie am Domhof Zwickau

The Galerie am Domhof (“cathedral court gallery”) is a cultural centre for contemporary art with a regional focus. In addition to changing special exhibitions, the centre welcomes visitors to lectures, craft events, readings and concerts.

Domhof 2 | 08056 Zwickau
www.galerie-zwickau.de



- 1– St. Marien cathedral
- 2– Katharinenkirche
- 3– Town hall
- 4– St. Marien cathedral
- 5– Jakobskapelle in the town hall



St. Marien cathedral

Zwickau's cathedral was built as St. Marienkirche ("St. Mary's church") before 1200. The originally Romanesque basilica was rebuilt into the late Gothic hall church in the years 1453 to 1565 and has been a Protestant church since the Reformation. In 1520, Thomas Müntzer spent six months as a preacher at the Marienkirche. The baroque belfry was built in the years 1671 to 1677 by master carpenter Joachim Marquard from Plauen. Since then, the church has a height of 87 m. In 1935, St. Marien was awarded the title "Dom" ("cathedral"), although Zwickau was never the seat of a bishop. Due to coal mining and tectonic movements in the deep underground, the cathedral has sunk 3.70 m and shifted 1.30 m to the south-east. Particularly noteworthy in the interior are the winged altar from the workshop of Michael Wolgemut and the pietà by Peter Breuer.

Domhof 10 | 08056 Zwickau
www.nicolai-kirchgemeinde.de

Katharinenkirche

The Katharinenkirche ("St. Katherine's church") was built from 1212 to 1219 as a Romanesque hall building and was rebuilt in 1404 after the great town fire into a three-nave late-Gothic hall church. With its tall pitched roof, the characteristic pointed helmets of the ridge turrets and steeple and a height of 62 m, it dominates the

silhouette of the old town together with the St. Marien cathedral. Another typical feature of the church tower is the clothmakers' bell, which until 1810 always struck a quarter of an hour before the town clock so that the clothmakers who lived outside the town gates were able to leave for the evening before the closing of the gates. The two monuments in front of the Katharinenkirche are in memory of Thomas Müntzer, who preached here in 1520/21. The most precious treasures of the Protestant church include the winged altar from the Cranach workshop, a Christ figure by Peter Breuer and Paul Speck's sandstone pulpit. Since 2014, the Katharinenkirche has borne the European Cultural Heritage seal "Place of the Reformation".

Katharinenstraße 27 | 08056 Zwickau
www.nicolai-kirchgemeinde.de

Town hall

The three-storey town hall was rebuilt on the remains of the predecessor building after the great town fire of 1403. Of the former premises, the late Gothic Jakobskapelle with its ribbed vault and a Renaissance arch portal are still preserved in their original condition. The town hall was extensively renovated and rebuilt from 2009 to 2011. Today, in addition to the historical facade, it features a modern annex with a shopping arcade.

Hauptmarkt 1 | 08056 Zwickau
www.zwickau.de



Gewandhaus

The magnificent Gewandhaus ("cloth hall"), which today is the home of the theatre Plauen-Zwickau, was built as a representative guild house in the heyday of clothmaking in Zwickau. Cloth was stored, assessed and traded here. Over the centuries, the Gewandhaus was used as a town guard station, a military hospital and a drill hall, before it finally became the town theatre in 1863.

Gewandhausstraße 7 | 08056 Zwickau
www.theater-plauen-zwickau.de



Kornhaus

The Kornhaus ("granary"), built in 1481, is Zwickau's largest secular building and also Saxony's largest medieval granary building. In its history it served as a grain store, armoury, prison, warehouse and office building and today, lovingly restored, houses the town library.

Katharinenstraße 44A | 08056 Zwickau
www.stadtbibliothek-zwickau.de



Schloss Osterstein

The former town castle of Zwickau was mentioned for the first time as Castrum Czwickaw in 1292. It was heavily damaged by the great town fire of 1403, demolished and reconstructed and converted from 1587 to 1590 into a magnificent Renaissance castle. In the 18th century it was used as a prison, and served in this role almost continuously until after the Second World War. Numerous famous prisoners such as Karl May and August Bebel were imprisoned here. After various other uses it began to deteriorate visibly from the 1980s, until it was reawakened in 2008 and now, elaborately restored, serves as a senior citizens' residence.

Pulverturm

The Pulverturm ("gunpowder tower") with its preserved wall remnant is the last testimony of Zwickau's former fortifications.



- 1 – Gewandhaus
- 2 – Schloss Osterstein
- 3 – Kornhaus
- 4 – Pulverturm
- 5 – Ratsschulbibliothek Zwickau
- 6 – RegioSprinter in Zwickau's old town
- 7 – Johannisbad
- 8 – Concert hall and ballroom "Neue Welt"



Ratsschulbibliothek Zwickau

The historical library Ratsschulbibliothek was first mentioned in 1498, making it one of the oldest libraries in Germany and the oldest public scientific library in Saxony. As the scientific library of the town of Zwickau, it functions as a humanities research and education centre. The town archives, which are located in the same building, also have a history dating back more than 500 years.

Lessingstraße 1 | 08058 Zwickau
www.rsb-zwickau.de

Three-rail track

Since 1999 there has been a three-rail track in the centre of Zwickau. This is used by both trams and trains. Guests from out of town are now able to travel right into the old town with the RegioSprinter.

ONLY IN
ZWICKAU!

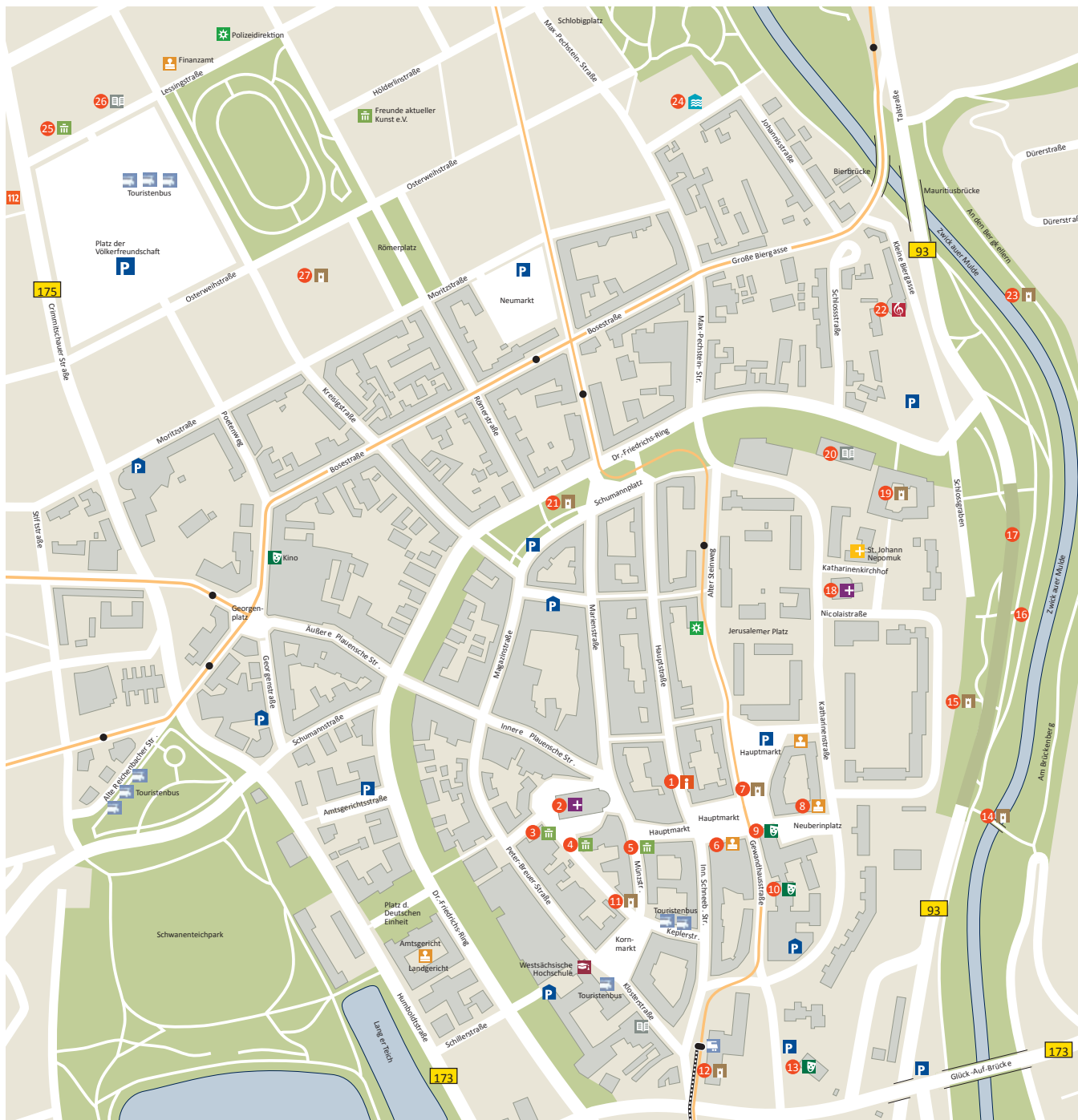


Art Nouveau and Gründerzeit ensemble

The Industrial Revolution brought about an enormous economic boom that led to the construction of magnificent buildings, particularly during the second half of the 19th century, which can still be admired today.

In Zwickau's northern part of the town you will find a self-contained ensemble dating from the period of Art Nouveau and Gründerzeit, with the interior of the two magnificent buildings "Johannisbad" and the concert hall and ballroom "Neue Welt" especially worth a look.



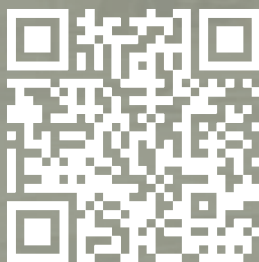


- 1 Tourist Information Zwickau
- 2 St. Marien cathedral
- 3 Priesterhäuser Zwickau
- 4 Galerie am Domhof Zwickau
- 5 Robert Schumann House Zwickau
- 6 Town hall
- 7 Robert Schumann monument
- 8 Dünnebiehhaus
- 9 Theater im Gewandhaus - theatre
- 10 Puppet theatre
- 11 Schiffchen
- 12 Postmeilensäule
- 13 Theater in der Mühle - theatre
- 14 Paradiesbrücke
- 15 Pulverturm
- 16 Mulde cycle track
- 17 Muldeparadies
- 18 Katharinenkirche
- 19 Schloss Osterstein
- 20 Town library in the Kornhaus
- 21 Glockenspiel at the Schumannplatz
- 22 Alter Gasometer
- 23 Muldenwarte
- 24 Johannisbad
- 25 KUNSTSAMMLUNGEN ZWICKAU
Max-Pechstein-Museum
- 26 Ratsschulbibliothek and town archives
- 27 Art Nouveau and Gründerzeit ensemble

TIP

Get to know Zwickau with one of our numerous themed guided tours - in English!

- Reverie with Schumann
- Experience automotive history
- Luther trail - Sites of the Reformation
- Old town taster tour
- Guided tour Schloss Osterstein
- Detective tour or quiz tour for children
- Max Pechstein – From Zwickau into the World
- Goosebumps stories
- Zwickau Christmas Magic
- Segway tours



Further information
at www.zwickautourist.de/en/guided-tours
Bookings at
+49 (0) 375 2713247 or
tourist@kultour-z.de

A children's town tour



GREEN ZWICKAU



One thing must not be missing from your short break: the time to relax, to unwind, to switch off from stressful everyday life - time for nature. Whether you want to relax or get busy - Zwickau boasts the appropriate fabulous scenery for all kinds of outdoor activities.

RIGHT IN THE CENTRE

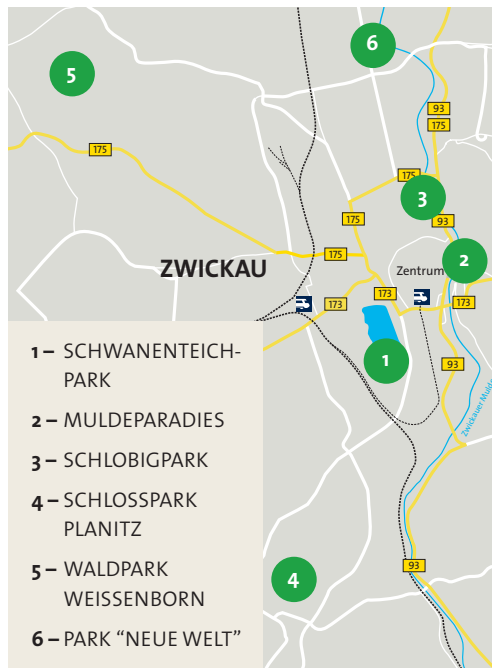
Green oases in the centre

Stroll through the Schwanenteichpark and the Muldeparadies, cycle along the Muldendamm, along Zwickau's river Mulde, through ancient forests and lush meadows or take a leisurely boat trip on the Schwanenteich.

- 1 – Schwanenteich
- 2 – Schlosspark Planitz with Schlosskirche and castle
- 3 – Röhrensteg on the Muldendamm
- 4 – Mulde cycle track



16 PARKS
81 PLAYGROUNDS
400 HECTARES OF FOREST



Green lungs of the town

The wooded spaces and parks for the residential areas have been designed with just as much attention to detail as the parks in the town centre. The Waldpark Weißenborn ("Weißenborn forest park") with its ponds, weirs, a stage, an educational nature trail and a forest play and exercise area, is the town's largest recreation area. The Schlosspark Planitz ("Planitz castle park") makes a unique overall impression with its castle, tea house, Schlosskirche ("castle church") and Lukaskirche ("St Luke's church").



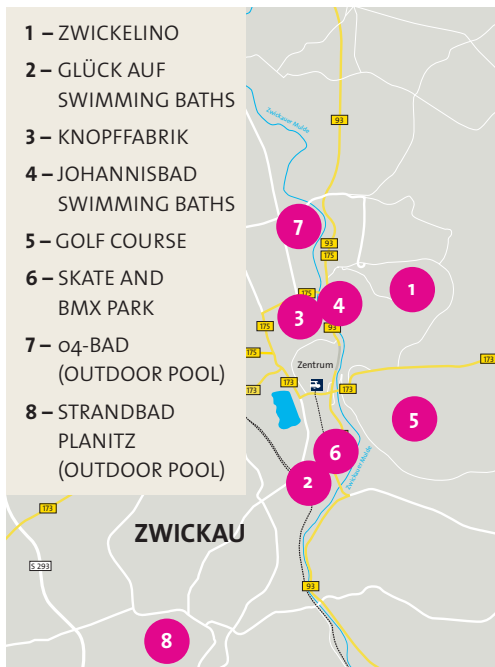
LIVELY ZWICKAU

Whether you're big or small, young or old, on a family holiday or a romantic break:

It's time for fun and action. There is so much to see and do outside in the sunshine, and thanks to the varied indoor leisure opportunities, there is no need to be bored even when the weather is not so good.

1

- 1 – Muldeparadies
- 2 – Mulde cycle track
- 3 – Golf course
- 4 – Canoeing on the Zwickauer Mulde
- 5 – Climbing in the Knopffabrik
- 6 – Johannisbad
- 7 – Skate and BMX park



There's lots to see and do for families with children: When the weather is nice, the town's 81 playgrounds, the open-air swimming pools or a canoe trip on the river Mulde beckon young visitors. In bad weather, the indoor playground "Zwickelino", the "Glück Auf" swimming baths and the climbing and bouldering hall in the Knopffabrik are all worth a visit. If you prefer a slower pace, you can swim and take a sauna in a historical ambience at the Johannisbad, play a leisurely round of golf, or go ice skating in the winter months and then relax in the warm salt cave.

CULTURAL ZWICKAU

Time to go out! There is hardly a better end to an eventful holiday than a visit to a rock concert, an exciting musical, a classic opera, a cabaret or a dance club. On the following pages we will show you how and where you can party in Zwickau.

- 1 – Over 30s party in the “Neue Welt”
- 2 – Alter Gasometer
- 3 – concert in Stadthalle Zwickau

1



Zwickau's event venues

Opened in 2000, **Stadthalle Zwickau** is one of the most renowned venues in Saxony. Its circular shape creates the ideal conditions for all kinds of events: from sports events to theatre performances, concerts, musicals, comedy, shows, fairs, television recordings and live broadcasts, exhibitions, congresses and company presentations. With more than 90 events per year and up to 6,000 visitors per event, Stadthalle Zwickau offers the very best entertainment for all tastes.

Bergmannsstraße 1 | 08056 Zwickau
www.kultour-z.de

The **concert hall and ballroom "Neue Welt"** was built in 1903, during the heyday of Art Nouveau. The attention to detail and the architectural implementation impress visitors every time. In the course of its history, west Saxony's most beautiful and largest hall has already received numerous renowned soloists, world-famous orchestras and ensembles. The "Neue Welt" combines a charming atmosphere with functionality, making it suitable for a wide variety of events. As a venue for shows, concerts, parties, dance tournaments and balls, the building emanates a distinctive charm.

Leipziger Straße 182 | 08058 Zwickau
www.kultour-z.de

The Zwickau **open-air stage**, romantically nestled in the Schwanenteich grounds, is the perfect place for unforgettable summer nights. It is constructed similar to an amphitheatre and is one of the largest open-air locations in Saxony. Surrounded by greenery, this pearl for open-air events is very close to the town centre.

Parkstraße | 08056 Zwickau (run by Stadthalle Zwickau) www.kultour-z.de

Music, cabaret and craft events, workshops, conferences, competitions, art house cinema and band competitions can be experienced in a very special place - the industrial monument **Alter Gasometer**.

The architecturally impressive red brick circular building is the socio-cultural centre of the region.

Kleine Biergasse 3 | 08056 Zwickau
www.alter-gasometer.de

In Saxony's fourth-largest theatre, the **theatre Plauen-Zwickau**, you can experience musical theatre, drama, ballet, orchestral music, opera, operetta and musicals.

Gewandhausstraße 7 | 08056 Zwickau
www.theater-plauen-zwickau.de

Little ones are sure to be amazed at the Zwickau **puppet theatre**, which also offers hands-on fun.

Gewandhausstraße 3 | 08056 Zwickau
www.puppentheater-zwickau.de



CURRENT EVENTS AT



www.kultour-z.de

- 1 – Christmas market
- 2 – Historical market
- 3 – Summer swing at Schumann
- 4 – International Trabant Drivers' Meet
- 5 – Laser show on the open-air stage
- 6 – Harvest and autumn market
- 7 – Puppet theatre in the main market



Zwickau celebrates

Zwickau's residents like to celebrate. They love their traditional annual market events and other large-scale celebrations. The town's market activity can be traced back to 1348. Particularly the traditional Easter and Christmas markets are still going strong. Additionally, thousands of people from around the world visit the great spring and autumn festivals, the "summer swing at Schumann", the Zwickauer Stadtfest, the family festival "ZWIKKIFAXX", motor sports events, the harvest and autumn market, the historical market "Historisches Markttreiben" and the International Trabant Drivers' Meet, which takes place every two years with an air of nostalgia for the GDR days. Zwickau's Christmas market, which stretches over much of the beautiful old town, invites you for a festive stroll with its charming atmosphere and is always placed near the top in the German Christmas market rankings. The parade of miners in traditional costumes and the miners' band takes place every year in accordance with mining tradition. Over 400 participants march towards the old town, concluding in a glorious miners' concert.




Nightlife in Zwickau

For a night out, Zwickau's residents head to the nightclub Nachtwerk or Club Seilerstraße, and Zwickau's students love their three student clubs. Good live music by popular DJs can also be enjoyed on Mocc Klub nights in the historic **Moccabar**, located in a neo-baroque former factory owner's mansion. It is also an elegant venue for events such as cabaret, dinner theatre, comedy, book readings and dance classes.



CULINARY ZWICKAU



Starting the day with a hearty breakfast, taking a lunch break during sightseeing or relaxing after an eventful day over a pleasant dinner - it's time for enjoyment and getting to know regional specialities.



From German to international cuisine - the gastronomic offerings appeal to a broad range of tastes.

Enjoy Saxon specialities, Mediterranean appetizers, Vietnamese cuisine, Mexican treats, Greek variety, Czech home cooking, Chinese delicacies and much more.



1 – Main market with town hall

2 – Main market with St. Marien cathedral



Culinary diversity in the town centre

Zwickau's culinary delights are offered in numerous restaurants, bars and fast-food restaurants, not only in Peter-Breuer-Straße, Zwickau's well-known pub mile. The main market also owes its increasing popularity not least to the growing variety of prestigious and high-quality culinary establishments.

In the warm season, the beautiful weather can be enjoyed in the outdoor seating areas of ten different restaurants. Here, in the centre of town, you can relax with delicious food and drinks and watch the bustling activity around you.

RESTAURANTS, CAFÉS, PUBS AT



www.o375-gastroguide.de

SHOPPING IN ZWICKAU



After a day of sightseeing, action and culture, treat yourself to a leisurely shopping trip. The streets and squares in the old town of Zwickau invite you to explore a variety of shops.





- 1 – Zwickau Arcades
- 2 – Main market
- 3 – Zwickauer Spaßvogel
(Zwickau's little bird)
- 4 – Tourist Information Zwickau

ONLY IN
ZWICKAU!

SOUVENIR TIP

Zwickau's little bird, the
"Zwickauer Spaßvogel"
(available at the Tourist
Info Zwickau).



Tourist Information Zwickau

Hauptstraße 6
08056 Zwickau
Telephone +49(0)375 2713-244
Mon-Fri 9 am - 6 pm · Sat 9 am - 4 pm
www.zwickautourist.de
tourist@kultour-z.de



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Your time in ZWICKAU

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TIME FOR RELAXATION. TIME FOR ENJOYMENT. TIME FOR NEW EXPERIENCES. TIME FOR CULTURE. TIME FOR **ZWICKAU!**