

MUNICH

Things to see / do
Guidebook

EKC 2023



Historical Places



Nymphenburg Palace

Nymphenburg Palace takes you into the world of kings and princesses. It was not only the summer residence, but also a favorite castle of the Wittelsbach family.

The extensive complex includes the magnificent Castle Museum, the Marstall Museum with its fleet of carriages and the "Nymphenburg Porcelain" museum, as well as the Castle Park and the park castles.

A huge palace that is considered the main work of courtly Munich. The gallery of beauties is famous, including the king's mistress, Lola Montez, the room where Ludwig II was born and the world-famous Nymphenburg porcelain collection. Under no circumstances should you miss the idyllic park with squirrels, deer and owls, with canals, bridges, lakes, enchanted streams and lots of nature.

Location: Schloß Nymphenburg 1, 80638 München

Directions: U1 Rotkreuzplatz or S-Bahn Laim. Then continue by tram 17 or bus 51, 151 to the Schloss Nymphenburg stop

Admission fees: total package 15 Euro (Schloss Nymphenburg 8 Euro, Marstall museum 6 Euro, Parkburgen 5 Euro), Free for under 18 years old



Dachau Concentration Camp Memorial

In 1933, the Dachau camp was commissioned by Heinrich Himmler as the first concentration camp in Germany. In the beginning, mainly political prisoners were imprisoned in Dachau Concentration Camp. With the introduction of the Nuremberg Laws on racial discrimination, new groups of prisoners were added, such as Jehovah's Witnesses, emigrants or homosexuals, and later also Sinti, Roma and prisoners of war.

Over 200,000 prisoners from 34 countries were held there by the Nazis in the years between 1933 and 1945. At least 41,500 people died. On April 29, 1945, the camp was liberated by the U.S. Army.

After the end of the war, the former camp grounds initially served as an Allied prison and a reception camp for homeless people. The memorial was established in 1965.

The focus of the main exhibition in the former utility building is the fate of the prisoners. In six sections and 13 rooms, the "path of the prisoners" is outlined using reports, drawings and biographies, but also through the historical site itself: arrival at the concentration camp, life in the camp, death or liberation.

Location:

Alte Römerstr. 75, 85221 Dachau

Guide program:

11-13 p.m. 4 Euro for 2.5 hours

Directions: S2 in the direction of Dachau-Bhf. From there, take bus 726 in the direction of Dachau, Saubachsiedlung to the bus stop "Dachau, KZ-Gedenkstätte"

Admission fees: Free of charge



Neuschwanstein Castle

The world-famous Neuschwanstein Castle is characterized by its idyllic location on a craggy cliff and its medieval facade. Neuschwanstein castle stands on a craggy rock 200 meters above the valley. It was styled like the monumental Romanesque knight's castle, with the swan as a recurring symbol of the decor.

Originally, the castle was built by King Ludwig II as a private retreat. However, before the construction work was completed, he died on June 13, 1886. On August 1, 1886, the palace was opened for public viewing. Today, up to 6,000 people from all over the world stream through the chambers every day during the summer months.

The extraordinary building of the "fairy tale king" Ludwig II also inspired Walt Disney:

- The famous logo of the production company is based on the silhouette of Neuschwanstein.
- The castles in the animated fairy tales "Cinderella" and "Sleeping Beauty" are also modeled after the Bavarian castle.

Location: Hohenschwangau, Germany

Guide program: Included in admission ticket, 30 min (Korean audio guide possible)

Directions:

By car: Take the A7 in the direction of Füssen to the end of the highway, then follow the B17 in the direction of Schwangau. At the end of the village, turn right towards Hohenschwangau and follow the signs to the (paid) parking spaces. Approx. 2 hours

By public transportation: By train to Füssen train station, from here bus lines 73 and 78 make regular stops at "Hohenschwangau Neuschwanstein Castles, Schwangau". Approx. 3 hours

Admission fees: 15 Euro, Free for under 18 years old



The sanctuary of beer

Kloster Andechs

Andechs Abbey is a Benedictine priory in the municipality of Andechs, in the Landkreis of Starnberg, Upper Bavaria, Germany. A place of pilgrimage on a hill east of the Ammersee, the Benedictine monks have been working and praying at since 1455.

Monastic life is lived by the Rule of Saint Benedict of Nursia. It can be summed up as "work and prayer". In Andechs the monks attend to the pilgrimage and surrounding parishes and manage the monastic enterprises.

The Abbey is famed for its flamboyant Baroque church and its brewery, Klosterbrauerei Andechs. They have a variety of delicious beers. Bavarian traditional beer snacks and dishes are also very delicious and can be found at cheap prices.

Location: Bergstr. 2 82346 Andechs
Opening hours: 11 a.m. – 8 p.m.
Directions: S8-Bahn to Hersching. Then continue walk about 4-5 km to Andechs along the Kienbach stream
Tip: Amersee & Starnbergsee nearby



Augustiner-Bräu

Location: Arnulfstr. 52 80335 München
Opening hours: 10 a.m. – 12 a.m.
Directions: S-Bahn to München Hackerbrücke then continue walk for 5 min or tram 16, 17 to Hackerbrücke



Augustiner-Bräu is a brewery in Munich, established in 1328 within an Augustinian Monastery which had been settled just outside the Munich city walls in 1924. It is Munich's oldest independent brewery.

The Augustinian monks supplied beer to the Bavarian Royal Wittelsbach family until 1589, at which time the Hofbräu brewery was founded. In 1803, as part of a secularization movement, the monastery was dissolved, and the brewery was run by the state before passing into private ownership by Wagner family.

There are 9 different types of beer. These are the most loved by Muencheners. There are several Augustiner Hofs in Munich, but we recommend Augustiner Keller. It has the largest Biergarten in Munich, so you can feel the feeling of a German beer garden the best.



Schneider Bräuhaus

Schneider Bräuhaus – The inn with a long history.

The Bavarian restaurant in Munich is one of the most traditional inns in the state capital. At the same place of work as today, in Tal 7, the first middle-class wheat beer was brewed around 150 years ago. Previously only the nobility were allowed to drink wheat beer (as it is also called).

From the Schneider Bräuhaus in Munich's historic old town, you can walk to some of the most important sights in just a few minutes. Located between Marienplatz and Isartor, you can admire the city in all its glory.

Location: Tal 7 80331 München
Opening hours: 9 a.m. – 11:30 p.m.
Directions: U/S-Bahn to Marienplatz
Tip: Located in the innercity



Hofbräuhaus



The Hofbräuhaus am Platzl is a beer hall in Munich, originally built in 1589 by Bavarian Duke Maximilian I.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart lived around the block from the beer hall in the late 18th century. Mozart wrote the opera Idomeneo after several visits to the Hofbräuhaus fortified him for the task.

It is also a place in where Nazi Germany dictator Adolf Hitler made a speech founding the National Socialist German Workers' Party, or the Nazi Party.

In Oktoberfest, Hofbräu has one of the largest beer tents. So, if you would like to feel the Oktoberfest atmosphere, this is the place you should visit. You can have beer and Bavarian food with live-band like in Oktoberfest tent.

Location: Platzl 9 80331 München
Opening hours: 11 a.m. – 12 a.m.
Directions: U/S-Bahn to Marienplatz (innercity)

Popular Bavarian Beers

- **Pils:** a type of lager known for its slightly earthy, hop-forward flavor and light straw color
- **Helles:** a bottom-fermented ale, characterized by a pleasant lingering maltiness, sweetness, less prominent hop flavor, mild
- **Dunkels:** dark beer, deep red in color, dark toffee and caramel aromas
- **Weissbier:** wheat beer, unfiltered and cloudy pale gold color, citrus-fruit flavor and a refreshing aroma with hints of banana and spice
- **Bockbier:** strongest beer, 6-10 % Alc, the richest and maltiest flavor
- **Rauchbier:** bacon beer, distinctly smokey tasting beer

Recommended snacks

- **Bavarian Frühstück:** Bayern style breakfast (before 12 p.m.) Weisswurst, pretzel, honey mustard with Weissbier
- **Schweinshaxe:** German style pork feet
- **Obazda:** a spicy Bavarian cheese preparation. Camembert or Brie cheese with butter and spices (paprika, cumin..), nice to have with bread (brötchen)



Beautiful nature



English garden

The English Garden is one of the largest innercity parks in the world and it's even larger than the Central Park in New York. The park was given the name "English Garden" (Englischer Garten) because it was not laid out as a meticulously geometrically-designed French Baroque garden, but in the style of an English landscape park.

The best view is probably from the Monopteros: The temple-like round building was inserted into the southern park landscape together with the hill in 1836. The panoramic view over Munich is stunning.

Perhaps the most famous structure in the English Garden is the Chinese Tower. The pagoda building with its imperial Chinese style rises 25 meters into the air, and its design traces back to 1789. You can enjoy food and beer after a walk at the beer garden nearby the tower.

The English Garden is a recreational dream for all hobby athletes: cyclists, joggers, Frisbee players, amateur kickers, swimmers, kayak riders etc.. The highlight to watch is surfers at the southern end of the Eisbach. There, the surfers show their tricks in the cold water at any time of the year - under the views of many spectators.

Directions: Bus 100 Nationalmuseum/Haus der Kunst, Bus 100 Königinstraße, Bus 54, 58, 68, 154 Chinese Tower, Bus 54, 58, 68, 154 Thiemestraße, Bus 59 Osterwaldstraße, Bus 187 Rümelinstraße
Tip: walk to the Isar and along it to the Oberföhring weir

Partnachklamm

Partnach Gorge is a deep gorge that has been incised by a mountain stream, the Partnach, in the Reintal valley near the south German town of Garmisch-Partenkirchen. The gorge is 702 metres long and, in places, over 80 metres deep. It was designated a natural monument in 1912.

It is a very beautiful hiking spot. You can reach the top in two hours. The course is not difficult, so it is good to enjoy the Alps with your family.

Location: Wildenau 3, 82467 Garmisch-Partenkirchen
Opening hours: 8 a.m. – 8 p.m.
Adimission fees: 7.5 Euro for adult, 3 Euro for child (6-17 y.)
Directions: Garmisch-Partenkirchen station by train then take bus 2 to Skistadion-Garmisch-Partenkirchen. From there, walk for 25 min



Zugspitze

The Zugspitze at 2,962 m above sea level, is the highest peak of the Wetterstein Mountains as well as the highest mountain in Germany. It lies south of the town of Garmisch-Partenkirchen, and the Austria–Germany border runs over its western summit. As the highest mountain, the Zugspitze offers a spectacular panorama in good weather conditions.

The historic Zugspitz cogwheel cable car was put into operation in 1930. It starts in Garmisch-Partenkirchen and stops at several stations along its route: Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Hausberg, Kreuzeck, Alpspitzbahn, Hammersbach, Grainau, Eibsee. The terminus of the rack railroad is the glacier, the Zugspitzplatt. From there, the glacier cable car will take you to the summit.

High-alpine tours, via ferratas and climbing gardens offer a special kind of mountain experience for every level of difficulty. There are also take-off sites for paragliders on Zugspitze at Osterfelderkopf and Kreuzeck. Well-developed trails and hiking paths are the ideal running location for trail runners and all this in front of the breathtaking natural scenery of the Zugspitze.

Opening hours: 8 a.m. – 5:45 p.m.

Directions: Garmisch-Partenkirchen station by train then take Eibsee bus to Zugspitzbahnhof-Grainau

Admission fees: 68 Euro for adult, 54.5 Euro for youth (16-18 y.), and 34 Euro for child (6-15 y.) including mountain trains and cable cars

* Family discount child (6-18 y.): 12 Euro



Lakes (See)

Bavaria is home to some of the best lakes in Germany.

- **Starnberger See:** Best known of the "Munich lakes". Closest and easiest to get to (S6 to Starnberg)
- **Ammersee:** A beautiful place to watch sunset, and a great day trip to pair with a visit to the famous Andechs Monastery (S8 to Herrsching)
- **Chiemsee:** The largest lake in Bavaria. One of the best things to do at Chiemsee is to take a scenic boat ride to Herrenchiemsee New Palace, found on an island at Chiemsee. It's the German version of Versailles and a real opulent must-see. (Train to Prien am Chiemsee)
- **Walchensee:** One of the deepest alpine lakes in the entire country, with water so bright and blue. You can also enjoy small hiking trip to the top of the mountain using cable car. You can also see the Kochelsee on the way to Walchensee (Train to Kochel then bus to Walchensee)
- **Eibsee:** With Zugspitze looming in the background and bright blue water that glows turquoise in the sun, Eibsee is probably one of the most photogenic lakes you'll find near Munich. Besides watersports and chill-time, there's a nice (relatively flat) loop trail around the lake that yields incredible views (Train to Garmisch-Partenkirchen then Eibsee bus to Eibsee)
- Etc.: Tegernsee, Königssee, Kochelsee, Riemersee, Wörthsee, Simssee, Fasaneriee, Feldmochingersee, Lerchenauersee, Feringasee