Welcome!

St Martin's Cathedral

Mainz is one of Germany's oldest cities. Here you can experience history very closely – from the Romans to the French Revolution. Johannes Gutenberg, the inventor of printing with movable type, was at home here, and even today you can admire two copies of the renowned Gutenberg Bible in Mainz. Or, during your visit, enjoy the many-sided artistic and cultural scene in our city's theatres and museums. The famed Chagall windows in St. Stephen's church alone attract more than 200,000 visitors from all over the world every year. In addition, numerous top-class exhibitions, performances, and also musical highlights await you all year round. The same is true of the many Mainz festivals and fairs for which the capital of the state of Rhineland-Palatinate is famous.

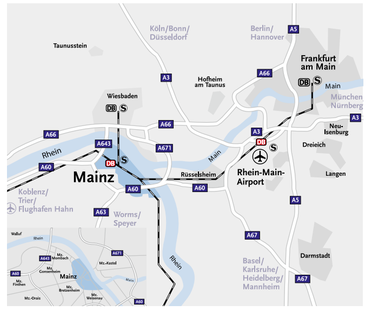
Booking hotline
www.mainz-tourismus.com/hotel
06131–242–828/–888

Or take pleasure in the open and cheerful way of life of the people of Mainz at the weekly market, with its almost Mediterranean atmosphere around the mighty Cathedral. Experience how life pulsates here and in the crooked narrow streets and alleys of the old part of the city, just as it already did in the Middle Ages. Behind Rococo façades and in burghers' Baroque houses are hidden charming cafés and boutiques. In the lovingly restored old part of the city with its many half-timbered houses, wine taverns invite you to enjoy a glass of wine. Mainz has much to offer. See for yourself and experience our city. We hope that this map of the city will be of assistance to you with all questions about your visit, and wish you great pleasure!

Moses, Chagall's stained glass window, St. Stephen's Church

Water-skiing on the Rhine

General plan – Mainz to Frankfurt Airport



Always up-to-date: www.mainz.de

Information: Tourist Service Center
Tourism contacts, hotel reservations, all-in arrangements, brochures, ticket service, guided tours for guests
Telephone: 06131/242–888, Fax: 06131/242–889
www.mainz-tourismus.com

Information about events:
Public Relations Office of the State Capital Mainz
Telephone: 06131/122380 or 122382, Fax: 06131/123567
www.mainz.de

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As at 07/2014; changes possible

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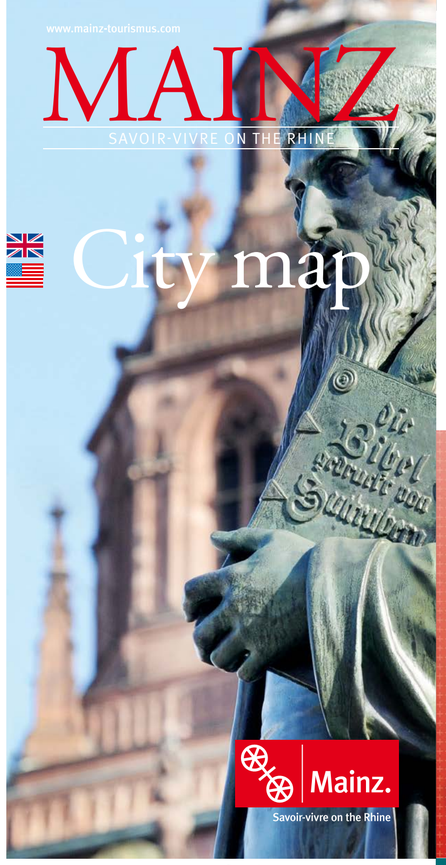
MAINZ

SAVOIR-VIVRE ON THE RHINE

City map



Mainz.
Savoir-vivre on the Rhine

Theatres

State Theatre Mainz

Large and Small House
Gutenbergplatz 7
Telephone: 06131/28510
Fax: 06131/2851333
www.staatstheater-mainz.de

State Theatre Large House

The Large House of the State Theatre has unique acoustics and is thus outstandingly well suited for large opera productions, concerts and ballet performances. In the classicistic building by the architect Georg Moller there is room for an audience of some 900. The Small House of the State Theatre, with some 415 seats, is devoted mainly to drama.

Deck 3 at the State Theatre Mainz

The Deck 3 stage, situated in a glass dome on top of the state theatre building, focuses on a young audience. Its own design and technical features makes it an experimental and modern location for modern plays and performances.

Mainzer Kammerspiele

Fort Malakoff Park/Rheinstr. 4
Telephone: 06131/225002
Fax: 06131/225004
www.mainzer-kammerspiele.de

Contemporary: the Kammerspiele

The programme of the independent theatre Mainzer Kammerspiele ranges from contemporary straight theatre, through topical revues and ballet to musicals for children, and is supplemented by large theatre festivals and appearances by well-known guest artists.

unterhaus

Münsterstr. 7, Telephone: 06131/232121, Fax: 06131/232141
www.unterhaus-mainz.de

The Mainz Forum Theatre "unterhaus" is regarded as one of the most important centres of cabaret in Germany. Stars of the scene and newcomers present cabaret, songs & chansons and all mixed forms of satirical revues.

Kulturzentrum Mainz (KUZ)

Dagobertstr. 20b, Telephone: 06131/286860
Fax: 06131/2868628, www.KUZ.de

Well-known artists of the international rock, pop and jazz scene are guests on the KUZ stage. In summer, the KUZ offers a festival programme with stars from the world music scene as well as open-air film shows. The KUZ with its part and children's programmes ("Kids in KUZ") is a meeting point for youth culture.

Frankfurter Hof

Augustinerstr. 55, Telephone: 06131/220438
Fax: 06131/227029, www.frankfurter-hof-mainz.de

Classic, world music, chansons or jazz, the Frankfurter Hof brings all facets of music onto the stage. In addition, cabaret, comedy, literature, satirical revues and children's theatre also have their place at the cultural centre in the old part of Mainz.

Kunsthalle Mainz – an extraordinary art gallery

Am Zollhafen 3–5, Telephone: 06131/126936,
www.kunsthalle-mainz.de

840 square meters give room for many interesting contemporary art exhibitions and shows in the former boiler house. Landmark of the Art gallery is the twenty-one metres in height and leaning at a seven-degree angle green tower, an architectural highlight.

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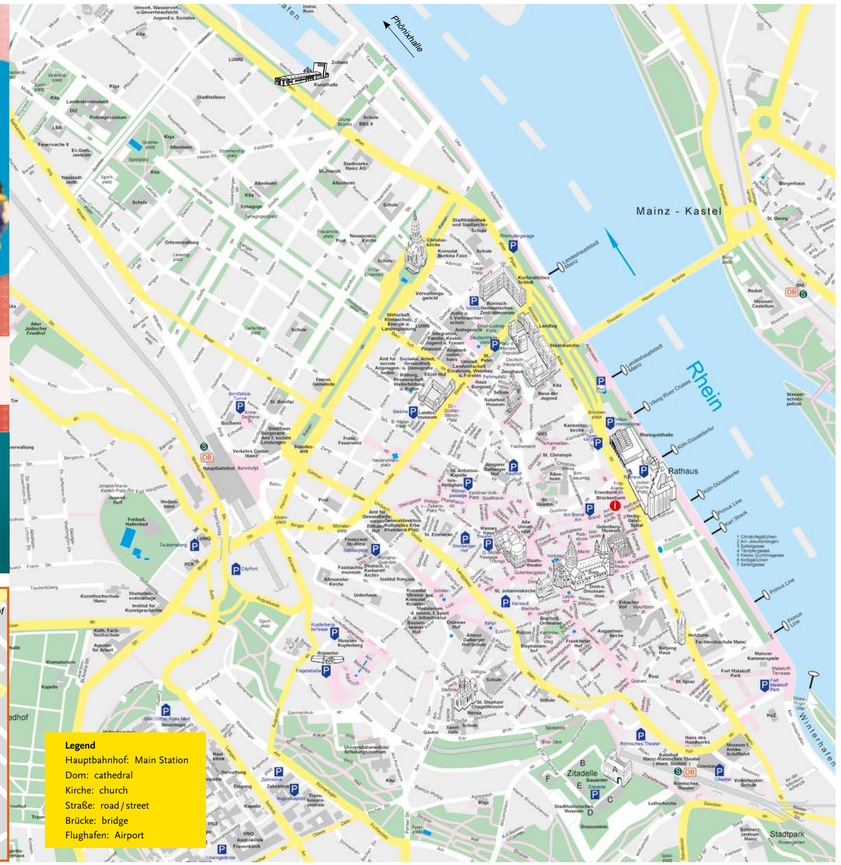

Find the University

Important addresses

Transport

Taxi: Taxis of the Allgemeine Funkenzentrale e.G.: 06131/910910, www.taxi-mainz.de
German Railway: Service information: 11861
Automatic timetable information: 0800–1507090
Mainz Transport Company MVG (local trams and buses): Timetable information: 06131/127777, www.mvg-mainz.de
Parken in Mainz GmbH: Information: 06131/9520152
www.pmg-mainz.de
Cycle hire: www.mainz.de/verkehr

Swimming pools

"Taubertsbergbad" indoor and open-air swimming pools
Wallstrasse 9, near to the main railway station,
Telephone: 06131/584460
www.taubertsbergbad.de

"Am Grossen Sand" indoor and open-air swimming pools
Obere Kreuzstrasse 11–13, Mainz-Mombach
Telephone: 06131/62999–0
www.schwimmbad-mainz.de

Congresses and conventions

mainzplus CITYMARKETING GmbH, Mainz Congress,
Rheinstr. 66, 55116 Mainz, Telephone: 06131/242–0,
Fax: 06131/242–100, www.mainzplus.com

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55116 Mainz
www.mainzerkunst.de
Telefon 06131.9720840

Öffnungszeiten
Dienstag–Freitag 11–18 Uhr
Samstag 11–16 Uhr
und nach Vereinbarung

Discover Mainz on foot

Walking tour of the historical city Golden Mainz and its sights

At 2 p.m. on every Saturday all year round and, in addition, on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday from May to October: from the Roman period to the present day, including a tour of the Cathedral and a visit to the old part of the city. Meeting point: Tourist Service Center, Brückenturm am Rathaus.

Old-town gable roofs in the Augustinerstrasse

St. Stephen's Church with the Chagall windows

At 2 p.m. on every Thursday from April to October and in addition on Tuesdays from May to October.
Meeting point: St Stephen's Church.
Guided tours are possible on request e.g. in English, French, Spanish, Italian, Croat, Dutch – also on various topics under the heading "Cultural Walks". Telephone: 06131/242–827 or www.mainz-tourismus.com.

Museums

Natural History Museum

Mitternacht/Reichklaarstr. 1
Telephone: 06131/122646, Fax: 06131/122975
www.mainz.de/nhm
Open: Tue 10 a.m.–8 p.m., Wed 10 a.m.–2 p.m., Thu–Sun 10 a.m.–5 p.m.

Apart from numerous exhibits from today's animal and plant world, numerous finds from the earth's history in Rhineland-Palatinate are shown. Particular mention should be made of the 44 million year old pinnewd horse from Eckfelder Moor and the collection of Ice Age animals. The Mainz Quagga Group is world-famous. The Natural History Museum is the only museum to possess three specimens of this extinct variety of zebra of which thereare just 23 prepared animals worldwide.

Landesmuseum Mainz

Grosse Bleiche 49–51
Telephone: 06131/2857–0, Fax: 06131/287588
www.landesmuseum-mainz.de, open: Tue 10 a.m.–8 p.m., Wed–Sun 10 a.m.–5 p.m.

Celtic glass and Landesmuseum

In addition to art and cultural historical collections from prehistory and early history, the Landesmuseum in the "Golden Ross Kasern" (Golden Horse Barracks) also shows outstanding examples of European painting and sculpture from the Middle Ages to the present. It is one of Germany's oldest museums.

Gutenberg Museum

Liebfrauenplatz 5, Telephone: 06131/122640, Fax: 06131/123488
www.gutenberg-museum.de
Open: Tue–Sat 9 a.m.–5 p.m., Sun 11 a.m.–3 p.m.
Guided tours: Tue–Sat 2 p.m., Sun 1 p.m. (May to October)
Printing shop open: Mon–Fri 9 a.m.–5 p.m., Sat 10 a.m.–3 p.m.

The Gutenberg Museum is a world-renowned special museum for the history of the book, printing and writing, and exhibits important printed works from the 15th century to the present day. The heart of the exhibition are two copies of the world-famous Gutenberg Bible. In the reconstructed Gutenberg workshop it is possible to print "live". And in the printing shop, the museum's educational workshop, every visitor can try out printing for himself.

42-line Gutenberg Bible

Roman-Germanic Central Museum

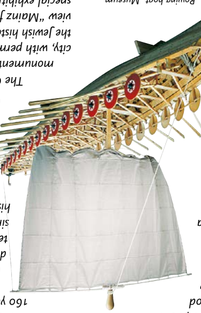
Kurfürstliches Schloss
Telephone: 06131/9124–0, Fax: 06131/912499, www.rgzm.de
Open: Tue–Sun 10 a.m.–6 p.m., guided tours: Sun 11 a.m.

The Roman-Germanic Central Museum presents itself to the public with two major permanent exhibitions on the Roman period and the early Middle Ages. The exhibits of the Prehistory Department are in store at present. Among the most important items are the reproductions of the in part lost funerary objects of the Frankish king Childeric (died 482 AD), the Mainz celestial globe and a copy of the Cathedra Petri, the famous papal throne from the ninth century.

Museum of Ancient Shipping

Neutorstr. 2b, Telephone: 06131/286630
Fax: 06131/286624, www.rgzm.de
Open: Tue–Sun 10 a.m.–6 p.m., guided tours: Sun 2 p.m.

Two military ships of the Roman Rhine flotilla, reconstructed true to the original, are the heart of the Museum of Ancient Shipping. A gallery offers a chronological survey of ship-building in Antiquity, between the Indian Ocean and the North Sea. Various audio stations bring Antiquity back to life again with original quotations. In addition, further ancient shipwrecks on monuments with a reference to shipping are on display.



Rowing boat, Museum of Ancient Shipping

Castellum Museum

Redul in the Rhine embankment, 55252 Mainz-Kastel
Telephone: 06134/3763, Fax: 06134/3763
www.museum-castellum.de
Open: March–November, Sun 10.30 a.m.–12.30 p.m.

In the Redul, constructed in 1832, the Kastel Society for Local History presents numerous exhibits from early times and the Roman period, uniforms and other military objects from the 17th to 19th centuries, gems of carnival custom and the varied and interesting local history of the bridgehead community.

Episcopal Cathedral and Diocesan Museum

Domstr. 3, Telephone: 06131/253344, Fax: 06131/253349
eMail: dommuseum-mainz.de, open: Tue–Sun 10 a.m.–5 p.m.

Important art treasures from over 1000 years of history of the archbishopric of Mainz are to be seen in the Ignisopt Cathedral and Diocesan Museum. Unique exhibits from the cathedral and the churches of the diocese are shown in historical surroundings around the late-Gothic cloister of the cathedral.

Mainz Carnival Museum

Proviant-Magazin, Neue Universitätsstrasse 2
Telephone: 06131/1442071, Fax: 06131/1442069
www.mainzer-fastnachtsmuseum.de, open: Tue–Sun 11 a.m.–5 p.m.

The Carnival Museum, opened in 2004, presents the visitor with 160 years of history of the Mainz Carnival. From jesters' caps, decorations, Guards' uniforms and costumes through song book lists, programmes and historical photographs and recordings of documentary value, down to excerpts from the famous television sittings "Mainz wie es singt und lacht" (Mainz as it sings and laughs), the exhibition offers a lively part of Mainz history and culture.

City History Museum

Citadel Building D, Telephone: 06131/629637
(only during opening hours)
otherwise: 06131/676565
www.stadtmuseum-mainz.de
Open: Fri. 2–5 p.m., Sat–Sun 11 a.m.–5 p.m.

The City History Museum Mainz, located in the middle of the monument zone Citadel, presents excerpts from the rich history of the city, with permanent exhibitions on social, economic and cultural history, on the Jewish history, rich in tradition, of "Moguntia", a lavishly illustrated overview "Mainz from the beginnings to the present", "Children's Worlds" and special exhibitions.

Kupferberg Museum

Kupferbergterrasse 17–19, Telephone: 06131/923–0
Fax: 06131/923–222, www.kupferbergterrasse.com
Visits only by appointment

The Kupferberg Museum is devoted to the luxury beverage 'Sekt' and its cultural history. It offers the visitor a fascinating survey of the history of sparkling wine, from its beginnings to its culinary importance. A collection of almost 600 historic Sekt and Champagne glasses is the most important collections of this kind worldwide.

Isis and Mater Magna Shrine

Taberna Iscaeologica, Römerpassage 1
Telephone: 06131/6007493, Fax: 06131/6007494
www.roemisches-mainz.de, open: Mon–Sat 10 a.m.–6 p.m.

In 2000, parts of a place of worship dedicated to the Egyptian goddess Isis and Mater Magna discovered from Asia Minor were discovered that had probably been used until the 3rd century. The "Taberna archaeologica" in the Römerpassage shopping mall today allows a sensational look at religious cults of the Roman period.

Shrine of Isis and Mater Magna

Walking tour of historic Mainz

(approx. 2 hours without visits to museums and churches)

1. Gutenbergplatz – Gutenberg Monument – Theatre

The walking tour begins at **Gutenbergplatz** that is named after the city's most famous son and has been adorned by a bronze statue of Gutenberg since 1837. Opposite is the **Large House** of the State Theatre. It was constructed in 1829–33 by Georg Moller and rebuilt in 1951/52 after its destruction. Today, the historic Moller building is crowned by a modern glass complex.

2. Höfchen – Marketplace

We continue to **Höfchen**, the first of the three cathedral squares. This square bears its name because the residence of the archbishop of Mainz stood here until the 15th century. Continuing straight ahead, you come to the **Market**, the heart of urban life. It is bounded by the market houses on the left and the cathedral houses on the right. The **Giant's Pillar** (Heunensäule) has stood at the centre of the Marketplace since the cathedral's millenary anniversary in 1975.

3. St. Martin's Cathedral

St. Martin's Cathedral rises up directly by the market. The cathedral was constructed under Archbishop Willigis from 975 on, and has experienced fire, destruction and reconstruction many times in the course of the centuries. Apart from the archbishops' grave-monuments, the Romanesque **St. Gotthard's Chapel** and the late-Gothic **cloister** should be especially mentioned. Today, the **Episcopal Cathedral and Diocesan Museum**, with works of art from two millennia of Mainz church history, is housed in the chapter buildings and cloister.

4. Market Fountain – Liebfrauenplatz – Gutenberg Museum

Bright market scenes

The unusually embellished **Market Fountain**, located at the furthest corner of the Marketplace, is one of the oldest and finest Renaissance fountains in Germany. Continuing straight ahead, you come to the **Nail Pillar** that was studded with nails paid from war donations in the war year 1916. **Liebfrauenplatz** is named after the Church of Our Lady (Liebfrauenkirche) that used to stand in front of the eastern apse of the cathedral until its destruction in 1793 and subsequent demolition. On the north side of the square is the late Renaissance palace **"Zum Römischen Kaiser"** ("At the sign of the Roman Emperor"). The palace was constructed in 1653, after the Thirty Years' War, as the first and richest town house.. Since 1962, the world-famous **Gutenberg Museum** has been accommodated in this palace and in an adjoining new annex.

Portrait of Gutenberg by Aaltonen, Liebfrauenplatz

5. Fischergasse – Heilig-Geist – Eisenturm

If you go past the palace "Zum Römischen Kaiser", you come to the "Salmengässchen" gateway leading you into the picturesque **Fischergasse**. Straight ahead you will see the **Holy Ghost Hospital** (Heilig-Geist-Spital). When it was constructed in 1236, it served as accommodation for pilgrims, the poor, the old and the sick, Today it houses a catering establishment with historic flair. Now turn right, around Heilig Geist, and you will see first the **Bridge Tower** (Brückenturm), then the **Iron Tower** (Eisenturm). The **Tourist Service Center** is located upstairs in the Bridge Tower. The Iron Tower was built around 1240 and was formerly part of the city wall.

6. City Hall – Rhine Embankment

A lift located opposite the Bridge Tower (City Hall garage) will take you up to **Jockel-Fuchs-Platz**. The **City Hall** (Rathaus), designed by the Danish architects Arne Jacobsen and Otto Weitling, was constructed in 1970–73. In front of the City Hall stands the sculpture "Vitality" by Andreu Alfaro. In the direction of the Rhine is the bronze sculpture "The Hour Striker's Key" by Hans Arp. Enjoy the view of "Father Rhine" and the confluence of the Main from here.

7. Algesheimer Hof – St. Christopher's Church

The tour now continues past the **Rheingoldhalle**, the headquarters of Congress Centrum Mainz, back to the other side of Rheinstrasse. Follow Löhrstrasse, past Hilton Hotel, where the remains of Roman ships were discovered during construction works. Follow Hintere Christofsgasse to the **Algesheimer Hof** where Gutenberg lived until his death. Straight ahead you will see the ruin of the early Gothic **St. Christopher's Church**. It was constructed between 1292 and 1325. Destroyed in the second World War, the church was not rebuilt, but turned into a memorial and shrine of remembrance.

8. St. Quintin's – Old University

Walk through Hintere Christofsgasse and turn left into Schusterstrasse which you follow to the next crossing. At the corner, enclosed behind the frontage of houses, rises the probably oldest parish church in the city, St. Quintin's, that was mentioned already in 815. On the right side of Schöfferstrasse is the Old University, "Domus Universitatis". It was constructed in 1615–18 as the Jesuit College building. Today, Mainz University institutes are accommodated here.

9. Old City – Kirschgarten

Schöfferstrasse leads you into the **old part of Mainz**. Stroll along Augustinerstrasse to **Kirschgarten** with its romantic half-timbered houses and the Virgin Mary's Fountain. By the way, the square and the lane share the name "Kirschgarten" (Cherry Orchard). Only the stump of a cherry tree, which you can discover in the baking house "Zum Beymberg" (No. 19), still reveals its origin.

Kirschgarten with the oldest half-timbered houses

10. St. Stephen's – Chagall Windows

Now follow Kirschgarten lane towards **St. Stephen's**. Willigisstrasse will lead you up to the Gothic hall church with its nine famous **stained-glass windows** by the Jewish artist Marc Chagall (1887–1985) which he created from 1978 on as a sign of Jewish-Christian attachment.
Please note that the church can only be visited during its opening hours (Mon–Sat 10 a.m.–12 noon and 2–5 p.m.).

11. Schillerplatz – Carnival Fountain – Osteiner Hof – Bassenheimer Hof

Gaustrasse leads you downhill to Schillerplatz. The **Carnival Fountain** (Fastnachtsbrunnen) is of vital significance for all genuine "Meenzer", because the crazy fifth season, carnival, is proclaimed here every year on 11.11. The tall bronze fountain (1967) by Blasius Spreng is populated by some 200 symbols and fantasy figures from Mainz carnival. **Osteiner Hof**, directly opposite the fountain, was constructed in the mid-18th century as the family palace of Elector Johann Friedrich Karl von Ostein. Since 1958, the palace has functioned as the German Federal Army's garrison headquarters.

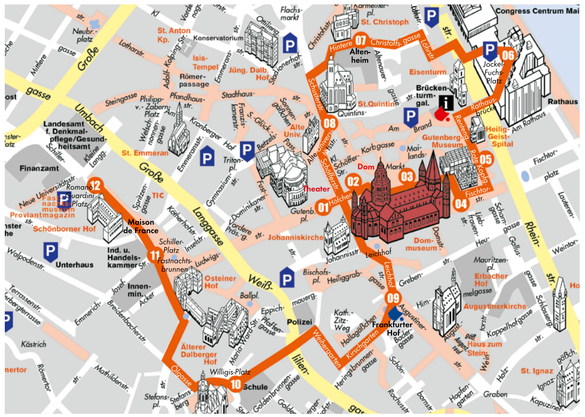
At the side extends **Bassenheimer Hof**. This dowager's palace was also constructed around 1750 for the elector's sister and is today the seat of the minister of the interior.

Carnival Fountain, Schillerplatz

12. Supply Depot – Carnival Museum

Schillerstrasse will lead you to the Supply Depot (Proviant-Magazin). Since 2004, apart from private apartments and the catering trade, the Mainz Carnival Museum (Mainzer Fastnachtsmuseum) has also been housed in the imposing military building that had previously stood empty for many years. It presents the visitor with 160 years of history of Mainz Carnival, offering everything that a real carnival fan's heart desires.

The walking tour of the city ends here. Let it come to a pleasant close and fortify yourself in the Supply Depot's catering establishments.



Facts worth knowing about the history of the City of Mainz

"Moguntiacum" – The Roman City (1st C. – early 5th C.)

around 38 B.C. Probably the first Roman encampment
around 13 B.C. Founding of Mainz by the Roman commander Drusus on the Kästrich (legionary camp). Mainz becomes provincial capital of Upper Germany.
around 300 A.D. On the site of today's South Railway Station, the Romans erect the largest theatre to the North of the Alps with seating for some 10,000.
around 450 A.D. Roman rule on the Rhine comes to an end.

"Aurea Moguntia" – Mainz in the Middle Ages (5th – 15th C.)

745 The Anglo-Saxon monk and missionary Boniface is given the bishopric of Mainz. Under his successor Lul (754–786), Mainz is raised to an archbishopric.
856 Archbishop and theologian Rabanus Maurus, in office since 847, dies in Mainz.
975 Archbishop Willigis (975–1011) lays the foundation stone for St. Martin's Cathedral.
1096 In the course of the First Crusade, the flourishing Jewish community in Mainz falls victim to acts of violence.
1119/1122 Mainz burgesses receive their first civic rights from the archbishop.
1184 Emperor Frederick Barbarossa's Imperial Diet in Mainz: the most splendid festival in the Middle Ages takes place on the Maaraue.
1212 Emperor Frederick II is crowned as German king in Mainz Cathedral.
1254 Mainz, together with other cities, founds the League of Rhenish Towns.
around 1450 Johannes Gutenberg (born around 1400) invents printing with movable type.
1452 – 1455 Some 180 Bible are printed in Latin at Gutenberg's workshop.
1468 On 3 February, Gutenberg dies as a courtier to the archbishop in Mainz.

Electoral Mainz (1462 – 1792)

1477 Founding of the University by Archbishop Diether von Isenburg.
1631 – 35 Occupation by Swedish troops.
1644 – 50 1st occupation by French troops.
and 1688/98 2nd occupation by French troops.
1695 – 1729 Under Archbishop and Elector Lothar Franz von Schönborn, some of the finest Baroque buildings in Mainz are constructed.

"Mayence" – French Mainz (1792 – 1814)

1792/93 3rd French occupation and proclamation of the "Republic of Mainz".
1798 – 1814 Mainz is incorporated into France and becomes capital of the Département Mont Tonnère; as from 1804, repeated stays by Napoleon in the city.

The Fortress City and Provincial Capital (1814 – 1914)

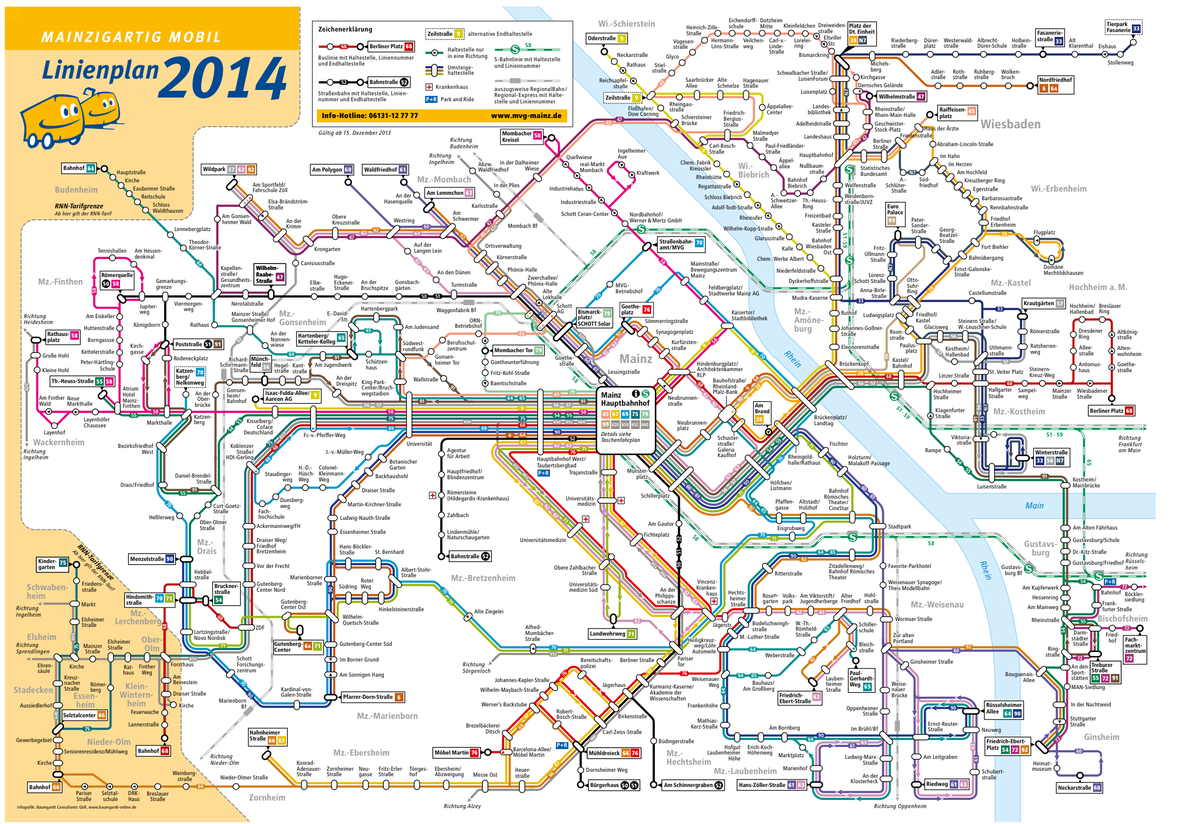
1816 Through the decisions of the Congress of Vienna, Mainz is awarded to the Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt and becomes the capital of the new province of Rhine-Hesse; Mainz remains a fortress of the German Confederation, jointly occupied by Prussia and Austria (until 1866).
1826 A steamship company is founded for the Middle Rhine (beginning of tourism).
1837/38 Beginning of the organised Carnival with the Ranzengarde of 1837 and the Mainz Carnival Association of 1838.
1850 – 1877 "Social Bishop" Wilhelm Emmanuel, Freiherr von Ketteler is Bishop of Mainz.
1872 Largest expansion of the city (Mainz New Town)
1885 Construction of the first permanent road bridge to Kastel since Antiquity.

First and Second World Wars (1914 – 1945)

after 1918 Dismantling of the fortifications.
1938 Burning down of the synagogues in Hindenburgstrasse and Flachsmarktstrasse.
1942 – 45 Bombing raids destroy some 80% of the centre of Mainz.
1945 Mainz is occupied initially by American, then by French troops. Detachment of the suburbs on the right bank of the Rhine (51 percent of the city area) by the American military administration. Provisional administration of Amöneburg, Kastel and Kostheim by the city of Wiesbaden.

The State Capital and University City (from 1946)

1950 Mainz becomes capital of Rhineland-Palatinate.
1962 Mainz becomes the headquarters of Second German Television (ZDF). Founding of the suburb of Mainz-Lerchenberg.
1978 – 85 Marc Chagall designs the stained glass windows for St. Stephen's.
2000 Mainz celebrates the sixth centenary of the birth of Johannes Gutenberg. Remains of a temple from the Roman period are found during construction works (Isis Temple).
2009 1000 years Willigis's cathedral
2011 Mainz awarded "City of Science"



Activities for children and young people

For the very small ones

Playgrounds in the inner city area (selection)
Im Hopfengarten 15 (inner courtyard); Gallusgasse, Weintorstrasse 17; Windmühlenstrasse/Eisgrubweg; Water playground at Goetheplatz, Goethestrasse

For kindergarten and school children

Carnival Museum, Proviant-Magazin
Neue Universitätsstrasse 2, Telephone: 06131/1444071
www.mainzer-fastnachtsmuseum.de

Collection of carnival revellers' devotional objects. Fun for young and old.

Children in the printing shop

Museum educational workshop in the printing shop
Seilergasse 1 (annex to the Gutenberg Museum)
Telephone: 06131/122686

Printing on historical presses for schoolchildren and adults.

Natural History Museum
Mitternacht/Reichklarastr. 1, Telephone: 06131/122913
www.mainz.de/nhm

The Natural History Museum offers a children's museum guide as well as special museum games for children over four years of age.

For young people over 12 years of age

Guided tour through the Second German Television ZDF Broadcasting Centre
Telephone: 06131/70–4972 or 70–4381
e-mail: fuehrungen@zdf.de

A look behind the scenes of the TV programme makers. 12 years is the minimum age limit.

Events

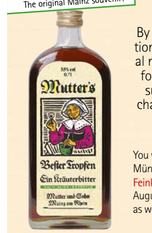
Children's Theatre Festival *For children aged between 3 and 15, scheduled between the summer and autumn holidays.*

Mainz plays in its squares *Various activities in parks and playgrounds in the months of July and August.*

Further information is also to be found at www.jugend-in-mainz.de.

Typisches Mainzer Souvenir
In 4 cl und 0,5l-Flasche erhältlich.
VINMET® - Manufaktur Christina Schmitt
www.vinmet.de
Mit freundlicher Patenschaft des Mainzer Bischofs Karl Kardinal Lehmann

A MAINZ PRODUCT
The original Mainz souvenir!



Mutter's Bester Tropfen
A bitter – made of natural herbs
By a family owned recipe - already in the 4th generation - we produce this bitter - made with a very special mixture of herbs which are put into high-% alcohol for some weeks to extract the natural resources and substances of these herbs what gives the essential character and content to our Mutter's Bester Tropfen.
This is what makes the taste, efficiency and quality of our bitter!
You will get it f.e. at: Café Gerster (C3) Klarastraße 19 | Unterhaus (C4) Münsterstraße 7 | Tourist Service Center (D4) Rheinstraße 66 | Feinkost Gehm am Dom (D5) Schöfferstraße 2 | Gaumenschmaus (D5) Augustinerstraße 27 | Weinkontor Keßler (D5) Heiliggrabgasse as well as in many restaurants / vine bars in town.
www.mutters-bester-tropfen.de

Highlights from the calendar of events

January / February / March

1st January: New Year's Day procession of the guards (city centre)
Carnival Saturday: Young people's fancy-dress procession and procession of the carnival guard recruits (city centre)
Shrove Monday: Shrove Monday procession (city centre)
Mid-March to the end of March: Rhineland-Palatinate Exhibition (Trade Fair Grounds Messe Mainz, Mainz-Hechtsheim)

May / June / July

2nd Sunday in May: Gutenberg Marathon (city centre)
Whitsun weekend: Open Air Festival (Citadel)
4th weekend in June: Mainz St. John's Night (city centre)
Rhineland-Palatinate Open Air (Grosse Bleiche)
July / August Mainz Summer Programme

Carnival ballet at the Electoral Palace

August / September

Last weekend in August
1st weekend in September: Wine Market (Rosengarten and City Park)
2nd weekend in September: Science Market (Theaterplatz and Tritonplatz)

Sunday in mid-September: Intercultural Festival (cathedral squares)

October / November / December

Last Sunday in October: Shopping and experience day "Coat Sunday" (city centre)
Thursday before the 1st Sunday in Advent until 23.12.: Mainz Christmas Market (Marketplace)

Pyramid at the Christmas Market