

Emergency Number: +49-(0)7531 - 81 99 3-53

## ► Cycling stage Schaffhausen - Zurich approx. 66 km

### Description of the tour

After breakfast you will cycle the short distance to the Rhine Falls, the largest water fall in Europe.

From Schaffhausen, follow the Swiss Rhine Route N° 2 downstream up to the Flurlinger bridge (Flurlinger Steg).



**Rhein-Route**  
Andermatt - Basel

You leave the banks of the Rhine and cycle along the Rhine Valley Cycle Path (green sign-posts) through Neuhausen. In the centre you follow the Rheinfallstraße in direction Rheinfall/ Schössli Wörth at the roundabout.



**Rheintal-Radweg**  
Schaffhausen - Basel

After the boat trip to the Rhine Fall Rock you take the same route back to Schaffhausen.

Upon reaching the Flurlinger bridge change to the left bank of the Rhine and follow the Rhine Route No°2 downstream in direction Eglisau and Zurzach.

At Rheinau the Rhine forms a double loop. The island monastery Rheinau is located in this strategically secure position.

The former Benedictine monastery is one of the most important sacred buildings in Switzerland.

At Rheinfelden you leave the Rhine and follow the Glatt Route No°29 up until Zurich airport.

You will cross the river Glatt at a covered wooden bridge. From there you cycle along the Mittelland Route No°5 in direction Baden up to the Chatsensee. For the last stretch of the day follow the cycle route No° 32, Rhein- Hirzel- Linth in direction of Zurich, which takes you to the main station.



### Attractions along the route

#### Rhein Waterfall Schaffhausen

8447 Dachsen  
Tel: +41-(0)52 - 659 61 53

At the Rheinfall, the largest waterfall in Europe, 600,000 litres of water thunder over a width of 150 m and from a height of 23 metres every second. From the northern river bank visitors have an excellent view. This is where the boats to the Rheinfall start out from. Crossing over the bridge at the castle is also very exciting. From here a path leads to the viewing platform, where directly underneath the water thunders past (price 1 Swiss Franc).

#### Rheinau Monastery (Kloster Rheinau)

Rafzerweg 2  
8462 Rheinau  
Tel: +41 (0)52 - 319 31 00

#### Free entrance!

##### Opening Hours:

April, May, October

Tuesday - Saturday	14.00 - 16.00 h
Sunday, Holidays	13.30 - 17.00 h

June - September

Tuesday - Saturday	10.00 - 12.00 h
	13.00 - 17.00 h
Sunday, Holidays	10.30 - 12.00 h
	13.00 - 18.00 h

Idyllically located on an island in a double loop of the Rhine is the Rheinau Monastery. It looks back on a varied history: it is thought to have been founded in 778, however, it was first mentioned in records in the 11th century. During the Reformation the Monastery had to be closed for a short period and after its re-opening in 1532, it developed into a centre of the Counter-Reformation. In the 18th century it experienced another highpoint which was ended by the troubles and unrest after the French Revolution. The Monastery Church of St. Maria and the monastery building were redone in a grand Baroque style. In the middle of the 19th century the Monastery was closed down by the Cantonal Council and served as a convalescent and nursing home until 2000. At the moment discussions are underway as to future possible uses of the impressive building.



**Boat trip to the Rheinfallfelsen**  
 The boats of the boat operator Werner Mändli will bring you to the Rheinfall every 10 minutes.

▷ Cycling stage Schaffhausen - Zurich approx. 66 km

## Zurich

Zurich, with over 360,000 inhabitants is the largest city in Switzerland and is picturesquely located on the northern shore of Lake Zurich. Over 1.1 million people live in the agglomeration of Zurich. The city is the most important business and social centre of Switzerland. For years Zurich has been counted as one of the cities with the highest standard of living but the cost of living in the city is also high. This becomes very clear from the so-called Gold Coast along the Lake or on Zürichberg. The western side of the mountain is home to the rich upper classes. Zürichberg is part of the Pfannenstiel, a ridge between Greifensee and Lake Zurich, and the summit can be easily reached using the Rigiblick cable car. The Zürichberg together with Uetliberg surround Zurich to the East and West. The 869 metre high Uetliberg is the landmark mountain of Zurich and can be reached by train from the main train station in 20 minutes. The summit can be easily reached in only 10 minutes and has a triangular viewing tower from where on a good day you will have a great view of the Vosges, the Black Forest, the Bernese, Bündner and Glarner Alps and even Austria.

The old town of Zurich is situated on both banks of the Limmat River. The three old town churches of Grossmünster, Fraumünster and St. Peter dominate the skyline. The Grossmünster is situated on the right hand bank of the Limmat. It was here that the Zurich reformation under Ulrich Zwingli began. The Karlsturm tower of the church is open to the public and from the top there is a good view of the old town. This bank of the river also has the Limmat Quay, which has become a popular place for a stroll since traffic calming measures were introduced. Nu-

merous guild houses, a church and the old town hall are all located along the bank. Lenin lived in Spiegelgasse 14, a few metres from the Limmat, shortly before the October Revolution. During the day, a number of shops attract visitors into the narrow streets of Nieder- and Oberdorf. In the evening Niederdorf transforms into a hub of life for a colourful mix of people with its many bars and restaurants. Opposite the Grossmünster, on the left-hand bank of the Limmat, is the Fraumünster. The surrealist painter Marc Chagall created some of the stained glass windows in this church. Between the main train station and Lake Zurich, Bahnhofstrasse runs parallel to the Limmat. It is internationally known as an expensive shopping street with department stores, designer boutiques, jewellery and watch shops and luxury hotels. The main Swiss banks UBS, Credit Suisse, Züricher Kantonalbank and the Schweizer Nationalbank are all based in Bahnhofstrasse. Zurich is also a significant international centre of education with its university and technical college. The headquarters of FIFA are located in Hottingen, near the city zoo.

The city on the Limmat is an important cultural and artistic centre in Switzerland. The cultural boom was due in part to numerous artists who spent time in Zurich – some as political exiles – such as Hermann Hesse, Thomas Mann, James Joyce or Max Frisch. In Cabaret Voltaire in 1916 the art form of Dadaism was born. Zurich has an unusually high concentration of galleries and museums. The most impressive of these are the Museum of Modern Art Zurich, the Rietberg Museum and the Swiss National Museum. Lovers of musical theatre should visit the Zurich Opera.



## Attractions in Zurich

**Church of Our Lady (Fraumünster)**  
[www.fraumuenster.ch](http://www.fraumuenster.ch)

Opening Hours:  
April - Oktober 10.00 - 18.00 h

The Convent of Our Lady was founded here by the 9th century. Ludwig the German, a grandson of Karl the Great, left the convent to his two daughters Hildegard and Berta. The majority of residents in the convent were noblewomen who were accepted into the convent in return for a donation. The women lived according to the rules of the Benedictine Order, but they were able to leave the Order and marry if they so wished. During the Reformation under Ulrich Zwingli, the convent was secularised in 1524 and became the property of the town of Zurich. The Church of Our Lady is most famous for its stained glass windows by the surrealist painter Marc Chagall.



### Cathedral (Grossmünster)

Grossmünsterplatz  
8001 Zürich

Tel +41 (0)44 - 252 59 49  
www.grossmuenster.ch

#### Opening Hours (March - October):

Monday - Saturday	09.00 - 18.00 h
Karlsturm:	
Monday - Saturday	10.00 - 17.00 h
Sunday	12.30 - 17.30 h

Originally known as simply "Zurich Church", the church got its name "Grossmuenster" in the 14th century, probably in order to differentiate it from the smaller Church of Our Lady. Construction on the modern church began around 1100. It was the focal point of the Reformation in German-speaking Switzerland: in 1519 Ulrich Zwingli became the Grossmünster priest and on his orders the Town Council had the altar paintings removed from the church in 1524. Three colourful stained glass windows in the choir section, which tell the story of the nativity, were created by Augusto Giacometti in 1933.

The Karlsturm is one of the two church towers of the Grossmünster. From the nave of the church, the viewing platform of the tower can be reached by way of 184 steps. The platform offers visitors an excellent view of the old town of Zurich and of the Lake.

### Museum for Modern Art in Zurich (Kunsthaus Zürich)

Heimplatz 1  
8001 Zürich

Tel: +41 (0)44 - 253 84 84  
www.kunsthau.ch

#### Opening Hours:

Sat, Sun, Tues	10.00 - 18.00 h
Wed - Fri	18.00 - 20.00 h

The Museum for Modern Art in Zurich is one of the most important art museums in Switzerland. Its history dates back to 1787, when a group of artists and art lovers first met and formed the Zurich Art Society. One of their main goals was to support local art, but today the collection is not limited to Swiss pieces and exhibits artworks from the fifteenth century to modern times. The museum has the largest Munch collection outside Scandinavia and works by Cézanne, van Gogh and Rembrandt. The graphic art collection is also impressive and has approx. 800 pieces of art.

### Rietberg Museum

Gablerstrasse 15  
8002 Zürich

Tel: +41 (0)44 - 206 31 31  
www.rietberg.ch

#### Opening Hours:

Tuesday - Sunday	10.00 - 17.00 h
Wednesday, Thursday	10.00 - 20.00 h

In Rietpark in Zurich you will find the only museum dedicated to non-European cultures in Switzerland. The collection includes works from Africa, America, Asia and Oceania. The Rietberg Museum em-

phasises the exhibition pieces and consciously avoids long informative texts, maps or screens. Visitors can learn more about the cultural background from an audioguide. A visit to the museum is designed to nurture understanding for, and interest in, other cultures.

### Swiss National Museum

(Schweizerisches Landesmuseum)

Museumstrasse 2  
8021 Zürich

Tel: +41 (0)44 - 218 65 11  
www.slmnet.ch

#### Opening Hours:

Tuesday - Sunday	10.00 - 17.00 h
Thursday	10.00 - 09.00 h

The Swiss National Museum is located next to Zurich main train station and has been there since the end of the eighteenth century. It houses the largest Swiss cultural historic collection in the country. The museum is housed in a building which is reminiscent of a fairytale castle, with numerous towers and battlements. The permanent collection has over a million exhibition pieces from Swiss history - from ancient and early history to the modern day. The weapon tower houses an internationally significant weapon collection with objects from the old Zurich arsenal.



### Tourist Service im Hauptbahnhof

8021 Zürich

Tel: +41 (0)44 - 215 40 00  
www.zuerich.com