



Thematic walk "Medieval Merano".

To the places evoking Merano's medieval ascension to the capital of Tyrol.

- 1 **Church of the Holy Ghost.** Built on request of Meinhard II in 1271. In Late Gothic architectural style, the interior houses three naves. The main arched entrance portal and altars are of particular interest.
- 2 **The Bolzano Gate.** One of the three remaining medieval town gates which can still be admired today (the other two are the Venosta Gate and the Passiria Gate). Built in the XIV century. The south-facing façade is adorned with a fresco portraying a double eagle and a relief featuring three coats of arms belonging to Austria, Tyrol and Merano.
- 3 **Cathedral of St. Nicholas.** Built between 1310 and 1455 and dedicated to the patron saint of Merano. Its various altars and its pulpit are of considerable interest.
- 4 **Chapel of St. Barbara.** Built between 1423 and 1450, it was once used as a crypt or charnel house.
- 5 **The Passiria Gate.** A main feature of the Steinach quarter, the oldest part of Merano.
- 6 **Stone Footbridge.** This oldest bridge over the Passer River replaced a medieval wooden footbridge in 1617. Because of its design, which recalls the Roman construction method, it is frequently referred to as "Roman Bridge".
- 7 **Gunpowder Tower.** Ruins of a XII century castle, the tower was used as a gunpowder store from 1629 onwards.
- 8 **The Prince's Castle.** Built in the XV century, this charming castle was once the residence of Archduke Sigmund. It is one of the best-preserved castles in South Tyrol and many of its original furnishings are still to be seen.
- 9 **The Portici Arcade.** Shady, covered archways line this central shopping street which leads from Piazza del Grano to the Cathedral Square.
- 10 **Venosta Gate.** The oldest of the four medieval town gates, three of which can still be admired today (the other two are the Passiria Gate and the Bolzano Gate). First mentioned in 1290. It served as a prison for a period of time - the celebrated Tyrolean freedom fighter Andreas Hofer was incarcerated there.

Thematic walk "The Habsburg splendor of Merano".

To the main monuments erected during Merano's transformation into a tourist resort and a gathering place for Europe's nobility and intelligentsia.

- 11 **Puccini Theatre.** Built in 1900 according to plans drawn up by architect Martin Dülfer, the Civic Theatre is a fine example of decorative Liberty style and more Classical architecture. Accessible during events only.
- 12 **Evangelical Church.** This neo-Gothic church stands on the lower half of the Passer Promenade. The Evangelical Church is situated within an idyllic English garden, next to the parsonage. The church comprises an atrium, a polygonal choir area, lateral gables, and a pointed bell tower.
- 13 **Synagogue.** The Synagogue in via Schiller was built in 1901. The ground floor museum houses interesting religious exhibits and important documents regarding the history of the town's Jewish community.
- 14 **Kurhaus.** This magnificent Liberty-style building is located on the lovely Passer Promenade. The work of architect Friedrich Ohmann, it was inaugurated in 1914. The Kursaal, a delightfully elegant concert hall, is decorated with rich frescoes painted by Viennese artists. Accessible during events only.
- 15 **Sissi Statue.** The Sissi Statue was erected in honor of Merano's most illustrious guest, Austrian Empress Elisabeth.
- 16 **Post Office Bridge.** An elegant bridge in the Art Nouveau style, built in 1909 in close proximity to Elisabeth Park and the Sissi Statue.
- 17 **Wandelhalle.** An elegant covered arcade on the Winter Promenade, with commemorative plaques and busts of distinguished citizens. The walls are adorned with landscape depictions by Lenhart, Compojer and Demetz.
- 18 **The thematic walk is best rounded off with a walk on the Giff Promenade and the Tappeiner Promenade.**

Thematic walk "Merano's museums".

To the museums illustrating both Merano's grand past and the town's vibrant contemporary life.

- Synagogue (see nr. 13)
- 20 **Women's Museum.** Interesting exhibits regarding the history of women and their lives over the last 200 years.
 - The Prince's Castle (see nr. 8)**
 - 21 **Merano Arte** offers 500 square meters of exhibition space and regularly hosts contemporary international exhibitions, concerts, literary meetings etc.
 - 22 **Palais Mammig Museum.** A newly renovated Baroque edifice houses the former City Museum. The museum offers exhibits illustrating the history of South Tyrol and Merano, archaeological and medieval art collections, and thematic visits.
 - 23 **Russian Orthodox Church of Saint Nicholas.** This Orthodox Church was built to the design of local architect Tobias Brenner. It contains a collection of magazines and books as well as photographs from the golden age of Merano's Russian community.
 - 24 **Museums outside the town center.** Picturesque **Rametz Castle** houses a wine museum and an exhibition of meticulously restored equipment used in viticulture. The "Touriseum" (at Trauttmansdorff Castle) is the first museum in the Alpine region dedicated exclusively to the history of tourism.
 - 25

bruno sepp
gelato. bar. pizzeria.
Passeggiata Lungo Passirio, 28 - Passerpromenade 28

merano

Alpin-mediterrane Lebensart
La dolce vita alpina
The alpine-mediterranean way of life

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