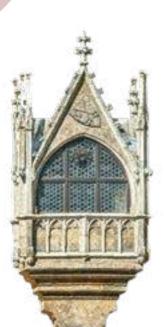






EXPERIENCE IT UP CLOSE





Not all museums are created equal. Regensburg's museums are more than merely places that curate the history and culture of different eras. Here you can literally immerse yourself in the lifestyles of the past or the present. From Romans, emperors, and monarchs, to science and contemporary art, to the most modern and spectacular museum of Bavaria unforgettable impressions



THE MUSEUMS

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IMPRESSUM

Publishe

Regensburg Tourismus GmbH Prinz-Ludwig-Straße 9 | 93055 Regensbur

Idea and execution: Wolfgang Dersch, Dr. Antonia Kienberger, Dr. Maria Baumann Günther Roggenhofer, Mathias "Säm" Wagner, Christina Ostrower, Thomas Ruhfaß, Carolyn Molski, all participants from the Museums Working Group. Concept, design, text: www.bauercom.e

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REGENSBURG **WALKS**

There's no better way to explore the city of Regensburg and its World Heritage sites than on foot. Art, culture, music, and handcrafts all have a long tradition here. To discover the many facets of Regensburg, we recommend our themed walks. Available free of charge at the Tourist Information Office at the Old Town Hall.

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ALWAYS ON HAND

Simply scan and download the brochure to your phone.







THE LOCATIONS

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It was one of the most spectacular museum openings of the last decade in Germany: The Museum of Bavarian History in Regensburg is located right on the Danube, and is one of the most state-of-theart museum buildings in Europe. Visitors are welcomed in the fover with a multimedia panorama show entitled "What happened before". Cabaret artist and actor Christoph Süß plays 40 different roles as he cinematically explores 2000 years of Bavarian history - from Roman times to the start of the Kingdom of Bavaria in 1806 - with lots of tonguein-cheek humor. That alone makes the visit worthwhile. But it's just the beginning. An escalator takes you up from the foyer to the permanent exhibition.



The Donauwaller (Danube sheatfish) in front of the building and the lion in the foyer welcome



HOUSE OF BAVARIAN HISTORY

It's a feast of historical theater and amazing productions on 30 stages with some 1000 exhibits and numerous multimedia installations spread over an area of approx. 27,000 sq. ft. On the first floor, the impressive museum also boasts a separate exhibition space spanning nearly 11,000 sq. ft. With a museum shop and its own Bavarian pub, it is

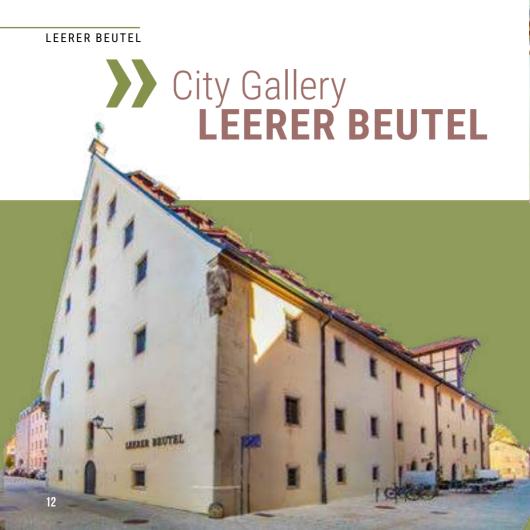






Bavarian History

- » House of Bavarian History Donaumarkt 1 93047 Regensburg
- » Tickets: on site
- » Suitable for school classes

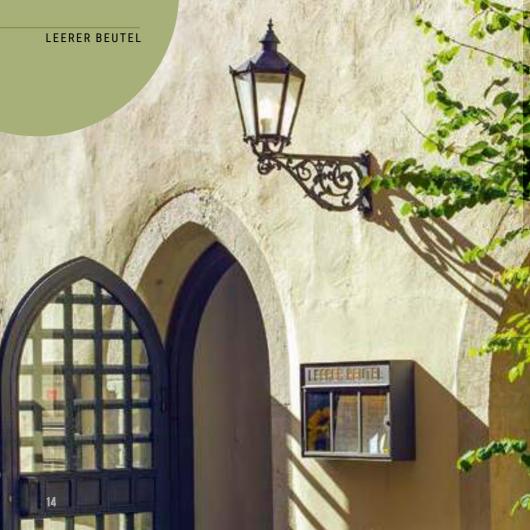




THE LARGE PANORAMIC EXHIBITION OF EAST BAVARIAN ARTISTS

The imposing building, with its mighty wooden beams, was erected circa 1600 as the city granary. Today, the "Leerer Beutel" (empty purse) is a listed building, completely renovated in 1980 and now used as a municipal gallery building, among other things. It has become a magnet for Regensburg's cultural life. The "Städtische Galerie im Leeren Beutel" boasts a broad range of art spanning multiple levels.

The collection primarily reflects the work of East Bavarian artists, which is expressed in the paintings and graphic works of





Up-to-date info on the Leerer Beutel here



Josef Achmann (1898–1973), Kurt von Unruh (1894–1986), Xaver Fuhr (1898–1973), Otto Baumann (1901–1992), Astrid Schröder (*1962), and Maria Maier (*1954). Art after 1945 is represented by the paintings and sculptures of the "SPUR" group and their milieu. These include Lothar Fischer, Heimrad Prem, Helmut Sturm, Hans-Peter Zimmer, and the internationally renowned glass artist Erwin Eisch.

Regional and international art is exhibited in temporary exhibitions, ranging from paintings and sculptures to installations and photography. Highlights in recent years include exhibitions showcasing the work of Pablo Picasso and Andreas Feininger, and photography by Linda McCartney.

- » City Gallery Leeren Beutel, Bertoldstraße 9, 93047 Regensburg
- » Free admission
- » Painting workshop for children



ART & CULTURAL HISTORY FROM THE STONE AGE TO THE 16TH CENTURY





The Museum of History is located in the former Minorite monastery of St. Salvator. The various eras in the history of the city and the region are presented in this building complex. Visitors can discover the highlights of Regensburg history, from the Stone Age to the 16th century, presented in three fascinating sections. A large number of archaeological treasures are exhibited in the "Prehistoric Upper Palatinate" section.

The "Roman Regensburg" section is the museum's best-known exhibition area. Regensburg was the site of the Roman fort Castra Regina. Here you are provided with a comprehensive



MUSEUM OF HISTORY

Treasures from early history and Roman times, art and daily life in the Middle Ages, through to 16th century Renaissance painting can be discovered here – and much more.







insight into the period from the first to the fifth centuries CE. The fort was the precursor of today's Regensburg and an important military base at the border of the Roman Empire. For example, you can see an impressive replica of a Roman house with a heated living room and kitchen.

Another section presents exhibits from the Middle Ages. The former Minorite monastery provides the perfect space for this. The well-preserved church with its adjoining cloister provides an authentic experience of the medieval splendor of Regensburg in rooms preserved in their original form. These date back to the 16th century, the time of the most famous artist from Regensburg: Albrecht Altdorfer.



DOCUMENT LEGIONSLAGERMALIER



document LEGIONSLAGER-MAUER

ROMAN HISTORY IN REGENSBURG





Large sections of the original wall around the Roman legion camp have been preserved in three places in Regensburg's old town: in the south-east corner at Ernst-Reuter-Platz, in the north-east corner at St.-Georgen-Platz, and in the parking garage at Dachauplatz. The information center for the three sites of the document Legion Camp Wall (Legionslagermauer) is also located there. The legion camp wall surrounded the nucleus of the medieval city that contained the residence of the Bavarian dukes and Carolingian kings.





While the Roman ashlar wall in the west lost its significance with the first expansion of the city around 920, it remained part of the city wall in the east for another 400 years and in the south and south-east until the 19th century. Large sections of the Roman fortress wall have been preserved in Regensburg to an extent that is unique in Germany, and are impressively staged.

Together they form the "document Legion Camp Wall", which can be visited free of charge and is freely accessible.



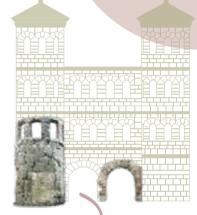
The Roman wall at the south-east corner of the legion camp.

Up-to-date info on the document Legion Camp Wall here



Tip: Opposite the Documentation Center on Dachauplatz is the Regensburg Museum of History with its large permanent exhibition on Roman times (Dachauplatz 2–4).

You should also visit the Porta Praetoria, the former north gate of the Roman camp. You will find it in the street "Unter den Schwibbögen".











DOCUMENT NIEDERMÜNSTER

History impressively comes to life on 600 square meters. Stone testaments trace the presence of the Romans and reveal interesting stories about the lives and work of medieval dukes and duchesses and saints. Here, visitors encounter historically significant figures such as Saint Erhard, a highly revered foreigner from the Frankish Empire, Duke Henry I and his wife Judith, who ruled Bavaria in the mid-10th century at the time of its greatest expansion to the gates of Venice, and Gisela of Burgundy, mother of two famous children: Oueen Gisela of Hungary and Emperor Henry II. Access is only possible as part of a guided tour.

Up-to-date info on the document Niedermünster here

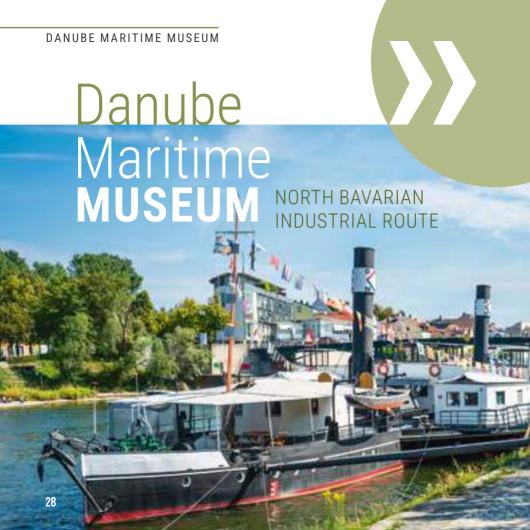




Canonized Bishop Erhard was buried here around 700 CF

- » document Niedermünster meeting point DOMPLATZ 5, 93047 Regensburg
- Tickets for guided tours: Infozentrum DOMPLATZ 5 93047 Regensburg
- » suitable for school classes and children's groups





The museum is located on board two historic Danube ships, the paddle steamer Ruthof/Érsekcsanád (built in 1922/23) and the motor train ship Freudenau (built in 1943). Here you can immerse yourself in the history of shipping on the Danube. The ship's holds, which have been left in their original state, give you a vivid sense of the hard daily grind of the boatmen. The steam and diesel engines take up a lot of space. The Freudenau is in running condition and available for public and charter trips. Dioramas, models, and display boards tell the story of how shipping once operated on the Danube. The museum is part of the North Bayarian Industrial Route. The Ruthof/Érsekcsanád and Freudenau are moored on the southern (right) bank of the river between the Iron Bridge and the Old Stone Bridge on Marc-Aurel-Ufer beside Thundorferstrasse.



- Danube Maritime Museum Marc-Aurel-Ufer 1 93047 Regensburg
- » Tickets: on site
- » Special offers for school classes

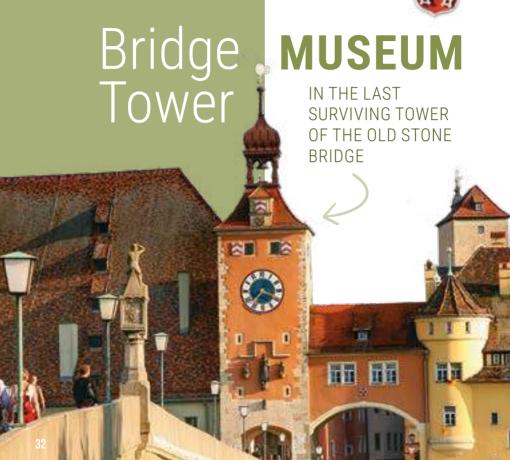


Regensburg's magnificent backdrop includes not only the last remaining bridge tower, but also the adjacent historic Salzstadel (salt barn), which houses the World Heritage Visitor Center. Here you can stroll through the 2,000-year history of the World Heritage city of Regensburg, Explore the fascinating interactive city model, which brings the city to life through the centuries, and the World Heritage globe, which provides an overview of all World Heritage sites worldwide. There is a lot of history to see: a print of an old cityscape, Regensburg pfennigs from the 14th century, the old city coat of arms, the crossed keys, and a translucent image of the historic Imperial Hall in the Old Town Hall. The virtual library tells the history of the city of Regensburg. The everyday lives of its people are illuminated as well as their impressive buildings that have endured through the ages. Entry is free of charge.



- » UNESCO World Heritage Visitor Center Regensburg Weiße-Lamm-Gasse 1 93047 Regensburg
- » Tickets: on site





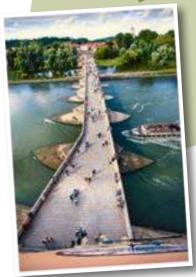


The museum is located in the last remaining tower of the Old Stone Bridge. On the different levels, various aspects of the bridge construction are explained by means of models, text, and illustrations. Those interested in old clocks can view the tower's old clockwork mechanism. It's worth going all the way up, because from the top of the fortified tower you have a magnificent view of the Old Stone Bridge, the Danube, and over the roofs of Regensburg's old town.

- » Bridge Tower Museum Weiße-Lamm-Gasse 1 93047 Regensburg
- Access free of charge via the World Heritage Center.



Unique views of Regensburg's Old Town and the Old Stone Bridge.





Dachshund **MUSEUM**

UNIQUE IN THE WORLD





The world's first and only dachshund museum in Regensburg delights visitors from all over the world. A charmingly staged exhibition with the world's largest collection of over 30,000 dachshund objects. A must for anyone who can't resist the iconic dachshund look! No dog is as wellknown around the world as the dachshund. The museum is located right in the heart of the Old Town. The collection was compiled by two Passau master florists Seppi Küblbeck and Oliver Storz over a period of more than 25 years and is now displayed publicly. Many of the exhibits are lovingly arranged in display cases, often whimsically and with a real feel for the dachshund, which represents Bayaria like no other.



- » Dachshund Museum Weiße-Hahnen-Gasse 3-5 93047 Regensburg
- » Tickets: on site
- » Dogs welcome



TREASURE TROVE FROM THE MIDDLE AGES AND THE MODERN ERA

Cathedral treasure



PRECIOUS CRUCIFIXES, MONSTRANCES, CHALICES, AND A UNIQUE ENAMEL TREASURY BOX ...

Right next to the cathedral, in the historic rooms of the former episcopal residence with its Renaissance frescoes, you can discover the treasure of the cathedral. Regensburg was considered a prominent center of goldsmithing right up to the 18th century. Extraordinary exhibits in the cathedral treasury show why the most respected medieval guild was so highly regarded and why faith and craftsmanship were inextricably linked.

In addition to the high-quality goldsmith's work, robes bearing the finest embroidery are also on display. Particularly worth seeing: the famous enamel treasury box, which was probably created in one of the workshops of the French royal courts around 1400. It's decorated with 11,000 melted gold

You can discover works of art with a special history among the cathedral treasures.







stars and fantastic mythical creatures painted in enamel. The butterfly reliquary, made around 1310–20 in Paris or Prague, is one of a kind. A delicate butterfly, just 5 cm wide, displays a complete crucifixion scene on its brightly colored wings – a marvel of goldsmithing. Objects with history: one of these is a Virgin Mary altar piece with reliefs designed by Albrecht Altdorfer. The altar piece was recovered from Regensburg's Obermünster church, which was destroyed in 1945.





The cathedral's treasures are to be presented in a new light. Therefore the museum will unfortunately have to close from April 8, 2024. It will reopen in spring 2025 as an impressive part of the new Museums Quarter around the cathedral.

Up-to-date info on the Cathedral Treasure Museum here







Precious chalices and regalia with the finest gold embroidery tell of centuries of faith and great craftsmanship.

INFO:

» Cathedral Treasure Regensburg Krauterermarkt 3 93047 Regensburg

» Tickets:

on site and from 2026 in the visitor center at the cathedral, Domplatz 6

» Museum education, children's birthday parties, free admission up to 18 years ST. ULRICH MUSEUM



An extraordinary museum space with a rich history: the church of St. Ulrich was first documented in 1238. The building is one of the oldest Gothic structures in Germany. Precursors can be found in the cathedrals of Paris and Laon.

The magnificent rose window on the western side and the imaginatively decorated chapiters and keystones bear witness to the high quality of the church construction Frescoes from the period in which it was built have been preserved on the eastern side. The rich paintings in St. Ulrich with leafy vines and flowers, figures of apostles, and biblical scenes dates back to 1571. Art spanning almost 800 years comes together here. In 2023, internationally renowned painter and sculptor Markus Lüpertz designed eight expressionistic stained glass windows for the



ST. ULRICH MUSEUM

"Atlas" by Markus Lüpertz – the life-size plaster sculpture of the bearer of the celestial sphere reflects the burden that we humans sometimes have to carry in life.

museum church of the art collections of the Diocese of Regensburg. His uniquely expressive masterpieces gives the 800-year-old church interior a new splash of illuminating color. The windows in the medieval tradition of stained glass come alive with light and shadow – the contrast between the dark lead rods and the vibrant painting.



This former "Minnekästchen" (courtship case) served as a container for relics. The paintings on a silver background tell of medieval courtship.



St. Ulrich will be accessible for concerts, special tours and exhibitions until it reopens as a prominent venue for the new "Museumsquartier am Dom" in 2026.

Up-to-date info on the St. Ulrich Museum here



INFO:

» St. Ulrich Museum Domplatz 2 I 93047 Regensburg

» Tickets:

Information Center DOMPLATZ 5 93047 Regensburg From 2026 in the new cathedral visitor center I Domplatz 6

» Museum education, children's birthday parties, school classes and children's groups

document NEUPFARRPLATZ





Neupfarrplatz reflects Regensburg's 2000-year history perhaps better than any other part of the city. In ancient times, this plot was used for Roman officers' residences. In the Middle Ages, Regensburg's Jewish guarter was located here. There are said to have been close to 40 buildings. including several public buildings, such as the synagogue. The Jewish community had its own administration and its own judges. After the expulsion of the Jews in 1519, the buildings were demolished above ground; the foundations and cellars were preserved. A new square was created with a new church at the





center, the Neupfarrkirche. However, the building remained an incomplete church building, as it was abandoned in 1528 due to a lack of funds. When the city council converted to Protestant Lutheranism in 1542, the incomplete church was the first of the city's Protestant churches to be used. During excavations in the 1990s, large sections of the medieval cellars in the Jewish guarter were uncovered, and a gold treasury from the 14th century with 624 gold coins and a ring with the seal of the Jewish community were found, among other things. Today, visitors can head down into the "document Neupfarrplatz" and take a tour through three of these Jewish cellars, the ruins of 2000-yearold Roman legion camp walls, and the remains of a Nazi tunnel hunker









INFO:

document NeupfarrplatzNeupfarrplatz93047 Regensburg

» Tickets:

Tabak Götz, Domplatz 6 / Residenzstraße 93047 Regensburg

» Suitable for school classes









The museum displays seven centuries of golf history in its space not far from Regensburg Cathedral. Over 1,200 rarities have been collected over the last 50 years by golf historian Peter Insam. They are displayed in the medieval vaults of a listed patrician house. Compare, for example, the oldest golf club in the world from 1450 with today's clubs. What does the world's oldest golf ball from 1525 look like? An El Dorado for golf fans! Embark on an exciting journey through the history of golf from the Middle Ages to the present day.

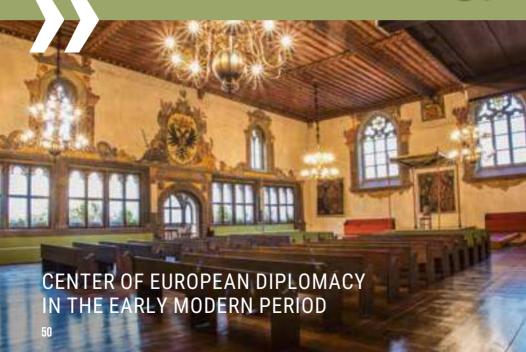
INFO:

- » Golf Museum Regensburg Antikhaus Insam Tändlergasse 3 93047 Regensburg
- » Tickets:
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DOCUMENT REICHSTAG

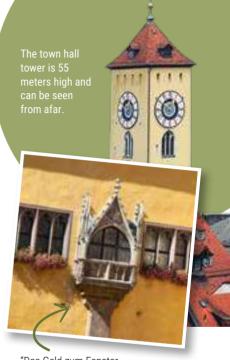
document **REICHSTAG**







In 1245, Hohenstaufen Emperor Frederick II declared Regensburg a free imperial city. The town hall was erected as a place of civic self-governance. The heart of the Free Imperial City of Regensburg beat here for centuries. Emperors and monarchs, electors, princes, and envoys came and went in the Imperial Hall, originally a banqueting and dance hall. There were celebrations. but it was also a place for deliberation and consultation, where far-reaching political decisions were made. From 1663 to 1806, this was the meeting place of the Perpetual Diet, which can be seen as a kind of forerunner of today's international institutions such as the European Parliament or the UN General Assembly. It brought together those with rank and status in Europe.



"Das Geld zum Fenster hinauswerfen" (throwing money out the window): This custom was practiced in Regensburg by emperors and kings when they presented themselves to the people from the banquet hall.

DOCUMENT REICHSTAG

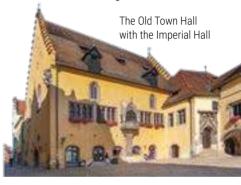
The town hall was also home to the municipal court system. Prison cells and the "Fragstatt" - torture chamber - are housed in the basement of the building, along with some of the original torture instruments. The atmosphere has been vividly preserved. The document Reichstag is one of the most impressive buildings in Regensburg. On guided tours, you can immerse yourself a bygone era and understand why phrases such as "auf die lange Bank schieben" (shift to the long bench) or "am grünen Tisch entscheiden" (deciding at the green table) have their origins here in Regensburg. A permanent exhibition provides background information on the structure and function of the Reichstag.



Up-to-date info on the document Reichstag here



the Reichstag 1711



INFO:

- document Reichstag Rathausplatz 193047 Regensburg
- Tickets: Tourist Information Rathausplatz 4







KEPLER'S COSMOS IN NEW SPLENDOR

document **KEPLER**



The famous astronomer Johannes Kepler (1571-1630), a contemporary of Galileo Galilei and, like him, one of the founders of modern science, came to Regensburg in November 1630 to negotiate with Emperor Ferdinand II about his outstanding salary for the previous years. He moved into the house of Hildebrand Billi, a Regensburg merchant. Shortly after his arrival, however, Johannes Kepler fell seriously ill and died in Billi's house in Regensburg on November 15, 1630. The house where he died has been preserved to this day. Since its conversion into a museum, it has been faithfully reconstructed with historical interiors from the 17th century. The construction history of the former patrician house can be traced back to the 13th century. The interior furnishings, some of which are original, give you a feeling for the lifestyle of the 17th century.





DOCUMENT KEPLER

Original documents from Kepler's life are on display in the museum's historic interiors. Books, letters, documents, historical instruments, and models of Kepler's laws of planetary motion provide an insight into his life and work. The astronomer's findings laid a decisive foundation stone for modern astronomy and continue to shape our understanding of the universe to this day. Together with the special historical rooms, the "document Kepler" provides an extraordinary insight into the time of the great scholar. The building has been comprehensively refurbished and will be presented from spring 2024 with a newly designed exhibition and barrier-free access on all floors



Copy of the Strasbourg portrait of Johannes Kepler from 1627.

INFO:

- » document Kepler Keplerstraße 5 93047 Regensburg
- » Tickets: available at the museum



Up-to-date info on the document Kepler here



A FASCINATING PIECE OF REGENSBURG'S INDUSTRIAL CULTURE

The former company building of the Bernard snuff factory (Schnupftabakfabrik) is one of the largest complexes of Regensburg bourgeois house architecture from the Middle Ages. Its changing use from an upscale residential and representational building for wealthy merchants to a snuff factory also reflects the history of Regensburg. In three rooms of the former snuff factory, a fascinating example of authentic Regensburg industrial culture can be viewed preserved in its original state.

In the "alchemist's kitchen" you can find out how the fine snuff tobacco popular blends "Pariser", "Saarbrücker", "Schmalzler", and "Aecht Bayerischer Brasil-Tabak" came about. The "Schmalzlerfranzl" was so popular that the factory became the largest snuff factory in Germany before the Second World War.



The "Schmalzlerfranzl" – advertising poster for one of the best-known snuff tobaccos from the Bernard tobacco factory.





Everything here was left as it used to be. In addition to original packaging and tools, the unmistakable smell of snuff tobacco leaves an impression.



The museum rooms were deliberately left in their original state, including the diffuse lighting conditions and the unmistakable smell of tobacco.

The Bernard brothers produced fine tobaccos here for almost 200 years. Everything can be experienced here, from the delivery of the raw tobacco to the end packaging.



Up-to-date info on the document Snuff Factory here





As if the workers have just finished their day's work a visit to the document Snuff Factory transports you to a bygone era.

INFO:

» document Snuff Factory Gesandtenstraße 3 93047 Regensburg

» Tickets:

Café Anna Gesandtenstraße 5 93047 Regensburg

MUSEUM IN THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY



When the Imperial City of Regensburg declared its Protestant faith in 1542, the city became an outpost for the spread of Lutheran doctrine. After the Catholic Dominican order had prohibited the joint use of its church of St. Blasius, the Protestant town council decided in February 1627 to build the Church of the Holy Trinity. The pews, which are still in use today, were installed around 1630 in the single-nave church built by Johann Carl from Nuremberg. The seating arrangements reflect those that were customary in urban society at the time

A small museum has been set up in the central gallery. The paraments and religious textiles on display date back to the time of those who built the church. Many of these paraments are still used in church services today. Sacred objects of everyday use can be admired here





MUSEUM IN THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY

as well as documents on the history of the building and testimonies from the life of the Protestants in Regensburg. The Bach Organ Info Point provides information on the origin of the organ, which was inaugurated in 2020 in the historic case from 1758. Next to the church is the envoys' cemetery. Many of the magnificent Baroque tombs were erected for deceased Protestant envoys of the Perpetual Diet (1663-1806). The Baroque epitaphs are still a reminder of the splendor of those times.









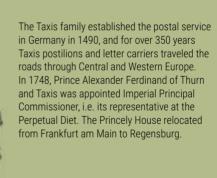
Tip: You can climb the tower of the Church of the Holy Trinity, from where you can enjoy a wonderful panoramic view over the roofs of Regensburg's Old Town. The ascent is a little arduous, but you shouldn't miss out on this view.



INFO:

- Museum in the Church of the Holy Trinity
 Am Ölberg 1
 93047 Regensburg
- » Tickets:
 on site

THURN UND TAXIS ST. EMMERAM PALACE





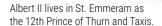
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St. Emmeram Palace dates back to the Benedictine monastery of the same name, founded in the 8th century. In 1812, the buildings became the new residence of the Princely House of Thurn and Taxis as partial compensation for the postal service. Between 1812 and 1910 it was transformed

into today's Palace. In the old abbey wing are the Romanesque-Gothic cloister with neo-Gothic crypt chapel, the Baroque refectory, and the princely court library with a hall frescoed by Cosmas Damian Asam. The New Convent dating from the 16th and 17th centuries has been home to the the representational STATELY ROOMS of the princely family since the early 19th century. St. Emmeram Palace, surrounded by an eight-hectare park, is one of the largest inhabited palaces in Germany.



Ballroom, Silver Hall and other stately rooms can be visited as part of a guided tour.



THURN AND TAXIS: ST. EMMERAM PALACE STATELY ROOMS & CLOISTER

The Romanesque-Gothic CLOISTER of the former imperial monastery of St. Emmeram is one of the most impressive in Germany. The oldest parts date from the 12th century, the most recent from the 14th century. In the Romanesque chapter house and through the unique Benedictine portal from the first half of the 13th century,

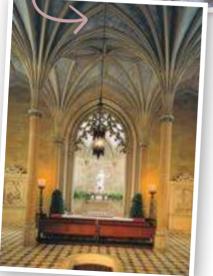
you will be transported by the medieval and enduring solemnity of this unique monument. Prince Maximilian Karl had the private VAULTED CHAPEL built in the cloister garden in 1843. It is considered the earliest and most significant princely mausoleum of German historicism. To this day, deceased members of the princely family are buried here.





The medieval cloister

The princely vaulted chapel





Up-to-date info on the Thurn and Taxis museums here

INFO:

- Thurn and Taxis St. Emmeram Palace Emmeramsplatz 5 93047 Regensburg
- » Tickets:

on site or online www.thurnundtaxis.de

THURN AND TAXIS: ST. EMMERAM PALACE STATELY ROOMS & CLOISTER

JND TAXIS

ST. EMMERAM PALACE ROYAL STABLES & TREASURY



The MARSTALL (royal stable) was one of the most important representational areas of a palace.

In the years 1829–1832, master builder Jean-Baptiste Métivier erected the stables of the princely palace. These comprise the stable wings for the horses and the 600-square-meter indoor riding arena with figurative decor by sculptor Ludwig von Schwanthaler. The Marstall Museum enjoys high standing in Europe and has an extensive collection of carriages, sleighs, sedan chairs, and litters from the 18th and 19th centuries. Gala harnesses and riding accessories also illustrate the elaborate horse husbandry of Thurn and Taxis.

In the TRÉASURY – a subsidiary of the Bavarian National Museum – in the north wing of the Marstall, outstanding works of art acquired by the princely house over the centuries are presented alongside curiosities and private objects of the princely family and its history. Valuable furnishings, fine porcelain, prized snuff boxes, exclusive weapons, and exquisite gold and silver items from Europe's leading artisanal workshops immerse you in the splendor of one of the most important dynasties of European aristocracy.





NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM









On the first floor, the nature and landscapes of East Bavaria are presented in the form of rocks, minerals and soils, and the development of life based on a variety of fossils. On the

two upper floors, today's East Bavarian habitats are presented with forest and rock, water, and Jurassic dry grassland. One area of focus is the diversity of insects in the region.

Of special interest is the live bee colony that can be observed in spring and summer. Dioramas, interactive media, a microscope table, and children's books and games make children's eyes light up. A unique feature is the history room, which serves as a natural history cabinet with a wood library from 1790. The theme is continued in the adjacent Herzogspark with a pond and bee garden as a small "open-air laboratory", and a geological nature trail. Changing exhibitions on environmental education projects, nature, and art are regularly displayed here.

Tip: Be sure to visit the adjacent Herzogspark. The Renaissance garden is situated in the former city moat from the 13th century.

Up-to-date info on the Natural History Museum here





INFO:

- » East Bavaria Natural History Museum Am Prebrunntor 4 93047 Regensburg
- » Tickets: on site
- » Children's birthday parties, school classes and children's groups



Kunstforum OSTDEUTSCHE **GALERIE**

UNIQUE EXHIBITIONS: ART FROM EASTERN EUROPE FROM ROMANTICISM TO CLASSICAL MODERNISM THROUGH TO THE PRESENT DAY



KUNSTFORUM OSTDEUTSCHE GALERIE

>>> It presents the highlights of the museum's extensive collection. Many well-known artists are represented, including Lovis Corinth, Käthe Kollwitz, Oskar Kokoschka, Bernard Schultze, and Katharina Sieverding. Changing exhibitions are dedicated to thematic focal points and prominent personalities in art history. These draw attention to contemporary art in East Central Europe and explore current issues.

The museum is housed in an ensemble of buildings in the Stadtpark on the western side of Regensburg's Old Town. The striking red installation at the museum entrance characterizes the look and feel of the Kunstforum Ostdeutsche Galerie. In 2006, its Czech creator Magdalena Jetelová incorporated it into the original Art Nouveau building, which was significantly expanded in the late 1960s, before its opening in 1970. Further sculptures from the museum's collection can be found on the museum forecourt and in the Stadtpark.







INFO:

- » Kunstforum
 Ostdeutsche Galerie
 Dr.-Johann-Maier-Straße 5
 93049 Regensburg
- » Tickets:
 on site

Workshops and guided tours for children, young people and adults, children's birthday parties, school programs









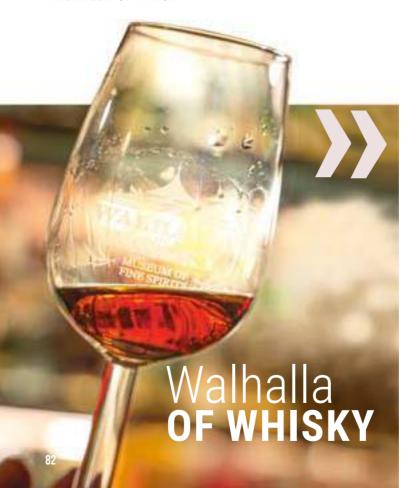


The Karthaus museums comprise two museums. The Karthaus Museum is dedicated to the Benedictine and Carthusian monks who lived here. The replica of a cubicle and the recreated garden create a vivid impression of the living space of a Carthusian monk

St. Vitus is one of the oldest hall structures in Bavaria and boasts a famous Annunciation fresco from the 12th century. The Psychiatry Museum shows the development from the former Carthusian monastery to today's district clinic with an overview of the treatment options. Another exhibition in the "Rasura" explores the 150-year history of the Regensburg District Hospital, including the development of psychiatry.

INFO:

- » Karthaus Museums Ludwig-Thoma-Straße 14 93051 Regensburg
- » Tickets: on site



WORLD'S LARGEST EXHIBITED COLLECTION



A MUSEUM NOT JUST FOR FANATICS

This high-percentage panoply provides a glimpse into the paradise of the beloved fine drop and allows you to experience its diversity.

The life's work of spirits enthusiast Pit Krause includes a huge world-renowned collection of the finest whiskies from all over the world, historical pieces spanning several centuries, equipment for the production process, quirky and humorous exhibits, as well as a cozy tasting lounge with leather armchairs. Every visitor will find something of interest here, as there are wonderful stories surrounding almost every exhibit.





All of this is housed in archaic stone walls above one of the oldest beer cellars, in the inviting, iconic atmosphere of a historic barrel storehouse in the style of Scottish castles. The iconic location immediately transports you to Celtic realms. Legendary tastings and events also take place here regularly. Feel good, be amazed, and learn is the motto!

This multifaceted whisk(e)y hall of fame seeks to be a place of delight for connoisseurs and the curious, following the non-profit ideal, independent, and built by passionate enthusiasts from the slowdrink.de club for all lovers of the water of life. You can feel the passion in every nook and cranny between the packed display cases, where you can view real gems, whisky memorabilia, and legendary relics from closed distilleries.

The Walhalla of Whisky is a very new attraction in the World Heritage city of



Up-to-date info here

Regensburg, making it a whisky mecca once and for all.

This pioneering project in the world of fine spirits presents rare one-offs, the first single malts, cask finishes, organic whiskies, historic bottles, and famous bottlings from hundreds of distilleries, some of which have closed forever. A motherload of malt, that reflects the range of the world's most aromatic beverage and its influence and har culture

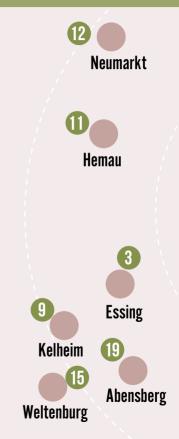
Everything is represented here, from Scottish single malt, Irish pure pot still, American bourbon, and Canadian rye, to German grain whisky, Swedish wheat whisky, and Japanese blend – from the peat tamper and pope's letter to Charles and Diana's wedding whisky and the rocking Elvis bottle, Winston Churchill's recipe for alcohol during Prohibition, the Metallica-sound-infused whiskey, Rommel's war booty bottle, and a whisky condom.

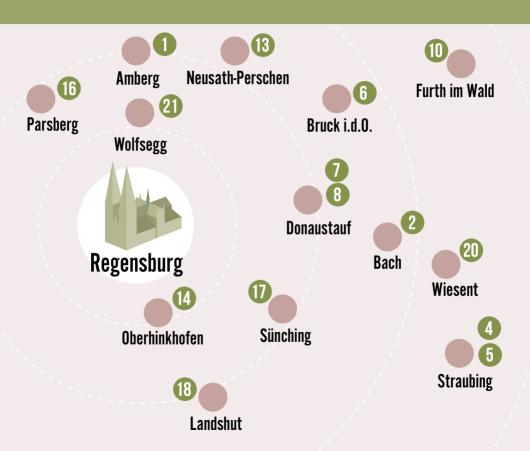


- » WALHALLA OF WHISKY Alte Nürnberger Straße 12 93059 Regensburg Entrance through the Spitalkeller Biergarten
- » Tickets: on site

OTHER MUSEUMS IN THE REGION

1 Air Museum, Amberg 2 Baier Wine Museum, Bach 3 MEMU, Essing 4 Nawareum, Straubing 5 Gäubodenmuseum, Straubing 6 Local History and Rural Museum, Bruck i.d. Opf. 7 Chinese Tower, Donaustauf 8 Walhalla, Donaustauf 9 Liberation Hall, Kelheim 10 Dragon Museum, Fürth im Wald 11 Tov Museum, Hemau 12 Lothar Fischer Museum, Neumarkt i.d.OPf 13 Upper Palatinate Open-Air Museum, Neusath-Perschen 14 Local History Museum, Oberhinkofen 15 Weltenburg Monastery, near Kelheim 16 Castlemuseum, Parsberg 17 Local History Museum, Sünching 18 KÖNIGmuseum, Landshut 19 Kuchlbauer Tower, Abensberg 20 Nepal Himalaya Park, Wiesent 21 Castlemuseum, Wolfsegg





The diverse and exciting museum landscape in Regensburg will take you on exciting journeys through time and immerse you in the lifestyles and atmospheres of bygone eras. Experience exciting contemporary history first hand, peer over the shoulders of great scholars, and have the occasional chuckle. You'll learn the origins of German idioms such as "auf die lange Bank schieben" (shift to the long bench) and "am grünen Tisch entscheiden" (deciding at the green table). The museums in Regensburg offer an incredibly broad thematic spectrum.