

Stuttgart is more...



2000 and 2002.

We are very happy to greet you in Stuttgart and being able to show you our beautiful city.

Charmingly embedded in one of the **largest winegrowing regions of Germany**, Stuttgart is attractive on the one hand through its exquisite panorama, the beautiful squares, the **noble castles** and buildings with differing architectural styles and on the other hand through the **diverse cultural offerings**.

Prominent in the Stuttgart cultural life is the **State Theatre Stuttgart** with renowned plays, the world famous **Stuttgart Ballet** and the State Opera, which has been awarded many times and which received the coveted title “Opera House of the Year” in 1998, 1999,

The two **musicals** in the unique **SI experience center**, the fascinating **State Gallery Stuttgart** or the numerous museums such as the automobile museums from **Mercedes-Benz** and **Porsche** are further magnets for the public.

The “House of History” and the cultural mile enrich to a great extent the Stuttgart museum life. With around 2,200 square meters, the impressive building, which was built according to the plans of the British star architect James Stirling, presents an exciting overview of the history of southwest Germany.

In the **Wilhelma**, Europe’s largest zoological-botanical gardens, you can gaze at more than 10,000 animals and exotic plants, exquisite garden art and architecture in the Moorish style.

We also invite you to the many cheerful festivals like the **Summer Festival**, the **Stuttgart Wine Village**, the **Cannstatter Beer Festival**, one of the largest and most beautiful folk festivals in the world, or the atmospheric **Christmas Market**.

Let yourself be enchanted by the charm of Stuttgart and the heartiness of its people. WE wish you a lot of joy and an interesting stay in our city and its exciting region.

Stuttgart compact – the most beautiful at a glance!



Location. Stuttgart's valley location with the steeply rising slopes is unique. Surrounded by three wooded elevations, the city is open in the east to the Neckar and thus has a pleasant climate.

Vineyards which reach into the inner city, parks, forests and orchards cover more than half of the 11,000 hectare large city and justify Stuttgart's reputation as one of the **most beautifully located large cities of Europe**.

Through its location in the southwest of Germany, Stuttgart is an ideal starting point for excursions to the Black Forest, the Swabian Alb, the Lake of Constance, the Hohenloher Land as well as the neighboring countries of Austria, France and Switzerland.



Economy. With just under 600,000 residents, Stuttgart is one of the most important economic metropolises. Known around the world are large Stuttgart companies like DaimlerChrysler, Bosch and Porsche, which stand for **Swabian innovation and successful entrepreneurship** and which characterize the city as an attractive economic location. Stuttgart has also made a name for itself as a **media location**. More than 150 book and periodical publishing company are located in the state capital. In addition, Stuttgart is now increasing its importance as an international

trade fair and congress city with the construction of the new state trade fair grounds. Around 100,000 m² hall surface and a highly modern congress center will be "ready for takeoff" by the spring of 2007.



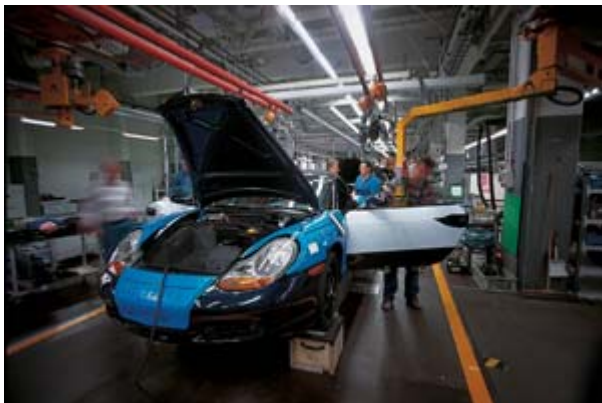
Culture & leisure time. Prominent in the Stuttgart cultural life is the **State Theatre Stuttgart** with renowned plays, the world famous **Stuttgart Ballet** and the State Opera, which has been awarded many times and which received the coveted title "**Opera House of the Year**" in 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2002. The fascinating **State Gallery Stuttgart** or the numerous museums like the automobile museums from Mercedes-Benz and Porsche are further magnets for the public. In the **Wilhelma**, Europe's largest zoological-botanical gardens, you can gaze at more than 10,000 animals and exotic plants, In der Wilhelma, exquisite garden art and architecture in the Moorish style. We also invite you to the many cheerful festivals like the **Summer Festival**, the **Stuttgart Wine Village**, the **Cannstatter Beer**

Festival, one of the largest and most beautiful folk festivals in the world, or the atmospheric **Christmas Market**.



The economic location. The Stuttgart region is considered to be **one of the most innovative metropolitan regions in Europe**. Around 2.7 million people live here, 1.4 million people work here. Around **160.000 companies** produce a gross domestic product of **90 billion Euros**, which corresponds to that of Finland. The Stuttgart region has repeatedly been awarded with the “Award of Excellence for Innovative Regions” of the European Commission.

owed to the unique mixture of world-known large companies and innovative medium sized companies, the “hidden champions”, which have a focal point in the sectors of **automobiles, electronics, electronic technology and mechanical engineering**. Their successful collaboration is a guarantee for the export and innovation strength of the entire region and the names of HP/Compaq Deutschland, Alcatel SEL, IBM Deutschland, Agilent Technologies, Trumpf, Stihl, Dürr, Kärcher, Lapp, Festo, WMF, Märklin, Leitz, Ritter Sport and many more are known throughout the world.



The automobile industry. The Stuttgart region is plainly considered to be the **leading automobile location**. Names like **DaimlerChrysler, Porsche, Neoplan, Bosch, Mahle, Mann + Hummel, Behr, Beru, Eberspächer, Bertrandt** and many more stand for a long tradition. Large companies, system and component suppliers, supported by service providers in the development and research institutes form a unique cluster here. The convergence of vehicle technology and information technologies in addition creates new products and thus new markets. Especially strong are the companies of the region with research and development. More than 13

million Euros are invested here each day – this is a share of more than ten percent of the overall spent in all of Germany.

Stuttgart — The media region.



The region has an excellent international reputation as a leading **media region**. **More than 400 publishing companies**, among them the world's largest tourism publishing company Mair Dumont with the Baedeker Publishing Company as well as the largest German schoolbook publishing company, Ernst Klett AG, which operates around the world, are located here and only the Silicon Valley sells more company software around the world. The **Südwestrundfunk (SWR)** is the second largest public broadcasting service in the ARD (German national television). **The Media University and the Film Academy Ludwigsburg** set new trends. In 220 courses of studies, they train creative heads in the media, IT and communication branch.



The science location.

The characteristic feature of the **attractive educational location “Stuttgart region”** is the close connection between high tech, practical studies and the partnership based exchanges with the economy. The **research infrastructure** in the Stuttgart region takes a leading role throughout the nation in the area of fundamental research and the application oriented research. Innovation capacities of companies are supplemented by a dense network of universities and public research facilities.

The University of Tübingen, with more than 500 years of tradition, is the classical full university. It enjoys an international reputation in the modern biological and natural sciences and has a world-wide network of co-operations and partnerships. **The strategic research structure of the University of Hohenheim** is characterized through the areas of biological sciences, agriculture, nutritional sciences, international economic research, research of the tropics, environmental research and the research of Eastern Europe. **The University of Stuttgart** is concentrated on the technical and natural science disciplines. With the acquisition of third party funds, it is leading in Germany and thus highlights its scientifically excellent quality. The research ranking of the German Research Association and the Humboldt Foundation lead the University of Stuttgart to the top position.

The Stuttgart Institute of Management and Technology (SIMT), 16 academies and universities, eight Fraunhofer or Max Planck Institutes, the German Research Institute for air and space travel, the university for music and performing arts, the film academy Ludwigsburg and many more offer in all a wide range of courses of studies and research fields in the region.

Transfers of scientific research results in innovative and market capable products are supported through numerous institutions like for example the **Steinbeis Transfer Center**. The innovative top position of the region is documented through the number of patents. Nowhere else in Europe are more patents registered than in the Stuttgart region. And nowhere else in Germany are there more business start-ups in the field of high technology. The Stuttgart region – with a unique concentration of know how, high-quality research and successful companies in industry, craftsmanship and services – offers ideal prerequisites for successful congresses. The visit of one of the numerous specialist trade fairs or industry museums rounds off the impression of the economic region of Stuttgart.

Welcome in the sports city of Stuttgart



Stuttgart is a sports city! Many world championships, European championships and other international sports tournaments take place here. The city has in addition an excellent reputation in the professional world. Smooth organization and an ideal sports infrastructure characterize the state capital for large sporting events. In 2006, together with eleven other cities, Stuttgart is the venue of the superlatives: the **FIFA soccer World Cup 2006™**.

The ability to be enthusiastic and the fairness of the Stuttgart public are unique. Since the fantastic Track and Field World Championship in 1993, Stuttgart has been considered to be the “**sports city with the best**

spectators”, which has also been awarded with two trophies: the Olympic Cup of the International Olympic Committee IOC and the **UNESCO Fair Play Trophy**. **The ball is rolling in the World Cup city!**

But Stuttgart is not only top for the professionals. Stuttgart also has a great tradition of leisure time sports. And soccer is written in capital letters here. At **128 sport locations** in the district of Stuttgart, all age classes kick the ball. **97 soccer associations** are active in the soccer district of Stuttgart. Among them are the national league **VfB Stuttgart** which is at home in the Gottlieb Daimler Stadium and the **Stuttgarter Kickers** who play their regional league games in the Gazi Stadium on the Waldau below the television tower. 72 associations have junior teams which actively play and there is also much to offer with women’s soccer: 11 associations with women’s teams and 16 associations with junior teams are active in the soccer district of Stuttgart. In all 1800 soccer clubs are registered in the Wuerttemberg soccer association.

The **International Association of Athletics Federation (IAAF)** has allocated the IAAF World Athletics Tour Final for three years to Stuttgart. From 2006 to 2008, the international athletics scene will present its great finals in the Gottlieb Daimler Stadium. In addition in **2007 the world championship in street bicycle sports and gymnastics** will take place and the preliminary rounds of the **handball World Cup 2007** will also be played in Stuttgart. Sports in Stuttgart means a great diversity of top notch and leisure time sports. **440 associations and organizations** offer **165,000 members** practicing and competition possibilities for **more than 70 types of sports**.

Television tower



After a construction time of 20 months, operation of the Stuttgart television tower was started on 5 February 1956. With its impressive height of 217 m, it is the original model for the television towers from around the world.

Originally what was then the Süddeutsche Rundfunk wanted to set up its antennas for the transmission of television and VHF radio broadcasts at a height of 200 meters on an iron grid pole which was secured by steel wire rope, as it was common at the time.

For this monstrous project, the Stuttgart engineer Prof. Fritz Leonhardt, who had become famous as a builder of bridges and a structural engineer, was called in. It was his

idea to have an elegant concrete needle grow out of the forests of Degerloch instead of an ugly grated pole and to provide this with a tower construction with a viewing platform which could be used for tourists and gastronomy.

From no other point in Stuttgart is the view of the city, of the vineyard landscape of the Neckar Valley, of the Swabian land up to the Alb, to the Black Forest and to the Odenwald so comprehensive as from the television tower. Many days a year, the panorama also includes the mountain summits of the German, Austrian and Swiss Alps.

For the well-being of the visitors, the television tower has an efficient gastronomy to offer. At the foot of the tower, the Ristorante Primafila and in the summer the large beer garden invite you to come and enjoy yourself.

In the summer of 2005, the television tower was completely renovated, since 1 December 2005 it has been opened again to the public.

Neues Schloss (New Castle)



With the New Castle, Duke Carl Eugen von Wuerttemberg (1744 – 1793) had the last large Baroque residence castle facilities in Germany built. He demanded from the city and the Wuerttemberg representatives of the orders that they build a “proper residence which is convenable to his royal dignity and the amplitude of his royal household” because he wanted to make Stuttgart to a second Versailles.

The cornerstone was laid on 3 September 1746. The building master was Leopoldo Matteo Retti, a nephew of Donato Giovanni Frisoni, the builder of the castle in Ludwigsburg. Between 1746 and 1751, Retti built the main building, the so-called Corps de Logis and the

garden wing. In doing so, he used the contemporary architecture of France as an orientation. Around the middle building, forming a horseshoe shaped court of honor, the two side wings were attached. The three-winged facility is a typical representative of its time. The only adornments on the plain façade are the sculptures on the balustrades. After the death of Retti, Philippe de la Guépière continued the construction. By 1756 he had completed the city wing in the building shell and added a dome to the middle building in 1760 and by 1762 created the Rococo decorations in the garden wing and partially in the Corps de Logis.

After a fire in November 1762, Duke Carl Eugen decreed the quick completion of the White Room and the Mirror Gallery in the city wing in order to have an adequate place for his birthday celebrations one year later. But then the work on the New Castle was stopped for a decade because Carl Eugen moved the residence to Ludwigsburg in 1764 and didn't return to Stuttgart until 1775. After his return, the construction of the Marble Room and the garden wing followed.

After Duke Friedrich II became King of Wuerttemberg in 1806, he had the rooms in the New Castle redecorated by Nikolaus Friedrich von Thouret in the Imperial style. The kings of Wuerttemberg resided in the New Castle until the middle of the past century.

Richard von Weizsaecker was born in an attic apartment of the New Castle on 15 April 1920. He was the president of the Federal Republic of Germany from 1984 to 1994.

The reconstruction of the castle followed the destruction thereof in 1944 from 1958 to 1964. Today the New Castle is the home of the ministries of the Baden-Wuerttemberg state government and representation rooms.

Staatsgalerie (State Gallery)



Old State Gallery. The State Gallery of Stuttgart, built in the years 1838 – 1843 under King Wilhelm I of Wuerttemberg, has been one of the most visited German museums, especially since the opening of the world famous expansion from the British star architect James Stirling in the year 1984. The classicist building from the 19th century, the Old State Gallery, is home to the works from the 14th to the 19th century as well as the graphic collection with its extensive inventory of drawings, water paintings, collages, printed graphics, illustrated books, posters and photographs. Originating from the collection of the Wuerttemberg ducal house, excellent paintings, for example by Jerg Ratgeb, Canaletto, Memling and Rembrandt, today are the

center pieces in the individual departments of the old masters. The department of the 19th century contains in addition to the special collection field “Swabian Classicism” exemplary works of the most important artistic movements of the time from the pre-Pre-Raphaelites up to Symbolism, from Romanticism to Impressionism.

New State Gallery. Connected to the old museum on the gallery level, the expansion by James Stirling, The New State Gallery, is dedicated to the art of the 20th century. Since the end of the Second World War the emphasis of the collection of the State Gallery is in the classical modernism and the contemporary painting and sculpture. The concentration on important groups of works of the differing stylistic movements ("Fauves", "Brücke", "blauer Reiter", "Cubism") as well as the excellent works complexes of individual artists (Picasso, Beckmann, Schlemmer, Beuys, Kiefer) establish the international reputation of the house.

Archives. The Oskar Schlemmer Archive, Archive Will Grohmann, Adolf Hölzel – The art theoretical inheritance and the Archive Sohm, the world’s largest documentation of among other things Happening und Fluxus, make it possible to study special areas of art of the 20th century (registration: +49 (711) 4 70 40 - 254)



The State Opera Stuttgart belongs to the State Theater Stuttgart, the largest theater with three departments in Europe. The departments artistically work autonomously within the common theater company, which with more than 40 new productions each season and a repertoire of more than 100 works is considered to be one of the most productive houses. The State Theater Stuttgart is owned by the state (manager Hand Tränkle) and may prepare an economic plan since 1995.

The small house of the building by Littmann was fully destroyed in 1944 and not rebuilt until 1961.

The “Big House” was not damaged in the war but was technically modernized in 1956 and 1970 and “renovated” according to the taste of the time, the stucco and inner decoration vastly disappeared.

In 1983/84 it was completely restored according to the plans by Littmann which were rediscovered in 1982. Its spectator room has 1,400 seats. The stage is 23 m deep and ca. 19 m wide and has 66 flues, some electric and some manual. The decoration height is 8 m. The orchestra pit can be expanded from 0.0 to 2.7 m.

The State Opera Stuttgart has been awarded with the title “Opera House of the Year” five times: 1994, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2002.



State Theater Stuttgart. Former royal court theater, built from 1909 to 1912 by the Munich architect Max Littmann as a double theater with an opera and a stage theater house. What has remained is the opera house decorated with classical columns (1400 seats). From 1982 to 1984 the inner rooms were again brought back to the original condition. Foyer with marble busts of writers and composers, large ceiling painting in the spectator room, stage for the Stuttgart State Opera and the world-famous Stuttgart Ballet. New construction of the play house 1959 to 1962. Largest theater with three functions in the world.

Kunstmuseum Stuttgart — Art Museum Stuttgart



In the heart of the city of Stuttgart on 5 March 2005 a unique museum building was opened: the Art Museum Stuttgart. The spectacular glass cubicle – build by the Berlin architecture office Hascher and Jehle – is inspiring with its sleek elegance. The glass galleries invite you during the day to a magnificent view of the city and the surrounding slopes, at night the cube floats as a fascinating light sculpture above the Small Schlossplatz. With a museum shop, book shop, bar and restaurant as well as rooms for events, the glass cube is becoming an attraction – for the friends of art as well as for the people passing by and the visitors to the city.

The top-class city art collection entices on around 5,000 square meters. The basic inventory was donated by Count Silvio della Valle di Casanova in 1924 through the gift of his private collection of paintings to his adopted home town of Stuttgart. After 1945, Eugen Keuerleber took over the direction of the city art collection and defined four points of emphasis: The Swabian Impressionists, Adolf Hölzel and his followers, Otto Dix as well as the contemporary art of the region. The world's most important Otto Dix collection has formed the core of the city art collection until today.

In 1986, Johann Karl Schmidt came to the collection as the new director and set new, inter-regional focusses. At the center of the exhibition and collection work were now above all the contemporary artists who are connected with the German south west through their origin or work and who enjoy world-wide recognition like Joseph Kosuth, Dieter Krieg, Wolfgang Laib, Markus Lüpertz, Dieter Roth and K.R.H. Sonderborg. In addition, important art collections could be won on loan. In 1992 there was the collection of Rudolf and Bertha Frank, in 1994 the Konrad Knöpfel Foundation Fritz Winter, 2001 the collection of Etta and Otto Stangl. In 1998 also the archive Baumeister, the inheritance of Willi Baumeister, which is at home in Stuttgart, was promised for the planned new construction of the museum.

Finally the inventory, which is already under the new director Marion Ackermann, has been expanded by the collection Teufel with works of the concrete art. The highlights of the city art collection, which today includes around 15,000 pieces, were presented at the opening of the art museum under the exhibition title “arrived – The collection in the own house”.

Mercedes-Benz Museum



In the middle of the original plant in Untertürkheim, the Mercedes Benz Museum has fascinated visitors from around the world, more than 455,000 in the year 2003, since 1923. More than 110 years of innovative automobile history is displayed here on three floors. You can see the first automobiles in the world by Karl Benz and Gottlieb Daimler, of course the first Mercedes and a further 80 milestones which make up the myth of Mercedes. Detailed information is offered to you at the entrance with an audio guide system which you can receive free of charge in 5 languages.

Among other things, you can see important racing cars like the “Blitzen Benz” with which Bob Burman set a sensational world record with 228 km/h in 1911 at Daytona Beach. You will find limousines and sports cars from the twenties and thirties. Prestige and performance, luxury and comfort characterize the vehicles from this period. Examples are the emperor’s car and the compressor sports car with the 500 K special roadster as a highlight. Also observe the 260 D, the first serial diesel car in the world and the 170 V, the most sold Mercedes Benz before the war. The “silver arrow” also wrote many glorious chapters of the Mercedes Benz racing history after the war. The Mercedes Benz 300 SL coupe with its wing doors became a legend. Based on the racing car from 1952, it was produced serially in 1954.

Let yourself be fascinated by the milestones of technology, future-oriented design and the unique history of motor vehicles.

With an area of 60,000 square meters at the main gates of the DaimlerChrysler plant in Stuttgart-Untertürkheim, the new “Mercedes Benz World” is being built. On 17 September 2003, the cornerstone was laid for the new Mercedes Benz Museum and in May 2004 the new construction of the Mercedes Benz Center Stuttgart began. In time for the soccer World Cup 2006, the opening of the Mercedes Benz World will take place. In front of the grounds, the work for the new creation of the Mercedesstrasse began in May of this year and will be completed in the middle of October 2003.

SI Event Center Stuttgart



On 2 December 1994, in Stuttgart the “SI Event Center Stuttgart” was opened, which is a unique concept in Europe, the diversity of the offers of which could only be offered previously in hotel palaces like the “Caesar’s Palace” or the “MGM Grand” in Las Vegas. The SI Event Center offers a complete leisure time program with the Apollo and Palladium Theaters, four star hotel, different topic restaurants, multiplex cinema MaxX with 6 screens, entertainment, shopping as well as possibilities to relax in the SchwabenQuellen.

Musical Theater. Stuttgart has been a musical city since 1994. In 1997 the second musical theater was opened in the SI Center. Since then two musicals play

there the whole year. Currently in the Palladium Theater is the world success “Mamma Mia!” and in the Apollo Theater the life story of the empress Sissi, “Elisabeth”.

Four Star Hotel Millennium Hotel and Resort Stuttgart. The “Millennium Hotel and Resort Stuttgart” (previously named the Copthorne Hotel) has in two buildings in all 454 comfortable rooms as well as large conference and reception possibilities.

SchwabenQuellen. The guests can relax in the "Schwaben Quellen", a sauna and vital bath with around 6,000 m². Around a bathing lagoon, there are different saunas, like a Turkish Hamam, the Temple of the Mayas or the glacier grotto, steam baths, whirlpools and solariums. Since December of 1996, the visitors have a further oasis: "Body & Soul of the health and fitness club". To be considered is that the SchwabenQuellen is an exclusively textile free bath.

Gambling house Stuttgart. With roulette, black jack, baccara and 250 machines, visitors have been able to try their luck since 1996. In the entry area of the gambling house, there is a bistro with upscale cuisine which is also accessible to non-players.

MaxX Film Palace. Six screens offer cinema pleasure for 1,500 spectators.

All of these areas are combined through the “colonnades”. On more than 5,000 m² surface, there are different shops and above all experience gastronomy with seating for around 1,000 guests.

In addition the SI Center offers a further experience passage with shops and restaurants, a beer garden, which is around 1,000 m² and is covered by arbor, as well as further conference and meeting possibilities for up to 1,800 persons. Further possibilities for spending the night are offered by the Stella Suites in 195 apartments.

Wilhelma. Zoological – botanical gardens



Germany's unique zoological-botanical gardens, one of the most beautiful of its kind in Europe, was built from 1842 – 1853 for King Wilhelm I of Wuerttemberg as a Moorish garden; around 9,000 animals of almost 1,000 species, exemplary facilities and greenhouses which are open to the public, important collections of orchids, large magnolia grove, aquarium with crocodile hall and famous coral fish collection, modern ape house, bear facilities, walk-in bird free flight facility, demonstration farm with petting enclosure. With ca. 1.8 million visitors a year, one of the most visited sights in Baden-Wuerttemberg.

The animal houses are open 45 minutes after the admission office is closed and the greenhouses up to 30 minutes. The aquarium (opens at 9:00 a.m.) closes on Tuesdays one hour before the animal houses. The park can be visited until nightfall – at latest until 8:00 p.m. Group tours from March to October with registration

The [Wilhelma Main Restaurant](#) has room for 350 guests – outside you will even find 850 visitor chairs, tables and benches. The Café Belvedere is somewhat smaller, they have 32 or 150 spaces. In the restaurant at the demonstration farm, 100 or 200 guests have space.

Weißenhofsiedlung (Weissenhof Settlement)



The Weissenhof Settlement – a symbol for new building

The Weissenhof Settlement in Stuttgart is considered to be one of the most excellent building memorials of modern architecture in Europe. It was built in 1927 as an archetype settlement with the programmatic goal of creating a model for the future living of people in large cities. The German Werkbund initiated the project in 1925. With its exhibition topic “The residence” it was able to win the city of Stuttgart and convince it to make available the site on the south east slope of the Killesberg for the exhibition in the scope of their urban housing program.

Living as an expression of a new life form. Under the artistic leadership of the Berliner architect Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, namely representatives of the European architectural avant-garde were invited to participate in the planning of this archetype settlement. It was the task to design “residential housing” for families with small and medium incomes for whom there was a great demand for housing in Stuttgart.

16 architects from 5 European countries then realized their vision of living in the future on the Weissenhof.

Witness to a revolutionary architectural conception. Corresponding to the general re-orientation in politics, society, economy and art after the First World War, new design principles were also supposed to be created for living, which were supposed to correspond with the technical, hygienic and aesthetic demands of the new times.

Mies van der Rohe saw it as his task to create an overall concept for the Weissenhof Settlement within which the architects could freely realize their construction and living visions. For example Peter Behrens from Berlin designed a green terrace house, Le Corbusier and Pierre Jeanneret from Paris experimented with free ground plans and facade design and Walter Gropius from Dessau conceived two one-family houses in which new possibilities of industrial pre-fabricated assembly construction was supposed to be tested.

The result was a settlement of buildings with flat roofs and mainly white walls which are testimonials to the form and technology, design and construction of what was then a revolutionary architectural conception.

The “Green U”



Almost 20% of the Stuttgart territory is under landscape protection. The unique attraction of the public parks and relaxation facilities which cover a surface of 5.6 square kilometers is the large “green U”. With the help of several garden shows, this u shaped facility was begun and has been systematically extended. For the International Garden Exhibition “IGA Stuttgart Expo 93”, Baden-Wuerttemberg’s first world exhibition, a further piece of valuable nature was brought back to the big city.

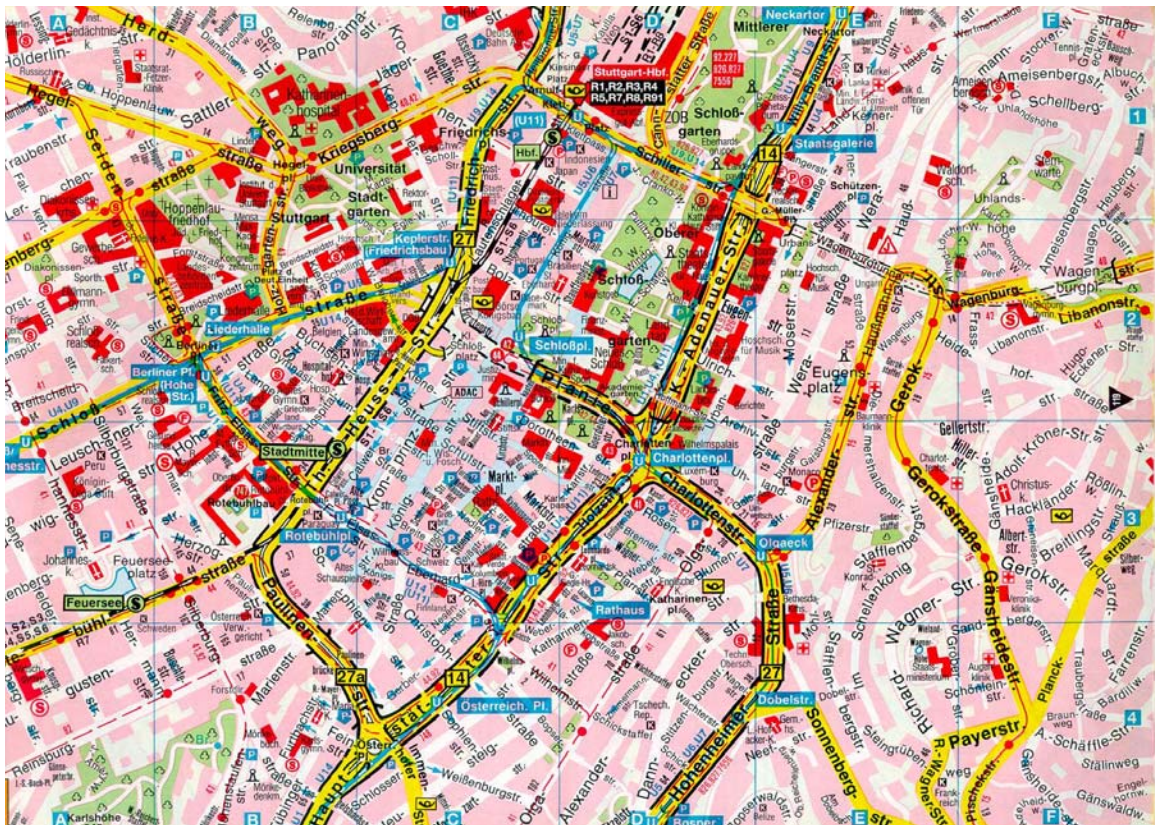
The “green U” combines the Schloßgarten facility as well as Rosenstein Park (grand old trees), the Liebfriedschen Garden, the Wartberg and the

Höhenpark Killesberg to create an eight kilometer long experience and relaxation landscape.

It leads from the Schlossplatz in the city center to the forests on the edge of the city. Major roads and railway tracks are passed over with filigree pedestrian bridges which are pioneer masterpieces of the art of building bridges in Stuttgart.



City Map



Berufsbildungswerk ENAIP e. V.
Mörikestraße 5
70178 Stuttgart
phone: +49.711.60174620
fax: +49.711.60174660

Stuttgart 2007