

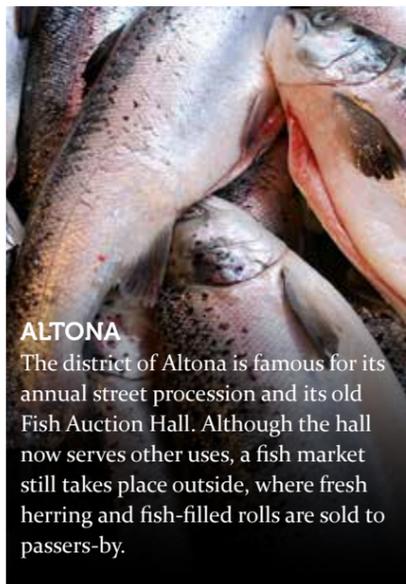
# CURIOUS CITIES... HAMBURG

Unique locations, hidden corners and unusual objects as recommended by...



## ALSTERARKADEN

Hamburg's Venetian-style Alsterarkaden were erected in the mid-19th century. Set at the water's edge, they are the perfect place to enjoy a coffee and the delightful view across to the city's neo-Renaissance town hall (Rathaus). The whole ensemble has echoes of St. Mark's Square in Venice.



## ALTONA

The district of Altona is famous for its annual street procession and its old Fish Auction Hall. Although the hall now serves other uses, a fish market still takes place outside, where fresh herring and fish-filled rolls are sold to passers-by.



## NIKOLAIKIRCHE

Hamburg was heavily bombed during the Second World War claiming many lives. A reminder of the times is provided by the battered neo-Gothic spire of the Nikolaikirche, once the world's tallest structure and now a memorial against war. It can be climbed to gain expansive views over the city.



## EMIGRATION MUSEUM

Perhaps Hamburg's most enlightening museum is the Emigration Museum BallinStadt. Named after a German Jew, who transformed Hamburg's shipping industry, it was from here that five million people emigrated to America in the newly-created steerage class.

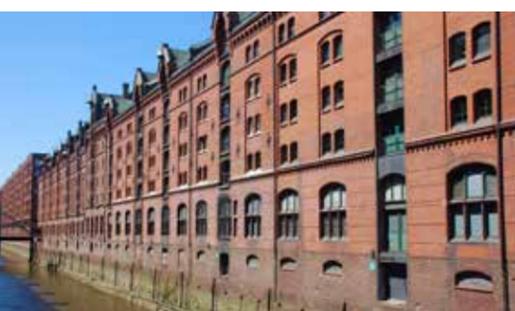
## OBERHAFEN KANTINE

The quirky Oberhafen Kantine is squeezed between the river and a railway bridge. A former dock workers' canteen opened in 1925, it serves modern takes on traditional fare, including herring sausages and Frikadelle, the prototype for the American hamburger.



## CAP SAN DIEGO

Hamburg's riverine geography dictates much of the city's appearance. It also responsible for several of its visitor attractions, including a fine collection of museum ships. One of them is the Cap San Diego, a freighter once used to transport meat and textiles from South America to Germany.



## SPEICHERSTADT

Nothing sums up historical Hamburg better than the area known as Speicherstadt. This area of red-brick, canal-side warehouses dates back to the late-19th century, and is where imported goods were stored and processed duty-free. The warehouses are gradually being adapted for new uses.

**“Fine public buildings, museums, galleries and restaurants reflect the city's history from the time of Charlemagne onwards”**

## OLD ELBE TUNNEL

Hamburg's favourite 'secret' place is the Old Elbe Tunnel. Opened in 1911, it was used originally to convey workers from the north shore of the Elbe to the docks on the south. An engineering marvel, it contains lifts for vehicles and is still popular with pedestrians today.



**“Despite flood, fire and war, Hamburg remains one of the mightiest ports in Northern Europe, with much to offer the modern visitor”**

## BRICK EXPRESSIONISM

Hamburg is the home of Brick Expressionism, a style pioneered in the 1920s by German architect Fritz Höger. His flagship creation is the Chilehaus, an office block designed for a shipping magnate and taking the form of the prow of a huge ship. Its construction required five million bricks.



## HAGENBECK'S TIERPARK

Hagenbeck's Tierpark was the world's first zoo to display animals in open enclosures rather than cages. They are still there today, accompanied by some wonderful architecture, including an Art Nouveau gate adorned with elephants and bears.

## THE BEATLES

Fans of The Beatles have been coming to Hamburg ever since their idols played the city's clubs in the early 60s. Today, guided tours visit relevant locations, including this hard-to-find doorway on Wohlwillstrasse, which features on the cover of John Lennon's solo album Rock'n'Roll.



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