

# Vienna: Klimt and the Secession





## Passports

Please ensure your 10 year British Passport is not out of date and is valid for a full three months beyond the duration of your visit. EU, Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco, San Marino or Switzerland valid national identification cards are also acceptable for travel to Austria.

## Visas

British and EU passport holders are not required to have a visa.

For all other passport holders please check the visa requirements with the appropriate embassy.

Austrian Embassy: 18 Belgrave Mews West, London SW1X 8HU. Tel: (020) 7235 3731. Fax: (020) 7344 0292. E-mail: [embassy@austria.org.uk](mailto:embassy@austria.org.uk). Web site: <http://www.austria.org.uk>. Opening hours: Monday to Friday 0900-1200 (personal callers), 0900-1645 (telephone enquiries) and 0900-1200 (visa section).



## Tickets

At the bottom of your detailed itinerary there will be a flight reference number. You will need to quote/show this reference number at the check-in desk and you will be issued with your boarding pass. Online check-in is not available.

Your Group Scheduled or Club Class ticket is non-transferable and non-refundable. No refund can be given for non-used portions.

## Airline Seats

Some airlines have the facility to allow you to pre-book your seat prior to arriving at the airport either by telephone, or online. Please speak to us for further information



## Baggage

We advise you to check the baggage allowances carefully as you are likely to be charged the excess if you exceed the weight limit. Maximum weights for single bags apply.

With British Airways your ticket includes one hold bag of up to 23kg plus one cabin bag no bigger than 56 x 45 x 5 cm and a personal bag (handbag or computer case) no bigger than 45 x 36 x 20 cm.

Please contact the airline for further information.  
<http://www.britishairways.com>

## Labels

Please use the luggage labels provided. It is useful to have your home address located inside your suitcase should the label go astray.

## Departure Tax

The departure tax is included in the price of your flight tickets.

## Transfers

On arrival in Vienna, transfer by coach for check into your hotel.

## Special Requests

If you haven't already, please notify Travel Editions of any special requests as soon as possible to allow sufficient time to make the necessary arrangements. Please note that some airlines may charge for use of wheelchairs.



## Accommodation

### Mercure Grand Hotel Biedermeier, Vienna

Located near to the Stadtpark and MAK Museum, the four-star Mercure Grandhotel Biedermeier is housed in an authentically styled Old Vienna arcade and provides a warm welcome. Facilities at the hotel include a restaurant, bar, lounge area and a RelaxClub with sauna and fitness room. Bedrooms are traditionally decorated with en-suite bathroom with shower or bath, TV, telephone, air-conditioning, safe, minibar and hairdryer.

For more information visit their website: <http://www.mercure.com/gb/hotel-5357-mercure-grand-hotel-biedermeier-wien/index.shtml>



## Food

Viennese cuisine is strongly influenced by southeast European cuisine, notably that of Hungary, Serbia, Romania and Dalmatia and many of the simpler meals are often made with rice, potatoes and dumplings (*Knödel*), with meat (mainly pork, beef and chicken), and sauce. Traditional Austrian dishes include *Wiener Schnitzel* (bread-crumbed and fried veal escalope), boiled beef (*Tafelspitz*), calf's liver with herbs in butter (*Geröstete Leber*), *Rindsuppe* (beef soup), and *Goulash*, as well as various types of smoked and cured pork. You will also find different varieties of sausages, such as *Frankfurter*, *Käsekrainer* (cheese filled), and *Debreziner* – available at the many *Wurststand* in the city.

For dessert try *Palatschinken* (pancakes filled with jam), *Kaiserschmarrn* (shredded pancake served with fruit compote, applesauce or stewed plums), or *Marillenknödel* (apricot dumplings).

*Mehlspeisen* is the national term for the particularly renowned cakes and pastries, all of which are wonderfully appetising. *Apfel strudel*, *Mohnstrudel* (poppy seed strudel) and of course the famous *Sachertorte* (chocolate cake) are mere examples of the over 60 types of *Torte*, which are often consumed with coffee at around 1500. Open all day, the Austrian coffee shop (*Kaffeehaus*) is little short of a national institution and often provides the social focus of a town or neighbourhood. Coffee is served here in a variety of styles – *kleiner*

*schwarzer* or *mokka* (espresso), *kleiner brauner* (espresso with milk or cream), *Verlängerter* (diluted espresso, similar to an *americano*), *Wiener Melange* (half *mokka* half heated milk), *Einspanner* (double espresso topped with whipped cream) and *Wiener Eiskaffee* (iced coffee, served with vanilla ice cream and whipped cream).

Restaurants usually have table service. Bars and cafés generally have the same, though some are self-service. Usually, a 10 to 15% discretionary service charge is added to your bill in restaurants and bars, but it is usual to leave a further 5 to 10%. Please note that it is not typical to leave the tip on the table after paying the bill. More common is to tell the waiter/waitress the amount including tip you want to pay before paying (via cash or credit card).

## Drink

Spirits such as whisky and gin, together with imported beers, tend to be on the expensive side, but local wines (often served in open carafes) are excellent and cheap. Most of the wines are white (*Riesling*, *Veltliner*) but there are also some good red wines from Baden and Burgenland, as well as imported wines from other European countries.

Also popular in Austria is a *Spritzer*, wine (usually white) mixed with sparkling water. For a delightfully refreshing drink try a *Kaiserspritzer* – white wine, sparkling water and elderflower syrup.

*Obstler* (fruit schnapps), found in most German-speaking countries, is made by distilling various fruits and is generally very strong and well-flavoured.

For a non-alcoholic beverage, try the local soda *Almdudler*, made with mountain herbs.

## Meals included in the price of your holiday are:

**Breakfast** – daily

**2 Dinners** – one in the hotel and one at Café Central:

<https://www.cafecentral.wien/en/>



## Destination

In 1897 a group, including Klimt, Moser, Hoffman and Olbrich, seceded from the Association of Austrian Artists in objection to its conservative ideologies. These painters, sculptors and architects formed the *Vienna Secession*, a group looking to explore the world of art without the restraints of academia and tradition, and in this respect, had no prevailing or prescribed style in which they worked. With the construction of The Secession exhibition house in 1898 the group were also able to hold exhibitions of new, unconventional artists and the best foreign artists that were seen as too 'avant garde'.

Join Dr Anne Anderson to discover some of the Secession's finest works in stately Vienna.

**Places of interest included in the tour:**

### Vienna's Graben

One of Vienna's most famous streets, *Graben* runs through the city centre from Stock-im-Eisen-Platz to the junction of Kohlmarkt and Tuchlauben. This is one of the more up-market areas of Vienna, and has been much developed over the centuries, leaving behind a fascinating mix of architectural styles. The *Ankerhaus*, by Otto Wagner and the *Grabenhof* by Otto Thienemann and Otto Wagner are highlights.

For more information about Vienna:  
<http://www.wien.info/en>

### Postal Savings Bank

Designed by Otto Wagner, the *Postal Savings Bank* is Vienna's most famous Modernist building. Built between 1904 and 1906 its design is said to mark Wagner's move from Art Nouveau to Neoclassicism.

### Museum of Applied Arts (MAK)

Vienna's design museum, MAK has an impressive collection of furniture, glass, china, silver and textiles from the Middle Ages to the present day. See Art Nouveau decorative arts such as Klimt's gilded design for the frieze of Brussels' Stoclet Palais and furniture by Josef Hoffmann.

For more information about the MAK:  
[http://www.mak.at/en/mak\\_now](http://www.mak.at/en/mak_now)

### Ernst Fuchs Museum

Built in 1888 by Otto Wagner as a summer house for himself and his family, this house was one of the most stunning examples of Jugendstil in Vienna. Sold to wealthy businessman Ben Tiber, then expropriated by the Nazis, the villa fell into dereliction but was acquired and restored by Ernst Fuchs in 1972. Used for many years as the artist's studio, it now houses a museum showcasing an excellent collection of his paintings.

For more information about the Ernst Fuchs Museum:  
<http://www.ernstfuchsmuseum.at/>

### Wagner's Am Steinhof Church

Considered one of the most important Art Nouveau churches in the world, Wagner's *Kirche am Steinhof* is a triumph of architecture as a 'total work of art'. Built between 1903 and 1907, it features stained glass and mosaics by Koloman Moser and sculptural angels by Othmar Schimkowitz.

### Leopold Museum

Located in the lively *Museumsquartier*, the Leopold Museum houses hundreds of works of Austrian modern art, all collected by art enthusiast Dr Rudolf Leopold. You'll find Viennese Art Nouveau, works from the Expressionist period, the world's largest Egon Schiele collection, and many masterpieces by Gustav Klimt.

For more information about Leopold Museum:  
<http://www.leopoldmuseum.org/en>

### Wien Museum

This fascinating museum documents the history of Vienna, from the Roman settlement of Vindobona up to the present day, and has a permanent collection of world-class art including Klimt's *Pallas Athene* and his portrait of Emilie Flöge, and paintings by Schiele and Gerstl.

For more information about Wien Museum:  
<http://www.wienmuseum.at/en/>



## Otto Wagner Pavillon

This Jugendstil Pavillon, built in 1898 as part of the Stadtbahn construction, now houses an exhibition on Otto Wagner's life and work.

## Vienna Secession

An exhibition hall built in 1898 by Joseph Maria Olbrich, the Secession building is an architectural manifesto of the group known as the Vienna Secession and so embodies the philosophies of the movement. A highlight is Klimt's controversial and widely recognised *Beethoven Frieze*, whilst over the entrance you'll see the Secession motto, *Der Zeit ihre Kunst, Der Kunst ihre Freiheit* ('To every age its art, to every art its freedom'). It is still a centre for contemporary art, with three exhibition rooms dedicated to Austrian and international contemporary artists.

For more information about the Secession:  
<http://www.secession.at/e.html>

## Upper Belvedere

One palace of the Baroque Belvedere complex, Upper Belvedere houses a fantastic art collection, which includes works from the Middle Ages and Baroque through to 21<sup>st</sup> century contemporary pieces, with a focus on Austrian artists. View pieces from the Fin de Siècle and Art Nouveau period including Klimt's *The Kiss* and Schiele's *The Embrace*.

For more information about the Belvedere:  
<http://www.belvedere.at/en>

## Your lecturer/guide

Prof. Anne Anderson author, broadcaster, international NADFAS lecturer and Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, was a senior lecturer at Southampton Solent University for 14 years, specialising in the Arts and Crafts, Art Nouveau and Modernism; she currently teaches at Kingston University. Anne's career as an international speaker has taken her all over the world and her TV credits include the BBC's *Flog It!*. Anne has received a rapturous response from our customers at the many Travel Editions UK lectures and tours she has hosted and is excited at the prospect of sharing her knowledge with our clients further afield.

### Enjoy two lectures during your tour:

*The Vienna Secession*

*Gustav Klimt and Egon Schiele*

## Recommended reading

Christian Brandstatter, *Vienna 1900: Art, Life & Culture*, Vendome Press, 2011.

Carl E Schorske, *Fin de siècle Vienna: politics and culture*, Vintage, 1980.

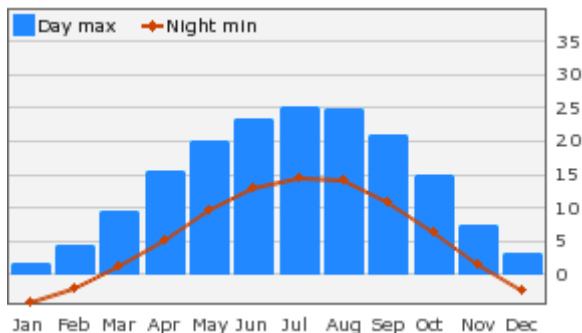
Peter Vergo, *Art in Vienna 1898 - 1918 Klimt, Kokoschka, Schiele and their contemporaries*, 1980 (1994).

## Tour manager

Your tour manager will be on hand throughout the tour to ensure that everything operated according to plan. If you have any problems or questions please see him or her immediately – it is often possible to resolve complaints or problems very quickly on the spot, and do everything to help you enjoy your holiday.

# The Basics

**Climate** – Vienna's weather in March can be described as unpredictable, so it is best to be prepared for both warm and sunny springtime weather and colder, rainier, even frosty weather. On an average day, the maximum temperature can reach 15 degrees Celsius and dip as low as 6 degrees Celsius.



**Time** – GMT +2 hours (Summer time Apr-Oct); GMT + 1 (Standard time Nov-Mar).

**Language** – German.

**Religion** – Roman Catholic.

**National holidays** – New Year's day (01 Jan); Epiphany (06 Jan); Easter Monday; Labour Day (01 May); Ascension Day; Whit Monday; Corpus Christi; Assumption (15 Aug); National Day (26 Oct); All Saint's day (01 Nov); Immaculate Conception (08 Dec); Christmas day (25 Dec).

**Currency** – Euro. €1 = 100 cents. Notes are in denominations of €500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10 and 5. Coins are in denominations of €2 and 1, and 50, 20, 10, 5, 2 and 1 cents.

**Banks** – Cashpoints compatible with international banking networks are located in all towns and cities, as well as airports, major train stations and other spots. They usually offer an attractive exchange rate. Those banks that still exchange foreign currencies into local money will always charge a transaction fee, so withdrawing money from an ATM usually represents the most logical means of obtaining euros.

**Credit cards** – American Express, Diners Club, MasterCard and Visa are widely accepted across the country. If you're eating at a restaurant, check prior

to the meal that your card will be an acceptable form of payment. Even in cities, it's advisable to carry a supply of cash with you at all times. Varying amounts of commission can be charged.

**Electricity** – 220 volt, two-pin continental plug.

**Drinking water** – Tap water is safe to drink. (Although you'll find a huge amount of bottled water for sale too)

**Shops and museums** – Shops and stores are generally open from Mon-Fri 0800-1800 and Sat 1200-1700. Big stores and shops in tourist resorts now open Mon-Fri 0800-2100 and Sat/Sun 0800-1800.

Please note than some museums close on Mondays.

**Shoes & clothes** –You may like to bring a warm sweater for cool evenings. Light rain wear for the occasional storm and good grip/flat walking shoes are recommended.

**Camera** – bring plenty of memory cards/film and any spare camera batteries as these are not always available. Please check with your guide before photographing people.

**Bath plugs** – The hotel has plugs for basins, but it is useful to carry a 'universal' one with you.

**Telephones/mobiles** – You should be able to use your mobile phone in France, depending on your operator and contract.

**Tipping** –To keep our tours affordable, we do not increase the tour price by adding in tips. However, in the tourism industry, there is a certain level of expectation that when receiving a good service, one does award with a tip. Tour Managers, Representatives, Guides and Drivers appreciate a tip at the end of their involvement with the tour, but this is entirely at your discretion. We believe in allowing you to tip according to your level of satisfaction with their services, but for your guidance about £2-3 per person per day for the tour manager is the norm. We would like to reiterate that tipping is an entirely optional payment and this information is given purely to answer any questions you may have about it.



## Health

### Doctor/Dentist/Chemist

Please talk to your tour manager if you are feeling unwell and they will organise for you to see a doctor.

**Keep receipts for insurance claims.**



### Hospital

Your tour manager/hotel reception will arrange hospital transport.

**Keep receipts for insurance claims.**

### General Health Advice

We suggest you take a good supply of your own individual medicines with you and always keep some in your hand luggage in case you get delayed or your luggage goes astray. General-purpose supplies for bites, stings, or scratches, and your usual medication for headaches, or stomach upsets are always recommended. Oral re-hydration sachets are excellent for topping up salt and glucose levels.

Visit the NHS Fit For Travel website for more generally information specific to the country you are visiting – [www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk](http://www.fitfortravel.nhs.uk)

### Sun Protection

Always ensure you take sufficient sun protection and moisturiser. A sun hat and sunglasses are also advisable.

### Inoculations

You should check with your own doctor and take their advice as to which inoculations are required for the country you are visiting, as only they know your medical history and recommendations are liable to change at short notice.



## Insurance

To be covered under your Travel Insurance Policy, if you become ill, it is essential that you contact a local doctor and also telephone the emergency number of your insurance company. You will **NOT** be covered for any claim unless this procedure is carried out. Your insurance company will then decide on the best course of medical attention.

### European Health Insurance Card (EHIC)

The EHIC replaced the old E111 in 2006. Valid in all EEA countries, the card lets you get state healthcare at a reduced cost or sometimes for free. It will cover you for treatment that is needed to allow you to continue your stay until your planned return. It also covers the treatment of pre-existing medical conditions.

Please note that the EHIC **is not** an alternative to travel insurance. It will not cover any private medical healthcare or costs such as being flown back to the UK, or lost or stolen property. Therefore, it is important to have both an EHIC and a valid private travel insurance policy. It is also important to note that each country's healthcare system is slightly different, so the EHIC might not cover everything that would be generally free on the NHS.

We strongly recommend that you take out an appropriate travel insurance policy when you travel abroad.

For more information about the EHIC please visit:

<https://www.ehic.org.uk>



## Emergencies

**Should an emergency arise, please call our offices on:**

00 44 20 7251 0045

Outside office hours (Mon-Fri 0900-1700), telephone our emergency staff on:

00 44 20 7431 8201 or

00 44 7899 796542 or

00 44 7831 133079 or

00 44 1235 850720

**PLEASE USE THESE NUMBERS ONLY IN THE EVENT OF A GENUINE EMERGENCY.**

If you find that you are in need of consular assistance during your holiday:

British Embassy Vienna

Jauresgasse 12

1030 Vienna

Austria

Email: [viennaconsularenquiries@fco.gov.uk](mailto:viennaconsularenquiries@fco.gov.uk)

Tel: +43 (1) 716130

Fax: +43 (1) 71613 2900

<https://www.gov.uk/government/world/austria>

Open Mon-Fri 0900-1700.

### Travel Editions

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