



# ZÜRICH,

I Love you



This is a personal 15 day trip map to Zürich by Virginia Duran. It is in conjunction to Google maps directions. Oriented towards architecture, it shows what to visit, why, where and when. Prices and other helpful tips about this city. Importance is marked with (\*) being (\*\*\*\*) the most see. See end for useful links.

	WHAT	Architect	WHERE	Notes
	Zone 1: City, Lindenhof, Rathaus- Kreis 1			
*****	The Museum for Modern Art	Karl Moser	Heimplatz 1	The Kunsthaus Zürich, the museum of fine arts of Zürich, was drawn-up by architects Karl Moser and Robert Curjel, and opened in 1910. The collections in the museum cover 4000 paintings, sculptures and installations. The existing museum was expanded with a new building on the opposite side of the square, designed by David Chipperfield. The new extension displays a collection of classic modernism, the Bührle Collection, temporary exhibitions and a contemporary art collection starting from the 1960s. General admission CHF 23, students CHF 18. Tue/Fri-Sun (10am-6pm), Wed-Thu (10am-8pm).
*****	Kunsthaus Extension	David Chipperfield	Heimplatz	The Kunsthaus Zürich, designed by the Swiss architect Karl Moser, was built between 1904 and 1910 and is situated on Heimplatz, a square in Zurich's city centre. The existing museum is to be expanded with a new building on the opposite side of the square, designed by David Chipperfield Architects Berlin. The new extension will display a collection of classic modernism, the Bührle Collection, temporary exhibitions and a contemporary art collection starting from the 1960s. Together with the Schauspielhaus (theatre) on the eastern side of the square, the museum buildings will form a 'gateway to the arts', an urban entry to the education mile leading to the university buildings to the north.
**	Schauspielhaus Zürich Theatre	-	Rämistrasse 34	Built in 1892 as the Volkstheater am Pfauen (People's Theater on the Pfauen Square). During the war years, the theater experienced a revival and developed into a theater with an explicit anti-fascist direction and a critically chosen program of plays. It offers tickets for CHF 30 every Monday, student tickets CHF 20.
*	Hohenbühlstrasse House	AGPS Architecture	Hohenbühlstrasse 2	Built in 2004 as two new residential buildings within the historic park of a 19th century villa. The continuous glazed facade offers an impressive view to the park landscape. Residents can vary their degree of privacy with moveable internal wall panels and external metal shade curtains.
*****	Stadelhofen Railway Station	Santiago Calatrava	Stadelhofen Zürich Bahnhof	Built in 1984 as a major transportation junction for the Zurich area. The main structural components are the protective wall, which is set back from the platforms, the gallery which covers the railway on the side nearest the mountain, the newly erected bridge connections and a retail level which acts as an underpass to the intermediate track. Mon-Sun (6am-12am)
****	Opernhaus Zürich	Ferdinand Fellner and Hermann Helmer	Falkenstrasse 1	Built in 1891 over The Aktientheater which burnt down in 1890. Located at the Sechseläutenplatz, it has been the home of the Zürich Opera since 1891, and also houses the Bernhard-Theater Zürich. It is also home to the Zürich Ballet. Guided tours are available in German and take place on Saturdays. Tickets need to be purchased in advance. General admission CHF 10 / reduced CHF 7.
****	Bellevue Square	-	Bellevueplatz	Bellevue Square, built in 1856, was named after the former Grandhotel Bellevue on its north side, it is one of the nodal points for roads and public transportation in Zürich, as well as an extension of the quaysides in Zürich that were built between 1881 and 1887. In addition to the Sechseläutenplatz and quaysides, there is also Café Odeon, where writers and the Zürich Bohème would meet, the Kronenhalle and Vorderer Sternen restaurants.
****	Bürkliplatz (Flea Market)	Arnold Bürkli	Bürkliplatz	At the end of Bahnhofstrasse, Prada meets flea market at Bürkliplatz. This is the place to rummage for rarities and antiques to your heart's



				content. Apart from the usual junk, this is also a popular place to acquire second-hand jewelry, as well as other valuables. Sat (4-6pm)
***	Schweizerische Nationalbank	Werner & Otto Pfister	Börsenstrasse 15	Built in 1922 as the central bank of Switzerland. It is responsible for Swiss monetary policy and for issuing Swiss franc banknotes. It is reminiscent of Florentine Renaissance palaces. Mon-Fri (8am-3.30pm)
*****	Bahnhofstrasse	-	Bahnhofstrasse	Bahnhofstrasse is Zürich's main downtown street and one of the world's most expensive and exclusive shopping avenues. The world-renowned shopping boulevard was created after construction of Zurich's Main Railway Station. At the spot where city moats were 150 years ago, today it connects Lake Zurich with the Main Railway Station on a length of 1.4 km (0.87 mi). You'll find numerous boutiques, department stores and timepiece stores here.
***	Paradeplatz	-	Paradeplatz	Paradeplatz is a square at the Bahnhofstrasse in downtown Zürich. This site of the square lay without the medieval city walls, and was incorporated into the town with the construction of the new ramparts in 1642. During the 17th century, it served as a livestock market, known as Säumärt ("pig market"), renamed to Neumarkt "new market" in 1819 and finally to its current name following the construction of Bahnhofstrasse (1865).
***	Peterhof	Werner & Otto Pfister	Bahnhofstrasse 30	Built in 1913 as an office building for Credit Suisse, the six-storey Peterhof is also known as the Grieder Building. Its ornate facade, designed by Otto Münch, looms over the luxury-brand shops, banks and high-end hotels that dot this area of Zurich's city centre. Mon-Fri (9-20)
*	"Zunftthaus zur Waag Guild	-	Münsterhof 8	Two separate guilds, the linen weavers (Zunft der Leinenweber) and the wool weavers (Zunft der Wollweber), united in 1440. The new guild took the name of its house and became the Zunft zur Waag (= balance). Since then it brought together the wool and linen weavers, the hatters and the linen merchants. Now a restaurant. Mon-Sat (11.30am-2pm/6pm-10pm)
*****	Fraumünster Church	-	Münsterhof 2	Founded in 853 by King Louis the German, this church with its convent was inhabited by the female members of the aristocracy of Europe. The convent enjoyed the patronage of kings and the abbess the right to mint coins in Zurich until well into the 13th century. Ownership of the church and convent passed to the city of Zurich after the Reformation. Important architectural features include the Romanesque chancel and the high vaulted transept. The nave was last renovated in 1911. Its most stunning treasures are the stained glass windows: those in the north transept are by Augusto Giacometti and the five-part cycle in the chancel and rosette in the southern transept the works of Marc Chagall. The cloister also reveals a series of frescos by Paul Bodmer. Nov-Feb, daily (10am-5pm), March-Oct (10am-6pm)
****	Stadthaus Zürich	Gustav Gull	Stadthausquai 17	Built in 1900 as Zürich's City Hall. It houses the Urban Development and the Finance Departments among others. The public area of the town house is also used for temporary exhibitions. The atrium is worth a visit. Mon-Fri (8am-4.30pm) Sat (8am-11.30am).
***	Wasserkirche Church	-	Limmatquai 31	This church was built in the 10th century, and reconstructed in various stages, culminating in a complete reconstruction completed in 1486. According to the tradition Saints Felix and Regula were executed here (where the crypt is). The Helmhaus is an extension of the church to the north, first mentioned in 1253 as a court of criminal justice. In 1632 the first public library was installed here. Check the statue behind the church "Ulrich Zwingli Monument". Wed-Fri (noon-3pm), Sat (noon-5pm)
****	Grossmünster church	-	Grossmünsterplatz	This impressive Romanesque-style Protestant church was built in 1220. According to legend, the Grossmünster was founded by Charlemagne after his horse stopped over the graves of three early Christian martyrs. The twin towers are an icon of Zürich. Ornate bronze doors in the north and south portals by Otto Münch were added in 1935 and 1950. The firebrand preacher from the boondocks, Huldrych Zwingli (1484-1531), began speaking out against the Catholic Church here in the 16th century, and thus brought the Reformation to Zürich. You can climb the southern tower, the Karlsturm (access to the tower CHF 3). Mon-Sat (10am-6pm), Open on Sundays after the service
***	Zunftthaus zur Zimmerleuten Guild	-	Limmatquai 40	After experiencing a fire in 2007, this medieval guild house with a rich history was completely renovated. Whether in the rustic "Küfer" room or the magnificent guild hall, you can once again enjoy outstanding, traditional cuisine here featuring many Zürich and Swiss specialties. Sat-Sun (11.30am-10.30pm)
***	Zunftthaus zum Rüden Guild	-	Limmatquai 42	The Haus zum Rüden [house of the hound] was built in 1348. The City of Zurich constructed the ground floor, an open arcade. Above this an association of noblemen built a tavern in which the Council occasionally met with approximately two hundred members between 1348 and 1400. The impressive feature of this tavern is the



				magnificent, eleven metre-wide curved wooden ceiling with the carved timber heads, which is today the Gothic Room Restaurant. Tue-Fri (8.30am-11.30pm), Sat (6pm-12am)
*****	Zunftthaus zur Haue Guild	-	Limmatquai 52	Built in 1442 originally as a guild (an association of artisans or merchants who control the practice of their craft) of food dealers and wine merchants. Now it is the guildhall of the Zunft zum Kämbel, one of the 14 traditional guilds of Zürich.
*	Zunft Hottingen Guild	-	Neumarkt 5	In the 19th century, with the expansion of Zürich, incorporating various formerly separate villages, a number of new "guilds" were established to represent these. Hottingen Guild, founded in 1897, is famous its for writers, artists, musicians and actors. It represents the formerly independent Hottingen municipality which was incorporated into Zürich in 1893.
**	Zunft zur Schmiden Guild	-	Marktgasse 20	Zunft zur Schmiden was built in 1376 as the guild of the blacksmiths, silver- and goldsmiths, clockmakers and physicians. Since 1412, the Zunftthaus zur Schmiden has been located at the junction of the Marktgasse and the Rindermarkt in the middle of the Old Town of Zurich. The sumptuous late-Gothic Guildhall on the second floor dates back to 1520. It is now a restaurant. <a href="mailto:info@zunftthaus schmiden.ch">info@zunftthaus schmiden.ch</a>
*****	Rathaus city hall	J.H. Holzhalb	Rathausbrücke	Partially standing over the River Limmat the city hall was built in 1698 as a replacement to an older medieval structure, originally serving as the seat of the government of Republic of Zürich. The Rathaus (city hall) is largely in its original condition. Although it has Baroque elements, its basic features are of Renaissance style. A mix of styles is also viewed on the inside of the building – where exhibited historical objects and works of art tell the story of Zurich's political life.
*****	St Peterskirche Church	-	Sankt Peterhofstatt	Built around around 1000 on the site of a temple to Jupiter. The current building was consecrated in 1706 as the first church built under Protestant rule. Its prominent clock face, 8.7m in diameter, is the largest in Europe. Inside, the choir stalls date from the 13th century but the rest of the church is largely an 18th-century remake. Mon-Fri (8am-6pm), Sat (9am-4pm)
***	Jelmoli	Tilla Theus	Seidengasse 1	Built in 2004 as a department store in Zurich. It is one of the oldest and best known in the world. It introduced features such as no-haggle pricing and a mail order catalog. It is located along the famous Bahnhofstrasse in Zurich. Tue-Fri (9.30am-8pm), Sat (9am-8pm)
*****	Sternwarte Urania Observatory	-	Uraniastrasse 9	Built in 1907 as a public observatory. In the 50m (164ft) high round tower of the Urania observatory, visitors can observe the heavenly bodies through a telescope that allows magnifications of up to 600 times. Urania refers to the muse of astronomy in Greek mythology. Tours are available Thu, Fri and Sat in any weather and start at 8pm. General admission CHF 15, students CHF 10.
*****	Jules Verne Panorama Bar	-	Uraniastrasse 9	Hardly any other restaurant has such a beautiful view of and over Zurich than the popular Jules Verne Panorama Bar in the heart of the city. The locale is housed in the same tower-style building as the Urania Observatory, although the two have nothing to do with each other. Guests can access the bar via the elevator in the Brasserie Lipp. Mon-Thu (11.30am-12am) Fri-Sat (11.30am-1am) Sun (noon-11pm).
*****	Lindenhof hill	-	Lindenhof	The Lindenhof hill is a moraine hill and a public square in the historic center of Zurich. It was the site of the Roman and Carolingian era known as Kaiserpfalz, around which the city has historically grown. Amazing panoramic views. The Alps can be seen from here.
*	Zunft zum Widder Guild	-	Rennweg 7	Originally founded in 1336 as the butchers and cattle merchants guild. According to legend, the butcher defended the Brun's guild constitution night of the murder of 23 February 1350 by its decisive intervention. Now is the Widder Hotel.
*	The Clock and Watch Museum Beyer	-	Bahnhofstrasse 31	One of the world's leading private collections of clocks can be found at the Beyer Clock and Watch Museum. Over 250 very valuable exhibits present the history of timekeeping from 1400 BC to the present day: from sundials to water and tower clocks, Renaissance automata, magnificent pendulum clocks, elaborately decorated pocket watches and the prototype of the first quartz wristwatch. Scientific navigation devices are also featured. General admission CHF 10, concessions CHF 5. Tue-Fri (8am-8pm), Sat-Sun (9am-5pm)
***	Zentralbibliothek Zürich	-	Zähringerplatz 6	Zentralbibliothek Zürich (Zürich Central Library) is the main library of both the city and the University of Zürich, housed in the Predigerkloster, the former Black Friars' abbey, in the old town's Rathaus quarter. It was founded in 1914 by a merger of the former cantonal and city libraries. Its history ultimately goes back to the Stiftsbibliothek of the Grossmünster abbey, first attested in 1259. Much of the abbey's library was lost in the Swiss Reformation, especially in an incident of book burning in 1525, reducing it to a total inventory of 470 volumes. The Zentralbibliothek currently houses



				some 5.1 million items, among these 3.9 million printed volumes, 124,000 manuscripts, 243,000 maps and 560,000 microfiches.
***	Predigerkirche	-	Zähringerplatz 6	The elegant, Gothic forms of the Predigerkirche are only visible from one side, as on the other side it is partly integrated into the city's central library. First mentioned in 1231, the preacher's church was run by monks of the Dominican order, who put an emphasis on spreading the word. Zwingli's Reformation meant the monks were kicked out, and the Predigerchurch became protestant. Predigerkirche is one of the four main churches of the old town of Zürich, Switzerland, besides Fraumünster, Grossmünster and St. Peter. Sun-Mon (noon-4pm), Tue-Sat (10am-16pm)
***	University of Zurich Law Library	Santiago Calatrava	Rämistrasse 71	Built in 2004 within the old building from Hermann Fietz, built in 1909. The exterior stayed pretty much untouched. The library has 5000 meters space for books and 500 working places. The oval skylight has an integrated mechanical sun shade. Photography – without flash, for private use – is only permitted on the ground floor. Mon-Fri (8am-9pm), Sat (8am-5pm), Sun (9am-5pm)
*	UZH – Medizinhistorisches Institut und Museum	-	Rämistrasse 69	[The museum has been temporarily closed for refurbishment]. This University Museum is dedicated to the development of medicine since prehistoric times. It tells the story of infectious diseases such as the plague, leprosy, syphilis, smallpox, tuberculosis, polio, and Aids. Attitudes to patient treatments through history are also examined.
***	Thomas-Mann-Archiv	-	Schönberggasse 15	In 1956, after Thomas Mann's death, Mann's heirs donated his literary estate, personal items and the furniture from his last study, to the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich. This led the ETH Zurich to found the Thomas Mann Archives. Wed and Sat (14-16). Amazing interiors. Guided tours of the museum should be booked through Zurich Tourism. Mon-Fri (10am-5pm)
****	University of Zurich (Main Building)	Gottfried Semper	Rämistrasse 7	Concurrently with the onset of the industrial revolution, the Swiss Federation planned to establish a polytechnical school. As the principal judge for the competition held to select a design for the new building, Gottfried Semper deemed the submitted entries unsatisfactory and, ultimately, designed the building himself. Proudly situated (where fortified walls once stood), visible from all sides on a terrace overlooking the core of Zurich, the new school became a symbol of a new epoch. The building (1853-1864), which despite frequent remodeling continues to evoke Semper's concept, was initially required to accommodate not only the new school (known today as the ETH Zurich), but the existing University of Zurich, as well. In 1855 Semper became a professor of architecture at the new school and the success of many of his students who attained success and renown served to ensure his legacy.
*****	Paläontologisches Museum	Karl Moser Sammlung	Karl-Schmid-Strasse 4	Built in 1914 and expanded in 1984 by Ernst Gisel. He was asked to create considerably more room inside without changing the external appearance of the landmark building. The Paleontological Museum features sea creatures from 230-240 million years ago. A worldwide unique collection at home in the University of Zurich. FREE admission. Tue-Fri (9am-5pm) Sat-Sun (10am-5pm)
***	ETH Zürich	Karl Moser and Robert Curjel	Rämistrasse 101	The University of Zurich was founded on April 29, 1833, when the existing colleges of theology, the Carolinum founded by Huldrych Zwingli in 1525, law and medicine were merged with a new faculty of Philosophy. It was the first university in Europe to be founded by the state rather than a monarch or church. The university allowed women to attend philosophy lectures from 1847, and admitted the first female doctoral student in 1866. The Faculty of Veterinary Medicine was added in 1901, the second-oldest such faculty in the world. In 1914, the university moved to new premises designed by the architect Karl Moser on Rämistrasse 71.
****	Zürich Hauptbahnhof	Jakob Friedrich Wanner	Bahnhofplatz 15	Built in 1871 as the largest railway station in Switzerland and restored in 1990. In front of the arch stands a monument to the railway pioneer Alfred Escher. The magnificent sandstone neo-Renaissance building features richly decorated lobbies and atriums, restaurants and halls.
****	Swiss National Museum	Gustav Gull	Museumstrasse 2	The Landesmuseum Zürich was built in 1898 on an island between the rivers Sihl and Limmat. Collection includes prehistory through ancient times and the Middle Ages to the 20th century. General admission CHF 10, students CHF 8. Tue-Sun (10am-5pm), Thu (10am-7pm)
*****	Swiss National Museum Extension	Christ & Gantenbein Architects	Museumstrasse 2	The expansion to the National Museum Zurich opened in 2016 and complements the original museum building of 1898 by Gustav Gull. The new wing is located on the side adjoining the Platzspitz Park. The old and new buildings are directly coupled to each other so as to form an architectural and urban ensemble. The historical and modern building elements successfully confront each other. The new building directly incorporates some of the context's existing features into its architecture. The building's layout accommodates the trees and paths



				of the historical park, and the characteristic roofscape of the old building sets the volumetric theme of the new structure. Tue-Sun (10am-5pm), Thu (10am-7pm)
***	Tamedia Headquarters	Shigeru Ban	Werdstrasse 21	Built in 2013 as the headquarters for Swiss media company Tamedia. It features a large scale structural system made entirely of timber which is especially amazing on its interior. From an architectural point of view one of the main features of the project is indeed the proposition of a main structural system entirely made designed on timber that, other its innovative character from a technical and environmental standpoint, gives the building a unique appearance from the inside space as well as from the city around.
***	Haus Konstruktiv	-	Selnaustrasse 25	The Haus Konstruktiv is located in the former Selnau electricity sub-station built in 1875 and one of the most distinctive icons of Zürich's industrial architecture. The museum is the only such institution in Switzerland, one of just a few in Europe dedicated to historical and thematic exploration of concrete, constructive and conceptual art. General admission CHF 16, students CHF 12. FREE access to library. Tue (11am-5pm), Wed (11am-8pm) Thu-Sun (11am-5pm).
*****	Old Botanical Garden	Leopold Karl Theodor Fröbel	Talstrasse, Pelikanstrasse	The origins of the first botanical garden lie in Conrad Gessner's (1516-1565) private herbarium. His descendant, physician and naturalist Johannes Gessner founded Zurich's first botanical garden in 1746. The mediaeval herb garden, the "Gessner Garden", is located on a hill and offers insight into 16th century knowledge of medicinal plants. The palm house is a protected monument from the 19th century and today is predominantly used for concerts, theatre and exhibitions. FREE admission. April-Sept Mon-Sun (7am-7pm), Oct-March Mon-Sun (8am-6pm)
***	SIA Hochhaus	Romero & Schaeffle, Hans von Meyenburg	Selnaustrasse 16	What is now most visible is the 2007 renovation of the 1970 high-rise building by Hans von Meyenburg. Originally built for the Swiss Engineers and Architects Association (Schweizerischen Ingenieur- und Architektenverein, in short: SIA). Impressive trapezium-shaped sun shading. This office building hosts the offices of BNP Paribas too.
**	SIX Swiss Exchange	Stücheli architects	Selnaustrasse 30	With its ring-shaped entrance façade, the exchange building embodies the spirit of its former vocation perhaps more than any building in Zurich's city centre. The new trading floors had been in operation for just four years when digitalisation rendered them obsolete in 1996. After several restructurings, most recently in 2010, SIX Swiss Exchange ultimately left the iconic building in favour of a conventional office building in June 2017. With the latest restructuring, EF Education First plans to expand its business operations in Zurich.
***	Stauffacher Bridge	Robert Maillart	Selnaustrasse + Sihlhölzlistrasse	Built in 1899 by Robert Maillart a Swiss civil engineer who revolutionized the use of structural reinforced concrete with such designs as the three-hinged arch and the deck-stiffened arch for bridges, and the beamless floor slab and mushroom ceiling for industrial buildings.
<b>Zone 2: Enge, Wollishofen- Kreis 2</b>				
**	International Ice Hockey Federation	Tilla Theus	Brandschenkestrasse 50	Built in 2007 as an extension of the pre existing building. The International Ice Hockey Federation (IIHF) is the worldwide governing body for ice hockey and in-line hockey and responsible for the management of international ice hockey tournaments, and maintains the IIHF World Ranking.
***	Google Zürich	Camenzind Evolution	Brandschenkestrasse 110	Built in 2007 as the new offices for Google's EMEA Engineering Hub in Zurich. The site was originally a local brewery that has been regenerated into a vibrant mixed-use development of apartments, shops, offices and a spa hotel. It's the largest Google Engineering Centre outside the US Headquarters.
*****	B2 Boutique Hotel + Spa	Althammer Hochuli Architects	Brandschenkestrasse 150	The old Hürtlimann brewery of 1836 in the heart of Zürich has been renovated into a contemporary hotel and thermal bath & spa that gets its naturally-heated water from a nearby spring. the original underground wooden vats have been restored and converted into baths of varying temperatures under the original stone arches. vaulted chambers have been converted into auxiliary pools, steam rooms, and lounges, while new concrete forms project into the sky containing a rooftop spring overlooking the city. stone and wood, the original materials used in the barrel filling compound (which now houses the spa) are still used and applied in a more contemporary context. angular geometries present a pleasant contrast to the traditional construction that houses it, until becoming the only expression as the structure reaches the rooftop. Don't miss the Wine Library by Ushi Tamboriello.
**	Zürich Enge Railway Station	Otto Pfister and Werner Pfister	Tessinerpl. 10	The first Enge station opened in 1875 with the opening of the Lake Zürich left bank line. The line's original routing through the area differed from the current alignment and was largely at street level,



				with many level crossings. The current station was built between 1925 and 1927, when the line was rerouted to the west, using a lower level alignment with more tunneling. The station building is constructed of granite from the Ticino, which fact is marked by the naming of the frontal square as Tessinerplatz.
*	FIFA World Football Museum	sam Architects	Seestrasse 27	The conversion of Werner Stücheli's "Haus zur Enge" from the 1970s partially restores the original spatial character, while also consolidating, expanding, and adding on stories. The ultra-urban, horizontally structured architecture enhances Tessiner Platz, and therewith, a small stretch of the city. The FIFA museum facilities are integrated into the lower and basement levels. The terrace is accessed via the interstice on the third level, reopening this area to the public in the form of restaurants, shops, and seminar rooms. Above are four levels designated for residential and office spaces, followed by a two-story, rooftop residential unit. General admission CHF 24. Tue-Sun (10am-6pm)
****	Kirche Enge Church	Alfred Friedrich Bluntschli	Bluntschlisteig	Built in 1894 as a church in neo-Renaissance style. Impressive organs and staircase (framed by the 1925 statues by Arnold Hünerwadel). Beautiful location, amazing pictures from here. Mon-Fri (9am-9pm), Sat-Sun (noon-9pm)
***	Swiss Re Headquarters Zurich	Diener & Diener	Mythenquai 50/60	After ten years of planning and construction, Swiss Re opened their new headquarters in 2008. With the new building, realised by Diener & Diener Architects, Swiss Re underlines its commitment to Zurich, where the company was founded more than 150 years ago. The Swiss Re Group is a leading wholesale provider of reinsurance, insurance and other insurance-based forms of risk transfer.
****	Rietberg Museum	Alfred Grazioli and Adolf Krischanitz	Gablerstrasse 15	Set amidst one of the most beautiful parks in Zurich, the Museum Rietberg consists of several historic buildings and a new addition built in 2007. Known as the 'Emerald', the more recent extension mainly runs underground. The collection includes Asian, African, American and Oceanian art. General admission CHF 14, students CHF 12.
****	Sukkulenten-Sammlung Zürich		Mythenquai 88	The Succulent Plant Collection of the City of Zurich can look back on a long history: it has been home to one of the largest and most important specialist collections of succulent plants – that is, plants with thick, fleshy leaves or stems for storing water – since 1931. Around 50% of all known species of succulent plants in the world can be found here. The Succulent Plant Collection also features temporary exhibitions on botanical phenomena. All the information in the show collection is available in German and English. Free admission. Mon-Sun (9am-4.40pm)
<b>Zone 3: Sihlfeld, Alt-Wiedikon, Friesenberg- Kreis 3</b>				
****	Friedhof Sihlfeld Cemetery	Arnold Geiser	Sihlfeld	Built in 1887 as a cemetery. It has amazing neo-classical architecture Built in 1887 as a cemetery. Amazing neo-classical architecture hidden into this beautiful park. Notable graves include Henry Dunant, Arnold Bürkli (architect of Bürkliplatz) and Gottfried Kinkel among others. Since 2016 the PBZ has set up four reading benches with weatherproof book boxes. The books may also be taken home. Because cemeteries are not only places of mourning – they are also parks and recreational area, which are visited by people seeking peace. (Depends on season) Mon-Sun (7am-7pm)
*****	Sihlcity Shopping Mall	Theo Hotz	Büttenweg 16	Built in 2003 as a shopping mall on the ground of a former paper mill near the Sihl river. It comprises some 100,000 sq metres of rental space with a diverse range of facilities, such as restaurants, a shopping center, a multiplex cinema, entertainment, health and fitness/wellness area, nightclub, a Four Points hotel and even a chapel. Mon-Sat (9am-8pm)
*****	Parkhaus Sihlcity	Theo Hotz	Büttenweg 16	The eastern façade of the parking garage with a capacity of 850 cars was equipped with a "green wall" planned by Jakob AG, and the southern façade of the same building was covered with a stainless steel net across a large surface. In addition, Webnet structures were prominently used in the hallways of the shopping center. Mon-Sat (9am-8pm)
****	PBZ Sihlcity Library	Theo Hotz	Kalanderplatz 5	Built in 2007 as a public library. It is located within the S-Bahn station which makes it the perfect place to stop to read for a while. Sihlcity Library not only has a comprehensive and up-to-date selection of books, films, newspaper, magazines, audiobooks, CDs and language courses, but also a range of services including six internet PCs and wireless internet access. Users appreciate the friendly atmosphere in our bright rooms, which promotes relaxed reading or focused working. Tue-Fri (noon-7pm) Sat (10am-4pm).
*	Uetlihof 2	Stücheli Architekten	Uetlihof 2, Uetlibergstrasse 233	Construction of the headquarters of Credit Suisse at the foot of the Uetliberg began between 1972 and 1979 in the former clay pit of a Zurich brickworks. Stücheli Architekten have accompanied the



				development of this massive complex, designed almost as a city within a city, for more than thirty years. The expansion that took place between 2008 and 2011 was the eighth phase in the history of the complex. Now with 16 added storeys, six of them underground, a high-rise building has resulted that can accommodate 8'500 work stations, instead of 6'000.
*	tic tric trac	Baumschlager Eberle architects	Räffelstrasse 22	Donald Duck's nephews, Huey, Dewie and Louie, known in German as Tic, Tric and Trac, who have given the complex its name. baumschlager eberle have devised a spatial concept that meets current needs for highly flexible and cost-effective commercial space. The ensemble's showpiece is a 700 square metre creative mall linking all three buildings at the first floor level, it was completed in 2014. This multifunctional open area provides an informal meeting point for the tenants and ample space for events. The ground floor will accommodate shops, cafés and restaurants catering for the daily needs of the tenants and local residents.
<b>Zone 4: Werd- Langstrasse- Hard- Kreis 4</b>				
**	Europaallee Zurich	Max Dudler Architekt	Lagerstrasse 2	Built in 2012 as an office complex which is part of a major infrastructural project which was completed in 2019. Prior to the decision taken to transform the tract of land in 2006, the area was being used by the Swiss Federal Railways and the Swiss Postal Service and was not accessible to the public.
****	Europaallee Baufeld E	Caruso St John Architects	Europaallee 47/29	The project is located on a key site within the masterplan for the redevelopment of former railway land on the south side of Zurich Hauptbahnhof by the SBB (Swiss National Railways). The project is one of several large new buildings to be constructed along the planned Europaallee, a street running through the centre of the masterplan leading southwest from the main station. The complex figure has something of the qualities of the classic urban buildings of Manhattan from the 1910s and 20s. Like the New York examples, this individual expressiveness is reconciled with the continuity that is required, in the massing of the lower floors and in the tectonic of the pre-cast concrete facades, to make a good piece of city.
**	Office Building	Gigon Guyer Architekten	Europaallee 21	Built in 2013 as an office building and part of the Europaallee urban intervention. The building is one of four volumes of a perimeter block development; the other buildings are designed by Max Dudler Architects and David Chipperfield Architects.
****	Bäckerstrasse	David Chipperfield Architects	Bäckerstrasse	'Europaallee' is a new urban development adjacent to Zurich's main railway station. Situated on an industrial site formerly occupied by the Swiss Federal Railways and the country's postal service, the new masterplan was developed by Kees Christiaanse. In the first phase a new building by Max Dudler for the Pädagogische Hochschule Zürich (a teacher-training college) was added to the existing Sihlpost building. In the second phase a new business complex, Europaallee 21, was constructed on the neighbouring site.
**	Backerstrasse Apartments	Theo Hotz	Backerstrasse 52	Built in 1997 as an apartment building. Famous for its corner and its vertical and horizontal lines. Amazing rooftop.
**	Extension of Kino Xenix	Frei + Saarinen Architekten	Kanzleistrasse 56	In 1904, several temporary wooden pavilions were erected in Zurich in order to respond to the rising demand for classrooms. In 1984, one of these 'temporary' structures was conquered by a group of young film enthusiasts who wanted to set-up an alternative cinema. The schoolrooms became the auditorium and the corridor served as a bar. In order to achieve a more efficient, more flexible, and more user-friendly building. The redesign includes every single corner inside the existing structure and a project extension. The result is a seamless new whole of old and new.
*****	Genossenschaft Kalkbreite	Müller Sigrüst Architekten	Kalkbreitestrasse 2	The building, large as a city block, holds a movie theater, 97 apartment units housing about 250 people, 5,000 square meters (53,820 square feet) of commercial space, a simple bed-and-breakfast, and a public courtyard—all built at a human scale, over a tram depot. Rents are below market rates, despite Zurich's blisteringly overheated housing market. A product of the city's century-long tradition of co-op housing, Kalkbreite is also the result of more recent thinking: how to make co-ops viable for the 21st century.
**	Aussersihl Community Centre	EM2N	Hohlstrasse + Langstrasse	Built in 2004 as a community center located in a historic memorial park. Although the budget was reduced by 45% the amount of usable floor area was reduced by only 25%, which meant radically cutting building costs: strategic minimalism! Lime sand brick was the cheapest material to build curved walls. Colourful interiors and café on the ground floor.
**	Albert Reichmuth Wine Store	OOS	Feldstrasse 62	Built in 2010, "La Galerie Du Vin" is a store, a wine tasting space and a seminar venue. It's built from crates used to transport the bottles. The 1500 unbranded cases lining the walls create the display system.



				storage, shelving and seating. The cases are more spaced out towards the sitting room and kitchen at the back of the store, used for fastings and seminars. Tue-Fri (11am-6.30pm), Sat (10am-4pm)
*	Housing Neufrankengasse	EM2N	Neufrankengasse 20	Built in 2013 as an apartment building. The project develops from its location between two extremes: the inner city Kreis 5 and an expansive area of railway tracks. The building responds to the external circumstances with a layered structure.
**	Hardau Apartments	Max Peter Kollbrunner	Bullingerstrasse 73	When you arrive to Zurich by train from Bern or Basel you will see these 4 dominant brown high-rise buildings. They were built between 1976 and 1978, 72 and 92 meters high. Families with children were only allowed to live there up to the 6th floor.
*	Railway Switching Box	Gigon Guyer Architekten	Duttweilerstrasse 1	Built in 1999 after winning a competition. It's impossible to access it from the street so if you can't see it from the train doesn't come here by foot.
<b>Zone 5: Escher Wyss, Gewerbeschule- Kreis 5</b>				
*****	Freitag Flagship Store	spillmann.echsl architekten	Geroldstrasse 17	Built in 2006 as Freitag Flagship Store. The company started to make tarp-bags in 1993, inspired from a view onto the transit-bridge. In 2006 they decided to sell bags-made-from-tarps in a shop-made-from-containers. Completely built from 17 rusty, recycled freight-containers, selected in person in Hamburg and brought to Zurich by rail. Stacked low enough not to violate the city's restriction on high-rise, high enough to send shivers down anyone's spine. The way the elements are stacked is authentic, and only connecting elements from the shipping industry are used. This also means that dismantling the tower and leaving the site in its original state will be a straightforward process. Freitag's decision to locate its flagship store here enriches the area, adding a new, high profile building which is used by members of the public during the day. The view from the roof of the Freitag shop onto the transit-bridge is the same view that started the whole shebang in 1993. For some it's just noisy. For others it's a source of inspiration. Mon (11am-5pm), Tue-Fri (10.30am-7pm), Sat (10am-6pm)
****	Frau Gerolds Garten		Geroldstrasse 23/23a	What started in summer 2012 as a temporary project at the foot of the Prime Tower – a beer garden complete with kitchen garden – has since grown into something of an institution, with shops, art, a garden community and a vibrant program of events. Mrs Gerold has transformed the austere industrial location into a warm and friendly meeting place for city lovers. The terrace is not just the place that enjoys the sun the longest, but also provides a dramatic view over the railway tracks and, in fine weather, as far as the mountain peaks in the distance. Mon-Sat (11am-12am), Sun (noon, 10pm)
*****	Prime Tower	Gigon / Guyer Architekten	Hardstrasse 201	The location of the Prime Tower and its two annexes, the Cubus and Diagonal buildings, is part of a formerly almost inaccessible industrial site that is gradually being converted into a business and residential district with associated services. Situated in the immediate vicinity of Hardbrücke railway station and 126 meters in height, the high-rise built in 2011 is the tallest in Switzerland for the time being. It is not only a distinctive feature of the neighbourhood, but also a landmark for the up-and coming district of Zurich West. This office building has a restaurant and bistro on the 35th-floor.
****	Kongresshaus/ Tonhalle Zürich	Ferdinand Fellner and Hermann Helmer, Haefeli Moser Steiger	Zahnradstrasse 22	The Tonhalle is a concert hall in Zurich, home to the Tonhalle-Orchester Zürich, one of Switzerland's leading orchestras. The 1455-seat hall was inaugurated in 1895 by Johannes Brahms. The hall is considered to be "acoustically superb". Since 1939, it is part of the building complex Kongresshaus Zürich. The Tonhalle was built between 1893 and 1895, and designed by the Viennese architects Ferdinand Fellner and Hermann Helmer, who had built the Zurich Opera House and many theaters and concert halls in Europe. The architects had become especially experienced in acoustics. Check events <a href="https://www.tonhalle-orchester.ch/en/">https://www.tonhalle-orchester.ch/en/</a>
****	Museum für Gestaltung Zürich	em2n Architekten	Pfingstweidstrasse 96	The Museum für Gestaltung has a second location at the Toni-Areal, in the dynamic Zurich-West quarter. The themes of this museum are design, visual communication, environmental design, art, architecture, everyday culture, photography and the media. Temporary exhibitions raise awareness of the presence of design in our everyday lives. The museum also organizes workshops and exhibition talks. The museum houses four important collections (Design, Graphics, Art Collections, Posters) and a specialist library open to the public. General admission CHF 12. Tue-Sun (10am-5pm), Wed (10am-8pm)
****	Zurich University of the Arts	em2n Architekten	Pfingstweidstrasse 96	To add to this development, the Toni milk processing building in the periphery of Zurich has been transformed into a center for education, culture, and housing, with design led by the Swiss architecture office EM2N. Now known now as 'Toni-Areal', the facility is intended to be



				an active urban element which will enliven and diversify the previously mono-functional district.
****	Puls5	Kyncl Gasche Partner Architekten	Giessereistrasse 18	Built in 2007 as part of an old factory building. It was refurbished and placed inside of a new building made up of over one hundred apartments and three floors of offices, restaurants and shops. In the central hall (the most interesting part) events such as television shows and exhibitions take place regularly.
***	Schauspielhaus Zürich: Schiffbau	Ortner&Ortner	Schiffbaustrasse 4	Since its redevelopment in 2009 the spacious foyer invites visitors to stay and linger. The listed industrial hall (where ships were built in the past) was redeveloped by the architects Ortner&Ortner between 1996 and 2000 and extended by new buildings. Christoph Marthaler inaugurated the Halle in September 2000 with the in-house production "Hotel Angst" (Hotel Fear). The Schauspiel's rehearsal rooms, shop floors and offices are located there, as well as the restaurant LaSalle, the NielturmBar and the jazz club Moods. Mon-Fri (11am-12am), Sat (5pm-2am), Sun (5pm-12am)
*	Office Building Schiffbauplatz	Baukontor Architects	Schiffbauplatz	Built in 2017 as an office building. The business property at Zurich's Schiffbauplatz has office space on five upper floors and commercial premises on the ground floor for shops and restaurants. The large-format windows in anodised aluminum, each have two narrow opening wings and external sun protection. Don't miss the beautiful courtyard.
***	Migros Museum of Contemporary Art	Gigon / Guyer Architekten	Limmatstrasse 270	Since 1966, the Migros Museum of Contemporary Art has been dedicated to exhibiting, collecting and making international contemporary art accessible to a broad sector of the public. Located in the former Löwenbräu brewery, it holds more than 450 works of contemporary art. The white concrete extension is the Kunsthalle and was built in 2012. General admission CHF 12, students CHF 8. Tue, Wed, Fri (11am-6pm), Thu (11am-8pm), Sat-Sun (10am-5pm)
*****	Tanzhaus Zürich	Barozzi Veiga	Wasserwerkstrasse 127a	Tanzhaus, completed in 2019, seeks to reactivate the promenade along the Limmat River, transforming and redefining the current residential conditions of its location. The dance school building resolves the relationship with its surroundings through the definition of its main façade. The programme is clearly organized across two levels, separating private uses on the upper level from public uses on the lower one. This division permits, firstly, different accesses, which activate the circulation around the building, and secondly, work with different scales on the two levels, reinforcing the building's public nature at the level in direct contact with the Limmat. Café is open Mon-Fri until 11pm, Saturday and Sunday until 10pm
**	Im Viadukt	EM2N	Limmatstrasse 236	Life has returned to the area under the arches of the railway viaduct built in 1894 in Zurich-West. The refurbishment by EM2N was carried out in 2010 and includes a mixed use market. Up until now, the viaduct separated the 'old' and the 'new' District 5. Now the railway viaduct is the element linking the two. This monument to early industrial times is to become the site of an unusual shopping and commercial district with Zurich's first ever covered market. Mon-Fri (11am-7pm), Sat (10am-6pm)
***	St. Josef Parish Centre	Frei + Saarinen Architekten	Röntgenstrasse 80	Built in 2010 as a Catholic center implanted a in a 100-years-old building. The faceted geometry results from the given bearing structure that had to be respected. Additionally, a new apartment for the priest was designed at the top level.
***	Home for a Priest	Frei + Saarinen Architekten	Röntgenstrasse 80	In 2010 Frei + Saarinen Architects renovated this 100 year-old parish centre in Zurich by installing walls at all angles. The project, entitled Parish House St. Josef, involved creating a glazed entrance on the ground floor, wood-clad lobby with sloping, faceted walls, and the priest's accommodation above. Although the house is private if you're lucky you find the owner and he'll give you a tour.
***	Limmatplatz tramway station	Baumann Roserens Architekten	Limmatplatz 1	Built in 2007 as a tramway station and kiosk. The roof has holes to respect the pre-existing trees. Beautiful at night.
*	Train Service facility of the Swiss Federal Railways	em2n Architects	Trainlines	The new maintenance facility being built at Zurich-Herdern will allow SBB (Swiss Federal Railways) to handle future trains of up to 400 metres in length with ease. Through its central position and by virtue of its sheer size, the new building shapes the edge of the city towards the railway tracks and greets visitors entering the city by train. The competition task was to find an economically feasible and at the same time architecturally satisfying solution to a huge technical infrastructure landed in the middle of a city.
*****	Museum of Design (Museum für Gestaltung)	Adolf Steger and Karl Egender	Ausstellungsstrasse 60	The modern building from the 1930s is one of the best preserved examples of the Neues Bauen architectural style in Switzerland. The exhibition program includes whatever is effective as "design". The main thematic areas are design, visual communication and architecture. General admission CHF 12 / 8 (students). Tue-Sun (10am-5pm) Wed (10am-8pm)



Zone 6: Unterstrass, Oberstrass- Kreis 6

***	Dynamo Metal Workshop	Phalt	Wasserwerkstrasse 21	Built in 2008 as an open metal workshop of the youth culture centre Dynamo. Dynamo is a cultural organization, based in Zurich and aimed at young people. It offers classes and workshops in a diverse range of subjects such as music, dance, theatre, graphics, photography, sculpture and textiles.
***	Kantonale Verwaltung Walche	Werner & Otto Pfister	Walcheplatz 1 / Neumühlequai 20	Built in 1935 as an office building for the Cantonal administration. Although it is now in a really bad condition, it is one of Zürich's icons. The famous architects were known for this and other buildings such as the National Bank in which they worked with the artist Otto Münch.
****	Liebfrauenkirche Church	August Hard Egger	Zehnderweg 9	The Liebfrauenkirche was built in 1893 in the style of an early Christian Basilica, based on plans by the architect August Hardegger. It was built in honor of Mary, the mother of God. The tower is reminiscent of a Romanesque campanile, a freestanding clock tower. The Liebfrauenkirche was based on these Italian models to reflect the ties of the Roman Catholic church in Switzerland with the Pope and Rome. In 1981 it got renovated by the architect Otto Glaus. Amazing interiors. Mon-Fri (9am-noon / 2pm-5pm)
*****	FocusTerra Research and Information Centre	Holzer Kobler Architekturen	Sonneggstrasse 5	The exhibition focusTerra presents the mineralogical and geological collection of the Department of Earth Sciences at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich. The exhibition is housed in the brightly lit courtyard of a recently restored historic building (2009). The exhibition takes the form of a three-storey tower, and this contemporary architectural sculpture forms a marked contrast to its historic environment, thus opening up a dialogue between old and new. FREE guided tours on Sundays. Mon-Fri (9am-5pm) Sun (10am-4pm).
*	B35 Apartment	AGPS Architecture	Bolleystrasse 23	Built in 2011 as multifamily house. B35 is one of an initial series of projects that articulate a new approach to energy use in buildings. Effectively zero emissions (carbon dioxide, radiation, noise) and "low energy" (externally sourced energy).

Zone 7: Fluntern, Hottingen, Hirslanden, Witikon- Kreis 7

*	Forsterstrasse Apartments	Christian Kerez	Forsterstrasse 38	Built in 2003 as a residential block. The perimeter of the building is column-free and totally glazed to maximize light and views. The program for each floor is different, that makes this building so unique. The green of the trees and the daylight are reflected in the smooth formwork of the seamless concrete walls, reaching all the way into the most introverted areas of the flats.
***	FIFA headquarters	Tilla Theus	FIFA Strasse 20	The Home of FIFA is the headquarters of the world's governing body of football. This exceptional building by Tilla Theus is also symbolically the home of the international football community, of the 209 member associations and the 270 million players, coaches, referees and other participants around the world. It was built in 2007. The complex includes a fitness centre, a meditation room, geographically themed parks and a full-size international football pitch. The theme of vegetation continues in the green courtyard that is closed to visitors.
***	Friedhof Fluntern	-	Fluntern	James Joyce, the author of Ulysses, lived in Zurich from 1915 to 1919, at Universitätsstrasse 38. In 1941 he returned to Zurich from Paris, only a month before his death. Near his tomb is a statue depicting the great Irish writer sitting cross-legged with a book in his hand. The Fluntern Cemetery has several well known people such as James Joyce or Friedrich Hegar (Swiss composer). Beautiful at winter. Mon-Sun (7am-8pm)
***	Zoo Zürich	-	Zürichbergstrasse 221	Built in 1929 and home to more than 380 animal species, Zurich Zoo is a must for all animal lovers. It shows the incredible diversity of wildlife within a small area. It is famous for the penguin show at noon when temperature is below 10°C. Don't miss the Elephant House Zoo Zürich / Markus Schietsch Architekten built in 2014. General admission CHF 26, CHF 19 up to 25 y.o. Mon-Sun (10am-6pm)
****	Doldertal Apartment Houses	Marcel Breuer, Alfred Roth, Emil Roth	Doldertal 19	Sigfried Giedion, architectural historian and secretary general of CIAM, planned to build a group of modern apartment buildings in Doldertal, a suburb of Zurich. He first offered the commission to the cousins, Alfred and Emil Roth, but later asked Breuer to review the designs. In 1933, a collaborative agreement was arranged among the three architects. Breuer and the Roths proposed two-story buildings raised on pilotis with a small penthouse structure.
*****	The Dolder Grand Hotel	Foster & Partners	Kurhausstrasse 65	The scheme restores the logic of the original hotel, designed in 1899 by Jacques Gros, and the external fabric has been restored and rendered in the original red and ochre palette. Internally, the planning has been transformed. The most significant moves have been to create a linked suite of grand public rooms, including a new ballroom, and to reinstate the grand southern entrance so that arriving guests now enjoy breathtaking views across Zurich and the Alps. The new building



				(2008) consumes half the energy of the old – or 75 per cent less energy per square meter. Amazing views from the Spa Café. Mon-Sun (7am-11pm)
*	Kulturama Museum	-	Englischviertelstrasse 9	Kulturama, the Museum of Mankind, documents and explains 600 million years of evolutionary history of animals and human beings, human biology and aspects of the cultural history of mankind. The interactive design of the museum is unique. Public guided tours every first Sunday of the month at 2.30h. General admission CHF 12, CHF 10 for students (18-25 y/o). Tue-Sun (1pm-5pm)
*	Wohnhaus Neptunstrasse	Maier Hess Architekten GmbH	Neptunstrasse 25	Built in 2008 as an apartment building made of structured, monolithic insulating concrete. It also has the offices from the amazing Swiss firm Maier Hess Architekten. The organic texture of the material contrasts with the sharp edged geometry of the subtle shaped windows.
*	Loft Apartments Sempacher	Camenzind Evolution	Sempacherstrasse 19	Situated in a sought-after residential area close to the centre of Zurich, the Sempacher Loft Apartments are an excellent example of modern and sustainable town renewal. An uninspiring apartment block from the 1930s originally occupied the site, which was in urgent need of repair and upgrading. A detailed survey of the building showed that everything from the wiring to the plumbing needed replacing. A new building was erected in 2002. The façade build-up with coloured insulation and translucent cladding was developed on the basis of a harmonious integration with the surrounding apartment blocks, which are rendered in warm colours and textures.
***	Single Wall House	Christian Kerez	Burenweg 46-48	Built in 2007 as a structure containing two houses. Instead of sitting them one above the other, or in tandem, the volume has been split vertically and longitudinally, so that each dwelling can take equal advantage of the views. Respect private property. Mon, Wed, Sat, Sun (1pm-6pm)

#### Zone 8: Mühlebach, Seefeld, Weinegg- Kreis 8

*	Tram-Museum Zürich	-	Forchstrasse 260	Trams have a long-standing history in Zurich. The museum's collection includes original vehicles and associated material from 1897 to 1960, including engines, uniforms, Ticket machines, a model layout of working trams, a rolling Baby Cobra, original vehicles of 50 to 100 years old, and tram driver uniforms. General admission CHF 12, students CHF 8.
****	Botanical Garden	-	Zollikerstrasse 107	The new Botanic Garden was established in 1976. It shows off its best side in spring but the tropical greenhouses are also worth a visit in bad weather. Maintained as a university botanical garden. Free admission. March-September [Mon-Fri (7am-7pm) Sat-Sun (8am-6pm)], Oct-Feb [Mon-Fri (8am-6pm), Sat-Sun (8am-5pm)].
***	Johann Jacobs Museum		Seefeldquai 17	Klaus J. Jacobs, who established the Jacobs Foundation, opened the Jacobs Suchard Museum in 1984 to document the history of the Jacobs coffee empire. Six years later, it was renamed the Johann Jacobs Museum in honor of the company's founder. Since 2013, the museum has been dedicated to highlighting the turbulent interrelationships that characterize today's globalized world. From an artistic perspective, it depicts the complex history of global trade routes and their effects on society – with a particular emphasis on coffee and cocoa, but also including such related goods as oil, rubber, diamonds and cotton. Don't miss the main staircase. General admission CHF 7. Tue (4am-9pm), Sat-Sun (11am-5pm)
*	Pavilion at Riesbach harbour	AFGH Architects	Seefeldquai 51	Built in 2004 as the new kiosk at Riesbach Harbour. It's conceived as a pavilion amongst the trees in the listed park by the lake, as an object that is a further link in the chain of leisure amenities stretching along the lakeside landscape. In principle the aim was an integrated treatment of the façades and to largely dispense with the usual differentiation of the front and the back in order to obtain an object-like and sculptural appearance. The new building is principally fabricated as a steel construction so as to generate lightness and transparency.
**	Klinik Pyramide am See	Justus Dahinden	Bellerivestrasse 34	The Pyramid Hospital is a private hospital specializing in surgery. It has become one of the most important and exclusive facilities for plastic surgery. It was built in 1970 by Justus Dahinden. Dahinden created buildings all over the world and has received a number of international awards for his buildings and projects. Planning and architectural systems developed by Dahinden himself have resulted in interesting solutions both in Europe and in the Middle East.
*****	Ballet Mécanique	Manuel Herz Architects		Located in a quiet suburb of Zurich, just one street away from Le Corbusier's Pavillion, Ballet Mécanique is a group of Swiss residences with a twist built in 2017. The clue is in the name. Its architect, locally based Manuel Herz, designed the housing scheme with a facade that consists of louvres that can open up and transform into accessible balconies.



*****	Pavillon Le Corbusier	Le Corbusier	Höschgasse 8	Built in 1967 it was Le Corbusier's last building. It reflects the harmonic unity of Le Corbusier's architecture, sculptures, paintings, furniture designs and his writings which is unique and possibly the only one such existing structure in the world: a total work of art. He put in practice the construction system based on cubic units of 2.26 meters each side, created according to the Modulor measures. From July to September on Saturdays and Sundays from 2pm to 5pm.
*****	Chinese Garden	-	Bellerivestrasse 138	The Chinese Garden, built in 1933, is located right by the lake at the Zürichhorn and was a gift from the city's Chinese partner town of Kunming. At the center is a pond with a small island, pavilions and even a small palace on the banks. It is classed as a temple garden and is one of the highest-ranking gardens outside of China. The garden was given in thanks for the technical and scientific support provided with expanding drinking water supplies and urban drainage in Kunming. General admission CHF 4. March-October, Mon-Sun (11am-7pm)
**	Seewürfel Apartments & Office	Camenzind Evolution	Seefeldstrasse 277	Built in 2005 as an eight apartment and office buildings situated close to the town centre of Zurich. The project regenerates a former industrial site into a new attractive centre for working and living. The project Seewürfel (meaning 'Lake Cubes') is based on a concept of piazzas that were created by the careful positioning of the eight buildings. The individually landscaped piazzas and external spaces create a variety of different environments to be used and enjoyed by Seewürfel occupants and their neighbours. Seewürfel was awarded the RIBA World-Wide Award 2005.
***	The One	Camenzind Evolution	Seefeldstrasse 287	Built in 2007 as an exclusive office building. All office spaces are openly arranged along the internal circulation ramp, which leads around an internal atrium. The One is located in Zurich's Seefeld district on a beautiful hillside, which enjoys excellent lake and mountain views. The stainless steel mesh enveloping the building combines visual privacy with restrained elegance, while establishing a strong and unmistakable presence.
*	NONAM Nordamerika Native Museum	-	Seefeldstrasse 317	The North American Native Museum, founded in 1961, specializes in the conservation, documentation and presentation of ethnographic objects and art of Native American, First Nation and Inuit cultures. With its extraordinary architecture, its colorful displays and unusual material, NONAM guides its visitors through a sensual course which reflects cultural diversity as well as the climatic and cultural distinctions of the continent. General admission CHF 12, students CHF 8. Tue-Fri (1pm-5pm) Sat-Sun (10am-5pm)
<b>Zone 9: Altstetten, Albisrieden- Kreis 9</b>				
****	Stadion Letzigrund	Béatrix & Consolascio, Frei & Ehrensperger	Badenerstrasse 500	Built in 2007 as the home to FC Zurich. It was used for three matches in the Euro 2008 tournament. To avoid dwarfing its surroundings, this massive structure was sunk into the ground. The most remarkable feature of the stadium is the sweeping roof. It is held aloft by 31 pairs of raked columns (formed with Corten or rusting steel) such that it almost seems to float.
*	KISS Apartments	Camenzind Evolution	Badenerstrasse 575	K.I.S.S. is a bold residential complex with 46 individually styled maisonettes built in 2008. The approach responds to the increasing need of individuality and plurality in our current society. Also in its external appearance, K.I.S.S. creates an independent building sculpture with the north and south facades as opposites. To the North, the shiny almost leather like facade with slightly tilted metal window frames gives the building its unmistakable identity. Very impressive complex.
****	Placid Hotel	e2a	Buckhauserstrasse 36	The Placid Hotel, completed in 2017, was created by renowned architect's office E2A Architekten, inspired by the surrounding urban architecture and built as if cast from one mould. Exposed concrete, oak, earthen plaster and glass set the tone for an authentic, timeless design.
**	Langhäuser Freilager	Rolf Mühlethaler Architects	Freilagerstrasse	Sustainable living is practiced on the site of the former duty-free warehouse in Altstetten. The three striking wooden longhouses built in 2018 are part of the Zurich open-air warehouse. Built by the architects Rolf Mühlethaler and Renggli AG, the buildings demonstrate the competitiveness and energy efficiency of wood in large projects.
*	Sunnige Hof	Burkhalter/Sumi Architects	Else Züblin Strasse, Zürich	The "Sunnige Court" development by architects Sauter and Dirlir from 1953 is a typical example of the urban expansion of Zurich according to the 1950s ideal of the Garden City. The apartments are small by today's standards (60 to 70 square metres). Six of the buildings were therefore demolished and replaced with six new ones featuring spacious family apartments. The rest of the houses were gently refurbished and are occupied mainly by younger and older childless couples. Renovation of the old fabric and new construction went hand-in-hand.



*	Zurich-Altstetten Railway Station	Max Vogt	8048 Zürich	Zurich-Altstetten Railway Station's concrete building was completed in 1966. It was designed by Max Vogt, the head architect of the federal railways. This is perhaps his most famous building. The current station building, with its ten floors, is one of the few high-rise buildings in Zurich. In addition to the SBB counter, the ground floor houses a kiosk, a snack bar and other business premises, while the upper floors contain apartments. From an architectural point of view, today's train station is one of the most important SBB buildings and one of the reasons why it received the Wakker Prize in 2005 for a high-quality building culture.
*	Vulcano	Dominique Perrault	Vulkanstrasse	Vulcano is a complex of houses, offices and retail space completed in 2018. It is constituted by a 5-storeyed base of offices put together supporting 3 towers equally sized. It is aligned on the street, in the right angle of each of the towers, so it marks the addresses on the public place. The work withdraws between the towers, as an invitation to invest the passages which are leading to the protected park. A limited footprint allows the arrangement of a vast planted garden behind the building, bringing some fresh natural air to the district.
*	Obsidian	baumschlager & eberle	Hohlstrasse 614	The complex, built in 2004, is divided into two parts, one rising 15 floors, the other, set back at an angle, just six. A dark, monolithic block broken up only by the discreet joints between its exterior windows, it is slender in relation to its height of almost 60m. A ground floor featuring a café, seminar rooms and exhibition space provides the base for the flexible office space with far-reaching views which rises above it. This office is known for its efficient double façade which acts as a thermal and acoustic buffer.
*	Zurich Parcel Centre	Theo Hotz	Zürcherstrasse 161	Built in 1985 as an industrial facility. The project was won in a competition in 1970 and took 6 years to design due to its size and complexity. It is 300m long and 170m wide, and was intended to handle 380000 parcels a day, accompanied by the movements of over 200 railway wagons and 300 vehicles in the same 24-hour period.
**	Iris Office building	SLIK architects and artist Kerim Seiler	Wiesenstrasse 15	Built in 2014 as an office building within a newly developing district in the immediate vicinity of the Schlieren train station. It offers high-quality and flexible worktops on 6 floors. The exposed position on the rails requires, in addition to the energy requirements and because of the sound insulation, a technically high-quality facade. Thanks to state-of-the-art glass technology, this was possible with just one façade layer, which gives the interior a maximum brightness and transparency. At the same time, the high visibility of the building requires an aesthetically pleasing appearance of the façade.
*	Residential and commercial building	em2n architects	Goldschlägpl. 5	Built in 2015 as the central Building Plot C on the site of a former dye-works. The folded, relief-like façade, the use of powerful colours and large areas of glazing emphasise this central function. The facade grid is a wickerwork pattern of broad interwoven bands in different shades of green. On the ground floor of the building branches of major retailers and a crèche establish a public character. A bamboo grove introduces life into the generously dimensioned courtyard at first floor level and this strong landscape statement exudes a calm, rather exotic quality.
*	Architect's and artist's house	Andreas Fuhrmann Gabrielle Hächler Architekten	Sädlenweg 16	Built in 2003 as a 4 residence complex. All four apartments are accessible via a two-storey entrance hall, each of them having their own internal staircase of one or two floors. At first glance (and in most photographs) it looks as if it is clad in concrete, when in fact the skin is made of 3mm-thick galvanized sheet steel.
<b>Zone 10: Höngg, Wipkingen- Kreis 10</b>				
****	HWO building	Architektick Architects	Wolfgang-Pauli-Strasse 10	The HWW and HWO complexes have created two completely different environments for student living. The architects have given insight into the long planning phase and the considerations how to fully integrate the new buildings into the campus. The price structure for the rooms and the energy concept have also shaped the faces of the two building complexes. In both, highly communicative structures have emerged for students living together. The two architects "architektick" and "Stücheli Architekten" have been chosen for the projects in competitions and it is exciting to see at the two distinctly different answers to a similar task.
**	Branco Weiss Information Science Laboratory	baumschlager & eberle	Wolfgang-Pauli-Strasse 27	Built in 2008 as a laboratory and named after ETH Zurich alumnus Branco Weiss who supported the building financially. The façade is a contributor to the building's climatic properties; sensors respond to the weather and the height of the sun. The depths of the balconies differ depending on their compass direction, so they also act as sunshades.



***	Sport Center ETH Höggerberg	Dietrich and Untertrifaller Architekten	Schafmattstrasse 33	Built in 2010 as part of the Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule (ETH) (Swiss Federal Institute of Technology). The structure interprets the landscape and has been inserted into a sloping site with a hayfield; only its west façade becomes visible. The outdoor space appears to flow through the generous foyer along a green ramp back into the open. Appealing interiors create an inviting atmosphere for sport training, leisure activities, recreation and even large festive events.
Zone 11: Oerlikon, Seebach, Affoltern- Kreis 11				
**	Freibad Allenmoos	M.E. Haefeli and Werner M. Moser	Ringstrasse 79	Built in 1939 as one of the most beautiful combinations of park and swimming pool: A public parkbad. The fine and slender architecture, combined with the nearby waterworks make an unprecedented picture. In the 1990's the whole complex was renovated by architect Ueli Zbinden and Kienast Vogt, landscape architect. It opens from May 10 to Sep 16th. Mon-Sun (9am-8pm) (May-Sept)
*****	MFO-Park	Raderschall AG, Burckhardt + Partner AG	Sophie-Taeuber-Strasse 6	Amazing public park in Neu-Oerlikon built in 2002. Its steel construction has exactly the same size as the former industrial building situated in the place. The steel structure was meant to get overgrown by various plants. It shows one way of how industrial areas can be transformed without losing the characteristics totally.
**	Im Birch School	Peter Märkli	Margrit-Rainer-Strasse 5	The architectural competition for a large school building in the Zurich city district Oerlikon was won by Peter Märkli in the year 2000 and it was finalised in 2004. The school complex is grouped in three massive volumes, two of which are intertwined. With a length of 250 metres, this school in Zurich is quite a hunk. Even so, it fits into the scale of the former industrial district and can be taken in at a glance.
****	Theater 11	EM2N	Thurgauerstrasse 7	A case of cannibalism in architecture' is what EM2N architect Daniel Niggli calls his conversion of the Stadthof 11 in Zurich-Oerlikon into a theatre for musicals. The new building incorporated everything of the old theatre it could use, though that was little more than the stage house and the cellar, and gave it state-of-the-art technology. Faced with the large buildings of its surroundings and the open space in between, the theatre responds without copying their scale. Its highest corner juts forward, opening up at the base like a shark's jaws.
***	Hallenstadion	Bruno Giacometti	Wallisellenstrasse 45	The Hallenstadion is a multi-purpose facility home to the ZSC Lions of the National League (NL) and has a capacity of 11,200 spectators. Designed by Bruno Giacometti, it opened on November 4, 1939, and was renovated in 2004-05. Bicycle race events were held in the Hallenstadion in its first year of service, 1939, and most years since then. The classic Zürcher 6-Tagerennen (Zürich 6-day race) began there in 1954, running on its characteristic oval of wooden boards, until the arena closed temporarily for renovation in 2004. Check events <a href="https://hallenstadion.ch/">https://hallenstadion.ch/</a>
***	LeutschenTower	Béatrix & Consolascio Architects	Leutschenbachstrasse 52	The LeutschenTower stands as a new landmark in the middle of Leutschenbach. The LeutschenTower is both: an exclusive residential tower and representative offices. With shops, bistro or café on the ground floor and versatile service companies to 4th Floor of the commercial building.
**	AndreasPark 3	Fischer + Visini Architekten	Hagenholzstrasse 56	Built in 2012 as an apartment building. Very interesting floor plans that translate into a complex façade system. The building on the left is the Business Center AndreasPark by Steiner AG (2011).
*****	Hunziker-Areal	Müller Sigrist Architekten	Hunziker Areal, 8050 Zürich	Standing on the site of what used to be the Hunziker cement factory is the fascinating urban development project, Hunziker Areal built in 2015. One of the guidelines for the master plan was the requirement to clearly define three elements on the facade: the plinth, with a height of 4.5 m, the main body and the roof. Another of the requirements was to remove between 10 and 12% of the envelope, by incorporating balconies and terraces in order to compensate for the depth of the bay. Müller Sigrist improves on the regulatory requirements by increasing the distance between slabs on the terraces and the main room to 4 m in order to let more sunlight in.
*****	Haus G	Pool Architects	Hunziker Areal, 8050 Zürich	Haus G is part of a new interesting building cooperative called Mehr als wohnen (More than housing) built in 2015. The main objective of the district is to transform the way we live and work towards a more sustainable and ecological approach. The Tetris-like façade is the result of oversized living spaces that aim to bring light into the deep floor plans.
*****	Schulhaus Leutschenbach	Christian Kerez	Saatlenfussweg 3	Built in 2009 as a primary school that offers a completely new dimension for learning. For example the gym hall is designed to be on the top floor instead of submerged under the earth. The classrooms are housed in a three-story steel-framed structure; the gymnasium, of approximately the same height, is surrounded by a continuous frame structure resembling that of the classroom block. The result is not

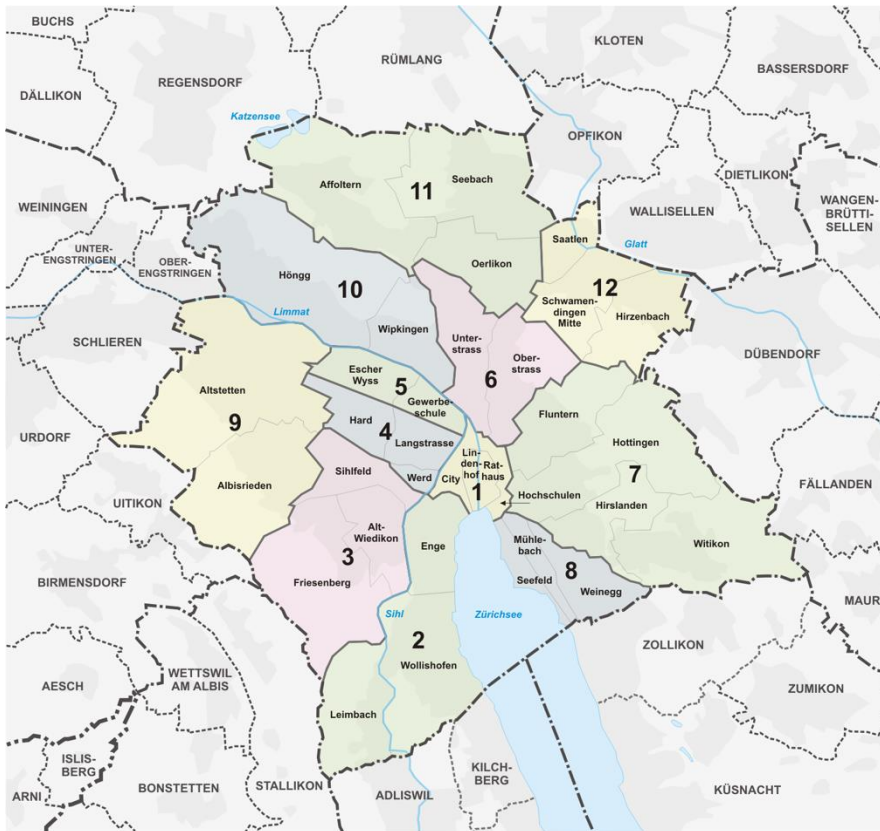


				merely a gymnasium on top of a school building, but a structure that consists of repeating references on multiple levels.
<b>Zone 12: Saatlén, Schwamendingen Mitte and Wallisellen- Kreis 12</b>				
*	Integra H1	AGPS Architecture	Grindelstrasse 2	Built in 2005 as large scale, multi-use proposal for housing, offices, and light industry in a phased planned development. If you get a chance, ask somebody who lives in the building to show it to you, the interiors are much better than the exterior.
***	Allianz HQ	Wiel Arets	Allianz, Richtipl. 1, 8304 Wallisellen	Built in 2014 as Allianz's headquarters, a hybrid-office and the pinnacle of a master planned mixed-use district on the edge of Zürich's city centre. Comprised of a 20-story tower and a 5-story annex, these two components are externally linked by a series of four bridges, and vertically linked by numerous interior voids and staircases; as such, the Allianz Headquarters can be experienced as horizontal and vertical landscape of neighborhoods.
***	Heerenschürli Sports Facilities	Dürig AG + Topotek 1	Helen-Keller-Strasse 20	Built in 2010 as a football stadium. As contrast to the exterior of the building, which is exclusively kept in green and yellow colours, the interior is designed with a variety of different grey and silver tones. The extension has twelve soccer fields, a baseball field, a substantially sized locker room building and a smaller housing for the maintenance facilities.
****	Haus Dado	Wild Bär Heule	Zürichstrasse 125	Built in 2012 as an office building. The grid (92 by 13 m) is composed by continuous steel strips (6 mm by 250 mm) and its form in plan has been adjusted to follow the distribution of the forces. Bolted structural connections between the different steel strips of the grid make the façade a structural element too.
***	Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology	Bob Gysin + Partner Architects	Überland Str. 133, 8600 Dübendorf	Built in 2006 as the new HQ of Forum Chriesbach, the research centre of the Swiss Federal Institute of Aquatic Science and Technology (Eawag). The building has won four Swiss awards: for innovation, energy efficiency, natural lighting and solar design. The book explains the concept and details of this building, which aims to set new standards for sustainable construction.
*****	NEST	Gramazio Kohler Architects	Überland Str. 129	Started in 2016, NEST is a modular building with a solid backbone and exchangeable living and work areas - called units. The building will be erected on the site Empa in Dübendorf near Zurich and is expected to be completed in 2018. HiLo, planned as a two-storey duplex penthouse guest apartment is a research and innovation unit in the domains of lightweight concrete construction and smart, adaptive building systems.
<b>Zone 13: Airport</b>				
***	Glattalbahn Light Rail station	Kai Flender	Bäulerstrasse 1	Built in 2007 as a train shelter. The Glattalbahn is a new rail service linking downtown Zurich with the airport via the Glattal communities. The Glattalbahn project consists of 12.7 km of new double track light rail track and 20 stations. The lighting project provides urban identity by applying the highest design standards.
*****	Zürich Airport	Nicholas Grimshaw	8058 Zürich-Flughafen	Achieving a major upgrade for Zurich Airport, the C500 Landside Centre and A500 Airside Centre create an expanded, coherent programme for the airport's growing demands. Completed in 2004, it services more than 35 million passengers annually, and more than 130 airlines, the significant addition accommodates the increasing use of this major European transport hub with a unified approach. The longitudinal structure is graceful, yet monumental in scale. An aerodynamically curved steel roof, supported by steel A-Frames, spans the 250-metre passenger hall which makes contains retail, dining, and lounge facilities.
****	The Circle	Riken Yamamoto & Field Shop	The Circle, 8302 Kloten	A Japanese team of star architects - Riken Yamamoto & Field Shop - is the winner of the architectural competition launched by Flughafen Zürich AG for «The Circle». The project involves an upscale complex for innovative services within walking distance of the terminals. Zurich airport will soon be home to a striking building complex offering a vast utilization mix of corporate embassies, hotels, offices, medical clinics, schools and gastronomy covering more than 180.000 sqm. In close cooperation with lead design architect Riken Yamamoto and general planner under construction ag (S + B Baumanagement AG and Gruner AG) Holzer Kobler Architekturen are involved as design architects and are contributing significantly to the realization of the project. The completion is planned for 2020.

- ULR map: <http://goo.gl/maps/OIPCW>



- Tram map: <https://www.stadt-zuerich.ch/vbz/en/index.secure.html>
- Note: Directions are given in order of neighborhoods following this diagram.



1. Kreis 1
2. Kreis 2
3. Kreis 3
4. Kreis 4
5. Kreis 5
6. Kreis 6
7. Kreis 7
8. Kreis 8
9. Kreis 9
10. Kreis 10
11. Kreis 11
12. Kreis 12
13. Airport

