1 Castle: Poppelsdorfer Schloss and Botanic Garden
The Poppelsdorfer Castle was built from 1715 to 1740 after the previous castle had been destroyed during the war in 1583. In 1818, the Castle became part of the University of Bonn and ever since, the university is in charge of the Botanic Garden as well. Today, there are different Institutes located in the Castle itself, such as the Institute for Zoology, the Steinmann-Institute for Geology, Mineralogy and Paleontology as well as the Institute for Molecular Physiology and Developmental Biology.
https://www.botgart.uni-bonn.de/en

2 Castle: Kurfürstliches Schloss and Hofgarten– Bonn Innenstadt
In the past, the castle functioned as the electoral palace (for electors of Cologne). The main part of the building was planned and built between 1697 and 1705. Afterwards, it expanded frequently by adding e.g. the twin church in 1700. In 1777, a fire destroyed many parts of the residence and finally, only the courtyard garden wing with the two corner towers was rebuilt. After the university had been founded in 1818, the Electoral Palace was named the main building. Today, it houses many of the humanities and the theological faculties of the University of Bonn.

During spring, summer and fall, the courtyard (Hofgarten) is used for outdoor and free time activities, PE classes and many students use it as a common study lounge.

3 Alter Zoll
At the eastern end of the Hofgarten lies the "Old Customs House". This was once the site of the electoral customs house for collecting the Rhine toll. The corner bastion of the former city fortifications offers a beautiful view of the Rhine and the Siebengebirge. Nowadays, during
the summer, the garden is used for concerts, picknicks and a beer garden is built up every year.


4 St. Helena Chapel
The St. Helena Chapel is a church building in the center of Bonn and is considered the only preserved Romanesque house chapel of a collegiate curia in the Rhineland. Assumingly, it was built around 1160.

Address: Am Hof

! *Today, the chapel is surrounded by buildings. It can thus only be seen from the outside from the second floor of the store named SinnLeffers. A staircase in the colonnades of the street “Am Hof” leads to the chapel.*

5 Bonner Münster:
The Bonn Cathedral, also called the Cathedral Basilica, is the main Catholic church in Bonn and a landmark of the city. It was built in the 11th century as the Romanesque collegiate church of St. Cassius and Florentius.
The cathedral was built over the martyrs' graves of the city's patron saints Cassius and Florentius.

6 Old Town Hall
In the past, when Bonn was still the German capital city, the city received numerous state guests in the building's Gobelin room. Today, it is continuously used as a Representation Object and ceremonies are still held in the Old Town Hall. Lastly, the people of Bonn may also book the wedding room.

https://www.bonn.de/bonn-erleben/besichtigen-entdecken/altes-rathaus.php

When visiting the Old Town Hall, it is also worth to spend some time on Bonn’s farmers market and street food market (closed on Sundays).

7 Sterntor
The Sterntor is a reminder of Bonn’s city fortification during the Medieval Age. It consists of the remains of the old city wall. The original city wall was located some meters away from its current location.

8 Bonner Altstadt
The Old Town or Bonn’s “Nordstadt” is the former craftsmen quarter with many small stores, inns and apartments. Until World War II, the historic old town was located in the city center close to the Rhine and the cathedral. However, it was destroyed and thus, the name “Altstadt” was shifted to the worker’s quarter. Today, it still houses many small stores, restaurants and bars. During spring, the Altstadt is well known for its cherry blossom.
**9 Südstadt**

Bonn’s Südstadt is a Wilhelminian residential district (south of the Hofgarten and Poppelsdorfer Allee). In the past, the upper middle class lived here, for instance civil servants, lawyers, professors or merchants. Today, it is still one of Bonn’s most popular residential areas with many unique stores, cafés and restaurants located there. The Südstadt is one of the largest contiguous “Gründerzeit” quarters / Wilhelminian quarters.

https://www.bonn-region.de/sehenswaerdigkeiten-kultur/bonner-suedstadt.html

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**Museums**

**1 Beethoven Haus**

The Beethoven House includes a museum, memorial and cultural institute at once. Alongside to Beethoven’s birthplace, the Beethoven House includes a research center, library and publishing house, as well as a music hall.

Permanent exhibition: Birth place and dwelling  
Differing temporary exhibitions  
Guided tours are available.

**Address:**  
Bonngasse 20, 24-26,  
53111 Bonn  
https://www.beethoven.de/en;  

**2 Frauenmuseum Bonn**

The museum is dedicated to and promotes women’s arts with the aim of anchoring it in art history. There are varying themed exhibitions and projects by important contemporary artists from all over the world.

**Address:**  
Im Krausfeld 10,  
53111 Bonn  
https://frauenmuseum.de

**3 August-Macke-Haus**

The Museum “August Macke Haus” is located In the former residence of the expressionist painter August Macke. Besides its permanent exhibition of Macke’s studio, it further includes special exhibitions on expressionism and Rhenish painting.
Exhibitions:
August Macke: 1887 – 1914
„Evarist Adam Weber. Rediscovered."

Address:
Bornheimer Straße 96
53119 Bonn
https://www.august-macke-haus.de

4 LVR Landesmuseum Bonn
In its permanent exhibition, the LVR-LandesMuseum Bonn offers an insight into 400,000 years of human history.

Address:
Colmantstraße 14
53115 Bonn

5 Stadtmuseum
The Stadtmuseum portrays the history of Bonn and additionally presents a large inventory from the 18th until 20th century.
Permanent exhibition in Franziskanerstraße 9, 53111 Bonn.

Side location: Ernst-Moritz Arndt Haus
Adenauerallee 79
53113 Bonn

6 Schumann Haus
The Schumann House is the building where the musician Robert Schumann spent the latter years of his life. Today, it houses the City of Bonn music library and Schumann memorial rooms.

Address:
Sebastianstraße 182
53115 Bonn
If you have more time:

“The Political Bonn”

As the former capital city of Germany, Bonn is highly characterized by its history and still many public authorities and governmental departments are located here. Further, Bonn is a UN city and therefore, hosts more than 20 UN organizations working in the areas of climate change, sustainability, health for instance.

1 Government district of the Federal Republic of Germany

For more than 50 years, Bonn was the seat of government and the German capital city for 40 years. The former parliamentary and government district is a symbol of German democracy and some buildings and places can still be visited.

- Bundesrat / Federal Council
- Villa Hammerschmidt: Since 1950, it is the office and residence of the German president.
- Plenarsaal / Plenary Hall: From 1992 to 1999, the German Bundestag (parliament) met in the plenary hall.
- Chancellor Bungalow: It served the Chancellors as a residential and reception building from 1964 to 1999.
- Palais Schaumburg: It was the first official residence of the Federal Chancellery and thus of the Federal Chancellor from 1949 to 1976.

https://www.bonn.de/bonn-erleben/besichtigen-entdecken/politisches-bonn.php
2 UN City Bonn

Bonn functions as the German City of the United Nations since several UN organizations as well as around 150 non-governmental scientific institutions are located in Bonn. Every year, UN conferences are held in Bonn, thus, regularly being in the spotlight of international politics. Bonn’s UN organizations focus on sustainability as well as health and climate change. If you have enough time to make it to the South of Bonn, it is worth it to check out the UN campus.

Museumsmeile Bonn

Within a distance of only 3km, there are 5 different museums located in Bonn, thus forming the “Museumsmeile” (EN: Museum’s Mile)

The following museums are located there: Haus der Geschichte, Kunstmuseum Bonn, Forschungsmuseum König, Deutsches Museum Bonn, Bundeskunsthalle.

1 Haus der Geschichte Bonn

The Haus der Geschichte (HDG) is one of Germany’s most famous museums presenting German history from the end of World War II to the present. Besides the permanent exhibition, the HDG offers up to 4 temporary exhibitions each year. Furthermore, the HDG frequently organizes additional events such as form screenings, lectures or discussions with prominent representatives of (international) politics.
Permanent Exhibition: „Our History: Germany since 1945“
Varying temporary exhibitions on German history and culture
Guided and Audio guided tours in several languages available.

Address:
Museumsmeile
Willy-Brandt-Allee 14
53113 Bonn
https://www.hdg.de/en/

2 Kunstmuseum / Museum of Arts
“The Bonn Art Museum, an architectural masterpiece of Axel Schultes, attracts visitors from all over the world and houses an impressive collection of key works by August Macke and other Rhenish expressionists.”

Friederich-Ebert Alle 2
53113 Bonn

3 Forschungsmuseum König: The Zoological Research Museum Alexander Koenig - Leibniz Institute for Animal Biodiversity (ZFMK)
The Museum is a Natural History Museum. Its exhibitions provide a basis for the research on preservation of biodiversity. By its natural looking habitats, visitors can get insights into the world’s natural history, biological phenomena as well as modern research methods and current research projects.

Address:
Adenauerallee 160,
53115 Bonn
https://www.museumsmeilebonn.de/portfolio/forschungsmuseum-koenig/

4 Deutsches Museum:
Bonn’s location of the German Museum focuses on Artificial Intelligence and provides insights into the chances, challenges and risks of new technology and Artificial Intelligence.

Address:
Ahrstraße 45
53175 Bonn
https://www.museumsmeilebonn.de/portfolio/deutsches-museum-bonn/

5 Bundeskunsthalle – Art and Exhibition Hall of the Federal Republic
The Exhibition Hall is devoted to art, culture and science. It offers various temporary exhibitions and alongside, organizes arts program with guest performances and in house productions by different artists and ensembles.
Exhibitions:
“1920! In the kaleidoscope of modernity”
“Interactions” with several participatory parts.

Address:
Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 4
53115 Bonn
https://www.bundeskunsthalle.de/en/home.html