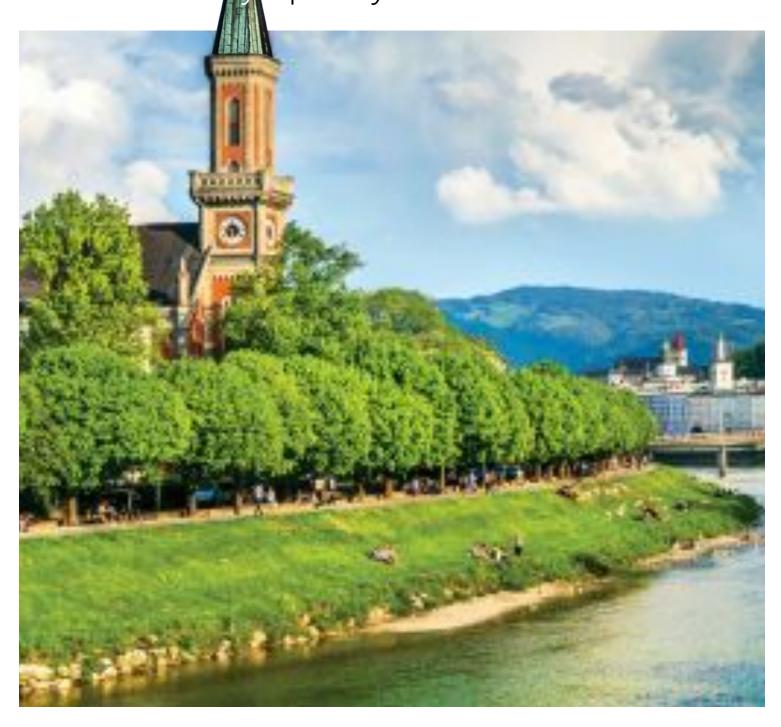


Salzburg Amphony to hum forever



If Austria is Europe's cultural nucleus, then its second most famous city, Salzburg is the hotspot of a centuries-old music tradition. All credit to the genius of its best known son, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, whose legacy is celebrated in the Salzburg Festival every year since 1920

Words // Punita Malhotra







GETREIDEGASSE: FIRST CHORDS OF HOMAGE

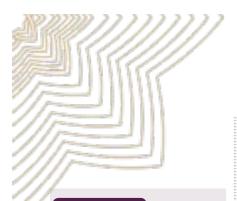
A popular starting point to explore the town is Getreidegasse, Salzburg's most famous shopping lane, which was an ancient trade route during the Roman times. Drool-worthy elements lurk everywhere...in its medieval houses, romantic courtyards, covered galleries and vaulted passages. A unique feature is the hundreds of ornate wrought guild signs on doorways. Dainty patterns of flowers, tendrils, animals, stars and birds make each signboard a showpiece. Hours melt away peeking into hidden alleys, relishing traditional Schnitzel at atmospheric taverns and shopping for authentic take-me-homes. 'Mozartkugel' chocolates, 'Mostly Mozart' concert posters and hundreds of souvenirs stamped with Mozart's wigged face and red costume continue to pique curiosity until one reaches the modest, canary-yellow House No.9, the Mozart Museum.

The Mozart Museum is one of the best-known icons of Salzburg. This is where the child prodigy learned the piano and violin and composed his first boy-genius work. Exhibits including his music instruments, letters, memorabilia and portraits tell tales about the skilled composer who was forced to play for royals since a young age and died in his thirties, melancholic and discontent. Music fan or not, this museum will thrill one and all.



Mozart's Requiem Mass in D minor was composed in 1791 and was left unfinished at the time of his death.

Mozart wrote his first symphony in London in 1764–5 and his last in Vienna in August 1788. The last symphony, Symphony No.41, which was believed to have come from an early arrangement for piano by Johann Peter Salomon, was later nicknamed as the 'Jupiter' Symphony.





Corporate Communications

"Once you've had an overdose of Mozart and his compositions, put on a fancy outfit and head to Salzburg's best jazz club, the Jazzit. Located unassumingly (just as all iazz clubs should be) about five minutes on foot from the Salzburg Hauptbahnof (main station), Jazzit is the perfect place to enjoy concerts and energetic iam sessions with new local and international talents. Enjoy the relaxed ambience or dance the night away, Jazzit surely deserves an evening on your itinerary. Just make sure you make a prior reservation; it's closed on Sunday and Monday."



ALTERMARKT: RISING TEMPO OF **TEMPTATION**

A two minute walk from the Mozart Muesum takes one to the next pitstop, AlterMarkt (old market), a lovely neighbourhood surrounded by a row of slim burgher houses and the central St. Florian fountain. The ancient dairy, herb and vegetables market is long gone, but a traditional flower market still pulls crowds. The main attraction is the former court pharmacy, now the main outlet of chocolatier 'Fürst', inventor of Austria's famous chocolate treat, 'Mozartkugel'. Pure, hand-made

indulgence at its best, the only downside being the price tag 31 euro for 25 pieces. Luxury never comes cheap.

More sinful temptations await at the legendary Cafe Tomaselli, where Mozart spent many afternoons gathering inspiration for new symphonies. There's outdoor seating on the cobblestone square and tables under green-white striped awnings on the upper balcony. But what makes it one of the most 'Viennese' cafés in all of

At Cafe Tomaselli, Mozart spent many afternoons gathering inspiration for new symphonies







You can fly to Austria with Vistara's interline partners Lufthansa, Turkish Airlines. Aeroflot, Qatar Airways, Air France, British Airways and Emirates.

Austria is its interior. Polished wood paneling, glowing chandeliers, marble tabletops, oil paintings in gilded frames, newspapers on racks and coats on hooks, all soaked in old-world nostalgia. Cravings for an 18th-century experience are fulfilled over frothy cappuccino and rumsoaked pastry, right here.

DOMQUARTIER: RHYTHM AND **RELIGION**

Adjacent to the AlterMarkt lies the town's former power centre, the baroque DomQuartier. The draw: grand structures like the Residenzplatz (Archbishop palatial residence), St. Peter's Abbey and the 17th century Salzburg Cathedral. Green copper domes and delicate carvings adorn the exterior, and gold leaf and murals beautify the inside of this 330-ft long and 230-ft tall cathedral, which can seat over 10,000. The object of affection is a 4,000 pipe organ, with the greatest organ-power of any church in Europe. Mozart was baptised here, and he often played the organ

Mozart was baptised here and he often played the organ under the mighty frescoed dome designed by Florentine Mascagni



The Salzburg Cathedral (Salzburger Dom) is a 17th century baroque cathedral



HOHENSALZBURG: HARMONY OF A HAVEN

breeze, thanks to the 110-year old Josef. Interestingly, Hohensalzburg has always remained a siege-proof

the medieval village that it once was,

town...mighty Salzburg Dom, curving Salzach river, snow-capped Alps and

MIRABELL GARDENS: ORCHESTRATING THE PAST







picturesque views of the castle fortress add to the grandeur of the city. A stroll around the garden transports one to the famous scene from the yesteryear musical Sound of Music where Maria and the children were filmed dancing around the winged horse statue of Pegasus and the fountains singing 'Do-Re-Mi.'

And of course, there's the Mozart connection again. The Mirabell Palace still echoes with the timeless pieces he performed within those walls. Music aficionados can attend classical concerts in the ornate concert hall for the ultimate Mozart experience. The palace is called the Taj Mahal of Salzburg because it was built by Prince-Archbishop Wolf Dietrich for his lady love. It is now occupied by offices of the Mayor and municipality, but the whiff of romance lives on in every brick. As it does in every inch of this ancient city discovered by Romans in 15 BC, feeding on riches from its salt mines and rebuilt from scratch after a massive plague and two world wars. Today, it recieves eight million visitors annually. 🕸



'Salzburg Dwarf Garden' in the Mirabell palace is a display of grotesquely deformed dwarfs, some of who actually lived on the court of the Prince Archbishops of Salzburg.

