

SAS CITY PORTRAIT

Berne Basel Zurich

7th ed.

SAS SCANDINAVIAN AIRLINES



Introduction	3
Currency	3
Food and drink	3
Tipping	4
Shopping	4
Climate and clothing	4
Zurich	5
Your arrival in Zurich	6
Hotels	7
Restaurants	9
Sights and excursions	9
City map and useful addresses	10
"One hour's walk" suggestion	12
Entertainment and night life	16
Shopping	17
Transportation	17
Sports	18
Basel	19
Your arrival in Basel	20
Hotels and restaurants	20
Sights	21
City map and useful addresses	22
"One hour's walk" suggestion	24
Excursions	26
Entertainment and night life	26
Shopping	27
Transportation	28
Sports	28
Berne	29
Your arrival in Berne	30
Hotels	31
Restaurants	32
Sights and excursions	32
City map and useful addresses	34
"One hour's walk" suggestion	36
Entertainment and night life	39
Sports	41
Transportation	42
Shopping	42

The information given in this booklet is based on facts available in July 1972.

Introduction

This is a land of neat, efficient and industrious people. A land famous for finance, for cheese and chocolate, for watches and cuckoo clocks, snowy mountains, fashionable ski resorts and sparkling fresh clear air.

Switzerland lies in the heart of Europe, 16,000 square miles small, with the Jura Mountains on one side and the Alps on the other. Cradled between Germany, Italy, Austria and France, it offers the traveller a little of each plus something specially its own – essentially Swiss.

Switzerland was founded in 1291 and is the world's oldest democracy. A federal republic, it is divided into 22 states (or Cantons) with beautiful old-world Berne, the capital, Zurich the largest city and center of industry and commerce, and Basel the Rhine port and cultural hub.

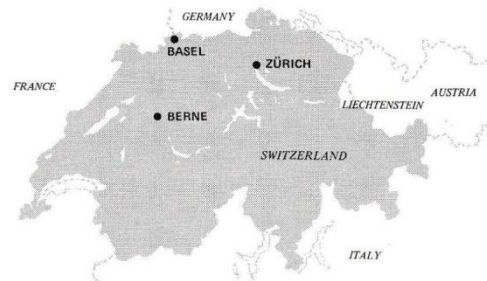
Currency

The monetary unit in Switzerland is the franc, divided into 100 centimes (or 'rappen').

Food and drink

Swiss food is varied and tasty, a combination of refined French, highly flavored Italian and abundant German cuisine, and the bill of fare always has something to tickle your palate.

Interesting local dishes include Zürcher Leberspiessli – slices of liver, seasoned with sage, roasted on a spit and



Zurich

served with French beans; Zürcher Ratsherrentopf – a mixed grill served with rice or noodles; and Geschnetzeltes nach Zürcher Art – finely sliced veal in cream sauce. Freshwater fish is abundant and is generally served "à la Zurichoise" (steamed in white wine and seasoned with herbed butter) or baked.

Visitors to Switzerland should try the famous Swiss Fondue at least once. This is a cheese dish, prepared in part at your table in an earthenware pot, containing Emmentaler and Gruyère cheese, garlic, white wine, potato flour, and a little Kirsch (brandy made from cherries). With Fondue you will be served small cubes of bread which are speared with your fork and dipped in the pot. Besides Kirsch, there are many other kinds of liqueurs including the popular Pflümlü distilled from prunes and often taken after dinner instead of cognac. Swiss wines, though little known abroad, are really good. For a white wine try Johannisberg or Dézaley or if you prefer a red wine, you will probably like the Dôle.

Tipping

The service charge in hotels is 15% and is always included in the room price. Restaurants usually add 15% to the bill, but you are expected to tip a little extra as well. Taxi drivers and hairdressers are usually tipped 10% or more. Porters, cloakroom attendants and "shoe-shiners" expect a small tip on top of the regular charge, while ushers at cinemas and theaters are not usually tipped.

Shopping

Shopping is part and parcel of a Swiss holiday. Be sure to take a look at the fascinating selection of clocks and watches, sometimes half the price you'd have to pay elsewhere, the intricate wood carving, gay fabrics and, of course, the delicious Swiss chocolate and cheeses. Fashion goods, too, are worth your attention.

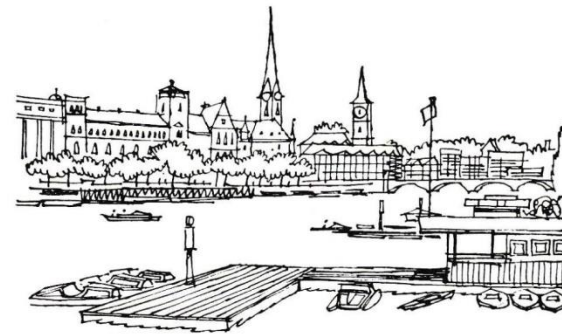
Climate and clothing

In Switzerland the winter is crisp and white but relatively short. Spring comes early, summer is warm and comfortable and autumn is long. Average temperatures in summer are 63°F (17°C) and in winter 33°F (5°C). Formal dress is seldom required. Good laundry and dry cleaning facilities are available through all hotels.

Zurich, Switzerland's largest city, with a population of about 450,000, is the country's center of commerce, industry and finance. Gateway to the Alps, it constitutes, also, an excellent base for tourists. For, from here, some of the world's finest winter sports resorts are just a short ride away and the surrounding mountains are a scenic paradise at any time of the year. Zurich is an excellent shopping center, well worth a stopover.

The *Altstadt* (old city), encircled by a modern metropolis, retains much of the atmosphere and charm of an old country town and reminds the visitor that Zurich has, indeed, enjoyed a long life. As a matter of fact, an abbey existed in the ninth century and looking even further back, evidence of prehistoric habitations have been found alongside the lake. In 1351 Zurich became affiliated with the Helvetian Confederation and it is today the capital of the canton of Zurich.

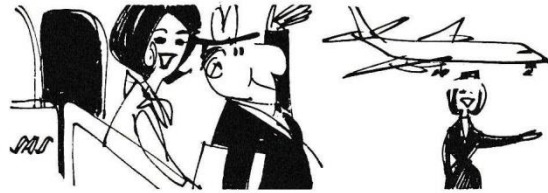
Zurich lies at the crossing of main east/west and north/south railway lines and its international airport is a center of worldwide air transportation networks. Almost



one-tenth of the population of Switzerland lives in Zurich and its population has more than doubled in the last fifty years.

Even as the city expands, however, it never loses its verdant loveliness. Bands of parkland separate the residential districts from one another and from the bustling business area.

Combine all this with the lovely lake, the river and the many breathtaking vistas of the snow-clad Alps in the distance and you have the key to Zurich's unmistakable "Swiss" atmosphere: an atmosphere that puts you at once in a perfect holiday mood. And, since Zurich is a city blessed with all the right facilities to make a tourist happy, it is a mood that will be sustained no matter how long you stay in this enchanting garden city.



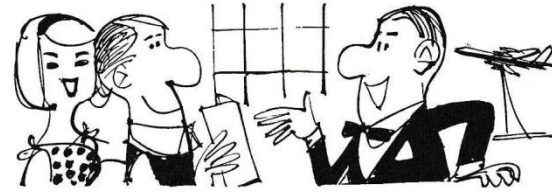
Your arrival in Zurich

After landing at Zurich Airport, 8 miles north of the city, the hostess will take you to the Arrival Hall for passport examination and customs inspection, a formality which requires only a few minutes. If you have nothing to declare, you choose the green lane which takes you directly to the Arrival Hall where you pick up your luggage from the automatic turntable (luggage carts available free of charge).

If, however, you have something to declare, take the red lane which automatically leads you to the customs officer's desk.

Money can be changed in the Arrival Hall.

The bus trip to the Town Terminal takes about 20 minutes (fare frs.4) and taxis cost about frs.25, tips included. If you have made arrangements for a self-drive car to meet you at the airport, inquire for it at the Car Hire Desk in the Arrival Hall.



The Town Terminal is at the Central Railroad Station (C5) right in the center of the city, close to several good hotels. Nearby in the same building is the Zurich Tourist Office, which will gladly assist you in securing hotel accommodation, should you have made no previous arrangement. In German-speaking Zurich, as in fact everywhere in Switzerland, you will have little language difficulty, since French and English are widely understood.

The SAS people are your friends – they are there to help you and will be glad to answer your questions. And – if you intend to fly on from Zurich to your next destination – one of the first things to do after your arrival is to reconfirm your onward reservation.

Hotels

There are some 130 excellent hotels and pensions in Zurich, but it is always advisable to make your hotel reservation in advance. In this respect you should contact your travel agent or SAS. Either can offer you – through the SAS Travel Planning Service – detailed information on de luxe, first and tourist class hotels with immediate confirmation of accommodation in most cases. Should you arrive unaccommodated, however, please contact the "Hotel Desk" in the Arrival Hall at the airport.





The following list of hotels should also prove helpful:

Airport Hilton (off map)

Zürich Airport
Tel. 83 31 31

Ascot (I9)

15 Lavaterstrasse
Tel. 36 18 00

Astor (C4)

44 Weinbergstrasse
Tel. 47 93 00

Atlantis (off map)

234 Döltschweg
Tel. 35 00 00

Baur au Lac (H6)

1 Talstrasse
Tel. 23 16 50

Bellerive au Lac (K4)

47 Utoquai
Tel. 32 70 10

Carlton Elite (F6)

41 Bahnhofstrasse
Tel. 23 66 36

Central (D4)

Centralplatz
Tel. 32 68 20

City (E6)

34 Löwenstrasse
Tel. 27 20 55

Continental (C4)

60 Stampfenbachstrasse
Tel. 60 33 60

Dolder Grand Hotel
(off map)

65 Kurhausstrasse
Tel. 32 62 31

Du Théâtre (E4)

69 Seilergraben
Tel. 34 60 62

Eden au Lac (J4)

45 Utoquai
Tel. 47 94 04

Florida (K3)

63 Seefeldstrasse
Tel. 32 68 30

Franziskaner (F4)

1 Stüssihofstatt
Tel. 34 01 20

Glockenhof (F7)

31 Sihlstrasse
Tel. 23 56 60

International (off map)

44 Schulstr.
Tel. 46 43 41

Kindli (F5)

1 Pfalzgasse
Tel. 27 59 17

Nova Park (off map)

420 Badenerstrasse
Tel. 54 22 21

Plaza (I4)

18 Goethestrasse
Tel. 34 60 00

Rex (A4)

92 Weinbergstrasse
Tel. 26 96 46

Savoy (G6)

12 Poststrasse
Tel. 23 36 80

Schweizerhof (D5)

7 Bahnhofplatz
Tel. 25 86 40

St. Gotthard (D6)

87 Bahnhofstrasse
Tel. 23 17 90

Storchen (F5)

2 Weinplatz
Tel. 27 55 10

Zürich (B5)

42 Neumühlequai
Tel. 60 22 40

The voltage in Zurich hotels is 220 AC.

Restaurants

Among the better restaurants in Zurich are The Grill in the Baur au Lac Hotel (H6), the Töndury's Widder (F6), the Veltinerkeller (F5 – in the old town) and the Franziskaner (F4). If you like historic surroundings, there are several picturesque restaurants in the Guildhouses e.g. Zum Rüden (G5), Zimmerleuten (G5) and several more.

For Swiss fondue go to Dézaley (G5), Chässtube (D6) or Walliser Kanne (D6), to name just a few.

The modern style Mövenpicks at Paradeplatz (G6), Claridenhof, Dreikönigstrasse (both H7), Bahnhofplatz (D6) and Sihlporte (F7), offer a varied menu ranging from de luxe meals to inexpensive snacks.

Some restaurants stay open until 2 a.m., others close at midnight.

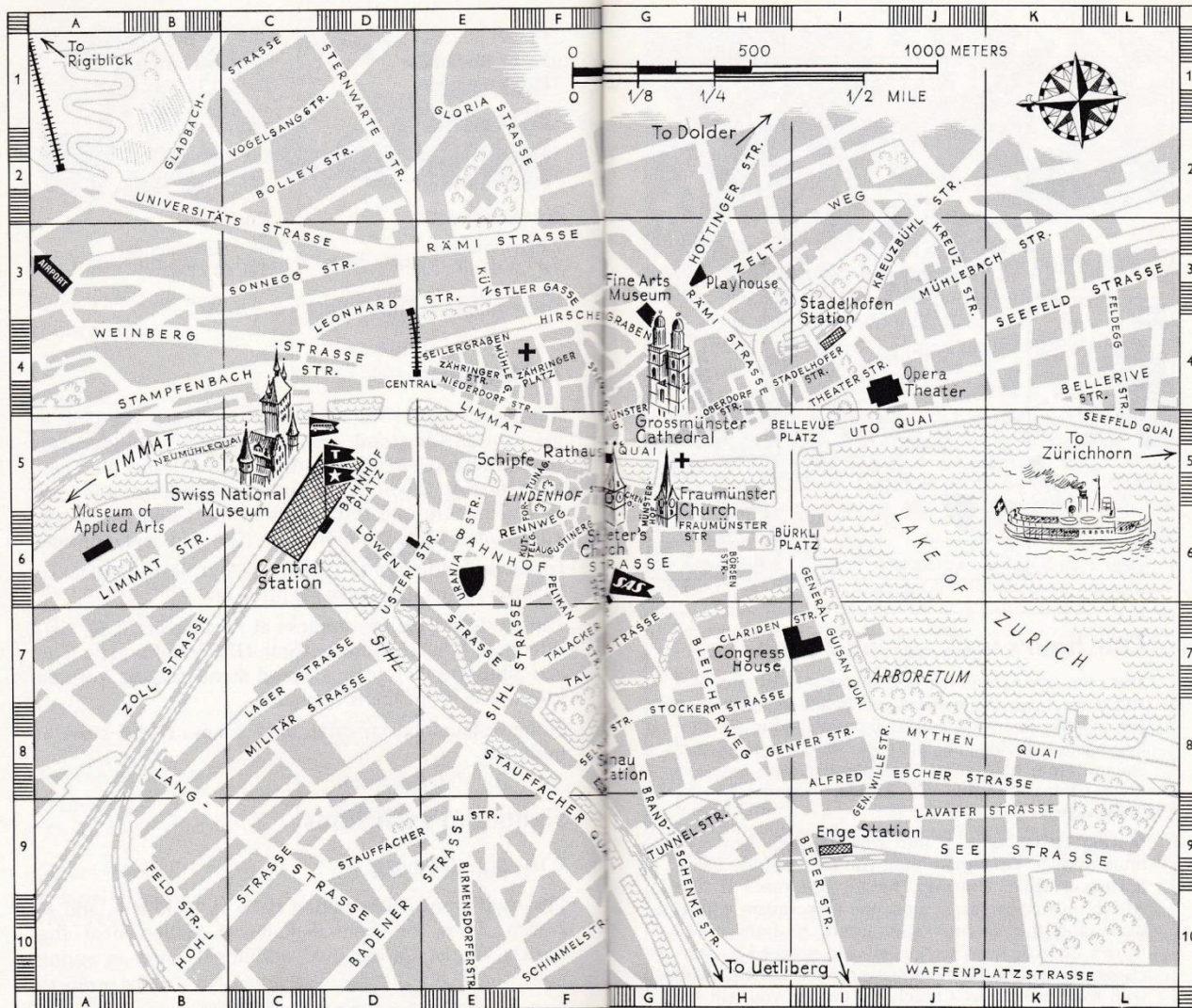
Sights and excursions

City sightseeing

City sightseeing buses depart daily at 10.30 a.m. and at 2 p.m. from the Central Railroad Station near the Zurich Tourist Office (two additional tours in spring

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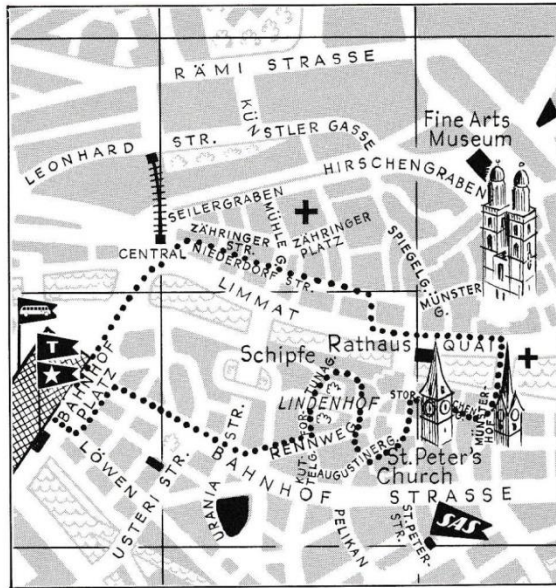
Code numbers in the Zurich section of this booklet refer to the above map. Thus (G6) is located where lines drawn from "G" and "6" cross each other.

Interesting sights in Zurich

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (G4) Grossmünster Cathedral | (I7/8) Arboretum |
| (G6) Fraumünster Church | (L5) Zürichhorn |
| (G5) Rathaus, Council Hall | (I/14) Opera |
| (G6) St. Peter's Church | (G3) Fine Arts Museum |
| (F5/6) Lindenhof | (H/16) Bürkliplatz |
| (E/F5) Schipfe | (A6) Museum of Applied Arts |
| (C5) Swiss National Museum | (H3) Playhouse |
| (H/17) Congress House | |

Useful addresses

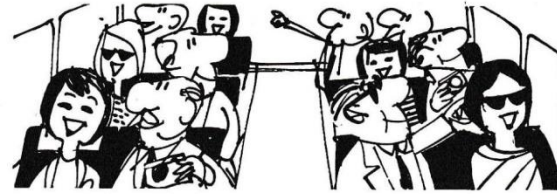
-  **SAS Ticket Office:** 17 St. Peterstrasse (G6). Tel. 27 11 94. Office hours: 8.30 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m., Saturdays 8.30 a.m. to 12 noon, Sundays closed.
 -  **Air Terminal** (Bus departure point): Swissair (C5), Central Station. Tel. 32 96 31.
 -  **Zurich Tourist Office** (D6) (with hotel accommodation service, open daily 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.). Central Station. Tel. 25 67 00.
 -  **Departure point of city sightseeing coaches.**
- Distance from city center to airport: 8 miles (12 kms.).



One hour's walk around Zurich

From the Town Terminal pass under the Bahnhofplatz and walk down the main street, Bahnhofstrasse. Turn left, up the Rennweg and at the small fountain turn left again, climbing a flight of stairs to Lindenhof Square. From here enjoy the splendid view over the River Limmat towards old Zurich, crowned by the Grossmünster Cathedral.

Leaving Lindenhof turn into Fortunagasse, then continue through Kuttelgasse until you see the busy Bahnhofstrasse again. However, before you reach it turn left to Augustinergasse, cross the tiny square Münzplatz, and further on, Peterhofstatt, in front of St. Peter's Church. Keep to the left and proceed to Storchengasse. Follow this a few steps to Münsterhof Square with the Fraumünster Church. To the left you will see the Grossmünster Cathedral. You can reach it by crossing the bridge and climbing a few steps. Go down to the street Limmatquai and turn to the right, passing the Guildhouses, opposite the Council Hall. Continuing along Limmatquai, turn again to the right and proceed through Stüssihofstatt and Niederdorfstrasse, keeping now to the left until you reach the "Central" square. Cross the bridge and you are back at the Town Terminal.



(cont'd from page 9)

and autumn and four in summer). The City Tours last about 1½ hours and the fee is frs.9. If you decide to stroll around on your own in Zurich, some of the worthwhile sights are listed below and indicated by reference to the map.

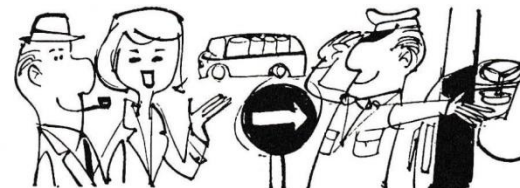
The Grossmünster Cathedral (G4) – This is the largest Romanesque church in Switzerland, dating from about 1100 (although according to legend founded in the 9th century). Old frescoes and beautiful stained glass windows are features of the interior and a statue of Charlemagne stands on the south tower.

The Fraumünster Church (G6), founded by King Louis the German in 853 as an endowment for noblewomen, is another great church, partly Romanesque and partly Gothic in style. Its Romanesque cloister is decorated with modern frescoes depicting legends of the city as well as the famous Chagall Windows.

Rathaus (G5), the old Council Hall (built 1694–98), is a fine example of late Italian Renaissance style. The Council Chambers are noted for their carved doorways, stucco ceilings and magnificent tiled stoves.

St. Peter's Church (G6) – First mentioned in 946 as property of the Fraumünster Abbey, this church with its huge Romanesque and late Gothic clock tower reflects the medieval air of old Zurich.

Lindenhof (F5/6) is a mound on the bank of the river Limmat with an excellent view over the river towards old Zurich. The Celts and the Romans settled here once and during the Middle Ages, a fortified imperial castle crowned the hill.





Today's Lindenhof is a quiet and charming square, framed by lime trees (Linden).

Die Schipfe (E/F5). A group of very old houses by the river at the old quay for lake shipping.

Schweizerisches Landesmuseum (C5), the Swiss National Museum. Extensive collections illustrating the cultural development of the country. Open daily, except Monday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 5 p.m. (during winter to 4 p.m.).

Tonhalle und Kongresshaus (H/17), Zurich's Concert Hall and Congress House, with adjoining restaurants, a bar, a night club and a lovely garden terrace.

Arboretum (J7/8), a small park at the General Guisan-Quai with a fine view over the Lake of Zurich.

Zürichhorn (L5). Another charming park on a small promontory jutting out into the Lake of Zurich.

Opernhaus (I/J4), the Opera, 1 Schillerstrasse. (See "Entertainment and night life".)

Kunsthau (G3), the Fine Arts Museum, at Heimplatz. There are frequent exhibitions of paintings, sculpture, graphics etc. See "Zurich Weekly Bulletin".

Lake of Zurich. Small steamers depart from the pier at Bürkliplatz (H/16).

Here are two suggestions for short excursions within the city area:

Dolder, reached by funicular railroad from Römerhof (streetcars Nos. 3, 8, 15) in about 15 minutes, is a wooded hill with a magnificent view of the city, the lake and the Alps. Here are many woodland walks and garden restaurants.

Uetliberg Kulm. Go direct by electric railway from Selnau Station (streetcar No. 8) or take streetcar No. 13 to its terminus, Albisgütli. From here, you can enjoy a pleasant hour's walk. Uetliberg Kulm's altitude is 2,858 ft. (870 meters) and it offers the best panoramic view of Zurich, encompassing the entire district including the Lake of Zurich and the Alps.

Zurich - gateway to the Alps

Zurich is an excellent central point for exploring the Swiss Alps. Excursion coaches depart every day from in front of the Opera during the summer season.

Lucerne-Vierwaldstättersee. This half-day excursion to Lucerne and Central Switzerland, skirting the shores of the Lake of Lucerne and the foot of Mount Rigi, offers a rich variety of scenery. The bus passes through the resorts of Weggis, Vitznau and Brunnen and returns by way of the Lake of Zug and the wooded Sihl Valley.

Fare: for the coach tour - about frs.22.

William Tell's Country. Full-day excursion: dep. 9 a.m., return 7 p.m. Operated June 27 to October 6. Zurich-Einsiedeln (stop 1/2 hour)-Sattel-Brunnen-Tellskapelle (stop 3/4 hour)-Altdorf (stop 1/2 hour)-Flüelen (stop 1 1/4 hour)-(boat) Brunnen-Vitznau-Luzern (stop 1/2 hour)-Zug-Zurich.

Fare: approx. frs.30.

Rhine Falls. This half-day tour passes through the industrial center of Winterthur, picturesque Stein am Rhein, Schaffhausen and leads to the well-known Rhine Falls.

Fare: frs.22.

Interlaken-Grindelwald. The resort of Grindelwald (3,395 ft. - 1,034 meters) in the Bernese Oberland is reached via Brüning Pass, Lake Brienz and Interlaken. Optional: Chairlift to Grindelwald-First.

Fare: approx. frs.35. (Full-day tour).

The Furka and Grimsel Pass tour. Over the Furka Pass (7,975 ft. - 2,431 meters) to the Rhone glacier and over the Grimsel Pass to Meiringen (where the famous Aare gorge may be visited). Return via Brüning Pass and Lucerne.

Fare: approx. frs.35. (Full-day tour).

In addition to the excursions listed above, the Swiss Federal Railways (SBB) run a great number of escorted tours to various parts of Switzerland. For individual excursions ask for a holiday ticket. For complete information contact Gesellschaftsreisedienst SBB at the main railroad station.





Entertainment and night life

The "Zurich Weekly Bulletin", a small brochure available at the Zurich Tourist Office or at your hotel, will give you up-to-date information on current events in the city. Some entertainment places stay open until 2 a.m., others close at midnight.

The Zurich International June Festival offers gala performances in theaters and concerts by famous orchestras and soloists. Operas, operettas and ballets are given at the *Opernhaus* (Opera – 1/J4). The *Schauspielhaus* (Playhouse – H3) is the leading (German language) stage in Switzerland, offering classical and modern dramas and comedies, with frequent performances by foreign artists.

You may be lucky enough to be visiting Zurich when the following celebrations are held:

"*Sechseläuten*" is Zurich's Springtime Festival. Staged by the guilds each April, it is an ancient custom which attracts the enthusiastic participation of the entire population. It begins on a Sunday afternoon with a pageant in which you will see thousands of children of all ages in traditional costumes. This is followed the next day by the historical pageant of Zurich's 24 ancient guilds; members wear their colorful costumes and carry the symbols and banners of their trades through the flag-decked city on horseback and on foot. At 6 o'clock in the evening the "*Böögg*", a giant cotton-wool snowman symbolizing winter, is burned, in a public square near



the lake (I5), and dancing and merry-making continue throughout the night.

"*Knabenschiessen*", held in September, is an annual shooting contest for boys dating back to Medieval times and more than 6,000 boys take part. The winner (the *Schützenkönig*, or "rifle-king") is decorated with an old Zurich silver coin (Thaler) fastened to a silver chain.

Shopping

Zurich is an ideal shopping center and it is a real pleasure to stroll along *Bahnhofstrasse* past the attractive window displays. Swiss watches are, of course, one of the best bargains. The prices are controlled so you can safely buy anywhere. For a typical Swiss souvenir, visit the *Schweizer Heimatwerk* (Swiss Handicraft) at *Rudolf-Brun Brücke* (E5) or on 2 *Bahnhofstrasse* (in the Swiss National Bank Building, H6). *Limmatquai* is a good shopping district.

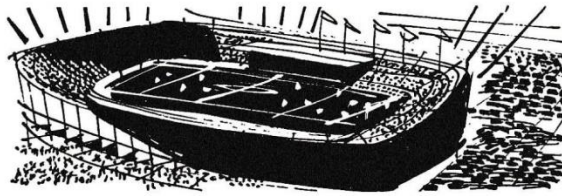
Shopping hours: Nearly all the larger shops are open from 9 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.; Saturday closing time 4 p.m. On Thursday department stores and some other shops are open until 9 p.m. On Monday some shops remain closed.



Transportation

Streetcars and buses run from 5 a.m. until midnight. You pay according to distance – frs.0.50–0.70. There are numerous taxis, classified as *Kleintaxis* (small taxis) and *Grosstaxis* (large taxis), carrying 4 and 7 persons respectively. You can, of course, rent a private car through any SAS office. It can be picked up at the airport or hotel. If you have not pre-arranged this, contact the Zurich SAS office on *St. Peterstrasse*.

As trams and buses no longer have conductors, all tickets must be bought at the automatic machine (blue box at all tram stops).



Sports

Popular summer sports include rowing, sailing and swimming. Important football (soccer) matches are played at Hardturm, 321 Hardturmstrasse (off A7), and at Letzigrund, 47 Herdernstrasse (off C/D10). Many tennis courts are available. There are several good bridle paths near the city.

It goes without saying that skiing is *the* winter sport, and Zurich is the gateway to some of the world's finest runs and many leading winter resorts.

Basel

Beautifully situated on the Rhine, Basel is the second largest city in Switzerland with a population of 238,000. Dating back to Roman times, it is today an elegant and harmonious combination of ancient and modern, with its own special friendly charm.

Basel is, above all, a city of the arts. The Baslers are proud of their rich cultural heritage, taking an active interest in the numerous and varied artistic, theatrical and musical performances and exhibitions.

The Basel Kunstmuseum – Museum of Fine Arts – houses the largest art collection in Switzerland, with one of the finest collections of Holbein, Impressionists and Post-Impressionists in Europe. The university, dating from 1460, is the oldest in Switzerland.

Basel is Switzerland's main center for national and international fairs, congresses and conventions. It has also a justly earned and unique international reputation, enhanced by its peculiar geographical position on the borders of Switzerland, France and Germany.



It is also famous for its commerce, more than half of Switzerland's imports and exports pass through Basel, for its financial center (Bank for International Settlements, stock-exchange, banks), chemical, pharmaceutical and other industries (Hoffmann-la-Roche, Ciba-Geigy, Sandoz) and the thriving Rhine port.

Your arrival in Basel

As there is no direct SAS flight to Basel, you will arrive via Zurich or Geneva. If your luggage is booked through to Bale-Mulhouse, customs inspection and passport control will take place there. If you have nothing to declare, follow the green signs. The red signs will guide you to the customs officer for inspection of dutiable items.

The bus trip from the airport to the town terminal takes about 15 minutes and the fare is Sfr.4 per person; for a taxi you have to reckon on Sfr.18 to 20 including tip. Self-drive cars are also available at the airport.

The town terminal is situated in the Central Railroad Station from where there are good train connections to any place in the country as well as to Germany or France. The Tourist Association has an office inside the station building.

Hotels and restaurants

The list below is just a sample of the many good hotels and restaurants available in Basel. For further information contact the SAS office or the Official Tourist Association.

Hotels

Alban Ambassador (H10)
61 Jacob Burckhardt-Strasse
Tel. 35 75 20

Admiral (SAS Office) (I4)
5 Rosentalstrasse
Tel. 32 77 77

City (F8/9)
12 Henric Petri-Strasse
Tel. 23 78 11

Commerce (H3/4)
91 Riehenring
Tel. 32 96 16

Drei Könige (E5)
8 Blumenrain
Tel. 25 52 52

Euler & Grand Hotel (E10)
am Bahnhof
Tel. 23 45 00

Hotel International (E9)
25 Steinentorstrasse
Tel. 22 18 70

Hotel Jura (E10)
am Bahnhof
Tel. 23 18 00

Krafft am Rhein (F5)
am Rhein
Tel. 33 61 00

Schweizerhof (F10)
am Bahnhof
Tel. 22 28 33

Victoria National (F10)
am Bahnhof
Tel. 22 55 66

Restaurants

Golden Dragon (F5)
2 Ochsenegasse
Chinese food.

Rotisserie de l'Horloge (H4)
Mustermesse-Riehenring
Grill specialities.

Schützenhaus (B8)
56 Schützenmattstrasse

Walliser Kanne (E7)
50 Gerbergasse
Typical Swiss dishes.

Safran (Guildhouse) (E6)
11 Gerbergasse
Speciality: Fondue Bacchus.

Sights

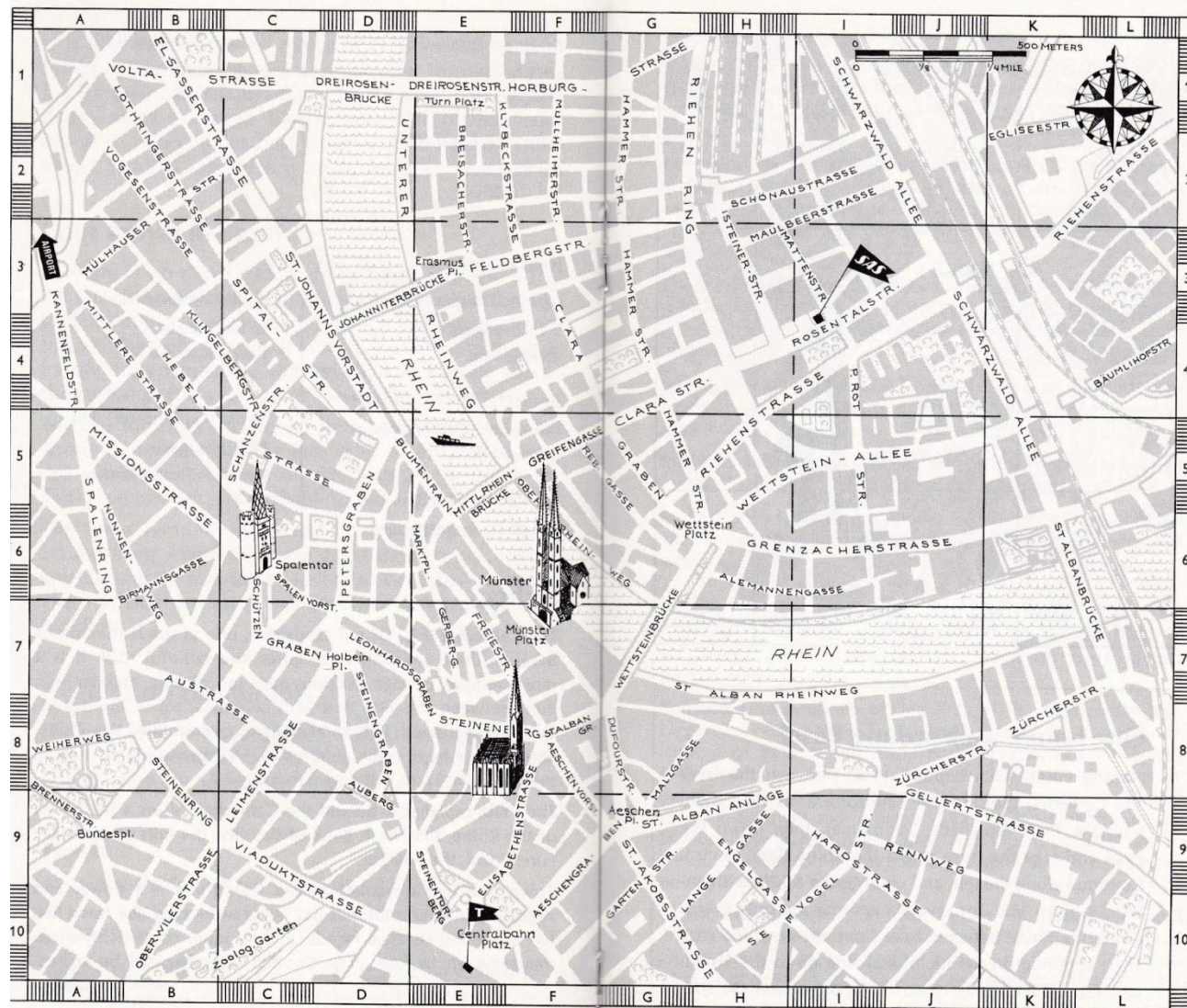
The Cathedral (F7). Of red sandstone, one of the landmarks of Basel, with its graceful twin spires and colorful roof. It is a rare example of late Romanesque and Gothic architecture, built between the 11th and 15th centuries, set in the beautifully proportioned Cathedral Square, overlooking the Rhine. Open 8.30 a.m. to noon, 2 to 6 p.m. October to March 10 a.m. to noon, 2 to 4 p.m. Sundays 2 to 6 p.m.

The Pfalz esplanade, behind the Cathedral, offers a panorama of the Rhine, the North Bank of the city, the hills of the Black Forest and the Vosges.

Town Hall in the Market Square (E6). There is a flower and vegetable market until mid-day every week day. The town hall has a fine Renaissance façade, and an inner court richly ornamented with frescoes. The Council Chamber can be visited.

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




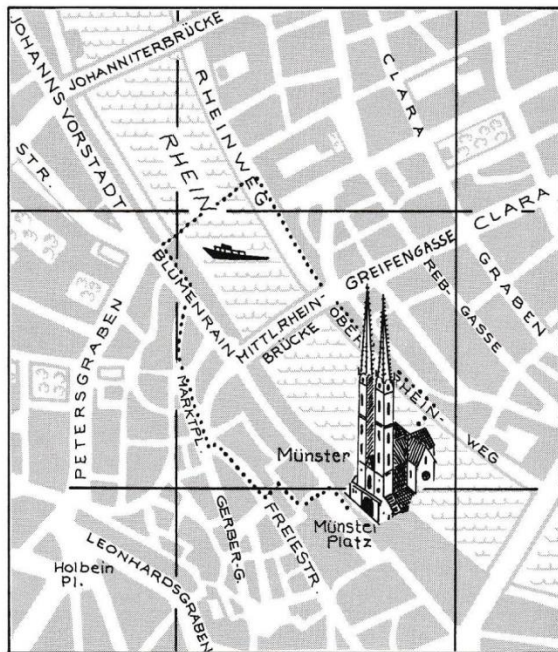
Code numbers in the Basel section of this booklet refer to the above map. Thus (D) is located where lines drawn from "I" and "3" cross each other.

Interesting sights in Basel

- | | |
|--|--|
| (C/D2) Passenger boat pier | (C7) Holbein Fountain |
| (D1) Rhine harbor and Three Countries Corner | (C/D6) Museum of Art and Craft |
| (A4) Church of St. Anthony | (F7) Cathedral |
| (I/J4) School of Art and Crafts | (D7/8) Collection of Old Musical Instruments |
| (E5) Town and Münster Museum | (E7) St. Leonhard's Church |
| (B5) Hall of Sculptures | (E7) Historical Museum |
| (C6) The Spalen (Town Gate) | (F8) Museum of Antiques |
| (E6) Town Hall | (E7/8) Town Casino and Concert Hall |
| (E6) Museums: Natural History, History of Races, Swiss Folklore, and Paper History | (E8) City Theater |
| | (C9/10) The Zoological Gardens |

Useful addresses

-  **SAS Ticket Office:**
5 Rosentalstrasse (I3), tel. 33 34 62.
Open hours: 8.30 a.m. to noon and 2 to 6 p.m., Saturdays 8.30 a.m. to noon, Sundays closed.
-  **Air Terminal (Bus departure):**
SBB, Swiss Railroad Station (E10).
-  **Official Tourist Office:**
2 Blumenrain (E5), tel. 25 38 11.
Open hours: 8 a.m. to noon and 1.30 to 6.30 p.m., Saturdays 8 a.m. to noon, Sundays closed.



One hour's walk around Basel

Starting Point: Münsterplatz. Walk between the trees and Cathedral (passing the Galluspforte on your right) onto the Pfalz esplanade (Panorama), then down the steps and take the ferry across the Rhine (fare 30 cts.). Continue along the left, and up onto the Mittlere Rheinbrücke (from 1226 for several centuries the only bridge across the Rhine between Lake Constance and the sea). Then continue on the Kleinbasel side up to the Totentanz ferry. Take the ferry across to Grossbasel (30 cts.), then walk back along the Rhine to the Schifflande. Through Marktgasse (Fishmarket fountain) left to the Market Square and Town Hall.

Along Freie Strasse, then turn left up the Schlüsselberg, passing the Haus zur Mücke (on your right) back to the Münsterplatz.

(cont'd from page 21)

Spalentor (C6). The finest city gate in Switzerland, built before 1400, with two round side-towers, doors and portcullis well preserved. Decorated with statues of the Virgin and two prophets.

Zoological Garden (C10). One of the best in Europe. Famous for its successful breeding and rearing of rare species. 1,793 animals, in green and spacious natural surroundings. Opening times: daily 8 a.m. to 7 p.m., in summer, and 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. in winter.

Rhine Port and Three Countries Corner (D1). In the middle of the Rhine, at the entrance to the Port, is a propeller-like pylon marking the meeting point of the French, German and Swiss borders.

St. Peter's Church (E6). Late Gothic dating from fifteenth century, with some older parts. Beautiful Choir, with Romanesque remains.

St. Leonhard's Church (E7). Fine interior Romanesque crypt built in 1118, with treble nave and cubic capitals.

St. Anthony's Church (A4). Modern. One of the first concrete-built churches in the world. Outstanding stained-glass windows.

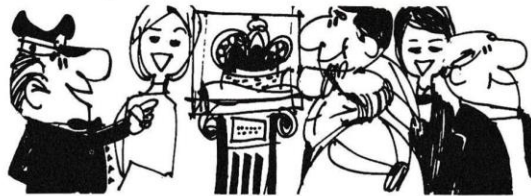
Museums

Of Basel's 22 museums, the following are of particular importance:

Kunstmuseum (Museum of Fine Arts), 16 St. Albangraben (F8). Largest art collection in Switzerland. One of the greatest collections of Impressionists and Post-Impressionists in Europe. Old Masters, Konrad Witz, Holbein collection, 19th-century painting. Modern Art from Cézanne to the present day: Picasso room, Giacometti room, many works of van Gogh, Gauguin, Braque, Léger, Gris, Chagall, Klee, Arp. Open: daily 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. October to May 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 to 5 p.m., Wednesday evening 8 to 10 p.m.

Classic Arts Museum, 5 St. Albangraben (F8). Greek works and art: 2500 B.C. to 100 A.D., Roman works 1000 B.C. to 300 A.D. Open daily 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 to 5 p.m. Sunday 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 to 5 p.m., Wednesday 2 to 5 p.m., 8 to 10 p.m.





Historical Museum in the Barfüsser Church, Barfüsserplatz (E7). Gothic sculptures and tapestries, stained glass and furniture – 15th to 17th century, Cathedral treasure etc. Open daily 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 to 5 p.m., Wednesday 2 to 5 p.m., 8 to 10 p.m., Sunday 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 to 5 p.m.

Kirschgarten, 27 Elisabethenstrasse (F9). 18th-century Basel Patrician home. Watches, pottery, porcelain, glass, silver, costumes and toys. Open: As Historical Museum, but closed on Mondays.

Swiss Museum of Folklore, Natural History Museum, Ethnological Museum, 2 Augustinergasse (E6). Open daily 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 to 5 p.m., Wednesday 2 to 5 p.m., 8 to 10 p.m.

Swiss Gymnastic and Sport Museum, 28 Missionsstrasse (B5). Open daily 10 a.m. to 12 noon, 2 to 5 p.m., Wednesday 2 to 5 p.m., 8 to 10 p.m.

Swiss Pharmacy Museum, 3 Totengässlein (D5). Open Monday to Friday 9 to 11 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m., Saturday 9 to 11 a.m.

Excursions

Daily city sightseeing coaches, with interpreter-guides, depart from the Station or Cathedral Square in summer. Please ask at the City Tourist Office for details.

Don't miss a trip across the Rhine on one of the little ferry-boats and a stroll along the Rhine-promenades.

There are day and summer evening Rhine-boat trips to the Rhine Port, Roman Augst and Rheinfelden.

Excursions can also be made to the peaceful, green countryside surrounding Basel, with its cherry and apple orchards, leafy woods, old castles and picturesque villages, or to the nearby Black Forest, Vosges and Alsace.

Entertainment and night life

Night clubs

Among the best known night clubs are Eve Night Club (E5), 8 Blumenrain; Kuchlin (E8), 55 Steinenvorstadt; the Regina (E6), 16 Eisengasse, and, close to the river, the Singerhaus (E6), 34 Marktplatz. On the other side of

the Rhein, both in Clarastrasse (G5), are the Clara-Variete night club with its own special entertainment program, and the Chemi-Hutte discotheque.

Restaurants and bars with music

Resslirytty (G7)

Wettsteinplatz
Tel. 33 44 33

à point-Bar (C4)

50 Jungstrasse
Tel. 44 30 55

Wienerwald (H3)

70 Isteinerstrasse
Tel. 32 57 35

Baselstab (First Floor) (E6)

Marktplatz
Tel. 25 31 00

Theaters and concert halls

Stadtheater (E8), operas, operettas, ballets, dramatic plays, **Kömodie** (E9), operettas, drama and comedies. **Theater Fauteuil** (D6), cabarets. **Casino Concert-Hall** (E8), symphony concerts.

Shopping

The center of Basel is one big shopping-center, made up of elegant shopping streets, where you will find a wide selection of imported and local goods, with plenty of multi-lingual shop-assistants. Shopping is doubly enjoyable during the pre-Christmas period, when at certain times of the day, and some evenings, the tastefully lit and decorated heart of the city is transformed into one vast pedestrian precinct regaining all its medieval charm. Take time to enjoy a Sunday or evening "window-shopping" stroll, choosing tomorrow's purchases from the brightly-lit and artistically presented window displays.

Shopping hours

Daily, except Sundays, 8 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., 1.30 to 6.30 p.m. Some special shops, and all department stores re-





main open during the mid-day lunch break. *Half-day closing:* Monday morning (until 1.30 p.m.) Department stores and suburban shops remain open. *Saturday closing time:* 5 p.m.

Transportation

Whether on holiday or business, you are never far from where you need to go, in this compact city, and Basel, one of the crossroads of Europe, is near to so many places.

The Air Terminal, at the main Swiss and French railway station, is barely 15 minutes by airline coach or taxi, from Basel/Mulhouse airport, and the city center only ten minutes from the terminal. Remember distances are short in Basel! By the station terminal are banks, travel agents, shops, hotels, restaurants, tea-rooms and bars, and in the station subway, the City Tourist Office. Taxis wait at street stands, or can be called by phone, or you can follow the example of Baslers, and travel by excellent public transport (trams, fares 40 cents and 70 cents. Ticket machines with route maps at tram stops. No ticket collection).

But why miss the pleasure, rare indeed these days, of comfortably exploring on foot this city where sightseeing can easily be combined with business and shopping? A break for refreshments en route can be made at one of the numerous and excellent restaurants, tea-rooms – for delicious Swiss pastries or open sandwiches (“Barbrötli”) – the cozy Swiss “Wirtschafts” (local bars, for simple meals, snacks, good pale or dark Swiss Beer, or Basler Kirsch often taken with coffee) – or one of the new and popular “Pubs”.

Sports

Golf (18-hole course), swimming, ice-rinks, tennis courts. Football (soccer) at St. Jakob-Stadium (L9).

Berne

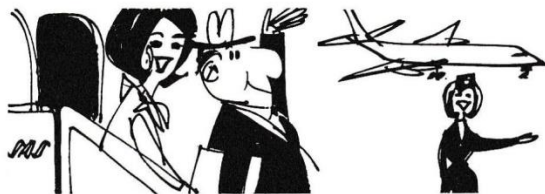
Capital of the Swiss Federation, Berne is attractively located some 1,780 ft. above sea level with views of the Bernese alps to the south and enclosed on three sides by the Aare River valley. The city covers an area of some 20 square miles, nearly one-third of which is public parks and woods, while the medieval streets and buildings of the old western portion provide a quaintness which makes it a popular tourist center.

Berne was founded in 1191 by Berthold V, Duke of Zähringen, in 1218 was declared a free city, and in 1353 entered the Swiss Confederation becoming the capital in 1848.

Today the capital is the seat of diplomatic missions and of several international organizations including the Universal Post Union, and the Central Office for International Rail Transports.

As a university city, it is a recognized center of research and learning, and in the industrial field it hosts manu-





facturers of machinery, electrical equipment, rotary presses, metals, textiles, pharmaceuticals as well as chocolate and food product firms.

Whether you are searching for the treasures of yesterday or today, you'll find Berne a relaxing base from which to explore the photogenic surrounding countryside.

Your arrival in Berne

As there is no flight to Berne you arrive via Zurich or Geneva. Customs inspection, etc. take place at the airport of arrival. From Geneva you continue to Berne by train and from Zurich there is a special bus service between Zurich Airport and Berne which runs 8 times a day from the early morning hours until late at night; ask at the Information Desk for the exact timetable. Bus fare is Sfr.25 per person. These modern air-conditioned motor coaches will take you to the capital of Switzerland in 2 hours, passing through the scenic Swiss midlands. You arrive at the PTT-Bus Terminal located at the main station (upper level - B5).

If you have any queries, ask the hostess on the bus or check with the Official Tourist Office, not far away from the Bus Terminal. The Tourist Office will also assist you in arranging for hotel accommodation should you not have done so (from June to September a special hotel accommodation service is run by the Tourist Office at the Main Railroad Station). At the station you will also find the currency exchange office which is open daily between 6.10 a.m. and 10 p.m.

Berne belongs to the German-speaking section of Switzerland but being next to the French-speaking part this language is also widely spoken in the capital; and English, too, will not cause problems as it is widely understood in Switzerland.

Hotels

Since Switzerland is famed as a leader in the art of hotel keeping, it is not surprising that Berne boasts an excellent range of hotels most of them located in the city center. The following list of Berne hotels should prove useful, but there are, of course, many more you could choose from:

Adler (I5)
7 Gerechtigkeitsgasse
Tel. 22 17 25

Bären (D6)
4 Schauplatzgasse
Tel. 22 33 67

Bellevue-Palace (E6)
5 Kochergasse
Tel. 22 45 81

Bristol (C6)
10 Schauplatzgasse
Tel. 22 01 01

City Garni (B/C6)
7 Bubenberplatz
Tel. 22 53 77

Continental Garni (E5)
27 Zeughausgasse
Tel. 22 26 26

Glocke (F5)
75 Metzgergasse
Tel. 22 17 25

Metropole (E4/5)
28 Zeughausgasse
Tel. 22 50 21

National (A6)
24 Hirschengraben
Tel. 25 19 88

Savoy (C4)
26 Neuengasse
Tel. 22 44 05

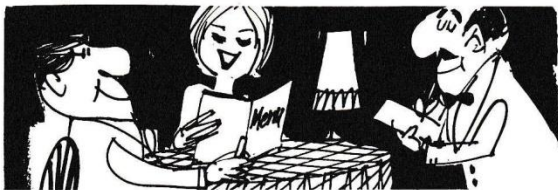
Schweizerhof (C5)
11 Bahnhofplatz
Tel. 22 45 01

Stadthof (D4)
27 Speichergasse
Tel. 22 77 27

Touring (off A8)
Eigerplatz
Tel. 45 86 66

Volkshaus (E5)
9 Zeughausgasse
Tel. 22 29 76





Restaurants

There are many good restaurants in Berne, besides those in the hotels, where you can try Swiss specialities or French and international cuisine.

Della Casa (C6)
16 Schaufplatzgasse

Le Dézaley (C4)
60 Aarberggasse
Cheese specialities

Gurten-Kulm (off map)
Viewpoint, rambling area,
children's fairyland

Klötzlikeller (H5)
62 Gerechtigkeitsgasse
Oldest wine tavern in town

Kornhauskeller (F5)
18 Kornhausplatz
Cellar restaurant with Bernese
specialities

Kursaal (F2)
71–77 Schänzlistrasse
Evening entertainment. Gam-
bling room. View of the city

Le Mazot (D5)
5 Bärenplatz
Cheese specialities

Pinocchio (D4)
6 Aarberggasse
Italian specialities

Räblus (F5)
3 Zeughausgasse
Warm meals up to 0.30 a.m.

Du Théâtre (F5)
7 Theaterplatz

Sights and excursions

Berne is a city made for walking. You can cover many of the principal sights during a pleasant stroll. The map references together with the map on page 34 will help you to chart your course. Some of the "musts" are indicated here:

Bear Pit (K5). Never seen a dancing bear? Then you must go to the bear-pits and feed Berne's heraldic beasts with carrots, figs or special "cookies" (daily 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.; October–March: 8.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.).

Botanical Gardens, 21 Altenbergrain (E2). Alpine plants from the Pyrenees to the Himalayas. Arboretum, hothouses, palmery.

Cathedral (H6). A masterpiece of late-Gothic architecture from 1421, the cathedral is particularly interesting because of the exquisite stained glass windows (1441–50), the Last Judgement (1495), and the finely-carved choir stalls (1523). Monday–Saturday 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 5 p.m., Sunday 11 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 5 p.m. Tower: daily 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. (November–Easter: Tuesday–Saturday 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 4 p.m., Sunday 11 a.m. to 12 noon, Tower: daily 10.30 a.m. to 4 p.m.).

Clock Tower (F5). Western city gate until 1250. Famous for its astronomical clock and the figure-play both dating from 1530 and still working today very accurately. The play is set into motion 4 minutes before the hour.

Fountains (C/J5/6). 11 historic fountains (around 1545) with allegorical figures are erected in the squares and the old streets of Berne.

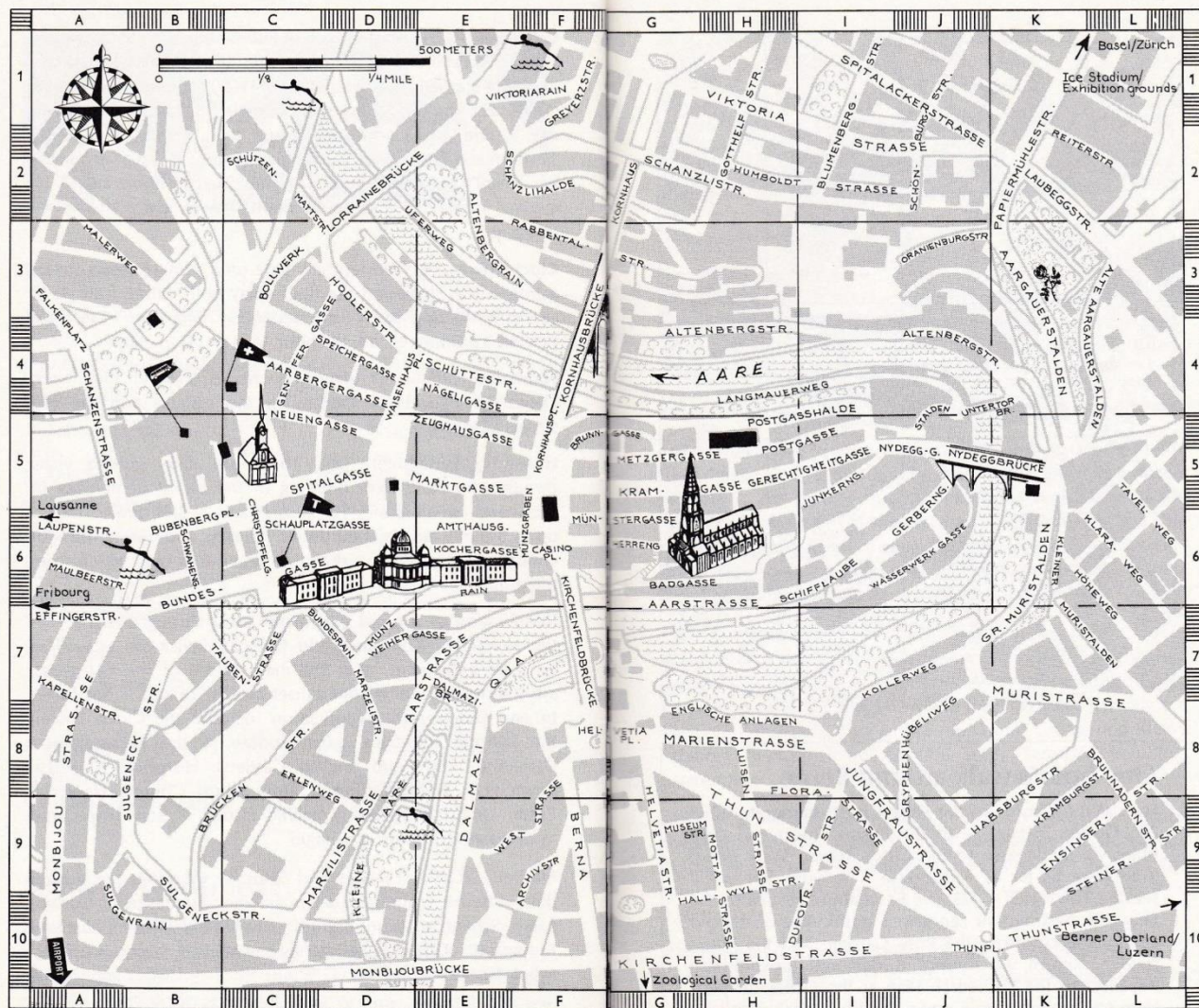
House of Parliament (D6). There are daily guided visits through the Parliament building of the oldest democracy in the world; weekdays 9, 10, 11 a.m. and 2, 3, 4 p.m. (Sundays up to 3 p.m.). No visits on public holidays and during the four annual sessions. During the sessions visitors may watch from the public galleries.

Illumination of the old part of the city. Throughout the year the façades of Kramgasse and Gerechtigkeitsgasse as well as the Last Judgement, over the main portal of the Cathedral, are illuminated daily from sunset until midnight. From Easter to end October the illumination includes the Clock Tower, the historic fountains, bow-window in the Münstergasse, Cathedral, River and English Gardens, Historical Museum, Town Hall, Nydegg Church, Holy Ghost Church, Universal Postal Union Memorial, Lorraine Bridge, Prison Tower and Waisenhaus (former orphanage).

Market (C/G5/6). Tuesday and Saturday mornings are market days in Berne. Fruits, vegetables, flowers: Bundesgasse, Gurten-
gasse, Schaufplatzgasse, Bundes-, Bären- and Waisenhausplatz, Kramgasse, Gerechtigkeitsgasse; meat and dairy products: Münstergasse.

(cont'd on page 37)





Code numbers in the Berne section of this booklet refer to the above map. Thus

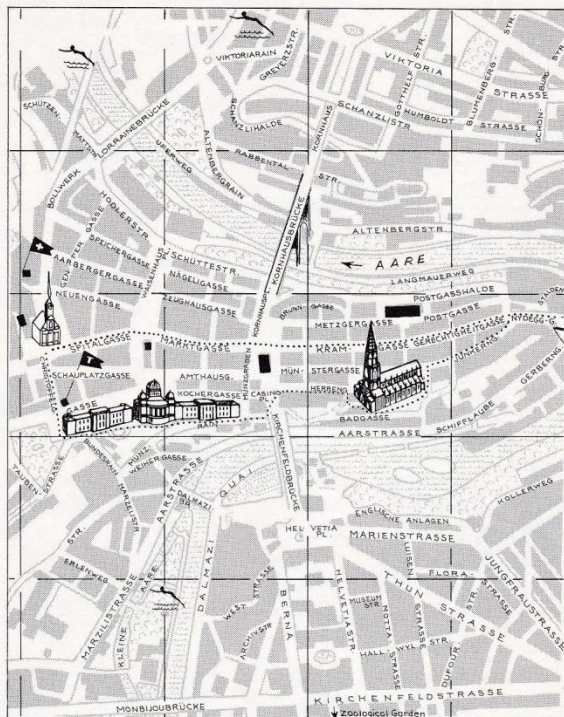
(C4) is located where lines drawn from "C" and "4" cross each other.

Interesting sights in Berne

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| (B4) University. | (H6) Cathedral. |
| (B/C5) Main Railroad Station. | (K5) Bear-pits. |
| (C5) Holy Ghost Church. | (K3) Rose Gardens. |
| (D5) Prison Tower. | (D6) House of Parliament. |
| (F5) Clock Tower. | (E2) Botanical Gardens. |
| (H5) Town Hall. | (off G10) Zoological Garden Dählhölzli |

Useful addresses

- Swissair** (C4), Main Railroad Station, tel. 25 67 11.
 Open hours: Monday-Friday 8 a.m. to 6.30 p.m., Saturday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Sunday 8.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
- PTT-Bus Terminal** (B5) for special bus service Zurich/Airport-Berne-Zurich/Airport.
- Official Tourist Office and Convention Bureau:**
 20 Bundesgasse (C6), tel. (031) 22 39 51.
 Open hours: May-September 8 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m., Saturdays 8 a.m. to 12.30 p.m., Sundays closed.
 October-April 8 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 6 p.m., Saturdays 8 a.m. to 12 noon, Sundays closed.



One hour's walk around Berne

Start at the Church of the Holy Ghost (baroque, 1726–29). Go via Spitalgasse to the Prison Tower and continue via Marktgasse to the Clock Tower. Walk down Kramgasse as far as Kreuzgasse – to your left you'll see the Town Hall – past the Fountain of Justice to the Bear Pits. Nearby you can gain a good view of the old part of the city from the Rose Gardens and the Muristalden. Return via Nydegg Bridge and Junkerngasse (façades) to the Cathedral. Stop at the Cathedral platform to enjoy the view down the River Aare, stroll on to the House of Parliament and along Parliament terrace from where you can see the Bernese Alps. Afterwards don't miss the famous museums of Berne (see page 38). The walk should take you about an hour and if you are not in a hurry – nobody is in this city – make it a bit longer. For sightseeing tour by coach please ask the Official Tourist Office (C6), your hotel or your travel agency.



(cont'd from page 33)

Monuments. Bider (Kleine Schanze), Bubenberg (Hirschengraben), von Erlach (Grabenpromenade), Gotthelf (Rosen-garten), Haller (Grosse Schanze), Weltpost (Kleine Schanze), Welttelegraph (Helvetiaplatz), Zähringer (Nydegghöfli).

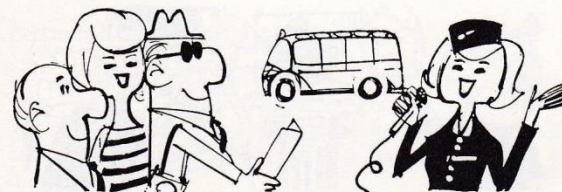
Prison Tower (D5). Western city gate between 1250 and 1350.

Town Hall (H5). Built in 1406, the Town Hall is one of the most impressive secular buildings in Gothic style in Switzerland. It is the seat of the "Grosse Rat" (Legislature of the Canton of Berne) and of the "Stadtrat" (Legislature of the City of Berne). Visits possible on request: tel. 64 48 34. Monday–Friday 8 to 11.45 a.m. and 2 to 5.45 p.m., except on Wednesdays and during sessions of the City and the Cantonal Council.

View points: View of the medieval city from: Rose Gardens (K3), Muristalden (K6), Schwellenmätteli (G7), Kirchenfeld Bridge (F7), Spiegel (Schweizerhaus). View of the city and Alps from: Kursaal (F2), Cathedral Tower (H6), Platform (H6), Innere Enge, Gurten (A10). View of the Alps from: Grosse und Kleine Schanze (B4/C7), Bundesterrasse (D6), Bantiger, Belpberg, Längenberg.

Zoological Garden Dählhölzli: 149 Dalmaziquali (G10). Natural forest on the river bank which houses some 1,500 animals, mainly European. Permanently open. Vivarium (aviary, terrarium, aquarium): open from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 5.30 p.m.

Rambling in and around Berne. 165 miles (254 kms.) of marked walking paths are at your disposal for exploring Berne and its





surroundings on foot: e.g. river bank of the Aare, Zoological Garden Dählhölzli, Elfenau preserve; Bremgarten forest; peninsula of Enge (Gallo-Roman ruins); Gurten (view point, children's fairyland, panorama of the Alps); Bantiger; Belpberg, Forst.

Museums

Art Museum, 12 Hodlerstrasse (D3). Collections: Paul Klee Foundation, Rumpf Foundation – Italian primitives, Niklaus Manuel and contemporaries, copper-plate engraving by Bernese masters; important works by Anker, Stauffer, Hodler, Meyer-Amden, Utrillo, Modigliani, Rouault, Matisse, Picasso, Braque, Gris, Léger, Kandinsky, Klee (biggest collection in the world).

Berne Historical Museum, 5 Helvetiaplatz (F/G8). Free admission.

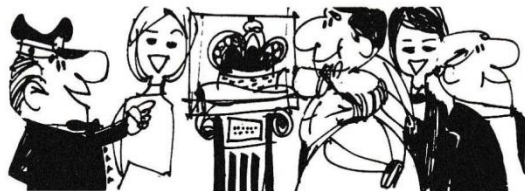
Berner Schulwarte, 2 Helvetiaplatz (F7). Free admission. Special exhibitions.

Industrial Museum, 2 Zeughausgasse (F5). Special exhibitions.

Kunsthalle (Art Gallery), 1 Helvetiaplatz (F7). Special exhibitions of contemporary art.

Natural History Museum, 15 Bernastrasse (F9). Collection of beautifully prepared animals shown in their natural surroundings. Mineralogical, zoological, geological and palaeontological collections.

Swiss Alpine Museum, 4 Helvetiaplatz (F7). Development and purpose of alpinism; alpine rescue service.



Swiss Gutenberg Museum, 2 Zeughausgasse (F5). Free admission. History of printing.

Swiss PTT-Museum, 4 Helvetiaplatz (F7). Free admission. One of the largest stamp collections in the world open to the public.

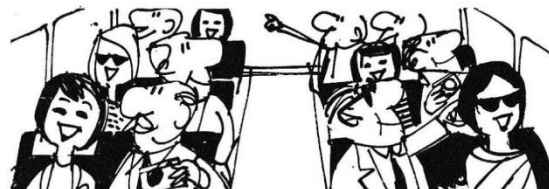
Swiss Rifle Museum, 5 Bernastrasse (F9). Development of firearms. Trophies.

Swiss Theater Collection, 15 Hallwylstrasse (G9). Free admission. Collection of designs of stage-decorations and costumes. Documentation on the theater in Switzerland and abroad.

Swiss National Library, 15 Hallwylstrasse (G9). Free admission.

Municipal and University Library, 61 Münsterergasse (G6). Free admission.

Ask the Tourist Office for the special pamphlet on Berne's museums (free of charge).



Excursions

Centrally located Berne is an ideal starting point for excursions to numerous popular places in the Bernese Oberland, the Jura, the Valais, Central Switzerland or the Lake of Geneva Region. Contact your travel agent or the Official Tourist Office (see page 35) for more information and advice.

Entertainment and night life

Life at night is gay and charming. There are cabarets, bars, late night restaurants and theaters. Very important: a lot of places are open up to 2.30 a.m. (Monday-Friday) and 4 a.m. (Saturday). On Sunday everything closes at midnight.



Theatres

Municipal Theater (F5), Kornhausplatz. For reservations: 3 Predigergasse, tel. 22 07 77. Operas, operettas, plays, ballets.

Atelier-Theater (A7), 14 Effingerstrasse, tel. 25 21 21. Plays.

Berner Marionetten-Theater (J6), 10 Gerbergasse, tel. 22 36 54.

Zähringer-Refugium (H6), 1 Badgasse, tel. 22 08 82. Experimental plays, pantomime, cabarets, poems, songs, jazz etc.

Cellar Theaters (plays, experimental plays, pantomime, cabarets, song recitals): Katakömbli (G6), 25 Kramgasse; Kleintheater (G5), 6 Kramgasse; for reservations: 25 Herrengasse (F6), tel. 22 73 33; Die Rampe (F5), 55 Kramgasse; reservations: 2 Münzgraben (F6), tel. 22 17 08; Theater am Käfigturm (D5), 4 Spitalgasse, tel. 22 61 00; Theater am Zytglogge (F5), 70 Kramgasse; for reservations: 4 Spitalgasse (D5), tel. 22 61 00.

Nightclubs

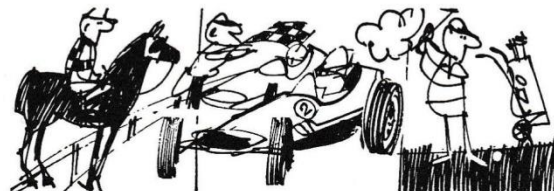
Cabaret dancing (daily from 8.30 p.m.): Chikito (C5), 28 Neuengasse; Kursaal (F2), 71-77 Schänzlistrasse; Mocombo, 61 Aarberggasse (C4).



Dancing: Bierhübeli, 43 Neubrückstrasse; Ba-Ba-Lu (C6), 3 Gurtenstrasse; Frisco "67" (C4/5), 28 Neuengasse; National (A6), 24 Hirschengraben.

Bars, with music: Bellevue-Palace (E6), 5 Kochergasse. Caravelle (B6), 12 Bubenbergrplatz. Casino (F6), Casino-platz. Frisco "67" (C5), 28 Neuengasse. Perry-Bar (F5), 3 Zeughausgasse. Schultheissenstube (C5), 11 Bahnhofplatz. Without music: Arcady (C5), 11 Bahnhofplatz. Ermitage (E6), 10 Amthausgasse. Kursaal (F7), 71-77 Schänzlistrasse. Scotch-Bar (C4), 61 Aarberggasse.

Night restaurants: Useful institutions when you're feeling peckish after the theater or a long day's sightseeing. Night restaurants worth visiting include: Arlequin (I5), 51 Gerechtigkeitsgasse (warm meals up to midnight). High Noon (D5), Käfigturm-passage (warm meals up to 11.30 p.m.). Räblus (F5), 3 Zeughausgasse (warm meals up to 0.30 a.m.).



Sports

Curling-rinks Allmend. (4 covered rinks): tel. 42 45 47. Open: October-March, Monday-Saturday 11 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Horse-riding: Riding School Berne (C2), 8 Neubrückstrasse. Open: Monday-Friday 7 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 to 10 p.m. (Saturday afternoon until 5 p.m.), Sunday closed. **Riding-School Eldorado**, Gurtentäli (6 min. walking distance from Köniz bus terminus). Open: Monday-Friday 6.30 a.m. to 9.30 p.m. (Saturday until 5 p.m.), Sunday 8 a.m. to 12 noon.

Fishing. Lakes and rivers in and around Berne. Licence: Amthaus Berne (D3), 7 Hodlerstrasse.

Golf and Country Club Blumisberg. (Clubhouse with restaurant, bar, showers, swimming pool): 11 miles (17 kms.) southwest of Berne (road to Fribourg), 18 holes, 6,660 yards. Open: end March-mid-November.

Our Special Meal Service

If your diet is governed by religion, health, or regional preference, or if you need something different from the regular menu, ask your SAS office or travel agent about the SAS Special Meal Service.

This extra SAS service allows you to preorder from eight different categories of special meals – 70 dishes, among which we are sure you will find a meal to suit your individual taste, or that of your children.

