

VISITOR INFORMATION

MÄRKISCHES MUSEUM | Am Köllnischen Park 5 | 10179 Berlin

Infoline: +49 (0) 30 24 002 -162

OPENING HOURS Tu–Su 10 am–6 pm

ADMISSION 7.00 / 4.00 Euro (incl. audio guide in English)

free admission under 18 years

free admission every first Wednesday of the month

DIRECTIONS

U2 | Märkisches Museum

U8 | Heinrich-Heine-Straße or Jannowitzbrücke

S3, S5, S7, S9 | Jannowitzbrücke

Bus 147, 165, 265 | Märkisches Museum



#BerlinZEIT

#MärkischesMuseum

www.en.stadtmuseum.de/berlinzeit



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www.stadtmuseum.de/newsletter

„BERLIN, THE GREATEST
CULTURAL EXTRAVAGANZA
THAT ONE COULD
IMAGINE.“

David Bowie, von 1976–78 in Berlin

MÄRKISCHES MUSEUM

**BERLIN
ZEIT
COMPACT
HISTORY**

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THE ARCHITECTURE

Church, castle or museum?

On the outside, the Märkisches Museum is a little bit of everything. This striking structure on the banks of the Spree river was a highly modern museum when it first opened in 1908 and was itself an exhibition piece: The unique mixture of architecture exemplifies regional building styles from different eras.

Here, in the first building in the world to be specifically conceived as a city museum, the collections of the Märkisches Provinzialmuseum found a home. Created in 1874 through civic engagement, this museum was a predecessor of Stadtmuseum Berlin, to which the Märkisches Museum belongs.

Nestled among the many historical monuments at Köllnischer Park, the Märkisches Museum, designed by Ludwig Hoffmann, was once connected by bridge directly to Berlin's city centre. In the interior, the *Große Halle* (Great Hall), the *Gotische Kapelle* (Gothic Chapel), the *Zunftsaal* (Guild Hall) and the *Waffenhalle* (Armoury) have been maintained in their original form to bring to life the museum's early days.

Today, this building's rich tradition is entering a new chapter that will prepare it for the future. With a new permanent exhibition and alternating special exhibitions, it is on the way to becoming the museum for Berlin history.

HIGHLIGHTS



WOOLLY RHINOCEROS BONES

During the last Ice Age, Berlin was home to the mammoth, reindeer, steppe bison and woolly rhinoceros, from which this juvenile jaw bone is an example.



PLAGUE PHYSICIAN

In the 16th century, Berlin was beset with the plague. This life-size replica shows a plague physician in protective clothing of the day.



MODEL OF BERLIN IN 1750

This model shows the city's rapid growth since 1688. Around 113,000 people populated the city, and on the borders one can already recognise the rectangular Pariser Platz (Quarrée), the octagonal Leipziger Platz (Octogon) and the round Mehringplatz (Rondell).



HORSE HEAD (QUADRIGA)

This bronze horse head is the only remaining fragment of the original quadrige from the Brandenburg Gate, constructed in 1793. After its destruction during the Second World War, the sculpture was replaced in 1957 by a copy that is true to the original.



HABY HAIRDRESSER'S SALON

From the 1880s on, François Haby was Berlin's star hairdresser and starting from approximately 1890, he was the personal court coiffeur for Emperor Wilhelm II. The interior furnishings of his salon, maintained in their original form, were created by the Belgian designer Henry van de Velde in 1901.

PERMANENT EXHIBITION

BerlinZEIT – compact history

What makes Berlin Berlin? How do people shape this city? And how does the city shape its people? Berlin has been and continues to be a place of diversity and openness, as well as a site of radical change. For this reason, *BerlinZEIT* presents the central moments of the city's history in a compact, easily understandable way.

Spread across two floors, the exhibition is intended for anyone who wants to get to know Berlin better. On *Level 0* a self-guided tour from the Ice Age to the present guides visitors through important periods and decisive years. *Level 1* gives a more in-depth look at selected topics and offers a space to relax and reflect.

Another special feature are the *[Probe]Räume* (*[Test]Spaces*), which offer opportunities to discover what makes a museum.

The exhibition is accompanied by an entertaining *audio guide* available in German and English. Visitors can hear not only the voice of the city itself, but also contributions from some of its residents whom one might not expect to turn up in a museum. The tour also gives insights into the collections of Stadtmuseum Berlin.



THE FUTURE

Museum and creative quarter

In 2021, the Märkisches Museum is planned to close for comprehensive renovations so that it can offer innovative new ways to access Berlin's history when it reopens. Together with the neighbouring *Marinehaus*, it will become the heart of a vibrant museum and creative quarter beside Kölnischer Park.

The main focus will be on socially relevant topics: an interdisciplinary approach that will network the museum with other Berlin institutions. The exhibitions will be designed to provide creative approaches to the issues that move us today – questions of urbanness and social spaces, diversity and individuality, origins and integration.



PARTICIPATE

Museum as laboratory

Architect Ludwig Hoffmann (1852–1932) created a building that offered the visitors of its day an unprecedented educational experience. Historicised atmospheric spaces, new forms of presenting collection items as well as features that appealed to all the senses gave visitors an opportunity to truly feel the city's history. The programme at the Märkisches Museums takes up this fundamental concept and applies it to the present. In this way, the Märkisches Museum is becoming a place for interactive encounters that invites people of all ages and from all over the world to participate.



ERNST REUTER'S LOUNGE

"People of this world, [...] look upon this city!" This invocation brought the West Berlin's mayor Ernst Reuter international fame. The lounge area from his study brings to life the days of the Berlin Blockade, which was the definitive beginning of the Cold War in 1948/49.



BERLIN WALL OF SOUND

The Berlin Wall was 155 kilometres long. It took 7 minutes and 32 seconds to traverse it at the speed of sound. That is also the length of this extraordinary image and sound installation which invokes the decades-long division of the city and the many people who lost their lives to the Wall.



MODEL OF BERLIN IN 1688

This model shows what Berlin looked like during the heyday of the Brandenburg reign. After the devastation of the Thirty Year's War, the city was rebuilt as a fortress whose trenches and defensive walls protected around 20,000 people.



ORCHESTRION

The mechanical musical instrument called a "fratihymnia" was built in Berlin in 1900. As large as a wardrobe and with the sound of an entire orchestra, this device entertained guests at a restaurant from 1919 to 1954. It can be heard live on Sundays at 3 pm.



JUKEBOX

This digitalised jukebox from 1962 invites visitors on a journey of discovery through music from and about Berlin. The songs and instrumental pieces reach from 1948 to the present, from Schlager hits to rock, pop, punk, elektro, techno and rap.



MUNCH PAINTING "WALTHER RATHENAU"

The painting "The Scream" made the Norwegian painter Edvard Munch world-famous. In 1907, he made this life-size painting of the entrepreneur and later foreign minister Walther Rathenau.

PROGRAMM

Regular events

every Saturday | 2 pm – 5 pm | FAMILY OFFER
DESIGN YOUR OWN EXHIBITION

every 1st + 3rd Sunday | 2 pm | FAMILY TOUR
I SPY WITH MY LITTLE EYES

every 2nd + 4th Sunday | 2 pm | TOUR
WHAT WAS BERLIN, WHAT IS BERLIN?

every Sunday | 3 pm | PRESENTATION
PIANOLA, ORCHESTRION, GRAMOPHONE AND MORE
Mechanical musical instruments

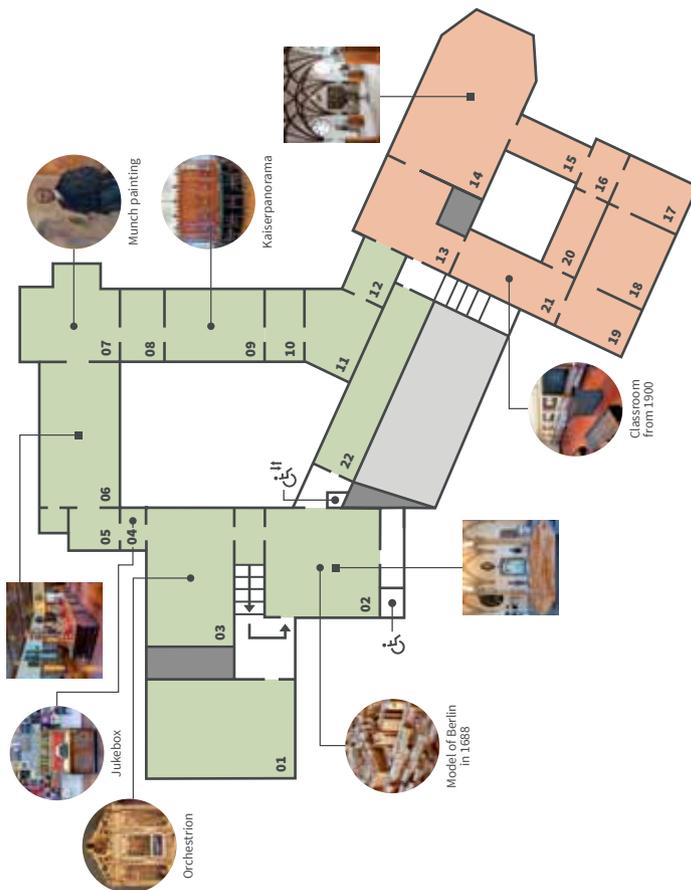
every 1st + 3rd Tuesday | 3 pm – 5 pm | TOUR
GET TO KNOW BERLIN'S HISTORY
in Farsi or Arabic

every 2nd + 4th Tuesday | 3 pm – 5 pm | FAMILY OFFER
INTERCULTURAL ENCOUNTERS
in Arabic, Farsi and German

Tours and workshops can be booked at:

Infoline: +49 (0) 30 24 002 - 162

www.en.stadtmuseum.de/schools-and-nurseries



KAISERPANORAMA

As early as 1900, Berlin was home to three-dimensional images from around the world. The Kaiserpanorama displayed rotating photographic images that gave people a glimpse of far-off places and current events before the invention of the airplane, television or the Internet.



CLASSROOM FROM 1900

Sit at a wooden desk and write calligraphies with a stylus or quill pen like the great-great grandparents of Berlin once did: Historical furnishings, writing implements and teaching materials give a hands-on impression of everyday life at school in bygone times.

LEVEL 1



ROOMS AND HIGHLIGHTS

01	Hoffmann Hall auditorium	13	Making connections
02	Armoury	14	Gothic Chapel
03	Mechanical musical instruments	15	Conserving and restoring
04	Music	16	Finding and collecting
05	Made in Berlin	17	Researching
06	Guild Hall	18	Practice room
07	Berlin as industrial centre	19	Creating displays
08	Jews, Citizens, Berliners	20	Curating, transmitting and enhancing knowledge
09	Back then	21	Organising and comparing
10	Object of the month		
11	People		
12	Photo-Graphic Cabinet		
22	Mezzanine		

IN-DEPTH EXHIBITION

[TEST]SPACES

WC

LIFT



LEVEL 0

ROOMS AND HIGHLIGHTS

01	Great Hall	16	1948
02	Berlin today	17	1961
03	Ice Age	18	1989
04	1237	19	After 1989
05	1442	20	Berlin Quotes
06	1648		
07	1685		
08	1701		
09	1740		
10	1806		
11	1871		
12	1900		
13	1920		
14	1933		
15	1945		

PERMANENT EXHIBITION BerlinZEIT

EDUCATION AREA

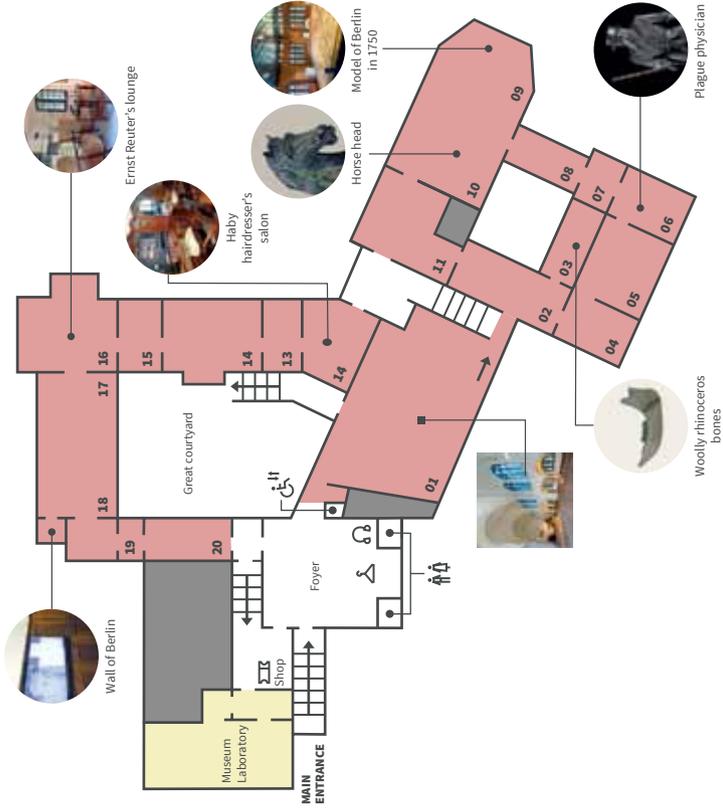
CLOAKROOM

AUDIO GUIDE

WC

TICKETS

LIFT



LEVEL -1

ROTATING SPECIAL EXHIBITION

BARRIER-FREE ENTRANCE

WC

LIFT

MUSEUM CAFÉ

