

The city of Salzburg lies at the Salzach in the middle of the Salzburg washbasin. It is the capital of the federal state of the same name and with 147.685 inhabitants to Vienna, Graz and Linz the fourth largest town of Austria. The northwest of Salzburg borders on the free state Bavaria, the remaining city to the district Salzburg-Area.

The decline of the Roman city of Iuvavum began 488. Salzburg was anew founded in the year 696 as a bishop's seat and 798 to the seat of the archbishop. The main sources of income of Salzburg formed salt production and salt trade as well as at times the golden mining. The fortress High salt castle comes in the core from the 11th century. It is one of the biggest European castle arrangements of the Middle Ages and is valid as a landmark of the town. From the 17th century the town was equipped by archbishop Wolf Dietrich and his successors as a seat of power magnificently. At this time the castle Hellbrunn was established in the south of the town also with castle park, water fountains and avenues. As the best known inhabitant of Salzburg is valid Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, which is why the town also carries the epithet "Mozart's town". The historical centre of the town stands since 1996 on the list of the world cultural heritage of UNESCO.

Today Salzburg is an important fair location and congressional location with many commercial companies and service companies as well as an efficient tourism area. Besides the town is internationally significant by the Salzburg festival what introduced the other epithet "Festival performance town" in her. The city of Salzburg forms on grounds of her traffic-favorable situation the core of the international Euregio Salzburg – Berchtesgadener country – Traunstein. Besides, it is a traffic interchange for one the most important west east as well as trans-alpine streets and rails routes of Europe (Vienna-Budapest, Salzburg-Tauern-Udine).



SALZBURG

The Sound of Mozart

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