

The **Lock Island** with the oldest lock on the Ruhr was built in 1780 on the same spot where nowadays a power house is located. Only due to this building and other locks the river became finally navigable and therefore the most important traffic route for coal and steel and many other goods that could then be transported upstream. For about 100 years the Ruhr was Europe's most important river and had major influence on the whole region's fortune, until the rapid advance of the railway relocated the transport of goods from the water to train tracks. This lasted until the fast development of the railway took over and the main route of transport for all goods changed from the water to rail tracks.

Today, the island with its present lock – dating back to 1845 – is harbouring the **White Fleet's excursion boats**. In the summer season this place is a very lively one and you can enjoy a trip by boat through the Ruhr valley to the neighboring old town of Essen-Kettwig on a regular schedule.



The striking building of the well-known **5 water station**, first built in the 1920s in the style of a ship's bow and constructed as a waiting-hall for passengers with a small refreshment area, is one of the most beautifully situated restaurants and beer gardens in town today.

Also located on Lock Island, and always worth a visit, is the museum of **6 "Ruhr Nature House"**. The museum is dedicated to the flora and fauna of the Ruhr valley and operated by the local water supply company, the RWW (Rheinisch-Westfälische Wasserwerksgesellschaft).

Our walkabout continues past the water station and to the right of the power station over the Kassenberg-Bridge to the **"Gerbersteg"**, where you can turn right and follow the footpath back to the „Schloßbrücke“ (Castle-Bridge).

2nd Excursion:

If you turn left at the main junction you will reach **7 Broich Castle**. The oldest carolingian fortification in german-speaking Europe dates back to the years 883/884. It was built to protect the ford across the Ruhr against the Normans, since the important old middle-european trade route **"Hellweg"** ran here. In the late 18th century, after the castle had many dif-



ferent owners throughout the years, Marie-Luise Albertine of Hessen-Darmstadt was the mistress of the castle in Broich. A highlight in the history of Mülheim have been the visits of her granddaughter, the princess Luise of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, who would later become the Queen of Prussia. Even today her name has left an impression on Mülheim, as streets and schools were named after the princess. Inside the castle's curtain wall, the oldest remains of the old fortification have been preserved. The **"Hochschloss"** (High-Castle) houses a museum with historical exhibits and is managed by the local historical society. The newer wing of the castle is nowadays mainly used for all kinds of events, like marriages, congresses, official jubilees etc.

Leaving the castle courtyard you enter the **MüGa-Park**. This area was designed in 1992 for the regional garden show event. From Mülheim-Styrum in the north to the **"Saarner Auen"** (Saarn Meadows) in the city's south, today,

the MüGa comprises most of the left bank of the river. Close by you see the tower of the world's biggest walk-in **8 Camera Obscura** with the Museum Prehistory of Film. If you like to walk a little further, we can also recommend a wonderful stroll to the northern end of the park and a visit to another industrial heritage highlight in an old tower: the **Aquarius Water Museum**.

To continue the walk, head on towards the city-center again via the bridge "Schloßbrücke". (Coming from "Gerbersteg" turn right, coming from Broich Castle go straight on.) For all sorts of cultural and social events as well as all kinds of congresses and meetings, **9 Mülheim's beautiful municipal hall** is the venue of your choice. Situated right next to the banks of the river, it was built between 1923 and 1925 by the architects Pfeifer & Großmann from Karlsruhe. The hall was the first big and official place on the left bank. In 1926, the magnificent building that

reminds of an ancient Palazzo opened its doors. Highly damaged in 1943 during WWII, it has been rebuilt and expanded in the late 1950s.

Now cross the river Ruhr on the left side of the bridge. The **"Schloßbrücke"** is located close to the site of the ancient ford. In 1844 the bridge was constructed as one of the first chain bridges in Germany, making the former ferry-transport obsolete.

Just before you reach the end of the bridge, take the steps down to the banks of the Ruhr. The building in front of you is the listed **former city bath**, built by the architect Kurt Helbing in 1906. Now fully renovated, it offers high-quality apartments in a prime location near the Ruhr. Following the towpath you will get to Mülheim's new **10 city harbour**. As a part of



the city development project "Ruhrbania", it has been constructed as the first section of the new **"Ruhrpromenade"** with the harbour basin and housing by the river. New vistas, office buildings and restaurants have been created to reconnect Mülheim's Inner City with the river.

Right opposite the harbour you see Mülheim's **11 historical town hall**, also designed by the architects Pfeifer & Großmann. It was completed in 1915. Especially striking is the building's 60 m high **tower**, a popular landmark that characterises the face of the city.

Coming from the town hall, cross the market place and turn right into the street **"Löhrberg"** which then leads to the **"Wallstraße"** and finally back to the **tourist information** at the "Synagogenplatz".

MÜLHEIM
AN DER RUHR

... a lot to offer!

Welcome in Mülheim an der Ruhr!

- information for tourists
- sale of the WelcomeCard
- city maps
- hotel-booking
- advance ticket sale
- souvenirs
- and a lot more you'll find here:

Please address us
at any time!



**Touristinfo im MedienHaus
Synagogenplatz 3
45468 Mülheim an der Ruhr
fon: 02 08 / 960 960
fax: 02 08 / 960 96 49
touristinfo@mst-mh.de
www.muelheim-ruhr.de**



Welcome Card
Mülheim an der Ruhr

→ from 9,- €

→ Ticket for free public transport in Mülheim an der Ruhr!
→ Attractive benefits with the participating partners!

MÜLHEIM
AN DER RUHR

discover



Individual City-Walk

Mülheim an der Ruhr: the Ruhr-City's historical cradle and the most important sights downtown.

Enjoy your time
in Mülheim!



Mülheim an der Ruhr *experience*

Individual walk through the city

Our little stroll takes about one hour of your time and takes you to the historical origins of this city by the Ruhr and its most important sites and points of interest in the city centre.

Start at the **1 tourist information** in the city centre in the so-called **“MedienHaus”** that houses the local library, a cinema and a small café. On the other side of the Synagogenplatz you'll find the **2 Art Museum “Alte Post”** with its unique exhibition of high-class art.

Follow the route along “Schloßstraße” via **“Kohlenkamp”**. Then go straight on and cross the “Leineweberstraße”. The walk leads you now on to **“Bachstraße”** and to the base of the “Friedenstreppe” (stairs of peace) – in our popular saying also known as “hell” –, which leads you to the **historical church-hill** and Mülheim’s picturesque **3 “Old Town”**. On the right hand side you see St. Peters Church and on the left the church “St. Marys Birth”.

This place is the historic heart of the city. First mentioned were the former **“Masters of Mulinhem”** in the year 1093. From the first few dwellings a small rural settlement developed during the following

centuries. At the beginning of the 17th century during the dutch-spanish Reformation wars the Old Town was disturbed by two rival armies. The dutch soldiers eventually won against the Spanish and thereafter the protestant faith prevailed in Mülheim. Although heavily demolished during WWII, the former atmosphere of the church hill and the narrow lanes is still tangible between the few remaining half-timbered houses.

The church **“St. Mariae Geburt” (St. Mary Nativity Church)**, dating back to the year 128, was built in a very plain style – the so-called “Bauhaus”, and reminds more of an industrial building than a sacral building. The architect was Prof. Fahrenkamp, who also established the “Palace of the Nations” in Geneva. The protestant **St. Peters Church**, on which site a first chapel for the **“Masters of Mulinhem”** was mentioned around the year 1200, was in constant advance over the next centuries. In 1943 during the worst air raids of WWII, the church was heavily hit and almost destroyed. The reconstruction lasted until 1958, as there were only the tower and a few walls left after the bombing. With the reconstruction the former wooden spire was replaced by one made of steel. Diagonally opposite the church lies the local muse-

Mülheim an der Ruhr *admire*

um **“Tersteegen House”**. Gerhard Tersteegen, who lived on the church hill from 1746 until his death in 1769, was a well-known personality in his time and worked as a sacral-poet, a pastoral worker and preacher.

1st Excursion:

*If you like to see more of the Old Town walk down the “Kettwiger Straße” until you reach the **4 “Old Town Cemetery”**. On this 200 year old cemetery you find historical gravestones, that document a vivid past of well-known families and famous citizens and entrepreneurs, like Thyssen, Stinnes and Troost. Opposite the cemetery Mülheim’s **open-air-theatre** is situated. Opened in 1936 as one of the most beautiful and biggest natural stages in Germany this theatre was built on the site of a former quarry.*

To continue the walk, please go down the **“Bogenstraße”** that leads below the restaurant „Mausefalle” and on to

the **“Bachstraße”** where you turn left. At its end you cross “Friedrichstraße” and keep straight-on into the small street **“Delle”**. This unimpressive, small street was the historic connection between the important ford of the Ruhr and the Old Town. So walk on until you reach the Ruhr. Turn left now and walk on the path along the river.

The Ruhr is the lifeline that boosted the region’s economy during the times of the industrial revolution. In Mülheim the Ruhr flows on about 14 km right through the heart of the city – and only 4 % of its banks are covered with buildings today.

Before the coal-rush the river was mainly used by the **leather- and tanner-industry** as well as by the **textile-industry**. In former times, mills were a pretty common sight not only on the Ruhr, but also by the countless small brooks.



LEGEND

— Route

- - - Excurses

1 Tourist Information

2 Art Museum Alte Post

3 Old Town

4 Old Town Cemetery

5 Water Station

6 Ruhr Nature House

7 Broich Castle

8 Camera Obscura

9 Municipal Hall

10 Cityharbour

11 Historical Town Hall

Map by:

Amt für Geodatenmanagement, Vermessung,
Kataster und Wohnbauförderung
(carola.hartung@mulheim-ruhr.de
or fon 0208 / 455 62 65)