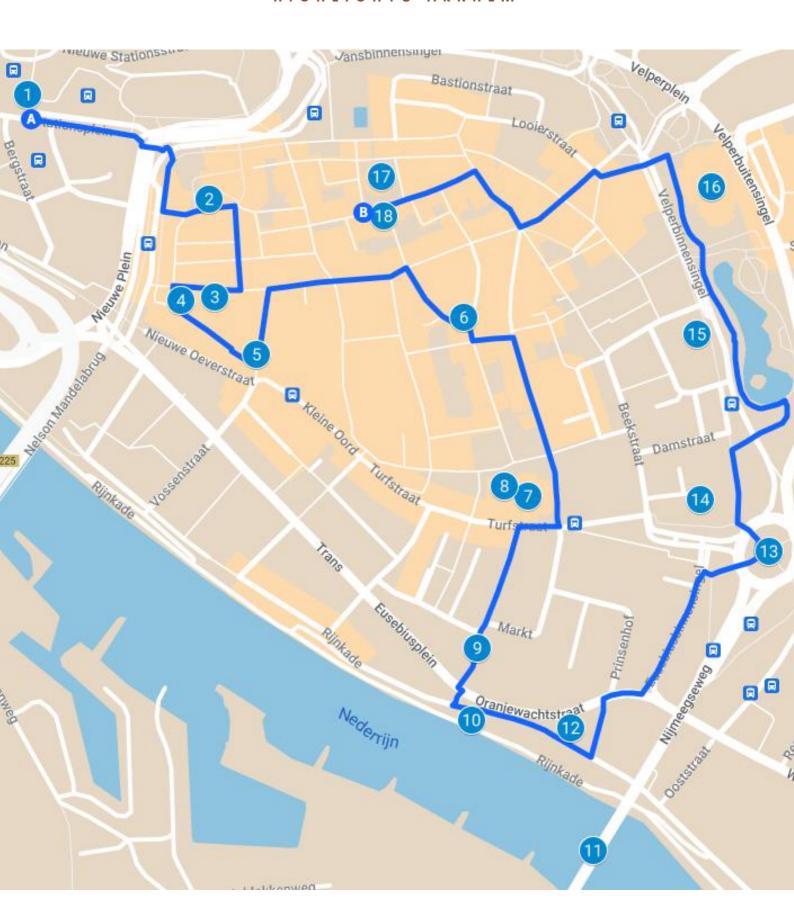
HIGHLIGHTS ARNHEM





HIGHLIGHTS ARNHEM



3,5

KILOMETDES

60

MINUTE

1

10

LOCATIONS

10 Airborne at the bridge | Rijnkade 150

11 John Frostbridge (a bridge to far) | Rijnkade 155

12 Memorial | Jacob Groenewoudplantsoen

13 War Memorial | Berenkuil

14 St Walburgischurch | Sint Walburgisplein 1a

15 City theater | Velperbinnensingel 10

16 Musis | Velperbinnensingel 15

17 Koepelchurch | Jansplein 60

18 t Taphuys | Jansplein 56

1 Central Station | Stationsplein 166

2 Korenmarkt

3 Sint Petersgasthuis | Rijnstraat 71

4 Underground cellars | Oude Oeverstraat 4a

5 Rozet heritage center | Kortestraat 16

67 straatjes | Eiland 0

7 Eusebiuschurch | Kerkplein 1

8 In the Eusebiuschurch | Kerkplein 1

9 Sabelsgate or Eusebiusgate | Markt





This city walk starts at the Central Station in Arnhem.

Arnhem has a modern station that was completed in 2015 after a 20-year renovation. It is a futuristic building that is very nice to see. The city walk starts here. Not coming by public transport? There is a parking garage at the station. The building won several awards. The platform roofs won the National Steel Award in 2012. In 2017, Arnhem Centraal won the 'German Design Award 2018' in the urban space and infrastructure category. In 2019 it was awarded the National Innovation Award.





Walk across the station square and cross the road to Willemsplein. Keep right and walk across the Nieuwe square until you reach the Korte Hoogstraat. Enter this street and this street turns into Korenmarkt.

The Korenmarkt has been the nightlife center of Arnhem for years. You will find all kinds of restaurants in The Square. The original activity of this market, namely the grain trade that stopped in 1914, can be found in the many grain warehouses. 'De Korenbeurs', which stands in the middle of the square, now houses the Arnhemse Filmhuis.





At the end of Korenmarkt, turn right into Luthersestraat. Continue through the Tullekensteeg and at the end of the street turn right into the Rijnstraat. You walk past the Sint Petersgasthuis on your left.



One of the few truly medieval houses in Arnhem that still retains that historic appearance is the St Petersgasthuis. This beautiful neo-Gothic residential castle dates from the 14th century and consists of picturesque pointed arch windows, arkel turrets and an arched frieze. Not only the facade is worth seeing. The former chapel hall of this medieval shelter for the sick and poor is also impressive with its meters high wooden ceiling and supporting beams. From the Oeverstaat you can admire the back with courtyard, stepped gable and clock tower.





Take the first left to the Oude Oeverstraat. You walk past the entrance to the underground cellars and at the end of the Oude Oeverstraat you will find the Rozet heritage center.

Large merchant houses had storage cellars, almost all of which have been restored. They date from the 14th century and are located below the shopping streets. No less than 39 cellars are connected to each other. The entrance to the cellars can be found at Oude Oeverstraat 4a.





The Heritage Center in Rozet is accessible for free. You will find a large collection of objects and stories that together tell the history of Arnhem and the surrounding area. For example, you can find everything about the Battle of Arnhem, football club Vitesse and artists from Arnhem.



At the end of Oude Oeverstraat, turn left into Kortestraat. At the end of Kortestraat, turn right into Rijnstraat. The Rijnstraat changes into the Vijzelstraat. Turn right into the Wielakkerstraat and you walk through the shopping area "De Zeven Straatjes".

The 7 streets of the Stegenkwartier is one of the nicest shopping areas in Arnhem with authentic shops with fashion, lingerie, jewellery, gifts, cooking utensils and patisserie products.





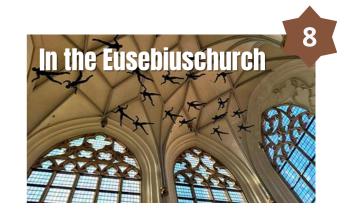


At the end of the Wielakkerstraat, continue via het Eiland to the Arke Noachstraat. Take the first right here to the Koningstraat. At the end of the Koningstraat you will find the Eusebius Church on the Markt.



In the Eusebiuskerk you go from the 21st century back to the early Middle Ages. Take the panoramic lift and enjoy the fantastic view of the Arnhem skyline. At the top of the Eusebiuskerk you will find glass balconies.

In the Eusebius Church you will find a sculpture group of nineteen paratroopers in Arnhem. These are reminders of the military operation Market Garden in 1944. In the middle of the church, seen from the entrance to the right, you will find a small stained-glass window. At the top you see a dove of peace, in the middle the church on fire, left and right the paratroopers and at the bottom the faces of the Arnhemmers. The bell in the church is the original bell that fell down during the fire.





Walk past the church and turn right into Turfstraat. Immediately take the first street left again and you walk across the Markt. Go straight on in the bend and you will end up at the Sabelgate or Eusebiusgate.



Until the nineteenth century, there were four city gates in Arnhem, all of which had the purpose of guaranteeing security in the city. The Sabelspoort or Eusebiuspoort is the only remaining city gate of Arnhem. The gate was built in the fourteenth century and was part of a fortress. The gate has been rebuilt since 1952 and is now part of the Province House of Gelderland. It is located in the center of the city and is beautiful to see.



Walk down the street and cross the Oranjewachtstraat. Walk straight across the quay. Here you will find Airborne at the bridge and if you continue past Airborne at the bridge along the Rijnkade, you will arrive at the Jacob Groenewoudplantsoen and you will have a great view of the John Frost bridge (a bridge too far).

Airborne at the Bridge tells the personal stories of British Lieutenant John Grayburn, German Hauptsturmführer Viktor Eberhard Gräbner and Dutch Captain Jacob Groenewoud who fought and died on this spot during the Battle of Arnhem in September 1944. From here you have a phenomenal view on the world famous John Frost Bridge.





The capture of the bridge over the Rhine at Arnhem was the main objective of Operation Market Garden. This turned out to be an impossible mission. 600 lightly armed paratroopers got a foothold near the bridge and heavy fighting raged for four days. But the bridge and the city remained in German hands. The Battle of Arnhem lasted from 17 to 26 September 1944. Operation Market Garden to force a rapid breakthrough into the heart of Germany came to an abrupt halt here.

The Jacob Groenewoudplantsoen is a reminder of the Battle of Arnhem that started on September 17, 1944 and specifically of the Dutch lieutenant Jacob Groenewoud who was commander of Jedburgh Team 'Claude' and was the only Dutch officer killed during the battle. The memorial consists of several parts including an armored cannon, a damaged aircraft propeller, a memorial bench and a memorial stone.





Walk via the Oranjewachtstraat to the Eusebiusbinnensingel. Go right under the roundabout and you will come to a courtyard where you will find a war memorial.





In the middle of the roundabout is an airborne monument in memory of the battle of Arnhem. Two reliefs hang on the wall next to the monument.



Leave the Airborneplein through the first tunnel on your left. You will then return to the Eusebiusbinnensingel and walk past the Sint Walburgischurch.

The Sint-Walburgiskerk is the oldest surviving church in Arnhem. The building has a characteristic double tower front on the west side. During the Battle of Arnhem in September 1944, the church burned down completely. After the war, the church was rebuilt and expanded. The building is no longer used as a church.





Take the path to the right under the road and you will come out in a park. Turn left at the fork. You pass the city theater on your left and further on you will find Musis on your right.



Just outside the shopping center of Arnhem is the city theater, stage of and for the city. More than 250 performances take place here every year.

Musis Sacrum, is a concert hall, located on Velperplein and Park Lauwersgracht. The building, also known as Musis for short, dates from 1847 and was designed by the architect Hendrik Willem Fromberg.





At the end of the path, turn left to Johnny van Doornplein. Turn right and then left into the Roggestraat. Walk all the way to the end and turn right at the end of the street to the Bovenbeekstraat. Take the first left, this is the Ruiterstraat. After about 120 meters you are at the Koepelkerk and opposite it the Taphuys. This city walk ends here.



The construction of the Koepelchurch was completed at the end of 1838. The octagonal church was used by, among others, the 'Gele Rijders', soldiers of the horse artillery from the Willemskazerne. In 1976 the Koepelchurch was thoroughly renovated and restored. A large basement was created under the church hall that is used as a meeting room. The original second gallery, which was demolished in 1944 due to war damage, was also rebuilt and smaller rooms were created in the outer ring below that are used as meeting rooms. In 2012/2013 the Koepelchurch was restored again.

In 't Taphuys you can tap, taste, discover and have a drink at the large regular tables from the unique tap walls with 100 different types of beers and 80 wines. You get a pass, place the pass in the holder of your favorite beer or wine and tap. You pay per centilitre, so you determine the amount in your glass yourself.



