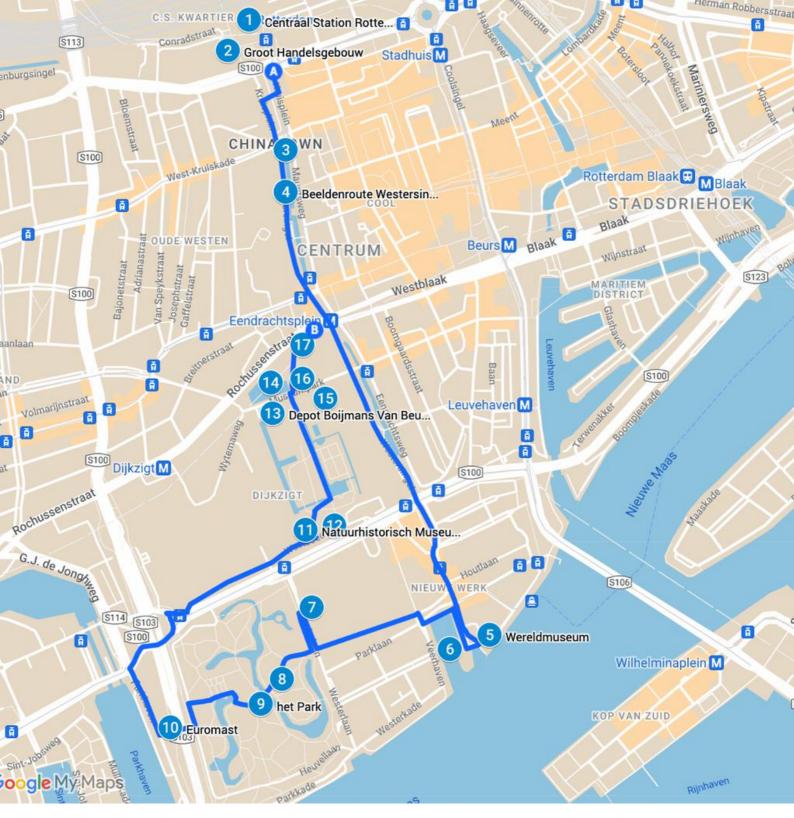


# ROTTERDAM MUSEUMROUTE

3,2 MILES | 85 MINUTES





- 1 Centraal Station Rotterdam | Stationsplein 1
- 2 Groothandelsgebouw | Stationsplein 45
- 3 Ongebroken verzet | Westersingel
- 4 Beeldenroute Westersingel
- 5 Wereldmuseum | Willemskade 25
- 6 Veerhaven
- 7 Historische Tuin Schoonoord | Kievitslaan 8
- 8 Fontein met drie danseressen | Kievitslaan 25
- 9 Euromast

- 10 Natuurhistorisch Museum | Westzeedijk 345
- 11 Kunsthal Rotterdam | Westzeedijk 341
- 12 Depot Boijmans van Beuningen | Museumpark 24
- 13 Het Nieuwe Instituut | Museumpark 25
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- 15 Chabotmuseum | Museumpark 11
- 16 Huis Sonneveld | Jongkindstraat 12











#### CENTRAAL STATION ROTTERDAM

1

Rotterdam Central Station processes an average of 170,000 travelers every day. The current station building was officially opened on 13 March 2014 by King Willem-Alexander. The train station has seven platforms with thirteen platform tracks and two through tracks without a platform.

#### **GROOTHANDELSGEBOUW**

2

The Wholesale Building is a multi-company building on Stationsplein, next to Rotterdam Central Station. The building is a national monument. The building was a "building for wholesale". At the beginning of the 21st century, the wholesalers moved to the outskirts of the city and the building was transformed into a multifunctional business complex. The name was then changed to Groot Handelsgebouw.

#### ONGEBROKEN VERZET



The Unbroken Resistance monument is a war memorial in Rotterdam. It commemorates Rotterdam resistance fighters who died in World War II and Rotterdam casualties in general.

#### BEELDENROUTE WESTERSINGEL



The Sculpture Route Westersingel is part of the so-called Cultural Axis in Rotterdam. More or less along the route, which runs from the Kruiskade to the Westzeedijk, are 17 sculptures, all but three of which are part of the International Sculpture Collection (IBC) of Rotterdam.

#### WERELDMUSEUM



The Wereldmuseum is a museum about cultures in the past and present. It is the continuation of the Museum of Land and Ethnology. It shows ethnographic objects from different cultures in Asia (including Islamic heritage), Oceania, Africa, America.











#### VEERHAVEN



The Veerhaven is one of the many ports in Rotterdam, located between Willemskade and Westerkade in the classic Scheepvaartkwartier of Rotterdam. It is located on the north side of the Nieuwe Maas, not far from the Euromast. Since 1990, under the management of the Veerhaven Foundation, the harbor has served as a berth for pleasure craft and is home to historic sailing ships.

#### HISTORISCHE TUIN SCHOONOORD



Historische Tuin Schoonoord is a unique part of Rotterdam's green heritage. The garden contains a rich collection of flora and fauna. The former country estate was originally designed in English landscape style. Due to its historical elements, unique location and special planting, Schoonoord has been designated as a protected national monument.

#### FONTEIN MET DRIE DANSERESSEN



The sculpture group of the three dancers was a gift from the municipality of Rotterdam on the occasion of the opening of Parkzicht in 1999. The maker of the sculpture is unknown.

#### **EUROMAST**



At 185 meters, the Euromast is the highest tower in the Netherlands that is open to the public. Due to its shape, the tower is easily recognizable in the skyline of Rotterdam.

#### NATUURHISTORISCH MUSEUM



The Natural History Museum Rotterdam is a nature museum that was founded in 1927. The museum has an extensive educational program and attracts approximately 40,000 visitors per year. Since 2005, the octagonal tower room of the museum building has housed the stuffed skeleton of Ramon, an Asian elephant from Blijdorp, who died in 1998 at the age of 28.











#### KUNSTHAL ROTTERDAM



The Kunsthal Rotterdam, opened in 1992, is an exhibition space in Rotterdam. It is the first Kunsthal in the Netherlands. The Kunsthal has 3300 m² of exhibition space in a striking and modern building. The building looks like a large, flat, square box, with a narrow high tower as a vertical accent. All facades are different. Expensive, classic building materials such as marble and parquet have been combined with cheap materials such as corrugated iron, bare concrete, steel gratings and rough tree trunks.

#### DEPOT BOIJMANS VAN BEUNINGEN



Depot Boijmans Van Beuningen (initially 'the Collection Building', popularly known as 'De Pot') is an art depot of Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen in Rotterdam. It is the world's first publicly accessible art depot. It is a 39.5 meter high, bowl-shaped building that is covered with reflective plates, so that a more or less contiguous reduced mirror image of the environment can be seen, whereby one can look over the surrounding buildings.

#### HET NIEUWE INSTITUUT



Het Nieuwe Instituut is a museum for architecture, design and digital culture, and a platform for the creative industry. Exhibitions and debates are organized on the various design disciplines such as graphic design, product design, games, fashion, (interior) architecture, urban design and landscape architecture. Het Nieuwe Instituut was created on 1 January 2013 from a merger of the Netherlands Architecture Institute, Premsela Institute for design and fashion and the Virtueel Platform, knowledge institute for e-culture.

#### MUSEUM BOIJMANS VAN BEUNINGEN



Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen is a museum for visual arts and holds creations in the field of visual arts, applied arts and design. The collection of drawings is one of the most important in the world. Boijmans Van Beuningen offers an overview of Dutch and European art, from the early Middle Ages to the 21st century.

#### **CHABOTMUSEUM**



The Chabot Museum is a museum dedicated to the Dutch painter and sculptor Henk Chabot, housed in a monumental villa in the Museum Park. The museum is housed in a white villa from 1938 designed for C.H. Kraaijeveld in the style of the new professionalism. The villa has been a national monument since 2000.



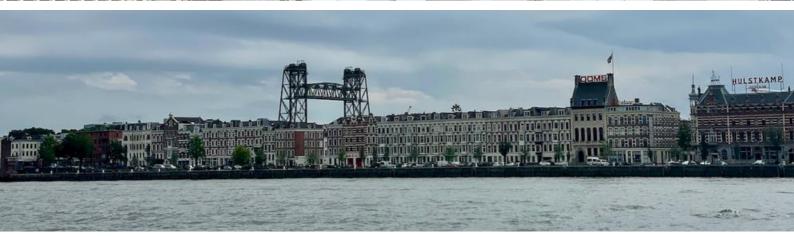
#### **HUIS SONNEVELD**

16

Huis Sonneveld was built in 1932 and 1933 by order of A.H. Sonneveld. The design of the interior, the execution of the carpentry, the choice of upholstery and furniture, as well as the design of the outdoor area are tailored to the functional design of the building in detail. Garden Sonneveld also has cultural-historical value, as an early example of functionalist ideas about the layout of outdoor spaces and the desired duality between a garden and a building. Since 2001 it has been a museum visited by visitors from all over the world.











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