

HIGHLIGHTS VALKENBURG



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KILOMETRES

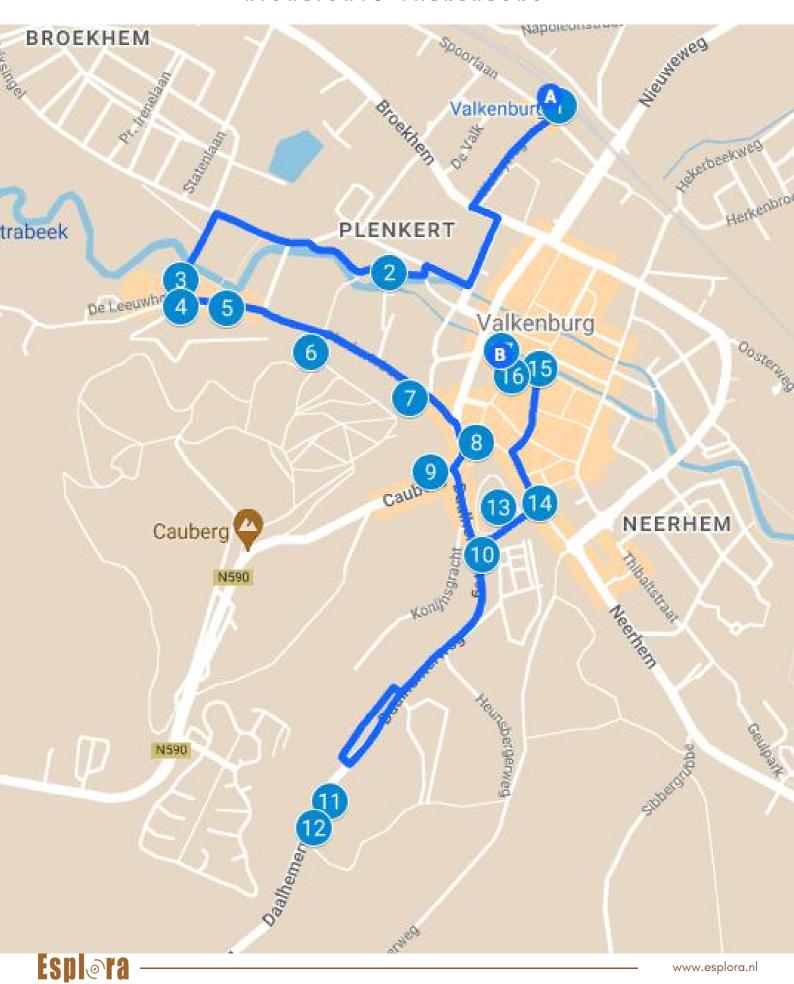
MINUTE:

LOCATIONS

- 1 Station Valkenburg | Stationsstraat 10
- 2 Fountain | Odapark
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HIGHLIGHTS VALKENBURG





The city walk through Valkenburg starts at the station in Valkenburg.

Built in 1853, this station is closely linked to the emergence of Valkenburg as first a spa for the wealthy and later also as a more general tourist destination. The design is classed under the neo-Gothic 'English style'. This can be recognized, among other things, by the corner towers and battlements that evoke the atmosphere of a castle, and thus the medieval architecture.





Walk from the station in Valkenburg along the Wehryweg towards the center. At the end of this road, turn left to Geneindestraat and immediately right again to Kon. Julianalaan. Turn right onto Prins Bernhardlaan and enter the park. Here you pass the fountain in the Oda Park.

The Odapark was completely renovated in 1976 and 1977 following the construction of the former Casino and hall complex Cocarde. It was then decided to realize a pond with a spray waterfall with a work of art by Thomas Rodr. This water feature with the work of art therefore forms the lasting memory of the 1st casino that was built in Valkenburg, which at the time was a great addition to the facilities for the residents of Valkenburg, but certainly also for the tourists.





Continue your route through the park. At the end, return to Prins Bernhardlaan and turn left to De Leeuwhof. Here you will pass the Amstel Gold Race Experience and then visit the Roman Catacombs Museum.



The Amstel Gold Race Experience has become the start and finish location for the permanently signposted Amstel Gold Race routes. The location offers countless possibilities for cycling enthusiasts, such as shower and changing facilities, planning a route or renting bicycles.

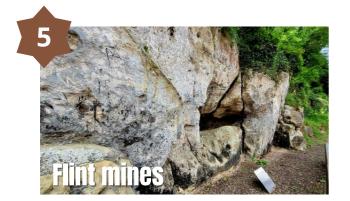


Here is an almost exact replica of part of the catacombs in Rome: an underground system of corridors where Christian Romans were buried. It was made at the beginning of the 20th century. Today, the Roman Catacombs can be visited as a museum.





Walk past the Roman Catacombs museum and continue your route through Plenkerstraat. Here you will successively pass the Flint Mines, the Open Air Theater and Square 15 February.



By excavating the foot of the slope, traces of flint mines from the Stone Age (ca. 5300 years ago) were unwittingly exposed here. the carved shafts and crawlways in the limestone only reflect a part of prehistoric flint quarries near Valkenburg. The main purpose of the extraction was the manufacture of flint axes. These products were towed in all directions, even as far as Luxembourg.

The Valkenburg Open Air Theater is an open air theater from 1916 and was designed by Pierre Cuypers.





On February 15, 1041, the German King Henry III gives the Falchenberch domain to his niece Imgard. The name appearing in the deed of donation is the earliest known written mention of Valkenburg. It means the entry of Valkenburg into written history.



Keep right on Plenkertstraat. Here you pass the Grendelgate on the left. Walk across Grendelplein. If you walk straight ahead for a short distance, you will reach the Gemeentecave. The route turns left onto the Daalhemerweg until you arrive at the Fluweelencave.

This medieval city gate was built at the beginning of the 14th century and is also called 'Bergerpoort' or 'Maastrichterpoort'. The name may have come from the nearby Grendelput. When the castle and fortifications were demolished in 1672, the Grendelpoort was spared.





The Gemeentecave is a limestone quarry, where marl was mined until the 1950s. The marl originated in the time when South Limburg was still a sea. That also explains the large amount of shells that are still in the marl. The Romans were already digging marl and around 1500 the block breakers.

The Fluweelencave is a system of corridors that was created by marl extraction. The historic corridor system is located on Daalhemerweg and is open for guided tours.





Continue along the Daalhemerweg. After about 600 meters you come to the Coal Mine of Valkenburg and the Mergelrijk. Then go back the same way until you have passed the Velvet Cave. Turn right here to van Meijlandstraat. Here you will find the castle ruins.



Dive deep into the mysterious mines of Valkenburg! Mining is a world in itself and Steenkolenmijn Valkenburg is the only remaining visitor mine in our country. A former miner will receive you for a visit to this 'coal mine'. Descend into a 'real' coal mine in search of the black gold! Discover all about the hard work and life of miners. A world that normally remains hidden, far underground.

At MergelRijk you go on a journey of discovery through one of the most beautiful underground tunnel systems in Valkenburg and you really experience everything about caves and marl. The rich history of the marl caves comes to life along the way through beautiful marl and sand sculptures.





The rich Middle Ages become reality again when you visit the castle ruins of Valkenburg aan de Geul, with a history that goes back to the 11th century! The remains of the once imposing castle, the only high-rise castle in the Netherlands, tower high above the cozy fortified town.



Walk out of Meijlandstraat and at the end turn left into Berkelstraat. Here you will find the Berkelgate.

The Berkelgate is one of the three medieval city gates of Valkenburg. The heavily restored gate of Limburg marl has been protected as a national monument since 1967.





Walk out of Berkelstraat and turn right to Grotestraat Centrum. At the end of this street you will find the Geulgate.



The Geulgate was originally a medieval city gate in the city wall of Valkenburg. The gate was gradually demolished from 1644, but was rebuilt in 2014.



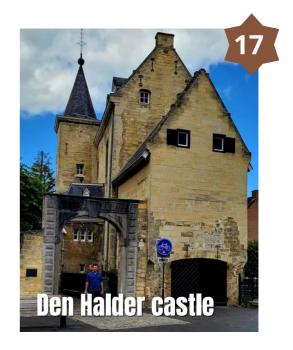
Turn left onto Pelerinstraat. You will find the Mariakapel on the left and then Den Halder Castle. This city walk ends at Den Halder Castle.



The Mariakapel, popularly known as 't Kepelke bie de brög, is a niche chapel in the center of Valkenburg in the Dutch South Limburg municipality of Valkenburg aan de Geul. To the east of the Maria Chapel, next to the church, are the Peace Flame, the Sacred Heart Statue and the Nicholas Perro.



Den Halder castle is a castle in the center of Valkenburg. The castle, located directly on the Geul, originated from a medieval defense tower, which was part of the fortifications of Valkenburg. The building is a national monument and is also part of the Buitengoed Geul & Maas.





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