

“ArchitecTour” – City Planning and Architecture in Münster

Discover Historic and Modern Building Culture

(1) Prinzipalmarkt square and Lamberti Church

Marketplace since the 12th century with continuous arcade, rebuild in a simplified form after 1945, Lamberti Church (1275-1526) rebuilt in 1889 based on the example of the Freiburger of Münster.

(2) City Hall

City Hall, or *Rathaus*, build in the 14th century, rebuilt 1950-1958, *Bürgerhalle* (citizen's hall) and *Friedenssaal* (peace hall). Up until 1648, many of the peace treaties at the end of the 30 years war were negotiated in the *Friedenssaal*.

(3) Münster Arcades

The six interwoven individual structures create an ensemble that creates a public connection between the lively Rothenburg and the pedestrian zone in Ludgeristrasse by means of a large three to four story passage. (2006, Kleihues + Hensel)



(4) Stubengasse / Hanse-carré

Urban city quarter on the former “Stubengasse” car park. Awarded the “German Urban Planning Prize 2010” (2009 Fritzen + Müller-Giebeler, Ernst Kasper and Deilmann and Kresing)



(5) Clemenskirchplatz

Baroque church (1754, Johann Conrad Schlaun) urban garden (1989, H. Deilmann, Schulten).

(6) Erbdrostenhof

Baroque noble court, Salzstrasse 38 (1757, Johann Conrad Schlaun).

(7) City Museum, Salzhof

“Art and commerce” combined behind a historic department store façade, Salzstrasse 26/28 (1989, Kresing, Kellermann, Rhode, Wawrowsky).

(8) NRW.Bank

New construction of the NRW.Bank in the Friedrichstraße 1 behind the former Landesbank building which is now fully detached (2009, Eisfeld Engel Architects).



(9) Office Building

Warendorfer Strasse 23 (1995, Bolles-Wilson and Partner).

(10) Office Building

Salzstrasse 52 (1995, Kresing).

(11) City Library

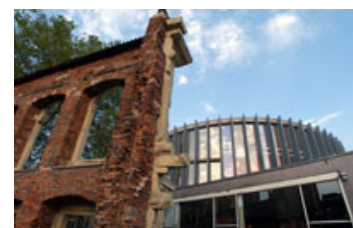
Alter Steinweg (1993, Bolles-Wilson and Partner).

(12) New Buildings in Old Surroundings

In addition to the numerous buildings rebuilt after the war, structures built later also in part contribute to the city's appearance, such as **Roggenmarkt 11/12** (1980, A. Deilmann), **Roggenmarkt 15/16** (1967, H. Deilmann), **Stiftsherrenstrasse 1** (1982, Knoche), **Spiekerhof 26** (Projekt, Friedrich)

(13) City Theatre

The first modern theatre in the post-war era in Germany (1956, Kleines Haus 1971, H. Deilmann, von Hausen, Rave, Ruhna).



(14) Zwinger

Defence tower built in 1520, restored in 1995/97 as a memorial for the victims of violence.

(15) Cathedral

Since the 9th century the nucleus of the city, today a Gothic complex from the 13th century, reconstructed and rebuilt 1946-1956, Northern entry area with cathedral vault redesigned (1981, Dirksmeier).

(16) Diocesan Library

Überwasserkirchplatz 2
One of three structures in the building ensemble. Next to the Überwasser Church two buildings provide room for management and meetings. (2005, Max Dudler)



(17) Residence and Practice

Münzstrasse 36 (1991, John and Röhm)

(18) Residence

Münzstrasse 9 (1931, Mönig and Strupp)

(19) Palace

Baroque complex on the former citadel grounds (1767-1773), Johann Conrad Schlaun), palace garden with **Botanical Garden**.



(20) Aaseitenweg

Green space along the Aa, redesigned in 1995 (Authority for Green Space and Environmental).

(21) Aasee

Ornamental lake in the Aa lowland, damned in 1931, expanded 1985, southern

part ecologically expanded 1995.

(22) Aegidii Markt

Commercial and residential building with underground car park (1979, D. und U. Kälberer)

(23) Promenade

Four-row Linden tree avenue on the former city walls (also the "bicycle auto-bahn").

(24) Denkmal! (Memorial!)

(Former Chamber of Agriculture)

First modern municipal building in Münster, Schorlemer Strasse 26 (1952, Hämer/Ruhnau)

(25) Bicycle Traffic

Münster's position as a model city for bicycles is obvious. 35% of journeys in the city of Münster are taken by bike. Encouraging travel by bicycle has been a fixture on the agenda of the local politics and governance. Germany's largest underground bicycle parking area at the main station has room for 3,500 bicycles.

