

O1 ALTE FREIHEIT/WALL This is where once stood the castle Burg Elverfelde, which was destroyed by fire in 1536. A model can be seen on Kirchplatz (church square) with the CityKirche and its café (Weltcafé).

02 SCULPTURE BY ULLE HEES

Although only fictional, Mina
Knallenfalls is regarded as a typical
woman from Elberfeld's past. Her
life as a member of the proletariat
around the middle of the 19th century
is described in a poem in dialect by
Otto Hausmann. She was from a poor
background and worked as a weaver,
leading the kind of life typical for a
woman at that time.

o3 VON DER HEYDT-MUSEUM Paintings from the baroque period up to modern times form the collection in this building, once the town hall and located in *Turmhof*. The entrance is flanked by two sculptures by Tony Cragg.



O4 POSTSTRASSE 11 Bells that play a tune can be seen above the former jeweller's shop Abeler.

o5 JUBILÄUMSBRUNNEN This fountain, dating from 1901, is a replica of the Fountain of Neptune in Trento.

There is a market on *Neumarkt* on weekdays. To the east of the fountain is the bronze statue of *Zuckerfritz* (Sugar Fritz), a character from Wuppertal's past who transported goods with his handcart and was given lumps of sugar as a tip.

06 MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION

This magnificent building was opened in 1900 in the presence of the German emperor Wilhelm II as a town hall to replace the old one in *Turmhof*. It has been used by the municipal administration since Elberfeld and Barmen were merged to create Wuppertal.

o7 OLD SYNAGOGUE The Old Synagogue Meeting Place occupies the site of the former synagogue in Elberfeld. It houses a permanent exhibition on the history of Jews in the region.

o8 NEUMARKTSTRASSE The department store Tietz (now *Galeria Kaufhof*) was built in 1911/12 by Wilhelm Kreis. An earlier branch in *Herzogstrasse* from 1885 was regarded as the first department store in Germany. The building suffered war damage, but the northern façade on *Neumarktstrasse* is the original one.

og FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STRASSE At the beginning of the 19th century, this was Elberfeld's most upmarket boulevard. The townhouses on *Laurentiusplatz* are evidence of the splendour of that time. This square marks the entrance to Wuppertal's small "old town" district, known as *Luisenviertel* and popular because of its small shops and stylish restaurants.



10 CHURCH OF ST. LAWRENCE Built between 1828 and 1835, this church in the neo-classical style is the work of Adolph Vagedes, a pupil of the Berlin architect Schinkel. Vagedes had a dominant influence on the architecture of Elberfeld. In 2013, the Pope gave this church the status of a basilica minor.

11 DEWEERTH'SCHER GARTEN This is part of what was once an extensive estate owned by the textile merchant Peter de Weerth, one of Elberfeld's richest citizens. There is a memorial to the victims of the Nazi regime and a water sculpture by Carlernst Kürten.

12 NEUE REFORMIERTE KIRCHE

Consecrated in 1858, this church is the work of Ernst Friedrich Zwirner, also a pupil of Schinkel's and an architect in charge of Cologne Cathedral. The church is known in Wuppertal as the *Sophienkirche*.

13 LUISENSTRASSE Luisenstrasse is well worth a visit for its shops and restaurants. Cafés and bars, arcades and boutiques have found a home in the half-timbered buildings dating from the 18th and 19th centuries. In the early 1980s, plans to demolish them were abandoned following protest and occupation.

14 HERZOGSTRASSE The figure by the Belgian conceptual artist Guillaume Bijl called "Another successful day" and nicknamed Krawattenmann (man with a tie) stands at the western end of Herzogstrasse. Nearby is a memorial dating from 1989 by the sculptor and object artist Stephan Huber. It consists of two black panels with a mosaic portrait of Else Lasker-Schüler (1869–1945), a Jewish poet from Elberfeld whose grave is in Jerusalem.

15 ISLANDUFER The Bismarcksteg, an art nouveau footbridge, leads across the river to Islandufer with the highrise savings bank (Sparkasse), designed by the architect Paul Schneider-Esle-

ben, and the Chamber of Industry and Commerce.

16 SCHWIMMOPER AND HISTORISCHE
STADTHALLE To the south of the
Wupper and up on the Johannisberg



stand two of Wuppertal's landmarks – the Schwimmoper ("swimming opera house"), a 1950s-style public indoor swimming pool, and the Historische Stadthalle, a magnificent concert hall dating from 1900 and highly praised for its acoustics.

17 STATION SQUARE AND FORMER
RAILWAY HEAD OFFICE Next to the
former railway head office building
is the redeveloped *Döppersberg*, the
gateway to Elberfeld's city centre with
its pedestrian zone. The suspension
monorail, carrying 85,000 passengers
daily, passes overhead into its station
in the Köbo-Haus.