MUSEUMS & ATTRACTIONS in & around Mulhouse^{*}



National Automobile Museum

VROOM! Race off to explore the biggest automobile museum in the world. Most of Mulhouse's Cité de l'Automobile's 400 vehicles come from Fritz and Hans Schlumpf's incredible collection. The two textile entrepreneur brothers were passionate about cars, especially Bugatti. Hop in!

17 rue de la Mertzau - 68100 Mulhouse

www.musee-automobile.fr

2 Cité du Train - Patrimoine SNCF

CHOO CHOO! All aboard for Mulhouse's Cité du Train, the biggest railway museum in Europe! With one of the biggest collections of rolling stock in the world, dive into the history of the railway from its creation in 1827 to the present day. The Cité du Train is home to almost 40,000m² of exhibition space including 15,000m² outside. Get involved with funfilled educational things to do that kids and adults love!



www.citedutrain.com



Zoological and botanical Park

The zoological and botanical park was founded in 1869 and is home to 1.200 animals including 190 species from polar bears and Asiatic lions to suricates, lemurs and red pandas, From the North Pole to Africa and Asia. meet animals from all over the world in a fabulous botanical park with 7 themed gardens. Explore giant plants and watch the animals at feeding time, you will love it no matter your age!

111 avenue de la 1ère Division Blindée 68100 Mulhouse +33(0)3 69 77 65 65

www.zon-mulhouse.com

4 Museum of Printed Textiles

6 million. That's how many samples and textile pieces there are in this museum making it one of the biggest collections in the world. The Musée de l'Impression sur Étoffes is now one of the world's biggest textile image centres. A creative art, technical, fashion and local history museum in one, its collection and temporary exhibitions give enthusiasts and professionals the chance to uncover and relive the history of textiles in Mulhouse and further afield.

14 rue Jean-Jacques Henner 68100 Mulhouse +33(0)3 89 46 83 00

www.musee-impression.com



Electropolis Museum

Learn all about how the city came to be what it is today! The CIAP (architecture and heritage visitor centre) reveals the secrets of Mulhouse and its construction. See a never-before-seen side to Mulhouse.

55 rue du Pâturage - 68200 Mulhouse +33(0)3 89 32 48 50

www.musee-electropolis.fr

6 Edouard Boeglin Heritage Centre

Learn all about how the city came to be what it is today! The two permanent exhibition rooms use a wide range of resources to present the city's development and incredible industrial boom. Its temporary exhibition shows you another side of the city.

5 place Lambert - 68100 Mulhouse +33(0)3 69 77 76 61

Free access www.musees-mulhouse.com



History Museum

The History Museum in the former Town Hall opened in 1864 and presents the city's history from the Paleolithic Age to the present day. Walk in the footsteps of Mulhouse's past residents as you peruse items, furniture, tools, costumes and traditions of old.

Place de la Réunion - 68100 Mulhouse

Free access historique.musees-mulhouse.fr

8 Fine Arts Museum

Whether you love art or just want to browse, the Mulhouse Fine Arts Museum whisks you away through the history of art. Mulhouse's industrialists are the main contributors to its art collection ranging from the Middle Ages to the 20th century with a focus on the 19th century. The museum also hosts events and temporary exhibitions supporting current artists.

4 Place Guillaume Tell 68100 Mulhouse +33(0)3 89 33 78 11

Free access beaux-arts.musees-mulhouse.fr



La Kunsthalle Contemporary Art Centre

La Kunsthalle is in the heart of La Fonderie district in a renovated factory that houses part of the university. Go on a guided tour of temporary exhibitions, have your say in debates and meet new faces!

a Fonderie 6 rue de la Fonderie - 68093 Mulhouse | Free access

www.kunsthallemulhouse.com

Ecomusée d'Alsace

Based on an early 20th century Alsatian village, Alsace Eco-Museum takes you on a trip back in time. Relive age-old Alsace among half-timbered houses, festivals and traditional settings.

BP 71 - 68190 Ungersheim +33(0)3 89 74 44 74

www.ecomusee.alsace



Little Prince Park

Spend a day to remember at the only theme park in the world devoted to The Little Prince by Antoine de Saint-Exupéry. See his world as you've never seen it before, relive the characters' stories and have a playful yet poetic experience.

Rue de l'espoir - 68190 Ungersheim +33(0)3 89 62 43 00

www.parcdupetitprince.com

Wallpaper Museum

Dive into the history of wallpaper from the 18th century to the present day. Take a trip around the world with wallpaper from India and America to Greece.

28 rue 7uher - 68170 Rixheim +33(0)3 89 64 24 56

www.museepapierpeint.org



Grange à Bécanes, Rhineland Motorbike Museum

90 vehicles and an outing that's full of surprises! The museum kicks off your tour with a presentation of vintage motorbikes. Experience the joys of riding a vintage motorbike, explore the exhibition devoted to spare parts and dive into the museum's warehouse and behind the scenes!

8 rue du Général de Gaulle - 68490 Bantzenheim

+33(0)3 89 26 23 26

www.lagrangeabecanes.com

Wesserling Park - Textile Museum

Uncover the incredible history of textiles at an eco-museum and its incredible grounds listed as a "Remarkable Garden". Dive into bygone trades, wander around the Great Boiler Room and soak up the stunning grounds with a new theme every year!

Rue du Parc - 68470 Husseren-Wesserling +33(0)3 89 38 28 08

www.parc-wesserling.com



Mine and Potash Museum

Relive a century of potash adventures in Alsace through a rich temporary exhibition of ores and miners' equipment. Don't miss the visit with a former

22 av. Joseph Else - 68310 Wittelsheim

mine.musees-mulhouse.fr



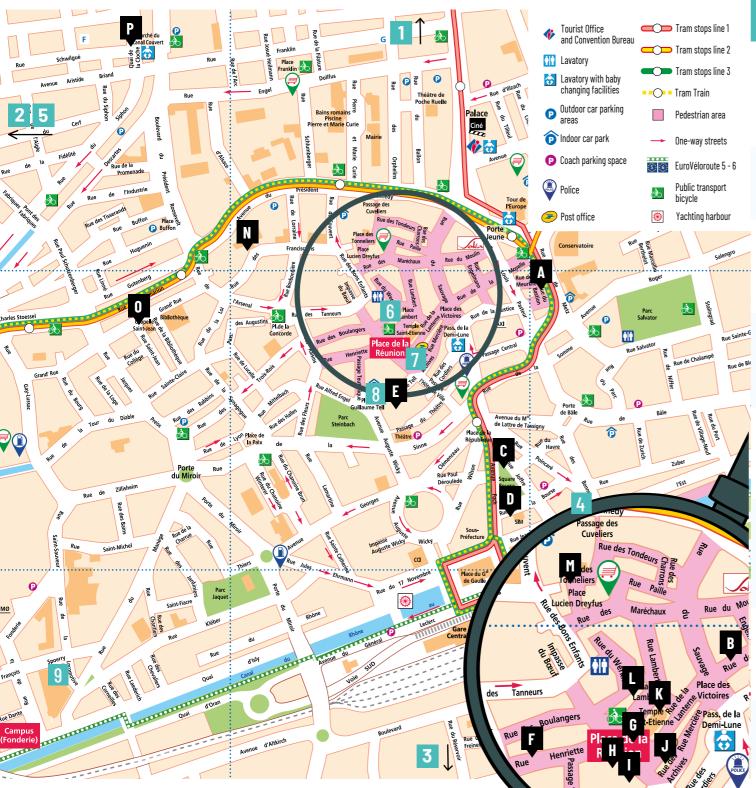
Tourist Office and Convention Bureau of Mulhouse and its region

Please check our opening times on: www.tourisme-mulhouse.com





TOURISME-MULHOUSE.COM



FANCY AN OUTING?



A Bollwerk Tower

Bollwerk Tower was built in the 14th century and is a relic of Mulhouse's fortifications that were destroyed between 1809 and 1811. It has been altered several times, achieved its current appearance in 1892 and Ferdinand Wagner embellished it with a mural of the mayor Ulrich de Dornach warning Mulhouse of Martin Malterer's imminent attack



B The M.U.R

M.U.R. is more than a wall; it's a "Modular Urban Reactant"! If you like street art then you'll ove this: this wall face on Rue de la Moselle is an exhibition space where a different artist puts his/her stamp every month and experiments with a different technique.



C Place de la Bourse

. The triangular Place de la Bourse was built in 1827 outside Mulhouse's medieval ramparts for industry leaders and their families. They were designed by Jean-Geoffroy Stotz and Felix Fries, two Strasbourg architects who were inspired by Rue de Rivoli in Paris.



D Hôtel de la Société Industrielle

This building was built between 1827 and 1829 and still houses the Mulhouse Industrial Society. Founded by industrial philanthropists from the Mulhouse Freemasons "La Parfaite Harmonie", in 1826, the SIM (Mulhouse Industrial Society) brings entrepreneurs together to share their knowledge. It is divided into specialist boards and behind countless innovations and achievements in Mulhouse in an extensive variety of sectors.



Steinbach House

This manor was built by the manufacturer Jean Vetter in 1788 and is named after one of its owners: the Steinbach family. Its owner, Georges Steinbach, died in 1893 and left the house and grounds to the city. The house is now home to the Fine Arts Museum and its grounds are open to the public.



The winemaker clan's former "poêle"

Six corporations ran Mulhouse between the 13th and 18th century: farmers, butchers, bakers, farriers, tailors and winemakers. The idea was to protect each group's interests and control their profession. Each corporation had its own headquarters or poêle" where they would meet up. The winemaker corporation's former "poêle" dates back to the 16th century. Over the door you can see billhooks to symbolise tending the rineyard as winemaking was one of the city's main trades at the time.



Murals on Place de la Réunion

If there is a place to be in Mulhouse, it is Place de la Réunion, named after the Republic of Mulhouse's unification or "réunion" with France on March 15th 1798. The bustling and vibrant square is an icon in the heart of the city. Why not stop on a terrace to gaze at its age-old buildings and their murals?



The tailor clan's former "poêle"

The tailor clan's "poêle" dates back to 1564. Before reuniting with France in 1798, the tailor corporation was the biggest in Mulhouse. You can see their emblem (a pair of



Mieg House

Mieg House was built in 1560 by Valentin Fries and named after the Mieg family who owned it from 1675 to 1840. Mathieu Mieg adorned the façade with murals of the Swiss hero Arnold de Winkelried to show his hostility towards the Republic of Mulhouse's unification with France.



J The former Town Hall

This is the most famous monument in the city. It was rebuilt after a fire in 1552. It was restored in 1988 with its façade painted in a similar style to the one by Mulhouse artist Jean Gabriel in 1698. The building is now home to the History Museum and still hosts weddings. Montaigne described it as a "magnificent golden palace" whilst visiting Mulhouse in 1580.



K Temple Saint-Etienne

Temple Saint-Etienne was built between 1858 and 1868 and is a Mulhouse icon. The staggering Neo-Gothic building was designed by Jean-Baptiste Schacre and built on the site of an 11th century church. The church was used as a temple from the Reform but got too small and dilapidated. The temple still has the former church's stained-glass windows from the 14th century. They are considered among the most beautiful in the Upper Rhine.



The former Presbytery

The 16th century building was the presbytery for the old Saint-Etienne Church until the Reform (1523-1529). It was used for various academic functions until the end of the 19th century then for administrative services. It is now home to the Edouard Boeglin Heritage Centre CIAP (architecture and heritage visitor centre).



"Horizon vertical"

Fernand d'Onofrio and Sylvie Herzog painted this mural. The piece depicts the city's landmarks such as the Tour de l'Europe skyscraper and Schweissdissi. It is designed to look like a theatre set and pays tribute to Lucien Dreyfus, the former president of Mulhouse Alsatian Theatre and the Alsatian Theatre Federation.



N Cour des Chaînes

The main body of this fabulous Renaissance building, built next to the fortifications, was built by the Blech family in 1594. The lateral wings were probably built in 1773 when Jean-Jacques Schwartz bought the property to turn it into a painted cloth factory. It returned to its residential function in the early 19th century. The Council bought it in 1979, restored it and it now houses several services.



1 Saint-Jean Chapel

The chapel was built on a vast plot of land by the Knights Hospitaller in 1269 and extended in 1351. Frescoes depicting the life of Saint John the Baptist and the Passion of the Christ were painted on the facade in 1520. They are of great stylistic quality and still unfinished! When the Knights Hospitaller left the city, the chapel was used for all sorts of things (brewery, farrier's workshop etc.). Saint-Jean Chapel regularly hosts concerts nowadays.



P Covered Canal Market

The biggest market in eastern France brings 350 traders together in a warm and friendly setting. Outside and inside the market hall built in 1908, they sell a wide variety of products ranging from fresh and/or organic produce and textiles to fruit and vegetables straight from market gardeners and farmers

Open: Tuesday-Thursday 7am-5pm and Saturday 6am-5pm.

