1. National Automobile Museum
1 avenue Robert Schuman - 68100 Mulhouse
+33(0)3 89 32 48 50

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.

2. Cité du Train - Patrimoine SNCF
4 Place Guillaume Tell - 68100 Mulhouse
+33(0)3 89 33 78 17

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.

3. Zoological and Botanical Park
1 avenue de la Traîne - 68200 Mulhouse
+33(0)3 69 77 76 61

The zoological and botanical park was founded in 1869 and is home to 1,300 animals including 100 species from polar bears and Arctic foxes to antelopes, leopards 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 plant stands and watch the animals at feeding times, you will be left in no doubt the measure of your age!

4. Museum of Printed Textiles
16 rue de la Fonderie - 68093 Mulhouse
+33(0)3 89 74 44 74

Explore the history of textiles in Mulhouse and further afield. The Kunsthalle is now one of the world's biggest and most important collections of textiles. The permanent exhibition shows you another side to Mulhouse. The CIAP (architecture and heritage visitor centre) reveals the secrets of Mulhouse and its construction. See a never-before-seen side to Mulhouse.

5. Electropolis Museum
17 rue de la Merutta - 68100 Mulhouse
+33(0)3 89 33 72 53

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6. Zoological and Botanical Park
1 avenue de la Traîne - 68200 Mulhouse
+33(0)3 69 77 76 61

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7. History Museum
8 rue du Général de Gaulle - 68490 Bantzenheim
+33(0)3 89 77 17 60

See the story of the city and its construction. See a never-before-seen side to Mulhouse. The CIAP (architecture and heritage visitor centre) reveals the secrets of Mulhouse and its construction. See a never-before-seen side to Mulhouse.

8. Fine Arts Museum
4 Place Guillaume Tell - 68100 Mulhouse
+33(0)3 89 33 72 53

Free access

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

9. La Kunsthalle: Contemporary Art Center
Rue de l’espoir - 68190 Ungersheim
+33(0)3 89 38 28 08

Free access

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, give your say in debates and meet new faces!

10. Mine and Potash Museum
Rue du Parc - 68470 Husseren-Wesserling
+33(0)3 69 65 23 23

Free access

Based on an early 20th century Alsatian village, Alsace Eco-Museum takes you on a trip back in time. Relive the 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 home every year!

11. Little Prince Park
Rue de l’Esperance - 68490 Bantzenheim
+33(0)3 89 74 44 74

Free access

Based on Antoine de Saint-Exupéry’s most famous book, The Little Prince Park offers a playful and poetic experience. Enter the world of the beloved character under Antoine de Saint-Exupéry’s gaze and experience his world through the eyes of the Little Prince and his companions. The Little Prince Park is a haven of peace, a place to be rediscovered and enjoyed by all. Expect the unexpected and be amazed by the wonderful kid “minerals” on show all around the world. Don’t miss the chance to meet them, and don’t forget to take pictures!”

IN A NUTSHELL

Mulhouse is a city of museums and attractions. There are over 20 museums and attractions in Mulhouse. Mulhouse is the capital of the Haut-Rhin department and the entire region of Alsace.

*Please check the opening times of museums and attractions on their websites

**Please check our opening times on:**

mulhouse.com

www.parcdupetitprince.com

www.zoo-mulhouse.com

www.72400.com
FANCY AN OUTING?

A Bolwerk Tower

This tower was built in the 13th century and is a relic of Mulhouse' fortifications that were destroyed between 1709 and 1718. It has been altered several times, achieving its current appearance in 1892 and Ferdinand Wappler embellished it with a mural of the mayor Ulrich zu Dornach warning Mulhouse of Martin Platterer’s imminent attack in 1569.

B The M.I.R

It is more than a wall, it’s a “Modular Urban Reactant”! If you like street art then you’ll love 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 1812 outside Mulhouse’ medieval ramparts for industry leaders and their families. They were designed by Jean-Godfrey Stoltz and Felix Fries, two Strasbourg architects who were inspired by Rue de la Rhune 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 nearby countryside in 1812, the SIP (Mulhouse Industrial Society) brings entrepreneurs together to share their knowledge. It is divided into specialist boards and behind a glass facade you’ll find an exhibition hall on the ground floor and three floors of office space.

E Steinbach House

This manor was built by the manufacturer Jean Ketter in 1795 and is named after one of its owners, the Steinbach family. Its owner, Georges Steinbach died in 1879 and left his house and grounds to the city. The house is now open to the Fine Arts Museum and its grounds are open to the public.

F The winemaker clans former “poêle”

In corporations ran Mulhouse between the 13th and 18th century: farmers, butchers, bakers, tailors, tailors and winemakers. The idea was to protect each group’s interests and maintain their profession. Each corporation had its own headquarters or “poêle” where they would meet up. The winemaker corporations former “poêle” dates back to the 15th century. Over the door you can see lozenges or symbolizing the vineyard as winemaking was one of the city’s main trades at the time.

G Murals on Place de la Réunion

Writers is a place to be in Mulhouse, it is Place de la Réunion, named after the republic of Mulhouse’ unification or “réunion” with France on March 15th, 1798. The quelling 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?

H The tailor clans former “poêle”

The tailor clans former “poêle” dates back to 1798. Before unifying with France in 1798, the tailor corporation was the biggest in Mulhouse. You can see their emblem (a pair of scissors) on the murals at the front.

I Meg House

This house was built in 1820 by Valentine Fries and named after the may family who owned it from 1873 to 1942. Matthias Reig adorned the façade with murals of the Swiss hero Arnold de Winkelried to show his hostility towards the Republic of Mulhouse’ unification with France.

J The former Town Hall

This is the most famous monument in the city. It was rebuilt after a fire in 1662. It was restored in 1888 with its façade painted in a similar style to the one by Mulhouse artist Jean Gabriel in 1868. The building is now home to the History Museum and still hosts weddings. Mentioned as a “magnificent golden palace” whilst visiting Mulhouse in 1840.

K Temple Saint Eléonore

Templo Saint-Éléonore was built in 1834 and 1836 and is a Mulhouse icon. The stagnating Neo-Gothic building was designed by Jean-Baptiste Schacre and built on the site of an 17th century church. The church was used as a temple from the Reform but is too small and dilapidated. The temple still has its former church stained-glass windows from the 14th century. They are considered among the most beautiful in the upper Rhine.

L The former Presbytery

The 18th century building was the presbytery for the old Saint-Etienne Church until the Reform (1798-1799). 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 Thongue Heritage Centre C3MP (architecture and heritage visitor centre).

M “Horizon vertical”

Fernand d’Onofrio and Sylvie Herzog painted this mural. The piece depicts the city’s landmarks such as the Tour de Europe (Skycraper and Schweizôtel). It is designed to look like a theatre set and pays tribute to Lucien Dufy, the former president of Mulhouse’ Atison Theatre and the Atisan 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 1976, restored it and it now houses several offices.

O Saint Jean Chapel

The chapel was built on a vast plot of land by the Knights Hospitaller in 1209 and restored in 1793. Frescoes depicting the Life of Saint John the Baptist and the Passion of the Christ were painted on the façade in the 15th century. They are of great stylistic quality and still exist! When the Knights Hospitaller left the city, the chapel was used for all sorts of things (brewery, butchers 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.

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