



Quelle: Openstreetmap
www.openstreetmap.org

Historic city tour | 2.5 km | approximately 70 Minutes

i Tourist-Information | Hann. Münden Marketing GmbH

- 1 Renaissance-Town hall with clock chimes and revolving figurines**
The previous building of the town hall was built around 1200. The town hall was rebuilt from 1603 to 1618 and received its distinctive decorative facade.
Tip: Clock chimes in the town hall gable, daily at noon, 3.00 p.m. and 5.00 p.m.
- 2 St. Blasius Church (Evangelical-Lutheran)**
With the tombstone of Duke Wilhelm the younger and baptismal fonts from 1392.
- 3 Last residence of Doctor Eisenbart**
- 4 Tombstone of Doctor Eisenbart in the St. Aegidien church**
The renowned traveling doctor of baroque period, Johann Andreas Eisenbart, died in Hann. Münden on November 11, 1727 due to stroke. Due to his success as a surgeon and eye specialist, he was very famous in the entire country.
- 5 Welfenschloss (Guelph castle) and town museum**
Previous structure of Welfenschloss with its grand renaissance chambers was built in the beginning of 1501 and was rebuilt after it was burnt due to fire in year 1560. Duchess Elisabeth from Brandenburg spent most of her life here. The town museum is also situated here.
- 6 Historical Werra Bridge**
The Werra Bridge was built around 1250 and thus it is the oldest stone bridge in North Germany that is still preserved. In those days, one had to pay the bridge toll in order to cross the bridge, which was allowed to be collected between 1402 and 1849 by the toll keepers of Münden.

- 7 Weserstein**
The Weserstein marks the confluence of Fulda and Werra forming Weser on the river island Tanzwerder. Few meters away from the often cited Weserstein from 1899, a new Weserstein has been there since the year 2000.
- 8 Ferry port tower / Museum of work**
The Ferry port tower, also known as Hagelturm or Natermanturm, is part of the former town fortification of Münden and presently serves as an observation tower. First documentary mention of the tower dates from 1410. In the 19th century, the tower was elevated and used for lead shot manufacturing.
- 9 Jetty Weserstein** (Starting point of the boat excursion)
- 10 Weserliedanlage**
Viewpoint on the confluence of Werra and Fulda forming river Weser.
- 11 St. Elisabeth-Church**
The Catholic St. Elisabeth-church was built in 1899. The three-aisle structure has neo-Romanesque and neo-Gothic style.
- 12 Viewpoint Tillyschanzenturm (Tillyschanze tower)**
You can reach Tillyschanze with its 25 m high observation tower in approximately 30 minutes from the old city. The tower was built from 1881 to 1885, and the funding for the construction project came from donations.
- 13 Start Weserbergland-Hiking trail**
225 kilometers up to Porta Westfalica.



● Places to be seen and experienced besides the historical city walking tour: