

TOURIST OFFICE AND CONVENTION BUREAU OF MULHOUSE AND ITS REGION

Tel: +33 389 35 48 48

Fax: +33 389 45 66 16

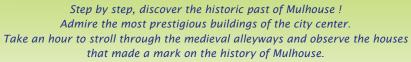
info@tourisme-mulhouse.com www.tourisme-mulhouse.com

Let us welcome you

1 avenue Robert Schuman















Pharmacie au Lys – Pharmacy of the Lilv

The building has been listed since 1464. It was totally altered in 1634. It has been a Pharmacy ever since 1649.



Born in Mulhouse in 1725, Lambert was one of the most famous scientists of his time. He gave his name to a map projection and to a theorem.



Ancien Presbytère – Former Presbytery

Presbytery of the Former Saint Stephen's Church until the reform Movement (1528). Latin school from 1550 till the end of the 18th Century, secondary school, and then school.

Temple Saint Etienne – Saint Stephen's Protestant Church

Built on the site of the old 12th Century church. Its 14th Century stained glass windows are among the finest of the Upper Rhine.



🛂 Maison Mieg – Mieg House

The site is listed since 1418. The house got its present appearance about 1560. Occupied by the Mieg family from 1679

Tailors' guildhall

Built in 1564, this building was significantly transformed during the 19th and 20th centuries. The tailors' guild was the most important guild



of Mulhouse before the reunion to France in 1798.

L'Hôtel de Ville – The Town

The building dates from 1552. It was built on the site of the former Town Hall, built in 1431, which was burnt



Maison Steinbach-Steinbach House Mansion

1788. It was built by Vetter, a factory owner. It belonged to the Steinbachs in the 19th Century.

Maison Hofer Mieg - Hofer Miea House

The house was built in 1780 on the site of the Teutonic Knights' Close.



Poêle des Vignerons – Wine growers' guildhall

16th Century Façade - Till the 18th, vineyards were one of the city's main

Passage des Augustins -Passage of the Augustinian Friars

Site of the former Augustinian Monastery. The Hospital was situated there from 1529 to 1624. The passage was made in 1763, after the Monastery was demolished.



John's Knights' Close.

18th Century House

House dating from the years 1770

-1780. Built on the site of the Saint

Paul Curie's House

18th Century

Fritschmanns of Illzach.

Manufacturing complex

Last quarter of the 18th Century. Built

on the site of the stately court of the

Built about 1880. The famous physicist's grand-father lived there from 1825 to 1833.

Chapelle Saint–Jean -Saint John's Chapel

The order of Saint John built the building in the 13th Century (Altered since then). The cemetery was surrounded by vineyards and orchards...





¹⁵ Bibliothèque - Library

Master's House, end of the 18th Century. The Calico printing workshops were situated opposite it, in the Thierstein Court (14th Century), which no longer stands.

18th Century Mansion

Built about 1760. First know example of Calico printers' houses in Mulhouse.



Cour des Chaînes – Chains Court

Court of the nobles of Tagolsheim. 16th Century Façade. Changed into a factory in 1763; the name "Kettenhof" dates from this period.

Schloessle

Built in 1796. Multi-purpose house, dwelling place and factory.



Cour de Lorraine - Lorraine Court

18th Century building on the site of the Wunnenberg stately Court. The name of the house comes from its 18th Century owners.

21 Eglise Sainte - Marie -Saint Mary's Church

The Church dates from the 13th Century and was built by the Franciscan friars. Abandoned during the Reform Movement, then a city warehouse, it was returned to the catholic service in 1812.



Maison Loewenfels – Loewenfels House

Mansion of Feern a Financier. Built between 1764 and 1770. Its name comes from the interpretation of the arms of the landlord's family and that of his wife.

Maison Vogel – Vogel House

Mansion of Vogel, a Financier, about 1780. It is built on the site of the first hospital of the city.





