





Tourist information
Viktorstraße 6
t.: 02594/12345
Mo-Fr 10.00 am - 18.00 pm
Sa 10.00 am - 13.00 pm

- Sights and leisure facilities**
- 1 bicycle station Overbergpassage
t.: 02594/12345 (in mid-Apr.-in mid-Oct.)
open on Sa-So / feast day
09.00 am - 13.00 pm and
14.00 pm - 18.00 pm
during the week on request

2 townhall and einsA t.: 02594/ 12-0

3 high rope course t.: 02594/ 9448-28

4 cinema t.: 02594/ 782811

5 Heilig-Kreuz-Kirche Memorial to Anna Katharina Emmerick t.: 02594/ 2747

6 St. Viktor Kirche t.: 02594/ 98131

7 Christuskirche t.: 02594/ 91350

8 Wildpark

9 Vorpark

10 Schlosspark

11 Lüdinghauser Tor

12 Nonnenturm

13 Lorenkenturm

14 Consumer Direct

15 city library

16 We would be pleased to fill in your desired destination:

Our co-operation partners for your leisure experience



t.: 02594/ 91490
www.dueb.de





t.: 02594/ 840900
www.joyn-us.com





t.: 02594/ 3014
www.sauna-insel.de


Key


 tourist information


 public toilets


 car park


 railway station


 hospital


 savings bank


 VR- bank


 pedestrian area


 police


 post office


 restaurant

 playground

 agency for employment

 caravan site

 waste water and disposal

 stele Emmerick round tour

Sights

5 – Heilig-Kreuz-Kirche

The Heilig-Kreuz-Kirche, which is a church designed by the famous master builder Dominik Böhm in 1936, is located at Lüdinghauser Straße. It is known for the Memorial to Anna Katharina Emmerick as well as her grave.

The church was consecrated by the Bishop of Münster, Clemens August Earl of Galen, on November 16th in 1938. Extensive renovations took place both in 1971 and 2004. The exterior walls are faced with sandstone from Ibbenbüren. The Kreuzkapelle, the Kapelle St. Michael in Rödder and the Marienkapelle in Visbeck are chapels which belong to the congregation.

Well worth seeing is a rosette, which is made of basalt and located at the church's westside.

Anna Katharina Emmerick, who was a famous Roman Catholic Augustinian canoness, was buried on a nearby cemetery in 1824. But in 1795 her mortal remains have been re-interred into the crypt of the Heilig-Kreuz-Kirche. After her beatification, which took place in 2004, the grave was remolded. Furthermore a memorial was constructed.

Her hospital room can be visited – it was removed from the restaurant "Limberg" and then transferred in its original state, along with its furnishings, to the memorial.

6 – St. Viktor Kirche

The St. Viktor Kirche is the eldest of its kind in Dülmen. It is located at the city centre and the only church within the former town walls. Its consecration took place in 1074. The building was destroyed, remodeled and renovated several times. Since 1600 it has been existing in today's shape. Only the choir had been rebuilt after a complete destruction on March 21st and 22nd in 1945. The romantically designed external walls on the northern side are made of sandstone, whereas the southern walls consist of bricks. The establishment of the spire brought its reconstruction (1949-1951) to an end. Furthermore two chapels for confessions completed this process. Worth mentioning are a baptismal font (1250), a tabernacle and a triumphal cross (1450) as well.

7 – Christuskirche

The laying of the foundation stone took place in 1855. This was the beginning of the first Protestant church in Dülmen.

8 – Wildpark

The Wildpark is located only a few minute's walk away from the city centre. It is a park where you can experience nature and wildlife.

You can go for a walk or speed-walking or just enjoy the landscape as well. Four small circular paths and one large circular walk enable you to discover the landscape park. It consists of beech-, oak- and mixed forests. Around every corner there is another gorgeous view. Two great ponds and numerous smaller ones are completing its scenically sight. Fallow deers, sheeps and German heath are their own men here. Without any enclosure around you are able to face the animals fenceless.

The Wildpark's history dates back to the 19th century. In its eastern part there are several remainders of an English park, which was built due to the Duke of Croy and is still owned by him.

9 – Vorpark

The Vorpark is part of the Wildpark and connects it with the former position of the palace. A few parts are still remaining as well as several old trees. In recent years a place for boules and playgrounds was established. You can relax and stay on park benches here.

10 – Schlosspark

At today's Dülmener Schlosspark the palace of the Duke of Croy has been located. But after its destruction in the Second World War a reconstruction did not happen. Enjoy a walk or exercise at public sports equipment if you like. There are information boards which guide you through these equipments by explaining how to use them.

A labyrinth invites you to discover its centre.

11 – 12 – 13 Stadtbefestigung - Lüdinghauser Tor, Nonnenturm und Lorenkenturm

The Lüdinghauser Tor is the only one of its kind which survived the slighting of the ramparts and the demolition of the town's gates. It is distinctive of its round towers. Up to the present day only the Lorenkenturm, which is located at the northern city walls, and the Nonnenturm do exist. The Nonnenturm, as a part of the eastern ring, owes its name to an Augustinian cloister called "Agnetenberg". The Lüdinghauser Tor became the well-fortified landmark of Dülmen. Since 1908 both towers have been connected by a stony round path.

For further information or if you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact us. We would be pleased to give you advise. Dülmen Marketing e.V., Lüdinghauser 1a, t.: 02594 12-345, www.duelmen-marketing.de

Your team from Dülmen Marketing. e.V.