14. Which famous artist made it?

D  Anatol
F  Günther Uecker
Y  Otto Piene

With your back to the work of art, go straight on, cross Schadowstraße, then take a right across Königsallee.

15. Who do you see on your left, at the start of the Köl-Graben?

T  Mars
W  Amor
S  Triton

Continue straight on as far as Heinrich-Heine-Platz. You will see Carsch-Haus, formerly Horten.

16. Which statement is correct?

D  Because the subway was being built, Carsch-Haus was dismantled stone by stone and rebuilt 23 metres from its original location.
Z  Owing to the construction of the Rhine embankment tunnel, a new location had to be found for the department store.
R  The neoclassical sandstone edifice was built by Joseph Maria Olbrich.

To the left of Carsch-Haus, you will see the Wilhelm-Marx-Haus, Germany’s first office high-rise.

17. When was it built?

E  1973
M  1948
S  1922

Solution

If you answer all the questions correctly, you will obtain the following solution:

When you have found the solution, just send us the correct word by post or e-mail to take part in our competition. All correct entries will enter our prize draw for a chance to win a little Düsseldorf souvenir.

Düsseldorf Tourismus GmbH
City Rally Competition, PO Box 10 2163, 40012 Düsseldorf, Germany
info@visitduesseldorf.de

The closing date is 31 December of each year. The judge’s decision is final.

Discover the city

- Free ride on public transport in Düsseldorf
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At central station
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Published by:

DÜSSELDORF Tourismus
Benrather Straße 9, 40213 Düsseldorf
T +49 211 17 202-0, F +49 211 17 202-32 50
info@visitduesseldorf.de
www.visit-duesseldorf.de

Photos: © Düsseldorf Tourismus GmbH, photographer U. Otte
The Rheinpegel Clock behind you, go straight on to Zollstraße. Back in his day, Elector Johann Wilhelm II (Jan Wellem) was known to have caroused with the city’s artists at the “En de Canon” tavern.

We hope you’ll enjoy your discovery tour of Düsseldorf with its exciting sites and attractions.

You start off in the Altstadt (Old Town), the historical heart of the city, and go from there to the modern Libeskind buildings at the Kö-Bogen, finally arriving at the centrally located Heinrich-Heine-Platz. For ease of orientation, the route is sketched out in the map section inserted into the folder.

We aim to introduce you to the 11 places you will visit along the way, beginning with the former Palais Spee, which is home to Düsseldorf’s oldest museum. On your left you will come to the former Palais Spee which is home to Düsseldorf’s oldest museum.

5. Which museum is it?
N Schifffahrtsmuseum (Maritime Museum)
F Naturkundemuseum
O Stadt Museum (City Museum)

Now go back to Bäckerstraße and all the way to the end of Citadellstraße. At the intersection with Schulstraße, you will see an advertising pillar. On top of it is one of the nine stylixes in Düsseldorf by the artist Christoph Pöggeler.

6. Which one is it?
BE “The Model”
TO “The Bride”
OF “The Actress”

Now walk along Schulstraße staying on the left, as far as the Rhein. Then go along Rathausufer and continue on the right, as far as the Pegeluhr. Looking downriver you will see the first member of the Düsseldorf bridge family – Oberkassel Bridge.

7. What extraordinary feat of engineering is associated with this bridge?
A It is the city’s newest cable-stayed bridge.
C In 1976 it was shifted 47.2 metres downriver.
S With a length of 614.72 metres, it is the world’s longest cable-stayed bridge.

With the Rheinpegel Clock behind you, go straight on to Zollstraße. Back in his day, Elector Johann Wilhelm II (Jan Wellem) was known to have caroused with the city’s artists at the “En de Canon” tavern.

8. What is now housed at No. 9?
NE The Prince’s Carriage of the Carnival Prince and Venetia
JA The Hoppeditz Monument, created by Düsseldorf artist, Bert Gerresheim
DU Carnival medals

Go to the end of Zollstraße. You will come to the Marktplatz and the monument to the Elector. Düsseldorf has him to thank for the Kunstakademie (Academy of Art) which was born out of the painters’ school.

9. From 1570 to 1573, which architect built the Rathausurm (City Hall Tower) where Justitia watches over justice?
B Friedrich Tamms
R Heinrich Tussmann
Q Johann J. Couven

Going from the Marktplatz, stay left and go towards Burgplatz with the Schlossturm, the last remaining part of the Düsseldorf city palace. On the square you will see the Radschläger-brunnen (Cartwheeler Fountain).

10. According to the legend, what is the significance of cartwheeling for Düsseldorf?
ME Citizens cartwheeled to protest against a tax on Altbier.
NO Beggars’ children would turn cartwheels to get alms.
WE Children cartwheeled in delight after victory at the Battle of Worringen.

Leave Burgplatz and go to Müller-Schlösser-Gasse/Josef-Wimmers-Gasse. Here you will see the “Stadt erhebungsmonument” (monument to the city’s foundation).

11. When was it erected?
E 1888 – for the city’s 700th anniversary
Z 2013 – for the city’s 750th anniversary
K 1938 – for the city’s 650th anniversary

Continue along Müller-Schlösser-Gasse as far as Stiftsplatz and then go right, past the St. Lambertus Basilica with its twisted spire, to Lambertusstraße. At the end of this road you will see the oldest house in Düsseldorf.

12. In what year was it built?
X 1301
L 1288
S 1378

Go left up Liefergasse, then right past Ursulinen gasse, onto Ratering Straße. From Ratering Straße turn right onto Ratering Mauer, and then continue on to Paul-Klee-Platz which, since 2010, has been adorned with the mural “Hornet” by Sarah Morris.

13. What ran along here in times past?
U Brückerbach
A Düsseldorf
M Stadtmauer (city wall)

Leave Grabbeplatz on the left hand side, and go to Heinrich-Heine-Allee. Cross this avenue and enter the Hofgarten, the city’s oldest public park. Passing the Deutsche Oper am Rhein (opera house), you will come to the Kö-Bogen with buildings designed by Daniel Libeskind. Cross the bridge, and find the nail.