

# Sightseeing tour

ICH HABE DEN HERRN ALLEZEIT VOR AUGEN ER



Princely Residence Castle  
(Fürstl. Residenzschloss)  
Guided tours: 10 am, 11 am,  
12 am, 2 pm, 3 pm, 4 pm, 5 pm  
not at 5 pm from October until  
March



National Theatre  
(Landestheater)

# Detmold

GB

A sightseeing tour  
through the city of culture.



*If you are interested in the history of the town, you can buy the booklet "Historical Detmold" at the Tourist Information for 3,00 €.*

- 1 When leaving the Tourist Information you will reach the market square where you can see the so-called "Donopbrunnen" (Donop fountain) which was a gift from the local "von Donop" family. The fountain portrays a woodland nymph with deer. The romantic sculpture was created in 1901 by the master-craftsman Hölbe from Dresden. The Market Church, also known as "Erlöserkirche" (church of the savior) is one of the oldest buildings of Detmold. The original church was replaced in the 10th century by a new building that was enlarged around 1300 and again in 1400. This church was partly destroyed in the great town fire of 1547 and was restored in the middle of the 16th century; the steeple was added between 1564 and 1579, and completed in 1592 with the spire. On the opposite side of "Lange Straße", at the so-called "Kleiner Markt" (small market square), above the window of a café, an appropriate plaque for the composer and actor Albert Lortzing was installed. He was a member of the Detmold Court Theatre between 1826 and 1833.
- 2 Further on, between the Town Hall and the church you can enter the Schlossgarten (castle garden) with the Fürstliches Residenzschloss (castle). Formerly a medieval moat castle, it was renovated in the middle of the 16th century in Weserrenaissance style. Its ancient tower has become the symbolic landmark of the town.

Doctor Armin Prince zur Lippe is the owner of the castle; he and his wife still live there. The last sovereign of the Lippe Principality, Fürst Leopold IV, Prince Armin's father, abdicated from the throne in November 1918 and died in 1949. You should take a look at the beautiful interior of the castle (daily public guided tours) and don't forget to look through the main portal into the picturesque inner court-yard.

- 3 In the castle garden, in the direction of the Civic Hall, you can see the memorial of Graf-Regent Ernst (Count Regent Ernst) who reigned over the Lippe Principality between 1897 and 1904. Just across, outside the gate, stands a memorial for Albert Lortzing made by the craftsman Hölbe from Dresden.
- 4 The Landestheater (National Theatre) is located across the road. It was built in 1914/15 to replace the old Court Theatre that had been destroyed by fire in 1912. Today the theatre is the largest travelling theatre in Germany and plays an important part in the town's reputation as the Cultural Centre of the area.
- 5 In "Lortzingstraße" you can see a plaque in memory of the synagogue that was burnt down in 1938.



**State Museum of Lippe  
(Lippisches Landesmuseum)**  
Opening hours:  
Tuesday to Friday  
10 am – 6 pm  
Saturday/Sunday  
11 am – 6 pm



**North Rhine Westphalian  
Academy of Music  
(Musikakademie)**



**Eagle Sanctuary Berlebeck  
(Adlerwarte)**  
Opening hours:  
February to November  
daily 9.30 am – 5.30 pm

**6** From here our route leads us across “Bismarckstraße” and further along the “Ameide”, a public promenade along the castle moat, to the the State Museum of Lippe (Lippisches Landesmuseum), one of the oldest museums in the country. It is worth spending several hours there. An interesting exhibition demonstrates minerals, faunistre specimen, findings from the Stone Age to medieval times, artefacts of European and Afro-American Ethnology, Peru collections from a pre-Inca-period, a Costume and Furniture Collection and examples of the rural life of the Lippe region. The Kornhaus (grain storage house) is part of the Landesmuseum.

It is the largest studded frame house in Lippe, built around 1590 as a corn warehouse in a little village called Schieder and it was moved to its present site in 1956-1958.

**7** From here we turn right, through “Grabbestraße” and across the busy “Paulinenstraße” to “Kaiser-Wilhelm-Platz”. On the right side of the park you can see the Christuskirche, (Christ church), built in 1905-1908, its crypt serves as a mausoleum for the Princes of Lippe. On the “Kaiser-Wilhelm-Platz” you find two memorial columns for the Lippian soldiers who were killed in the wars of 1870-1871 and 1914-1918. On the south side of the Park, the former Landtagsgebäude (the county parliament) and the building of the old princely government remind us of the former independence of the Lippe Principality.

Now we walk along “Paulinenstraße”, named after Princess Pauline, one of the most outstanding personalities of the Princely family of Lippe because of her innovative social reform acts. She ruled the county from 1802 to 1820 on behalf of her minor-aged son, Prince Leopold II. From “Paulinenstraße”, we turn

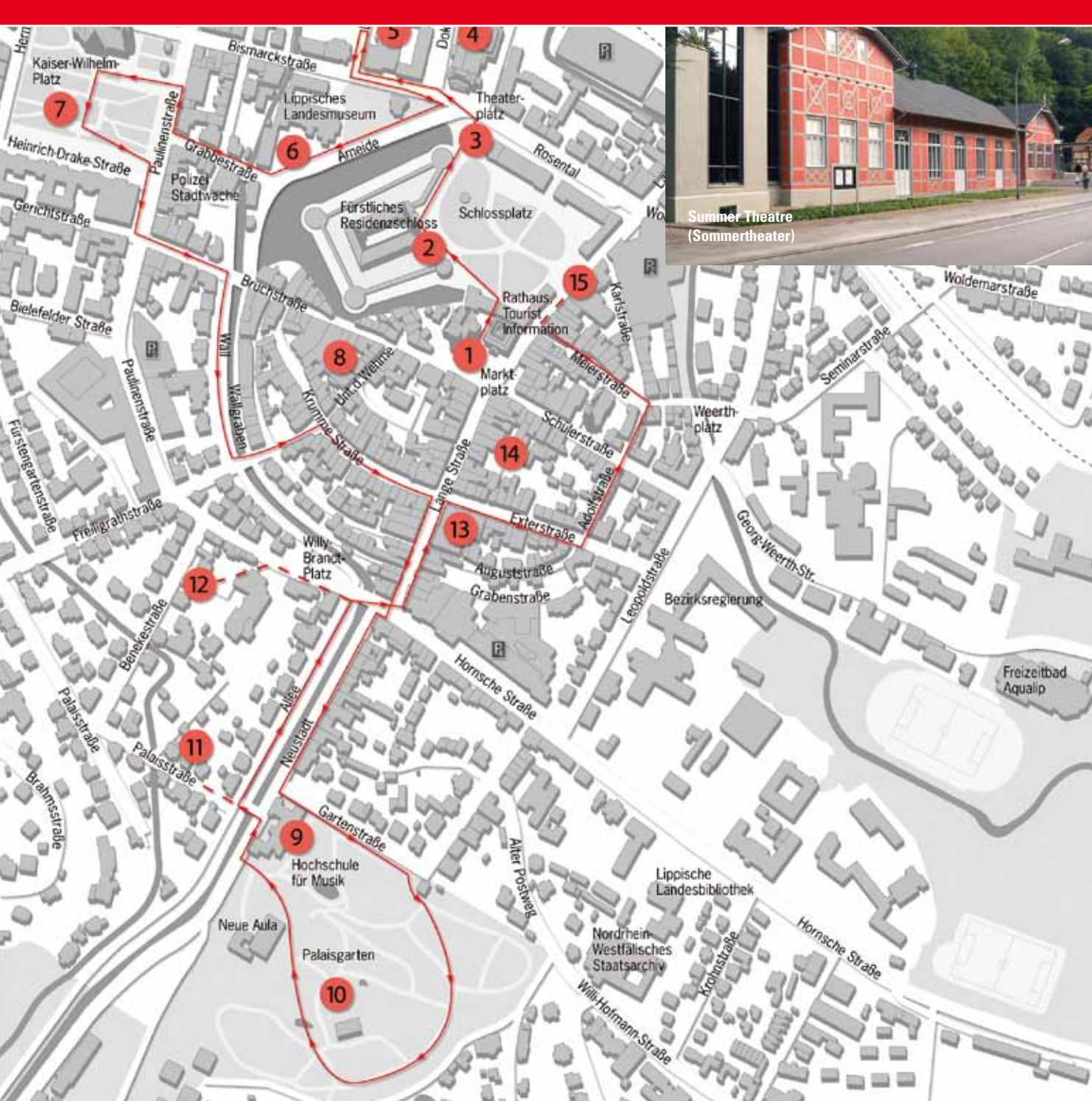
left into “Bruchstraße” and then right into the “Wall” (rampart) promenade. On your way along the “Wall” you can see the old Roman Catholic Church (now a nursing home) across the canal, while to your right you can see the stately building of the former Girls High School, now a communication centre. From the “Wall” the route leads back and turns to the left into “Freiligrathstraße”, named after the poet Ferdinand Freiligrath, one of the most outstanding sons of the town. He died in Cannstadt in 1876.

**8** Before we turn right into “Krumme Straße”, we cross the street and step into the small lane “Unter der Wehme”. Here we discover the birthplace of Freiligrath (No. 5) and the house where the poet Christian Dietrich Grabbe died (No. 7). He was born in Detmold on Dec. 11, 1801 and died Sept. 12, 1836. Opposite, behind a wrought-iron door, leads a “Twete” (narrow path, typical for Detmold), to the superintendure and market square. To the right and to the left of the entrance of the path leading to the building you find two plaques. These plaques show the names of important democrats in Detmold in the times of the revolution of 1848: Georg Weerth (1822-1850), whom Friedrich Engels named “the first und most important poet of the german proletariat”, the politcal publishers Malwida von Meysenbug (1816-1903) and Theodor Althaus (1822-1852).

**9** Back into “Krumme Straße” past the imposing building of the “Volkshochschule” (adult evening school) you reach the pedestrian area and turn to the right until you reach the busy “Hornsche Straße”. In “Neustadt” just in front of you notice the baroque terraced houses. Do not take this street but walk along the footpath on the right side of “Friedrichstaler Kanal” (canal) called “Allee”. At the beginning of the 18th century the canal was used for boat trips from the castle to the baroque gardens beneath today’s open air museum. This area is called “Friedrichstaler Parklandschaft” (parkland). At “Gartenstraße” take a look at the Palais (New Palace). This stately building was built in 1708-1715 and served as residence of the princely widows. Since 1947 it lodges the North Rhine Westphalian Academy of Music.

**10** Take a walk through the Palais Garden, built as a baroque garden and then transformed to a park in english style. Near the “Neustadt”-entrance to the park the “Konzerthalle” (Concert Hall) as a part of the Academy of Music has been recently renovated.

**11** We leave the Palais Garden between the Palais and the Concert Hall, cross the canal and enter “Palaisstraße”. At house No. 42 we see a plaque in memory of Grabbe, whose famous play “Gothland” was written here in 1818/19. We go back into the “Allee” and turn left towards the town centre.

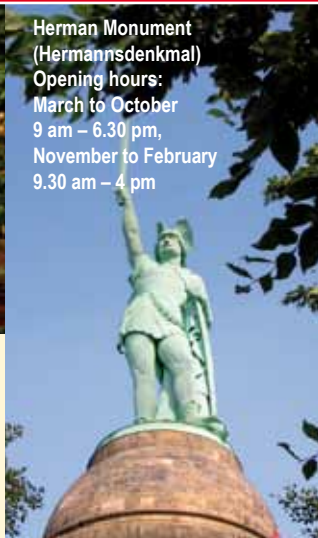


**12** Before crossing the street at the traffic lights we go left into "Paulinenstraße" and observe the graves of Grabbe and his mother in the former "Weinbergfriedhof" (vineyard cemetery) on the side of the nursing home. Back to the traffic lights we cross "Paulinenstraße" and enter the pedestrian area. Look at the pretty old gables on both sides of the street! Particularly striking is the "Schmerimenhaus", No. 14, that was built around 1550.

**13** On your right you pass "Detmolder Hof", a former mansion of a landed gentry family and now a hotel, then turn to the right into "Exterstraße". On the left side of "Exterstraße" at house No. 8a, a Hebrew inscription indicates the former use of the house as a Jewish school house and we see a barn a few steps back from the street dating back to the 17th century. The barn was turned into a synagogue in 1720 and continued to serve this purpose until 1912. The building was restored a few years ago and now serves as a church for the anthroposophical "Christ Community".



**Teuto Climbing Park (Teuto Kletterpark)**  
 Opening hours:  
 April to November  
 weekends, holidays  
 and school holidays of  
 North Rhine Westphalia  
 (not Christmas) 10 am  
 till it is dark



**Herman Monument (Hermannsdenkmal)**  
 Opening hours:  
 March to October  
 9 am – 6.30 pm,  
 November to February  
 9.30 am – 4 pm



**Bird Park (Vogelpark) Heiligenkirchen**  
 Opening hours:  
 March to November  
 daily 9 am – 6 pm



14 We enter the small gateway between the two buildings and reach an inner courtyard. Here you will find the memorial for the victims of the tyranny of the Nazis. Part of the monument are the rediscovered columns of the synagogue of "Lortzingstraße" that was set on fire in 1938. Back to the "Exterstraße" we turn left, walk for about 100 m and enter Detmold's frequently visited picturesque "Adolfstraße". Here you see a line of eight terraced houses, built on the top of the town's wall in the second half of the 17th century to save space and money.

15 At the end of the "Adolfstraße", turn left into "Meierstraße" with its rustic pubs, and back to the market square. Right-hand at the corner to "Lange Straße" the "Hofapotheke" (court pharmacy) is claimed by many visitors to be the loveliest example of Detmold's half-timbered houses. Look at the gable! You don't have to struggle to recall your knowledge of Latin. Here is the translation of the inscription: "Peace to those who enter, good health to those who leave and harmony to those who live within."

And what would you like to do after this tour? Maybe have a cup of coffee or a nice meal in one of the cafés or restaurants you saw during the tour.

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**DETMOLD**

Kulturstadt  
 im Teutoburger Wald

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 Lippe & Detmold

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