

City-walk of Hengelo

What is Hengelo? Hengelo is- including the small villages Beckum and Oele-a middle-large city in the centre of Twente and has 81.000 citizens. A modern connecting city which offers you a rich and cultural history in a green environment. Hengelo is a nice, enjoyable city to live in, to work in and to visit!

In approximately 1 hour you can do this city-walk and get an impression of the centre of Hengelo

- 1. Start at Bureau Hengelo, Beursstraat 32 TR
- 2. Immediately **TR** (around the Library) into the B.P. Hofstedestraat , **o**n the left the Hampshire City Hotel; on the right Parking 'De Beurs'
- 3. Second TL; Nieuwstraat
- 4. At the end **TL**; Stationsplein

Junction of railways Hengelo. The construction of the railways in 1865 in Twente was very important for the supply of cotton and black coal and also for the transport of Bentheimer sandstone. First they opened the railway Almelo-Oldenzaal-Salzbergen and in the same year the route Zutphen-Enschede was opened. Hengelo became the junction. One travelled to the west via Zutphen until the railroad track Almelo-Deventer became ready in 1888.

5. Walk along the railway station and **TL** after the Rabotheater into Beursstraat

Rabotheater This theatre offers you a varied programme of performances from nationally known artists and a Filmhuis (movie house)

6. **TR** and enter city park Prins Bernhardplantsoen (entrance near the ABN-AMRO building)

Prins Bernhardplantsoen This park in English landscape style is characterized by its curved lines. In the park you'll find a rose garden, a pond, various lawns and a variety of trees. You'll also find a classic music dome, a tea-house and a playground for the little ones.

- 7. On entry follow the path to the **R**ight of the pond
- 8. At the pavilion 'De Ontmoeting' SA to Enschedesestraat coming out of the park
- 9. **TL** to Property nr. 70

Drachenfels Enschedesestraat 70 This Residential building in 'Jugendstil' style, designed (outlined) by Wiebe Elzinga, was built around 1900. The assignment to build this residence came from Sybrand ten Cate. He owned a brick factory and in 1894 he married German Josephine Henriette Frisch. This may be the reason for his choice of the German variant of the Art Nouveau.

10. Cross the road (Enschedesestraat) to city-park Bataafse Kamp

Bataafse Kamp A city-park with a variety of monumental trees dating back to the reconstruction after World War II. This park was the home to the villa (cottage) of the owner of the 'Stork' factory which was destroyed during the war. In the corner near the cycle track are some Remembrance trees, for example the Jubilee tree of the Council of Nature and Environment and a Japanese nut tree (Ginkgo biloba). The big tree in the middleis a 150 yr old Oriental Plane. The steel objet d'art named 'Signal' and made by Bert Meinen is a municipal art collection.

- 11. Follow the path in the direction of the formal school and keep left, beside the bicycle stand and walk out of the park
- 12. TR; Bataafse Kamp
- 13. At the end **TL**; Drienerstraat. Here you find small charming shops. Look up to the façade on the left side; they are very nice and special.
- 14. At the end of Drienerstraat **TR**; Enschedesestraat. Halfway down the street you walk beside the St. Lambertus basilica.

Lambertus basilica. This church was built in 1890 in negothic style. The tower is almost 80 meters high. During the bombing in World War II the Lambertus church remained spared for the greater part. In the year 1974 the church became National monument.

- 15. At the intersection **SA**; Burg. Jansenplein
- 16. Keep L (Burg. Jansenstraat), you pass the city hall

City Hall. The current city hall is an example of 'De Delftse school' with some Italian and Scandinavian influences. The building was designed by prof. Ir. Berghoef. In the façade of the city hall you find a curve of the coat of arms of Hengelo

On the tower is a weathervane that represents human life: mother with child in her arms (birth), child with ball (youth), old man with a stick (old age) and Grim Reaper (death). The tower has a carillon with 47 bells which is one of the biggest in the Netherlands.

17. The road turns into Langestraat. At the end you'll pass on the left side the Lambooyhuis.

Lambooyhuis is an urban farm type 'hallehuis'. The farm was probably built in the late nineteenth century. The farm and its barn are standing with the façade in the bend of the Langestraat, overlooking the three forked road with the Deldenerstraat. The former business area of the farm has been converted before 1940 into a residential house. Some of the original features have been preserved. Currently an art society is located here.

18. At the end of Langestraat **TL**; Deldenerstraat. Across the road you see the Waterstaatskerk (church)

Muziekschool / Waterstaatskerk 'Waterstaats' churches are Dutch church buildings, built between 1824 and 1875 with the financial support of the rural Government. The design and the building of those kind of churches was subject to the approval and control by engineers of the Ministry of 'Verkeer en Waterstaat' hence the name. The church was built in 1839 and follow up of the chapel of 'Huys Hengelo'. The entrance with ionic columns on the long side of the church is unique. In most of the other 'Waterstaats' churches you will find the entrance with tower on the short side of the building. The loud Bell in the tower was cast in 1515 by the famous Geert van Wouw.

19. First road **TL**; Pastoriestraat. You pass a variety of beautiful restored buildings, for example the 'Thomassonhuis', the 'Dr. Poolhuis' (at the right) and 'Café 't Neutje' (at the left).

Thomassonhuis originally this house is an urban farm. It probably dates back to the 17th century. In the 19th century this property was given a new front and did no longer serve as a farm but it provides shelter to a home-weaving/spinning, a Tobacco Factory, a printing office and a wood lathe. In 1910 five families lived here, each with their own entrance. In 1917 Contractor Thomasson takes up residence and fulfils home business. At the end of the seventies it seems ready for demolition. Thanks to the intervention of an Alderman it gets a designation as Studio and living space for artists.

Dr. Poolhuis This property was the residence of the first family doctor of Hengelo. During a restoration a floor appeared dating back to the Middle Ages.

Café 't Neutje This property was built around 1600 and is the oldest pub in Hengelo. The side of the building consists of willow branches, loam, fertilizer and straw.

- 20. At the intersection **TR**; Willemstraat
- 21. First road **TL**; Beekstraat. On the left side you see the Cinema and besides the Historical Museum of Hengelo.

Cinema Hengelo It is the only cinema in the region that offers, beside the regular actual film offer, digital 3D movies with the latest techniques. For children they have special packages.

Historisch Museum Hengelo At the end of the Beekstraat at the left side you find the 'Historisch Museum Hengelo'. On this place the history of Hengelo comes to life. It seems like you walk into the past. The Historical Museum has changing exhibitions with a variety of subjects, but they all have one thing in common: the connection with Hengelo and the region Twente. The museum also has a documentary centre with library. The historical archive includes among other things Association and Family archives, maps and plans and a collection of newspaper cuttings. So if you want to know about the history of this city, the Historisch Museum is the right place. The museum is open from Tuesday to Friday from 13.00 until 17.00 and on Saturday and Sunday from 14.00 until 17.00.

22. At the end of the street you end up on the market square. Here the goods market will take place on Wednesday and Saturday. On the square on the left is the artwork 'De Badgasten' (The Bathers)

Artwork 'Badgasten' Five, more than man-sized bronze bears, scurry on the market looking for fish. Artist Marjolein Mandersloot designed a striking work of art in the centre of the town. An attraction, especially for kids!!

TL= Turn Left TR= Turn Right SA= Straight Ahead