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- A** Hotel Corsendonk Turnova (****)
- B** Hotel Corsendonk Viane (***)
- C** Hotel Ter Driezen (****)
- D** Hotel Terminus (**)
- E** Best Western Plus Turnhout City Hotel (****)
- F** Holiday home Cachet de cire 'BeD'
- G** Holiday home Pulcinella
- H** Holiday home Herten Tien (***)
- I** B&B De Hessie (****)
- J** B&B Veado (****)
- K** Guest room Bon-Bon 'Nuit' (***)
- L** Guest room Svilla (***)
- M** Guest room Edelweiss (***)
- N** Guest room De Joker (****)
- O** Camp site Baalse Hei (****)
- P** Youth hostel De Ponyhoeve (B)
- Q** Holiday home Klein Engelandhoeve

Some statues you should absolutely not miss!

▲ Renier Snieders (1930)

On the Patersplein (Monk's square) you will find the monumental statue of Renier Snieders. The statue was made as a memorial for this Dutch doctor and writer. Snieders was born in 1812 in Bladel, The Netherlands, but later had a doctor's practice in Turnhout. He died in 1888. The memorial statue was designed in 1930 by the artist Alfons Strijmans.



Tip

Have a walk around Turnhout and let de brand new signposting guide you. In this way you will discover all the top attractions of the town. Once you arrive at an attraction the boards will provide you with all necessary information.

Want to know more? Simply scan the QR-code with your smart phone and read the entire story of Turnhout's ace attractions.

◆ Montezuma (1990)

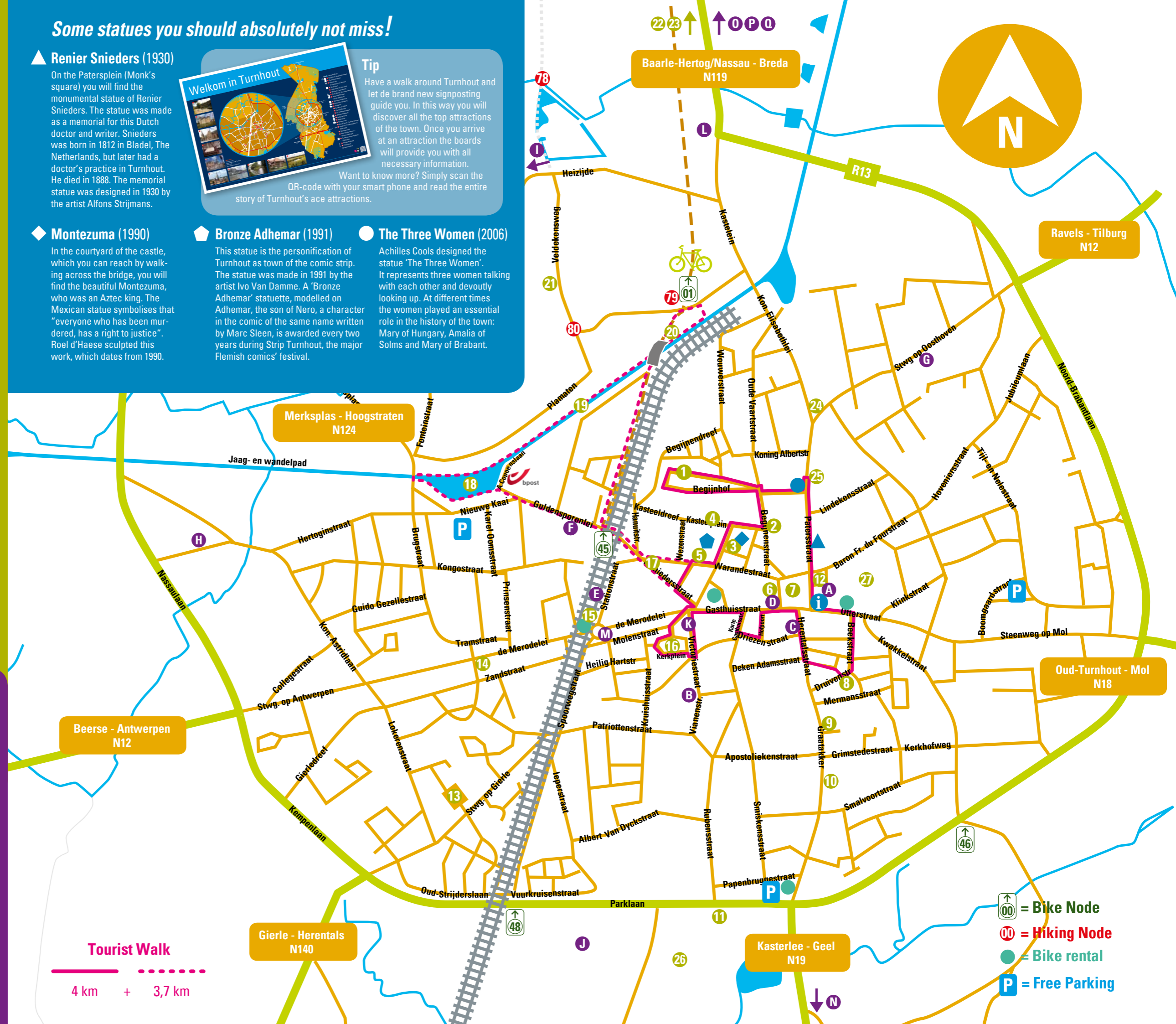
In the courtyard of the castle, which you can reach by walking across the bridge, you will find the beautiful Montezuma, who was an Aztec king. The Mexican statue symbolises that "everyone who has been murdered, has a right to justice". Roel d'Haese sculpted this work, which dates from 1990.

◆ Bronze Adhemar (1991)

This statue is the personification of Turnhout as town of the comic strip. The statue was made in 1991 by the artist Ivo Van Damme. A 'Bronze Adhemar' statuette, modelled on Adhemar, the son of Nero, a character in the comic of the same name written by Marc Sleen, is awarded every two years during Strip Turnhout, the major Flemish comics' festival.

● The Three Women (2006)

Achilles Cools designed the statue 'The Three Women'. It represents three women talking with each other and devoutly looking up. At different times the women played an essential role in the history of the town: Mary of Hungary, Amalia of Solms and Mary of Brabant.



Tourist Walk

4 km + 3,7 km

- = Bike Node
- = Hiking Node
- = Bike rental
- = Free Parking



DISCOVERING TURNHOUT



R.E. Paul Van Miert, Campus Blatron 200, Turnhout



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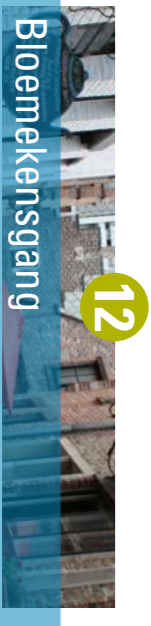
4 Steentje Tourist Information Office

For a long time the old Steentje building was a prison and home to a local policeman. Later it became a guesthouse, served as a district court and a seat of administration for the poor. At one point it even took on the role of gunpowder store for the vigilante patrol. The city purchased the dilapidated building in 1902 and tore it down two years later. The new Steentje was rebuilt in 1922 by the architect Van Ravestyn. If you look up you will see in the gable the historic Turnhout coat of arms.



7 St Peter's Church

The church is built of brick, which was formerly the only material available in the region. The oldest section of the church, the foundation part of the tower and part of a previous church date back to the 13th Century; the choir with the processional aisle, apse chapels and transept were built in the Gothic style during the second half of the 15th Century. The baroque crossing tower was added in 1633. The interior is also striking: the delicate pulpit was made by Turnhout sculptor H. Peeters-Divoort and put in place in 1862. The choir stalls originated from the priory at Corsendonk. The floor contains several commemorative stones from the 18th Century and the stained glass windows date from the period between 1872-1945.



12 Bloemekensgang

The Bloemekensgang might appear to be one of the older parts of Turnhout, but in fact this isn't the case. This pedestrian street was created in 1978. The most authentic building is to the right at the rear of the street and was formerly a factory that made



8 National Playing Card Museum

Turnhout is a centre of the graphics industry, with the playing card being its most famous product. The printing of the very first playing card in 1826 made Brepols its founder. Others soon followed his example and seven factories were built. These merged and together they formed Carta Mundi. Today around 700,000 games are made each day. The museum highlights the development of the playing card as well as the evolution of the production of card games. It has the most important collection of playing cards in Turnhout and in the Low Countries, as well as a totally unique collection of printing presses and tools; the best example of this being a steam machine from the 19th century.



16 Church of the Sacred Heart

The task of pastor Verschuereen was to build a church and in 1903 this resulted in the laying of the first stone of the current Church of the Sacred Heart. It was constructed after a design by architect P.J. Taeymans, who then left the rest of the work in the hands of his son, Jules. The work went quickly and in September 1906, when pastor Verschuereen died at the age of 61, only the floor was yet to be finished. The very first service in the new church was the funeral of its first parish priest. In 1999 the church was awarded monument status.

a wooded area that belonged to the castle. Since a water source had been discovered in the area, in 1902 a tender was put out to build a water tower. Construction went well and on 19th June 1904 Crown Prince Albert and Princess Elisabeth attended the inaugural unveiling of the water supply. The Turnhout coat of arms can be seen on the side of the water tower. Having been often out of use in the intervening years, it was eventually replaced by a more modern installation. In 2012, however, it was used as a lighthouse when Turnhout became the Cultural City of Flanders.



25 Paterspand

Paterspand was a former religious residence of Friars Minor. After an absence of a hundred years, they returned to Turnhout in 1897. After the priests left, the League of Christian Employers purchased the cloister complex in 1989. The most extensive phase of the renovation work was the conversion of the cloister into a service centre without making any drastic changes to the existing structure. The most notable change, however, was the covering of part of the cloister garden. Make sure to take a look at the glass dome and the 'Den Engel' (The Angel) statue by sculptor Walter Pompe.



1 Beguinage

The Beguinage was first mentioned in 1340, but is thought to be a few decades older than this. It was founded in the former grounds of the castle. In the 18th Century it housed around 350 beguines, although this number later decreased. The last beguine, Dutchwoman Joanna de Boer, died in 2002; however, the pomp and splendour of the beguinage is still with us today. Take in the buildings such as the Church of the Holy Cross, the Chapel of the Holy Face, the presbytery and of course the St. John Convent which has housed the Beguinage Museum since 1993. It is a museum of which Turnhout can be rightly proud due to the world's largest collection of artefacts relating to beguines and beguinages. The recognition as a UNESCO world heritage site grants Turnhout a special place within world history.



17 Water Tower

The current location of the water tower was, back in 1904, a shed underneath some old elm trees; a remnant of the Warande,



5 De Warande

The location of the Warande was formerly part of the castle park. From 1875 to 1975 it was the site of Turnhout's hospital, after which the Warande was built up in two phases; the first stone being laid on 27 December 1967. Since then it has expanded to become the hub of everything that Turnhout has to offer in a cultural sense. As one of the largest culture houses in Flanders, the Warande is a multifunctional meeting place. With its theatre and the Kuub, the focus is on innovation and international production and, now more than ever, it is a place from which to launch young talent. On Sunday mornings it has a welcoming, bustling atmosphere with its weekly antique and flea market.



4 Meduceum

The Medical Educational Museum or Meduceum tells of the rich history of care for the sick, as well as of the long career and many achievements of Turnhout's most honoured citizen and the greatest Belgian ever - after Father Damian - Dr. Paul Janssen. Discover the importance of this world citizen, his team and their developmental work in the realm of pharmaceuticals. Janssen was a well-loved doctor in the Campine region who, along with his team, discovered over 100 new medicines that went on to save millions of lives across the world. The evolution of care for the sick is beautifully charted using the medical materials that hospital nurse, Alena, collected during her career at the St. Elisabeth Hospital.



2 Taxandriamuseum

The majestic 'Huis metten Thorner' (Tower House) dates from the mid-16th Century and, after the castle, it is the oldest remaining residence in the city. In 1649 Princess Amalia of Solms stayed here following her 'joyous entry', demonstrating the importance of the house. In 1952 the city purchased the patrician residence and six years later the building was honoured with a 'classified' label by the Monuments and Sites Department. The Museum of Playing Cards was housed here in 1969, but later swapped addresses with the Taxandria Museum. After a thorough restoration in 1996, it reopened its doors. Each room is 'inhabited' by an historical figure. Why not get to know all of the guests and allow them to tell you their stories about the origin and history of Turnhout and the Antwerp Campine region as part of the new permanent exhibition, 'Hotel Taxandria'.



3 Castle of the Dukes of Brabant

The castle probably dates from the start of the 13th Century. For centuries it served as a fortress or a hunting lodge. There has been a court on the premises since 1796 and it also acted as a prison for a period, with its very own 'their hole' in the front tower. During the French period, when the families of the nobility deserted the castle, it became dilapidated. Around 1800 the French government reused the building as a court and prison for convicts. In 1807 the City of Turnhout purchased the castle and rented it to the Ministry of Justice. The province had the building restored by architect Jules Taeymans after acquiring it in 1908 and in 1936 his work was honoured when the castle acquired protective status as a monument. In later years it became the property of the state and in 1975 the Buildings Agency took great pains to ensure that the entire building was restored to its former glory. It is as a result of this that the Turnhout Court of Justice is to this day housed in a stunning, historic monument. Monday to Friday 9 am - 4.30 pm, Saturday 9.30 am - 2 pm, closed on Sunday.