



# CITY WALK

**A** Begin your walking tour in the heart of the city, at the statue on Stortorget. This statue depicts Magnus Stenbock, a count and field marshal who led the Swedes to victory over their arch enemy Denmark in the Battle of Helsingborg in 1710. Opposite the statue is the Town Hall [Rådhuset] with its imposing neo-Gothic architecture. The Town Hall was completed in 1897. Outside the Town Hall are two memorial stones commemorating the residents of Helsingborg for welcoming refugees during World War II.

**B** Now walk out into the middle of Stortorget and then turn right towards Mariatorget and the beautiful church of St Mary [Mariakyrkan], construction of which began in the 14th century and was not completed until 100 years later. This church is a successor to the very first church in Helsingborg, which was built out of sandstone. You can still see the holes from the mediaeval scaffolding on the church's walls.

**C** After visiting the church of St Mary, continue your tour to Bruks-gatan, an attractive pedestrian street in the mediaeval city centre, with varied architecture, lots of exciting shops and a wide selection of restaurants from all corners of the world.

**D** At the end of Bruks-gatan you will find Trädgårdsgatan and Krook-ska Planteringen, more commonly known as the City Park [Stads-parken]. At the far end of the park is the City Library [Stadsbiblioteket] which was built in 1965 using specially made Helsingborg bricks.

**E** Walk along Trädgårdsgatan and turn left onto Södra Storgatan. Diagonally to the right is the Konsul Persson mansion which took two years to build, and when completed in 1848 was considered to be extremely modern. Among other things, the mansion was the first home in Sweden to have a water closet.

**F** Norra Storgatan will take you to Helsingborg's most important and well-known landmark – Kärnan. This 35-m tall tower has watched over the city for more than 700 years and is the only remaining section of a 14th century fortress. The top of the tower offers a great view of the Öresund Sound. Not for you if you are scared of heights!

**G** On Norra Storgatan, Helsingborg's main street during medieval times, is Henckelska Gården. This is one of the city's oldest homes, built by Herman Schlyter in 1681. Its garden was laid out in 1766 when King Gustav III's future wife would stay overnight at Gamlegård, the house across the street.

## Welcome to Helsingborg!

Where it's the weekend almost all the time. At least if you agree that the weekend means long beautiful days and endless joy. Are you a nature lover? Choose between wild nature or beautiful gardens and parks. A bon vivant? Helsingborg offers many exciting culinary delights. A culture buff? We have theatres, concerts and museums. Do you love Denmark? It is just a 20-minute ferry ride to Helsingør. This map gives you a great view of Sweden's best city for a weekend break and all the fantastic things there are to see and do here. But why not try putting the map away for an hour. As a clever person once said:

The best way to discover a city is to get lost in it.

**Have a wonderful weekend!**

**H** Now take a detour to the right into Springpostgränden, an alley named after the Springpost spring. In the 18th century, the water from this spring was believed to have restorative powers so it was bottled and sold as table water all over Sweden. The water was fêted by the renowned Swedish botanist Carl von Linné in his *Skånska resa* publication of 1749. Perhaps it's time to take a break for a drink?

**I** Turn left from Springpostgränden and continue down to Tycho Braheplatsen at the end of the street. The fountain on the open square commemorates the famous astronomer Tycho Brahe and was dedicated by Crown Prince Gustav Adolf in 1927. If you would like to learn more about Tycho Brahe, we recommend a visit to the island of Ven, where Brahe lived and had his observatory.

**J** Located at Norra Storgatan 21 is the beautiful half-timbered building, Jacob Hansens hus. Named after the Danish judge Jacob Hansen, it is the oldest residential building in Helsingborg. Across the street at no. 16, King Oscar I attended a banquet for as many as 17 royals in 1846. Cheers!

**K** Continue straight on to Kullagatan, the oldest pedestrian street in the Nordic region. You will find shops to suit all tastes and budgets here. When you have finished bargain hunting, it is time to head to the right in the direction of Helsingborg Stadsteater and Konserthus. The latter is known as one of the finest examples of Swedish functionalism, designed by architect Sven Markelius. The building is also famous for its remarkable acoustics. Time to audition?

**L** Behind these major cultural buildings is the open sea. Located along the quay, the apartment buildings of the Norra hamnen district were conceived by a Danish architectural firm. The residential district, with its 300 apartments, was completed in time for the H99 housing fair in the summer of 1999. You will find several lovely restaurants and cafés along the promenade, so why not take a break?

**M** Now you arrive at the Dunkers cultural centre, a meeting place for art, music, theatre and dance. Located on the sea front, the beautiful building has 3000 m<sup>2</sup> of exhibition space and a fine restaurant which serves organic food made from local ingredients. Bon appetit!

**N** Follow the promenade to the Helsingør Quay and Bernadotte Steps. The steps were dedicated in 2001 by Count Carl Johan Bernadotte, the great-great-great grandson of Jean Baptiste Bernadotte (later Karl XIV Johan), who took his first steps on Swedish land in Helsingborg on 20 October 1810.

**The guided walking tour ends here.**

**Now it is time to explore the city on your own!**