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Brahmfeld & Gutruf's City Quartet.

"Surprisingly hanseatic" for visitors of Hamburg.

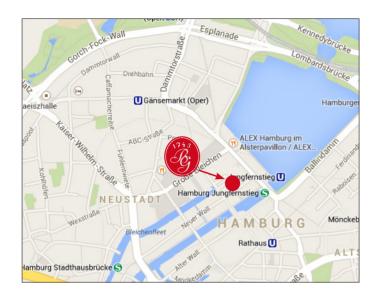
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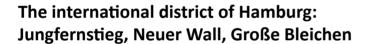




The Binnenalster

Jungfernstieg and Binnenalster are a happy union of urban planning in the 19th century. The Great Fire of 1842, which destroyed almost the entire Neustadt, provided an opportunity for ingenious urban planners to plan a spacious city centre on the waterfront. The Jungfernstieg, where Brahmfeld & Gutruf was located for 170 years in the Gutruf-building, is a Apple megastore today. Neuer Wall round the corner is a street of many fine stores. Everything here is hanseatic, surprising.





The Neuer Wall has become the center of international business and therefore enters into competition with New Bond Street and Maximilianstraße. However, there are also traditional clusters such as the "quadrant" Brahmfeld & Gutruf, Campbell and Felix Jud. The Fleets (town canals), the passages, the transverse axes are beautiful in this old quarter of the so-called Neustadt, which newly emerged after the great fire of 1842. Part of Hamburg's world heritage.



The Kontorhaus district: The Chilehaus by Fritz Höger

Now it is a UNESCO World Heritage: The Chile-Kontorhaus by Fritz Höger from the 1920s. This type of house, unique in the world, was initially created at Neuer Wall and Jungfernstieg. The Hildebrandhaus, where our shop is located, has one of the most beautiful Art Nouveau halls. Large office-Kontorhouses were built behind the town hall in the early 20th century. Fritz Höger's Chilehaus is the icon of that time.



Alster Arcades and Town Hall

The Alster Arcades go back to designs by Alexis de Chateauneuf for the newly created City Hall market after the Great Fire in 1842. Chateauneuf designed round-arched arcades Italianstyle, which were plastered hanseatic white. Venezia in the north, surprising ... Vis-à-vis the town hall, a chapter itself, speaks for itself. In this Hamburg the "merchant" of new character was created. In 1665 the citizen of Hamburg established the "Commerz-Deputation", where the businessman ethics developed.



The Hamburg City Hall - pure historicism

Neo-renaissance, historicism, many architects: Anyone looking at Hamburg from the ancient town halls in Münster or Bremen may be puffing their nose. But the Hamburg town hall from 1897, which is the state parliament at the same time, is a monument of its own kind, the sixth town hall of the city history since 1216. It is gigantic, shows twenty kings and emperors in stone, but is dedicated to the free citizens. Unique in the German culture.



In the town hall: Anniversary Reception

And sometimes a merchant family is allowed to appear in this impressive town hall instead of guests of the State: First Mayor Peter Tschent-scher has accepted our book "Gold and Silver I love very much" on the occasion of the 275th anniversary of Brahmfeld & Gutruf in 2018. In honor of the company and the Freisfeld family, the finest silver of the Town Hall treasure was exhibited, handcrafted by the Brahmfeld & Gutruf gold-smiths in the 18th and 19th centuries.



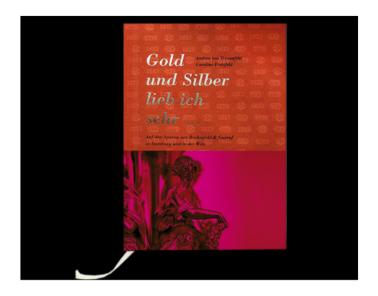
Mellin-Passage at Neuer Wall

Hamburg's oldest and smallest passage with beautiful Art Nouveau paint was built to designs by Alexis de Chateauneuf, his arcades allow the most beautiful view of the Hamburg City Hall. In the Mellinpassage, which connects the Neuer Wall with the Alsterarkaden, is also the traditional bookstore Felix Jud resident. Visà-vis Brahmfeld & Gutruf, Hamburg's oldest retailer, and at the same time Germany's oldest jeweler's house.



Brahmfeld & Gutruf

At night, when the shops are closed, Brahmfeld & Gutruf looks most beautiful: the jeweler's house, which has been part of Hamburg's heritage since 1743, visually connects the ground floor with the "mezzanine floor", as they call the Belle Etage in the Kontorhouses in Hamburg's understatement. The light effects of the architecture then spread over the entire front. If you go in, you should definitely visit the mezzanine floor. Simple, generous, open.

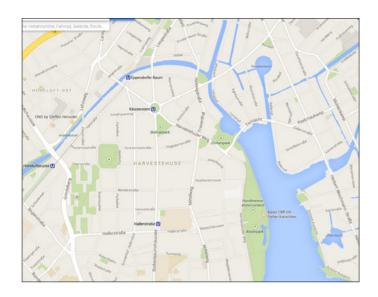


275 years Brahmfeld & Gutruf Germany's oldest jeweler's house

Now you can read it wonderfully: The founder of Brahmfeld & Gutruf, Hinrich Brahmfeld, was a pioneer and visionary. He laid the foundation for one of the city's most traditional companies, the oldest jewelery house in Germany. Andrea von Treuenfeld and Caroline Freisfeld have immortalized the story in an exciting book for the 2018 anniversary. On Neuer Wall directly in the bookstore Felix Jud, 24.95 euros. And in all bookstores of Europe.









Perhaps the most beautiful quarters of Hamburg? The outer Alster beginning with Rotherbaum, Mittelweg - still strongly influenced by the university. The young people and grand-children prefer to live in Eppendorf, the old-established ones in Harvestehude. At Eppendorfer Baum are wonderful shops. On the Isestraße is an elevated railway, on Tuesdays and Fridays there's the longest weekly market in the world under the Hochbahn.



The Outer Alster Lake

It is more than just a stroke of genius of urban planners from 1827: The jammed to the lake Alster has created habitats, which are among the most beautiful neighborhoods in Europe. Mittelweg and Rotherbaumchaussee open up the western Alster side. An architecture between German Classicism and English townhouse style, and again and again the view of the sailing boats on the Alster: Here Hamburg has an unforgettable, (white) face.





It is nice to stroll between Klosterstern and Eppendorfer Landstraße, where large residential buildings are located. The canals, the elevated train, the many small shops and bistros — you can feel a vital urbanity that has apparently led to the strongest ties of young people to the city of Hamburg. Big city to touch. Only in Berlin, Vienna and Hamburg was so big planned in the imperial era; in Cologne, Frankfurt, Munich, there were smaller dimensions.



Eppendorfer Landstraße

In Eppendorf, the houses of the early days are so large that there are even right front gardens. In one plays a *Louis Konrad Theodor...* These apartment buildings for the wealthy of the imperial era have a scale that is only found in some quarters in Berlin-Kreuzberg. Too big for today: most of the apartments have long been divided. But the dense population creates a vital urban environment in which even mom and pop shops still make a living.





At Eppendorf north joins Winterhude, also a neighborhood with trendy shops and comfortable milieus. Water rich traversed by channels. There are some places on the outer Alster with great views of the southern city. If you follow the course of the Alster, that goes to the so-called Alstertal, follow many kilometers most beautiful city, some wonderfully laid out. The Alster is the "beautiful" river of Hamburg. The Elbe, the large river, is the lifeline.

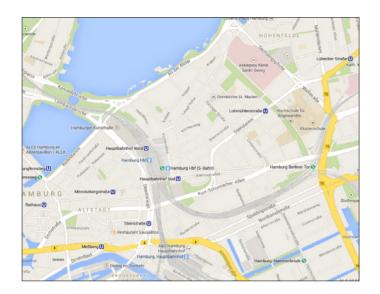


Alster Tour Start in Winterhude

With the little boat in the subway clock you can wonderful ferry from Winterhuder Fährhaus to Jungfernstieg or Hotel Atlantic. One then experiences this stroke of luck of bourgeois urban planning from the water: the Alster was dammed in 1827, 100 years before the Aasee. Since then, the whole city has been opening up not only from the Elbe (Elbchaussee), but also from inland waters. Hamburg has more bridges than Venice and London together.









Behind the Hotel Atlantik, right up to the train station, lies the exciting district of St. Georg. It is currently experiencing gentrification. There is also the barren Catholic Marien-Cathedral with columbarium, beautiful simple mosaics. From St. Georg via the train station, it goes to medieval Hamburg. Main church St. Jacobi! Speersort. Hammaburg's walls are modeled on plexi benches on grass, in the backhus on Speersort the Middle Ages are in the basement.



St. Georg und Hotel Atlantic

The "wild" St. Georg, where red light and twilight are found, begins with the illustrious Hotel Atlantic. This is also the district of the big advertising agencies. Our favorite children's book was written about the Atlantic, "luggage certificate 666" by Weidemann. Hotel Großfeld in large, in the style of Kästners Emil and the detectives. Forgotten Classic. In the district, the opposites meet. A permanent resident of the Atlantic is Udo Lindenberg.



The Deutsches Schauspielhaus in St. Georg

The first "German" National Theater was founded in Hamburg, Lessing wrote the Hamburg Dramaturgy here. Theater as an art of citizens has one of its roots in Hamburg, the early enlightenment began here, as in Königsberg, in Geneva. Theaters are still the pride of the hamburger today. The Schauspielhaus in St. Georg, the Thalia Theater in the old town. That too: surprisingly Hanseatic. Imagination!



The Hamburger Kunsthalle

It is an expression of civic pride like no other art house in Germany, and more than 18,000 friends are still supporting it today: The Kunsthalle of 1869, designed by the Berlin architects Schirrmacher and von der Hude, is the source of an ever-growing art quarter, which lives on patronage of art. A must in bad weather: Caspar David Friedrich's picture "The Wanderer above the Sea of Fog" of 1818. Kunsthalle is inspiring all generations in Hamburg. They love it.



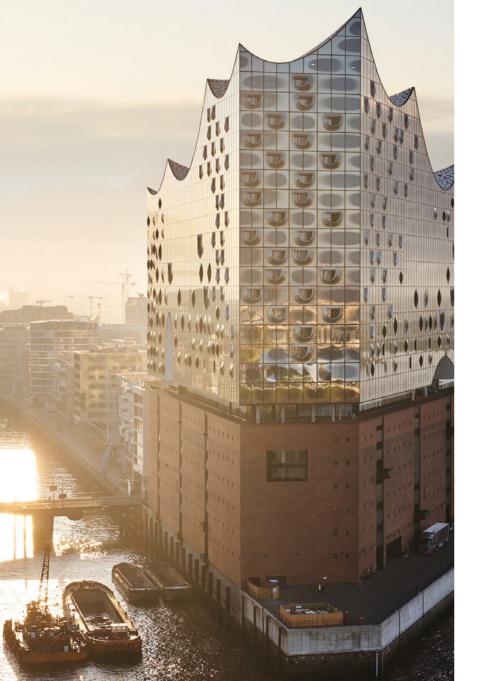
The Speicherstadt and the Elbphilharmonie

The Hafencity is the city's future project, at the same time a problem child (Elbphilharmonie). This unique, 1880 resulted Speicherstadt, then the largest in the world, transforms into a modern city zone. Living, working, cultural life - everything is emerging at a rapid pace in the old. From here go to the wonderful MICHEL (St. Michaelis), it is worthwhile to look into the Michel, which is pure Protestant baroque.



Speicherstadt

The Speicherstadt in Hamburg is the largest on Oak stakes based warehouse complex of the world and since 1991 it is a class listed monument. Since 2016 the Speicherstadt is part of the World Heritage. It was built from 1883 as a part of the Hamburg Freeport. It was inaugurated in 1888 with solemn final stone laying by Emperor Wilhelm II. 1898 the construction project was completed two-thirds. During World War II, about half of the building was destroyed.



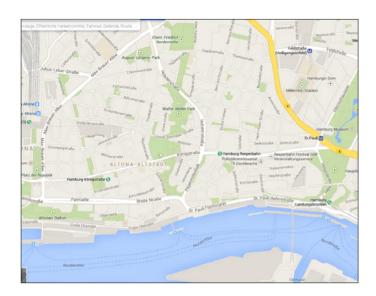


Elbphilharmonie

The construction of the Cologne Cathedral took from 1142 to 1881. Then it was done. The Elb-philharmonics set off a similar marathon. It is Hamburg's sign for the 21st century that unites culture and business. But it is much more than just a beacon of urban Gigantomania: It shows what fantasies a port triggers, touches them like the music touches the magic, which resonates in the stream Elbe, in the sea, in the gate to the World. Magic.









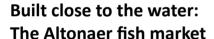
A must for tourists. Several million people come here to celebrate the port's birthday. Here's the ports pulse, which is currently running at such a high rate, that ships are restraining mutually. Finally! It's nice to go from the landing bridges to St. Pauli, to experience the old fish market with its wild scene and to advance to the Palmaille, where the Danes tried to steal the show, concerning urban planning, from the Hamburg citizens in the 17th Century.



Port very close: Landing bridges

What we never knew: Hamburg IS port. If you are in Antwerp or Rotterdam or Bremen, the port is rather far away. In Hamburg it reaches deep into the city-center, and the ways are short for a 2 million city and 4 million agglo until you are right in the middle of the port world. The Landing bridges are the lookout point, where the tunnel of 1911 begins, a technical memorial. And a great free experience!





The pictures from the Hamburg fish market go gladly through Europe's media. Because as soon as a storm surge threatens, also the deep-lying location of the old fish auction hall, that was built on the model of Roman basilicas, threatens to be flooded. At a normal water-level the fishmarket is a tourist magnet, even on sundays it is full of life. There is party pure on Saturday nights.





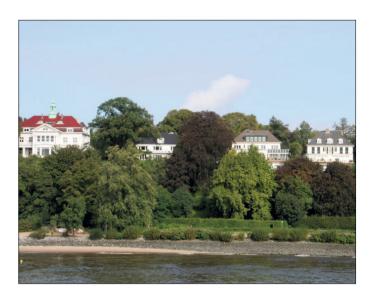
Bahnhofslust. Station pleasure.

If you're looking for a big-city feeling in the train station, then you're in good hands at Gare du Nord in Paris. Or in Hamburg's mainstation, a monument of Art Nouveau! Both are by far the most frequent ones in Europe. Pure throng. On the other hand, the Dammtor railway station, popularly known as the Kaiser- bahnhof, built in 1903 for Wilhelm II. If you are heading south, you will elegantly enter empty compartments that only fill up in the main station.



Blankenese

When there is time left it is worth to pass St. Pauli heading to the Elbchaussee. A danish urban architectural masterpiece, which is 8.6 kilometers long. Pass the nice restaurant Louis Jacob in Nienstedten (wooden church), then Blankenese, the hill of villas. The Elbstrände, where summer bathing with sea sand, low tide and high tide is celebrated. Because Hamburg still has tide, the low tide/Elbe here is saltwater. But the Alster is sweet ...



Villa area not only for "Les riches": Elbchaussee

The hamburgers and also the Danes, strict Protestants, always shared wealth. In Altona as well as in Hamburg. The Elbchaussee proves: parks like the Jenischpark show that the powerful in the 19th century always supplied the large population too. Baron von Voght, who was expatriated when he accepted the title of nobility, thought about this social balance about 1800. This shows the Elbchaussee.





The Palmaille is a boulevard in Altona and belongs to the oldest zones of the Danish neighbor-city of Hamburg. The Palmaille was built in 1638. Since the end of the 18th century predominantly representative buildings developed on both sides of the road. Especially the buildings that the neoclassical architect Christian Frederik Hansen and his nephew Johann Matthias Hansen constructed from 1786 – 1825 emboss the face of the avenue.



The Elbe beaches

Anyone who thinks that Hamburg is at the North Sea, will not be disappointed near the shore in Blankenese. The Elbstrand in Övelgönne or in nature conservation area Falkenstein lets you feel that the Elbe between the port of Hamburg and the free North Sea slowly becomes the sea. Salt water mixes with sweet water, low tide and high tide alternate. The beaches are an insider tip for tourists who want to see calves while bathing and experience ships up close.

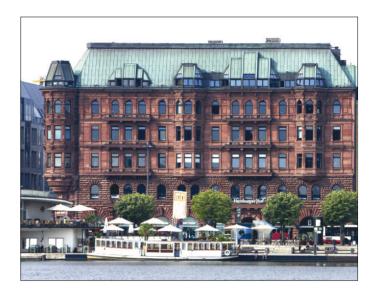






Hanseatic quarter - place of city galleries

The Hansedistrict was founded in 1980 in the heart of Hamburg city center as one of the first passages in Germany. Designed by the architectural firm Gerkan, Marg and Partner, it combines the Hanseatic tradition with the italian way of life. The Hansedistrict consists of galleries flooded by natural light. Various exhibitions and shows make the Hansedistrict to a popular meeting place. A district in transformation.



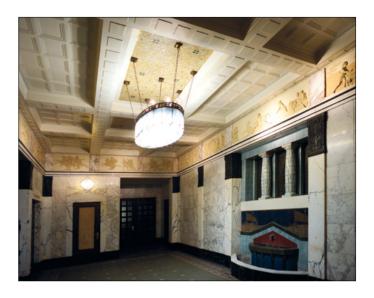
Hamburger Hof at Jungfernstieg

The Hamburger Hof at the Binnenalster looks back on a long tradition as a shopping mall. In 1842, after the big fire, the most glamorous shopping mall of that time (Sillems Bazar) came into existence on this estate. About 40 years later, it had to give way to a new building. To date back to this time the imposing, neo - baroque sandstone facade of today's Hamburger Hof evolved. The architects were Bernhard Hanssen and Emil Meerwein.





In the mid-1870s the Colonnaden was a private road. At the breakthrough of the street the last remnants of the theater at Gänsemarkt disappeared. The Colonnadesconnect Binnenalster with Planten & Blomen, the botanical city park of Hamburg. It formed the border between Hamburg and the Danish-Holstein-influenced Altona for a long time. The latest engament of René Benko and Signa for the Gänsemarkt could give new meaning to the Collonades.



The Hildebrand-Haus

One of Hamburg's typical office buildings is the Hildebrand House at Neuer Wall 18, where today Brahmfeld & Gutruf can be found. Here, Art Nouveau shows how Hamburgers have transferred it from Paris: the hall, the entrée, the facade are a monuments. In the Belle Etage, Hamburg's understatement is called "Hochparterre", were also used for stores. The house belongs to the Hildebrand family, which had a large chocolate factory in East Berlin.



Brahmfeld & Gutruf light architecture

The architects Rainer and Kilian Kresing created an homage in the old Kontorhaus-monument to the sky above Hamburg, to water, waves and wood. The sky is a light tent made of more than 80,000 LED, every mood of a jewel can be created. Connected with the mezzanine floor, illuminating the Neuer Wall. This subtle architecture was nominated for the German Lighting Design Prize in 2014. And they won the prize. Jewelry architecture at its finest.

Impressum

We jewelers feel home in Hamburg, where Hinrich Brahmfeld laid the foundation stone for the oldest jewelry house in Germany in 1743, Brahmfeld & Gutruf.

As a small welcome gesture to our guests in Hamburg we loosely assembled a city quartet, about what lures us in Hamburg. A very personal mix - but for the full-fledged, there are the finest guides and books available in the city.

The authors of our quartet are our co-workers and our family, Freisfelds in Münster and Hamburg. The pictures were taken by our own cameras and - thank you! - from the archives of the city.





Brahmfeld & Gutruf

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