



INTERREG IVA Project Nationalparkregion MeinWeg

TransParcNet

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www.naturpark-msn.de



History Meinweg

- 1020: Gift Wassenberg to the brothers Flamens (Burgundy)
- 1130: Duchy Limburg
- 1289: Duchy Brabant
- 1396: Duchy Burgundy (Phillip the Brave)
- 1404: Duchy Brabant
- 1472: Duchy Burgund
- 1477: Duchy Jülich
- 1544: County Wassenberg, Duchy Jülich
- 1794 - 1814: French
- 1807: Scheme of distribution
- 1814/1815: Congress of Vienna
- 1819: Separation of the German and Dutch part (Prussia / NL)
- 1822: Definitive Separation(14 x 186= 2604 ha)

Owners of the Meinweg (2.604 ha) until 1819

Germany

Stadt Wassenberg

Parish

Oberkrüchten (Gem. Niederkruchten)

Niederkrüchten (Gem. Niederkruchten)

Arsbeck (Stadt Wegberg)

Birgelen (Stadt Wassenberg)

Ophoven (Stadt Wassenberg)

Steinkirchen (Stadt Wassenberg)

Karken (Stadt Heinsberg)

Netherlands

Roermond

Parish

Herten (Gem. Roermond)

Maasniel (Gem. Roermond)

Melick (Gem. Roerdalen)

Herkenbosch (Gem. Roerdalen)

Vlodrop (Gem. Roerdalen)



Joint common grounds Meinweg

Since the Middle Ages more or less clear borders and users clearly defined

- Undated wooden rol (15th century) contains first rules
- Wood constitution from 1570 (original lost but cited)
- Wood constitution from 1633 (original)

Constitution:

- 1 Organised by Lords of Wassenberg (Hunting and Control)
- 2 Control of the foresters
- 3 Clearly defines the users
- 4 Regulation of the rights of logging, bee keeping, heath use
- 5 Court/punishments
- 6 Yearly meeting of the board

Nature and landscape: Development of vulnerable biotopes

Marketing and Pr: Internet, flyer, fairs

Recreation and tourism: Walking and biking routes and booklets,

Education: Cross border fieldguides and cross border hosts







