

Heidenheim

an der Brenz

Sightseeing-Tour CITY,
2.0 km, 45 minutes

Walking Tour CASTLE HILL,
1.5 km, 45 minutes

i Tourist-Information - Hauptstr. 34

- 1 Altes Rathaus und Knöpfleswäscherin-Brunnen
- 2 Rathaus
- 3 Pauluskirche
- 4 Bürgerturm - „Türmle“
- 5 ehemaliges Mittleres Tor
- 6 Schloss-Apotheke
- 7 ehemaliges Unteres Tor und mittelalterlicher Brunnen
- 8 Webersiedlung „Im Flügel“
- 9 Altes Eichamt, Bürgerhaus
- 10 ehemaliger Schandturm
- 11 Uhloch und Geburtshaus Johann Matthäus Voith
- 12 ehemalige Oberamtei
- 13 Michaelskirche
- 14 Platz der Partnerschaften
- 15 ehemaliger Gasthof Krone und ehemalige Poststation
- 16 Heidenschmiede
- 17 Museum Kutschen Chaisen Karren
- 18 Museum Schloss Hellenstein
- 19 Kunstmuseum Heidenheim
- 20 Museum im Römerbad

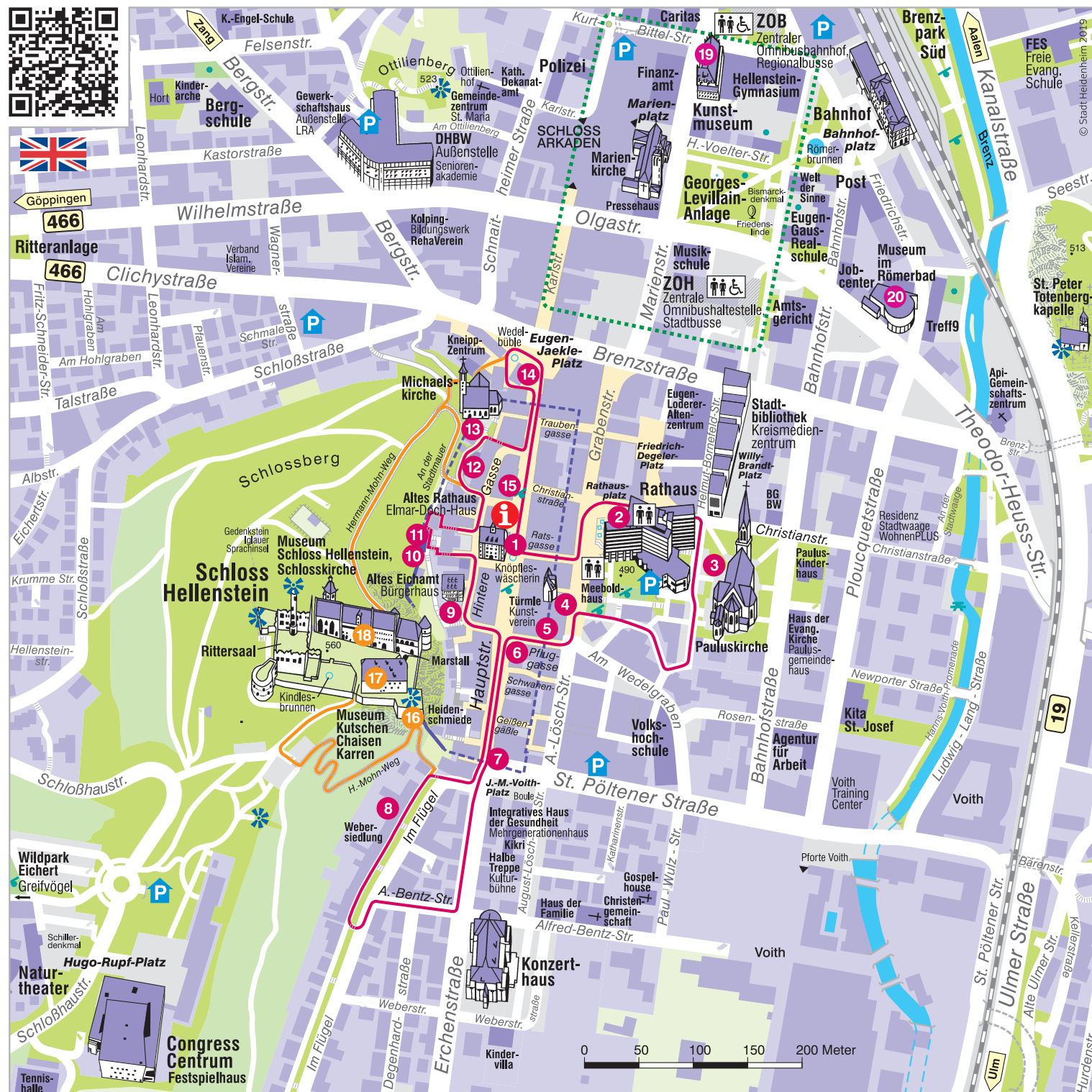
..... AQUILEIA former Roman Castellum

--- Former medieval city wall

- Toilets
- Viewpoint
- Playground



Heidenheim
an der Brenz



Sightseeing-Tour Heidenheim an der Brenz



- 1 Altes Rathaus - Old City Hall** – built in 1846, today Elmar-Doch-Haus, houses the Tourist-Information. Three times a day (11.30 am, 12.30 and 4.30 pm) a carillon plays melodies according to the season.
Knöpfleswäscherin-Brunnen – *Knöpfleswäscherin-Fountain* – popular meeting place in the pedestrian zone, explains the origin of the Heidenheim nickname.
- 2 Rathaus - City Hall** – completed in 1972. The piercing ring on the façade is a piece of art of the Sculptor Symposion in 2001.
- 3 Pauluskirche - Paul's Church** – red bricked in neo-Gothic style, inaugurated in 1898. Largest church in Heidenheim, main Protestant church.
- 4 Türmle** – small half-timbered tower, incorporated into town wall in approx. 1400, today it is used as an exhibition room for the Heidenheim Art Association.
- 5 Ehemaliges Mittleres Tor - Former Middle Gate** – light coloured limestone paving on the ground, indicates the location of the former Middle Gate, taken down in 1780.
- 6 Schloss-Apotheke** – home of a pharmacy since the 18th century, the current appearance with its gabled dormer and imposing bay window was rebuilt in 1900.
- 7 Ehemaliges Unteres Tor - Former Lower Gate** – light coloured stones in the ground mark the location, a few meters further there is a medieval groundwater well.
- 8 Webersiedlung - Weaver Settlement** – an area where weavers settled, Duke Friedrich I of Württemberg built between 1602 and 1604 approx. 35 houses in row next to each other. The houses no 16 and 28 are still nearly true to the original.
- 9 Altes Eichamt, Bürgerhaus** – the most beautiful half-timbered building in the Hintere Gasse, dating back to 1688, former used as Town Clerk's Office, Royal Supreme District Court, school and Office of Weights and Measures. Today it is a central meeting place for the residents of Heidenheim.
- 10 Ehemaliger Schandturm - Former jail** – was built as a watchtower around 1400, used as prison later on, demolished 1970, today the remaining stones form the base of the residential tower.
- 11 Uhuloch - Owl hole** – tiny passage among the west wall of the house and the medieval city wall in which owls and eagle owls are said to have lived.
Geburtshaus Johann Matthäus Voith – Birthplace of *Johann Matthäus Voith* – born in the inconspicuous gabled house on 29 April 1803, he laid the foundations for the global company Voith.
- 12 Ehemalige Oberamtei - Former Local Administration Building** – until 1448 royal stables, then depot for cereals, financial administration, residence of the governor. Today private property.
- 13 Michaelskirche - Michael's Church** – the Protestant Michaelskirche based on the late Romanesque Chapel of St. Nicholas (1210-1220). Rebuilt several times. 1621/22 extended to the north. During renovation between 1965-1967 they found 35 whitewashed early Baroque panel paintings were found.
- 14 Platz der Partnerschaften - Place of Twin-Towns** – Mosaic coat of arms embedded in the pavement from Heidenheim and Heidenheim's twin towns. Just a few meters to the south light colored stones in the ground mark the location of the Upper Gate.
- 15 Ehemaliger Gasthof Zur Krone und Poststation - Former Crown Inn and Post Station** – originally two closely adjoining half-timbered buildings from 15th and 16th century. The crown stands in the east outer wall. The Thurn & Taxis post office was also established here in the middle of the 18th century.
- 16 Heidenschmiede** – in this cliff-cave Hermann Mohn discovered 1930 a resting place of the Middle Old Stone Age. Archaeological fund of about 5.000 stone tools from the age before about 80.000 years ago.
- 17 Museum Kutschen, Chaisen, Karren - Museum of Coaches, Carriages and Carts** – former the Fruchtkasten (cereals warehouse) of Castle Hellenstein. Now there is an exhibition of vehicles from stagecoach to a baroque aged sleigh and the oldest taxi of Germany from 1898. Opening: 1st April to 31st October, Tue to Sat 11 am - 4 pm, Sun 11 am - 5 pm
- 18 Museum Schloss Hellenstein - Museum Castle Hellenstein** – museum of local history, castle church and special exhibitions. Opening: 1st April to 31st October, Tue to Sat 11 am - 4 pm, Sun 11 am - 5 pm
- 19 Kunstmuseum - Art Museum** – presents the world's largest collection of original Pablo Picasso posters and also temporary art exhibitions. Opening: Tue to Sun 11 am - 5 pm, Wed 1 - 7 pm
- 20 Museum im Römerbad** – presents the impressive remains of AQUILEIA, the Roman settlement in Heidenheim. Opening: 1st May to 31st October, Sun 1 - 5 pm

Schloss Hellenstein - Hellenstein Castle – the building structure dates back to the 11th/12th century. The castle burned down to its foundations in 1530. Rebuilt in the middle of the 16th century. Between 1595 and 1611 the Castle Hellenstein was built after a design of Heinrich Schickhardt. The Rittersaal (knights' hall) serves as the romantic backdrop to the high-profile productions of opera festival.

Ehemaliges römisches Kastell - AQUILEIA - Former Roman Castellum – the Roman built a stone fort in Heidenheim about 100 A.D. The 5.2 hectare site part of the Alb Limes, housed a riding elite unit of approximately 1.000 men.