Museum in the Old Townhall / former Lutheran Church

Hauptstraße 25

Dating back to 1770/71, the Lutheran Church was built in the classical style. When, in 1821, the Lutheran Church and the Reformed Church merged to become the Evangelical-Protestant Church of Baden, the Lutheran church building was sold to the town of Neckargemund and converted into the town hall building. It was used as such until 1984. Today, it is home to the museum and the public library.

2 Former Catholic Rectory 1 Hauptstraße 23

The 18th century baroque building's main characteristic is the distinctive Baroque window framing, as can be discovered on several other historical houses in Neckargemünd's old town. It was the first Catholic rectory in Neckargemünd after almost two centuries of Calvinism.



Town Gate and Waltscher Platz 1

Neckargemünd's town gate is of the early classical style; it shows amphorae and the town coat of arms. Neckargemund's nhabitants built it in honour of Charles Theodore, who was Prince-Elector at that time. The town gate's architect was F. Ch. Dyckerhoff, the Court Chamber

The Latin epigraph says: "This gate was not built for the safety of the town but in honour of Prince-Elector Charles Theodore; holy to the citizens of the Palatinate as well as to foreigners, it will stand the test of time."

According to the epigraph, the gate was completed in 1788.

Reichenstein Castle

The Reichenstein Castle was built in the 12th century at the northern end of the "Hollmuth" hill. In the 14th century it was acquired by the Palatinate, only to be abandoned one century later. Today, only some wall fragments are left.

The castle complex has an almost rectangular layout and is separated from the mountain ridge by a so-called "Halsgraben", a moat. The terracing was constructed at the beginning of the 20th century.



4 Menzer Villa 1

Dilsberger Straße 2

delegate, lived here.





of neo-Renaissance architecture in the style of the

46 High-Water Path, information board 1

The Menzer Villa was erected in 1892, a fine example

"German Gründerzeit". Its architect was Leonhard

Schäfer. Julius Menzer (1845-1917), the well-known

wine wholesaler, Greek Consul and "Reichstag"

In October 2014 the town of Neckargemünd initiated a "High-Water Path" running 2.5 kilometres along the rivers Neckar and Elsenz. Ten information boards explain the development of this natural phenomenon of high water and flooding as well as the impact on the town of Neckargemünd, situated as it is right on the estuary of the Elsenz leading into the Neckar.

Info Point: Descriptive plague on the building



Scheune-Hütte. Am Neckarlauer 💸

in the Old Town NECKARGEMÜND HINDERNISFREI für Menschen mit Handicap

Barrier-free access for

people with disabilities

Restaurants/Pubs

Gastronomy

Alte Scheune, Schiffgasse 7 Atmosfera, Marktplatz 2

Bender's Bar, Bahnhofstraße 7

Christians Restaurant, Neckarstraße 40

Christians Biergarten, Am Neckarlauer

Flatsebatser, Falltorstraße 4 (only during camping season) * Limoncello, Hauptstraße 16

Zum Schiff, Schiffgasse 3

Cafés

Café Floral, Hauptstraße 35 💸 Café Hünnerkopf, Bahnhofstraße 3 ** Café m&e. Hauptstraße 20 💸 Café Mühle. Am Hanfmarkt 3 ** Café Roma, Hauptstraße 67

DEEN Kaffeerösterei, Hauptstraße 31-33

Fast food outlets

Arslan's Döner und Pizza, Bahnhofstraße 26 🗬* Divino & Pizza, Kirchgasse 1 DocTOR Döner, Wiesenbacher Straße 3 Metzgerei Krauss, Hauptstraße 73 Royal Pizza Kebap, Hauptstraße 65





Museum in the former Town Hall

History of Neckargemund and regional culture with a focus on the history of navigation on the Neckar river. **Opening Hours:** Sun. 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Additional opening hours in case of specia events; guided tours on request: Phone: +49 (0) 6223 488-240

Public Library Opening Hours:

Mon., Tues., Thu., Fri.: 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. Wed.: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 6 p.n Sat.: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Phone: +49 (0) 6223 488-737

Citadel of Dilsberg

From the 16 metre high curtain wall of the Citadel of Dilsberg – four kilometres from Neckargemünd – you have a splendid panoramic view over the Neckar valley and the region of Kraichgau. Visiting the subterranean well, whose passageway leads you about 80 metres into the mountain – accessible in the summer months – is a stunning experience.

Path of Senses (Sinnenpfad)

The 2.7-kilometre "Sinnenpfad" offers the visitor resting points to learn, relax and reflect on nature, while enjoying a forest walk from Neckargemund to the hill top village of Waldhilsbach.

Tourist-Information

Neckarstraße 36 · 69151 Neckargemünd · Germany Phone: +49 (0) 6223 3553 info@tourismus-neckargemuend.de www.neckargemuend.de

Opening hours April to October:

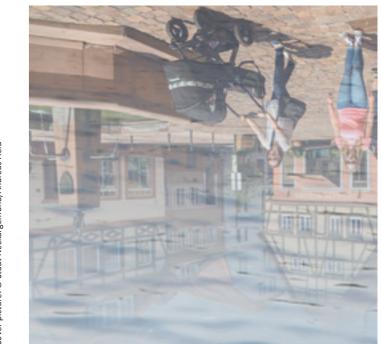
Monday and Saturday: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Friday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Wednesday, Sunday and public holidays: closed

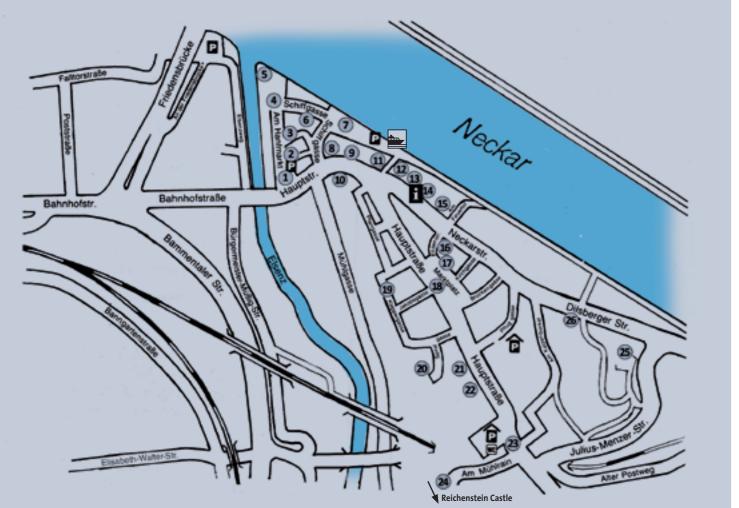
Opening hours November to March:

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday and public holidays: closed



Neckargemünd Discover the Old Town





Discover the Old Town

- 1 Hemp Market
- 2 Schilder Cottage
- Kessler House
- Tannery Square
- Mariners' Mast
- 6 Neckar High-Water Marks 12 Vaulted cellars
- Neckar Wharf

- 8 Protestant Parish Church St. Ulrich
- Oil Jug Fountain
- 10 Hauptstraße 65
- and adult education centre
- Former Greek Tavern "City of Athens"

- "Prince Carl", music school
- of the former Knight Hotel

- Former Guest House "Lamb" housing the Tourist Information
- Elise Foundation
- 16 Elisenstraße 8
- Marktplatz 14
- Market Place and Catholic Church St. Johannes Nepomuk
- Kleppergasse
- Former Hospital

Hemp Market (Hanfmarkt) 1

The first houses were built here, outside the town wall, in the 16th century. The "Hanfmarkt" was a part of the "Katharinenmarkt" (founded in 1554) where the flax and hemp were sold.

This two-storey residential house was built in 1569. It is a half-timbered

Franconian style building, which is named after Mrs Schilder, a former

owner. Other, albeit undated, houses boasting 16th century Franconian

Haus Kessler, built in 1605, is another fine example of timber framing

craftsmanship and also illustrating the style of living before the Thirty

This is where the tanning pits were located. The tanneries' products

were well-known, even far beyond Neckargemünd's town limits. This

place, where the small river Elsenz enters (mündet in) the Neckar, has

The mariners' mast was erected on the tannery square by the town's

mariners club with the cooperation of the Pioneer Brotherhood of

Mariners to commemorate Neckargemund's traditional marine

professions, the shipbuilders, raftsmen and fishermen.



Schilder Cottage

Am Hanfmarkt 4

- Neckarstraße 34

Elisenstraße 2

Kessler House

Years' War.

Mariners' Mast

Museum in the Old Townhall /

23 Town Gate and Waltscher Platz

former Lutheran Church

Former Catholic Rectory

24 Reichenstein Castle

45 Menzer Villa

26 High-Water Path,

information board 1

Am Hanfmarkt 12

Pfluggasse 4

timber framing can be found at:

Tannery Square (Lohplatz) f1

given Neckargemünd its name.





6 Neckar High-Water Marks

At Schiffgasse 17, there is a high-water mark on the wall of the house, commemorating the exceptional floods of 24 February 1784. At the time, the Neckar river was also covered with sheets of ice

> when it overflowed its banks. Nearby, you will find other houses with high-water marks, for example house number 11. Like several others, it counts among the mariners' and fishermen's houses that were built here between 1767 and 1770. Further high-water marks can be found on house number 21 in Elsenzweg.

Neckar Wharf (Neckarlauer)

This is where the wharf and pier for all shipping traffic used to be: ferries, rafts and transport ships came and went. Moreover, this was a good place for building ships. Today. the ships of the 'Weiße Flotte' (White fleet) are landing here on their daily trips to Neckarsteinach (upriver) or Heidelberg (downriver) during the summer season.

Protestant Parish Church St. Ulrich Hauntstraße

The St. Ulrich's Church, the protestant parish church of the 'Markusgemeinde' was dedicated to the patron saint of fishermen and mariners. From 1720 to 1728, the single-nave, late Gothic edifice was restored and extended. What is very remarkable is that there is still a well-preserved burial memorial on the outer wall next to the entrance. It dates back to 1640 and commemorates Anna Eleonore Gluck, wife of mayor Gluck. The oldest bell of St. Ulrich is from the year 1477.

Oil-Jug Fountain Hauptstraße

This fountain was built in 1932 and commemorates the oil production in an oil mill that used to stand by the Elsenz creek.



⊕ Hauptstraße 65 ♠

Probably the oldest urban building in Neckargemund, half-timbered gable, circa 1450.

"Prince Carl", music school and adult education centre 1 Hauptstraße 56

Neckargemund has been home to a great number of restaurants with their own breweries and the "Prince Carl" was one of them. Its original name was "Zum Dolken" (The Dagger) and the trade seal above the side entrance indicates that it was used as a tannery in later times.

Vaulted cellars of the former Knight Hotel (Knappenkeller) Neckarstraße 40

The vaulted cellars were part of one of the oldest hotels in Neckargemund: the former hotel "Zum Ritter" (Knight Hotel). In 2003, this magnificent timber-framed Renaissance edifice, was destroyed by a fire. All that has remained are the richly decorated archway, dated 1579, and the vaulted cellars which date back even further.

Former Greek Tavern "City of Athens"

Neckarstraße 38

This ancient building, a typical eaves house, dates back to the 17th or 18th century. It was originally constructed as a two-storey house but in 1905 it was enlarged by a third storey. Here, Julius Menzer, a Greek Consul and wine wholesaler, set up the first Greek tavern in Germany. The "Griechische Weinstube" was also one of the oldest student bars in the Heidelberg area.

Former Guest House "Lamb"

Neckarstraße 36

Built in 1507, this ancient guest house represents another fine example of richly decorated timber framing, featuring delicately carved chimaeras. The 'Schreckkopf' (masque with a grotesque face), which can be seen in the centre, was made in the mid-19th century.

This historical building houses the Tourist Information Bureau.

Elise Foundation 1

Neckarstraße 28

This palatial baroque house was built in 1767 by Michael Gerber, later town mayor of Neckargemund. The impressive building, which boasts magnificent architectural structures, has a main building facing the street and two symmetrically arranged adjoining parts overlooking the Neckar river.

Over the years, the "Elise Foundation" changed hands several times until the Walter family donated it to the town of Neckargemund. In 1881, it became home to a girls' vocational school.

6 Elisenstraße 8

The Elisenstraße leads from Neckarstraße to the market place. House number 8 reveals a nicely hewn archway displaying an oil jug at its top. This wonderful archway resembles the one of the former Knight Hotel.

Marktplatz 14

This house, with its opulent Renaissance timber framing, dates back to the year 1588. The trade seal and the elaborate decoration allow the assumption that a carpenter wanted to display his craftsmanship.

Market Place (Marktplatz) and Catholic Church "St. Johannes Nepomuk" 1

Once, the town hall was located on the lower part of the market place. From 1707 to the end of the 19th century, the building was used as the Catholic Church of St. Johannes Nepomuk. The new, enlarged church with its nave and two aisles was built in 1894/96 and can be seen as an example of the Romanesque Revival, a building style, which was very popular in Baden at that time.

Neckargemund Market Place hosts the weekly market on Wednesday and Saturday mornings.

Medical Market Marke

From the market place you can walk through a small alley called Jakobsgasse to reach the Kleppergasse, a name probably meaning "narrow street". When, in the 18th century, town gates and town walls became less important for defence, small timber-framed eaves houses began to be built tight against the back side of the wall: the Kleppergasse was born.

20 Former Hospital 1

Spitalgasse 11

This building was once a hospital and later it was used as the town's revenue office. Today it is a residential house.

