

## Experience Rottweil's past – from antiquity to industrialization

Condensed within a relatively small area, Rottweil boasts an impressive array of art and culture across its museums, exhibitions, and collections, showcasing a vibrant engagement with cultural heritage from all epochs. At the Dominican Museum (Dominikanermuseum), marvel at artifacts from the only Roman city in Baden-Württemberg. Explore medieval artworks in the Dursch Collection or delve into contemporary art. Immerse yourself in Rottweil's history at the Town Museum (Stadtmuseum), featuring exhibits such as the Pürsch court map (Pürschgerichtskarte) by David Rötlin, a model of the medieval city, and the Carnival room (Fasnetsstüble).

### Dominikanermuseum

roman rottweil – arae flaviae  
sacred art of the middle ages – dursch collection  
art room rottweil – museum of the present

Open Tues.-Sun. 10 a.m. – 5 p.m., Tel. 0741-7662  
www.dominikanermuseum.de

### Town Museum

History of the Imperial City, Everyday Culture in Rottweil between 1750 and 1870, Court of Law, Crafts, Piety, Fasnet (Carnival), Special highlight: Herrenkramer's Nativity Scene between Christmas and Candlemas (February 2nd)

Tues.-Sun. 2 - 4 p.m.  
26. Dec. – 2. Feb. Sun. + public holidays: 11 a.m. – 1 p.m.  
Nativity scene 2, 3 & 4 p.m., Tel. 0741-7662

As of April 2024 / Subject to change / hugger-gestaltung.de



#### Tourist-Information Stadt Rottweil

Hauptstraße 21 +49 (0)741 494 280  
78628 Rottweil tourist-information@rottweil.de  
www.tourismus-rottweil.de

## Historical Data of Rottweil

- 73/74 AD** The Romans establish the first fortress (castellum) in Rottweil.
- 186** "Arae Flaviae" was the only Roman settlement between the Rhine and Augsburg to possess full Roman municipal rights. Its location is in the present-day district of Rottweil-Altstadt.
- 259** The Romans withdraw from southern Germany, including Rottweil, and the Alemanni settle in the region.
- 771** Rottweil is mentioned as "rotuvilla" in a biography of St Gallus.
- c. 1200** The Hohenstaufen family founds medieval Rottweil at its current location.
- c. 1299** First mention of the Imperial Court of Justice, establishing Rottweil as a legal center of central and western Germany.
- 1434** Emperor Sigismund grants Rottweil the "Golden Bull," marking its development into an imperial city.
- 1519** Rottweil forms an Eternal Alliance with the 13 cantons of the Swiss Confederation.
- 1529** Despite intense Reformation efforts and civil conflict, Rottweil remains Catholic.
- 1564** David Rötlin paints the Pürschgerichtskarte map
- 1643** Rottweil suffers heavy destruction during sieges of the Thirty Years' War.
- 1802** Rottweil becomes part of Württemberg
- 1868** Connection to the Württemberg railway network
- 1970** Rottweil gains status as a major district town.
- 1971-1975** Incorporation of Hausen, Feckenhausen, Gölldorf, Neukirch, Zepfenhan and Neufra
- 2003** "Heimattage Baden-Württemberg" (Heritage Days) in Rottweil
- 2017** Opening of the Test Tower
- 2021** Celebration of Rottweil's 1250th anniversary.
- 2022** Visit of Federal President Steinmeier to Rottweil.



## Rottweil audio guide

### Discover the city and its history on your own!

Rottweil's top attractions are now digitally accessible through our audio guide, offering an immersive journey into the past with sounds like clinking chains, horse hooves, or cannon shots. Additionally, visually captivating photos and historical images provide further insights into the landmarks of our unique city. You can listen to the audio segments at each location in any order or read about them on our website.

[www.audioguide-rottweil.de](http://www.audioguide-rottweil.de)

### Gastronomy

Rottweil offers many opportunities for a delightful break at every corner. From crispy wood-fired pizza, creative cocktails, or creamy cappuccino, to regional delicacies like "Swabian Maultaschen", the culinary scene in Rottweil is truly worth savoring.



## Guided tours of Rottweil

### Public City Tour "nuff und nab"

History awaits visitors at every step during a guided tour through the historic downtown of Rottweil. The path leads from the Black Gate past the mighty High Tower and the magnificent town houses with their distinctive bay windows and wrought-iron signs. Notably, three city churches—the Holy Cross Minster, the Protestant Preacher's Church, and the Catholic Chapel Church with its Chapel Tower—attest to Rottweil's extensive religious history.



**Duration: 1.5 hours**  
**Price: € 8 per person**

### Public Tour Around the Test Tower

During this tour, participants will circle around the Test Tower and gaze up at its peak, towering at an impressive height of 246 meters. This mammoth project involved the use of 15,000 cubic meters of concrete, 200 rock anchors, and 2,640 tons of steel—just a few of the fascinating facts shared during the tour. A trip to the observation platform is not included, but can be booked separately in advance through the Test Tower's online shop (family tickets available).



**Duration: 1 hour**  
**Price: € 8 per person**

More information at  
[www.tourismus-rottweil.de](http://www.tourismus-rottweil.de)

### More guided tours

Whether in a group or on an individual basis, join one of our guided tours led by our knowledgeable guides to discover the most beautiful spots of Rottweil from a local's perspective. Explore the historic city center, enjoy panoramic views from the 246-meter-high Test Tower, follow in the footsteps of the ancient Romans, or listen to fascinating stories and interesting anecdotes from the oldest city in Baden-Württemberg.



**ROTTWEIL**<sup>®</sup>  
Das Original.

**Guided tour**  
of Rottweil's Historic City Center –  
including City Map



# Rottweil. The original.

Welcome to Rottweil, the oldest city in Baden-Württemberg, boasting 2000 years of history and a constant spirit of reinvention. This city is rich in fascinating history, deeply rooted traditions, and Germany's highest observation platform. Situated on the edge of the Black Forest and at the forefront of modern times, Rottweil is lively, cosmopolitan, diverse, and always evolving, thanks to its pioneering spirit and entrepreneurial culture.

Rottweil seamlessly blends natural and cultural landscapes, old and new, yesterday and today, with charming ease—ingredients that make it a true original! The warmth and the Swabian people's zest for life create an inviting atmosphere that keeps visitors returning time and again.

A heartfelt welcome to Rottweil!



- 22 Rottweil court bench
- 23 Church of the Rest of Christ
- 24 Roman Bath
- 25 Church of St Pelagius in Rottweil's historic centre
- 26 Saltworks Museum "Lower Drill House"
- 27 aqualsol salt-water & leisure pool
- 28 "Art in the Town" campaign

## 1 Altes Rathaus, Hauptstrasse 21

The Old Town Hall is first mentioned in records from 1321. In 1521, during renovations, it acquired its distinctive facade with six-part windows, and also the council chamber was installed.

## 2 Heilig-Kreuz-Münster, Münsterplatz

The Catholic Parish Church, originally a late Romanesque basilica, underwent Gothic-style renovations in the 15th/16th century. In the 17th century, the church was restyled as Baroque and then by 1843 it was restyled as Gothic by C. Heideloff.



## 3 Schwarzes Tor, Obere Hauptstrasse

The only remaining gate of the Staufener-era city fortifications dating back to around 1230. The upper floors of the gate contained cells for prisoners of the imperial city.

## 4 Hochturm, Hochturmstrasse

Guard and Prison Tower, constructed with ashlar blocks within the medieval city fortifications (circa 1230).

## 5 Hochturmkapelle, Am Zwinger

During the time of the imperial city, there was already a chapel standing here. In 1890, it was demolished and replaced with a new chapel constructed in the neo-Gothic style.

## 6 "Hübscher Winkel", Hauptstrasse 4

With its two window bays, the house scenically closes off the main street towards the Staufener-era Black Gate, sacrificing its facade with a distinctive bend of approximately 45 degrees.

## 7 Stadtmuseum, Hauptstrasse 20

The museum houses extensive collections documenting the city's history, including the Pürsch court map (Pürschgerichtskarte) by David Rötlin from 1564, the Carnival Room (Fasnetsstüble), and the Herrenkramer's Nativity Scene, accessible during the Christmas season.

## 8 Marktbrunnen, Ecke Haupt-/Hochbrücktorstrasse

It took its present form around 1540 and represents an exceptional political monument in the style of Gothic and Renaissance architecture. The pinnacle is adorned with a Swiss Confederation figure.



## 9 Kapellenkirche - Kapellenturm, Hochbrücktorstrasse

The tower is a landmark of the city and is considered one of the most beautiful Gothic church towers. It features an impressive sculpture collection dating from 1330/40. The church underwent baroque modifications.

## 10 Georgsbrunnen, Ecke Grafengasse

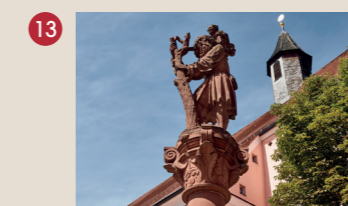
The St. George's Fountain, dating from around 1510, is depicted on the Rottweil hunting court map of 1564. The fountain features sculptures of Saint Mary, Saint Catherine, and Saint George.

## 11 Puppen- und Spielzeugmuseum, Hauptstrasse 49

Private collection of historical porcelain and celluloid dolls, as well as a collection of dollhouses, doll kitchens, and shops.

## 12 FORUM KUNST, Friedrichsplatz 2

Rotating exhibitions of significant contemporary art.



## 13 Christopherusbrunnen, Friedrichsplatz

For centuries, Saint Christopher has watched over travelers at today's Friedrichsplatz.



## 14 Art Collection Lorenzkapelle, Bockshof, Pulverturm

Formerly the site of a castle complex with a powder tower (Pulverturm) and a cemetery chapel, it is now a small park housing the Museum of Rottweil Stonemasonry Art.

## 15 Predigerkirche (Dominikanerkirche), Friedrichsplatz

The original church of the Dominicans has been the Evangelical parish church since 1818.



## 16 Dominikanermuseum, Kriegsdamm 4

The museum consists of three departments: Roman exhibits (Arae Flaviae), medieval religious art (Dursch Collection), and contemporary art (Art Space Rottweil - Museum of Modern Art). It is a branch museum of the Württemberg State Museum and the Archaeological State Museum of Baden-Württemberg.

## 17 Neues Rathaus, Bruderschaftsgasse 4

Built in 1976 and featuring a fountain designed by the Rottweil sculptor Erich Hauser.

## 18 Stadtarchiv Engelgasse 13

This building, originally a citizen's house, was converted into a Latin school in 1538 and has been used as the city archives since 1981.

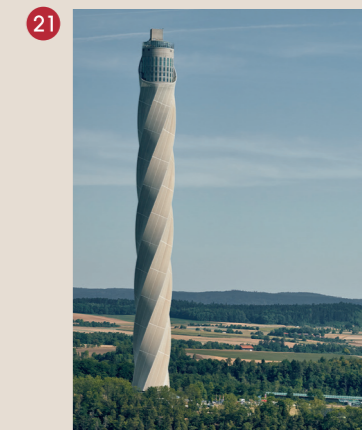
## 19 Kirsnersches Haus, Hauptstrasse 27

Named after the current owner's family, this was formerly the townhouse of the Counts of Zimmern.

## 20 Apostelbrunnen, Hauptstrasse

A replica of the late Gothic Rössle Fountain (Rösslebrunnen), featuring the saints Peter, John, and James the Elder.

# Outside the town centre



## 21 Testurm, Berner Feld

A 246-meter-high test tower designed for elevators, featuring Germany's highest observation platform at a height of 232 meters.

## 25 Pelagiuskirche in Rottweil-Altstadt, Pelagiusgasse

Originally built before 1100 as a pillar basilica. Expanded in 1899/1900 in the Neo-Romanesque style.

## 26 Salinermuseum "Unteres Bohrhaus", Primal

Remnant of the royal saltworks founded in 1824. Documents salt production from the Middle Ages to the present day.

## 27 Sole-Erlebnisbad "aqualsol", Brugger Strasse 11

The Sole Experience Bath is well-equipped with a Roman sauna landscape, tube slide, and saltwater area.



## 28 Project "Kunst in der Stadt", along the Königstrasse

Art mile along Königstraße – an open-air museum featuring over 20 sculptures and artworks by contemporary artists.



## 24 Römischer Legionsbad, Corner of Hölder-/Königstraße

Built for legionaries, this Roman bath is one of the most important of its kind in south-west Germany.