

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



Tourist-Information Stadt Rottweil

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www.tourismus-rottweil.de

Stand 03/2026 / Änderungen vorbehalten / deutschundfranke.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, Göllsdorf, Neukirch, Zepfhan 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.
- 2026** Opening of the "NECKARLINE" suspension bridge



Audioguide Rottweil

Experience the city and its history on your own!

Rottweil's top sights can now also be experienced digitally with our audio guide and children's audio guide. The clanking of chains, the clatter of horses' hooves, and the sound of cannon fire will transport you back in time. There is also plenty to see – photos and historical recordings provide further insights into the sights of our unique city. The stations can be listened to in any order or read about on the website.

www.audioguide-rottweil.de



Gastronomie

There are many places in Rottweil where you can take a pleasant break. From regional delicacies such as Swabian Maultaschen, crispy wood-fired pizza, and creative cocktails to creamy cappuccino — the culinary delights of Rottweil are something to behold, or rather, taste.

www.tourismus-rottweil.de/gastronomie



Guided tours in Rottweil

Whether in a group or individually, a tour with one of our trained guides will show you the most beautiful corners of Rottweil from a local's perspective. Discover the historic city center, enjoy the view from the 246-meter-high test tower, walk in the footsteps of the ancient Romans, or listen to exciting stories and interesting anecdotes from the oldest city in Baden-Württemberg.



ROTTWEIL®
Das Original.

Guided tour

of Rottweil's Historic City Center – including City Map



Rottweil – a city of originals

The oldest city in Baden-Württemberg is 2000 years old – and is constantly reinventing itself. A city with a fascinating history, deep-rooted traditions, and real highlights for anyone who wants to aim high. With Germany’s highest viewing platform and the longest suspension bridge in southern Germany, Rottweil opens up new perspectives – far beyond the Neckar Valley. On the edge of the Black Forest and at the cutting edge of modernity. Lively, cosmopolitan, diverse, and constantly changing thanks to its pioneering spirit and entrepreneurialism. A city that combines natural and cultural spaces, old and new, yesterday and today with charming ease. All the ingredients for a true original! And whose people, with their warmth and Swabian zest for life, make Rottweil a place you will always want to return to.

A warm welcome to Rottweil!



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 Staufer-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 Staufer-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 (Fasnetstüble), 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.



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.



Christopherusbrunnen, Friedrichsplatz

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



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.



Dominikanermuseum, Kriegsdtamm 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.

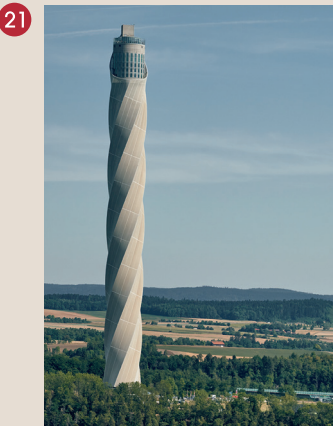
19 Kirsnersches Haus, Hauptstrasse 27

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



25 Pelagiuskirche in Rottweil-Altfeld, Pelagiussgasse

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

26 Salinenmuseum "Unteres Bohrhaus", Primtal

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

27 Sole-Erlebnisbad "aqualis", Brugger Strasse 11

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



22 Rottweiler Hofgerichtsstuhl, Corner of König-/Lorenz-Bock-Strasse

The last judicial chair of the Imperial Court of Justice. The original is displayed in the Town Museum.

23 Ruhe-Christi-Kirche, Corner of Ruhe-Christi-/Eisenbahnstrasse

Since 1710, a pilgrimage church located outside the city gates.



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.

29 NECKARLINE, Bockshof and Berner Feld entrance

606 m long suspension bridge at a height of 60 m with a view of the Neckar Valley and connection to the historic city center.

Römisches Legionsbad, Corner of Hölde-/Königstrasse

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