

Half-timbered Houses and River – Nature and Pleasure!

including map

Fairs and Regular Events tradition and fun

- Eberbacher Bärlauchtage, Wild Garlic Festival in Spring
- Easter Market put on by the Lionsclub
- Eberbacher Frühling, - open air Spring Festival in the old town
- Living Neckar Festival in June
- Kuckucksmarkt, Cuckoo Fair – fun fair and market in the last weekend of August
- Arts and Crafts Market put on by the Lionsclub in November
- Eberbacher Christmas Market – small but sweet – first weekend of Advent

Hotels, Restaurants and Shopping out and about in Eberbach

- Over 30 restaurants and snack bars some with outside seating
- Four hotels with 174 rooms
- Guest houses and holiday rentals
- Numerous cafes, bars, ice-cream parlors and pubs
- Vibrant town centre with shops, banks and post office

In the Area easy to get to by road or rail

- Zwingenberg Castle - Music and Opera Festival
- Golf courses in Lobefeld, Mudau and Hetzbach
- Gliding in Rothenburg and Waldbrunn
- Hirschhorn Castle
- Heidelberg, Mannheim and Heilbronn
- Toboggan run on rails, high wire climbing park and solar powered railway hand cars in Waldmichelbach-Kreidach

Nature discovery with all five senses

- 150km clearly signposted paths
- Excursions with a forester
- Arboretum – a botanical tour of the world
- Nature and information board trails, primeval forest trails
- Extensive wild boar and deer enclosure
- Bird park
- Camp site on the banks of the Neckar
- Youth camp site Itterhof on the banks of the Itter
- Historical course of the river – signposted trail
- Neckarsteig – certified walking tour from Heidelberg to Bad Wimpfen, 126.4km

Sightseeing just enjoy

- Museum with changing exhibitions
- Nature Park information centre
- Cooper Museum – old trades and crafts
- Haspelturm with tin figure collection
- Pulverturm with barrack room and clock made by the Eberbacher clock maker Franz Jakob Braun in 1766
- Historical Catholic and Protestant churches
- Four well preserved corner towers (two are open to the public)
- Ruins of the old castle – Staufferburg
- Synagogue Square with memorial

Culture for eyes, ears, heart and soul

- Concerts, theatre, open air events and cinema
- Events especially for children
- Art displays in shop windows
- Changing art exhibitions
- Alternating events throughout the year in the Stadthalle

Recreation and Relaxation in the beautiful Neckar Valley

- Big outside swimming pool complex next to the river with plenty of sunbathing lawns (summer only)
- Indoor swimming pool with sauna and steam bath (September-May)
- Sport grounds, tennis courts and fitness centre
- Fishing, riding, hiking and cycling
- Motor boat moorings
- Boat trips as far as Heidelberg
- Nordic walking
- Fitness trail
- Rehabilitation centre
- Boules by the Pulverturm (open all year)
- Public barbecue and picnic areas

Guided Tours and Information experience Eberbach

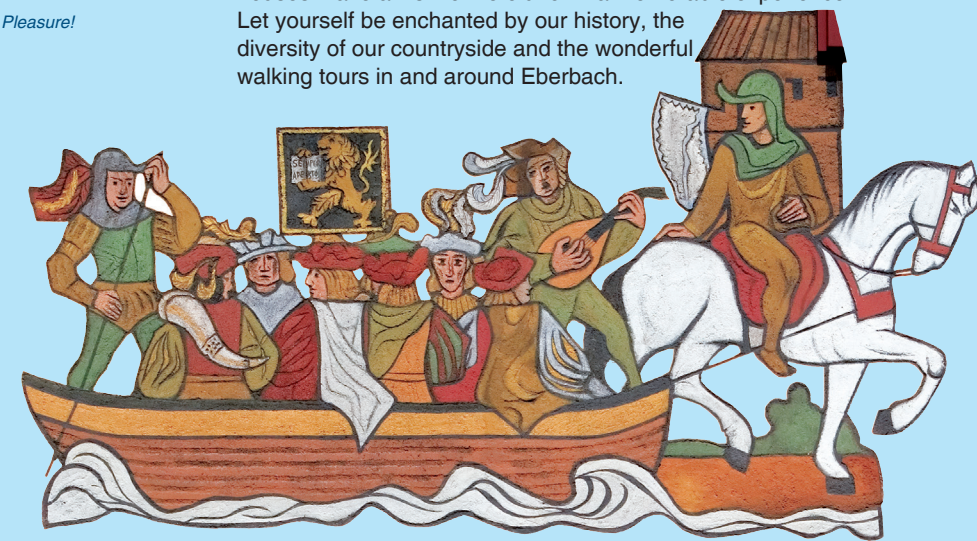
- Tourist information in the Town Hall
- Different tours through the old town
- Horse drawn carriage rides
- Eco-friendly tours of the town
- Tour of the medicinal herb garden
- Guide leaflets
- Night watchman guided tours
- Old crafts and trades in Eberbach
- Sgraffito murals

Hiking and Walking Tours easily planned

Either plan your own route or just follow one of the pre-planned routes on offer. These can be printed out or accessed over a GPS device. Please visit our Karten-Tourenportal (tour maps site) at www.eberbach.de -> Erleben.

Welcome to Eberbach

The Staufer town Eberbach stands on the Neckar about 30km upstream from Heidelberg on the castle road. It has a beautiful well preserved medieval old town still contained in part by the town wall and four corner towers. Eberbach was most probably founded in 1227 by King Henry VII of Sicilly, first son of Friedrichs II, Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire. In that year King Henry received the Bishop of Worms to his fiefdom at Eberbach Castle. Later Eberbach became an Imperial City independent of the fiefdom and was ruled over by landlord nobility. Its historical buildings, picturesque medieval town, massive town walls and old traditions combined with the existent vibrant modern town of today, give Eberbach its unique character. The beautiful buildings, remarkable murals and half-timbered houses make a visit to the old town a memorable experience. Let yourself be enchanted by our history, the diversity of our countryside and the wonderful walking tours in and around Eberbach.



Further available leaflets (only in German):

- Walking tours in Eberbach
- The Neckar
- Art in Eberbach
- Town guide
- Beautiful views
- Eberbach's Outlying Villages
- Camping & more

Information and help with bookings of all kinds



i Culture-Town and Tourist Information
Town Hall Eberbach
D-69412 Eberbach • Leopoldsplatz 1

Tel.: +49 (0)6271 87-242
Fax: +49 (0)6271 87-254
Mail: tourismus@eberbach.de
www.eberbach.de

Photos/texte: Kultur-Tourismus-Stadtinformation Eberbach, Andreas Held, Bernd Grove, Graphic/Design: WAG +49 (0)6271 925050



1 Haspelturm und Badhaus Around Lindenplatz

The sturdily built Badhaus or Haspelturm (Bath or Winch Tower) dates from the 14th Century.



The tower has a windowless dungeon into which prisoners were lowered with a winch. The upper five floors are used today as an exhibition space for Eberbach's extensive tin figure collection (Eberbacher Zinnfigurenkabinett). Also on Lindenplatz is the Badhaus, which with its vaulted ceiling is one of Baden-Württemberg's best preserved medieval bath houses.

2 Pulverturm u. Thalheim'sches Haus Historical Treasures

Spread out like a protective cloak the very tall Mantel (cloak) or Pulverturm (Pulver literally meaning powder or gunpowder but colloquially, and in this case, meaning money), is another of Eberbach's towers built at one corner of the original town wall. It dates from the 13th Century when Eberbach was first founded and was added to, up to the 15th Century, for its present form. A parapet with views over the river, runs along the inside wall of the Pulverturm. During the summer months visitors are welcome to view the clock's inner workings at the top of the tower, via a cantilevered upper floor. This original clock was made by Franz Jakob Braun who was a well-known clockmaker in the area. The Thalheim'sches Haus next to the Pulverturm is the oldest surviving residential house in Eberbach, built for the most part during the 15th Century. Originally it was lived in by local nobility. Later it took on various functions; for example it housed officials from the Palatinate region, it was a hunting lodge for the Court of Leiningen and later a district law court and town hall. The Thalheim'sches Haus now houses the offices and information centre of the Neckartal and Odenwald Nature Park. One of the Thalheim'sches Haus's claims to fame comes from 1818-1819 when Edward, Duke of Kent, fourth son of King George III of Great Britain and his wife Marie Luise, the formerly widowed Princess of Leiningen, stayed there whilst their palace in Amorbach was being renovated. This is of interest as the couple had to leave for England to ensure the birth on British soil of their daughter Victoria, who in 1837 became Queen. She lived from 1819-1901.

3 Alter Markt The Old Market Square

On one side of the Alter Markt is the eye catching Hotel Karpfen. The facade was decorated in 1934 using a technique known as Sgraffito. The pictures depict important people and events from the town's history. Next to the hotel is the town's museum which was built in 1824. It was originally used as the Town Hall and was built in the Weinbrenner style. (Friedrich Weinbrenner was an architect from the 18th Century).



Our tip:
Follow the blue „Altstadtrundgang“ signs through the old town.



- 1 Camp site
- 2 Youth camp site „Itterhof“
- 3 Motor boat moorings
- 4 Camper van parking spaces „In der Au“
- 5 Camper van parking spaces „Neckarlauer“
- 6 Refuse disposal
- 7 Power supply
- i Tourist-Information

4 Der Hof Half-Timbered Houses

On each side of the Bettendorfsches Tor (arch or gateway) there are examples of the finest and oldest half-timbered houses in Eberbach both built in about 1500. On one side is the Bettendorfsche Haus used by the Emperor on visits. Later it was known as Der Hof and used by the Palatinate nobility. On the other side of the gateway is the Weckersche Haus otherwise known as Kaserne or The Barracks. Nearby is Das Kufereimuseum, The Cooper Museum, (coopers made wooden casks and barrels).

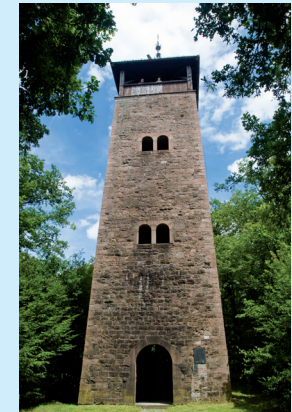
5 Rosenturm Town Wall Warding Off Evil Spirits

The circular Rosenturm on the north east corner of the old town wall is the oldest of Eberbach's four corner towers. It was built at the same time as the town wall in the 13th Century. Originally it was called the Rossenbrunner Turm, Ross meaning horse and Brunnen meaning well, because of the nearby water trough for horses. On one lintel above a high entrance there is a rough carving of a reclining figure. It is thought that this carving was supposed to ward off evil spirits.



6 Ohrsbergturm Wonderful Views

In geological terms the Ohrsberg is a relatively new feature. It was created by the erosion and meanderings of the River Neckar whose course left behind this prominent hill. At its peak it is 229m above sea level. The tower at the top, the Ohrsbergturm, is 17.5m high and was built in 1970. It is believed that in the 13th Century there was a wooden tower on the Ohrsberg used as a lookout to protect the town below. It is still possible to make out the circular excavations where its foundations would have been.



The easy walking tour around the forested Ohrsberg starts just 5 minutes away from the train station. Whoever takes the opportunity to climb the tower will be rewarded with wonderful views of the town, the surrounding forest and the river.

7 Blauer Hut A Tower for Villains

The last to be built of the four corner towers is also the shortest and the most elegant. The Blauer Hut, (Blue Hat) got its name from its beautiful dome shaped blue-black slate roof. The tower was used as a prison cell for villains and criminals.

