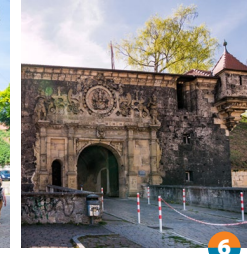
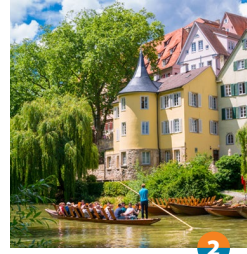
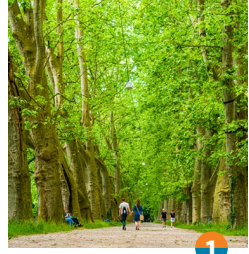


# Tübingen Tour of the Historic Town Center



### 11 Neckar Riverfront and Plane Tree Avenue

Enjoy the atmosphere on the Neckar Island, a lovely spot in all seasons. The plane trees that form the avenue were planted in 1828. Here is the best view of Tübingen's Neckar Riverfront: on the upper left the fortress of Hohentübingen, on the right the spire and roof of the Collegiate church, in the middle the oldest University buildings and on the waterfront parts of the old town wall. This is a late medieval ensemble that survived into our times without destruction. The yellow tower in the foreground was home to one of Germany's greatest poets, Friedrich Hölderlin. During the summer months punts glide by.

### 22 Hölderlin Tower

The narrow walk between the upper and lower town walls leads directly to the yellow building that is now a museum to the memory of the life and poetic work of Friedrich Hölderlin (born 1770). He lived in one of the rooms of the tower from 1807, a mental patient, cared for by the family in the house until his death in 1843. A few steps before you will find the main dock for punting trips around the Neckar Island. In the museum you can approach the poet and his work in many ways.

### 33 Burse

The imposing building was erected in the typical half-timber style shortly after the University of Tübingen had been founded in 1477. It served as dormitory and teaching hall for the youngest of the scholars. In 1805, the building was turned into the University's very first teaching hospital (Hölderlin was a patient in 1806/7), whereas today it is home for the Philosophy and History of Art Seminaries.

### 44 Protestant Seminary

With the introduction of the Protestant Reformation in Württemberg in 1534, the monastery on the site was transformed into a seminary for Protestant theologians. Room, board and education were free, a scholarship granted to the most talented boys of the land (Duchy and from 1806 Kingdom of Württemberg). Famous graduates include the astronomer J. Kepler and the philosophers G.W.F. Hegel and Schelling, along with poets of the German Romantic period. Today the building still serves as study house for students of protestant theology, now with a majority of female students (the first ones being admitted only in 1969).

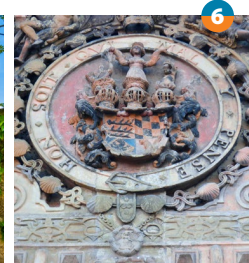
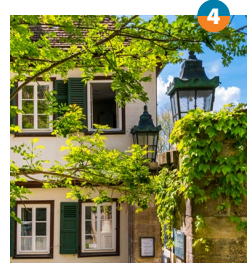
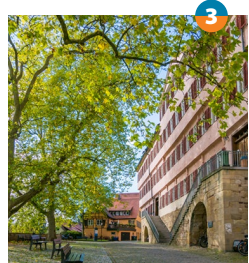
### 55 Burg Lane

The name of this steep lane tells us about a first medieval castle (Burg). When this "castrum Twingia" was beleaguered in 1078, the name "Tübingen" is first mentioned in historical documents, whereas we have no foundation date for the city itself.

### 66 Hohentübingen Castle: Lower Castle Gate

The gate, resembling a Roman triumphal arch, is considered to be one of the finest examples of Renaissance architecture in the region. It was built in 1608 and shows, in colour, the fourfold coat of arms of the Duchy of Württemberg. Around the coat of arms we see the inscription "Honi soit qui mal y pense", a representation of the emblem of the English Order of the Garter. Having passed the gate, enjoy the view towards the South: the Neckar Valley and the mountains of the Swabian Alb (a ridge of Jurassic limestone). To the North side, through a little park, you will see the red rooftops of the so called Lower Town on River Ammer, further on in the valley and on the hills the extension of Tübingen University with its many research and hospital buildings.

experience  
enjoy  
stroll around





### 7/7 Hohentübingen Castle

The present Castle is one of seven fortresses that were built in Württemberg in mid 16th century in the typical form of a fourwinged building around a courtyard with inside gallery, parts of which can still be seen on the south wing. More or less untouched in spite of many wars, it became a University building in the late 18th century and is still used as such today. Note the plaque in the doorway about the discovery of DNA. The Castle Museum displays the treasures of the University historical collections, notably the Ice Age figurines (UNESCO world heritage). Moreover, the winebarrel in the castle cellars is thought to be not only the oldest (1549) but also the largest (it once contained 84.00 liters) existing winebarrel worldwide.

### 8/8 Market Square and City Hall

The picturesque Market Square is the heart of the town. The towering City Hall, built in 1435, then with a double function as warehouse and Court of Justice/City Council, features a colourful façade dating back to 1876. It shows the coat of arms of Tübingen on the right hand side of the clock in the gable. Above it, the remarkable Astronomic clock from 1511. Below, the picture of Eberhard "the Bearded", the founder of the University. The Neptune fountain (1617) was originally made of stone.

### 9 Grain Market

Built in the 1450's, and later enlarged, the former Grain Market building now serves as the town's Museum of History. The difference between two kinds of half timber technique used in this region can clearly be seen in the first storey (1453) and second storey (added in 1607). The more modern elements of this building go back to the last renovation in the 1990's.

### 10 Krumme Brücke Square

In former times, this little square on a "crooked bridge" over the Ammer canal was an informal demarkation line to what used to be called "Lower Town": the quarter of the artisans, farmers and winegrowers. Open workshops and stables, manure heaps and dirt characterized this northern, flat part of town that has changed entirely, due to the 1980's Urban Renewal efforts. The tall green building on the corner used to be the Alms House and is now a Senior Citizen's Home.

Judengasse is a reminder of Tübingen's very first Jewish community of merchants who were expelled in 1477. A second community started in the 19th century and built a synagogue (now a commemoration site in Gartenstrasse).

### 11 Lower Town

For centuries home mainly to the tanners, Ammergasse now presents along the canal very differently from preceding centuries. The Ammercanal used to be the main artery of the Lower Town, serving tanners and dyers, and took away all the waste. With a strong current, the canal moved many mills in the west of the town. Today, the water is clean and little bridges and railings, adorned with flowers during the summer, create a welcoming atmosphere. The small buildings still recall the poverty of former times.

### 12 St. James Church

The small Romanesque church dedicated to the patron saint of pilgrims used to be the parish church for the winegrowers and artisans of this formerly poor quarter of town. The church was extended in 1500. Into mid 20th century a livestock market was held around it on the square. Today, this is the site of a lively farmer's market on Saturday mornings.

### 13 The Duke's Barn

The towering building was erected shortly before the University was founded. Carbon dating suggests the years 1474/75 for many of the massive oak beams. Huge wine presses used to be in the ground floor hall, the other storeys serving as a granary. In the 20th century the building became a school, today it houses Town Council offices and is open to the public.

Stiefelhof in Neustadtgasse is thought to be one of the oldest buildings in Tübingen (ca.1323), its name (Stiefel = boot) referring to the tanners and leather artisans.

### 14 Collegium/ King Wilhelm's Catholic Seminary

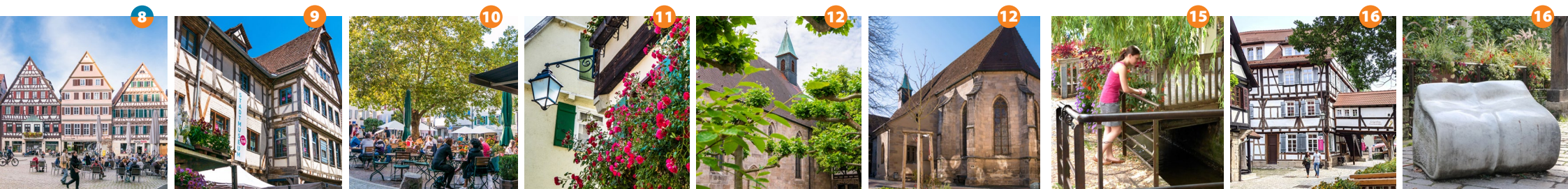
Two names, two different eras. The huge four winged Renaissance building was finished by 1593. It soon became an Academy that attracted Protestant aristocracy from all over Europe. Its golden age as "Collegium Illustre" was short-lived. The gate by the corner of Lange Gasse with Collegiumsgasse features the coat of arms of the Duchy of Württemberg. The entrance on Collegiumsgasse points to the new era. The Kingdom of Württemberg from 1806, much enlarged, needed a Catholic Seminary. "Wilhelmsstift" now serves as hall of residence for Catholic students.

### 15 Long Lane

Below house number 18, the former abbatoir, runs the Ammer Canal. The abbatoir was in function for 300 years on this site. The building is now home to the Tübingen Artists Association. The small passageway through the building towards the canal was opened only in the 1980's Urban Renewal project and leads to a picturesque view.

### 16 House of the Nuns

Built in late 15th century, the House of the Nuns was a nunnery only until the Protestant reformation of 1534. After this decisive date,





17



17



18



20



20



21



Leonhard Fuchs, professor of Medicine and Botany, lived here with his family. His research led to the publication of the “New Book of Plants” in 1543. See the inscription in the floor and the large marble book. In 1696, the new genus of Fuchsia was named in his honour – he himself had never seen the “Fuchsia”. A staircase leads up to what for many centuries was used as the covered walk towards the toilet that emptied into the canal.

### 17 The Bebenhausen Pfleghof

The large three winged building was erected first as administrative center, storage and warehouse for the Cistercian monastery Bebenhausen. The inscription above the small door to the south shows the date 1492 as well as the Cistercian coat of arms. Through the large gate one can enter the inner courtyard. Grain used to be taken up for storage by means of a pulley wheel, today the attic serves as student dormitory. The University’s Seminar of Music uses the rest of the building and part of the former barrel makers wing in the north is now a Police Station .

### 18 Schulberg Lane

For many centuries building Number 10 housed the Latin Grammar School, a prerequisite study for the University. Further up one could reach a garden platform with good view of the Neckar valley.

### 19|19 Lumber Market

The elongated square on the north side of the church, historically the site of a lumber and pottery market, is usually very busy. Any kind of political activity takes place here and young people sit until late into the night on the steps of the church. On the supporting wall next to the steps, victims of Germany’s National Socialist period are commemorated and honoured on two plaques. The tall red building opposite has a plaque in remembrance of Nobel laureate

Hermann Hesse. A small museum is open to the public at weekends. From the square one has the best view of the special feature of the Collegiate church: the sculptured windows showing Mary, St. George and St. Martin.

### 20|20 Collegiate Church

First mentioned in 1191 as St.George Parish Church, the present large building dates back to the foundation of the University, the late 15th century. It is a prime example of the late gothic Swabian hall church. Inside, note several works of special interest such as the chancel screen, the altar painting by Hans Schäußelein (1512), and the late gothic pulpit. The treasures of this church are the stained glass windows of the choir that date back to 1476/79 and the sculptured tombs of the Dukes of Württemberg. A protestant church since 1534, the Collegiate church has always served a double function as parish and University church. From the choir you can go up into the tower to enjoy a magnificent view over the town.

### 21|21 Old University Assembly Hall and Münzgasse

The yellow building used to be the central hall for the University for centuries. The half timber structure from 1547 was altered in the 18th century with a painted plaster façade. Münzgasse, the lane leading west, was the University’s main street for 300 years. It retains its old character. Münzgasse 15, opposite the church, was Cotta’s Publishing house. J.F. Cotta edited J.W. Goethe’s Collected works. Plaques to the memory of Goethe’s visit to Tübingen in 1797 abound, not all are to be trusted. The white plaque on the corner building is a student joke.



19



19



19



## The Publisher

Verkehrsverein Tübingen – Tourist & Ticket-Center

**Welcome to the University Town of Tübingen. We are glad to have you here in our beautiful old city on the River Neckar. The tours offered in this leaflet want to help you to find your way around as an individual visitor and are designed to inform about the most important sights.**

Should you wish to book a guided tour for a group or take a punt ride, see more of the region with a guide or explore on your own, we will be happy to find suitable offers to make your stay a memorable experience.

Our expert tour guides have in- depth knowledge of the history of the town, tours with specific themes can be booked as well as tours in 18 different languages. Both our tour guides and the punting team will do their best. Moreover, you can book or buy tickets directly for all kinds of concerts, theatre performances etc. at the Tourist Office. A wide range of souvenirs of good quality for every taste is on offer in our Souvenir Shop at the Tourist Office.

We are open 325 days a year for you. Our Tourist Information Centre has received the “Exemplary Tourist Office” award.

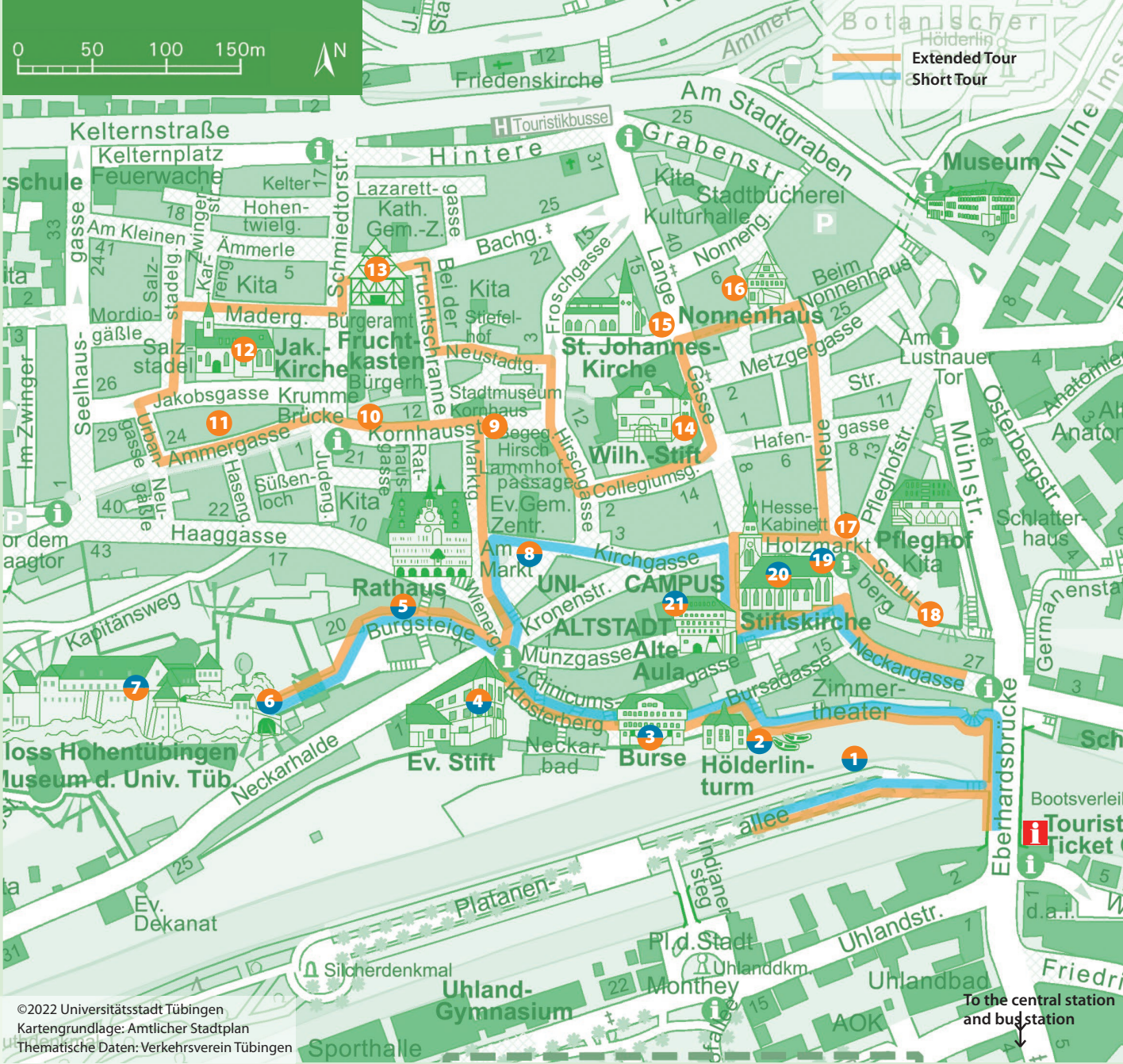
**Information** Verkehrsverein Tübingen, Tourist & Ticket-Center, An der Neckarbrücke 1, 72072 Tübingen, Tel. +49 (0)7071-91 36-0, mail@tuebingen-info.de, www.tuebingen-info.de

**Opening Hours** Mon–Fri 10 a.m.–6 p.m., Sat 10 a.m.–2.30 p.m., May to September Sun 11 a.m.–2.30 p.m.

**Directions** Nearest car park: Neckarparkhaus Wöhrdstraße; Metropol Parkhaus 7 min by foot. Train and Central Bus Station 7 min. by foot.

**Public Guided Tour** May to September Sat 11 a.m., meet at Tourist Information. Tickets available at the Tourist Information or from the guide.

**Public Punting Trips** May to September daily at 1 p.m. Sat also 5 p.m. Tickets for punting trips have to be bought in advance at the Tourist Office.



©2022 Universitätsstadt Tübingen  
 Kartengrundlage: Amtlicher Stadtplan  
 Thematische Daten: Verkehrsverein Tübingen

- |   |   |                      |                                     |   |
|---|---|----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1 Neckar Riverfront and Plane Tree Avenue | 5 Burg Lane                               | 9 Grain Market       | 14 King Wilhelm's Catholic Seminary | 18 Schulberg Lane                             |
| 2 Hölderlin Tower                         | 6 Hohentübingen Castle: Lower Castle Gate | 10 Krumme Brücke Sq. | 15 Long Lane                        | 19 Lumber Market                              |
| 3 Burse                                   | 7 Hohentübingen Castle                    | 11 Lower Town        | 16 House of the Nuns                | 20 Collegiate Church                          |
| 4 Protestant Seminary                     | 8 Market Square and City Hall             | 12 St. James Church  | 17 The Bebenhausen Pfleghof         | 21 Old University Assembly Hall and Münzgasse |
|   |   | 13 The Duke's Barn   |                                     |   |

Text and Photos:  
 Verkehrsverein Tübingen



# WIR BRAUEN UNSER EIGENES BIER UND VERWÖHNEN SIE MIT SCHWÄBISCHER KÜCHE

Man darf  
 ruhig sehen,  
 dass unser Bier  
 schmeckt!

Der Neckarmüller!  
 Ein Erlebnis für Leib und Seele!

In unseren kupfernen Sudkesseln  
 im Gasträum brauen wir frisch für Sie,  
 mit heimischen Zutaten, unsere Bierspezialitäten.

Schwäbisch lecker und kreativ, mit besten Produkten unserer  
 Region, wird's nicht nur in unseren schönen Gasträumen –  
 sondern auch in unserem wunderschönen Biergarten, direkt  
 am Neckarufer. Wir freuen uns auf Sie!

# Neckarmüller TÜBINGER GASTHAUSBRAUEREI

Gartenstraße 4 | 72074 Tübingen | Telefon 07071 27848  
 E-Mail info@neckarmueller.de | www.neckarmueller.de