

Old Town Hall 🚯

Built in 1496 and, following a fire. restored in 1504. The gothic entrance originally led to an open market hall. On the face of the building, the coats of arms of Hohenlohe, Öhringen and Württemberg (from left to right) can be seen. The statue of Kraft VI of Hohenlohe, who provided the estate, is from 1549. On the upper floor, the Renaissance interior setting of the council room (1603) has been preserved. It has been used as the town and homeland library since 1994.

Hamballe Well 📀

Created by the artist Hermann Koziol and constructed in 1986. The "Hamballe" has become a lovable symbolic "figurehead" for the Öhringen citizens. A simple-minded, mischievous rascallike figure; "a high-minded prototype of oafishness".

Medicinal herb garden 🚯

In memory of Countess Anna Magdalena, who lived in medieval Öhringen in the field of medicinal herbalism, the Landscaped garden.

Castle Gardens

The around 300 year old castle gardens are the heart of Öhringen and have always been a green oasis. A generation garden, impressive baroque avenues, an adventure playground and much more resulted from the Öhringen 2016 horticultural show. In the animal compounds with their childrens' zoo and aviary, visitors can enjoy close contact to alpacas, kangaroos and parakeets. The French garden and herbal garden have also gained a new shine since the 2016 show.



Court Theatre

In 1743, Count Johann Friedrich II of Hohenlohe-Neuenstein-Öhringen ordered the erection of a baroque "house of desire". The building was later used as an orangery, from 1787 as a theatre house and from 1984 as a community centre. Today, it is let out for various events and also offers a restaurant

Hohenlohe Barn 🚯

Erected for the horticultural show in 2016. During the summer months of May to September, regional dishes are served, as well as warm meals on

Sundays. Local wines, sparkling wines and fruit juices from local wineries round up these tempting offers. www.hohenloher-scheune.de

Karlsvorstadt 📀

In the course of residential extensions from 1782 onwards, a neoclassical uniform site was erected under the instructions of Prince Ludwig Friedrich Karl. Craftsmen and civil servants also settled here. The Weygang-Museum is well worth a visit. (see museums no. 4)



Limes Triad 🚯

A 450m long copper-beech hedge represents part of the Limes Triad, illustrating the dead-straight roman earth-heritage line through the Hohenlohe countryside. From one of the three viewing platforms, the "Limes Blick" nearby, you are able to enjoy a wonderful panoramic view of the surrounding area. And you can't fail to see the striking, colourful, monumental town gate nearer the road.

dow's domicile for Countess Magda-

lena of Hohenlohe. The rectangular

building, with its potent castle cellar.

was constructed with coving gables

at the ends of three sides and, facing

the courtyard, an octagonal spiral

staircase was erected. In 1677, Öh-

ringen became a place of residence,

under the governing of Count Jo-

hann Friedrich I of Hohenlohe-Neu-

enstein. Extension to the castle later

took place with stables on the west

side, giving space for 30 horses. Fur-

ther extensions were made between

1770 and 1775: the "Remisenbau"

to the west (today the townhall ent-

rance) and the impressive steps in the

courtyard. From 1813 to 1814, the

neoclassical "Princes' Building" was

added to the north-west side, giving

the castle its present appearance and

size. Since 1961, the castle together

with the castle grounds has been the

holding of the town Öhringen. Today

the townhall can be found here. The

representative rooms of the castle

have been preserved. For example,

the Rokoko library, the "landscape

room", with wall illustrations of Italian

landscapes (today the registry office),

and two halls of splendor (the blue

Sanctified in 1376 in honour of and in

appreciation of St. Anna. patron saint

and donor. Church services were held

and white hall) from 1848.

Spital Church 🕢

Malefiz Tower 💿

For the explation of crimes or bad deeds. A circular layout with 1.10m thick walls. A round-arched frieze in roman architecture with cone-type roof. Today a residential house.



Outer Town Gate 🐽

Constructed in neoclassical style in 1792 by Prince Ludwig Friedrich Karl of Hohenlohe-Neuenstein-Öhringen. The panels show the slogan and coats of arms of the main Hohenlohe-Neuenstein line. The iron wings of the gate were removed in 1835 and the pedestrian passages date back to 1955

Residential Castle 🐽

The oldest part of the castle, the "long building", with its entrance to the castle court yard, originated in the years 1611 to 1616. As an old canon residence, it was initially a wi-



here for prebendaries of the church.

The church has been reconverted se-

veral times over the years. Today, it

belongs to the evangelical parish.

Collegiate Church 🚯

A three naved-basilica late-gothic

hall church with crypt and cloister.

ted on the same site between 1450

and 1510.

Maritime Museum 🜗

Delve into a vast collection put together by Kurt Kreipl, with over 43000 exhibits including molluscs, corals, sponges, crabs, over 550 sea urchins and starfish, brachiopods, as well as an impressive collection of sharks' teeth in all sizes. Höhenweg 6, 74613 Öhringen-Cappel Phone 0173 9272204 www.meeresmuseum-oehringen.de Open: Sundays 2-5 pm on appointment



seum collected noble state coaches. here. At that time, a large roman Baiconic motorbikes, glass works of art, silica was built, parts of which have enamel advertising plates, juke bobeen preserved and can be seen in xes, cameras and everyday designthe present building. The first subobjects. stantial extension took place around Stettiner Straße 22 1240. The present building was erec-(industrial park west),

74613 Öhringen Phone 07941 8027 www.motormuseum-oehringen.de www.glasmuseum-oehringen.de

Open: April-October Tuesday-Thursday 1-4 pm 1st. Sunday in the month 1-5 pm

Museum Workshop Pflaumer

The small Workshop Pflaumer was a family business for three generations from 1882 to 1992. In 1993, it was sold to the town of Öhringen. It could since be catalogued and maintained as a unique historical benchmark. Schulgasse 14, 74613 Öhringen Opening hours for groups by arrangement Schulgasse 14, 74613 Öhringen Phone 07941 68-118 oder -146 (upon request)

Weygang-Museum 🚸

The Weygang Museum dates back to the tin-casting industrialist August Weygang (1859-1946). Tin and folk art of various eras. Documents and objects depicting the history of the town promise hours of interest. The Roman Cellar in the basement, as well as the "Limes Container", a special room containing information on the UNESCO world heritage Limes, also invite visitors interested in history. Karlsvorstadt 38, 74613 Öhringen www.weygang-museum.de Visits by appointment only weygang.museum@oehringen.de



few kilometers from the A81 motorway. Öhringen can also be easily reached Heilbronn.

(i)

Tourist information at Kulturvilla

Uhlandstraße 29 Phone 07941 68-118 (weekdays) E-Mail: tourist@oehringen.de

Tourist information at castle

Further helpful information can be found any time in the red leaflet-

Tourist information at railway station "Mobiz" Monday-Friday 7.15 am-6.30 pm, Saturday 9 am-12.30 pm Railway Station 1. www.nvh.de



Hohenloher 🖁 Öhringen Perlen

Große Kreisstadt Öhringen Stand: April 2024 Angaben ohne Gewähr

Over the entrance are statues of Petrus and Paulus, the patrons of the church (13th century, today copies). According to the preserved Deed of Foundation from 1037, together with her other son, Bishop Gebhard of Regensburg, Countess Adelheid, mother

Engine and Glass Museum 📀 Through his enthusiasm for history of the first Salian Emperor Konrad II. established an affluently endowed and stories, the founder of this mumonastery in place of a parish church