

Link to the city tour



Do you have any further questions?  
Please feel free to get in touch with us.  
We are always happy to assist you!

#### Tourist Information Feuchtwangen

Marktplatz 1, 91555 Feuchtwangen  
Phone +49-(0)9852-904-55  
touristinformation@feuchtwangen.de  
www.tourismus-feuchtwangen.de  
<https://www.facebook.com/tourismusfeuchtwangen/>

September trough May:  
Mon–Fri from 9 am to 5 pm  
June trough August:  
Mon–Fri from 9 am to 6 pm  
Additionally from May 1 to September 30:  
Sat/Sun/Holidays from 1 pm to 5 pm  
(Subject to change)



**Franken**  
Tourismus

Published by:  
Tourist Information Feuchtwangen, Marktplatz 1, 91555 Feuchtwangen  
Design/Realization: CORBEAU marke.kommunikation.design.  
Printed by: Schneider Druck GmbH  
Picture credits: Nicole Brühl, Christoph Bender, Spielbanken Bayern

Printed climate-neutrally through offsetting

## City and Themed Tours



Feuchtwangen is best experienced on a guided discovery tour through its historic old town. During the Historical City Walk and the guided tours of the craftsmen's rooms, visitors immerse themselves in the history of the former imperial city and discover significant buildings, traditional squares, and lovingly preserved details from past centuries. Public tours take place from Easter to mid-September on Sundays and public holidays – the Historical City Walk at 3:00 pm and the craftsmen's rooms tour at 2:00 pm (only in German).

The program is complemented by a variety of themed tours held several times a year, highlighting special aspects of the city's history. These include, among others, tours focusing on Johann Georg von Soldner, Froumund of Tegernsee, Georg Vogtherr and the Reformation, as well as "Jewish Life and Jewish Culture in Feuchtwangen". The tour about Feuchtwangen legends and myths – also invites visitors to discover the town from a unique perspective.

In addition, there are culinary tours, museum tours, and special tours related to the Cloister Plays, offering fascinating insights behind the scenes of this traditional open-air theater.

All tours can also be booked individually for groups, allowing for a personalized exploration of Feuchtwangen's history, culture, and unique features.



Further information about our city tours is available online at:  
**[www.tourismus-feuchtwangen.de](http://www.tourismus-feuchtwangen.de)**.

## Kreuzgangspiele Feuchtwangen

A grand open-air theater with tradition

In Feuchtwangen, summer traditionally belongs to theater. Since 1949, the Kreuzgangspiele have transformed a historic location in the old town into open-air stages. At the heart of the festival is the Romanesque cloister (Kreuzgang), which gave the theater its name. Every summer, the stone arcades of the former monastery become a romantic backdrop for high-quality drama, musical theater, and children's productions. The cloister shapes every performance, lending it its many facets and making it unique. Its more than thousand-year history captivates both performers and audiences, transporting them to the fantastic settings of literature – from Shakespeare, Goethe, Schiller, Molière, Jane Austen, and Carlo Goldoni to musical classics such as Fiddler on the Roof, Cabaret, and Kiss Me, Kate. Since 2009, a second venue has been established at the historic city wall with its watchtower in the Nixel Garden and the Nixel Barn, offering space especially for productions for young children, teenagers, and special theater projects.

Cultural Office Feuchtwangen  
Ticket hotline: +49 9852 904-44  
[www.kreuzgangspiele.de](http://www.kreuzgangspiele.de)



## The town's history

|              |                                                                                                                                                                                          |  |
|--------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| 780–790      | Foundation of the monastery under its first abbot, Wigrat                                                                                                                                |  |
| 819          | First recorded mention of the Benedictine monastery of Feuchtwangen                                                                                                                      |  |
| 1197         | First mention as a canonical college                                                                                                                                                     |  |
| 1241         | Feuchtwangen becomes a free imperial city                                                                                                                                                |  |
| 1376         | Town and college become subject to the burgrave of Nuremberg, later the margrave of Brandenburg-Ansbach. End of imperial freedom                                                         |  |
| around 1400  | After the destruction of the town by the Swabian League in 1388, the two parts of Feuchtwangen are surrounded by a single town wall                                                      |  |
| 1533         | Lutheran Church introduced throughout the margrave's territories                                                                                                                         |  |
| 1563         | The college is dissolved and its possessions fall to the margrave                                                                                                                        |  |
| 1618–1648    | Feuchtwangen is repeatedly plundered during the Thirty Years' War                                                                                                                        |  |
| 1791         | Margrave Carl Alexander annexes his lands to the Kingdom of Prussia                                                                                                                      |  |
| 1806         | With incorporation into the new Kingdom of Bavaria, Feuchtwangen becomes home to a local district court, leading to local (and regional) district offices                                |  |
| 19th century | The face of the town changes. Large parts of the fortifications are pulled down                                                                                                          |  |
| 1945         | End of the Second World War without damage to any buildings in the town                                                                                                                  |  |
| From 1945    | The heavy stream of refugees means a considerable new impetus for the town                                                                                                               |  |
| 1949         | First theatrical performance in the Romanesque cloister                                                                                                                                  |  |
| 1972         | Feuchtwangen loses its regional administrative status. With the assimilation of ten independent municipalities, the number of inhabitants doubles.                                       |  |
| 1999         | The Bavarian Building Academy, the main training center for the Bavarian building industry, moves into the former Barracks of the "Grand Master"                                         |  |
| 2000         | The Bavarian State Casino is opened. Today Feuchtwangen has developed into an important commercial centre and, with around 13.000 inhabitants, is the largest town in the Ansbach region |  |
| 2019         | The Hochschule Ansbach opens an additional campus in Feuchtwangen                                                                                                                        |  |

## Franconian Museum Feuchtwangen

Phone: +49 9852 2575, [www.fraenkisches-museum.de](http://www.fraenkisches-museum.de)  
Open year-round: Tue–Fri: 2:00 pm–5:00 pm  
Sat, Sun, public holidays: 11:00 am–5:00 pm  
June, July, August: open until 8:00 pm  
Closed on December 24, 25, and 31, as well as January 1

Anyone wishing to discover Franconia should begin their journey at the Franconian Museum Feuchtwangen. Here, visitors gain diverse insights into Franconian culture, the history of the region, and the lives of its people over many centuries. Historic living rooms, fashion and traditional costumes from past eras, as well as artistically crafted faience ceramics bring the past to life. The extensive art collection impresses with sacred art as well as carefully designed love letters. The museum also includes the craftsmen's rooms in the west wing of the cloister, featuring six original preserved workshops. From Easter to September, public guided tours are offered here every Sunday and public holiday at 2:00 pm. Another special highlight is the historic printing workshop "Sommers Alte Druckerei", where traditional printing techniques can be experienced. Guided tours can be arranged through the museum or the Tourist Information office.

## Sommers Alte Druckerei

offers fascinating insights into the history of book and newspaper printing. Historic printing presses, original workstations and traditional movable type bring the craft of printing to life. Visits are only possible as part of a pre-booked guided tour arranged through the Tourist Information Office (Only in German).

## Bavarian State Casinos

#### Spielbank Feuchtwangen

Phone: +49 9852 9006-0  
[www.spielbanken-bayern.de](http://www.spielbanken-bayern.de)  
Table games:  
Sun–Thu: 4:00 pm–2:00 am  
Fri/Sat: 4:00 pm–3:00 am  
Slot machines: Daily: 12:00 pm–2:00 am, Fri/Sat: 12:00 pm–3:00 am



The casino combines stylish ambiance with exciting entertainment. Classics such as roulette, blackjack, and traditional table games provide varied and enjoyable hours in a special atmosphere.

City Tour



# FEUCHTWANGEN

Festival Town on the Romantic Road



City Tour

Market Square and  
Röhrenbrunnen Fountain ❶

The heart of Feuchtwangen's historic town centre is the Market Square, home to the former Town Hall, which now houses the Tourist Information Office. Surrounded by elegant townhouses and traditional Franconian half-timbered buildings, the square is renowned for its harmonious appearance and is often referred to as the "Banquet Hall of Franconia". A particular highlight is the Röhrenbrunnen Fountain, built in 1727. Its column is crowned by the goddess Minerva, patron of local crafts and trades. The fountain is decorated with the historic coats of arms of Brandenburg and Württemberg, the Imperial Eagle and Feuchtwangen's own coat of arms, the spruce tree..



The Romantic Cloister ❷

The cloister was probably built in the second half of the 12th century as part of the former Benedictine monastery. It served as a covered passageway between the monastery buildings and as a place for prayer and contemplation. Today it is best known as the venue for the renowned Cloister Festival Plays (Kreuzgangspiele), held here every summer since 1949. During the theatre season, the cloister can be visited via the Café am Kreuzgang (closed on Mondays).

Historic Craftsmen's Workshops ❸

Located in the west wing of the cloister, these workshops were established in the 1970s and feature original workspaces of traditional craftsmen, including a confectioner, dyer, potter, pewterer, shoemaker and weaver. The exhibits illustrate traditional craftsmanship of the 18th and 19th centuries. Guided tours are available on Sundays and public holidays at 2:00 p.m. from Easter until mid-September. Further information is available online or from the Tourist Information Office.

Collegiate Church ❹

One of Feuchtwangen's landmarks, the Collegiate Church dates back to the Benedictine monastery founded at the end of the 8th century. After the monastery became a collegiate foundation, a larger church was built in 1197. The Romanesque nave and west façade with its twin towers were constructed in the 13th century, while the Gothic choir followed in the first half of the 14th century. The High Altar of the Virgin Mary was created in 1484 by Michael Wolgemut, the teacher of Albrecht Dürer. Other highlights include the carved choir stalls from around 1500 and numerous Renaissance and Baroque epitaphs.



St. John's Church ❺

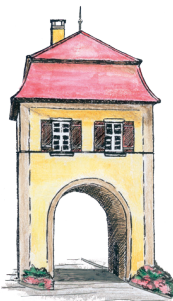
Formerly the town's parish church, St. John's is one of Feuchtwangen's oldest sacred buildings. Its origins date back to the early Middle Ages, while the present structure was mainly built during the 12th and 13th centuries. The choir preserves impressive ceiling paintings dating from around 1400. Other notable features include the Baroque altar from 1680, sculptures from around 1500 and the sandstone memorial to Jörg von Ehenheim, who died in 1499.

Forestry Office Garden and Little Gallery ❻

The Forestry Office Garden recalls the period when the Margravia Forestry Office was based in Feuchtwangen and reflects the town's long forestry tradition. Since 2019, the Rose Bed of the Romantic Road has added another attraction to the garden. The former Forestry Office building now houses the Little Gallery, which has been providing exhibition space for local amateur and hobby artists for more than 40 years.

Upper Gate ❼

The Upper Gate is the only surviving one of Feuchtwangen's original three town gates. Built in the 14th century as part of the medieval fortifications, it once controlled access to the town. While the other two gates were demolished in the 19th century to accommodate urban expansion and growing traffic, the Upper Gate remains an impressive reminder of the town's medieval past.



Nixel Garden ❽

Redesigned between 2017 and 2019, the Nixel Garden offers views of a previously inaccessible section of the medieval town wall. Since 2009, together with the adjacent Nixel Barn, it has served as the second venue for the Cloister Festival Plays, combining a historic setting with contemporary theatre.

Taubenbrunnlein Fountain ❾

According to legend, a dove led Charlemagne to a spring while he was out hunting. This was interpreted as a divine sign and linked to the foundation of the monastery in Feuchtwangen at the end of the 8th century. The Taubenbrunnlein Fountain commemorates this founding legend, with engravings depicting the hunting scene and the monastery's foundation.



The Granary (Kasten) ❿

The Kasten originated from the medieval Chapel of St. Peter and St. Paul, whose vaulted cellar once served as an ossuary. In 1565, the half-timbered building was converted into a granary. Since 1982 it has served as the town hall for cultural events.

The Zwinger ⓫

The Zwinger formed part of Feuchtwangen's medieval fortifications, built during the 13th and 14th centuries. Once the defensive area between the inner and outer town walls, it is now a green space running alongside the historic walls.

The Schranne ⓬

Built in 1862, the Schranne originally served as a granary and warehouse and played an important role in the town's commercial life. Today the impressive sandstone building is used as an event venue and houses a permanent exhibition of historic fire engines.

Franconian Museum Feuchtwangen ⓭

Founded in 1902, the Franconian Museum is one of southern Germany's leading museums of folk art and regional culture. Its collections present Franconian cultural and everyday life from the Middle Ages to the modern era, showcasing regional traditions and historic craftsmanship

Sommers Alte Druckerei ⓮

Sommers Alte Druckerei offers fascinating insights into the history of book and newspaper printing. Historic printing presses and original equipment demonstrate the traditional craft of printing. Visits are only possible as part of a pre-booked guided tour arranged through the Tourist Information Office.

