



TRADITIONAL AND FORWARD-LOOKING

is the way Biberach an der Riss in Upper Swabia presents itself today. The town is over 800 years old, the people speak their own dialect and it is a stopping point along three important tourist routes.



7 OCHSENHAUSER HOF

The Ochsenhauser Hof was built in the Middle Ages and was originally an outpost of the Ochsenhausen Monastery. From 1775 to 1961 it was used as a school and is today a cultural centre for senior citizens.



The historic weavers' district is unique – a medieval craftsmen's settlement

8 GIGELBERG UND GIGELTURM

The **Gigelberg hall**, a wooden building constructed in 1895 and the **old town beer hall** are located in the park, built on the initiative of Friedrich Goll 170 years ago. During Schützenfest in July, locals and visitors swarm to the fairground on the top of the hill. The **Gigelturn tower**, built in the 14th century and severely attacked during the 30 Years' War was rebuilt in 1788. It is a typical watch tower from which the watchman was on the lookout for fires in the town and warned the population of impending storms with the alarm bell.



9 WEISSER TURM

The construction of the white tower took eight years. It was completed as a typical watch and defence tower in 1484 with walls up to 2.8 metres thick. At the beginning of the 19th century prison cells were installed so the tower could be used as a prison for the Schwarz Veri band of robbers. Today the tower is used as the clubhouse for the boy and girl scouts.



1 THE OLD AND NEW TOWN HALL

The ground floor of the Alemannic half-timbered **Old town hall**, constructed in 1432, was originally open and served as a covered market for butchers. The upper floors housed the council chamber and offices.

In the arcades of the **New town hall**, constructed in 1503, grocers and bakers sold their wares while council offices and showrooms of the weavers, where the quality grade of their fustian cloth was assessed, were located on the upper floors. Because the high groundwater level made the ground boggy, the foundation of the new town hall had to be placed on 1800 oak stakes.



10 WEBERBERG

The former weavers' settlement with its beautifully restored half-timbered houses makes Biberach a stopping point along the German Half-timbered House Road. The Weberberg was famous for its production of fustian, a fabric woven from linen and cotton and exported all over the world. Around 1500 there are said to have been 400 looms in Biberach and a quarter of the population made its living from the weaving industry.

11 HOLZMARKT – KAPELLENPLATZ

At the western end of the market place – the wood market – the Nikolaus chapel was located until 1806. Around this square there are some striking buildings – the late Gothic **salt store** which was built in 1513, the Baroque **Dinglingerhaus**, home of the famous Biberach goldsmith, the town pond and the **Strölinhaus**, a former patrician building dating back to 1590.

12 RATZENGRABEN

This "ditch" is a canal which was already built in 1363 to provide water to wash the flax needed by the weaving trade. Today the renaturalised stream is part of the nature trail and is a place to linger and relax.



www.biberach-tourismus.de



2 THE MARKET PLACE AND THE DONKEY

The presumably 12th century **market place** is one of the most beautiful in southern Germany. The knight at the market fountain holds in his hands the Biberach coat of arms – the golden beaver on a blue background.

The Lower Granary was built in the 16th century as a grain store and market.

The most impressive building on the market place is the **Haus Kleeblatt** named after the clover leaf decorating its facade. This building dates back to the 14th century and served as the seat of the Weißhaupt-Schreiber-Dittmar trading company.

The **donkey**, financed from donations, was sculpted by the artist Peter Lenk in the year 2000. The sculpture tells the story of C.M. Wieland's "Prozess um des Esels Schatten" – the tale of a lawsuit about a donkey's shadow.



3 ST. MARTIN'S CHURCH

This most striking example of Gothic architecture dating from the 14th century has been used by both the Roman Catholic and Protestant congregations since 1548, making it the oldest simultaneous church in Germany. After a bad fire caused by lightning in 1584 the tower was rebuilt. The interior of the church was renovated in the Baroque style and is embellished by a monumental ceiling fresco by Johannes Zick.

4 ULMER TOR

The Ulm Tower is the only remaining town gate. It was built in the 14th century when the town was in a period of growth and the separate belfry was added in 1820, and the bell rung to herd the geese together in the evenings.

5 ALTER POSTPLATZ

Biberach's district court is located in a building constructed on this square in 1697 as part of the Franciscan Convent, which became a barracks after secularisation. Between 1819 and 1951 it served as a Thurn and Taxis post office and has housed the district court since then.

6 ZEUGHAUSGASSE 4

This is the address of the one of the oldest bourgeois houses in southern Germany. It was built around 1319 as a so-called smoke house – as there was no chimney, the smoke was drawn upwards from the open fire through the whole house and escaped through a so-called owl's hole in the roof.

14 KOMÖDIENHAUS

For over three centuries the ground floor of this so-called House of Comedy served as a slaughterhouse while the upper floor was a theatre. In 1761 Shakespeare's "The Tempest" was performed here for the first time in German under the direction of Christoph Martin Wieland. Today it serves as a theatre for cabaret and the Dramatic Society.

15 HOSPITAL ZUM HEILIGEN GEIST

The Hospital of the Holy Ghost was founded before 1258 as a charitable trust and was rebuilt in its current form after the town fire of 1516. It is the largest medieval complex to have engaged in charitable work, within its walls. Its uses include having served as a hospital, orphanage, nursing home and lunatic asylum ...

15 THE MUSEUM

The modern showrooms found in the historical Hospital complex go to make up one of the best town museums in southern Germany. The four sections of the museum include one with exhibits of the most important German expressionist Ernst Ludwig Kirchner and the original studios of the Munich animal painters Braith and Mali.

13 THE WIELAND MUSEUM AND THE WIELAND PARK

The original summer houses of the poet Christoph Martin Wieland (1733–1813) are located in the Wieland Park. After extensive restoration, they now house the Wieland Museum which depicts the life and work of the poet in Biberach. Inspired by the home of the poet in Biberach, the Ulm architect Hans Dieter Schaal designed the Wieland Park as a place to meet, to recuperate and to reflect.



ANNUAL EVENTS

March	The Biberach night of music – the pub music festival with live music to meet everyone's taste
May	Musical spring – the historical town centre turns into a stage for bands, music clubs and choirs, with a crafts market on Viehmarktplatz – admission free
July	Biberacher Schützenfest – a ten-day children's and folk festival with historical parades, children's theatre, fairground, dancing, fireworks and many other events
September	Monument open day – open buildings, guided tours and lots of events – admission free
September	The Biberach night of culture – with readings, lectures, music and entertainment in various cultural locations – admission free
October	Satirical autumn – regional and national performing artists and cabaret events
October	Twinning week – lectures, events and encounters focusing on a different twin town every year
November	The Biberach film festival – a festival, almost like a family get-together, of German filmmakers, with shops open for trading on the Sunday
December	The Biberacher Christmas market – with over 70 traditionally decorated market stands and a variety of festive events on the stage

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City Map Historical Highlights



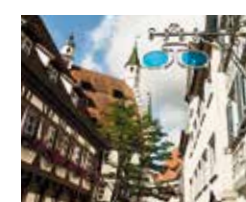
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Town Tours

every Wednesday 2 pm (May to October)
every Friday 3 pm (May to October)
every Saturday 2 pm
every Sunday 2 pm

Biberach an der Riss – a town with a rich history. Markets, towers and grand merchants' houses shape the tastefully preserved former imperial town. Biberach is full of surprises. We can show you the hidden corners and historical treasures.



1 OLD AND NEW TOWNHALL



2 MARKET PLACE/DONKEY



3 STADTPFARRKIRCHE



4 ULMER TOR



5 ALTER POSTPLATZ



6 ZEUGHAUSGASSE 4



7 OCHSENHAUSER HOF



8 GIGELBERG, GIGELBURG



9 WEISSER TURM



10 WEBERBERG



11 HOLZMARKT



12 RATZENGRABEN



13 WIELAND-MUSEUM/-PARK



14 KOMÖDIENHAUS



15 HOSPITAL/MUSEUM



Market
The largest fruit and vegetable market in the area – Wednesday and Saturday mornings.

Biberach – the town with attractive services.

www.biberach-tourismus.de

BIBERACH TOWN TOURS



Writers, Robbers, Rokoko...

A charming way to get to know the fascinating old town. Tours every Saturday and Sunday 2 pm and from May to October additionally Wednesdays 2 pm and Fridays 3 pm, meeting point Spitalhof, Museum Biberach.



Oases and sanctuaries:

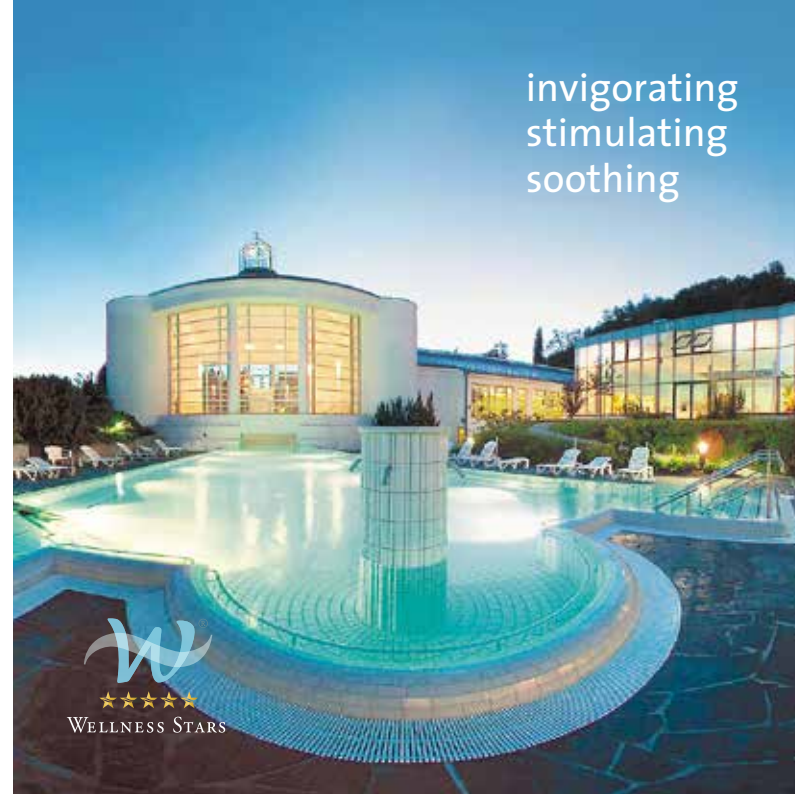
Whether at the Gigelberg, Stadtgarten, Ratzengraben or Wieland Park – everyone can find a peaceful corner to rest and relax.

BIBERACH PICK-ME-UPS



Gesundheitspark Jordanbad:

Thermal baths with sauna and spa facilities invite you to relax. Two miles from the town centre. www.jordanbad.de



Parking area for mobile homes:

Located beside the river Riss, the area is five minutes on foot from the town centre. Water main connection and sewage disposal (April to October), electrified.



Cycling, hiking, leisure activities:

A complimentary guide provides cyclists and walkers with a map and information on leisure activities from A to Z.

