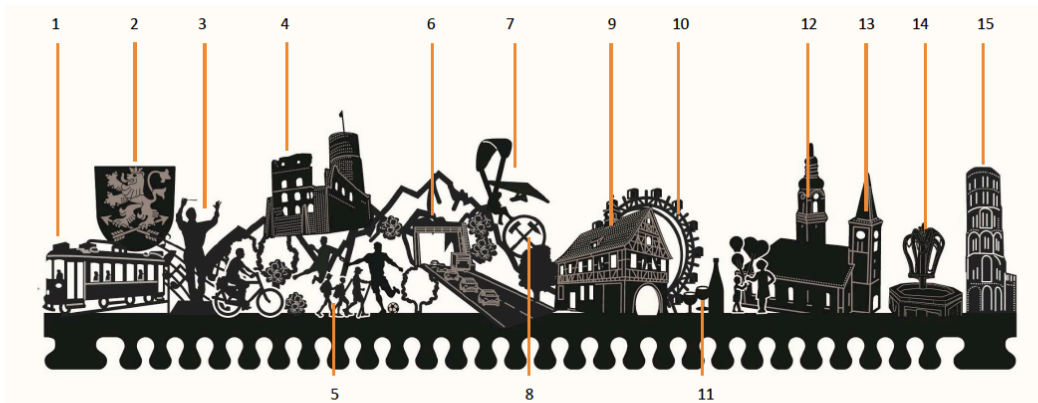


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Kreatives & Nützliches



1. Upper Rhine Railway Company (OEG)

When someone from Schriesheim says: "Come on, let's take the 'Ögg' to Heidelberg!", this may sound strange and incomprehensible to people who are not familiar with the area. Since the merger of the former "Oberrheinische Eisenbahngesellschaft (OEG)" (Upper Rhine Railway Company) with other trams in the Heidelberg-Mannheim-Ludwigshafen area in 2006, the popular intercity tram, which is an integral part of the cityscape, now bears only the sober name "RNV Line 5". As part of Germany's largest interconnected metre-gauge railway network, it runs in a characteristic triangular circuit from Mannheim via Heidelberg and Weinheim back to Mannheim, thus connecting Schriesheim with the Rhine-Neckar metropolitan region for over 130 years.

2. Schriesheim town coat of arms

The coat of arms of Schriesheim shows on a black field a red-crowned, red-armoured golden (yellow) lion standing on two diagonally crossed, red-feathered silver (white) arrows. The arrows indicate the local lordship of the Strahlenbergs, the lion stands for the Electoral Palatinate. The flag is yellow and black and was adopted by the municipality in 1956.

3. Club town

That the people of Schriesheim are a sociable lot is shown by a glance at the club culture: the register of clubs lists over 70 clubs from a wide variety of fields. Sports clubs such as the gymnastics club, the football club, the wrestle and box club or the baseball club "Raubritter", as well as the riding and driving club or the mini-golf club can boast both regional and nationwide successes. Choirs, orchestras and music clubs, theatre groups or the cultural circle offer a wide range of musical and cultural associations. In the Schriesheim Seniors' Working Group (Arbeitskreis Schriesheimer Senioren, ASS), the 50+ generation can also actively engage in voluntary work and thus contribute to the common good in the town. At this point, the volunteer fire brigade should also be mentioned, which makes an indispensable contribution to the protection of the citizens of Schriesheim.

4. Strahlenburg

The Strahlenburg castle ruins can be seen from afar on the Ölberg. It is the landmark of Schriesheim. It was built in 1235 by the Knights of Strahl and burnt down about 250 years later. In 1733, the north-western part was demolished to build the wall of the Schlosswingert in Schriesheim with the building material. Today, only the keep and the outer walls remain, giving the ruin its characteristic silhouette. There is a restaurant in the castle which, in addition to a delicious culinary offer, attracts visitors with a magnificent view over the Rhine plain.

5. Schriesheim as a school and sports town

The town offers both children from Schriesheim and children from Hirschberg, Dossenheim, Wilhelmsfeld, Heiligkreuzsteinach and other surrounding communities a comprehensive range of educational opportunities from the 1st grade to the Abitur (A-levels). After attending the Altenbach primary school, the Strahlenberg primary school or the Kurpfalz primary school, there are many opportunities to attend a secondary school in Schriesheim. In addition to the private Heinrich Sigmund Gymnasium on the Branich, there are the Kurpfalz Gymnasium, founded in 1973, and the Kurpfalz secondary school, which belong to the Kurpfalz education centre. The town library and the music school are also integrated into this centre. In addition, Schriesheim has an adult education centre and a town archive.

6. Branichtunnel

What lasts a long time finally became good in June 2016: after about 50 years of political debate, eight years of construction time (incl. access roads) and construction costs of €92 million, the Branichtunnel, with its 1,176 metres of total length as part of the L536 local bypass, significantly relieves the narrow valley road in the direction of the Odenwald, which was previously frequented by about 14,000 vehicles per day. The tunnel was Baden-Württemberg's largest and most cost-intensive road construction project in recent decades.

7. Hang-glider/paraglider paradise

The Ölberg in Schriesheim below the former porphyry quarry offers (along with the Melibokus near Zwingenberg) the only launch site for hang-gliders and paragliders on the Bergstrasse. In 1977, the "Bergsträßler Drachenflieger" association was founded and has operated the launch site ever since. In 1983, the longest flatland flight in Germany was completed from Schriesheim to Crailsheim, 100 km away. When the thermals are good, you can often see flocks of flyers in the sky enjoying their aerial feats.

8. "Anna-Elisabeth" visitor mine

The silver and vitriol mine, first documented in 1473, is an interesting attraction for the entire region. Silver was mined here until the middle of the 16th century. With major interruptions, the mine remained in operation until 1817. After a short period of use as an air-raid shelter during the final phase of the Second World War, the local mining association began to develop the mine into a visitor mine in 1985. The former mine is still being explored and expanded today. During a guided tour of about one hour, visitors gain insights into parts of the medieval silver mine and into the huge mining expansions of the vitriol era.

9. Old town hall

Schriesheim has had a town hall on the market square since the beginning/middle of the 14th century. The present half-timbered building was erected in 1684. Up to its present appearance, the town hall underwent many changes. The stone ground floor is a later reconstruction around 1800. The pillory on the corner post is a reminder of the time when Schriesheim was the seat of the Zent. The "Zentgericht" (centurion's court), which met in the open air on the market square and held its deliberations in the meeting hall of the town hall, imposed, among other punishments, pillory sentences. Until 1957, the old town hall was the seat of the administration and until 1972, the meeting hall was used as a venue for the municipal council. Today, the old town hall serves as a venue for weddings, representative receptions and cultural events.

10. Mathaisemarkt

The Mathaisemarkt is the largest and first spring and wine festival in the region and takes place annually in the first two weeks of March. Established in 1579, the first Schriesheim market developed into a large cattle and horse market, with more and more stalls being added from 1850 onwards and agricultural exhibitions being held in addition from 1925. Over time, the market became more and more of a folk festival and was therefore spread over two weekends from 1970 onwards, which it has remained to this day: from Friday to Tuesday and from Friday to Sunday, some 150,000 to 200,000 visitors, not only from the Rhine-Neckar district, come every year to the popular folk festival with its many rides, stalls and, of course, the wonderful closing fireworks display on the last Sunday evening.

11. Wine town

Ideally situated on the sun-drenched western slopes of the Odenwald, Schriesheim does not bear the title "wine town" by chance. With 104 hectares of vineyards, the town is the largest wine-growing town on the Badische Bergstrasse. The juicy grapes produce the popular Schriesheim wines that are known beyond the region. And last but not least, a large part of Schriesheim's social life is based on the noble drops.

12. Catholic church

The characteristic onion dome of the Catholic Church "Assumption of the Virgin Mary", consecrated in 1711, is as much a feature of Schriesheim's townscape as the Strahlenburg or the quarry. In addition to the tower, the church has another special architectural feature: in 1959, an extension was added to the northern long wall, and the altar with a new altar back wall was placed on a central island. The baroque altars were removed. In 1996/97 the former choir was converted into a baptistery, the altar island was enlarged and the stained glass windows by Rosemarie Vollmer, which are well worth seeing, were created.

13. Protestant church

After the former Schriesheim village church "St. Veit" was moved from the Gaulsbrücke to the town in 1250, it was used after the Reformation for some time by three denominations (Lutherans, Reformed and Catholics), which sometimes led to disputes. Finally, in 1711, the building was awarded to the numerically larger Reformed congregation. Due to heavy destruction (caused by the 30 Years' War, among other things), the town church was rebuilt from 1748 to 1751 in a Reformed style without a choir and side aisles. In 1899,

a choir room was added to the church. In 2013/2014, the church was last renovated and the organ restored.

14. Town fountain

The market square is located in the middle of the main street in the historic town centre, right next to the old town hall. Schriesheim was an important market town until the last century. Together with the Mathaisemarkt, there were at times four annual markets. In 1470, Schriesheim was deprived of its town and market rights. However, on the 1200th anniversary of the first documented mention in 1964, the municipality was given back these rights. To mark the occasion, the town fountain was erected on the market square. The fountain shows old craft scenes and the town's coat of arms on its eight sides.

15. Twin town of Uzès: Tour Fenestrelle

In 1984, the mayors of Schriesheim and Uzès in Languedoc-Roussillon, France, signed an agreement on the official twinning of the two towns. With its sights, such as the historic bishop's residence with the cathedral and the "Tour Fenestrelle", the town is an attractive tourist destination. The market square with its weekly market also offers a traditional ambience in the wine-growing town. A lively exchange of cultures takes place through numerous activities: School and youth exchange programmes, annual, cultural and city trips, but also chanson evenings, culinary events, wine tastings and language courses convey the feeling of life in the French south and thus enrich Schriesheim's calendar of events. The "Place d'Uzès" near the new town hall invites you to play the French national game, the sociable boules, especially in the summer months.

Pour nos clients d'Uzès et de toute la France:

Ville jumelle Uzès : la tour Fenestrelle

En 1984 les maires de l'époque signent un traité officiel de jumelage entre les villes de Schriesheim et d'Uzès, situé dans la région Languedoc-Roussillon. Classé « ville d'art et d'histoire », la ville d'Uzès attire de nombreux visiteurs par son riche patrimoine comme l'ancien évêché, la cathédrale St.Théodorit et la tour Fenestrelle. Le marché qui se déploie deux fois par semaine sur la place aux herbes confère une ambiance chaleureuse et savoureuse à cette ville de viticulture. L'échange culturel se manifeste par de nombreuses activités : programmes d'échanges à l'intention de la jeunesse, voyages annuels et culturels entre les villes jumelées ainsi que des soirées culinaires, concerts de chansons, dégustations de vin et des cours de langues transmettent l'art de vivre du sud de la France et enrichissent le calendrier des activités municipales de la ville de Schriesheim. Sa « place d'Uzès », à proximité de la nouvelle mairie invite particulièrement dans les mois d'été à pratiquer le jeu national français sur son terrain de boules convivial.