Protestant town-church St. Michael
Built about 1100, dedicated to the archangel Michael (city arms), 1196 integration into the monastery (mentoring of the non-monastic community); damages from the Thirty Years War between 1688 and 1694 are repaired; 1838 to 1840 rebuilding of the nave (classical stylistic elements); 1950-1953, 1974 and since 2005 interior renovation. In the previous town there is a graveyard next to the town church there is a memorial graveyard for 342 war victims.

Former synagogue
A testimonial to the big Jewish church of the town (about 10 per cent of the population); constructed 1898 (New Romanesque); pillaged, disgraced and burned down at the Crystal Night (9th/10th November 1938); 1939-1945 stockroom; 1945/46 restoration by the order of the US military government; 1950-1969 clothes factory; 1970 “Weitzelbücherei” – library named after a famous citizen; today: cultural institution (lectures, adult education centre courses, chamber concerts, galleries, cultural cinema).

Tips for leisure time activities

- Guided city and monastery tours
- Indoor and outdoor swimming pools in Schlüchtern
- Campsite and swimming pool Heiligenborn
- Numerous bike paths and hiking trails
- Recreational areas are Acisbrunnen with game reserve, playground and sunbathing area with Kneipp-site, nature adventure trail (suitable for wheelchairs)
- Recreation are Neidhof with barbecue area
- Bergwinkelmuseum inside Lauter’sches castle
- Theatre in the city hall Schlüchtern
- Cultural cinema in the culture-house synagogue with current movies and cultural programme

CITY MAP

Castle Brandenstein
in the district Elm: approx. 4 km
Museum of wooden tools (collection of wooden tools used by craftsmen) and Sieboldmuseum (objects and documents from doctor Philipp Franz von Siebold who did research on Japan) at castle Brandenstein in the district. The castle is privately owned by the family von-Brandenstein-Zeppelin. You have a beautiful view over the Schwarzbachtal from the castle.

Visit of museum: phone +49 (0) 66 61/58 59 or +49 (0) 66 61/3888

A

Castle Ramholz
in the district Vollmerz: distance approx. 8 km
With an estate, a forester’s house and a family’s burial place: built in 1893-95 under the inclusion of the old Hutten castle as a reproduction of the “English Renaissance”. The extensive palace garden planted according to the ideas of the sovereign Pückler-Muskau in the style of classical English territory gardens is accessible to visitors but not to the castle itself.

C

Castle Steckelberg
in the district Vollmerz: distance approx. 8 km
Castle Steckelberg was built in 1388 and was restored in 1509; today there are remains of the wall. It is the birthplace of the controversial knight, humanist and poet Ulrich-von-Hutten (1488-1522). His description of the life in a castle by 1518 is well-known. Nice view over the Kinzig valley to Schlüchtern from the ruin – about 450m high.

B

CITY TOUR

The most important sights of our town centre and surrounding

State health resort
former regional administrator’s office of the region of Schlüchtern, Gartenstraße of the year 1910 (Art Nouveau); 1974 -2005 main administration office of the Main-Kinzig-Kreis.

Ask at our tourist information centre!
Welcome to the Schlüchtern health resort!

With its historical old town situated along the former “Reichsstraße” leading from Frankfurt to Leipzig (Hanauer Straße / Unter den Linden / Obertorstraße / Fuldaer Straße), Schlüchtern is the largest community in the upper Kinzigtal district.

First mentioned in a document as “sluohderin” in 933; municipal laws in the middle of the 16th century; 1821-1974 district town; 1975-1995 restoration of the old town.

We invite you to stroll, look around and relax. Take our city tour and experience the magic of our romantic old town with its historical buildings. Enjoy the hospitality of our hotels, inns and bed and breakfasts. Go on a shopping tour. Experience the fine and varied cuisine our town has to offer. The city sightseeing tour includes illustrated notice boards to guide you to selected streets and buildings.

The tourist information centre wishes you a pleasant stay in our Bergwinkelstadt.

Further information:
Tourist information centre of Schlüchtern, Krämerstraße 2, D-36381 Schlüchtern
Tel.: +49 (0)66 61/85-361
or visit our website:
www.schluechtern.de

Monastery wall and tower
Since the 17th century, the course of the monastery wall has been documented in the oldest portraits of the city of Schlüchtern (Meissner 1626, Merian 1646) as well as on the town-map. The corner tower at the south side of the monastery wall is also called “Napoleonstürmchen”, in remembrance of his overnight visit to the monastery (28th/29th October 1813). His tribunal was held on the Kinzig-bridge in front of the former southgate.

Guesthouse “Eckebäcker”
One of the oldest buildings in the city, already mentioned in 1144; Dienstmannenhaus of the monastery, former “Wasserburg” of Schlüchtern’s gentlemen; since 1577 smithhouse, bakery and guesthouse. In 1908 the baker Jean Denhardt received the title “King’s and emperor’s baker” from emperor Wilhelm II. – the sign is still there above the entry. In 1976 refurbishment.

Monastery
Former Benedictine monastery; testimonials about the building history from 800 until 1585; Carolingian crypta before 800, western tower around 1000, Andreas chapel around 1200, Hutten-chapel 1354, inclosure building 1504-1521, Renaissance bay at the abbot-building 1583. Under abbot Petrus Lotichius (1543-1567), a school was founded in 1543 that lasted until 1829; 1609 annulment of the monastery by the Earl of Hanau. It has been both a church-musical education centre since 1947 and the Ulrich-von-Hutten grammar school since 1928. Guided monastery tour: phone: +49 (0) 66 61/85-361

Town hall with city square
1567-1573 erection of the town hall in the renaissance style; 1815 drawn by Goethe; 1822 official residence of the district chief executive (Landrat) too; 1910 reconstruction with representative main portal; 1975 extension on the place of the former public house of the city. The city square (fairground and weekly farmer’s market) is in front of the current main entrance.

Lauter’sches Castle
Built by the Lauter family around 1440; the city’s oldest preserved profane-building; 1798 property of the salt-administrator Stickel, a friend of the bailiff Grimm from Steinau; 1902 property of the town (the mayor’s flat); 1948-1951 office of the European Academy; 1978-1982 renovation; 2004/2007 redesigning of the furnishing of the museum.

Lutheran School
The Lutheran School was built in 1698 by Lutherans as a school and temple. It is the only baroque building in Schlüchtern with mighty pillars made of sandstone. After 1818, it was a girl’s school for about 20 years before it was sold to Färbermeister Adam Schäfer; 1864-1872 it was the post office of Schlüchtern-Zeitlofs; today it is privately owned and skilfully restored. There is an artificial well in front of house No.7 at the corner of Schmiedsgasse and Neugasse to remember the former water supply in the town.

Linsengasse and Schmiedsgasse
The names of the lanes refer to the cultivator’s town (Linsengasse) and the importance of the blacksmith’s craft for the Umspannstation of the “Reichsstraße” in front of the pass of Diestelrasen. In 1714 both lanes were called “Kreuzgasse” (crucifix lane). Most of the properties are about 250 to 300 years old. Still recognizable: stabbings and hay-lofts, restored half-timbered houses and facades of beech-shingles that create a quiet atmosphere.