



## CITY TOUR ENDINGEN

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### Public toilets:

Marktplatz 6a | Sankt Jakobsgäßli 13 | Hauptstraße 57

View from the  
Endingen vineyards



„Torli“ Endingen



Üsenberger Hof



## A town full of history and culture

The town of around 10,500 inhabitants on the Kaiserstuhl has a lot to offer: Sights such as the 400-year-old Kornhaus with the 'Corn Hall', which today houses the town administration, the historic town hall, the Königschaffhauser Tor, affectionately known as the 'Torli', the Üsenberger Hof and the imposing town churches are just some of the buildings in Endingen, which was characterised for centuries by the rule of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy. We will take you on a tour of the town and show you the sights and insider tips in our 'Städtli'.

Further Information:  
Tourist Information  
Hauptstraße 57  
79346 Endingen

[WWW.ENDINGEN.DE](http://WWW.ENDINGEN.DE)

### IMPRESSUM

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## City tour Endingen



Market square

### 1 Vorderösterreich Museum | Üsenberger Hof

The house is a gem in the medieval town area. The Monuments Office considers the Alemannic half-timbered building from the 15th century to be very important. The cellar is around 1,000 years old. The late Gothic frescoes (1495) are the oldest in a private house in southern Germany. Today, it houses the Vorderösterreich Museum. Endingen and large parts of Breisgau belonged to the House of Habsburg and thus to Vorderösterreich for almost 430 years (1379-1805). The town is characterized by many buildings, churches and traditions from this period.

### 2 Wettebrunnen

Octagonal running fountain from the 18th century / capacity 7,875 liters, made of red sandstone. The name of the fountain is derived from the Alemannic term „Wette“ for wet area. Here, a stream flowed from the Bachstraße named after it through the middle of Dielenmarktstraße towards Lehenhof. You are here at the corner of „Judengasse“ and the so-called „Judenbrunnen“.

### 3 St. Peter's parish church

The parish church dedicated to St. Peter (also known as the „Lower Church“) was first mentioned in 1256. It belonged to the former district of Andlau Monastery in Alsace. The nave was rebuilt between 1773 and 1775 and is considered the most impressive example of late Baroque architecture in the region. The parish church was renovated in 2010. It is an outstanding testimony to the building history of Vorderösterreich: the master builder Johann Baptist Häring (1716-1790), then master builder in Freiburg, was awarded the building contract by the government of Vorderösterreich. He came from an old family of Baroque master builders in the Bregenzerwald. The painter Johann Pfunner and the creator of the high altar, Josef Ammann, came from Tyrol. The Endingen sculptor Bernhard Löffler (1743-1805) created the magnificent pulpit.

### 4 Zimbersbrunnen

At the intersection of Stollbruckstrasse and Bachstrasse stands the hexagonal „Zimbersbrunnen“ fountain from the 18th century with a capacity of 7350 liters. The Middle High German word „Zimber“ originally meant timber. There used to be a large sawmill at the rear of a house in Stollbruckstraße, which suggests this name.

### 5 Memorial stone for Jewish fellow citizens

You are on „Hauserplatz“, which bears its name in memory of the Jewish merchant couple Siegfried and Lina Hauser. The Hausers ran a business at Marktplatz 19. They were murdered in the concentration camp in Auschwitz in 1942.

### 6 Fountain of St. John

The second largest fountain in the city is located here on Stollbruckstraße. Its historical location is a reminder that the town's water supply used to come from public wells. Until a central water pipe was laid to individual households in 1869, Endingen was known as „the town that has more wine than water some years“. It is named after St. John Nepomuk, who lived in the 14th century and stands atop the fountain.

### 7 Pilgrimage church | St. Martin

The Upper Church on the market square is dedicated to St. Martin. The nave was rebuilt in 1846 due to dilapidation. The sacrament house from 1471 in the tower (built around 1180) is a masterpiece of Gothic stonemasonry. The bells are an art-historical rarity: one of them dates back to the 14th century, while the large Christ bell bears the date 1256. The bells are among the oldest in Germany. On the high altar stands the „Weeping Mother of God“, a wooden statue from 1430 dressed in baroque robes. There is an exciting legend to tell here: On the eve of Ascension Day in 1615, drops of water were noticed on the face of the statue of the Virgin Mary. They are dried with cloths, but swell up and cannot initially be attributed to any natural cause. The news spread quickly and many other eyewitnesses later confirmed their testimony on oath after the drops of water had dried up. This so-called „miracle of tears“ is understood as a call to repentance and a pilgrimage and pilgrimage songs singing about the miracle are created. Three years later, when the Thirty Years' War broke out, the miracle of tears was interpreted as a reference to this terrible event. Since then, the pilgrimage festival has been celebrated every year on the eve of Ascension Day with a church service and a candlelight procession through the town.

### 8 Town Hall | Corn Hall | Market Square

The market square is located in the center of the medieval town. This is where the charm of the small town with its cheerful baroque flair is particularly evident. Today's town hall, which was built in 1617 as a granary, stands at the highest point of the market square. There is evidence of a grain market as early as the 14th century. The three-storey building with a stepped gable is crowned by the „Laubemännli“. This building combines late Gothic and Renaissance style elements.

### 9 Tennenbacher Klosterhof

The late Gothic residential building with stepped gable in Markgrafenstraße was built around 1555 by the Cistercian monastery of Tennenbach, which was the largest landowner in Endingen at the time. The former Loesch leather factory stood to the right of the Tennenbach monastery courtyard. It was built in 1847 and provided jobs in leather production for more than 100 years.

### 10 Königschaffhauser Tor | Fasnetsmuseum

When Endingen received its town charter from the Üsenbergs in 1285/86, a town wall was built. Of the four town gates, only the Königschaffhauser Tor (built in 1319, extended in 1581), affectionately known as the „Torli“, still stands in the west. Until the middle of the 19th century, there was a drawbridge over the moat that ran around the city wall, which is still visible from the outside in many places. There is a detention cell in the Königschaffhauser Tor, which served as the town prison.

### 11 Tourist Information

Information about Endingen and the Kasierstuhl, information about the Black Forest, Alsace, Switzerland, tips for hiking, cycling and train tours, organisation of group offers, sale of hiking and cycling maps, sale of regional products and souvenirs.

### 12 Palais Krebs | City Comptroller's Office | New Town Hall

The representative building closes off the northern market square. It was built in 1775 as a residential building in the style of a bourgeois palace with rich stucco decoration. From 1936 to 1974 it was used as the „New Town Hall“. Today it houses the city treasury.

### 13 Town hall fountain

In 2009, the oldest and largest fountain from the 15th century was rebuilt in the original. The fountain has a capacity of 24,000 liters. The Austrian shield red-white-red, the Üsenberg wing and the Saxon coat of arms can be seen on the fountain base. From 1484-90, Sigismund of Austria held the Breisgau as a fief. He was married to Katharina of Saxony. This is why public buildings bore the Saxon coat of arms during this time. The carnival begins and ends here according to ancient ceremonial: on „Schmutzige Dunnschdig“ (Dirty Thursday), the original figure, the „Jokili“, emerges from the fountain and is lowered back into the ground on „Fasnet-Zischdig“ (Carnival Tuesday) (see pictures on the corner house and the homepage of the Fools' Guild 1782).

An old custom is practiced on Christmas Eve: The „Heiliwogholen“ (sacred water - holy wave - Heiliwog): The people of Endingen gather around the fountains around midnight, bringing jugs of wine and singing Christmas carols. The fresh spring water is poured into the jugs as the church bells toll twelve times. People take a sip under the front door and wish „Glick ins Hüs - Unglick nüs“ (= good luck into the house, bad luck out).

### 14 Old Town Hall | Local History Museum | Tovarar Stuben

The „Old Town Hall“ from 1527 stands on the northern corner of the market square. The baroque council chamber with paintings of Habsburg emperors has been home to valuable works of art for 500 years: 13 magnificent stained glass windows from 1528/29 depict the coats of arms of Austria, the Üsenbergs as well as nobles and monasteries. Designs are attributed to the important painter Hans Baldung called „Grien“, among others. In the building, the Kaiserstuhl local history museum offers evidence of the town's history, crafts, viticulture and the guild saints. The emigration of around 400 Kaiserstuhlers to Tovar/Venezuela in 1843 is also documented here.

### 15 City pharmacy

Festive baroque palace from 1772 in Venetian red and gray with sculpted heads on the keystones above the windows and a statue of the Virgin Mary on the corner of Ritterstraße.

### 16 Bürgerhaus

### 17 Cheese dairy museum

In 1901, Seraphin Risch opened a cheese dairy on Rempartstrasse. Alemannic cheeses were produced there. The cheese dairy museum has been housed in the premises since 1997. Experience the fascinating world of cheese production on a guided tour of the cheese dairy museum.

### 18 Train and bus station

#### Did you enjoy our tour?

If you would like to find out more about our historic town, you are welcome to visit our public guided tours, which start from the town hall fountain on Tuesdays at 10.00 am from April to October. Bookings can be made via the Tourist Information.