

•••	City-Tour	Traffic calmed
0	Tourist information	Playground
	Tourist sights	Rhine Cycle Route
Ĩ	City wall	E-bike charging station
WC	Toilet	Toilet – wheelchair-accessible
Р	Parking area	Parking garage
P	Bus parking area	Underground parking
P	Motorbike parking area	Caravan parking area

Discover Andernach in the company of a city guide

You can take part in a guided tour (German) from the end of March until the end of October, each Saturday at 3:00 pm. Meeting point is the Tourist information. For further details concerning individually arranged guided tours or guided tours with a special focus (also in English), please visit: www.andernach-tourismus.de or order a detailed brochure.



App Store



Geyser Centre

In this building you will find an interactive exhibition dealing with the topic "cold water geyser". Physical and geological interrelations are described plainly as to explain this natural phenomenon.



Bollwerk

The bulwark was built from 1659 to 1661 and it was used as a bastion to collect toll for the Electoral Cologne sovereign. Nowadays there is a cenotaph for soldiers killed in action during World War I and World War II.



Hospital Church

Hospitalkirche is the catholic house of prayer of St. Nikolaus hospital and it used to be the church of the convent of the Sisters of the Annunciation. The construction was built in late Baroque style, from 1737 until 1739 and has an exquisite Bohemian cap vault.



Coblence gate

Coblence gate is also called "castle gate" and it was erected around 1200. This gate protected the castle and is considered to be the representative entry into town. Coblence gate was badly damaged during the War of Palatine Succession in 1689.



Castle ruin and garden

The construction of the Electoral Cologne castle was begun in 1200. In 1689, during the War of Palatine Succession the castle was destroyed by French troops. The cannonballs in the castle garden that are arranged in a pyramid are a relic of the Thirty Years' War.



Museum for local history

This building was erected from 1594 until 1600 to be the mansion of Georg von der Leyen, supreme bailiff of Electoral Cologne. The front is especially appealing due to the artwork of the portico. Since 1936 this mansion serves as a museum for local history.



Christ Church

Nowadays Christuskirche is the town church of the protestant community, but it used to be the church of a Minorite monastery. It is a gothic hall church with only one side aisle. The construction works started in 1245 and were finished in 1450.



Läufkreuz

Läufkreuz used to be the crucifix of the cemetery for wretched souls of the town hospital which was removed in 1841. The larger than life corpus is very realistic in its shape and the crucifix was created during the second half of the 14th century.



Historical city hall

The Historic Town Hall was built from 1561 to 1574. Below the assembly hall there is a medieval mikvah, a Jewish ritual bath. The water level still rises and falls according to the level of the river Rhine. Furthermore you can find the public library in this building.



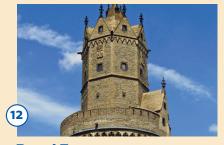
Helmwartsturm

Helmwartsturm is part of the medieval town fortification and was renewed in 1994. Next to the tower is a wooden construction, which copies a parapet walk and overdraws the alleyway in the direction of the market place.



St. Mary's Cathedral

St. Mary's Cathedral is a catholic parish church that was built around 1200. It is a three-aisled gallery basilica in Romanesque style. The rich interior is striking and the paintings are more than remarkable.



Round Tower

The Round Tower was built from 1440 to 1453 and has a height of 56 metres. It is the town's landmark and symbolizes the citizens' strength, power and independence. In 1689 the French tried to destroy the Round Tower, but they failed because the walls are up to 4 m thick.



Historical Garden

The "Historical Garden" shows a green area in the middle of the densely populated city centre. It gives not only an idea of the historical gardening culture but emphasizes as well the historical excavations. Regarding the selection of plants, species and varieties were chosen that were already available in Roman times and in the Middle Ages.



Old Crane

The old crane is a rotary crane made of stone. Inside there are two thread-wheels. Crane workers had to walk in the wheels in order to lower or lift the freight. It was built from 1554 to 1561 and replaced a floating crane that was frequently damaged.



Rhine Gate

Heading from the riverbanks into town, this gate is a prestigious entry. It is also one of the oldest double gate constructions along the river Rhine. The gate facing town was built in 1200. Inside, between the two gates, you can see the bigger than life figures of the Bakerboys carved out of tuff-stone.