1 Town Hall and Town Hall Square

The famous weekly markets and annual fairs took place on these squares. The Town Hall 1539-42 was erected as a large merchant house, cloth store, grain store and town hall. Now the home of the city council. 1745/46 and 1898-1900 redesigned and renovated encompassing the pictures of the histories by Carl von Häberlin (1900). Impressive gargoyles in the form of a dragon head.

2 Weisser Adler Oberstadt 1

1418 first mentioned. Oldest preserved mural painting of the Renaissance in Switzerland. Painting around 1520 by Thomas Schmid. Medieval motives such as Bocca della Verità, proof of fidelity, power and unity; as well as scenes of Boccaccios Decamerone.

3 Bürgerasyl Oberstadt 3

Impressive group of buildings from the 15th to 18th century. Once the town hospital, from the 19th century to 1964 an old people's and nursing home, today a residential building, meeting centre and administrative building as well as home of the town archive. 1999-2002 elaborately and masterfully restored.

4 KrippenWelt Oberstadt 5

Original, fully preserved house built in 1302 and historic inner courtyard. Today, only nativity exhibition in Switzerland with over 600 nativity scenes from all over the world, a shop, bistro and vaulted ceiling art cellar, home to a multitude of exhibitions.

5 Obere Stube Oberstadt 7

Also called «Zur Rose (At the Rose). First mention in 1448 as a commercial chamber. Three storeys, late medieval stone construction with stepped gable on the east side. Door surround made from sand stone. Above, a copy of the original house signage. The guildhall from 1469 and guild room from 1684 are historic masterpieces. Today, cultural space with historical exhibitions and special exhibitions of contemporary national and international art.

6 **Chretzeturm** Bim Chretzeturm 1

Three-quarter round tower dating back to the 13th century with attached residential house from the 16th century. Was part of the town wall. Also known as Batten, Winzen or Hafner Tower. Since 1999 a studio for artists from all over the world. Each year, the Jakob und Emma Windler Trust invites national and international artists to attend residential scholarships.

7 Obertor

Already bore witness in 1363. Completely destroyed in the town fire of 1668. 1723 completely restored. In 1879 fresco painted on by Prof. F. Vetter for the tower's rescue. In the 19th century the town jail.

8 Fronhof Fronhof 16

First mentioned 1398. In 1668 a fire broke out here, due to an old lady who smoked a pipe in bed, and destroyed seven houses. Bold, angulated, projecting timber frame.

9 Untertor

Also called Zeitturm. 1367 first mentioned. Like all town gates, outer bailey with trapdoors was added on in 1520. Guarded the important thoroughfare to and from Hegau. Destroyed during the bombing in 1945, then rebuilt true to the original.

10 Hexenturm

The Diebes- or Hexenturm (Thief or Witch) tower documented from 1548, however, it was already erected in the 14th century. Originally the crenellation, redesigned into windows. Entrance at the north side 5 m above the ground. Jail till about 1800.

11 Lindwurm Unterstadt 18

The name refers to the dragon in the city arms. House dated 1279 according to annual growth ring of the timber work. 1819/20 reconstructed into town palace, 1948 to elegant townhouse. Only undisturbed empire facade of the town. Since 1993 museum for bourgeois domestic culture. Immerse yourself in the way people lived in the 19th century on 1,500 sqm.

12 Brodlaube Brodlaubegass 1

Former name Rüd. First testified 1358. From the middle of the 15th century merchant and guild house of the millers and bakers. In the 18th and 19th century the town physicians's residence and home of the Latin school. Impressive facade with stepped gable and lift door.

13 Schwarzes Horn Rathausplatz 17

Stately corner building dating back to the 15th century. 1515 two projecting floors, timber-framed, were erected on the three-storey stone structure. Johann Rudolf Schmid Baron of Schwarzenhorn's birthplace, 1629-43 imperial resident at the Turkish Sultans. 1914 painted with the arrival 1664 of the baron in Stein am Rhein.

14 Sonne Rathausplatz 13

First mentioned 1448. Declining projecting timber-framed building from 1659. Initially a residential house, from 1512 also inn and tavern. Massive wooden oriel without stand. The painting around 1900 by C. Schmidt depicting the encounter between Alexander the Great and Diogenes («Get out of my sun») refers to the house name. Sedate Gothic beamed ceiling on the 1st and bright Rococo panelling on the 2nd floor.

15 Steinerner Trauben Rathausplatz 11

Representative residential and trading house of the early 17th century. The ground floor earlier on an open hall. Square stone oriel from 1668. Roof view from below 1720 painted with two heavily laden merchant carts. The facade picture (Joshua and Kaleb with a grape from the land of milk and honey) by C. Schmidt from around 1900 that hints to the prosperity of the earlier landlords and the house names. Elaborate stucco work in the interior.

16 Rother Ochsen Rathausplatz 9

Till 1615 just called Ochsen. Townhouse and tavern. The oldest tavern in town (1446). 1615 newly designed inside and out: stone oriel, late Gothic series windows, facade painting with humanistic theme and painting in the living room on the 2nd floor by A. Schmucker, master from Stein am Rhein.

17 Vordere Krone Rathausplatz 7

Impressive residential and trading house dating back to the 14th century with unusually wide projecting partial hip and typical lift door. 1613–15 fundamental reconstruction and extension of the stately rear buildings. Wooden oriel with three gargoyles from 1707. Elaborate and elegant interior and painting. Exterior painting late baroque 1734 with allegories and ornaments.

18 City church Chirchhofplatz 10

Once a convent church. Erected in the 12th century influenced by the Hirsau reform. Iconoclasm of reformation destroyed interior with the exception of the choir stalls and their paintings. 1583/84 conversion into a Protestant church. In the 19th and 20th century various conversions. 1561 church tower that was struck by lightning, dismounted; the other tower slightly skew and with spindled roof.

19 St. Georgen monastery Chirchofplatz 7

The Benedictine abbey was established shortly after 1000. Many times reconstructed and upgraded in Gothic times. Show pieces are the cloister, the elaborately decorated abbot's parlours, and especially the celebration hall with the Grisaille fresco paintings by H. Holbein and T. Schmid. In the 19th century the abbey badly damaged and blighted. Saved and restored by both Ferdinand Vetter (father, son). Today a museum.

20 Bridge

In Roman times a stone bridge. Around 1250 construction of a wooden bridge. 1799 partly burnt down by French troops. Several reconstructions and new buildings. 1971–74 construction of the new bridge.

21 Schwanen Charregass 3

Till 1600 Kreuz (Cross) or Weisses Kreuz (White Cross). Residential house, inn and tavern. Development to the leading inn there. From 1927 cinema. Presumed birthplace of an illegitimate son of Friedrich Schiller.

22 Church St. Johann's auf Burg

Oldest church in the Canton of Schaffhausen. First church built within the walls of the Roman fort. Choir from the 12th/13th. nave from the 17th century. Magnificent frescos dating back to around 1420 with Lombardy and Sienese influence.

23 Hohenklingen Castle

Well preserved medieval castle complex above the town, Stein am Rhein (590 m above sea level). Simple earlier constructions were uncovered during renovation work (2005 to 2007). Expanded into today's complex in the 13th century. Owned by the town, Stein am Rhein, since 1457. Transformed into an agricultural and hotel business in modern times. Today, restaurant and museum.

City Map Stein am Rhein

SchaffhauserLand

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