

### 1 Town Hall / Visitor Centre Vordergasse 73

The historic Town Hall dates back to 1412 and consists of several parts. The Council Chamber, the Town Hall Arbour and the eponymous Town Hall Arch that spans the alley. The Schaffhauserland Tourismus Visitor Centre is located in the former grain hall on the ground floor. A Gothic half-figure of the Schaffhausen heraldic animal, a ram, is enthroned on the facade.

### 2 Herrenstube (1748) Fronwagplatz 3

Most distinguished Schaffhausen society house, with magnificent late Baroque façade. This was a drinking room for the Schaffhausen nobility. Restored 1984. As early as the 14th century it was the drinking-place of Schaffhausen noblemen. Heavily damaged during the collapse of the Fronwag Tower in 1746. In 1747/48 rebuilt together with the Fronwag Tower.

### 3 Fronwagturm (1747) Fronwagplatz 4

The big market scales hung in this tower earlier (today in the Museum zu Allerheiligen). In the gable, the astronomical clock by Joachim Habrecht dates back to 1564 and shows 10 different aspects:

1. The hours; 2. Days of the week; 3. Course of the moon through the star signs; 4. Rising and setting of the moon in the heavens; 5. Position of the sun in the Zodiac (animal Zodiac); 6. Seasons; 7. Days and nights of equal length; 8. The lunar nodes; 9. Eclipses; 10. Aspects between sun and moon. The black and gold sphere above the Roman XII of the clock shows the waxing and waning of the moon.

### 4 Herrenacker

The largest square in Schaffhausen. Knight's tournaments were once held here. It now hosts annual events and concerts.

### 5 Zum Steinbock (1748) Oberstadt 16

House «Zum Steinbock» with wonderful application of playful Rococo stucco-work, probably created in 1750 by Johann Ulrich Schnetzler. Until the time of the Reformation this was the guild house of the butchers, and until 1646 it was a hotel.

### 6 Fronwagplatz

In the Middle Ages this was called «Am Markt» (At the Market). The market stalls of the vegetable growers and the bakers stood here, and the slaughter benches of the butchers, with the fish market in the Vordergasse next to St. Johann and the cattle market in the Vorstadt by the guesthouse «Zum Goldenen Ochsen».

### 7 Mohrenbrunnen am Fronwagplatz (1535)

Earlier called the «Schwertbrunnen» (Sword Fountain). In 1535 the wooden fountain was replaced by one of stone. The column is from 1520. It is named after the Moor Kaspar, the youngest of the three wise men, here represented with a curved sword, golden goblet and crested shield. In the vernacular it is affectionately called «de Mohrejoggeli» (Moorish Yoke). This original fountain figure symbolises the prosperity of the city of Schaffhausen.

### 8 Zum Goldenen Ochsen Vorstadt 17

17th century. One of the most grandiose houses of old Schaffhausen, on the site of the old cattle market. It served as a guest house until 1608. During remodelling in 1608 into a distinguished town house the late-Gothic façade was given some of the

splendour of the German Renaissance in the form of a bay and portico. The frescoes on the façade show a golden ox as house symbol and personages from Babylonian history and ancient Greece. The heroes of the Trojan war are represented here. The five senses are presented in the magnificent oriel windows.

### 9 Zum Grossen Käfig Vorstadt 43

This building takes its name from the former «Kefigturm» (Cage Tower) which stood earlier in this spot.

### 10 Schwabentor Vorstadt 69

The Schwabentor on the edge of the Old Town was first mentioned as a new tower in 1361 and was part of the old city wall. The saying by the painter Arnold Oechslin, which has been emblazoned on the keystone of the northern archway since 1935, is known far beyond Schaffhausen: «Lappi tue d'Augen uf» (Open your eyes, you fool!).

### 11 Zu den Drei Königen (1746) Walther-Bringolf-Platz 7

Rich Rococo façade. Beautiful trapezoidal bay, 1746. In the windowtops of the 2nd story, the three wise men from left to right.

### 12 Haus zum Ritter (1492) Vordergasse 65

One of the most beautiful townhouses in Schaffhausen. Rebuilt in 1566 by the Knight Hans von Waldkirch, who in 1568–70 directed the painting of the façade by the famous Schaffhausen painter Tobis Stimmer. The most significant Renaissance fresco north of the Alps. The original fresco newly and masterfully created in 1943 in the spirit of Tobias Stimmer by Carl Roesch.

### 13 Pfarrkirche St. Johann (1248) Kirchofplatz 7

First mentioned in 1248. Gothic; various building styles inside. The church is on the Vordergasse, on the site of the earlier fish market. Performance location of the International Bach Festival. Its total width is 34 metres.

### 14 Tellenbrunnen (1522)

William Tell, symbol of the free Swiss. The William Tell figure and column are copies of the originals from 1522. Octagonal pool, dated 1632.

### 15 Gerberstube Bachstrasse 8

Former drinking-spot of the Tanner's Guild. 1708–1720, remodelled in cheerful Rococo style to adorn the Tanner's Quarter located on the now-covered stream.

### 16 Munot

The impressive city fortification high over the city and Rhine. After the Rhine Falls, the key landmark of Schaffhausen. 1564–1589, built by the residents of Schaffhausen under compulsory labour. The architectural principle of the Munot can be compared with Albrecht Dürer's idea of a circular bastion which stands free on all sides and is surrounded by a moat for ideal all-round defence.

### 17 Güterhof Freier Platz 10

The Güterhof was built in 1787 and served to store salt in transit. It is located in the former harbour district, which is now a quay. The Güterhof was converted into a warehouse after 1848. Its wide canopy enabled goods to be reloaded safely. Unterstadt marks the beginning of Schaffhausen's Old Town.

### 18 Rhybadi Rheinuferstrasse 1

The oldest box bath in Switzerland has invited guests to switch off and relax here since 1870. Previously it had separate parts for men and women. The dam for the power plant means that the water level in the bath is kept constant.

### 19 IWC Schaffhausen Baumgartenstrasse 15

Headquarters of IWC (International Watch Company), built in 1874 and 1875. This home of IWC watches represents the world of an international luxury brand. The IWC museum and IWC boutique will appeal to all lovers of quality mechanical watches.

### 20 Kräutergarten zu Allerheiligen

A reconstruction of a medieval herb garden, which at that time monks cultivated in the cloisters. The historic Schaffhausen Schiller Bell, weighing 4.5 tonnes, can be found between the herb garden and the cloister. Cast in 1486 by Ludwig Peiger from Basel, it was the largest bell in the minster and rang until 1895. Friedrich Schiller used its inscription, «Vivos voco, mortuos plango, fulgura frango» (I call the living, I mourn the dead, I repel lightning) as the inspiration for his famous poem, «The song of the bell».

### 21 Kreuzgang zu Allerheiligen (12th/13th century)

The largest cloister in Switzerland. Partly 12th-century Romanesque, partly 13th-century Gothic, the cloister encloses the romantic, lovely cloister garden, the so-called «Junkernfriedhof» (noblemen's cemetery) in which from 1582–1874 important civic authorities of Schaffhausen such as mayors, town councillors, religious ministers and other deserving townsfolk were buried.

### 22 Museum zu Allerheiligen Klosterstrasse 16

The noteworthy museum with its medieval ambiance is to be found on the premises of the former Benedictine monastery of the Allerheiligen. This is one of the largest universal museums in Switzerland.

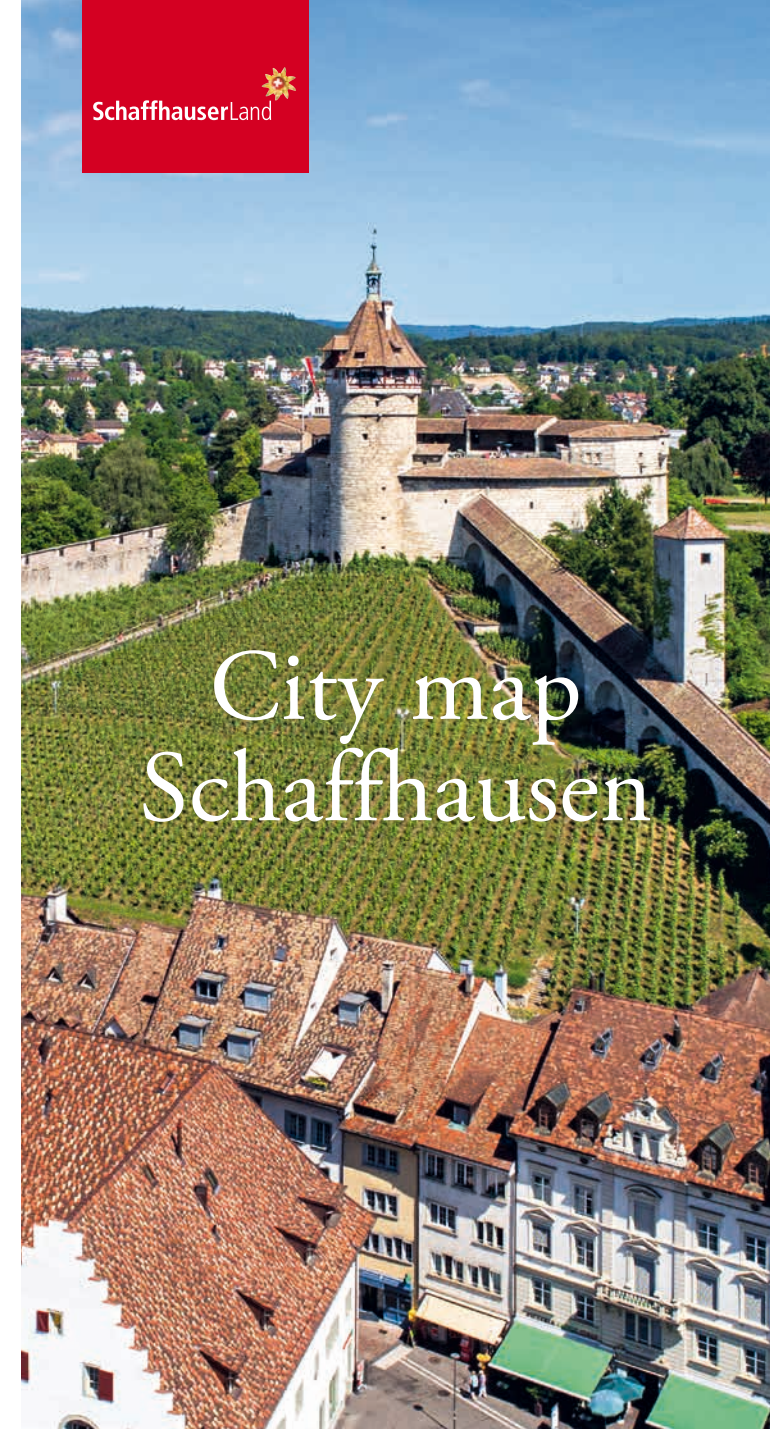
### 23 Münster zu Allerheiligen (1100)

Built circa 1100, shows the pure forms of Romanesque style of the Hirsauer School. The Romanesque Cathedral Tower, built circa 1200, is one of the most beautiful church towers in Switzerland. Brilliantly restored 1975–1981.

### 24 Zum Thiergarten Münsterplatz 38

Imposing, manor-like building, erected after the reformation of 1529. The building site belonged to the former hospital of the monastery of All Saints. The renaissance south wing with the twin oriel windows added in 1622. Bombardment on 1 April 1944.

SchaffhauserLand



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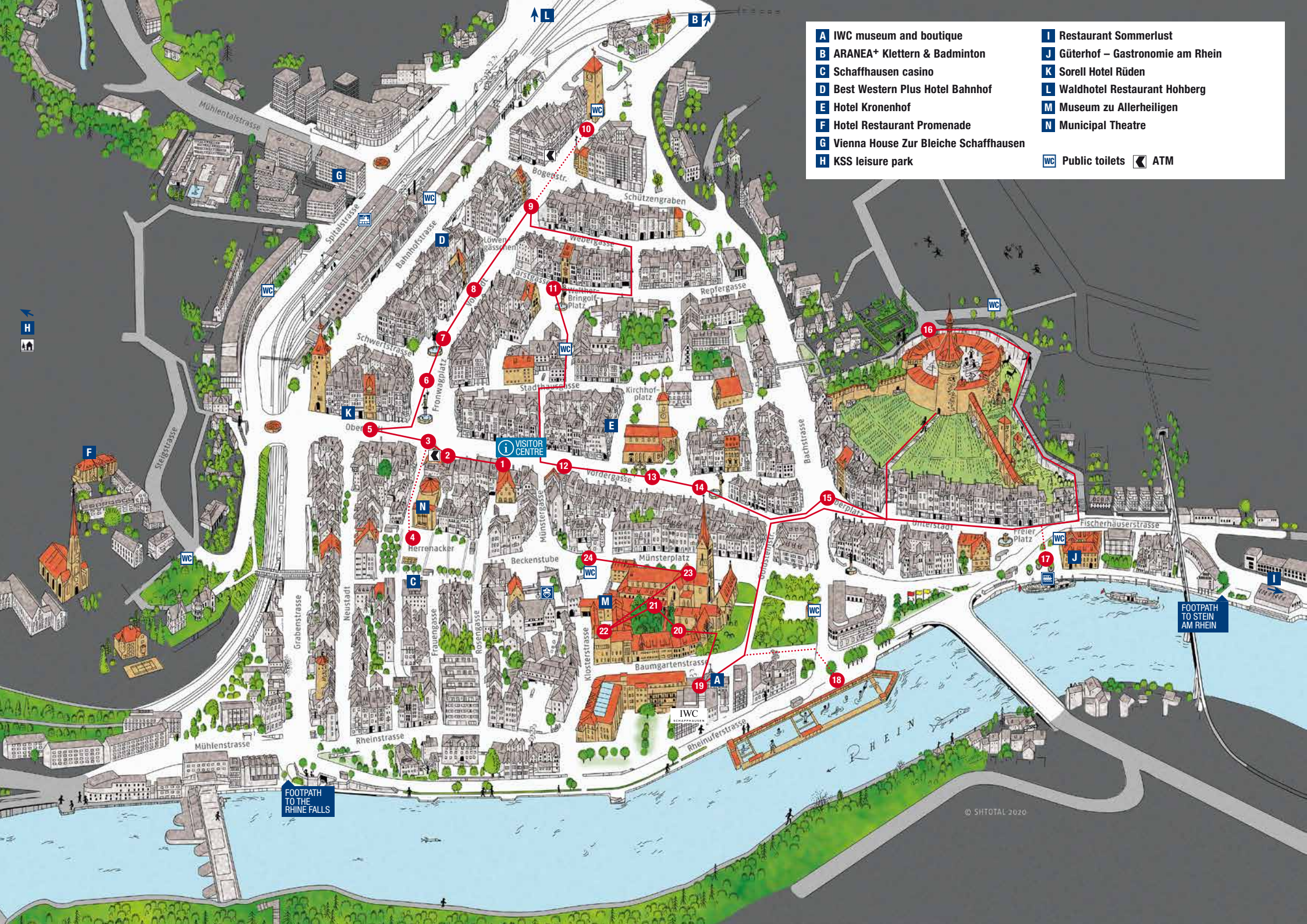
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- A** IWC museum and boutique
- B** ARANE+ Klettern & Badminton
- C** Schaffhausen casino
- D** Best Western Plus Hotel Bahnhof
- E** Hotel Kronenhof
- F** Hotel Restaurant Promenade
- G** Vienna House Zur Bleiche Schaffhausen
- H** KSS leisure park
- I** Restaurant Sommerlust
- J** Güterhof – Gastronomie am Rhein
- K** Sorell Hotel Rüden
- L** Waldhotel Restaurant Hohberg
- M** Museum zu Allerheiligen
- N** Municipal Theatre
- WC** Public toilets
- ATM** ATM

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