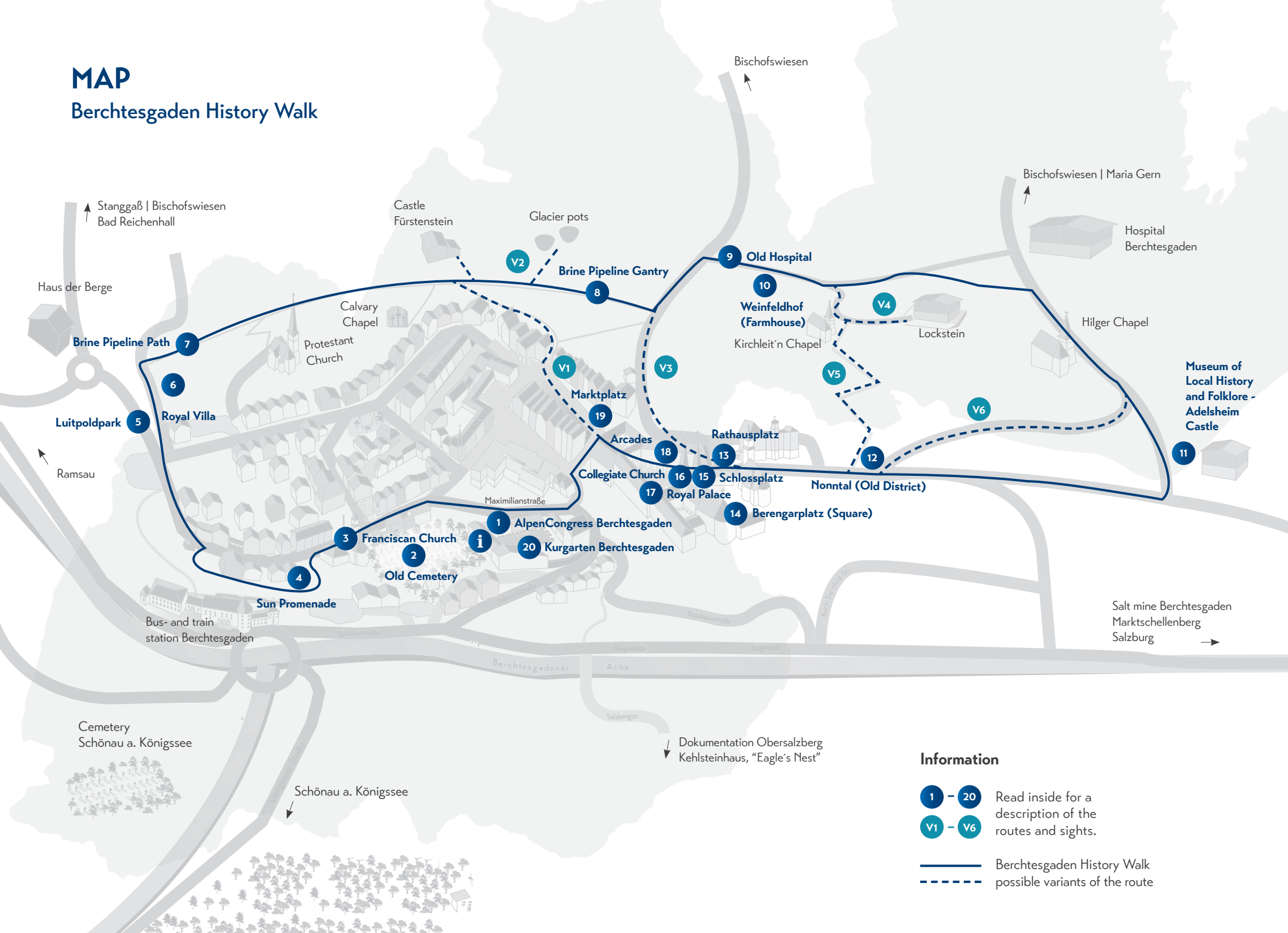


MAP
Berchtesgaden History Walk



- Information**
- 1 – 20 Read inside for a description of the routes and sights.
- V1 – V6
- Berchtesgaden History Walk
- - - possible variants of the route



Zweckverband Bergerlebnis Berchtesgaden
Maximilianstraße 9, 83471 Berchtesgaden
T +49 8652 65650-0
info@berchtesgaden.de

berchtesgaden.de

More information:



berchtesgaden.de/rundgang



**BERCHTESGADEN
HISTORY WALK**



Walk next to the brine pipeline
and through the historical
center of Berchtesgaden

TAKE A HISTORY WALK through Berchtesgaden

An interesting tour through the 900-year-old history of the old centre of Berchtesgaden! Buildings and squares illustrate how it used to be in the former times. Enjoy the impressive mountain panorama surrounding the town. The circuit will take you to 20 of the most important historical sites of Berchtesgaden and takes about two

hours – with several short-cuts to choose from. Please be aware that you have to cope with two short steep sections and that the tour is not wheelchair-friendly. The vacation consultants at our Tourist Information Bergerlebnis Berchtesgaden (AlpenCongress) are glad to provide you with detailed information.

Useful Addresses

Tourist Information Bergerlebnis Berchtesgaden (AlpenCongress)
Maximilianstraße 9, 83471 Berchtesgaden
T +49 8652 65650-700
info@berchtesgaden.de
berchtesgaden.de

Certified Guides Berchtesgaden
Guided tours in and around Berchtesgaden in different languages.

Booking and Reservation:
T +49 151 56680197
info@gaestefuehrer-berchtesgaden.de
gaestefuehrer-berchtesgaden.de

Guided tour through the historical center of Berchtesgaden starting at the Tourist Information Bergerlebnis Berchtesgaden (AlpenCongress).

Every Tuesday and additionally from Easter to October every Saturday at 10:00 a.m., telephone registration required, T +49 151 56680197.

Königliches Schloss Berchtesgaden (Royal Palace)
Schlossplatz 2
83471 Berchtesgaden
T +49 8652 947980
info@schloss-berchtesgaden.de
schloss-berchtesgaden.de
Visits only possible as part of a guided tour.

Museum Schloss Adelsheim (Museum of Local History and Folklore - Adelsheim Castle)
Schroffenbergallee 6
83471 Berchtesgaden
T +49 8652 4410
info@museum-schloss-adelsheim.de
museum-schloss-adelsheim.de

1 AlpenCongress Berchtesgaden (Convention Centre)

The event and congress centre of Berchtesgaden is the starting point of the tour. Here you find public restrooms, a cinema, a café-restaurant, the central tourist information center and the various public rooms of the AlpenCongress.

2 Alter Berchtesgadener Friedhof (Old Cemetery)

Enter the cemetery through the small gate in the alley between the tourist information centre and the cemetery wall. The cemetery dates from 1685 and is now under a preservation order. Well-known people are buried here, including Anton Adner, who at 117 years was the oldest Berchtesgaden resident (1705 – 1822). His grave is in the back right corner of the cemetery. He was a pedlar, famous for carrying so-called “Berchtesgadener Wares” (wooden toys and household items) on his back as far as Venice and Regensburg on foot. At the age of 113 he climbed the tower stairs of the Frauenkirche (church) in Munich without any assistance.

3 Franziskanerkirche (Franciscan Church)

The two-nave late-Gothic church was built around 1480 and served in its early days as an Augustinian convent. Around 1695, Franciscan monks took over and remain here to this day.

4 Sonnenpromenade (Sun Promenade)

Behind the Franciscan church at the back end of the cemetery the sun promenade of Berchtesgaden starts. Follow it with its impressive panorama and pass the Martinsbrunnen (fountain). It leads you back to Maximilianstraße which you should cross via the zebra crossing. Then you reach Luitpoldpark.

5 Luitpoldpark

Take a short stroll around the charming park. The memorial in the center was erected in 1893

in honour of Prince Regent Luitpold (1886-1912) of the House of Wittelsbach. Return to the entrance of the minigolf course and turn left into Kälbersteinstraße (road).

6 Königliche Villa (Royal Villa – not open to the public)

To your right is the Italian-style Royal Villa, built in 1850 by King Maximilian II of Bavaria as a summer and hunting residence. Follow the Kälbersteinstrasse (road) steeply uphill, past Forstant Berchtesgaden (forestry office) and turn right into the small road “Am Brandholz”.

7 Soleleitungsweg (Brine Pipeline Path)

The former wooden brine pipeline celebrated its 200th anniversary in 2017. It channeled brine (salt dissolved in water) from the salt mine in Berchtesgaden to the salt works (Saline) in Bad Reichenhall. Take a right and reach the Calvary Chapel after a few steps. Here you can enjoy the view over the town center. A bit higher up on the left side, you can see small-but-impressive Palace Fürstenstein, built in 1758 (not open to the public).

Return to the Brine Pipeline Path and pass four Stations of the Cross, built in 1760 by Prince-Provost Michael Balthasar. Take the path directly past the building towards probably the most impressive part of the Brine Pipeline Path, high above Berchtesgaden.

V1 variant 1

To the right of the building is a short-cut that leads down to the town center of Berchtesgaden.

V2 variant 2

Walk uphill to the left (five minutes) to the glacier pots (not signposted) – an interesting geological feature of Berchtesgaden.

8 Soleleitungssteg (Brine Pipeline Gantry)

The gantry way above the roof tops is also called Reichenbachsteg. You will pass the memorial plaque of Georg von Reichenbach, the engineer of the brine pipeline, which was an outstanding masterpiece of technology in those days. Opposite you, high up in the mountains, the Kehlsteinhaus (Eagle’s Nest) is enthroned.

V3 variant 3

A short-cut on the right leads down along the Doktorbergstrasse (road) to the centre of Berchtesgaden.

9 Altes Krankenhaus (Old Hospital)

Walk up the steep Doktorbergstrasse (road) to the Old Hospital which was built in 1845 with financial support from King Ludwig I of Bavaria. In 1903 it was converted into private apartments. Behind the building, the massive Untersberg (mountain) rises skywards.

10 Weinfeldhof (Farmhouse)

The large farm has cultivated vineyards - amongst other crops - since 1400 and supplied agricultural goods to the monastery.

Walk between the farm buildings and follow the path at the edge of the forest past the new hospital. Turn right on the road after the buildings of the Nagllehen (farm houses) and walk past the Hilgerkapelle (chapel) which dates back to 1725.

V4 variant 4

Take a detour at the edge of the forest, making a right up the Lockstein. Here, in front of the Kirchleit’n-Kapelle (chapel), you will be able to enjoy one of the most famous views of Berchtesgaden.

V5 variant 5

Walk to Kirchleit’n-Kapelle (chapel) as in variation 4 and take a short-cut down into the Nonntal (old district) along the zig-zag meditation path - with its sculptures at each curve.

11 Museum Schloss Adelsheim (Museum of Local History and Folklore - Adelsheim Castle)

On the sharp bend after the Hilgerkapelle (chapel) turn left into the narrow street “Am Rad” and walk down it. Via the Schroffenbergallee you will reach small Schloss Adelsheim, built in 1614. Today it houses the museum of local history and folklore and is worth a visit with its exhibits of local craftsmanship and filigree bone carvings.

V6 variant 6

Admire the magnificent, direct view of the Watzmann massif and cut off directly into the Nonntal. (famous photo motif, see cover picture)

12 Nonntal (Old District)

The street is named after the former Augustinian convent. The Nonntal starts at the “Sachernkreuz” (cross), an old open chapel from 1625, and is one of the oldest parts of the town with a building ensemble in the Alpine style. Walk past the Chancellor’s house from 1560 and the Catholic rectory on the left, built in 1841 from local Kälberstein marble.

13 Rathausplatz (Town Hall Square)

Today’s town hall was built between 1873 and 1875 on the site of the former Schranzenhalle (market hall). The Mundkochhaus, a former chancellors’ house from 1643, is located above the town hall square with the beautiful fountain under the trees. This was built in 1910 to commemorate 100 years of Berchtesgaden becoming part of Bavaria. Opposite, the parish church of St. Andreas is well worth a visit.

14 Berengarplatz (Square)

This is the name of the somewhat hidden and quiet square between the parish church and the collegiate church on the opposite side of the town hall, named after Count Berengar of Sulzbach, founder of the Augustinian monastery of Berchtesgaden on the basis of a vow made by his mother, Countess Irmengard von Sulzbach. Cross the square and enter the magnificent Schlossplatz (square) through the narrow gate.

15 Schlossplatz (Palace Square)

Admire the impressive square and imagine how common folk must have felt when entering the royal domain through the archways, where the Prince Provosts or the Wittelsbach kings held court. The square also has an old sundial and the Kronprinz-Rupprecht-Brunnen (fountain), which was built in 1960 to commemorate 150 years of Berchtesgaden being part of Bavaria.

16 Stiftskirche (Collegiate Church)

It is worth visiting the old church with the three-aisled Gothic nave, the early Gothic chancel (choir) and the magnificent tombs of the ruling Fürstpropste (Prince Provosts) from the 15th to the 18th century. The towers of the church had to be rebuilt in 1866 after a devastating lightning strike.

17 Königliches Schloss Berchtesgaden (Royal Palace)

Do not miss the quiet Romanesque cloister from the 12th century with its remarkable columns and carved capitals – a place of peace and meditation. But avoid stepping on the precious grave slabs on the floor.

A guided tour of the palace (the former Augustinian monastery) with its art collection and the original furnishings is highly recommended. The palace still belongs to the Wittelsbach family, today’s Duke of Bavaria.

18 Arkadenbau (Arcades)

The façade paintings by Josef Hengge were created in 1929 and 1952 to commemorate the fallen soldiers of WW1 and WW2.

On the archway next to “Gasthof Neuhaus” (restaurant) a small plaque by Alfred Essler recalls the bombing of the Obersalzberg on April 25, 1945.

19 Marktplatz (Market Square)

The restaurant “Gasthaus Neuhaus” was built in 1576 by Prince Provost Jakob II Püttrich as a Stiftstaverne (abbey tavern). The Markbrunnen (fountain) dates back to 1677. The eye-catching Hirschenhaus (building) dating from 1594 was also a tavern. On the rear of this building in the Metzgerstrasse (pedestrianised road) are fresco paintings mocking the spoilt lifestyle of the upper class in the Renaissance around 1610. Turn right at the corner of the Lederhosen shop and cross the road via the zebra crossing. A few steps farther on the left side, you will find the entrance to Kurpark Berchtesgaden.

20 Kurgarten Berchtesgaden

The former court garden of the royal residence offers you tranquility with its beautiful flowers and shade from the cherry trees lining two elongated fishponds. A bronze plaque to honour the author Ludwig Ganghofer is situated in the left back area. He famously wrote „Lord, may Thou cast those whom Thou dost love into this land“. After this tour, you will understand why he meant Berchtesgaden by these words.

