

Tour of the town (appr.45 minutes)

The walking tour of the town begins and ends at the town hall barn with the tourist information office. Please follow the symbol:



Market Place (1)

Originally village square and court place; the right to hold a weekly market first bestowed in 1332, right to hold a wine market from 1339. Market well has been built by Franz W. Mueller Steinfurth and is made in the form of a Roman drinking container (diatret glass), using marble from the twinned town of Caprino Veronese in Italy.

Town Hall (2)

Precursor of late gothic with open market- and court-hall from 1480 (coat of arms engraved on stone at the market front), destroyed by Swedish forces 1631, reconstructed in its current form 1726 (inscription board with chronogram). At the corners two allegorical figures "Justitia"(justice) and "Prudentia" (intelligence). To the left is the

Catholic Parish Church St. Cosmas and St. Damian (3)

Originally St. Martin, since 1677 St. Cosmas and Damian. Three-naved church in gothic style built 1887-89 to the plans of the Limburger diocesan master builder Max von Meckel. It incorporates elements of older churches: stone tower (now 63 meters), constructed prior to 1000 as escape tower and housing four bells from 1889 and 1950;

late gothic Lady chancel from 1406 with tunnel-like passage (probably Christian adoption from the cult of Mithras), ridge turret with ornate listed bell from 1888. Below the Lady chancel is a baroque Pietà (1750). Opposite is the baroque parsonage (4), erected in 1719 and on the other side of the road a baroque property from 1732 with particularly beautiful yard gate. The stairs by the main chancel lead to the church garden (formerly cemetery around the church) with the Haus St. Michael (5) (formerly ossuary with chapel, later school). Continue along "Schlossgasse" to

Ardeck Castle (6)

Former seat of Kurmainz administration and moated castle, first mentioned in 1112 as „Moseburg“. In the Middle Ages seat of a senior official for the Algesheim administration under Kurmainz control, occasionally also place of residence of archbishops of Mainz. Electoral prince and archbishop Dietrich Schenk von Erbach upgraded the building to a castle in the 15th century. The fortified parts were pulled down in 1803. Today in the possession of the town of Gau-Algesheim. Converted to "Bürgerschloss" (people's castle) in 2002, it now accommodates the "Rhinehessian Bicycle Museum" on the ground floor, a festival room on the floor above as well as premises for town clubs and societies in the attic. The town kindergarten is housed in an adjacent building. Continue through the "Badstube" to "Neugasse"(formerly location of the "Neutor" (7) (new gate) one of the three town gates) and further along the Welzbach (a small creek) to the

Graulturm (Graul Tower) (8)

Late gothic military tower, part of the former town fortifications in the east of the city, built after 1332, named after Peter Gruel, mayor in after the 14th century. Retained as district prison after demolition of the medieval city fortifications

between 1812 and 1819. Inside you can find historical artefacts and a room with coats of arms of the medieval local aristocracy.

Starting point for the geocological nature trail via „Gau-Algesheimer Kopf “on „Westerberg “(see board on the Festplatz).

From there head back to the „Flösserstrasse“ past a beautifully restored half timbered house with a well (9) via the „Kegelstraße“ to the

Kegelplatz (10)

With a baroque chapel, part of a 1777 property, then past the house where Jean-Jacques Hauer, painter of the French revolution was born, to

Weingasse (Wine Lane)

First documented in 1344, with wine estates and former noble estates, further northward past a reconditioned half timbered house (11) (with a cellar from the year 1354) to

Langgasse (Long Lane)

Towards the market place passing imposing courtyards like the former cellar office Müntzenthaller Hof (12) (house No. 18). To the right the "Querbein" branches off to the small Jewish synagogue (13), hidden in an inner court.

Then back to the town hall barn (14) with the "Raum der Geschichte" (history room), where a model of the medieval city and further articles on display provide an insight into the history of Gau-Algesheim.

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