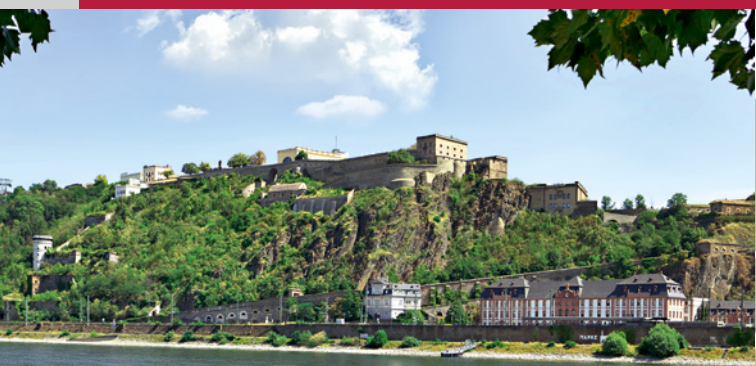




Rheinland-Pfalz

GENERALDIREKTION
KULTURELLES ERBE

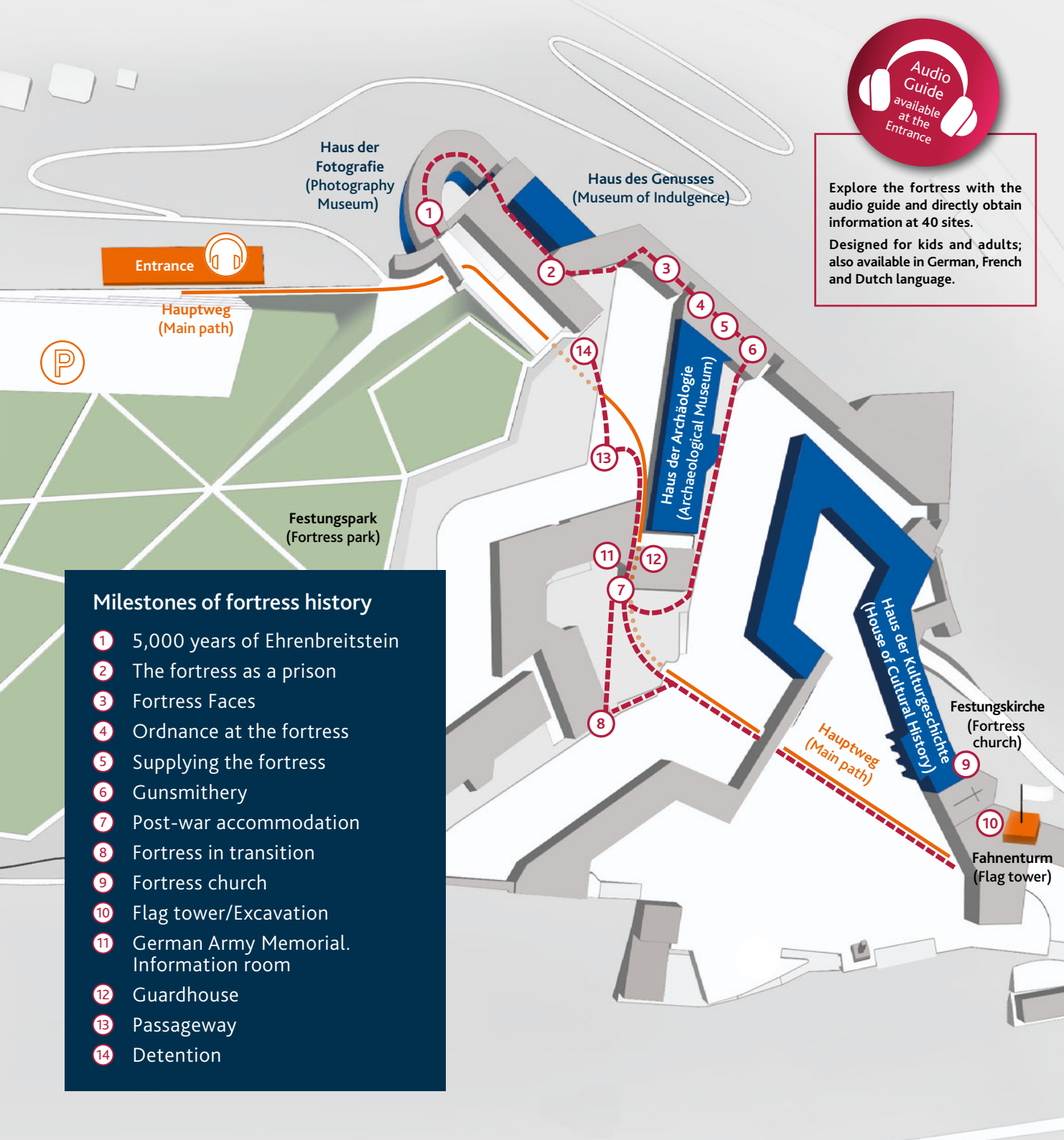
MILESTONES OF FORTRESS HISTORY





Explore the fortress with the audio guide and directly obtain information at 40 sites.

Designed for kids and adults; also available in German, French and Dutch language.



Milestones of fortress history

- ① 5,000 years of Ehrenbreitstein
- ② The fortress as a prison
- ③ Fortress Faces
- ④ Ordnance at the fortress
- ⑤ Supplying the fortress
- ⑥ Gunsmithery
- ⑦ Post-war accommodation
- ⑧ Fortress in transition
- ⑨ Fortress church
- ⑩ Flag tower/Excavation
- ⑪ German Army Memorial. Information room
- ⑫ Guardhouse
- ⑬ Passageway
- ⑭ Detention

Bronze Age aristocratic estate, Roman guard station, medieval castle, treasure chamber of the Electorate and eventually invulnerable Prussian fortress. Ehrenbreitstein’s history is shaped by its extraordinarily favourable strategic situation that had already made people settle here 5,000 years ago and over the last 3,000 years has led to a continuous fortification of the rocky spur.



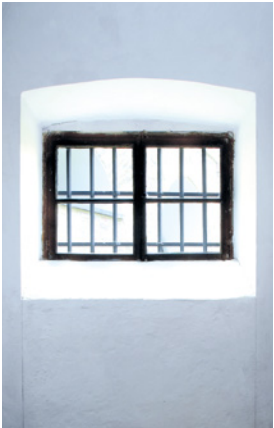
The fortress church has an eventful history. Used as a church until 1853, it was then converted into a powder magazine. After another remodelling in 1952, it was used as a church again. Ecumenical services and cultural events are still held here today.



Follow fourteen milestones of fortress history and explore the history of Ehrenbreitstein. You find the position of the individual stations on your orientation map.

The Unnamed Tower is the best entry point to access the moved history of the fortress. Across two floors, the 5,000-year history of the place and its inhabitants is presented, supported by exhibits, models, as well as film and audio documents. One station is also dedicated to the town of Thal of the Electorate of Trier, today’s Ehrenbreitstein city quarter at the foot of the fortress.

Like many other fortresses, Ehrenbreitstein as well was used as a prison. In the restored detention cells of “Lange Linie” you can experience the different forms of fortress detention first hand.



In the passageway between “Lange Linie” and “Contregarde rechts”, visitors can look straight in the eyes of selected personalities of fortress history. Rulers, builders, defenders and residents are presented here.

Originals and replicas of fortress cannons can be found in the adjacent so-called cannon corridor. Highlight there is the Greif, a nine-ton splendour cannon that Archbishop Richard von Greiffenklau, one of the most important builders of the fortress, had cast in 1524 and which symbolises the eventful German-French history. There, you will also find the armoury, where the gunsmith provides information on historical weapons at specific hours.

One of the side arms of the Contregarde also houses the well-preserved Prussian lavatory and latrine facility, where information on Ehrenbreitstein Fortress’ supply and disposal system is provided by a media station.

From the “Contregarde rechts”, a path takes visitors up to the historical time gardens, where they find a typical subsistence garden. It belongs to the reconstructed flat from

the 1950ies that illustrates how families used to live on the Ehrenbreitstein in Koblenz in the post-war era. At the exit, another media station outlines the history of the fortress from the end of World War I to the present day.

In the powder magazine of “Contregarde links”, you will find the “Fortress in Transition” exhibition, which showcases fortress history in the 20th century with image and audio materials.



The descent under the flag tower takes visitors deep into the eventful history of the fortress. The “3,000 years of fortification” multi-media show breathes new life into these construction remains and atmospherically showcases the most important milestones of Ehrenbreitstein’s history.

On your way back to the main entrance, visitors pass the reconstructed guardhouse with its detention area, an information room about the German Army Memorial’s history and the multimedia presentation of the underground passageways, where the exciting chapter of the so-called “War of Mines” is vividly staged.



Wachstum durch Innovation — EFRE



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Der Kulturtouristische Rundweg
„Ein Weg zur Festungsgeschichte“
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