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An illustrated guide-book to Heidelberg its castle and environs

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The Old Town from the station to University Square

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THE OLD TOWN FROM THE STATION TO UNIVERSITY SQUARE

On the right, at the beginning of Friedrich-Ebert-Allee is what used to be the Concert & Theatrical Agency, where every kind of information could be obtained and tickets ordered for the theater, concerts, etc. On the other side of the street, at the corner of Sophien Strasse is the building where, before the war, exhibitions of pictures by living artists were held. Opposite is the Neptune Gardens, and adjoining is the Stadtgarten with what used to be the Casino in the background. Opposite the garden stands the Europa Hof, a Hotel known throughout the world. The street on the left, named after the Palatinate poet, Nadler, leads to St. Anna's Church, the chapel of the adjoining Catholic hospital (now a home for the aged) which was erected in 1714. A few houses farther eastwards (24. Plöck) is the baroque building of the Reformed Hospital. On the houses on the left side of Friedrich-Ebert-Allee tablets have been let into the walls to draw attention to the fact that here Gervinus, professor of literature, once resided, and there Rothe, the theologian.

The upper end of the square is occupied by the Physical Chemistry Laboratory, a part of the Chemistry Laboratory in the Akademie Strasse where Bunsen made his discoveries; adjoining it is the Physiological Institute.

We now come to Haupt Strasse and see opposite us the Friedrich's Building of the University. The rich green of the old trees is a welcome sight above the traffic of the narrow, but fairly straight main street. In this U-shaped building (erected in 1861—1863) the Mineralogical, Mathematical and Pharmacological Institutes are housed. Behind it stands the Anatomy Building.

The right hand side of Haupt Strasse is adorned by the "Riese", in which the Geological and Paleontological Institutes are installed. According to the inscription under his statue, the house was built in 1707 by Lieut. General Eberhard Friedrich von Venningen, Grand Master of the Hunt. It later became an inn, and owes its name to the enormous figure of the Grand Master on its front. On the other side of the street, the restaurant "Perkeo" (1701) belongs to the earliest buildings to be erected after the destruction of the town, although it has been very much altered by its adaptation to the requirements of a restaurant.

Providence Church, standing on the south side of the street, was erected by Karl Ludwig in 1659-1661, in the Herren Garten (Lord's Garden), which then extended to the Plöck. The tower was added in 1717 when the Church was restored after the Fire. The cross-vaulted vestibule is adorned by the richly carved alabaster monument of Eleonore Charlotte von Bettendorf (1746). The interior has been very much changed.

Bienen Strasse (Bee Street) branching off on the left leads down to the Neckar and to the Stadthalle, erected in 1903, which contains halls of various sizes for concerts, lectures and social functions. On the right of Haupt Strasse we come to Theater Strasse, so called after the Municipal Theatre which is located there. The theater was thoroughly renovated in 1925. In the same street is the "Harmonie" Hall, employed for concerts and lectures. The small building at the corner is a relic of the early 19th century.

Our attention is now caught by the fine proportions and good plasticity of the Museum of the Palatinate, diagonally opposite. It was erected in 1712 for Prof. Morass by A. Breunig but passed out of his hands into those of the town. Several rooms still exhibit the deco-

rations given them by the tenants of the 18th century. Professor P. Fr. Deurer of Mannheim (1779—1884) painted the Pompeian room.

More precious, however, than the Museum are its contents, which have been drawn from the Palatinate, Heidelberg, and the Castle. The Museum contains departments devoted to the prehistoric, Roman and Early Germanic finds in the neighborhood, to collections of electoral coins, to views of the town and Castle of Heidelberg, to hundreds of specimens of Frankenthal china and paintings of the Romantic period, including works of Wallis and Turner.

In the following block of houses on the right-hand side of the street, a decorative Renaissance portal of the former *Wormser Hof*, 110 Haupt Strasse, as well as a turret window, have survived the horrors of the destruction of Heidelberg.

THE OLD TOWN FROM UNIVERSITY SQUARE TO KARL'S TOR (GATE) THE UNIVERSITY

The Haupt Straße opens southwards into University Square. In the opposite direction, Marstall Street following the line of the oldest wall of the town, as does Grabengasse (Moat Lane), leads to the former arsenal (Zeughaus) of the princes of the Palatinate. Four round towers with conical roofs, are still standing and form the corners of the building. By the entrance near one of the towers we enter the quadrangle, which was arranged as an athletic training ground for the students, and here we get a good general view of the building.

The strong walls of the Arsenal defied the destruction of the town during the Orleans War. After the conclusion