

VISITOR INFORMATION

HOURS	04/01 – 10/31	11/01 – 03/31
MONASTERY GROUNDS AND CHEMIN-DE-RONDE	Open to the public during daylight hours	Open to the public during daylight hours
COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS	<i>Viewing only possible on a tour</i>	

TOURS	04/01 – 10/31	11/01 – 03/31
COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS AND MONASTERY GROUNDS	Tue – Fri 11:00 AM and 1:00 PM; Tue – Sun and holidays 2:00 PM, 3:00 PM and 4:00 PM; Closed on Good Friday	Tours by arrangement
	<i>Tour in German; Group tours by arrangement with the Zentrum or Schwäbisch Hall Tourist Information; special tours as per online program and by arrangement</i>	

ADMISSION	04/01 – 10/31	11/01 – 03/31
COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS (incl. tour)		
Adults	€ 5.00	Upon request
Discounted	€ 2.50	Upon request
Families	€ 12.50	Upon request
COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST NICHOLAS AND MONASTERY GROUNDS (group tours)		
Groups of up to 35	€ 65.00 (flat fee plus € 4.50 admission per person for the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas)	€ 65.00 (flat fee plus € 4.50 admission per person for the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas)

Visit our website for more information on disability access, discounts, special tours and other important details regarding your visit.

CONTACT

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Großcomburger Weg (GPS address)
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www.kloster-grosscomburg.de/en

GENERAL INFORMATION AND GROUP TOUR REGISTRATION
Center for Academic Excellence and Teacher Training (*Zentrum für Schulqualität und Lehrerbildung*)
Comburg branch
Phone +49(0) 7 91.9 30 20 82
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GENERAL INFORMATION
Tourist Information
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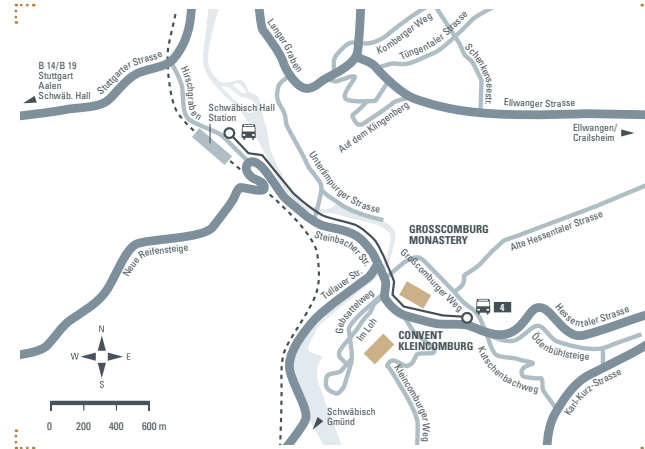
Version: 09/2020. All information subject to change!



“NEW JERUSALEM” IN THE KOCHER VALLEY

GROSSCOMBURG MONASTERY

HOW TO FIND US



GETTING THERE

By public transport: Take the number 4 bus from Schwäbisch Hall train station, and get off at “Steinbach Comburg”.

INFORMATION ABOUT ALL OUR MONUMENTS
Staatliche Schlösser und Gärten Baden-Württemberg
Schlossraum 22a · 76646 Bruchsal · Germany

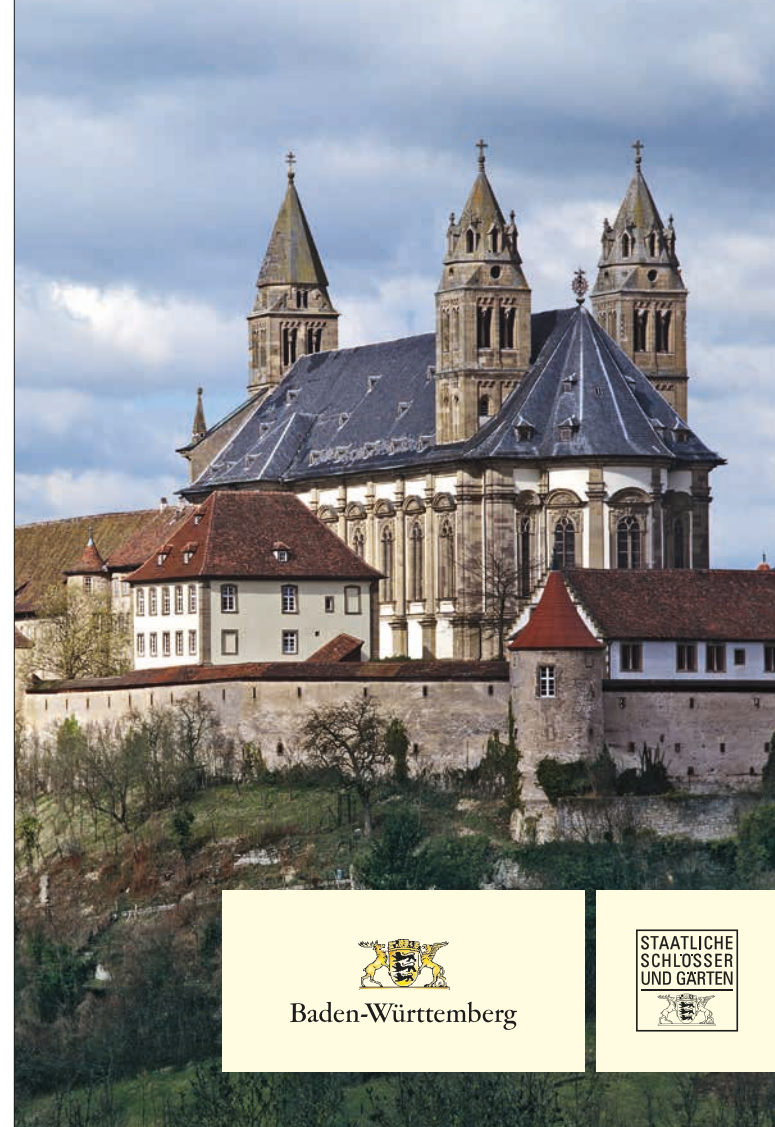
Phone +49(0)72 51.74-27 70
Daily 8:00 AM – 8:00 PM
(information only, no reservations/ticket sales)
info@ssg.bwl.de



www.schloesser-und-gaerten.de/en

IMAGE CREDIT: SSG/LMZ; cover photo: 1, 2, 3, 4 Author unbekannt
5 Jürgen Weller // Design concept: www.jungkommunikation.de

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Baden-Württemberg

STAATLICHE
SCHLÖSSER
UND GÄRTEN


Grosscombург Monastery (*Kloster Großcomburg*)—one of Europe’s greatest gems—stands strong and majestic, high above the Kocher Valley. It is known for two precious treasures: its gold-plated antependium and its Romanesque wheel chandelier.

Grosscomburg was established as a Benedictine monastery in 1078 on the site of a former castle. In the 12th century, it experienced its first golden age under Abbot Hartwig. The entire complex, complete with a fortified curtain wall, forms an *exceptionally harmonious ensemble*.

🏰 *Grosscomburg Monastery takes visitors on an exhilarating journey through the ages: from the Romanesque St. Erhard’s Chapel to the Baroque deanery*



🏰 *Dating back 900 years, this altar frontal is a unique witness to the Middle Ages*

BREATH-TAKING VIEWS OF KLEINCOMBURG CONVENT AND MORE

The *Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas* was built in the Romanesque period—reflected, for example, in its three tall towers. The nave, flooded with natural light, was modified between 1706 and 1715, during the Baroque era, by Würzburg architect Joseph Greising. The 500-meter curtain wall, with its *covered chemin-de-ronde*, offers exceptional views; and its towers and turrets bear witness to the military importance of the structure in years gone by. Looking out from the front of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, and from the chemin-de-ronde, visitors can see across to *Kleincomburg Convent*, on the crest of the hill. Founded in 1108, it served as a priory for Grosscomburg Monastery. The Romanesque basilica is extremely well preserved; it is one of Baden-Württemberg’s most spectacular religious buildings. In 1882, careful additions were made to fragments of wall decorations dating back to the Romanesque period, giving visitors a vivid impression of the original artwork.

SOME OF EUROPE’S FINEST ART TREASURES

An exquisite building, with a bright but august atmosphere is what strikes you when you first enter the Baroque Church of St. Nicholas. It accommodates two exceptional works of art: the richly decorated, gold-plated *antependium* that adorns the altar table, and the *Romanesque wheel chandelier*—two outstanding pieces produced by European goldsmiths. The Romanesque antependium is one of a



🏰 *The precious Romanesque wheel chandelier with one of the gateways to “New Jerusalem”*

kind; it depicts Jesus in the center, flanked by the apostles. And the wheel chandelier is one of only three surviving Romanesque examples in the world. Its intricately designed wheel with 12 gate towers symbolizes the *“New Jerusalem”*.

A ROMANTIC STROLL THROUGH THE AGES

As soon as you set foot in the monastery complex, you begin *a journey through time*: from the outer gate, modified during the Baroque period, to the Romanesque gateway and St. Michael’s Chapel, to the Baroque deanery and the hexagonal Romanesque St. Erhard’s Chapel. Taking a left after the chapel, visitors arrive at the collegiate church. In 1488, the Benedictine monastery became a canon’s chapter. Under Dean Erasmus Neustetter, Grosscomburg then underwent *extensive modifications* in the second half of the 16th century. During this time, the curtain wall was built, with its covered chemin-de-ronde, which remains fully preserved to the present day. Guests can *walk the full length of the chemin-de-ronde* and it is well worth a visit any time of year. Following secularization in 1802, Grosscomburg Monastery became the headquarters of the Royal Württemberg Honorary Corps of Invalids.

And since 1947, it has been used as a continued education center for teachers, now the Zentrum für Schulqualität und Lehrerbildung (Center for Academic Excellence and Teacher Training).