

VISITOR INFORMATION

HOURS	05/01 – 10/31	11/01 – 04/30
BATH RUINS	Sun and holidays 2:00 PM – 5:00 PM <i>Mon – Sun 2:00 PM – 5:00 PM during state summer break</i>	closed

TOURS	05/01 – 10/31	11/01 – 04/30
EDUCATIONAL MUSEUM ACTIVITIES	Roman mosaic and nine men's morris	

ACTIVITIES WITHOUT TOURS Roman educational and adventure trail
Start: Roman Bath Ruins; Distance: 3 km

Tours for adults, school classes and groups available year-round by arrangement; tour in German; for bath ruin events see: www.huefingen.de

ADMISSION	05/01 – 10/31	11/01 – 04/30
BATH RUINS		
Adults	€ 3.00	
Discounted	€ 1.50	
Groups of 10 or more	€ 2.50 (per person)	€ 2.50 (per person)
Tours of up to 50		
· Adults	€ 45.00 (flat fee)	€ 45.00 (flat fee)
· Children and students	€ 35.00 (flat fee)	€ 35.00 (flat fee)

EDUCATIONAL MUSEUM ACTIVITIES	05/01 – 10/31	11/01 – 04/30
Up to 20 children	€ 45.00 (flat fee)	€ 45.00 (flat fee)
More than 20 children	€ 50.00 (flat fee)	€ 50.00 (flat fee)
Material costs per child	€ 3.00 (per person)	€ 3.00 (per person)

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

CONTACT

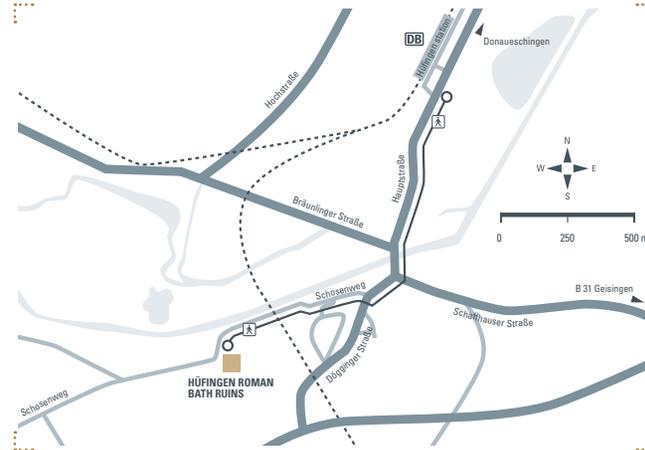
HÜFINGEN ROMAN BATH RUINS
Schosenweg 1
78183 Hüfingen
www.badrueine-huefingen.de/en

GENERAL INFORMATION AND TOUR REGISTRATION
Stadt Hüfingen
Tourismus und Kultur
Hauptstrasse 18, 78183 Hüfingen
Phone +49(0)71 60 09 - 24
Fax +49(0)71 60 09 - 22
tourismus-kultur@huefingen.de
www.huefingen.de

Version: 09/2020; All information subject to change!



HOW TO FIND US



GETTING THERE

*The baths are a 15-minute walk from Hüfingen station:
Cross Donaueschinger Str./Hauptstr., go through the town gates to
Dögginger Str; from here, follow the signs for the baths (Römerbad).*

INFORMATION ABOUT ALL OF 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



ONE OF THE OLDEST BATH RUINS NORTH OF THE ALPS

HÜFINGEN ROMAN BATH RUINS

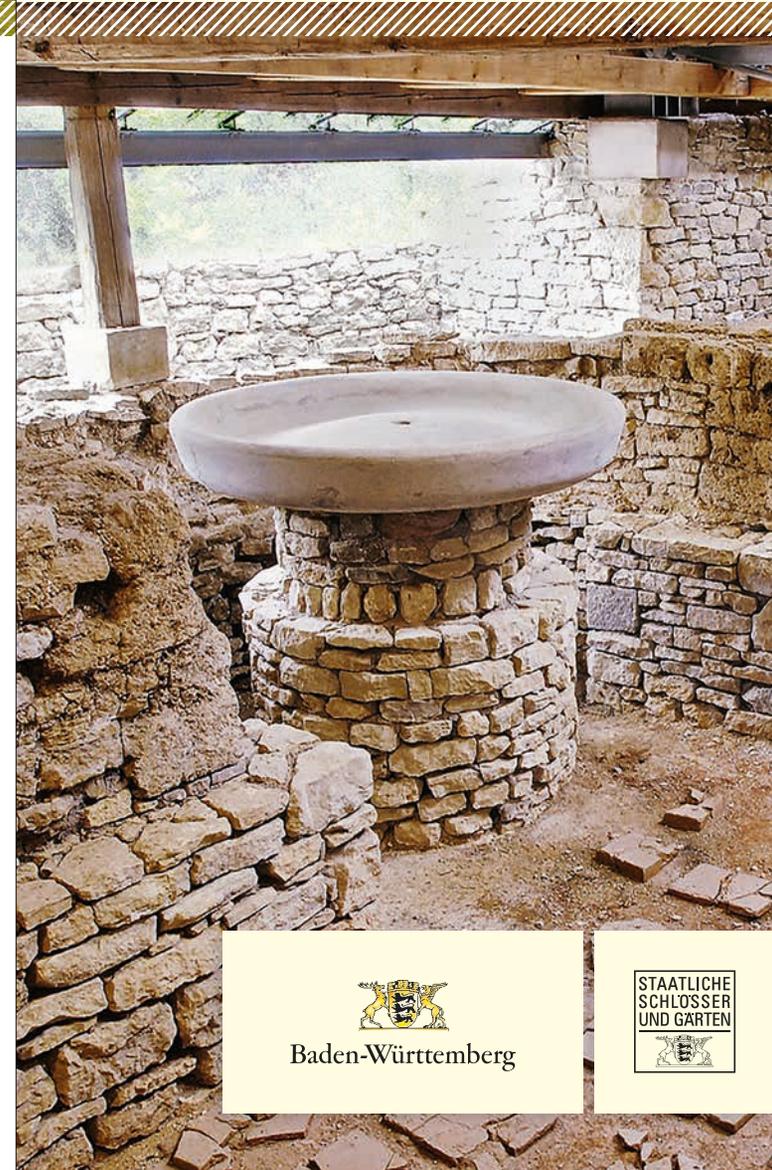


IMAGE CREDIT: SSG/LMZ; cover photo: Roland Sigwart; 1. Stadt Hüfingen; 2., 3., 4., 5. Achim Mende // Design concept: www.lingkomunikation.de

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Baden-Württemberg

STAATLICHE
SCHLOSSER
UND GÄRTEN


Hüfingen Roman Bath Ruins

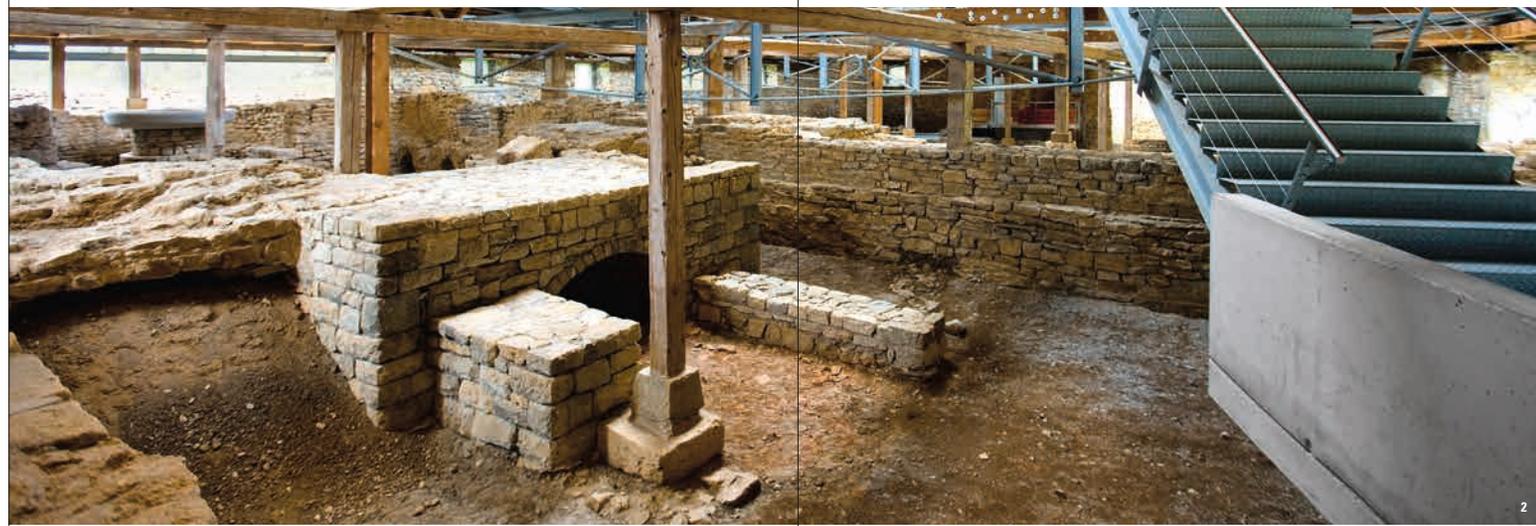
(Römische Badruine Hüfingen)

are an extraordinary testimony to the Roman culture of bathing and one of the oldest examples of baths within a fortress north of the Alps.

Around 70 AD, Roman legions crossed the Alps to construct and secure the Danube Limes, or Roman frontier. At the western end, in today's Hüfingen, the *Brigobannis* fortress was built. It boasted a sophisticated road network, an adjoining settlement for civilians and a *balineum*: a bathhouse for the soldiers.

FACILITIES FOR CIVILIANS AND THE MILITARY

The Roman baths in Hüfingen are slightly west of the fortress, situated in a valley beneath Galgenberg hill. Not long after their construction, members of the public from the nearby settlement began paying a small fee to come and enjoy the hot waters and steam baths alongside Roman soldiers. A *hypocaust*, an ingenious Roman underground heating system, ensured the water was warm and kept the floors and walls at an agreeable temperature.



❖ Easily recognizable by the characteristic walls: the various rooms of the Roman baths

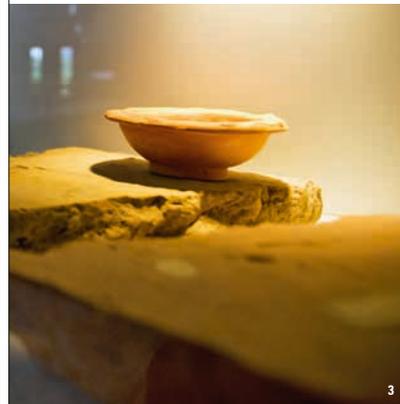
The baths in Hüfingen are an example of a *balineum*, with a block-like structure, where all rooms were built as compactly as possible. The entire complex—excluding annexes—has an area of around 570 m². Approximately half of this space was taken up by a generously sized room for undressing and relaxation: The *apodyterium*, which had a cool-water pool, was at its center.

❖ Left: The bath ruins provide an insightful glimpse of life in a Roman military settlement

❖ Right: Mosaic floor tiles are a key feature of a Roman bath

BARN-SHAPED SHELTER

Roughly 30 years after the baths were constructed, the 11th Legion was forced to move on as the Danube frontier shifted. But the settlement at the foot of the fortress remained intact, as did the 600 m² bathing complex. In 1820, Prince Karl Egon II ordered the excavation of the site and the construction of a protective outer building. Its shape is *similar to the barns* characteristic of this Black Forest region (Schwarzwald-Baar). Today, visitors to the ruins can gain fascinating insight into the history of the Romans and their bathing customs.



We would like to thank the town of Hüfingen for extensively managing and maintaining the bath ruins.