

Rouffach, city of the Renaissance



Pseudo créateur : Tourisme
Rouffach

Durée : 45 min

Longueur du circuit : 1km

Code géocaching : GC50GBJ

Taille de la cache : 

Type de cache : 



N 47° 57.3689'
E 7° 18.0145'

WELCOME IN ROUFFACH

The origin of Rouffach most probably goes back to the Celtic period. The Latin name of the place was "Rubeacum". Excavations in the centre of the early town show that the Romans settled down in Rouffach. The Merovingian built here one of their residences: the Isenbourg. Until the end of the Thirty Years' War, the area of Rouffach was part of the Holy Roman Empire. In the 7th century, Rouffach became the property of the Prince Bishops of Strasbourg until the Revolution. The legend attributes this donation to King Dagobert the 2nd after the miraculous resurrection of his son Sigebert thanks to the intercession of Bishop Arbogast of Strasbourg. The Bishops of Strasbourg transformed the town into a real fortress, with a double surrounding wall joining the castle Isenbourg which still overlooks the town. Rouffach became the capital of their Upper-Rhine possessions, the "Upper Mundat" constituted by the bailiwicks of Rouffach, Soultz and Eguisheim. Nobles, religious communities and guilds contributed to the splendour of the town. The Renaissance characterizes the golden age of Rouffach.

PARKING

GPS N47°57.380 E007°18.020

Google Maps 47 57.380, 7 18.020

CHURCH

GPS N47°57.413 E007°18.040 / Google Maps 47 57.413, 7 18.040

The spire rises on the transept (former bell tower) and is called "the finger of the city".
How many sides do you count ? =A

GUILD

GPS N47°57.397 E007°17.957 / Google Maps 47 57.397, 7 17.957

At nr 4. This house was the headquarter of a guild. An inscription from the year 1583 is on the façade. The ensign on the lintel was hammered during the revolution.

Which animal do you see ?

- a wolf, B=10
- an elephant, B=20
- an owl, B=30

WITCHES TOWER

GPS 47°57.327 E007°17.973 / Google Maps 47 57.327, 7 17.973

This tower is the last fortified tower of the town. The circular base is the oldest part from the 13th century. The tower was used as a jail for hundreds of years. During the Inquisition, the so called "witches" were imprisoned there that's why the tower is called "witches tower".

How many crenels are there on the top of the tower ? =C

STORKS PARK

GPS N47°57.345 E007°18.097 / Google Maps 47 57.345, 7 18.097

How do you say storks in French ?

- la cigognette, D=10
- le cigognon, D=20
- la cigogne, D=30

OLD WELL

GPS N47°57.422 E007°18.150 / Google Maps 47 57.422, 7 18.150

This well, with shields on the lintel, comes from the property from the noble family Knechtlin / Kirtz.

Which date can you read ? =E

SAINT JOHN OF NEPOMUK

GPS N47°57.463 E007°18.143 / Google Maps 47 57.463, 7 18.143

This statue from the bridges' patron recalls the former drawbridge situated at the same place.

What are the attributes of this saint ?

- a cross and the Bible, F=10
- the martyr's crown and a crucifix, F=20
- a sword and a shield, F=30

THE HOUSE OF THE THREE LADIES

GPS N47°57.440 E007°18.065 / Google Maps 47 57.440, 7 18.065

This house from the 16th century is called "Three Ladies", because of the oak pillars supporting the overhang. How many pillars are there ? =G

THE TREASURE

Bravo ! You've answered all the questions. Now you can find the treasure !

GPS N47°57.North E007°18.East
Google Maps 47 57.North, 7 18.East

With North = $(E/G)-F-35$ and East = $(A+B+C+D)+27$

Cette cache fait partie d'un jeu international, en aucun cas il ne faut la déplacer ou détruire le trésor. Merci de respecter le contenant et son contenu et veillez à bien refermer la boîte avant de repartir. Pour plus d'informations, rendez-vous sur www.geocaching.com

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www.geocaching.com - www.alsace-geocaching.fr

Alsace



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