



Diessenhofen – a beautiful small medieval town

Diessenhofen is not only attractive for tourists but also for living and working. There is a healthy balance between tourism and population. The municipality offers a wide range of housing types. Lovers of historical buildings will find charming renovated properties in the largest medieval old town in Thurgau. Anyone who prefers modern architecture will find affordable rental and purchase properties outside the medieval city center, some with a direct view of the Rhine. Diessenhofen is a particularly ideal place for families. There are kindergartens, primary and secondary schools, a large children's playground next to the city wall, a spacious bathing area, and numerous other sports and leisure facilities. Medical care is guaranteed by medical and dental practices as well as a centrally located pharmacy. Small animal surgery is also available.

Several restaurants and cafés in and around the town invite you to linger and enjoy. The cohesion in the population is palpable, not least because of the diverse and lively club life. Diessenhofen is one of the low-tax municipalities in the canton of Thurgau. The authorities support the influx of new companies through open communication and rapid processing of building applications. In Diessenhofen, there are inexpensive industrial and commercial plots. Diessenhofen is well developed in terms of transport. The nearest town can be reached in around 15 minutes by rail and road. Schaffhausen, Frauenfeld, Winterthur and Singen D can be reached by car in around 30 minutes.

Diessenhofen is located between Schaffhausen and Stein am Rhein, on one of Europe's most beautiful river landscapes. The picturesque town not only offers many attractions for those interested in culture but also for holiday guests who like to swim and sunbathe, hike through vineyards, cycle through forests and meadows or explore the Rhine landscape on a scheduled boat or in a rubber boat. With its picturesque location on the Rhine and its historic old town (protected townscape), the town invites you to stroll and linger.

The covered wooden bridge over the Rhine connects Diessenhofen with its neighboring German community Gailingen. It is one of the imposing landmarks of the town. Other striking buildings are the seal tower with its astronomical clock face, the *Untert Hof* castle complex, the *Upper Amtshaus* (where the local museum is located) with the *Hänki* Tower, the town

hall, and the *Oberhof*. There are several culturally and historically exciting collections in Diessenhofen and the surrounding area, such as the local *Museum kunst + wissen* (art + knowledge), the studio of Carl and Margrit Roesch, the so-called *Haus zur Gewesenen Zeit* (House of the passed time), the Foundation of the Golden Lion and the former Tigerfinkli shoe factory.

A little outside the town is the *Schaudepot* St. Katharinental, a branch of the Thurgau History Museum, which is housed in the granary of the former Dominican convent. The monastery church of St. Katharinental is considered one of Switzerland's most beautiful spatial creations of the late Baroque period. The Jewish Museum and the Jewish Cemetery in Gailingen are important places to learn about the history of the border region. In the neighboring municipality of Schlatt are the Schaarenwald nature reserve, an important amphibian spawning area, and the Rheinkastell, a granary from the Second Coalition War (1799). A nature trail and a historical trail lead through the Schaaren area.

There are other cultural and adventure trails that open up the Diessenhofen region thematically: the ViaRhenana, the historic salt road on the Rhine, and the path of succession to the throne. We invite you to enjoy our town's beauty and diverse surroundings. We are looking forward to your visit.

Isolated finds from the Stone and Bronze Ages as well as a hoard of coins from Roman times testify to early settlement: 757 oldest documentary mention as Deozincova. 1178 Count Hartmann III from Kyburg the place with city rights. In 1264 Diessenhofen went to the Habsburgs. 1292 first documented mention of the Rhine bridge. In 1460, after a ten-day siege by the Confederates, the market town became part of the common lordship of Thurgau. When the Helvetic Republic was proclaimed in 1798, Diessenhofen was a district belonging to the canton of Schaffhausen for two years. In 2010, the Diessenhofen district was abolished and assigned to Frauenfeld.

In the 19th century, the town experienced an economic boom thanks to the production of elaborately printed cotton fabrics (stuff printing). In 1825, the first steamboat on the High Rhine heralded the start of tourism. Farming and fishing have been a vital supply source since the early Middle Ages. Due to its location on the Rhine, Diessenhofen benefited from the bridge toll. The Rhine, as a waterway, served to transport salt and other valuable goods such as wine. For centuries, transport ships with draft horses and crews were towed up the Rhine against the current. The tradition of goading and towing, still cultivated by the pontooners today, emerged from ship towing.

