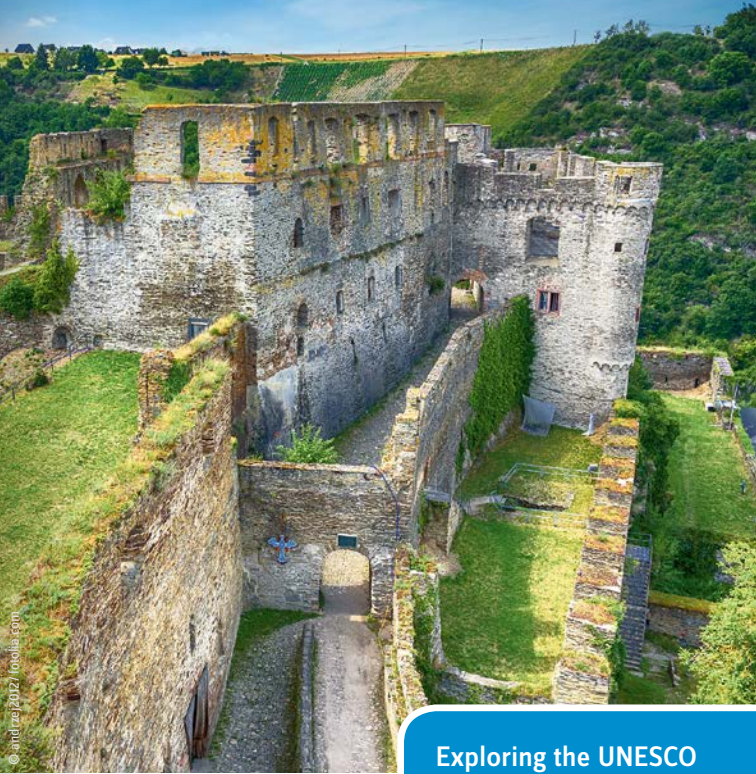




English  
version



Exploring the UNESCO  
World Heritage Site

# Middle Rhine Castles and Palaces



With rail & hike suggestions

[www.mittelrheinbahn.de](http://www.mittelrheinbahn.de)



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# Dear MittelrheinBahn passengers

MittelrheinBahn transports you along one of Germany's most beautiful stretches of railway. It is a single line linking the cities of Cologne, Bonn, Koblenz and Mainz, with a plethora of fascinating places of interest all the way along its length. These include majestic palaces and mighty fortresses as well as imposing castles and picturesque castle ruins. The UNESCO World Heritage Site of Upper Middle Rhine Valley alone has a good 40 of these - no other region in the world has as many. So it's no wonder that the Rhine Romanticism of the 19th century was inspired by these age-old structures.

Climb aboard the MittelrheinBahn and take a voyage of discovery through the castles and palaces of the region. By way of offering some ideas for your next excursion, we've provided information on some of the most impressive examples in the following pages. Let yourself be carried away by the magic of these ancient buildings. Take in stunning views of the magnificent scenery. And the many rustic inns of the traditional Middle Rhine wine-growing area are the perfect place to take a break and savour a glass of wine and some regional specialities. Scan the QR code to retrieve one of the hiking routes or help you find your way to one of the palaces and castles. The brochure is rounded off with discount vouchers for individual destinations and tips for events.

We hope you have fun hiking and exploring!





## MittelrheinBahn – ideal for all your destinations

Whether you're visiting one of the many **places of interest** or want to take a tour of discovery through the beautiful Rhine valley, you will travel stress-free and in comfort with the MittelrheinBahn (RB 26).

We run an hourly service for the entire Cologne to Mainz route every day – until 2 am in some cases, and stopping at every station on the left bank of the Rhine. For destinations between Mainz and Bingen, services run every half hour from 5 am to 8 pm Monday to Friday. And the RB 26 even runs round the clock at the weekend between Cologne and Bonn.



What's more, at many stations you can change onto other lines or other local public transport networks without a long wait.

Our bright and spacious trains have space for around 250 passengers and 12 bikes. MittelrheinBahn's modern electric carriages also have other features to make your journey more enjoyable:



**large panoramic windows**



**low-noise drive mode**



**full air conditioning**



**state of the art passenger information system**



**access aids for passengers with limited mobility**



**accessible, barrier-free toilets**





Your route to the castle



© Schloss Augustusburg Brühl-Gartensäle, Florian Monheim



© Horst Gummerbach

# Augustusburg *and* Falkenlust Castles

 **Stop: Brühl**

**How to get there:** Augustusburg Castle is directly across from the station. From there it's a short 2 km stroll along Falkenluster Allee to Falkenlust Castle.


Two magnificent witnesses to an eventful past await you in Brühl - Augustusburg and Falkenlust Castles. They and their gardens and parkland have been **UNESCO World Heritage Sites** since 1984. Augustusburg Castle was built by Elector and Archbishop of Cologne Clemens August (1700-1761). He commissioned artists such as François de Cuvilliés the Elder and Balthasar Neumann, who between them created a great work of art encompassing architecture, sculpture, painting and garden art between 1725 and 1768. From 1725, Dominique Girard was responsible for the design of the famous baroque gardens in the French style. Peter Joseph Lenné added an English landscape garden in 1840. Just a short stroll away is the delightful Falkenlust hunting lodge, one of the most exquisite examples of German Rococo in existence. It was built by François de Cuvilliés the Elder between 1729 and 1737, also for Elector Clemens August.

[www.schlossbruehl.de](http://www.schlossbruehl.de)





# Poppelsdorf Palace and Electoral Palace

 **Stop:** Bonn Hbf

**How to get there:** Walk from the station towards the city centre and Bonn Minster, and then on towards the University or Hofgarten Park.

The Electoral Palace has been used by the University since 1818. The castle as it stands today dates back to the turreted four-wing building constructed by Munich court architect Enrico Zuccalli in 1697–1705. Robert de Cotte laid out the court garden to the south in 1715–1723. In 1777, the castle was completely destroyed by fire and was reconstructed in a simplified form. In the 1920s it was restored, only to be destroyed again in 1944. It acquired its present appearance after reconstruction post-1951, in which students also took part. An avenue of chestnut trees leads from the Electoral Palace to Poppelsdorf Palace.




Amongst other things, the palace houses a mineralogical collection and the botanical garden in the palace grounds is one of the oldest and most diverse in the world. Poppelsdorf Palace, which was built in the 18th century to plans by Robert de Cotte, was extended by Balthasar Neumann. It was rebuilt in the 1950s after being destroyed in the Second World War.

[www.botgart.uni-bonn.de](http://www.botgart.uni-bonn.de)



# Drachenburg Castle and Drachenfels Castle ruins



 **Stop:** Bonn-Mehlem

**How to get there:** Ferry terminals are at the end of Austrasse. After crossing the river, go along Drachenfelsstrasse and then take the steep footpath or the rack railway up to Drachenburg Castle and Drachenfels Castle ruins.

You will come across Drachenburg Castle half way up to Drachenfels. The imposing residence in the Historicist style was built for banker (and later Baron) Stephan von Sarter, a native of Bonn, between 1882 and 1884. Von Sarter had no children, and so the castle was used for a variety of purposes in the decades that followed. Amongst other things, it was a hotel, a convalescent home for women and a boarding school, before it slowly fell into disrepair. In 1971 the complex was acquired by a wealthy private owner who saved the castle. After renovating it, he transformed it into a public museum focusing on the life and culture of the time.

Today the castle and its grounds are listed monuments. Take a walk around the restored rooms and admire the historical furniture from the time the castle was built.

Among the striking landmarks of the Siebengebirge is the 312 m Drachenfels hill. At the top of the hill you will find the picturesque ruins of the castle of the same name – along with magnificent views. Archbishop Arnold I of Cologne had the castle built in 1138 for the purpose of fortification. However, it quickly lost its original function when the Bonn city walls were built in the mid-13th century. The castle was largely destroyed in the Thirty Years' War, and any parts that remained collapsed in 1788 due to subterranean mining of valuable trachyte, used in the construction of churches. All that remains today of the castle's grandeur is a few ruins, including of the former great hall and the castle keep.

**Our tip:** Climb the steep hill on foot and take the historical rack railway back down.

[www.der-drachenfels.de](http://www.der-drachenfels.de)

[www.schloss-drachenburg.de](http://www.schloss-drachenburg.de)







Your route to the Romanticum



Voucher on  
p. 31/32

# Romanticum *and* Ehrenbreitstein Fort

 **Stop:** Koblenz Stadtmitte (city centre)

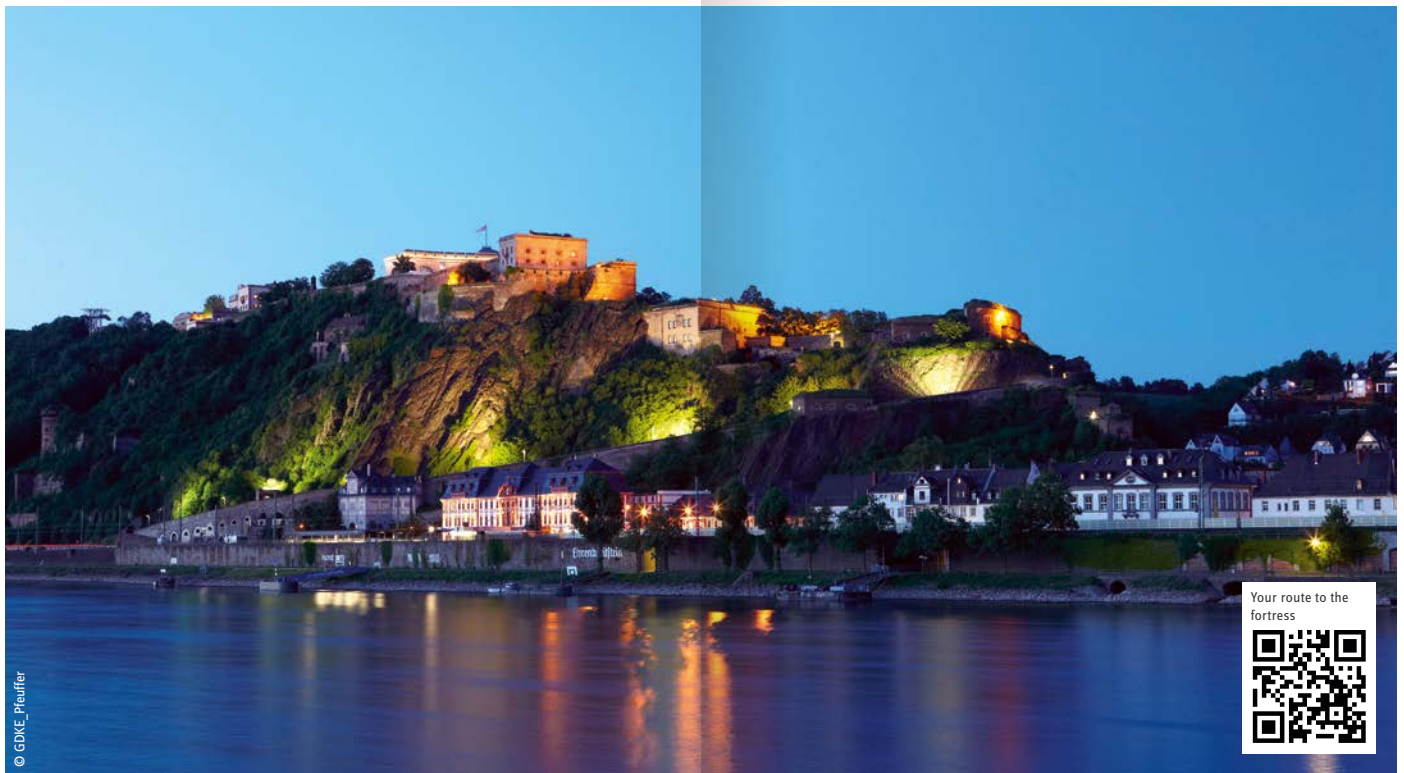
**How to get there:** Go along Schloßstrasse and then turn left into Viktoriastrasse.

A striking building and ground-breaking architecture await you in the heart of Koblenz city centre – the Forum Confluentes cultural centre. This masterpiece of modern architecture was designed by Dutch architecture firm Benthem Crouwel. The building's bold and undulating façade and light-flooded interior are home to the Middle Rhine Museum, Koblenz City Library, tourist information and the Romanticum. The Romanticum is an interactive exhibition experience that presents the picturesque Middle Rhine Valley in all its facets over an area of 800 m<sup>2</sup>.



**Special feature:** Go on a virtual journey down the Rhine on an imaginary steamship. You'll encounter the beauty of the Rhine as you experience nature and watch the projection, and get to know the legends and fairy-tales of the river. You'll also discover fascinating facts about the castles and buildings, crags shrouded in legend, superb views of the Rhine and the river's most famous travellers.

[www.romanticum.de](http://www.romanticum.de)



© GDK\_E\_Pfeuffer

**To continue on to Ehrenbreitstein Fort:** Walk along the Rhine as far as the ferry landing or the spectacular cable car.

From Ehrenbreitstein Fort you get a unique and beautiful view of Koblenz and the confluence of the Rhine and Mosel rivers at the Deutsches Eck. The fortress that sits on the opposite bank of the river, 118 m above the Rhine, emerged in its current form between 1817 and 1828. A previous castle on the same spot, fortified in the 15th century, was blown up by French soldiers in 1801. Around 1,500 soldiers and 80 cannons were stationed temporarily at Ehrenbreitstein Fort. Today it houses the Landesmuseum Koblenz (state museum) with its collections of antique technology, archaeology and regular special exhibitions. The fortress forecourt and parts of the grounds were redesigned to provide exhibition space for the National Garden Show in Koblenz in 2011. The Rhine cable car, installed at that time, takes you directly to the plateau in front of the fortress.

[www.tor-zum-welterbe.de](http://www.tor-zum-welterbe.de)



© KoblenzTouristik PLEMedia



© GDK\_E\_Pfeuffer





# Marksburg Castle

 **Stop:** Rhens


**How to get there:** After crossing the river on one of the KD ships, follow the signposted Rheinsteig path.

Marksburg Castle, located above Braubach, holds many fascinations. Its elevated position means it is visible from far off – and is also the only hill castle in Middle Rhine never to have been destroyed. The first mention of the castle is in 1231, when it was in the ownership of the Lords of Eppstein, one of the region's most powerful families. From 1283 it belonged to the Counts of Katzenelnbogen who, in the 15th century, extended the original Roman style triangular-shaped castle to create a mountain stronghold, giving it the imposing appearance it has today. But this did not prevent the mighty edifice from falling into disrepair over the following centuries. In 1900 the castle was acquired by the German Castles Association, who renovated it. Castles expert and architect Bodo Ehardt reconstructed the rooms including the knights' hall, castle kitchen, ladies' chambers and chapel. Today, the Castles Association uses the buildings as its headquarters and displays a remarkable exhibition of figures of warriors from the Bronze Age to the 17th century in the castle's Rheinbau (Rhine Wing). A walk through the medieval botanical garden is an experience that should not be reserved for nature lovers.

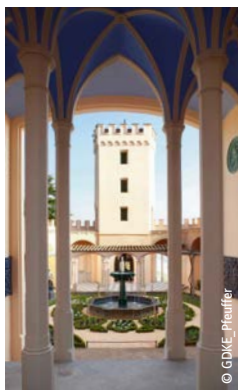


[www.marksburg.de](http://www.marksburg.de)

# Stolzenfels Castle

 **Stop:** Koblenz Hbf

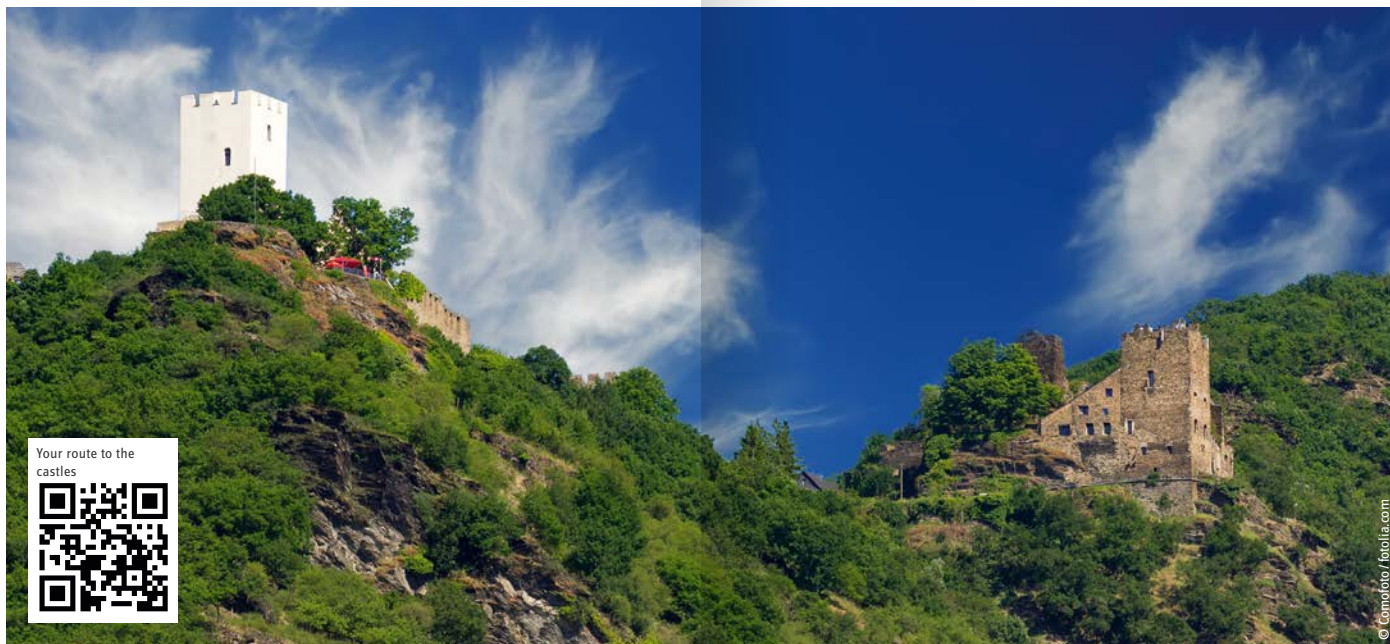
**How to get there:** From the station take the 650 bus towards Boppard as far as Stolzenfels-Schlossweg and from there follow the signposted footpath. **Alternatively,** travel by boat from Koblenz (3 sailings between 10 am and 3 pm).



Stolzenfels Castle, one of the most important examples of Rhine Romanticism, is situated high above the Rhine, south of Koblenz. Its fairy-tale appearance will make you want to pay a visit, but it also has an interesting history. A castle originally built on the same spot in the 13th century was destroyed in 1689 during the Nine Years' War. In 1823, the people of Koblenz gifted the ruins to the Prussian Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm who, after his succession, had a neo-Gothic castle based on the English Tudor style built here in 1847 by Karl Friedrich Schinkel. Peter Joseph Lenné's wonderful country park was the perfect complement. The crenellated buildings and their gardens and grounds were restored to their former glory in 2011. Be equally amazed by the enchanting castle with its proud keep, the height at which it sits, and the amazing views from the Rheinterrasse terrace.

[www.schloss-stolzenfels.de](http://www.schloss-stolzenfels.de)





# Sterrenberg *and* Liebenstein Castles

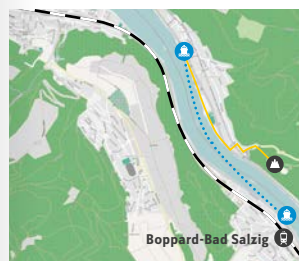
 **Stop:** Boppard-Bad Salzig

**How to get there:** Cross by ferry to Kamp-Bornhofen and hike along the Rheinsteig trail from there.

Take a trip to the Middle Ages with a visit to Sterrenberg and Liebenstein Castles, which are also known as "the hostile brothers". One of the most popular legends of Middle Rhine is interwoven with these castles. It tells of how two sons of the Burgrave of Sterrenberg and Liebenstein quarrelled so badly that it ended in fratricide. Sterrenberg Castle dates back to the 11th century and was extended as time went on. It is recorded as being dilapidated as early as 1456 and then as uninhabited in 1568. After appropriate safety measures were taken, the derelict site was partly rebuilt starting in 1970. Liebenstein Castle was probably built in the 13th century as an outer bailey of Sterrenberg Castle. After initial expansion between 1284 and 1290, the gate tower, defence tower



and main residence tower were finally added in the 14th century. By 1529, Liebenstein Castle had also fallen into disrepair and was no longer inhabited. After extensive restoration work in 1977 and 1978, the main residence tower and annexe were opened as a hotel and restaurant with viewing terrace, where they will be happy to welcome you.



[www.burg-sterrenberg.com](http://www.burg-sterrenberg.com)

[www.castle-liebenstein.com](http://www.castle-liebenstein.com)



# Bismarckturm

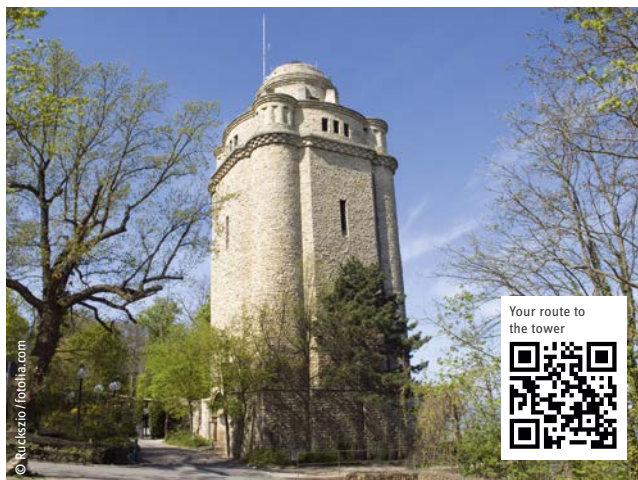
(Bismarck Tower)

 **Stop:** Gau-Algesheim

**How to get there:** Walk down Ingelheimer Strasse to the junction, fork right and then turn right after the vineyard to climb the Westerberg hill.

The town of Ingelheim am Rhein has an imposing landmark reaching skywards – the Bismarck memorial on the Westerberg. The observation tower provides stunning views into the Rheingau. The tower was built in honour of Prince Otto von Bismarck (1815–1898), the first Imperial Chancellor of Germany. The structure was designed by architect Wilhelm Kreis (1873–1955). The foundations of the bossage walled, neo-Romantic tower were laid in 1902, but construction work only actually began in 1907. In 1910, when it was almost finished, the construction underwent various changes for reasons of cost. It had swallowed up an enormous total of 65,000 gold marks prior to its grand opening in 1912. Only a stone's throw from the Bismarckturm tower you can come face to face with animals that are as beautiful as they are rare: the Waldeck Tiger Garden has seven of the world's 1,400 remaining Bengal tigers, housed in appropriate habitats in a large outdoor enclosure with small swimming pools.

[www.ingelheim.de](http://www.ingelheim.de)



# Rheinfels Castle



Voucher on  
p. 31 / 32

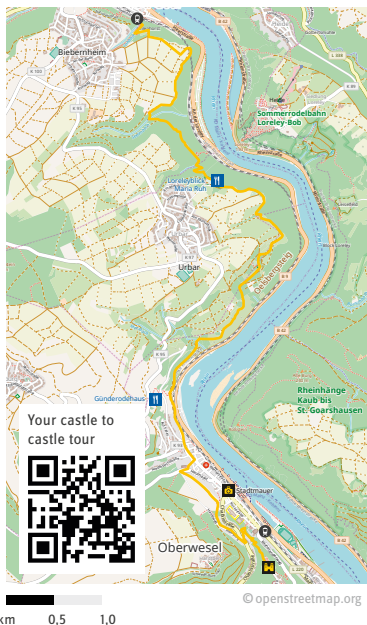
 **Stop:** St. Goar

**How to get there:** Follow the signposted footpath from the market square in St. Goar or travel by the Rheinfels Shuttle (May–October 2019, also 2020 as appropriate).



A visit to the remains of Rheinfels Castle is a visit to one of the biggest ruins on the Rhine. The sheer dimensions of the site with its battlements and partially accessible underground passageways is bound to astonish you. Even in its present ruined state, it is possible to discern the castle's former military and cultural importance. The Counts of Katzenelnbogen commissioned Rheinfels in 1245 and extended it to become one of the region's most powerful castle complexes. After this dynasty died out, the castle fell to the Landgraves of Hesse in 1479. The transformation of Rheinfels Castle into a magnificent Renaissance castle and its expansion to become a powerful fortress can be traced back to them. The castle was blown up by the French in 1796/97. Get to know the impressive complex with a tour and visit the little castle museum. Afterwards, stroll along the Rheinfelspfad walk and find out about other aspects of the castle, such as its architecture, fauna, flora and much more. There are great views of the Middle Rhine Valley all along the path.

[www.st-goar.de](http://www.st-goar.de)




© Dominik Ketz/Romantischer Rhein Tourismus GmbH



# St. Goar to Oberwesel

## Rheinfels Castle to Schönbürg Castle

 **Stops:** St. Goar and Oberwesel

**Route:** 9.0 km / **Time:** approx. 3 hrs.

**Highlights & places to eat:** Rheinfels Castle / Loreleyblick Maria Ruh / Oelsbergsteig / Günderodehaus / Oberwesel City Wall / historical wine tavern / Schönbürg Castle

Some 9 kilometres of great hiking with unique views of the Rhine valley: the section of the **RheinBurgenWeg** trail from St. Goar to Oberwesel.

The hiking route provides a varied landscape for an excursion and is situated only a few short steps from St. Goar station, running with some steep ascents and descents up above the Rhine plateau and along field tracks and country lanes.

A stop at the **Maria Ruh viewpoint** is a must: from here you can enjoy the whole vista stretched out before you – and in good visibility as far as the **Loreley**. There is then a somewhat less strenuous section taking you up to the Beulsberghütte hut. Here you can choose whether to continue on the straightforward **"Skulpturenpfad" (sculpture trail)** or to take the main trail over the **Oelsbergsteig**. The latter takes you through rocky terrain with some climbs and is an enjoyable challenge for sure-footed hikers.



© Henry Tompov/Romantischer Rhein Tourismus GmbH

Those taking the Oelsbergsteig route then tackle a final challenging ascent to the Günderodehaus before arriving at the lovely town of Oberwesel. Once here, you should take the time to visit its historical buildings, including the early **13th-century city wall**, and the even older **Schönbürg Castle**, which amongst other things offers top-quality cuisine.

[www.romantischer-rhein.de](http://www.romantischer-rhein.de)

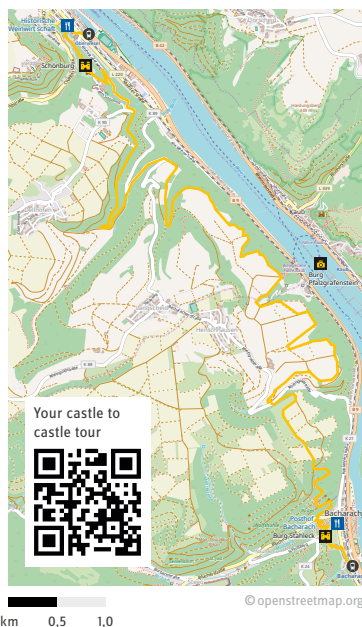
### Tip for drivers:

Park your car at Oberwesel station and then take the MittelrheinBahn (RB 26) to St. Goar and start your hike from there. Or just take the MittelrheinBahn straight there and save yourself the trouble of finding a parking space.

### Recommended tickets:

e.g. VRM adult single fare € 3 (price correct at April 2019)





© Henry Tornow / Romantischer Rhein Tourismus GmbH



## Oberwesel to Bacharach

### Schönburg Castle to Stahleck Castle

 **Stops:** Oberwesel and Bacharach

**Route:** 14 km / **Time:** approx. 5.5 hrs.

**Highlights & places to eat:** Historical wine tavern / Schönburg Castle / Pfalzgrafenstein Castle / Posthof Bacharach / Stahleck Castle

This section of the **RheinBurgenWeg trail** has some idyllic sections and an incomparable view of the picturesque Rhine valley.

It starts at Oberwesel station with a short section behind the **Liebfrauenkirche** church. Not long after this you will see another historical building, one of the most popular attractions on the RheinBurgenWeg trail: **Schönburg Castle**. The imposing sight, high above the Rhine, is today a hotel and restaurant – and of course also an impressive subject for photographers.



© Henry Tornow / Romantischer Rhein Tourismus GmbH

The hiking trail then runs for a total of 14 kilometres, partly through vineyards and a diverse mix of **woodland paths and field tracks**. Sights on the way include **Pfalzgrafenstein Castle**, situated on a small **island in the middle of the Rhine**.

During the last section of the walk, take a quiet moment to enjoy the **Heinrich-Heine-Blick viewpoint**. From here you can admire the town of Bacharach, which is reached after a climb through the local vineyard fields.

It is worth making one last ascent to **Stahleck Castle**, which for many decades has been used as a youth hostel and can be viewed from the outside.

[www.romantischer-rhein.de](http://www.romantischer-rhein.de)

#### Tip for drivers:

Park your car at Bacharach station and then take the MittelrheinBahn (RB 26) to Oberwesel and start your hike from there. Or just take the MittelrheinBahn straight there and save yourself the trouble of finding a parking space.

#### Recommended tickets:

e.g. DB adult single fare € 2.70 (price correct at April 2019)




© openstreetmap.org

km 0,5 1,0



## Bacharach to Trechtingshausen

### Stahleck Castle to Reichenstein Castle via Sooneck Castle

 **Stops:** Bacharach and Trechtingshausen

**Route:** 21 km / **Time:** approx. 8 hrs.

**Highlights & places to eat:** Stahleck Castle / Fürstenberg Castle ruins / Refreshments from the Rhein-Kiosk Niederheimbach snack bar / Heimburg (Hohnock Castle) / Sooneck Castle / Sieben-Burgen-Blick viewpoint / Landgasthaus Rosenhof country inn / Reichenstein Castle

Ambitious walkers will find just the challenge for them on the hike from Bacharach to Trechtingshausen. The walk stretches over 21 kilometres, starting at the foot of the rise up to Stahleck Castle, initially with the mix of woodland paths and field tracks characteristic of the RheinBurgenWeg trail.



On this section of the **RheinBurgenWeg**, you continue to pass through typical local **vineyards** before arriving at the **Bingen Municipal Forest**. On the way, the trail displays all the facets that the Rhine plateau has to offer. There are also several castles and ruins for you to discover on this hike. These include **Heimburg Castle**, also known as **Hohnock Castle**, and **Sooneck Castle** close to Trechtingshausen, which is also open to visitors.

Then the trail leads on through the municipal forest to the **Kölsche Wiesen** shelter. At this point you leave the main trail\* and turn left onto a path that runs down to the bed of **Trechtingshausen stream** and then along this little watercourse to the centre of Trechtingshausen. To the south of the small community is the final highlight of the walk, **Reichenstein Castle**, which amongst other things houses a museum and restaurant. How about a final rest stop?

\* The main trail over the Morgenbachtal valley to Reichenstein Castle is closed indefinitely due to storm damage. Please go to the [www.rheinburgenweg.com](http://www.rheinburgenweg.com) website for the latest information.

[www.romantischer-rhein.de](http://www.romantischer-rhein.de)

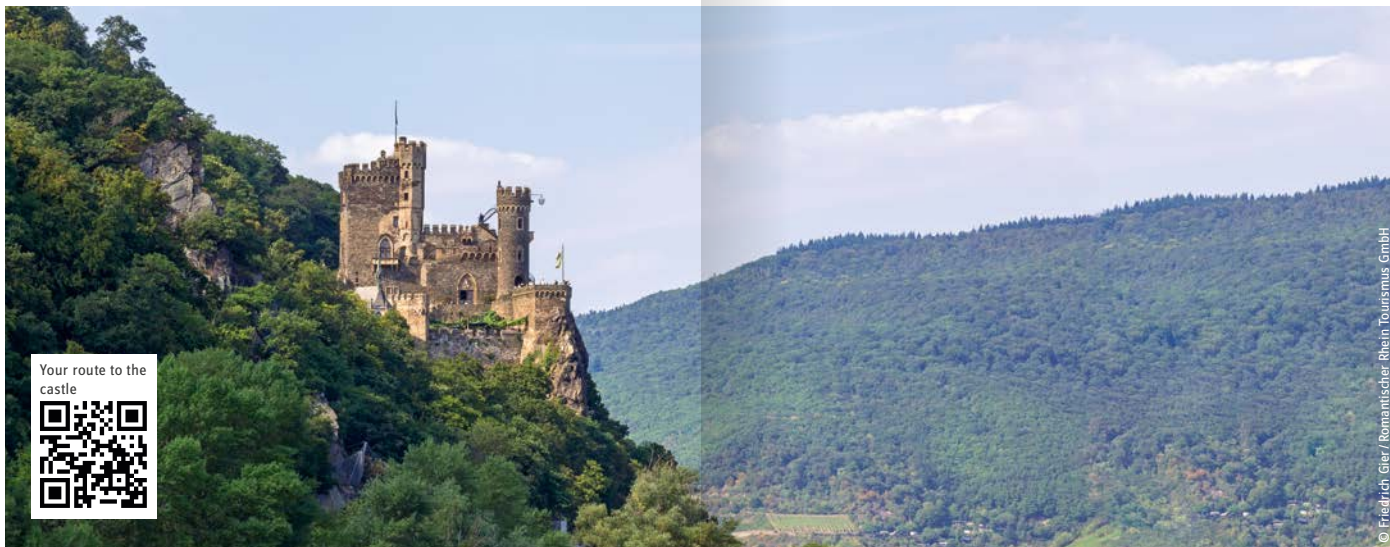
#### Tip for drivers:

Park your car at Trechtingshausen station and then take the MittelrheinBahn (RB 26) to Bacharach and start your hike from there. Or just take the MittelrheinBahn straight there and save yourself the trouble of finding a parking space.

#### Recommended tickets:

e.g. RNN adult single fare € 3.40 (price correct at April 2019)





Your route to the castle



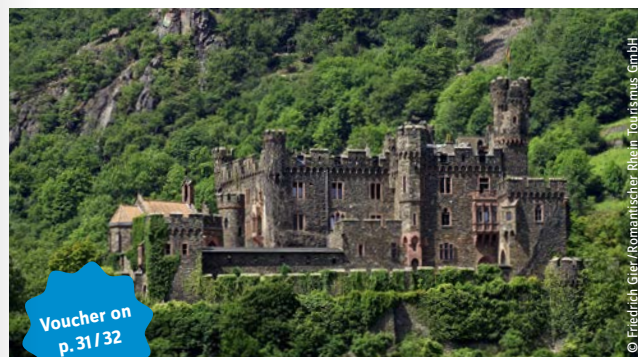
© Friedrich Gier/Romantischer Rhein Tourismus GmbH

# Reichenstein *and* Rheinstein Castles

 **Stop:** Trechtingshausen

**How to get there:** Hike along the signposted RheinBurgenWeg.

According to late medieval sources, Rheinstein Castle was originally known as Vaitzburg or Fautsburg Castle. The latest historical buildings research indicates that its construction was begun in 1316/17, probably under Archbishop of Mainz Peter von Aspelt (1306–1320). The castle was probably constructed to enforce the prohibition on rebuilding the Reichenstein ruins. The castle was further extended around 1330 and again in the late 15th century, before gradually falling into disrepair at the end of the 16th century. In 1816 the famous Prussian architect, Karl Friedrich Schinkel, developed an interest in the dilapidated castle. He drew up plans for its reconstruction in the Romantic style and encouraged Prince Friedrich of Prussia to buy the castle in 1823. By 1829, Prince Friedrich had had the castle reconstructed in line with Schinkel's plans – the first of the derelict or destroyed Rhine castles to be restored. Only after its redesign in 1829 did it become known by its current name, Rheinstein Castle. The castle laid the foundations for the Romantic reconstruction of



© Friedrich Gier/Romantischer Rhein Tourismus GmbH

all the Rhine castles in the 19th century. Today, the Kleiner Weinprinz restaurant welcomes visitors to the castle.

**Reichenstein Castle** was built in the early 11th century and destroyed for the first time in 1282. After reconstruction in the mid-14th century, it was definitively destroyed in 1689 during the Nine Years' War. Its current form dates back to 1900, when new owner Baron Nikolaus von Kirsch-Puricelli had a neo-Gothic English-style residence built. Today the castle museum's collection of weapons and armour, and a hotel and restaurant are open to visitors here.


Your route to the castle



[www.burg-reichenstein.com](http://www.burg-reichenstein.com)

[www.burg-rheinstein.de](http://www.burg-rheinstein.de)

# Waldthausen Castle

 **Stop:** Budenheim

**How to get there:** Turn right off the main street into Binger Strasse. Turn left behind the Volksbank across Finther Strasse and through the Lenneberger Wood to the castle. Alternatively, take bus number 68 to Budenheim, Schloss Waldthausen (Mon–Sat every half hour, Sunday and public holidays every hour).

Waldthausen Castle is a classic example of Historicist architecture. The magnificent villa, recreated in the style of a Hohenstaufen palas, is crowned by a four-sided tower in the style of a keep. The castle was built for Baron Martin Wilhelm von Waldthausen (1875–1928). Construction for this large property and its many out-buildings took only two years. At the start of the First World War, the von Waldthausen family left Germany, and the Baron never returned to his villa. His heirs sold the plot in 1941 to the National Socialist People's Welfare service before it was taken over by the Federal Treasury in 1956. Today the listed property is owned and used by the Rheinland-Pfalz Sparkassen- und Giroverband (Savings Banks and Clearing House Association). The spacious gardens and park are open to visitors.



## Added value for our passengers

### Romanticum voucher



On presentation of this voucher you will receive a €1 discount on the adult entry fee to the interactive exhibition experience (€5 instead of €6). Entry fee for children aged up to 12 €1.

Valid to 31 May 2020

### Rheinfels Castle ruins voucher

On presentation of this voucher, adults will pay only the reduced entry fee of €4 (not valid for special exhibitions).

Valid to 31 December 2020



### Reichenstein Castle voucher



On presentation of this voucher and a valid ticket for rail travel, adults pay only €4 (normally €6.50) and children aged between 5 and 13 only €1 (normally €3.50). Children under 5 go free.

Valid to 31 December 2020

### Marksburg Castle voucher

On presentation of this voucher, you will be able to take advantage of the group rate when you visit Marksburg Castle, a saving of 50 cents. The entry price includes a tour of the castle.

Valid to 31 December 2020



### KD voucher



On presentation of this voucher, you will receive a 20% discount on regular KD fares. Special trips and trips including food are excluded. Children pay the regular KD fare.

Valid to 31 October 2020



# Events in the Middle Rhine area



© Koblenz-Touristik

## Romanticum

In the Forum Confluentes  
Zentralplatz 1  
56068 Koblenz  
Tel. +49 (0) 0261 31304

[www.romanticum.de](http://www.romanticum.de)



© andrea1212 / fotolia.com

## Rheinfels Castle ruins

Schlossberg  
56329 St. Goar

[www.st-goar.de](http://www.st-goar.de)



© Burg Reichenstein

## Reichenstein Castle

Burgweg 24  
55413 Trechtingshausen  
Tel. +49 (0) 6721 6117

[www.burg-reichenstein.com](http://www.burg-reichenstein.com)



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## Marksburg Castle

Deutsche Burgenvereinigung e.V.  
Marksburg Castle  
56338 Braubach  
Tel. +49 (0) 2627 536 06

[www.marksburg.de](http://www.marksburg.de)



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## KD

For landing stages see map  
in this flyer

[www.k-d.com](http://www.k-d.com)

Bingen Sparkling Wine Festival <a href="http://www.bingen.de">www.bingen.de</a>	09/05 - 11/05/2019
Summer in Brühl <a href="http://www.bruehl.de">www.bruehl.de</a>	11/05 - 08/09/2019
Bad Breisig Fountain Festival <a href="http://www.bad-breisig.de">www.bad-breisig.de</a>	30/05/ - 02/06/2019
Koblenz, Ehrenbreitstein Fort Fortress Festival <a href="http://www.tor-zum-welterbe.de">www.tor-zum-welterbe.de</a>	23/06/2019
Mainzer Sommerlichter <a href="http://www.mainzer-sommerlichter.de">www.mainzer-sommerlichter.de</a>	26/07/ - 28/07/2019
St. Goar, Rheinfels Castle, 3. Castle and Hanseatic Festival <a href="http://www.st-goar.de">www.st-goar.de</a>	03/08 - 04/08/2019
Bingen Wine Festival <a href="http://www.bingen.de">www.bingen.de</a>	30/08/ - 09/09/2019
Rhens Town Festival <a href="http://rhens.welterbe-mittelrhein.de">rhens.welterbe-mittelrhein.de</a>	06/09 - 08/09/2019
Mainz Wine Market <a href="http://www.mainzplus.com">www.mainzplus.com</a>	29/08/ - 01/09/2019
Remagen Wine Festival <a href="http://www.remagen.de">www.remagen.de</a>	13/09 - 16/09/2019
Oberwesel Wine Market <a href="http://www.oberwesel.de/highlights/weinmarkt">www.oberwesel.de/highlights/weinmarkt</a>	13/09 - 16/09/2019
Sinzig Barbarossa Market <a href="http://www.sinzig-info.de">www.sinzig-info.de</a>	14/09 - 15/09/2019
Bad Breisig "Zwibbelsmaat" onion market <a href="http://www.bad-breisig.de">www.bad-breisig.de</a>	14/09 - 17/09/2019
St. Goarshausen Wine Week <a href="http://www.loreley-touristik.de">www.loreley-touristik.de</a>	18/09 - 21/09/2019
Boppard Wine Festival <a href="http://www.boppard-tourismus.de">www.boppard-tourismus.de</a>	27/09/ - 30/09/ + 04/10 - 06/10/2019
Bad Breisig, Jazz & Wine by the Rhine <a href="http://www.bad-breisig.de">www.bad-breisig.de</a>	06/10/2019
Trechtingshausen, Rheinstein Castle, Fairytale Christmas Castle <a href="http://www.burg-rheinstein.de">www.burg-rheinstein.de</a>	23/11 - 15/12/2019
Oberwesel Historic Christmas Market <a href="http://www.oberwesel.de">www.oberwesel.de</a>	30/11/ - 01/12/2019

You can find more events at [mittelrheinbahn.de](http://mittelrheinbahn.de)



## On the trail of castles and palaces

The prime Rheinsteig hiking trail and the equally beautiful RheinBurgenWeg can lead you to a multitude of castles and palaces. And a hike along these popular routes gives you the chance to explore these imposing structures. The 320 km Rheinsteig trail runs between Bonn, Koblenz and Wiesbaden, mainly on narrow paths with steep climbs and descents through side valleys. The 200 km RheinBurgenWeg runs from Rolandsbogen near Remagen to the Mäuseturm (Mouse Tower) at Bingen. It winds through the heights and wooded valleys - with some challenging stretches. Both hiking trails offer you impressive sites, spectacular views and lots of inviting places to stop off along the way. And with MittelrheinBahn, you can take your hiking trip in easy stages: just get off the train at the start of your trail and catch the train back from your destination!



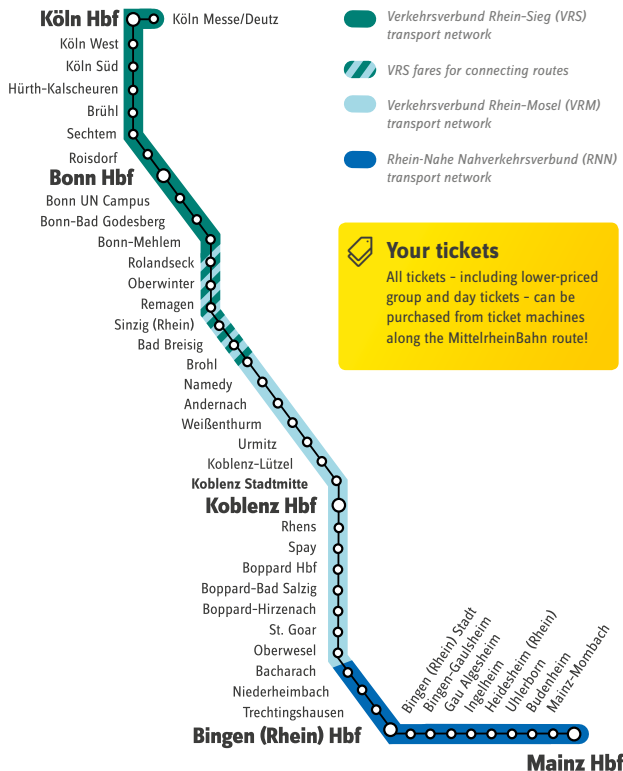
## City, countryside, river - great excursions

Treat yourself to a very special excursion as you explore the castles: combine a MittelrheinBahn journey with a river trip on one of the 14 luxurious KD Deutsche Rheinschiffahrt GmbH excursion ships. KD ships run between Cologne and Mainz - just as the MittelrheinBahn does - and there are more than 160 landing stages where you can embark and disembark.





# Out and about with great value tickets



# Top tips for tickets

- Whether you're travelling with MittelrheinBahn as an **individual** or as a **group** - we have the right ticket for every journey.
- You can get tickets for regional transport by RegionalExpress, RegionalBahn, S-Bahn, city and regional buses as well as Deutsche Bahn local services - even across different networks - easily, quickly and conveniently from the **yellow ticket machines**. These can be found at all stations along the Cologne - Mainz route.
- Of course, you can also get MittelrheinBahn tickets from all Deutsche Bahn ticket machines and ticket counters.
- When you buy tickets, you benefit from the low-price transport-association tariffs.**

## You can reach us at:

### Contact details:

Trans Regio Customer Centre  
Emil-Schüller-Strasse 37  
56068 Koblenz

**Hotline: +49 (0)261 98 88 70 70**

24 hours a day, 7 days a week

**email: [service@trans-regio.de](mailto:service@trans-regio.de)**

### Opening times:

Mon-Fri 9.30 am - 6 pm,  
Sat 9 am - 2 pm

**[www.mittelrheinbahn.de](http://www.mittelrheinbahn.de)**