

Museum Railway

The historical museum railway runs between Fladungen and Mellrichstadt. Details of dates and times as well as technical data concerning the steam and diesel engines are contained in a special leaflet.

Tickets can be bought either in the train or at the museum entrance.

Special trips at times other than those stated can be arranged.

Railway clubs wishing to use their own engines are welcome to do so. Please contact us to arrange details.

Restaurant "Zum Schwarzen Adler"

In the historical inn right next to the museum entrance visitors can enjoy genuine Franconian cuisine with local beer and Franconian wine in a cosy atmosphere. In good weather they can sit in the large beer garden under the chestnut trees. There is also an old ball-room.

The restaurant can seat up to 150 and is open during the season from Tuesday to Sunday. It is closed on Mondays. Groups are welcome. Please contact the restaurant manager for off-peak opening times and for special bookings. Tel.: (09778) 661 Fax: (09778) 695

Rhön Farm Shop

The shop is situated in the museum car park near the station. Here visitors can buy specialities from the Rhön and Franconia: fresh local products, souvenirs, arts and crafts and other gifts.

The Rhön Farm Shop is open during the season from Tuesday to Saturday from 10 am to 6 pm and on Sundays from 11 am to 6 pm. It is closed on Mondays. Further information: Tel.: (09778) 642

Local Snacks in the Farmstead Oberbernhards

Freshly prepared cold, light refreshments, if you are feeling hungry as you wander around, can be obtained in the Oberbernhards farm building in the museum grounds. These are available on Saturdays and Sundays and on public holidays from 11 am to 5 pm. Further information: Tel.: (09778) 642



The Museum

Valid from 2008

Opening Times

1 April to 1 November
Tuesday to Sunday: 9 am to 6 pm.
Closed on Mondays
(If Monday is a public holiday the museum is open.)

Admission	EUR
Adults/OAPs	4,00
(after 4.30 pm or on producing a Rhön railway ticket)	2,50
Reduced Rate	2,50
(Children, Students, Disabled, persons doing Military or Community Service)	
Family Day Ticket	8,00
Season Ticket	12,00
Season Ticket (reduced rate)	9,00
Family Season Ticket	24,00
Groups (15 upwards)	3,00
School groups, per child	1,50
Children under 6	free

Guided Tours (plus relevant admission price)	
previously booked groups up to 25 persons	25,00
in English	30,00
Guided Tour for the Public (Sundays), per person (children free)	2,00

Gift Vouchers for the museum and the Rhön Railway can be purchased.

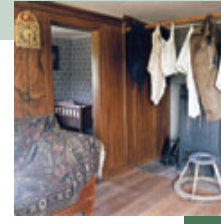
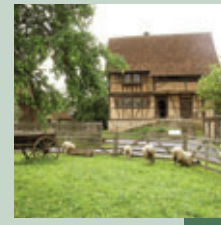
One more thing!
It was a conscious decision of ours not to place any litter bins in the museum grounds for the visual effect. We hope this will not cause you any inconvenience.

Address
Bahnhofstr. 19, 97650 Fladungen
Tel.: (09778) 91 23-0
Fax: (09778) 91 23-45
info@freilandmuseum-fladungen.de
www.freilandmuseum-fladungen.de



Fränkisches
Freilandmuseum
Fladungen

mit dem Rhön-Zügle



„A place where monuments crumble is like a person who has lost his memory“

(anon, graffiti)

Welcome to the Franconian Open-Air Museum Fladungen A Monument to Village Life in Lower Franconia

If you want to

- experience Lower Franconia as it used to be,
- learn more about religious life and customs,
- find out how working together to manage the land and local trades has always characterized this area, then this is the right place for you!

Here you will find:

Buildings

- Farms and Farmsteads from the Rhön, the Spessart, Grabfeld and Hassberge
- A Brewery and two Mills
- A Village Church and Village School

Gardens

- Herb, Kitchen and Flower Gardens
- Meadow scattered with Fruit Trees

Animals

- Geese, Sheep, Goats and Cows

Historical Steam and Diesel Trains

- Steam Engine 98 886
- Köf 2 and Köf 3

which run on Sundays and public holidays between Fladungen-Ostheim-Mellrichstadt

Special Events

- Beer Brewing
- Schnaps Distilling
- Bread Baking
- Slaughtering
- Corn Grinding
- and lots more.

Guided Tours

Educational Museum Material

Food and Catering

- Restaurant "Zum Schwarzen Adler" offering Franconian cuisine, large Beer Garden
- Farm Shop, selling specialities from the Rhön and Franconia
- Local Snacks and Drinks sold at the weekend and on public holidays.

Fränkisches
Freilandmuseum
Fladungen

mit dem Rhön-Zügle

Museum Buildings

Village Inn "Zum Schwarzen Adler" from Alsleben, Grabfeld
Main building erected in 1606, alterations carried out on first floor in 1797. Dance hall from 1908. Formerly a coaching inn on the trade route Bamberg-Erfurt; this is the oldest building to be transferred to the museum to date.

Outer Mill, so-called Reßmühle from Fladungen
erected in 1802/03. Only exhibit in the museum standing on its original site. It was built here, one of four Fladungen mills.

Farmstead from Bahra, Grabfeld
Main building with pigsty, barn and drying house with fruit kiln. The "Dröcke" (sort of balcony for drying herbs, fruit etc.) is a typical feature of local architecture in the border area of Lower Franconia and Thuringia. The furniture, also dating from around 1800, is the oldest to be found on the museum site.

Farmstead from Trappstadt, Grabfeld
Main house and barn built in line (so-called „Streckhofanlage“): Building with living quarters and stable from 1724. The well-constructed utility rooms with a kitchen and dairy are of particular interest. Behind the farm there is a fruit kiln from Wülfershausen, built in 1870.

Truchsess House from Oberhohenried, Hassberge
This is the main building of a multiple farmstead built in 1707 by Georg Lutz who was the mayor. The coat of arms of the Truchsess von Wetzhausen family on the pediment of the facade is evidence of the important status enjoyed by the rural upper classes of the day.

Farmstead from Mühlfeld, Grabfeld
The main building was constructed in 1684 to serve merely as living quarters; the stable was built in 1864 to replace an earlier one. Another cowshed and stable and a pigsty have been added to the farmstead. These buildings are about 300 years old and come originally from Herbstadt in Grabfeld. Notice the enormous beams of the timbered building. The schnaps distillery is still in use today.

Catholic Church from Leutershausen, south-east Rhön foreland
built in 1802. This is the first church of its size ever to be transferred to a museum. It was re-consecrated in August 1995, and permission can be sought to hold religious ceremonies here.

Farmstead from Rügheim, Nassachgrund
Comprises a main building with baking oven, pigsties, barn with cowshed, cellar and toolshed. The barn and pigsties were built between 1881 and 1885; the toolshed after 1891; the living quarters in 1898. Currently the newest building in the museum, representing the beginning of the modern era. The yellow keuper sandstone, which forms the geological substratum of the nearby Hassberg hills, gives a sense of unity to the farm buildings.

Sheepstead from Hausen near Bad Kissingen, Rhön
Farmhouse, with combined living and animal quarters, from 1672 with pigsty and sheep shed from 1850, the latter built with old wood from a previous 16th-century building. The building is occasionally used to house exhibitions.

Day-Labourer's Dwelling from Ostheim near Hofheim, Haßberge
Day-labourer's dwelling with small barn and cobbler's workshop. The house was built in 1792, using wood taken from pulled down houses, and in 1868 the living area underwent extensive reconstruction. The adjacent barn serves as a new home for rabbits and goats.

Transformer Substation from Brunnhartshausen, Thuringian Rhön
Built in 1927 by the Überlandwerk (local Electricity Works) on the edge of Brunnhartshausen. It is the museum's first non-agricultural technical building. It has a shingle facade, a feature of traditional houses of that time in the Thuringian Rhön.

Parish Brewery from Alsleben, Grabfeld
The brewery was constructed in 1836 and contains a brewing room from Rügheim, which is still in working order. Once a year beer is brewed here and served to the public at museum festivals.

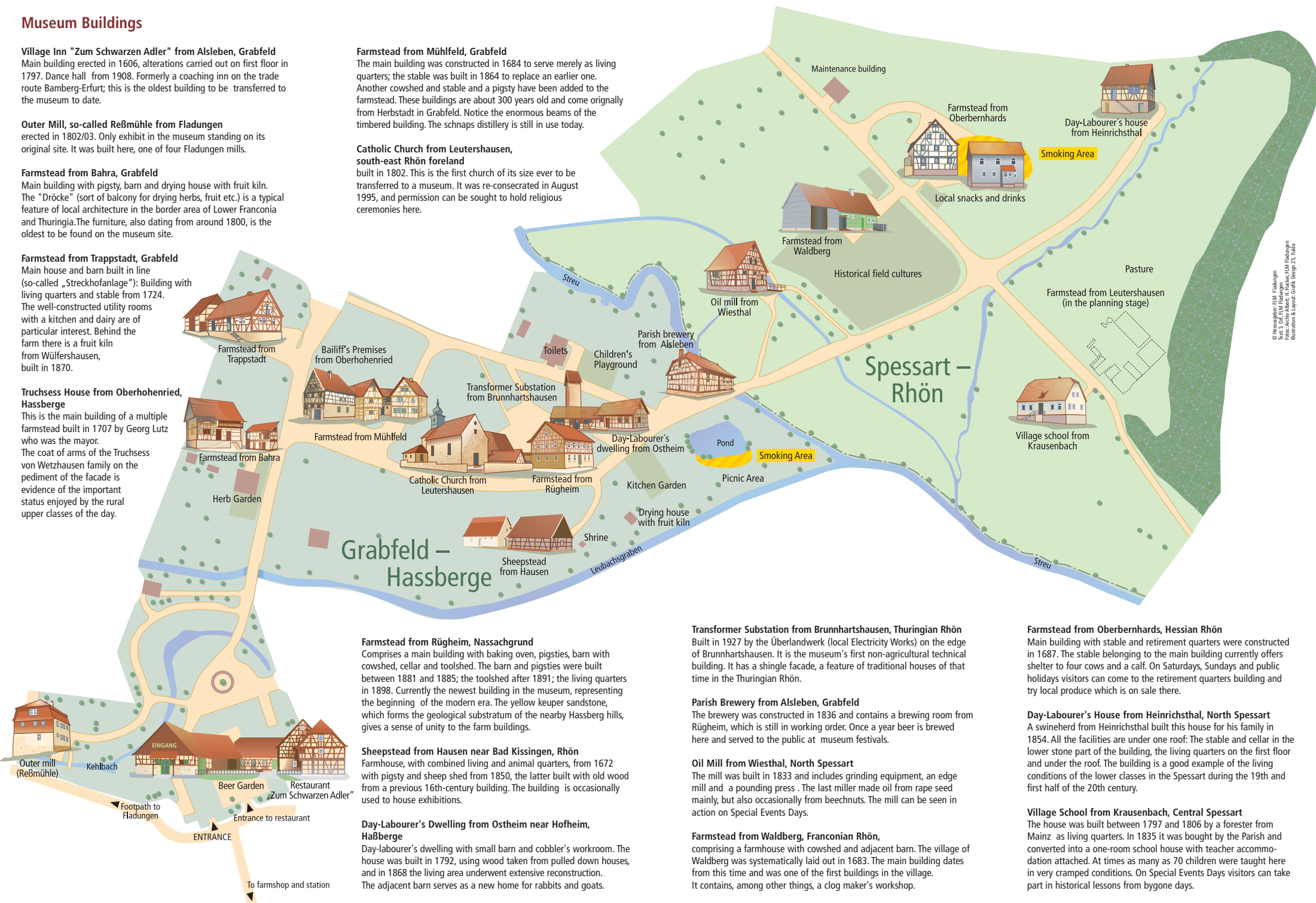
Oil Mill from Wiesthal, North Spessart
The mill was built in 1833 and includes grinding equipment, an edge mill and a pounding press. The last miller made oil from rape seed mainly, but also occasionally from beechnuts. The mill can be seen in action on Special Events Days.

Farmstead from Waldberg, Franconian Rhön,
comprising a farmhouse with cowshed and adjacent barn. The village of Waldberg was systematically laid out in 1683. The main building dates from this time and was one of the first buildings in the village. It contains, among other things, a clog maker's workshop.

Farmstead from Oberbernshards, Hessian Rhön
Main building with stable and retirement quarters were constructed in 1687. The stable belonging to the main building currently offers shelter to four cows and a calf. On Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays visitors can come to the retirement quarters building and try local produce which is on sale there.

Day-Labourer's House from Heinrichsthal, North Spessart
A swineherd from Heinrichsthal built this house for his family in 1854. All the facilities are under one roof: The stable and cellar in the lower stone part of the building, the living quarters on the first floor and under the roof. The building is a good example of the living conditions of the lower classes in the Spessart during the 19th and first half of the 20th century.

Village School from Krausenbach, Central Spessart
The house was built between 1797 and 1806 by a forester from Mainz as living quarters. In 1835 it was bought by the Parish and converted into a one-room school house with teacher accommodation attached. At times as many as 70 children were taught here in very cramped conditions. On Special Events Days visitors can take part in historical lessons from bygone days.



© Heimgarten ELM Fladungen
Foto: Archiv Albet, H. Hake, ELM Fladungen
Illustration & Layout: Grafik Design T.S. Tulla