

Aschaffenburg History -- Alamannis And Romans

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The Aschaffenburg history goes back to as far as the year 957. Initially, being a Roman settlement, it came under the authority of the electors of Mainz in 982 and was chartered in 1173.

Archbishop Willigis constructed a stone bridge over the Main in 989. Its significance was enhanced by Adalbert in an assortment of ways around 1122. Aschaffenburg witnessed the two extreme events in the past in the form of a synod and an imperial diet and former was organized in 1292 while latter took place in 1474.

The two events led the way for a famous concordat which was established at the time of events and paved the way to be called as the Aschaffenburg Concordat.

The town gone through the worst phase of the [Thirty Years' War](#) and was being swayed by the various rebellions forces. Ruler Ludwig I of Bavaria constructed a country house for himself to the extreme west of the town in 1842–1849 which went onto become popular as Pompejanum. On the close proximity of the town, the Austro-Prussian War took place in 1866 where [Prussia](#) got an upper hand.

During the [World War II](#), Aschaffenburg was profoundly scratched by Allied forces through the bombing.