

## **Kronach District Has Revived Its Agriculture And Joys Of Nature**

The Kronach District has two distinctly different terrains. In the northeast you will encounter the densely wooded, pine-spruce highlands of the [Franconian Forest](#), with numerous valleys, heights up to 700 meters and houses clad in local slate. Much of this area is a protected nature park.

### **Kronach District Map**

### **Towns & Villages in the Kronach District**

- [Kronach](#)
- [Küps](#)
- Ludwigsstadt
- Marktrodach
- Mitwitz
- Nordhalben
  
- Pressig
- Reichenbach
- Schneckenlohe
- Steinbach am Wald

- Steinwiesen
- [Stockheim \(Upper Franconia\)](#)
  
- Tettau
- Teuschnitz
- Tschirn
- Wallenfels
- Weißenbrunn
- Wilhelmsthal

The remainder is hill country, featuring terraced farmlands, open sheep pastures, and homes constructed of sandstone and timber with plastered walls. The soil here was once depleted, but today you see only fertile fields for crops and grazing.

The district seat is [Kronach](#) town, the location of Rosenberg Fortress, Germany's biggest medieval fortification sprawling over 58 acres. Here where the Haßlach, Kronach and Rodach rivers unite, you will enjoy architecture representing four distinct epochs — the Middle Ages, Baroque, Gothic and Rococo.

One fascinating attraction in Wallenfels is boatmen steering old-fashioned log rafts on a tributary of the Rodach River, just as they have for centuries. In Teuschnitz, you can go cycling, hiking, and mountain biking, or pay a visit to the Rare Animals Private Zoo, exhibiting camels, llamas, ostriches, and more.

Atop the Ratzenberg Mountain in northernmost Ludwigsstadt stands an observation tower that played an important role during the [Cold War](#), when the nation was divided. Today you can climb to the top at nearly 700 meters above sea level for a spectacular view of the [Thuringian–Bavarian](#) border.