

Waldenbuch -- Chocolatey Goodness From A Celtic Settlement

Long before there was even a Germany many different cultures cast their mark on this extraordinary country. Oh, you know who I'm talking about — those scamps known as the Romans and Celts (and others like them).

However, for the sake of this conversation about the town of Waldenbuch the Romans are totally out of this. It's the Celts that make a settlement here that got the ball rolling, which you'll see at the appropriately named Celtic Hill.

After they left, Waldenbuch morphed into the proper [German town](#) we know and love today. OK, I know that's not totally accurate, but cut me some slack. It's hard to cram a few thousand years of history onto one webpage.

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Will a few hundred years of Waldenbuch's important historical dates suffice? Good, thanks. Maybe it's not so much of the historical dates as it is the culture of certain time periods?

Over at the *Museum der Alltagskultur* (the Museum of Everyday Culture, a branch of the Württemberg State Museum) is the perfect place to experience it firsthand.

One place I sure like to experience is the Museum Ritter, a place of gooey, chocolatey goodness. Sure, I like a good [beer](#) but that doesn't mean I don't have an occasional sweet tooth for a chocolate factory. I know the little tykes always seem to like the stuff. Doesn't everyone?

Doesn't everyone love castles, too? Who wouldn't want to own their very own, like the Dukes of

Württemberg over at Schloss Waldenbuch. Oh, forgive me... this castle wasn't your everyday living kind of castle, it was a mere hunting lodge built in 1650. That's some weekend cabin, must be nice. ;-)

The Schloss might come from the Renaissance, but the Church of St. Veit (built 14th century) and the remains of its defense wall (known as a *Stadtmauer*) are totally medieval.

Sorry, the Old Rectory next door to St. Veit's wasn't added until 1720 — long, long after the Middle Ages were over, but the building deserves honorable mention, so does the *Altes Backhaus* (Old Bake House, built 1847), and the town mill.

All that's left is the annual Radish Festival. I'm pretty sure the Romans or Celts didn't come up with that one, but I'm glad someone did!