

ENGLISH LISTING:

Monopoly - the legendary board game that tests friendships and that no one has probably ever played to the end without leaving the board in anger at least once - is the inspiration for this multi-cache.



But don't worry, now there is the more relaxed version, basically the little sister called:
Heidelschnopoly

Here you only have to survive 31 moves - less drama and a lot more fun!



This cache takes you on a journey through the familiar and perhaps surprising corners of Heidelberg, probably the most beautiful city in the Rhine-Neckar region. With its 31 stations, it's definitely not a quick-and-go find. So plan enough time - whether on foot, by bike or by bus or train - and be prepared for an adventure that lasts longer than a throw on the "go" fields.

The streets and locations specified do not have to (and cannot) be visited in the original board order. Instead, we have sorted the game into individual areas that you can unlock one after the other.

At each station you will find information about the respective location or area. At each station you will also find a question that always has a single-digit number as an answer and brings you a little closer to your goal.

RUNDE 1	ALTSTADT	Los - Badstraße - Gefängnis - Wiener Straße - Museumsstraße - Opernplatz - Rathausplatz - Hauptstraße - Schlossallee	in any order
RUNDE 2	BERGHEIM	Poststraße - Elektrizitätswerk - Gehe in das Gefängnis - Bahnhofstraße - Hauptbahnhof - Parkstraße	in any order
RUNDE 3	NEUENHEIM	Chauseestraße - Elisenstraße - Hafenstraße - Berliner Straße - Nordbahnhof - Wasserwerk	in any order
RUNDE 4	WESTSTADT	Seestraße - Theaterstraße - Lessingstraße - Schillerstraße - Goethestraße	in any order
RUNDE 5	SÜDSTADT - ROHRBACH - KIRCHHEIM	Turmstraße - Südbahnhof - Neue Straße - Münchener Straße	in any order

RUNDE 6	FINAL	Westbahnhof	
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If you have any questions or if you get lost, just let us know – we are always there for you.

But for now: Have fun puzzling and discovering! 🤔🎲

RUNDE 1 – ALTSTADT – in any order

LOS

INFO: Bismarckplatz is located at the western end of the main street and forms the transition to the Bergheim district. It connects most bus and tram lines, parking garages and the main street pedestrian zone. The Heidelberg "winter harbor" used to be in the area of today's square. This was filled in around 1875.

QUESTION: Here you will find a reference to an earlier building on a pillar. How long was it there? Take the cross sum of this number for "Z01".

BADSTRASSE

INFO: Mittelbadgasse in Heidelberg's old town runs between Hauptstrasse and Zwingerstrasse. The street is named after the former Mittelbad, a public bathhouse.

QUESTION: In which year was the first bathroom mentioned? Take the absolute cross sum of the year for "Z02".

GEFÄNGNIS

INFO: The institution of a prison for students in Heidelberg goes back to the 14th century, the time when the university was founded, when it still had its own jurisdiction for students. With the establishment of a student prison, prison sentences became common in the 16th century. In Heidelberg, these legal relationships lasted until the beginning of the 20th century.

QUESTION: Count the Japanese characters on the sign at the entrance for "Z08".

WIENER STRASSE

INFO: Heidelberg's old town is the nucleus of the city of Heidelberg. Nevertheless, it is younger than many districts that were incorporated later, which go back to villages founded in the Franconian period and have been mentioned in documents since the 8th century.

QUESTION: How many buttons does Schnickel Fritz have on his jacket? Let this number be "Z15".

MUSEUMSSTRASSE

INFO: The Kurpfälzisches Museum Heidelberg houses the art and cultural history collections of the city of Heidelberg. It first opened in the castle in 1879 and moved to Main Street in 1908.

QUESTION: Next to the entrance you will find a plaque commemorating a former resident of this building. How long did this one live here? Take the absolute cross sum of the duration for "Z19".

OPERNPLATZ

INFO: The Heidelberg Theater and Orchestra is a five-section theater with music theater, concerts, drama and dance as well as its own ensemble for children's and youth theater. It was built by the city architect Friedrich Lendorf in the late classicist style and opened on October 31, 1853 with a performance of Friedrich Schiller's The Bride of Messina.

QUESTION: A famous woman once lived in the house in front of you. Take the sixth number you see on the board for "Z20".

RATHAUSPLATZ

INFO: The town hall in Heidelberg is located on the market square and is one of the historic buildings in the old town. It is the headquarters of the respective mayor, the council and the city administration. The market square in front of the town hall, with the Hercules Fountain, was the scene of bloody trials and the burning of witches and heretics.

QUESTION: You see an animal on each flagpole. Count the points of one crown for "Z27".

HAUPTSTRASSE

INFO: The main street is the dominant street in Heidelberg's old town and runs parallel to the Neckar from Bismarckplatz to Karlstor. Together with several other adjoining streets, it forms the longest pedestrian zone in Europe at 1.6 km long.

QUESTION: At the coordinates you will find another indication of an earlier building. Add up the dogs, cats and horses in the picture and get "Z28".

SCHLOSSALLEE

INFO: Heidelberg Castle is one of the most famous ruins in Germany and the landmark of the city of Heidelberg. Until its destruction in the War of the Palatinate Succession, it was the residence of the Electors of the Palatinate. It houses the German Pharmacy Museum and the world's largest wine barrel.

QUESTION: Find the number of the prison tower on the map and write down the corresponding number as "Z32".

RUNDE 2 – BERGHEIM – in any order

POSTSTRASSE - N 49° 24.(Z08)(Z02)(2*Z19)' E 8° 41.(Z27)(Z28 - Z02)(Z01)'

INFO: From 1840 to 1952, the former Heidelberg main train station was located between today's Poststrasse and Bahnhofstrasse. The so-called "Menglerbau" (builder Jakob Wilhelm Mengler), the first residential high-rise in Heidelberg and to this day the only one in the city center, is striking.

QUESTION: You are standing here in front of a very old building that, if you look closely, still has lettering from the old days. Take the letter value of the second letter for "Z07".

ELEKTRIZITÄTSWERK - N 49° 24.(Z27)(2*Z08)(Z28)' E 8° 40.(2*Z08)(Z01)(Z32)'

INFO: Stadtwerke is a company owned by the city of Heidelberg and offers products in the areas of electricity, gas and district heating. They also operate the swimming pools and have taken over the management of the water supply and the Heidelberg mountain railways on behalf of the Heidelberg municipal company.

QUESTION: Count the people in the picture in front of you, subtract the smaller number from the larger number and write down the difference as "Z10".

GEHE IN DAS GEFÄNGNIS - N 49° 24.(Z02)(Z28)(Z01)' E 8° 40.(Z08)(Z01)(Z20)'

INFO: The police in Heidelberg belong to the Mannheim Police Headquarters in the Karlsruhe Regional Headquarters (Karlsruhe Administrative District).

QUESTION: The total fall height is indicated on a sign here. Take the cross sum of the number for "Z26".

HAUPTBAHNHOF - N 49° 24.(2*Z19)(Z19 + Z32)(Z19)' E 8° 40.(Z28)(2*Z19)(Z19 + 32)'

INFO: The main station is one of the largest passenger stations in Baden-Württemberg, with 55,000 passengers traveling every day. The current reception building, inaugurated in 1955, is considered "one of the most beautiful, structurally interesting new buildings of the German Federal Railway"; Since 1972 it has been protected as a cultural monument of particular importance.

QUESTION: Here you are standing in front of another impressive painting. Count the planes and use them to secure "Z30".

PARKSTRASSE - N 49° 24.(2*Z19)(Z32-Z27)(Z08)' E 8° 40.(Z20-Z19)(Z28)(Z27)'

INFO: The "Bella Park" is a project to revitalize and enhance the Kurfürstenanlage through events and a bar kiosk, with the aim of promoting encounters and cohesion.

QUESTION: Here you can find the name of the author of this project. Take the first letter of the second word and convert it to its letter value for "Z31".

RUNDE 3 – NEUENHEIM – in any order

CHAUSEESTRAßE - N 49° 24.(Z19 + Z31)(Z31 - Z26)(Z20)' E 8° 41.(Z29)(Z26)(Z31 - Z26)'

INFO: Most of the Neuenheimer Landstrasse only has buildings on the northern side, as the Neckar connects to the south. Therefore the house numbers on the two sides are very far apart. While the even house number 2 is located at the Old Bridge, the odd house number 3 can only be found at the beginning of the Neckarwiese

QUESTION: Here you see an animal in an impressive painting. Counts the wings for "Z05".

ELISENSTRASSE - N 49° 25.(Z07 + Z19)(Z08 + Z15)(Z08 + Z15)' E 8° 41.(Z07 + Z10)(Z29)(Z08)'

INFO: Neuenheim ("Neiene") is a district of Heidelberg with almost 13,000 inhabitants. Neuenheim is significantly older than Heidelberg itself: the village was first mentioned in the Lorsch Codex in 765 and was probably founded during the Franconian period in the 6th century.

QUESTION: In front of you you see two animals standing guard at an entrance gate. Take the last letter of the animal's name and convert it to its letter value, then add 3 for "Z06".

HAFENSTRASSE - N 49° 24.(Z31)(Z26)(Z29)' E 8° 41.(Z10 + Z19)(Z08)(Z30)'

INFO: The Neckarwiese Heidelberg is a 5-hectare green area within Heidelberg city center. The approximately 1 kilometer long and 50 meter wide meadow is home to some treasures such as various playgrounds, pedal boat rentals and volleyball courts.

QUESTION: You will find a sign here that draws attention to an earlier building. The number of supporting stone elements mentioned in the text is "Z11".

BERLINER STRASSE - N 49° 25.(Z08)(Z10 + Z07)(Z29 + Z30)' E 8° 40.(Z31)(Z27)(Z20)'

INFO: Berliner Straße is a street in Heidelberg in the Neuenheim and Handschuhsheim districts. It is an important north-south axis. When it opened in 1958 it was called Frankfurter Straße, but was renamed Berliner Straße in 1961.

QUESTION: There is mention of a large street in the upper right corner of the map. Take the number from the name for "Z16".

NORDBAHNHOF - N 49° 25.(Z01)(Z07 + Z31)(Z29)' E 8° 41.(Z19 - Z10)(Z01 - Z28 - Z10)(2*Z10)'

INFO: The first electric tram ran in Heidelberg in 1901. The tram network has been operated by Rhein-Neckar-Verkehr GmbH (RNV) since 2009; the owner is Heidelberger Straßen- und Bergbahn AG.

QUESTION: You can also see a sign here with information about hiking trails. How far is it from here to Neckargerach, take the cross sum for "Z21" from the number.

WASSERWERK - N 49° 24.(Z32 - Z10)(Z01)(Z32 - Z31)' E 8° 42.(2*Z27)(Z29)(Z01)'

INFO: There are various ways to cross the Neckar in Heidelberg: The Old Bridge (Carl Theodor Bridge), Ernst Walz Bridge, Theodor Heuss Bridge, the Wehrsteg and the Ziegelhäuser Bridge.

QUESTION: Add together the number of tail feathers and the number of "&" on the building and get "Z24".

RUNDE 4 – WESTSTADT – in beliebiger Reihenfolge

SEESTRAßE - N 49° 24.(Z05)(Z16)(Z05)' E 8° 41.(Z01)((Z21 - Z01)(Z29)'

INFO: Adenauerplatz can be found in Heidelberg's Weststadt between Rohrbacher Straße, Friedrich-Ebert- Anlagen and Gaisbergstraße. The name of the square was "Seegarten" from 1914 to 1976 and there is still a tram stop with the same name today.

QUESTION: Here you are standing in front of a construction. The number of "legs" is "Z09".

THEATERSTRASSE - N 49° 24.(Z07)(Z10)(Z06)' E 8° 41.(Z05)(Z06)(Z30)'

INFO: The Central Theater of Living Photographs on Main Street was the first permanent cinema in Heidelberg to open in 1905. A wave of cinemas being founded in Heidelberg began in the 1950s. At one time there were 28 cinemas in Heidelberg.

QUESTION: There was once a cinema here too. A sign above the ground floor still reminds us of this time. Write down the first letter value for "Z18" from the last word.

LESSINGSTRASSE - N 49° 24.(Z31 - Z11)(Z19)(Z27)' E 8° 40.(Z24)(Z10)(Z32 - Z11)'

INFO: This street is named after the poet Gotthold Ephraim Lessing (1729 - 1781). In 1776, Lessing married Eva Catharina König, who was born in Heidelberg. However, an offer to become artistic director at the Mannheim National Theater in Mannheim failed because they could not agree on the conditions.

QUESTION: Virtual greetings are sent here. Counts the letters of the location (as written there) for "Z22".

SCHILLERSTRASSE - N 49° 24.(Z27 - Z116)(Z01)(Z01)' E 8° 41.(Z07)(Z02)(Z11)'

INFO: Schillerstraße is a street in Weststadt that runs between Zähringerstraße and Rohrbacher Straße. The street, originally called Eastern Diagonal Street, was given its current name in 1905 after the poet Friedrich Schiller (1759 - 1805). It was also built on at this time.

QUESTION: Here you can see women's heads on two houses. Take the number that lies exactly between the two house numbers as "Z23".

GOETHESTRASSE - N 49° 24.(Z27)(2*Z07)(Z21)' E 8° 41.(Z30)(Z20)(Z11 - Z28)'

INFO: On May 17, 1775, Johann Wolfgang von Goethe visited Heidelberg Castle for the first time, which was an impressive experience for the then 26-year-old. Afterwards, the poet laureate visited the city on the Neckar again and again. This street is named after him.

QUESTION: At the door you find someone who looks a little bleary-eyed. How many specimens of the genus can you count? This is "Z25".

BAHNHOFSTRASSE - N 49° 24.(Z27)(Z01)(0*Z08)' E 8° 41.(Z08)(2*Z19)(Z08)'

INFO: Bahnhofstrasse runs in the Weststadt from Rohrbacher Strasse to the Römerkreis with Römerstrasse leading south. The name comes from the former train station, which stood on the site of the Mengler building (high-rise building with the "Das Carré" shopping and service center) until 1953.

QUESTION: Find a bird here and see what it has in its beak. Count the letters of this loot, then add 1 for "Z29".

RUNDE 5 – SÜDSTADT / ROHRBACH / KIRCHHEIM – in beliebiger Reihenfolge

TURMSTRASSE - N 49° 22.(Z24)(Z09 - Z25)(Z10)' E 8° 40.(Z01)(Z23)(Z22)'

INFO: Rohrbach is located about three kilometers south of the city center, about halfway to Leimen. In addition to Alt-Rohrbach with the Melanchthon Church and the town hall, Rohrbach is made up of the districts of Kühler Grund, Gewann See, Hasenleiser and Rohrbach-Süd.

QUESTION: The tower that stands in front of you has some "stairs" inside. Count the rungs of the first staircase and take the cross sum of them for "Z03".

SÜDBAHNHOF - N 49° 23.(Z10)(Z20)(Z05)' E 8° 40.(Z23)(Z24)(Z20)'

INFO: Before World War II, the area between Weststadt and Rohrbach was primarily used for agriculture. Only a few buildings were built there, such as the Bethanien Hospital in 1931, buildings on the mountainside east of Rohrbacher Straße and the Großdeutschland barracks in 1937 (today the Campbell Barracks).

QUESTION: How many different parties have provided funds to renovate the land in front of you. Let this number be “Z04”.

NEUE STRAßE - N 49° 23.(Z07)(Z25)(Z01)' E 8° 40.(Z18 + Z08)(Z10)(Z18 - Z02)'

INFO: The development of the Südstadt conversion area is now well advanced. The first new residents moved into renovated apartments in the southeastern area in the summer of 2016. The overall area development is scheduled to be completed in 2027.

QUESTION: You are standing here in front of a special building, when you look at it, because of its special construction, a number immediately comes to mind for "Z12".

MÜNCHENER STRASSE - N 49° 23.(Z16)(Z01)(Z21)' E 8° 39.(Z24)(Z31)(Z10)'

NFO: The former village of Kirchheim was first mentioned in a document in 767, of which there is a copy in the Lorsch Codex. During excavations, remains of the band ceramics settlement and remains of an urn cemetery from the Younger Bronze Age were discovered. In 1920 Kirchheim was incorporated into Heidelberg.

QUESTION: On the right side of the building in front of you you will see a few square signs.
Take the cross sum for “Z14” from the number.

Answer sheet

[illegible]



RUNDE 6 – FINAL

WESTBAHNHOF - $N 49^{\circ} 23.(Z04+Z25)(Z23)(Z03+Z10)'$ $E 8^{\circ} 40.(Z20-Z12)(Z24-Z30)(Z14)'$