

FASNET MOMENTS

The 5th season of the year
IN VILLINGEN-SCHWENNINGEN



Die Stadt App

In VS isch App's los!

Termine & Events

Nahverkehr & Parken

Freizeit & Kultur

Hotels & Restaurants

Notfälle u.v.m. ...



Frei erhältlich:



Table of contents

FASNET IN VILLINGEN-SCHWENNINGEN	4
▶ What is Fasnet?	4
▶ The history of Fasnet in Villingen-Schwenningen	4
▶ Swabian-Alemannic Fasnet	4
ALL ASSOCIATIONS AND THEIR 'NARREN' CHANTS	6
THE 'HIGH DAYS' IN VILLINGEN	8
THE 'HIGH DAYS' IN SCHWENNINGEN	10
HISTORISCHE NARROZUNFT VILLINGEN 1584 E. V.	12
▶ Narro	12
▶ Altvillingerin	13
▶ Stachi & Morbili	14
▶ Butzesel	15
▶ Wuescht	16
KATZENMUSIK VEREIN 'MIAU' VILLINGEN 1872 E. V.	17
▶ Zugpolizei (parade police)	17
▶ Kater Miau (tomcat)	18
▶ Katzenrolli (cats)	19
GLONKI-GILDE VILLINGEN E. V.	20
▶ Glonki	20
▶ Trommler (drummer)	21
▶ Musikzüge (musicians)	22
HEXENZUNFT VILLINGEN E. V.	23
▶ Hexe (witch)	23
▶ Gehilfe (helper)	24
▶ Hexenmeister (warlock)	25
NARENZUNFT SCHWENNINGEN E. V.	26
▶ Hansel	26
▶ Schantle	27
▶ Hölzlekönig (wooden king)	28
▶ Moosmulle	29
▶ Mooshexe (moss witch)	30
HEXENGILDE SAUERWASEN E. V. SCHWENNINGEN	31
▶ Hexe (witch)	31
ZIEGEL-BUBEN SCHWENNINGEN E. V.	32
▶ Ziegel-Buben & Ziegler	32
FASNET IN THE MUSEUMS	33
▶ Franziskanermuseum (Franciscan Museum) in Villingen	33
▶ The figures of Ingeborg Jaag in doll house size	34
▶ Heimat- und Uhrenmuseum (Local History and Clock Museum) in Schwenningen	35

WHAT IS FASNET?

"Narri, Narro!": That's the 'Narren chant' that is heard the most in Villingen-Schwenningen during Fasnet. In the 'fifth season of the year', normal everyday life stands still from 'Dirty Thursday' until 'Fasnet Tuesday'.

Fasnet is a tradition that was determined using the church calendar year. Before the Easter period of fasting (a 40 day period of atonement and repentance) began on Ash Wednesday, the eve of the fasting period, Fasnet, was celebrated in a boisterous and merry way.

In Villingen-Schwenningen, the Fasnet anticipation begins on Epiphany, the 6th of January, with the 'dusting off of the masks' (called "Schemen"). Preparations are made for the Fasnet balls and everyone gets ready for the parades. When the colourful flags are hung up along the parade route, the mood in our little city becomes more cheerful and merry. On 'Dirty Thursday', the big day has finally arrived and thousands of spectators head to Villingen-Schwenningen. They are delighted, year after year, by the diversity of the traditions and customs that are kept alive.

THE HISTORY OF FASNET IN VILLINGEN-SCHWENNINGEN

Celebrated for many centuries, Fasnet is an important part of the political and cultural city history. Since the 15th century, Villingen's chronicles have recorded the wearing of costumes and masks. In Schwenningen, the Fasnet ban in force in the reformed Württemberg was never completely observed. In 1712 it was recorded that two Schwenningen residents borrowed "perfect Narren costumes" in Villingen: They wore, as they do today, masks to cover their faces, bells, a wooden sabre and a fox's tail.

SWABIAN-ALEMANNIC FASNET

The Swabian-Alemannic Fasnet has a wide range of different figures – from very old ones like the 'Narro' to new inventions such as the numerous witches. But every year the 'Narren' wear the same 'Häs', as the costume is called here, in contrast to the costumes used for carnival in other parts of Germany. With their masks (called 'Schemen') which, in Villingen-Schwenningen are mostly carved out of lime wood the participants remain anonymous. This is essential for one of the most important components of the Fasnet tradition: The participants are on the lookout for familiar faces at the side of the street in order to tease them, unrecognised, with a little joke (this is called

'strählen'). These characteristics also contributed to the fact that the Swabian-Alemannic Fasnet was included in UNESCO's national list of intangible cultural heritage in December 2014.

Today, the number of Fasnet figures in Villingen-Schwenningen is large and there are many different associations. We would like to introduce you to the seven largest associations. Whether a large or small association, each contributes to the lively atmosphere in our little city and helps make every year into an unforgettable experience. Therefore you will find a list of all associations and their 'Narren' chants.

Text: City of Villingen-Schwenningen



*Did you
KNOW?*

You can find a variety of Fasnet souvenirs in the Tourist Information & Ticket Services in the Franziskaner Kulturzentrum (Franciscan Cultural Centre) in the city district of Villingen or at the train station in the city district of Schwenningen. The parade pins featuring a new theme every year, are especially coveted. Over the years, they have become collector's items.

All associations and their 'Narren' chants

ASSOCIATIONS IN VILLINGEN:

- Brigachblätzle 1978 e. V.:
 🗨️ Brigach - Blätzle
- de Rietvogel e. V.:
 🗨️ Krah - Krah
- Fleck-Fleck e. V.:
 🗨️ Fleck Fleck - Fleck Fleck
- Gägsnasen Villingen e. V.:
 🗨️ Gägs - Nas
- Glonki-Gilde Villingen e. V.:
 🗨️ Rhabarber - Ahoi
- Heringsdörfler e. V.:
 🗨️ Heia Heia - Hering
- Hexenzunft Villingen e. V.:
 🗨️ Hex Hex - Huiii
- Historische Narrozunft Villingen 1584 e. V.:
 🗨️ Narri - Narro
- Katzenmusik Verein 'Miau' 1872 Villingen e. V.:
 🗨️ Miau - Miau
- Lohwaldteufel Villingen:
 🗨️ Lohwald - Teufel
- Meckergilde e. V. Villingen 1965:
 🗨️ Meckergilde, Meckergilde - Mäh, Mäh, Mäh
- Schanzel-Zunft e. V. Villingen 1978:
 🗨️ Schanzel - Hoo
- Schindel-Hansel-Zunft Villingen e. V.:
 🗨️ Schindel - Hansel, Schind - Luader, Schind - Märre
- Südstadt-Clowns e. V. VS-Villingen 1973:
 🗨️ Heidi - Heida
- Villinger Fazenedle e. V.:
 🗨️ Fazenedle, Fazenedle - Schnupf, Schnupf, Schnupf
- Villinger Schalmeien e. V.:
 🗨️ Schal - Mei
- Warenbachhexen e. V.:
 🗨️ Warenbach - Hexen

ASSOCIATIONS IN SCHWENNINGEN:

- Bauchenberg-Hexen Schwenningen e. V.:
 🗨️ Bauchenberg - Hexen
- Butterfasshexen Schwenningen e. V.:
 🗨️ Butter - Hex, Butter - Hex, Butter - Hex, Hex, Hex
- Flammenteufel Schwenningen e. V.:
 🗨️ Flammen - Teufel
- Hexengilde Sauerwasen e. V. Schwenningen:
 🗨️ Hexen - Juhuiii
- Moor-Teufel e. V. Schwenningen:
 🗨️ Moor - Teufel
- Narrenzunft Schwenningen e. V.:
 🗨️ Narri - Narro
- Neckar-Fleckle Schwenningen e. V.:
 🗨️ Neckar - Fleckle
- Schwenninger Bären e. V.:
 🗨️ Schwenninger - Bären
- Urzeit Elche Schwenningen a. N.:
 🗨️ Urzeit - Elche
- Ziegel-Buben Schwenningen e. V.:
 🗨️ Ziegel - Buben

ASSOCIATIONS FROM SURROUNDING VILLAGES:

- Epfelschittler Willerschbach e. V. 1995:
 🗨️ Epfel - Schittler
- Gayser-Gilde Obereschach e. V.:
 🗨️ Gayser - Knochä
- Glaserzunft Herzogenweiler e. V.:
 🗨️ Glas - Scherbe
- Gockel-Gilde Zollhaus 1955 e. V.:
 🗨️ Kikeriki - Kikeriki
- Halden-Zunft Mühlhausen e. V.:
 🗨️ Halden - Hui
- Narrenzunft Weigheim e. V.:
 🗨️ Narri - Narro, Wolfs - Blut
- Osemalizunft Tannheim e. V.:
 🗨️ Ose - Mali
- Talbachhexen VS-Marbach e. V.:
 🗨️ Talbach - Hexen
- Wolfbach Rolli Pfaffenweiler e. V.:
 🗨️ Wolfbach Rolli - Miau

Fasnet in Villingen

'DIRTY THURSDAY'

- 2.00 p.m. In the four main streets:
Big children's parade
- 8.11 p.m. Neue Tonhalle (concert hall): Glonki-Ball
- until General Fasnet revelry in the streets
10.00 p.m. of the city centre

'FASNET' FRIDAY

- 8.11 p.m. Neue Tonhalle (concert hall): Glonki-Ball

'FASNET' SATURDAY

- 2.15 p.m. Rietstraße: Construction of the
'Wuescht' Fountain
- 8.01 p.m. Neue Tonhalle (concert hall): Ball der
'Kleinen Vereine' (Small Associations Ball)

'FASNET' SUNDAY

- 2.00 p.m. In the 'Riet' Quarter: Ceremony to welcome
the tomcat 'Miau', as he is freed from 'Romäus'
Tower by the 'Katzenmusik'
- 3.00 p.m. Neue Tonhalle (concert hall): General roll call
by the 'Katzenmusik'
- 4.30 p.m. Henybogen, Niedere Straße: Setting up the
'Katerbrunnen' (Tomcat Fountain)
- 6.00 p.m. City hall: Handing over of the keys by the
mayor to the guild master
- 7.00 p.m. In front of 'Bickentor': Fasnet search of the
Glonki-Gilde

'FASNET' MONDAY

- 6.00 a.m. City centre: General waking up of the citizens
- 8.00 a.m. In the four main streets: Entry of the
'Katzenmusik' into the city
- 9.00 a.m. In the four main streets: Historical parade
of the 'Narrozunft'
- 10.00 a.m. In the four main streets: Parade of the
'Südstadt Clowns'
- 12.00 noon Market square: Closing roll call of the
'Katzenmusik' and award ceremony

Fasnet in Villingen

- 1.45 p.m. Obere Straße and Rietstraße:
funny music from the 'Narrozunft'
- 2.15 p.m. Obere Straße and Rietstraße: 'Maschgere-
lauf' (Mask Parade) of the 'Narrozunft'
- until In the four main streets:
4.00 p.m. funny music from the 'Narrozunft'
- 4.30 p.m. Niedere Straße and Rietstraße:
Parade of the 'Glonki-Gilde'

'FASNET' TUESDAY

- 1.30 p.m. Great Parade of the associations
- 10.30 p.m. Market square: Capture of the tomcat by
the 'Katzenmusik'
- 11.00 p.m. 'Romäusturm': Return of the tomcat by the
'Katzenmusik'
- 12.00 Münsterplatz (Minster Square):
midnight 'Wuescht' straw burning and returning of
the keys by the Narrozunft

ASH WEDNESDAY

Traditional eating of snails in the local restaurants



Fasnet in Schwenningen

'DIRTY THURSDAY'

- 7.30 p.m. Sturmbühlstraße 28: Narren breakfast in the 'Zunftstube' (Narren Association Pub)
- 8.50 p.m. Gymnasium am Deutenberg, Garten, Rinelen, Neckar and Hirschbergschule: freeing of the students from school attendance
- 1.00 p.m. Hockenplatz (name of square): setting up of the 'Kindernarren' tree
- 2.00 p.m. Start on Hockenplatz (name of square): Children's parade (Ziegel-Buben)
- 3.00 p.m. Parish hall of the evangelical church, Muslenzentrum: Children's ball ('Ziegel-Buben')
- 6.15 p.m. In the city centre: Entertainment provided by music groups and Fasnet associations
- 7.00 p.m. Market square: Entrance of the 'Narrenzunft' and the appeal "We request the city key from our mayor", followed by revelry in the city

'FASNET' FRIDAY

- 11.00 a.m. City hall: Arrest of the mayor by the 'Narren Police' and the 'Narren High Court'
- 2.30 p.m. Bürkturnhalle (name of gym): Children's Fasnet in the city: Revelry
- 8.14 p.m. Bürkturnhalle (name of gym): 'Bürgerball' (Citizens' Ball)

'FASNET' SATURDAY

- 12.00 noon Setting up of the 'Narren' tree on Muslenplatz (name of square)
- 1.00 p.m. From the Hansel Fountain on Hockenplatz (name of square) to Muslenplatz (name of square): Narren Jump Procession of the 'Schwenninger Narren' followed by revelry

'FASNET' SUNDAY

- 7.00 a.m. Waking of the citizens with fanfare bands
- 9.30 a.m. St. Francis Church: 'Narren' mass

Fasnet in Schwenningen

- 2.00 p.m. Big Fasnet parade with participation of numerous mask wearers, marching bands, floats and groups.
- afterwards: Revelry in the Bürkturnhalle (name of gym), in the 'Narren' village, in the local restaurants, temporary taverns, the Zunftstube and everywhere in the city

'FASNET' MONDAY

- 8.00 p.m. Sturmbühlstraße 28 (street name): Fasnet party in the Zunftstube

'FASNET' TUESDAY

- 7.00 p.m. Muslenplatz (name of square): 'Burning Fasnet' ceremony and returning of the keys

ASH WEDNESDAY

- 5.45 p.m. Hockenplatz (name of square): 'Wallet washing' followed by 'funeral procession' and eating herring in the Dr. Hermann-Etter-Haus.

FRIDAY AFTER FASNET

- 6.11 p.m. Hockenplatz (name of square): Auction of the 'Kindernarren' tree

SATURDAY AFTER FASNET

- 2.30 p.m. Muslenplatz (name of square): Felling of the 'Narren' tree



© Jörg Schlenker

Narro



© Historische Narrozunft Villingen 1584 e. V.

Narri – Narro!

The 'Narro' is the main figure of the Villingen Fasnet. His costume with trousers, coat and cap are made of hand-painted coarse linen fabric. A foxtail is attached to the cap. A pleated collar consisting of a 12 m long fabric panel is completed with a long silk bow tie. He covers his face with a hand-carved, smooth mask made of lime wood: Each one is unique. The oldest 'Narro' mask is from the middle of the 17th century. Over the top of this costume, four belts with large cast bronze bells cross over one another. These bells can weigh up to 24 kg and can be sounded when the 'Narro' jumps is performed. In his right hand, the Narro carries a wooden sabre and with the left hand he proudly presents his 'foulard' (silk scarf).

Altvillingerin



© Joanna Haag

Narri – Narro!

The female companion of the Narro is the 'Altvillingerin' (Historical Woman of Villingen). This figure was created at the beginning of the 20th century as part of equal rights for women. Up until that point, Fasnet was only for men. The Altvillingerin wears the traditional Villingen costume, which originates from the era in which Villingen was part of Further Austria. The gold wheel bonnet gives her an elegant appearance. She always has a snuff box with her that contains sweets. The Altvillingerin also accompanies the Narren offspring and pushes the little 'Mäschgerle' (the word comes from 'Masquera' and means mask wearer) in beautifully decorated old baby carriages.

Stachi & Morbili



© Joanna Haag

Narri – Narro!

The 'Stachi' is a rural derivation of the majestic Narro and appears with a blue carter's coat. He wears a 'Surhebelscheme' (grumpy face) that shows facial features that are coarser and more sneering in comparison to the smooth Narro mask. The 'Stachi' likes to carry a feather duster with him, which he uses to dust off the spectators. Others have a pair of lazy tongs with them, which they use to steal the spectator's hats off their heads – so watch out!

As the companion of the Stachi or Narro, the 'Morbili' wears the traditional costume of the Altvillingerin. She also wears a mask with a head covering that makes her appear to be an old woman.

Butzesel



© WTVS

Butz – Esel

In the year 1914, the figure of the 'Butzesel' (Butz = rubbish and Esel = donkey) was introduced in the city district of Villingen. It is one of the oldest animal figures in the Swabian-Alemannic Fasnet. It wears a 'Blätzleshäs' made of cloth scraps and a donkey head. It also drags a long spruce branch behind it. 'Stachis' in blue shirts, called 'Trieber' (herder), keep him in check with a loud crack of the whip. If the donkey manages to escape from its group and run into a bakery or butcher shop, it can eat and drink what ever it wants there. The characteristics of the donkey, stubbornness and unpredictability for example, are not seldomly used to describe the Narren.

Wuescht



© WTVS

Wuescht

The 'Wuescht' is the counterpart of the stately 'Narro'. He wears a worn-out Narro costume that is often patched. His trousers are so tightly stuffed with straw that he can hardly walk. On his back he has a board decorated with all sorts of odds and ends, referred to as a 'Krätze'. He carries an old, discarded mask and a birch broom. Fitting to his course appearance, the 'Wuescht' recite bawdy rhymes that bring an embarrassed grin to the faces of some spectators. It is considered an honour to have a small handful of straw stuffed into the collar of your shirt by the Wuescht. At the end of the Villingen Fasnet, on Fasnet Tuesday at midnight, the straw of the Wuescht figures is burned on the Münsterplatz (name of square) in front of the city hall.

Zugpolizei (parade police)



© Foto Singer

Miau – Miau

The 'Katzenmusik' was founded in 1872 by soldiers returning home. It was composed of a loose group of musicians, satirists and comedians who wanted to celebrate Fasnet but who didn't have the necessary money at hand for an expensive Narro costume. Perhaps in order to mock the 'Prussian Empire', but perhaps also for their own protection, a parade police force with a military uniform was created and the first directorate was raised, without further ado, to the rank of Field Marshal General.

*Did you
KNOW?*

Anyone who is a well-known member of the individual associations and has something funny or embarrassing happen to them during the year, has this immortalized in the Fasnet newspapers. Members of the associations sell the newspaper at the weekends before Fasnet in the city centre and ensure that the citizens of Villingen-Schwenningen find out all about the wrongdoings.

Kater Miau (tomcat)



© Foto Singer

🐱 Miau – Miau

The main character of the Katzenmusik is the tomcat 'Miau'. He is imprisoned all year round in the Villingen Romäus Tower and is freed from the tower on Fasnet Sunday by the Katzenmusik and many curious onlookers. At the end of Fasnet, on Tuesday, he is imprisoned in the tower again. The tomcat's costume as well as his gloves and high boots are completely black. The head represents a grey tabby cat. The tomcat has a light wreath of fur around its neck. An owl sits upon his tail as a sign of wisdom. In his right hand, he carries a walking stick and, in his left hand, a large lantern with which he brings light into even the darkest corners. In this way, he is able to find out and make public, with humour, all the wrongdoings of Villingen's citizens.

Katzenrolli (cats)



© Foto Singer

🐱 Miau – Miau

In 2011 a new figure was created on the basis of old postcards and drawings by Karl Friedrich Kaiser: The 'Katzenrolli'. He wears a mask of lime wood that shows a cheeky cat face. A tailcoat, striped socks and torn trousers round off the picture of this stray cat. In 2012 and 2013 he was joined by an adult tomcat and a cat. They also wear lime wood masks and thus appear a bit more distinguished.

*Did you
KNOW?*

More than 20 groups from the Katzenmusik association showcase the wrongdoings of the municipality and politicians on creative floats with different motifs.

Glönki



© WTVS

Rhabarber – Ahoi

Founded in 1933 by a circle of distinguished Villingen bachelors who met regularly in Café Raben, the 'Glönki-Gilde' is currently the third largest Fasnet association in the town of Villingen-Schwenningen. The name 'Glönki' (from Glönke: one who hangs around) was a word commonly used to mock a scruffy person. The costume consists of a blue-white calf-length shirt. (The blue side of the shirt must always be on the left side of the body.) The Glönkis also wear a red, pleated and starched collar and a white pointed cap, to which the fox tail is attached as a sign of 'Narren' freedom. Red and white striped socks, black shoes and white gloves complete the Glönki costume.

Trommler (drummer)



above: © Trommlerzug | below: © Melanie Junker

Rhabarber – Ahoi

In 1935, the drum procession was founded as the first procession of the Glönki-Gilde and is thus one of the oldest elements in the appearance of the Glönkis. Apart from the 'Trommlermutter' (Drum mother), only men older than 18 years are allowed to join. On Fasnet, they beat their tin drums through the pubs, restaurants and alleys of the city and perform cheerful songs.

In 1980, a handful of courageous women joined, with the approval of the Glönki-Gilde. From then on, they formed the 'Trommlerwieber' (Drummer Women), the female component of the drum procession. They are easy to recognize amongst the large group of Glönkis, as they wear blue-white Trommlerwieber overalls to distinguish themselves from the other Glönkis.

Musikzüge (musicians)



above: © Fanfarezug | middle: © Miriam Uhrig | below: © Krawazi Ramblers

Music also plays an important role for the Glonkis. One of the oldest fanfare bands in Baden-Württemberg (founded in 1951) belongs to the association. Not only do they play traditional marches and fanfare pieces on their mercenary and parade drums and brass instruments, they also mix modern songs into their repertoire. Since 1956, The 'Glonkinchen' represent the 'guard', so to speak, of the Glonki-Gilde and accompany the fanfare band at some performances.

In addition to the fanfare procession, another marching procession, the 'Spielmannszug' (marching band) with majorettes was launched in 1969. The majorettes that joined the marching band artfully whirl their twirling rods into the air to the music of the band.

The youngest but loudest music group that belongs to the Glonki-Gilde, was formed in 1999: The 'Guggenmusik Krawazi-Ramblers'.

Hexe (witch)



© Hexenzunft Villingen e. V.



The 'Hexenzunft Villingen' (Witch Guild) was founded in 1969 by a group of regulars in the southern part of town in Villingen and is the largest association of witches in Villingen-Schwenningen. The witches wear a green costume with a red apron. They also wear lace bloomers, red socks, straw shoes, the obligatory witch broom and a unique mask. Deviations such as warts, wrinkles, condition of teeth and eyelids are desired. Due to the size of the group of witches, special figures were incorporated over the course of time.

Gehilfe (helper)



© Hexenzunft Villingen e. V.

Hexenmeister (warlock)



© Hexenzunft Villingen e. V.

Hex Hex — Huili
Huili

In 1976, the first figure, the helper, was introduced. He supports the warlock and makes sure that the witches stay together during the procession. The 'Karbatsche' (large whip) is used to keep the witches on the go. The helper can be identified thanks to the red colour of his short tunic and the two horns on his mask. Tibetan mountain goat fur is used for the fur worn on the witches feet and masks. Traditionally, this figure is ideally embodied by council members.

Did you
KNOW?

While in the city district of Villingen many Fasnet associations run their own pubs (called 'Stüble') on the 'high days' it is a tradition in the city district of Schwenningen to go from house to house and be served by friends and acquaintances.

Hex Hex — Huili
Huili

Each group of witches belongs to a warlock. He is the head of the group of witches and a individual figure which was created in 1983 as a follow-up figure of the helper. He is easily recognizable with his short green tunic and the special mask with four horns and leads the entire group of witches and the helpers. The warlock baptizes the newcomers on January 6th and is the head of the group during the parades. Tibetan mountain goat fur is also used for the fur worn on his feet and mask. The warlock is usually embodied by council chairmen or board members.

Hansel



© WTVS

Narri – Narro

The 'Hansel' is the most famous figure of the Schwenniger Fasnet. He wears a painted linen robe consisting of trousers and a coat. The mask, carved from lime wood, has a friendly expression. The white frill is trimmed with blue and, laid flat, has a length of about seven metres. Two fox tails and the 'Gschell', six leather straps, with 42 or 48 bells, worn crosswise (weight approx. 15 kg), complete the Hansel figure. In his right hand, he swings the clock pendulum showing the time 11:11 as a reference to the former world's largest clock-making industry in the city district of Schweningen. When the 'Hansel' jump in time with the 'Narro march', this is the highlight of every parade.

Schantle



© WTVS

Narri – Narro

'Schantle' according to local understanding, means 'a wicked guy who does harm to others'. This figure wears black trousers and a blue carter's coat. In his right hand, he usually carries a cowbell or a whip and above the hand-carved, good-natured smiling mask, he wears a black felt hat with two foxtails. He tucks several brightly coloured scarves into the front of the white smooth collar.

Did you
KNOW?

Members of the Villingen Narrozunft are allowed to take off their masks in permitted pubs run by the Narrozunft in Villingen. If however, members of the Schweningen Narrenzunft are visiting and enter one of the pubs, the masks are not removed.

Hölzlekönig (wooden king)



© WTVS

Narri – Narro

The 'Hölzlekönig' (Wooden King), a splendid individual figure, was named after what was once the tallest fir tree in Germany, which stood along the road from Schwenningen to Villingen. His costume consists of blue-white trousers (the city colours of Schwenningen) and a blue and white chequered top. A brown cape and the stiff, serious mask with the cap and a fir tree complete the tall figure. The Schwenningen coat of arms can be seen on the back of the cape. In his left hand, he holds a book about the legend of the 'Hölzlekönig'.

Moosmulle



© Narrenzunft Schwenningen e. V.

Narri – Narro

The 'Moosmulle', a younger figure created in 1971, is worn exclusively by women and children. The costume represents the 'Mooswieber', the women who once cut peat in the Schwenninger Moos. The 'Moosmulle' figure has a brown costume and heather-coloured pom-poms, a wooden mask and a 'Gschell' (two leather straps worn crosswise with bright-sounding bells). The 'Moosmulle' carries a basket and a foxtail in its hand.

Mooshexe (moss witch)



© Narrenzunft Schweningen e. V.

Hexe (witch)



© WTVS

Narri – Narro

The 'Narrozunft' has three 'Mooshexen' (moss witches) whose task is to protect the 'Moosmulle' and liven up the group. The mask, carved from lime wood, shows a coarse but friendly face. The costume is in heath colours, consisting of a heather-coloured headscarf, an apron of the same colour, a green, patterned blouse and a brown skirt under which lace underpants are worn. The witch wears straw shoes on her feet and carries a birch broom in her hand. The 'Mooshexen' were created in 1974.

Did you
KNOW?

In the years 1915–1919 and 1940–1947, the Fasnet in Villingen-Schwenningen had to be cancelled due to the First and Second World War.

Hexen – Juhullii

The 'Hexengilde Sauerwasen e. V. Schweningen' was founded in 1978 in the 'Saurer Wasen' area in the district of Schweningen. The witch wears a red costume with a flower pattern and has a green apron. In addition, it has the usual witch accessories such as lace bloomers, red socks, straw shoes and a witch broom. The witches can be identified by the different colours of their stockings: yellow and red.

Ziegel-Buben & Ziegler



© Ziegel-Buben Schweningen

Ziegel – Buben

The 'Ziegel-Buben Schweningen e. V.' were founded in the autumn of 1985 in memory of the former brickworks. Since the brickworks no longer exist today, they wear a black tie as a sign of mourning. The costume is constructed from approximately 600 beaver-tail shaped cloth bricks. The 'Ziegel-Bub' (Brick Boy) carries a duster with him to tease the spectators.

Another figure is the 'Ziegler' (Bricklayer). He represents an old foreman whose mask can vary from funny to grim. In addition, the black cloth bricks indicate more experience and a higher age. He brings a pair of lazy tongs with him that he uses to tease the spectators.

Franziskanermuseum Villingen



© Michael Kienzler

The museum has a Fasnet atmosphere all year round, because the figures of the historic Villingen Fasnet, from the proud Narro to the sedate Wuescht, have found a home here. The individual Narro attributes and motifs such as the foxtail and collar, donkey's head and straw are also explained against a general background of cultural history. In this way, the fascinating wealth of meaning of Fasnet from the Middle Ages to the present unfolds. One of the most precious items in the department is the collection of historical Fasnet masks, with top pieces which belong to the Historical Narrozunft in Villingen and to the museum.



FRANZISKANERMUSEUM (FRANCISCAN MUSEUM)

Rietgasse 2, 78050 Villingen-Schwenningen
+49 (0) 7721 / 82-2351
franziskanermuseum@villingen-schwenningen.de



OPENING HOURS:

Tue – Sat 1 p.m. – 5 p.m. | Sun 11 a.m. – 5 p.m.



ADMISSION FREE

The figures of Ingeborg Jaag in doll house size



© visual-artwork

On the day of Epiphany, more than 80 figures by the artist Ingeborg Jaag are organized as a collection in the exhibition rooms of the Franciscan Museum. The figures from Villingen Fasnet, celebrities from Villingen and Schwenningen and well-known originals are on display in a 1:3 format. All figures are situated with a background of realistic pictures and the figures appear to be communicating with one another: They make eye contact with each other, couples are turned to face each other, typical scenes between actors and spectators are created just as they take place during the parades.

Duration of the exhibition: Every year from the 6 January to the first Sunday after Fasnet. Guided tours for children and adults can be booked on the website or by telephone.

Heimat- und Uhrenmuseum Schwenningen (local history and clock museum)



© Städtische Museen Villingen-Schwenningen

In the Protestant town of Schwenningen, the history of Fastnacht was very different from that of Villingen. However, the relationship between the Hansel and Narro cannot be denied, as the Fastnacht department in the Local History and Clock Museum shows. The museum not only presents the most important figures of Schwenningen's cultivated tradition, such as 'Hansel', 'Schantle', 'Moosmulle' and 'Hözlkönig', but also tells how the spirit of Fasnacht made its entrance into the once 'largest clock town in the world'.



HEIMAT- UND UHRENMUSEUM

Kronengasse 16, 78054 Villingen-Schwenningen
+49 (0) 7721 / 82-2371
heimatmuseum@villingen-schwenningen.de



OPENING HOURS:

Thu – Sat 1 p.m. – 5 p.m. | Sun 11a.m. – 5 p.m.



ADMISSION FREE



Wirtschaft  Tourismus
Villingen-Schwenningen

**Wirtschaft und Tourismus
Villingen-Schwenningen GmbH**

Winkelstraße 9, 78056 Villingen-Schwenningen
Phone: +49 (0) 7720 82-1051
E-Mail: marketing@villingen-schwenningen.de

TOURIST INFORMATION:

**Tourist Information & Ticket Service Villingen
In the Franciscan Cultural Centre**

Rietgasse 2, 78050 Villingen-Schwenningen
Phone: +49 (0) 7721 82-2340
E-Mail: tourist-info@villingen-schwenningen.de

Opening hours:
Monday – Friday from 10 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Saturday from 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Sundays and holidays from 11 a.m. – 5 p.m.

**Tourist Information & Ticket Service Schwenningen
In the Schwenningen train station**

Erzbergerstraße 20, 78054 Villingen-Schwenningen
Phone: +49 (0) 7720 82-1066
E-Mail: tourist-info@villingen-schwenningen.de

Opening hours:
Monday – Friday from 9 a.m. – 5 p.m.
Saturday from 9 a.m. – 12 noon



www.wt-vs.de



Follow us on Facebook at:
www.facebook.com/Villingen-Schwenningenerleben

This brochure was created in cooperation with the
Fasnet associations and the city administration
of Villingen-Schwenningen.

Version: August 2019. Subject to change without notice.
No claim is made as to completeness.