

Short local history of Durmersheim

Chronological Table

1200-800 B.C.

Traces of settlements from the Bronze Age north of Bickesheim

500 B.C. - 0

Finds from the Iron Age

from 50 A.D. - 260

Romans conquer and settle the area on the right bank of the Rhine.

259-260

Alemanni are taking possession of the land.

from 500 - 600

Franconian land seizure to the Murg

Place names ending in -home come up.

In 1959 an extensive cemetery from this period is discovered in Karlsruher Straße (north of Bickesheim).

10th century

Durmursheim devastated by Hungarian invasions

at 985

Salierherzog Otto appropriates the possessions of the Weißenburg monastery (14 Knechtshöfe, the church and the Zehntrecht) in Durmersheim. The monastery records this in a note erroneously related to 991 in the Codex Edelini (~1280 written):

First mention of Thurmaresheim/ Durmersheim

1065

First mention of Bugchenesheim/Bickesheim (?)

11th century

First Romanesque stone chapel in Bickesheim

1156

First mention of Wirmeresheim/Würmersheim

1250

First mention of the Knights of Durmersheim

1260/80

Durmertsheim becomes 1259 Baden. Margrave Rudolf I of Baden and Kunigunde of Eberstein build an early Gothic church in Bickesheim instead of the old Romanesque chapel.

1318

The oldest documented mention of the church in Bickesheim

1388

The margravia "Schloss Rohrburg" is mentioned for the first time.

1473

The first parish church is built (in the parish garden on the Roman road, where the highest point of the then built-up area was located).

1480

Earliest mention of the estate of the Counts of Eberstein

1481

Oldest fiefdom letter about the Rohrburg (to Otto von Seckendorf)

1510

"Renovation" (description of the margrave's rights and possessions) about Durmersheim

1514

The community of Durmersheim addresses complaints to Margrave Philipp I.

1517 – 1634

Reformation and Counter-Reformation

(Durmertsheim changes the dominion and the confession 8 times until 1634.)

1533

Due to the division of the margraviate by inheritance law, the village belongs to the upper margraviate of Baden-Baden.

1542

Oldest preserved fiefdom letter about the Pfarrwiddum estate

1556

Oldest preserved fiefdom letter about St. Jostenhof

1562

The oldest bell still existing is cast.

1567

Oldest preserved fiefdom letter about the Bachs- and the Ruckerhof

from approx. 1574

The Rohrburg serves as a place of work and residence for Baden's forestry masters.

1580

Construction work on church and vicarage (new building?)

1594

Margraviate Baden-Baden bankrupt. Baden-Durlach occupies the upper margraviate.

Durmertsheim becomes majority Protestant in the following years.

1612

New construction (or renovation?) of the rectory

1622

Durmertsheim is occupied and plundered by imperial Catholic troops (General Tilly) after the Battle of Wiesloch. Recatholization

1632-34

The Swedes occupy the margraviate of Baden-Baden. Durmersheim is again under the control of the Margrave of Baden-Durlach.

1634

Margrave Wilhelm von Baden-Baden returns. Jesuits take over the pilgrimage in Bickesheim.

from 1657

The destroyed Rohrburg is rebuilt by Hans Dietrich von Bademer.

1660

Pastor Sartorius begins to keep church records (baptismal records, marriage records, death records), since that time also with entries for Würmersheim.

The Thirty Years' War (1618 - 1648) depopulated the town, and there are only 30 families left. From the family names there are still Hammer - Kary/Karg - Schorpp - Tritsch - Vögele.

1683

Speyer visitation protocol

1689

Almost all of Mittelbaden destroyed by French troops in the War of the Palatinate Succession

1701-14

War of Spanish Succession. Parsonage in Durmersheim demolished (demolished in 1719).

1733

Durmshheim plundered by French troops in the War of Polish Succession

1737

Repair work on the old church

1748

Construction of a town hall, where the vicarage used to be (today the Raiffeisenbank is located there) by Schultheiß Johannes Tritsch, staff member Friedrich Becker and mayor Peter Vögele.

Previously, the former smaller town hall stood on the site of today's parsonage next to the old church.

1753

The communities of Durmersheim and Malsch finally define the borders in the Lindenharter Wald, which have been disputed for centuries.

1763

Thorough description and new admission ("Renovation") of village and district Durmersheim.

Oldest local plan (renovation plan)

1769/70

Permanent rain, floods, poor harvests

Many emigrations to the Danube countries

1770

Construction of the new road Karlsruhe - Rastatt (later B36)

1776

The area on which the Rohrburg stood is sold.

1780/1786

School foundation of Father Trapp (children from poor families are exempt from school fees)

from 1789

French Revolution, riots also in Baden

Many Alsatian and Palatine refugees in Durmersheim.

1794

Typhoid epidemic (137 deaths).

1796

Time of the French Revolution

The French are quartered in Durmersheim - a time of plunder and destruction.

1796

Many destructions by French troops in Baden

from 1804

Baden supports Napoleon's wars.

1804-1817

Emigration to Southern Russia

1814

The community acquires the old forester's lodge and converts it into a school building (today Kriegstraße 7).

1817

famine, inflation, many emigrations

1829/30

Construction of the new parish church St. Dionys, demolition of the old church

1837

Construction of the Hildaschule

1847-1890

3. large wave of emigration (to North and South America)

1848/49

Revolution in Baden: The revolution is defeated. After combat operations near Durmer-sheim, the Prussians arrive in Durmersheim in June 1849, high taxes to the troops.

Many emigrations in the following years

1855

Construction of the Protestant church with a toddler school (today main street corner Wilhelmstraße)

1866

Baden supports Austria in the war against Prussia.
16 soldiers from Durmersheim

1870/71

German-French War, foundation of the German Empire (93 soldiers from Durmersheim, 2 fell)

1885

Foundation of the nurses' station and the catholic children's school St. Lioba

1890

Opening of the local railway ("s Lobberle") Spöck - Karlsruhe - Durmersheim

1894

New post office building at the new railway station

1895

Opening of the strategic railway line Karlsruhe - Durmersheim-Rastatt - Röschwoog/Elsass

1910

Connection to the gas supply

1911-1913

Construction of the Friedrich School

1914-1918

1st World War - 670 Durmersheim soldiers (155 killed), 115 Würmersheim soldiers (17 killed), (see table of killed 1914-1918)

1919

Connection to the electricity supply

1920

Construction and foundation of the monastery Bickesheim by the Redemptorist Order (on site until 2010)

1930

Construction of the water pipeline as a job creation measure during the Great Economic Crisis

1936

On 21 April the local railway Durmersheim - Karlsruhe ("Lobberle") closes down due to unprofitability.

1939-1945

2nd World War: over 800 soldiers drafted (330 killed, 65 missing, 21 civilian victims)

1945-1949

French crew - Benefits in kind amounting to approx. 500,000 € must be raised.

1950

Large village and homeland festival

1952

swimming pool opening

1956

Inauguration of New Town Hall

1960-1970

Establishment of the Realschule, the Hardtschule and the Wilhelm-Hausenstein-Gymnasium

1973

Integration of Würmersheim, designation of new development areas in Tiefgestade

1975

Town twinning with Chennevières-sur-Marne (F)
Association of local authorities with Au am Rhein, Bietigheim, Elchesheim-Illingen

1978/83

Dressing sewage system/dressing sewage treatment plant

1978

1st Durmerscher Bäretriewerfäscht

1982

Construction of the Federbach Stadium

1988

Town twinning with Littlehampton (GB)

1989

The terraced outdoor pool is renovated and converted into an adventure pool.

1991

Durmersheim celebrates its 1000th anniversary.

1992

Construction of the new primary school in Würmersheim

1997

Conversion and extension of the secondary school

2001

Start of construction work on the east bypass B36

2013/14

Construction of the Malscher Strasse railway overpass

2014

Day nursery Villa Sonnenschein - Medical centre "Hildaschule" - New building yard at the Pilgerstraße

2015

Official release BÜ Malscher Street - 40 years partnership with Chennevières - Beginning of refugee immigration

2016

1025 years of Durmersheim
Construction of refugee shelters

2018

Inauguration of the new cafeteria in the Schulzentrum-Nord