**History**

**"Indisputably one of the most pleasant dermal baths, if not the most pleasant in Württemberg"**

In a chronicle of the 17th Rottenburger Century. is the delightfully situated in Katzenbachtal health resort noted for the first time in 1127 on the occasion of the consecration of a chapel Konrad.
The castle was built in 1280 by the Lords of Ehingen Katzenbachtal was destroyed by the 1407 in a feud with the Earl of Zollern. The valley was as an accessory to the county of Hohenberg 1381 Austria and counted from 15 Century the landscape of Lower Hohenberg, their further fate he shared.
Niedernau was in respect of the parish church of St. Remigius in (Rottenburg) Ehingen, which in 1339 the local Abbey of St. Maurice was incorporated. The church, a simple hall dates from the 18th Century, there was an independent parish 1806th
On the southern outskirts are the swimming and spa facilities. A "sour Bronnen" is first mentioned in 1471, the springs were known, however some are already in Roman times. Kurpark / spa bath in the first NiedernauHalf of the 19th Century. The era of Badinhabers, physician and member of parliament Dr. Franz Xaver Raidt (1771 -1849) was a golden age of the bath. It says 1828. "Niedernau is indisputably one of the most pleasant dermal baths, if not the most pleasant in Württemberg is rare to find so much sense and taste in furnishings and equipment, so much attention and regulations in operation and maintenance ...". The term "bad" Niedernau bears since 1936. After 1964 operated sisters coming from the Backa Congregation of the School Sisters of Our Lady of the sanatorium and the cure with its healing water, the "calcium bicarbonate-sulfate mineral spring."Since 1864 is Niedernau station on the railway line Tübingen-Horb.