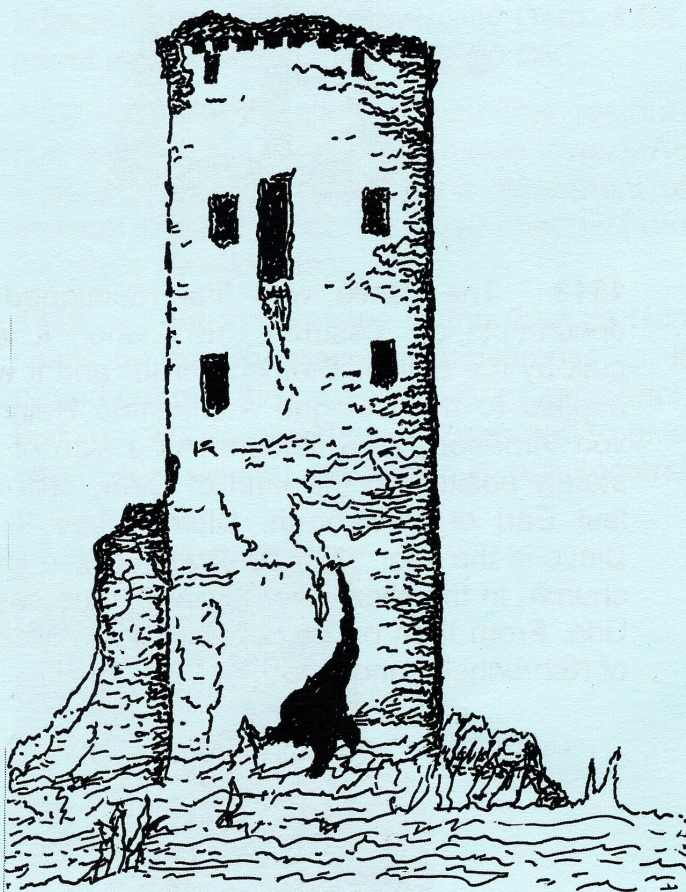


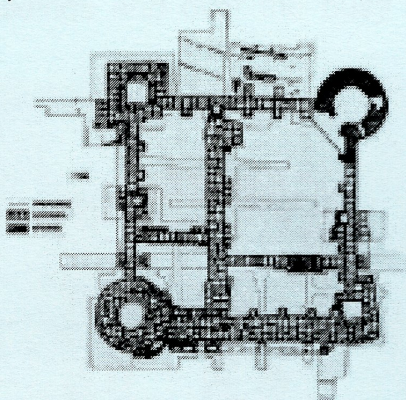
Heimatverein Oedt e. V.



**Castle Uda
Oedt**

The Castle-History

Around 1300 a.c., the castrum Ude was built, and at least in the plan already in the form in which it existed until the mid-17th century. (W.Jansen)



1313 The castle was first mentioned in documents as “castrum Ude”, when it was built by the builder Dietrich Luf III and it was applied to the Cologne Archbishop Heinrich von Virneberg as a fiefdom. As a sign of his stately position in the land of Oedt, built the last Earl of Huelchrath, Dietrich Luv III of Cleve in the year 1300 southwest of the Oedt church in the Niers river lowlands the castle Uda. From then on he called himself “Master of Kervenheim and Oedt”.



Signet Luf the III.

Around 1332 Dietrich Luf probably died. He left his Oedt property first to his daughter Elisabeth and later his granddaughter Jolante became the proprietor.

1348 The little castle village was first mentioned as "village of Oedt". Jolante sold the castle for the price of 8000 goldenshields to the Margrave Wilhelm von Juelich.

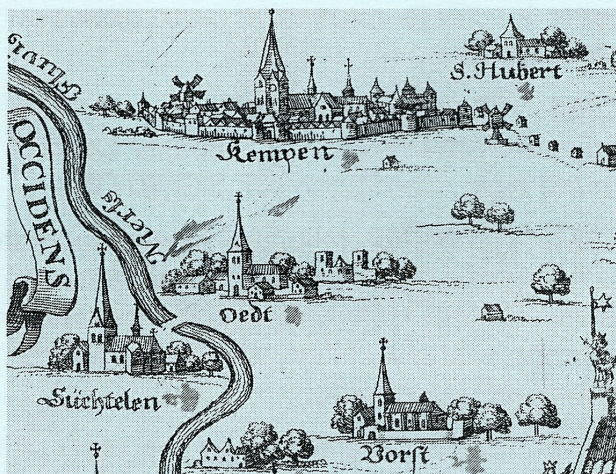
1349 Margrave Wilhelm von Juelich sold the whole property and dominion of Oedt because lack of money to the Cologne Archbishop Walram. Therefore the castle became property of the cologne diocese and was a strategic border control landmark against the dukedoms of Geldern and and Juelich in the west. The manor Oedt was incorporated as "Amt Oedt" in the county. It was embedded between the Niers river in the west and the Schleck rivulet in the east. It extended to the north of the "Neersdommer mill" about 18 km to the "Klapdor" at "Schiefbahn" in the south.

1416 The castle settlement was destroyed during the feud between the archbishop of Cologne and the Count of Berg. But the castle was not taken and it still blocked the passage over the Niers. Later the place was rebuilt.

1477 Fell the castle and the place Oedt as the last bastion in the Cologne diocese feud between Archbishop Rupprecht of the Pfalz and Herrmann of Hesse in the hands of the latter, who became the successor. On 19.07.1477 the "peace on the Durmel" was sealed, a small farm between Oedt and Muelhausen.

1560 Landholder Johan von Bremt carried out extensive repair work.

1582/83 In the “Cologne War”, religious war after the reformation, the castle played an important strategic role because of its location. The owners changed quickly and the community Oedt suffered from great hardship. But this was just a prelude to a major warlike conflict, the 30-year war.



Spring 1600 Map of Gelderland with castle and church of Oedt

1643 Hessian troops destroyed and pillaged under Colonel Rabenhaupt the castle and the village of Oedt. The fortifications were not rebuilt, but the remaining building served after a makeshift repair still 100 years as a seat of local residence.

1757 During the “seven-year war” the castle was demolished at the instigation of French officers, except for the round tower which is preserved by today. The rubble was used to build the road through the Niersbruch to Suechteln-Hagenbroich.

1794 Oedt and the whole Rhineland became under french rule and belonged to the “Arrondissement Roermond”. The old structures had been deleted and the new french government implemented an entire area- and administrative reform.

1798 The "Honschaft Unterbroich" was separated from the "Amt Oedt" and incorporated under the name Cloerath to Neersen.

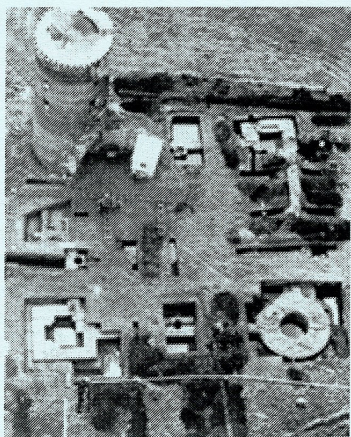
1815 After the congress of Vienna Oedt came to the kingdom of Prussia.

1861 Laying down the gate and wall systems to create expansion possibilities of the place to the south and east.

1955 Purchase of the castle ruin with the adjacent area by the municipality Oedt of Edmund Holz, Uerdingen (37.573,20 DM).

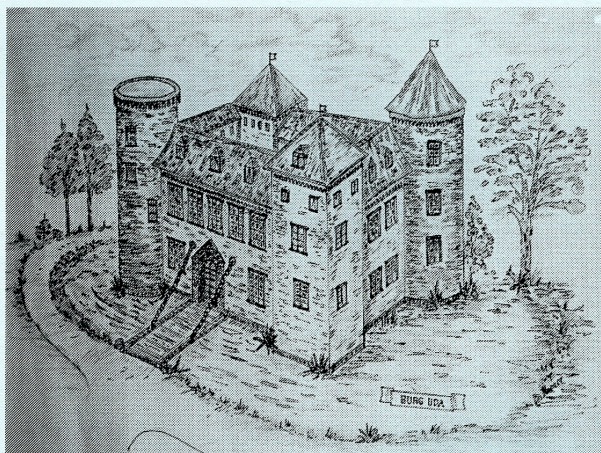
1957 Implementation of extensive restoration work on the "Burgfried" (castle tower). As a result, the important historic monument of german castle architecture was protected from complete deterioration.

1959 Test excavations in the area of Uda castle by the Rheinisches Landesmuseum. It turned out that the castle Uda is an early brick building, whose investigation promised to give interesting results, especially in architectural history.



1961 Beginning of the first excavation. In the swampy Niersbruch,

the layout of the castle with its various foundations was uncovered. In addition to the valuable architectural findings, an unexpectedly large amount of interesting small finds was salvaged. On the basis of the finds it was given a precise overview over the age, the kind of its buildings and over the busy life at the castle.



1988 After test drilling in 1984 an excavation began in September 1988 to investigate the late medieval moat of the castle. It was found that the southwestern tower collapsed soon after construction because of poor foundations. In the medieval moat were numerous finds such as ceramics, preserved leather remains and wooden parts.

2009 extensive south-east tower renovation

2012/13 Further renovation and extensive restoration of the south-east tower. Installation of the 4th and 5th floors as well as the stairs and the access to the platform of the tower.

Heimatverein Oedt e. V.
Niederstraße 64, 47929 Greifrath
www.heimatverein-oedt.de

