

SAXONY-ANHALT: THE CATHEDRAL TREASURES

HALBERSTADT CATHEDRAL TREASURE

www.dom-und-domschatz.de

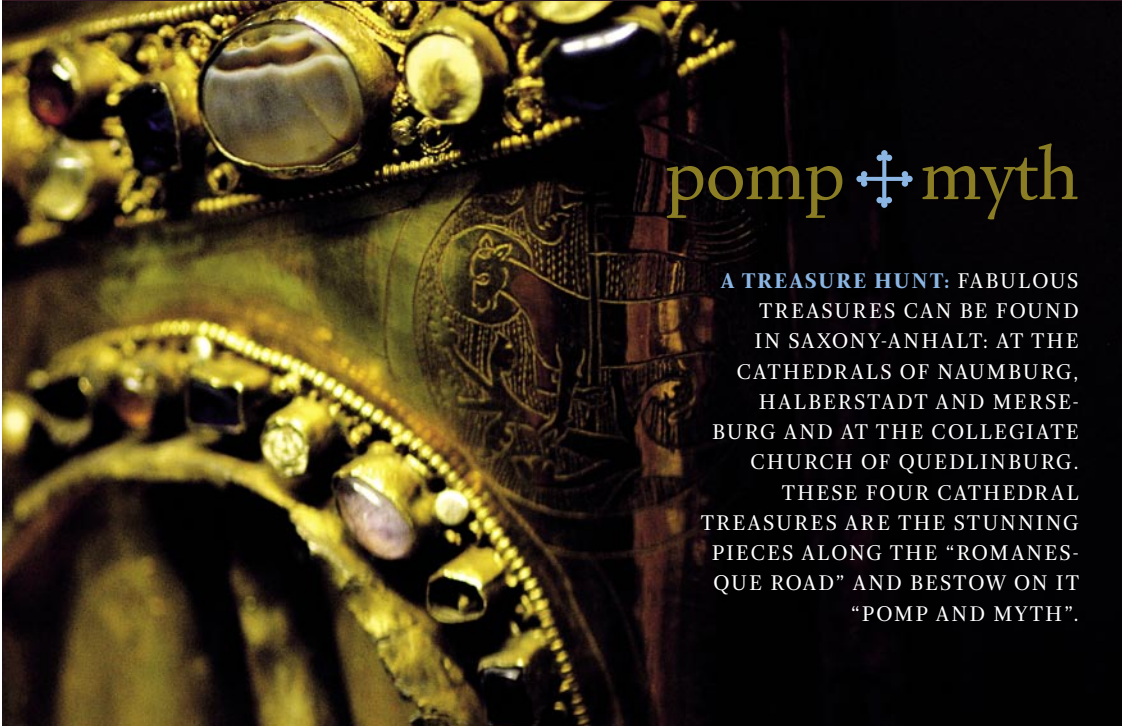
QUEDLINBURG CATHEDRAL TREASURE

www.domschatzquedlinburg.de

NAUMBURG CATHEDRAL TREASURE

www.naumburger-dom.de

MERSEBURG CATHEDRAL TREASURE

www.merseburger-dom.de

pomp ✚ myth

A TREASURE HUNT: FABULOUS TREASURES CAN BE FOUND IN SAXONY-ANHALT: AT THE CATHEDRALS OF NAUMBURG, HALBERSTADT AND MERSEBURG AND AT THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF QUEDLINBURG.

THESE FOUR CATHEDRAL TREASURES ARE THE STUNNING PIECES ALONG THE “ROMANESQUE ROAD” AND BESTOW ON IT “POMP AND MYTH”.

Details of the reliquary of St. Nicolas of Halberstadt Cathedral

Saxony- Anhalt: Treasure chamber of the Middle Ages

The “Romanesque Road” has become one of the most popular tourist routes in Germany. In the shape of the figure eight it meanders through all of Saxony-Anhalt and boasts 80 Romanesque buildings. You will find impressive buildings such as Magdeburg Cathedral – Germany enters the Gothic era – the Magdeburg Monastery of Our Ladies – domain of Saint Norbert – and the mighty castle complex in Querfurt, which is seven times larger than the Wartburg and was the domain of Saint Brun. At the exit of the

Selke Valley in the Harz region you will come across Falkenstein Castle where Eike von Repgow translated the “Sachsenspiegel”, the most important medieval body of law in book form, from Latin into German. The imperial palace of Tilleda, not far from the Kyffhäuser area, is the only palace in Germany that has been completely excavated. In the wine-growing region of Saale-Unstrut, the Neuenburg, the Rudelsburg





View of Merseburg Cathedral and Castle from the River Saale. Halberstadt Cathedral is one of the most beautiful church buildings in Germany. "Uta von Ballenstedt", one of the founder statues at Naumburg Cathedral.

and Saaleck Castle are examples of well-fortified medieval castles.

The Neuenburg was at times also the home of Saint Elisabeth. The oldest sculpture of this saint can be found in Naumburg Cathedral. In the western choir of the cathedral you will find one of the masterpieces in the history of art: The founder statues, major works of the early Gothic period by the Naumburg Master.

Approximately 1300 half-timbered houses are here to be admired in Quedlinburg, listed a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The "Ständerbau", which bears the name "Wordhaus", is the city's oldest half-timbered house, dating back to the 13th century. Today it houses a museum of half-timbering.

Visitors who want to "pray on foot" can walk along the "St. James' Way" which takes the pilgrim to 22 stations, 370 km through Saxony-Anhalt – or they can follow in the footsteps of Martin Luther – the great Reformer who made Witten-

berg the centre of his life and work. The Luther House in Wittenberg, the Castle Church with its door of the 95 theses, Luther's birthplace in Eisleben are worth visiting to learn more about the Reformer's life. They are also listed as UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Under the motto "Luther 2017 – 500 Years of Reformation" the Luther decade from 2008 to 2017 will present different events every year. For more information on the programme, please visit www.martinluther.de

A "Musik. Zeit. Reise", a musical journey through time, will take place in 2009: Celebrate with us in Halle the 250th year of the anniversary of Handel's death, together with tourists from all over the world. Moreover, Bach wrote his "Brandenburg Concertos" in Köthen and Telemann was born in Magdeburg. There will be festivals to honour both of them.

Every year medieval music will be played at Neuenburg Castle and Goseck Castle during the international "Montalbäne" music festival.

Infotelephone: +49 (0) 391.567-7080
www.saxony-anhalt-tourism.eu

Reliquary of St. Servatius of the Quedlinburg Cathedral Treasure



TIP

Garden Dreams

40 of the most beautiful historical gardens and parks of Saxony-Anhalt have been combined in the tourist network "Garden Dreams – Historical Parks in Saxony-Anhalt". The "Gardens of the Canonesses" of Drübeck Convent, which have been reconstructed to old plans, will be as pleasing to you as the landscape gardening of Prince Franz of Anhalt-Dessau who created Wörlitz Park. Today 7 parks are part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site "Garden Realm of Dessau-Wörlitz". The Baroque park in Blankenburg, 300 years old, and the modern "Elbauenpark" in Magdeburg, make 300 years of landscaping design come alive. www.gartentraeume-sachsen-anhalt.de

Sky Paths

4 stations make up the Sky Paths to be viewed in South Saxony-Anhalt: The Nebra Sky Disc is one of the most spectacular prehistoric finds ever. Its original can be viewed at the State Museum of Prehistory at Halle. Its excavation site, however, is worth seeing as well; like a golden boat the "Nebra Ark", a very modern multimedia visitors' centre, seems to hover across the Unstrut valley. But you can also take a look at the world's oldest solar observatory in Goseck or pay a visit to the Dolmen Goddess of Langeneichstädt. www.himmelswege.de