

Overview of the Brandenburg Havel lakes and the region of Brandenburg an der Havel



How to get there



TOURISTINFORMATION BRANDENBURG AN DER HAVEL

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BRANDENBURG AN DER HAVEL

Holiday destination in the Havelland



19 Saint Petri

The Church of St Petri is situated on the site of the former castle chapel and is the last visible sign of Brandenburg's glory in the twelfth century. The present church, a remarkable hall church from the thirteenth century, serves the cathedral congregation as a winter church.



20 Millgate Tower

The elegant octagonal brick tower was built in 1411 and originally guarded the Millgate.



21 Neustadt Watergate

The Neustadt Watergate waterfront path continues at the defence tower. Enjoy the fascinating view of the reed-lined Havel landscape. Follow Mühlendamm, which separates Ober- and Unterhavel, to reach the Cathedral Island, which is the oldest residential core of the town.



22 Industrial Museum Brandenburg an der Havel

The largest relict of Brandenburg an der Havel's industrial era is the Siemens-Martin furnace, the last of twelve huge smelting furnaces, which is to be found in the Industrial Museum. Today the huge production hall is a hands-on museum and an event location for exhibitions and concerts.



GUIDED TOURS OF THE TOWN

One-hour discovery tour



Our one-hour guided tour from May to September takes you to some of the most interesting sights in the Neustadt historic centre of Brandenburg an der Havel. The daily meeting point is the Fritz Bollmann Fountain in Hauptstraße at 11.00. There is also a daily tour at 2.30 pm through the Altstadt historic centre, which includes the Cathedral Island. The meeting point is in front of the Fontane Klub at the Jahrtausend- brücke (Thousand-year Bridge).

Let yourself be transported through the various epochs by our guides, who relate anecdotes about Loriot, a Brandenburg honorary citizen, about Fritze Bollmann, a Brandenburg character, or legends about the Marienberg and the Bauchschmerzenbrücke (Tummy-ache Bridge). Your route passes many sights which bear witness to the history of the town. The first stop will be at the relief-model of the town at the Neustädt Market Square, which offers a real hands-on opportunity to get to know the three historic town centres and to explore the Havel town from a bird's eye view. Other sights include St Katherine's Church, a stunning example of North-German red-brick gothic, and Saint Paul's Monastery, which houses the Regional Museum of Archaeology. The tour finishes at the Tourist Information Centre.

Experience a thousand years of urban history in one hour for €4.00 per person. Prior registration is not necessary.

Fotos: STG mbH, Christian Griebel, Daniela Hänsch, Rüdiger Böhme, Alexander Mühle, Archäologisches Landesmuseum, Fritz Fabert, Frank Brekow, Industriemuseum Brandenburg an der Havel, Stadtmuseum im Frey-Haus

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CATHEDRAL MUSEUM

The Cathedral of Saints Peter & Paul



The Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul is located on the very spot where Brandenburg's history began. This was the site of the "Brandenburg" (the castle) which gave its name to the cathedral, the town, the Mark and to the present state. It will be the 850-year jubilee of the cathedral in 2015.

Despite being witness to countless upheavals and new beginnings in the past eight and a half centuries, it has always stayed true to its spiritual task and remained a place of worship and a sign of faith in the world.

The cathedral walls relate the history of the uneasy relationship between Church and Politics. However, they primarily tell the story of the lives of those who lived and live here.



Opening hours:
Mon-Sat: 10 am to 5 pm
Sun: 11.30 am to 5 pm

May to September:
Wed only: 10 am to noon

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Bundesgartenschau 2015
Havellandregion

STATE MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY

Saint Paul's Monastery



The State Museum of Archaeology is located in the medieval monastery of Saint Paul and displays significant exhibits bearing witness to 130,000-year old of Brandenburg's cultural history, from the hunters and gatherers of the Paleolithic era to the

most recent past. Come and appreciate the archaeological treasures on display, including the oldest carrier net in the world, which was made over 10,000 years ago, or investigate long-gone environments using the multi-media points and attractive artistic reproductions. Saint Paul's Monastery is one of the most significant representations of Brick Gothic in the Mark, and its colourful history is also presented as a central theme.

Regular visitor attractions are the museum festivals "Archäovent" and "Archäotechnica", which take place every year in July and August and which enable both young and old to have a hands-on experience of history.



Opening hours:
Tues – Sun 10.00 am – 5.00 pm

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token charge: 0,50 €



SHORT GUIDE

English



ON THE TRAIL OF MORE THAN 1000 YEARS OF HISTORY

In Brandenburg an der Havel, there is not only one historic town centre, but three. **Altstadt**, **Neustadt** and **Dominsel** (Cathedral Island) are impressive with their magnificent religious and secular buildings, and display a fascinating interaction between the medieval town, the extensive parks, and the banks of the Havel within the town. Explore Brandenburg an der Havel by taking a walk along the signposted town round-tour path and do not hesitate to follow the paths leading off to other interesting places. We recommend starting at Neustädtischer Markt, close to the Tourist Information Centre.



1 Neustadt Market Square

Altstadt and Neustadt were planned and built around 1180, each with its own town hall, and they maintained their separate identity until 1715. The Neustadt town hall was destroyed in the Second World War. Today, the Neustadt Market Square is located on this site and is a pleasantly large square with places to sit and rest.

2 Fritze Bollmann Fountain

The old satirical song telling the tale of Fritze Bollmann, the legendary barber from Brandenburg, is well known even beyond the town borders. Visit the fountain and read the eight verses carved in the rim of the fountain.

3 Saint Katharine's

Heinrich Brunsberg, a master builder from Stettin, constructed the Neustadt parish church over 600 years ago, and it has since become one of the most significant brick buildings in north Germany. It is a prime example of late Brick-Gothic architecture with its extremely rich furnishings, bronze baptismal basin, St Hedwig's altar and the tracery on the side chapels.

4 Saint Paul's Monastery

The Dominican monastery was started in 1286 and is one of the best preserved mendicant order monasteries in north Germany. The Brandenburg Regional Museum of Archaeology was set up here in 2008 and offers an overview of all eras of regional history. The permanent exhibition displays about 10,000 selected items and gives the visitor a fascinating overview of the 130,000-year old cultural history of Brandenburg.

5 Holy Trinity Catholic Church

The parish church of the Catholic community was built in 1849/51. Graham Jones, a British glass artist, created and installed 13 windows on "Creation – out of the dark and into the light". This is one of the few cyclic designs by contemporary glass artists in East Germany.

6 Stonegate Tower

The 32.5 meter high defence tower is the largest of Brandenburg's town towers and the only one which is accessible. It houses an exhibition on Havel shipping. There is a splendid view of the historic town centre.

7 Salzhofufer and Thousand-year Bridge

The Schöppenstuhl, seat of highest jurisdiction, used to be on the bridge between Altstadt and Neustadt. This is the starting point for passenger ships for their round tours, and recreational crafts can also dock here.

8 Saint Johannis

All that remains of the former Saint Johannis Franciscan monastery is the church as a stable ruin. In the lower parts, the visitor can still recognize the remains of the simple hall church, dating from around 1250, which was increased in size and vaulted in Gothic times. On the north side, there is a ceramic rose window, which is probably the largest in Germany.

BRANDENBURG AN DER HAVEL DIE INNENSTADT



9 Slavic village

The Slavic village is a small rural settlement which has been reconstructed as a replica of what the village probably looked like a thousand years ago, using the workmanship of the time and based on archaeological findings. Log cabins, mud houses, wells, smithies, and ovens give us an impression of the Havelland's Slavic forefathers' living conditions.

10 Saint Nikolai

The building of the Romanesque brick basilica was started some time between 1166 and 1174. It used to be the parish church of the village Luckenberg, now long vanished.

11 Marienberg and Friedenswarte

At 68 metres above sea level, the Marienberg is the highest hill in the area. There is an impressive view from the Friedenswarte, built in 1974.

12 Plaue Gate Tower

The tower dates back to the fourteenth century and used to defend the Plaue Gate, which has now disappeared. The medieval wall still leads from here to the Rathenow Gate Tower.

13 Town Museum in the Frey House

The Frey House was built in 1723 in baroque style and now houses the town museum, which invites the visitor to stroll through the town history.

14 Altstadt Town Hall

The medieval and early-modern town administration centre has been preserved at the Altstädtischer Markt: the Altstadt Town Hall, built in 1468 but without significance after 1715 due to the unification of the towns, the Ordnance House, the Syndicate and Registry Building (now the library), and the Inspector's House.

The city council has been in residence here again since 2006/07. The Ordnance House, one of the richest northern German stately town homes from about 1300, was luxuriously refurbished in 1482.



14 Roland statue

The larger-than-life Roland statue, dating from 1472, was moved here from Neustadt, and symbolises urban independence.

15 Rathenow Gate Tower

The oldest town tower in Brandenburg was built with a square floor plan as early as 1300. At that time it also had a thoroughfare gate and a drawbridge. Later the height was increased to 28 metres, and a dungeon was created on the ground floor. Since then, traffic flows through the gate at the side and the huge front gate with two bridges.

16 Saint Gotthardt

The parish church of Saint Gotthardt was founded in the Slavic era, and is consequently one of the oldest churches in the Havelland. The monumental west building of the Romanesque natural-stone basilica has been preserved. The church was rebuilt in the middle of the fifteenth century in late-Gothic style, as a three-nave hall church with chapel annexes in the south and north. It is magnificently furnished.

17 Grillendamm

Bald cypresses were planted along Grillendamm between 1840 and 1910. These trees are rarely seen lining streets north of the Alps. It is worth taking a little outing to the bathing beach on a sunny day, just to see them.

18 The Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul

The first diocese east of the Elbe was founded in Brandenburg as early as 948. After Albrecht the Bear had taken possession of the "Brandenburg", the centre of Slavic Hevelli principality, he had to relinquish the northern part of his castle island to the bishop. In 1165, the foundation stone was laid for the Romanesque cathedral, a monumental brick three-nave pier basilica. The enclosed complex comprises the cathedral, the cloisters, and curiae, and is one of the best preserved sites of this type in Germany.

