REGENSBURG

UNESCO World Heritage List

Located on the Danube River in Bavaria, this medieval town contains many buildings of exceptional quality that testify to its history as a trading center and to its influence on the region from the 9th century.

A notable number of historic structures span some two millennia and include ancient Roman, Romanesque and Gothic buildings. Regensburg's 11th- to 13th-century architecture – including the market, city hall and cathedral – still defines the character of the town marked by tall buildings, dark and narrow lanes, and strong fortifications. The buildings include medieval patrician houses and towers, a large number of churches and monastic ensembles as well as the 12th-century Old Bridge.

The town is also remarkable for the vestiges testifing to its rich history as one of the centers of the Holy Roman Empire that turned to Protestantism.









Around AD 90, the Romans built a fort at the confluence of the Danube, Nabb and Regen rivers. In 179, a new Roman fort **Castra Regina** ("fortress by the river Regen") was built for the *Legio III Italica* during the reign of Emperor Marcus Aurelius.

























St. Peter's Cathedral, the only example of French Gothic architecture in Bavaria.

In 1156-1172 the edifice burnt twice, and was also rebuilt starting from 1273 in High Gothic style. The three choirs of the new cathedral were ready for use in 1320, while the old cathedral was demolished at the same time. In 1385-1415 the elaborate main entrance to the west was completed, with the most of the new edifice being finished around 1520; the cloister was constructed in 1514-1538.













This 37-ton pipe organ of four manuals and pedal, 80 ranks and a total of 5871 pipes is suspended on four steel cables fixed into a steel structure above the vaulting. In addition, another specialty is the integrated elevator – invisible from the outside – that transports the organist to his position without difficulty.



