

TWO WORLD HERITAGE SITES!

The world heritage of Regensburg has two main sites which are connected by the Stone Bridge. Europe's second longest river and once the border of the Roman Empire, the Danube, flows under this magnificent bridge.

THE OLD TOWN WITH STADTAMHOF

The architecture of Regensburg's old town was largely spared from the destruction of the Second World War, so that even today it still continues to paint an archetypal picture of a medieval trading metropolis. As the favourite location for imperial assemblies, the city shaped European history with the Perpetual Diet from 1663 to 1806. Situated north of the Danube, Stadtamhof was independent until 1924 and its residents were proud of this fact. Over time, the area gradually developed into a distinct world of its own. As a small Bavarian town opposite the Free Imperial City of Regensburg, Stadtamhof displayed a unique perception of its own identity over the centuries.

THE DANUBE LIMES

Since the UNESCO World Heritage Site "Frontiers of the Roman Empire" was extended to include the Roman Danube limes in July 2021, Regensburg is now proud to bear another World Heritage title. In Roman times, i. e. until the 5th century, the actual border (*limes*) ran along the Danube itself. The inscription as a World Heritage Site applies to special sites that lie along the Danube limes which have been preserved from the Roman era. In Regensburg, this includes parts of the legionary camp and extensive ground monuments in the farmland opposite the mouth of the Naab River, as well as areas in the district of Kumpfmühl.



VISIT US!

In the Visitor Centre, there is a permanent informative exhibition. It is organised into five topics, where you can quickly learn more about world heritage and medieval trade in Regensburg, get insights into the city's development and the turbulent everyday life in the Middle Ages. You'll also learn about the Perpetual Diet of Regensburg, which shaped economic and cultural life in the city from 1663 to 1806.

You'll then be well prepared to discover Regensburg at your leisure. You can use the freely available maps in the exhibition to find the part of the World Heritage Site that interests you the most.

WORLD HERITAGE VISITOR CENTRE

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www.regensburg.de/welterbe/en/visitor-centre

**FREE
ENTRANCE!**

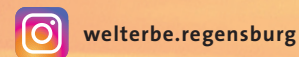
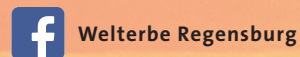


Opening hours:
Every day from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

You can also find these at
www.regensburg.de/welterbe/en/visitor-centre/location-and-opening-hours



FOLLOW US!



The UNESCO World Heritage Site
Old Town of Regensburg with Stadtamhof



UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITE “OLD TOWN OF REGENSBURG WITH STADTAMHOF”

The old town of Regensburg with Stadtamhof has been an official World Heritage Site since 16 July 2006. The entire World Heritage Site covers 183 hectares and boasts over 1,000 monuments. The Regensburg World Heritage Site is home to 16,000 people and has its own unique atmosphere.

In order to be recognised as a World Heritage Site, a property must display a certain number of characteristics. UNESCO has summarised these into 10 criteria. The three that apply to Regensburg are::



Impressions from the Visitor Centre and the Regensburg World Heritage Site



BY THE WAY...

Two traditions relating to Regensburg feature on the UNESCO list of intangible cultural heritage.

The Regensburg cathedral masons' lodge (*Dombauhütte*) still promotes and practices traditional craft techniques and customary practices of cathedral workshops. These workshops work to preserve buildings while focusing on documenting knowledge of traditional construction techniques, passing this down over generations by networking and exchanging with other workshops.

Timber rafting is another very unique craft that merits special recognition. This is the traditional method of transporting timber by water, which had its peak between the Middle Ages and the second half of the 19th century. The Regen river which gave the city of Regensburg its name was long used to transport firewood and timber from the Bavarian Forest to the Danube river by raft. The north of Regensburg became an important place for storing timber and the street name *Holzgartenstrasse* (“wood garden road”) is still a relic of this former storage area.

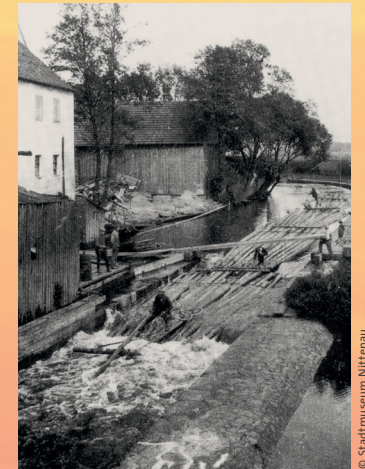
BACKGROUND

You can find out more about intangible cultural heritage here:

www.unesco.org/en/



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