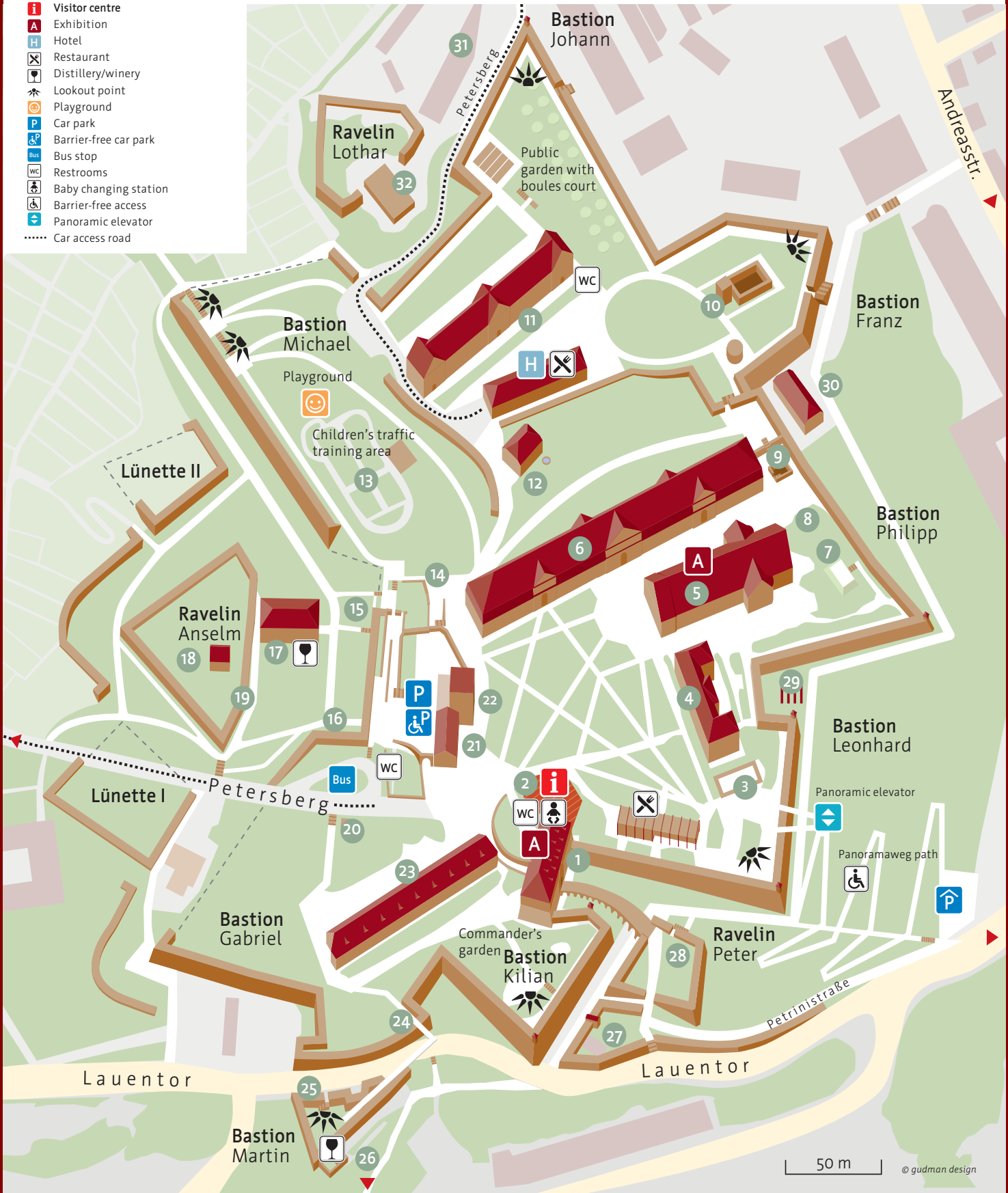


Petersberg Citadel



- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1 Peter's gate | 11 Lower barracks (Stasi archives regional office) | 21 New guardhouse |
| 2 Commander's house (Visitor centre and Exhibition) | 12 Fleet officer's house | 22 Military prison |
| 3 Foundations of St Leonard's Church | 13 Children's traffic training area | 23 Barracks A (now private apartments) |
| 4 Barracks B (Thuringian State Office for Heritage Management and Archaeology) | 14 Upper Anselm's postern and postern courtyard | 24 Bridge to Martin's bastion |
| 5 Former monastery church of St Peter and St Paul | 15 Sortie or escape postern | 25 Martin's bastion |
| 6 Defensive barracks | 16 Anselm's gate and lower Anselm's postern | 26 Cannon courtyard and wartime laboratory |
| 7 Wartime powder magazine III | 17 Trench caponier I | 27 Guardhouse |
| 8 Floor plan of the Corpus Christi Chapel | 18 Anselm's ravelin with peacetime powder magazine | 28 Peter's ravelin |
| 9 Fortress bakehouse | 19 Listening tunnel (disabled-friendly) | 29 Monument to the unknown Wehrmacht deserter |
| 10 Wartime powder magazine I | 20 Tower of the city wall | 30 Peacetime laboratory |
| | | 31 Roughage barn |
| | | 32 Trench caponier II |

- Visitor centre
- Exhibition
- Hotel
- Restaurant
- Distillery/winery
- Lookout point
- Playground
- Car park
- Barrier-free car park
- Bus stop
- Restrooms
- Baby changing station
- Barrier-free access
- Panoramic elevator
- Car access road



Old Town, Center, Andreasvorstadt

Cathedral Square (City tours stop), Old Town, Center,

Biereystraße

50 m

© gudman design

Petersberg Citadel

Looking up from Cathedral Square (Domplatz), it is Petersberg Citadel that catches the eye. This is one of the biggest and best preserved baroque fortifications in a European city centre. The Petersberg Citadel represents the architectural mastery of fortress construction in the period from the 17th to the 19th century. Extensive, detailed restoration work has been underway since 1990. During a visit of the 36 ha complex, which has been classified as a protected historical landmark, you can enjoy the new exhibition at the Commander's house, explore the passageways within the citadel's formidable walls that were used to listen out for the enemy, or simply enjoy the fine views of the old town.

Former monastery church of St Peter and St Paul

St Peter's Church on Petersberg hill played a key role during the BUGA in Erfurt in 2021; parts of it have been restored and refurbished. A visible sign of this are the exterior facades, which have been cleaned and preserved. The quality of the stonework here is truly astonishing. In the interior, parts of the wooden floor dating from the 19th century have been exposed, which lets some of the atmosphere of the former church room shine through. At the time of the wars of liberation, the church was significantly altered and robbed of its monumental impact. The current works are designed to make the oldest preserved Romanesque building in Thuringia at least partially accessible again. The current exhibition 'Paradiesgärten – Gartenparadiese', hosted by Thuringian Palaces and Gardens Foundation the in Romanesque St Peter's Church, explores garden art in Thuringia from the Middle Ages to the 20th century.

Visitor centre Commander's house

The 400 square metre main entrance area is the beating heart of Petersberg Citadel. As the first port of call for visitors, it has literally become the citadel's anteroom. To ensure that you are properly equipped and prepared for your visit, information about the fortress will be available here, including maps and the opportunity to download the app for your tour. You will also be able to purchase tickets for the interactive exhibition in the adjoining Commander's house and for the guided tours of the citadel. The visitor centre is also the starting point for the guided tours.

Exhibition "The Petersberg – an exciting journey through time"

This exhibition in the Commander's house explores the citadel, its history and other parts of the fortifications using modern and artistic elements. The focus is on interactivity, with multimedia exhibits such as video installations, sounds, infographics and models helping you to engage with the citadel's eventful past. Get ready for a tour of discovery through the history of Petersberg Citadel.



Opening hours
Daily from 10 am to 6 pm

Explore Petersberg Citadel with the app

Use the free app during your very own tour of Petersberg Citadel and enjoy additional audio and video, as well as some surprises. → petersberg-app.de

Commander's house / Visitor Center and Exhibition

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Erfurt 
CAPITAL OF THURINGIA
Tourism & Marketing Board

History



**ZITADELLE
PETERSBERG
ERFURT**

- 742** First written mention of Erfurt
- 1060** The collegiate church is converted into a Benedictine abbey under Archbishop Siegfried I
- 1080** Erfurt is conquered by Heinrich IV and the abbey is destroyed by fire
- 1103 –1147** The new abbey and church of St Peter and St Paul is constructed in the Hirsau style
- 1168** The town's fortifications are extended to include Petersberg hill
- 1181** Henry the Lion submits to Emperor Frederick Barbarossa at the Imperial Diet in St Peter's Church
- 1665** The Archbishop of Mainz orders the construction of the citadel after he subjugates the city of Erfurt. The first construction phase in the new Italian style is shaped by Antonio Petrini, architect to the court of the Elector of Mainz.
- 1707 –1726** Further construction under the stewardship of Maximilian von Welsch, a military architect from Mainz (second period of construction)
- 1802** The citadel receives a Prussian garrison
- 1803** St Peter's Abbey is secularised and the church inventory is sold off
- 1806 –1813** The citadel falls to the French army. During a visit, Napoleon orders that the fortifications be strengthened. The French garrison comes under fire, and St Peter's Abbey and several of the citadel's other buildings are destroyed
- 1814** The citadel once again falls into Prussian hands
- 1815 –1866** Extension of the citadel based on a new Prussian fortification system (third period of construction)
- 1820** The remnants of the Romanesque basilica are covered with a tall roof and used to store flour and weapons
- 1873** Kaiser Wilhelm I orders the citadel's fortifications to be removed, but only some are
- up to 1963** Military use
- from 1965** Petersberg Citadel is repurposed
- since 1990** This important example of fortification architecture is restored, refurbished and opened up to visitors and local residents