

Múllrose Brieskow-Eisenhüttenstadt Neuzelle



Contact



Cistercian Monastery Neuzelle

Visitor Information Neuzelle Stiftsplatz 7 15898 Neuzelle Telephone: +49 (0)33652 6102 tourismus@neuzelle.de www.stift-neuzelle.de



Visitor Information Opening Hours

April - October daily 10 A - 6 PM November - March daily 10 AM - 4 PM



KLOSTERLAND e. V.

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Tourist Facilities





Museum Eating/drinking Lido at the Monastery



Located on the cycle route Monastery shop Markets







G/P/E/R Tours available in German, Polish, English, Russian



Children and family offers Concerts Theatre







Spiritual/ecclesiastic offers

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The network is an association of former monasteries and other cultural tourism facilities. Now centres of culture, the monasteries welcome visitors with a broad variety of interests. Providing a wide range of tourist services, they communicate to their guests the turbulent history of the historical walls, convey information on the lives of their former inhabitants, and on the unique architecture. Concerts, markets and festivals bring life to the monasteries in all its bountiful diversity, besides the museums themselves. Here, the interaction of culture, architecture and nature creates a unique atmosphere.

There are other monasteries situated not far from the Cistercian Monastery Neuzelle, for instance:



Cistercian Nunnery Altfriedland

Fischerstraße, 15320 Neuhardenberg OT Altfriedland Tel.: Tourist Information Neuhardenberg +49 (0)33476 604 77 altfriedland@klosterland.de. www.kultur-altfriedland.de Ruins accessible on the outside all year round, inside by



Cistercian Nunnery Zehden

ul. M. Konopnickiej 10, 74-520 Cedynia Tel.: +48 (0)91 414 45 31 www.klosterzehden.de 8 AM – 8 PM daily (Reception)



Cistercian Monastery Chorin

Amt Chorin 11a, 16230 Chorin Visitor Service: +49 (0)33366 70 3 77 info@kloster-chorin.org, www.kloster-chorin.org April - Oct. daily. 9 AM - 6 PM, Nov. - March daily. 10 AM - 4 PM



Cistercian Monastery Dobrilugk

Schlossplatz, 03253 Doberlug-Kirchhain Tourist Information Tel. +49 (0)35322 688 850 touristinfo@doberlug-kirchhain.de; All year Tue. - Sat., 10 AM - 5 PM, Sun. (Nov. - March) 2 PM - 5 PM

Cistercian Monastery Neuzelle





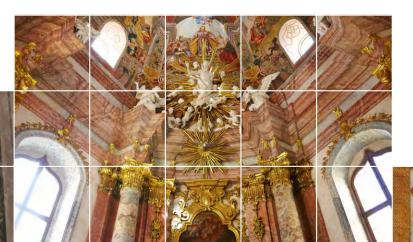


History Margrave Heinrich von Meissen endowed Neuzelle Monastery in 1268. The abbey was partially destroyed by the Hussites on several occasions during the 15th century. Lower Lusatia belonged to the Kingdom of Bohemia, and from 1635 to Saxony, which prompted monks from Bohemia above all to settle in Neuzelle. They were also responsible for redesigning the complex in baroque style in the 17th and 18th centuries. The monastery was dissolved when Lower Lusatia fell to Prussia in 1817. The monastery building has been used for educative and administrative purposes since 1820, while the monastery chapels serve as parish churches.

Monastery complex The monastery complex was redesigned as a representative baroque ensemble in the 17th and 18th centuries. The conclave, abbey church and Royal Wing enclose the central courtyard to the north, while the monastery chancellery is situated to the west. The farm buildings are grouped in the south, while the baroque monastery gardens extend eastwards. The abbey church and the Leutekirche (public chapel), both of which are constructed in the style of Bohemian baroque, symbolise the new scale of the monastery in the 18th century. Late gothic architecture is still found in the conclave rooms and in the cloisters.

Highlights With its two baroque churches, the baroque monastery gardens, the late gothic cloisters and its precious artworks, Neuzelle is considered one of the largest baroque and architectural monuments in eastern and northern Germany. The Monastery Museum in the cloisters presents treasures from the monastery's estate. The "Heavenly Theatre" Museum shows the Neuzelle Depiction of the Passion from the Holy Sepulchre. Connoisseurs and music enthusiasts will also find plenty of attractions: hotels and restaurants situated around the monastery, serving regional dishes and drinks, are inviting places to linger. The festival "Oper-OderSpree" enlivens the complex each year with its performances of musical theatre.

Location and surroundings The monastery is situated on the eastern fringes of the Lieberoser Plateau, in the historical border regions between Lower Lusatia and the Margraviate of Brandenburg. Schlaube valley, carved into the earth during the Ice Age, stretches out to the west of the village. To the north we find Eisenhuttenstadt; its original settlement, Fürstenberg, once belonged to Neuzelle Monastery.



Tips in the immediate surroundings

Excursions Schlaube valley is situated just 12 kilometres away. It is a popular and heavenly centre of hiking and water sports, and is easy to reach by car or by bicycle. The roughly 25 kilometre, certified hiking path extends along the entire valley from Lake Wirchen to Müllrose. The confluence of the rivers Oder and Neiße is located in the small village of Ratzdorf. Visitors can reach the confluence of these two waterways, situated at a distance of roughly 7 kilometres, by bicycle or car. It has marked the border between Germany and Poland since 1945. The Neuzelle alluvial meadows with their wealth of flora and fauna, also the striking landscape around the river Oder, provide enchanting natural backdrops.

Eating/drinking During the summer months, the Orangery in the baroque monastery gardens serves fresh cake, smaller dishes and fine wines to complement the art and culture.

Spirits, beer and wine The monastery brewery and the monastery distillery are located just outside the complex. Both facilities offer guided tours and dégoustations. Visitors can also arrange appointments to tour the monastery vineyard and sample its produce.

Sights The satellite city of Eisenhüttenstadt was built according to plan from 1950 onward after the construction of the steel working facilities; it is considered Germany's largest heritage area. A visit to the steel city with its architecture, museums and steelworks offers a surprising contrast to Neuzelle Monastery.