



ST MARIAE - OUR BELOVED WOMEN CHURCH IN LINDERBACH (Location Erfurt)



The Marian Church from the 12th Century

The church is idyllically located in the district of Linderbach in Erfurt - only a few steps away from the Hotel Linderhof. The surrounding area is quiet and idyllic. The church is of Romanesque origin; parts of this building from the 12th Century are still preserved on the northwest side. The pointed arched windows and the sacrament house are testimonies of this time. The baptismal font dates back to 1580 and the Marian Altar was made in 1495.

In cooperation with the Hotel Linderhof, the church offers 120 seats and is open to worship, masses, weddings, baptisms or a contemplative retreat for all denominations.

The Marian Altar

The Protestant church has a Marian Altar dating back to 1495. Saints are depicted on both sides of St. Anna, who gave the church the name "St. Mariae - Unser lieben Frauen (Our Beloved Women)". On the left are St. Catherine and St. Barbara, on the right St. Ursula and St. Dorothea. In the course of the Marian devotion at the end of the 14th century, the family of Mary was increasingly represented. This is why St. Anna has come to the forefront on this altarpiece. Anna has her daughter Maria sitting on one leg and her grandchild Jesus on the other.

Thuringian Picture Carver

A sensuous power emerges from a medieval carving. Inside the Linderbacher church you'll find the medieval legend of St. Ursula and a picture of the adoration of the kings of the birth of Jesus, among other things. A particularly valuable piece of art is the "Pieta". The portrayal of Mary as "Mater Dolorosa" (from Latin „sorrowful mother“) was most likely a gift.

The Schulze Organ

The Linderbacher organ was commissioned in 1855. It was completed in 1857 and is thus one of the last organs and possibly also the last of Johann Friedrich Schulze. Johann Friedrich Schulze (1793-1858) is one of the most famous organ builders of his time. After his apprenticeship, he took over the business of his father in the fourth generation in 1806, an organ building company in the Thuringian Paulinzella. Schulze created a new sound ideal based on the organ building theory developed by Töpfer, and he invented the curved pedal. For this and other achievements in organ architecture, he received the patent as an academic artist from the Royal Academy in Berlin. Within a short time, he rose to become one of the most famous organ builders in Europe.

