



Welcome to Torgau on the Elbe

A visit to Torgau will never be boring. You can find souvenirs, postcards, literature and personalized advice in our tourist information center in the city hall.

Do you know that the village of Graditz, with the Saxon State stud farm, belongs to the city of Torgau, that the Torgau Armoured Militia is the oldest militia sanctioned by a prince-elector in Germany, that Frederick the Great and Napoleon once resided in Torgau, and that the founder of homeopathy, Samuel Hahnemann, lived in Torgau and composed his most important work, the "Organon", here?

Got curious? Then take part in one of our city tours which are offered to groups on request. Individual guests are invited to discover Torgau via audioguide or smartphone.



TORGAU-INFORMATION-CENTER

Your visit starts here ...

Markt 1 · 04860 Torgau/Elbe

Phone (from abroad) +49 (0) 3421 70 14 0

Internet: www.tic-torgau.de · E-Mail: info@tic-torgau.de

We look forward to welcoming you soon!

Our opening hours:

May – September Mon – Fri 10 a.m. – 6 p.m.

Sat, Sun, Holiday 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.

October – April shortened opening times



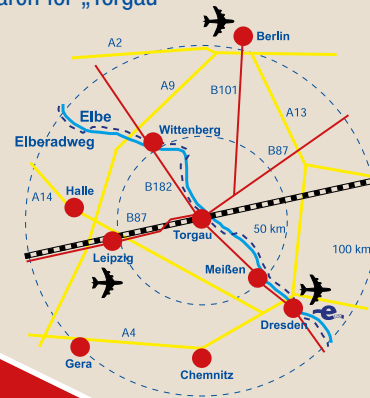
On the market square

Discover Torgau!

Audioguide (6 languages) - Available within our opening hours

Guided City Tour for Smartphones: Download the

„Hearonymus“-App, search for „Torgau“



LOOKING FOR A ROOM?

We take the booking over for you
Torgau-Information-Center

Phone +49 (0) 3421 70140

www.tic-torgau.de



City of the
Renaissance
and Reformation



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Torgau / Elbe

World history was written in Torgau on the 25th April 1945 when, before the official armistice, American and Soviet troops shook hands on the bridge over the Elbe River.

The oldest toy store in Germany is in Torgau next to the market, along with one of the oldest pharmacies in Saxony.

For over 80 years, Villeroy and Boch, manufacturers of fine porcelain, have had a factory in Torgau. Goods from the factory are for sale in the factory outlet center.



Beautiful Oriel, Hartenfels castle



Memorial of the meeting of the Allies in April 1945



View to the town hall

Reformation

The Torgau Articles formed the basis of the Augsburg Confession. The musical traditions started by the cantor Johann Walter in Torgau with the foundation of a choir are still alive. Today you can enjoy various performances in the city's churches.

The Katherina Luther Parlor is the only memorial to the first lady of Reformation.

A version of the Bible is being copied by hand by visitors in the Luther Room of the superintendent's building.



St Mary's Church



Castle Chapel

In 1983, Torgau impressed the author Horst Krüger (from Frankfurt am Main) so much that he described the city on the Elbe as a "pearl of Saxon history" and a "piece of art in city form, without equal".

Now, over 35 years later, further restoration has brought more splendor back to the former capital of the Electorate of Saxony.

One can experience more than a thousand years of history in Torgau, encompassing Renaissance, Reformation and the Residence of the prince-electors, as well as darker chapters of the city's past. The historical old city, with over 500 individual memorials, Napoleonic fortifications and over 20 museums and exhibitions, will leave a lasting impression on every traveler.

Surrounded by the meadows of the Elbe and extensive pine forests, Torgau is the perfect location for a variety of excursions in the region, whether by foot, by water or by bike.

Hartenfels Castle is a superb Renaissance construction whose perfect beauty simply takes one's breath away.

Horst Krüger

Renaissance

During the wedding of John Frederick the First to Sybille of Cleves, the city hosted and provided meals for over 31,000 guests for a period of over nine days. The Russian Czar, Peter the Great, had his son married to a German princess here in Torgau.

As a spiral staircase without a supporting pillar, the Grand Spiral Staircase is an impressive example of early Renaissance architecture.

Brown bears have also lived in the moat of the castle for centuries.

Hartenfels Castle had been regarded as the most modern residential palace in Saxony for many years and, even after the residence of the prince-electors was relocated to Dresden, large festivals and assemblies of the Saxon state parliament were still held in the castle. The castle, the city hall and many splendid patrician houses make Torgau one of the most beautiful Renaissance cities in Germany.



Guided tour in the Grand Spiral Staircase

Torgau was the political center of Reformation. One can still see many features in the design of the castle chapel, consecrated by Martin Luther himself, that later characterize the architecture of Protestant churches.

The pulpit has a central location in the room. The motifs on the pulpit originated from the workshop of Lucas Cranach the Elder. There are around 60 recorded visits by Luther to Torgau, where a flourishing middle-class provided support for his ideas.

The tombstone of Luther's wife, Katherina Luther, can be viewed in St. Mary's church.

Torgau was not just the last stop of her life's journey, but was also the first stop on her way into civil life, thanks to the brave actions of the Torgau Councilman, Leonhard Koppe, who helped free Katherina and the other nuns from the Nimb-schen convent.

There remains a test for the education of priests consecrated the first Protestant church. It was in Torgau, the castle chapel.

Egon Bahr