

HALF DAY TRIP (1)
BRASOV CITY TOUR
1st August 2014

1. FIRST ROMANIAN SCHOOL MUSEUM

www.brasovtravelguide.ro/en/brasov/.../first-romanian-school

The first Romanian School in Brasov was documented in the sixteenth century. The museum building was rebuilt during 1760-1761 and is located in the churchyard of St. Nicholas of *Schei* quarter.

The museum has one classroom downstairs and one upstairs, and in the lobby there are displayed several lithographs by the Brasov artist Misu Popp (1827—1892). In the two classrooms several rare old books printed by Deacon Coresi in the 2nd half of the 16th century are shown, as well as an old printing press.



2. THE BLACK CHURCH

www.brasovtravelguide.ro/en/brasov/sightseeing/black-church

It is the largest Gothic church in Romania. It was built between 1383 and 1477 (and dedicated to St. Mary), on the foundations of an older building. In 1689 a great fire damaged it and blackened its walls, hence the name of Black Church. It is a three- nave Gothic basilica, 89m long and 38m wide. The church is known for its adorning sculptures and late Renaissance and Baroque furniture and woodwork. The Black Church has a six ton bell, the biggest in Romania, a huge 4,000 pipe organ built in 1839 by Carl August Buchholz (1796–1884) which is played during weekly concerts, as well as a rich collection of Anatolian prayer carpets donated from the 15th to 17th centuries by Transylvanian Saxon merchants.



3. MURESENILOR HOUSE MEMORIAL MUSEUM

<http://muzeulmuresenilor.ro>

This small and attractive museum hosts documents, photos, furniture, decorative art, and the important Mureșanu family correspondence. Both Jacob and Aurel Mureșanu have contributed to the emergence and development, in complicated historic times, of the first Romanian language newspaper, the famous *Gazeta de Transylvania*.

It is also seen as the Museum of the National Anthem, due to the fact that the lyrics were written by Andrei Muresanu, a member of the Muresenilor family.



4. THE CITY HALL MUSEUM

<http://istoriebv.ro/>

It was built in the fifteenth century. The tower, 58 meters high, dates from 1528. Initially it was the City Hall of Brasov. It was destroyed in the Great Fire of 1689 and rebuilt in the eighteenth century. Currently, the building houses the Department of History of the County Museum.



5. SAINT BARTHOLOMEW CHURCH

[commons.wikimedia.org/.../Category:St Bartholomew church from Brasov](https://commons.wikimedia.org/.../Category:St_Bartholomew_church_from_Brasov)

This monument is in fact the oldest church of Brasov. Its building started in the first half of the 13th century. It has visible romanesque elements, but also later gothic additions.

The tower dates from the 19th century. The last important restoration of the exterior walls took place at the end of the seventies; the roof was restored recently, 2010-2012.

