

Discover LutherCountry

Tour 3 – 7 days/6 overnights

Munich Airport (MUC) and Frankfurt Airport (FRA) welcome direct flights from countries around the world. Travelling by car is a convenient way to get around in LutherCountry. A well-developed infrastructure ensures a safe and quick arrival at your desired destination. Tour 3 starts in Eisenach, which is only 120 miles of Frankfurt Airport.

Day 1

Eisenach and Wartburg Castle

Highlights in Eisenach include the Luther House, where Luther lived while studying at the local Latin school and the Bach House dedicated to composer Johann Sebastian Bach, a passionate Lutheran.

High on a hill close to Eisenach, the imposing Wartburg Castle is arguably the best preserved in central Europe, and the only one in Germany to have UNESCO World Heritage Site status. With its courtyard and steep walls, it is as impressive now as it was when Luther arrived. Visitors can step into the very room where he lived and wrote.

Overnight in Eisenach (Eisenach – Schmalkalden: 25 miles)



Day 2

Schmalkalden

Picturesque is the only way to describe the historic heart of this town, with its colorful half-timbered buildings dating from the 15th-18th centuries. Services are still held in the St. George's Church where Luther once preached. In Schmalkalden starts the Martin Luther hiking trail.

Erfurt

Nicknamed the Rome of the North for its array of some 30 spires and steeples, Erfurt is one of Germany's most beautiful cities and Luther's spiritual home. Here Luther studied, became a monk and lived in the Augustinian monastery. In the old heart of the city, the Merchants' Bridge (the Krämerbrücke) is still lined with houses and shops.

Overnight in Erfurt (Erfurt - Muhlhausen: 33 miles)

Day 3

Muhlhausen

The town walls, which survived virtually completely intact, can be walked around and enclose the old town center with a medieval character and the Town Hall (1300) together with eleven Gothic churches and stone or half-timbered town houses. The nearby Hainich National Park with the Treetop Trail is another highlight for visitors.

Weimar

Martin Luther was a regular visitor to Weimar. Although he preached in the Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, the main interest is the altarpiece, painted by Lucas Cranach and his son. The literary giants Goethe and Schiller lived in Weimar and the influential Bauhaus architectural movement began here.

Overnight in Weimar (Weimar - Lutherstadt Eisleben: 51 miles)

Day 4

Lutherstadt Eisleben

Luther was born here in 1483. He returned many times throughout his life and, in a poetic close to the circle of life, died here in 1546. The town claims to have introduced the world's first 'heritage tourism': Martin Luther's Birth House ('Geburtshaus'). Visitors can also tour the house in which he died.

Overnight in Lutherstadt Eisleben (Lutherstadt Eisleben - Halle: 20 miles)

Day 5

Halle (Saale)

Luther came to Halle to preach. The city also boasts a remarkable memorial: his death mask, on display in the Market Church. The composer George Frederic Handel was born here in 1685; his birthplace is now a museum, the Handel-Haus.

Magdeburg

The history of Magdeburg is one of the longest in Germany, with a cathedral dating back over 1,000 years. But, the city's oldest building is the Monastery of Our Lady. In total contrast to this historic architecture is THE GREEN CITADEL® OF MAGDEBURG, designed by the late Austrian artist and architect, Friedensreich Hundertwasser.

Overnight in Magdeburg (Magdeburg - Dessau/Wörlitz: 51 miles)

Day 6

Dessau/Wörlitz

Most visitors come to see the city's Bauhaus architecture and the Garden Kingdom Dessau-Woerlitz. Named a cultural world heritage site by UNESCO in 2000, this unique cultural landscape attracts admirers from near and far, who can't get enough of the connection between beauty and utility found in Woerlitz.

Overnight in Dessau/Wörlitz (Dessau/Wörlitz - Lutherstadt Wittenberg: 14 miles)

Day 7

Lutherstadt Wittenberg

Although famously known as the 'Cradle of the Lutheran Reformation', the town has much more to offer. The Cranach Courtyards ('Cranach Hoefe') commemorate painter Lucas Cranach, who painted the altarpiece of the Town Church and one of the grandest houses in town is the 1536 former home (now a museum) of Philipp Melancthon. Outside the Castle Church is the famous door where Luther nailed his 95 Theses.