

Part 13 Europe 2025

Thursday 17th April, 2025.

Regensburg

Our guide for today was a young woman named Lyssa with an English accent (she was born in Regensburg, but had an English father!)

We walked from the buses over a long bridge where we saw the three arms of the Danube River.

The building of the bridge involved a bet with the devil. The devil said he would help build the bridge but in return he would get the first three sounds to cross.

The bridge was finished in about four years and the mayor at the time herded a chicken, a rooster and a dog across the bridge. The devil was very angry and he tried to destroy the bridge and stirred up the water of the river.

The bridge is bent and people are not allowed to swim in the water of the main channel of the river because it is too turbulent.



The bent bridge.



The second (calm) arm of the river and the more turbulent third arm in the distance.



Looking back.



The cathedral still has scaffolding. Building was begun on the cathedral in 1273 (the bridge was completed in 1146, taking about 11 years).

Note : it was Charlemagne who had a wooden bridge built across the Danube sometime earlier, but the traffic and commerce of the area demanded a larger bridge. The bridge had its own tax system and tolls which went towards its upkeep. It was the only bridge across the river between Ulm and Vienna, which made Regensburg a centre for trade (land and shipping).

The Regensburg cathedral is called St. Peter's.

The first cathedral was called Niedermunster and was built around 700. It burned down in 1273. A French architect designed the cathedral and although it was begun in 1273, real work on it didn't begin until 1280 (and it was located in a different place).

It took 40 years before some parts were able to be used.

It was 1415 before the main entrance was built.

It was "opened" in 1520.

There is a local saying, that it will never be finished. Today there is restoration work going on.

Nevertheless, it is a beautiful building.





St Peter's Cathedral with gothic arches. It was very dark inside. You can see the altar in the distance with the Cross covered for Easter.







Religious carvings on the walls and the carved stone covering of someone's grave on the floor.





Regensburg has Roman history too. Several Roman towers are still used today. The name “Regensburg” comes from

“Castra Regina” (fort on the Regen river), the name of the Roman fort situated here in 179 AD.



This is a Roman arch, a gate into the the town.



This is a Roman tower with the buildings built directly touching it (and each other).



Another Roman tower.

We were bused to Vilshofen, a small but pretty town with its own city walls and gates, while our ship sailed over the

shallowest part of the Main Danube canal. We had to wait for our ship, because it was held up due to an unexploded WWII bomb found in the Main Donau Canal.



HOCHWASSERKOTEN		
304.88	MÄRZ	1845
304.64	FEBRUAR	1833
304.45	JANUAR	1968
304.25	MÄRZ	1956
304.00	Über NORMALNULL	
303.91	FEBRUAR	1862
303.88	JULI	1954
303.71	MAI	1999
303.58	MÄRZ	1988
303.45	FEBRUAR	1942
BEOBACHTUNGEN AB 1826		

Flood levels.



Statue decorated for Easter.



This shop caught my eye.



Impressive doors.



Tulips and other flowers beside the River Donau.

