250 years ofCaspar David Friedrich

You can find all the information about the anniversary year here:





Follow Caspar David Friedrich

He was a nature lover, a pioneer of modern art and one of the most eminent Romantics of the 19th century. Did you know that Friedrich spent the longest and probably most creative period of his life in the Dresden Elbland region?

This folding map invites you to see the world through his eyes and takes you to the original locations of his famous works and his life.

Follow in the footsteps of Romanticism and discover the places that shaped Friedrich.

Did you already know...?

Caspar David Friedrich was an outstanding artist, a nature lover and a sensitive personality. He was also a **revolutionary breeder of canaries** - long before the little yellow bird became widespread in Germany. It is a mystery where he got the canaries from and how he knew the details of how to breed them.

(Florian Illies in "Magic of Silence." 2023)

In 1935, during a stay in Munich, **Walt Disney** visited bookshops and bought numerous illustrated books.

He was enthusiastic about Friedrich's landscape paintings. When the little deer in the film "Bambi" hops through the large spruce forests and across hazy meadows, you can see Friedrich's "Morning Mist in the mountains" in front of your eyes.

(Florian Illies in "Magic of Silence," 2023)

Memories from Wilhelm von Kügelgen's youth: "One fine afternoon, Friedrich suggested a very special treat for us children, namely to build a tower in the middle of the water. With enthusiasm, we dragged the building blocks through the shallow stream. Friedrich, standing in the water like a high-legged heron in a kind of fisherman's lift, arranged them into a pyramid or column, which soon rose out of the water as high as a man." Friedrich was wonderfully carefree and enjoyed the cheers.

(Source: "Jugenderinnerungen eines alten Mannes." by Wilhelm von Kügelgen)



Ostragehege - The green oasis in the city

Friedrich's famous painting "The Great Enclosure near Dresden" (1831/32) could show the avenue of lime trees laid out in 1725 along Pieschener Allee, where you can still find some old trees today. The avenue led to the historic ferry station to Pieschen. a former fishing village, now a district of Dresden. The Ostragehege is part of the floodplain landscape of the Elbe and derives its name from the Ostra village. The village was first mentioned in 1206, and its name comes from the Sorbian language meaning "island." The painting could show the perspective from the Neustadt side, which today is roughly at the level of the traditional "Lindenschänke Dresden" pub.



Caspar David Friedrich: "The Great Enclosure (around 1832)

2 Dresdner Friedrichstadt - creative scene and historic cemetery

Not far from the inspiration for the painting "The Great Enclosure near Dresden," you can learn a lot about the history of the city and numerous historical personalities: at the Old Catholic Cemetery. The grave of the painter Gerhard von Kügelgen (1772-1820), who had a close friendship with Caspar David Friedrich, is also located here. Friedrich designed the gravestone for his friend and immortalized it in the painting "Kügelgen's Grave."

3 Briesnitzer Friedhof - in the middle of the old village centre

Old half-timbered houses line the street, then it goes up to the mighty church and the picturesque cemetery. Caspar David Friedrich and his doctor and painter friend Carl Gustav Carus found time to talk and sketch here on their walks. Some of their works are exhibited in the Kupferstich-Kabinett Dresden. The path continues uphill from the cemetery, leading directly to the idyllic Zschonergrund nature reserve with the Zschoner Mühle mill. It is home to the Dresden Mill Museum with entertaining guided tours, a puppet theatre, and a wine museum.

4 Kreuzkirche Dresden - a blessing for Caspar David Friedrich

On 21 January 1818, Caspar David Friedrich and Caroline Bommer, the daughter of a Dresden blue dyer, were married in Dresden's Kreuzkirche. Their children Emma Johanna, Agnes Adelheid, and Gustav Adolf, were also baptized here.

5 Staatliche Kunstsammlungen Dresden – Kupferstich-Kabinett

Among other things, 70 drawings and a sketchbook by Caspar David Friedrich are kept in the Dresden Residenzschloss. They illustrate his development as a draughtsman from his early to his late work. The manuscript with critical comments on contemporary art and fundamental statements on Friedrich's conception of art is particularly outstanding.

6 Brühlsche Terrasse - monument and former belvedere

From Brühl's Terrace, also known as the "Balcony of Europe", you can enjoy a picturesque view of Dresden and the Elbe meandering through the city. A monument here commemorates Caspar David Friedrich, who worked as an extraordinary professor at the neighboring and highly respected art academy. The monument is modeled on the painting "Caspar David Friedrich in his studio" by Georg Friedrich Kerstings. At the time, a magnificent belvedere with a gondola harbor, painted by Friedrich, stood on this very spot in the Brühl Gardens.



Caspar David Friedrich: "Kügelgens Grave" (1821/1822)

7 Staatliche Kunstsammlungen Dresden – Albertinum

With 14 works, including "The Cross in the Mountains" and "Two Men Contemplating the Moon," the Albertinum has one of the largest collections from all of Caspar David Friedrich's creative phases. They give you a fascinating insight into Friedrich's outstanding ability to unite nature and romanticism in art in such a way that it still touches us deeply today.



Caspar David Friedrich: "Woman at a Window" (between 1818 and 1822)

8 Pirnaische Vorstadt - Caspar David Friedrich's neighbourhood

Living directly on the Elbe was important to the Greifswald-born painter. Friedrich enjoyed the romantic view of the Elbe meadows from his home at "An der Elbe 33", now Terrassenufer 13. The Norwegian painter Johan Christian Dahl lived and worked directly above him. The house became a center for artists like Friedrich's students Ernst Ferdinand Oehme and Johann August Heinrich. Unfortunately, it no longer exists today.



Georg Friedrich Kersting: "Caspar David Friedrich i his studio" (around 1812)

9 Kügelgenhaus - Museum of Dresden Romanticism

Painters, musicians, and writers such as Caspar David Friedrich, Carl Maria von Weber and Johann Wolfgang von Goethe once met in the home of the painter Gerhard von Kügelgen. Here, in the center of Dresden's baroque Neustadt district, the Museum of Dresden Romanticism is a reminder of the great importance of

this place for Romanticism in particular. Discover nine themed rooms with changing special exhibitions that immerse you in the life of the Kügelgen family and their prominent guests.

10 Eliasfriedhof - beautiful and mysterious

Largely unknown to the public, Dresden preserves one of the most authentic historical cemeteries in Germany. Time seems to have stood still here. After Napoleon defeated the Prussians in 1806, the order situation for Friedrich was so unfavorable that he kept his head above water with designs for gravestones. Four of the tombs he designed in the Elias Cemetery have survived to this day. Explore this mystical place on one of the public guided tours.

11 Trinitatisfriedhof - the final resting place of a great painter

The imposing entrance portal of the Trinitatisfriedhof cemetery served Friedrich as a model for his painting "The Cemetery." He painted it around 1825 and it is on display in the Albertinum. Caspar David Friedrich's final resting place is in the Trinitatisfriedhof cemetery. It is being redesigned to mark the 250th anniversary of his birth. Guided tours and events are also offered here.

12 Loschwitzgrund - summer retreat on the banks of the Elbe

Friedrich maintained a summer residence in the former village of Loschwitz from 1803. Even back then, the area was popular with guests and artists. You can still feel the charm of Loschwitz today. Not only because of the "Blue Wonder" and the oldest mountain railway in the world but also because of the varied vineyard landscape as far as Pillnitz. The artists' community also met in Saxony's oldest surviving pub-"Zur Eule" (now a rented pub).

13 Leonhardi-Museum - the oldest existing artists' house

With its enchanting bay windows and turrets, the picturesque ensemble of buildings that now houses the Leonhardi Museum has roots dating back to the 16th century. In Caspar David Friedrich's time, it was known as the Hentschel Mill and was an important landmark. It was also a meeting place for the alternative art scene in GDR times. From here, it is about an hour's walk to the Carl Maria von Weber Museum. The composer spent the summer months with his family in the idyllic winegrower's house

in Dresden-Hosterwitz, built in 1725, and experienced the happiest moments of his life here. A visit to today's museum and the romantically situated Keppgrund is the perfect way to enjoy an extensive musical excursion.

14 Schönfeld with Rockauer Höhe - "Saxony's Hiefel"

Here, Friedrich enjoyed a fascinating view over Saxon Switzerland as far as Dresden. His sketches of the hill served as the basis for some of his paintings. The name of the hill was probably derived from the dialectal pronunciation of "Sachses Hügel." From here, it is not far to the historic old town of Pirna and Saxon Switzerland, where the Caspar David Friedrich story continues with special exhibitions, events, and performances, such as "Friedrich meets Wagner" at the Richard Wagner Sites in Grauna



Caspar David Friedrich: "The Cemetery", unfinished (around 1825)

15 Seifersdorfer Tal - romance with all the senses

The wild and romantic Seifersdorf Valley

is one of the oldest landscape gardens in Germany. Friedrich spent wonderful days here with his friend Kügelgen, which he enjoyed to the full and with a light-heartedness which was rather rare for him. Johann Gottlieb Naumann, Jean-Paul, Elisa von der Recke, and Theodor Körner also wandered through the valley with its historic watermills and many monuments.

16 Klosterpark Altzella - living with nature Friedrich found the mystical landscape with

the old pointed arches of the abbey, the hidden bridges, and gnarled old trees particularly inspiring. He sketched the abbey, the granary, and the wine cellar. However, he was particularly fascinated by the ruins of the summer dining hall. Thirty years later, the painting "Ruins at Dusk" was created from the sketch of 1800. Today, you can still enjoy a simple life with nature in the Altzella monastery hostel, just as the Cistercians did in their day. You can experience sound journeys, and several guided tours and spend what feels like days on the winding paths of the castle park.

17 Schloss Nossen - romantic Renaissance castle

The imposing Nossen Castle rises on a rocky outcrop above the Freiberg basin. The drawing "View of Nossen in Saxony with castle and bridge" (Kupferstichkabinett Berlin) shows Friedrich's diverse artistic interests and his enthusiasm for the region.

18 Meissen - a city of romance

Picturesque medieval alleyways, a majestic castle, dreamy cafés, and vineyards - Caspar David Friedrich loved Meissen and the nearby Heilig Kreuz monastery. He created several drawings here. His watercolor "View of Meissen" shows the town from the right bank of the Elbe. The ruins of the Cistercian monastery complex "Heilig Kreuz," which Friedrich loved to draw, were taken over by the Hahnemann Centre in Meissen in 2012. Christian Friedrich Samuel Hahnemann was the founder of homeopathy. The Kupferstich-Kabinett Dresden houses other works by Friedrich relating to Meissen, including "View from the Chapter House" and "Gothic Church Tower in Meissen." Friedrich is also part of the program of the Meissen Literature Festival in June 2024.

19 Schloss Siebeneichen and Schloss Scharfenberg - wild and romantic valleys

Some of the most beautiful tours, such as those along the Novalis Trail, meander through the valleys on the left bank of the Elbe between Meissen and Dresden. Discover the Eichhörnchengrund, the Gauernitzbach, the Saubachtal, or the Küchengrund to Siebeneichen Castle, high above the Elbe valley with its beautiful park. In Friedrich's time, it was the center of the Romantic movement in Saxony. In nearby Scharfen-

berg Castle, important thinkers and artists gathered in the "Scharfenberg Circle." Caspar David Friedrich, Ernst Ferdinand Oehme, Ludwig Richter, and Johan Dahl came and went here and used the castle grounds as a motif for their paintings.



Caspar David Friedrich: "View of Meissen (around 1824)

20 Plauenscher Grund Freital - in the valley of the Wild Weißeritz to Tharandt

Until the 19th century, the Plauenscher Grund was an almost untouched, wild, and romantic valley with fascinating geological formations and diverse flora and fauna. The Romantics Friedrich, Heinrich von Kleist, and Hans Christian Andersen were enchanted by this natural idyll stretching from Freital to Tharandt. In Friedrich's works, the Plauensche Grund appears in a gouache, which can be seen in the Dresden City Museum, and in etchings, which you can see in the Kupferstich-Kabinett Dresden. In the idyllic small town of Tharandt, you will find romantic castles, marvelous hiking trails, and one of the most beautiful forest botanical gardens.

A pioneer for mindful traveling

Friedrich was a **slow traveller** long before there even was a term for it. He always traveled leisurely by foot with his grey travel coat and frequently stopped to do

Today, Caspar David Friedrich's way of traveling teaches us to consciously perceive our surrounding nature and its beauty. Enjoy every step of your journey. Breathe in and out deeply and follow Friedrich's advice to pay attention not only to what you see in front of you but also to what you see within you.

"The Kügelgens. A family between Germany, Estonia and Russia"

..Wanderlust and travel frustration. Romantic nature and travel pictures"

"Udo Zimmermann - a modern romantic? The life and work of a Dresden composer"

"Rediscovered! The women painters of Dresden Romanticism"

Special exhibition "Caspar David Friedrich. Where it all startet"

Duel of the Romantics: Greifswald versus Dresden!





1 Ostragehege

Pieschener Allee 19, 01067 Dresden (parking) Tram line 10 to "Messering"



20 Plauenscher Grund Freital

Altplauen 21. 01187 Dresden Bus line 62 to "Plauen S-Bahn station"



19 Schloss Siebeneichen und **Schloss Scharfenberg**

Siebeneichener Schlossberg 2, 01662 Meißen Scharfenberg, Schloßweg 1, 01665 Klipphausen





Am Schloß 3, 01683 Nossen Bus line 424 to "Nossen"



2 Dresdner Friedrichstadt

Friedrichstraße 54, 01067 Dresden Tram line 10 to "Krankenhaus Friedrichstadt"

> Direction Torgau



3 Briesnitzer Friedhof

ADD.

Nossen

Merbitzer Str. 21, 01157 Dresden Bus line 58 to "Merbitzer Straße"

19



4 Kreuzkirche

An der Kreuzkirche 1, 01067 Dresden Tram lines 1, 2, 4 to "Altmarkt"



5 Kupferstich-Kabinett

Schlossstraße, 01067 Dresden Tram lines 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 11, 12 to "Postplatz"



6 Brühlsche Terrasse

Brühlsche Terrasse, 01067 Dresden Access from Postplatz and Pirnaischer Platz

> Direction Stolpen

Direction

Sächsische



7 Albertinum

Tzschirnerplatz 2, 01067 Dresden Tram lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 12 to "Pirnaischer Platz"



8 Friedrichs Wohnquartier

Near to Terrassenufer 13, 01067 Dresden Tram line 3, 7 to "Synagoge"



9 Kügelgenhaus

Hauptstraße 13, 01097 Dresden Tram 4, 8, 9 to "Neustädter Markt"



10 Eliasfriedhof

Ziegelstraße 22, 01069 Dresden Tram lines 6, 13 to "Sachsenallee"



11 Trinitatisfriedhof

Fiedlerstraße 1, 01307 Dresden Tram line 6 to "Trinitatisplatz"



01662 Meißen, S-Bahn to Meissen



17 Schloss Nossen



Zellaer Straße 10. 01683 Nossen Bus line 424 to "Nossen"



15 Seifersdorfer Tal

01465 Wachau S-Bahn to Langebrück station



Freital

P 90

14 Schönfeld mit Rockauer Höhe

Rockauer Ring 35, 01328 Dresden Bus line 98B to "Am Preßgrund"

Dresden

Tharandt

和 司



Pirna

13 Leonhardi-Museum

Grundstraße 26. 01326 Dresden Bus lines 61, 63, 84, 521 to "Körnerplatz"



12 Loschwitzgrund

Körnerplatz am Blauen Wunder Bus lines 61, 63, 84, 521 to "Körnerplatz"