INFORMATION ABOUT THE CAMPUS GALLI PROJECT

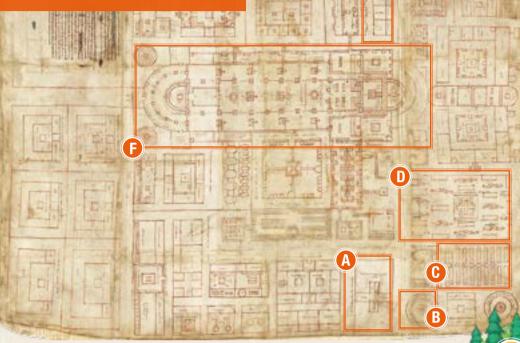
The project is organised by the association "Karolingische Klosterstadt e.V.". The association employs around 50 people during the season, of which around 25 are permanent workers. They are supported by voluntary helpers and social service volunteers.

The staff are employees and do not live on the grounds. During the summer months, they work on implementing the monastery plan, while the winter months are used to maintain the grounds.

As far as possible, we work with the means and tools of the early Middle Ages. Compromises have to be made if the safety of our employees is jeopardised, the costs incurred exceed our financial framework and applicable law or current regulations do not permit early medieval implementation.

A short introductory film (in German) in the entrance area provides additional interesting insights into the project.

MONASTERY PLAN OF ST. GALL



CAMPUS GALLI - SIGNPOST



Campus Gall karolingische klosterstadt meßkirch



A-F BASED ON THE MONASTERY PLAN OF ST. GALL

- A Barn
- **B** Chicken house
- **C** Garden for vegetables and kitchen herbs
- D Paradise garden
- E Abbot's annex house

WC

C

F Building site of the monastery church

Work is suspended from 1pm to 2pm. The construction site can still be visited.

WORKSHOPS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE MONASTERY PLAN:

- a Plan of St. Gall
- **b** Museum education
- c Hermitage of St. Gall
- d Basket weaver
- e Laboratory
- f Potter
- g Blacksmith
- h Medicinal herb garden
- Bee keeping
- Turner/Cooper
- k Wooden church & bell towerI Stonemason
- **m** Carpenters workshop
- **n** Marketplace
- **o** Sheepstable
- p Pigsty
- **q** Weaver
- r Shingle maker
- s Agriculture
- t Field hut
- u Pond/Orchard meadow
- v Wall hedge



TAKE YOUR TIME

The clock runs slower here and yet two hours pass quickly, there is a lot to see! Along the paths you will come across our farm and the workshops of our craftsmen. There is always something new to see around the abbots yard site, no two visits are the same!

BASED ON THE MONASTERY PLAN OF ST. GALL



The barn is the largest building at Campus Galli to date. The floor area measures approx. 11×21.8 m, the height approx. 8 m. The roof is covered with local rye straw.



the monastery plan, consists of 13 different trees, which symbolise paradise through their diversity.



The chicken house is depicted in the St. Gall monastery plan as a structure with three circles. It was realised as an octagon. The fact that the henhouse is raised off the ground serves to protect the chickens



Herbs and vegetables are grown in 18 beds according to the labelling of the garden in the monastery plan. The chest-high wooden fence is designed to prevent animals from entering.



here first. According to the inscription, the kitchen, storeroom, (bathroom) parlour and sleeping guarters are located here. At an early stage of construction, it could have been the monks' first living quarters.

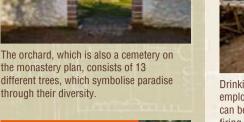


monastery plan. Before the construction of this church can begin, a great deal of experience and information still needs to be collated. The deadwood hedge shows



Overview of the monastery Plan of St. Gall. It is the basis of our building activities. It was created around 825 AD on the Island of Reichenau and represents the spatial organisation of a large monastery.







The outbuilding in the abbots yard is built



The abbey church is the centrepiece of the the inner outline of the building.



The hermitage was built to mark the 1400th anniversary of the arrival of St Gallus in St Gall. It is intended to show what the hermit cells in which St Gall and his companions lived might have looked like.



The baskets are made from willow. They are used for transport and storage.



Experiments, demonstrations and courses take place on this site.



Drinking and storage jars yard for the employees are made from clay, which can be found directly on the site. The firing takes place in the pottery kiln next to the workshop or in the pit.



Tools and fittings for the construction site are manufactured and repaired here. The smaller building provides space for grinding, polishing and filing work.



The medicinal herb garden contains herbs that have a medicinal effect. They are all listed on the monastery map.



Beekeeping was important for wax and honey. In the Middle Ages, bees could be kept in a log hive, a rod hive or an Alemannic hive



Bowls, tool handles etc. are made from fresh wood using the rocker lathe. The cooper makes wooden buckets for the monastery building site.



This complex with church, cloister and tower is a necessary predecessor of the large monastery, as shown on the plan of St. Gall. The church functionally corresponds to an abbey church, which is later replaced by a stone building.



Regional sandstone and limestone are hewn for foundations, walls and reveals.



The joinery area serves as a storage and work area for the carpenters as well as a workplace for the joiners.



You can stock up on food and drink here.



The animals provided the monks with milk, wool and parchment, among other things. On our site, they mainly kept undergrowth and weeds down.



In the Middle Ages, pigs were even hairier than modern breeds. Our Duroc-Bentheim pigs come very close to this.



This is where many of the steps necessary for the production of clothing take place. Sheeps wool and linen fiber are cleaned, combed, spun into yarn and woven on the vertical loom. The employees clothes are also sewn and repaired here.



Shingles for the roofs are made from tree trunks. Around 50 to 70 pieces are needed for one square metre of roof.



On half a hectare of arable land, the crops that fed the people of the early Middle Ages grow here in a three-field and twofield system



Small six-post store for the crop and tools.



Our orchard is home to historic, local and tasty apple, pear, cherry and plum trees. To protect the young trees from being bitten, they are surrounded by a ring of willow. The mound is a pit made of clay to collect water. The wall hedge consists of two deep ditches and a wall made of a deadwood hedge.



Educational museum programmes take place at this location.

TEMPORAL ANCHORING OF THE CAROLINGIANS

Bronze Age Iron Age

> Roman Empire 0 - Birth of Christ

001190

Settlement of the monk Gallus in the St. Gall region - 612 751-987 Carolingian D Founding of the monastery of St. Gall - 719 Founding of Reichenau Monastery - 724

Drawing of the monastery Plan of St. Gall - 825

1517 -

Middle Ages 1348 - Plague

1492 - Columbus reaches America Reformation

GUIDED TOURS

Public guided tours take place at 11 am and 2 pm on all opening days.

Meeting point is behind the ticket office/entrance. Spots are limited. 5 Euros in addition to the admission fee.

Larger groups must book in advance.

We also offer themed tours to give you an in-depth insight into specific areas. These must be booked in advance: Building crafts, clothing and nutrition, monastery life.

We offer special guided tours and educational programmes for children and young people.

Further information is available on our homepage: www.campus-galli.de or from our booking office booking@campus-galli.de, Tel.: 07575 206-1423

OURIST-INFORMATION

Information on accommodation, restaurants and other tourist attractions: 07575 206-1422 / tourismus@messkirch.de

CT FROM THE VISITORS REGULATION



private use only.

transfer to third

parties requires

the written

Filming

prohibited.

consent of the

management.

No flash. The commer use &

Photos for

Dogs must be kept on a leash.



Do not throw rubbish and the forest.

Keep to the barri-

Smoking only

in the smoking

area (including

e-cigarettes).

leftover food into ers, do not enter animal enclosures

Rare, sometimes poisonous plants grow along the edge of the path! Do not touch the plants and keep an eye on your children! The complete user regulations must be followed.

ONTACT US

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