

Worms 1200 – Domarea

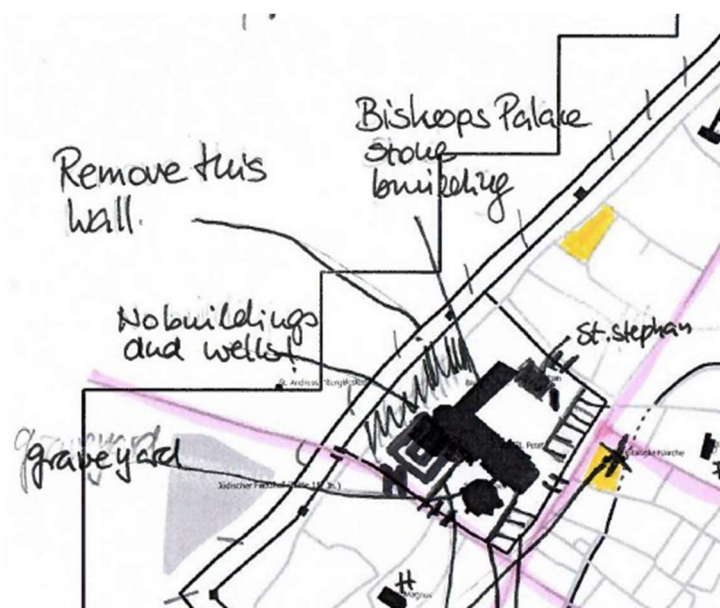
There are two distinctive areas:

The Domstift with cloister and only the Kapitelhaus (assembly hall) is South of the Dom. The cloister was used as burial site. Because this is a Domherrenstift there were no need for the usual monastery buildings. The Domherren were Knights and came from the gentry, they lived in so called *Kurien*. *Kurien* are residences with a stone house, estate buildings, chapel and stables. Gruber thinks that there were such estates between cloister and the city wall while Grünewald said that there were no buildings at all.

Around the cloister and the wall can be estate buildings of the Domherrenstift. There should be also a gate to the St. Andreasstift.

St. Johannes is the Baptisterium and since the 13th century also a Parish Church. Therefore there is a graveyard between cloister and St. Johannes as well as a wall between the two areas.

In the North is the area of the Emperor/Bishop. The Emperor stays in the Pfalz with all of his following and he held the *Reichsversammlung* there. There are the palace, the chapel (St. Stephan). There are discussions if the area was surrounded by a wall. There are estate buildings, like bakeries, breweries and stables as well as dorms for his following. In 1234 the Emperor demanded that the houses on his grounds (houses were built on the square in the East) should be demolished, if that happened no one knows. Ideally there should be no houses of citizens on that side of the street in the eastern part of the square.

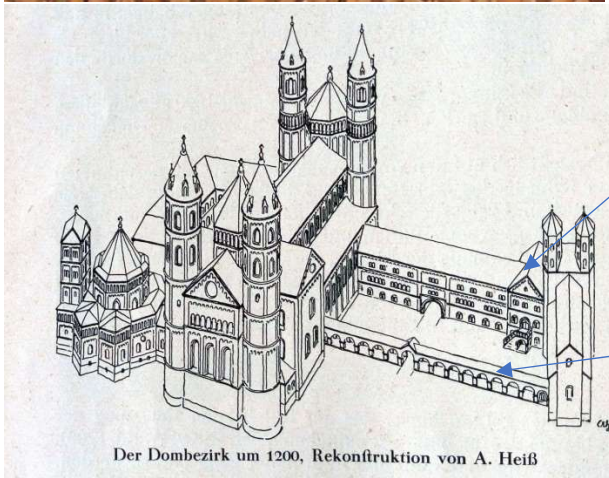




Kurien houses or estate houses of the Domstift.

Graveyard should be here.

This street line comes from the Hamman map, from around



Der Dombezirk um 1200, Rekonstruktion von A. Heiß

The form of this part, is controversial.

Wall is controversial.

Documented is that the palace had three storeys: groundfloor (around 3,5 m high), main floor 4,5 m high) and Second floor (3,5 m high).

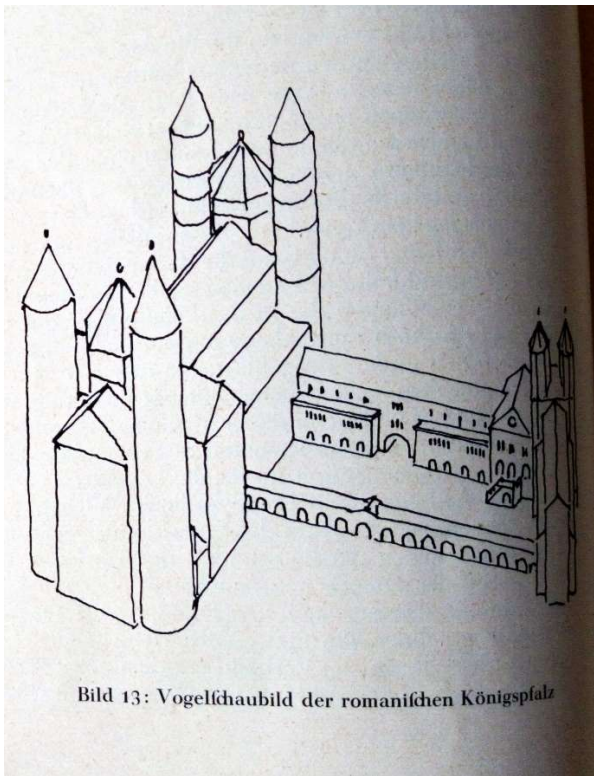


Bild 13: Vogelfchaubild der romanischen Königspfalz

Sketch of romanic Pfalz (around 1000/1100?).

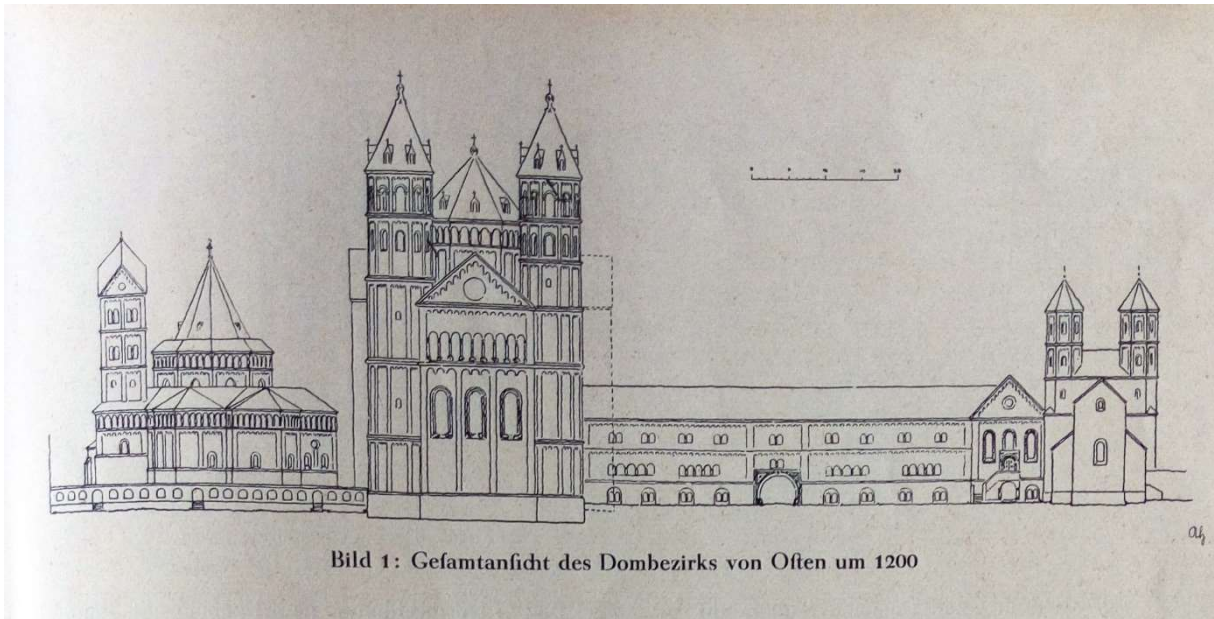


Bild 1: Gesamtansicht des Dombezirks von Osnabrück um 1200

Total View of Dom area from the East around 1200 (Reconstruction)

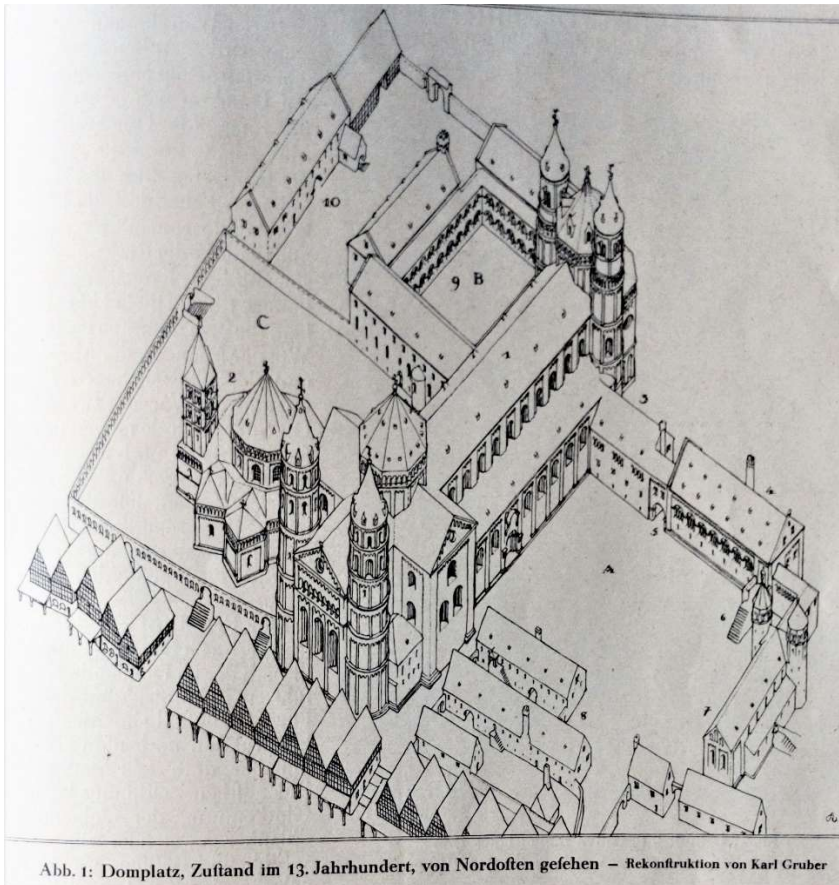


Abb. 1: Domplatz, Zustand im 13. Jahrhundert, von Nordosten gesehen – Rekonstruktion von Karl Gruber

Dom area in the 13th century, reconstruction of Karl Gruber.

St. Johannes

Corrections by Julian Hanschke

