

The Interior of St. Sebaldus' Church.

1) The construction of St. Sebaldus' church was begun with that of St. Peter's chapel (Löffelholz-Kapelle), finished in the 10th century. In this chapel is a font, remarkable both as being the first product of Nurnberg's foundaries, and having served to christen king Wenzeslas of Bohemia, 11th april, 1361.

2) The altar of this chapel, the author of which has remained unknown, was founded, 1453 by the patrician family of Löffelholz of Nurnberg. The masters of three pictures of the 12th century, representing Jesus flagellated, Jesus crowned with thorns, and the Annunciation, placed in this chapel, are likewise unknown.

3) The nave, from the chapel to the pulpit on the right, was built up from the 10th to the 11th century. The altar to the left has been founded by the family of Haller and painted by Lucas Kranach. It represents Jesus crucified, to his right the Virgin, to his left St. John, then St. Catherine and St. Barbara. Another altar, opposite to this, representing Jesus bearing his cross, was made by Adam Kraft. At the next column there is to be seen the Christening of Jesus, by Baumhauer, a gift of the family Oertel. — The pulpit was erected by George Schweigert, towards the end of the 16th century.

4) At the column of the pulpit, at the right hand, there is an original painting of Albert Dürer, the Interment of Christ, given by von Holzschuher.

5) Opposite to the pulpit is to be seen a picture of the Day of Judgment, a copy after Rubens, given by von Imhof. Under this painting, there is another, showing the Patricians von Imhof, by Albert Dürer, who may be seen in the corner on the right, together with Willibald Pirkheimer and his lady.

6) The eastern choir of the church has been built in the genuine gothic style, decorated with beautiful columns and achieved in 1377. — In the centre of this choir, there stands the sepulchre of St. Sebaldus. This celebrated monument, the most extensive work, german art has produced, was cast by Peter Vischer and his five sons, begun 1508 and finished 1519. It rests on 12 snails, having 4 dolphins at its corners, the whole forming a pagan temple, adorned with the 12 apostles. It is surmounted by 12 smaller figures, being as many fathers of the church, and finally by an infant Christ, holding a globus in his hand; the latter being the key of the whole monument, when it is to be laid asunder. — In a niche towards the highaltar, is the portrait of Peter Vischer. — The apostles to the east are Peter and Andrew, to the west Thadens and Matthias, to the south John, James, Philip and Paul, and to the north Simon. Bartholomew, Thomas and Matthew.

7) At the column, next to the monument, there is a picture by Wohlgemuth, made 1485, showing the Way of the Cross. — The next column exhibits a little Madonna, cast by P. Vischer's son.

8) The three upper figures of the high altar have been made by Vitus Stoss in the 15th century; the lower part has been carved in wood, 1821, after Heideloff's designs.

9) On the left hand of the high altar, will be found a picture by John Culmbach, presenting to the right St. John Baptist and St. Jerome, to the left St. Peter and St. Lawrence, in the centre Our Lady, St. Barbara and St. Catharine. Not far from it is, the commemorative scutcheon of the von Tucher family, by John Holbein. Below this is a wood-carving by Albert Dürer of 1513. — The ever burning lamp has been founded, 1326, by the first baron of Tucher.

10) The picture of the Tucher altar comes from master Matthias Merian of Basil, being of the 16th century.

11) Behind this altar, there is an *al fresco* of the 15th century, by an unknown painter, exhibiting the Lord's supper, the Washing of the feet, and Christ on the Mount of Olives, given by Stark.

12) The tabernacle of stone is as old as the 14th century, and likewise of an unknown sculptor. The window above it, painted by Vitus Hirschvogel, 1513, is the episcopal window of Bamberg.

13) St. Peter's altar, erected in the 11th century, has been restored in the 15th by Wohlgemuth; scenes of the life of St. Peter.

14) The window over this altar, painted by Vitus Hirschvogel, is a gift of the emperor Maximilian I. and his grandson Charles V.; it contains their portraits and those of their families, besides the escutcheons of the emperor's possessions.

15) The following window, also by Vitus Hirschvogel, represents the margrave of Brandenburg, burggrave of Nurnberg, then residing in this city.

16) Beneath this window there is a sculpted work, Jesus on the Mount of Olives, performed by Adam Krafft, 1501. — Then come the Tucher commemorative escutcheons.

17) Next to this follows a picture on the Muffelaltar, the Ascension, by Francis Aermel, one of the Flamish schools. — Next to this altar is fixed a commemorative scutcheon of the von Fürer family. — Then another one of the family Kress of Kressenstein, having in its centre Christ, by Rupertus, after a design of Raphael.

18) The whole is concluded by a painting of J. Kreuzfelder, the Paradise, presented by Martin Behaim, the navigator. After this comes a commemorative escutcheon of the Volkamer family.

19) The organ has been built by Tracksdorf in 1444, and renovated in 1821.

Photographic pictures of several highly interesting objects St. Sebald's church is exhibiting, are offered for sale by the sacristan, part of which money got this way being dedicated to the restoration of this church.
