

MEDIAS



COLEGIUL TEHNIC “MEDIENSIS”- MEDIAS

PROFILES AND ADMISSION:

TECHNICIAN COMPUTING OPERATOR, DRAFTSMAN FOR THE CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION TECHNICIAN, TECHNICIAN IN LEATHER INDUSTRY, TECHNICIAN IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES; TECHNICIAN TRADE ACTIVITIES; HAIRDRESSER STYLIST.



PIARIST SCHOOL:

- IMPOSING BUILDING THAT HAS BEEN OPERATING UNTIL 1790, IT WAS A MONASTIC SCHOOL RUN BY THE PIARIST ORDER PROFILING THE SPREAD OF SECULAR AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.



IT BELONGED TO THE MAYOR SINCE 1617- PETRUS HANN. THE BUILDING IS ONE OF THE OLDEST IN THE CITY OF MEDIAS. LIKE OTHER STONE HOUSES IS BELONGING TO THE SAME AGE, AND IT IS SEPARATED FROM THE VAULTED CORRIDORS.



STUCK AT THE BEGINNING OF ROPEMAKER, THE SCHOOL BUILDING WAS MENTIONED IN DOCUMENTS IN 1586. MEDIAS IS IN CONSTANT DEVELOPMENT. ITS POPULATION DENSITY INCREASED IN THE NEXT ERA AND DEGRADATION OVER TIME LEAD TO THE SCHOOL BUILDING RENOVATION AND ENLARGEMENT IN 1713.



FORTIFIED CHURCH "ST.MARGARET". IT HOLDS A COLLECTION OF VALUABLE GOTHIC MURALS, AND THE TOWER HAS A CLOCK THAT SHOWS THE MOON.





COVERED STAIRCASE AND DUNGEON HOLDS
A COLLECTION OF VALUABLE GOTHIC MURALS,
AND THE TOWER HAS A CLOCK THAT SHOWS THE
MOON.



“FRANCISCAN ARCHITECTURAL COMPLEX” .
IT INCLUDES THE CHURCH AND THE FRANCISCAN
MONASTERY, BUILT BY THE FRANCISCAN ORDER
IN AROUND 1444.

ROSENAUER HOUSE WAS BUILT IN 1621, THE BUILDING HAS UNDERGONE GREAT CHANGES. IT WAS IMPORTANT IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY WHEN IT RECEIVED BAROQUE APPEARANCE.



SCHULLER HOUSE BUILDING IS LOCATED IN THE NORTH-EAST OF THE CENTRAL SQUARE. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT BUILDING IN TRANSYLVANIA.





THE OLD CENTER APPEARS AS AN OPEN AIR MUSEUM. THE MONUMENTS ARE BELONGING TO AN UNIQUE MEDIEVAL CASTLE IN TRANSYLVANIA MARKET.



MEDIAS- MUNICIPAL MUSEUM IS LOCATED IN A FORMER FRANCISCAN MONASTERY DATING FROM THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY AND HAS THREE BASIC SECTIONS: HISTORY, ETHNOGRAPHY, ART AND NATURAL SCIENCES.

STEPHEN LUDWIG ROTH MEMORIAL HOUSE IS IN DOWNTOWN. IT PRESENTS A SERIES OF ORIGINAL PIECES OF FURNITURE, PHOTOGRAPHS, DOCUMENTS, TEXTS AND CUTOUTS THAT EVOKE THE WORK AND THE ERA IN WHICH THERE LIVED THE HISTORIAN, THINKER AND REVOLUTIONIST TRANSYLVANIAN STEPHAN LUDWIG ROTH (1796-1849).



FORKESCH TOWER WAS ONE OF THE THREE MAIN TOWERS OF THE CITY'S FORTIFICATION SYSTEM. IT IS A MASSIVE TOWER BUILT BETWEEN 1494-1534, HAS THREE FLOORS AND PYRAMIDAL ROOF.



BELLS TOWER IS LOCATED ON THE WESTERN SIDE OF THE FORTIFICATION . IT IS A BUILDING WITH A ROOF PRISM TALL PYRAMID. THE TOP FLOOR CONSISTS OF A WOODEN OUTDOOR GALLERY, WHICH ARE PLACED INSIDE THE CHURCH BELLS.



MARY TOWER STANDS OUT FROM THE OTHER TOWERS WITH BATTLEMENTS. ITS ELEGANT SILHOUETTE IS SIMPLE AND IT IS HAVING A HIGH GROUND OVER A BASEMENT. THE ROOM, WHICH WE CONSIDER TODAY AS THE GROUND FLOOR IS BARREL VAULT AND HAS BEEN COVERED INSIDE WITH FRESCOES DATING FROM THE EARLY XVI CENTURY.

