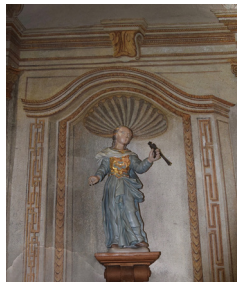




The renewal of the Catholic Church after the Council of Trent (1545-1563) resulted in the revival or creation of numerous small pilgrimages, in particular in honour of the Virgin Mary. Thus in 1654 the priest Petrus Fisch built a Marian chapel at the town gates. In a perspective-effect niche behind the main altar, a Pièta reflects the many sufferings which the population underwent in the 17th century. The veneration of the Passion and the Guardian Angel, portrayed in a number of significant works of art, was also widespread in this era.

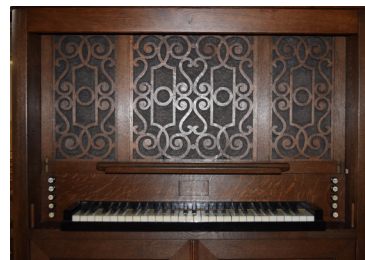
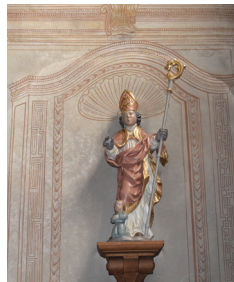
Main altar

The Baroque altar with its perspective-effect niche was created in 1654 and later on enriched with Rococo style elements.



Side altars

The side altars make use of trompe-l'oeil, a very popular technique in baroque art.



Organ

A Dutch instrument that was built in 1845 and donated by the King Grand-Duke, Wilhelm II.



Commemorative Inscription

The remains of the priest Petrus Fisch, founder of the chapel, were transferred here in 1838.

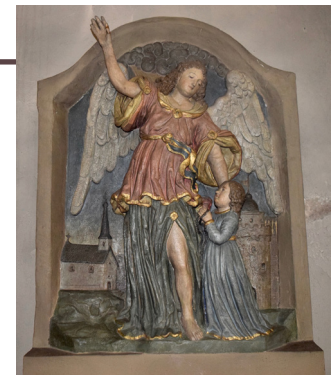


Crucifixion relief

The depiction dates from the 17th century. The background represents the city of Jerusalem.

Image of the Guardian Angel

The relief dates from the 17th century and refers to the cult of the Guardian Angel, widespread at the time of the Catholic (Counter-)Reformation.



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Ground : HLG ingénieurs conseils
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