



The Monastery of Holy Archangels

The Monastery of the Holy Archangels is a Serbian Orthodox monastery located near Prizren in Kosovo. The Monastery is founded by the Serbian Emperor Stefan Dušan between 1343 and 1352 on the site of an earlier church, which was part of the Višegrad fortress complex. It was the burial church for Emperor Dušan, and represented the culmination of the Serbian ecclesiastical style, that led to the birth of the Morava school style. During archeological excavation of the monastery complex, the oldest findings are dated from the Eneolithic age, while it is evident that in the early Iron Age there was a settlement. During classical period, the settlement was disbanded, and later during the 4th, 5th and 6th centuries was again founded and it was late classical period or early Byzantine village, which was surrounded by a late antique wall, but that still has not been scientifically confirmed. After this period, there are findings from the 10th, 11th and 12th centuries, when it is considered that the original medieval fortress (which then included only the five-cornered citadel on the hill above the monastery) was built in the 12th century.

The entire complex was archeologically explored in 1927, and its remains were conserved after the Second World War. During the last decade of the 20th century work on the reconstruction continued, and in 1998 it again became an active male monastery.

The Monastery can be visited as part of the Girl Trail

This publication has been produced with the assistance of the European Union, within the project "Backing Regional Tourism Potentials" Grant contract No. 2018/396-513. The content of this publication is the sole responsibility of the implementing organizations and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union.

Implemented by

