

# **Handout - Fredensborg Palace, Garden and Lake Esrum**

## **Story Telling in 9 Walking Breaks.**

See attached map of the historical garden, blending baroque symmetry with the romantic style's winding paths and wooded sections. Open to the public all year. The Reserved Garden is open only in July and is **not included**.

### **1. Introduction**

The Palace was inaugurated in 1722, and when we are walking to the Skipper's House you are told some characteristics in the 1700s: Language spoken, population, way of living etc. In front of the old house "Mines Lyst" you will see pictures of the kings, other important persons during the period and the Palace and Baroque Garden at the beginning. The Palace was built after the Great Northern War (the last war with Sweden). Briefly you hear about this war.

### **2. "Chaluphuset" and The Skipper's House**

You hear the story and various use of the Skipper's house and "Chaluphuset".

### **3. The Norseman's Valley - A unique Sculpture Park**

A highlight of the garden is the Norseman's Valley, featuring 70 sculptures of Norwegian fishermen, peasants and wives. This collection tells a rare story of Nordic rural life.

### **4. The King's Bridge, Eremitagen (Gazebo) and the two Hermitage Pavilions**

The buildings, the King's bridge and Lake Esrum will be presented.

### **5. King Christian IX**

In front of the busts of King Christian 9. and Queen Louise you hear of "the Father-in-law of Europe". In the summertime they loved the Palace and the family gathering, and new life was giving at the end of the 1800s.

### **6. Sculptor Johannes Wiedewelt and his Antique Sculptures and Architect Nicolas-Henri Jardin's redesign of the Baroque Garden and Park**

The Baroque garden and the figures of liberation on the Brede Alle' and the state monuments on the Ring Alle' etc. are the topics.

### **7. King Frederick IV and King Frederick V**

At the bench close to the parterre and Palace shortly you will be briefed of the history of the two kings who marked the development of the Palace in the glorious heyday in 1700s. You also hear the story of one of the most famous royal love affairs in Denmark.

### **8. Emperor Alexander III's Imperial Villa**

One of the Palace's regular guests, Russian Tzar Alexander III, lived here. He wanted his own house to have some privacy during his visits with his Danish Empress Dagmar.

### **9. The Palace seen from the Main Entrance**

Before the end of the tour, we compare the Palace built in 1722 to the present structure, and the architects behind the development of the Palace are mentioned. The purpose of the single buildings is mentioned. Today's function of the Palace is told.