

SCHWERIN RESIDENCE ENSEMBLE

A WORLD HERITAGE NOMINATION

The Schwerin Residence Ensemble in the north-west of the state of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania (Germany) reveals itself as an exceptionally well-preserved and multifaceted Residence Ensemble in terms of both its buildings and fuctions.

With over thirty preserved buildings the Schwerin Residence Ensemble displays a complex and especially well-conserved Residence infrastructure including buildings for government and administration, culture and education, sacred buildings, military and court suppliers. At the heart of the Residence Ensemble is Schwerin Palace, altered and extended during the 19th century it emerged as an outstanding historicist Residence Palace building. Picturesquely staged in the Schwerin lake landscape the Palace is the centre of the architectural ensemble and shares numerous visual connections with the surrounding landscape and the rest of the Residence Ensemble.

The SCHWERIN RESIDENCE ENSEMBLE exhibits continuous stylistic development from baroque up to modernity. Furthermore, its features, such as monograms, heraldic motifs and dynastic symbols evidence the monarchy prior to its abolition in 1918.

The Throne Apartment, centrepiece of this monarchic symbolism, with Throne Room, Gallery of Ancestors and Palace Gallery, is the only one of its kind still in its original condition. It conveys continuity through representations of the dynasty. The monumental equestrian statue of the dynasty founder Niklot († 1160), located below the main dome of the Palace, further highlights this demonstration of dynastic continuity. Today Schwerin Palace is home to the State Parliament of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania as well as a museum showcasing the historic rooms.

With its exceptional state of preservation, the Residence Ensemble can still be experienced today and is a candidate for the UNESCO World Heritage list.

Niklot ⊳



CRITERIA

Criterion (iii)

... to bear a unique or at least exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or to a civilization which is living or which has disappeared.

ith its exceptionally cohesive state of preserva-tion, the Schwerin Residence Ensemble is a testament to monarchical tradition and symbolism that illustrates continuous development from the early 18th century, through main building activities in the 19th century until the end of the monarchy in 1918. The Mecklenburg-Schwerin dynasty derived its claim to rule from the medieval Slavic Obotrite princes and throughout history maintained its local seat of power. The Residence Ensemble was intended to represent the power of the monarchy, to justify it theologically, but also to contain and maintain its functions. Numerous components provide impressive references to the dynastic history of the House of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. This claim to legitimacy and cultural continuity can be experienced in varied examples of architectural and symbolic references to regional history. Significant features such as the Throne Apartment and countless heraldic symbols refer to the dynasty, as do the 19th

century Neo-Renaissance references to the local Johann-Albrecht-Style and examples of symbolic representation such as the monumental Niklot statue. Until the end of monarchical rule in 1918, the dynasty remained the centre of power in a society that became increasingly diverse, especially during the 19th century. As a result, the Residence Ensemble preserves an architectural image of a society caught between tradition and progress.

Schwerin Palace on its island location ⊳

Museum at the Old Garden square houding the Grand

Ducal collection ▷









Criterion (iv)

... to be an outstanding example of a type of building, architectural or technological ensemble or landscape which illustrates (a) significant stage(s) in human history.

he Schwerin Residence Ensemble is exceptional in its quality of preservation and in the cohesiveness of its multifaceted and interconnected architectural components. It is a prime example of a 19th century European Royal Residence with planned development continuing into the early 20th century. It illustrates an intricate group of buildings that express and function as monarchical symbolism, religious legitimation, state administration, service infrastructure and military power. Schwerin Palace itself is an outstanding highlight of European historicist Residence Palace architecture in the 19th century. The Palace and especially those buildings surrounding the Old Garden square are orchestrated within the topography of Lake Schwerin. The Ensemble illustrates continuous stylistic development from the 18th century to early modernism. By adopting the respective current trends, but also by reverting to older regional forms, the monarchy sought to present itself as both tradition

conscious and open to innovation. The interaction of functional, ceremonial and symbolic use characterises this architectural ensemble as an outstanding example of a Residence Ensemble of the 18th and 19th centuries, which is both sophisticated in terms of its architecture, design, and function, but also exceptionally comprehensive in terms of its range, cohesiveness and preservation.

WELL-PRESERVED RESIDENCE ENSEMBLE AS TESTIMONY OF THE MONARCHY







FEATURES AND HERALDRY AS EVIDENCE OF THE MONARCHY

RECOURSE TO HISTORICAL STYLISTIC FORMS AND SYMBOLS AS LEGITIMATION OF POWER





EXCEPTIONALLY WELL-PRESERVED RESIDENCE ENSEMBLE IN TERMS OF QUANTITY AND QUALITY

OUTSTANDING HISTORICIST RESIDENCE PALACE BUILDING







STAGING OF PALACE AND RESIDENCE ENSEMBLE IN THE LANDSCAPE

CONTINUOUS DEVELOPMENT OF THE RESIDENCE ENSEMBLE UP TO EARLY MODERNITY





1	Residence Palace	19	State Archives
2	Castle Garden & Palace Garden	20	Old Court Gardener's House
3	Old Manor	21	Grand Ducal Hunters' Lodge
4	New Town Manor	22	Court Gardener's Establishment
5	Greenhouse	23	Marstall (royal stables)
6	Cavalier's House		and peninsula
7	Court Theatre	24	Grand Ducal Veterinary Stables
8	Museum	25	Grand Ducal Steam Laundry
9	Cathedral	26	Grand Ducal Linen
10	St Nikolai Church		and Bedding Chamber
11	St Paul's Church	27	Demmler's residence
12	Ministerial Manor House	28	Villas Werderstrasse 125–139
	Münzstrasse	29	Villa Werderstrasse 141
13	Ministerial Manor House	30	Court supplier Uhle
	Puschkinstrasse	31	Court supplier Wöhler
14	Grand Ducal Administration	32	Court supplier Krefft
	Building	33	Railway station and Duke's Salor
15	Grand Ducal Estate Office	34	Old Artillery Barracks
16	Governmental Administration	35	New Artillery Barracks
	Building I	36	Officers' Mess
17	Governmental Administration	37	Armoury
	Building II	38	Commander's House

18 Fridericianum

RESIDENCE PALACE AND MANOR HOUSES



Schwerin Palace on its island location with Castle Garden and Orangery



CULTURAL AND SACRED BUILDINGS













IMPRINT

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»The buildings and gardens of the ensemble share a unique relation to the natural lake landscape« by Mathias Derhake

»Entrance to the State Archive with the Grand Ducal Monogram in gold«, »Armoury with a mirroring effect on the Pfaffenteich water basin« by Tilo Schöfbeck

Layout: Iris Groneick













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