

the park appears just as it was laid out 200 years ago. After the Lady's death the castle was no longer inhabited on a permanent basis. In 1843 Gottlob Rosenkrantz inherited Liselund. In 1887 the "new" castle was constructed as the family residence; today it is a hotel. Since 1938 a private foundation under the Ministry of Culture has run the park.

Europe nature and culture history on 6 ha

Liselund is the park of emotions and senses, created as an antithesis to the Baroque garden. In Romantic English gardening the experience is attached to a mood, which is either caused by drama or "the aesthetic". The sublime experience: which incorporates drama as well as the picturesque, the noble, the spiritual.

All this is present in Liselund in the most beautiful way. Rousseau, the philosopher, who was an inspiration for the park, described life as a world of moments which are perceived through the senses. "I feel, therefore I am".

The magic already works when you drive up the chestnut avenue. Small and closed, quiet and dreamy. From the clearing at the entrance you catch a glimpse of the various buildings and pavilions of the park, connected by paths, forest lakes and vantage points.



You are led through a series of green rooms and tableaux with each their story, as if you create a live through a natural fairytale on your tour through the park.

Soon another and much larger world opens. You find rare trees: sweet chestnut, mulberry, walnut and many more which are only found on Møn. You run into streams and small lakes, ravines, artificial cascades and a number of monuments and buildings, inspired by the new insights of the Enlightenment about history and distant countries: an Egyptian pyramid. A Greek ruin. A Danish burial mound. The Swiss cottage with a recreation room. The Norwegian house with guest rooms. The Chinese summer house, where afternoon tea was served. Originally there were also a chapel, a beach hut and Lise's botanical garden in the park, but these monuments tumbled into the sea at the landslide in 1905.

The only thatched manor house in the world



The "moonshine" room in the Norwegian House.

Liselund Manor House is a pleasure villa in a new neo-classical style, with a T-shaped ground plan, thatched roof and many windows and glass doors onto the garden, drawn by Andreas Kirkerup. A rural and unpretentious house, and for its time an unusually open house that invites nature

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inside. The wall decorations are very special with "trompe-d'oeuil" effects, which create the illusion of views over the forest landscapes. Many mirrors repeat the decorations - the freedom of nature and the soul have no limits here. The entrance to the castle is an airy garden hall, from where there are doors to the "monkey room" and the "ghost room". The double door at



the back wall leads via an entrance hall into the dining room, which opens onto 3 points of the compass. At the first floor there are 9 small sleeping rooms.

The manor house was meant for short stays and originally furnished with little and simple furniture

inspired by French and English style. Some of the oldest, preserved furniture was drawn by royal decorator and architect Joseph Christian Lillie (1760-1827). As one of the guests wrote: "The rooms are decorated in taste, without glitter, but elegant luxury".

What can Liselund tell us today?

Liselund is inspired by the thoughts and ideas, which form the background of the Enlightenment.

Liselund is an example of cultivated nature, and with its obvious staging it is typical of the late 1700s. The park of Liselund also today gives each individual an opportunity of a nature and culture experience that is connected to an absorption far removed from an otherwise hectic everyday life.



Can a 200-year-old park be the best shot at a modern view of nature? We think so. Go to Liselund, use your senses, and judge for yourself.

The park of Liselund is open all year round.

The Museum "The Liselund Manor House"

Open: 1st of May - 30th of September

Guiding: 10.30, 11.00, 13.30 and 14.00

Closed on Monday and Tuesday.

Tlf. (between 12.00 -12.30 pm): 0045 5581 2178.

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Liselund park and manor house



*Lad renheden fra din krystal
altid kun gengive
naturens skønhed
og nydelsens billeder*

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the production of this leaflet.





*L et your pure crystal waters
A lways reflect only
T he grace of nature
A nd the image of pleasure*

Antoine de la Calmette



Louis Gurlitt. 1842. Statens Museum for kunst.

Morning gift to Lise

Liselund Park was established at the end of the 1700s and is one of the finest Danish and Scandinavian examples of Romantic "English" gardening. A poetic spot, which epitomizes the whole world in the spirit of the times.



In 1783 the present Liselund was bought by the owner of Marienborg on western Møn, prefect Lord Antoine de la Calmette (1752-1803). He was educated as a cornet in the Royal Guard and was in 1777 appointed captain.

In 1777 he was married to Anna Cathrine Elisabeth Iselin, called Lise (1759-1805). Everything points to a very happy marriage, and throughout their marriage Antoine showed her "the chivalrous, romantic worship of an indefatigable lover". A foreign diplomat characterized her in the following way: "A woman who presents herself to perfection and whom you should indisputably count among beautiful ladies".

The couple was at home in literature and art, and on their formative travels in Europe they became enthusiastic about Rousseau's philosophy of nature, which they found in Romantic gardens, they visited. It was where parts of the inspiration of Liselund came from. The park was laid out in the years about 1790 with Antoine himself as prime mover. The park as well as the buildings are constructed to the last detail with love for the place and the person who gave the park its name: Liselund is a love gift to Lise.



Portrait of Antoine and Lise de la Calmette - painted in 1782 of Jens Juel (1745-1802)

The Golden bride of Liselund

Unfortunately both Antoine and Lise died young. Their only son, Lord Charles de la Calmette (1781-1820) was married to Martha Mackeprang (1788-1877) in 1810. Lord de la Calmette was not lucky in finances, and as the couple was childless, Liselund was sold to Frederic Huitfeldt Letvatzau at the death of the Lord. Lady de la Calmette stayed at Liselund castle as a widow for 57 years. It is said that until her dying day she was firmly convinced that she was still the owner of the place - and that the new owner let her stay in her belief. Martha had numerous friends. Some of the greatest artists of the Golden Age, like Oehlenschläger, Andersen and Thorwaldsen, were among the guests at Liselund. The poet Vilhelm Birkedal paid tribute to her by this:

*She is sitting so quiet.
A golden bride in spite of widow hair,
Her youth loves' memory
She has guarded in half hundred years.*

With her love for the place it was as if she had "breathed the soul of nature into her soul"; she was "the clearest image of the grove" ('lund' means grove). White was her favourite colour, everything around had to be white: doves, ducks, hens, turkeys, even the peacocks and the white roe that followed her like a dog. No visual memories of her youth were touched or moved. We owe it to Martha that

PLAN

1. Access through the avenue of chestnuts
2. Parking lot and toilet building
3. The Swiss cottage with the gardener's lodge. Old walnut trees in front of the house and the ice cream stall at the hill behind it
4. The lily pond, the mirror of the castle
5. The castle, regular guided tours during the summer season
6. "The kitchen park"
7. The writer's lake with hazel-covered inlets and the pyramid lake with the Pan monument
8. Small stream supplying the lakes with streaming water, ending in the sea under the cliff
9. The hill in the wood, which was planted in the 1770s
10. The large lake with its island at the bottom of the beam-shaped clearing
11. The stone of Graces with the inscription: "Elles attendent ici leur soeur"
12. The deep ravine with the devil's bridge
13. The cliff cross
14. Path leading from the clearing to the beach
15. The Norwegian cottage, the log cabin at the highest spot of the park. To the east of this yet another hidden privy
16. The monumental group of sweet chestnut trees
17. The Chinese summer house
18. "The new castle", built in 1887, today a hotel

