

Schloss Rundāle

August 2024
Teil 1

Schloss Rundāle (auch: Schloss Ruhenthal, Schloss Ruhental und Schloss Ruhendahl, lettisch Rundāles pils) ist ein seit 1920 im Staatsbesitz befindliches Barockschloss in der lettischen Region Semgallen, 10 Kilometer westlich der Stadt Bauska im Ort Rundāle gelegen. Es wird oft als das Versailles des Baltikums bezeichnet.

(Wikipedia)

RUNDĀLES PILS RUNDĀLE PALACE



RUNDĀLE PALACE

un mākslas piemineklis Latvijā. Pils celta divos
tam, pēc itāļu arhitekta Frančesko Bartolomeo
Birona vasaras rezidence.

18. gadsimta beigās grāfa Valeriana Zubova, bet vēlāk –
krievu grāfi Andreju Šuvalovu, Rundāle kļuva par
reformas 1920. gadā
dantūra un hospitālis, savukārt 1923. gadā daļā
to pārņēma Pieminekļu valde – tiek uzsākta ekas
tūvēja pamatskolas vajadzībām. 1938. gadā pili
tūvēja mākslas un dekoratīvās mākslas muzeju. Pils
šā pils zāles ierīkoja labības glabātuvu un telpas

muzeja izveidošanu. Pirmās restaurētās telpas
1. gadā. Pašlaik apmeklētājiem pieejamas 45 no
tās iekārtojām un izmantošanas veidam. Pils

skursijas gida vadībā, ņemot arī pieejams audio
koncerti, dārza svētki pavasarī un rudenī, kā arī
s, tostarp leģendārā latviešu klasika "Vēlā kalpi",
erņu filma "Sis".

rezidence tīkš – organizācijā, kurā apvienojušās
salas pils pie Parīzē, Sansuāsi pils Potsdamā un

sele Vēlandu vadībā līdzekļus pils celtniecībai, un
estrieli sākotnēji plānojamu. Tagad tajā apskatāmi
strikāla, Zajas teātris, bosketi, pergolas, paviljoni,
arzs ir ievērojamākais baroka dārzs Baltijā un 2021.

Rundāle Palace ensemble is the most outstanding monument of baroque and rococo architecture and art in Latvia. The palace was built as a summer residence of the Duke of Courland, Ernst Johan Biron, according to the project of the architect Francesco Rastrelli, in two periods - between 1736 and 1740, and between 1764 and 1768.

When the Duchy of Courland was annexed by Russia in 1795, Rundale Palace became the property of Count Valerian Zubov and later passed on to his brother Prince Platon Zubov. When Zubov's widow married Count Andrey Shuvalov, Rundale became the property of the Shuvalov family who possessed it until the agrarian reform introduced in Latvia in 1920.

During the World War I, the German army command post office and hospital were established in the palace, while in 1923 part of the premises were turned into Rundale Parish Primary School. Ten years later, it was taken over by the Board of Monuments. Renovation of the building and restoration of some rooms began. The western building was rebuilt according to the needs of the primary school. In 1938, the palace was taken over by the State Historical Museum, which intended to establish a museum of church and decorative art. The palace was also open to visitors during the World War II. In 1945, a granary was built in the halls of the palace and the premises were closed for visitors. The restoration of the palace ensemble began in 1972 with the establishment of an independent museum. The first renovated premises (Golden Hall and some more in the central part) were opened for viewing in 1981. At the moment, visitors have access to 45 rooms, which have been renovated and furnished according to the 18th-century layout and usage. The restoration of the palace was completed in 2014.

Right now, Rundale palace offers excursions, guided tours, an audio guide, theatrical events are organized as well as classical music concerts, garden festival and ancient music festival on July.

Movies have been shot in the palace several times, including the legendary Latvian classic "The Devil's Servants", the patriotic "Defenders of Riga" and even the internationally recognized German TV series "Sisi".

In 2023, the Rundale Palace Museum got into the European Royal Residences Network – in an organization that unites the most prominent residences of European lords - including the Palace of Versailles near Paris, Sanssouci Palace in Potsdam and Schönbrunn Palace in Vienna.

RUNDĀLE PALACE PARK AND GARDEN

The French garden of Rundale Palace was established under the leadership of gardeners Christopher and Michael Weiland alongside the construction of the palace and restored during the establishment of the museum, preserving the original plan of the architect F. B. Rastrelli. Now it presents all the elements characteristic of a baroque garden - Palace is the most remarkable baroque garden in the Baltics - in 2021 it got the European Garden Award.
Ph. +371 63962197, www.rundale.net

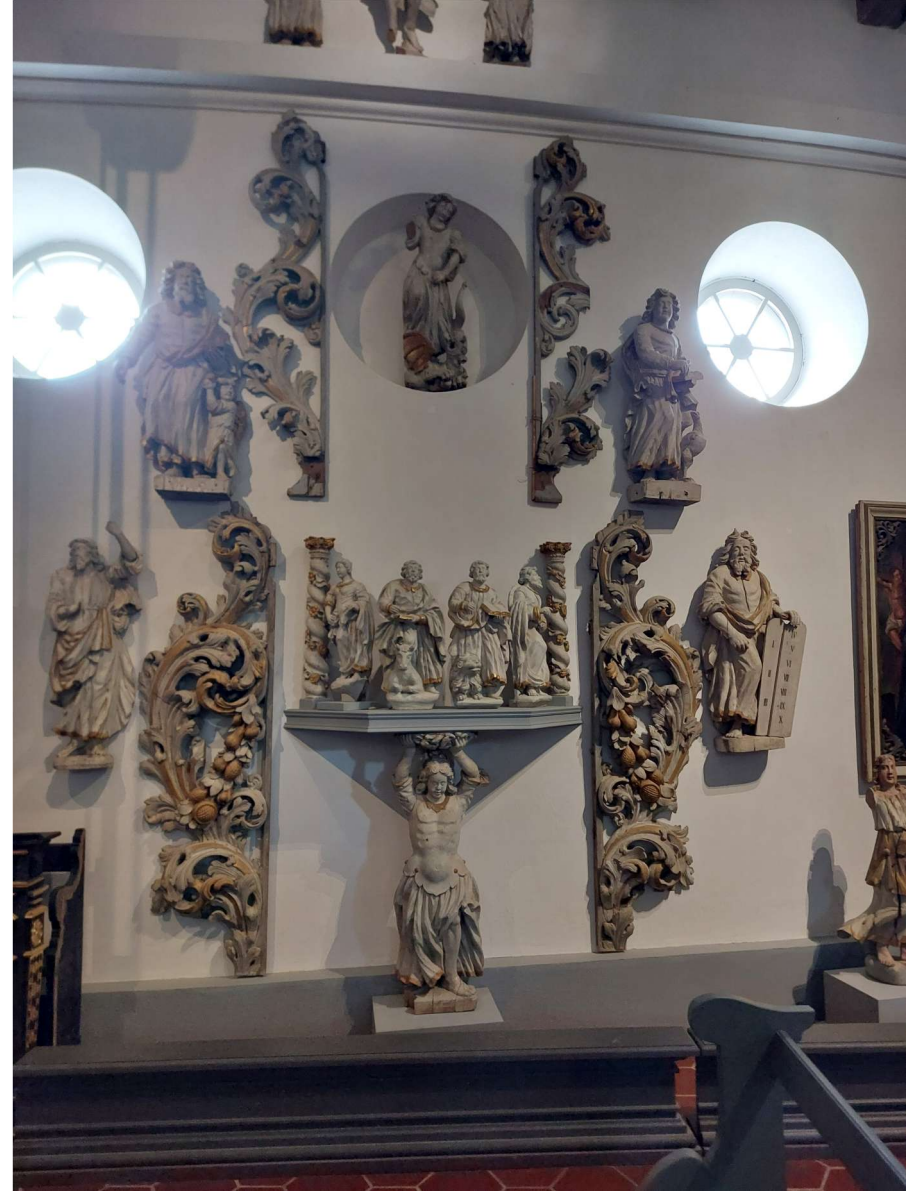




KLASSE 中文班 →
GRUPPI REGISTRAȚIA
↑ 注册班





























Portrait of
Louis, the
Dauphin of
France, by
Antoine Lavoisier

Hesenes-Kaseles armijas ģenerāļa Karla Jakoba fon der Ostena-Sakena
kenotafs. No Dundagas baznīcas, 18.gs.80.g.
Kenotaph des Hessen-Kasselscher Generals Karl Jakob von der Osten-Sacken.
Aus der Kirche Dondangen, 80-er J. 18. Jh.



Portrait of
Charles VI
by Johann
Baptista
Ludwig

Dundagas muižas īpašnieka Johana Ulriha fon der Ostena-Sakena kenotafs. No
Dundagas baznīcas, 18.gs. b.
Kenotaph des Erbherrn auf Dondangen Johann Ulrich von der Osten-Sacken.
Aus der Kirche Dondangen, Ende 18. Jh.



Johana Gotfrīda Šadova darbnīca

Kristiana fon Rūendorfa kapa piemineklis no Jāņa draudzes kapiem

Agenskalnā, Berlīne, 1806. g.

Werkstadt von J. G. Schadow

Grabdenkmal des Ältermanns der Companie der Schwarzen Häupter

Christian von Ruhendorf aus dem Friedhof in Hagenshof zu Riga.

Berlin, 1806



Sievietes figūra no kapa pieminekļa Mārtiņa kapos Rīgā.
Itālija, Romā, Džovanni Marija Benconi, 1872
Weibliche Figur eines Grabmals, Martinsfriedhof in Riga.
Italien, Rom, Giovanni Maria Benconi, 1872

Pavlo Trizkornij
Mēlotnes muižas īpašnieces fūrstinēsarlotē Margāretas fon Livenas
kapa pieminekļis no Mēlotnes baznīcas, Sanktpēterburgā, 1828. g.
Atkārtojums no pāvesta Kļemēna XIV kapa pieminekļa sānu figurās. A. Kanova
Pavlo Trizkornij
Grabdenkmal der Fürstin Charlotte Margarethe Lieven aus dem
Friedhof Mesothien, St. Petersburg, 1828



Johann Ulrich
B. G. und F. G. Jensen =
Höfen

von der Osten, genannt Sacken: = Königl: Schwedisch: und Erbherr der Herrschaft
Castelscher Obrist: = Starost zu Piltten, Erbherr der Herrschaft
Dangen, wie auch derer sämtlichen Mitt und Groß Bathenschen Gütern
und Sacken-mündlichen Gütern.

Ein, mit der reinsten, mit der wärmsten kindlichen Erleutlichkeit bezeichnetes
Denkmal

Breien des Sorgfältigsten und erhaben denckendes Vaters!

von

Carl Fürst. von Sacken.



☒
GÜNTHER ECKHART

5. KÜR. R. 2.

† 28-9-15.

UTFFZ. I.

I. FELD.



