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*Ernst-Rainer Hönes*

### Historical Park- and Garden Arrangements between Freedom of Art and Environmental Protection

#### Summary:

Historical Park- and Garden-arrangements – as an evidence of the Art of Horticulture – are well protected by all regional State Regulations. Nevertheless in course of the time no other category of arts or monuments has suffered more than the art of horticulture. The reason for this lies in the nature of these facilities which mainly consist of plants and – in contrary to other cultural monuments – mostly of living substance. Hence Monument- as well as Nature Conservation are likewise interested in the same subject. This leads to conflicting interests between art and nature. The author intends to summarize and systematize respectively current issues between Nature- and Monumental Conservation. Regarding the aim of the State, Nature Conservation, the respective Article 20a GG (*Constitutional Law*) solves this discrepancy within the Cultural State, and this not only because of the guarantee of freedom of art, according to Article 5, Paragraph 3 GG (*Constitutional Law*), in favour of the specified state-regulations of the Conservation of Monuments and Sites.

*Stefan Uhl*

### Three Rock Castles in the Northern Alsace

#### Summary:

The fascination, which castles exert on ‚normal people‘ just as on scientists as well, mainly results from the scenic experience as well as from the feeling of adventure which can be picked up especially at the more remote sites. This applies especially to those castles which are hardly accessible to the ‚normal visitor‘, just as several Rock Castles, situated in the northern Alsace, whose highly mounted upper castles can only be reached via climbing-passages. Both upper castles of the ruins of *Alt-Windstein* and *Froensburg* belong to this species. Everyone of them, which was visited, revealed interesting construction-details. The southern upper castle of the *Alt-Windstein* Ruins on top of the rock plateau shows absolutely no relics anymore. A smaller shelf, situated in the south just a little bit below, presents an entrance room and a filtering cistern carved into the rock. Relics of a medieval pathway are attached on the westside of the rock.

Upon the elongated rock-crest of the northern upper castle of the *Alt-Windstein* Ruins relics of a small pentagonal tower can be found, which can be considered late-medieval, and whose walls consist of a material re-used from a predecessor-building. Besides this there are several other relics of building as well as extended rock-cuttings. But these relics do not contribute any substantially new references to the early history of the *Alt-Windstein* castle group. The upper castle of the *Froensburg* Ruins comes up with the wall-relics of an elongated building, once having a fortified rock-head on its hill side as well as a small side-building on its valley front. These wall-relics, a large rock cave and the remainder of two pathways carved into the rocks, reveal an eventful building history of at least 3 phases: The first phase of an installation which could only be deduced by the rock-cuttings; a more extended stone-building phase; and finally a late medieval alteration phase.

*Fritz Wochnik*

### The Chapels of the Castles in Ziesar and Wolmirstedt

#### Summary:

Ziesar Castle, which has been the Residence of the Bishops of Brandenburg, has a chapel which mostly applies to the bower-idea of the Mark Brandenburg. The chapel of Ziesar Castle is related to the chapel of Wolmirstedt Castle, but the respective interiors reveal some differences. While Ziesar offers a tendril-like landscape, Wolmirstedt adhered to a more surfacial pattern but emphasizing on blossoms and fruits. The backgrounds in Ziesar are colored while those in Wolmirstedt are white. It seems quite difficult to date both buildings, especially their paintings. Since archival records on this subject are completely missing it will probably remain open to question when exactly the painting in Ziesar was done. Another question would be the order of Archbishop - Bishop as well as the sequence of the architecture formed within. According to the epigraphs, the chapel of Ziesar Castle has been built before the chapel of Wolmirstedt, the latter having been erected by the Archbishop of Magdeburg, superior to the Bishop of Brandenburg. The rank-order is being re-established by the double-façade of Wolmirstedt but it remained reserved to the Bishop of Brandenburg to have designed a bower more distinct than his superior.