



Grönsöo - Palace and Gardens

The von Ehrenheim family home at Grönsöo represents a rich and diverse example of Swedish fine arts and handicrafts from three centuries combined with well preserved interiors. It is a remarkable example of a living cultural environment embracing the manor, park and orchard together with farming and forestry.

The palace was built 1611, by Chancellor Johan Skytte. In 1820 marshal of the court Reinhold Fredrik Von Ehrenheim acquired Grönsöo. An unusual rich collection of furniture, books and works of art was thereby assembled at Grönsöo. The inventory, have been enriched by later generations, but has never been divided.

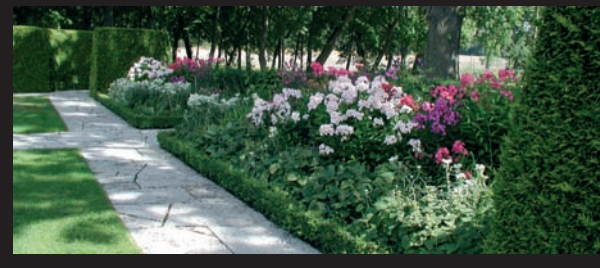
The gardens, one of the most beautiful in Sweden, offer a unique view of Swedish garden history. Traces and structures can be observed from at least five different time periods.

The Chinese Pagoda was built in 1786. The interior is decorated with shells and minerals, partly from East Asia. A flower garden from 1923 is restored to its original state, with perennials and summer flowers, typical for that time.

Queen Christina's lime tree, planted 1623, stands at the entrance of the old orchard. In 2003, HM Queen Silvia, planted a new genetic copy next to the older lime tree.

Grönsöo is owned and managed by the von Ehrenheim family and The Grönsöo Cultural and Historic Foundation. It consists of 720 hectares of land. Farming, forestry, fruit cultivation and tourism are the operations.

The old stable in the garden has recently been turned into an exhibition hall. Theme exhibitions, with antiques from the palace, are shown together with art exhibitions. The café is situated in the old distillery.



Grönsöo 2011

The Palace garden is open daily

Exhibitions, Giftshop and Café:

Sat-Sun 14/5-18/9 12-16 hrs,

Daily 25/6-14/8 12-16 hrs.

The palace - only guided tours:

Sat-Sun 14/5 - 18/9 13 hrs.

Extra tours after 1hr when needed

Applemarket: 7-9/10 kl 10-16

Entrance to Gardens and Exhibitions

40 SEK/adult. (Seasontickets)

Guided tours in palace: 150 SEK.

Grouparrangemnets 1/5-15/10.



www.gronsoo.se Tel +46 171-870 84

Grönsöo is located 25 km SE Enköping.

E18 exit 144. Touristroad "Grönsöövägen"

Grönsöo Palace garden

One of the most beautiful gardens in Sweden

Unique exhibitions in the stable

A living lived in Palace

Glittering Lake Mälaren



"Toys and games at Grönsöo"

Theme exhibition with antiques from the palace



"Grönsöo palace 400 years"

Anniversary exhibition 2011





Toys and Games at Grönsöo

Toys and children's items have in earlier times not been considered to belong to the primary when it comes to documenting our cultural history, even though we were all children. Unlike other cultural goods such as furniture, paintings and decorative art objects one have not added any significance in these objects. Still, one can say that toys are a reflection of the majority of cultural expressions, but in the small format.

The von Ehrenheim family has since 1820 been the owner of Grönsöo, and it is about their toys and games this exhibition is. The toys reflect to a high degree the conditions of the countryside, and many things are also manufactured at Grönsöo.

A toy in Grönsöo collections, really stands out, namely, a horse equipage of painted sheet metal (left) from one of the oldest toy companies in Nürnberg, G. Leonard Eichner & Sohn. Almost certainly it was purchased by Per Jacob von Ehrenheim who was head of the Swedish delegation at the World Exhibition in Paris in 1878.



The first Swedish toy factory were Gemla Toy Factory AB, founded in 1866 by Alexius Westerdahl. They specialized in wooden toys and games. On Grönsöo you find a large number of typical Gemla toys.

A dollhouse, of impressive size, was carried out in the park in the summers. The house was originally made by the farm carpenter Reinhold Sundqvist on Grönsöo at the turn of the century.



Among the nearly 800 registered children objects at Grönsöo about 150 represents different types of games. The games can be divided into different groups as games of chance, skill games, patience games and outdoor games. Before the invasion of television in Swedish homes in the 1950's, gaming was very common.



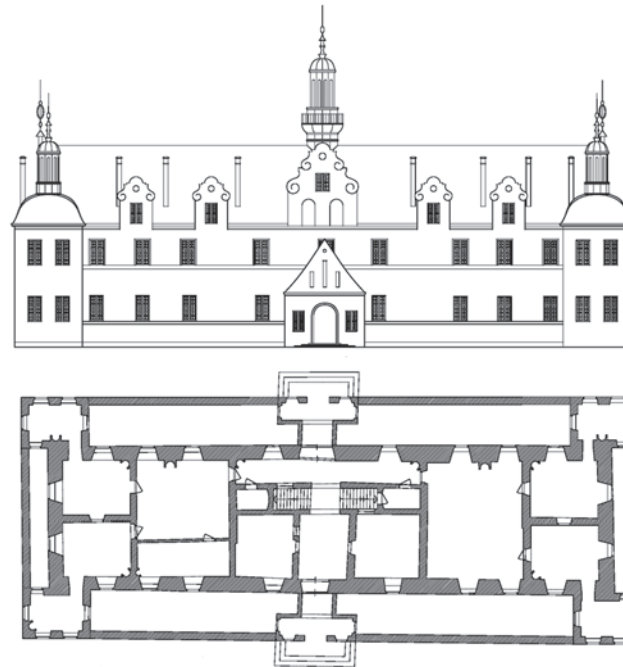
A small unassuming skill game is the small yoyo, which shows signs of the early 1800s. It is conceivable that it could have been used by the first von Ehrenheim on Grönsöo, Reinhold Friedrich August.



Grönsöo palace 400 years 1611-2011

"Here is a large brick building beautifully formed as a wonderful palace and built with great grace and style; it is particularly impressive when viewed through the gardens and animal enclosures."
(Andreas Lilonius: Uplandiae Elogia, 1651)

Grönsöo palace, the privy councillor Johan Skyttes glowing manifestation of his newfound status in society, has for four hundred years, been standing on the brow of the hill jutting out into Lake Mälaren. In this year's anniversary exhibition, we highlight the palace's 17th Century history built on the last decades of research.



Reconstruction Drawing of the palace 1611 completed in 2011 as a basis for the model shown in the anniversary exhibition.

In the year 1592 Johan Schroderus (1577-1645) was sent to Germany for higher studies. After his return in 1602 the King Karl IX appointed him as tutor to his son Gustavus Adolphus. Two years later he was knighted by the name Skytte and got a number of farms as a fiefdom, among them a farm in the Grönsöo village. In January 1606, Johan Skytte married with Maria Näf, from the island opposite to Grönsöo. During the years 1608-09 Johan Skytte acquired the other three farms in Grönsöo village and decided to build Grönsöo palace. In 1611 Gustavus Adolphus gave him tax exemption for farms and farmers who belonged to Grönsöo "where he just has started to build his palace".



The palace was built in Renaissance style after French models, and had by this time no Swedish prototypes. Skytte himself may very well have done the drawings.

