



Magleby kirke

English



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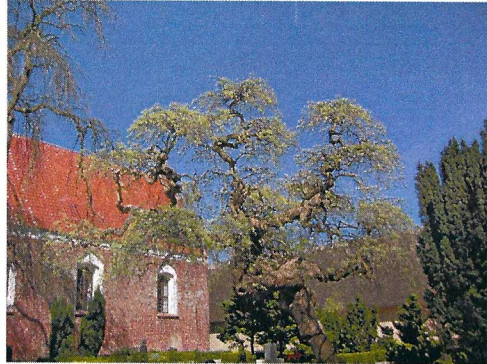
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Tlf: 55812189



MAGLEBY KIRKE.

Magleby Parish:

The Parish includes the villages Magleby (in olden times called Højby) and Stubberup, Sømarke, Mandemark, Busene, Kraneled, Klintholm Havn. Busemarke and the



little place Karensby situated in Woods, as well as the Liselund Estate, which was also responsible for maintaining the Borre Church from 1769 to 1st of January 1915.

From the Borre Moor looking east we see the hilly brow of Høje Møn - the landscape has very beautiful hills because of the horizontal pressure exerted on the underlying layers of chalk during the Ice Age.

Church:

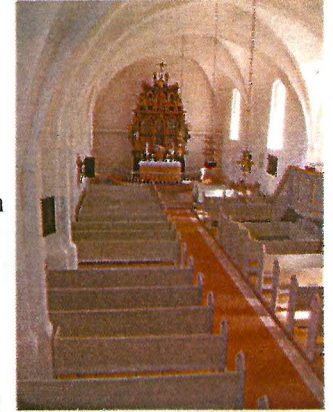
The church's first owner is unknown, but with sale of the Manor of the Crown in 1777, it became the property of Klintholm Estate. The Estate thus became responsible for maintaining the church until April 7th, 1910, at which time the parish assumed this responsibility.

Style:

The Church is a typical Romanesque building. Evidence of great round arched windows may still be seen on the



northern and the southern facades, and two round arched doors are also in evidence; the "women's entrance" on the northern side and the "men's entrance" to the south. The nave originally had a wooden ceiling and the walls were decorated with a repeated ornaments, the remains of which may be seen in the arches over the organ. In the 15th and the 16th century, the church was changed to a Gothic style.



The oldest parts - the nave and the tower are from about 1200-1250. The tower was built with a double upper construction, which remains intact, although the two towers are today under a single roof.

The two late Gothic additions, the sacristy and the weapons room, were male churchgoers once deposited their weapons. These were added in the 14th/15th century, the sacristy on the north side and weapons room to the south side. In the 15th century the choir and apse were rebuilt into a double-length choir.

At the entrance to the current chapel (the weapon room) stands a trough formed stone, which may have been used as a basin for holy water.....

Alterpiece:

The Renaissance altarpiece was carved by Abel Schrøder the Elder. The main section is divided into six panels flanked by Ionian pillars inscribed with the Lord's

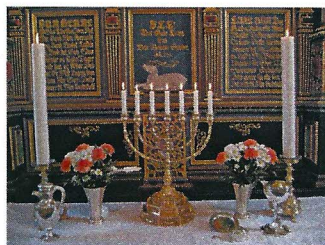




Prayer and the words to the Holy Communion. In the upper frame, which is divided into three parts, the coat-of-arms of King Christian IV may be seen along with his motto: "Pietas Regna Firmat"

Alter silver:

The chalice is dated 1861, and the paten is from 1850; both are made of hallmarked silver from Copenhagen. The chalice for the sick and the wafer box are both dated 1736, and the wine pitcher is dated 1824



Alter Candlesticks:

The bronze candlesticks are Gothic in form and borne by seated, long-necked lion figures, probably made at the end of the 1500 century.

Crucifix:

The crucifix was donated to the church by Klintholm Estate owner S.B. Scavenius upon the death of one of his daughter' in 1954.



The figure of Christ on the cross is made in 15.th century and probably comes from the Rhine area. A new oak cross was made when the crucifix was restored in 1991

Baptismal Font:

The ten-sided font is early gothic carved from Gothland limestone with reliefs on all ten sides.



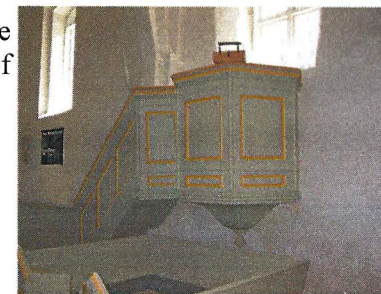
Christening Dish:

The dish is made of brass and comes from southern Germany around 1550-1575. The motif is the Annunciation of the Virgin Mary.



Pulpit:

The pulpit and the pews were made of oak in 1859.



Missal Clothes:

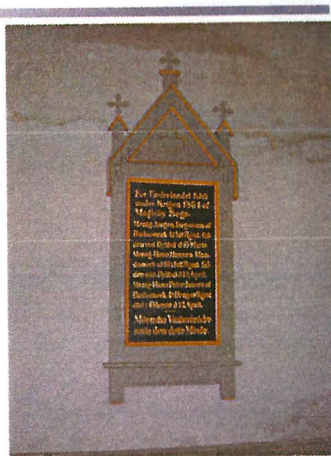
The chasubles made in the liturgical colours were a gift from parishioners. One is decorated with "the tree of life", the other with Whitsuntide "tongues of fire"





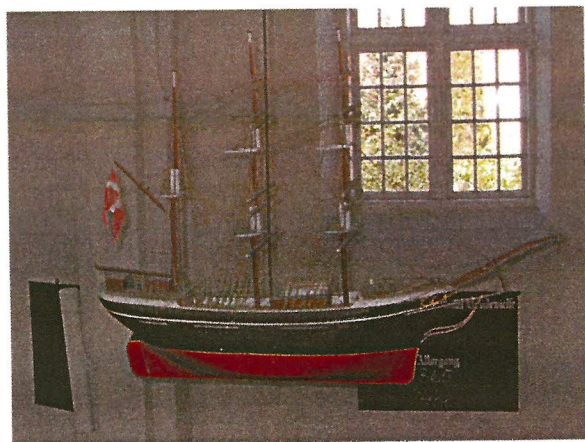
Memorial tablet:

The tablet was donated by Brothers in Arms of Møn in memory of soldiers who fell at Dybbøl during the war with Germany in 1864.



Church ship:

The model is of a ship called "Elna" of Kalvehave and was donated by a family in the parish in 1944.



Organ loft:

The loft bears the remains of a Renaissance-style carved panel at the front, probably with paintings.

Organ:

The organ was built by the organ-builder Albert Lang in 1994 (donated in part by a married couple in the parish). The organ has 14 registers and replaced an organ with four registers built by Frobenius and Sons in 1970.



Tower clock:

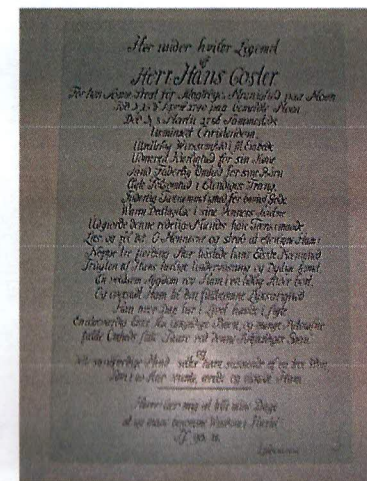
The tower clock is from 1856

Bells:

The church has two bells: a small bell from around 1300 without inscription and a large one made by Felix Fuchs in 1632 and inscribed with the German words: ", Felix Fuchs hat mich gossen, aus dem Feuer bin ich g-flossen".

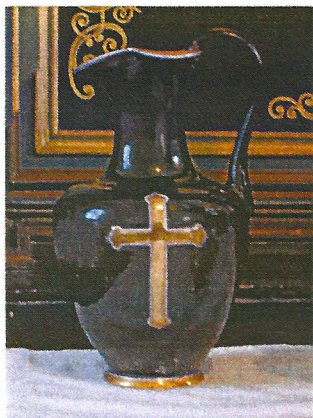
Vicar tablet:

In the current weapon room, which faces west a tablet has been placed in memory of the parish vicar Hans Coster (1740–1786), who was a vicar in Magleby for just nine months from 1785 to 1786.





Old Alter pitcher:



Office of the Church:

The vicarage of Magleby and Borre is placed next to the Church. Protected by law from any architectural changes, it consists of three beautiful wings, which were built in 1849. This is where the parish vicar resides and where the church office is placed. The office of the sexton is in the wing nearest the church.

