

BRÆNDEKILDE – CULTURAL VILLAGE

BRÆNDEKILDE CHURCH

The beginning

Brændekilde Church dates back to a stonework church from the 13th century with a nave and a tower, the latter presumably made of tiles.

Major renovations

In the years from 1515 to 1530 approximately (based on year rings data in the roof construction), the present church was being erected. Its characteristics were:

- A tower from the original church, the same breadth as the nave;
- A nave the length of 77 feet (23.5 meters), made of granite boulders.

Over the years, the church has undergone several, often cursory repairs, among other things due to the lootings by Swedish soldiers during the war in 1657-1660.

Style and architecture

The church is a piece of Late Gothic architecture (1500-1550), one of whose charac-

teristics is an elaborate style with vaults and crow-stepped gables.

The crow-stepped gables had spires of which only the lower parts, however, have been preserved:



Danmarks Kirker, page 3017.

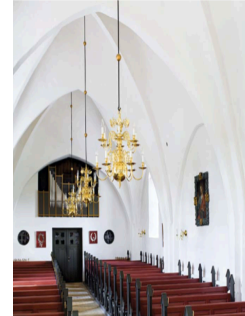
The church tower room was transformed into a porch around 1885.

The former porch was then turned into a chapel in 1905:



Danmarks Kirker, page 3012

The church room has vaulted ceilings:



Danmarks Kirker, page 3036

The interior

The triptych altarpiece is the most valuable décor of Brændekilde Church. Being manufactured in Lübeck, Germany, it depicts scenes from the Crucifixion of Jesus Christ and his removal from the cross:



Danmarks Kirker, page 3022 ss.

The pulpit, which dates back to

around 1580, is similar to that of most churches on Funen:



Danmarks Kirker, page 3033

Owned by landowners and clergymen, Brændekilde Church was private property until 1934.

