



FOTO: SUEANNE HALLMANN, KYRKOGRÄDARFÖRVALTNINGEN

The Woodland Cemetery in Enskede, southern Stockholm, was created between 1917 and 1940 by the architects Gunnar Asplund and Sigurd Lewerentz. On a pine-covered ridge, they shaped a sacred outdoor space with several small chapels that blend in with nature. The architects designed the entire cemetery, from the landscaping to the smallest light. The mourning experience forms the basis of the design, while the focus is on the scenery and nature's ability to relieve the sorrows of grief.

Visitors Center

Exhibitions, bookshop, information and lunch café.
Help with on-line grave finding service. Free admission.
Phone: +46 (0)8 508 317 30

Open:

- 11am—4pm Saturdays and Sundays in May and September
 - 11am—4pm daily from the last Sunday in May through the last Sunday in August
 - UN Day and All Saints' Day.
- Closed: Midsummer Eve and Midsummer Day

Getting here

Take the subway's green line toward Farsta Strand to the Skogskyrkogården station 13 minutes from T-Centralen.

Public tour (1.5 hours)

An art, culture and architectural walking tour through the Skogskyrkogården with stops at some of its five chapels. Meet at the main entrance.
In English: at 10.30am every Sunday from the first Sunday in July through the last Sunday in September
In Swedish: every Sunday at 1pm from the first Sunday in May through the last Sunday in September
Tickets (SEK 100): advance purchase at the Stockholm City Museum, the tourist information at the Kulturhuset or online at stadsmuseet.stockholm.se. On-site ticket purchase at the Visitors Center is subject to availability. Admission is included in the Stockholm Card.

Reserved tours and groups

Reserve your own guide and experience the Woodland Cemetery year round:
+46 (0)8 508 316 20, bokning.stadsmuseum@stockholm.se



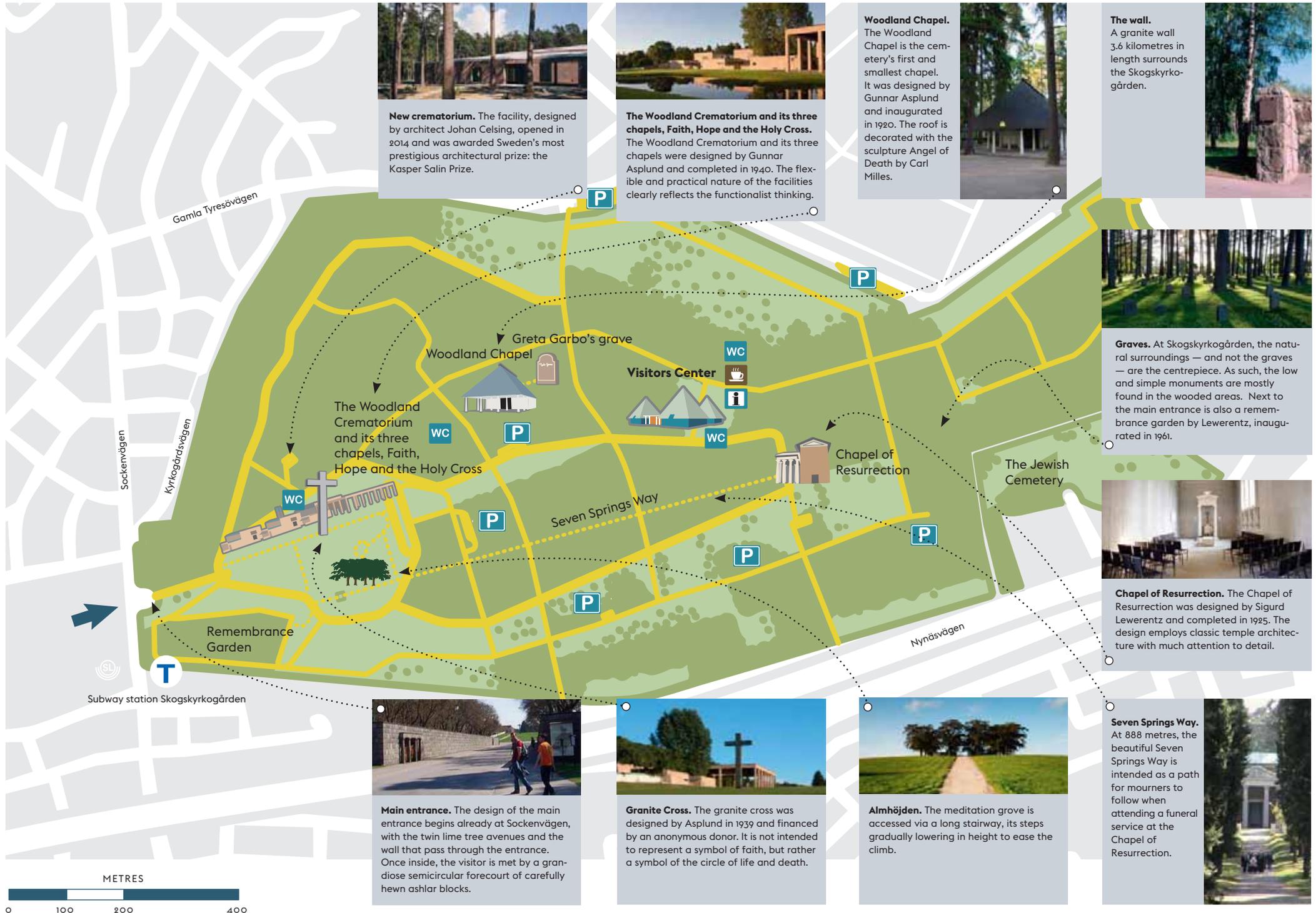
World Heritage The Woodland Cemetery skogskyrkogården



A World Heritage Site comprises cultural or natural heritage that is considered to be of great importance to humanity. Any property with a prestigious inscription on the World Heritage List is guaranteed its protection and conservation for all time. The World Heritage List is maintained by the UN organization UNESCO.

When the Skogskyrkogården, or the Woodland Cemetery, was created at the beginning of the 1900s, it was completely unlike any cemetery before. Today, it is globally considered one of the most important creations of modern architecture. The Skogskyrkogården was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1994.





New crematorium. The facility, designed by architect Johan Celsing, opened in 2014 and was awarded Sweden's most prestigious architectural prize: the Kasper Salin Prize.



The Woodland Crematorium and its three chapels, Faith, Hope and the Holy Cross. The Woodland Crematorium and its three chapels were designed by Gunnar Asplund and completed in 1940. The flexible and practical nature of the facilities clearly reflects the functionalist thinking.

Woodland Chapel. The Woodland Chapel is the cemetery's first and smallest chapel. It was designed by Gunnar Asplund and inaugurated in 1920. The roof is decorated with the sculpture Angel of Death by Carl Milles.



The wall. A granite wall 3.6 kilometres in length surrounds the Skogskyrkogården.



Graves. At Skogskyrkogården, the natural surroundings — and not the graves — are the centrepiece. As such, the low and simple monuments are mostly found in the wooded areas. Next to the main entrance is also a remembrance garden by Lewerentz, inaugurated in 1961.



Chapel of Resurrection. The Chapel of Resurrection was designed by Sigurd Lewerentz and completed in 1925. The design employs classic temple architecture with much attention to detail.



Main entrance. The design of the main entrance begins already at Sockenvägen, with the twin lime tree avenues and the wall that pass through the entrance. Once inside, the visitor is met by a grandiose semicircular forecourt of carefully hewn ashlar blocks.



Granite Cross. The granite cross was designed by Asplund in 1939 and financed by an anonymous donor. It is not intended to represent a symbol of faith, but rather a symbol of the circle of life and death.



Almhöjden. The meditation grove is accessed via a long stairway, its steps gradually lowering in height to ease the climb.



Seven Springs Way. At 888 metres, the beautiful Seven Springs Way is intended as a path for mourners to follow when attending a funeral service at the Chapel of Resurrection.

