

## THE ZWINGER IN DRESDEN

*Albert Herzog zu Sachsen*

Many important baroque buildings can be found in Dresden, the capital of Saxony, dating from the reigns of Augustus the Strong (1694—1733) and his son Frederick Augustus II (1733—1763). Among these, the Zwinger, begun in 1710, deserves special mention. This work of architecture is important both as a document of baroque court-culture and because of the spiritual and cultural links with European baroque culture that the list of its architects, sculp-

tors and painters reveals. These impulses from Italy, Austria, Bohemia, Bavaria and France show that the baroque in Saxony was influenced by the Catholic regions to the south and west. Artists deserving particular mention include Matthäus Daniel Pöppelmann, the master architect of the Zwinger, from Herford in Westphalia, and the sculptor Balthasar Permoser, from Kammer in the Chiemgau region. The Dientzenhofer family architects also provided significant impulses, and yet further influences emanated from Prague and Vienna.