In July 2013 the Clan Maclean Association of England and Wales plans to visit Sweden.

The itinerary has not yet been finalised but is planned to include some or all of the places shown below. There will also be ample time to explore other delights in Stockholm ("the Venice of the North").

It is uncertain how many days we shall have in Sweden, until the itinerary is finalised. We are currently estimating that, in order to see everything that we have in mind, four days will be required. On this basis we would travel out in the evening of Friday, 26th July and return on Tuesday, 30th July. The itinerary will however be arranged so that people who wish to make a shorter visit can do so.

In addition to the places listed below, we hope to have a lunch or dinner with some of the Macleans who live in Sweden. We have located more than 70 of these.

**Svaneholm Castle**

Svaneholm Castle, in the south of Sweden, was the home of Baron Rutger Maclean (1742-1816), the 3rd and last Friherre [Baron] Maclean of Sweden and 6th and last Baronet of Dowart.

He pioneered land reform in Sweden in the late 18th and early 19th centuries by introducing large-scale farming with its economies of scale. The Castle includes a room dedicated to his life and work.

The visit will include lunch at the Castle.


**House of Nobility, Stockholm**

The Riddarhuset [House of Nobility] was erected during the period 1641-1672. The two wings were built in 1870. The great hall (see photo) of the House of Nobility was used by the aristocracy for meetings of Parliament during the Diet of the Four Estates (1668-1865). Today the Nobility gathers here for the Assembly of Nobles, every third year.

On the walls of the hall hang the coats of arms, painted on copper plates, of noble families who have
been introduced at the House of Nobility. These include the coat of arms of Sir John Maclean alias Johan Macklier (1599-1666), 1st Baronet of Dowart, 1st Adlad Macklier, and that of Baron David Maclean of Gäsevadholm (1646-1708), 1st Friherre.

A portrait of Baroness Elisabeth Mariana Maclean (1740-1814) also hangs in the Riddarhuset.

The Riddarhuset website (partially available in English) is at http://www.riddarhuset.se/jsp/index.jsp?id=2663

**Royal Armoury (in the Royal Palace, Stockholm)**

The Royal Armoury is the oldest museum in Stockholm, established in 1628 by King Gustav Adolf. It is located in the cellars of the Royal Palace.

The Royal Armoury contains several items used or worn by Baron Gustaf Maclean of Ström (1744-1804), used at the Tournament at Ekolsund in 1776, including his banner, helmet and visor, pistols and cloak.

We should warn that the collection of armour is currently being moved from the Royal Palace to storage outside Stockholm. It is as yet unclear what effect this will have on our ability to view the above items. The Armoury is however worth seeing in any event.

The Royal Armoury website, in English, is at http://livrustkammaren.se/en

**Skokloster Castle**

Skokloster Castle, built in the baroque style between 1654 and 1676, is about 1½ hours north of Stockholm.

It contains a magnificent library that includes *Clavis vitae et mortis*, the funeral oration given by Johan Jacob Pfeiff at the funeral in 1639 of Isabella, daughter of Sir John Maclean alias Johan Macklier, 1st Baronet of Dowart, published in 1640.

We believe that this is the oldest Maclean-related book in existence.

The castle and its grounds are extremely beautiful and there is much to see here. We have not yet decided, however, whether to include this place on our itinerary.

The Skokloster website, in English, is at http://skoklosterslott.se/en.
**Nationalmuseum, Stockholm**

Unfortunately the Nationalmuseum in Stockholm, which contains the oldest portrait of a male Maclean in existence, that of Peter Maclean, Adlad Macklier (1644-1697), painted in 1675, has closed for renovation and it is unlikely that we shall be able to see this portrait, although we are still trying to arrange this. However ...

**Boo Castle**

Boo Castle, which is privately owned, contains what we believe to be the oldest portrait of a Maclean in existence.

This is the portrait, painted in 1661, of Catherina (1631-1709), daughter of Sir John Maclean, 1st Adlad Macklier of Sweden and 1st Baronet of Dowart (c. 1599 -1666) and elder sister of the Peter mentioned above, whose second husband was Malcolm Hamilton.

His descendant, Carl-Fredrik Hamilton, is the current owner of Boo Castle and this portrait. We are in contact with this family about bringing a group of Macleans to see the portrait.

**Brunneby Manor**

Brunneby Manor contains at least four and possibly up to seven 18th century Maclean portraits. We have been cordially invited to have lunch here by the current owner, Bettina Kjellin, who is most knowledgeable about the Macleans of Sweden.

Brunneby Manor is famous world-wide for its cider.

A photograph of the attractive rear of this Manor, which backs on to the Göta Canal, can be seen at:

[http://www.flickr.com/photos/david_thyberg/5131092853/in/photostream/](_blank)

Boo Castle and Brunneby Manor are both located near Linköping, south-west of Stockholm, and it is likely that the visits to these two places will be an all-day excursion. The journey passes through stunning scenery and past the oldest towns in Sweden.

**Maclean Map of Sweden**

A map showing the location in Sweden of items of interest to Macleans can be viewed at [http://goo.gl/maps/fQB6O](http://goo.gl/maps/fQB6O).