



Informationstafeln für die Gartenstadt Frohnau - Frohnau Information Boards

Arbeitsgemeinschaft Frohnauer Vereine und Organisationen – Projektgruppe Infotafeln

Panel 4 - Zeltinger Platz

Zeltinger Platz (Zeltinger Square) forms the eastern part of Frohnau's center. From here, five streets open up the settlement area on this side of the northern railway line. Originally, the square was named after the German Crown Princess Cecilie, until it was named after the wine village Zeltingen in the Federal State of Rheinland-Pfalz in 1937. Today, Zeltinger Platz is used in a variety of ways for seasonal markets, the volunteer fire department's Easter bonfire, church events, and as a recreational space.

The Buildings development

In accordance with the development plan of the Berlin Terrain-Centrale (B.T.C.), the square was designed as a crescent-shaped complex until Frohnau opened in 1910. In an urban planning competition held by the B.T.C. in 1912, the jury awarded prizes to the remarkable designs of the renowned architects Otto Salvisberg and Heinrich Straumer. In contrast to Ludolfingerplatz, however, the development of Zeltinger Platz with commercial buildings was not undertaken before the First World War, nor was the temporarily planned construction of a large high school. It was not until the end of the 1920s that a new development began with plans by the Reinickendorf district for a uniform development. The gatehouses on the bridge (designed by architects Johannes and Walter Krüger between 1930 and 1932) and the Johanneskirche (1935 to 1936) with their red clinker brick facades still characterize the square today. After the Second World War, the peripheral buildings in this style were gradually closed with residential and commercial buildings.

The green design

The green areas were designed by the garden architect Ludwig Lesser on behalf of the B.T.C. even before the first construction in 1910. A terraced structure designed by the architect Paul Poser serves to overcome the rise in the terrain towards the bridge. Two staircases lead from there down to the green. The terrace is crowned by a pergola entwined with vines and ivy. Inside the pergola there is an oval water basin with a bronze figure: the present ball

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runner is a replica created in 1980. The original from 1931 by sculptor Otto Maerker was melted down during World War II. At the foot of the pergola wall, a fountain with a lion's head spout can still be found today. Originally, five thousand roses adorned the square, but they no longer exist, as do the original clipped yews and weeping willows, as well as several resting areas. To this day, white-blossoming chestnuts frame the Zeltinger Platz.

The green system of Frohnau

The green space system of Frohnau designed by Ludwig Lesser is today a garden monument. In addition to Ludolfingerplatz and Zeltinger Platz in the center, it also includes Rosenanger, Brix-Genzmer Park, Ludwig Lesser Park with the adjoining sports facilities and Poloplatz, Donnersmarckplatz, Konzer Platz and Hainbuchenstraße Cemetery. The green space network also includes the ponds ("Blue Eyes") distributed throughout the settlement area for decentralized infiltration of rainwater, which is still ecologically exemplary today. Frohnau can be considered an outstanding example of "green urban development": Green spaces here do not represent a mere accessory to street and building planning. Instead, the lavishly designed squares and parks independently shape the settlement area.