



Marienkirche

St. Mary's Church, Hannover-Hainholz

According to archeological findings, the Area around Hainholz - today a district of Hanover city - was inhabited already in an early age. It is said that it must have been the location of a pagan sacred grove, as the name suggests. ("Hain" = grove, "Holz" = wood) After all,

the ancient Germans worshipped their gods in groves.

Around 800 AD, the christian religion spread to the region and supposedly around that time the sacred spot was converted to a christian place of worship.

A first chapel with a stone statue of

Virgin Mary must have existed around 1394, as evidenced by old documents from that year.

The first St. Mary's church, the body of which remains until today as the choir section, was built from 1409 to 1424 as a catholic church. Based on its location it was often referred to "Maria im Sumpfe" (= St. Mary's in the marsh). Starting in 1492, this church became a location for catholic service for inhabitants from the surrounding villages of Hainholz, Vahrenwald, Herrenhausen and List.

In due time the church also became

a destination for pilgrimages as it was home to a wooden statue of Mary that had special miraculous powers.

As the reformation spread to Hanover, the usage of the church switched from catholic to protestant around 1543. As more space was needed for the protestant services, the pilgrimage church was extended with a nave and a tower. According to some sources, these first nave and tower were constructed of wood.

The statue of Virgin Mary to which the church owed its reputation as a pilgrimage church was bought back for the catholic church by an Aristocrat. The statue was moved first to Hanover and later to Hildesheim, where it was unfortunately destroyed during a blaze in another church.

The original nave had fallen into a state of disrepair by 1825 and was razed. A new nave and tower were constructed under master builder Ludwig Hellner, finished in 1828.

Already in 1895, the church was rebuilt once again, and the nave and tower as they still look today were constructed: A sharp-angled tower roof with corner towers and a large tower clock inside.

During the age of industrialization, Hainholz lost its village character until becoming a district of Hannover.

In World War Two, the roof of the church's nave and choir were destroyed during a bombing raid and were only rebuilt many years after the war.

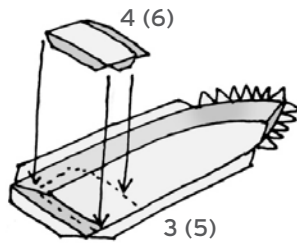
Today the church has retained most of its appearance of the last major rebuild in 1895 with the exception of newly-rendered walls. The new colour of the walls as they are today has earned the church the nickname "Schweinchenkirche" (= Piggy Church) among the inhabitants of Hainholz.

1. Installing recessed windows on the east wall

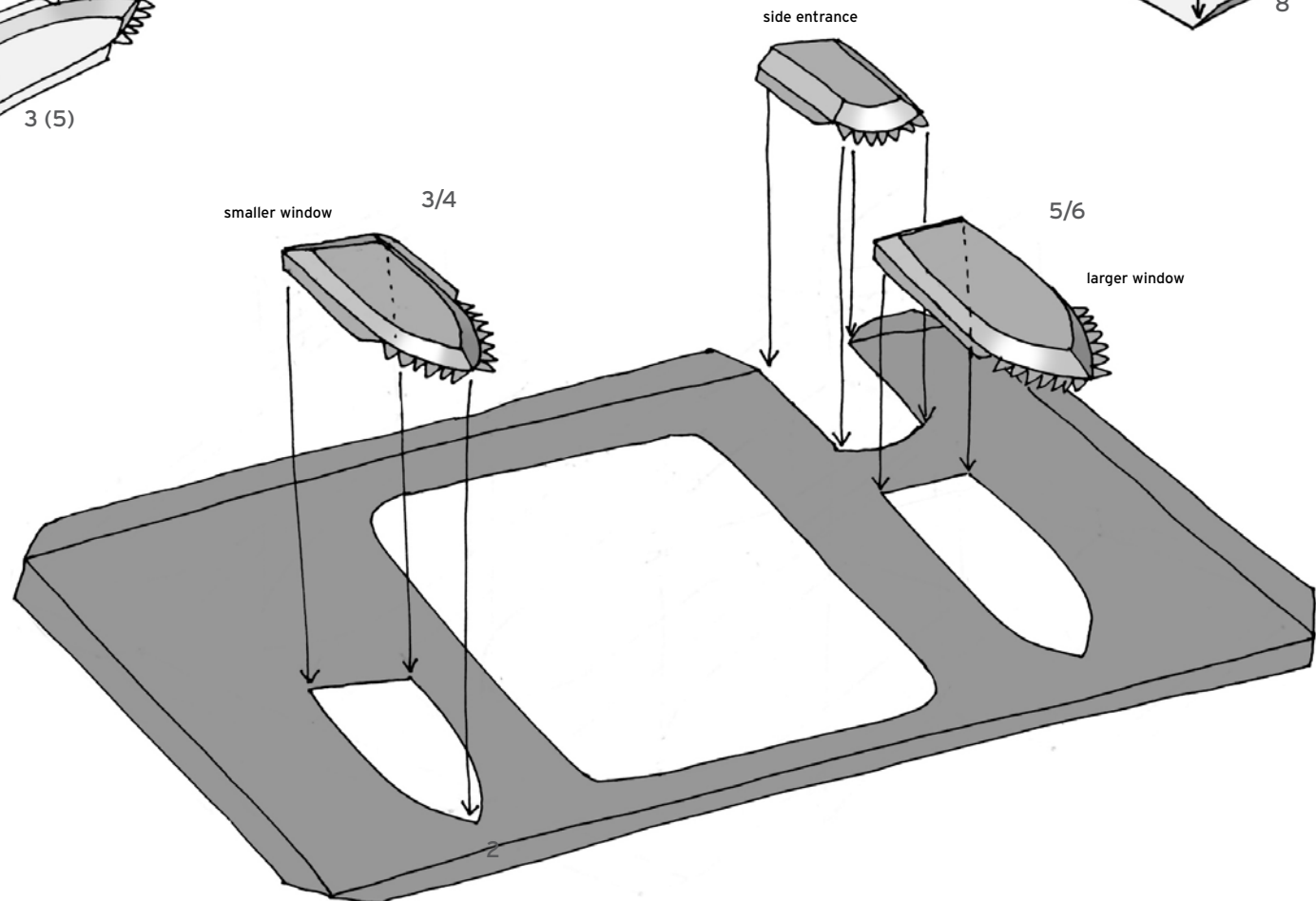
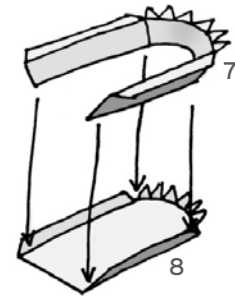
Note: (Numbers in Brackets) stand for equal or mirrored parts

Glue the small window sections on the windows

2x



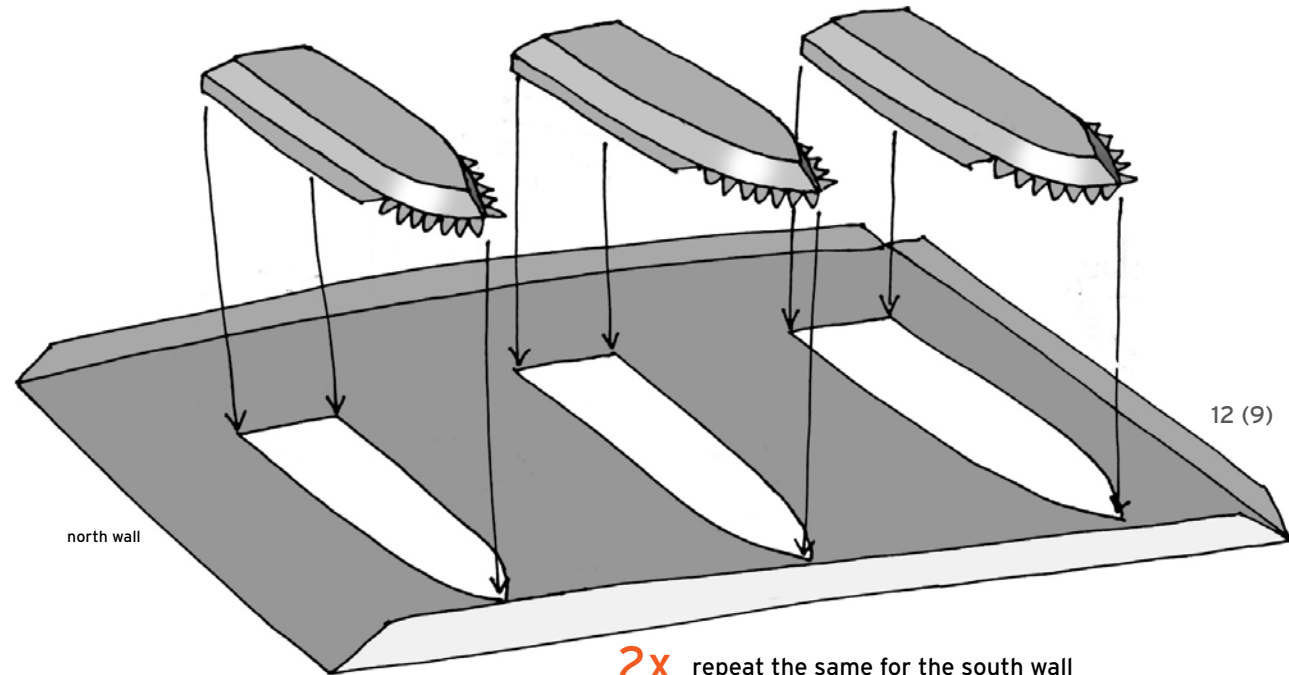
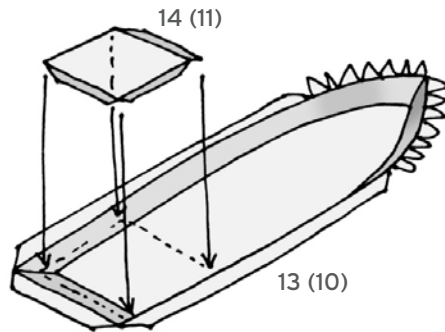
Glue the wall recess on the side entrance door



2. Installing recessed windows on the north and south walls

6x

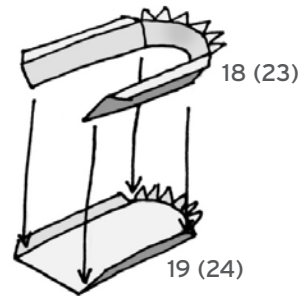
Glue the small window sections on the windows



3. Installing recessed windows on the west wall

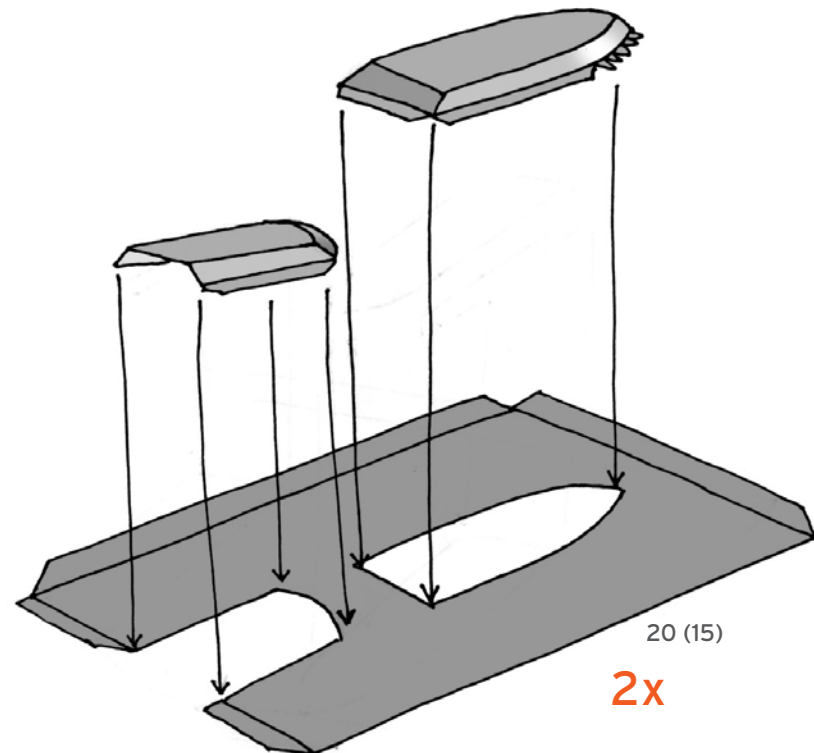
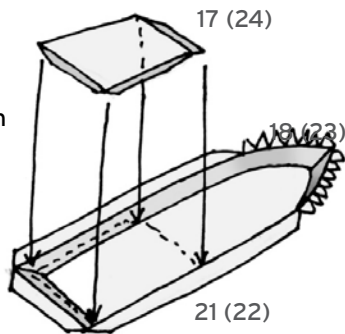
Glue the wall recess
on the side entrance
door

2x

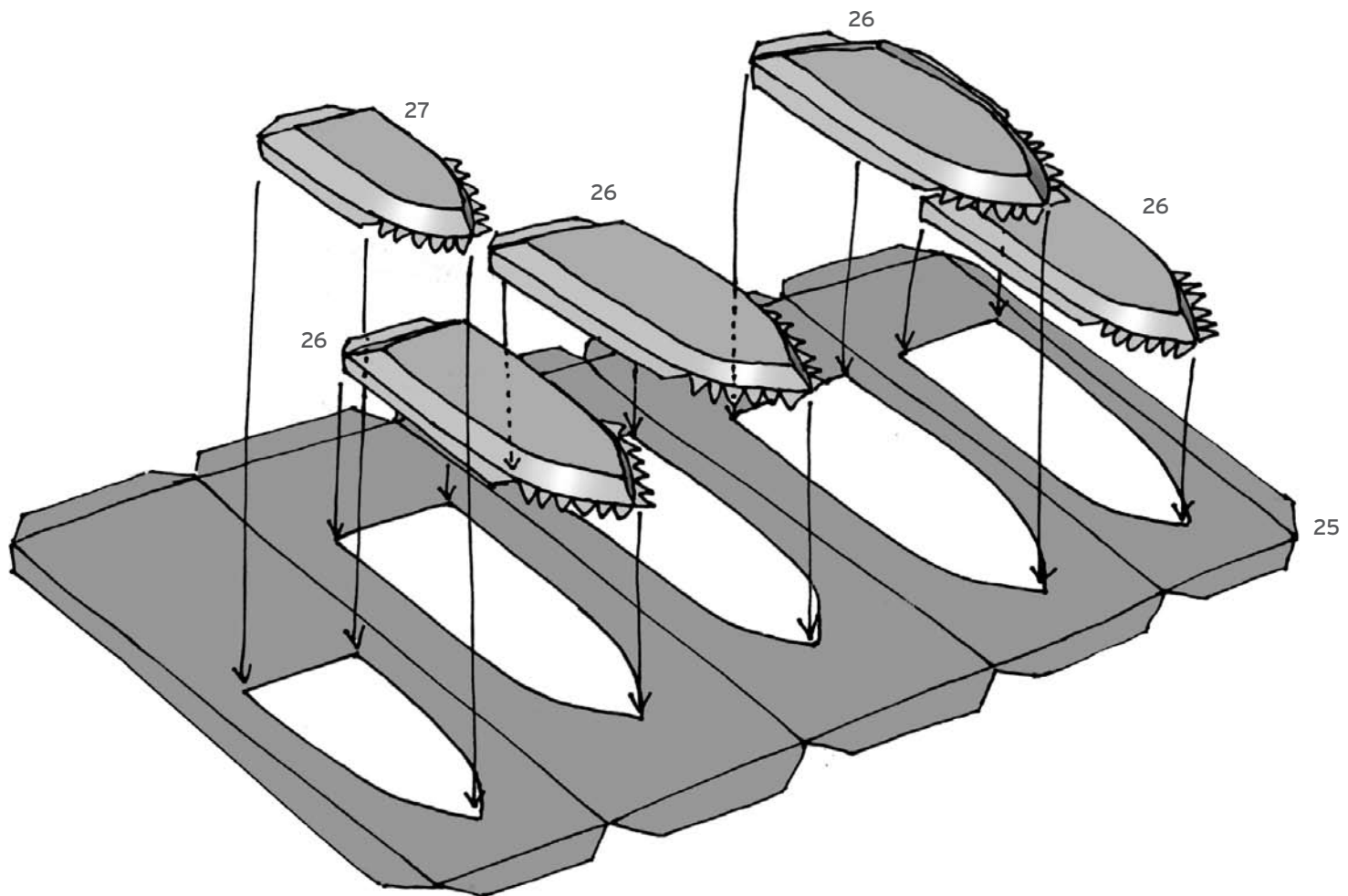


Glue the small
window sections on
the windows

2x

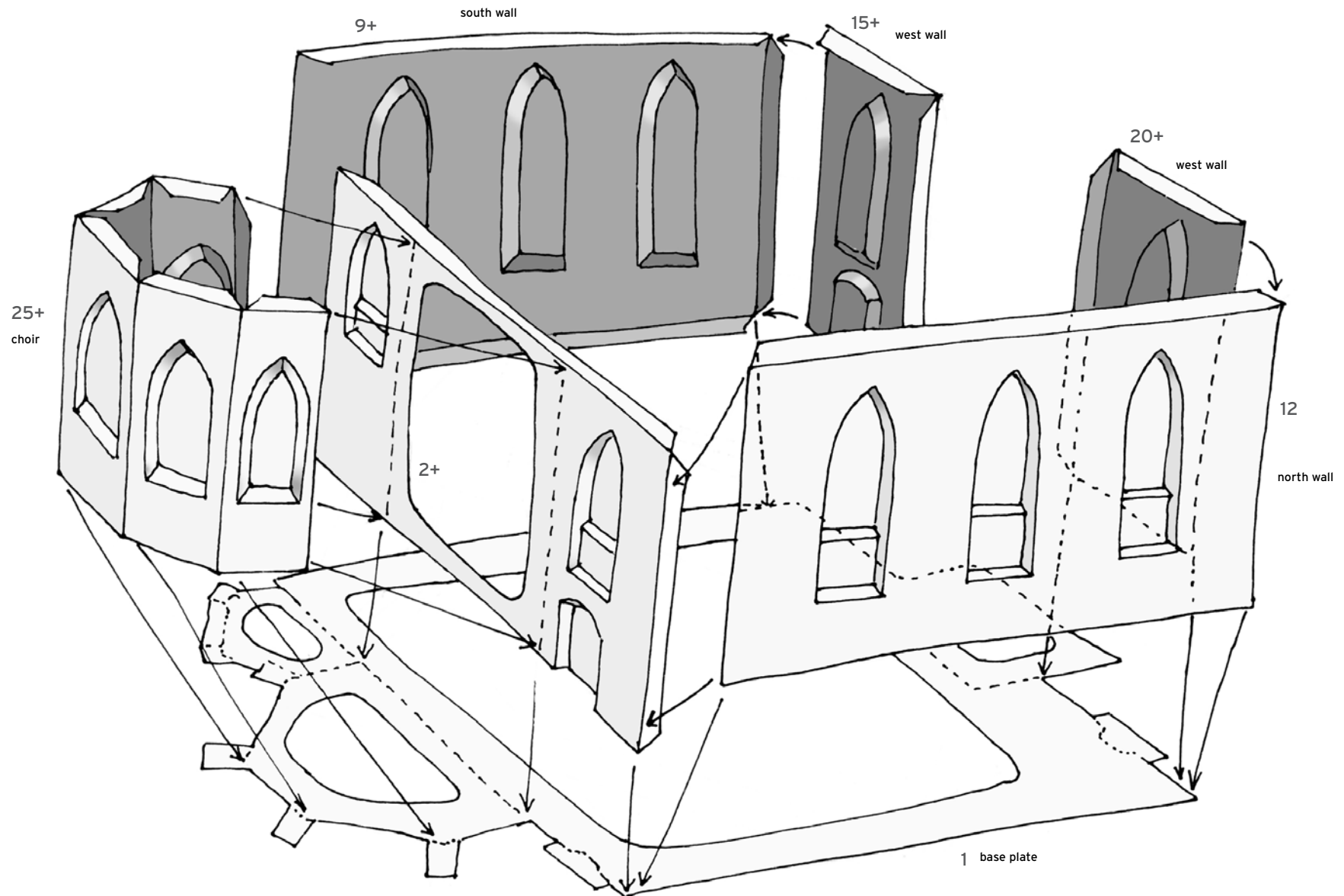


4. Installing recessed windows on the choir

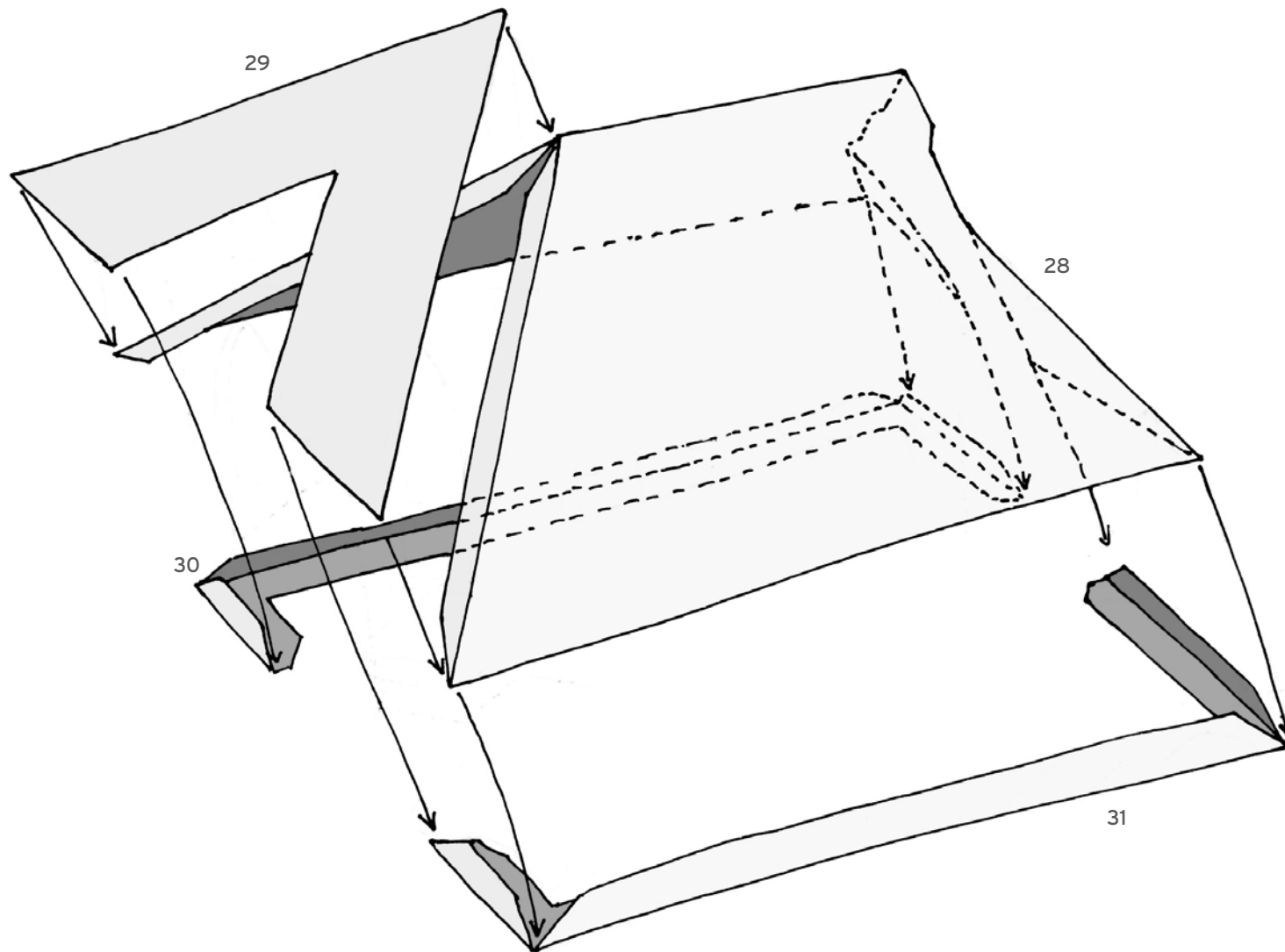


5. Build the main nave and the choir on the base plate

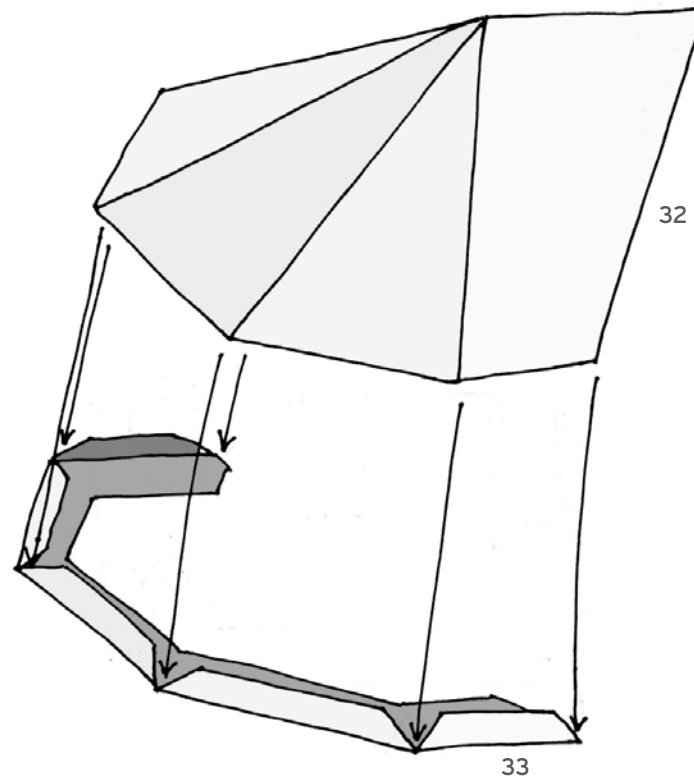
For your help the direction of the tower is noted with an Arrow on the tabs



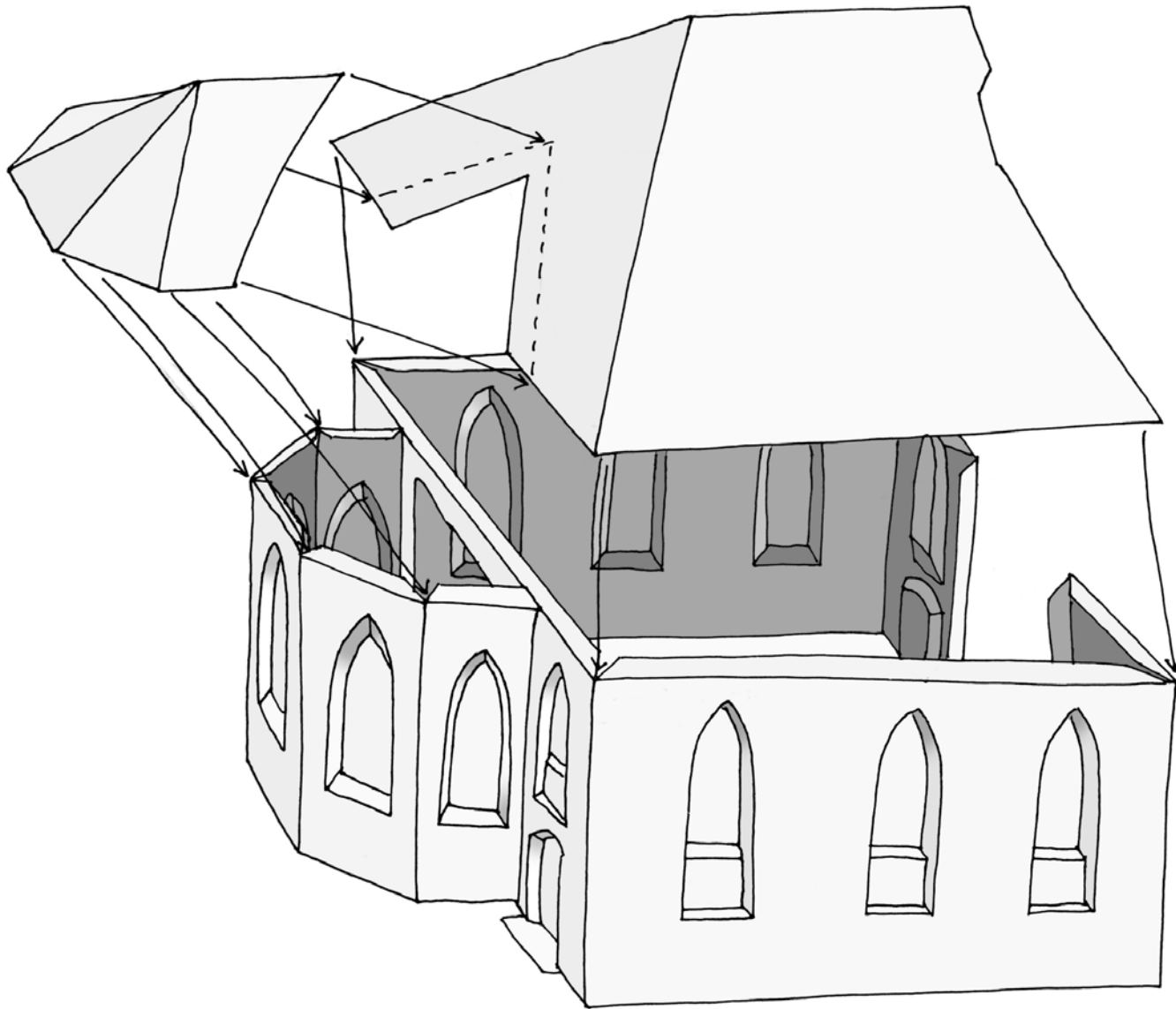
6. Assemble the roof



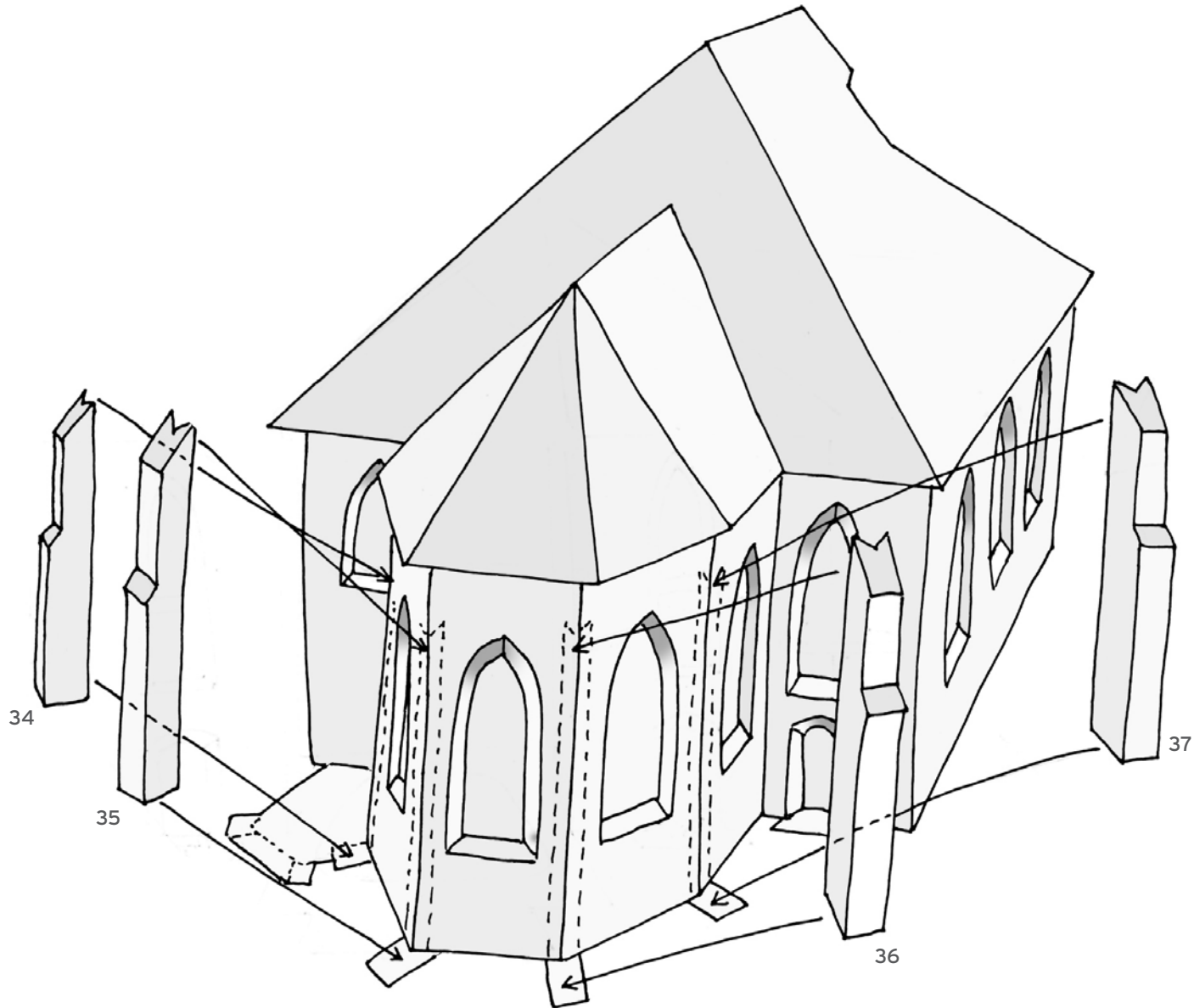
7. Assemble the roof of the choir



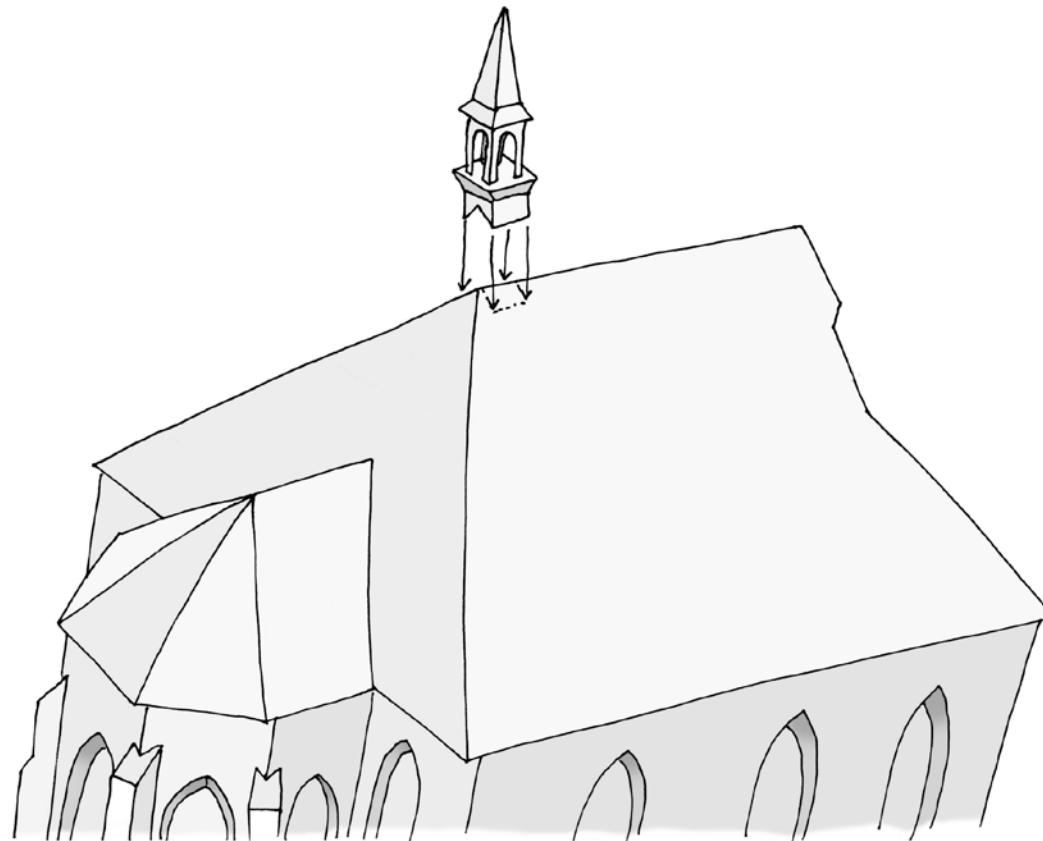
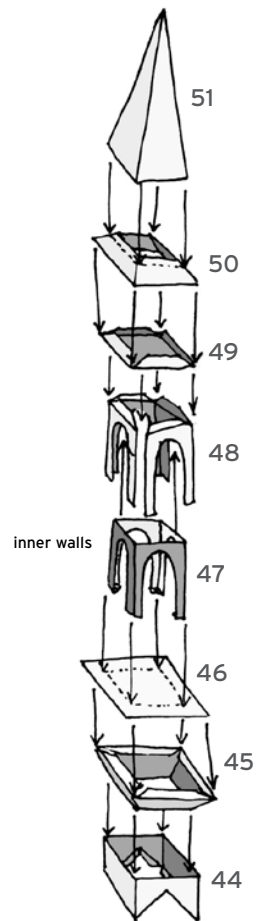
8. Install both roofs



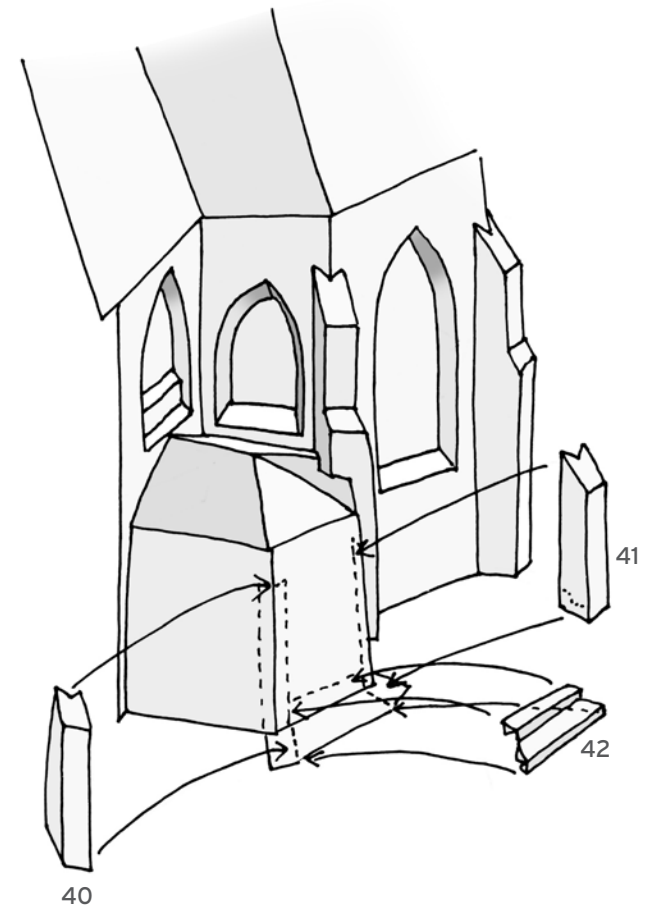
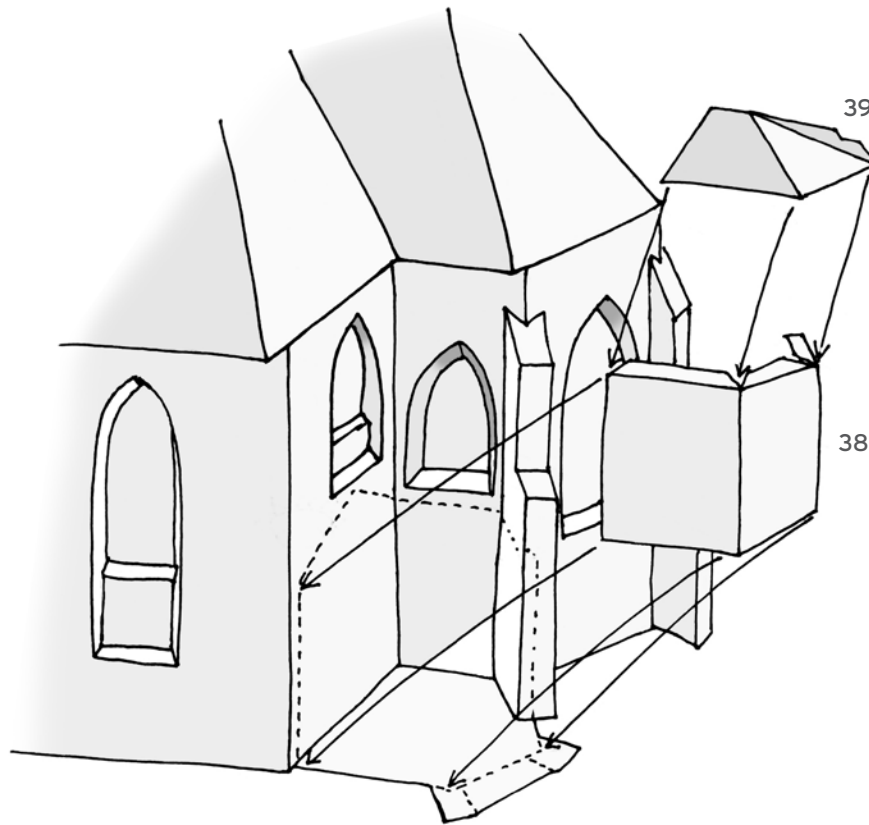
9. Install the buttresses. Be aware that they are not interchangeable



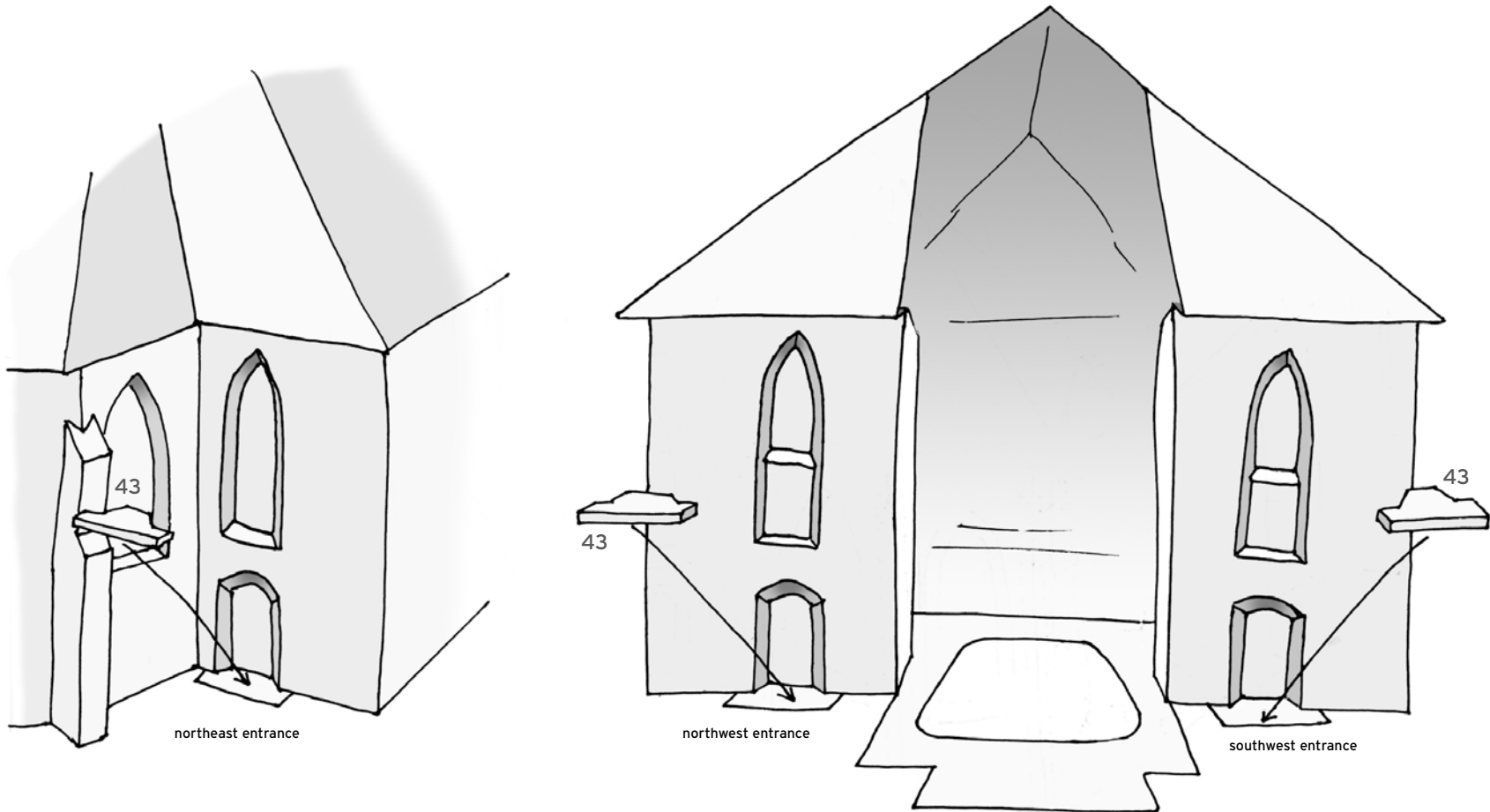
10. Build and install the small Tower. **Skip this** if you are building the **1828 version**



11. Build the vestry and attach buttresses and doorsteps



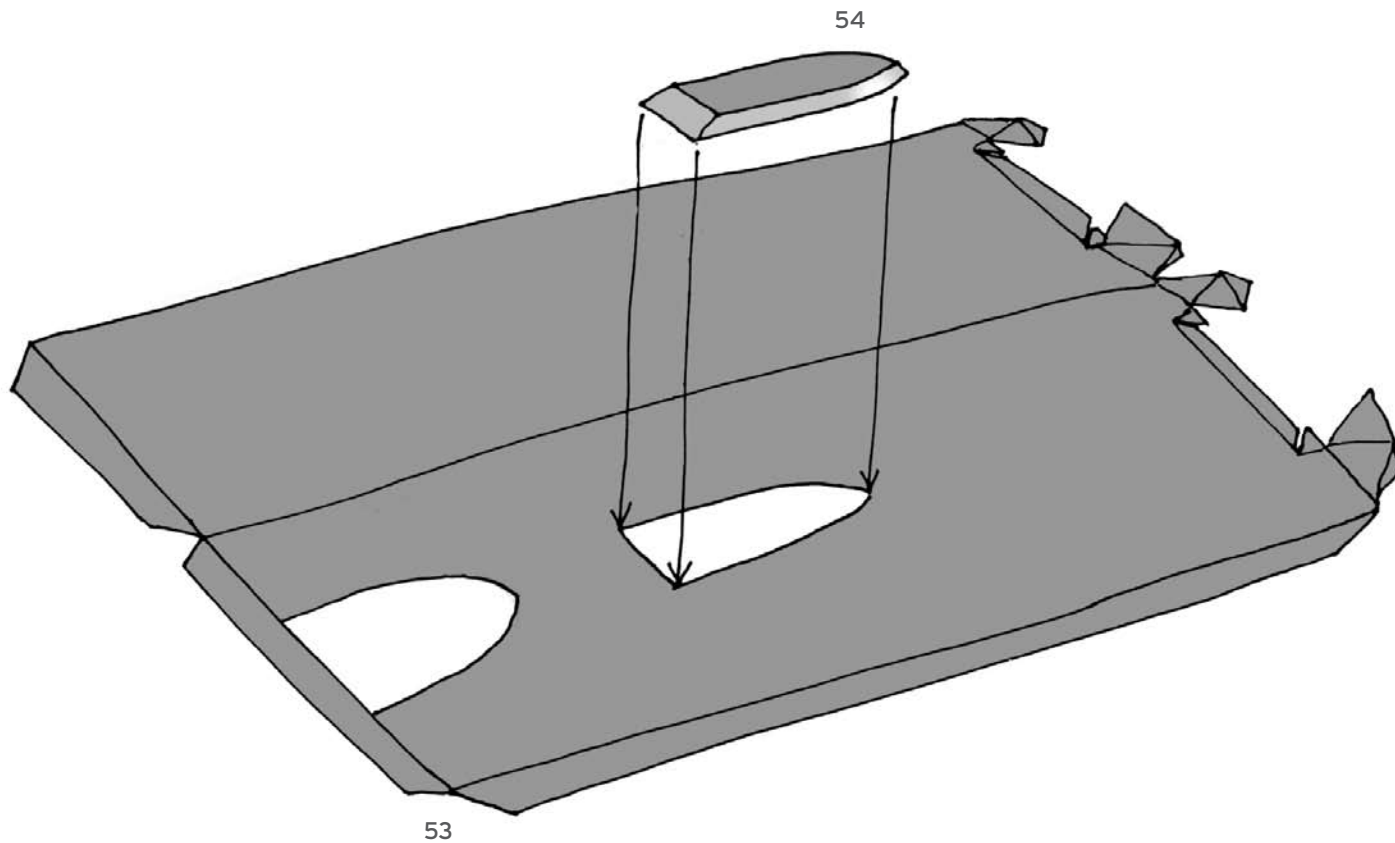
12. Add the doorsteps to the side entrances



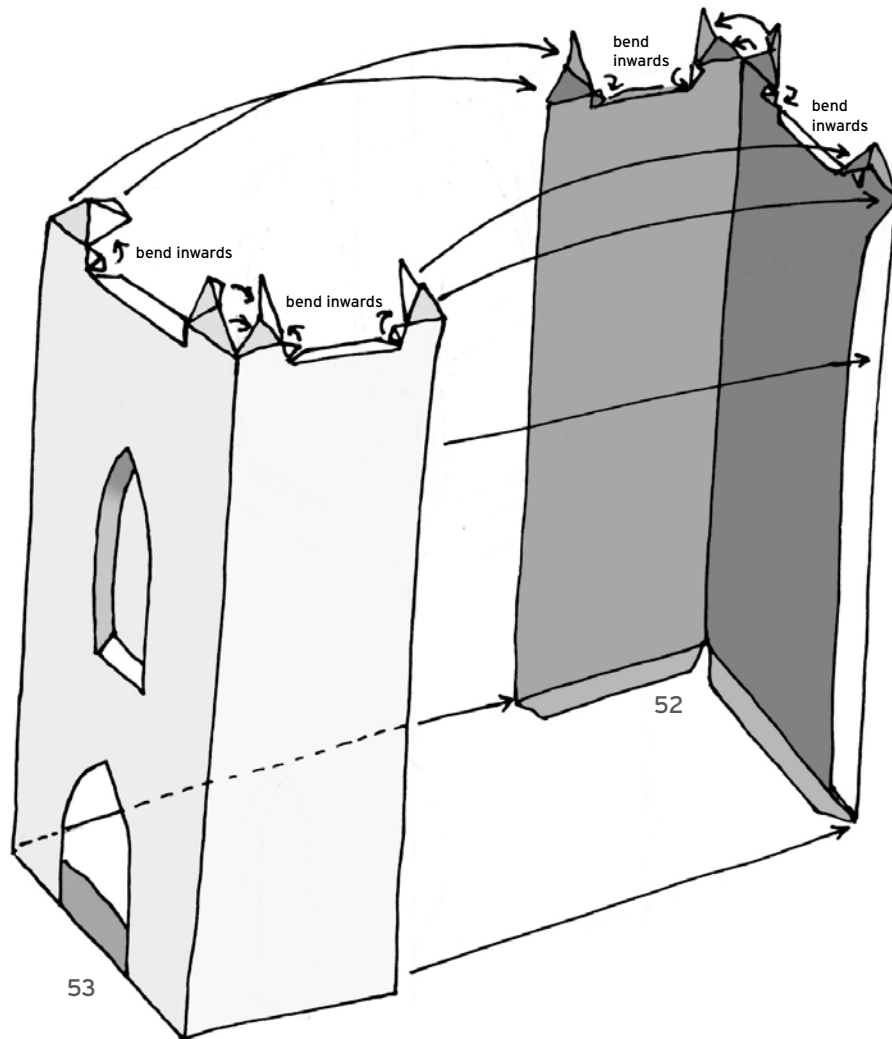
1910 and 2016 versions only

Jump to Step 20 if you are building the 1828 version

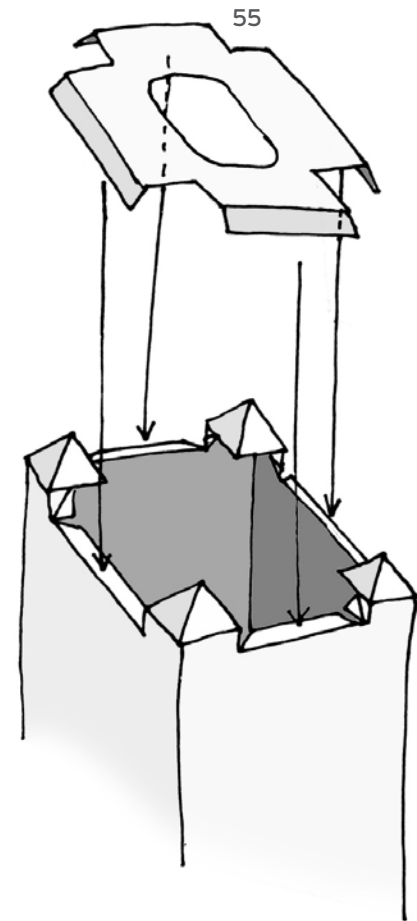
13. Install the window in the tower



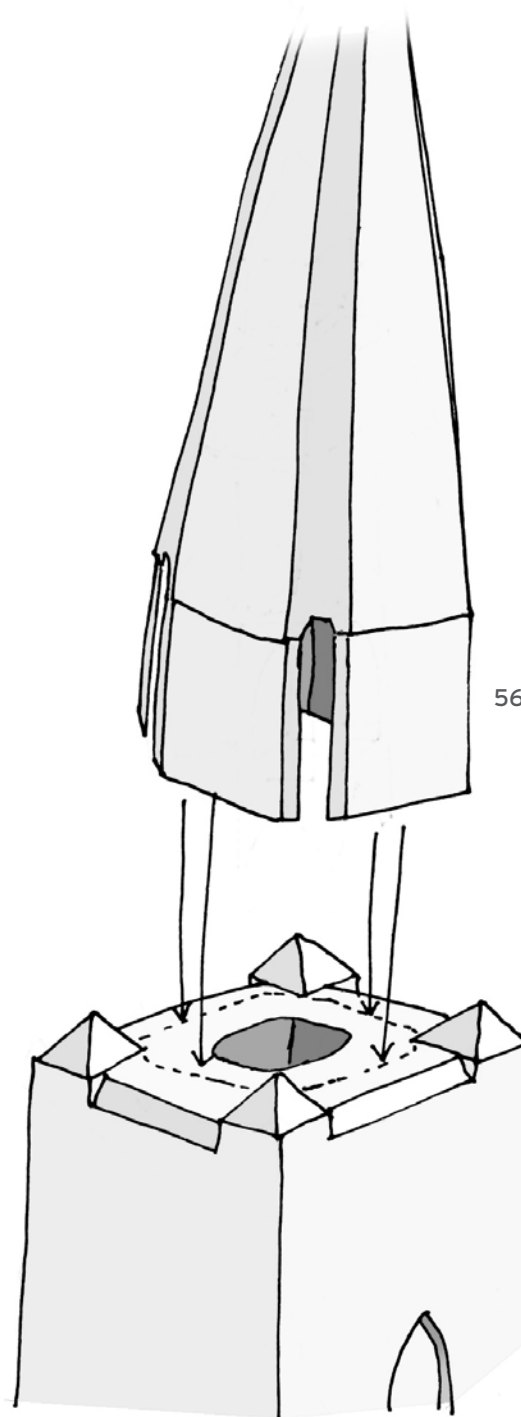
14. Glue together the two halves of the tower.
Glue together the top corners to become pyramid-shaped.
Bend in the little triangles on the inner sides.



15. Glue the ceiling on the lower tower section



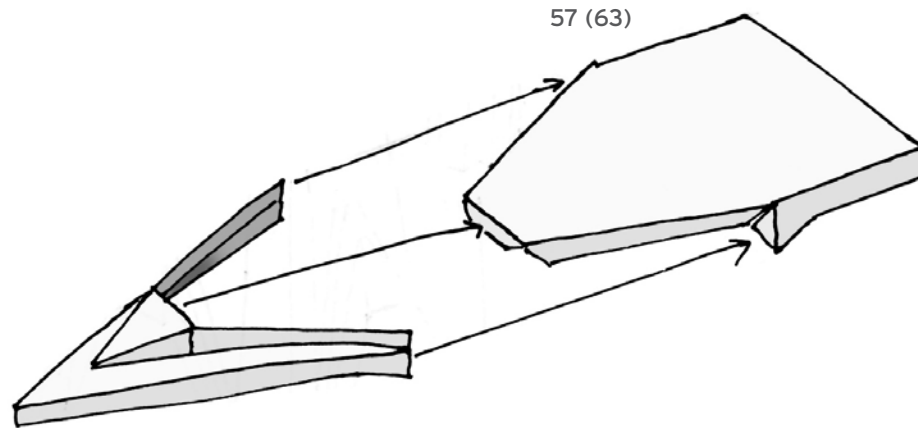
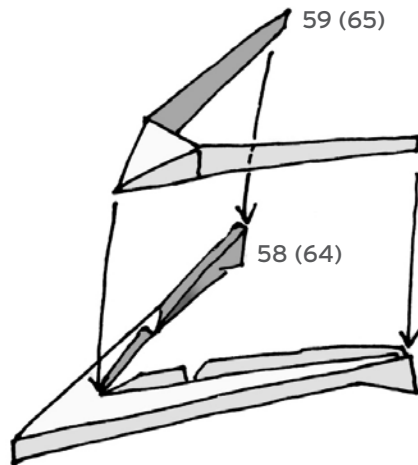
16. Build and install the main tower roof



17. Build the tower's gables

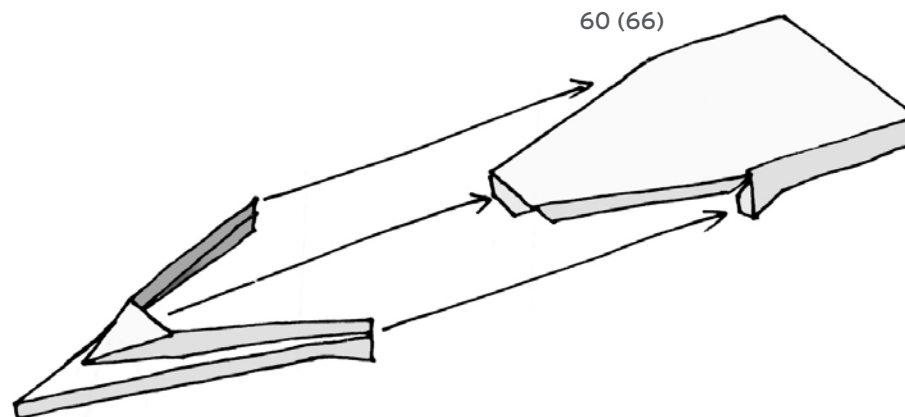
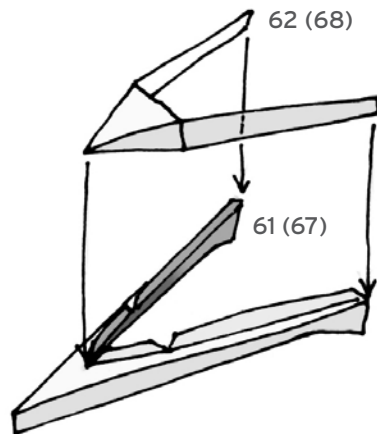
2x

east gable
&
west gable



2x

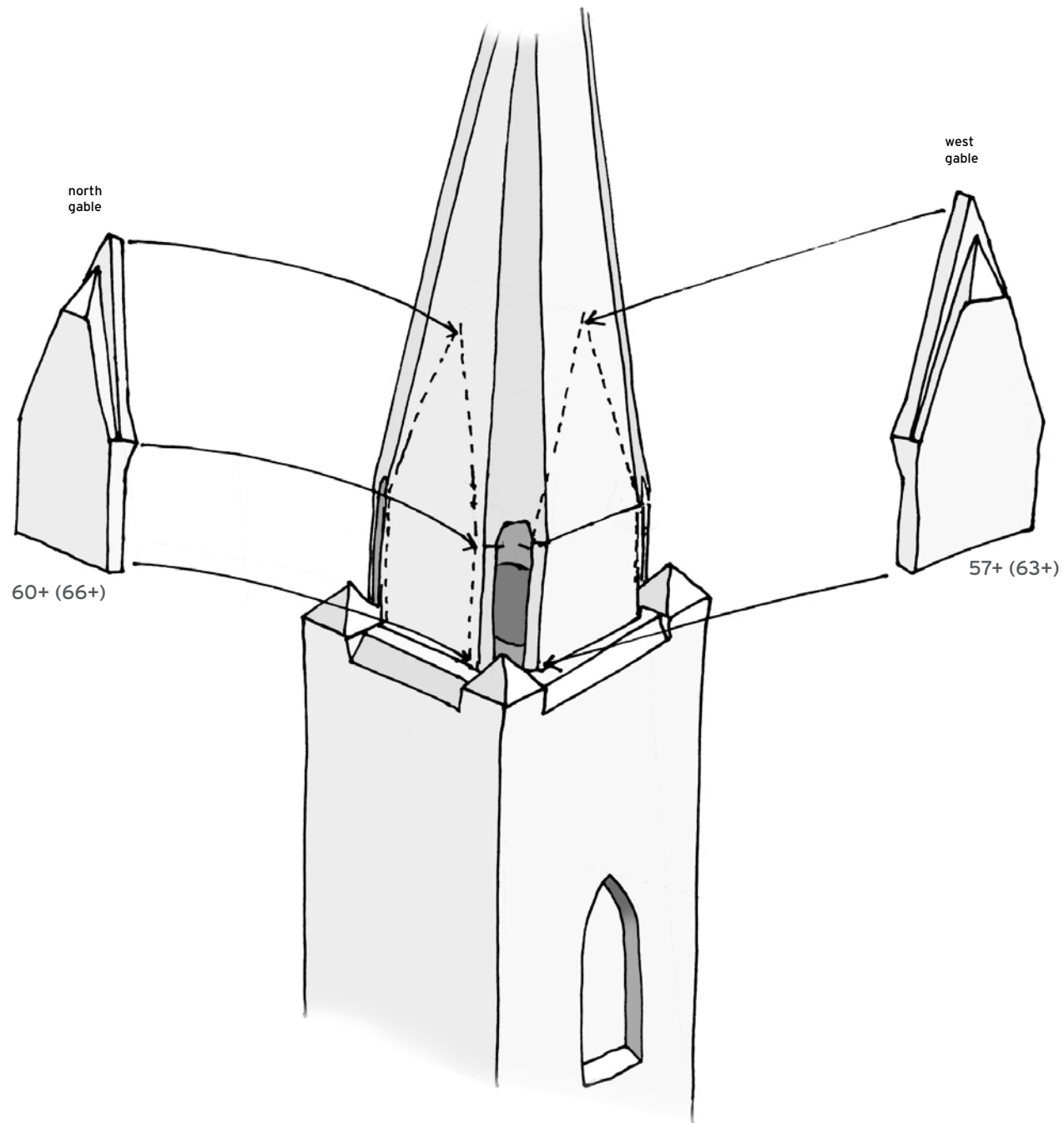
north gable
&
south gable



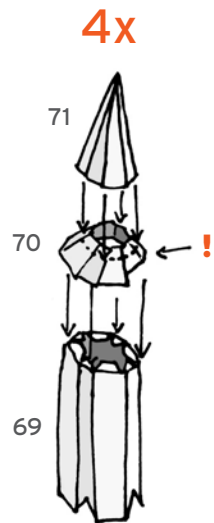
18. Install the gables

2x

repeat for other
two gables

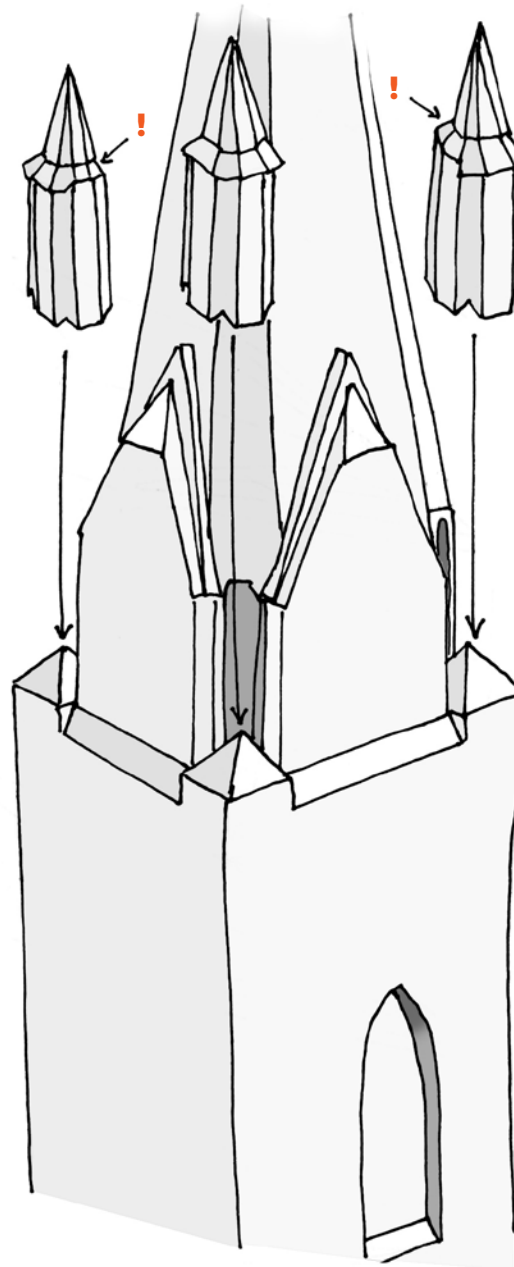


19. Build and install the corner towers



! Important:
the roofs are shorter on the
sides which face inward.
This shorter side needs to
face the corner or the towers
won't fit.

Note: The area which will
be hidden is intentionally
printed to avoid white edges

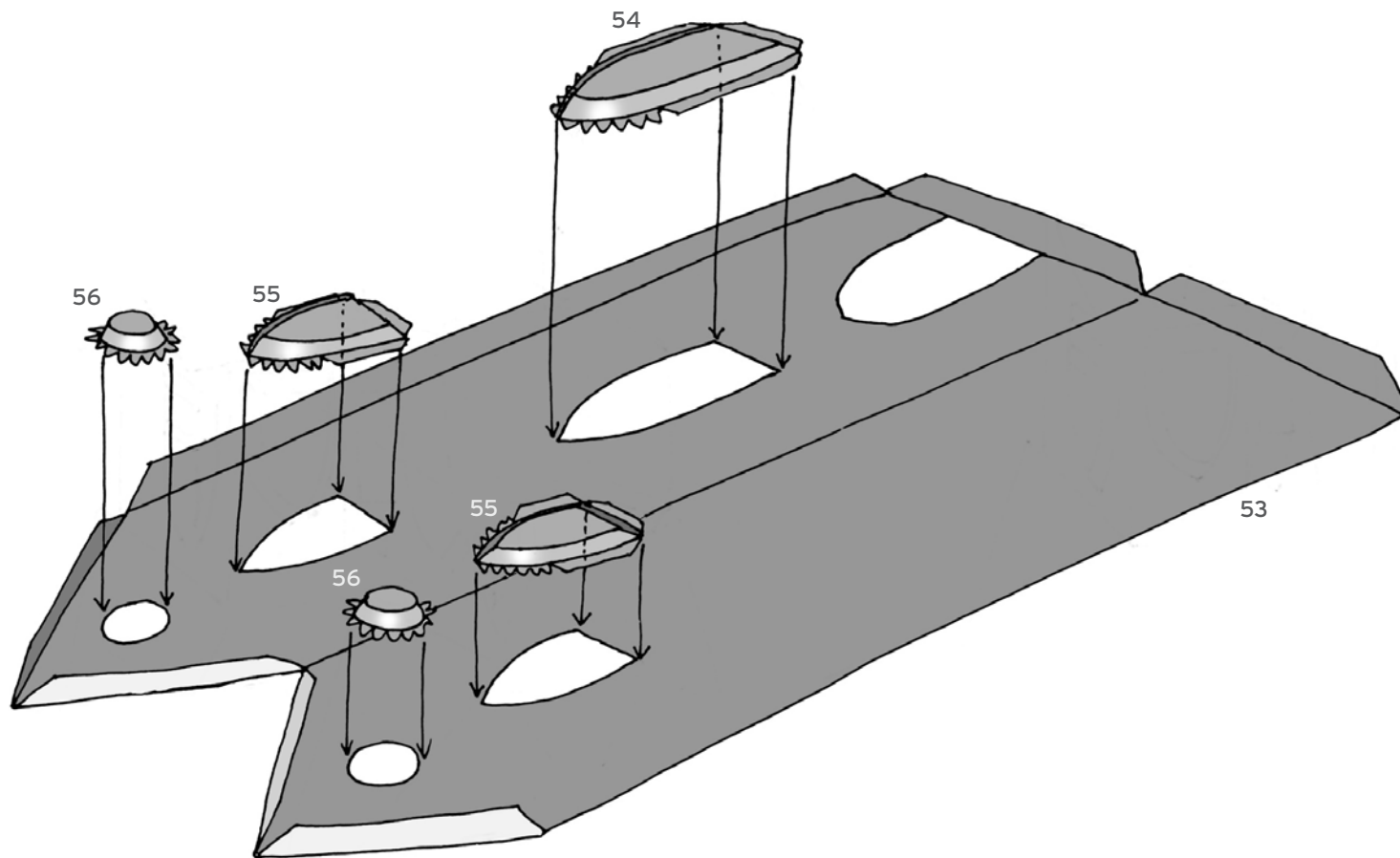


P.S.:
Don't forget the
4th corner tower

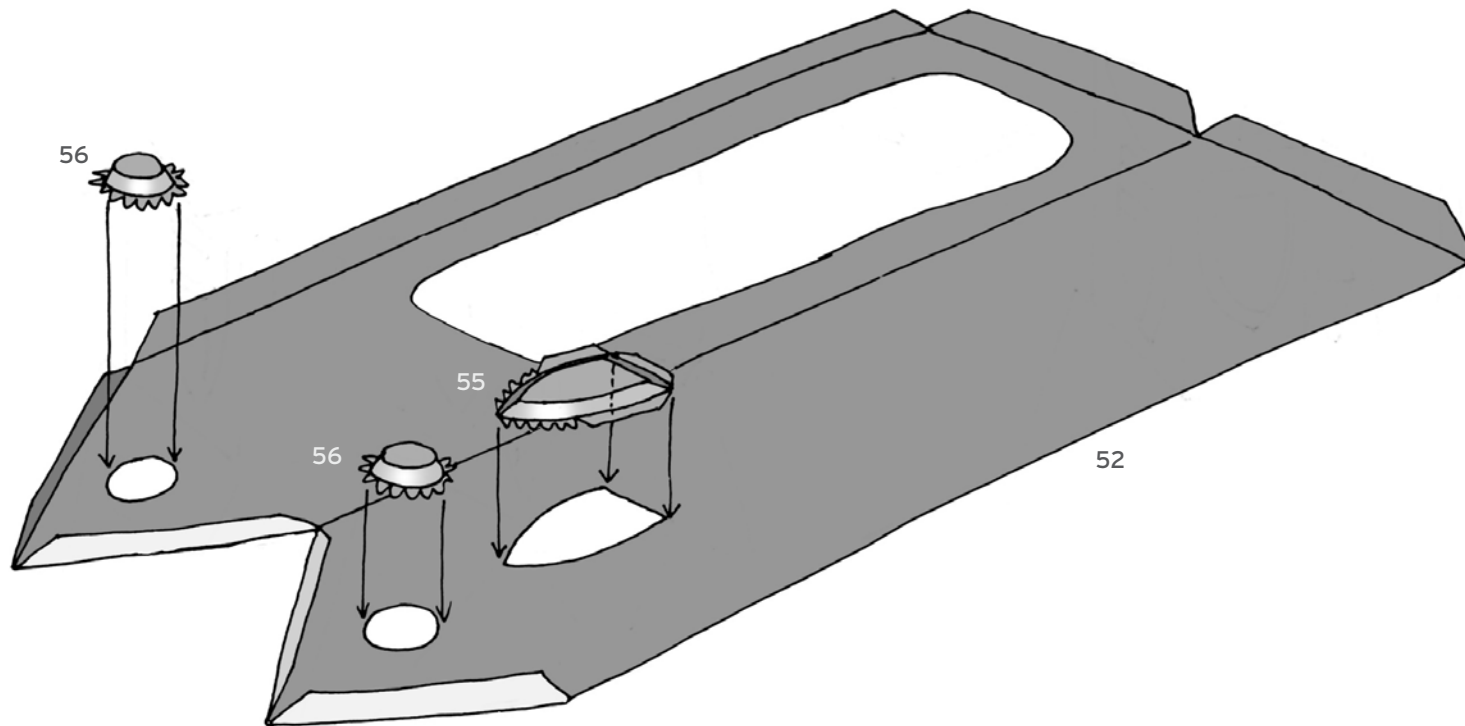
1828 version only

Jump to Step 25 if you are building the 1910 or 2016 version

20. Install the windows in one half of the tower

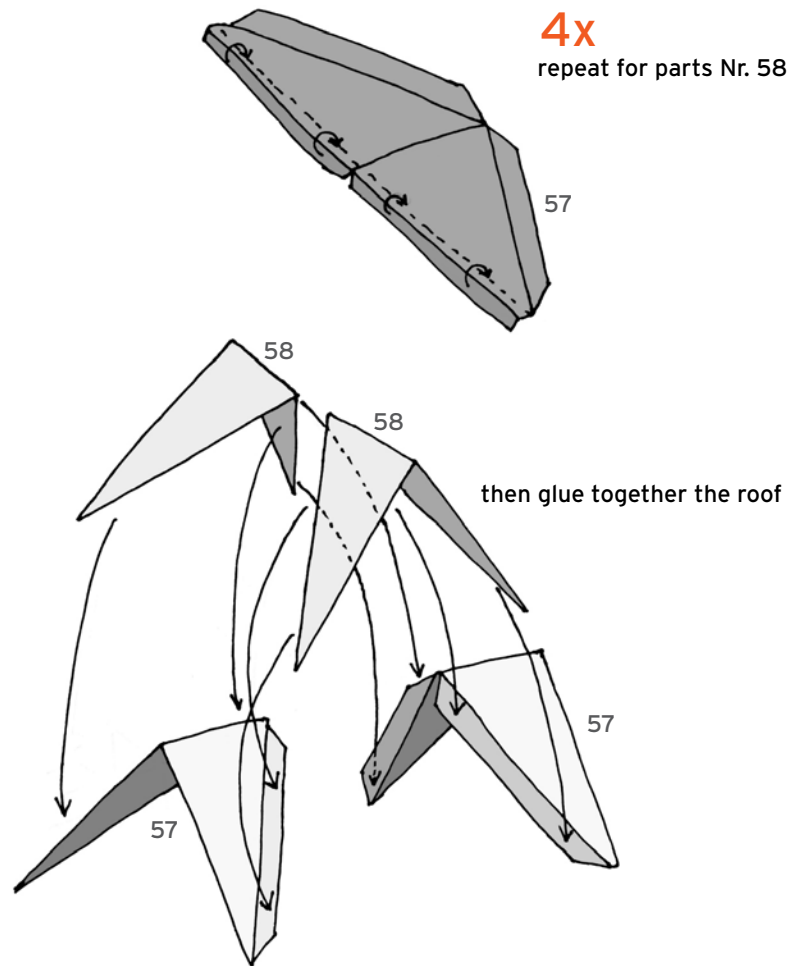


21. Install the windows in the other half of the tower



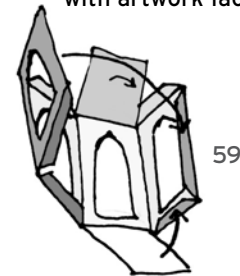
22. Building the tower's main roof

fold & glue the outer edge

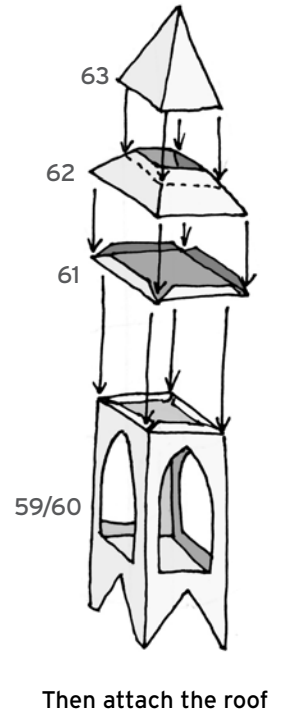
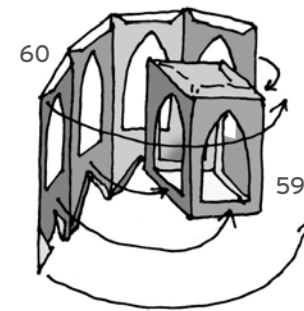


23. Building the small tower

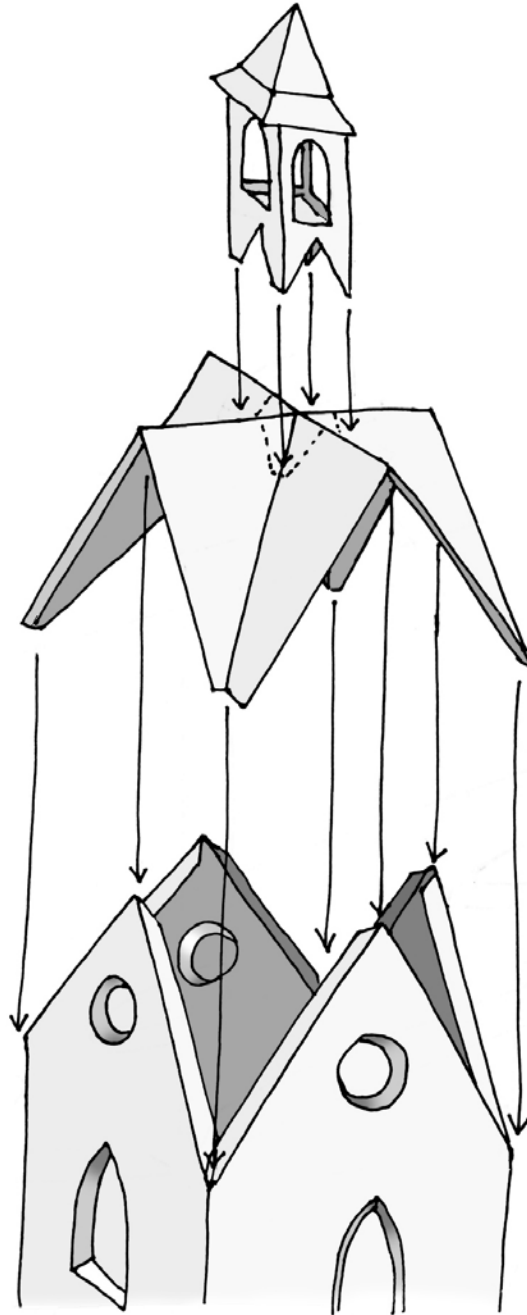
First glue together the inner walls,
with artwork facing inwards



Glue outer walls around

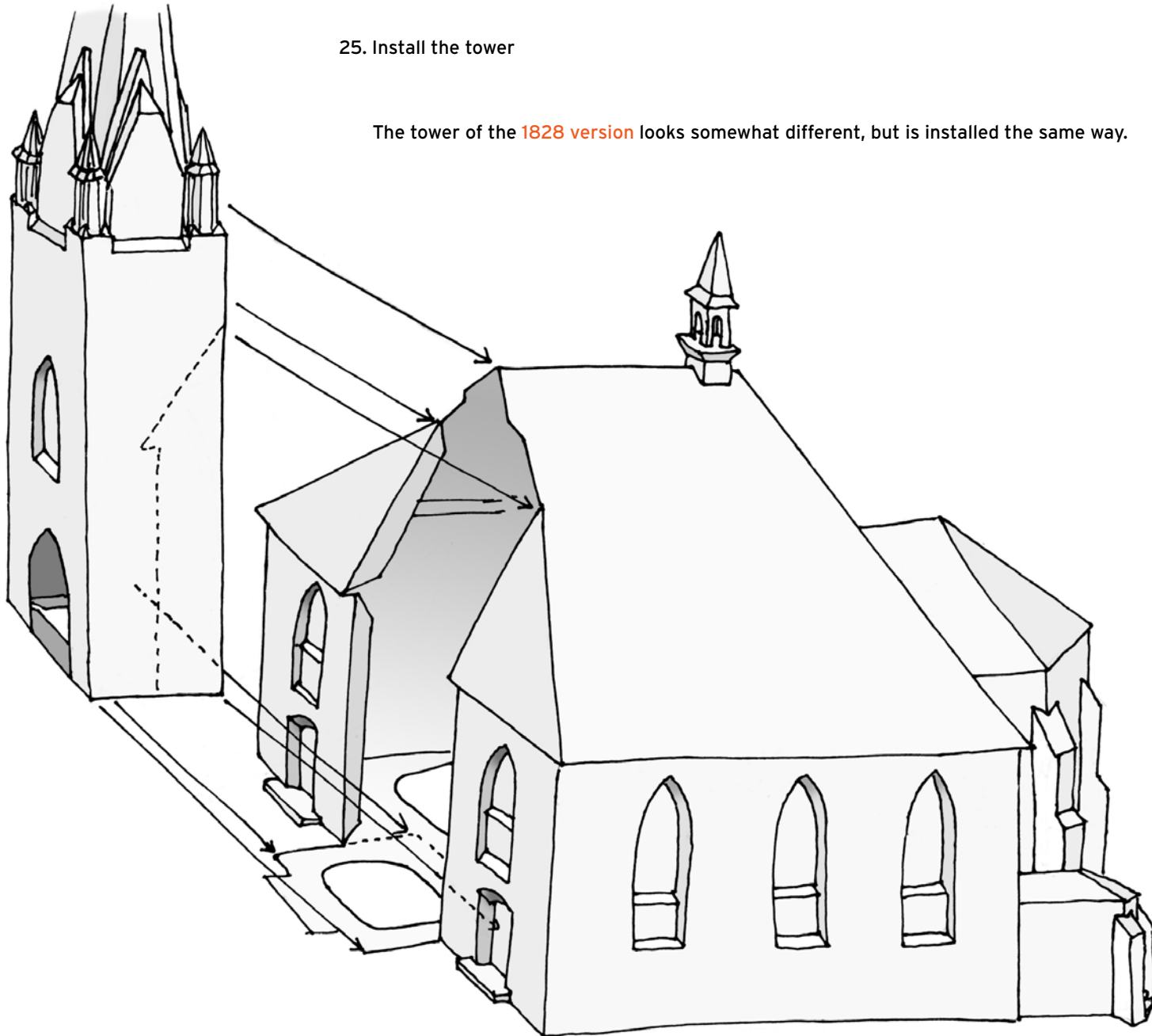


24. Installing the roof and small tower

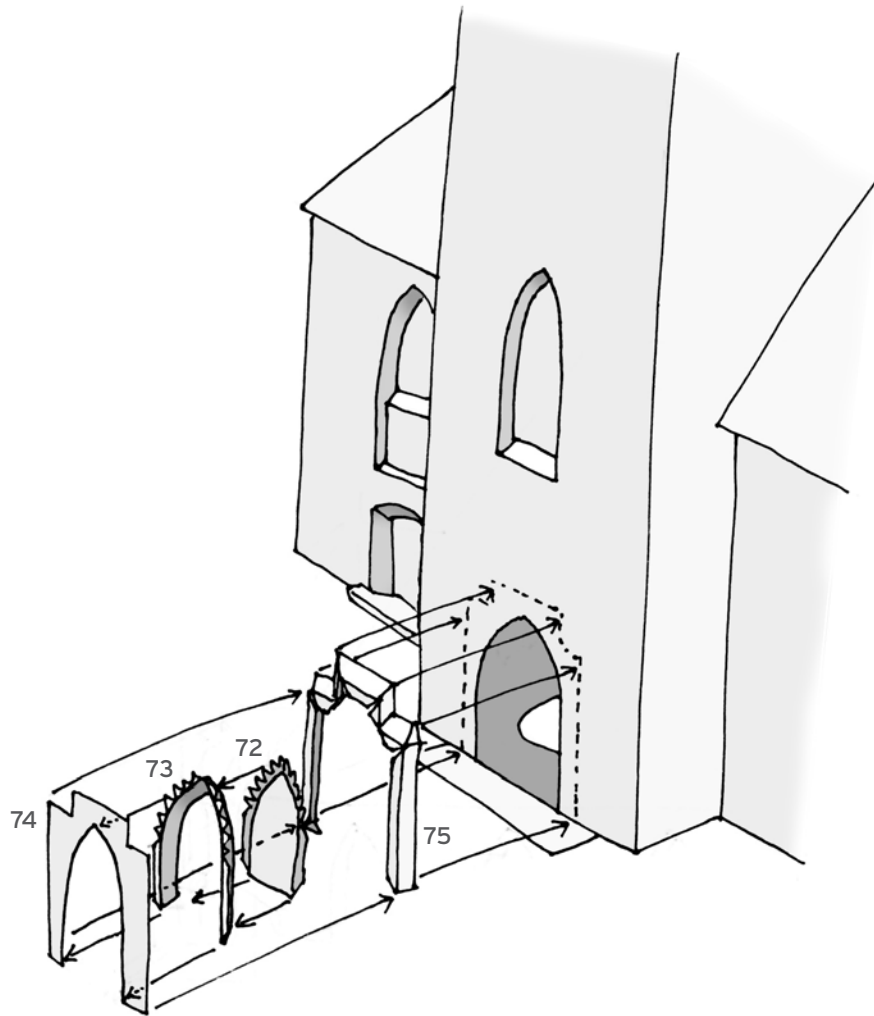


25. Install the tower

The tower of the 1828 version looks somewhat different, but is installed the same way.



26. Install the main entrance



27. Install the entrance stairs

