PALACES AND GARDENS IN BERLIN

CHARLOTTENBURG PALACE GARDENS

Charlottenburg Palace is the largest and most important Hohenzollem residence left in Berlin. The magnificent palace complex is surrounded by a unique Baroque garden that merges into a landscaped park. The palace and its garden were originally built as a summer residence for the Prussian Queen, Sophie Charlotte, and were expanded by subsequent rulers.



1 CHARLOTTENBURG PALACE

The cupola of Charlottenburg Palace is one of Berlin's emblems. The palace's oldest section dates from 1695-1713. Frederick the Great had the New Wing built from 1740-1742.

Old Palace: all year, Tue - Sun

New Wing: all year, Tue - Sun



2 BELVEDERE

The architect Carl Gotthard Langhans constructed this charming building in 1788 to provide a lookout point in Charlottenburg Park. An important collection from the Berlin Porcelain Manufactory (KPM) is on display here today. temporarily closed



MAUSOLEUM

The mausoleum was built as a tomb for King Frederick William III and Queen Luise. Later, Emperor William I and Empress Augusta were also laid to rest here. April – October, Tue – Sun



4 NEW PAVILION

Karl Friedrich Schinkel constructed this Italianesque building in 1825. An outstanding collection from Schinkel's era with paintings by Caspar David Friedrich and Carl Blechen can be viewed here today. All year, Tue – Sun



5 SCHÖNHAUSEN HOUSE AND GARDENS

Schönhausen House served as the country seat of Oueen Elisabeth Christine, the wife of Frederick the Great. In the 20th century it was also used as the official residence of the President of the GDR and to accommodate state visitors.

April – October, Tue – Sun November – March, Sat/Sun/public holidays الجم



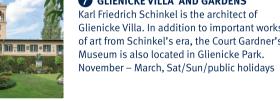
6 GRUNEWALD HUNTING LODGE

An important collection of Cranach paintings is on display In Berlin's oldest palace (1542) on the shore Lake Grunewaldsee. In the Hunting Storehouse, visitors can learn about the history of hunting and of the lodge itself. April – October, Tue – Sun November – March, Sat/Sun/public holidays



7 GLIENICKE VILLA AND GARDENS

Karl Friedrich Schinkel is the architect of Glienicke Villa. In addition to important works of art from Schinkel's era, the Court Gardner's Museum is also located in Glienicke Park.



PEACOCK ISLAND (PFAUENINSEL)

Beyond Lake Havelsee, a park was created on Peacock Island as an expansion and enhancement of the New Garden. In keeping with the spirit of the times, it was intended as a place where one could live in harmony with nature. During the 19th century, Peacock Island was redesigned by Peter Joseph Lenné as part of the Potsdam cultural landscape.



8 PEACOCK ISLAND HOUSE

King Frederick William II had a small, romantic, white Palace, in a half-timber style with two towers built on the west side of the island. Currently closed for refurbishment. **DAIRY:** temporarily closed



SANSSOUCI PARK

Sanssouci Park is an collection of palaces and garden collections which were built under Frederick the Great during the 18th century and were expanded under Frederick William IV in the 19th century. Sanssouci Palace, the summer residence of Frederick the Great, is its main focus. This park is the point of departure for all of the later park designs in Potsdam.



SANSSOUCI PALACE

No other palace is so closely linked with the personality of Frederick the Great as Sanssouci, his summer residence. It was completed in 1747 by Georg Wenzeslaus von Knobelsdorff, based on the king's ideas. All year, Tue – Sun Palace Kitchen: temporarily closed



10 PICTURE GALLERY OF SANSSOUCI

Paintings by Rubens, van Dyck, Caravaggio and other renowned artists are displayed in a luxurious gallery building adjacent to Sanssouci Palace. The gallery, completed in 1763, was the first independent museum building in Germany. May - October, Tue - Sun



11 NEW CHAMBERS OF SANSSOUCE

Originally built as an orangery in 1747 based on plans by Georg Wenzeslaus von Knobelsdorff, Frederick the Great had the New Chambers converted into a splendidly decorated guest palace. April – October, Tue – Sun



12 A HISTORIC WINDMILL

The smock mills were built between 1878-1791. They were destroyed in 1945 before being rebuilt in 1993. They are operated as functioning mills by the Berlin-Brandenburg Mill Society (Mühlenvereinigung Berlin-Brandenburg e.V.). April - October, Mon - Sun; November, anuary – March, Sat/Sun/public holidays



There are hardly any other buildings that embody the preference of the time for Chinoiserie as well as the Chinese House in Sanssouci Park. Built from 1754 - 57, the elegant structure conveys a cheerful atmosphere.



MEW PALACE

temporarily closed

Frederick the Great had the New Palace built from 1763 - 1769. Luxurious ceremonial halls, magnificent galleries and richly designed private suites such as the King's Apartment are outstanding testaments to the Frederician Rococo All year, Wed - Mon King's Apartments: April – October, Wed – Mon



15 CHARLOTTENHOF VILLA

Karl Friedrich Schinkel built this elegant small palace on the edge of Sanssouci Park for the crown prince, Frederick William (IV), and his wife Elisabeth. Schinkel's interior decoration which he largely designed himself, is temporarily closed



16 ROMAN BATHS

Built in the style of an ancient Italian villa based on plans by Karl Friedrich Schinkel and Ludwig Persius, this picturesque complex includes a Gardner's House, Tea Pavilion, a summer house, an Arcade Hall and recreated Roman baths.





ORANGERY PALACE

Constructed between 1851 and 1864 based or plans by Ludwig Persius, Friedrich August Stüler and Ludwig Hesse. temporarily closed



68 CHURCH OF PEACE

The Church of Peace was built from 1845–54 based on Italian models. King Frederick William IV and Queen Elisabeth were laid to rest here. The tombs of Emperor Frederick III. Empress Victoria, as well as King Frederick William I are in the mausoleum. Opening times: www.evkirchepotsdam.de



5 STEAM ENGINE HOUSE (MOSQUE)

From 1841 to 1843, Ludwig Persius built an engine house in the style of a mosque on the banks of the Havel river. The Borsig steam engine served as a pumping station for the fountains in Sanssouci Park. Only open for special events.



NEW GARDEN

Commissioned by Frederick William II, the New Garden was laid out near Heiliger See lake after 1787, becoming the first English landscaped park of the Prussian kings. At the same time the Marble House was created as the king's summer residence, along with numerous park buildings, some of which are still preserved today.



20 MARBLE HOUSE

King Frederick William II had the Marble Palace built on the banks of the Heiliger See from 1787- 91. Together with its exquisite furnishings, the Marble House was one of the most important early Neoclassical buildings in Prussia.





21 CECILIENHOF COUNTRY HOUSE

The residence of Crown Prince William and his wife Cecilie was built between 1913 and 1917. It became famous as the venue of the Potsdam Conference in 1945. All year, Tue – Sun Crown Prince's residence: All year, Tue - Sun



22 BELVEDERE – PFINGSTBERG

It was built as a palace with a view from 1847–1863 based on sketches designed by Frederick William IV. Today it is made accessible through the association "Förderverein Pfingstberg e.V.".

April – October, daily March and November, Sat/Sun/public holidays 🚁 🤻 POMONA TEMPLE: Located directly beneath the Belvedere; Schinkel's first building from 1801. Easter - October, Sat/Sun/public holidays

BABELSBERG PARK

Based on English models, Babelsberg Park was laid out during the first half of the 19th century by Peter Joseph Lenné and Prince Hermann von Pückler-Muskau for Prince William, the subsequent Emperor William I. The palace and park buildings are in the style of English country estates. The spacious landscaped park offers various interesting vantage points.



23 BABELSBERG PALACE

It was built in a Neo-Gothic style from 1834 - 1849 based on plans by Schinkel, Persius and Strack for Prince William of Prussia and Princess Augusta of Saxe-Weimar. Due to refurbishment work, the palace is only open for special events.



24 FLATOW TOWER

The viewing platform of the Flatow Tower offers an impressive panorama over the Potsdam park landscape. It was built from 1853–1856 and is based on the Eschenheim Gate in Frankfurt am Main. temporarily closed

POTSDAM, AM STERN

25 STERN HUNTING LODGE

Potsdam's Stern Hunting Lodge was built under the "Soldier King", Frederick William I, from 1730 to 1732 in the style of a Dutch merchant's house. Today the lodge is opened to the public at organized events hosted by the association "Förderverein Jagdschloss Stern - Parforceheide e.V."

PALACES AND **GARDENS IN** BRANDENBURG



RHEINSBERG HOUSE AND PARK

Frederick the Great spent his youth at Rheinsberg. Rebuilt by Georg Wenzeslaus von Knobelsdorff from 1734 – 40, and the palace is one of the most beautiful buildings of its times. In addition to the palace interiors, the Kurt Tucholsky Museum of Literature may also be visited. All year, Tue - Sun



ORANIENBURG PALACE MUSEUM

The oldest baroque palace complex in Brandenburg, Oranienburg bears witness to its ties to the Netherlands. It was built after 1651 for Louise Henriette of Orange-Nassau, the first wife of the Great Elector.





28 CAPUTH HOUSE AND ESTATE

An early Baroque country estate, Caputh House is the only surviving legacy of the Great Elector, Frederick William, within the Potsdam cultural landscape. The Tile Room and the apartments of the Electress Dorothea are well-renowned. May – October, Tue – Sun

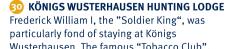
November – April, Sat/Sun/public holidays 3



PARETZ HOUSE AND ESTATE

Idvllic Paretz House, situated near the Havel. is considered the perfect picturesque country estate. David Gilly built it in 1797 as a summer residence for Crown Prince Frederick William (III) and his wife Luise.

April – October, Tue – Sun November – March, Sat/Sun/public holidays 🚜



Wusterhausen. The famous "Tobacco Club", where the king openly debated with his confidantes, met here regularly. April – October, Tue – Sun

November – March, Sat/Sun/public holidays



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COMBINED TICKETS

/S+ sanssouci+ *

Valid for one day at all palaces in Potsdam which are open, incl. a set admission time for Sanssouci Palace.

C+ charlottenburg+ € 17/13 Valid for one day at all palaces in Charlottenburg Palace Garden. including a set admission time

for Charlottenburg Palace.

A discounted combined ticket for sanssouci+ and charlottenburg+ can be purchased on presentation of a regular ticket from the Museum Barberini in Potsdam (+/-1 day).

Annual Pass *

€ 60/40 Valid for 12 months for all open palaces, including exhibitions: various discounts offered by our benefit partners.

TICKETS AVAILABLE ONLINE: HTTPS://TICKETS.SPSG.DE

/S+ sanssouci+ Family * € 49

Valid for one day at all palaces in Potsdam which are open, incl. a set admission time for Sanssouci Palace.

C+ charlottenburg+ Family € 25

Valid for one day at all palaces in Charlottenburg Palace Garden. including a set admission time for Charlottenburg Palace.

Potsdam Family Ticket *

Valid for one day at all palaces in Potsdam which are open, except Sanssouci Palace.

* Not valid for: Belvedere Pfingstberg, Stern Hunting Lodge, Sacrow House. Discounted entrance to the Belvedere Pfingstberg on presentation.

The combined tickets listed here are available at all palace ticket offices and at the visitor centers. Information about other combined tickets: www.spsg.de/kombitickets

VISITOR INFORMATION

Tel. +49 331.96 94-200 Email: info@spsg.de

Visitor Centre at the Historic

An der Orangerie 1 D-14469 Potsdam (Closed on Mondays)

Visitor Centre at the New

Am Neuen Palais 3 D-14469 Potsdam (Closed on Tuesdays)

mobiagentur Potsdam

Tourist Information at Potsdam Main Station Friedrich-Engels-Straße 99 D-14473 Potsdam Tel. +49 331.27 55 88 99 Email: info@potsdamtourismus.de www.potsdamtourismus.de www.reiseland-brandenburg.de

📕 Berlin Brandenburg

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coronavirus pandemic.

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Please note the current information

and restrictions as a result of the

Foundation Berlin-Brandenburg WelcomeCenter Tourist Information at Berlin Brandenburg BER airport Terminal 1, level Eo natural environments. Willy-Brandt-Platz 1 D-12529 Schönefeld

them by following the park rules and the signs on site. Information: www.spsg.de/ParkIsArt

GET INVOLVED

Your donation contributes to the both astonished and delighted donation programmes on

PLAN YOUR VISIT

SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS

Potsdam Conference 1945 - Shaping

Antoine Watteau.

GARDEN VISITS

The palace gardens are open daily from 8am until dusk, with the exception of Pfaueninsel. The ferries run daily as follows:

The palace gardens maintained by the Prussian Palaces and Gardens (Stiftung Preußische Schlösser und Gärten Berlin-Brandenburg, SPSG) are unique garden creations and valuable

the World

Cecilienhof Country House, Potsdam until 31/10/2021, Tue - Sun

Art - Market - Crafts

Charlottenburg Palace - New Wing,

09/10/2021 - 09/01/2022, Tue - Sun

April – October: 10am - 6pm November – March: 10am - 4pm

Enjoy the palace gardens respectfully #ParkIsArt

Please help us to care for and maintain

maintenance of this cultural heritage so future generations can continue to be You can find specific sponsorship and www.spsg.de/unterstuetzen-foerdern

All of the information about inclusion and participation in the museum can be found on www.spsg.de, where there is an overview of accessible entrances, inclusive services and current cooperation projects.

بخ، wheelchair accessible

www.bahn.de





KULTUR

PRUSSIAN PALACES AND GARDENS IN BERLIN AND BRANDENBURG



BOOK

TICKETS

ONLINE