



PRUSSIAN PALACES AND GARDENS IN BERLIN AND IN BRANDENBURG



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STIFTUNG
PREUSSISCHE SCHLÖSSER UND GÄRTEN
BERLIN-BRANDENBURG



Organisation
der Vereinten Nationen
für Bildung, Wissenschaft
und Kultur



Schlösser und Parks
von Potsdam und Berlin
Welterbe seit 1990

HOW TO GET THERE

 disabled access

 some disabled access

A limited number of wheelchairs are available for loan, free of charge

Information for persons with disabilities:
www.spsg.de/handicap

Visitor center at the Historic Windmill

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

Visitor center at the New Palace

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

Tourist Information Potsdam

Am Alten Markt
Humboldtstr. 1 – 2
D-14467 Potsdam

Potsdam Central Station
“Bahnhofspassagen” (next to platform 6)
D-14473 Potsdam


Further information:

www.potsdamtourismus.de
www.reiseland-brandenburg.de
www.visitberlin.de


ARRIVAL | Fahrplanauskunft: vbb.de

Park Sanssouci


from Potsdam central station:

 X15, 605, 606, 695  91

New Garden

from Potsdam city center:  603

Babelsberg Park

from Potsdam central station:  603, 694



Caputh Palace

from Potsdam central station:  607


Paretz Palace

from Potsdam central station:  614

Gliencke Palace

from Potsdam:  93, from Berlin:  316

Peacock Island

from Berlin Wannsee:  218

Römische Bäder



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Potsdam – Berlin RE1 S7


Charlottenburg Palace

 S41  S42  U2  U7  BUS M45, 109, 309



Schönhausen Palace

 S2  S8  S9  U2  BUS M1  107, 150, 250

Grunewald Hunting Lodge

 BUS X10, X83, 115, 186

Rheinsberg Palace

from Berlin:  RE5,
transfer at Gransee,  BUS 764, 784

Oranienburg Palace Museum

from Berlin:  RE5  RB12  S1

Königs Wusterhausen Palace

from Berlin:  RE2  RB22  RB24  S46

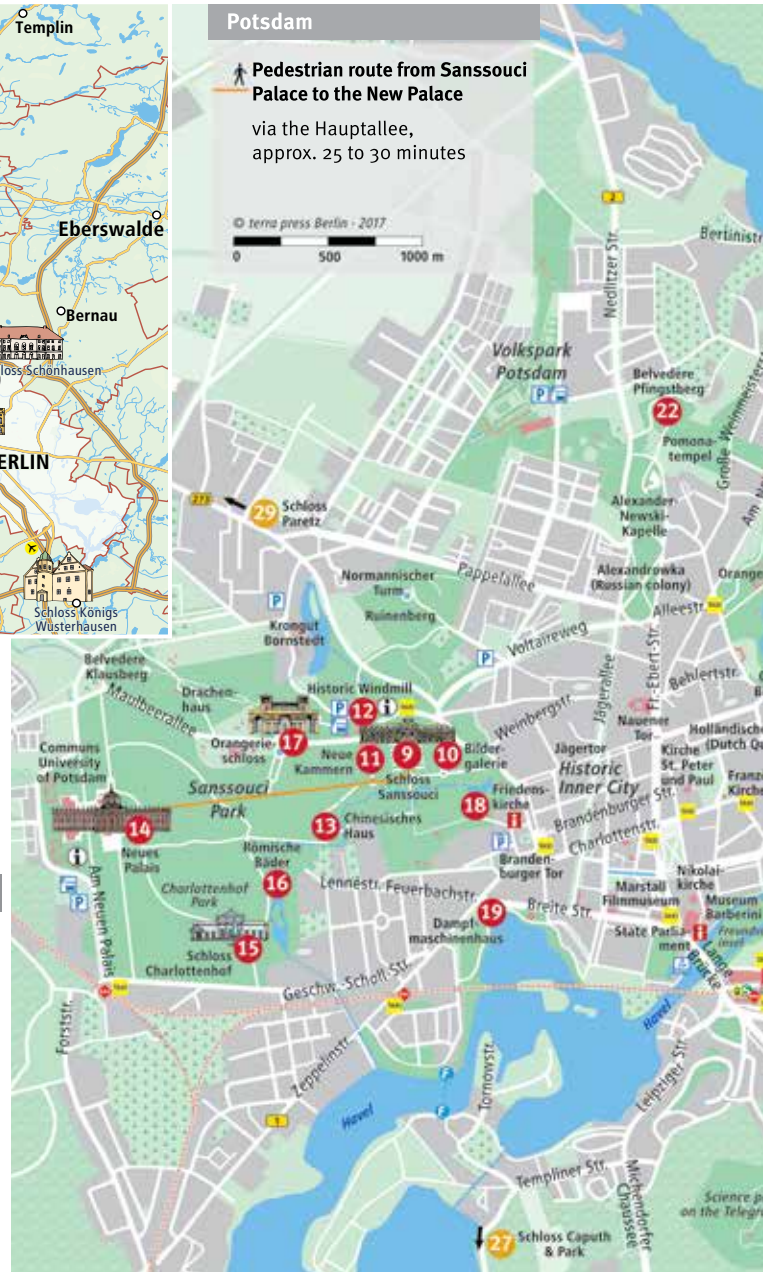
Potsdam

Pedestrian route from Sanssouci Palace to the New Palace

via the Hauptallee,
approx. 25 to 30 minutes


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PALACES AND GARDENS IN BERLIN

SCHLOSSGARTEN CHARLOTTENBURG

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.

April – October, Tue – Sun



3 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



Charlottenburg Palace



5 SCHÖNHAUSEN PALACE

Schönhausen Palace served as the country seat of Queen 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 



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

March, November – December, Sat/Sun/public holidays




7 GLIENICKE PALACE

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

April – October, Tue – Sun

March, November – December, Sat/Sun/public holidays

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 PALACE

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. Easter – 19 August, Tue – Sun

Currently closed for refurbishment.

DAIRY: April – October, Sat/Sun/public holidays

PALACES AND GARDENS IN POTSDAM

PARK SANSSOUCI

Sanssouci Park is an ensemble of palaces and garden complexes, 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.



9 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: April – October, Tue – Sun



10 PICTURE GALLERY **

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

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 windmill was built in the Dutch style from 1787–1791. Due to a fire in 1945, the windmill had to be rebuilt in 1993, when it was also equipped with a new grinding mechanism.

April – October, daily
November, January – March, Sat/Sun/public holidays
Closed in December



Picture Gallery



13 CHINESE HOUSE

There is hardly another building that embodies 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.

May – October, Tue – Sun
Open on the Easter holidays



14 NEW PALACE AT SANSSOUCI **

Frederick the Great had the New Palace built from 1763 – 69. 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



15 CHARLOTTENHOF PALACE

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 exceptional.

May – October, Tue – Sun



16 ROMAN BATHS

Built in the style of an ancient Italian villa, according to 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.

May – October, Tue – Sun



17 ORANGERY PALACE

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

April, Sat/Sun/public holidays
May – October, Tue – Sun



Orangery Palace



18 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.

April – October, daily

November – March, Sat/Sun



19 STEAM ENGINE BUILDING (MOSQUE)

From 1841–1843, Ludwig Persius built a steam engine building styled as a mosque on the banks of the river Havel. The steam engine made by the local Borsig company served as the pumping station for the fountains in Sanssouci Park.

Open for the staging of special events, open for groups on request.



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 Palace was created as the king's summer residence, along with numerous park buildings, some of which are still preserved today.



20 MARBLE PALACE **

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 Palace was one of the most important early Neoclassical buildings in Prussia.

May – October, Tue – Sun

November – April, Sat/Sun/public holidays



21 CECILIENHOF PALACE **

The residence of Crown Prince William and his wife Cecilie, this final Hohenzollern palace building was created in the style of an English country house from 1913–17. It became famous as the site of the Potsdam Conference in 1945.

All year, Tue – Sun



New Palace



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.

Mid-April to 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 oriented toward 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.

May – October, Sat/Sun/public holidays



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



26 RHEINSBERG PALACE 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



27 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.

All year, Tue – Sun



28 CAPUTH PALACE AND PARK

An early Baroque country estate, Caputh Palace 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



29 PARETZ PALACE

Idyllic Paretz Palace, 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



30 KÖNIGS WUSTERHAUSEN PALACE

Frederick William I, the "Soldier King", was particularly fond of staying at Königs 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



COMBINED TICKETS



S+ sanssouci+ *

€ 19/14

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.

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](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 *

€ 25

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

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

The combined tickets listed here are available at all palace registers and at the visitor centers. Information about other combined tickets:

www.spsg.de/kombitickets

VOLUNTARY PARK ADMISSION FEE

You can support the preservation of the unique gardens of the cultural landscape in Potsdam and Berlin by purchasing a voluntary admission ticket. They are available at ticket machines or from visitor assistants in the park.

Voluntary park admission

€ 2

Incl. flyer with park map and sightseeing tips.

Annual Pass Parks & Gardens (Voluntary park admission)

€ 12

Entitles you to one free admission ticket to Glienicke Palace and to the Flatow Tower in Babelsberg Park. Valid for one calendar year.

VISITOR'S INFORMATION

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email: info@spsg.de

GROUP RESERVATIONS

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** On presentation of a regular ticket for **Barberini Museum** in Potsdam (+/- 1 day) you get 25% discount on single tickets to Picture Gallery, New Palace, Marble Palace and Cecilienhof Palace.