



Schweinfurt Army Community Service  
 Ledward Barracks, Bldg. 242  
 DSN: 354-6933  
 CIV: 09721-96-6933

**Don't Forget:**

A camera,  
 Family or friends  
 And most importantly to HAVE FUN!!!



For more great travel ideas please pick up a copy of our "Things to do & Places to Go" booklet as well as other informative items.

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# Bavarian

## Castles

## Fortresses



## Residences

## Palaces



Information provided by  
 Schweinfurt Army Community Service

# Map Overview of Locations



# Maschikuli Tower and Casemate at Marienberg Fortress



## Address

Festung Marienberg  
Nr. 239  
97082 Würzburg  
☎ (09 31) 3 55 17-50

## Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Würzburg  
Residenzplatz 2, Tor B  
97070 Würzburg  
☎ (09 31) 3 55 17-0  
Fax (09 31) 3 55 17-25  
✉ [sgvwuerzburg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvwuerzburg@bsv.bayern.de)  
[www.residenz-wuerzburg.de](http://www.residenz-wuerzburg.de)

## Opening hours 2008

Easter (23 / 24 March), 1 May, Whit-  
sun (11 / 12 May), 15 August and 3  
October:  
11 am to 5.30 pm  
and on request

## Admission charges

3 euros regular

## Guided tours

Tours of the castle (without Maschi-  
kuli Tower and Prince's Building)  
from April-October:  
Tuesday to Friday at 11 am,  
2 pm, 3 pm; on weekends and pub-  
lic holidays at 10 am,  
11 am, 1 pm, 2 pm, 3 pm, 4 pm  
(Meeting point: Pferde- schwemme):  
3 euros regular

The massive, four-storey tower was built in 1724-1729 by Balthasar Neumann to guard the south flank of the fortress. Above the three levels for heavy artillery is a platform for riflemen. In addition to the normal firing slits it has a further 21 vertical openings, angled downwards: these are the "Maschikulis" from which the tower takes its name. On the valley side the tower is decorated with coats of arms of the Prince Bishop Christoph Franz von Hutten dating from 1727, the work of Jakob van der Auvera. Above them is a bust of St Nepomuk.

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# Marienberg Fortress and Princes' Building



The original castle on the Marienberg, a hill which was first settled in the late Bronze Age, was probably a small fort built early in the 8th century by the Franconian-Thuringian dukes, together with a church which in 741 became the first church of the Würzburg bishops. From 1200 an unusually large castle was built, which was extended during the late Middle Ages and the Renaissance. Following the storming of the castle in 1631 by the Swedes, Prince-Bishop Johann Philipp von Schönborn built a circle of massive bastions to protect the Marienberg. In 1945 the fortress was almost completely burned out, and its reconstruction was only completed in 1990. On the first floor of the Princes' Building Museum (administered by the Bavarian Palace Department), is the Bibra Apartment with valuable furniture, tapestries and paintings, the Princes' Hall with early Gothic arcatures and the large Eichtersche family tapestry, as well as a treasury and vestment chamber from the era of the prince-bishops. On the second floor is the Main-Franconian Museum documenting the history of the fortress and town. The 1,300 sqm Prince's Garden is accessible from the castle courtyard: it was reconstructed in 1937/38 on the basis of plans dating from the early 18th century.

## Address

Festung Marienberg  
Nr. 239  
97082 Würzburg

☎ (09 31) 3 55 17-50

## Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Würzburg  
Residenzplatz 2, Tor B  
97070 Würzburg

☎ (09 31) 3 55 17-0

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[bsv.bayern.de](http://bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.residenz-wuerzburg.de](http://www.residenz-wuerzburg.de)

## Opening hours

16 March-October: 9 am-6 pm  
closed Mondays  
closed November-15 March  
Closed on:  
1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

## Admission charges

4 euros regular  
**Combination ticket**  
Tour of the castle / Museum in the  
Princes' Building:  
5 euros regular

## Guided tours

Tours of the castle (without  
Maschikuli Tower and Princes'  
Building) from April-October:  
Tuesday to Friday at 11 am,  
2 pm, 3 pm; on weekends and  
public holidays at 10 am,  
11 am, 1 pm, 2 pm, 3 pm, 4 pm  
(Meeting point: Pferde-  
schwemme):  
3 euros regular

# INDEX

<a href="#">Ansbach</a>	Page	1
<a href="#">Aschaffenburg</a>	Page	2-6
<a href="#">Bamberg</a>	Page	7-10
<a href="#">Bayreuth</a>	Page	11-17
<a href="#">Burghausen</a>	Page	18
<a href="#">Chiemsee</a>	Page	19-24
<a href="#">Coburg</a>	Page	25-26
<a href="#">Dachau</a>	Page	27
<a href="#">Eichstätt</a>	Page	28
<a href="#">Ellingen</a>	Page	29
<a href="#">Feldafing</a>	Page	30
<a href="#">Höchstädt</a>	Page	31
<a href="#">Holzhausen</a>	Page	32
<a href="#">Kelheim</a>	Page	33
<a href="#">Kempten</a>	Page	34
<a href="#">Königssee</a>	Page	35
<a href="#">Kulmbach</a>	Page	36
<a href="#">Landshut</a>	Page	37-38
<a href="#">Linderhof</a>	Page	39-40
<a href="#">Ludwigsstadt</a>	Page	41
<a href="#">Munich</a>	Page	42-51
<a href="#">Neuburg</a>	Page	52
<a href="#">Neuschwanstein</a>	Page	53
<a href="#">Nuremberg</a>	Page	54-57
<a href="#">Riedenburg</a>	Page	58-59
<a href="#">Schachen</a>	Page	60
<a href="#">Schleißheim</a>	Page	61-63
<a href="#">Veitshöchheim</a>	Page	64
<a href="#">Würzburg</a>	Page	65-68

## Ansbach Residenz and Court Garden



The Residence evolved from a medieval complex. Its Gotische Halle (Gothic Hall), a feature of the original building, today houses an important collection of Ansbach faience and porcelain. The Residence was rebuilt in its present form by Gabriel di Gabrieli and Karl Friedrich von Zocha in the 18th century. The early Rococo interior was created by Leopold Retti.



Further highlights are the fresco on the Banqueting Hall ceiling by Carlo Carlone, the Art Gallery with Rococo paintings and works from the former Margrave's Gallery (Branch of the Bavarian State Galleries) and the collection of Meißen porcelain in the Mirror Cabinet.

Opposite the Residence in the Court garden with its orangery there is also a rose and medicinal herb garden.

### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Ansbach

Promenade 27  
91522 Ansbach

☎ (09 81) 95 38 39-0  
Fax (09 81) 95 38 39-40

✉ [sgvansbach@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvansbach@bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
closed Mondays  
Closed on:  
1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

Guided tours on the hour  
(ca. 50 Mins.)  
Last guided tour:  
April-September: 5 pm  
October-March: 3 pm

### Admission charge

4,- euros regular

## Würzburg Residenz and Court Garden

(Continued)

Restoration was completed in 1987 with the reopening of the Mirror Cabinet. There is a total of over 40 palace rooms to visit, with a rich array of furniture, tapestries, paintings and other 18th century treasures. The Court Chapel, entered separately from the Residence Square, is one of the finest examples of religious art in Würzburg. The State Gallery contains Venetian art from the 17th and 18th centuries (Branch of the Bavarian State Galleries).

A walk in the Würzburg Court Garden is a delight for both nature- and art-lovers. The water basin encircled by yew trees clipped into the shape of cones forms the present centre of the South Garden. In front of the magnificent east façade is a terraced garden decorated with groups of puttos by Johann Peter Wagner.



### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Würzburg

Residenzplatz 2, Tor B  
97070 Würzburg

☎ (09 31) 3 55 17-0  
Fax (09 31) 3 55 17-25

✉ [sgvwuerzburg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvwuerzburg@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.residenz-wuerzburg.de](http://www.residenz-wuerzburg.de)

### Opening hours

April-October: 9 am-6 pm  
November-March:  
10 am-4.30 pm  
open daily  
last entry: 30 minutes before the  
stated closing time  
Closed on:  
1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

Visit only with a guided tour (max. 50 people); guided tours in English at 11 am and 3 pm; special tours on request

### Admission charges

5 euros regular

### Würzburg Court Garden

#### Information

#### Opening hours

Open all year round from 7 am  
until nightfall (max. 8 pm)

#### Guided tours

Tours on the garden on request

#### Admission charges

Admission free

## Würzburg Residenz and Court Garden



The former residence of the Würzburg prince-bishops is one of the most important baroque palaces in Europe and today it is on UNESCO's World Cultural Heritage list. Originally designed for Prince-Bishop Johann Philipp Franz von Schönborn by the then



young and unknown architect Balthasar Neumann, it took sixty years to complete; the shell of the palace was built from 1720 to 1744 and the interior finished in 1780. Neumann's world-famous staircase, roofed by an unsupported vault, was decorated in 1752/53 by the Venetian Giovanni Battista Tiepolo with a ceiling fresco representing the four continents. The painting, measuring 18 x 30 meters, is one of the largest frescos ever created. The magnificent sequence of rooms

begins with the Vestibule and Garden Hall and continues via the staircase and White Hall to the Emperor's Hall, also with frescos by G.B. Tiepolo. The vaulting of these rooms even withstood the devastating fire of 1945, while the ceilings and floors of the Imperial Apartments flanking the Emperor's Hall were destroyed. The furnishings and wall panelling had been removed beforehand, enabling the rooms to be reconstructed.

## Johannisburg Palace and Gardens



This important Renaissance palace, built in 1605-1614 by Georg Ridinger, served until 1803 as a second official residence for the archbishops and electors of Mainz. It features an art gallery with works by Lucas Cranach the Elder (Branch of the Bavarian State Galleries), the Vestment Chamber of the Palace Church with ecclesiastical vestments from the Mainz Cathedral treasury, the Princes' Apartments with neoclassical furnishings and the Municipal Palace Museum.



One particularly unusual attraction is the world's largest collection of cork architectural models, detailed reproductions of famous buildings from ancient Rome.

### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Aschaffenburg  
Schlossplatz 4  
63739 Aschaffenburg

☎ (0 60 21) 3 86 57-0  
Fax (0 60 21) 3 86 57-16

✉ [sgvaschaffenburg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvaschaffenburg@bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
closed Mondays  
Closed on:  
1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

No regular tours

### Admission charges

4 euros regular

### Combination ticket

Johannisburg Palace /  
Pomeiianum:  
6 euros regular

# Johannisburg Palace and Gardens

(Continued)



When the town fortifications were no longer needed, the moat and the ramparts along the banks of the River Main near Johannsburg Palace were converted into vineyards, fruit and vegetable gardens. In 1782, Emanuel d'Herigoyen built the Frühstückstempel (Breakfast Temple), a pavilion picturesquely located on a rock

high above the Main. Three years later the Archbishop and Elector of Mainz, Friedrich Carl von Erthal, transformed the moat into a landscape garden. The arcade covered with climbing plants which connects the palace with the moat was built by d'Herigoyen on what remained of the town walls.

On the opposite side of the palace, a "chestnut wood" consisting of chestnut trees planted in straight rows was laid out to accompany the Kornhäuschen (Hall of Columns).

The Pompeiianum, built in 1843-48 from plans by Friedrich von Gärtner, was intended together with its grounds to represent a Mediterranean scene. As far as possible, Mediterranean plants such as figs and agaves were planted, but black pines were used instead of stone pines and Lombardy poplars instead of cypresses. A vineyard, which was destroyed in the 2nd World War and reconstructed 1963, added the final touch to this southern European scene. In 1850 many additional varieties of tree were planted in the moat in the middle of the palace complex.

An idealized Mediterranean landscape was created with gardens and architectural features on the Main bank between the palace and the Pompeiianum. King Ludwig I was particularly fond of this spot and called it his "Bavarian Nice".

# Veitshöchheim Palace and Court Garden



The summer palace of the Würzburg Prince-Bishops, built in 1680/82, was enlarged in 1753 by Balthasar Neumann. The rooms furnished in 1810 for Grand Duke Ferdinand of Tuscany with their rare paper wall-coverings are a high-



light of the interior. The famous Rococo, a magnificent creation with lakes and waterworks, dates from the reign of Prince-

Bishop Adam Friedrich von Seinsheim (1755-1779). It is populated by over 200 sandstone sculptures of gods, animals and allegorical figures by the court sculptors Ferdinand Tietz and Johann Peter Wagner. On the ground floor of the palace the exhibition "Es kommen immer Leit aus Würzburg und Fremde hierher ..." on the history of the Court Garden is on display.

## Address

Echterstrasse 10  
97209 Veitshöchheim

☎ (09 31) 9 15 82

## Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Würzburg  
Residenzplatz 2, Tor B  
97070 Würzburg

☎ (09 31) 3 55 17-0  
Fax (09 31) 3 55 17-25

✉ [sgvwuerzburg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvwuerzburg@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.residenz-wuerzburg.de](http://www.residenz-wuerzburg.de)

## Opening hours

April -October:  
9 am-6 pm  
closed Mondays  
closed November-March

## Guided tours

10-12 am and 2-5 pm: guided tours (ca. 30 mins), max. 25 people every hour on the hour  
The rooms on the upper floor can only be visited within in a guided tour; the exhibition on the history of the Court Garden at the ground floor can be visited without a guided tour.

## Admission charges

**Combination ticket**  
Palace / garden exhibition / audioguide for the Court Garden:  
4 euros regular  
Garden exhibition / audioguide for the Court Garden:  
2 euros regular

## Waterworks

From April to October daily from 1pm to 5pm every hour on the hour

# Lustheim Palace



On the occasion of his marriage to the Austrian emperor's daughter Maria Antonia in 1685, Elector Max Emanuel commissioned the architect Henrico Zucalli to build the little hunting lodge and garden palace of Lustheim. The



building, at the eastern end of the long Baroque garden, originally formed the centre point of a semicircle of round buildings - these however fell into ruin in the

course of the 18th century. An important cycle of frescoes by Francesco Rosa, Giovanni Trubillo and Johann Anton Gumpff pay homage to Diana, goddess of hunting. Today Lustheim palace houses the world-famous Meissen porcelain collection of Professor Ernst Schneider, second in importance only to the Dresden collection.

## Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Schleißheim

Max-Emanuel-Platz 1  
85764 Oberschleißheim

☎ (0 89) 31 58 72-0

Fax (0 89) 31 58 72-50

✉ [sgvschleissheim@](mailto:sgvschleissheim@bsv.bayern.de)

[bsv.bayern.de](mailto:bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.schloesser-](http://www.schloesser-schleissheim.de)  
[schleissheim.de](http://www.schloesser-schleissheim.de)

## Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm

October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
closed Mondays

Closed on:

1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

## Guided tours

No regular guided tours

## Admission charges

3 euros regular

## Combination ticket

Old Palace / New Palace /

Lustheim Palace:

6 euros regular

# Pompeianum



The wall paintings and mosaic floors of the colorful rooms were based on Roman prototypes. Today they provide the perfect setting for an exhibition of original works of art from the State Antiquities Collections. The Pompeianum is picturesquely located in a sloping vineyard overlooking the Main, surrounded by a Mediterranean garden with almond and fig trees and cedars.

The wall paintings and mosaic floors of the colorful rooms were based on Roman prototypes. Today they provide the perfect setting for an exhibition of original works of art from the State Antiquities Collections.

## Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Aschaffenburg

Schlossplatz 4  
63739 Aschaffenburg

☎ (0 60 21) 3 86 57-0

Fax (0 60 21) 3 86 57-16

✉ [sgvaschaffenburg@](mailto:sgvaschaffenburg@bsv.bayern.de)  
[bsv.bayern.de](mailto:bsv.bayern.de)

## Opening hours

April-14 October: 9 am-6 pm

closed Mondays

closed 15 October-March.

## Guided tours

No regular tours

## Admission charges

4 euros regular

## Combination ticket

Johannisburg Palace /

Pompeianum:

6 euros regular



## Schönbusch Palace



Schoenbusch Park is one of the earliest landscape gardens in Germany. From 1775 the Archbishop of Mainz, Friedrich Carl von Erthal, had his deer park redesigned in the English landscape style.

It was completed in 1790 by garden architect Friedrich Ludwig Sckell. Architectural features such as an observation tower, the Red Bridge, the Temple of Friendship and the Philosopher's House, a tiny village and shepherds' cottages are arranged in charming settings with artificial lakes and "hills".

In the park visitor centre (former kitchen building) the modified exhibition "Everything appears natural, so well concealed is the design" informs which was shown already in 1999 in the orangery building, about the history and development of the park.



A further highlight is the exquisite interior of the little summer palace built by Emanuel Joseph von Herigoyen.

## Schleißheim New Palace and Court Garden



The New Palace was begun under Max Emanuel in 1701-1704 from designs by Enrico Zuccalli and completed from 1719 by Joseph Effner. Of the originally planned, monumental complex consisting of four wings, only the main wing was completed. The magnificent interior decoration was the work of well-known artists such as Johann Baptist Zimmermann, Cosmas Damian Asam and Jacopo Amigoni. The Gallery Rooms contain masterpieces from the European Baroque era.



### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Schleißheim

Max-Emanuel-Platz 1  
85764 Oberschleißheim

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Fax (0 89) 31 58 72-50

✉ [sgvschleissheim@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvschleissheim@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.schloesser-schleissheim.de](http://www.schloesser-schleissheim.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
**October-March: 10 am-4 pm**  
closed Mondays

Closed on:

1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

No regular guided tours

Audioguide available in German, English and Italian (with costs)

### Admission charges

4 euros regular

### Combination ticket

Old Palace / New Palace /  
Lustheim Palace:  
6 euros regular



# Schleißheim Old Palace



The museum has a permanent exhibition comprising over 6,000 items illustrating religious culture round the world and ranging from images used in religious festivals to private expressions of faith. They were collected and arranged by the Berlin patron and honorary professor Gertrud Weinhold (1899-1992), and were left to Bavaria on her death. The collection "Es war ein Land..." (There once was a land ...) describes East and West Prussia before the German population was driven out and serves as a reminder of the history, culture and fate of this area. It focuses primarily on the particular characteristics of the landscape and the people and the significance of this region for Germany and its European neighbors.

## Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung Schleißheim  
Max-Emanuel-Platz 1  
85764 Oberschleißheim

☎ (0 89) 31 58 72-0  
Fax (0 89) 31 58 72-50

✉ [sgvvschleissheim@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvvschleissheim@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.schloesser-schleissheim.de](http://www.schloesser-schleissheim.de)

## Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
closed Mondays

Closed on:  
1.1., Shrove Tuesday,  
24.12., 25.12., 31.12.

## Guided tours

No regular guided tours

## Admission charges

2.50 euros regular

**Combination ticket**  
Old Palace / New Palace /  
Lustheim Palace:  
6 euros regular

# Schönbusch Palace

(Continued)

The main feature of the new visitor centre is the exhibition on the history of the Schönbusch landscape garden. The title of the exhibition "Everything appears natural, so well concealed is the design" is a quote from a book by the famous garden expert C.C.L. Hirschfeld, who visited Schönbusch in 1783.



The exhibition is divided into seven main sections. In addition to the central theme, the development of Schönbusch, the

exhibition also documents the history of the park in the 19th and 20th centuries and current conservation measures. Various models are on display in the exhibition, such as a large model of the park, which shows the northeastern section of Schönbusch as it was in the early 19th century. Besides, the exhibition shows the model of a garden swing, a park ship and the not more existing garden roundabout of Schönbusch; the latter as a functioning model. The copy of the figure used for the ball game "Maulaff", which is in the Aschaffenburg municipal museum, was made in the sculpture workshop of the Bavarian Palace Department. For children there is a separate area which invites to the game.

## Address

Kleine Schönbuschallee 1  
63741 Aschaffenburg

☎ (0 60 21) 62 54 78

## Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Aschaffenburg  
Schlossplatz 4  
63739 Aschaffenburg

☎ (0 60 21) 3 86 57-0  
Fax (0 60 21) 3 86 57-16

✉ [sgvaschaffenburg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvaschaffenburg@bsv.bayern.de)

## Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
closed Mondays  
closed October-March

## Guided tours

Guided tours every hour on the hour (ca. 20 mins)  
Last guided tour:  
April-September: 5 pm

**Admission charges**  
3 euros regular

## Opening hours

## Park Visitor Centre

April-September:  
Saturdays, Sundays and holidays from 11am-6 pm  
Admission free

## Guided tours on the park

For groups it is possible to book special guided tours in English or French on the exhibition and the garden (telephone booking required).

Reservations: Tourist-Information or Führungsnetz  
Aschaffenburg  
tel (0 60 21) 3 95-8 01  
fax (0 60 21) 3 95-8 02

## New Residenz and Rose Garden



The New Residenz of the Bamberg Prince-Bishops was begun in 1613. The two wings on the cathedral square were built by Johann Leonhard Dientzenhofer in 1697-1703. The palace has over 40 state rooms featuring stucco-work ceilings, furniture and tapestries from the 17th and 18th centuries. Painted on the walls of the Emperor's Hall are 16 larger than life-sized portraits of emperors, the work of Melchior Steidl. The Elector's



Rooms, the Prince-Bishop's Apartments and the gallery with Old German and Baroque paintings

(Branch of the Bavarian State Galleries) are of particular interest and there is a fine view from the Rose garden in the Residenz courtyard.

### New Residenz

#### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Bamberg  
Domplatz 8  
96049 Bamberg

☎ (09 51) 5 19 39-0  
und (09 51) 5 19 39-1 14  
Fax (09 51) 5 19 39-1 29

✉ [sgvbamberg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvbamberg@bsv.bayern.de)

#### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
open daily  
Closed on:

1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

#### Guided tours

Visit only possible with a guided tour (ca. 45 mins)  
Guided tour  
Cathedral, Old Court, New Residenz, Emperor's Hall (ca. 1,5 hours); tours in other languages available if booked in advance  
4 euros regular

#### Admission charges

4 euros regular

#### Combination ticket

New Residenz in Bamberg / See-  
hof Palace:  
6 Euro regular

## King's House on the Schachen



The King's House, built from plans by Georg Dollmann in 1869 to 1872 on the Schachen Alp near Garmisch-Partenkirchen, was King Ludwig II's mountain refuge. The wooden post-and-infill structure in the form of a Swiss chalet has five living rooms downstairs with cembra wood paneling and a mixture of stylistic elements. The whole of the upper floor, however, is taken up by the "Turkish Hall". With its colored glass windows, opulently embroidered textiles, peacock feathers and candelabra it reflects the fascination of the king and his contemporaries with the Orient.



### Address

82467 Garmisch-  
Partenkirchen

### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Linderhof  
Linderhof 12  
82488 Ettal

☎ (0 88 22) 92 03-0  
Fax (0 88 22) 92 03-11

✉ [sgvlinderhof@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvlinderhof@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.linderhof.de](http://www.linderhof.de)

### Opening hours

Open from the beginning of June to the beginning of October

Guided tours daily 11am, 1pm,  
2pm, 3pm (max. 30 people)

### Admission charges

4 euros regular

### Please note

*The King's House is only accessible on foot by means of a walk of 3-4 hours!*

## Rosenburg Castle



Rosenburg was acquired by the Dukes of Bavaria at the end of the 12th century and from then on remained in the hands of the Wittelsbachs. The core of this large complex is Romanesque; it was twice destroyed and rebuilt and in 1525 first acquired its present appearance, which is dominated by the residential building in South German Renaissance style with its crow-step gables. Among the highlights is the chapel on the ground floor with wall paintings dating from around 1560. The castle is now used by a privately run falconry with a Museum of Hunting and Falconry; falconry demonstrations are held in the castle courtyard.

### Address/ Information

Falkenhof  
93339 Riedenburg

☎ (0 94 42) 27 52  
fax (0 94 42) 32 87

🌐 [www.falkenhof-rosenburg.de](http://www.falkenhof-rosenburg.de)

### Responsible administration

Verwaltung der Befreiungshalle  
Kelheim

Befreiungshallestraße 3  
93309 Kelheim

☎ (0 94 41) 6 82 07-0  
Fax (0 94 41) 6 82 07-7

📧 [befreiungshalle.kelheim@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:befreiungshalle.kelheim@bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

March-October: 9 am-5 pm  
closed Mondays  
closed November-February

Falconry demonstrations  
at 11 am and 3 pm

### Admission charges

The castle and the restaurant can only be visited with a ticket for the falconry.

## New Residenz and Rose Garden

(Continued)



### Bamberg Rose Garden

#### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Bamberg  
Domplatz 8  
96049 Bamberg

☎ (09 51) 5 19 39-0  
und (09 51) 5 19 39-1 14  
Fax (09 51) 5 19 39-1 29

📧 [sgvbamberg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvbamberg@bsv.bayern.de)

#### Öffnungszeiten

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
Open daily

#### Closed on:

1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

#### Admission charges

Admission free

From the Rose Garden in the inner courtyard of the Residenz there is a splendid view of Bamberg. The garden is divided up by two paths at right angles to one another, with a round fountain pool in the centre.

It is bordered with clipped lime trees and a dainty garden pavilion (completed in 1757) and with around 4,500 roses in over 70 beds it is filled in summer with fragrance and color.

## Old Court



The Old Court, located opposite the New Residenz, still contains fragments of masonry from the great hall and chapel of the 11th-century episcopal palace. Today the Old Court houses the Historical Museum of the city of Bamberg.

### Information

Historisches Museum der  
Stadt Bamberg  
Domplatz 7  
96049 Bamberg  
☎ (09 51) 87 11 42

### Opening hours

May-October: 9 am-5 pm  
closed Mondays  
November-April: open only  
for special exhibitions

## Seehof Palace and Park



Seehof Palace was built from 1686 as a summer residence for the Bamberg Prince-Bishops from plans by Antonio Petroni. After secularization it fell into disrepair under private ownership, and by the end of the 20th century extensive renovation work was necessary.

## Prunn Castle



Prunn Castle was first mentioned in a document in the year 1037. A second period of prosperity followed during the late Gothic period when it was owned by the Frauenberg knights of Haag: fragments of frescoes in the former guard-room and a manuscript of the Nibelungenlied, the "Prunner Codex" (today in the Bavarian State Library in Munich) date from this time. Life in the castle is illustrated by rooms such as the women's chamber and the kitchen. In 1827 King Ludwig I of Bavaria ordered the castle to be preserved as a historic monument, thus rescuing it from imminent decay.

### Address

93339 Riedenburg  
☎ (0 94 42) 33 23  
fax (0 94 42) 33 35

### Information

Verwaltung der Befreiungshalle  
Kelheim  
Befreiungshallestraße 3  
93309 Kelheim

☎ (0 94 41) 6 82 07-0  
Fax (0 94 41) 6 82 07-7

✉ [befreiungshalle.kelheim@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:befreiungshalle.kelheim@bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

April-October: 9 am-6 pm  
open daily  
November-March:  
10 am-4 pm  
closed Mondays  
Closed on:  
1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

Visit only with a guided tour  
Last guided tours:  
April-October: 5 pm  
November-March: 3.30 pm

### Admission charges

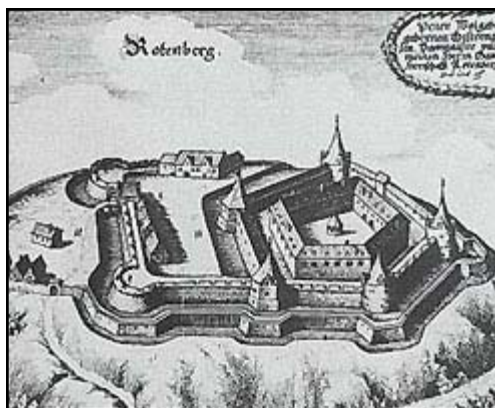
4 euros regular

### Combination ticket

Prunn Castle / Hall of Liberation:  
6 euros regular



## Rothenberg Fortress Ruins



A medieval castle originally stood on the site of the baroque fortress: a Hilpold von Rothenberg was mentioned for the first time in 1254. Rothenberg was later owned by the burgraves of Nuremberg, followed by Emperor Karl IV, who as King of Bohemia thus acquired a new outpost. In 1401 King Ruprecht took the castle from King Wenceslas in Bohemia. During the Thirty Years' War, the castle was occupied by Bavarian troops, posing a considerable threat to the free Protestant city of Nuremberg. In the Spanish War of Succession, the now heavily fortified castle was taken in 1703 by the imperial troops and completely destroyed. After the peace treaty of 1714, Elector Max Emanuel rebuilt it as an even more powerful fortress, which proved its worth in the Austrian War of Succession when it withstood an attack by the Austrian army. After the Napoleonic Wars the fortress declined in importance, and in 1841 was abandoned and fell into ruin. In 1966 the ruined fortress passed to the Bavarian Administration of State-owned Palaces, Gardens and Lakes, which is now taking steps to prevent its further decline; the Schnaittach bastion is being made accessible as a viewing platform and a large part of the massive casemates will be opened up for guided tours.

### Address

91220 Schnaittach

### Information

Heimatverein Schnaittach  
Postfach 28  
91218 Schnaittach

☎ (0 91 53) 80 78  
fax (0 91 53) 80 78

### Responsible

#### administration

Burgverwaltung Nürnberg  
Auf der Burg 13  
90403 Nürnberg

☎ (09 11) 24 46 59-0  
Fax (09 11) 24 46 59-3 00

✉ [burgnuernberg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:burgnuernberg@bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

April-October: 10 am-5 pm  
closed Mondays  
closed November-March  
Visit of the casemates only with a guided tour.

### Guided tours

Guided tours every hour on the hour; on Saturdays and Sundays every 30 minutes

### Admission charges

2 euros regular

## Seehof Palace and Park

(continued)

Most of the palace is today used by the Bavarian State Conservation Office. The nine state rooms of the restored Prince-Bishops' apartment, including the "White Hall" with its magnificent ceiling painting by Guiseppe Appiani, have been re-opened to the public. Among the features reflecting the splendour of the former Rococo garden are the restored cascade with its waterworks and some of the original sandstone sculptures by Ferdinand Tietz.



Lothar Franz von Schönborn, elected Prince Bishop of Bamberg in 1693, designated an area of 21 ha of land with adjacent lakes and forests to be made into gardens, axial to the yet unfinished summer palace. The Prince Bishop had the palace hill reshaped into precise terraces and the gardens divided into six large sections.

## Seehof Palace and Park

### Address/ Information

96117 Memmelsdorf

☎ (09 51) 40 95-70  
fax (09 51) 40 95-72

### Responsible administration

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Bamberg  
Domplatz 8  
96049 Bamberg

☎ (09 51) 5 19 39-0  
und (09 51) 5 19 39-1 14  
Fax (09 51) 5 19 39-1 29

✉ [sgvbamberg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvbamberg@bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

April-October: 9 am-6 pm  
closed Mondays  
closed November-March

### Waterworks

From May- 7 October daily  
10 am-5 pm every hour on the hour

### Guided tours

Guided tours (ca. 35 mins)

### Admission charges

3.50 euros regular

## New Palace and Court Garden in Bayreuth



After the Old Palace burned down, the new town residence for Margrave Friedrich von Brandenburg-Bayreuth was begun by Joseph Saint-Pierre in 1753. Margravine Wilhelmine had considerable influence on its final form, designing some of the rooms herself, including the Cabinet of Fragmented Mirrors and the Old Music Room with its pastel portraits of singers, actors and dancers. The Palm Room with its outstanding walnut paneling is a typical example of the Rococo style in Bayreuth.

On the ground floor of the New Palace today is the Museum "Margravine Wilhelmine's Bayreuth" and the Museum "Bayreuth Faience - Rummel Collection" with outstanding items from the Bayreuth Manufactory. The collection covers the whole period of production from its beginnings until 1788. The Gallery Rooms contain Dutch and German paintings from the 18th century.

### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Bayreuth-Eremitage  
Ludwigstraße 21  
95444 Bayreuth

☎ (09 21) 7 59 69-0

Fax (09 21) 7 59 69-15

✉ [sgvbayreuth@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvbayreuth@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.bayreuth-wilhelmine.de](http://www.bayreuth-wilhelmine.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 m-6 pm  
open daily

October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
closed Mondays

Closed on:

1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12., 25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

No regular tours

### Admission charges

5 euros regular

### Combination ticket

New Palace / Margravian Opera House:

8 euros regular

### Combination ticket

#### "Bayreuth"

(three Bayreuth objects of your choice):

10 euros regular



## Cadolzburg Castle



### Information

Burgverwaltung Nürnberg  
Auf der Burg 13  
90403 Nürnberg

☎ (09 11) 24 46 59-0

Fax (09 11) 24 46 59-3 00

✉ [burgnuernberg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:burgnuernberg@bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

Visit not yet possible

Cadolzburg was first mentioned in the year 1157 as the castle of the Rangau counts from Abenberg. In the mid-13th century it was acquired by the burgraves of Nuremberg and later on by the Hohenzollerns, who frequently used it as a seat of government and eventually turned it into a fortress as a basis for military action against Nuremberg. The main castle, perched on a steep rocky spur, is surrounded by a high ring wall dating from the 13th century. Also within this wall are the residential tracts of the New Building and the Old Building, which were altered and extended in the 15th and 16th centuries. Outside the ring wall are an inner and outer ward; there is also a bailey and a marketplace which was originally fortified. The extensive preservation measures undertaken by the Bavarian Palace Department were considerably prolonged due to a fire in 1945. The work still outstanding on the interior of the Old Palace with the chapel wing will be completed over the next few years. The Castle Museum currently in preparation will illustrate the history of the castle and its reconstruction and include documents and works of art relating to the Hohenzollern margraves of Ansbach and Bayreuth. A collection of Nuremberg art and crafts from the 15th to the 18th centuries will also be on display.

## Tucher Palace



The summer residence of the Tuchers, a Nuremberg patrician family, was built between 1533 and 1544. Among the exhibits in the little palace from the Tucher family foundation, which has been furnished as a museum, is a famous dinner service by Wenzel Jamnitzer. The building is owned jointly by the Free State of Bavaria and the city of Nuremberg. The city of Nuremberg is responsible for the running of the museum. The yearly season tickets of the Bavarian Palace Department don't entitle the bearers to free admittance.

### Address/ Information

museen der stadt nürnberg  
Verwaltung  
Hirschelgasse 9-11  
90403 Nürnberg

☎ (09 11) 2 31-54 21

fax (09 11) 2 31-54 22

✉ [museen@stadt.nuernberg.de](mailto:museen@stadt.nuernberg.de)

🌐 [www.museen.nuernberg.de](http://www.museen.nuernberg.de)

### Please note

For information about opening hours, guided tours, admission charges etc. please have a look at

🌐 [www.museen.nuernberg.de](http://www.museen.nuernberg.de)

## Margravia Opera House



The Opera House, built between 1744 and 1748, is one of the few remaining 18th-century theatre buildings in Europe. The interior of this theatre with its tiers of boxes, made entirely of wood, was designed by Guiseppe Galli Bibiena from Bologna, the most important theatre architect of his day. Margravine Wilhelmine, a sister of Friedrich der Große (Frederick the Great), was very involved in the theatre, writing plays, composing and acting, and was director of the court opera from 1737.



### Address/

### Information

Opernstraße 14  
95444 Bayreuth

☎ (09 21) 7 59 69-22

fax (09 21) 7 59 69-32

### Responsible administration

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Bayreuth-Eremitage  
Ludwigstraße 21  
95444 Bayreuth

☎ (09 21) 7 59 69-0

Fax (09 21) 7 59 69-15

✉ [sgvbayreuth@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvbayreuth@bsv.bayern.de)

[bsv.bayern.de](http://bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.bayreuth-wilhelmine.de](http://www.bayreuth-wilhelmine.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm

October-March: 10 am-4 pm

open daily

Closed on:

1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12. Light and

Sound Show on stage from

9.15 am, every 45 mins. Re-

hearsals in the Opera House

may change the timetable.

### Guided tours

No regular tours

### Admission charges

5 euros regular

### Combination ticket

New Palace / Margravia Opera  
House:

8 euros regular

### Combination ticket

### "Bayreuth"

(three Bayreuth objects of your  
choice):

10 euros regular

## Hermitage and Court Garden



Margrave In 1715 Margrave Georg Wilhelm built the Old Palace near the residential town of Bayreuth as the central feature of a court hermitage. In 1753, when Margrave Friedrich took over the government of the margraviate, he presented the Hermitage to his wife Wilhelmine. Fascinated by this unique complex, the margravine immediately began enlarging it, first adding new rooms to the Old Palace including a Music Room, a Japanese Cabinet and the Chinese Mirror Cabinet, in which she wrote her celebrated memoirs. Between 1743 and 1745 various buildings and fountains such as the Ruined Theatre and the Lower Grotto with the hermitage of Margrave Friedrich were produced from designs by Joseph St Pierre. The New Palace and the Upper Grotto were built from 1749 to 1753. In the sections added by Wilhelmine to the existing gardens she introduced traditional baroque elements such as hedge gardens, pergolas and waterworks. Created in an era when there were no gardens of this type at all in Germany, the Hermitage is thus unique amongst the gardens of the 18th century.

## Imperial Castle of Nuremberg and Castle Gardens



Nuremberg Castle is one of the most important imperial palaces dating from the Middle Ages: from 1050 to 1571 all the emperors of the Holy Roman Empire stayed in it at various times during their reign. Friedrich Barbarossa and his successors developed the existing Salian Royal Castle originating from the mid-11th century into an impressive imperial seat, as reflected in particular by the double chapel, which has been preserved in its entirety. The imperial residential and state rooms in the Palas, mostly with their original paneling, are furnished with paintings, tapestries and furniture from the 16th and 17th centuries. Although the Imperial Castle's Deep Well was first documented in the 14th century, it is probably as old as the Imperial Castle itself. The well shaft, driven into the rock, has a depth of 47 metres. In times of siege, the well was the most important source of water for the castle. The Sinwell Tower (from Middle High German sinwell = round, around) was originally the keep. During Imperial Diets the hours were sounded loudly and clearly from the tin horn fitted to its roof.

### Information

Burgverwaltung Nürnberg  
Auf der Burg 13  
90403 Nürnberg

☎ (09 11) 24 46 59-0  
Fax (09 11) 24 46 59-3 00

✉ [burgnuernberg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:burgnuernberg@bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
open daily

Closed on:

1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

The rooms can only be visited with a guided tour. A complete tour of the castle lasts about 90 minutes.

### Admission charges

Palas with Double Chapel / Imperial Castle Museum:

5 euros regular

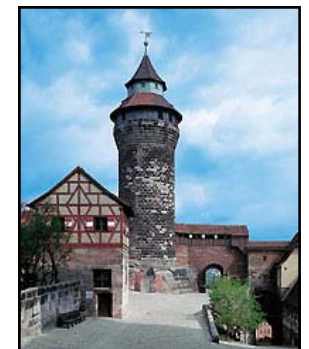
Deep Well / Sinwell Tower:

3 euros regular

### Combination ticket

Palas with Double Chapel / Imperial Castle Museum / Deep Well / Sinwell Tower:

6 euros regular





## Neuschwanstein Castle



Neuschwanstein Castle, which King Ludwig II built on a rugged hill against a backdrop of picturesque mountain scenery, was prompted by the idea of rebuilding an existing ruin "in the authentic style of the old German knights' castles", as he wrote in a letter to Richard Wagner. The castle was built by Eduard Riedel and Georg Dollmann from idealized sketches by the scene painter Christian Jank. While the building itself imitates the 13th-century Romanesque style, the paintings inside predominantly depict scenes from Wagner's operas such as "Tannhäuser" and "Lohengrin". The Singers' Hall is modeled on the banquet hall of the Wartburg near Eisenach; the decoration includes wall paintings illustrating the Parzival saga. The church-like Throne Hall was modeled on Byzantine domed architecture and the Allerheiligenhofkirche (All-Saints Church) in the Munich Residence and symbolizes Ludwig II's idea of a monarchy by God's grace. Neuschwanstein is not a copy of a medieval castle but a typical Historicist creation.

### Information

Schlossverwaltung Neuschwanstein

Neuschwansteinstr. 20  
87645 Schwangau

☎ (0 83 62) 9 39 88-0  
Fax (0 83 62) 9 39 88-19

✉ [svneuschwanstein@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:svneuschwanstein@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.neuschwanstein.de](http://www.neuschwanstein.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
open daily  
Closed on:

1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

### Tickets

Tickets are obtainable only at the ticket centre in Hohenschwangau:

April-September: 8 am-5 pm  
October-March: 9 am-3 pm

Tickets can also be booked in advance at the ticket centre for an additional charge:

Ticket service Neuschwanstein  
Alpsee Str. 12,  
87645 Hohenschwangau  
tel (0 83 62) 9 30 83-0,  
fax (0 83 62) 9 30 83-20

🌐 [www.ticket-center-hohenschwangau.de](http://www.ticket-center-hohenschwangau.de)

### Guided tours

Guided tours (ca. 30 mins) in German and English  
Audioguide tours in eleven languages

### Admission charges

9 euros regular

#### Combination ticket

Neuschwanstein Castle / Hohenschwangau Castle:  
17 euros regular

## Hermitage and Court Garden

(Continued)

Margrave Georg Wilhelm founded the Hermitage on the site of a zoo belonging to his father Christian Ernst. In 1715 the Old Palace was begun as the focal point of the hermitage. In the palace and the scattered hermit's huts in the woods the court played at being members of a hermits' order. From 1735 Margravine Wilhelmine added further formal sections with bosquets, avenues and water features to the gardens originally laid out by Margrave Georg Wilhelm. Although traditional baroque elements were used, the result was not a typical baroque garden: the complex is not dominated by a main axis and the individual garden sections are more independent from one another than was usual in the high baroque era. The New Palace with the upper grotto, the lower grotto, the Margrave's Hermitage, the "Ruined Theatre" and other small buildings from Wilhelmine's day are still the dominant features of the Hermitage. At the end of the 18th century, the Hermitage Court Garden was transformed into a landscape garden, which included replacing the bosquets with natural stands of trees and meadows. Over the last 30 years, individual sections of the park which disappeared in the 19th century have been reconstructed.

### Address/ Information

Eremitage Haus Nr. 1  
95448 Bayreuth

☎ (09 21) 7 59 69-37  
fax (09 21) 7 59 69-41

### Responsible

#### Administration

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Bayreuth-Eremitage  
Ludwigstraße 21  
95444 Bayreuth

☎ (09 21) 7 59 69-0  
Fax (09 21) 7 59 69-15

✉ [sgvbayreuth@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvbayreuth@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.bayreuth-wilhelmine.de](http://www.bayreuth-wilhelmine.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
1-15 October: 10 am-4 pm  
open daily

closed 16 October-31 March  
Waterworks from May-October  
every hour on the hour:

Upper grotto 10am - 5pm  
Lower grotto 10.15am - 5.15pm  
Please note: Because of restoration works a guided tour is offered by the park, to the water-tower and by the marble hall of the Old Palace instead of the regular tour of the palace.

### Admission charges

2.50 euros regular

### Combination ticket

#### "Bayreuth"

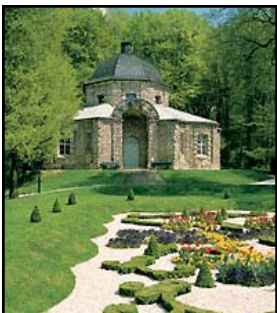
(three Bayreuth objects of your choice):

10 euros regular

## Sanspareil Rock Garden and Oriental Building



This unique example of Baroque garden art was designed by Margravine Wilhelmine von Bayreuth, who wanted to recreate the magic Homeric island of Ogygia featured in the French novel "Les Aventures de Télémaque" (the adventures of Telemachus). She named the bizarre rock formations after locations of events during the hero's wanderings. Only the Oriental Building, erected in 1744 for court festivities, the kitchen building and the "ruined theatre" have remained. The Rock Garden is said to have acquired its name when a visitor exclaimed "C'est sans pareil!" ("It has no equal!")



### Address

Haus Nr. 29  
96197 Wonsees

☎ (0 92 74) 9 09 89-06 and -12

fax (0 92 74) 9 09 89-07

### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Bayreuth-Eremitage  
Ludwigstraße 21  
95444 Bayreuth

☎ (09 21) 7 59 69-0

Fax (09 21) 7 59 69-15

✉ [sgvbayreuth@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvbayreuth@bsv.bayern.de)

[www.bayreuth-wilhelmine.de](http://www.bayreuth-wilhelmine.de)

🌐 [www.bayreuth-wilhelmine.de](http://www.bayreuth-wilhelmine.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
1 - 15 October: 10 am-4 pm  
closed Mondays  
closed 16 October-March  
Park accessible all year round

### Guided tours

No regular tours

### Admission charges

Combination ticket  
Oriental Building / Zwernitz Castle:

2.50 euros regular

### Combination ticket

#### "Bayreuth"

(three Bayreuth objects of your choice):

10 euros regular

## Neuburg Palace



The massive Renaissance palace was built for Pfalzgraf (Count Palatine) Ottheinrich (1502-1559) as the residence of the principality of Pfalz-Neuburg. In 1665-70 the baroque east wing was added with the two round towers that dominate the surroundings. Particular highlights are the courtyard façade decorated in sgraffito technique and the castle chapel with frescoes dating from 1543 by Hans Bocksberger, the first Protestant church to be built in Germany. In addition to the Renaissance Knights' Hall and the baroque grottoes, the palace has important works of art illustrating the history of this principality. In the State Gallery of Flemish Art in the west wing are numerous works of masters such as Peter Paul Rubens, Anthonis van Dyck and Jan Brueghel.

### Information

Schlossverwaltung Neuburg  
Residenzstraße 2  
86633 Neuburg

☎ (0 84 31) 64 43-0

Fax (0 84 31) 64 43-44

✉ [svneuburg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:svneuburg@bsv.bayern.de)

[bsv.bayern.de](http://bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
closed Mondays

Closed on:

1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

No regular guided tours

### Admission charges

5 euros regular

## Blutenburg Palace



In the 1530s, Duke Albrecht III had the "Pluedenburg" on the River Würm, around 10 kilometers away from his residence, converted into a country seat. In 1467 his successor, Duke Sigismund, abdicated in favor of his brother Albrecht IV and withdrew to Blutenburg, which he extended from 1488 with a church beautifully furnished in the late Gothic style. Duke Sigismund died at Blutenburg in 1501. The present complex still reflects the structure of the 15th-century moated castle with its main building - where Duke Albrecht III lived with Agnes Bernauer - surrounding wall with towers and spacious outbuildings, which are dominated by the church. The palace church, furnished with late-Gothic masterpieces, is a simple building with a single nave and a choir enclosed on three sides. The three altars by Jan Polack are among the best examples of panel painting from the late-Gothic period. The main altar, with both wings closed, shows the saints Bartholomew and Sigismund, together with the duke as patron. When open, the left wing of the altar shows the baptism of Christ and the right wing the coronation of Mary with the Holy Trinity on the throne. The throne motif recurs in the majestic representation of the mercy seat in the central picture of the altar. The side altars - Christ as King among the saints and the Annunciation - date from 1491. The wooden statues of the twelve Apostles and the figures of the Man of Sorrows and Our Lady of Sorrows from the last decade of the 15th century were also part of the first interior. They are the work of an unknown sculptor known as the "Master of the Blutenburg Apostles". Further items belonging to the original furnishings are the tabernacle dated 1489 and a cycle of glass paintings with coats of arms and scenes illustrating the redemption story (1497).

### Address

Seldweg 15  
81247 München

### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung Nymphenburg  
Schloss Nymphenburg,  
Eingang 19  
80638 München

☎ (0 89) 1 79 08-0  
Fax (0 89) 1 79 08-6 27

✉ [sgvnymphenburg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvnymphenburg@bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

Church  
April-September: 9 am-5 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm

### Guided tours

No regular guided tours

### Admission charges

Admission free

## Zwernitz Castle



Zwernitz Castle, once the seat of the Upper Franconian Walpodes, was first mentioned in a document in 1156. From 1338 to 1810 it belonged to the Hohenzollern family and subsequently fell to the kingdom of Bavaria. The donjon and the Archive Building that are its dominant features, built of rusticated ashlar, are part of the original late Romanesque complex. The late medieval stronghold has an exhibition on the history of the castle and the Sanspareil Rock Garden and collections of side-arms, shaft weapons and furnishings from the 16th to 18th centuries.

### Address

Haus Nr. 29  
96197 Wonsees

☎ (0 92 74) 9 09 89-06 and -12  
fax (0 92 74) 9 09 89-07

### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Bayreuth-Eremitage  
Ludwigstraße 21  
95444 Bayreuth

☎ (09 21) 7 59 69-0  
Fax (09 21) 7 59 69-15

✉ [sgvbayreuth@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvbayreuth@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.bayreuth-wilhelmine.de](http://www.bayreuth-wilhelmine.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
1 - 15 October: 10 am-4 pm  
closed Mondays  
closed 16 October-March

### Guided tours

On request

### Admission charges

**Combination ticket**  
Oriental Building/ Zwernitz Castle:  
2.50 euros regular

### Combination ticket "Bayreuth"

(three Bayreuth objects of your choice):  
10 euros regular

## Garden Museum Fantaisie Palace and Park



Fantaisie Palace was begun in 1761 and completed after 1763 by Duchess Elisabeth Friederike Sophie von Württemberg, daughter of the Bayreuth Margrave Friedrich and his wife Wilhelmine. The attractive palace park combines elements from three main style epochs: Rococo, Sensibility and Historicism. In 2000 the palace became the location of the first Garden Museum in Germany, with exhibits, displays and videos vividly recreating the history of garden design. Among the highlights is the copy of the famous inlaid cabinet by the Spindler brothers. The summer seat of Duchess Elisabeth Friederike Sophie von Württemberg (1732-1780) is a masterpiece of garden design which combines various styles: the rococo style, the sentimental landscape style and the mixed style of the 19th century. The Museum of Garden Design opened in the palace in July 2000 documents the many complex aspects of German garden history with particular emphasis on the gardens of South Germany in the 18th and 19th centuries.

### Address/ Information

Bamberger Straße 3  
95488 Eckersdorf/Donndorf

☎ (09 21) 73 14 00-11  
fax (09 21) 73 14 00-18

🌐 [www.gartenkunst-museum.de](http://www.gartenkunst-museum.de)

### Responsible administration

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Bayreuth-Eremitage  
Ludwigstraße 21  
95444 Bayreuth

☎ (09 21) 7 59 69-0  
Fax (09 21) 7 59 69-15

✉ [sgvbayreuth@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvbayreuth@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.bayreuth-wilhelmine.de](http://www.bayreuth-wilhelmine.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
1-15 October: 10 am-4 pm  
closed Mondays  
closed 16 October-March

### Guided tours

On request

### Admission charges

3 euros regular

### Combination ticket "Bayreuth"

(three Bayreuth objects of your choice):  
10 euros regular

## Marstallmuseum (Museum of Carriages and Sleighs in the former Royal Stables) and Museum of Nymphenburg Porcelain



The Marstallmuseum houses a collection of historic state coaches and gala coupés, ceremonial sleighs and riding equipment from the Royal Coach House and saddle-room of the Bavarian rulers. King Ludwig II is represented with magnificent coaches and sleighs, nostalgic imitations of a variety of previous styles, and 26 portraits of his favorite horses by Friedrich Wilhelm Pfeiffer.

### Museum of Nymphenburg Porcelain

The Bäuml collection documents the development of the Manufactory from its foundation in 1747 by Elector Max III Joseph until ca. 1920. It includes work by the most important master of porcelain sculpture in the 18th century, Franz Anton Bustelli.

### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Nymphenburg  
Schloss Nymphenburg,  
Eingang 19  
80638 München

☎ (0 89) 1 79 08-0  
Fax (0 89) 1 79 08-6 27

✉ [sgvnymphenburg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvnymphenburg@bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

April-15 October: 9 am-6 pm  
16 October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
open daily  
Closed on:  
1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

No regular guided tours

### Admission charges

4 euros regular  
**Combination ticket "Nymphenburg"**  
Nymphenburg Palace / Park buildings / Marstallmuseum:  
10 euros regular  
In winter (park buildings closed except Amalienburg):  
8 euros regular

## Badenburg, Pagodenburg, Magdalenenklause (Hermitage)

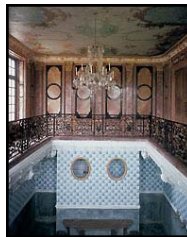


These three little park palaces were built in the 18th century by Joseph Effner for Elector Max Emanuel in the Nymphenburg Park. The Badenburg (photo above) fea-



tures a magnificent Banqueting Hall and a two-storey Bathing Hall. Three of its rooms are decorated with Chinese wallpaper. In the octagonal Pagoden-

burg, European and Oriental decorative elements combine to create an exotic atmosphere. The Magdalenenklause is the court equivalent of a hermitage: built as an artificial ruin, it has a chapel designed as a grotto and living rooms of monastic simplicity.



### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Nymphenburg  
Schloss Nymphenburg,  
Eingang 19  
80638 München

☎ (0 89) 1 79 08-0  
Fax (0 89) 1 79 08-6 27

✉ [sgvnymphenburg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvnymphenburg@bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

April-15 October:  
9 am-6 pm  
open daily  
closed 16 October-March

### Guided tours

No regular tours

### Admission charges

Each one of the park buildings:  
2,- euros regular  
**Ticket "Park buildings"**  
Amalienburg / Badenburg /  
Pagodenburg / Magdalenenklause:  
4 euros regular  
**Combination ticket "Nymphenburg"**  
Nymphenburg Palace / Park build-  
ings / Marstallmuseum:  
10 euros regular  
In winter (park buildings closed  
except Amalienburg):  
8 euros regular

## Burghausen Castle



With a length of over 1000 meters and almost all of its medieval fortifications still intact, Burghausen is one of the most impressive and largest castle complexes in Europe. From 1255 on it was the second residence of the dukes of Lower Bavarian and the court of their consorts. In the late Middle Ages Duke Georg der Reiche (George the Rich) turned the castle with its six



courtyards into the strongest fortress in the country. In the historic Great Hall (Palas) are the ducal apartments and the castle chapel

dedicated to St Elisabeth. The art gallery has a collection of late Gothic panel paintings and a monumental picture cycle illustrating the history of Bavaria. There is a magnificent view of the surroundings from the viewing platform on the roof.

### Address

Burg Nr. 48  
84489 Burghausen

☎ (0 86 77) 46 59  
fax (0 86 77) 6 56 74

### Information

Burgverwaltung Landshut  
Burg Trausnitz 168  
84036 Landshut

☎ (08 71) 9 24 11-0  
Infoline (08 71) 9 24 11-44  
Fax (08 71) 9 24 11-40

✉ [burgverwaltung.landshut@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:burgverwaltung.landshut@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.burg-trausnitz.de](http://www.burg-trausnitz.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
open daily  
Closed on:  
1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

No regular tours

### Admission charges

3 euros regular

# Herrenchiemsee New Palace and Park



For King Ludwig II of Bavaria, the French "Sun King" Louis XIV was the embodiment of absolute monarchy. In the New Palace of Herrenchiemsee, designed by Georg



Dollmann and Julius Hofmann, he fulfilled his long-cherished dream of building a "New Versailles" as a symbol of absolutism and an independent creation in

the Historicist style. The main highlights of the over twenty state rooms are the Ambassador's Staircase, the Great Hall of Mirrors and the State Bedchamber. The palace park designed by Carl von Effner also features motifs from Versailles.

## Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Herrenchiemsee  
83209 Herrenchiemsee

☎ (0 80 51) 68 87-0  
Fax (0 80 51) 68 87-99

✉ [sgvherrenchiemsee@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvherrenchiemsee@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.herrenchiemsee.de](http://www.herrenchiemsee.de)

## Opening hours

### New Palace

1 April-3 October: 9 am-6 pm  
4 October-31 October: 9.40 am-5 pm  
November-March: 9:40 am-4 pm  
open daily

### King Ludwig II-Museum

1 April-3 October: 9 am-6 pm  
4 October-31 October: 10 am-5.45 pm  
November-March: 10 am-4.45 pm  
open daily

Closed on:  
1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12., 25.12.,  
31.12.

## Guided tours

New Palace  
Guided tours (ca. 35 Min.) in groups up to 50

Last guided tour:  
1 April-3 October: 5.15 pm  
4-31 October: 4.40 pm  
November-March: 3.40 pm

## Waterworks

May-3 October from 9.35 am to 5.25 pm,  
every 15 minutes

## Admission charges

### Combination ticket "Island"

Herrenchiemsee New Palace with King Ludwig II-Museum / Augustinian Monastery (museum and galleries):  
7 euros regular

# Amalienburg



The Amalienburg, designed by François Cuvilliers, was built from 1734 to 1739 in the Nymphenburg Park. The little hunting lodge created for Electress Amalia with its unique Hall of Mirrors is a masterpiece of European Rococo architecture.

## Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Nymphenburg  
Schloss Nymphenburg,  
Eingang 19  
80638 München

☎ (0 89) 1 79 08-0  
Fax (0 89) 1 79 08-6 27

✉ [sgvnymphenburg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvnymphenburg@bsv.bayern.de)

## Opening hours

April-15 October:  
9 am-6 pm  
16 October-March:  
10 am-4 pm  
open daily  
Closed on:  
1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

## Guided tours

No regular guided tours

## Admission charges

2 euros regular  
**Ticket "Park buildings"**  
Amalienburg / Badenburger / Pagodenburg / Magdalenenklause:  
4 euros regular  
**Combination ticket "Nymphenburg"**  
Nymphenburg Palace / Park buildings / Marstallmuseum  
10 euros regular  
In winter (park buildings closed except Amalienburg):  
8 euros regular

# Nymphenburg Palace and Park



To celebrate the birth of their son and heir, Elector Ferdinand Maria and his consort Henriette Adelaide of Savoy appointed architect Agostino Barelli to build them a summer residence west of Munich. The simple cube-shaped building, begun in 1664, was enlarged under Max Emanuel and Karl Albrecht from plans by Enrico Zuccalli and Joseph Effner. The massive Great Hall ("Steinerne Saal") was decorated in the Rococo style by Johann Baptist Zimmermann and François Cuvilliers the Elder under Elector Max III Joseph. A famous feature of the palace is the "Gallery of Beauties", painted for King Ludwig I by Joseph Stieler.

## Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Nymphenburg  
Schloss Nymphenburg,  
Eingang 19  
80638 München

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Fax (0 89) 1 79 08-6 27

✉ [sgvnymphenburg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvnymphenburg@bsv.bayern.de)

## Opening hours

April-15 October:

9 am-6 pm

16 October-March:

10 am-4 pm

open daily

Closed on:

1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

## Guided tours

No regular guided tours

Audioguide available in German,  
English, Italian, French and Spanish  
(with costs)

## Admission charges

5 euros regular

**Combination ticket "Nymphenburg"**

Nymphenburg Palace / park  
buildings/ Marstallmuseum:

10 euros regular

In winter (park buildings closed  
except Amalienburg):

8 euros regular

# Herrenchiemsee New Palace and Park

(continued)



As with the New Palace of Herrenchiemsee, King Ludwig II wanted the park modeled on the Versailles complex without being an exact copy of it. The plans focused primarily on the areas that could be seen from the main rooms of the central palace tract - the State Bedroom and the Hall of Mirrors. The main parterre on the west side with hedges, geometrically shaped lawns and gravel ornamentation ends in a canal leading to the lake. The Latona, Fama and Fortuna Fountains have been in operation again since 1994, following comprehensive renovation. It takes around two hours to walk round the 230-hectare island, which was turned into a natural park. The path is bordered by dense woodland, meadows with grazing animals and orchards and there are splendid views of the Alps. At the northernmost tip of the island is the Lake Chapel of the Holy Cross dating from the 17th century, which is easily accessible from the boat pier.

## Herrenchiemsee Park Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Herrenchiemsee  
83209 Herrenchiemsee

☎ (0 80 51) 68 87-0

Fax (0 80 51) 68 87-99

✉ [sgvherrenchiemsee@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvherrenchiemsee@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.herrenchiemsee.de](http://www.herrenchiemsee.de)

## Opening hours

Open all year round

## Waterworks

May-3 October from 9.35 am to  
5.25 pm, every 15 minutes

## Admission charges

Admission free

## Augustinian Monastery (Old Palace)



In around 1130, Archbishop Konrad of Salzburg established a canonical foundation of the Order of St Augustine in place of an 8th-century Benedictine monastery. It was later redesigned in the Baroque style and was dissolved in 1803. King Ludwig II acquired the island in 1873 as the site of his new palace and established his own private quarters in the so-called Convent Tract (east wing) of the monastery. The king's



rooms are part of the museum. In 1948 the Constitutional Assembly met in the dining room to draw up the Grundgesetz (constitution) for the Federal Republic of

Germany. However, "From the monastery to the king's palace" and "The Birth of a Constitution" – both located in the Convent Tract (east wing) – are only two parts of the museum. On the first upper floor of the Convent Tract is the Maler am Chiemsee Gallery, and in the Princes' Tract (south wing) the magnificent Imperial Hall, the Garden Room and the Court Kitchen can be seen.

## Hall of Fame and Statue of Bavaria



The Hall of Fame above the Theresienwiese was built under King Ludwig I of Bavaria from 1843 to 1853 as a pantheon for celebrated Bavarians from the fields of politics, science and the arts. The busts are displayed inside the columned hall with its three wings that was designed by Leo von Klenze; new figures have been added since 1966, when the tradition was recommenced. The 18.52-metre statue of Bavaria, designed by Ludwig Schwanthaler, was cast by Ferdinand von Miller, and ranked in its day as a technological masterpiece. Inside the head is a viewing platform.

### Address

Theresienhöhe 16  
80339 München

### Information

Verwaltung der  
Residenz München  
Residenzstraße 1  
80333 München

☎ (0 89) 2 90 67-1

Fax (0 89) 2 90 67-2 25

✉ [ResidenzMuenchen@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:ResidenzMuenchen@bsv.bayern.de)

[bsv.bayern.de](http://bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.residenz-muenchen.de](http://www.residenz-muenchen.de)

### Opening hours

April-15 October: 9 am-6 pm; during the Oktoberfest until 8 pm open daily  
closed 16 October-March

### Guided tours

No regular guided tours

### Admission charges

3 euros regular



## Feldherrnhalle (Field Marshals' Hall)



### Information

Verwaltung der  
Residenz München  
Residenzstraße 1  
80333 München

☎ (0 89) 2 90 67-1  
Fax (0 89) 2 90 67-2 25

✉ [ResidenzMuenchen@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:ResidenzMuenchen@bsv.bayern.de)

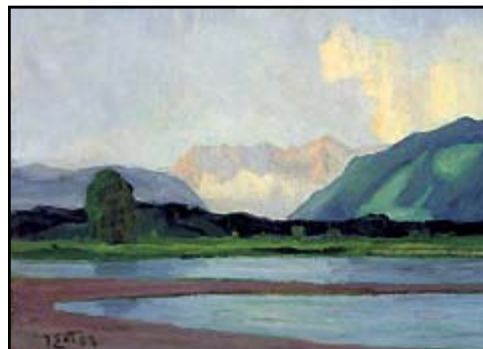
🌐 [www.residenz-muenchen.de](http://www.residenz-muenchen.de)

### Admission charges

The Feldherrnhalle, which was modelled on the "Loggia dei Lanzi" in Florence, was commissioned by King Ludwig I to honour the Bavarian army and its victorious generals. It was designed by Friedrich von Gärtner and built from 1841 to 1844. The bronze statues of Count Tilly and Prince Wrede were sculpted by Ludwig von Schwanthaler and cast from melted-down cannons. The "army monument" in the centre of the hall was added in 1892 by Prince Regent Luitpold. This monumental bronze group created by Ferdinand von Miller the Younger commemorates the German-French war in 1870/71. The marble lions flanking the steps are the work of Wilhelm Rueemann and date from 1905. When the National Socialists came to power in 1933, the Feldherrnhalle became a cult centre of the "movement", since on 9 November 1923 a procession of rebels, among them Adolf Hitler, had been stopped here by the Bavarian police on their way to the Ministry of War. In the shooting that followed, there were deaths and injuries on both sides. A memorial designed by Paul Ludwig Troost was installed in the Feldherrnhalle in 1933 to commemorate the dead, and there was also an annual "celebration" here. In 1945 the memorial was removed. Today a small bronze plaque in front of the hall commemorates the four policemen killed in the putsch.

## Augustinian Monastery (Old Palace)

(Continued)



Besides, in the Prelacy Tract (north wing) the monastery complex houses the Julius Exter Art Gallery. North of the Augustinian monastery (Old Palace) is the former parish church of St Maria, a late-Gothic building redesigned in the baroque style with a remarkable coffered ceiling installed in 1630. In front of the monastery seminary dating from 1740, which is today a restaurant, is the "Plane Tree Grove" planted in 1893, from which there is a splendid view of the Fraueninsel.



### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Herrenchiemsee  
83209 Herrenchiemsee

☎ (0 80 51) 68 87-0  
Fax (0 80 51) 68 87-99

✉ [sgvherrenchiemsee@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvherrenchiemsee@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.herrenchiemsee.de](http://www.herrenchiemsee.de)

### Opening hours

**Museum in the Augustinian Monastery**

(with Maler am Chiemsee Gallery and Princes' Tract)

1 April-3 October: 9 am-6 pm  
4 October-31 October: 10 am-5.45 pm

November-March: 10 am-4.45 pm  
open daily

Closed on: 1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12., 25.12., 31.12.

**Julius Exter Art Gallery**

1 April-3 October:  
9 am-6 pm

4 October-31 October:  
10 am-5.45 pm

open daily  
closed November-March

### Guided tours

No regular guided tours

### Admission charges

Augustinian monastery (museum and galleries):

3 euros regular

**Combination ticket "Island"**

Herrenchiemsee New Palace with King Ludwig II Museum / Augustinian Monastery (museum and galleries):

7 euros regular

## Frauenchiemsee Monastery



Frauenchiemsee Monastery was founded by Duke Tassilo, and the monastery church was consecrated in 782 by Bishop Virgil of Salzburg. In 788 the monastery came into the possession of Charles the Great, and passed from him to his grandson Ludwig the German. After the Hungarian invasions, the monastery flourished for a long period from the 11th to the 15th centuries. In 1728-1732 the complex, by then in a poor state of repair, was finally rebuilt. After secularization it had a second founder in the person of King Ludwig I, who was responsible for the re-establishment of the monastery in 1837. The foundations of the church, and possibly also parts of the walls, probably originate from the Carolingian era. What is certain, however, is that the present church was already in existence in the 11th century. In the 12th and 13th centuries it was extended and rebuilt. The appearance of the interior was significantly altered by the addition of a ribbed vault in 1468-1476, and the baroque altars were added in 1688-1702. During restoration of the interior in 1928, Romanesque frescoes were discovered in the ambulatory, and in 1961 further frescoes from the 12th century were found in the present attic of the church. The bell tower in front of the northwest side of the church, became the symbol of the Chiemgau. The two lower floors of this eight-sided tower probably date from the 12th century, while the upper one was added in 1395. The tower acquired its characteristic onion dome in 1626. It was not part of the original monastery complex, but was built on the foundations of what was probably a Carolingian building.

### Address

83256 Frauenchiemsee

☎ (0 80 54) 9 07-0

🌐 [www.frauenwoerth.de](http://www.frauenwoerth.de)

### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Herrenchiemsee  
83209 Herrenchiemsee

☎ (0 80 51) 68 87-0

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[bsv.bayern.de](http://bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.herrenchiemsee.de](http://www.herrenchiemsee.de)

### Opening hours

Daily 8 am-noon, 1 pm-6 pm

The monastery is not open to the public. Only the church and the "Torbau" (gateway building) can be visited.

### Admission charges

Admission free

## Cuvilliés-Theater



The Old Residence Theatre was built from 1751 to 1755 under Elector Max III Joseph from plans by François Cuvilliés the Elder. Numerous magnificent productions of Baroque operas were staged here, including the premiere of Mozart's "Idomeneo" in 1781. Although the building was destroyed in the Second World War, the tiers of boxes had previously been removed and stored for safe-keeping outside Munich: by 1958 they had been reincorporated in another building, in the Apothekenstock (Apothecary Block) of the Residenz on the Brunnenhof (Fountain Court). This European work of art, a jewel of court Rococo, can thus be appreciated again today in all its former splendour.

### Information

Verwaltung der  
Residenz München  
Residenzstraße 1  
80333 München

☎ (0 89) 2 90 67-1

Fax (0 89) 2 90 67-2 25

✉ [ResidenzMuenchen@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:ResidenzMuenchen@bsv.bayern.de)

[bsv.bayern.de](http://bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.residenz-muenchen.de](http://www.residenz-muenchen.de)

### Opening hours

15 June -28 September 2008:

9am-6pm (last entry: 5pm)

open daily

29 Sept.-19 October 2008:

Mondays-Saturdays: 2pm-6pm

Sundays and public holidays:

9am-6pm (last entry: 5pm)

20 Oct. 2008 - 31 March 2009:

Mondays-Saturdays: 2pm-5pm

Sundays and public holidays:

10am-5pm (last entry: 4pm)

01 April - 30 June 2009:

Mondays-Saturdays: 2pm-6pm

Sundays and public holidays:

9am-6pm (last entry: 5pm)

### Admission charges

3 euros regular

**Combination ticket**

Residenz Museum / Treasury /  
Cuvilliés-Theatre:

11 euros regular

## Treasury in the Munich Residenz



The Wittelsbachs' Treasury, founded in 1565 by Duke Albrecht V, is one of the most important of its kind in Europe. The collection covers the late Graeco-Roman period and the Middle Ages, with exhibits such as the Ciborium of King Arnulf (ca. 890) and the Cross of Queen Gisela (after 1006), the late Gothic and Renaissance periods, with the statuette of St George (photo), created between 1586 and 1597, and the Baroque and neoclassical eras. Among the treasures are priceless objects made of rock crystal, gems and ivory, as well as religious art, orders and insignia, tableware and toilet sets designed by Nuremberg and Augsburg goldsmiths and exotic craftwork.

### Information

Verwaltung der  
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Residenzstraße 1  
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✉ [ResidenzMuenchen@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:ResidenzMuenchen@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.residenz-muenchen.de](http://www.residenz-muenchen.de)

### Opening hours

April-15 October:  
9 am-6 pm (last entry: 5 pm)  
16 October-March:  
10 am-5 pm (last entry: 4 pm)  
open daily

#### Closed on:

1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12., 25.12., 31.12. Due to restoration works most parts of the special collection of porcelain from the 18th century can not be visited.

### Guided tours

No regular guided tours  
Free Audio-Guide available in German, English, Italian, French and Spanish

### Admission charges

6 euros regular  
**Combination ticket**  
Residenz Museum / Treasury:  
9 euros regular  
**Combination ticket**  
Residenz Museum / Treasury / Cuvillies-Theatre:  
11 euros regular



## Julius Exter's House and Garden



Julius Exter (1863-1939) was one of the founders of the "Munich Secession", an association of avant-garde artists. In 1902 he acquired and converted the historic "Stricker" property, and in 1917 settled here permanently. It was here that Exter developed the unmistakable style of his later work: the colorful pictures, among them many landscape paintings, illustrate his progression from symbolism and neo-impressionism to expressionism. The study and atelier of this artist today house a permanent exhibition of his works.



### Address

Blumenweg 5  
83236 Übersee-Feldwies

☎ (0 86 42) 89 50-83  
fax (0 86 42) 89 50-85

### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Herrenchiemsee  
83209 Herrenchiemsee

☎ (0 80 51) 68 87-0  
Fax (0 80 51) 68 87-99

✉ [sgvherrenchiemsee@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvherrenchiemsee@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.herrenchiemsee.de](http://www.herrenchiemsee.de)

### Opening hours

During exhibitions (spring to autumn) every day - except Mondays - from 5-7pm and by special arrangement

### Guided tours

Guided tours on request

## Ehrenburg Palace



The City Residence of the Coburg dukes, built in 1543, was rebuilt in 1690 as a Baroque complex with three wings. The Palace Church and Hall of Giants with 28 Atlas figures date from this period. In the 19th century the building acquired neo-Gothic façades designed by Karl



Friedrich Schinkel, and the state and residential apartments were lavishly decorated in Empire style. The bedroom

of Queen Victoria, the wife of Prince Albert of Coburg, is a reminder of her frequent visits to Coburg. The two art galleries with works by Lucas Cranach the Elder, Dutch and Flemish artists and Romantic landscape paintings are of particular interest. You get further information about Ehrenburg Palace under [www.sgvcoburg.de](http://www.sgvcoburg.de).

### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Coburg  
Schloss Ehrenburg  
96450 Coburg

☎ (0 95 61) 80 88-0  
Fax (0 95 61) 80 88-40

✉ [sgvcoburg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvcoburg@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.sgvcoburg.de](http://www.sgvcoburg.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm.  
closed Mondays  
Closed on:  
1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

Visit only possible with a guided tour; guided tours every hour on the hour  
Last guided tour:  
April-September: 5 pm  
October-March: 3 pm

### Admission charges

4 euros regular  
Combination ticket  
Ehrenburg Palace / Rosenau  
Palace:  
6 euros regular

## Munich Residenz



The Residenz originated as a small moated castle, built in 1385, and was gradually expanded by the Wittelsbach rulers who used it until 1918 as their residence and seat of government. Highlights are the Anti-



quarium (Hall of Antiquities), the largest secular Renaissance hall north of the Alps, the early 17th-century rooms, including the Reiche Kapelle (Ornate Chapel), the Steinzimmer (Stone Rooms) and the Trierzimmer (Trier Rooms), the magnificent Rococo Rooms (Ancestral Gallery and Ornate Rooms by François Cuvilliés the Elder) and the neoclassical Königsbau (King's Tract) created by Leo von Klenze.

### Information

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Residenz München  
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Fax (0 89) 2 90 67-2 25

✉ [ResidenzMuennen@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:ResidenzMuennen@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.residenz-muenchen.de](http://www.residenz-muenchen.de)

### Opening hours

April-15 October:  
9 am-6 pm (last entry: 5 pm)  
16 October-March:  
10 am-5 pm (last entry: 4 pm)  
open daily  
Closed on:  
1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12., 25.12.,  
31.12. Due to restoration works most parts of the special collection of porcelain from the 18th century can not be visited.

### Guided tours

No regular guided tours  
Free Audio-Guide available in German, English, Italian, French and Spanish

### Admission charges

6 euros regular  
Combination ticket  
Residenz Museum / Treasury:  
9 euros regular  
Combination ticket  
Residenz Museum / Treasury / Cuvilliés-  
Theatre:  
11 euros regular

## Lauenstein Castle



The oldest sections of this hill-top castle originate from the 12th century. The main wing, built by the knights of Thüna in 1551-1554, is a remarkable example of central German Renaissance architecture.



In 1896 the neglected building was privately restored in the late Historicist style by Dr. Erhard

Meißner, who also refurnished the interior. After 1962 the Bavarian Administration of State-owned Palaces renovated the castle and opened it as a museum. In addition to furniture, armor and weapons, it has special collections of historic keys and locks, lamps and musical instruments.

### Address

Burgstraße 3  
96337 Ludwigsstadt

☎ (0 92 63) 4 00  
fax (0 92 63) 97 44 22

### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Bamberg  
Domplatz 8  
96049 Bamberg

☎ (09 51) 5 19 39-0  
und (09 51) 5 19 39-1 14  
Fax (09 51) 5 19 39-1 29

✉ [sgvbamberg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvbamberg@bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
closed Mondays  
Closed on:  
1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

Visit only possible with a guided tour

### Admission charges

4 euros regular

## Rosenau Palace and Park



This palace, basically a medieval structure, was rebuilt from 1808 to 1817 in the neo-Gothic style as a summer residence for Duke Ernst I of Sachsen-Coburg-Saalfeld. Particular highlights are the Marble Hall with its three aisles and the residential apartments with their colourful wall decoration and original Biedermeier furniture from Vienna.



Among the original structures that have survived in the landscape park with its "Swan Lake" and

"Prince's Pond" are the orangery, tea-house (today the park restaurant), Jousting Column (sun-dial) and parts of the hermitage. Prince Albert of Sachsen-Coburg and Gotha, who married Queen Victoria in 1840, was born in Rosenau. You get further information about Ehrenburg Palace under [www.sgvcoburg.de](http://www.sgvcoburg.de).

### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Coburg  
Schloss Rosenau  
Rosenau 1  
96472 Rödentel

☎ (0 95 63) 30 84-10  
Fax (0 95 63) 30 84-29

✉ [sgvcoburg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvcoburg@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.sgvcoburg.de](http://www.sgvcoburg.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
Closed Mondays  
Closed on:  
1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

Visit only possible with a guided tour; guided tours every hour on the hour

Last guided tour:  
April-September: 5 pm  
October-March: 3 pm

### Admission charges

4 euros regular  
**Combination ticket**  
Ehrenburg Palace and Rosenau  
Palace:  
6 euros regular

## Dachau Palace and Court Garden



Dachau Palace originated as an early medieval castle belonging to the Counts of



Dachau. Under Duke Wilhelm IV and his son Duke Albrecht V it was transformed into a massive four-winged complex by the Munich court architects Heinrich Schöttl

and Wilhelm Egkl (1546 to 1577). The magnificent wooden Renaissance ceiling, one of the most important in Southern Germany, dates from this time. At the beginning of the 19th century, three-quarters of the complex was demolished, leaving only the hall section facing the garden, which had been redesigned in the previous century in the Baroque style.

### Address/Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Schleißheim  
Außenstelle Dachau  
Schlossstraße 7  
85221 Dachau

☎ (0 81 31) 8 79 23  
Fax (0 81 31) 7 85 73

### Responsible administration

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Schleißheim  
Max-Emanuel-Platz 1  
85764 Oberschleißheim

☎ (0 89) 31 58 72-0  
Fax (0 89) 31 58 72-50

✉ [sgvschleissheim@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvschleissheim@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.schloesser-schleissheim.de](http://www.schloesser-schleissheim.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
closed Mondays  
Closed on:  
1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

No regular guided tours

### Admission charges

2 euros regular

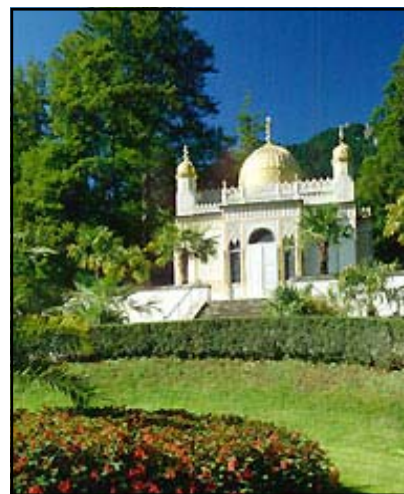
### Court Garden Opening hours

Daily from 7 am until nightfall  
(max. 8 pm)

### Admission charges

Admission free

## Park buildings at Linderhof Park



The palace park was laid out from 1870 to 1880 from plans by Carl von Effner.

Surrounding the palace are garden sections in imitation Baroque style and ter-



aces and cascades reminiscent of Italian Renaissance gardens. The adjoining landscape garden merges into the alpine forests of the Ammergebirge. Ludwig II decorated the park and its environs with architectural features conjuring up the world of the Orient, such as the Moorish Kiosk and the Moroccan House, or scenes from Wagner's operas, such as the Venus Grotto, Hunding's Hut and the Gurnemanz Hermitage.

### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung Linderhof

Linderhof 12  
82488 Ettal

☎ (0 88 22) 92 03-0  
für Anfragen/for inquiries:

☎ (0 88 22) 92 03-49  
Fax (0 88 22) 92 03-11

✉ [sgvlinderhof@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvlinderhof@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.linderhof.de](http://www.linderhof.de)

### Opening hours

April-15 October: 9 am-6 pm  
open daily

closed from 16 October to March  
Please note

The opening times can change according to the seasonal weather

Closed on:

1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12., 25.12.,  
31.12.

### Guided tours (Grotto)

The visit of the grotto is only possible with a guided tour; guided tours in German and English (ca. 15 mins), max. 100 people; special tours of the grotto and the park on request

### Ticket booking system

Tickets with a specific visiting time can be reserved by post for an additional prepaid charge. The time can only be changed or the ticket cancelled up to 2 hours before the start of the tour (also by phone).

### Admission charges

Palace and park buildings:

7 euros regular

Park buildings only:

3 euros regular

In winter only the palace (and not the park buildings) can be visited:

## Linderhof Palace and Park



Linderhof Palace, the "Royal Villa" of Ludwig II, originated as a hunting lodge belonging to his father Maximilian II - the "Königshäuschen". It was enlarged by Georg Dollmann between 1870 and 1872 with a U-shaped complex centered on the King's Bedchamber. Like its predecessor, the new building was a wooden post-and-infill construction. It was not until 1874 that



the exterior façade was clad in stone, and the old hunting lodge was taken down and rebuilt in the park. The

palace was then completed with the Hall of Mirrors and Staircase and furnished in the style of the "second Rococo" period.

### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Linderhof  
Linderhof 12  
82488 Ettal

☎ (0 88 22) 92 03-0  
für Anfragen/for inquiries:

☎ (0 88 22) 92 03-49  
Fax (0 88 22) 92 03-11

✉ [sgvlinderhof@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvlinderhof@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.linderhof.de](http://www.linderhof.de)

### Opening hours

April-15 October: 9 am-6 pm  
16 October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
open daily  
Closed on:

1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

### Waterworks

From early April to mid-October  
daily 9am-6pm; fountain every 30  
minutes

### Guided tours

The visit of the palace is only possible with a guided tour; guided tours in German and English (ca. 25 mins), max. 40 people; special tours on request.

### Ticket booking system

Tickets with a specific visiting time can be reserved by post for an additional prepaid charge. The time can only be changed or the ticket cancelled up to 2 hours before the start of the tour (also by phone).

### Admission charges

Palace and park buildings:

7 euros regular

Park buildings only:

3 euros regular

In winter only the palace (and not the park buildings) can be visited:  
6 euros regular

## Willibaldsburg Castle and Bastion Garden



The castle complex on the Willibaldsberg was begun in 1355 and extended in the second half of the 16th century under Martin von Schaumberg. It was transformed into an impressive residence by



Elias Holl during the reign of Prince-Bishop Johann Conrad von Gemmingen (1595-1612) - at this

stage of the building's history the towers were crowned by onion domes. Gemmingen also laid out the renowned botanical garden "Hortus Eystettensis". Based on the copperplate engravings illustrating the plant collection which were created in 1613 by Basilius Besler, the Bastion Garden opened in 1998 reproduces the plant world of the original botanical garden.

### Address/ Information

Burgstraße 19  
85072 Eichstätt

☎ (0 84 21) 47 30  
fax (0 84 21) 81 94

### Responsible administration

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung Ansbach

Promenade 27  
91522 Ansbach

☎ (09 81) 95 38 39-0  
Fax (09 81) 95 38 39-40

✉ [sgvansbach@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvansbach@bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm

closed Mondays

Closed on:

1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12., 25.12.,  
31.12.

### Guided tours

No regular guided tours

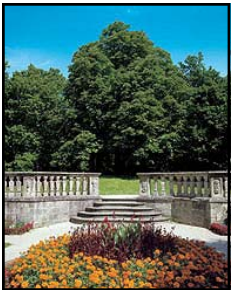
### Admission charges

4 euros regular

## Ellingen Residenz and Park



From 1216 to 1789 the seat of the commanders of the Teutonic Order in Franconia, Ellingen fell to Bavaria in 1806 and was presented by



King Max I to his field marshal Prince von Wrede. At the beginning of the 18th century a new palace was built in the Baroque style by Franz Keller, which was remodeled

in the early neoclassical style from 1774 on from plans by the architect Michel d'Ix-nard. Today the main attractions are the rooms of the Teutonic Order, inlaid cabinets, the Palace Church and the Prince's Rooms with silk and paper wall coverings from the early 19th century. Around Easter-time there is a carpet of alpine squills (Latin: *Scilla bifolia*) under the massive old trees in the palace park.

### Address/ Information

91792 Ellingen

☎ (0 91 41) 9 74 79-0  
fax (0 91 41) 9 74 79-7

### Responsible administration

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung Ansbach

Promenade 27  
91522 Ansbach

☎ (09 81) 95 38 39-0  
Fax (09 81) 95 38 39-40

✉ [sgvansbach@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvansbach@bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
closed Mondays

Closed on :  
1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12., 25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

Visit only possible within a guided tour; guided tours every hour on the hour

Last guided tour:  
April-September: 5 pm  
October-March: 3 pm

### Admission charges

4 euros regular

## Landshut Stadtresidenz



In 1536 Duke Ludwig X commenced the town palace today known as the "German Building". During an Italian journey, which also took him to Mantua, he was inspired by the splendor of the Palazzo del Té built by Giulio Romano, and commissioned Italian architects for his Landshut project. The



result was the "Italian Building", the first Renaissance palace on German soil. The paintings on the coffered vault illustrating humanist ideas are primarily the work of Hans Bocksberger the Elder. The neoclassical Birkenfeld Rooms are unique with their rare French tapestries dating from 1803.

### Address

Altstadt 79  
84028 Landshut

### Information

Burgverwaltung Landshut  
Burg Trausnitz 168  
84036 Landshut

☎ (08 71) 9 24 11-0  
Infoline (08 71) 9 24 11-44  
Fax (08 71) 9 24 11-40

✉ [burgverwaltung.landshut@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:burgverwaltung.landshut@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.burg-trausnitz.de](http://www.burg-trausnitz.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
closed Mondays

Closed on:

1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12., 25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

Visit only possible with a guided tour (ca. 45 minutes)

### Admission charges

3 euros regular  
**Combination ticket**  
Trausnitz Castle / Landshut Stadtresidenz:  
7 euros regular



## Trausnitz Castle



The ancestral castle of the Wittelsbachs, built in 1204, was their residence as dukes of Lower Bavaria from 1255-1503 and their court when the Wittelsbachs became the hereditary rulers of the whole of Bavaria. The impressive fortifications, the high Wittelsbach Tower and the castle chapel with valuable altars and sculptures are medieval in origin, while the arcades in the castle courtyard, the Commedia dell'arte paintings decorating the famous Narrentreppe (Fools' Staircase) and the rooms complete with tiled stoves, furniture and tapestries date from the Renaissance. The Trausnitz Chamber of Art and Curiosities is a collection of 750 exhibits including works of art, treasures from the Orient and curiosities typical of the collections owned by rulers in the Renaissance era.

### Information

Burgverwaltung Landshut  
Burg Trausnitz 168  
84036 Landshut

☎ (08 71) 9 24 11-0  
Infoline (08 71) 9 24 11-44  
Fax (08 71) 9 24 11-40

✉ [burgverwaltung.landshut@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:burgverwaltung.landshut@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.burg-trausnitz.de](http://www.burg-trausnitz.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
open daily

Closed on:  
1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

Visit only possible with a  
guided tour (ca. 45 min-  
utes)

### Admission charges

Trausnitz Castle with Museum  
of Renaissance Art:

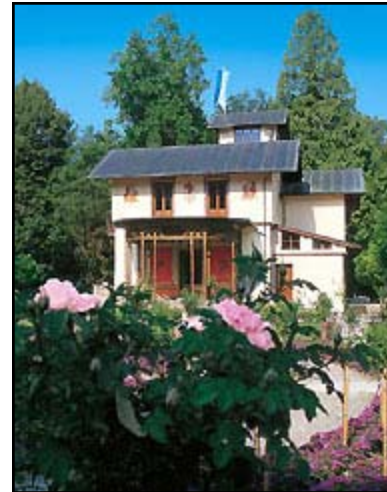
5 euros regular

### Combination ticket

Trausnitz Castle / Landshut  
Stadtresidenz:  
7 euros regular



## Rose Island and Casino (Royal Villa)



In 1853 King Maximilian II of Bavaria commissioned Peter Joseph Lenné to design a landscape park on the west shore of the Starnberger See. The park, which combines decorative formal and natural landscape elements, was laid out by Carl von Effner. The palace commenced much later in 1863 was abandoned on the early death of the king in March 1864. Rose Island with its small island villa, the "Casino", and a rose garden also designed by Lenné, was one of the favourite places of Maximilian's son Ludwig II; among the special guests he received here were Tsarina Maria Alexandrovna, Richard Wagner and Empress Elisabeth of Austria.

### Address/

### Information

Wittelsbacher Park 1  
82340 Feldafing

☎ (0 81 57) 49 49  
fax (0 81 57) 49 49

### Information

Bayer. Schlösserverwaltung/  
Außenstelle Starnberger See  
Max-Zimmermann-Straße 11  
82319 Starnberg

☎ (0 81 51) 69 75  
Fax (0 81 51) 36 81 23

✉ [seeverwaltung.starnbergersee@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:seeverwaltung.starnbergersee@bsv.bayern.de)

### "Casino" opening hours

May-15 October: 12 am-6 pm  
closed Mondays  
October-March: closed

### Guided tours

Guided tours during the opening  
hours as required  
Last guided tour: 5 pm  
On Fridays and Saturdays the first  
guided tour (12.15 pm) may be post-  
poned due to civil weddings in the  
"Casino".

### Admission charges

3 euros regular

## Höchstädt Palace



The massive four-wing complex in the Renaissance style was built from 1589 to 1603 under Count Palatine Philipp Ludwig von Pfalz-Neuburg. The palace chapel is painted with Protestant themes, and is an extremely rare testi-



mony of this period in Bavaria. An exhibition on Spanish War of Succession and the Battle of Blenheim / Höchstädt in 1704, which was crucial for its outcome, has

been open to the public since 2005. A museum of German faience is currently in preparation, the "South German Faience Manufactories" section of which is already open. The Swabian region's Forum for Swabian History has been presenting a series of temporary exhibitions in restored rooms of the palace.

### Address

Schlossverwaltung Neuburg  
Außenstelle Höchstädt  
Herzogin-Anna-Straße 52  
89420 Höchstädt

☎ (0 90 74) 95 85-7 12  
Mobil 01 72/8 25 56 02  
Fax (0 90 74) 95 85-7 91

🌐 [www.europa1704.de](http://www.europa1704.de)

### Information

Schlossverwaltung Neuburg  
Residenzstraße 2  
86633 Neuburg

☎ (0 84 31) 64 43-0  
Fax (0 84 31) 64 43-44

✉ [svneuburg@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:svneuburg@bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9am-6 pm  
closed Mondays  
October-March: closed

### Admission charges

3 euros regular

## Plassenburg Castle



This massive fortress belonged from 1338 to 1791 to the Burgraves of Nuremberg and subsequent Margraves of Branden-



burg, members of the Hohenzollern family. In 1559, Georg Friedrich von Ansbach commissioned Caspar Visser to build a four-winged complex. The Schöne Hof (Beautiful Courtyard), an arcaded courtyard richly decorated with relief work, is one of the finest examples of German Renaissance art. Further highlights are the "Hohenzollerns in Franconia" Museum, the "Frederick the Great" Army Museum (Windsheimer Collection) and the Margravian Rooms with historic pictures of the construction work, portraits of margraves and the gilt canopied bed of Margravine Maria (ca. 1630).

### Address

95326 Kulmbach

☎ (0 92 21) 82 20-0  
fax (0 92 21) 82 20-26

### Information

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung  
Bayreuth-Eremitage  
Ludwigstraße 21  
95444 Bayreuth

☎ (09 21) 7 59 69-0  
Fax (09 21) 7 59 69-15

✉ [sgvbayreuth@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:sgvbayreuth@bsv.bayern.de)

🌐 [www.bayreuth-wilhelmine.de](http://www.bayreuth-wilhelmine.de)

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-6 pm  
October-March: 10 am-4 pm  
open daily

Closed on:

1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,  
25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

No regular guided tours

### Admission charges

4 euros regular

## St. Bartholomew's Church



The Palace and pilgrimage church were founded by the Prince-Provosts of Berchtesgaden in 1134. The triple-concha design of the church dates back to 1697; the stucco-work is by the Salzburg master Joseph Schmidt. In the 18th century the summer and hunting palace was rebuilt, with older building sections incorporated. After Berchtesgaden became part of Bavaria in 1810, the palace became a hunting lodge for the Bavarian kings and was one of their favorite haunts. Since the Romantic period, the world-famous pilgrimage church, set against the Watzmann range, has been a source of inspiration for numerous landscape painters.

### Information

Bayer. Schlösserverwaltung/  
Außenstelle Chiemsee  
Bernauer Straße 5  
83209 Prien

☎ (0 80 51) 9 66 58-0

Fax (0 80 51) 9 66 58-38

✉ [seeverwaltung.chiemsee@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:seeverwaltung.chiemsee@bsv.bayern.de)

[@bsv.bayern.de](http://bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

The opening hours of St Bartholomew's Church are dependent on the timetable of the ferry service. More information you get under

tel (0 86 52) 96 36-0

[zentrale@seenschiffahrt.de](mailto:zentrale@seenschiffahrt.de)

🌐 [www.seenschiffahrt.de](http://www.seenschiffahrt.de)

### Admission charges

Admission free

## Mathias and Anna Sophie Gasteiger's House and Garden



The sculptor Mathias Gasteiger (1871-1934) was one of the important Munich artists active in the period around 1900. He was married to Anna Sophie Gasteiger (1877-1954), who was best



known for her paintings of flowers. The home they built by the Ammersee from 1902 to 1913 with its landscape park, house and outhouses is a unique example of the Munich Art Nouveau style. The museum in the rooms where they lived still has the original Art Nouveau furnishings, together with historic photos, a selection of sculptures by Mathias Gasteiger and a collection of paintings by Anna Sophie Gasteiger.

### Address

Eduard-Thöny-Straße 43  
86919 Holzhausen

☎ (0 88 06) 6 99

### Information

Bayer. Schlösserverwaltung/  
Außenstelle Ammersee  
Landsberger Straße 81  
82266 Inning/Stegen

☎ (0 81 43) 93 04-0

Fax (0 81 43) 93 04-30

✉ [seeverwaltung.ammersee@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:seeverwaltung.ammersee@bsv.bayern.de)

[@bsv.bayern.de](http://bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

April-October:  
every Sunday from 2 pm to 5 pm  
closed November-March

### Guided tours

Special tours on request (please call the administration)

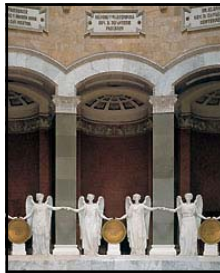
### Admission charges

3 euros regular

## Hall of Liberation at Kelheim



The memorial commemorating the victorious battles against Napoleon in the Wars of Liberation in 1813-1815 was commissioned by King Ludwig I and begun by Friedrich Gärtner, who modeled it



on centrally planned buildings from ancient Rome and the Italian Middle Ages. It was completed from modified plans in 1863 by Leo von Klenze. The supporting buttresses

of the façade are crowned by 18 monumental statues which are allegories of the German tribes. The number 18 also symbolizes the date of the Battle of the Nations at Leipzig (18.10.1813), when Napoleon's troops suffered a crushing defeat at the hands of the Coalition.

### Information

Verwaltung der Befreiungshalle  
Kelheim

Befreiungshallestraße 3  
93309 Kelheim

☎ (0 94 41) 6 82 07-0

Fax (0 94 41) 6 82 07-7

✉ [befreiungshalle.kelheim@bsv.bayern.de](mailto:befreiungshalle.kelheim@bsv.bayern.de)

[@bsv.bayern.de](http://bsv.bayern.de)

### Opening hours

19 March-31 October:

9 am-6 pm

1 November-18 March:

9 am-4 pm

open daily

Closed on:

Shrove Tuesday, 24.12., 25.12.

### Please note:

The Hall of Liberation is open on 31 December and 1 January.

### Guided tours

No regular guided tours

### Admission charges

3 euro regular

#### Combination ticket

Hall of Liberation / Prunn Castle:

6 euros regular

## Kempten Residenz



After the Benedictine Monastery founded in 750 was destroyed in the Thirty Years' War, the church and residence were rebuilt under Prince-Abbot Roman Giel von Gielsberg as the first monumental monastery complex in Germany. The project was commenced in 1652. The residential rooms were furnished from 1732-1742 under the direction of the artistically knowledgeable Prince-Abbot Anselm von Reichlin-Meldegg. Antechamber, Audience Room, Living Room and Bedroom are in the late Régence style, while the Throne Hall is Rococo. The rooms are unique with their combination of sacred and secular elements and strong, warm colors.

### Address

Residenzplatz 4-6  
87435 Kempten

### Information

Bayer. Schlösserverwaltung/  
Außenstelle Kempten  
Am Stadtpark 3  
87435 Kempten

☎ (08 31) 2 56-2 51

Fax (08 31) 2 56-2 60

### Opening hours

April-September: 9 am-4 pm

October: 10 am-4 pm

closed Mondays

November, January-March:

Saturdays 10 am-4 pm

December: To be announced in the local press

Closed on:

1.1., Shrove Tuesday, 24.12.,

25.12., 31.12.

### Guided tours

Guided tours every 45 minutes

### Admission charges

3 euros regular