




STIFTUNG
PREUSSISCHE SCHLÖSSER UND GÄRTEN
BERLIN-BRANDENBURG

PALACES AND GARDENS



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Palaces and Parks
of Potsdam and Berlin
World Heritage Site since 1990

PRUSSIAN PALACES AND GARDENS IN BERLIN AND IN BRANDENBURG




Palaces and Gardens in Berlin

Charlottenburg Palace Garden

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



1 CHARLOTTENBURG PALACE

The cupola of Charlottenburg Palace is one of Berlin's emblems. The palace's oldest section dates from 1695–1713. Frederick the Great had the New Wing built from 1740–42. Old Palace: Open year-round, Tues. – Sun.  New Wing: Closed for restoration work throughout 2014.



2 BELVEDERE

The architect Carl Gotthard Langhans constructed this charming building in 1788 to provide a lookout point in Charlottenburg Park. An important collection from the Berlin Porcelain Manufactory (KPM) is shown here today. April – October, Tues. – Sun.




3 MAUSOLEUM

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



4 NEW PAVILION

Karl Friedrich Schinkel constructed this Italianesque building in 1825. An outstanding collection from Schinkel's era with paintings by Caspar David Friedrich and Carl Blechen can be viewed here today. Open year-round, Tues. – Sun. in 2015: April – October, Tues. – Sun. 



5 SCHÖNHAUSEN PALACE AND PARK

Schönhausen Palace served as the country seat of Queen Elisabeth Christine, the wife of Frederick the Great; in the 20th century it was also used as the official residence of the President of the GDR and to accommodate visitors of state. April – October, Tues. – Sun.; November – March, Sat./Sun./public holidays 



6 GRUNEWALD HUNTING LODGE


In Berlin's oldest palace (1542) on the shore of the lake called Grunewaldsee, an important collection of Cranach paintings is displayed. In the Hunting Storehouse visitors can learn about the history of hunting and of the lodge itself. April – October, Tues. – Sun.; March, November – December, Sat./Sun./public holidays



7 GLIENICKE PALACE AND CASINO

Karl Friedrich Schinkel is the architect of Glienicke Palace. In addition to important works of art from Schinkel's era, the Court Gardner's Museum is also located in Glienicke Park. April – October, Tues. – Sun.; March, November – December, Sat./Sun./public holidays; **CASINO:** April – October, Sat./Sun./public holidays

Peacock Island (Pfaueninsel)

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



8 PEACOCK ISLAND PALACE

King Frederick William II had a small, romantic, white Palace, in a half-timber style with two towers, built on the west side of the island. It was intended to be an eye catcher for the ships going by, even from afar. April – October, Tues. – Sun.; **DAIRY:** April – October, Sat./Sun./public holidays



Palaces and Gardens in Potsdam

Sanssouci Park

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



9 SANSSOUCI PALACE

No other palace is so closely linked with the personality of Frederick the Great as Sanssouci. It was completed in 1747 by Georg Wenzeslaus von Knobelsdorff, based on the king's ideas. Open year-round, Tues. – Sun. ♿
 Palace Kitchen: April – October, Tues. – Sun.
 Ladies' Wing: May – October, Sat./Sun./public holidays



10 PICTURE GALLERY

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



11 NEW CHAMBERS

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



12 HISTORIC WINDMILL

The windmill was built in the Dutch style from 1787–91. Due to a fire in 1945, the windmill had to be rebuilt in 1993, when it was also equipped with a new grinding mechanism.
 April – October, daily
 November, January – March, Sat./Sun.
 Closed in December



13 CHINESE HOUSE

There is hardly another building that embodies the preference of the time for Chinoiserie as well as the Chinese House in Sanssouci Park. Built from 1754–57, the elegant structure conveys a cheerful atmosphere.
 May – October, Tues. – Sun.
 Open on the Easter holidays



14 NEW PALACE AT SANSSOUCI

Frederick the Great had the New Palace built from 1763–69. Luxurious ceremonial halls, magnificent galleries and richly designed private suites such as the King's Apartment are outstanding testaments to the Frederician Rococo. Open year-round, Wed. – Mon. ♿
 King's Apartment: April – Oct., Wed. – Mon.



15 CHARLOTTENHOF PALACE

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



16 ROMAN BATHS

Built in the style of an ancient Italian villa, according to plans by Karl Friedrich Schinkel and Ludwig Persius, this picturesque complex includes a Gardner's House, Tea Pavilion, a summer house, an Arcade Hall and recreated Roman Baths.
 Special exhibition: April 18 – October 31, 2014, Tues. – Sun.; in 2015: May – Oct., Tues. – Sun.



17 ORANGERY PALACE

Built from 1851–64, according to plans by Ludwig Persius, Friedrich August Stüler and Ludwig Hesse, its Raphael Hall filled with copies of the artist's works and a lookout tower are special attractions.
 April, Sat./Sun./public holidays
 May – October, Tues. – Sun. ♿



18 CHURCH OF PEACE

The Church of Peace was built from 1845–54, based upon Italian models. King Frederick William IV and Queen Elisabeth were laid to rest here. The tombs of Emperor Frederick III, Empress Victoria, as well as King Frederick William I are in the mausoleum. Easter – October, daily
November – March, Sat./Sun.



19 STEAM ENGINE BUILDING (MOSQUE)

From 1841–43 Ludwig Persius built a steam engine building styled as a mosque on the banks of the Havel River. The steam engine made by the local Borsig company served as the pumping station for the fountains in Sanssouci Park. May – October, Sat./Sun./public holidays



22 BELVEDERE ON THE PFINGSTBERG

It was built as a palace with a view from 1847–63, according to sketches designed by Frederick William IV. Today it is made accessible through the association „Förderverein Pfingstberg e.V.“. April – October, daily
March and November, Sat./Sun.

POMONA TEMPLE: Located directly beneath the Belvedere; Schinkel's first building from 1801. 1st weekend in April – October, Sat./Sun./public holidays



Babelsberg Park

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

New Garden

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



20 MARBLE PALACE

King Frederick William II had the Marble Palace built on the banks of the Heiliger See from 1787–91. Together with its exquisite furnishings, the Marble Palace may be counted among the most important early Neoclassical buildings in Prussia. Mai – October, Tues. – Sun.
Nov. – April, Sat./Sun./public holidays



23 BABELSBERG PALACE

It was built in a Neo-Gothic style from 1834–35, according to plans by Karl Friedrich Schinkel, for Prince William of Prussia and Princess Augusta of Saxe-Weimar. Closed at present due to restoration work performed as part of the “Prussian Palaces and Gardens Master Plan”.



24 FLATOW TOWER

The viewing platform of the Flatow Tower offers an impressive panorama over the Potsdam park landscape. It was built from 1853–56 and is based on the Eschenheim Gate in Frankfurt am Main. May – October, Sat./Sun./public holidays



21 CECILIENHOF PALACE

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



25 STERN HUNTING LODGE

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

Potsdam, Am Stern

Palaces and Gardens in Brandenburg




26 KÖNIGS WUSTERHAUSEN PALACE
 Frederick William I, the "Soldier King", was particularly fond of staying at Königs Wusterhausen. The famous "Tobacco Club," amid which the king openly debated with his confidantes, met here regularly.
 March – October 2014, Tues. – Sun.
 November 2014 – March 2015, Sat./Sun./public holidays



27 CAPUTH PALACE AND PARK
 An early Baroque country estate, Caputh Palace is the only surviving legacy of the Great Elector, Frederick William, within the Potsdam cultural landscape. The Tile Room and the apartments of the Electress Dorothea are renowned.
 May – October, Tues. – Sun.
 November – April, Sat./Sun./public holidays




28 ORANIENBURG PALACE MUSEUM
 As the oldest Baroque palace complex in Brandenburg, Oranienburg bears witness to its ties to the Netherlands. It was built after 1651 for Louise Henriette of Orange-Nassau, the first wife of the Great Elector.
 Open year-round, Tues. – Sun. 



29 PARETZ PALACE
 Idyllic Paretz Palace, situated near the Havel, is considered the ideal of a picturesque country estate. David Gilly built it in 1797 as a summer residence for Crown Prince Frederick William (III) and his wife Luise.
 April – October, Tues. – Sun.
 Nov. – March, Sat./Sun./public holidays 



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



Combined Tickets

sanssouci+ * 19/14 €
 Valid for one day at all palaces, including a set admission time for Sanssouci Palace.

New: Also available online!
<https://tickets.spsg.de>

charlottenburg+ 15/11 €
 Valid for one day at all 4 palaces in Charlottenburg Palace Garden.

sanssouci+ Family * ** 49 €
 Valid for one day at all palaces, including a set admission time for Sanssouci Palace.

Family Ticket * ** 24 €
 Valid for one day at all palaces except Sanssouci Palace and palaces in the Mark Brandenburg.

Annual Pass * 50/35 €
 Valid for one year for all our palaces.

* Not valid for: Belvedere on the Pfingstberg, Stern Hunting Lodge, Sacrow Palace

** Valid for 2 adults + max. 4 children under 18

The combined tickets listed here are available at all palace registers and at the visitor's centers.

The sanssouci+ ticket is also available for purchase online:
<https://tickets.spsg.de>

Information about other combined tickets and admission prices:
www.spsg.de

Voluntary Park Admission

We need your assistance to protect and preserve the UNESCO World Heritage sites of the Potsdam-Berlin cultural landscape! You can support the preservation of the unique gardens by purchasing a voluntary admission ticket (available at ticket machines or from visitor assistants in the park).

Please help us to ensure that future generations may experience the historical and artistic gardens in all their beauty by acting with consideration within the gardens.

Voluntary park admission 2 €
 Incl. flyer with park map and sightseeing tips.

Annual Pass Parks & Gardens (Voluntary park admission) 12 €
 Includes one-time free admission to three towers: Norman Tower, lookout tower at the Orangery Palace in Sanssouci Park, Flatow Tower in Babelsberg Park.

Visitor's Information

Our staff will gladly advise you on any questions concerning your visit:

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

Group Reservations

Our Group Services department will be happy to provide you with information about group prices and reservations:

Tel. +49 331.96 94-222
 Fax +49 331.96 94-107
 E-Mail: gruppenservice@spsg.de

How to get there

- Disabled access
- Some disabled access

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

Information for persons with disabilities: handicap@spsg.de

Visitor's Center at the Historic Windmill
An der Orangerie 1
D-14469 Potsdam
(Closed Mondays)

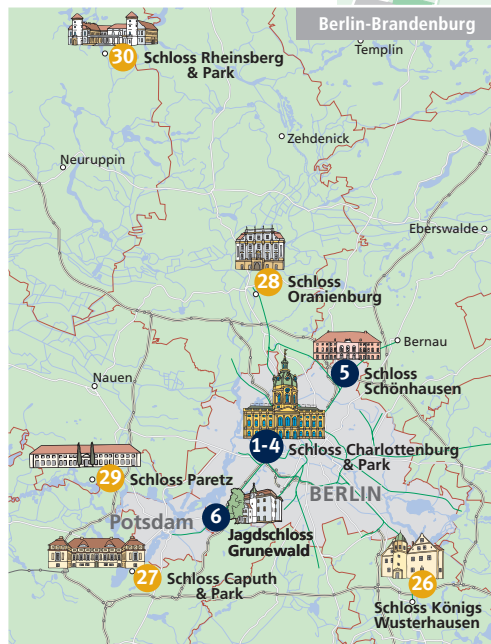
Visitor's Center at the New Palace
Am Neuen Palais 3
D-14469 Potsdam
(Closed Tuesdays)

Tourist Information
Brandenburger Str. 3
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Tel. +49 331.27 55 80
www.potsdamtourismus.de
www.reiseland-brandenburg.de

Berlin Infostore
Brandenburg Gate
Pariser Platz
D-10117 Berlin
www.visitberlin.de

Public Transportation

- Sanssouci Park:** from Potsdam central station: **BUS** 605, 606, 695, **TRAM** 91
- New Garden:** from Potsdam city center: **BUS** 603
- Babelsberg Park:** from Potsdam central station: **BUS** 694
- Caputh Palace:** from Potsdam central station: **BUS** 607
- Paretz Palace:** from Potsdam central station: **BUS** 614
- Glienicke Palace:** from Potsdam: **TRAM** 93, from Berlin: **BUS** 316
- Peacock Island:** from Berlin Wannsee: **BUS** 218



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Potsdam – Berlin: **RE1 S1 S7**

Charlottenburg Palace: **S41 S42 U2 U7 BUS** M45, 109, 309

Schönhausen Palace: **S8 S9 U2 BUS** M1, 150, 250

Grunewald Hunting Lodge: **BUS** M115, X83, 186

Rheinsberg Palace: from Berlin central station: **RE5**, transfer at Gransee, **BUS** 784

Oranienburg Palace Museum: from Berlin: **RE2 RE5 RB12 S1**

Königs Wusterhausen Palace: from Berlin: **RE2 S46**



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