VISITOR INFORMATION

HOURS 01/01 - 12/31 Tue - Sun and holidays 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM PALACE Last admission 30 minutes before closing; closed December 24th, 25th and 31st

TOURS 01/01 - 12/31 Sat, Sun and holidays, hourly 11:00 AM - 4:00 PM PALACE Tour in German; Group tours by arrangement; special tours as per online program and by arrangement

ADMISSION 01/01 - 12/31

PALACE (incl. audio guide)

Adults € 9.00 € 4.50 Discounted Families € 22.50

Groups of 20 or more € 8.10 (per person)

Audio guides in German, English and French

PALACE (incl. tour)

Adults € 11.00 Discounted € 5.50 € 27.50 Families Groups of 20 or more €198.00 (flat fee) Each additional person € 9.90

Visit our website for more information on disability access, discounts, special tours and other important details regarding your visit.

CONTACT

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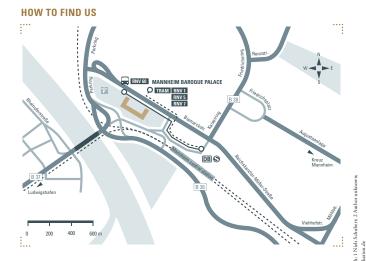






ONE OF THE LARGEST HISTORIC RESIDENCES IN EUROPE

MANNHEIM BAROQUE PALACE



GETTING THERE

By public transport: From Mannheim central station, take tram line 1, 5 or 7 to the Schloss stop. Alternatively, the palace is ten minutes' walk from the station. By car: follow the signs in Mannheim; parking is available in Parkgarage Universität/Mensa, access via Bismarckstrasse.

INFORMATION ABOUT ALL OUR MONUMENTS

Staatliche Schlösser und Gärten Baden-Württemberg Schlossraum 22a · 76646 Bruchsal · Germany

Phone +49(0)72 51.74 - 27 70 Daily 8:00 AM - 8:00 PM (information only, no reservations/ticket sales) info@ssg.bwl.de



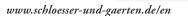












Whith a vast courtyard, a façade spanning more than 400 meters and a total floor area of 15 acres, Mannheim Baroque Palace (Barockschloss Mannheim) is one of the largest palaces in Europe.

Mannheim Baroque Palace was intended to be the second largest Baroque palace complex in Europe, after Versailles. Its grand scale was designed to highlight the important role of the Palatine Prince Electors in the Holy Roman Empire.

A GLITTERING COURT

In 1720, Prince Elector Carl Philipp transferred the palatinate's seat of power from Heidelberg to Mannheim and initiated the construction of a new palace. The residence was completed under the reign of his successor, Carl Theodor. A connoisseur of the arts, Carl Theodor was a generous patron of music, theater and science. He surrounded

de An impressive sight: the grand main staircase



himself with leading artists and musicians, making Mannheim a *Musenhof*, *a place known for its circle of luminaries*. Among the illustrious visitors in the 18th century was Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.

A RENAISSANCE

In the 19th century, the palace underwent a revival when it became the residence of Crown Prince Karl of Baden and his wife, Stéphanie de Beauharnais, Napoleon Bonaparte's adopted daughter. After her husband died, Stéphanie, a woman of wide-ranging musical and intellectual interests, stayed in Mannheim. Although modest, her court was lively and was considered the place to be.

RECTILINEAR ARCHITECTURE

The palace crowns Mannheim's historic district, whose famous "grids" date all the way back to the 17th century and are a characteristic expression of the Baroque planned city. The Baroque-style building comprises five wings, with the severity of the long three-story façades broken up by four-story pavilions.

MAGNIFICENT INTERIORS

The historic interior decor, in particular that of the main floor, was praised from the beginning and is of European renown. However, the building was severely damaged during the Second World War. Since then, the main part of the palace has been rebuilt, including

mannheim's grandest room: the Knights' Hall





the main rooms are laid out in a long row covering the entire length of the main floor

the majestic ceremonial staircase and stately Knights' Hall. Today, the restored grand rooms of the belétage (main floor) are furnished with over 800 exhibits, including 21 *large tapestries*. Alongside these tapestries, the richly ornamented furniture, precious paintings, opulent porcelain pieces and silver objects bring the historic royal splendor to life.