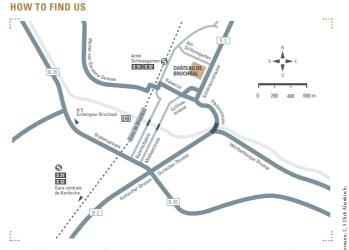


residence was primarily used by public authorities and the army. The Palace Museum, established in the 1920s, existed until March 1st, 1945–the date of the destruction of the town and the palace of Bruchsal.

The long reconstruction was crowned by the opening of the refitted *Bel-Étage* state apartments in May, 2017. Now that the reconstruction is complete, the palace's opulent rooms and the prince-bishop's apartments can be viewed. We recommend combining your trip with a visit to the Municipal Museum of Bruchsal and the *German Museum of Mechanical Musical Instruments*. Round out your day with a stroll along the idyllic chestnut-lined paths of the palace gardens.





By public transport: Take S 32 (toward Menzingen) or S 31 (toward Odenheim) from Karlsruhe central station or Bruchsal train station and get off at Schlossgarten.

Further information, including on charging stations, can be found online.

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



www.schloesser-und-gaerten.de/en



THE OLDEST ECCLESIASTICAL BAROQUE RESIDENCE ON THE UPPER RHINE

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BRUCHSAL PALACE





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 ^𝔅 A magnificent Rococo-style highlight: The palace's Marble Hall
 was constructed based on a design by Balthasar Neumann

THE RESTORED PRINCE BISHOP'S RESIDENCE

Construction on Bruchsal Palace as the residence of the Speyer prince-bishops started in 1722. The design of the *Baroque palace*, consisting of over 50 individual buildings, was under the aegis of the art lover Prince-Bishop Damian Hugo von Schönborn.

The magnificent interior furnishings were carried out by his successor, Franz Christoph von Hutten zum Stolzenberg. Numerous artists, who had previously worked on the Würzburg Residence, outfitted the small but appealing staterooms in the Rococo style.

The last princely resident was Margravine Amalie von Baden in the 19th century. Following her death in 1832, the former prince-bishop

Bruchsal Palace *(Schloss Bruchsal)* is one of the most majestic prince-bishop's residences in Germany. It is famous for its opulent staircase, constructed by Balthasar Neumann, known as the "crown jewel of all Baroque staircases".

STUNNINGLY BAROQUE

Visitors entering Bruchsal Palace's *cour d'honneur* (three-sided grand courtyard) are greeted by a splendid and colorful sight. The buildings are richly ornamented with stucco and paintings, the eaves decorated with golden dragon gargoyles. From 1728 on, the famous architect Balthasar Neumann built the *magnificent staircase*, "unrivalled in the ingenious uniqueness of the palace and high degree of spatial poetry". From the dark netherworld, astonished visitors are–still today–conducted up into shining heights. Rarely has the ascending of a grand staircase provided so many fascinating insights and prospects! Schönborn's successor, Franz Christoph von Hutten, completed Bruchsal Palace with the sumptuous decoration of the Princes' and Marble Hall while providing the staterooms in the *Bel-Étage* with elegant stucco and exquisite furniture.





- [™] ▼ Top: an elegantly winding staircase, constructed in Balthasar Neumann's signature style
- th [↓] Left: the restored Throne Hall with the precious "Famous men after Plutarch" tapestries
- Far right: the Garden Hall, leading directly into the palace's garden; it is decorated to reflect

PAINSTAKINGLY RENOVATED

In the Second World War, the entire ensemble was largely destroyed– although the valuable art objects had fortunately been evacuated in time. The *reconstruction* of Bruchsal Palace is undoubtedly one of the architectural tours-de-force in the State of Baden-Württemberg. Since the reopening of the meticulously reconstructed banqueting halls in 1975, it has again been possible to gaze in awe at the former baroque display of splendor.

RETURN OF THE ORIGINAL ART OBJECTS

Until 2002, the rooms in the former prince-bishops' apartments, initially reconstructed in an unemotional and matter-of-fact style, displayed the rescued works of art in a museum-like presentation. Following a protracted renovation, the original layout of the apartments was restored. Today it is again possible to admire the original furniture, paintings and porcelain as well as the extensive and precious collection of *tapestries* in their proper spatial context. The reconstructed layouts include the imposing Throne Hall, the magnificently furnished Music Room and the Yellow Room with elegant *Roentgen furniture.*

In addition to viewing the palace rooms, a visit to the German Museum of Music Automatons and the Bruchsal Municipal Museum is also worthwhile.



VISITOR INFORMATION

HOURS	01/01 – 12/31
PALACE	Tue – Sun and holidays 10:00 AM – 5:00 PM Closed December 24th, 25th and 31st; open 01/01 from 1:00 PM – 5:00 PM
PALACE GARDEN	Open to the public during daylight hours

TOURS	01/01 – 12/31
PALACE	Tue – Fri 2:00 PM; Sat, Sun and holidays 12:00 PM and 2:00 PM Tour in German; tours in English and French can be arranged via telephone; group tours by arrangement; special tours as per online program and by arrangement

ADMISSION	01/01 – 12/31
PALACE	
Adults	€ 8.00
Discounted	€ 4.00
Families	€ 20.00
Groups of 20 or more	€ 7.20 (per person)
	With the palace ticket, you can also visit the German Museum of
	Mechanical Musical Instruments and the Bruchsal Town Museum
	free of charge; other price apply during special exhibitions

Adults	€ 10.00
Discounted	€ 5.00
Families	€ 25.00
Groups of 20 or more	€ 9.00 (per person)
	Audio guides in German, English, and French

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

CONTACT

BRUCHSAL PALACE

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