HOW TO GET THERE

disabled access
some disabled access
A limited number of wheelchairs are available for loan, free of charge
Information for persons with disabilities: www.spsg.de/handicap

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

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

Tourist Information Potsdam
Am Alten Markt
Humboldtstr. 1 – 2
D-14467 Potsdam
Potsdam Central Station
"Bahnhofspassagen" (next to platform 6)
D-14473 Potsdam

Further information:
www.potsdamtourismus.de
www.reiseland-brandenburg.de
www.visitberlin.de

ARRIVAL | Fahrplanauskunft: vbb.de

Potsdam – Berlin RE 1 67
Charlottenburg Palace S6 S8 U2 M17 M45, 109, 309
Schönhausen Palace S2 S8 U2 M107, 150, 250
Grunewald Hunting Lodge X10, X83, 115, 186
Rheinsberg Palace
from Berlin: RE5,
transfer at Gransee, 764, 784
Oranienburg Palace Museum
from Berlin: RE5, RE12, 91
Königs Wusterhausen Palace
from Berlin: RE2, RE22, RE24, 946

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PALACES AND GARDENS IN BRANDENBURG

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

27 ORANIENBURG PALACE MUSEUM
The oldest baroque palace complex in Brandenburg, Oranienburg bears witness to its ties to the Netherlands. It was built after 1651 for Louise Henriette of Orange-Nassau, the first wife of the Great Elector.
All year, Tue – Sun

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

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

30 KÖNIGS WUSTERHAUSEN PALACE
Frederick William I, the “Soldier King”, was particularly fond of staying at Königs Wusterhausen. The famous “Tobacco Club”, where the king openly debated with his confidantes, met here regularly.
April – October, Tue – Sun
November – March, Sat/Sun/public holidays

COMBINED TICKETS

sanssouci+ * € 19/14
Valid for one day at all palaces in Potsdam which are open, incl. a set admission time for Sanssouci Palace.

charlottenburg+ € 17/13
Valid for one day at all palaces in Charlottenburg Palace Garden, including a set admission time for Charlottenburg Palace.

Annual Pass * € 60/40
Valid for 12 months for all open palaces, including exhibitions; various discounts offered by our benefit partners.

TICKETS AVAILABLE ONLINE:
HTTPS://TICKETS.SPSG.DE

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

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

Annual Pass Parks & Gardens € 12 (Voluntary park admission)
Entitles you to one free admission ticket to Glienicke Palace and to the Flatow Tower in Babelsberg Park. Valid for one calendar year.

VISITOR’S INFORMATION
Tel. +49 331.96 94-200
email: info@spsg.de

GROUP RESERVATIONS
Tel. +49 331.96 94-222
Fax +49 331.96 94-107
email: gruppen.service@spsg.de

www.facebook.com/spsgmuseum
www.twitter.com/spsgmuseum
www.instagram.com/spsgmuseum

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

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

1. CHARLOTTENBURG PALACE
The cupola of Charlottenburg Palace is one of Berlin’s emblems. The palace’s oldest section dates from 1695–1713. Frederick the Great had the New Wing built from 1740–1742. Old Palace: all year, Tue – Sun
New Wing: all year, Tue – Sun

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

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

4. NEW PAVILION
Karl Friedrich Schinkel constructed this Italianesque building in 1825. An outstanding collection from Schinkel’s era with paintings by Caspar David Friedrich and Carl Blechen can be viewed here today. All year, Tue – Sun

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

6. GRUENEWALD HUNTING LODGE
An important collection of Cranach paintings is on display in Berlin’s oldest palace (1542) on the shore Lake Grunewaldsee. In the Hunting Storehouse, visitors can learn about the history of hunting and of the lodge itself. April – October, Tue – Sun
March, November – December, Sat/Sun/public holidays

7. GLIENICKE PALACE
Karl Friedrich Schinkel is the architect of Glениcke Palace. In addition to important works of art from Schinkel’s era, the Court Gardner’s Museum is also located in Glienenke Park. April – October, Tue – Sun
March, November – December, Sat/Sun/public holidays

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

8. PEACOCK ISLAND PALACE
King Frederick William II had a small, romantic, white Palace, in a half-timber style with two towers, built on the west side of the island. Easter – 19 August, Tue – Sun
DAIRY: Easter – October, Sat/Sun/public holidays
PALACES AND GARDENS IN POTSDAM

PARK SANSSOUCI

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

SANSSOUCI PALACE

No other palace is so closely linked with the personality of Frederick the Great as Sanssouci, his summer residence. It was completed in 1747 by Georg Wenzeslaus von Knobelsdorff, based on the king's ideas.
All year, Tue – Sun
Palace Kitchen: Easter – October, Tue – Sun

PICTURE GALLERY ***

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

NEW CHAMBERS

Originally built as an orangery in 1747 based on plans by Georg Wenzeslaus von Knobelsdorff, Frederick the Great had the New Chambers converted into a splendidly decorated guest palace.
Easter – October, Tue – Sun

A HISTORIC WINDMILL

The windmill was built in the Dutch style from 1787–1791. Due to a fire in 1945, the windmill had to be rebuilt in 1993, when it was also equipped with a new grinding mechanism.
April – October, daily
November, January – March, Sat/Sun/public holidays
Closed in December

CHINESE HOUSE

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

NEW PALACE AT SANSSOUCI ***

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

CHARLOTTENHOF PALACE

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

ROMAN BATHS

Built in the style of an ancient Italian villa, according to plans by Karl Friedrich Schinkel and Ludwig Persius, this picturesque complex includes a Gardner's House, Tea Pavilion, a summer house, an Arcade Hall and recreated Roman baths.
May – October, Tue – Sun

ORANGERY PALACE

Constructed between 1851 and 1864 based on plans by Ludwig Persius, Friedrich August Stüler and Ludwig Hesse.
April, Sat/Sun/public holidays
May – October, Tue – Sun
Open on the Easter holidays
18 CHURCH OF PEACE
The Church of Peace was built from 1845–54 based on Italian models. King Frederick William IV and Queen Elisabeth were laid to rest here. The tombs of Emperor Frederick III, Empress Victoria, as well as King Frederick William I are in the mausoleum.
April – October, daily
November – March, Sat/Sun

19 STEAM ENGINE BUILDING (MOSQUE)
From 1841–1843, Ludwig Persius built a steam engine building styled as a mosque on the banks of the river Havel. The steam engine made by the local Borsig company served as the pumping station for the fountains in Sanssouci Park.
Open for the staging of special events, open for groups on request.

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

20 MARBLE PALACE ***
King Frederick William II had the Marble Palace built on the banks of the Heiliger See from 1787–91. Together with its exquisite furnishings, the Marble Palace was one of the most important early Neoclassical buildings in Prussia.
May – October, Tue – Sun
November – April, Sat/Sun/public holidays

21 CECILIENHOF PALACE ***
The residence of Crown Prince William and his wife Cecile, this final Hohenzollem palace building was created in the style of an English country house from 1913–17. It became famous as the site of the Potsdam Conference in 1945.
All year, Tue – Sun

22 BELVEDERE - PFINGSTBERG
It was built as a palace with a view from 1847–1863 based on sketches designed by Frederick William IV. Today it is made accessible through the association “Förderverein Pfingstberg e.V.”
April – October, daily
March and November, Sat/Sun/public holidays

POMONA TEMPLE: Located directly beneath the Belvedere; Schinkel’s first building from 1801.
Easter holidays – October, Sat/Sun/public holidays

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

23 BABELSPERG PALACE
It was built in a Neo-Gothic style from 1834 – 1849 based on plans by Schinkel, Persius and Strack for Prince William of Prussia and Princess Augusta of Saxe-Weimar.
Due to refurbishment work, the palace is only open for special events.

24 FLATOW TOWER
The viewing platform of the Flatow Tower offers an impressive panorama over the Potsdam park landscape. It was built from 1853–1856 and is based on the Eschenheim Gate in Frankfurt am Main.
May – October, Sat/Sun/public holidays

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