# VISITOR INFORMATION

HOURS	04/01 – 10/31	11/01 – 03/31	
PALACE MUSEUM	Tue – Sun 11:00 AM – 5:00 PM Viewing only possible on a tour; last admission 1 hour before closing	closed	
EDUCATIONAL ROOMS AND COURTYARD	Tue - Sun 9:00 AM – 4:00 PM open to public	closed	
TOURS	04/01 – 10/31	11/01 – 03/31	
PALACE MUSEUM	Hourly during regular hours Tour in German; Group and cos special tours as per online progra	v 0	

ADMISSION	04/01 – 10/31	11	/01 – 03/31
PALACE MUSEUM			
Adults	€ 7.00		
Discounted	€ 3.50		
Families	€ 17.50		
Groups of 20 or more	€ 6.30 (per person)	€	6.30 (per person)

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

# CONTACT

#### TETTNANG NEW PALACE

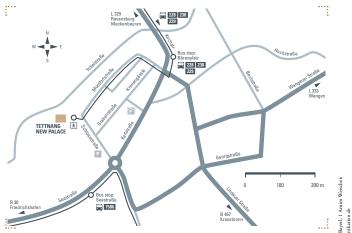
Montfortplatz 1 88069 Tettnang Phone +49(0)75 42.9 46 98 40 info@schloss-tettnang.de www.schloss-tettnang.de/en

# TOUR REGISTRATION

Tourist information Phone +49(0)75 42.51 05 00 tourist-info@tettnang.de www.tettnang.de



**HOW TO FIND US** 



By public transport: From Friedrichshafen or Ulm to Meckenbeuren train station; take the bus to Tettnang.

#### 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



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THE BEST OF BAROQUE IN UPPER SWABIA

# TETTNANG NEW PALACE









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Tettnang New Palace (*Neues Schloss Tettnang*) is one of the most beautiful palaces in Upper Swabia. Its spectacular interiors offer visitors a glimpse into the absolute zenith of Upper Swabian Baroque.

*With sweeping views of Lake Constance,* Tettnang New Palace rises majestically above the gently undulating landscape. Its forerunner, known today as the Old Palace, was built in 1667, but by the early 18th century, at the height of the Baroque period, it no longer reflected contemporary tastes.

### A MONUMENT TO ARISTOCRATIC AMBITION

Thus, Count Anton II von Montfort began building a stately new structure in 1712, directly adjacent to his former domicile, the "Old Palace." It was a *monumental, symmetrical four-winged building in the Baroque style* with diagonally positioned corner towers looking out at Lake Constance. The counts ambitiously invested in the expansion of their representational building. In 1753, however, a fire and subsequent reconstruction, resulted in financial ruin and the end of their line.

# The Green Cabinet illustrates the heights of artistic sophistication reached in the Rococo period



Representative and playful: The Bacchus Hall was the ceremonial hall of the Counts of Montfort

Count Franz Xaver (1722–1780) commissioned the best craftsmen in the Lake Constance region to rebuild and refurnish the grand rooms after the fire. Joseph Anton Feuchtmayer decorated the rooms with exquisite plasterwork; Joseph Johann Kauffmann contributed oil paintings of landscapes; and his even more famous daughter Angelika produced some of the family portraits.

# THE HIGHEST FORM OF ROYAL LUXURY

Personal notes and perhaps even a touch of the irony with which the Counts of Montfort treated the idea of royal luxury are perceptible the royal apartments, the palace chapel, the Bacchus Hall, and the count's room. The *Green Cabinet and Wandering Minstrel Cabinet*, with their depictions of travelers, are examples of especially charming and original room designs. To this day, the interior designs from that period establish the New Palace as a site of highest artistic value.

