

TETTANG NEW PALACE



OPENING TIMES

Staircases, corridors and courtyard accessible during daylight hours; Palace museum only accessible as part of a guided tour

TOUR WITH COSTUMED GUIDE

- GROUPS OF UP TO 15 € 105.00
- EACH ADDITIONAL PERSON € 7.00
- SCHOOL GROUPS (OF AT LEAST 20 PUPILS) PER PERSON € 3.50

GUIDED TOURS

Guided tours in German; English tours available by arrangement

DISABILITY ACCESS

Information is available at www.schloesser-und-gaerten.de/disabilityaccess

PALACE MUSEUM

APRIL AND OCTOBER

DAILY 2.30 PM

MAY TO SEPTEMBER

DAILY 2.30 PM AND 4 PM

JULY TO AUGUST

ALSO WED, THU AND FRI 10.30 AM

PALACE AND TOWN TOUR

SUN 10.30 AM

Group tours all year round by arrangement; costumed and children's tours as per schedule and by arrangement

ADMISSION

- ADULTS € 4.00
 - CONCESSIONS € 2.00
 - FAMILIES € 10.00
- GROUPS OF MORE THAN 20
- PER PERSON € 3.60

GROUP TOURS

- GROUPS OF UP TO 20 € 72.00
- EACH ADDITIONAL PERSON € 3.60
- SCHOOL GROUPS (OF AT LEAST 20 PUPILS) PER PERSON € 2.00

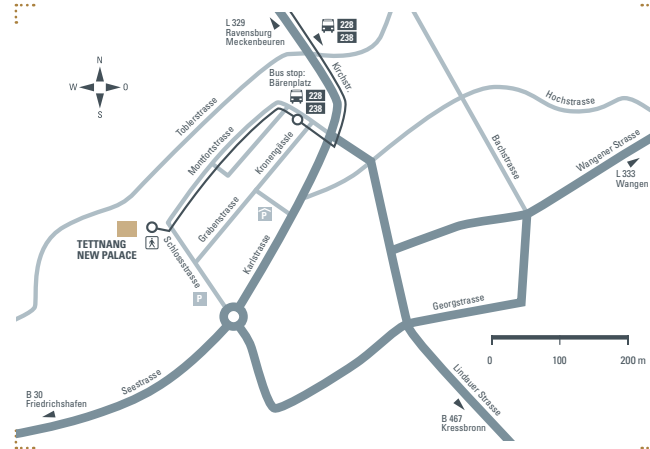
Last updated: November 2011
All information subject to change



THE BEST OF BAROQUE IN UPPER SWABIA

TETTANG NEW PALACE

HOW TO FIND US



GETTING THERE

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

MORE INFORMATION

Staatliche Schlösser und Gärten
Baden-Württemberg
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76646 Bruchsal, Germany
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Baden-Württemberg



STAATLICHE
SCHLÖSSER
UND GÄRTEN

www.schloesser-und-gaerten.de/en



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Baden-Württemberg



Tett nang New Palace is one of the most beautiful palaces in Upper Swabia. Its spectacular Baroque interiors are among the finest in the region.

*With sweeping views of Lake Constance, Tett nang New Palace (Neue Schloss Tett nang) rises majestically above the gently undulating landscape. Its forerunner, known today as the *Altes Schloss*, or 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

Count Anton III von Montfort ordered the construction of a newer, grander residence. This would occupy a prime position, formerly the site of Tett nang Castle, which had burnt to the ground. From 1712 onwards, the edifice gradually took shape: *an immense, symmetrical four-wing complex*, with square towers set diagonally on all four corners. The counts invested vast sums in this ambitious venture, which eventually brought them to the brink of ruin. In 1728, after fifteen years, the count was forced to abandon the project. In 1753, the palace burnt down to its reinforced ground floor walls.



Count Franz Xaver (1722 – 1780) commissioned the region's best artists and craftsmen with the reconstruction and redesign of the interiors. 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.

UNSURPASSED LUXURY

Many of the opulent rooms – the counts' private apartments, the palace chapel, *Bacchussaal* (Bacchus hall) and *Fürstenzimmer* (royal chamber) – reveal the highly personal tastes of the counts of Montfort, which included a sense of irony. The most charming and original creations are the *Grünes Kabinett* (green room) and *Vagantenkabinett* (vagabonds room), with its depictions of traveling craftsmen and entertainers. To this day, these splendid interiors give the New Palace its artistic significance.



👑 *Top: Stately yet playful: the Bacchussaal (Bacchus hall), where the counts of Montfort staged their banquets in style*

👑 *Left: The Grünes Kabinett (green room) illustrates the heights of artistic sophistication reached in the Rococo period*