The artistic ensemble is rounded out by two curved outbuildings. The palace was the summer residence of Prince-Elector Carl Theodor. On the second floor, visitors can view many treasures, including Frankenthal porcelain. Authentically furnished rooms with hand-printed wallpaper, designed for Countess Luise Karoline von Hohberg, are located on the third floor.

In line with the contemporary ideal of royal households as artistic centers, countless concerts were held at the palace—a tradition that lives on today in the form of the Schwetzingen Festival and the Schwetzingen Mozartfest.

The lush splendor of cherry and apple blossoms in spring, the rich green foliage and lively borders of flowers, the colorful leaves in autumn, or a quiet wintry hush—the Schwetzingen Palace Gardens offer visitors a wonderfully unique atmosphere in every season.

It is an 18th-century masterpiece of garden design, presenting geometrically precise representative elements of the French style alongside the free landscape style seen in English gardens. Buildings, such as the Temple of Minerva or the Woodland Temple, as well as the array of sculptures in the gardens, all serve to highlight its unique character.
Schwetzingen Palace (Schloss Schwetzingen) is famous for its beautiful and harmonious gardens. Remarkably, the original design, in all its diversity, survives to this day.

The origins of Schwetzingen Palace date back to 1350, when a knight's small moated castle occupied the site. After an eventful history, Schwetzingen flourished under Prince-Elector Carl Theodor von der Pfalz (1724–1779). The palace owes its current form to Prince-Elector Johann Wilhelm, who commissioned changes in 1697 and extended it considerably by adding two side wings.

A SYNTHESIS OF THE MOST PROMINENT ARTISTS
Schwetzingen Palace reached the height of splendor under Prince-Elector Carl Theodor. He instructed leading landscape architects of the time to design his grounds, among them Nicolas de Pigage and later Friedrich Ludwig von Sckell.

A CULTURAL HIGHLIGHT
The Temple of Mercury is the newest building in the garden; its architectural style was inspired by Roman tomb.

The origins of Schwetzingen Palace date back to 1350, when a knight's small moated castle occupied the site. After an eventful history, Schwetzingen flourished under Prince-Elector Carl Theodor von der Pfalz (1724–1779). The palace owes its current form to Prince-Elector Johann Wilhelm, who commissioned changes in 1697 and extended it considerably by adding two side wings.

A SYNTHESIS OF THE MOST PROMINENT ARTISTS
Schwetzingen Palace reached the height of splendor under Prince-Elector Carl Theodor. He instructed leading landscape architects of the time to design his grounds, among them Nicolas de Pigage and later Friedrich Ludwig von Sckell.

A CULTURAL HIGHLIGHT
The Temple of Mercury is the newest building in the garden; its architectural style was inspired by Roman tomb.

The origins of Schwetzingen Palace date back to 1350, when a knight's small moated castle occupied the site. After an eventful history, Schwetzingen flourished under Prince-Elector Carl Theodor von der Pfalz (1724–1779). The palace owes its current form to Prince-Elector Johann Wilhelm, who commissioned changes in 1697 and extended it considerably by adding two side wings.

A SYNTHESIS OF THE MOST PROMINENT ARTISTS
Schwetzingen Palace reached the height of splendor under Prince-Elector Carl Theodor. He instructed leading landscape architects of the time to design his grounds, among them Nicolas de Pigage and later Friedrich Ludwig von Sckell.

A CULTURAL HIGHLIGHT
The Temple of Mercury is the newest building in the garden; its architectural style was inspired by Roman tomb.

The origins of Schwetzingen Palace date back to 1350, when a knight's small moated castle occupied the site. After an eventful history, Schwetzingen flourished under Prince-Elector Carl Theodor von der Pfalz (1724–1779). The palace owes its current form to Prince-Elector Johann Wilhelm, who commissioned changes in 1697 and extended it considerably by adding two side wings.

A SYNTHESIS OF THE MOST PROMINENT ARTISTS
Schwetzingen Palace reached the height of splendor under Prince-Elector Carl Theodor. He instructed leading landscape architects of the time to design his grounds, among them Nicolas de Pigage and later Friedrich Ludwig von Sckell.