



Pompeiiianum with Johannsburg Palace

Pompeiiianum

In the Palace Garden on the high bank of the River Main is the Pompeiianum. Inspired by the excavations in Pompeii, King Ludwig I of Bavaria commissioned the architect Friedrich von Gärtner to build an idealized Roman villa, which was completed from 1840 to 1848 – not for himself but as a place where art lovers could make a study of ancient culture in their own country. On the ground floor are the reception and guest rooms, the kitchen and the dining room, grouped around two inner courtyards, the Atrium with its water basin and the Viridarium with its garden in the rear section of the house. The splendid decoration of the interior and the mosaic floors were copied or adapted from ancient models.

Summer triclinium (dining room) with stucco marble



Kitchen with original amphoras

After severe damage in the Second World War, the Pompeiianum was restored in several stages, beginning in 1960. Since 1994, original Roman works of art from the State Antiquities Collections and the Glyptothek in Munich are now also on display here. Among the most valuable exhibits in addition to the Roman marble sculptures, small bronzes and glasses, are two marble thrones of gods. In addition, there is a different special exhibition every year on an archaeological topic. The Pompeiianum is surrounded by a small garden which was also only laid out in the mid-19th century. It was to be an 'ideal Mediterranean landscape', and still has a flavour of the warmer climes of southern Europe with its fig, araucaria and almond trees, as well as vines, Lombardy poplars and pines.

Detail of the reconstructed wall paintings in the Sacrarium



Schönbusch Palace

Schönbusch Palace and Park

Schönbusch Park originated as a deer park southwest of Aschaffenburg, the second residence of the electoral archbishop of Mainz. Begun in 1775 and based on the ideas of Wilhelm von Sickingen, minister to Elector-Archbishop Friedrich Karl von Erthal, it became one of the first gardens in southern Germany in the new English landscape style. The various buildings were designed by the court architect Emanuel Joseph von Herigoyen. In 1785 the Schwetzingen court gardener Friedrich Ludwig von Sckell, the most important garden designer of the Goethe era, was appointed to complete the landscape garden. Scattered throughout the park in scenic settings are various architectural features: the Red Bridge, the Philosopher's House, the

The maze



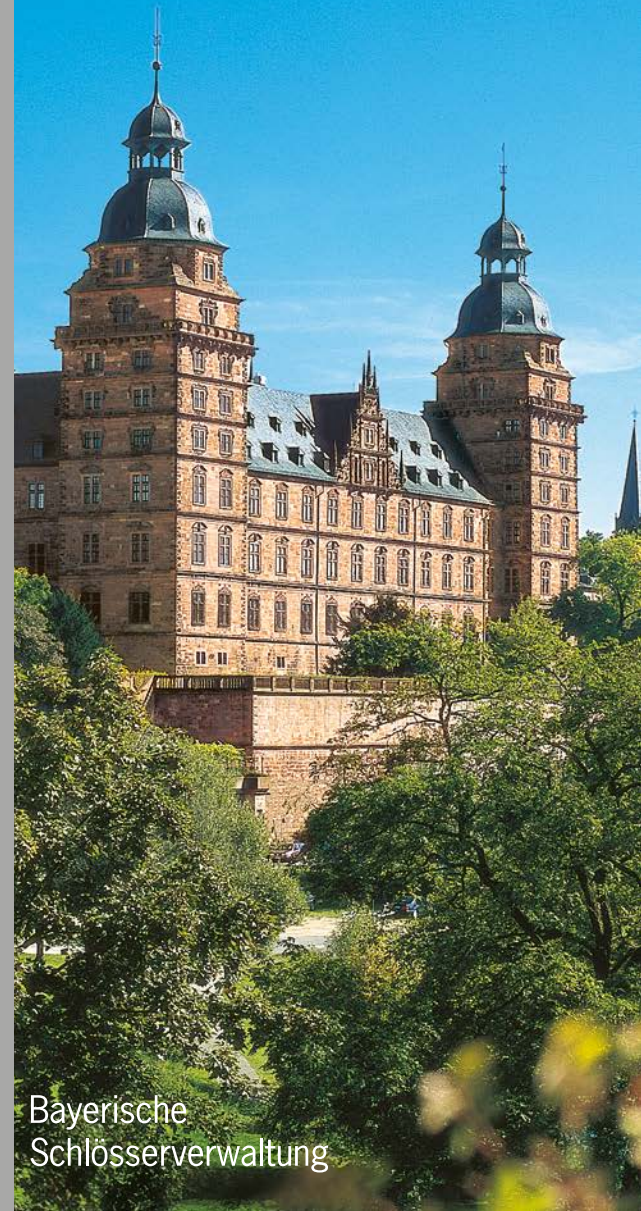
View of the Red Bridge from the Lower Lake

Temple of Friendship, shepherd's houses and a tiny village, a dining hall and a maintenance building as well as artificial 'hills' with a viewing tower and the Devil's Bridge. The neoclassical garden palace, built from 1778 to 1782 from plans by the architect Emanuel Joseph von Herigoyen, is aligned with and visible from Johannsburg Palace. Its ten state rooms with furniture in Louis-Seize style and the reconstructed coloured wall coverings printed using a complicated technique serve to illustrate the princely life style at the end of the 18th century. In the kitchen building of the park is a garden exhibition, open at weekends and on public holidays from April to September. It contains an exhibition on the fascinating history of this important landscape garden. Next to this building is a small garden with attractively planted flowerbeds.

The hall in the palace (left); The dining hall in the park (right)



Aschaffenburg
 Johannsburg Palace
 Pompeiianum
 Schönbusch Palace
 and Park





I wish you a fascinating visit to Aschaffenburg!

Albert Füracker, MdL

Bayerischer Staatsminister der Finanzen und für Heimat



Bedroom in the Princely Apartments



Altar of the palace church

Johannisburg Palace and Palace Gardens

Johannisburg Palace, until 1803 the second residence of the Mainz electoral archbishops, is located in the centre of Aschaffenburg by the River Main. The massive four-winged complex, built from 1605 to 1614 by the Strasbourg architect Georg Ridinger in place of the medieval castle but incorporating the 14th century keep, is one of the most important examples of German palace architecture from the late Renaissance era. At the end of the 18th century, the interior was re-designed in the neoclassical style by Emanuel Joseph von Herigoyen. After severe damage in the Second World War the palace was restored, beginning with the exterior. The Bavarian Palace Administration's state rooms and collections were reopened in 1964, and between 2016

and 2023 the wing facing the River Main was renovated. There is access for visitors to the palace church with its high altar, pulpit and portal sculptures by Hans Juncker (early 17th century), the Vestment Chamber with vestments from the former Mainz cathedral treasury and the Princely Apartments with the original Neoclassical interiors and furniture. One particularly unusual attraction is the world's largest collection of cork architectural models. These remarkably detailed reproductions of the most famous antique buildings in Rome were made from 1792 onwards by the court confectioner Carl May and his son Georg. With a total of 45 models, the Aschaffenburg collection is the largest of its kind in the world. Also included in the tour of the state rooms are two further collections: the State Gallery with Old German and Dutch art, featuring paintings by Lucas Cranach the Elder and his workshop,

and the Palace Museum belonging to the town of Aschaffenburg, with impressive works of art such as medieval sculptures, valuable furniture and ceramics. The tour of the palace is ideally complemented by a walk through the small but varied Palace Garden to the Pompeiianum. From the Main terrace, bordered by a balustrade, there is a panoramic view of the Main river valley. The path continues down to an attractive pergola, which runs above a section of the original medieval town wall. This is followed by a small elevation, the site of the neoclassical Breakfast Pavillion designed in 1782 by von Herigoyen. Behind it is the last remaining section of the former town moat, which was redesigned as a landscape garden in the 1780s by Friedrich Ludwig Sckell on behalf of the Archbishop and Elector of Mainz, Friedrich Karl von Erthal.

Johannisburg Castle with medieval keep



Pantheon, collection of cork architectural models



View of the Pompeiianum and the Breakfast Pavillion



INFORMATION
Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung Aschaffenburg
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www.schloesser-aschaffenburg.de

JOHANNISBURG PALACE AND PALACE GARDENS

Schloßplatz 4 · 63739 Aschaffenburg

There may be restrictions due to a general renovation. Please check our website for the latest information.

OPENING TIMES OF THE PALACE
April–3 October: 9am–6pm · 4 October–March: 10am–4pm
Closed Mondays (except public holidays)
Closed on 1 January, Shrove Tuesday, 24, 25 and 31 December

⚡ Lift available, please inquire at the cash desk

OPENING TIMES OF THE GARDENS
Daily until dusk

TRANSPORTATION
DB to Aschaffenburg station · bus to 'Stadthalle'

WI-FI
Free Wi-Fi is available in the entrance and cash desk area.

POMPEIIANUM

Pompejanumstr. 5 · 63739 Aschaffenburg

OPENING TIMES
April–3 October: 9am–6pm · 4–31 October: 10am–4pm · November–March: closed
Closed Mondays (except public holidays)
⚡ The main rooms are on the ground floor, 1st floor only accessible via staircase

TRANSPORTATION
DB to Aschaffenburg station · bus to 'Stadthalle'

SCHÖNBUSCH PALACE AND PARK

Kleine Schönbuschallee 1 · 63741 Aschaffenburg

Due to renovation work the castle will remain closed until summer 2024. Please check our website for the latest information.

OPENING TIMES OF THE PALACE
April–3 October: 9am–6pm
4 October–March: closed
Closed Mondays (except public holidays)
Guided tours only · Guided tours (in German) take place hourly until 5pm and last around 20 minutes.

⚡ The rooms are only accessible via staircase

GARDEN EXHIBITION
April–3 October: Sat., Sun. and public holidays 11am–6pm
4 October–March: closed
⚡ The visitor centre is on the ground floor


OPENING TIMES OF THE PARK
All times all year round

REFRESHMENTS
Kulinarischer Schönbusch (restaurant & beer garden)
Tel. +49 6021 448560
www.schoenbusch-ab.de

TRANSPORTATION
DB to Aschaffenburg station · bus to 'Park Schönbusch'

TOURS OF THE PARK AND SPECIAL GUIDED TOURS

Information and bookings at www.tourist-aschaffenburg.de
Tel. +49 6021 395-800 · info@tourist-aschaffenburg.de

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