Schönbrunn Palace

Schönbrunn Palace is a former imperial summer residence in Vienna, Austria. The name Schönbrunn means beautiful spring. The Palace is Vienna’s most popular tourist attraction. It had 2.6 million visitors in 2010. The whole Schönbrunn complex together with Tiergarten Schönbrunn (Schönbrunn Zoo), Palmenhaus (Palm House), Wüstenhaus (Desert House) and the Wagenburg (Carriage Museum), accounted for more than 5 million tourists! Many tourists visit Schönbrunn for classical music concerts in the Orangerie with musical pieces by Mozart and Strauss.

Gardens

The sculpted garden between the palace and the Sun Fountain is called the Great Parterre, which is lined with 32 sculptures. It contains a maze. The gardens around Schönbrunn also contain a zoo, an Orangerie, and old Palm House and many statues and sculptures.
**Gloriette**

The Gloriette is on top of a 60 m high hill. Empress Maria Theresia decided that the Gloriette should be built to glorify the power of the Habsburgs. The Gloriette today houses a café.

![Gloriette Image]

**Roman Ruin**

The Roman Ruin was erected in 1778. It was designed as a garden feature in the style of buildings built in Roman times. The Roman Ruin consists of a rectangular pool enclosed by a massive arch. In the pool in front of the ruin is an arrangement of store fragments which symbolizes the rivers Danube and Enns.

![Roman Ruin Image]
The Obelisk Fountain

It is a four sided monument, which was erected at the same time and not far away from the Roman ruin.

The Palm House

The Palm House in the palace park at Schönbrunn is the largest of its kind on the European continent. It houses dozens of Mediterranean, tropical and subtropical plants.

Emperor Franz Joseph commissioned the construction of the Palm House in 1882. Architect Franz Segenschmid had his hands full: with a length of 111 meters, 2,500 square meters in area and 4,900 square meters of glass, it is the largest Palm House on the European continent. 45,000 glass panes were installed.
Recent history:

Following the downfall of the Habsburg monarchy in 1918, the newly founded Austrian Republic became the owner of Schönbrunn Palace. The palace and its chambers were then preserved as a museum. Most of the walls and the ceilings of the rooms are covered with white-lacquered surfaces and with ornamentation covered in gold leaf.

Visitors come from all over the world to find out about Sissi and the Habsburg family, to see the beautiful carriages in the Carriage Museum, and to admire the beautiful palace and gardens. Many also come to visit the Zoo.
Tiergarten Schönbrunn [Schönbrunn Zoo]

Founded as an imperial menagerie in 1752, it is the oldest zoo in the world. Tiergarten Schönbrunn is one of the few zoos worldwide to house giant pandas. More than 500 animal species, some of them threatened, have found a home here and a chance for survival as a species.
Schönbrunn Palace: Activities

Fill in the following words:

| Hunting residence, palace, animal zoo, visitor attractions, Gloriette, Carriage Museum |

Schönbrunn is one of the most beautiful sightseeing attractions in our city. It is the biggest ________________ in Vienna.
It was a summer ______________ before it became the building that we know today.
The wonderful castle garden is one of the most beloved ______________ in Vienna.
From the ________________ you have a wonderful view of the city and its surroundings.
In the ______________, you can see wonderful old horse carriages.
Above all, children like visiting the ________________, it is the oldest zoo in Vienna.

Schönbrunn Wordsearch: Can you find all the words?

C Z B Y Q L T Y M M X G S T O
E I R E G N A R O G L R J O M
M H F N G W X K Q O X U Z C G
R U Y S L A S F R D C B V R F
Q U S D Z I I I I Z A V S X M A
R H A E L R E R E E P B Z P J
P B P E U T A L R S J A J A R
W A B W T M E U J A U H R L T
Z O Y E V I E N N A C O I A C
S N I U R Q F E U Y M J H C S
J W X L B I H M I A Y P C E J
O O X Z R N D L N C H E B V U
T I I Q L P T A C G H T B S Y
X P I K P I Y P Q E D H M C G
G U T P A A C L Q P Q G A D A

You are searching for: Carriage, Gloriette, Habsburg, House, Museum, Obelisk, Orangerie, Palace, Palm, Roman, Ruins, Vienna, Zoo

Schönbrunn text created by Maria Koprolin and Emma Stinson, based on wikipedia.org and based upon Schönbrunn by Dolby Jaretz.
I (bottom) - **Haupteingang** - Main entrance, the official’s way to arrive. It would be used if you’d arrive by tourist bus.

(E) - **Besuchereingang für Schlossbesichtigung** - Visitor’s entrance to Imperial rooms.

M - **Meidlinger Tor** (gate), as accessed by underground U4 station Schönbrunn.

T - **Maria Theresia Tor** (used by locals only)

H - **Hietzinger Tor**, as accessed by underground U4 station Hietzing, which is the usual approach for visitors of the zoo or the palm house.

X - **Maxingtor** (used by locals only; not open every day)

Y - **Tiroler Tor** (used by locals only; not open every day)

Z - **Zoo**

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(1) - 'Wagenburg', ehemalige Winterreitschule, jetzt Museum für Kutschen - 'Wagenburg', a carriage museum.
(3) - Theater - Theatre
(3) - ‘Orangerie’.
(4) - ‘Reservegarten’ (Glashäuser, nicht öffentlich zugänglich) - (greenhouse area, no public access in general)
(5) - ‘Kronprinzengarten’ (‘Privy’ or ‘Crown prince’s’ garden).
(6) - ‘Großes Parterre’ - Great Parterre
(7) - ‘Neptunbrunnen’ - Neptune Fountain, between the palace and ‘Gloriette’.
(8) - ‘Gloriette’.
(9) - Obeliskbrunnen - Obelisk Fountain.
(10) - Engelsbrunnen - Angel’s well.
(11) - Der ‘Schöne Brunnen’ - The ‘Beautiful Well’ which gave the name to the place.
(12) - ‘Römische Ruine’ - ‘Roman Ruin’
(13) - Rundbassin - Round Pool
(14) - Taubenhaus - Columbary
(15) - Irrgarten - Maze
(16) - Sternbassin - Star Pool
(17) - Rosarium - Rose Garden
(18) - Palmenhaus und Palmenhausparterre - Palm house and its ‘Parterre’.
(20) - Botanischer Garten und Altes Palmenhaus - Botanical Garden and Old Palm House
(21) - Japanischer Garten, links neben dem Haupteingang zum Tiergarten - Japanese Garden, left of main entrance to the zoo.
(22) - Zoo und ‘Kaiserpavillon’ - world’s eldest existing zoo, with ‘Emperor’s pavilion’ (now a Café).
(23) - ‘Tirolerhaus’ und ‘Tiroler Garten’, now part of the zoo. ‘Tirolerhaus’ restaurant is outside the zoo. Side entrance to zoo (open temporarily).
(24) - Bundesforschungs- und Ausbildungszentrum für Wald, Naturgefahren und Landschaft (BFW) - Federal Research and Training Centre for Forests, Natural Hazards and Landscape - formerly Forstliche Bundes-Versuchsanstalt (FBVA)
(25) - Höhere Bundeslehr- und Versuchsanstalt für Gartenbau
(26) - ‘Kleine Gloriette’ - ‘Little Gloriette’
(27) - ‘Schönbrunner Bad’ (a public swimming pool).
(28) - ‘Meierei’, now a restaurant.

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