

Discover Baden-Baden's urban landscape.

Route number 3 leads you through the Kurviertel on the River Oos and the Kurpark on Michaelsberg.



Other World Heritage walks:

- 1 Historic building culture in the Beutig mansion quarter
- 2 From guesthouse to grand hotel
- 4 Where it all began – hot springs and baths
- 5 Mansion quarter in the suburb of Lichtental
- 6 Mansions around the Paradies

Great Spas of Europe – Baden-Baden

Summer capital & town of historic importance

The Kurviertel or spa quarter lies on floodplains on the opposite side of the Oos southwest of the old town. Large parts of the area were developed and financed by the Bénazet family, the French casino lessees. After 1838, they were responsible for establishing the casino in the Conversationshaus, for building the Trinkhalle pump room and the theatre, for landscaping the Lichtentaler Allee parkland and for laying out the racecourse in Iffezheim, thus making Baden-Baden's rise to a fashionable, international spa and gambling resort possible.

The quarter's centrepiece is the neo-classical Kurhaus. Its northern pavilion with its magnificent, historic interior in the styles of Louis XIII to Louis XVI has housed the casino since 1855. The southern pavilion forms the focal point for the 18th-century, four-row, chestnut avenue that has been lined by sales boutiques since 1818 and have existed in their current form since 1867. Flanking the Kurhaus to the north at the foot of the Michaelsberg is the Trinkhalle pump room, built in 1839-42 by Heinrich Hübsch. Complementing the Kurviertel's building ensemble to the south is the theatre, built in 1860-62. Stretching south-westwards from here to the Cistercian Abbey of Lichtenthal is the 2.3-kilometre-long Lichtentaler Allee – a landscaped park laid out in the years following 1839 by Johann Michael Zeyher.

With these assets, Baden-Baden belongs to a group of towns known as the Great Spas of Europe which is currently applying for recognition as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Volkmar Eidloth, Baden Württemberg State Office for the Preservation of Historical Monuments

By means of the World Heritage walks, Stadtbild Baden-Baden, a society that concerns itself with the town's urban landscape, invites you to discover more about its heritage.

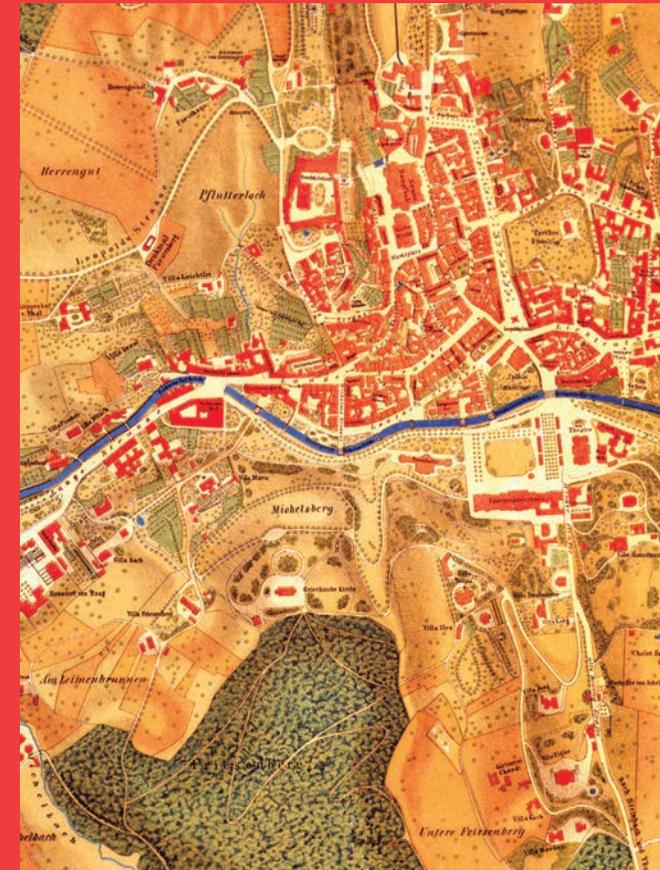
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Information on exclusive guided tours, half-day or full-day guides with certified tour guides from the Baden-Baden Convention & Visitors Bureau is available as follows:

Telephone +49 (0) 7221 275 256 or sales@baden-baden.com

Text on architectural monuments taken from the List of Cultural Monuments in Baden-Württemberg | Maps: Stadt Baden-Baden, Office for World Heritage, Parks & Gardens | Designed for Stadtbild Baden-Baden © 2018 www.schoenstrasse.net



From the paths of the Kurviertel to the slopes of the Michaelsberg

The glamorous spa resort with magnificent buildings of and majestic scenery. Tracing the town map of 1873.

World Heritage walk. Route no. 3

A guide produced by Stadtbild Baden-Baden.



BADEN-BADEN
UNSER ERBE –
WELTERBE

The entire town as a World Heritage Site

Landscape, architecture, thermal water and health

Dear Friends of Baden-Baden,

The members of Stadtbild Baden-Baden have made it their business to promote the preservation, maintenance and development of Baden-Baden's urban landscape and to increase public awareness of these issues.

The rows of chestnut trees surrounding the Kurgarten in front of the Conversationshaus, today's Kurhaus, are even marked on the town map of 1825. So too are the paths in the Kurpark, then known as the Friesenberg, that follow the hillside's contours. And from the town map of 1873, we can see the basis for today's impressive clusters of trees and shrubs. This striking, fundamental concept has been handed down from one generation of gardeners to the next by means of a trend-free, park maintenance programme that has enabled the magnificent and charming landscaped parks of the past to be transformed into the future. The architectural backdrop consists predominantly of 19th-century public spa buildings. But when looking beyond to the old town and the mansion quarter on the slopes of the Annaberg, several new buildings with their white, cube-like architecture have forced their way into the town's traditional urban landscape. As part of the World Heritage efforts, the municipality of Baden-Baden is renewing an old demand of the Stadtbild Baden-Baden society to help safeguard the historic urban character of this area.

On this tour, discover the exciting blend of architecture, garden art and landscaped parkland.

Further information:

www.stadtbild-baden-baden.de



D A steep path with steps, past the incredibly thick trunks of the redwoods, leads directly to the Trinkhalle on Kaiserallee. On passing the building's rear, you will come to a pavilion (14) looking over the Kurgarten and the town (15). The Kurhaus (middle section from 1823) and its casino (right wing from 1854) are inseparably linked with the names Friedrich Weinbrenner and Edouard Bènazet (architect and casino lessee) (16). The magnificent rooms with their 18th-century-style interiors are to a great extent originally preserved (17 and 18). The Kurhaus Colonnades (19) built in 1864 by Carl Dernfeld are two rows of single-storey shops bisected by 4 rows of chestnut trees leading from the Kurhaus to the town.

C The way back, past numerous varieties of trees, follows a narrow path at the foot of the Friesenberg that crosses the Michaelsbach stream and then leads you around the edge of the lawn to Lake Solmssee (11). A quick detour to the nearby gatehouse (12) brings Schloss Solms into view, a mansion designed by E. Crones and E. Opler and built by master builder Belzer between 1873 and 1887. Saved from demolition in 1970, it is today the headquarters of Baden-Baden Convention & Visitors Bureau. Across the road you will come to the First World War memorial (13). This is where the redwoods (2) mentioned at the beginning stand. From here you can enjoy the best possible view of the old town, the Neues Schloss and Baden-Baden's landmark mountain, the Merkur.



15 View across the Kurgarten

14 Pavilion on the Bènazetweg path

13 View from WWI memorial

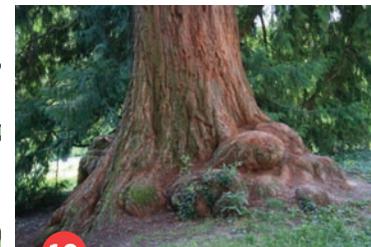
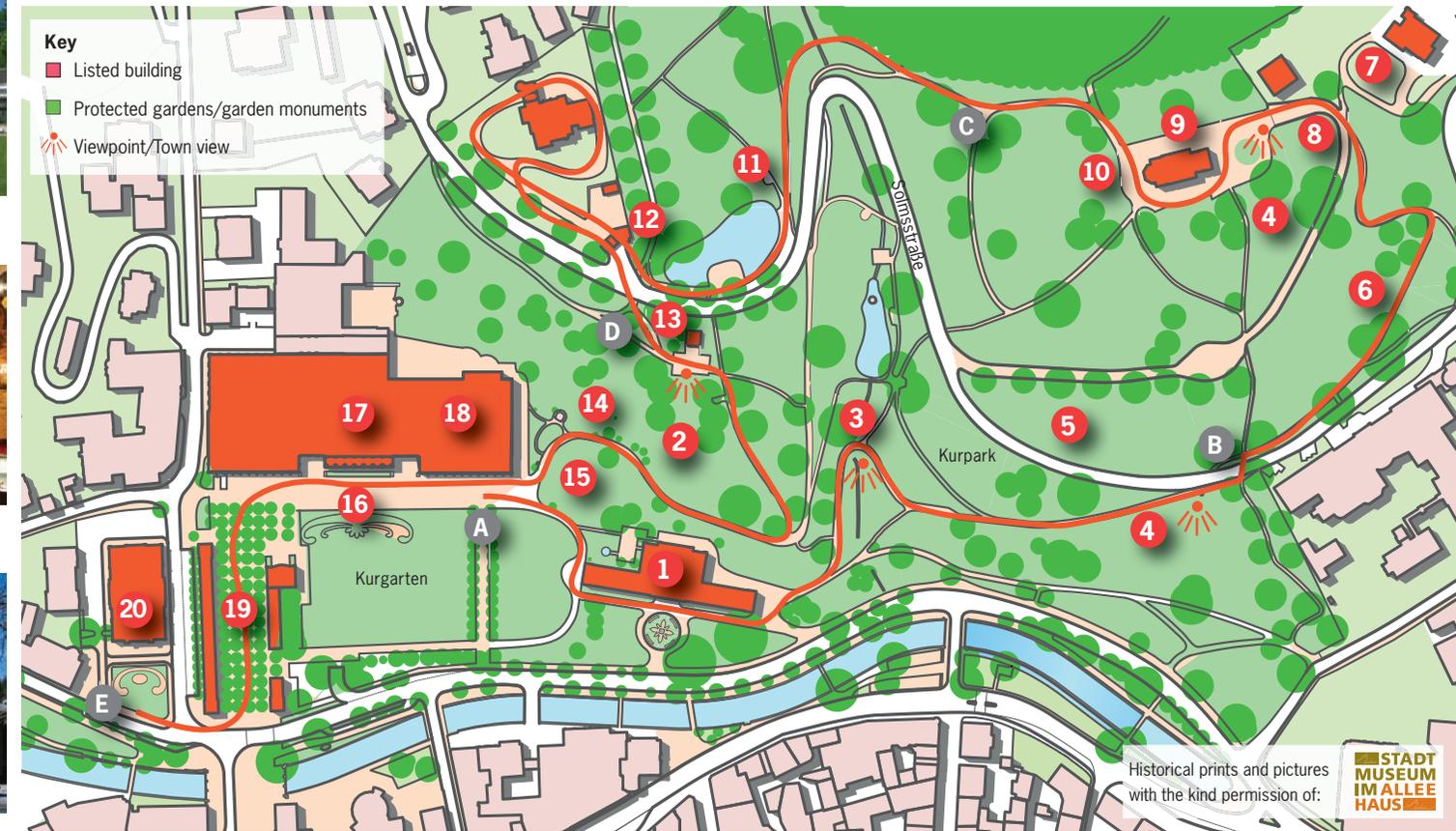
12 Gatehouse of Schloß Solms



16 Kurhaus in the 19th century and today

16 Kurhaus in the 19th century and today

E Also belonging to the ensemble of buildings is the theatre (20), a gift from E. Bènazet and built in the Parisian style by Charles Couteau in 1862.



10 Giant tree

11 Lake Solmssee

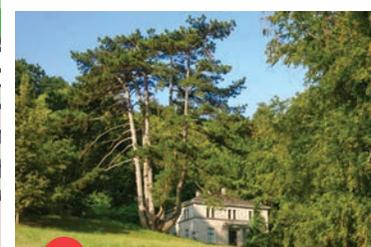


17 Weinbrennersaal in the Kurhaus

18 Roter Saal in the casino

A Our tour begins at the chestnut avenue with a wonderful view of the hillside and its cluster of towering redwoods (2) (*Sequoiadendron giganteum*) that were planted after 1870. We then pass in front of the Trinkhalle (1) on Kaiserallee. It is the work of architect Heinrich Hübsch and was built in 1839-42. Its large loggia is decorated with frescoes by painter Jakob Götzberger (1800-66) depicting Black Forest legends. A bust of Kaiser Wilhelm I stands in a 19th-century-style flowerbed in front of the building. The Kurgarten is connected to the Michaelsberg hill by the Benazetweg path (named after the first casino director from 1835), and winds (3) its way up to the Dengler Sanatorium. Views open up on both sides of the path of the hills, the castle ruins (4) and of the imposing Battert rock formation on the opposite side of the valley.

B The path crosses Solmsstraße with its towering tulip trees (5) and weaves its way through another sequoia grove (6) that was only planted in 1951 to the foot of the Friesenberg. To the right is Villa Wegeler (7), built in 1898 to plans by A. Eichberger. Its high tower with pavilion roof and attached turrets gives the property a particular castle-like character. Soon you will reach Stourdze Chapel (9) and its rectory (8), an important neo-classical building by Munich architect Leo von Klenze that was built by Prince Michael Stourdze in 1864-66 as a burial chapel for his son Michael. Excellent views can also be enjoyed from here of the landscaped park, the magnificent trees (10) and the other side of the valley (4).



8 Rectory with black pine

9 Stourdze Chapel



19 Colonnades in the 19th century

20 Beginning of the Colonnades with theatre



5 Tulip tree avenue

6 Redwood grove



1 Trinkhalle, historic view

2 Current view

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3 Paths skirting the Michelsbach

4 View from Bènazetweg path