

In the 19th century under King William I, the Exotic Garden was used as an exotic tree nursery. The Baroque Palace Park was transformed into the Botanical Garden.

In the 1970s, the Botanical Garden was moved from the Palace Park to the south on the Schlossberg. The main focus here lies on the vegetation history section, the medicinal gardens, the plant systematics section and the warm-house collection.

In 1996, a natural landscape garden was established to the south of the Exotic Garden under consideration of scientific and design aspects. With this expansion, trees and bushes could be moved from the Exotic Garden so that in the oldest section of the gardens, historically important structures could once again be emphasized. At the same time, the unique collection of woody plants was considerably enlarged. Today, the Exotic Garden and the Landscape Garden make up Baden-Württemberg's State Arboretum.

The University welcomes donations to maintain and care for the gardens. Many friends of the garden have already taken on tree sponsorships.



Hohenheim becomes a University

Restoration of the Palace Hohenheim



1974
Establishment of the New Botanical Garden with vegetation history and plant system



1996
Expansion to include the natural landscape garden



2011
The HohenheimGardens become a central scientific institution at the University of Hohenheim

Opening Hours

The Hohenheim Gardens are open continuously and free of charge. We kindly ask visitors to observe the garden regulations displayed at the entrances.

Collection Greenhouse

Thursdays and Sundays, 1:00 pm to 4:00 pm

Museum of the History of Hohenheim at the Spielhaus
uniarchiv.uni-hohenheim.de/besucherinfos-museum

Hohenheim Gardens

Information System Hohenheim Gardens

Scientific information on the plants in the gardens

Guided Tours

Topics and dates of public guided tours can be found in our annual programme. Individual guided tours through all garden areas can be requested year-round.

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Photos: © University of Hohenheim / R. Gliniars,
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<https://gaerten.uni-hohenheim.de>

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UNIVERSITY OF
HOHENHEIM



HISTORY, GARDEN ENSEMBLE, PATHS

Hohenheim Gardens

HISTORY OF THE GARDENS

The Hohenheim Gardens in the south of Stuttgart have been a special attraction for over 200 years.

The Hohenheim Gardens include the Exotic Garden, the former English Garden from Duke Carl Eugen and Franziska von Hohenheim, the Palace Park on the south side of the Palace, and the Botanical and Landscape Gardens.

As scientific institutions, the Hohenheim Gardens support the University's teaching and research and provide a location for instruction for the State Horticultural School.

In the 18th century, the art of horticulture was changing. Duke Carl Eugen set up the Hohenheim Palace Park in the Baroque, French style in addition to the English Garden.

This contrast showed the transformation of the French garden with its strict structure to the English landscape gardens, with which people wanted to make nature more beautiful. Goethe and Schiller, Uhland and Möricke as well as other famous persons spent time here.

After the death of Duke Carl Eugen in 1793 and the establishment of the Agricultural Institute in 1818, the property was used for a different purpose.



1776–1793
Establishment of the English Garden by Duke of Württemberg Charles Eugene and Franziska of Hohenheim

1780
Founding of the School of Horticulture

1785
Cornerstone ceremony for the Hohenheim Palace

1797
Exotic Garden, as of 1953 the State Arboretum

1818
Establishment of the Agricultural Teaching, Experimental, and Model Institute

1829
Construction of the Old Botanical Gardens

1847
Agricultural Teaching Institute becomes the Academy

STATE ARBORETUM

The Exotic Garden is the oldest part of the garden and originated in the English Garden from 1776 to 1793, the "Dörfle". Under King William I of Württemberg, the garden was used as an exotic state tree nursery and orchard. From 1919 onwards, under the direction of the Horticulture School, the garden was re-designed into its original form of the **English Garden and arboretum**.

In the Exotic Garden, numerous old trees can be found. Some are champion trees, that is, the oldest and largest of their kind in Baden-Württemberg or even in Germany.

Nearly 1,100 species and over 1,400 varieties and forms of trees and shrubs on an area of more than 16 hectares in the Exotic Garden and Landscape Garden serve as objects for teaching and observation. Because of this variety, the State Arboretum is internationally renowned as one of the most diverse collections of trees in Central Europe.

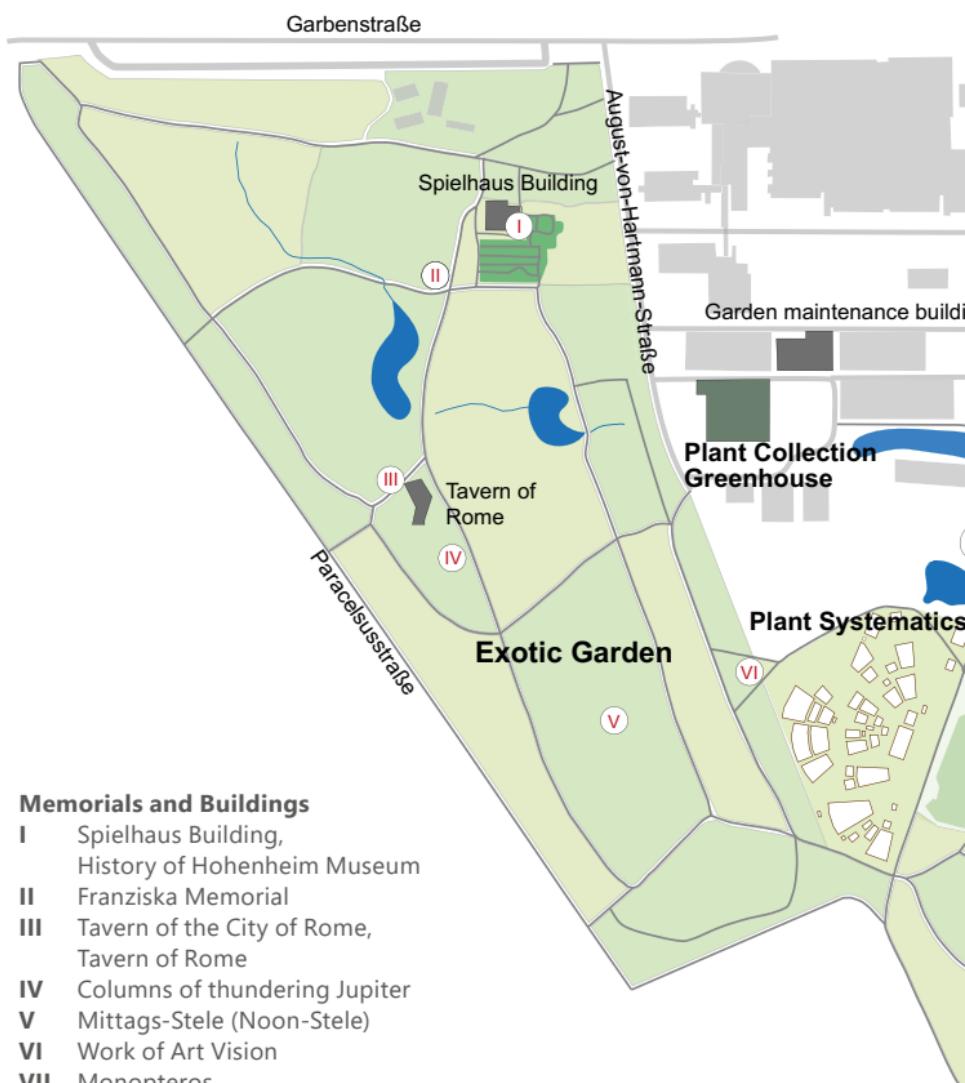
The provision of plant material for teaching and research purposes is one of the most important tasks of the Hohenheim Gardens, in addition to the care and maintenance as well as the conservation of the trees. The Hohenheim Gardens are members of the Verband Botanischer Gärten, the Deutsche Dendrologische Gesellschaft, and the Rhododendron Gesellschaft, and conduct experiments on climate change.



I Spielhaus with a sycamore



VII Monopteros in the Landscape Garden



Memorials and Buildings

- I Spielhaus Building,
History of Hohenheim Museum
- II Franziska Memorial
- III Tavern of the City of Rome,
Tavern of Rome
- IV Columns of thundering Jupiter
- V Mittags-Stele (Noon-Stele)
- VI Work of Art Vision
- VII Monopteros
- VIII Lavender Labyrinth
- IX Columns Sculpture
- X Paracelsus Memorial
- XI View of Plieningen
- XII Queen Catharina Memorial
- XIII Bismarck Memorial
- XIV Scenic Viewpoint Staufenblick
- XV War Memorial for the students of the
Agricultural School
- XVI Hohenheim Palace

State Arboretum Baden-Württemberg: 16.5 ha

- Exotic Garden: 9.2 ha
- Landscape Garden: 7.3 ha
- Botanical Garden: 13.6 ha

Castle grounds: 4.3

- Vegetation History: 8.5 ha
- Plant Systematics: 0.8 ha
- Plant Collection Greenhouse: 600 m²



BOTANICAL GARDEN

Today's Palace Park arose from the Old Botanical Garden that was created starting in 1829. In half-circle arcs, 360 species of trees from North America and Europe are displayed on an area of around 4.3 hectares on the south side of the Palace.

If you go through the Palace Park and along Poplar Avenue, past the experimental vineyard and the sheep pasture toward the south, you will reach the **Botanical Garden's section of vegetation history.**

The ensemble "**History of Agricultural Crops**", Hildegard von Bingen's medieval medicinal garden, and a modern medicinal garden in which pharmacologically important medicinal plants are arranged according to their active substances together form a unique facility worldwide.

West of this lies the **systematic section**, where annually varying species are planted on around 0.8 hectares according to their natural relationships, enabling visitors to recognize evolutionary connections among higher plants. Seeds of many species are collected each year and made available to other botanical gardens through the international seed exchange to help ensure species diversity.

The Plant Collection Greenhouse to the north of the plant systematics section was opened in 2014 and includes tropical and subtropical plant collections with around 1,000 species, including tropical crops, insect-eating plants, and—of particular importance—over 180 wild begonia varieties.



Purple magnolia



Begonia in the Collection Greenhouse