

History of the Gardens



- 1967**
Hohenheim becomes a University
- 1960–1985**
Restoration of the Palace
- 1974**
Establishment of the New Botanical Garden with vegetation history and plant system
- 1996**
Expansion to include the natural landscape garden
- 2011**
The Hohenheim Gardens become a central scientific institution at the University of Hohenheim

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.

University of Hohenheim
Hohenheim Gardens
Filderhauptstraße 169-171 | 70593 Stuttgart
T +49 (0)711 459 23537 | E gaerten@uni-hohenheim.de



History | Garden Ensemble | Paths

Information for visitors
can be found at www.uni-hohenheim.de/en/uni-gardens

The Hohenheim Gardens are open throughout the day free of charge. We ask visitors to respect the Garden rules posted at the entrances.

- Tree database for visitors: With the help of geo-data individual maps with routes to various trees can be created.
- Information system Hohenheim Gardens: Scientific information on the plants in the Gardens.
- Tours: You can find the topics and dates of the public tours in our annual program. Individual tours through all areas of the Garden can be requested throughout the year.
- Collection Greenhouse: Opening hours for visitors: Sundays from 12:30 - 3:30 p.m.
- History of Hohenheim Museum in the Spielhaus Building: www.uni-hohenheim.de/en/museums

Department of Media & Marketing | Marketing & Events
Schloss Hohenheim 1 | Mittelbau 032 | 70599 Stuttgart
E hochschulmarketing@uni-hohenheim.de

Text: R. Gliniars, A. M. Steiner, R. Bäßler
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- 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

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.

www.uni-hohenheim.de/en/uni-gardens

State Arboretum



Spielhaus with a sycamore



Monopteros in the Landscape Garden

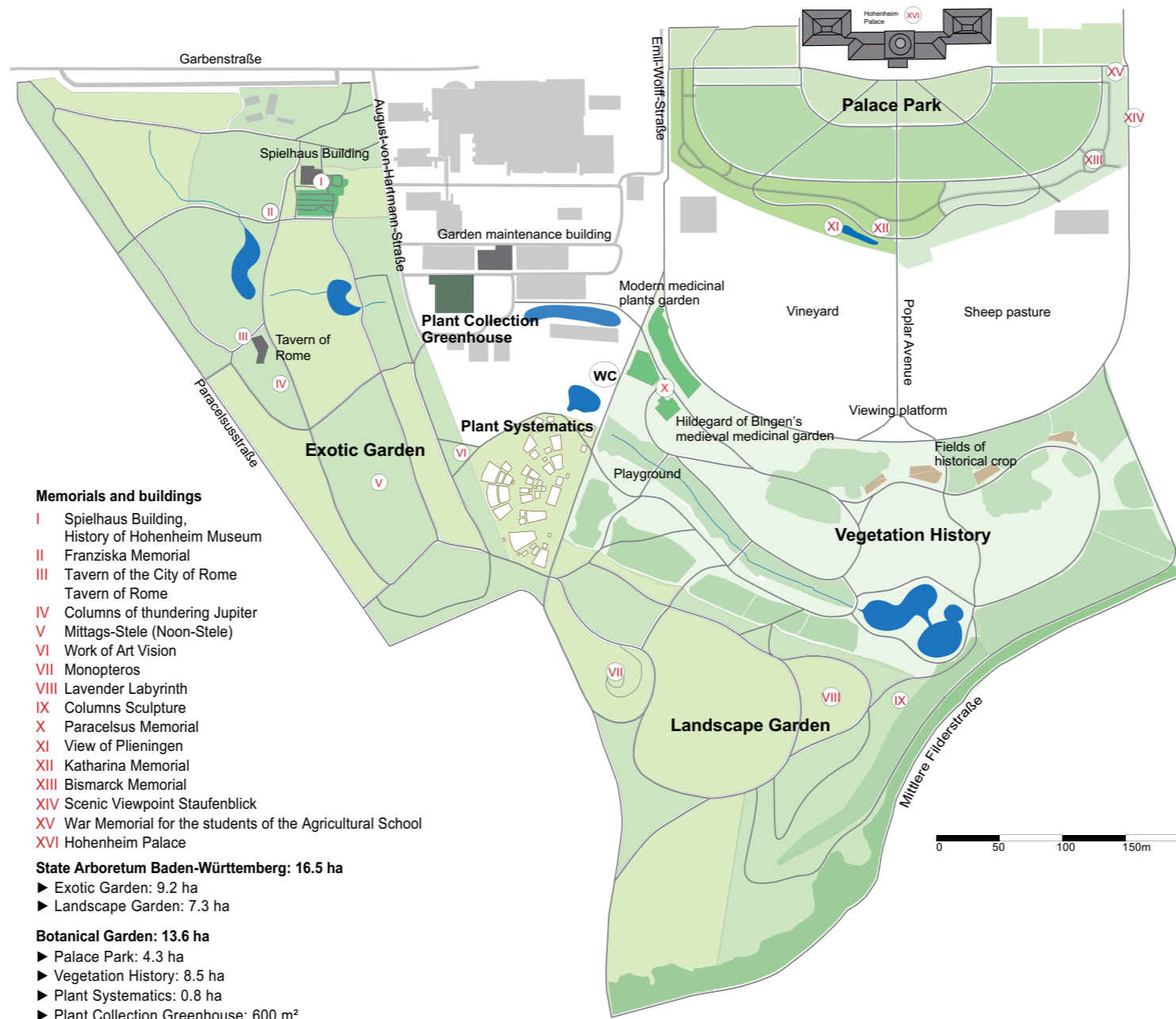
The Exotic Garden is the oldest part of the garden and originated in the English Garden from 1776 to 1793, the "Dörfle". Under King William I of Württemberg, the garden was used as an exotic state tree nursery and orchard. From 1919 onwards, under the direction of the Horticulture School, the garden 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 1100 species and over 1400 varieties and forms of trees and shrubs on a space larger 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 a member in the Verband Botanischer Gärten, in the Deutsche Dendrologische Gesellschaft, and in the Rhododendron Gesellschaft and conduct experiments on climate change.



Memorials and buildings

- I Spielhaus Building, History of Hohenheim Museum
- II Franziska Memorial
- III Tavern of the City 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 Katharina Memorial
- XIII Bismarck Memorial
- XIV Scenic Viewpoint Staufenberg
- 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

- ▶ Palace Park: 4.3 ha
- ▶ Vegetation History: 8.5 ha
- ▶ Plant Systematics: 0.8 ha
- ▶ Plant Collection Greenhouse: 600 m²

Botanical Garden



Magnolia in front of the Palace



Begonia in the Collection Greenhouse

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 the medicinal plants that are pharmacologically important are planted according to their substances make up a worldwide one-of-a-kind facility.

West of this is the systematic department, where annually varying species are planted on around 0.8 hectares according to their natural relationships, allowing visitors to be able to recognize evolutionary connections within the higher plants. Seeds of many species are collected each year and made available to other botanical gardens to ensure species diversity using the international seed exchange.

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