

Die großen Gärten

For many decades after World War II, the cross-border region east of Vienna, which had had a common cultural heritage, was divided for political reasons. This division was symbolised and embodied by the 'Iron Curtain' between Austria on one side and Hungary and Slovakia on the other. Since the opening of the borders, the neighbouring states have started to rediscover their common cultural roots. In the region there are many parks of outstanding significance in terms of garden history.

The EU-project 'Die Großen Gärten' ('The Great Gardens') has established a network of parks in order to support the conservation of historic gardens, develop a common tourism concept and a cross-border contribution to regional development.

Today 'The Great Gardens' include the the Esterházy Parks at Eisenstadt (Austria) and Fertőd (Hungary), 'Harrachpark' in Bruck/Leitha as well as the country house parks of Eckartsau, Marchegg (Austria), Rusovce, Malacky (Slovakia) and Krasków (Poland), representing different styles but similarly high garden culture.



Highlights you should not miss:

(The encircled symbols help you to find the features on the general plan inside)

Eckartsau Palace

A



A guided tour through the former Imperial hunting palace offers you the opportunity to have a look at the splendid grand hall with its beautiful frescoes. Besides being used for various events, the palace serves as an information centre and accommodates the "Donauauen" National Park administration office.

Lime Avenue

(*Tilia cordata*)

7

The avenue, which is bordered by two rows of lime trees and dates back to the baroque period, divides the garden into two parts of nearly the same size. The western part of the avenue extends towards the city of Vienna and was the former approach road from the Imperial capital to Eckartsau.

Weeping Willow

(*Salix alba "Tristis"*)

4



The old, hollow weeping willow at the idyllic eastern wooden bridge serves as a reminder of the fact that Emperor Charles may have passed here on his daily strolls, after Austria had been proclaimed a republic.

Swamp Cypress

(*Taxodium distichum*)

6

The garden boasts charming groups of well preserved swamp cypresses, which are very rarely seen in this large number.

Twisted Beech

(*Fagus sylvatica suenteliensis*)

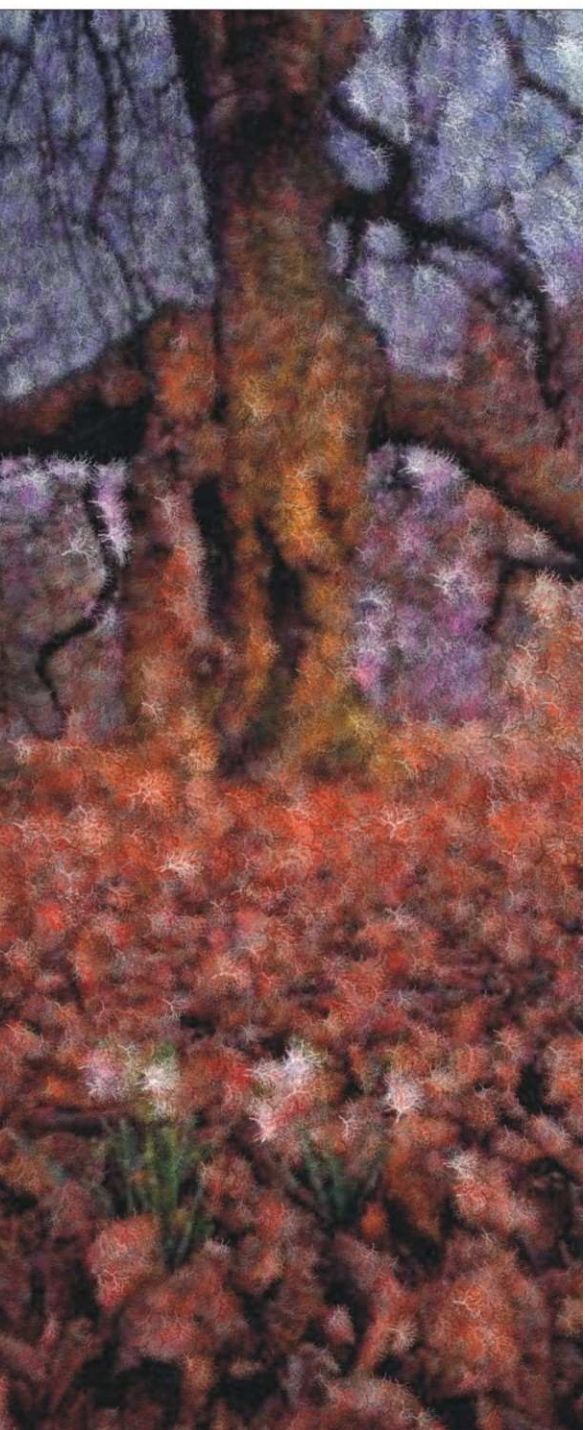
3



The twisted beech constitutes a rare variety of the European beech. It was planted by Archduke Franz Ferdinand as one of the park's dendrological highlights.



Highlights
Eckartsau Palace Garden



This Project is part-financed by the European Union (ERDF)



Project management & design:
KNOLL · PLANNING & CONSULTING
www.bueroknoll.at

