

King's House and Alpine Garden, Hochblassen and Alpspitze in the background

King's House on the Schachen: Less than 100 m from the Alpine Garden lies one of the tourist attractions of the Wetterstein Mountains: King Ludwig's II. small palace on the Schachen. King Ludwig built this retreat between 1869 and 1872, and it stands out for its unusual mix of traditional architecture and Oriental-inspired elements on the second floor.

Accommodation: The Schachenhäus (www.schachenhäus.de) is open from the end of May until the beginning of October and offers 18 beds and 70 dormitory beds as well as food and refreshments.

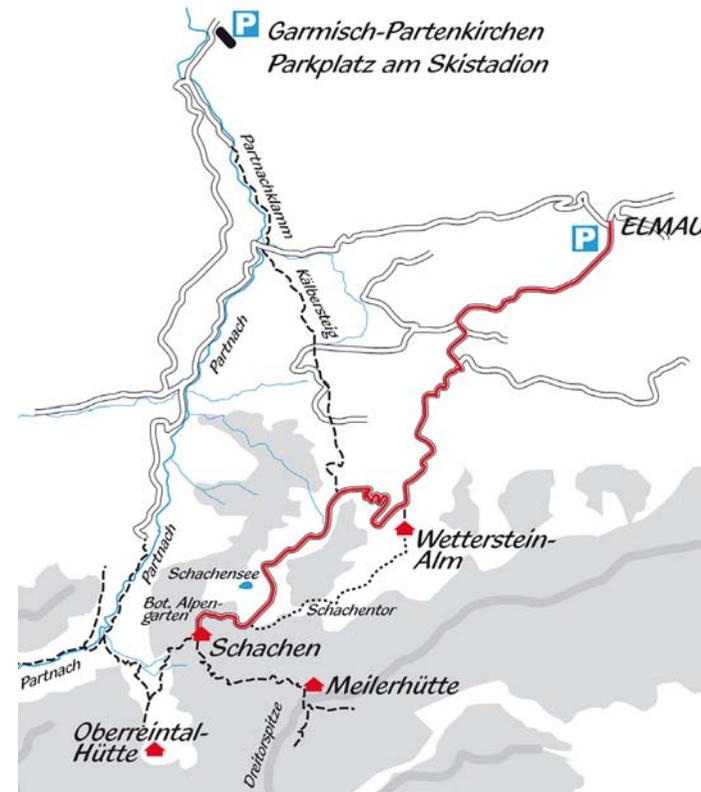


The Swiss stone pine (*Pinus cembra*) composes on the Schachen one of the largest populations in the Bavarian Alps.



The Great Yellow Gentian (*Gentiana lutea*) is protected by law, like all gentian species in Germany. In former times, it was depleted in many places because its roots were dug for schnapps production.

Ascent: The most popular route starts at the hikers' carpark near Schloss Elmau (1010 m), which is reached via Klais (between Garmisch-Partenkirchen and Mittenwald). From there, the not excessively steep hike to the Schachen along the Königsweg is 10 km long and takes app. 3 ½ hours. Somewhat more strenuous is the ascent through the Partnachklamm and up the Kälbersteig. Detailed descriptions of the various hiking routes can be found on the webpage (www.botmuc.de).



Opening times: From the middle of June until the beginning of September, the Alpine Garden is open daily between 8⁰⁰ and 17⁰⁰. Entrance fee: € 2,50 per person.



staatliche naturwissenschaftliche sammlungen bayerns

Alpine Garden on the Schachen



Meconopsis betonicifolia

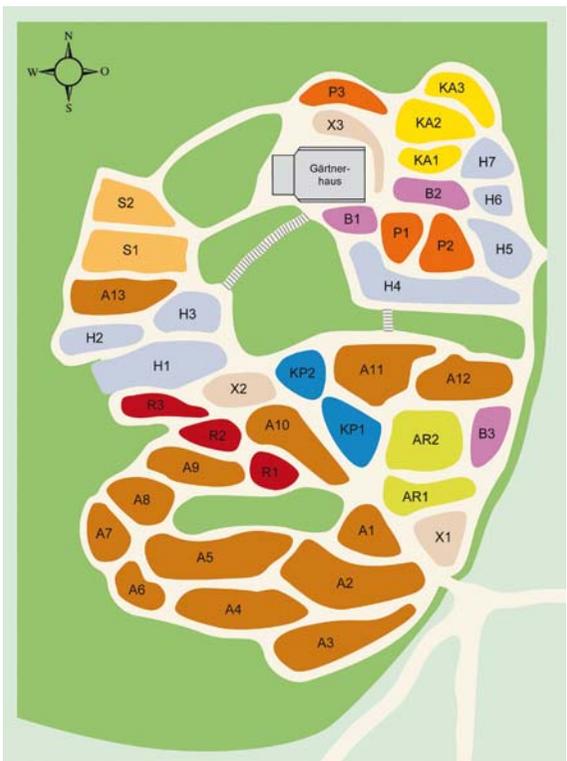
English





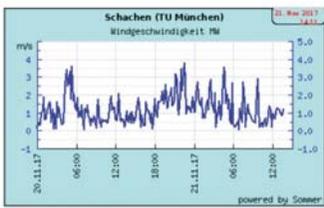
Block House in the Alpine Garden

In the heart of the Wetterstein Mountains, in the Schachen area at **1850 m**, the Botanic Garden München-Nymphenburg maintains one of the **World's oldest Alpine Gardens**, founded in 1901. During the past 100 years, generations of gardeners and scientists have worked on the Schachen, but the fundamental objective has remained unchanged: The mission of the Alpine Garden is to inspire enthusiasm for the beauty and diversity of the alpine flora and to help a deeper understanding for this unique environment. On one hectare **over 1000 plant species** from different mountain regions are grown, ranging from the Bavarian Alps to the distant Himalaya and the Drakensberg in southern Africa.



- A1 - A8 Eastern Alps with Bavarian Alps
- A9 - A13 Western, central and southern Alps
- AR1 - AR2 Arctic
- B1 - B3 Balkan peninsula and SW-Asia
- H1 - H7 Himalaya
- KA1 - KA3 Caucasus
- KP1 - KP2 Carpathians
- P1 - P3 Pyrenees
- R1 - R3 Rocky Mountains
- S1 - S2 Mountains of the southern hemisphere
- X1 - X2 Special groups

Aktuelle Messdaten der Wetterstation am Schachen



Research on Climate Change: Since 1900, temperatures have risen and winters have become shorter by 4 weeks, leading to seasonal shifts in leaf development, bud burst, and fruit set. In a long-term research project, we document these stages and also record the local weather with a climate station that records air temperature, rainfall, and windspeed at 10 minute intervals. These data can be followed on the webpages of the Botanic Garden.

The QR code in the flyer provides a link to the relevant page.



Corydalis cashmeriana

Himalaja



Nomocharis aperta



Arnebia pulchra

Caucasus



Daphne glomerata



Celmsia semicordata

Southern hemisphere



Felicia rosulata



Edelweiss
(*Leontopodium alpinum*)

Alps



Alpine Pink
(*Dianthus alpinus*)