



his Polish wife Hedwig, the castle was subjected to substantial rebuilding and extension work after 1475. Most of these structures still stand today.

The town museum, founded in 1899, is located in the “bower” in the castle’s inner bailey. In the last years the permanent exhibition of the town museum was redesigned from scratch. History is brought to life across four floors of fascinating interactive exhibits and audio stations.



OPENING HOURS

15 - 31 March and 4 October - Sunday after All Saints' Day
Daily 10.00 AM - 4.00 PM
1 April - 3 October: Daily 9.00 AM - 6.00 PM
Winter break: Monday after All Saints' Day - 14 March

ADMISSION PRICES

- **Adults** 5.00 €
- **Concessions** (per person for groups of 15 people and over, OAPs over the age of 65, disabled people, students, military personnel, trainees, unemployed people) 4.00 €
- **Children, young people under the age of 18,** school pupils over the age of 18, school classes free
- **Museum pass** (3 museums in the castle: Town Museum, House of Photography, Castle Museum with State Gallery)
Adults 10.00 €
Concessions 8.00 €

DIRECTIONS FOR CARS AND BUSES

Close to Burghausen Castle is the Curaplatz, which offers free parking spaces. Buses can unload passengers at the Hotel Glöcklhofer (Ludwigsberg). Bus parking is located on the trade fair site (“Messegelände”) and at the Tax Office car park (Tittmoninger Straße), while additional parking for cars is available in the parking garage in Marktlar Straße.

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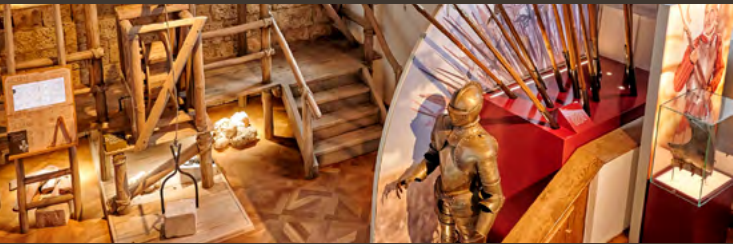
THE NEW
TOWN MUSEUM
IN THE WORLD'S
LONGEST CASTLE

new section: Salzach-Wörsee natural landscape



One of Europe’s most impressive fortresses extends for an incredible 1,051 metres along a ridge between the Salzach and Wörsee Lake. It was built on top of an older fortification in the 13th century as a secondary residence of the Lower Bavarian dukes. The seat of government at the time was located in Landshut’s Trausnitz Castle. Burghausen was a family residence. The women and widows of the “rich dukes” lived here, and their children were born and raised here. Under Duke George the Rich and

EXPERIENCE TOWN HISTORY, CASTLE LIFE, ART AND NATURE WITH ALL YOUR SENSES



Life in the castle during the Late Middle Ages

The atmospheric rooms on the ground floor provide an insight into what life was like in a ducal court at the end of the 15th century. At this time, the castle was home to Duchess Hedwig, wife of Duke George of Bavaria-Landshut, and her large entourage. Exhibits with numerous interactive features provide a fascinating insight into the construction of the castle, the comforts of castle life, as well as the food, fashions and leisure activities enjoyed at the time. Construction techniques from the period are showcased around a reconstructed scaffold. In keeping with the medieval atmosphere, visitors can have themselves photographed in clothing from the age and find out interesting facts about the fashions from the period. Leisure was very important to court life, not least as a means of showmanship during hunts, tournaments, festivals and games. Kitted out with a lance, visitors can attempt jousting, or try their hand at one of the many parlour games from the age.



The art town of Burghausen

The first floor is dedicated to art in Burghausen. As a ducal residence and later a centre of government, Burghausen boasted plenty of wealthy patrons down the years. Territorial rulers, clergy, nobility and bourgeoisie all had buildings constructed, churches furnished and portraits painted on a regular basis. From the end of the 16th century onwards, there were always two official painter's workshops and one sculptor's workshop producing high-quality work, particularly during the baroque era. Six informative areas provide insights into topics such as polychrome, fresco painting, portraiture and "theatrum sacrum". Artists' role in society changed from the 19th century onward. Skilled tradesmen organised in guilds gave way to autonomous artistic personalities who brought fresh ideas and new momentum to the local art scene. Today, Burghausen still maintains this tradition as a centre of art with exhibition spaces for modern art, photography and public art.



Burghausen town history

The second floor focuses on the fascinating history of Burghausen from its establishment through to the modern day. As a ducal town, Burghausen experienced its most prosperous period during the Middle Ages thanks to the lucrative salt trade and shipping business on the Salzach. From 1507, Burghausen was home to the regional administration and in 1688 it was granted the title of "capital". One large section of the museum is dedicated to the everyday life of Burghausen's residents during this time. The 18th and 19th centuries were dominated by economic and political decline in the town. The settlement of Wacker Chemie in the region at the start of the 20th century led Burghausen into a new era as an industrial hub. Life in Burghausen under National Socialism is explained with a walkable town map from 1935. In the screening room, various short films then tell the story of recent decades through to the present day.



Salzach-Wöhrsee natural landscape

On the third floor, discover the natural beauty around Burghausen, focusing on the Salzach and Lake Wöhrsee. Before joining the Inn, the Salzach's final 60 kilometers are remarkably preserved and a protected natural area of European importance. Interactive stations reveal the Salzach's diverse habitats: floodplains, beech slope forests, and the „Burghauser Enge“ Gorge. Explore the Wöhrsee Lake Basin, once part of the Salzach during the last ice age, and learn about its wildlife, including the special northern bald ibis project. Through stunning projections, animal exhibits, and activities like a stone quiz and a guess-the-animal game, visitors can uncover fascinating facts about the Salzach, the Wöhrsee Lake basin, and local creatures like the northern bald ibis, beaver, Danube salmon, bat, and eagle owl.

