



Located in the heart of Vienna, the Palais Pallavicini forms an architectural ensemble with the Hofburg Imperial Palace and the Spanish Riding School. Alfons senior Margrave Pallavicini (1807 - 1887) purchased the Palais Pallavicini on Josefsplatz in the year 1842.



HISTORY

The Palais Pallavicini is the result of a variety of reconstruction and remodeling work done on a former convent location, called "Queen's Monastery", closed on 12 Jan.1782 and then split into various building sections. Count Johann von Fries acquired one of these sections commissioning Ferdinand Hohenberg von Hetzendorf, the architect of Vienna's famous Gloriette, with its reconstruction. He erected one of the most interesting palace buildings in Vienna with a facade where the rich High Baroque style gives way to the simpler features of classicism for the first time.

What we now view as an exciting transition between two architectural styles caused considerable scandal in its day. Directly facing the Hofburg, the stark simplicity of the facade was highly controversial. However, the powerful lines of the building are animated by the entrance and the parapet – both works of Franz Zauner, who is also responsible for the famous statue of Emperor Joseph II, located in the square facing the palace. In 1842 Alfons Pallavicini senior acquired the palace. The building did not suffer any serious damage during the two World Wars and was used as scenery of British classic "The Third Man" in 1949.

The Palais Pallavicini with its magnificent atmosphere and its century-long tradition of "noble" service has always been a place of festive activities – legend has it that Moritz von Fries, the son of the man who built the palace, served

A historical setting and the high art of Viennese hospitality – gala dinner in Palais Pallavicini's Great Ballroom in 1953. as inspiration for Ferdinand Raimund's "Spendthrift". In 1800 Daniel Steibelt and Ludwig van Beethoven competed here in their famous "musical contest" and in 1949 the building hosted the first Rudolfina-Redoute ball after World War II. Thus Pallavicini festivities range from lavish celebrations of 19th century, countless state and embassy receptions or counter dinners to modern events.



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PALAIS PALLAVICINI



The state rooms of Palais Pallavicini have always been a place of festive and cultural activities; the Imperial Count von Fries, who built the palace in 1782, was one of the richest men of his time. The salons, frequently visited by artists and Viennese celebrities of the moment, reflect baroque joie de vivre and held lavish celebrations. The Palais has been in the possession of the Pallavicini family for over 150 years and is one of the few still family owned palaces in Vienna.



Green Salon
Marble Hall (foyer)
Imperial Salon
Great Ballroom



GREAT BALLROOM

Emperors and Kings have feasted in this room, and previous guests include Mozart and Beethoven. This historic room, framed by gilded stucco and baroque mirrors, is the perfect setting for your special occasions such as weddings, banquets or presentations.

MARBLE HALL

The opulence of marble sets the tone for a magnificent occasion. The Marble Hall faces the Ballroom and is particularly suitable for an aperitif before dinner. Here your guests can gather before adjourning to one of the state rooms.

CLOCK ROOM

The gorgeous Boulle clock shows when the hour has arrived to dance the Midnight Quadrille. The room takes its name from this clock, which has given centuries of faithful service. Two elegant double doors connect the Clock Room to the Ballroom. This room is particularly suitable for musical performances and dancing.

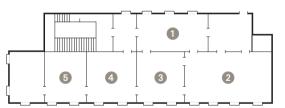
GREEN SALON

Light sparkles through a breathtaking chandelier into the room and creates a very special atmosphere. The tall windows offer a view of great milestones in Austrian history: from here you can see the Austrian National Library, the Hofburg Imperial Palace (the winter residence of the Austrian Emperor) and St Augustine's Church.

IMPERIAL SALON

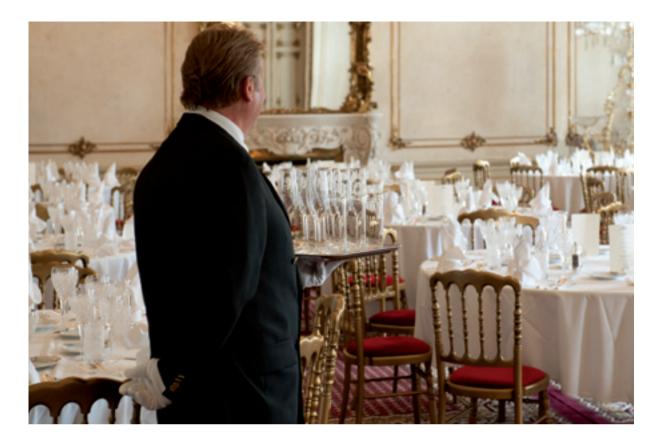
Here Emperor Franz Joseph I looks down from a painting to watch over this Salon, recalling the days of the "Imperial and Royal Monarchy". The splendor of the past is conjured up and everyday life just slips into the distance. The Imperial Salon is adjacent to the Clock Room and the Green Salon.

3 Clock Room (right)



Room Dimensions (L x W x H)		qm²	Seating	Classroom	Banquet	Cocktail
1 Marble Hall (Foyer)		82	80		70	120
2 Great Ballroom	16 x 9 x 7.5	150	230	90	150	240
3 Clock Room		75	70	30	50	110
4 Green Salon	9 x 9 x 5.5	80	80	30	50	120
5 Imperial Salon	7.3 x 9 x 5.5	65	70	30	50	100





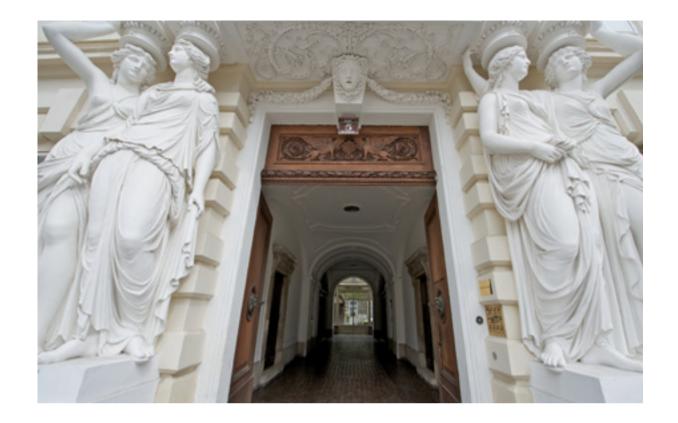
CATERING

White gloves, fine crystals and service in perfect harmony are the hallmark of Palais Pallavicini – this and the proximity to the Imperial Palace, overlooking the Josefsplatz, provide a unique Imperial flair to you and your guests combined with the high art of Viennese hospitality of past Imperial times.

A magnificent grand staircase leads to the spectacular state rooms on the second floor, which can accommodate up to 350 guests (seated). Our meeting rooms are suitable for a variety of different events, such as gala dinners, weddings, cocktail receptions, conferences, concerts or readings. "Platter service" as well as "French service" are specialties of our trained service team: The food is traditionally served from a platter, just as it was the practice at Imperial banquets and still common at state receptions.

The rental of the salons, which of course includes the exclusive use of the floor by your guests, depends on the type and duration of the individual event; we would be pleased to create a culinary experience just for your event. For a virtual tour of our state rooms, please visit our website **www.palais-pallavicini.at**.







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