



PALAIS
FRANKFURT



PALAIS FRANKFURT HISTORY



PALAIS

FRANKFURT

THE HISTORY OF THE PALAIS FRANKFURT

The residence of the Thurn und Taxis family was to be moved, from Brussels to Frankfurt. Despite five years of resistance from the emperor, who was resident in Frankfurt at the time, and adversity in the purchase of the land, an agreement was finally reached in 1729. At the end of 1731 the construction of the late baroque building starts. After eight years of construction, the Palais Thurn und Taxis was completed in 1739 and named after its client, Prince Anselm Franz von Thurn und Taxis.

Prince Anselm died before the building was completed and his son moved into the palace as his successor. In 1748, Prince Anselm moved his residence to Regensburg, but the palace remained in the possession of the princely family. Initially, the imperial post office operated by Thurn und Taxis moved into the palace, after which it served as the residence of the Grand Duke of Frankfurt Karl Theodor von Dalberg.

In 1895, it passes entirely into the possession of the Reichspost. Ten years later, the city of Frankfurt took over the palace and established a museum of ethnology there. At the end of the Second World War, bombing raids severely damaged the building. Despite a good part of preserved substance, the building is finally completely demolished in the course of the construction of the telecommunications tower. In the early 2000s, the Palais Quartier investment project offers the opportunity to reconstruct the building. Using parts of the old substance and a modified floor plan, the Palais was rebuilt in the style of the original building. The building can now be admired again in downtown Frankfurt. Today, the Palais houses a restaurant and office and retail space as well as an event center. The event spaces are operated by spaces mgt GmbH, individual and variable event formats are implemented.

