



Germany that was widespread abroad at the time - especially in France and England - also much in the town itself was "German": First of all, the local population should be mentioned, which in 1805 comprised 2023 inhabitants and grew to 9280 by 1868. The hotel business, gastronomy and other tourist services were in their hands alone, and trade in both everyday and luxury goods was predominantly controlled by local and regional actors. Moreover, even in the years with the highest international frequency, most guests came either from Baden itself or from another German state, including a comparatively high number of members of German ruling dynasties.

The Benazets did not ignore these facts and were not simply importers of French influences, but took into account the tastes of the German public as well as the needs of the local population and promoted Franco-German exchanges, such as through the periodical *L'illustration de Bade*, founded specifically for this purpose, but also through the music and theater program.

This thesis examines the development of Baden-Baden in the 19th century as a history of Franco-German relations. In addition to cultural practices and physical space, i.e. infrastructure and architecture, the representations of Baden-Baden in German and French media are analyzed. Here, the