



View from the cathedral square of the New Residence (top); one of the highlights is the Imperial Hall (below and title photo)

Detail from the Imperial Hall fresco (top left); Old Court (top right); Rose Garden (bottom left); former Audience Room (bottom right)

Old Court and New Residence Bamberg

The Bamberg cathedral square is surrounded by three impressive buildings documenting over 1000 years of town history: the cathedral, the Old Court and the New Residence. Emperor Heinrich II made the Old Court the seat of the first Bamberg bishop in 1007. The half-timbered buildings at the back were begun in 1475 and the buildings in the Renaissance style on the cathedral square – the Council Chamber Building (Ratsstubebau) and Beautiful Gate (Schöne Pforte) – were added from 1568. These buildings maintained by the Palace Department house the Historical Museum of the city of Bamberg. The life-style and status of the prince-bishops is illustrated by the New Residence with its magnificent façades on the opposite side of the cathedral square. The two baroque wings were built from 1697 to 1703 under Prince-Bishop Lothar Franz von Schönborn from plans by Leonhard Dientzenhofer. They were preceded by the two Renaissance wings

at the rear with arcades on the inner courtyard side, which were built from 1604 to 1612. The New Residence (Neue Residenz) was the first large palace to be built in Franconia in the age of absolutism. Until 1802 it was the seat of the Bamberg prince-bishops, who were not only heads of the church, but were also the secular rulers of the region. The magnificent interior has retained the authentic atmosphere of a princely residence. One of the highlights is the Imperial Hall on the second floor. The Tyrolean-born painter Melchior Steidl decorated it from 1707 to 1709 with 16 larger than life-size portraits of emperors and allegories of the four world empires and the “Good Regiment”. In addition to the Palace Department’s period rooms in the New Residence, the “Old German Gallery” and the “Baroque Gallery” which are part of the Bavarian State Collection of Paintings, are well worth a visit. And visitors can relax afterwards in the inner courtyard of the Rose Garden with its café and magnificent view over Bamberg.

INFORMATION ON BOTH PROPERTIES

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung Bamberg
Domplatz 8 · D – 96049 Bamberg
Tel. +49 (0)951 51939-0 · Fax -129 · sgvbamberg@bsv.bayern.de

NEW RESIDENCE BAMBERG

OPENING TIMES OF THE RESIDENCE

April – September: 9 am – 6 pm
October – March: 10 am – 4 pm

♿ Entrance hall accessible via ramp; lift available

Visit with a guided tour only (every 15–30 min, duration 45 min.)
Guided tour of the cathedral hill: cathedral, Old Court, New Residence, Imperial Hall, Imperial Rooms (duration 1.5 hours)
Guided tours also in other languages on request

TRANSPORTATION

Train to Bamberg, Bus No. 10 to Domplatz

SEEHOF PALACE

D – 96117 Memmelsdorf
Tel. +49 (0)951 4095-70 · Fax +49 (0)951 4095-72

OPENING TIMES OF SEEHOF PALACE

April – October: 9 am – 6 pm · Closed Mondays
November – March: closed

The palace can only be visited by participating in a guided tour (duration ca. 35 min.)

WATERWORKS

May – 7 October: daily 10 am – 5 pm every hour on the hour

TRANSPORTATION

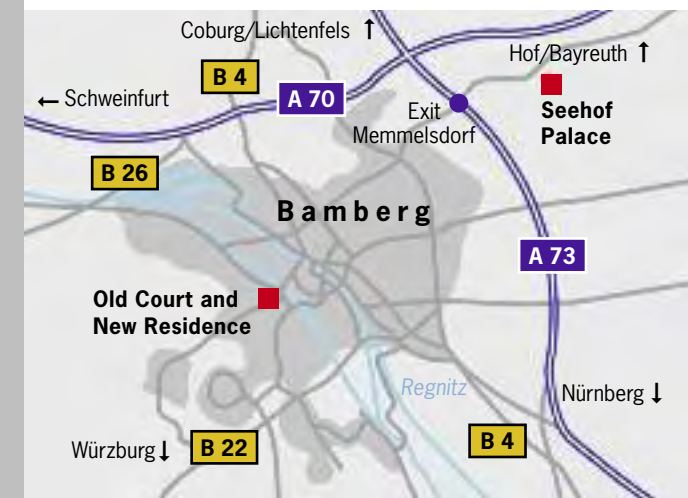
Train to Bamberg, Bus No. 7 to Seehof

Both properties are closed on 1 January, Shrove Tuesday and 24, 25 and 31 December.

Information on all properties administered by the Palace Department:

 Bayerische Verwaltung der staatlichen Schlösser, Gärten und Seen

Postfach 20 20 63 · D – 80020 München
info@bsv.bayern.de · www.schloesser.bayern.de





View of Seehof Palace from the cascade



The orangery with the Memmelsdorf Gate (top); The White Hall (bottom left); The Bedroom of the First Envoy (bottom right)

The prince-bishop's summer residence Marquardsburg or Seehof Palace

The summer residence of Marquardsburg north-east of Bamberg originated as a hunting lodge and country house dating from the end of the 15th century. The present four-winged complex with its striking corner towers, based on the Aschaffenburg palace, was begun in 1687 under the Bamberg prince-bishop Marquard Sebastian Schenk von Stauffenberg from plans by the architect Antonio Petri from northern Italy. The building was completed by the end of the 18th century under von Stauffenberg's successors, who also made certain alterations to the original design. Prince-Bishop Johann Philipp Anton von Franckenstein thus redesigned the White Hall in the west wing, also summoning the court painter of the Mainz electoral court, Giuseppe Appiani, to Bamberg in 1751 for the purpose. The artist, who also painted the ceiling frescoes of the nearby Vierzehnheiligen pilgrimage church, created a splendid ceiling painting depicting the heavenly paradise of the gods with allegories of hunting and other amuse-

ments at a prince-bishop's residence. Today, after comprehensive renovation, nine of the former period rooms with their furnishings are open to the public. It was during the reign of Prince-Bishop Adam Friedrich von Seinsheim (1757–1779), the most brilliant period in the history of Seehof Palace, that the large cascade with the figure program by Ferdinand Tietz and the symmetrical flights of steps was created. The comprehensive restoration of the cascade was completed in 1995 and the waterworks are now operating almost exactly as they were over 200 years ago. The baroque garden was laid out at the beginning of the 18th century during the reign of Prince-Bishop Lothar Franz von Schönborn. Under the prince-bishops Franckenstein and Seinsheim it was decorated with more than 400 sandstone figures – also by Ferdinand Tietz. Most of these have been lost, but a few of the original sculptures are on display in the Lapidarium in the western orangery. Among the highlights of the park are the hornbeam hedges, which are over 300 years old, and the 250-year-old linden tree groves where the crowns meet overhead to form a roof.

New Residence Bamberg Seehof Palace

