

The Imperial Hall served as a festival and dining hall. The illusionistic wall and ceiling painting is by Benedikt Albrecht (1715).

The former Augustinian monastery (Old Palace): state rooms and museums

The oldest monastery in Bavaria was located on Herreninsel. With the foundation of the bishopric of Chiemsee in 1216 the monastery church became the Chiemsee bishops' cathedral. The present monastery complex however dates from the 17th/18th centuries. With secularization (1807) and the dissolution of the bishopric (1808), the island passed into private ownership. The interior of the church was turned into a brewery. In 1873 King Ludwig II bought the island and had living quarters furnished for himself in the former monastery. which then became known as the 'Old Palace'.

Julius Exter (1863–1939) created numerous landscapes depicting the Alpine foothills; 'Spring' from 1920/25

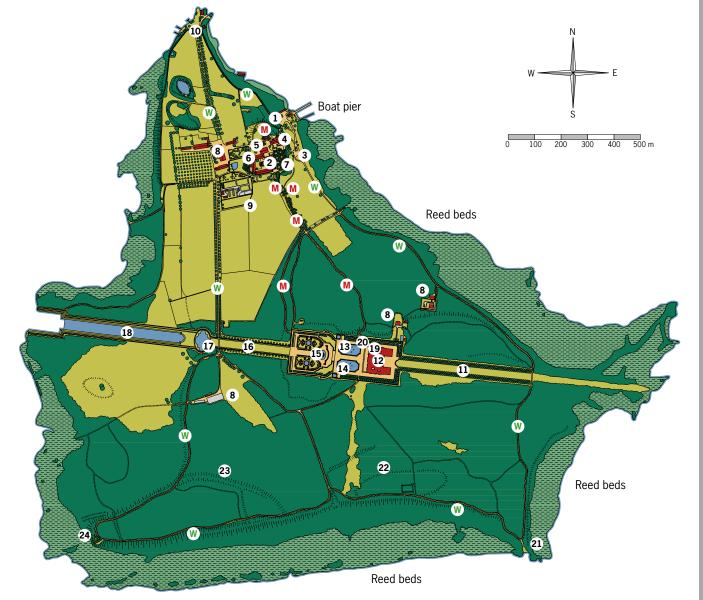
View of the so-called Island Cathedral after the Baroque pilaster church was converted into a brewery with a malthouse and mashhouse

Since 1989 this has been a museum in which, in addition to the Baroque state rooms, over 100 masterpieces by Chiemsee artists and the paintings of Julius Exter are on display. The surprising conversions undertaken in the so-called Island Cathedral can be seen as part of a tour that includes the foundations of the early medieval church and the gallery.

The Old Palace is also the authentic setting of a chapter in the history of German democracy: it was here, from 10. to 23.8.1948, that around 30 experts discussed the possible components of a constitution for the Germany of the future on behalf of 11 Western prime ministers. Their deliberations flowed into the final document produced by the Parliamentary Council. The permanent exhibition provides an insight into the development and values of the constitution.

Find out about the participants and the issues discussed in the Constitution Convention in the meeting hall as it was in 1948.





- 1 Visitors' centre with ticket office. information and museum shop (footpath to the Royal Palace: 20-25 min.)
- 2 Augustinian Monastery with Constitution Convention Museum and art galleries
- 12 Royal Palace (guided tour about 30–35 min.) with King Ludwig II Museum and palace parterre **3** Coach stand at the boat pier
- 4 'Schlosswirtschaft' restaurant
- 5 Former Parish Church of St Mary
- **6** Former monastery church (so-called Island Cathedral)
- 7 Plane tree grove
- 8 Farm buildings
- **9** Gardening department
- **10** Lakeside Chapel of the Holy Cross

- **11** Original avenue to the palace
- 13 Fama Fountain **14** Fortuna Fountain
- 15 Latona Fountain
- **16** Lawn (Tapis vert)
- **17** Apollo Pool (incomplete)
- 18 Grand Canal
- 19 Palace café, souvenir shop
- **20** Palace coach stand
- **21** Pauls Ruh (a look-out point) **M** Museum route

- 22 Former water reservoir
- **23** Early medieval fortifications
- **24** Ottos Ruh (a look-out point)
- W Path (ca. 7 km/4.3 miles) around the island (area 240 ha/593 acres). Deciduous woods with many varieties of trees, plants and animals, steep southern shore with spring flowers



Albert Füracker, MdL State Minister







The State Bedchamber in the State Apartment, in the style of Louis XIV of France, is the most expensively appointed room from the 19th century. It was created between 1879 and 1881

Royal Palace of Herrenchiemsee (New Palace)

We wish you

a fascinating

visit to

Herrenchiemsee!

King Ludwig II's original idea was to have a copy of Versailles Palace built on the Herreninsel as a 'Temple of Fame' in honour of the Sun King Louis XIV of France. Started in 1878, it was thus intended purely as a monument to absolute monarchy and had no practical function. The architect Georg Dollmann was obliged to study the original model and even reconstruct rooms which had long ceased to exist in Versailles. The main rooms are some of the best examples of nineteenth-century interior design in existence,

Royal Palace of Herrenchiemsee, northern basin with Fama Fountain and garden facade

and are much more splendidly furnished than those in Versailles. No other porcelain collection is so comprehensive or of such high quality, and the magnificent textiles are equally unique. One of the artistic ideals of the nineteenth century, the 'perfection' of historic styles, was realised in its finest form in this building. The park modelled on Versailles by Carl von Effner was originally intended to cover a large part of the island. When Ludwig II died in 1886, only the central axis with its splendid fountains was carried out. The palace remained uncompleted.

Vase with relief bust of King Louis XIV of France

Porcelain Cabinet of Ludwig II in the Small Apartment, modelled on Rococo examples, Meissen Manufactory, 1884–1886





Design for a Byzantine palace, Julius Hofmann, 1885; diary of King Ludwig II with a temple of the Holy Grail (centre), both in the King Ludwig II Museum

King Ludwig II Museum in the Royal Palace

The museum is housed in twelve modernized rooms on the ground floor of the south wing and was opened in 1987. It documents the story of Ludwig II's life, from his birth to his tragic early death, with painted portraits, busts, historic photographs and original state robes. The king also has a place in the history of music as the patron of the composer Richard Wagner. Portraits, written documents and

Painting of the bedchamber in the proposed Falkenstein Castle, Max Schultze, 1885, King Ludwig II Museum



painted in 1869 by the theatre-set designer Christian Jank, King Ludwig II Museum (WAF München)

An idealised design (not executed) for Neuschwanstein Castle.

theatre/stage designs record this aspect of his life. The royal residences of Neuschwanstein Castle, Linderhof Palace and Herrenchiemsee Palace as well as Ludwig II's other building projects are also covered. Highlights of the museum include the magnificent furniture that originally stood in the royal apartment in the Munich Residence (destroyed during the Second World War) and the first state bedroom in Linderhof Palace. Elaborately handcrafted items, show-pieces that were commissioned by the king, document the European standing of Munich art in the second half of the nineteenth century.

Model for a Richard Wagner Festival Theatre, planned 1864–1866, King Ludwig II Museum



GENERAL INFORMATION

Schloss- und Gartenverwaltung Herrenchiemsee Altes Schloss 3 · 83209 Herrenchiemsee Tel. +49 8051 6887-900 · Fax +49 8051 6887-99 info.herrenchiemsee@bsv.bavern.de · www.herrenchiemsee.de

OPENING TIMES

Last admission to the museums: 60 minutes before closing time. The Royal Palace and museums are closed on 1 January, Shrove Tuesday, 24, 25 and 31 December.

& Please ask in the museum for access to lifts. Toilets for disabled visitors are available in all the buildings.

TICKET RESERVATION

Online Tickets can be obtained at www.herrenchiemsee.de. Entrance tickets without reservation are available at the visitor information centre by the Herreninsel pier.

Free Wi-Fi is available at all the island's sights.

TRANSPORTATION

Chiemsee boat service: summer/winter timetable at www.chiemsee-schifffahrt.de

REFRESHMENTS

Palace café in the Royal Palace: tel. +49 8051 968834 'Schlosswirtschaft' restaurant: tel. +49 8051 962767-0

ROYAL PALACE OF HERRENCHIEMSEE

1 April – 24 October: 9am – 6pm 25 October - 31 March: 10am - 4.45pm

Guided tours only (last tour approx. one hour before closing) The fountains are in operation from 1 May to 3 October.

KING LUDWIG II MUSEUM IN THE ROYAL PALACE

1 April – 24 October: 9am – 6pm 25 October - 31 March: 10am - 4.45pm

CONSTITUTION CONVENTION MUSEUM AND ART **GALLERIES IN THE AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY**

1 April – 24 October: 9am – 6pm 25 October – 31 March: 10am – 4.45pm

FORMER MONASTERY CHURCH (SO-CALLED ISLAND CATHEDRAL)

1 April – 24 October: Saturday, Sunday and on public holidays Guided tours only · Guided tours (in German only) at 11am and 2pm · 25 October – 31 March: closed

Bayerische Verwaltung der staatlichen Schlösser, Gärten und Seen info@bsv.bavern.de · www.schloesser.bavern.de #schloesserbayern · schloesserblog.bayern.de





