



*I wish you  
a fascinating  
visit to  
Herrenchiemsee!*

**Albert Füracker, MdL**

*Bavarian Minister of State of  
Finance and Regional Identity*



*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)

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,



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*

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

*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*



*An idealised design (not executed) for Neuschwanstein Castle, painted in 1869 by the theatre-set designer Christian Jank, King Ludwig II Museum (WAF München)*

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 6887-0 · Fax +49 8051 6887-99  
www.herrenchiemsee.de

Last boat in summer/winter 7.10pm/6.15pm  
www.chiemsee-schiffahrt.de

Last admission to the museums: 30 minutes before closing time.  
The Royal Palace and museums are closed on 1 January, Shrove Tuesday, 24, 25 and 31 December.

**The opening times depend on the annual boat timetable and are subject to alteration. (For information, please call +49 8051 6887-0)**

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

### REFRESHMENTS

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

### ROYAL PALACE OF HERRENCHIEMSEE

#### OPENING TIMES

April–October: 9am–6pm · Last admission: 5pm  
November–March: 9.40am–4.15pm · Last admission: 3.40pm  
Guided tours only  
The fountains are in operation from 1 May to 3 October.

### KING LUDWIG II MUSEUM IN THE ROYAL PALACE

#### OPENING TIMES

April–October: 9am–6pm · Last admission: 5.30pm  
November–March: 10am–4.45pm · Last admission: 4.15pm

### MUSEUMS IN THE AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY AND CHIEMSEE ARTISTS GALLERY


#### OPENING TIMES

April–October: 9am–6pm · Last admission: 5.30pm  
November–March: 10am–4.45pm · Last admission: 4.15pm

### JULIUS EXTER ART GALLERY IN THE AUGUSTINIAN MONASTERY

#### OPENING TIMES

April–October: 9am–6pm · Last admission: 5.30pm  
Closed from November–March

 Bayerische Verwaltung der staatlichen Schlösser, Gärten und Seen  
Postfach 20 20 63 · 80020 München  
www.schloesser.bayern.de  
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Baroque Imperial Hall with illusionistic wall and ceiling painting by Benedikt Albrecht (above); Detail of a door panel in the Imperial Hall (below)

**Royal Augustinian Monastery (Old Palace): Museums and historic rooms**

The present Baroque monastery with its four wings was built between 1645 and 1730 in place of the previous medieval structures. The Imperial Hall and Garden Room in the Princes' Tract (south tract) are open to the public.



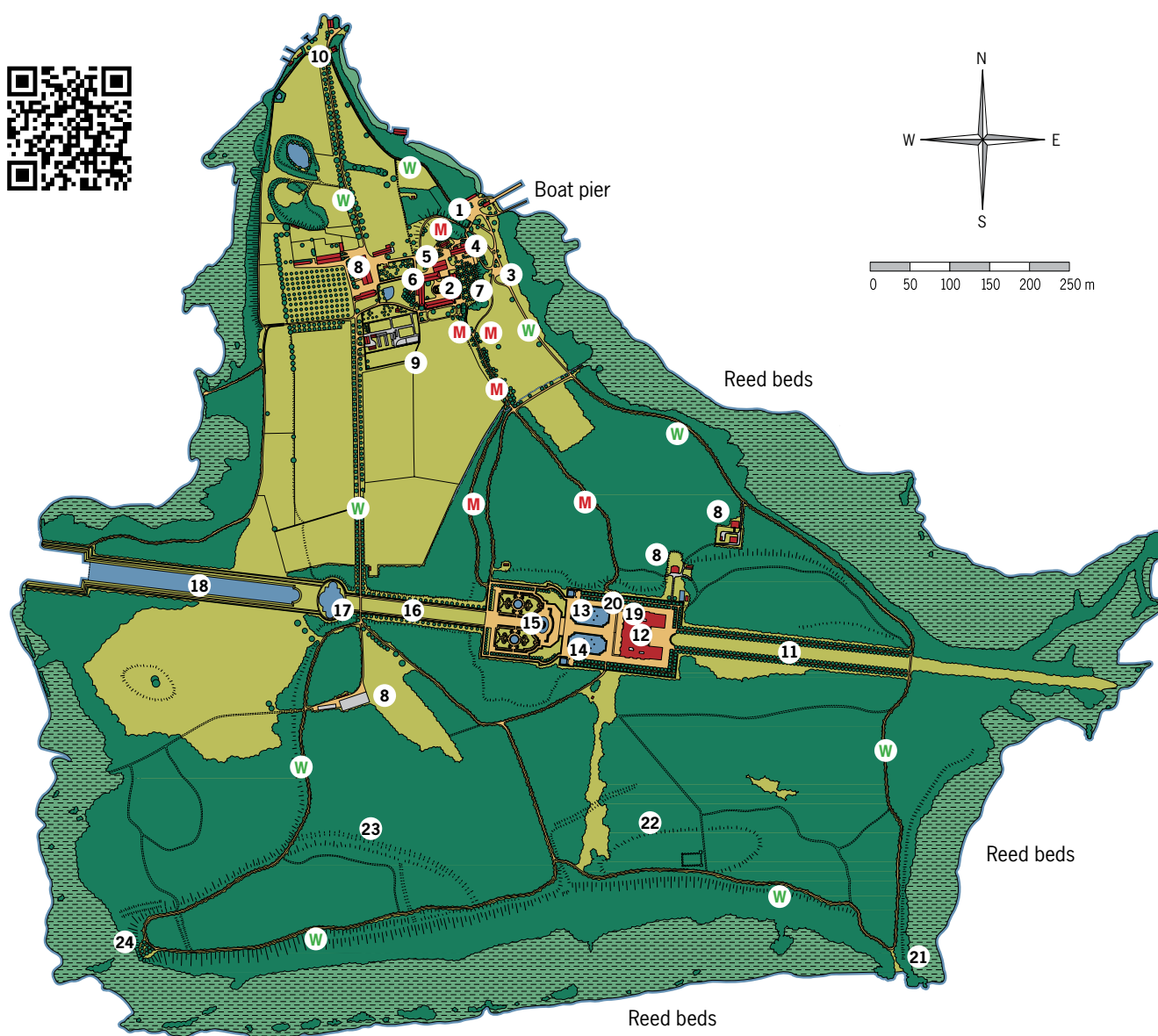
With all their original frescos and furnishings, they are among the most outstanding residential interiors from the Baroque period in Germany. In the Convent Tract (east tract) the Library Hall was designed by the well-known artist Johann Baptist Zimmermann in around 1740. Museums were set up in both tracts in 1998. The Constitution Museum commemorates the historic conference held in these rooms in 1948 to prepare the constitution of the Federal Republic of Germany, one of the most important and promising chapters in the history of modern democracy. Further rooms record the rich history of the oldest monastery in Bavaria, and the cathedral chapter. The former apartment of Ludwig II is exactly as it was during his lifetime.



View of Herrenchiemsee from the old crossing point at Urfahrn which was also used by Ludwig II, painting by the 'Chiemsee artist' Albin Mattenheimer, 1874

**Art galleries: 'Maler am Chiemsee' Gallery and Julius Exter**

The museum in the Augustinian Monastery has two galleries devoted to the 'Chiemsee artists' who painted in this area for many years, fascinated by the variety of idyllic landscapes and the ever-changing light effects to be seen against the mountain backdrop. The 'Maler am Chiemsee' Gallery in the Convent Tract (east tract) houses over 50 masterpieces from the period from 1790 to the Second World War, including works by Leo Putz, Joseph Wopfner and Wilhelm Trübner. Detailed documentation accompanies these works and also provides information about the artists' colony on Frauenchiemsee. The Julius Exter Gallery in the Prelacy Tract (north tract) contains around 150 works of this late 'Chiemsee artist' (1863–1939). Trained at the Munich Academy of Fine Arts and appointed Royal Professor in 1902, Exter was one of the founders of the Munich Secession in 1892. He was an important forerunner of Modernism in Munich and lived and worked in Übersee-Feldwies by Chiemsee Lake. His house with its luxuriant garden – one of the artist's favourite motifs – is now a museum and is open to the public.



- 1 Visitors' centre with ticket office, information and museum shop (footpath to the Royal Palace: 20–25 min.)
  - 2 Augustinian Monastery with Constitution 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 Cathedral Chapter Church
  - 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)
  - 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
- M Museum route

**Herrenchiemsee**  
 Royal Palace  
 King Ludwig II Museum  
 Augustinian Monastery with Constitution Museum and art galleries

