

from those 9 children

... to the generation
of today



Victoria



Preußen



Großbritannien



Alice



Schweden



Sachsen-Coburg und Gotha



Leopold



Sep.2011 · Konzept u. Text: F. Bachner; Übersetzung: S. C. D. Sienczka · Foto: Schloss Callenberg · Lichtmaler-Fotografie Coburg · Stiftung Schloss Friedenstein Gotha · K. Beyersdorf - picture alliance dpa

Schloss Callenberg

Ducal Art Collection SCG
& German Shooting Sport Museum

Opening hours: daily 11 am to 5 pm
closed Mon (except holidays)
and Dec 24

Guided tours: Sun & holidays 2 pm & 3 pm
and by appointment
also in English

Contact:

Stiftung der Herzog von Sachsen-
Coburg und Gotha'schen Familie

Callenberg 1
D - 96450 Coburg
Tel. +49 (0) 95 61-55 15-0
Fax +49 (0) 95 61-55 15-55
mail@schloss-callenberg.de

www.schloss-callenberg.de
www.sachsen-coburg-gotha.de



New! Tour of the Ducal Mausoleum by appointment

The family burial chamber
on the Glockenberg
in Coburg was jointly
financed by Prince
Albert, his brother
Duke Ernst II and his
uncle Leopold, First
King of the Belgians.

Prinz Albert's Progeny Schloss Callenberg

All Nine!



in Coburg



Saxe-Coburg and Gotha

Through shrewd marriage politics and wise diplomacy, the family of the ducal House of Coburg successfully „conquered“ four European thrones: Belgium, Portugal, Bulgaria and - most significantly - Great Britain.

This spectacular family history of the House of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha is at home in Schloss Callenberg. The romantic castle complex was the principal ducal residence for one hundred years and is maintained to this day by the ducal family. Present head of the family is Prince Andreas; he descends from the British line established by his great great grandfather Prince Albert.

On the occasion of the 150th anniversary of Prince Albert's death, Schloss Callenberg offers its visitors new insights into the Coburg family's remarkable web of international kinship - from the past until the present day.



Prince Albert and his brother Duke Ernst II

A pair of brothers could hardly be more unlike - in character, lifestyle and destiny.

Prince Albert (1819-1861) - second-born son of the Coburg Duke Ernst I - married his cousin, the British Queen Victoria, in 1840. Their happy marriage produced nine children.

Ernst II (1818-1893) became duke in Coburg and in Gotha in 1844. As his marriage with Duchess Alexandrine was without issue, the succession later passed to the British offspring of his brother Albert.

Prince Albert - a paragon of German virtues - was critical of his brother's easygoing nature and love of pleasure. But the two were nonetheless very close, not only in age; never separated during their childhood and youth, they remained in regular contact in later life and shared cultural interests and political opinions.



"Grandmother of Europe"

was the affectionate nickname of Queen Victoria (1819-1901) when she died at the age of 81 - 40 years after the death of Prince Albert. Their nine children and thirty-nine grandchildren not only guaranteed the continuation of the dynastic houses of Great Britain and Coburg. The progeny of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert have also ruled in the German Empire, Russia, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Greece, Spain, Norway, Sweden and Denmark - and still do today in the latter four.

For the first time since it opened in 1998, Schloss Callenberg in Coburg brings together - with the aid of two loans from Schloss Friedenstein in Gotha - the portraits of all nine children of Victoria & Albert and illustrates the kinship relations of the House of Coburg to Europe's ruling nobility right down to the current generation.

