

IRMELSHAUSEN.

WILHELM FREIHERR VON BIBRA, History of the Baron von Bibra family, München 1870. With illustrations - BIBRA, Beiträge I-III, passim. With illustrations - REINHARD FREIHERR VON BIBRA, Irmelshausen, MS., in possession of the author, 1913.

- BUNDSCHUH III, p. 31-35 - ROST, p. 121 -124 -• WIELAND in Königshofener Archiv, p. 91-92.

PROT. PARISH CHURCH. Plot. Parish statistics, page 218.
Church.

Parish

Irmelshausen was originally a branch of Mendhausen in the Grand Duchy of History.

Saxe-Meiningen (FHR V BIBRA, MS.) A Henricus Plebanus de Irmoltshusen

1284 mentioned.

(MB. XXXVII, 564) 1466 becomes Irmelshausen by

Bishop Rudolf

raised from Scherenberg to a parish; 1511 Valentine of Bibra with the patronage

(ROST, page 122.) In 1471, Cardinal-Legate Franz Piccolomini granted an ablat in favour of a new building of seclesia S.Jacobi« in Irmelshausen (BIBRA,

parish church. Beitrige II, 104.) This is the time in which the construction of the still existing 'spat' history began. *Gothic IvircheI*). At any rate, an inscription on one of the gable stones of the West wall in Gothic Minuskln described the design: anno domini iJiS.

(See R FHR. OF BIBRA, MS.; the inscription could no longer be ascertained by tins, but seems to have survived under the plaster.) The coat of arms Bibra and Schaumberg on Spiitgotic Tartschen, Valentin von Bibra (j 1520) and his Gemahlin Brigitta, geb. From Schaumberg, as a matter of fact. The tower had a gable roof (R FHR. VON BIBRA, MS., p.) The handling of the mafia production was only made in 7575 years (date on the gallery's ceiling; See also page 55.)

Figure 36. Irmelshausen. View of South

gang« and a new attachment with a double Welsh hood erected >after the latest Fagont. The carpenter was Georg Kramer from Juchsen, the slate farmer Hans Melchior Kopp from Gochsheim. The work came to 350 Frankish (FHR V BIBRA, MS s 4-5) repairs 1776 and 1788 (Ebenda.) 1877-78 extensively restored, 1889 the Turin VOID plaster freed, 1906 the longhouse newly plastered (Ebenda.)

Description.

B e s c h i" e i b u n (Basic Figure 38 - Interior Figure 39 - External Views on Figures 36 and 37) Choir ini East Tower. Rib crucifix wall with single-cli-throat ribs, which grow out of the wall without intermediation. Small Schlufi stone with rosette. Pointed choir bow, profiled in the bow. At the inner lei

2) Next to the parish church of Saint James there is a Holy Mass. -ICreuz-Kapelle mentions, which can be identified with the alien, in front of the parish church already existing chapel dilrftc. (R FR. V. BIURA, MS.) This chapel was demolished at the beginning of the 18th century, it is said to have been named Irmenkapelle. (SCHENK, Antiquitates Milzenses, 1751, p.)

parish church. bung Camphor Bush with simple Schrage. Three-part arched windows on the east and south sides with simple masonry. Sacristy north of the choir, with crucifixion. Access from the choir closed in the keel arch. The nave has about four axles. Originally probably flat-topped, now shallow slatted tin, probably in the 17th century. It was established in connection with the gallery (see below). Windows with pointed arches; on the outer body of the eastern Siid window the mentioned coats of arms.(See above.) Portals at the north or north. South side, pointed-arched; Southern with a profiled robe, whose bars cross at the apex. West portal with straight fall, 17th century. On the south side in the enclosure to the choir a later, accessible from outside via a staircase

Figure 38 Irmelshausen. Parish Church.GrundriC.

Cultivation (cf. Figure 38) for the Lordship. On alien three long-house sides, double-furled gallery with round wooden pavings and simple timber demolition; (R.FHR.V BIBRA, MS., p.) At the centre of the west wall of polygonal specialist workshops for the stairs to the galleries; at least at the same time as the gallery. AuGen on the choir double, pedestal on the nave.

The tower has ftinf projectiles. In the ErdgeschoG the choir. The access to the upper floors is gained by a wooden annex on the north side, which mixes through a curtain-arched portal into the first ObergeschoG of the tower. The four lower tower floors are divided by belt ledge; narrow, pointed-arched window slits at the second and third windows; on the fourth two-part, pointed-arched sound windows with simple, Gothic painting of the second half of the 16th century. T T| F~ r F On the robe and the posts there the following stonemason signs: i/ - S -NJ

The infested creature is strongly affected; The surrounding gallery is surrounded by a stone-lined parish church, which is decorated with Gothic painting in fish-bladed patterns. The corner posts are enlivened with pointed arches, at the Siidost or Siidost. Siidwestecke in the blinds the coat of arms of Bibra-Marschalk von Ostheim (see above *page 52.*) On the Siid side, next to the Siidostecke in the Briistung round arch, made of a naked figure, in the Bogenzwickeln the anticipated year 1575. The same motif on the west side of the factory in the middle. At the finften GeschoB simple rectangle windows. Double dome and lantern, closing a four-sided pyramid.

the coat of arms of the Freiherrn of Bibra, wood, carved; baroque from the end of the 17th century.

Figure 39.

Irmelshausen. Parish Church.

Inner.

Altar. Simple construction with lateral volutes, dated 1627. Altar painting facility. Communion; on wood. Cresting crucifixion group of the same time; the cross wood even with round medallions at the ends, on it the evangelist symbols painted. Panel painted on wood with St. Mary and child in the radiant wreath, the kneeling donors with 10 children, above banners with remains of a spatgothic inscription. Spatgothic after 1500; probably before predella of a gothic altar. Brother 1.06, H 0.39 m.

Pulpit. Polygon body; Staircase and workmanship with frame work ills. Silencer with acanthus volutes; Conquest of the Risen Saviour. Baroque around 1680.

Epistel chair. Three-sided, with stated performance. Classicist after 1800.

Taufstein. Eight-sided, with simple R&D and written cymbal one hundred. Sandstone. H. 0.92 m.

Parish Church. Orgelgehäuse. Organ 1712 by Daniel Felix Streit, organ builder in Kulrn-Einnchtung. |
I,ac|1 t fur 180 taler. (R FHR. VON BIBRA.MS., S. 6.) Housing with baroque
Acanthus of the same time.

In the choir at the North- respectively. Siidwand simple Gestühl to 5 bzw.
Spates 16th to 17th century.

On the Siid side in the window of the **manor** house G1 as gem aide. Crucifixion group
in a Renaissance architecture with hollows and explosives. Black solder drawing with
silver yellow. Around 1530.

0,18, Br. 0,15 m.

Glasliister in the nave; classically
cistic.

Grabsteinc.

*ra-VtsSfrGrabstcine. All, as far as
not stated otherwise, Sandstone. In the
Longhouse on the Siid side from the east

to Western 1. Valentin von Bibra,

(Figure

F 23 April 1520. 40.)

Relief

of the kneeling knight in time, the

bearded head with long curls

unbe-

covers; in front of him the Swiss

Veronika. Side with pilasters and

Dwarf hogs framed; at the pilasters

the coat of arms Grumbach and TruchseB

of Wetzhausen. Good, in the lower

Helped destroy work through moisture.

(R. FHR. OF BIBRA.

) - 2nd transcription in Gothic

Minuscules, still observable: *Anno dni*

m • vc vn im xxx (= 1530) iar vf den

xxx day may start/ the heirs.; that

The following weathered (according to R.

FHR. OF

BIBRA. MS., p., Brigitta von Bibra, geb.

) In widow's clothing; with

Rosenkranz. Above Christ with the

Marterinstrumenten. Relief.

Erhal

That's 1.80,

as in the case of No 1. Br.

0,95 m - 3 st Kaspar of Bibra, the V01

son, f 7 March 1520.(R FHR.

) High relief of a

Jiinglings in full performance, kneeling;

before

Saint Mary with child in the glory of the

clouds;

totally destroyed.

(Figure 41.)

H. 2,00, Br.

Fig. 40. Irmelshausen. Parish Church. Tombstone of the

Valentine of Bibra, f 1520.

sideways turned collars; lower halter

0,95 m. - 4th Wolf von Rosenau; Date of death hidden.

Prepared in round

arched architectural frame, at the crest the coats of arms Rosenau and Fuchs.

Relief. Around 1580.

H. 2,50, Br. 1,05 m. (R. FHR. BY

BIBRA, MS., p. 6-7.)

On the north wall of the nave from west to east, 5th high relief of a woman in round arch architecture; Font with large coverage and weathered; Anna *von* Bibra, f auf Donnerstag nach allerheiligen. Above the coat of arms of the ancestors Hutten-Castell. Anna von Bibra, née von Hutten,

f 5 Nov 1552, the second wife of Georg von Bibra, who followed under number 7. Parish Church (R FHR. VON BIBRA, MS., p.) H. 2,20, Br. 1,00 m - 6 Anna von Bibra, geb. GrabstcInc-von Haun, July 29, 1528. BY BIBRA, MS., 7) High relief of the woman

A cross in his hand. Pilaster frame and triangular gable with mat. Lower half totally destroyed. H 2.50, Br 1.00 m - 7 Georg von Bibra, f 2 Marz 1549. High relief of the knight in striding position; in the coat, a cross in the hand. Pilaster and curved gable, in it putto with ribbon. (R FHR. OF BIBRA, MS.

page 7.) H. 2,20, Br. 0,95 m.-
At the northeastern
Langhausecke. Sophie Do-
rothea von Bibra, j 1688.

EBj™

(R. FHR. OF BIBRA, MS.

page 7.) Relief of the Verstor
including a plaque,

I
v

i #

A

h >'

r

Coat of arms and Akan
thusrank. Modernly painted.
H. 1.30 Br. 0,85 m. -
Anna Sophia of Erffa,
Widow Hans Hartmanns of
Erffa, née von Scheidingen,
25th of August 1674. Breast
Time

? i1

bild in fashion, below
Plaque between Situlen
with fruit hooks, top Pi-
trucks with four ancestral
pen, crowning coat of arms.
painted

« --

1

vs

Modern . H. 1.80
Br. 0.80 m.

u

On the north side in the
Choir. 10. GroCes wood
epitaph. To Gedachtnis
of

4/

mm

the Bernhard of Bibra,
j 1609, and his wife
Sibylla, née von Witzleben,

(R. FHR. OF BIBRA,

m ')

7.) Wide extending base
plate with two empty

Written signs, by Akan-
thusumrahmt. Indian

Parish
Church.

Figure 41 Irmelshausen.
Tombstone of the Kaspar of Bibra, f 1520.

the deceased with his wife, kneeling before the crucifix, in time dress, in front of them kneeling 11 children. On the four-sided frame 16 ancestral coats of arms, in the crowning marriage coat of arms Bibra-Witzleben. Renaissance around 1620 H 4,00, Br 2,40 m. (Illustration by BIBRA, Part II, page 177.) - n Georg Heinrich von Bibra, geb.

8. Jan 1707, f 30 August 1772: and his wife Dorothea von Bibra, f 1752; Their daughter Luise von Bibra, finally his brother Johann Friedrich Karl, née Ludwig.

28. April 1711, f 11 February 1772 (see also R_{FHR. VON BIBRA}, MS., p.) Classicist structure, above Lowen and Urne; 2.45, range 0.90 m.

Parish Church.

Johann Bernhard von Bibra, born 17 Marz 1666,

Grave stems. j. jg

April 1699, and his wife Anna von Lichtenstein, f 1700.

Blackboard

with arms and acanthus;
above Coat of arms Bibra-
Lich-
H. 2,05, Br. 1,05 m. -
tenstein. Modern hem alt.

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Hans Georg von Bibra,
F 15 Dec 1599. Relief of the
Deceased in whole fi
gur; in time-consuming
fashion; to the
four corners coat of arms. In
the
Crowning relief of the castle
ses Irmelshausen; dariiber
God-Father with
angels. Mo-
painted. H. 1.45, Br.
0.81 m - 14.
(Figure 42) Transcription in
Re

naissancemaj muscles: *After
Christi vnsers Helen Herr*

*In
th*

*birth e 1609 Jhare den
20 October has the tevre*

*Helt der noble struts and
veste Bernhard von vnd zv
Bibra in warer Invocation*

*God's be End Christian
vnd Sehlig decided dan*

*God a Cheerful Brightener
stand lend amen. Ala*

bastergrund with rosettes on

Transcripti

the corners the on

and the four coats of arms
Bibra,

Marschalk, Haun and Hefi
berg in the fund. In the
middle

Bronze plate with the wap
pen the Baron of Bibra
in laurel garland; rich
accomplished. Upper or
lower than

the transcription biblical Zi
1,95, Br. 0,95 m.

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Figure

42κ

Ermshausen.

Parish Church.

Tombstone of Bernard of Bibra, 1409.

The best gravestone of Be-
circularly; technically
because of the
unusual Material
elect of interest. (Cf.
also R. FHR. OF BIBRA, MS.

) - On the seventh wall of the choir, 15th double epitaph. Maria Dorothea von Bibra, née von Erffa, while Hans Hartmann von und zu Erffa, firstl. Councilors, commanders of the Feste Coburg and Steuerbereinnehmer's daughter; Georg Friedrichs von Erffa on Helmershausen's granddaughter; Born 15 Dec 1636, with Hans von Bibra

Ground Jan 19, 1661, had 9 sons and 3 daughters, f June 24, 1690. Next to the parish church. Hans von Bibra zu Irmelshausen, Hans Christophs, Kais. Obristwachtmeister's son, Grabsteme- Bernhards, fiirstl. Bamberg. Councilman and bailiff, captain of the Rhon and Werra Knights, grandson; Born 20 Oct 1631; 1671 -1680 knight's captain for the Canton Rhon-Werra, the Duke Frederick and Henry of Saxony Privy Council, f 9 February 1695. written signs with acanthus vaults and coats of arms; above Coat of arms Bibra-Erffa.

Inscription in Gothic minuscules: After Cristi's birth m ve · vh im xxi (= 1521) iar vff dh sibet tag des merczen. ernuest Caspd vo [Bibra]. Dariiber coat of arms relief of the barons of Bibra in round arched, exposed with corner hem niche, which indicates above a perspective rib cross. (On the tombstone see BIBRA, Contribution H, 140.) - Marble gravestone with the middle coat of arms of the Lords of Witzleben, at the corners the coats of arms Witzleben, Siitzel, Vitztum and Fechenbach.

17. H 2.00, Br 0.85 m - 18. On the north wall of the sacristy. Johannes Dickart, Baron of Bibrascher Vogteiverwalter, born 1597 in Burkundstadt, •f- 23 November 1624. In the middle six-sided inscription plate; Upper and lower frame frames 0,95, Br 0,80 m.

(See R FR VON BIBRA. MS s 5 - 6.) 1,1705 cast by Johann Ulrich. Cast by Lorenz Roth at Wurzburg, date not available, allegedly 1767 - 3rd modem. There was once a bell, which was cast in Erfurt in 1610.

CLOSED. WILHELM FREIHERR VON BIBRA, history. With view of the shioC.Castle - same, contribution, passim. With floor plans and view of the castle in Volume H - REINHOLD FREIHERR VON BIBRA, MS - HENNER, Altfr. Pictures, 1897 and 1899.

views. Two olgemale (2.80 : 2.00 m) in the SchloB Irmelshausen from the views of the late 17th century, representing the East and East respectively. West side of the castle.(R FHR.

BY BIBRA, MS p.) - Watercolour (0.55 : 0.45 m) with view of the village and LoB, 1685. Ebenda - View of the gate. Watercolor around 1880 (panel V.)

Irmelshausen (Irminolteshusen) mentioned in the year 800; in the mentioned year gives history. the abbots Emhilt, a relative of Charlemagne the Groflen, Giiter zu Irmelshausen, who belonged to the monastery Milz, to the monastery Fulda. (DRONKE, Codex dipl. Fuldensis, No 157 - DOBENECKER, Regesta Thuringiae I, Part 1, No 66 and 67)

In the 11th century, the Hennebergs seize Fufi in Irmelshausen; The Henneberger Poppo H.(after DOBENECKER I, 2, page 402, son of Poppos I [f 1078]) calls himself after Irmelshausen, he is the founder of the line Irmelshausen and Sternberg. (STONE, History of Franconia U, 343.) With the extinction of the Irmelshausen line (1208), the property passed to the main line of the counts of Henneberg (R. FHR. OF BIBRA, MS S.) By the marriage of the Countess Elisabeth of Henneberg with Count Eber-hard of Wuirttemberg, Irmelshausen came to the latter and from him together with the other possessions of the Countess by purchase against 90,000 fl. 1354 to the Bishopric of Wurzburg (ROST, p.) 1376 (6 April) Bishop Gerhard sells the Fortress of Irmelshausen around 480 fl. to Berthold von Bibra, Amtmann zu Mellrichstadt, subject to the Riickkaufrecht (Reg. IX, 344.) Already in 1358 Heinrich von Bibra had owned a castle property at Irmelshausen (BIBRA, contribution H, 78th - R. FHR. VON BIBRA, MS., p.) In 1481 Fiirstbischof Rudolf von Scherenberg planned a riicklosung of the now grown property; the dariiber originated

ProzeB ended in 1500 with a comparison; Valentin von Bibra retained Irmelshausen's history and fief of the Bishopric (Ebenda, 6.)

Freiherm from Bibra to the present.

Bangeschichtliclies. About the oldest state of the castle under the Henneberg family nothing can be ascertained, there are also no safe points of reference, that are components of the present castle of the 15th century. One hundred years old. Perhaps the envelope, which is inserted between the spleen and the clover pond, originates (see below), from ancient times.(R.FHR. OF BIBRA, MS S. 4.) In dem erwahten Vergleich von 1500 wird das SchioB als: »Irmelshausen die ganze Veste und Burgk mit irem begrieffe, greben, zwingern, rnewern und anderem« genannt. (Ibid.) The gate, which serves as the main entrance, belongs

in its preserved form (see below) the time of Valentine from Bibra; liber the archway on the right Coat of arms with banner, on it in gothic Minuscule: *valentin of bibra ritter 1514*. At the inner arch of

indecent the three-part Fensters above the gate on the coat of arms

Bibra - Schaumberg. (Valentin von Bibra and Brigitta, born von Schaumberg; see Rule F . B , MS.

) On order- or new buildings at the same time, the

Date 1514 on the portal of the Entranc

right from e located Fliigels. (Cf. below S. 63) The

The old castle covers the Entrance and the left of it

laying thick tower only this on the west side

(On the basis of Figure 44 by black Color marked.)

1556-1561 lieB Hans von Bibra

the three in the east, Siiden and Siid

to the west, which build with the spiral staircases stofien the old building (on the ground plot 44 weifi dotted).(R FHR. BY BIBRA, MS 8-9)1) The coat of arms above the richly decorated courtyard portal to the stable

with the date 1556 commemorates him (see below.) In the three-year war, the SchioB was more often ordered (R.FHR. BIBRA, MS., Annex to page 11.) Towards the end of the

17. Various changes of the century. Thus, the staircase, which once stood in the courtyard at the old north-west fliigel, was demolished and replaced by a built-in staircase; the year 1699 (see below) can be found on the corresponding portal. BY BIBRA, MS., p.) At the same time, the old draught mill was replaced by a new stone mill, which is still standing. In the 18th century, the

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Fig. 43. Irmelshausen. Schlofi. Situation plan.

!) The G r of the stone of Hans von Bibra, the builder of the buildings named after him, is kept in the SchioB. Heavily weathered sandstone with relief of the deceased in time costume.

The two corner screens on the east side of the enclosure have been demolished (Ibid.; cf.) In 1808 the half-timbered upper storey of the building of the tower on both sides of the gate was demolished, in 1854 under Dobner Baurat from Meiningen the whole half-timbered structure of the old Flugel on the north-east and west sides was renewed at the same height. (Ibid., p.)

/ -X
Figure 44. Irmelshausen. Schlofi. Ground Floor Map.

Description (Situation Figure 43 - Grundrifi Figure 44 - Views Figures 45-47 Description and panel v.) Water cloister on the edge of the village. The Milz separates the village and Schlofi. The latter lies siidlich the spleen on the somewhat raised plateau between this and the further siidvvars past and near below the castle in the spleen-mixing brook. The small lake, on whose island lies the Schlofi itself, is fed by numerous springs.

The land between the watercourses of the spleen and the Schloflsee around-schliefit a kennel system (cf. Figure 43) with Aufienmauer and former fiinf round

Schiofi. Ecktiirmen, of which, as mentioned above, the two on the east side broken down description. wur(Jen The anthrax on the north side nickel the access; by a right-angled gatehouse.

(Cf. Situation Fig..) The gate, the corner doors and the cattery have small spatgothic hinges; theTorbau itself is only preserved in the surrounding wall. The two-storey companies own tents.

The whole plant

in its present form, at least from the 15th century.

Within the gatehouse there is a second stone curtain, such as the anthrax of the Time of 1699 (see above) to allocate, tiber den SchloGsee, der als unregelmaGiger Ring ditch surrounding the whole castle.

The SchloG itself represents in the GrundriG an irregular fiinfeck, grouped around such a courtyard. The old building comprises, as mentioned on page 60, the

Figure 45 Irmelshausen. Schlofihof.

north and northwest, the jiingere the east, south and west fliigel. According to historical and stylistic observations, the ancient part of the Spatgothic period is probably the 15th century. The jiingere part, the so-called» Hansenbau, was built 1556-1561 by Hans von Bibra, as mentioned.

The entrance is on the north side of the old building. A round arch portal, next to which the mentioned coat of arms of Valentin von Bibras with the date 1514 is attached (cf. Panel V), opens the barrel-twisting passage. Old oak gate, formerly painted in the Bibraschen colors, preserved. The view of the extraordinarily picturesque inner courtyard (view Fig.) with its typical Renaissance architecture is one of the most closed images in the area. There is also a three-part window over the archway, protruding on a cross arch durum, which belonged to the time of Valentine around 1514.

Schlofi.
Description.

The two old fliigel (figure 46) comprise three storeys, the Hansenbau (figure 47) two storeys. The ObergeschoC of the ancient Fliigel truss; 1854 renewed. The gatehouse is flanked by two tower buildings, a strong, three-quarters round Turin to the east and a more quiet, half-round extension to the west. The eastern tower, the strongest of the whole castle, comprises three storeys. Access from the farm through a portal that was broken down later, which is designated by G.H of 1704 (= Georg Hartmann von Bibra). FROM BIBRA, MS S.) The access to the old northwest fliigel takes place through a portal on the courtyard side, behind which the current main staircase is located. Tjber the round

arched portal hospital motif,
Coat of arms cast in Bronze
von Bibra (h. 0,60,
derFreiherm z / br. 0,45 m), dariiber auf
Stein

the steel numbers The former

Number, of which time also the coat of arms is attached, refers to the old portal located above a free staircase at the first upper staircase (see above page 60), the latter to the time of the installation of the present inner staircase. On the same side the coat of arms with *Bibra coat of arms and date 1692*, for a renovation.

The »Hansenbau« has three companies. Two smaller ones, which contain the spiral stairs for the passages to the corridors, are closed on the east or east. West side directly to the old building; they comprise three storeys and have picturesque buildings. The third, highest tower of the castle stands regularly at the edge of the AuCen, in the axis of the entrance directly opposite, it includes projectiles and

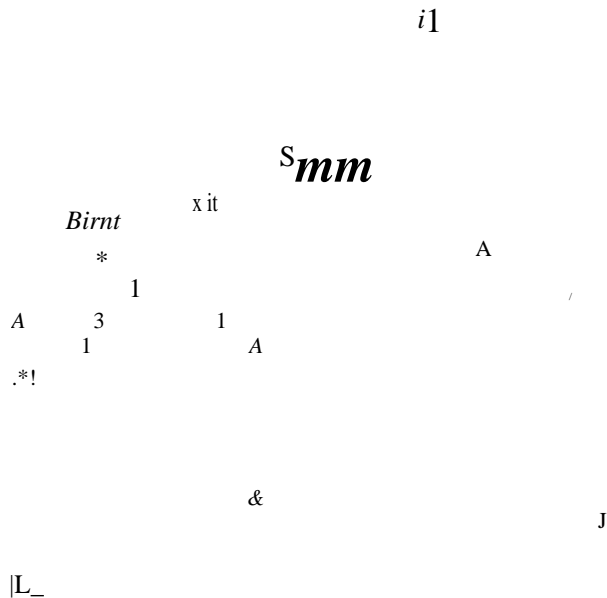


Figure 46. Irmelshausen. SchiloB. West side.

moves the lock clock. The hood is decorated with a lantern.(View Figure 47.) The entrance to the Hansenbau is located in the courtyard on the eastern Fliigel. At the secluded Fliigel portal to the stable behind it (cf. Figure 45); round-arched, with ornate-talen pilasters, architrave and tower flanked by palmettes with round-arched gable crowning. On the tower Bibrawappen, on the lateral pilasters eight ancestral coats of arms, on the pediment HANS • VON BIBRA • 1556.

Windows on the old building in the ObergeschoC simply rectangular. At Hansenbau in ErdgeschoG, as far as not later lost, narrow, auGen several times stepped

Schtze; At the upper slide through two-part windows with curtain logic fall schioB.
and richly profiled garments. Description. Masonry sandstone slab, on the old part somewhat coarser
work, on jiingeren

better prepared and with toothed stones on the edges of the fliigel. The court sides and the
Hansenbau formerly plastered, on the court side around the windows of previous painting.

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Figure 48 Irmelshausen. Fireplace in the lock.

The interiors in the upper storey would be connected to the surrounding corridors, the inner ones for which the stair companies establish the connection; on the ground floor they are only from the mentioned portals. The large round tower at the entrance has been modified by fixtures (see BIBRA's tarpaulin for the distribution of the chambers, part II.)

The dwellings are flat-topped; Some rooms still have Renais-sanceholzdecken. The so-called Kaminstube in the Hansen building, which has a richly ornamented Renaissance fireplace (figure 48) deserves special mention. The

SchioC. Fall rests on two curly little ones; at the cornice an angelic nest, on both sides inner of each ancestor's coat of arms. Crowning a round gable, in the Füllung Marital coat of arms Bibra-Marschalk von Ostheim (Hans von Bibra and Eva Cacilie, geb. Marschalk von Ostheim), kept by a woman in elegant timewear; Lateral date *1561*. To the next room there is a portal with rich *sandstone walls*, in the gable Bibrawappen with inscription: KEIN • FREID . ON YOU THE • FREE ME • ME, wild man and wild woman, naked and hairy, holding a garland. At the top of the rock: LORD GOD BEHVT THE HOUSE ALL THE THREE GO ONE VND A VS. long parlour very richly ornamented sandstone portal.(panel VI.) Curtain door closed;

Figure 49 Irmelshausen. Farmhouse.

inner garment with stiibes and crochets. Lateral pilasters with moving ornament-füllung carry the cornice, architrave with tendril position; darilber arched gable with the same decoration. Rare example of a rich, meticulously trained renaiss-sancedekoration, kiinstlerisch undoubtedly one of the best Renaissance schopfungen of Franconia. At the same time with the other equipment of the Hanseatic building, around 1561.

In the second ObergeschoC of the western Fligel deserves special mention the so-called» Wilde Tier-Stube«, a covering of animal scenes from the second half of the 17th century, painted on canvas and imitated in tapestries. of the century; a similar covering from the 18th century in the local area. In the same row of rooms the Schlofibibliothek, there is a copy of the Frankish chronicle of the Lorenz frieze from the friihen 16. With 240 miniatures (Statement by Baron Reinhard von Bibra.)

The facility has some valuable beasts from the Renaissance period.

Panel VI

Irmelshausen Portal in the Schloll

XIII B.-A., Königshofen

Irmelshausen possesses a characteristic VILLAGE PICTURE for the Frankish-Thiiringian border region.(See Figures 36 and 37.) The residential buildings are, as far as old, throughout half-timbered, most farms still have the typical quadrangle.(Cf. In detail, the village has very picturesque parts.(Cf. Fig 49.)

Peasant
hauser.

