

## A (very) Brief History of TRIFELS CASTLE

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First mentioned in a document of 1081, in the 12th and 13th centuries. It was a place of safekeeping (treasure repository) for the Imperial Regalia of the Salian and Hohenstaufen Emperors.

*King Richard I of England, the Lionheart*, was imprisoned in Trifels Castle (a period of three weeks is well documented: 31 March to 19 April 1193) after he returned from the Crusades. The ransom money demanded for his release was 150,000 marks (65,000 pounds of silver which was 2-3 times the annual income for the English Crown under Richard) and he also had to swear an oath of allegiance to Heinrich VI

The royal crown and the Imperial Regalia (German '*Reichskleinodien*') were kept here. Trifels became one of the most profitable possessions of the crown. Today, you can see replicas of the crown, scepter and other royal items; the real items are now on display in Vienna.

With the end of the Staufer Dynasty in the 13th century, Castle Trifels lost its importance, changing territorial lords followed, the castle's decline of significance began

1602 Destruction by a lightning strike; abandonment and step by step decay of the castle

1841 Beginning of restoration by the Kingdom of Bavaria

During the "3rd Reich", from 1938 New building work for several years at the palace began. The new palace is not a historically realistic reconstruction. The aim then was to upgrade the castle to a "national consecration site"

1964/66 Enlargement of the main tower

*Links:*

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trifels\\_Castle](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trifels_Castle)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard\\_I\\_of\\_England](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richard_I_of_England)