Municipal Gallery of Paintings

The Municipal Gallery of Paintings takes you back to the world of art and ideas of the 19th century.

The drawings by Franz Count von Pocci (1807-1876) from the Pocci Collection, owned by the family are on view in changing exhibitions. Young Pocci was a member of the late romantics circle which paid homage to the Middle Ages with self-ironical enthusiasm. Under the three Bavarian kings - Ludwig I, Maximilian II and Ludwig II he held important offices at court.

On permanent loan from Dr. Hermann Probst, one room shows paintings from artists of the Munich school. „The Watch“ by Carl Spitzweg, landscapes by Adolf Lier and Joseph Wenglein and the portrait of a girl by artist Franz von Defregger stand out especially.

On show is also the monumental „Procession in Leukerbad“ by Oskar Freiwirth-Lützow (1862-1925) one of his major works painted in the style of „domestic realism“. Born in Moscow he grew up in St. Petersburg and studied in Geneva, Düsseldorf, Paris and Munich. From 1914 until his death in 1925 he lived in Bad Faulenbach in Füssen.

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Opening hours
April - October:
Tuesday - Sunday • 11 am - 5 pm
November - March:
Friday - Sunday • 1 pm - 4 pm

Guided tours
Special tours by arrangement: 30,- € plus admission

Admission fees
Adults 6,- €
Reduced price 4,- €
Family ticket 8,- €
Combi ticket museums* 7,- €
Free admission for children under 7
Free admission for school classes

* State Gallery with Municipal Gallery of Paintings and Museum of Füssen

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The "Hohes Schloss" in Füssen

The former summer residence of the Prince Bishops of Augsburg still dominates the townscape today. It is a magnificent example of a late gothic secular building and impresses with its splendid illusionist architectural paintings.

The status of a town was conferred on Füssen between 1274 and 1286, then in 1291 Duke Louis the Severe of Bavaria began illegally with the building of the castle. The bishop of Augsburg stopped all construction work, acquired the unfinished castle in 1322 and began to turn it into the seat of local administration.

Under Bishop Friedrich II von Zollern large scale extensions were carried out between 1489 and 1504 turning it into a magnificent and well fortified castle and palace. A massive moat now protected the endangered west side, wall-walks and outer ward reinforcements were also included. The north wing of the three winged complex housed a ceremonial hall and the bishop’s private quarters. The south wing served as the administration quarters and was adjoining to the east by the St. Vitus Chapel.

The castle fell as part of secularisation to the Bavarian Kingdom and from 1862/63 served as a district court. Today it houses offices of the Inland Revenue and a museum.

Wall-Walks and Towers

From the wall-walks, accessible via the State Gallery you can climb up to the Tower Room on the sixth floor of the Gate Tower and gain some insight into the way of life of a watch man. From there you have the most beautiful panorama of Füssen and the surrounding area. The dead straight road heading north is a visible link to the old Roman road the Via Claudia Augusta. Likewise, the Fall Tower on the other side of the courtyard which once served as a dungeon, is also open to the public.

Around 1820 pharmacist Johann Schider had a terraced garden with medicinal herbs laid out. Accessible during the summer months via the long staircase.

The State Gallery

The State Gallery

The late gothic panelling and the sculptures of the State Gallery harmonize well together in the prince-bishop’s residential rooms. This exhibition offers an excellent overview of art in Allgäu and Bavarian-Swabia in the 15th and 16th centuries.

A large painting „Salvator Mundi“ a donation of the Prince-Bishop Friedrich II von Zollern, opens the branch gallery of the Bavarian state painting collections (Bayerische Staatsgemäldeammlungen).

Abbot Hieronymus Alber donated a 1570 commissioned painting which documents exactly late medieval Füssen and five panels retell the life of Saint Magnus.

We can relive the flourishing cultural era of Emperor Maximilian I in the „Knights’ Hall“ with its magnificent carved coffered ceiling, the reliefs of the bishopric’s saints, Ulrich, Afra and Simpert and the Mother of God as well as rare glass pictures from Hans Holbein the elder and Hans Burgkmair.

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The War, Upper Swabia around 1500 © Bayer. Staatsgemäldesammlungen

Christ as „Salvator Mundi“ (Saviour of the world), Augsburg, 1494 © Bayerische Staatsgemäldesammlungen

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