

## Vienna Hofburg in the 19th century (Wien, 28–30 Sep 07)

Andreas Nierhaus

19. Jahrhundert

Internationale Tagung

Die Wiener Hofburg und der Residenzbau in Mitteleuropa im 19. Jahrhundert: monarchische Repräsentation zwischen Ideal und Wirklichkeit

The Vienna Hofburg in the 19th century and contemporary residence-building in Central Europe: Conceptions of monarchical representation between idealism and reality

Wien, Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften

28. bis 30. September 2007

The Hofburg in Vienna is one of Europe's largest complexes of secular buildings. Its importance as one of the world's finest examples of residence-building is in contrast with the little attention the palace has received from art historians and with the inadequately small number of publications that deal with its history. To put things right, the Art History Commission of the Austrian Academy of Sciences has embarked on a multi-year project, during which the history of the Vienna Hofburg from medieval times to the end of the 20th century is studied in the best possible way. To achieve this objective, five teams of researchers have been built. Each of them covering a different time span, they approach their subject areas with the most recent methodology and on the broadest possible basis. The project is funded by the Austrian Academy of Sciences (OEAW) and the Austrian Science Fund.

Given the fact that building activities at and in the Hofburg particularly during the 19th century had never before been a research topic of its own and that questions like architectonic complexity and intra-European relevance were always treated with much negligence, it may be expected that the new study will be groundbreaking. Based on a considerably larger amount of materials than previous examinations had used, the outcome will shed new light on problems like the heterogeneous appearance of the building at the beginning of the 19th and the numerous attempts to incorporate parts of different age, design plan and style into a uniform pattern. More insight

will be gained into the building phases of the second half of the 19th century, when Gottfried Semper and Carl Hasenauer (after 1869) planned the "Kaiserforum" extensions of the Hofburg and connected the palace with the "Ringstraße" areas. Although not finished in several parts, this "Imperial Forum" project must nevertheless be considered as an integrated whole and must be viewed without differentiating between executed buildings and parts that exist in plans only.

Also in the focus will be gardens that once formed part of the Emperor's residence. Their particular positions within the palace area, their formal layouts and special characters are outstanding if viewed in the context of 19th-century European garden art.

It is a fact that we knew little about the Hofburg's planning, building and decorative history in the 19th century until the OEAW Hofburg project was launched. Topics like the kind and sequence of building activities in the palace areas, the aspect of dynastic representation and relating iconological questions, functional aspects and the use of spaces as well as stylistic particularities and their meanings, especially in connection with the "Kaiserforum" and here particularly with respect to interior decoration, confront the researchers with a huge number of challenging questions. Correct answers will not be found and the art-historical importance of the Vienna Hofburg not reliably re-assessed unless a wide range of sources is used and a wide range of methodologies is employed. Of highest relevance in this respect are written documents and architectural plans. Their evidence not only stands at the beginning of all Hofburg research work but also accompanies the activities throughout the project. Of particular importance here are about 10,000 plans from the Albertina, Haus-, Hof- und Staatsarchiv and other collections, which the Art History Commission of the Austrian Academy of Sciences had made available in electronic form in a preparatory phase of the Hofburg project and which constitute an essential tool for the successful exploration of the various topics. Apart from their historical evidence, they also form the material basis for detailed art-historical investigation, from stylistic analysis and reconstruction of the building and planning history to the determination of functions and the identification of iconographical and iconological details.

The conference will focus on a broad spectrum of aspects that are essential to the topic and throw new light on the history of residence-building in the 19th century. Prime questions will be: How did functions and use of a residence develop? What formal appearance were 19th-century residences taking? What persons and what institutions were deciding on the form and shape of a new building? What role did the events of Austrian history play in the iconography of Habsburg residences? What formal relations did exist between architectural design and gardens? It seems therefore a rewarding

aim to confront Hofburg-related knowledge with the corresponding information about residences elsewhere in Central Europe and work out their common and separating elements in detail.

## PROGRAMM

Freitag, 28. September 2007

9.30 Uhr

Begrüßung: Artur Rosenauer, Obmann der Kommission für Kunstgeschichte

Werner Telesko

Einführung in das Tagungsprogramm

Organisation und Repräsentation

10.00 Uhr

Karin Schneider (Wien)

Die Organisation des Wiener Hofes. Hofämter und Hofbedienstete in der Franzisko-Josephinischen Ära

10.45 Uhr

Bernadette Reinhold (Wien)

Wohnkultur und imperiale Repräsentation in der Wiener Hofburg unter Kaiser Ferdinand I. (1835-1848) im Spannungsfeld frühhistoristischer Stilrezeption

11.30 Uhr

Mittagspause

Repräsentation und Programmatik

14.00 Uhr

Andreas Nierhaus (Wien)

Staat, Hof und Kaiserhaus als Auftraggeber und Entscheidungsträger beim Bau der neuen Hofburg

14.45 Uhr

Werner Telesko (Wien)

Kunst und Geschichtsforschung - Zum Anteil der Historiker an den malerischen und plastischen Ausstattungsprogrammen der Wiener Hofburg in der zweiten Hälfte des 19. Jahrhunderts

15.30 Uhr

Pause

16.00 Uhr

Helmut Engel (Berlin)

"Via triumphalis und Machtanspruch" - Das Beispiel Berlin

Abends:

Führung durch die Kaiserappartements und den Ahnensaal der Wiener Hofburg

Samstag, 29. September 2007

Ein Architekt und zwei Residenzen

9.00 Uhr

Heidrun Laudel (Dresden)

Gottfried Sempers Zwingerforum in Dresden im Kontext der  
Schlosserweiterungspläne des 18. Jahrhunderts

9.45 Uhr

Richard Kurdiovsky (Wien)

Die Entwürfe zum Kaiserforum respektive zur Neuen Burg von 1869/71 und  
1881 - zur Entstehungsgeschichte

10.30 Uhr

Pause

Gartenkunst und Architektur

11.00 Uhr

Jochen Martz (Nürnberg)

Zum Verhältnis von Architektur und Garten am Beispiel der Wiener Hofburg ab  
1860

11.45 Uhr

Markus Jäger (Berlin)

Gartenkunst und Stadtgestalt in Preußens Mitte. Der Berliner Lustgarten im  
19. Jahrhundert

12.30 Uhr

Mittagspause

15.00 Uhr

Exkursionen (Hofmuseen, Heldenplatz, Neue Burg)

Sonntag, 30. September 2007

Zentrum und Peripherie?

10.00 Uhr

Péter Farbaky (Budapest)

The Analogy and Antithesis of the Hofburg - Extension of the Royal Palace  
in Budapest after the Austrian-Hungarian Compromise (1867)

10.45 Uhr

Jindřich Vybíral (Prag)

Die Prager Burg im 19. Jahrhundert - eine verlassene Residenz

11.30 Uhr

Jörg Stabenow (Florenz)

Eine kaiserliche Residenz als republikanisches Staatssymbol: der Fall des

## Hradschin in Prag

12.15 Uhr

Abschlussdiskussion und Ende der Tagung

Konzept: Werner Telesko, Richard Kurdiovsky, Andreas Nierhaus

Veranstaltungsort:

Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Hauptgebäude, Clubraum

Dr. Ignaz Seipel-Platz 2, 1010 Wien

Der Eintritt ist frei, um Anmeldung wird gebeten.

Kontakt:

Mag. Andreas Nierhaus

Kommission für Kunstgeschichte

Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften

Dr. Ignaz Seipel-Platz 2

1010 Wien

+43 (0)1-51581-3546

[andreas.nierhaus@oeaw.ac.at](mailto:andreas.nierhaus@oeaw.ac.at)

<http://www.oeaw.ac.at/kunst>

Reference:

CONF: Vienna Hofburg in the 19th century (Wien, 28-30 Sep 07). In: ArtHist.net, Apr 3, 2007 (accessed Apr 7, 2026), <<https://arthist.net/archive/29245>>.