

Chronological milestones

- **1147** – First records of the Staufenberg castle, built by the Hohenstaufens.
- **1192** – The castle becomes the Koenigsbourg "Royal castle".
- **1462** – Destruction of the Habsburg castle.
- **1479** – The castle is entrusted to the Tiersteins, who rebuild and extend it. A modern defence system is installed. This is the golden age of the Hohkoenigsbourg.
- **1633** – Siege, pillage and fire at the castle during the **Thirty Years War**. The ruins are abandoned for two hundred years, then classified as a historical monument in 1862.
- **1865** – The castle is acquired by the town of Sélestat.
- **1899** – Sélestat presents the castle ruins to Kaiser Wilhelm II, following the annexation of the Alsace to Germany in 1871.
- **1900 -1908** – Wilhelm II appoints the architect Bodo Ebhardt to oversee the **complete restoration of the castle**. The work is carried out over 8 years.
- **1919** – Haut-Koenigsbourg becomes the property of the French government and is awarded the status of National Palace.
- **1993** – The castle is entirely classified as a historical monument and fully restored.
- **2007** – Ownership of the Haut-Koenigsbourg castle is transferred to the Bas-Rhin General Council within the context of the 13 August 2004 law relative to local government management ("libertés et responsabilités locales")