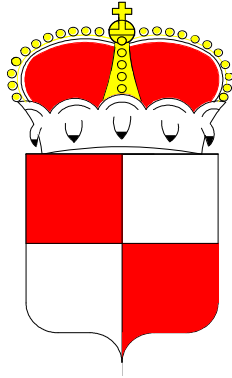


Castell-Castell



Description of Arms :

Ecartelé de gueules et d'argent.

Principal Title : H.S.H. Prince zu Castell-Castell,

Creation : See text.

Subsidiary Titles : Counts of the Holy Roman Empire (1205), etc ...

Family Name : zu Castell.

Family History : This old family has now split into two branches but, since they still treat themselves as one for most purposes, we shall do the same.

Tradition says that the Castells go back to the Mattons, around the year 800. They can certainly prove descent from Frederick of Castele, from the year 1058. At the early stage of the year 1205, Rubertus became a count of the Holy Roman Empire, under the name of Castelo.

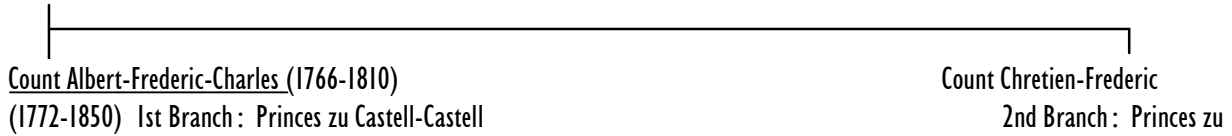
This state continued until Count Christian-Frederick-Karl (1730-1773), whose two sons were the founders of the two present-day lines. In 1794, they signed a family treaty - renewed in 1796 and 1807 - to this effect. In 1827, they signed another family accord whereby the elder of the heads of either branch would be considered as the head of the whole family.

Of the two sons, Count Albert-Frederick-Karl was the elder. He was born in 1766 and died in 1810. His line is, therefore, generally taken to be the senior. In 1818, the family became permanent members of the Bavarian Upper House in parliament. After other honours, they attained the rank of *Fürst*, or Prince, in Bavaria with the qualification of *Durchlaucht*, Serene Highness. Only the two heads so call themselves, other members of the family take the rank of count or countess.

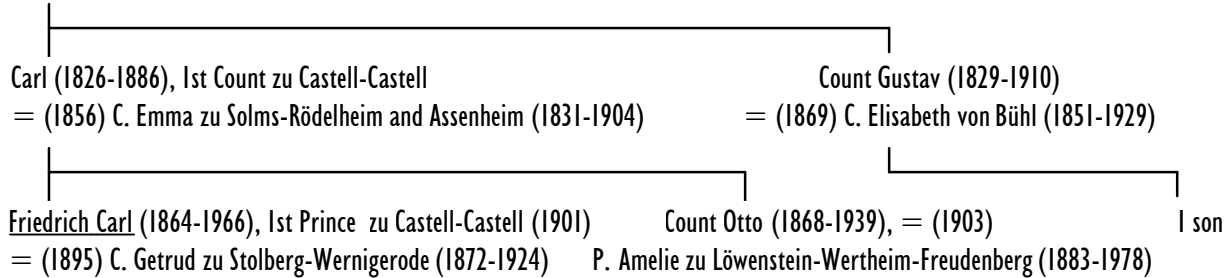
Count Christian-Frederick was the second son, 1772-1850. His branch follows, almost exactly, the pattern set by the Castell-Castells - his now being known by the name of Castell-Rüdenhausen.

Castell-Castell

Chretien-Frederic-Charles (1730-1773),
Count of Castelo



Freidrich (1791-1875), Count
= (1816) P. Emilie zu Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1793-1859)



Carl (1897-1945), 2nd Prince
= (1923) P. Anna-Agnes zu Solms-Hohensolms-Lich (1899-1987)

