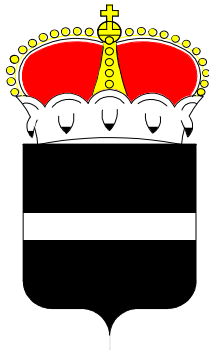


## Colloredo-Mannsfeld



### *Description of Arms :*

De sable à la fasce d'argent.

**Principal Title :** H.S.H Prince ( Fürst ) von Colloredo-Mannsfeld.

**Creation :** Bohemia and Holy Roman Empire, 1763.

**Subsidiary Titles :** Count von Waldsee, Vicegraf von Mels, Marchese di Santa Sofia, Count of Colloredo (1724). Subsidiary members of the family are addressed as Count

**Family Name :** Colloredo-Mannsfeld.

**Family History :** Tradition has it that this was originally a feudal family from the Suabian area of Waldsee. It is said that Liabordo von Waldsee passed into what is now Italy and was invested with the Castle of Mels by the Patriarch Poppo d'Aquileja. That was in 1051. Certainly there was a Glizio de Mels living in 1247. From this sprang the line of Mels-Colloredo, who gained permission to construct the Castle of Colloredo, near Udine, in 1302.

They became barons, in 1588, of Austria. Rudolph II extended this to the Holy Roman Empire in 1591. They were later raised to the rank of count, with several other honours, and so continued until they were granted the rank of prince, both in the Kingdom of Bohemia and in the Holy Roman Empire. This was in 1763 and was for descent by primogeniture only. In 1798, Prince Franz Gundaccar married the heiress of the Mannsfeld family and applied for, and was granted, permission to add her name to his own.

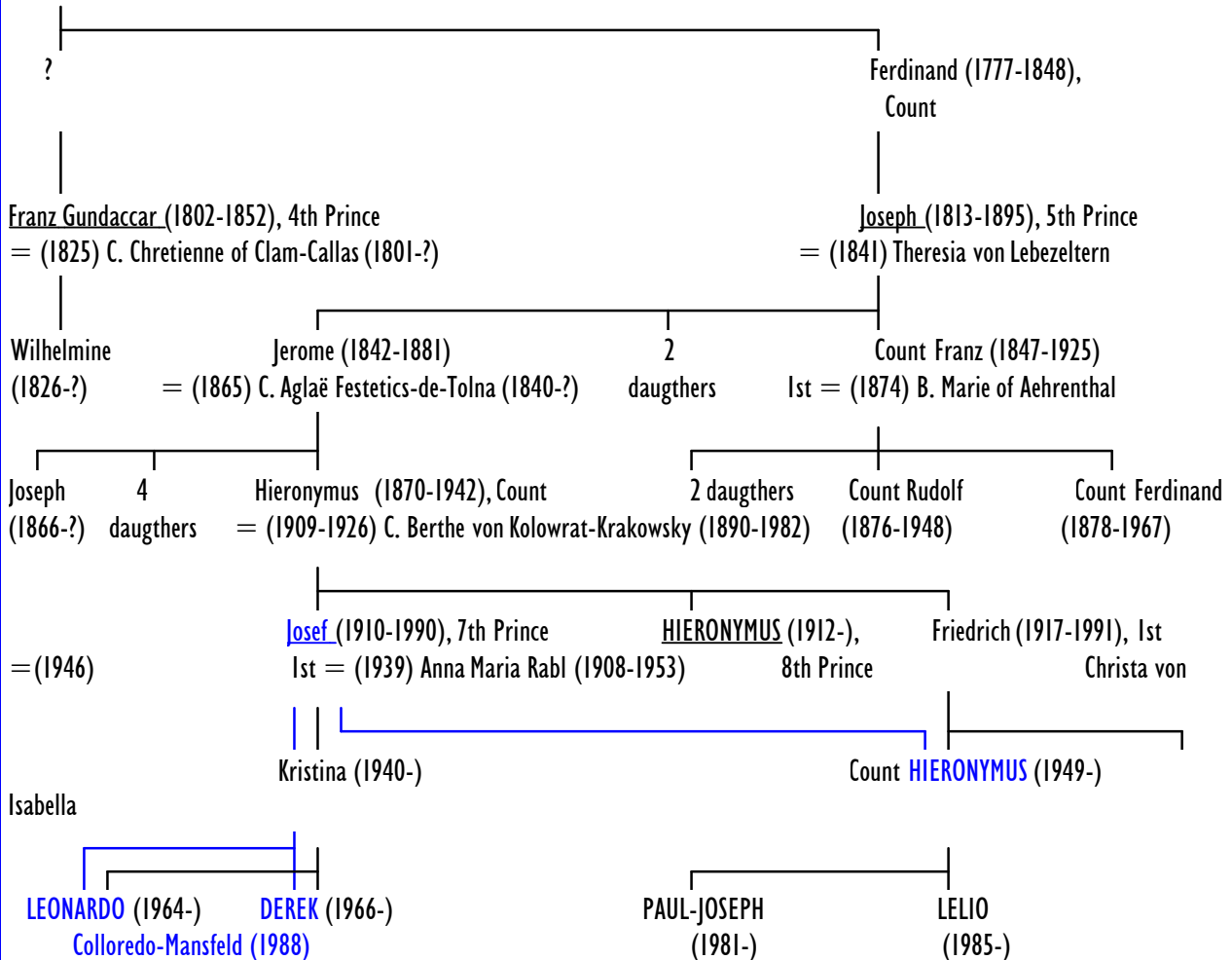
In later years, the Holy Roman Emperor was invariably the same person as the Emperor of Austria but, in earlier days he held sway over much of Germany as well and, for this reason, is often referred to as the Germanic Emperor. Germany, itself, as is widely known, is really quite a recent invention - dating back only to Otto von Bismarck and the end of the nineteenth century.

The Colloredo-Mannsfelds are one of the mediatised families and, as such, are entitled to the prefix of Serene Highness. The elder son of the prince, during his lifetime, is known as the Count of Mannsfeld, all other members of the family being addressed as Count or Countess of Colloredo-Mannsfeld.

# Colloredo-Mannsfeld

Franz Gundaccar (1731-1807), 2nd Prince

= (1771) Marie-Isabelle (1740-1794), heiress of the last C. of Mannsfeld (1789)



adopted by  
Josef, 7th Prince

Recent succession in this family is far from easy to follow. There have been several divorces and “unequal” marriages. In some German families, this would disbar any children from succeeding to the main title.

However, Josef, the 7th Prince (1910-1990) forseeing problems adopted the son of his brother Friedrich, who died a year later. Thus, the son of this latter has succeeded as 9th Prince, both by being the nearest blood relative and on the strength of this adoption Hieronymus thus becomes the 9th Prince. Fortunately he has a son, Paul-Josef, so, for the moment, the family seems likely to continue