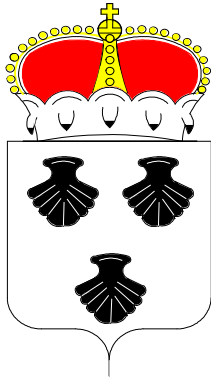


## Metternich-Winneburg



### *Description of Arms :*

D'argent à trois coquilles de sable, deux en chef une en pointe

**Principal Title :** Prince von Metternich-Winneburg.

**Creation :** Holy Roman Empire, 1803.

**Subsidiary Titles :** Duke di Portella ( Sicilian title, 1816), Count of Königswart.

**Family Name :** von Metternich-Winneburg. Extinct, 1992.

**Family History :** The Metternich family is of Rhenish origin and was mentioned as long ago as 1297. In 1616, they acquired Winneburg, which was then added to the name. By 1803, they had been made Princes Metternich-Winneburg of the Holy Roman Empire. This was confirmed, in Hungary, in 1814 and then, again, in 1825, together with all the titles acquired since 1814.

It was the second prince who was the great statesman and took such an active part in the Congress of Vienna, when Europe was reorganised, following the defeat of Napoleon Bonaparte. The family, from then on, is really associated with Hungary and was admitted to the Chamber of Magnates in 1886. A branch had acquired extensive property in that kingdom, as a result of a marriage. They were then known as Counts Sándor de Siavnicza, with confirmation of the style of Prince Metternich-Sándor von Winneburg, in Hungary. The recognition of princely rank was extended to Austria in 1897. This branch, though, died out in 1963.

However, the future of the double-patronymic had been provided for in 1926, by the adoption of Franz-Albert. He was already Prince of Hohenlohe-Schillingfürst, Duke of Ratibor and Prince of Corvey. This act, although generally recognised, was not registered in Hungary.

Why should someone from the House of Hohenlohe be prepared to alter the name by which he was to be known to Metternich-Sándor ? For an answer we must go back to the Congress of Vienna. Two men dominated the scene in Vienna, in 1815, when the conference took place - Lord Castlereagh and Prince Metternich. The name of the latter is one of the most famous in the whole of Europe, nobody with any sense of history cannot be aware of it. Perhaps the answer lies there; Franz-Albert, like most other people, just did not want to see it die out. All the more remarkable, perhaps, in view of the other titles he already held.

## Metternich-Winneburg

Lothar von Metternich (1551-1623),  
Elector of Treves (1599)

⋮

⋮

⋮

Klemens (1773-1859), 1st Prince von Metternich-Winneburg (1803), 1st Duke di Portella (1816)

2nd = Antoinette (1806-1829), B. of Leykam, C. of Beilstein & 3rd = C. Melanie of Zichy-Ferraris (1805-1854)

Richard (1829-?), Prince von Metternich-W., Duke di Portella  
Lothaire

Paul (1834-1906), 4th Prince (11th child)

3  
Pauline

Klemens (1869-1930), 5th Prince von Metternich-Winneburg, ...

Emilie

Königswart

Paul Alfons (1917-1992), 6th & last Prince von Metternich-Winneburg, 5th Duke di Portella, Count of