

Schlüsselfelder Family

You may want to read this biography from the Neue Deutsche Biographie (NDB = New German Biography), Volume 23 (2007), page 111. It covers the two main lines of the Schlüsselfelder family of Ritter [knight] and Patrizier [Patrician] — Heinrich II and Ulrich I, the two sons of Heinrich I. Heinrich II is your line but the other line was the one with the Nassauer Haus, the Schloß Kirchensittenbach, the “Ship of the Schlüsselfelders” and the Schlüsselfelder Foundation.

Schlüsselfelder (since 1640 von und auf Kirchensittenbach), family of patricians from Nuremberg.

The family comes from a place in the Prince-Bishopric of Würzburg, Schlüsselfeld [29 miles northwest of Nuremberg]. In Nuremberg, where members of the family were admitted as citizens in 1382, 1391 and 1396, the Schlüsselfelders, as landed gentry of Würzburg and Bamberg, had early possession of considerable properties of land. They acquired an handsome fortune in the long-distance trade in wool, cloth, leather and tobacco products as well as in the mining of Goldkronach [47 miles northeast of Nuremberg and 7.5 miles northeast of Bayreuth] and in the trade of metals [from the gold and silver mines] in Mansfeld [149 miles north of Nuremberg], but they later gave up their economic activities towards the end of the 16th Century. In Nuremberg, the family made several donations, for example, in 1442 the outdoor sculpture of St. Christopher at the Sebalduskirche [Church of St. Sebaldus] and in 1481 the fourth southern window of the main choir in the Lorenzkirche [Church of St. Lorenz]. The clan, which flourished through two lines, managed several times to marry into respected families of the City Council of Nuremberg.

The branch going back to Heinrich II (late 14th Century) went extinct in 1555. Heinrich III / IV (Pseudonym “Arigo”, see Literature below) could probably be also the writer, mistakenly identified in the beginning as the translator of Boccaccio’s Decameron, but is confirmed as translator and editor of the presumably Bolognese Book of Virtues, “Fiore di Virtù” (“Flowers of Virtue”, 1468, Kantonsbibliothek St.Gallen [= Canton Library of St. Gallen, Switzerland]). Many daughters of the family are found in the records of the Klarakloster [= Klarissenkloster St. Klara, St. Clara’s Convent of Poor Clares in the center of Nuremberg, on the south side of Pegnitz River and 305 yards down

Königstrasse ("King Street") from the Lorenzkirche]. An Augustinian named Anna (+ 1510) was elected in 1493 as Provost of Pillenreuth [a convent of Augustinian Canonesses, five miles south of downtown Nuremberg]. Some relatives settled in Leipzig, Posen [now Poznan, Poland] and Augsburg, but their descendants in the male line soon died out.

The other, descending from Ulrich I (late 14th Century), became in 1536 with Wilhelm (1483 – 1549, married Magdalena Imhoff) eligible for the City Council. From his uncle Matthäus Landauer (+ 1515), the Schlüsselfelders came into the possession of the "Ship of the Schlüsselfelds", a magnificent silver-gilt centerpiece in the form of a ship, whose client and goldsmith are not known (since 1875 on loan to the Germanisches National Museum in Nuremberg, see Literature below).



Wilhelm's third son, Willibald (1533 – 1589), came, after the marriage with Anna Stockamer, to the head of the Imperial City Regiment. 1586 – 1589 he officiated, who in 1581 the Nassauer Haus ["Nassau House"] opposite

the Lorenzkirche acquired as the Vorderster Losunger [Chief Tax Collector]. By the marriage of his daughter Anna (1565 – 1639) with the wealthy Jobst Friedrich Tetzl (1556 – 1612), the family came into the benefit of his foundation, established in 1612, gaining the right of residence in the castle in Kirchensittenbach [17 miles northeast of Nuremberg]. The last survivor of the male line was Johann Karl (1653 – 1709), who married in 1678 Maria Helena Haller. In the same year he acquired the Schloss [Castle] Kugelhammer [7.7 miles southeast of Nuremberg] near Röthenbach bei Sankt Wolfgang. In 1685, the administration of the Tetzl Foundation fell to him. As one of a total of eight councilors, which the Schlüsselfelder provided to Nuremberg, he belonged to the Smaller Council since 1681 and rose 1709 to the Second Losunger. Because of childlessness, he built shortly before his death the still existing Johann Karl Schlüsselfelder Foundation.

Literature

Johann Gottfried Biedermann (1705 – 1766), Geschlechtsregister des Hochadelichen Patriciats zu Nürnberg [Family Register of the Great Noble Patricians of Nuremberg], 1748, Tables 618 – 624 ;

Gerhard Fischer, Aus zwei Jahrhunderten Leipziger Handelsgeschichte 1470-1650 [Two Hundred Years of the History of the Commerce of Leipzig], 1929 ;

Gunther Friedrich, Bibliographie zum Patriziat der Reichstadt Nürnberg [Bibliography of the Patricians of the Imperial City of Nuremberg], 1994, pages 164 – 166 (Bibliography) ;

Stadtlexikon Nürnberg [City Dictionary of Nuremberg] ;

Peter Fleischmann, Der Nürnberger Rat 1318 / 23 bis 1806 [The Nuremberger Council 1318 / 1323 to 1806 (in editing) ;

— for Heinrich III / IV :

NDB = Theodore Bögel, "Arigo", in : Neue Deutsche Biographie, Band 1 [New German Biography, Volume 1], 1953, page 352

LMA = Lexikon des Mittelalters, Band 7 : Planudes bis Stadt (Rus') [Dictionary of the Middle Ages, Volume 7 : Planudes to City (Rus')], 1995, n. p.

Vf.-Lex. d. MA2 = Die deutsche Literatur des Mittelalters, Verfasserlexikon, Band 8 [The German Literature of the Middle Ages, Dictionary

of Authors, Volume 8] : ‚Revaler Rechtsbuch‘ – Sittich, Erhard, 2nd Ed., 1992, n. p.

Killy = Literatur Lexikon, Band 10 [Dictionary of Literature, Vol. 10] : Ros – Sel, 1991, n. p.

Kosch = Deutsches Literatur-Lexikon, Band 15 [Dictionary of German Literature, Volume 15] : Schilling-Schnydrig, 3rd Ed., 1993, n. p.

— *for the Schlüsselfelder Schiff :*

“Focus Behaim-Globus”, Ausstellungskatalog, Germanisches Nationalmuseum Nürnberg [Exhibition Catalog, Germanic National Museum of Nuremberg], 1992, Vol. 2, page 789 ff. (Illustration, Literature).

Portraits numerous portraits, 15th Century (Archives at the Schloß Kugelhammer). Illustration in: Georg Wolfgang Panzer (1729 – 1805), Verzeichnis von Nümburgischen Portraits aus allen Ständen [List of Nuremberger Portraits From All Occupations], 1790.

Peter Fleischmann

Schlüsselfelders of Kirchensittenbach



The coat of arms of the Schlüsselfelders

The **Schlüsselfelders of Kirchensittenbach** were a [patrician family of the imperial city of Nuremberg](#) - first documented in 1382. The Schlüsselfelders were 1536, the last family until 1729, by

the inclusion in the [dance statute](#) , co-opted into the [patriciate](#) and were, until their extinction in 1709 , represented in the "Inner Council".

History

The Schlüsselfelders (also: *Schlüfelelder*) allegedly came, as the name suggests, from [Schlüsselfeld](#) . From their history nothing is known. The first representatives of the family detectable in Nuremberg were: 1382 Apel Schlüsselfelder and 1396 Ulrich Schlüsselfelder. They came to wealth in the middle of the 15th century through the long-distance trade in wool and cloth, as well as mining contractors in [Eisfeld](#) and [Schwaz](#) . As early as 1581, the Schlüsselfelders acquired the Nassauer Haus, its headquarters in Nuremberg. In 1612 they came through the [Tetzel Family Foundation](#) to the castle estate [Kirchensittenbach](#) and called themselves henceforth "Schlüsselfelders of Kirchensittenbach".

In 1709 the Schlüsselfelders died out with Johann Carl Schlüsselfelder from Kirchensittenbach. In his will, he named the families of his brother-in-law [Kreß von Kressenstein](#) and [Welser von Neunhof](#) as changing administrators of his family foundation. After the extinction of the [Neophs](#) line of the Welser 1878, the [Volckamer von Kirchensittenbach](#) took their place.

Possessions (excerpt)



Nassauerhaus = Schlüsselefeldersches Stiftungshaus



Schlüsselfelders epitaph at the [Sebalduskirche](#)

- Since 1581: the [Nassauerhaus](#) in Nuremberg, from 1709 Schlüsselfelder family foundation
- Since ?????: Land behind the [Lorenzkirche](#) , from 1709 Schlüsselfelder family foundation
- Since 1692: Schloss und Gut Kugelhammer in [Röthenbach near Sankt Wolfgang](#) , from 1709 JC von Schlüsselfeldersche Familienstiftung

Former possessions (excerpt)

- 1439-1535 (approx.) Goods in Oberndorf near Reichenschwand ([Hersbruck](#))
- 1543-1563 the manor Flaschenhof (formerly Flaschenhofstraße 1-7)
- 1612-1709 "Great Castle" or "Tetzelschloss" in the eponymous village [Kirchensittenbach](#)
- 1647-1666 Manor house Imhoffschloss and village [brick](#)
- 1652-1666 the [Hallerschloss](#) in [Mögeldorf](#)
- 1660-1680 the [Zeidlerschloss](#) in [damp](#)
- ????? - ????? a good in Großweismannsdorf near Rosstal. ^[1]

Foundations

- Color windows in the [Jakobskirche](#) (15th century)
- Renewal of the Leonhard Church (1490)

Known Family Members

- Wilhelm Schlüsselfelder (? -?), A mining contractor, had the silver-gilt centerpiece in the form of a merchant ship created by a not exactly named artist (possibly Hans I Krug or [Albrecht Dürer the Elder](#) or Albrecht Glim) - the [key field ship](#) (one of the main works of the German and European goldsmithing around 1500).
- Anton Schlüsselfelder (? -1493), councilor, merchant.
- Wilhelm Schlüsselfelder (1483-1549), alderman, supervised the construction of the [bastions](#) planned by [Antonio Fazuni](#) and erected between 1538 and 1545 , the keeper of the "Landau Twelve Brothers' House" founded by his uncle, [Matthäus Landauer](#) .
- Willibald Schlüsselfelders (1525-1589), foremost [Losunger](#) (administrator of the city [taxes](#) ^[2]).
- Hans Adam Schlüsselfelders of Kirchensittenbach (1597-1673), councilman.
- Hieronymus Wilhelm Schlüsselfelder of Kirchensittenbach (1616-1672), councilor, [Scholarch](#) , [senator](#)
- Johann Carl Schlüsselfelder von Kirchensittenbach (1653-1709), Imperial Council under [Emperor Leopold](#) , founder of the JC von Schlüsselfelder Family Foundation, the last representative of the family.

Single references

1. [↑ History of Großweismannsdorf](#)
2. [↑ Glossary German-New High German](#) , uni-hamburg.de. Accessed on December 30, 2013.

Literature

- Christoph von Imhoff (ed.): *Famous Nuremberg from nine centuries* . Nuremberg: Hofmann, 1984, 425 p., [ISBN 3-87191-088-0](#) ; 2nd, erg. U. ext. Edition, 1989, 459 pp.; New edition: Edelmann GmbH bookstore, October 2000
- [Michael Diefenbacher](#) : *Schlüsselfelders of Kirchensittenbach, patrician family* . In: Michael Diefenbacher, [Rudolf Endres](#) (ed.): *Stadtlexikon Nuremberg* . 2nd, improved edition. W. Tümmels Verlag, Nuremberg 2000, [ISBN 3-921590-69-8](#) ([online](#)).

See also

- [Patriciate \(Nuremberg\)](#)
- [History of the city of Nuremberg](#)
- [Castles, palaces and manor houses in the city of Nuremberg](#)

Web links

 **[Commons: Schlüsselfelders of Kirchensittenbach](#)** - collection of pictures, videos and audio files

- Peter Fleischmann: *Schlüsselfelders (since 1640 from and on Kirchensittenbach)*. In: *New German Biography* (NDB). Volume 23, Duncker & Humblot, Berlin 2007, [ISBN 978-3-428-11204-3](#) , p. 111 ([digitized](#)).
- [Johann Carl Schlüsselfelder family charter](#) (only coat of arms and details of the [families](#) of administrators)
- [Picture of Hieronymus Wilhelm Schlüsselfelder](#)

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- [Noble family \(Nuremberg\)](#)

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Schlüsselfelder in Nürnberg 1350-1500, Auswahl

Siehe Biedermann Tafeln 618-624

Slf-25/e

[... Schlüsselfelder](#)

*?1340

Slf-26/e

[Conrad](#)

*?1370

∞**Seybold**

Conrad

*?1395

∞1418 mit
Hezelsdorf

27/e

[Henrich](#)

*?1400
∞2) **Stromer**

Anna

*?1415
∞**Rieter**

28/e

[Heinrich](#)

*?1425

∞**v.d.Weiden**

Cathar.

*?1447

∞**Fürer**

29/e

[Gregor](#)

*?1455

∞1487

Herdegen

Sebastian

*?1490

∞1) **Richter**

∞2) **Held**

28/g

[Casper](#)

*?1430

∞**Ebner**

Ursula

*?1460

∞1) **Löffelholz**

∞2) **Letscher**

Hans

*?1432

∞1) **Geyer**

∞2) **Paum-**

gärtner

Heinrich

*?1440

∞**Ebner**

26/i

[Ulrich](#)

*?1380

1396 Nürnberg

∞**Daffheimer**

27/i

[Wilhelm](#)

*?1405

∞1432 **Rauh**

28/i

[Anton](#)

*?1440

∞**Landau**

29/i

[Wilhelm](#)

*1483

Senator

Nürnberg

∞**Imhof**

Magdalena

30/i

*?1525 Willibald Dorothea
∞**Holzschuher** *1533 *1534
| ∞**Hegner**
31/i
Carl, *1560
∞**Tucher**
|
Willibald
∞**Maul**
