Coming from the idyllic castle yard, you enter the magnificent stairwell through a sandstone portal at the southern side of the castle. It reminds you of Italian palaces of the Renaissance. The glass window shows the principal and client Margrave Georg the Pious, surrounded by the heraldic signs of him and his three wives. Above it you can see the heraldic signs of the Stieber Family and their relatives.

The stairwell directly leads to the prestige rooms. On the right, you can see the fire-side room with its coffered ceiling and its furniture in the style of Renaissance. Behind the richly ornamented doors, you can find the so-called music room, which is kept in classical style, and the Baroque room with its original paintings dating back to the second half of the 18th century.

In another room, you can find paintings by Anton Seitz (1829-1900), a famous artist born in Roth. Having climbed the stairs, you turn left and you will get to the dining hall via the conservatory. This hall, rich in ornament, is entirely kept in the style of the Nuremberg Renaissance. The paintings thematically refer to the function of the room as a dining hall. The huge painting above the sideboard shows a banquet at the House of Stieber. The guests are dressed in historical garment.

Behind the dining hall, you can find the biggest room of the castle, the ceremonial hall. Looking at its style, it reminds you of Italian halls of the Late Renaissance and Early Baroque. Passing the walls, you can see scenes of Homer’s Odyssey on imitated tapestry. Huge paintings are let into the stucco ceiling. They show various scenes and figures of the classical mythology. In the central painting you can see the Triumph of Aphrodite. Another flight of stairs will lead you to the museum on the second floor.
You enter the Museum of the Town of Roth on the second floor. Inlaid doors and remains of paintings on the ceiling and walls still remind you of the fact that Wilhelm von Stieber’s son was once living in these spacious rooms. Today this is the place where you can see the historical legacy of the town’s history. In the big hall of the museum with its beautiful plank ceiling, you will find some highly interesting exhibits, for instance, the so-called “Größe Vettersche Karte” (Great Vetter Map) of the Principality of Ansbach. On the almost two and a half square metre big chalcography, locations and their surrounding areas are illustrated in detail. So you will not only find miniature scenes of working in the quarries in Nuremberg’s Imperial Forest but also Roth’s gallows, a true remnant of our ancestors’ drastic legal traditions.

Another exhibit in the hallway is the former town flag of Roth, whose tradition holds that it was once embroidered by the Margravine Friederica Louise herself and was given to the citizens of Roth as a present in the first half of the 18th century.

The rooms on the left are dedicated to the various aspects of the town’s history, such as Roth’s right to grant asylum, Roth’s history and religious life, the fate of its Jewish Community and many more. Historical views of the town will give you an insight into Roth’s past and present.

On the right side of the corridor, the tour will take you to a spatial alignment. This is where the various domains of everyday’s life are illustrated. One particular highlight worth being mentioned are the dolls houses, which reflect last century’s typical bourgeois domestic life in miniature. Garments, jewellery and household goods will complete this picture. Special attention needs to be paid to a fine collection of Middle Franconian Hafner ceramics. Especially the area around Treuchtlingen used to be the centre of tableware production for a long time. Roth’s collection originated with a donation by Erwin Oehl, a painter from Thalmassing, and will give you an excellent overview on this sort of ceramics.

In the last room, you will mainly find the items of furniture formerly belonging to the castle’s interior. They link the museum with the historical rooms of the first floor, which will now lead you on your way back.