Theophrastus Seeck首次发现了贝林根遗址，并对它进行了初步的考古发掘。他在1855年对贝林根遗址进行了更深入的研究，并在此基础上，对贝林根遗址的历史进行了详细的研究。贝林根遗址的发现，标志着欧洲考古学研究的新阶段，对欧洲历史研究产生了深远影响。
In 1816–1903, a lifelong friendship between Franz Liszt, a grand cantor of the Paris Conservatory, and Richard Wagner, a young and unhappy schoolboy, was formed. The Liszt family, which included Friedrich von Liszt (1816–1903), a lifelong friend of the Wagner family, was the first to recognize the young composer's talent. In 1863, Franz Liszt (1819–1886) became director of the Piano Conservatory in Paris, where he also taught Richard Wagner, who had just returned from the Frankfurt Conservatory.

When the Villa Wahnfried was finally finished in 1872, it was a private residence for the Wagner family. However, it later became a popular place for the Wagner family to stay, and it was used as a workspace for Richard Wagner, who wrote several of his greatest operas there, including The Ring Cycle. The villa was completed in 1872 after a 10-year construction period, and it served as Wahnfried, the composer's workplace and residence, for the rest of his life.