

What else is there to see in Nuremberg apart from theatre

1. Kaiserburg Nürnberg

The Imperial Castle is the landmark of Nuremberg and a must-see

destination in Nuremberg. All Roman-German emperors stayed there between 1050 and 1571. The interior of the Imperial Castle is adorned with paintings and tapestries, as well as furniture from the 16th and 17th centuries. Stroll through the idyllic castle garden or visit the permanent exhibition in the Imperial Castle. History enthusiasts will definitely get their money's worth here.

<https://www.kaiserburg-nuernberg.de/>

How do you get there?

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| Tram 4 or 10: | Station Tiergärtner Tor (7 minutes walk) |
| Buslinie 36: | Station Burgstraße (5 minutes walk) |
| Subway 3: | Station Friedrich-Ebert-Platz (13 minutes walk) |

2. Reichsparteitagsgelände

The city is closely interwoven with the history of National Socialism through the Nuremberg Race Laws, the Nuremberg Nazi Party Rallies and the Nuremberg Trials. Originally, the Nuremberg Nazi Party Rally Grounds were to cover over 11 square kilometres. This plan was halted by the end of the Second World War. The Reichsparteitagsgelände Documentation Centre is now located in the north wing of the planned but unfinished Congress Hall. Unfortunately, the Documentation Centre is currently being renovated and is therefore closed. <https://museen.nuernberg.de/dokuzentrum>

How do you get there?

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| Tram 8: | Station Doku-Zentrum (1 minutes walk) |
| Tram 6 oder 10: | Station Dutzendteich (5 minutes walk) |
| Bus 36; 45; 65: | Station Doku-Zentrum (1 minutes walk) |
| S-Bahn 3: | Station Dutzendteich (5 minutes walk) |

3. Albrecht-Dürer-Haus

The Albrecht Dürer House takes you on a journey through the life and works of Dürer. Spread over 4 floors, you can experience the history of Dürer and Nuremberg. A six-language audio guide leads you through the only Northern European artist's house that has survived since the 15th century. Alternatively, you can also be guided by Dürer's wife Agnes. <https://museen.nuernberg.de/duererhaus>

How do you get there?

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|----------------|--|
| Subway 3: | Station Friedrich-Ebert-Platz (9 minutes walk) |
| Tram 4; 6; 10: | Station Westfriedhof (7 minutes walk) |

4. Wöhrder See

Originally created for flood protection, Lake Wöhrder See is now a popular local recreation area. The lake has been remodelled: While the lower area with a new bathing bay and a sandy beach is attractive for those seeking relaxation, the upper area is reserved for species conservation.

https://www.nuernberg.de/internet/stadtportal/wasserwelt_woehrdersee.html

How do you get there?

Tram 5 or 11: Station Tulnaupark (7 minutes walk)

Bus 36: Station Technische Hochschule (2 minutes walk)

S-Bahn 3 oder 2: Station Nürnberg Dürrenhof (13 minutes walk)

5. self-guided tour: walk through the historic city centre

Start your tour at one of the three most important old town churches in Nuremberg, the Lorenzkirche. The church welcomes its visitors with a magnificent portal, inside you will find important works of art by Veit Stoß (Engelsgruß) or Adam Kraft as well as one of the largest organs in the world. Continue along Kaiserstraße and the Charles Bridge, built in 1486, to the flea market, a small Pegnitz island with lovingly restored ensembles of houses.

As soon as you have crossed the Henkersteg, which the hangman used to use to get from his secluded flat in the hangman's house into the city, your path leads you along the Pegnitz to the Maxbrücke (photo spot). From here you have a wonderful view of the Weinstadel (No. 23) on one side and the Kettensteg, the next point on the walk, on the other. This is considered to be the oldest preserved iron chain bridge in continental Europe and leads directly to Weißgerbergasse, whose twenty or so historic houses are mostly half-timbered. Past St Sebald's Church, the oldest parish church in Nuremberg, the path leads to the Old Town Hall with its medieval perforated prisons. Now it's uphill to the city's landmark: the Imperial Castle.

The walk is not only worthwhile because of the "Kaiser - Reich - Stadt" exhibition or the Kaiserburg Museum, but above all because of the fantastic view over the old town (photo spot!). Passing the Sinwell Tower, you walk along the Ölberg to the Albrecht Dürer House, the former home and workplace of the famous artist.

Here, at Tiergärtnerplatz, it is a good idea to round off the evening and "mingle with the people", as this is a particularly popular hotspot among Nurembergers in summer. The Bergstraße leads you downhill (tip: visit the historic rock corridors and try a Nuremberg red beer. Then head to the main market square with its beautiful fountain. Be sure to take a spin around the Golden Ring and make a wish! On the opposite side of the market is the Frauenkirche, on whose west gable the "Männleinlaufen" takes place daily at 12 noon, a depiction of the seven electors marching past Emperor Charles IV and commemorating the proclamation of the Golden Bull of 1356. Various (cultural) events take place several times a year on the main market square, the heart of the city, as well as the famous Nuremberg Christmas Market during the Advent season. Your tour through Nuremberg's Old Town ends on the Museum Bridge, with a view of the Heilig-Geist-Spital.

A detailed map and description can be found at:

<https://tourismus.nuernberg.de/stadtfuehrung/rundgang-auf-eigene-faust-spaziergang-durch-die-altstadt/>