

Diverse Museum Landscape in Nuremberg

One of the highlights of the museums in Nuremberg is the largest cultural-historical museum in the German-speaking world, [the Germanisches Nationalmuseum](#). Here are works ranging pre-history, such as a hand axe, to modern times, such as a self-portrait from Ernst Ludwig Kirchner. It is not only the objects on display which are witnesses to great historical periods of art, but the architecture of the museum itself, with a part of a former Carthusian Monastery integrated into the design. Several special exhibitions each year and programs for adults and children round out the offerings.

Another must-see museum on the list is the [Albrecht Dürer House](#). The most famous son of Nuremberg and a celebrated painter and graphic artist during his lifetime, Albrecht Dürer was born in 1471 in Nuremberg and died 1528. His house, in which he lived and worked for almost 20 years, has survived and is a museum today. The house displays the living quarters and workshop of the painter and presents in a changing exhibit in the Graphic Cabinet the rich art collection of the city of Nuremberg. A special highlight, especially for children, are the tours from “Agnes Dürer”.

It's not only a favorite of fans of trains, but families who love the Children's Train Land, the [German Rail Museum Nuremberg](#). It is one of the oldest museums of the history of technology in Europe and presents the history of trains in Germany from their beginnings until modern times. The rail stock collection displays more than 30 pieces from the history of Germany rail, including a reproduction of the famous “Adler”. Exciting special exhibits accompany the permanent exhibit, and, in the summer, the outdoor area has a lot of attractions for children.

One of favorite art museums in the city is the [Neues Museum Nuremberg](#). The State Museum for Art and Design presents artworks from the 1950s until today on more than 3,000 square meters of space. Paintings, sculpture, design objects and installations of well-known artists such as Gerhard Richter, Nam June Paik and Thomas Ruff, form the core of the art collection. The building itself is worth a visit: Designed by star architect Volker Staab, with its curved glass façade it is perfectly embedded in the Old Town wall of Nuremberg.

A quite new museum in the cultural landscape of Nuremberg is the [Museum of the Future](#) in the new Augustinerhof Quartier, opened in 2021. As a branch of the Deutsches Museum in Munich, it focuses on the question of how we will live in 10, 20 or 50 years. Split into five themed areas, the development of technology and society is explored. Changing exhibits about

popular topics of the future such as the metaverse or artificial intelligence complement the permanent exhibit. Interactive stations bring adults and children closer to the future.

The historical area of the culture of memory are addressed by the [Documentation Center](#) on the former Nazi Party Rally Grounds (currently under renovation) and the [Memorium Nuremberg Trials](#). Both institutions focus on the history of National Socialism and the role of Nuremberg as the site of the Nazi Party Rallies. For more information, the press text [“An Obligation to the Past – Nuremberg’s Interaction with NS Era Then and Today”](#) is available.