

# Nuremberg Sights -- Glorious Fountains And A Holy Castle

## — Top Areas Of Interest

- [History](#)
- [Webcams](#)
  
- [Gunzenhausen](#)
- [Sigmaringen](#)

Nuremberg offers many beautiful sightseeing gems. This picturesque city will not disappoint those in search of interesting history, glorious architecture and Gothic churches.

## Kaiserburg Castle

This Nuremberg sight is on the must list. For over 500 years, this was the seat of the [Holy Roman Empire](#). Today it is the symbol of Nuremberg. Visitors flock here to see the exquisite throne rooms, the Sinwell Tower, and the Roman double chapel. There is also a fine collection of arms and various utensils on display here.

## Frauenkirche (Church of Our Lady)

This historic church and Nuremberg sight dates back to 1355. The *Frauenkirche* was built on the site of an ancient synagogue, which was destroyed during a pogrom in 1349. This beautiful Gothic church was the first of its kind in the region of [Franconia](#).

The *Männleinlaufen* is the main attraction of the exterior. You can see Emperor Charles IV sitting on his throne, surrounded by seven of his subjects. At noon every day, the figures move around the clock.

## Schöner Brunnen (Beautiful Fountain)

Like its name suggests, the *Schöner Brunnen* is a beautifully decorated fountain that was built in

the 1380s. This Gothic fountain boasts a nine meter pyramid with forty stone figures cascading down along it. They represent such important personages as the Holy Roman Emperors, as well as religious and philosophical figures like Moses and the evangelists.

## **Weinstadel (Wine Store)**

This lovely building is as interesting as it is beautiful!

The *Weinstadel* once housed the lepers of the community and other sick people during the 1400s. However, it got its current name in the 1500s when it became an actual shop for buying wine. After other incarnations as a workhouse, spinning house and a poor house, today this Nuremberg sight provides housing for Nuremberg's students.

Don't miss the gorgeous photo opportunity with this half-timbered structure and the nearby Hangman's Bridge.

## **Henkersteg (Hangman's Bridge)**

The Hangman's Bridge was built to segregate the city executioner from the rest of the populace. Since his profession was considered base and un-Christian, the regular townspeople avoided any kind of contact with him. For over three centuries the Nuremberg hangmen lived in the tower just beyond the bridge named for their wicked profession.