It is sometimes worthwhile to leave the path that leads to the famous sights in Weimar, the German Classics, the Bauhaus, or renowned musicians in Weimar, and to discover completely different attractions that might be less famous or not necessarily characteristic of Weimar – but are nonetheless quite entertaining.

**GOETHE GARTENHAUS**
Bought for Goethe by the Duke, the poet lived here until moving to the house on Frauenplan. A place of refuge for Goethe, after his death it became a shrine for his admirers.

**GOETHE NATIONAL MUSEUM**
The Goethe National Museum organizes different exhibitions based on themes that are relevant to Goethe’s day including objects from his collections. It is situated next to Goethe’s Home and contains exhibition rooms, storage rooms and study rooms.

**GOETHE AND SCHILLER ARCHIVE**
Modelled on the Petit Trianon in the Park of Versailles, Grand Duchess Sophie had the oldest literature archive in Germany built to preserve handwritten manuscripts by Goethe and Schiller. The stocks in the library are available for research purposes – either in the original or as a copy on film.

**BAUHAUS MUSEUM**
In April 2019, because of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Bauhaus, the new bauhaus museum weimar will open at Stéphane-Hessel-Platz in Weimar. The former Bauhaus Museum has been closed since January of 2018.

**CASTLE MUSEUM**
The sumptuous rooms are just as impressive as the collection of first-class European art spanning the period from the Middle Ages and the Reformation to the beginning of the twentieth century. The building was once the seat of government and residence of dukes and grand dukes.

**HERZOGIN ANNA AMALIA BIBLIOTHEK**

Anna Amalia had the ‘Green Palace’ turned into a library comprising a unique combination of books, an art collection and architecture. The Rococo Hall is especially famous. After the library was hit by a devastating fire in September 2004, it was reopened in December 2007 as the jewel of Weimar’s...

**MUNICIPAL MUSEUM**

Weimar Municipal Museum in Bertuch House shows the history of Weimar in the time from 1919. The rooms on the ground floor are occasionally open for the various exhibitions and public lectures organised by the museum’s Association of Friends and Patrons.

**ERLEBNISORT "BACH IN WEIMAR"**

Die frei zugängliche Präsentation in der Bastille des Stadtschlosses informiert über die wichtigen Jahre des Musikers Johann Sebastian Bach in Weimar. Die Besucher erwartet eine moderne Verbindung aus Wandgrafik, Infotafeln und Medienfläche

**MUSEUM NEUES WEIMAR**

The Neues Museum is part of the quarters of the "Topography of Modernity" between Classical Weimar and the NS-Gauforum. A permanent exhibition is dedicated to the pioneers of Modernism.

**SCHILLER RESIDENCE**

Friedrich Schiller spent the last three years of his life in this townhouse on the former Weimar Esplanade. Still containing part of the original furnishings, it reflects the style prevalent in Schiller’s day.

**HOUSE OF THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC**
A new museum about the Weimar Republic. The Weimar Republic was founded 100 years ago. Courageous men and women fought for Germany's first democracy in extremely difficult conditions. Find out more in the new museum.

**SCHILLER MUSEUM**
The Schiller Museum is on the north side of the historic residence of Friedrich Schiller. There are three exhibition halls there. It is one of the few new museum buildings during the GDR time. Today the museum exhibits temporary exhibitions.

**LISZT HOUSE**
In the summer months from 1869 until 1886, Franz Liszt stayed in the former Court Market Garden at the entrance to the park and gave piano lessons to his international students.

**HAUS AM HORN**
This model house by Georg Muche is the only example of Bauhaus architecture in Weimar and was built in connection with the first major Bauhaus exhibition in 1923. This experimental house was built on Strasse Am Horn within just four months which went down in architectural history as Am Horn House.

**ROMAN HOUSE**
Goethe - the site manager: The Roman House is the first classicist building in Weimar and Goethe oversaw the construction work for this temple-like edifice built in the Doric style.

**HOUSE "HOHE PAPPELN"**
Henry van de Velde, a Belgian architect and designer who was art adviser to the Grand Duchy, devised and built this country house for his family once it had grown to seven people.

**DUCAL VAULT**
The ducal vault was built between 1824 and 1828 in the historic cemetery where it was consecrated in 1818; it was commissioned by Grand Duke Carl August. It is one of Weimar’s most significant examples of classical architecture.

NIETZSCHE ARCHIVE
A sick Friedrich Nietzsche spent the last seven years of his life at Villa Silberblick. The Nietzsche Archives were established here by his sister. The house became the shrine of the Nietzsche community.

WITTUMSPALAIS
After a fire in the town palace, the Palace was turned into the dowager residence of Duchess Anna Amalia. The two-winged building is an important document of noble interior design in Weimar.

MUSEUM OF THE EARLIEST AND ANCIENT HISTORY OF THURINGIA
Thuringia – an important cultural region – since the very beginning of human settlements, it was the home to a mix of numerous cultures, ethnic groups and peoples such as the Celts, Germans, Slavs or Franks, which is also a reflection of early European history.

GERMAN BEE MUSEUM
Honey is especially sweet when you eat it, and the wonderful world of bees is especially interesting as soon as you discover it. It is remarkable, that Weimar, the city of German Classicism is also housing the oldest German museum of bees.

PARK CAVE
Towards the end of the eighteenth century, Duke Carl August ordered a system of tunnels to be dug in the park 12 metres (39 feet) underground for the storage of beer. During World War II, the tunnels were expanded and used as an air raid shelter. Nowadays the underground museum contains an...
**KUNSTHALLE HARRY GRAF KESSLER**
In the former Grand Ducal Museum of Arts And Crafts Movement today exhibitions of contemporary artists take place.

**KIRMS-KRACKOW-HOUSE**
How did people live in Goethe’s day and subsequently? An answer is provided by the furniture and many personal keepsakes in this house once belonging to two court officials Franz and Karl Kirms and later owned by Charlotte Krackow.

**GINKGO-MUSEUM**
Fascination Ginkgo tree - all about one of the oldest trees in the world.

**WEIMAR HAUS**
This multimedia adventure museum depicts a journey through five millennia of Weimar history. Worlds consisting of special effects, elaborate scenery, wax figures and multimedia presentations bring history to life.

**PALAIS SCHARDT**
The Palais Schardt with its Goethe Pavillon is a privately operated museum with a small café. Goethe met Charlotte von Stein here.

**JOHANNES-FALK-MUSEUM**
A small museum remembers Johannes Daniel Falk (1786 - 1826). He lived in Weimar until his death in and worked as a author, diplomat and pedagogue.

**ALBERT-SCHWEITZER-MEMORIAL**
This memorial is about the humanist and the doctor Albert Schweitzer.

**PAVILLON PRESS**
Weimar has always been a place of books and newspapers and thus for printing houses. The history of printing is shown in one of the oldest houses in the city.

**RAILWAY MUSEUM**
The Thuringian Railway Association presents Thuringia’s largest historic collection of locomotives at the former depot in Weimar.