

13 **KUNSTMUSEUM  
LIECHTENSTEIN**

**Hilti Art  
Foundation**

Kunstmuseum Liechtenstein is a museum of modern and contemporary art at the heart of Vaduz. The museum building, opened in 2000, a black cuboid with a subtly reflective façade, sends out a strong message to the outside world. Inside, spacious exhibition rooms stretch out over two levels, of which the upper level receives daylight through a glass ceiling.

The profile of the collection of Kunstmuseum Liechtenstein is specifically defined by three-dimensional artworks: sculptures, installations and objects. The collection is showcased in temporary presentations accompanying the major changing exhibitions of international 20th and 21st century art. The new Hilti Art Foundation exhibition building was added to the Kunstmuseum in 2015. This important private collection from Liechtenstein comprises outstanding works of classical modernism and contemporary art. 130 years of art history are thus waiting to be experienced and discovered at Kunstmuseum Liechtenstein.

14

**KUNSTRAUM**

Engländerbau

Kunstraum Engländerbau in Vaduz showcases contemporary artists from Liechtenstein and the region. High quality presentations of wide-ranging artistic genres are staged in several exhibitions each year. The Kunstraum exhibition space sees itself as a venue for encounters, for exchanges and interaction with art. Making artistic creativity accessible to as many people as possible is part of the institution's guiding principle.

15



Liechtensteinisches Landesmuseum

In the Liechtenstein National Museum more than 2000 exhibits relate the fascinating history, the interesting culture and the exceptionally varied nature of the Principality of Liechtenstein. The special exhibition section presents fascinating exhibitions of international renown on varied topics. For children and families, a number of interactive exhibits make individual items more immediately tangible in a playful manner.

16



**Postal Museum of the Principality  
of Liechtenstein Vaduz**

The Postal Museum of the Principality of Liechtenstein houses all postage stamps issued in Liechtenstein since 1912, which are world-famous on account of their outstanding aesthetics and sophisticated techniques. Also on display is the original artwork for many of these postage stamps, created by distinguished artists. Documents and equipment drawn from Liechtenstein postal history are also presented. In addition, special exhibitions are also staged.

17



SCHATZKAMMER  
LIECHTENSTEIN

The Treasure Chamber brings together unique objects that are closely associated with Liechtenstein. These include items from the Princely Collections (e.g. the replica of the Princely Crown), the Apple Blossom Egg and other eggs created by Carl Fabergé, lunar rocks collected by the Apollo 11 and Apollo 17 missions, gouaches from „The Rhine Journey“ series by Johann Ludwig Bleuler and designs, test prints and issues of the first Liechtenstein postage stamps of 1912.

**Liechtenstein Museums and Cultural Institutions**



1



**ALTER  
PFARR  
HOF**

The Alter Pfarrhof (Old Parish House) in Balzers is home to the municipal cultural centre. This site represents a unique ensemble in Liechtenstein. The Alter Pfarrhof is a venue for a wide variety of events: It hosts temporary exhibitions, is a place for cultural experiences and offers space for projects, social events and activities for the young and old. In addition, certain rooms may be hired for seminars, social gatherings and events.

2

The history of the Pfrundbauten (Benefice Buildings) in Eschen stretches back to the middle ages. Exhibitions, lectures, readings and small concerts have been staged here since 1976. A permanent exhibition is dedicated to the Eschen-based local historian Eugen Schafhauser.

3

The former cooperative mill was built in 1778 as a seigneurial wine-press. It is still used each year in the spring to mill the maize grown in the Unterland region. In addition to „milling day“, it is used for a variety of events. amet, consetetur sadipscing elitr, sed diam nonumy eirmod.



ESCHEN  
NENDELN



4 The former Rössle Inn was for many years the centre of social life in Mauren. In 2008 there had been plans to demolish the building, which dates from 1833. This was prevented, thanks to collective efforts. In January 2015 the building was dedicated to its new purpose as a listed cultural centre. A wide-ranging programme has transformed the Culture House into a meeting place. In addition, the building may also be used by third parties.



5 MuseumMura is a museum dedicated to cultural history. It showcases life in the countryside. The museum focuses on furnishings, objects and documents of daily life, living and working, as well as depictions of traditional customs. The exhibits are shown in themed sections, such as e.g. kitchen, living room, laundry, school, metalworking and shoemaker's workshop. The museum presents tangible history.



6 The Küefer-Martis-Huus is a museum and cultural centre in the Municipality of Ruggell. The museum section is located in a listed residential building dating from the 18th century. The rooms on the ground floor have been left in a state that preserves their original atmosphere. The upper floor and attic are available for temporary exhibitions on various topics. The newly-built „Kulturtenn“ serves as an event location and additional exhibition space.



7 In addition to art exhibitions, the Municipality of Schaan regularly presents temporary exhibitions on current and historical topics in domus. domus is a place where visitors can address the cultural, social and economic questions of changing society, and conduct a dialogue between yesterday, today and tomorrow.



8 The ensemble of buildings is an architectural gem. The oldest section, a residential tower, dates from the high middle ages. Guided tours are available from May to October, upon request. During the warm months of the year, the building is used as a gallery. In the barn, there is also a fully-functioning hydraulic fruit press, dating from after the First World War. The ensemble is made available to the public today as a thriving cultural asset.



9 The Farmhouse Museum in Schellenberg grants a fascinating and authentic insight into the way people lived in rural Liechtenstein around the year 1900. The location of the house, which was built in 1518, has moved several times: including in the years 1687, 1793/1794 and most recently in 1992/1993. The beams were numbered on the occasion of the first relocation over 300 years ago, enabling the structure to be reconstructed at a new site.



10 The Gasometer is the cultural centre of the Municipality of Triesen and is located on the architecturally fascinating site of a former cotton mill dating from the year 1863. Its varied programme includes art and special exhibitions, events and further cultural happenings in the fields of fine art, music, theatre, dance and literature. Regional and international artists present their works in the halls and tower spaces of the Gasometer.



Liechtensteinische Kraftwerke (electric utility company) operate a Museum of Electricity in the Lawena hydropower station in Triesen. The museum is run by the association „Pro Lawena Museum“. In addition to the generator dating from the year 1927, the museum presents electrical household and entertainment equipment of the past 100 years – including rarities and curiosities – in special themed exhibitions.



12 The Walser Museum documents the history and culture of the Walser, who settled in Triesenberg in the 13th century after migrating from the Canton of Valais (Switzerland). It presents the one-time independence and culture that has remained unique to this day. A unique multi-vision show presents impressive images with valuable information about the Walser village of Triesenberg. Those wishing to experience the old domestic culture can also take a guided tour of the 400-year-old Walser house.