



Hey there – welcome to Ingolstadt!

As you stroll through the old town, you'll discover the city in all its variety: historic buildings, old fortress walls, cozy squares, and lively alleyways shape the cityscape. At the same time, you'll come across modern touches and fascinating insights into Ingolstadt's evolution. From the early days of the first Bavarian university to stories of medicine and science, and the architectural legacy of Bavaria's state fortress – there's plenty to explore!

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- 1. The starting point of this entertaining walk around the Old Town is the Old Town Hall, which was rebuilt in its present form and neo-Renaissance style by Gabriel von Seidl in 1882. It now serves as the seat of the Lord Mayor.
- 2. Walking to the left of the New Town Hall or through the passage by its main entrance and we come to
- 3. the Viktualienmarkt market place, the site of the Monastery of the Augustan Hermits, which fell victim to aerial bombing in April 1945. Every Wednesday and Saturday the Ingolstadt market, held in the area stretching from here to the City Theatre, offers a wide range of regional produce. In December the square in front of the theatre sparkles in the splendour of the Christmas Market.

A detour of about 100 metres to the right, along the Tränktorstraße, leads to the Museum of Concrete Art (K) (non-representational) in the former Danube Barracks building. It's set to relocate in 2026 to its new home in Quartier G, on the eastern side of the Old Town.

4. We now walk to the path leading to the right of the **theatre complex** and under the road to the Danube. On the other side of the river you can see the **impressive fortifications**.





5. Now proceed along the embarkment to the footbridge, where you can cross the river to the award-winning Klenze Park, site of the 1992 Bavarian Garden Festival and a unique open-air-museum of German fortification architecture. The Bavarian Army Museum provides the exhibits for both the section of the history of the First World War and the Bavarian Police Museum (P) in Reduit Tilly and Turm Triva, respectively.



- 6. Returning across the footbridge and crossing the road to the path on the right of the theatre car park, leads to
- 7. the New Castle, which was built by Duke Ludwig the Bearded in the first half of the 15th century.

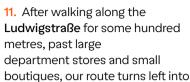


- A. Today it houses the Bavarian Army Museum (A) with its wide range of historic weapons, armoury, tin soldiers and other important exhibits of military history. (If the door to the courtyard is locked, please walk around the castle, see dotted line on the map.)
- 8. Passing the elaborately decorated cannons in the castle courtyard, our route takes us through the Baroque clocktower.



- 9. and across the Paradeplatz square with its fountain/statue of Ludwig the Bavarian
- 10. to the pedestrian zone.

Only a few minutes from here, to the right and along the Esplanade, is the **Lechner Museum (L)** with the famous sculptor's steel exhibits weighing many tons.





- 12. the Hallstraße and, following the road turning right, to the Old Castle. This former ducal castle from the 13th century is the oldest secular building in the town and now houses the public library of Ingolstadt.
- 13. Also looking on to the Carraraplatz, the square named after Ingolstadt's Italian twin-town, there is the former Electoral Riding-School, which houses the institute of Adult Education. We now return to the pedestrian precinct via the Reitschulgasse on the other side of the square and then turn left towards



- 14. the Ickstatt House
 (Ludwigstraße 5).
 This residential home of both professor and reformer Johann Adam Baron von Ickstatt (1702 1776) has the tallest Rococo facade in southern Germany and is among Ingolstadt's most impressive historic townhouses.
- **15.** At the **Schliffelmarkt** crossroads we turn right into Am Stein street, which takes us to the Harderstraße.
- 16. Continuing along the Harderstraße, to the right we see the Franciscan Basilica (built in 1275) with its many intriguing memorial stabs and to the left the Convent of St. John in the Valley of Grace's Church, where we turn left into the Johannesstraße.

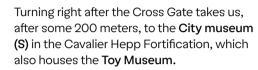
A left-turn into the Kupferstraße leads to the Fleißer House (F) (Kupferstraße 18), where you can find the Marieluise Fleißer Archive, a documentary place of the writer's life and work. It is housed in what used to be her parental home.



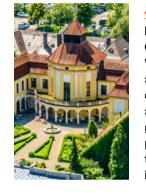
17. At the next crossroads stands the Tilly House (Neubaustraße 2), where the General of the Catholic League, Count von Tilly, died from his wounds in 1632. Diagonally opposite in the same street, the exterior of the famous Asam's Church of Maria de Victoria gives merely a hint of the splendour within. This jewel of Baroque architecture boasts a phenomenal ceiling fresco by Cosmas Damian Asam as weil as the most valuable monstrance in the world.



- 18. The Minster "to our Dear and Beautiful Lady" (Münster zur Schönen unserer Lieben Frau), with its massive roof and two towers set at an angle, is an imposing building and one of the largest late Gothic churches of its kind in Bavaria. The grand high altar, unusual sidechapels, reliefs, pictures and carvings are all worth a closer look.
- 19. Continuing past the Minster and along the Kreuzstraße, we can see the medieval Cross Gate, which is Ingolstadfs best known landmark. The name comes from the leper hause with its chapel "to St. Cross" that used to be here outside the town.



20. If, instead, we turn left after the Cross Gate, the Jahnstrasse leads to



- 21. the Baroque Old Anatomical Faculty building (M) which houses the unique German Museum of the History of Medicine. With tools, instruments, equipment and apparatus of all kinds, this unique collection documents the history of medicine from antiquity to the present-day. The botanical garden displays a wealth of medicinicals plants, and a sensory "garden of smell and touch" has been designed in such a way that it is also accessible to the disabled.
- **22.** Our walk now takes us outside the medieval Town Wall as far as the **Taschenturm tower**, which used to be one of the minor gates in the Town Wall, which we pass through on our way back towards the town centre.
- 23. After about 150 metres we turn left to what used to be
- 24. the University. Originally built by Ludwig the Bearded as a prebendary hause (for the prebends who were to pray for his soul after his death), it was the seat of the First Bavarian State

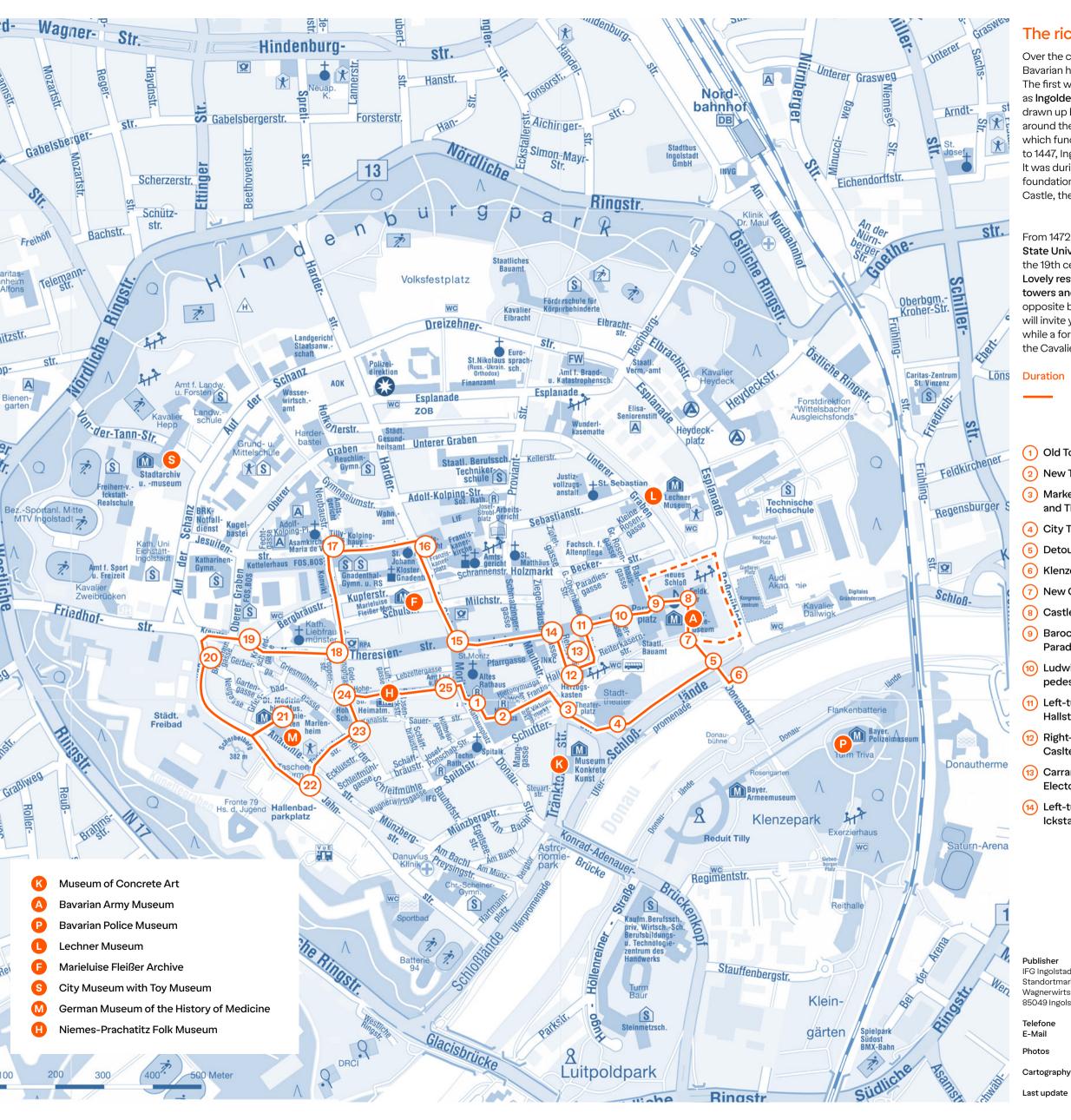


University (today known as Ludwig Maximilian University), which became one of Europe's most renowned academic institutions, from 1472 until it was transferred to Landshut and later to Munich in 1800. Passing the old university treasury building and porter's house, which today houses the Niemes-Prachatitz Folk Museum (H), our walk takes us into the Dollstraße with its numerous restaurants and cafes.

25. Our Old Town Walk comes to an end at the oldest church of Ingolstadt, St. Moritz. Next to the church tower and rising high into the sky is the Gothic "Whistling Tower", which used to be the Town's watchtower. It is open for regular guided trips to the top where you will have a great view over the Historic city centre.

A few paces to the right and we arrive back at our starting point, the Old Town Hall.





The rich history of Ingolstadt

Over the centuries, Ingolstadt has played an important role in Bavarian history, both as a garnison town and as a centre of learning. The first written record of this settlement on the Danube – referred to as **Ingoldesstat**, the place of **Ingold** – is to be found in a testament drawn up by Charlemagne in 806. The town was granted its charter around the year 1250 and the Old Castle became a ducal residence. which functioned as the palace of the medieval fortress. From 1392 to 1447, Ingolstadt was the capital of the Duchy of Bavaria-Ingolstadt. It was during this period that Duke Ludwig the Bearded laid the foundation stones for such imposing Gothic buildings as the New Castle, the Minster and the Prebendary House.

From 1472 to 1800 Ingolstadt was home to the first **Bavarian** State University. With the construction of extensive fortifications in the 19th century, Ingolstadt became the Bavarian State Fortress. Lovely restored gabled houses, imposing town gates, impressive towers and fortifications set the tone of the cityscape. On the opposite bank of the Danube, the prize-winning Klenze Park will invite you to make a short detour to the south of the Old Town, while a foray to the north-west will take you to the City Museum in the Cavalier Hepp fortification.

Duration 1,5 - 2 hours

Old town walk

Alternative route

- Old Town Hall
- 2 New Town Hall
- (3) Market Place and Theatre Place
- (4) City Theatre
- 5 Detour across Danube
- 6 Klenzepark fortifications
- 7 New Castle
- (8) Castle courtyard
- Barocke Clocktower, Paradeplatz square
- (10) Ludwigstraße, pedestrian precinct
- 11) Left-turn into Hallstraße
- Right-turn towards the Old Caslte, Herzogskasten
- (13) Carraraplatz square, **Electoral Riding School**
- (14) Left-turn towards **Ickstatt House**

- (15) Schliffelmarkt crossroads and Harderstraße
- (16) Fransican Basilika and Valley of Gnadenthal Church
- 17) Tilly House and Asam Chruch of Maria de Victoria
- (18) Minster "To our Dear and Beautiful Lady"
- (19) Kreuztor Town Gate
- 20) Left-turn into Jahnstraße
- (21) Old Anatomical Faculty building (Alte Anatomie)
- 22) Taschenturm town gate
- 23) Left-turn to old University buildng (Hohen Schule)
- (24) Old university building
- (25) Church of St. Moritz and "Whistling Tower" (Moritzkirche and Pfeifturm)



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