



- 1 **Historical Town Hall** with a Dominikus Zimmermann stucco façade (1719) Herkomer Hall and Ballroom with paintings and frescoes
- 2 **Marien fountain**, Madonna by Joseph Streiter (1783)
- 3 **Schmalzturm** or “Schöner Turm”, east town gateway of the oldest town wall, rebuilt in 15th century
- 4 Former **Ursuline** convent with painted façade and rococo church
- 5 **Nonnenturm** (Nun’s Tower)
- 6 **Lech park** with Kneipp waters, water playground and wild animal enclosure
- 7 **Lech weir** built in 14th century to divert the Mühlbach (Mill Stream)
- 8 **Salt storehouse** built in 1754 on the same site as a former medieval building. The salt trade was very important for Landsberg’s economy.
- 9 **Fronvest** or **Hexenturm** (Witches’ Tower) the corner tower of the oldest town wall
- 10 Former **town mills**
- 11 **Lechstadel** (approx. 1630), one of three former salt storehouses
- 12 **Inselbad**, outdoor swimming pool in unique surroundings between the river Lech, Mutterturm (Mother’s Tower) and the historical town centre
- 13 **Färbertor** (Dyers’ Gateway)
- 14 **Bäckertor** (Bakers’ Gateway)
- 15 **Parish Church** built as a pillar basilica in 15th century by Matthäus von Ensingen, baroque interior, significant works of art: *Madonna* by Hans Multcher (1430/40), late gothic glass painting, high altar by Jörg Pfeiffer, wood carvings especially the *Palmesel* (Palm Donkey) from 1671 by the Landsberg sculptors, Lorenz and Johann Luidl
- 16 **Johanniskirche** designed by Dominikus Zimmermann; unique rococo altar
- 17 **Shoe museum**, collection of footwear from many different countries and famous personalities
- 18 **Färberhof**, former town dying works with arcade courtyard
- 19 **Sandauer Gateway**, north gateway, renewed in renaissance style during the Thirty Years War
- 20 **Town theatre** from late 19th century
- 21 **Pillar Hall** used for exhibitions. Basement of the former Heilig-Geist hospital, late medieval, rebuilt in 1630
- 22 **“Father Lech”**(1952)
- 23 **Mutterturm** (1844) by Hubert von Herkomer, built as an atelier and made from tuff bricks.
- 24 **Herkomer museum**
- 25 **Lutheran Christus church** (1913)
- 26 **Dreifaltigkeitsfriedhof**, old graveyard with interesting gravestones, church from 1597
- 27 **New Town Museum**, former Jesuit grammar school (1692). Worth seeing the exhibits of Landsberg’s art and history as well as paintings by artists between Lech and Lake Ammer
- 28 **Heilig-Kreuz-Kirche**, former Jesuit college church (1752/1754), frescoes by Christoph Thomas Scheffler
- 29 **Pillar courtyard**, oldest part of the former Jesuit college buildings (after 1576)
- 30 **Bayertor**, town gateway from 1425. Defence and representative building with reconstructed architectural painting, in relief panel is the coat of arms of the Bavarian dukes of that time. Worth climbing to the top for the view
- 31 **Jungfernsprungturm** (Maidens’ Jump Tower), gets its name from the war atrocities during the Thirty Years War.
- 32 **Brunnenkircherl** (Well Chapel)
- 33 **Witches’ Quarter** Backs onto the former tanner and dyer works with wooden structures for drying. Female painters who found many of their picture subjects here were nicknamed “witches”.
- 34 **Dachlturm** The name of this tower comes from the word “Dacheln”, the Bavarian word for jackdaw. The jackdaws nested here.
- 35 **Sandau** The church, St. Benedikt, goes back to an 8th century monastery.
- 36 **Hohes Kreuz** (High Cross), crucifixion group, beautiful view
- 37 **Pulverturm**
- 38 **Town wall** with remains of compound and moat
- 39 **Death March** Memorial in memory of the victims of the eleven Dachau Concentration Camp subsidiary camps and the “death march” of prisoners at the end of April 1945.