OLD TOWN WALK

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 1822. 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 Augustinians, where the famous statue of Ludwig the Bavarian to

4. the pedestrian zone.

5. Only a few minutes from here, to the right along the Eisgraben, is the Leuchtenberg Museum with its famous golden statue of Ludwig the Bavarian.

6. After walking along the Ludwigstraße for some hundred metres, past large department stores and small boutiques, our route turns left into

7. the Kaisersaal, which houses the Principal Education Museum, which houses the Institute of Adult Education. We now return to the pedestrian precinct via the Reiss-Engelhorn Museum, on the other side of the square and then turn left towards

8. the New Castle, which was built by Duke Ludwig in the first half of the 15th century.

9. Now proceed along the embankment to the footbridge, where you can cross the river to the award-winning Klenze Park, site of the 1922 Bavarian Garden Festival and a unique open-air museum of German fortification architecture. The Bavarian Army Museum provides the exhibits for both the construction of the history of the First World War and the Bavarian Police Museum in Recruit Tilp and Turn round, respectively.

10. Returning across the footbridge and crossing the road to the path on the right of the theatre car park, leads to

11. the Schlossberg, which houses the Mass Museum, whose impressive sights.

12. At the Schlossberg, we now turn right into Am Stein street, which takes us to the Kastenstraße.

13. A right turn into the Kastenstraße leads to the Freiwillige Feuerwehr Kastenstraße 6, where you find the Maritime Museum, which was housed in this historic building.

14. Now proceed along the Kastenstraße, to the right we see the Franconian Church, which is the main exhibit of the 18th-century. The church is housed in the former Electoral State Library.

15. Continuing along the Kastenstraße, to the right we see the Asam Church, which is the main exhibit of the 18th-century. The church is housed in the former Electoral State Library.

16. At the next crossroads stands the Tilly House, where the General of the Catholic League, Count von Tilly, died from his wounds in 1633. Opposite the Kastel, St. John in the Valley of Grace’s Church, where we turn left into the Johannistraße.

17. At the next crossroads stands the Tilly House, where the General of the Catholic League, Count von Tilly, died from his wounds in 1633. Opposite the Kastel, St. John in the Valley of Grace’s Church, where we turn left into the Johannistraße.

18. The Minster, "Our Dear and Beautiful Lady", 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 side chapels, reliefs, pictures and carvings are all worth a closer look.

19. Continuing past the Minster and along the Kastenstraße, we can see the medieval Cross Gate, which is Innsbruck’s best-known landmark. The name comes from the upper house 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 Amalienstraße leads us to

21. the Baroque Old Anatomical Building, which houses the

M. 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 historical garden displays a wealth of medicinal plants, and a sensory “garden of smell and touch” has been designed in such a way that it is accessible to the disabled.

22. Our walk now takes us outside the medieval Town Wall as far as the Tassenurm Tower, which was used to one of the minor gates in the Town Wall, which we pass through on our way back towards the town centre.

23. A few metres we turn left to the original medieval university. Originally built by Ludwig the Bearded as a prebendary house for the prebendaries who were to pray for his soul after his death, it was the seat of the Freiburg University, which became one of Europe’s most renowned academic institutions, from 1122 until it transferred to Münich, and later to Münch, in 1800. Passed the old university treasury building and porter’s house, which today houses the

H. Nienmeyer-Frachtenkultur Folk Museum, our walk takes us into the Old Town with its numerous restaurants and cafes.

24. The Old Town Walk comes to an end at the oldest church of Innsbruck, St. Martin’s, which houses the Town’s watchtower. A few steps from the right and we arrive back at our starting point, the Old Town Hall.

www.ingolstadt-tourismus.de
info@ingolstadt-tourismus.de
www.ingolstadt-tourismus.de
Welcome to our Old Town Walk
Over the centuries, Ingolstadt has played an important role in Bavarian history, both as a royal town and as a center of learning. The first written record of this settlement on the Danube (referred to as Ingelstadt), the place of Ingel - is said 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 emperors. From 1312 to 1407, 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.

Lovingly restored paled houses, imposing town gates, impressive towers and fortifying fortifications set the tone of the cityscape. On the opposite bank of the Danube, the processing Klenzepark will invite you to make a short detour to the south of the Old Town, while a ferry to the north-west will take you close to the City Museum in the Cavalier House Fortifications.

The Old Town Walk, signposted as Altstadt Rundgang, is an entertaining tour lasting between one and a half and two hours.