

## 12 Therese-von-Bayern-Platz & Inselhalle Lindau

The Therese-von-Bayern-Platz in front of the Inselhalle Lindau was named after Princess Therese of Bavaria. Already as a young woman, she lived in constant conflict between courtly control and her desire for freedom. When her brother Ludwig ascended the throne as King Ludwig III in 1913, after the death of their father, Therese went to Lindau.

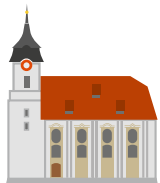


## 13 Church St. Stephan

The original building dates back to a three naves Romanesque church from the 12th century. Between 1781 and 1783, the church was redesigned in the late Baroque style. In 1781, the bright interior with its stucco ornaments and coloured choir windows was reshaped in the Rococo style. The 200 year-old pews are especially worth seeing. By the way, St. Stephen's Church became Protestant only during the Reformation in 1528.

## 14 Minster „Unserer lieben Frau“

The minster, also called St. Marien or Stiftskirche, is the Catholic parish church of Lindau. The origins of the minster date back to the year 810 a.c.. The erstwhile abbey of Benedictine nuns later became the church of the House of Canonesses, an imperial, secular convent. It remained a Canonesses church for more than 1,000 years. After falling prey to the city fire of 1728, the church was rebuilt between 1748 and 1752 as it appears today. The architect Johann Caspar Bagnato was a master of his guild in the Baroque era. In 1813, the abbey church became a Catholic parish church. It was named Minster "Unserer Lieben Frau" on 9th July 2002.



## 15 Town museum Haus zum Cavazzen

Opposite the minster is the House Cavazzen, the jewel on the square. Its spectacular murals were restored in 1963. In 1729/30, after the great city fire, the house was rebuilt. The building was regarded as "the most beautiful town house on Lake Constance" by the famous arthistorian Dehio. Since 1929, the magnificent Baroque building has been home to the city museum. The annually changing art exhibitions, make this museum well worth a visit. Currently, the Cavazzen is being extensively renovated.



## 16 Maximilianstraße

Following the bends along Cramergasse, you will enter a broad street, Maximilianstraße, which was turned into a generously proportioned pedestrian area in 1973/75. With its patrician houses and arcades (look out for the Brodlaube arcade), this part of town is visibly characterized by its Gothic and Renaissance style.

Continue along Zitronengässle and In der Grub to Schrankenplatz.

## 17 Diebsturm

The round tower on Schrankenplatz, adorned with a pointed roof and little turrets, is called Diebsturm or Malefizturm, meaning thieves' tower or criminals' tower. The tower was built around the year 1400 and formed the westernmost point of the former city fortification. In the past, the tower also served as prison and watch tower.



## 18 Peter's Church

Next to the Diebsturm, the massive structure of St. Peter's Church can be seen. It is over 1,000 years old and is one of the most ancient

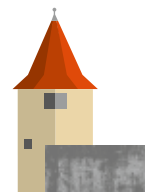
buildings in the Lake Constance region. Today it is a war memorial. An important art treasure are the frescoes „Lindau Passion“ inside the church, which are attributed to Hans Holbein the Elder and the „Marienkrönung“ by Mathis Miller – are significant works of art and a real must-see.



From there the path leads along the former city wall, directly past the armory, to the Lindenschanze and via Thierschbrücke to the Sternenschanze. The area in front with green spaces, a wide promenade, children's playgrounds and steps along the shore with direct access to the lake invite you to linger. From there, the view opens across the lake to the Bavarian Riviera and its historic villas on the Lindau mainland.

## 19 Pulverturm

There is a beautiful footpath along the shore of the rear end of the island to the Pulverturm, a former fortified tower dating back to 1508. In the 19th century, the tower, was used as a gunpowder arsenal by the militia, hence the name Pulverturm, meaning powder tower. The tower walls are two meters thick. In 1897 it was rebuilt into a summer residence for the city mayor. A staircase to the upper floor was installed at that occasion.



## 20 Ring for Peace

The Ring for Peace has been established as a permanent symbol of peace between religions during the 10th World Assembly 2019 in Lindau. The ring stands as a unifying element. The wood designer Gisbert Baarmann has built the 7.5 meter high standing wooden ring in the form of a Möbius strip.



## 21 Karlsbastion

Walking along the quay, you will reach the Karlsbastion. It is thought that this entrenchment was built under Charles V.. It was reinforced in 1619 and defended the western side of the island. The entrenchments and quays are already depicted in drawings dating back to the 17th century.

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Lindau  
B O D E N S E E

ISLAND TOUR LINDAU



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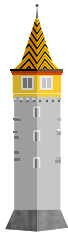
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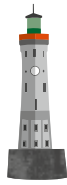
1 Mangturm

The old lighthouse, the so-called Mangturm, was built in the 13th century and is a prominent part of the former city ortification. From here, you can enjoy a spectacular view onto the capital of Vorarlberg, Bregenz, on the opposite shore, as well as onto the mountains of Bregenz Forest and over the Rhine Valley in Switzerland. In winter, the christmas market „Lindauer Hafenweihnacht“ takes place at the foot of the Mangturm.



2 Lindau Harbour with Bavarian lion and lighthouse

The same view can be savoured from the 33 meter high new lighthouse, Neuer Leuchtturm, which frames the harbour entrance together with the Bavarian lion. The lion, with a hight of six meters and chiseled out of Kehlheim sandstone, weighs 50 tons. The number of the year in which the harbour was completed, is engraved on the base of the lion in Roman letters: MDCCCLVI (1856).



3 Reichsplatz

Lindau was an imperial town until 1800. That is why the square in the middle of Ludwigsstraße is called Reichsplatz. The Lindau fish market used to be held here, though houses still stood in this place until 1877.

4 Lindavia Fountain

This fountain, made of pale red Trent marble and designed in the shape of a four-leaf clover, was unveiled by architect Prof. Friedrich von Thiersch and sculptor Wilhelm Rümann in 1884 to commemorate the twenty-year reign of King Ludwig II. The upper figure shows the protectress of the city, Lindavia, holding a lime tree branch.

Transport by ship, as well as fishing and wine growing were the main income sources and are symbolized in the lower sculptures of the fountain.

5 Old Townhall and Former Imperial Town Library

The hall was originally built between 1422 and 1436 in the place of a winery. The following centuries all had a stylistic impact on the design of this impressive town hall. Between 1972 and 1975, the facades were refurbished following a draft of 1885 from the Munich painter Josef Widmann. An Imperial Diet was held in the large gothic hall of the building in 1496. The ground floor is home to the former imperial town library, which houses more than 13,000 written books from before 1800.



6 Römerschanze

The fortification was built around the 13th century. Back then, it was still separated from the main island. In the following decades, the gap was filled to make the Römerschanze part of the island.

7 Municipal Theatre and Lindau puppet opera

Continue to the city theatre on Barfüßerplatz. Built as a Minorite abbey 700 years ago, the build-ing was transformed in 1952, to house the first new theatre in Germany since World War II. The theatre shows the architecture of the 1950’s in a very detailed way. It is listed under the protected historic buildings. The facade, the entrance area and the concert hall above the entrance (today home to the marionette opera) still visibly bear sings of the abbey. The grand theatre, however, is no longer reminiscent of the former “church architecture“. Today, the Stadttheater hosts performances organized by the cultural department and the Lindau marionette opera.



8 Gerberschanze

Don’t miss the beautiful view from the Gerberschanze. The entrenchment and the adjoining alley were named after the tanner guild who predominantly worked here. They laid out their animal skins to dry along the lakeshore.

9 Heidenmauer

Continue along Fischergasse, and you will come to a watch tower that was probably built in the Staufer era: the so-called Heidenmauer. The square wall is said to be the oldest building on the island of Lindau, though some experts disagree.



10 Bavarian Casino

After 40 years, the former wood-en building was replaced by a four-storey rotunda. One of the casino’s attractions, besides the classic gambling games such as roulette, black jack and poker, is the unique view it offers cross the lake.

11 Nobel Laureate Pier

The Foundation and the Board of Trustees of the Lindau Nobel Laureate Meetings honor with the newly built jetty the approximately 400 Nobel Laureates who have already been in Lindau since the meetings were founded in 1951. A total of 43 so-called dolphin piles were anchored in the lake for the foundation. The jetty marks the central station of the Lindau Knowledge Trail.