

# MEMORIAL, MUSEUMS AND EXHIBITIONS

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## Impressum:

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 09.30 to 17.00  
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 May - October also Saturdays from 09.30 to 12.00  
**Other brochures available on request:**  
 - Town tours through Kaufbeuren-Neugablonz  
 - Places to visit around Kaufbeuren  
 - Accommodation in and around Kaufbeuren

**Kaufbeuren Tourismus- und Stadtmärkte e.V.**  
 Tourist Information  
 Kaiser-Max-Straße 3a  
 D-87600 Kaufbeuren / Allgäu  
 Telefon: +49 8341 437-190  
 Telefax: +49 8341 437-197  
 touristinfo@kaufbeuren.de  
 www.kaufbeuren-tourismus.de



## 21 Crescentia Memorial Museum

Obstmarkt 5, Telephone +49 8341 907-0  
 www.crescentiakloster.de

Free tours for individuals: 1st and 4th Saturday of the month 15.00.  
 2nd and 3rd Wednesday of the month 15.00.  
 German-speaking tour, a translation is not guaranteed.



Crescentia Höß was born in Kaufbeuren on 20 October, 1682. In 1703, with the help of the town's Protestant mayor, she was admitted to the Franciscan convent, where she received the veil and the name Crescentia (from the Latin "to grow").

Crescentia believed it was her destiny to serve God and her fellow man. Soon she became a famous and influential adviser. She died on 5 April, 1744. Crescentia was beatified by Pope Leo XIII on 7 October, 1900, and canonised by Pope John Paul II on 25 November, 2001.

The memorial museum, which features valuable original exhibits, conveys an impressive picture of the life and work of this eminent and renowned woman. The convent chapel houses the precious reliquary shrine of St. Crescentia.

## 21 Klosterladen (Convent Shop)

Obstmarkt 3, Telephone +49 8341 907-184  
 www.crescentiakloster.de

## 21 Klosterberggarten (Convent Garden)

The garden (entrance opposite the Convent), formerly a source of fresh produce and recreation for the convent, was transformed into a Garden of Contemplation revolving around the theme of St. Francis of Assisi's "Canticle of the Sun".

Opening times: daily from 9.00 to 19.00.

Performances of the Canticle of the Sun take place between may and october.  
 Please contact the tourist information for details.

## 8 Puppet Theatre Museum

Ludwigstraße 41a, Telephone +49 8341 14121 o. 14329  
 www.puppenspielverein.de

The Puppet Theatre Museum was founded in 1987 by the local Puppet Theatre Society in collaboration with the National Museum of Bavaria. The extensive collection amassed by Alois A.K. Raab (1911 - 1989) over a period of 60 years formed the basis of the museum's exhibits.

In 1989 the museum was able to purchase a collection from the estate of puppet historian Dr. Hans Purschke. Visitors to the museum can view a comprehensive range of puppets and related exhibits, including barrel organs, mechanical musical instruments, a fairytale carriage, historical posters, paper theatres, European puppet theatres, Punch-and-Judy theatres, music and dance from India, Burma, Sri Lanka and Thailand.



## F Fire Brigade Museum

Am Bleichanger 50 (Gewerbepark Momm), Telephone +49 173 8660010  
 www.fwm-kfoal.de

Opening times:  
 From March to October 1st Saturday of the month from 10.00 to 14.00.  
 3rd Sunday of the month from 13.00 to 17.00 as well as by appointment

The Fire Brigade collection gives the visitor a glimpse into the technological wonders of bygone years. Historical water pumps against a backdrop of authentic house fronts tell vivid stories of "fire and water". A number of firefighting vehicles showcase the development of the fire brigades in urban and rural communities. The oppressive atmosphere of a reconstructed air-raid shelter gives an impression of the work of the fire brigades during World War II. The exhibition is rounded off with a look at some of the many duties of a modern fire service, including a collection that demonstrates the devastating effects of fire on a variety of objects.

For information on tours and events, please go to  
 www.fwm-kfoal.de

## 22 Stadtmuseum

Kaisergäßchen 12-14, Telephone +49 8341 9668390  
 www.stadtmuseum-kaufbeuren.de

Opening times: Tues. - Sat. from 10.00 to 17.00.  
 Closed on Mondays, except on public holidays.  
 Also closed on the 24th, 25th and 31st of December.



Kaufbeuren's Stadtmuseum has a long tradition dating back to 1879. After extensive renovation and expansion, it reopened with a fresh modern look, for which it was awarded the prestigious Bavarian Museum Prize. Listening stations, audio guides, hands-on exhibits for all ages, interactive media stations and film clips make a visit to the museum an informative and entertaining experience. Families and young visitors will appreciate an activity trail specially for children.

850 square metres of exhibition space houses a permanent collection where visitors can discover a wealth of interesting information on the history of the town. In the permanent exhibition, you can trace Kaufbeuren's development as an urban centre in the Allgäu region, from its beginnings as an Upper Swabian Imperial town to its status as a Bavarian town in the age of industrialisation. Discover what makes Kaufbeuren so unique: its importance as a centre of the textile industry and its post-Reformation religious history.

Art aficionados will be fascinated by the museum's special collections, including a crucifix collection numbering some 300 items, as well as a unique collection of Protestant reverse glass paintings. An ensemble of rural parlours, first displayed at the museum in Kaisergässchen in 1901, bears witness to the idealised view of rural life at the turn of the century. One floor of the museum is dedicated to the famous sons and daughters of the town who made names for themselves in the world of literature. Discover new facets of Hans Magnus Enzensberger, Ludwig Ganghofer, Sophie La Roche and Christian Jakob Wagenseil.

For information on tours and events, please go to  
 www.stadtmuseum-kaufbeuren.de

## 28 Kunsthaus Kaufbeuren

Spitalort 2, Telephone +49 8341 8644  
 www.kunsthaus-kaufbeuren.de

Opening times:  
 Tues. - Sun. as well as on public holidays from 10.00 to 17.00.  
 Closed on Mondays.

### A centre for art and culture.

The 'Kunsthau' provides a forum for art and culture of past and present and is a focal point for cultural life in Kaufbeuren. The striking modern building was opened in 1996 in Kaufbeuren's Old Town. With its long, narrow structure and steep roof it resembles a medieval salt or corn warehouse. Though contemporary in materials and detail, the building remains in keeping with its surroundings and in line with the urban planning and architectural design principles of the town.



The exhibition area covers approximately 500 square metres, spread over two floors. The Kunsthaus hosts temporary exhibitions of 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> century art and culture, the spectrum ranging from solo exhibitions by internationally renowned artists to thematic and historical exhibitions and Young Art. The gallery showcases three to four exhibitions a year on subjects ranging from painting, drawing, graphic art and sculpture to photography and modern media.

The Kunsthaus programme also features a range of regular guided tours, lectures, concerts and readings. A special programme introduces children to the world of art, with hands-on activities encouraging them to explore their own creativity.

For information on tours for adults and school classes as well as temporary exhibitions please go to  
 www.kunsthaus-kaufbeuren.de

## Kaufbeuren Marketing Tourist Information

### Walking Tour of Kaufbeuren's Old Town and Museums



www.kaufbeuren-tourismus.de

# DID YOU KNOW THAT... TOURS FOR INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS NEUGABLONZ

– **Kunz von der Rosen** (ca. 1470-1519), court jester and trusted counsellor of the German king and later Emperor Maximilian I, was born in Kaufbeuren? The most well known portrayal of Kunz von der Rosen, an etching by Daniel Hopfer, has been falsely identified as that of the pirate Klaus Störtebeker in numerous publications.

– Kaufbeuren painter and etcher **Daniel Hopfer** (ca.1470-1536) invented the technique of etching on iron? His works can be seen at a number of museums, including the Germanisches Nationalmuseum in Nuremberg and the Armenia Real in Madrid.

– the 25 etchings by the Kaufbeuren artist **Hans Ulrich Franck** (1603-1675) are among the most impressive examples of Baroque graphic art? Franck was one of the few artists to record the horrors of the Thirty Years' War.

– Mozart's cousin **Maria Anna Thekla Mozart** (1758-1841) lived in Kaufbeuren with her daughter Josepha and son-in-law, postmaster Franz Josef Streitel? A plaque on the wall of Salzmarkt 10 commemorates their stay there.

– around 1855, **August Ganghofer** (1827-1900), the father of writer Ludwig Ganghofer, worked in Kaufbeuren for several years under the direction of Forest Superintendent **Franz Thoma**, grandfather of the best-selling author Ludwig Thoma?

– Social Democrat **Richard Fischer** (1855-1926), who was a member of the Reichstag and the Weimar National Assembly, was born in Kaufbeuren?

– **Hans Liebherr** (1915-1993), founder of the world-famous Liebherr Group and inventor of the mobile tower crane, hailed from Kaufbeuren?

– prominent conservationist and long-time chairman of the German section of Friends of the Earth International, **Hubert Weiger**, was born in Kaufbeuren in 1947?

– the Isergebirge (today's Jizera Mountains in northern Bohemia) was home to such famous figures as children's book author **Otfried Preußler** (The Robber Hotzenplotz), the founders of the **Riedel** and **Swarovski** glass dynasties, as well as artist **Markus Lüpertz**? Find out all about these and more in the Isergebirgs Museum in the Neugablonz district of Kaufbeuren.

Cover Photo, *Fünfknopfturm (Five-Spired Tower)*

**November to April**  
 No reservation necessary for individual visitors.  
 German-speaking tour, a translation is not guaranteed.

### Sunday Tours - Guided walk through a section of the Old Town

Every Sunday - 14.30, duration: approx. 1 hour  
 Meeting point: Altes Rathaus (Town Hall), Kaiser-Max-Straße 1



**May to October**  
 No reservation necessary.  
 German-speaking tour, a translation is not guaranteed.

### Guided Walk through the Historic Old Town

Every Saturday and Wednesday - 11.00, duration: approx. 2 hours  
 Meeting point: Altes Rathaus (Town Hall), Kaiser-Max-Straße 1

Historic Old Town



**Tours for groups**  
 All year round for all kind of occasions, e.g.:

- firms
- clubs and organisations
- birthdays
- class reunions
- weddings
- parties of friends
- school classes
- children's birthdays

For our comprehensive "Discover Kaufbeuren" information pack, such as "Places to visit around Kaufbeuren" and "Accommodations in and around Kaufbeuren" and some more, please contact us at:

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 D-87600 Kaufbeuren / Allgäu  
 +49 8341 437-190  
 tourist-info@kaufbeuren.de

## Kaufbeuren-Neugablonz

The district of Neugablonz with its population of ca. 15,000 is of particular historical and cultural interest:

It was founded in 1946 on the ruins of a wartime munitions factory by ethnic Germans expelled from the Gablonz district of northern Bohemia.

Neugablonz is the only post-war settlement of its size that was founded by a homogenous group from the former eastern territories, enabling them to preserve a large part of their traditions, way of life, customs and dialect.

Of all the places in eastern Europe from which ethnic German populations were expelled in the aftermath of WWII, it is the only one that has retained the name under which it was formerly known, albeit with the prefix "New".

For details of our tours of Neugablonz please see our brochure "Tours and Museums in Neugablonz".

Heiliggeist Herz-Jesu-Kirche Neugablonz



# A WALK AROUND KAUFBEUREN'S OLD TOWN – TAKING IN THE MAIN HISTORIC SIGHTS

## 1 Altes Rathaus (Town Hall)

Designed by the Munich architect Georg Hauberrisser and built between 1879 and 1881. Following a fire in 1960, the roof and façade were remodelled. 19<sup>th</sup>-century murals and paintings by Wilhelm Lindenschmidt the Younger and Ludwig Herterich adorn the council chambers.

## 2 Hörmannhaus

The Renaissance portal of the house of Georg Hörmann von und zu Gutenberg (1491-1552) dates from 1542. Hörmann was appointed manager of Jakob Fugger's mines in Schwaz/Tyrol and raised to the nobility by Emperor Charles V. In 1534 he became advisor to Ferdinand I. Not open to public.

## 3 Birthplace of writer Sophie von La Roche

Her novel "Geschichte des Fräuleins von Sternheim", written in 1771, established her place in German literature. Not open to public.



## 4 Neptune Fountain

Built in 1753 by the Augsburg stonemason Johann Wolfgang Schindel.

## 5 Weberhaus' Café

Until 1805, this was the weavers' guildhall. On the south-east corner the oldest sculpture in Kaufbeuren - a crouching figure between two lions, which once supported a pillar - can be seen. The 12<sup>th</sup>-century sculpture was originally part of the Romanesque portal of St. Martin's church.

## T Relief model

The bronze relief model of the Old Town enables blind and visually impaired visitors to take a 'walk' through the streets of Kaufbeuren and experience its architecture, history and tourist attractions with their fingertips. This miniature version of the town is equally popular with sighted visitors, who take delight in the unusual vistas and new perspectives presented by the model.

## Dear Guests, Welcome to the Allgäu!

Kaufbeuren is a town with unique appeal. Every year, thousands of visitors from far and near delight in discovering Kaufbeuren's charms, its eventful history, its wealth of sights and rich assortment of cultural attractions.

The list of cultural events is long and varied. Every summer, the town celebrates the oldest historical children's festival in Bavaria, the traditional "Tänzelfest", in which more than 1600 boys and girls dress up in historical costumes and re-enact the history of the town.

In the winding lanes of the Old Town, visitors can trace the development and history of Kaufbeuren. Among the town's most remarkable features are the well-preserved town walls, dating from ca. 1200, and their two picturesque towers. One of these, the "Fünfknopfturm", is the emblem of the town.

The historically and culturally-minded visitor will find a wealth of interesting information at the town's museums: the Crescentia Memorial Museum, the Stadtmuseum, the fascinating Fire Brigade Museum, the charming Puppet Theatre Museum and the modern Kunsthaus.

The list of famous people born in Kaufbeuren includes St. Crescentia of Kaufbeuren and writers Ludwig Ganghofer, Sophie von La Roche and Hans Magnus Enzensberger.

However, history and culture are not the only things Kaufbeuren has to offer. No visit would be complete without a stroll around the Old Town, browsing through the wide variety of shops and enjoying a relaxing break at one of the delightful street cafés or restaurants.

Neugablonz, the largest of Kaufbeuren's districts, was founded more than 60 years ago by German exiles from Bohemia, who sought a new start and rebuilt their traditional industry from scratch. The themed jewellery route, "Weg des Schmucks", the Isergebirgs-Museum and the interactive Museum of the Gablonz Industries offer visitors an insight into the past and present of the fashion jewellery industry.

We hope you have an enjoyable and informative visit and look forward to welcoming you at the Tourist Information.

## Your Kaufbeuren Tourismus- und Stadtmarketing e.V. - Tourist Information

## 6 Dreifaltigkeitskirche (Lutheran Trinity Church)

The former imperial residence was converted into a church in 1604 and boasts a late-Baroque interior. The 44-metre-high tower was added in 1820/21. Open daily from 10.00 to 18.00.

## 7 Puccinelli Fountain

Bronze sculpture "Die Schwebende" (Floating Lady) by the Italian artist Raimondo Puccinelli (1984).

## 8 Puppentheater Museum in Spielbergerhof

Until 1920 this building was a Royal Bavarian post house. The museum houses a remarkable collection illustrating the history of puppetry in southern Germany.

## 9 Jörg Lederer's House

Site where the house and workshop of the famous woodcarver Jörg Lederer (born ca. 1470) once stood. Not open to public.

## 10 Former "Irseer Hof"

The house with stepped gables and oriels was part of a group of buildings owned by the monastery of Irsee and was a place of refuge for the monks in times of war.

## 11 Hexenturm (Witches' Tower)

Built around 1420 as a fortified tower, originally it was one storey taller. Not open to public.

## 12 Fünfknopfturm (Five-Spined Tower)

The emblem of Kaufbeuren, visible from afar, was built around 1420. The escutcheon bears the emblems of the allied Central Powers of World War I: The Ottoman Empire, Bulgaria, The German Empire and the Austro-Hungarian Empire. Guided tours only.

## 13 Town Walls

Built around 1200, the town walls were heightened and received a covered parapet walk ca. 1420. The walls were roughly 1500 metres long with 3 gate towers and 9 fortified towers. Visitors may request a key for the parapet walk from the Tourist Information, free of charge.



## 14 St.-Blasius-Kirche (Catholic Church of St. Blaize)

Remarkable for the stylistic unity of building and interior (Late Gothic, 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries). Altar by Jörg Lederer (1518), 14<sup>th</sup>-century wooden crucifix, 15<sup>th</sup>-century reliquary altar and 66 painted panels (15<sup>th</sup> century). Opening times: Tues. - Sun., from 10.00 to 1.00 and from 14.00 to 16.00.



## 15 Blasiusurm

Built around 1420 as a fortified tower that forms part of the town walls.

## 16 "Unter dem Berg"

This street features mostly two and three-storey gabled houses dating from the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries. In the cellars of numbers 9, 11 and 13, handloom weavers once plied their trade.

## 17 Zollhäuschen (Toll House)

Situated at the former 'Kemnater Tor' (later known as 'Gaistor') town gate, it was the house of the toll collector until 1921. Not open to public.

## 18 Gerberturm (Tanners' Tower)

Built around 1420 as a fortified tower. It was the duty of the tanners to defend this part of the town walls. Not open to public.

## 19 Crescentia-Haus (St. Crescentia's Birthplace)

St. Crescentia (Anna) Höß was born here on 20 October, 1682. Not open to public.

## M Münzturm (Mint Tower)

Built in the 15<sup>th</sup> century as a gateway to St. Martin's cemetery, in the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries it was used as a treasure vault. The tower contains objects of devotion dedicated to St. Crescentia. Not open to public.

## 20 Tänzelfest Fountain

The fountain depicts Anna vom Hof, who - according to legend - founded the convent. She is surrounded by four Tänzelfest participants.

## 21 Crescentia-Kloster (Franciscan Convent of St. Crescentia)

The convent chapel houses the reliquary shrine of St. Crescentia of Kaufbeuren (1682-1744). The convent's museum, dedicated to the life and works of St. Crescentia, the convent garden and the souvenir shop are also well worth a visit.

## 22 Stadtmuseum (Town Museum)

Kaufbeuren's Stadtmuseum has a long tradition dating back to 1879. After extensive renovation and expansion, it has now taken on a fresh, contemporary look. 850 square metres of exhibition space house a permanent collection where visitors can discover a wealth of interesting information on the history of the town, as well as unique special collections. Listening stations, audio guides, hands-on exhibits for all ages, interactive media stations and film clips make a visit to the museum an informative and entertaining experience. Opening times: Tues. - Sun. from 10.00 to 17.00.

## 23 Hans Kels' House

Until 1650, the house and workshop of woodcarver Hans Kels the Elder (born ca. 1480) stood here at Kaisergässchen 6.

## 24 St.-Martins-Kirche (Catholic Church of St. Martin)

Built as a Romanesque basilica (main portal and font) on the remains of the Castle of the Lords of Buron, it was rebuilt in Gothic style in 1438. Remodelled in the Baroque style around 1700, it received its present neo-Gothic appearance in 1893. On the antependium of the altar table, depending on the season, either the relief "The adoration of the Magi" by Hans Kels the Elder (ca. 1520) or Otto Kobel's "The working of the Holy Spirit" (1990) are displayed. The most noteworthy works of art, mounted on plinths in the chancel, are the sculptures of St. Cosmas and St. Damian and the church patrons St. Ulrich and St. Martin, all of which were formerly part of the original high altar by Michel Erhart (ca. 1480). Opening times: Nov. to April: Mon. - Fri. 8.00-17.00, Sat. 8.00-17.00, Sun. 9.00-20.00 May to Oct.: Mon. - Sat. 8.00-18.00, Sun. 9.00-20.00 Closed Tuesdays from 8.00-12.00.

## 25 Ganghofer's House

Birthplace of the author Dr. Ludwig Ganghofer (1855-1920). In his autobiography "Diary of an Optimist" Ganghofer describes his childhood years in Kaufbeuren. Not open to public.



## E "Erosische Damen"

The fountain, created in 2000 by local artist Peter Müller, was a gift from a private donor.

## 26 Pfarrhof St. Martin (Catholic Presbytery of St. Martin)

Built in 1630, this house served as a Jesuit residence until 1773. Not open to public.

## 27 Sywollenturm

The round fortified tower dates from around 1420. From 1249 to 1964 the Heilig-Geist-Spital (infirmary) stood here. Not open to public.

## 28 Kunsthaus Kaufbeuren (Gallery of Modern Art)

The Kunsthaus with its unique modern architecture hosts temporary exhibitions of 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup>-century art and culture. Opening times: Tues. - Sun. as well as on public holidays from 10.00 to 17.00. Closed on Mondays.

## S Spitalhof - Lebensbausteine

At the eastern end of Spitalhof the names of famous Kaufbeuren figures are immortalised in paving stones as a subtle tribute to the town's celebrated sons and daughters.



## S Spitalhof - Stele sculpture

The sculpture relates to the building opposite, which was once the town's infirmary. The two long, narrow concrete panels and seven brass basins stand for the Seven Acts of Mercy. The sculpture was created in 2008 by the Augsburg architect Andy Brauneis.

## 29 Haus des Handwerks (Guild offices)

The cellar of this house boasts remains of 14<sup>th</sup>/15<sup>th</sup>-century late-Gothic vaults. Today it is home to a bar.

## 30 Stadttheater (Civic Theatre)

Dating from 1805, the theatre boasts the oldest theatre curtain in Germany. Open only during events.

## F Feuerwehrmuseum (Fire Brigade Museum)

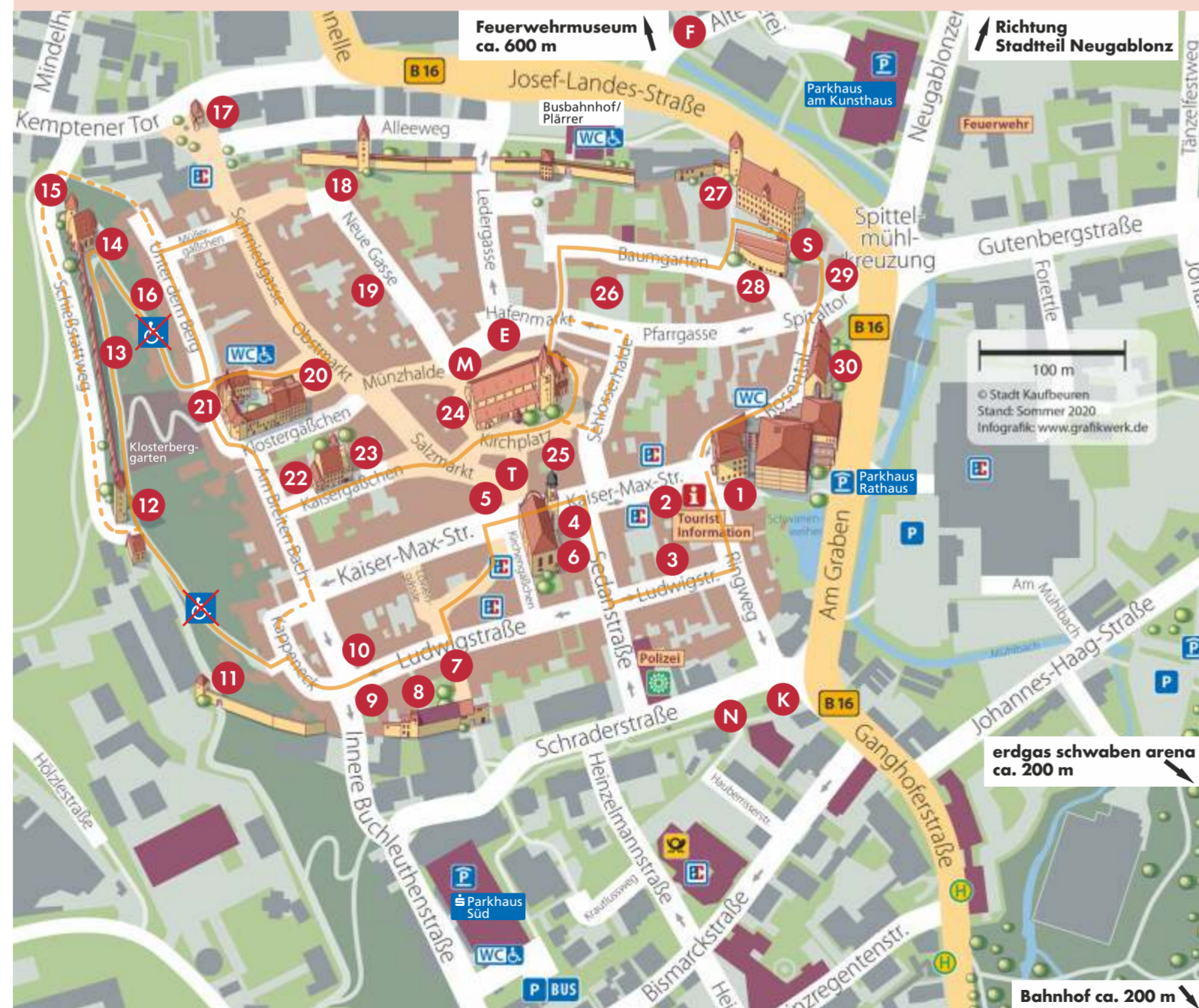
The exhibition outlines the history of fire prevention and the organisational structure of the fire brigades throughout the ages. Opening times: From March to October 1st Saturday of the month from 10.00 to 14.00. 3rd Sunday of the month from 13.00 to 17.00 as well as by appointment

## K Monument to the fallen of the 1870/71 war

The bronze statue of a heroic warrior was created by the Munich sculptor Moritz Pfeiffer.

## N Monument to the victims of Nazism

The monument is dedicated to three groups: the victims of euthanasia, of forced labour and the Holocaust. The three figures at the top are of major symbolic importance: the closed eye representing the 'followers', who looked away, the open eye symbolising resistance, and the eye with the mirror ball that confronts the observer with the question "and what about you?". The monument was designed and created in 2008 by Irsee artists Peter R. Müller and Roman Harasymiw.



Bahnhofstraße/Railway station Bus station / Plärrer (No. 27) Coach park at Parkhaus Süd Obstmarkt (No. 20/21) Rosental / Old Town Hall (No. 1)

Am Graben / New Town Hall (30) (during opening hours / office hours only) Train Station / annex Bus station / Plärrer (No. 27) Coach park at Parkhaus Süd

Alternative routes for wheelchair users are marked with a dotted line.

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