



In Summary

Town centre map, circular routes, sights



Red Route

1 Marktplatz (Market Square)

The historic market square forms the heart of the Old Town. The weekly markets are every Tuesday and Saturday.



2 Rathaus (Townhall)

A late medieval building from 1488. The façade design on the south side is in the Rococo style and dates from 1765. Main Office of the Lord Mayor.



3 Steuerhaus (Tax House)

Built in 1495 as the main financial administration building of the free imperial city. One further floor added in 1708. The Neo-Baroque-style façade design dates from 1909.



4 Großzunft (Great Guildhall)

A ballroom and society house for merchants from 1453. 1718/19 saw the reconstruction of the Golden Lion Society tavern.



5 St. Johann Kirche (kath.) (St. John's Church, cath.)

Currently closed (until the end of 2023). Once a monastery of the Hermits of Saint Augustine, it has been a Catholic parish church since 1806.



6 Hermansbau mit Stadtmuseum (Herman Residence housing the Town Museum)

May to Jan: Tue - Sun and holidays 11:00 - 17:00, free. Built as a city palace in 1766 by Baron Benedikt von Herman. Today it is the town museum housing the Freudenthal/Altwater Museum of Local History.



7 St. Martin Kirche (Evang.) (St. Martin's Church, prot.)

May to Sept: daily 11:00 - 17:00, free. Medieval Basilica choir stalls from 1501-1507, 15/16th-century fresco paintings, Goll organ from 1998. Visitors can climb the tower from May to Oct: daily at 15:00.



8 Kinderlehrkirche (evang.) (Children's Education Church, prot.)

Former Antonite church from the 14/15th century, and a protestant Lutheran preaching church from the 17th century. Can be visited as part of a guided tour of the town.



9 Antonierhaus mit Strigel-/Antoniter-Museum (Antonite Monastery with Strigel Museum/Antonite Museum)

Tue - Sun and holidays 11:00 - 17:00, free. The former Antonite hospital from the 15th century houses the town library and two museums.



10 Fuggerbau (Fugger Residence)

Built between 1581 - 1597 as a home and warehouse. Famous guests: Generalissimo Albrecht von Wallenstein in 1630, Swedish King Gustav Adolf in 1632. Today it is a residential and office building.



11 Stadtbach (Town River)

The picturesque river flows right through the Old Town, flanked by terraces, restaurants and cafés. Serving as a water source and drainage system until the 20th century. The site where Fishing Day is held.



12 Schrankenplatz (Grain Market Square)

The name makes reference to the German term for "grain warehouse" (Getreideschranne). Redeveloped in 2010. Fisher's Fountain from 1955, designed by Max Pöppel.



13 Unser Frauen Kirche (Church of Our Lady, prot.)

Mid-May to Mid-Oct: daily 15:00 - 17:00, free. Believed to be the oldest church in Memmingen. Significant frescos from the late 15th century, with an apostle series and Mary garden.



14 Siebendächerhaus (The House with Seven Roofs)

A once functional construction of the tanners used for drying leather and furs in the roof space. Timber frame from 1601. Badly damaged in 1945 and subsequently rebuilt. One of the landmarks of the town.



15 Theaterplatz (Theatre Square)

Home of the Swabian State Theatre, focusing on regional themes, a great range of world literature, new dramas and young writers.



16 Weinmarkt (Wine Market)

Medieval guild houses and the 9-metre-high Freedom Fountain with 12 bronze plaques apparently fitting into one another. Text from the Twelve Articles is inscribed in the base.



17 Kramerzunft (Grocers' Guildhall)

Medieval house. Grocers' Guild house from 1478. Historical meeting place, in 1525, of the Upper Swabian peasants to make a record of the Twelve Articles. Opposite the info point.



18 Kreuzherrnsaal (Crusaders' Hall)

Apr to Oct: Tue - Sun and holidays 11:00 - 17:00, free. Former church space with a Baroque stuccoed ceiling created by the Wessobrunner School of artists. Today it is an exhibition and event space.



19 MEWO Kunsthalle (MEWO Art Gallery)

Tue - Sun and holidays 11:00 - 17:00, free. Former Royal Bavarian Post Office. Today it is an exhibition space for 20th and 21st century art, focusing on art education.

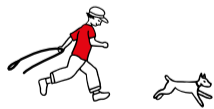


20 Alter Friedhof (The Old Cemetery)

Established in 1529 in place of the 12th-century former Scots monastery. Abandoned in 1920. Graves dating from the 17th and 18th century. Now a park.



Green Route



1 Hexenturm (Witches' Tower)

Dating from the 12th century, the last of three prison towers on the town wall. Also known as Adulterer's Tower. Behind it is Zollergarten park, named after the old patrician family of Zoller.



2 Wehrgang Kohlschanze (Kohlschanze Wall-Walk)

A well-preserved section of town wall with the oldest covered wall-walk in Germany from the year 1373. Can be visited as part of a guided tour of the town.



3 Einlass (Entry Gate)

Constructed in 1475 as part of the wall encircling the outer town. Served as the town gate for late-comers arriving after the main gates had closed. The entry gate was opened in return for a fee.



4 Bettelturm (Beggars' Tower)

The only remaining cannon tower with a roof structure dating from 1471, for protecting the entry gate and the town moat.



5 Ulmer Tor (Ulm Gate)

From the 14th century, completed around 1470. On the outside is a double eagle design as a symbol of belonging to the Holy Roman Empire of the German Nation.



6 Schwalbenschwanzturm (Swallowtail Tower)

Built as a defensive tower in the last quarter of the 15th century, later also known as Grimmel Tower.



7 Westertor (Western Gate)

A high medieval pitched-roof gate until 1647. Severely damaged in the Thirty Years' War. It has been in its current form since 1660.



8 Lindauer Tor (Lindau Gate)

The first reference to Lindau Gate (also known as Krugs Gate) is from 1371. A cannon ball from 1647 can be found outside the gate, on the left next to the gateway. In front are gatekeepers' houses dating from 1742.



9 Wehrgang Hohe Wacht (Hohe Wacht Wall-Walk)

A well-preserved section of the town wall with a wall-walk from the early 16th century. Can be visited as part of a guided tour of the town. With a small park close by.



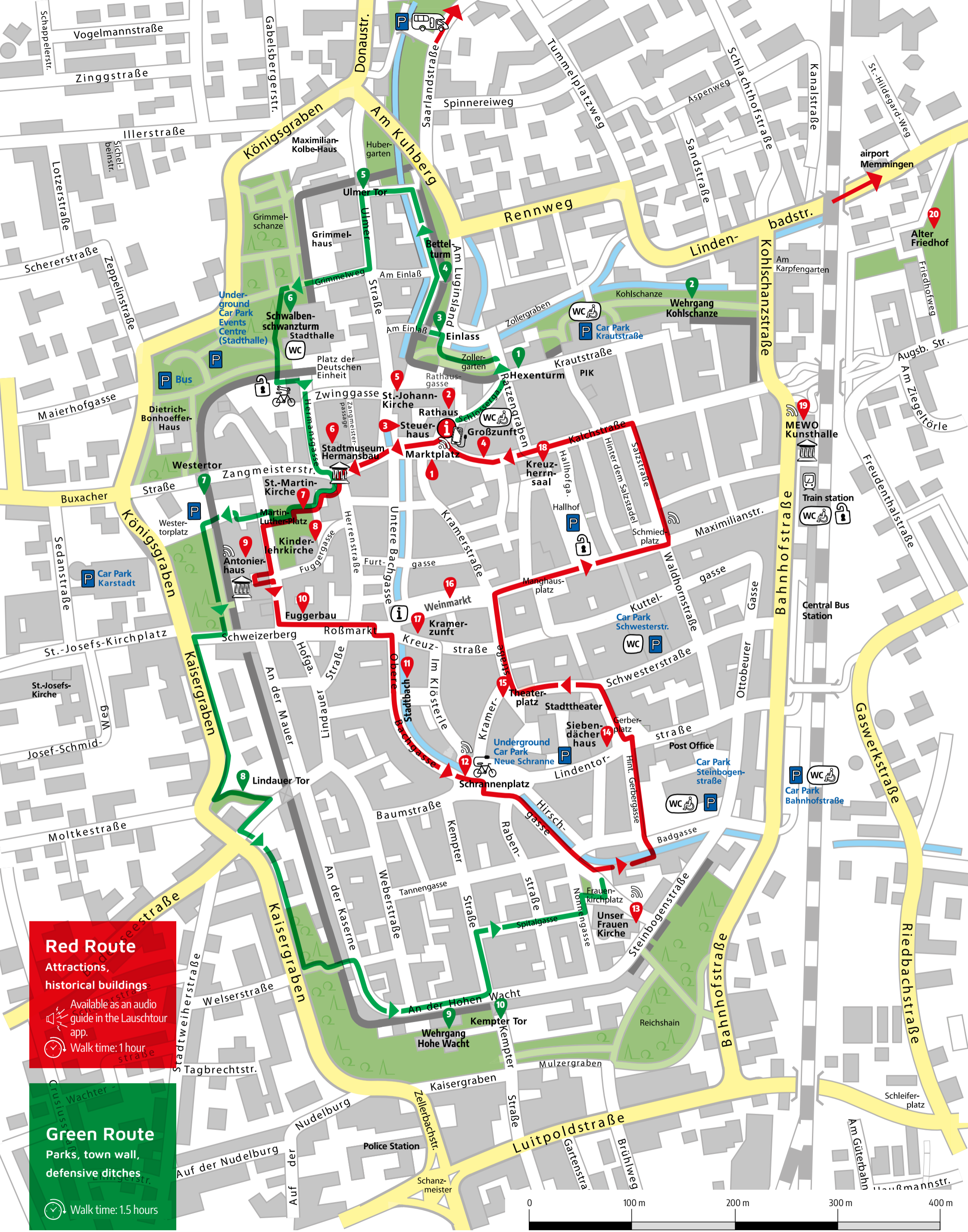
10 Kempter Tor (Kempten Gate)

From the 14th century, completed after 1497. Emperor Charles V entered through this gate with 5,000 Spanish soldiers in 1543.



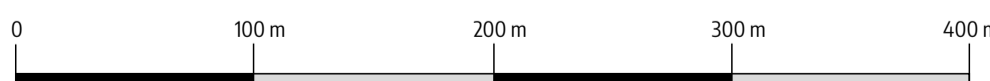
Photo credits: Sabine Rogg, TD Design, Fouad Vollmer, Stadt Memmingen, Sina Ettmer, Adobe Stock Photos, Winfried Schwarz, Alwin Zwibel, Susanne Baade, Dominik Berchtold





Red Route
 Attractions,
 historical buildings
 Available as an audio
 guide in the Lauschtour
 app.
 Walk time: 1 hour
 18 stops

Green Route
 Parks, town wall,
 defensive ditches
 Walk time: 1.5 hours
 10 stops



- Town Wall
- Wi-Fi hotspot
- Lockers
- Phone charging station at tourist information
- Bike repair station
- Public e-bike charging station
- Museum
- Tourist Information
- Twelve Articles info point

