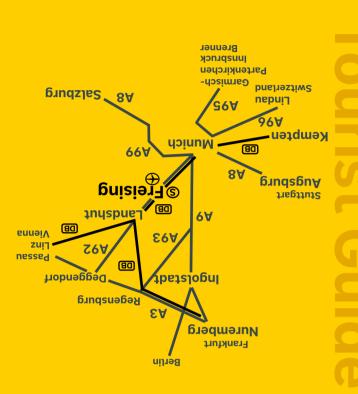
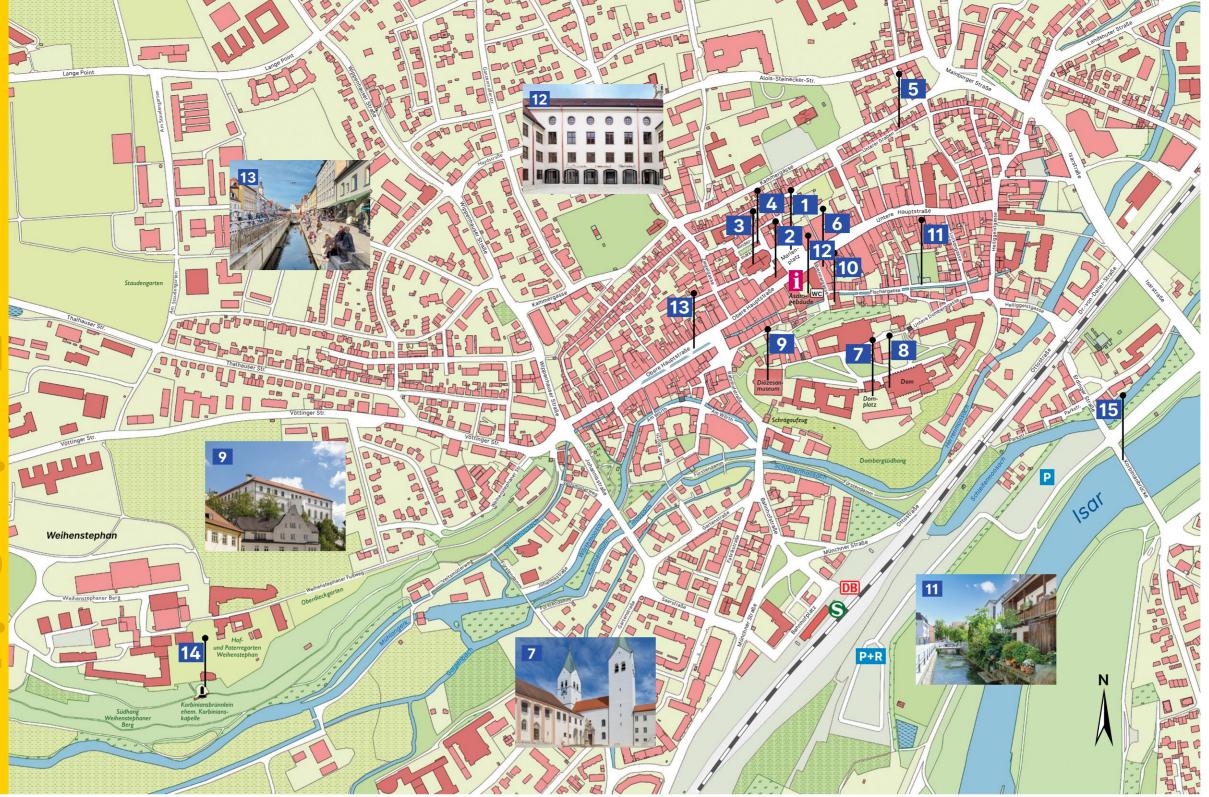
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City of Freising



Tourist Guide -Sights and **City Map**

Footsteps of History – Walking Tour of Old Freising

Freising's cradle is Cathedral Hill, a spiritual and intellectual centre of Old Bavaria for centuries past. Corbinian was the first bishop to serve there; his successors included the important medieval chronicler, Otto of Freising. The Romanesque towers of Freising Cathedral still bear witness to the important status of this ancient episcopal city. Freising's bishops expanded their residential city into an imposing seat of government. Today Freising is a university city whose proximity to Munich Airport is a major economic driver. The city's revitalised centre, vibrant cultural scene and traditional warm Bavarian hospitality add up to a memorable experience for visitors. This varied and interesting tour of Old Freising presents places that have historical tales to tell, and that capture the Freising way of life.

Marienplatz and Mariensäule



Marienplatz square has been the beating heart of the free city of Freising since it was granted market rights in 996. Formerly home to the city's granary, it was named after the central Marian column presented by the ruling bishop Albrecht

Sigismund in 1674, which portrays Mary encircled by four saints, including Corbinian - the first Bishop of Freising - with his bear. Mary's Column is the city's official centre and surveying point. The River Moosach flowed along the main street and through Marienplatz until the early 19th century. Erected in 1988, Josef Moser's Market Fountain splashes alongside a bronze model of Freising.

2 Rathaus - Town Hall



Freising's town hall was the result of an architecture competition. Built in 1904/1905 in historicist style to plans by Günther Blumentritt, it replaced an older building that no longer met the needs of an early 20th-century administrative centre

The city's mayor can look out over Marienplatz from the oriel window of the first-floor mayor's chamber. And the Rathaus can be heard as well as seen: twice daily, at 11.55 am and 4.55 pm, the carillon in its tower plays a melody composed by Philipp Weigl.

3 St. Georg



St George's was the first church built below Cathedral Hill, next to what was then a cemetery. A parish church since 1250, today it contains a striated gold altar, a modern design by artists Lutzenberger + Lutzenberger. A Baroque tower was added to the Gothic church at the end of the 17th century. For opening times to ascend the tower, consult our

tourist information. Here, the tower warder once kept watch over the city.

4 Rindermarkt and Ziererhaus



The Cattle Market is home to the Ziererhaus, a former patrician's palace vith what may be the most beautiful façade in all Freising. The palace was built around 1730 for the royal master mason, Johann Lorenz Hirschstötter. The work of Thomas Glasl, the rococo façade features ornamental stucco with personifications of Faith, Hope and Charity. The

house was once the office of the Zierer printing works and still bears its name. It was remodelled in 1980 and is today the registry office.

5 Grabengasse with Bürgerturm



Although the city walls are long gone, Grabengasse follows their course. The walls were built outwards from this lane, which received its name (meaning "Trench Alley") from the outer trench or ditch surrounding the walls. Dating from 1350, the "Citizens' Tower" is one of the last visible traces of the medieval forti-

6 Marcushaus and pavement memorial stones



Marcushaus is named after its Jewish former owner, Marcus Lewin, who took his own life in 1942 rather than be deported to a concentration camp. His daughter, Hildegard, was able to flee Germany and later sold the building to the City of Freising. It now houses administrative offices. The fate of the Lewin family and other Jewish residents in Freising is documented on 30 gold pavement memorial stones.

7 Domberg



Cathedral Hill is the nucleus of the city. Whether you choose to walk or take the inclined lift to the top, there's so much to discover. The cathedral court was the ruling seat of the prince-bishops. Today a fountain stands there depicting the

archdiocesan crest - the Moor of Freising. In good weather, the Alps can be seen from the Belvedere. The prince-bishops' residence in the cathedral court opposite the cathedral itsel is being converted into a modern conference and educational centre. The Princes' Walk passes from there through the side aisle of the Gothic Church of St. John and to the cathedral. It was the route taken by the ruling bishop to his church, past portraits of the Freising bishops and views of all the estates in the ownership of the prince-bishopric.

8 Mariendom



In 724, Corbinian discovered a small Marian church on Cathedral Hill. When its successor was destroyed by fire in 1159, rebuilding began immediately - and that cathedral is still standing today. Its simple walls enclose a Romanesque space richly clad in Baroque stucco and frescoes, created by the Asam Brothers in 1724. The altarpiece, painted by Peter

Paul Rubens for Freising 100 years previously, is a copy; after secularisation, the original was deposited in the Alte Pinakothek in Munich.



The cathedral's Romanesque origins are still visible in the crypt, where the Beasts' Pillar depicts a battle between men and monsters and a tomb contains relics of St Nonnosus, with an opening or "holy hole" through which pilgrims would crawl.

The Baroque Chapel of St Maximilian adjoins the east side, by a precious shrine containing relics of St Corbinian.

9 Diözesanmuseum



Housed in a classicist building from 1870, the Diocesan Museum contains old and new artworks. The Chapel of Mary's Mantle, built in 2023, was designed by US artist Kiki Smith in partnership with architects Brückner & Brückner

10 Altes Gefängnis



The Old Prison, partly overhanging the River Moosach, contains the "Witches' Tower", its ancient walls offering the chance to visit art exhibitions and relax over delicious

11 Fischergasse



Fischergasse, at the foot of Cathedral Hill away from the bustling high street, is a delightful place for a stroll. Its name recalls the many fishermen that once lived there. Here, the River Moosach is an open stream. Today clean and

sparkling, it once carried the city's waste and powered a string of mills.

12 Asamgebäude



The former prince-bishops' college. now fully restored under its new name of ASAM, stands directly on Marienplatz. In the mid-18th century it housed up to 900 students taking classes in Latin; today it is the city museum, where you can explore the history of Freising through historical exhibits, obtain information at the Tourism Office, and attend

concerts or plays in the former school hall among Hans Georg Asam's original frescoes.

13 Moosachöffnung



The old course of the River Moosach was reopened at Obere Hauptstrasse. Now steps have been placed along its banks, overlooking the flowing waters and providing inviting places to linger, greet the Freising-born actor Karl

Obermayr immortalised in bronze by sculptor Ioana Luca, or admire the shoal of colourful fish mosaics by Elke Härtel; look very closely, and you may even spot a tiny bronze mouse fleeing from the Bear of Freising.

14 Korbiniansbrünnlein



A short walk now takes you to Weihenstephan Hill. Its Benedictine church and chapels were demolished in 1812 after secularisation, leaving only the outer walls of a chapel that had once been decorated with frescoes by the Asam

Brothers, encircling a small fountain. Today, students throng Germany's largest "green campus" amid blooming gardens, and the Bavarian State Brewery Weihenstephan continues to brew beer just as it has done since 1040.

15 Korbiniansbrücke



Although Freising's historic city keeps a safe distance from the fast-flowing River Isar, a bridge was first mentioned in the early 14th century. The modern Corbinian's Bridge has been in place since 1893, rebuilt in 1948 after being blown up at the end of World War II. Seven statues along its length depict St. John of Nepomuk, patron saint of bridges, and

major figures from Freising's history: Karolina Gerhardinger, founder of a religious order; sainted bishops Corbinian and Lantpert; Otto of Freising, likewise a bishop and important chronicler; Bonifatius, missionary and church reformer; and the Virgin Mary, patron saint of Freising Cathedral.



Grüss Gott! Welcome to Freising!

The best ways to explore the city are on two wheels, or at an easy pace on two feet. Our 13.5-km circular route showcases Freising's diversity, highlighting spiritual tranquillity at the venerable cathedral, Venetian-style quaintness in the winding lanes, and echoes of the past in the old guarter. Nearby Weihenstephan beckons with the world's oldest brewery and show gardens lavish with colourful blooms. Linger a while on the steps of the River Moosach, and you'll feel the pulse of life in Freising, where culture, nature and pleasure come together.

1 Altöttinger Kapelle



From the railway station, head for the city centre. After a few minutes' walk, you'll see the little onion dome of Altötting Chapel. It was built in 1669 to save the elderly and sick from having to make the laborious pilgrimage to

Altötting. Our tip: Let yourself fall under its spell, step inside and soak up the stillness.

 \rightarrow At the end of Bahnhofstrasse \rightarrow turn right, follow signs to "Dom"

2 Domberg – Cathedral Hill



Cathedral Square is a breathtakingly magnificent backdrop, centred around the ornate Moor's Fountain. In the days of the prince-bishops, the Moor of Freising was the emblem of their city. In the background soars the Cathedral of Our

Lady, with Romanesque exterior and Baroque interior. Enter and feel its awe-inspiring power. **Our tip:** On the left of the Cathedral is St John's Church. After all the Baroque magnificence, its Gothic simplicity is worth a visit.

 \rightarrow Downhill along Domberggasse \rightarrow Left into Luckengasse → Left again into Fischergasse

Fischergasse



Fischergasse is one of Freising's most picturesque lanes. Stroll along the banks of the River Moosach, and you'll soon see an old house on the left with a wooden balcony and a little bridge. Fischerhaus, first mentioned in 1513, is a part of the city's history, where generations of fishing families have lived and worked.

 \rightarrow Turn around and go back \rightarrow Go left into Luckengasse → Continue to Untere Hauptstrasse → There, turn left onto Marienplatz, passing the old burghers' houses with decorative facades

4 Marienplatz



In Freising, fascinating sights are always close at hand. The Marian Column stands amid historical buildings - including the ASAM, with Georg Asam's Baroque ceiling frescoes. Like the other houses along the main street,

this building was originally erected on wooden piles in the soft ground. Look up to the town hall gable, where you'll see St Corbinian, the first Bishop of Freising. In the background, the Gothic parish church of St. George has a Baroque tower believed to be among the finest in Bavaria.

 \rightarrow Past the Rathaus to the war memorial \rightarrow Turn left don't delay, someone's waiting for you!

5 Roider Jackl



Servus, hello, Roider Jackl! This Freising ballad singer was famed well beyond the city borders for his original and sharp-witted lyrics. Yet he never set out to achieve fame: "I'd better stop singing or I might get famous – they'll put up a marble fountain in my name, yes!" Cross the square. Can you see the old willow tree? Enjoy great views of Wörthmoosach

and Altötting Chapel from the bridge.

 \rightarrow Go straight on \rightarrow Pass the cafe \rightarrow Go left and cross a little bridge onto Fürstendamm \rightarrow Go left to Roseninsel \rightarrow The entrance is on your right, slightly concealed





Did you know that Freising has held the title of City of the Roses since 2001? You'll find over 80 varieties here, a sea of fragrance and colour.

Our tip: After the picturesque sights, refresh yourself in the

little Kneipp hydrotherapy facility. Then return to Fürstendamm. Originally built as flood protection, the Fürstendamm evolved into an elegant promenade for the prince-bishops. Today it is a popular walking route.

 \rightarrow Keep left \rightarrow Go straight on \rightarrow Cross Johannisstrasse

→ Next landmark: the ascent to the Lindenkeller

Boundary stone



You are now on the way to Weihenstephan. It was once outside Freising's city limits, so keep a lookout for a weathered boundary stone on your right, which originally marked the border between Bavaria and the prince-bishopric of Freising. After being granted the status of prince-bishopric around 1300, Freising became an independent state in

miniature, and was no longer part of Bavaria.

 \rightarrow Follow the path uphill \rightarrow The gardens are on the left at the edge of the plateau

8 Oberdieckgarten



It's well worth spending some time here. The oldest of Weihenstephan's show gardens, it is a riot of colourful blooms complemented by around 140 medicinal plants, with a shady spot to rest and superb views.

stephan Monastery, today it is the teaching and experimental garden of Weihenstephan-Triesdorf University of Applied Sciences.

ightarrow Follow the path ightarrow Turn left through Löwentor ("Lions" Gate") → And right through a further gateway

9 Hofgarten – Court Gardens



Visitors to the Hofgarten first notice the Salettl, a Baroque garden pavilion where Weihenstephan's abbots once dined. It stands in the former gardens of the Benedictine monastery, dissolved in 1803 during seculari-

sation. Look around and you'll find mighty trees, colourful shrubs and tranquil places to linger. Our tip: Hidden next to the Salettl is an enchanting sunken garden. See for

- → Cross the gardens to the viewing point
- → Follow the steps down to St Corbinian's Fountain

10 Korbiniansbrünnlein



Legend has it that when St Corbinian went to the southern slope of Weihenstephan Hill to pray, a spring bubbled up where he tapped his stick on the ground. The waters soon acquired a healing reputation. St Corbinian's Fountain was a popular pilgrimage site for centuries and is believed to be one of the oldest sacred springs in Bavaria. In 1720, the Asam

Brothers built St Corbinian's Chapel over the spot as a place of worship for pilgrims.

→ Return to the Hofgarten → Pass the monastery buildings \rightarrow Leave the gardens through the last archway \rightarrow Go right and descend Weihenstephan Hill to Vöttinger Strasse - Campus Weihenstephan is opposite



The silver bear in the globe awaits you, proclaiming the close bonds between regional identity and the worldwide network of the scientific community. Modern sculptures dot the grounds of Weihenstephan's centre of

teaching and research and strike artistic accents.

→ From the bear, go straight on to the Mensa (cafeteria) \rightarrow Go right, following the sign \rightarrow Descend the steps to Thalhauser Strasse → Turn right towards the city, to the traffic lights → Go left, following the sign "Staudengarten"

12 Staudengarten – Show Gardens



Across five hectares of botanical diversity featuring perennials. grasses and shrubs from delicate spring blooms to exuberant autumn foliage, these show gardens present a floral feast. **Our tip:** The rear of the garden is

well worth a detour. Here, in the shade of ancient trees, loungers offer enticing places for a nap. After all, there's still plenty on the agenda!

 \rightarrow Follow the road \rightarrow Cross Lange Point \rightarrow Turn left up to the sign "Steinbreite" \rightarrow Continue to Weihenstephaner Ring main road \rightarrow Cross \rightarrow Follow the sign "Europäisches

13 Schafhof – European Art Forum Upper Bavaria



You are now standing before the former royal sheep byre. It was built in the early 19th century by King Max I Joseph to shelter his merino sheep; the king had ambitious plans to establish a model sheep farm.

Today the striking barrel-vaulted building houses the European Art Forum Upper Bavaria, an exhibition and event venue. There are superb panoramic views from

 \rightarrow Descend the hill \rightarrow Go right \rightarrow And right again almost immediately

14 Plantage – Plant Nursery



Originally established as a forest tree nursery, the "Plantage" has always been a popular meeting-place for naturelovers. It is the start of the Walderlebnispfad (Forest Trail Freising), a 2-km circular route

through Freising Forest, which passes a maze and various other attractions.

 \rightarrow Follow the sign \rightarrow Cross Haindlfinger Strasse \rightarrow Keep left \rightarrow Go through Waldsiedlung hamlet \rightarrow Through the forest \rightarrow Cross Mainburger Strasse \rightarrow Wieskirche church is opposite

15 Wieskirche pilgrimage church



Around 1740, a Freising forester was inspired by the pilgrimage church in Steingaden to affix a picture of the Scourged Saviour to a tree. It soon attracted pilgrims. A wooden chapel was built in 1746, quickly followed by

the magnificent stone building preserved here today. \rightarrow Skirt the forest to Neustift \rightarrow Go left, following the sign

16 Neustift



The former monastery and parish church of St Peter and Paul was built by Giovanni Antonio Viscardi between 1700-1722 in High Baroque style. The interior was redesigned after a fire in 1751. Its

ceiling frescoes by Johann Baptist Zimmermann and altar figures by Ignaz Günther are masterpieces of Bavarian rococo art. Today the former monastery houses the Landratsamt (Freising District Council). Our tip: Behind the church is the former monastery garden, a lovely spot to relax and unwind under ancient trees. But not for too long! There's still plenty to see. Our next stop is at the rushing waters of the romantic River Isar.

- \rightarrow Cross the Landratsamt courtyard \rightarrow Cross the bridge
- → Cross Landshuter Strasse at the traffic lights → Keep left, heading out of town→ Straight on
- \rightarrow Go right towards Parkstrasse \rightarrow Cross the railway line
- ightarrow Continue to the River Isar ightarrow Walk upstream

17 Isarsteg



The Isar Footbridge is directly on our route. Around 160 metres from end to end, its angled length connects the banks. Don't miss the superb views over the river and its riparian forests

18 Korbiniansbrücke



At the end of our route, the venerable Corbinian's Bridge awaits as a final highlight. It offers breathtaking panoramic views high over the River Isar. The seven impressive statues, including St Corbinian himself,

remind us once more of Freising's rich history before

Pfiad Gott! Goodbye, and thanks for coming along!

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