

ENTDECKEN ERLEBEN GENIESSEN



PFARRKIRCHEN



Pfarrkirchen

Sight-seeing in our town



www.pfarrkirchen.de

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Welcome to **Pfarrkirchen**, the administrative capital of the Rott and Inn valleys in Lower Bavaria.

Pfarrkirchen and its environs were already a settlement in the New Stone Age 7000 years ago, which excavations around Untergaiching have unearthed. The name "Pfarrkirchen" was first recorded in a document of trade of Bishop Engilmar of Passau (875-899) as "Pharrachiricha".

In 1262 it passed into the possession of the Wittelsbach family who granted market rights in 1317. Pfarrkirchen was raised to the status of 'town' in 1862 and, since the zone reform in 1972, has been the administrative centre for the Rott and Inn valleys.

Presently the town has approximately 14,000 inhabitants and spans an area of 52 km². Pfarrkirchen is 377 meters above sea level and belongs to the hilly tertiary Isar-Inn region. The landscape is formed by rolling hills, notched by the uneven valleys of its brooks as well as the main valley which cuts diagonally in an east-west direction, at times up to 1 km wide. Along with the undulating landscape, the appearance of the area around Pfarrkirchen is due to the scattered forests.

In order to learn more about Pfarrkirchen let's take a walk through the historical old town and the whole urban area.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'W. Beißmann', with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the left.

Wolfgang Beißmann
1st Mayor



① ALTES RATHAUS (OLD TOWN HALL)

The tour begins at the tourist information offices in the market square. Here the **“old town hall”** (Altes Rathaus) can be seen. It was built around 1500 round a gothic core and has an octagonal cupola tower from the renaissance with a baroque bell roof. Above the bay is a large coat of arms of the former Baron, Elector Karl Theodor (reigned 1777-1799). It is dated 1787 and was probably mounted to celebrate the ten-year anniversary of the elector’s rule.

The Pfarrkirchen bell, probably cast in the 14th century, still hangs in the lantern of the cupola tower on the old town hall. It has a diameter of 54.5 cm and carries the inscription in minute gothic lettering: **“Gaspar.waltasar.melgr.maria hilf”** (addressed to the Three Kings and the Mother of God).

These days it houses the tourist office, the Council Chamber, the town museum and the community college office. A number of art exhibitions take place in the course of the year in the Council Chamber. Valuable examples of ancient crafts and traditional, rural art from Pfarrkirchen and the Rott valley are exhibited in the museum.

Opening times

Tourist information:

Mon to Fri 9 am - 5 pm

April to October: Sat 9 am - 12 midday



② HEIMATMUSEUM (LOCAL MUSEUM)

A large archaeological, folkloric, artisanal, and local history collection of objects from the last three centuries, from the town and surrounding area of Pfarrkirchen, is displayed at the **local museum** in the Old Town Hall (built in 1500).

In addition to a collection of holy water basins and pottery, you can also see agricultural and household tools, historical furnishings, and objects from various crafts, such as indigo printing, tin casting, and textile production.

Additionally, you will find artifacts from the Neolithic and early history, old votive tablets, historical weapons, and firefighting equipment. The local museum offers a diverse insight into rural life and work in earlier times.

Opening times

April to October,

Thurs to Sun and bank holidays 3 - 6 pm

Art exhibitions: Dates at www.pfarrkirchen.de

Thurs to Sun and bank holidays 3 - 6 pm



③ WIMMER-ROSS (WIMMER HORSE)

Cross now to the so-called **“Wimmer horse”**, a symbol of the town. This powerful bronze was cast in 1966 by the sculptor Prof. Hans Wimmer as a gift to his home town and has occupied its place in the heart of the town since. It shows the significance of horses to the Rott valley.

Works of Hans Wimmer can be found in the Ringallee (chestnut avenue) at the town pond or in front of the Town Hall II. Further artworks can be seen in public places and buildings both in Germany and abroad including the “Christopherus Fountain” in Schärding am Inn and the “Hans-Wimmer-Sammlung” (Hans Wimmer collection) in the Veste Oberhaus in Passau.



Hans Wimmer wrote in his autobiography about the horse: “During my childhood the horse, or rather the steed, played the most important role in the Rott valley. It was inconceivable that one failed to recognize a horse from these neighbourhoods or didn’t discern its ancestry, individuality, age and distinction; just as one knew the best blacksmith and the most reliable stable hand”.



④ PFARRKIRCHNER STADTPLATZ (PFARRKIRCHEN TOWN SQUARE)

From here you can look across the **Pfarrkirchen town square** (Stadt-
platz), which is among the most beautiful in Lower Bavaria. The Inn-
Salzach style of architecture is easily recognizable with its structural
coherence and the colourful facades of the town houses and busi-
nesses (mostly from the 16th and 17th centuries), decorated with
bays, cross-arched arcades and renaissance alcoves. The high fron-
tages are also typical, the actual roofs are hidden behind.

The buildings in bright pastels with cheerful southern flair stand
in the long, wide town square. However, the colours of the houses
were not accidental. Since a large proportion of the population was
unable to read at that time, the people orientated themselves by
the colours of the houses. For example, the miller's would be white
(flour), the butcher's red (blood) and that of the brewer's yellow
(beer) etc..



The former “Plinganser Inn” (Gasthaus zum Plinganser), ancestral home of Georg Sebastian Plinganser (1681-1738), can also be seen here. He was one of the leaders in the Bavarian Peasant Insurrection (1705/1706), a revolt against the occupation of the Electorate of Bavaria by the Imperial Army of the Habsburg Monarchy of Austria during the war of the Spanish Succession.

Their slogan was:
“Better to die a Bavarian than to rot an imperialist”.

The neighbouring house to the right has an alcove with a gilded roof. It is called the “Little Golden Roof” (Goldenes Dachl) of Pfarrkirchen.



The owner of the house wanted to bring a touch of “Innsbruck flair” to Pfarrkirchen.



⑤ RATHAUS I (TOWN HALL I)

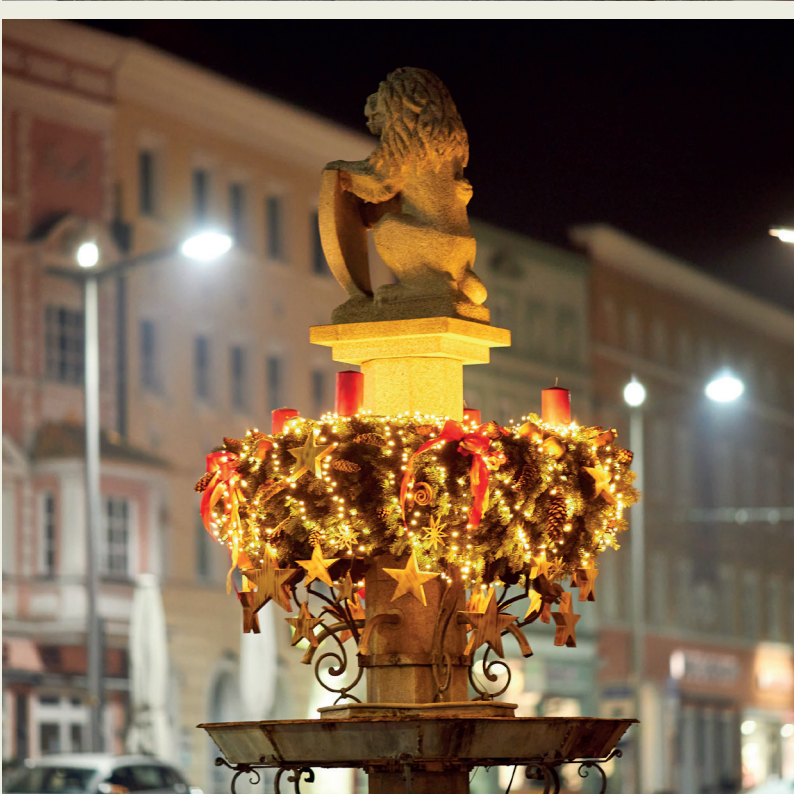
Turn around to see the new **Town Hall** (Rathaus), a building in the Maximilian style (Maximilian Street, Munich), which was built in 1865. The nicely renovated current Town Hall I, together with Town Hall II (a former boys' school) in Ringstraße 29 and the Old Town Hall provide the town's administrative seat. In Town Halls I and II, among other things, artworks from notable Pfarrkirchen artists such as Hans Reiffenstuel, Prof. Hans Wimmer, and Maria Theresia Ströbel can be appreciated.

Previously the fire brigade, the weigh master's office, the police and a school room were situated in this "magistrates' building" along with the mayor's office. The building was financed through a special tax which became known as the "local malt tariff" meaning that beer became more expensive!

⑥ STADTBRUNNEN (TOWN FOUNTAIN)

To the right stands the **Town Fountain**. The so-called "Lions Fountain" was erected to commemorate the elevation of Pfarrkirchen to the status of 'town' in the Bavarian kingdom in 1862.

At Eastertide, the fountain is decorated with garlands and scores of Easter eggs in accordance with an old Franconian custom. Leading up to Christmas, it becomes an illuminated Advent crown.





7 STADTPFARRKIRCHE (CATHOLIC PARISH CHURCH)

Move to the left to the **Catholic parish church** of the united parishes of Pfarrkirchen, under the patron saints Simon the apostle and Judas Thaddäus. Its origins date back to a building with a roman nave, which was enlarged to three naves in the 13th /14th centuries. In the 15th century, reconstruction resulted in the late gothic style. The church's slim tower is 67 meters high, with pointed arches. The pointed spire with its towers at the four corners can be seen from afar. Between 1971 and 1973 it was fundamentally renovated, expanded and modernised to look as it does today.

The copper and silver cross found on the High Altar wall was made by the sculptor Wolfgang Hirtreiter of Gröbenzell, Munich, who also made the ambones and the altar. The sculpture is enclosed by a stylized crown of thorns. To the left and right are representations of five apostles and below these the church's patron saints St. Simon and St. Judas Thaddäus can be seen.



Red marble gravestones from graves of local priests and citizens from the renaissance and baroque periods have been built into the walls.



The parish church originally commanded a chime of five bells. Four of these had to be removed in World War II and were melted down. Only one, from 1562, was rescued. In 1948 two new bells were purchased. In 1955 the Bell of Mary arrived, weighing 1500 kg.



Haus Erastus

8 ERASMUSHAUS (ERASMUS HOUSE)

Behind the parish church one can see one of the most remarkable buildings of late Gothic architecture in our region, the Erasmus House, formerly known as the **Erasmus Chapel**, an octagonal central structure with a tented roof from the 15th century.

Until 1806, the Pfarrkirchen cemetery lay around the parish church and the present Erasmus house was the cemetery chapel. After having been used as a school, a dwelling and as an office building, the city of Pfarrkirchen was able to purchase the Erasmus house. In the future, it will be made available to the community, offering different usages.



9 TAUBENBRUNNEN (PIGEON FOUNTAIN)

In front of Erasmus house the **Pigeon Fountain** (Taubenbrunnen) enhances the church square. The well was created in 1994 by Joseph Michael Neustifter from a sketch by the former Mayor, Georg Riedl, and is inscribed with a well-known proverb:

“Better a bird in the hand than two in the bush!”
(„Lieber den Spatz in der Hand, als die Taube auf dem Dach!“)

In the German version, the two birds are sitting not in the bush but on the roof, as depicted on the fountain.



⑩ ALLERSEELENKAPELLE (ALL SOUL'S CHAPEL)

Slotted in behind Erasmus House is the **All Soul's Chapel** (Allerseelenkapelle), a small Rococo building from the 18th century with a beautiful small Rococo altar.

The altar cloth represents the "seven sacraments of purgatory" and because of its rarity is very valuable. The chapel was fundamentally renovated in 1994/95. The devotion to the seven sacraments was a form of piety for the people of Catholic southern Germany during the Baroque period.

Viewing is only possible accompanied by a member of parish staff (from the catholic presbytery).



11 PFLGGERICHTSGEBÄUDE (OLD ADMINISTRATIVE COURTHOUSE)

Walk down the stairway to the left of the church to the Pflögstraße, house no. 18. This is the **old administrative Courthouse** (altes Pflöggerichtsgebäude) which was site of the local court between 1712 and 1803. An information plaque on the outside wall is a reminder of this time. Later this building was used as the Jäger Weißbier (wheat beer) Brewery, and nowadays as a restaurant.

The “Pfleger” was the baron’s representative for court proceedings among other things and had the exclusive right of high justice. From 1803, following secularisation, administrative duties were reallocated to regional courts, which entailed the separation of administration and justice at the same time.

Market statistics show that there were 12 brewers and 2 innkeepers in 1774 in Pfarrkirchen alone. They were the upper class of society. From these the chamberlain (mayor) and alderman were usually selected.



⑫ KATHOLISCHER PFARRHOF (CATHOLIC PRIEST'S RESIDENCE)

The next building of note is the **Catholic priest's residence** (1714 - 16). It was also used as a farm until 1910, which often was the case. These days, the church archives and rooms for youth groups are housed in what were previously stables. Moreover, the administrative centre for the deanery of Pfarrkirchen was established. The actual farm buildings stood in front of the Rott gate tower opposite the priest's house but were sold and demolished in 1953.

Pfarrkirchen can look back on a series of significant clerics who undertook good deeds for their church, for example priest Simon Münich (1799 – 1882). Among other things, he paid 3,200 guilders out of his own pocket to divert the Rott onto the priest's living. By doing this he freed "the Rott Vormarkt" (the modern Simbacher Straße which is close by) from the risk of deep flooding that had often caused damage to this southerly section. As a result, the severe Typhus fever was recorded as a common cause of death in the parish death registries.



13 SPITALPLATZ (HOSPITAL SQUARE)

Just beside this is the **hospital square** with the late gothic hospital grounds and church from the 15th century, documented as a "Citizens Charity Hospital of the Holy Spirit". Through a charitable foundation, it had been made possible for elderly and frail citizens to live and eat for free at the Holy Spirit Hospital.

In the first half of the 19th century, the church was drastically changed. Worth noting are the neo-Gothic high altar and the shrine altar which were probably built before the 19th century. These days, the church is used for concerts and to display nativity scenes during the Christmas market and is only open at these times.

Part of the meal plan from the year 1608 for special days:

New Year's day: mornings after the religious service: boiled meat, cabbage with bacon and milk; evenings: bread and cheese; at night: for each recipient a poached sausage, bread soup, pickled barley, salad with eggs, sweetened milk;

Easter Saturday: 1 loaf of wheat bread, 2 boiled eggs, 1 piece of grease to clean the shoes;

Easter Sunday: mornings after the religious service: 2 bread rolls with boiled meat, cabbage with bacon, roast veal, egg custard.

Plan - tour

- ① Old Town Hall (Tourist information)
- ② Local history museum
- ③ Wimmer-Steed
- ④ Pfarrkirchen town square
- ⑤ Town Hall
- ⑥ Town Fountain
- ⑦ Parish church
- ⑧ Erasmus House
- ⑨ Pigeon Fountain
- ⑩ All Souls Chapel
- ⑪ Administrative Courthouse
- ⑫ Catholic Priest's House
- ⑬ Old Hospital Square
- ⑭ Ringallee (chestnut avenue)
- ⑮ Hans Reiffenstuel House
- ⑯ Mary's Fountain
- ⑰ Red Tower
- ⑱ Town Hall II
- ⑲ Christ Church
- ⑳ Europa with the Bull
- ㉑ Town pond
- ㉒ Gartlberg Church
- ㉓ Alexius Chapel
- ㉔ Sulky Race Tracks
- ㉕ Recreational area, Rott Wetlands

- Ⓐ Forest playground
- Ⓑ Mud facility
- Ⓒ Park at the Sparkasse





PFARRKIRCHEN

22 Gartlberg





⑭ RINGALLEE (CHESTNUT AVENUE)

After leaving the square, turn left. Past the site of the former Rott gate tower (see foundations), you are led into **Ringallee** - a chestnut avenue - which runs along the former ramparts of the city. It is unique in Lower Bavaria. With a length of around one kilometer, it encompasses the city centre in an almost perfect square.

365 fruit trees were planted in 1803, poplars were added later and in 1876 the existing chestnut avenue came into being.

In the avenue, several fountains and attractive lawns can be found next to the remainders of the old city wall dating back to 1558. You can enjoy nature in the change of the seasons in the middle of town.





The high cost of building the wall for the people of Pfarrkirchen led them to ask Duke Albrecht 5th to introduce a pavement tax. It was approved: a farthing could be collected "from every loaded cart travelling through our market".



15 HANS-REIFFENSTUEL-HAUS

Now walk a little way down the avenue to the right to Bahnhofstraße, then left to the railway station. On the right-hand side is **Hans-Reiffenstuel-Haus**, one of the cultural centres for the town.

This building, previously used as a warehouse, was completely renovated and now accommodates an exhibition room, the local music school and the library. There is a permanent exhibition of native animals. Wildlife from the forests, rivers, mountains, ponds, and swamps, albinos and a wide variety of bird species, are displayed in cases. In the exhibition room on the ground floor, several significant art exhibitions in collaboration with the artistic association "Munich Secession" take place annually, which can be visited free of charge.

The house received its name from the legacy of the painter Hans Reiffenstuel, who spent a large part of his career in Untergaiching, a settlement near Pfarrkirchen. In 1996, his widow gifted Pfarrkirchen his artistic legacy which comprises approximately 1700 works.

Opening times

Library and Native Animal Exhibition:

Mon – Fri 2 – 5 pm

Thurs 11 am – 1 pm (term-time only) and 2 – 7 pm

1st Saturday in the month 10 am – 12 midday

Art exhibitions: Dates at www.pfarrkirchen.de

Thurs – Sun and bank holidays 3 – 6 pm



16 MARIENPLATZ

Heading back towards the city centre, on the edge of Bahnhofstraße, you will find **Marienplatz**, established in 1989 on the site of the demolished girls' school and the convent of the Maria Ward Sisters as part of the urban redevelopment.

The square is adorned by the intricate Marienbrunnen, created in 1990 by sculptor Joseph Michael Neustifter. In the centre of the five-arched vault, Mary is enthroned with the child. The infant Jesus holds a Rottaler horse as a toy in one hand, while sucking his thumb contentedly. Mary smiles beside him.

The fountain is built on the concept of a village structure – in the middle the church and around it are worldly scenes. The history of Pfarrkirchen is told on the columns. The fountain is dedicated to the protection of life and nature.

Neustifter became well known through the creation of the "Benediktsäulen" (Benedict's Columns) in Marktl am Inn, Velletri (in Italy) and the cloister at Metten as well as for the Mariensäule (Mary's Column) in Lourdes (France). Neustifter is a member of the Munich Secession in the Haus der Kunst, Munich. He lives and works in Eggenfelden in the Rott Valley.



①7 ROTER TURM (RED TOWER)

Continue walking through the small passage in the row of houses into the Ringallee and follow it to the right. You will then reach the **Red Tower**, a polygonal brick building that was part of the city wall and one of the former five wall towers. The city wall also contained three gate towers.

The medieval market of Pfarrkirchen only had three districts of the town and never had a northern entrance. The defences were surrounded by a moat, all of which has been filled up with the exception of one section (the town pond). There were embrasures in the town wall shaped like keys or violin slits.



18 RATHAUS II (TOWN HALL II)

Further along Ringallee one comes to the former Boys' School (Knabenschule). The building in the neoclassical style served as a school from 1896 until 1969. It was renovated in 2001 and is now **Rathaus II** (Town Hall II) in which some of the town's administration is accommodated. A bronze statue, "Das Waisenmädchen" (the Orphan Girl) by Prof. Hans Wimmer, stands in front of the main entrance.

In the middle of the 19th century, the desire to separate boys and girls for their education emerged. A girls' school was constructed in 1858 in Bahnhofstraße and when boys' tutorage could no longer be suitably undertaken in the previously used building, an appropriate plot of land for a boys' school was sought. The proposal was entirely against constructing the building near the girls' school, so in the end the boys' school was built here.



19 EVANG. CHRISTUS-KIRCHE (PROTESTANT CHRIST CHURCH)

Follow the road for a few meters along Dr Bayer-Straße away from the town and arrive in Kolpingstraße. Here is the protestant **Christ Church**. It was built from 1912-1913 based on designs by Professor Wilhelm Käb in a striking example of art nouveau. Especially worth mentioning are the three colourful church windows round the altar by Gustav Treak of the Royal Bavarian stained glass studio in Nymphenburg and also the gilded crucifix from the workshop of the sculptor Hermann Lang, Munich. The church was renovated in 2010.

On the 28th of March 1883, the first Protestant service in Pfarrkirchen took place in the festively decorated council chamber, which is in the present Altes Rathaus (old town hall). The Catholic cooperator and eventual Dean, Max Lanz made his harmonium available for the ceremony – a remarkable ecumenical gesture in that time. 23 parishioners from Pfarrkirchen and Eggenfelden took part in the service.





20 EUROPA MIT DEM STIER (EUROPA WITH THE BULL)

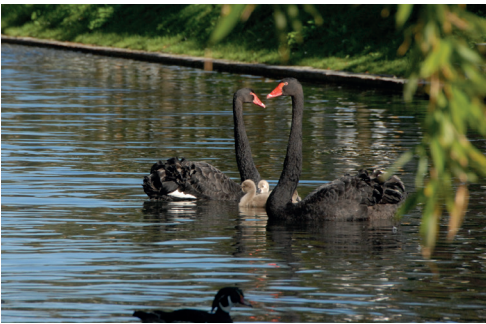
Turn back towards the town centre to find the artwork **“Europa with the Bull”** (Europa mit dem Stier) in Dr. Bayer-Straße. (Artist: Alois Demlehner). The 1.80 m high statue, constructed from stainless steel, shows Europa’s careful approach to the bull as described in Greek mythology. Thus, as a reflection of our time, it can be related to the expansion of the EU. Both woman and animal stand on a stylized world hemisphere. The 12 stars of the EU flag are engraved on the platform. It is held by the 36 meridians, which are connected by embellishments.

The names of the EU member countries (effective in 2001) are immortalized on the leaves.



21 STADTWEIHER (TOWN POND)

Straight ahead, the **town pond** can be seen. It is the only remaining part of the earlier moat which formed part of the defences and surrounded the entire town. In the summer, our pair of black swans, Herbert and Schnipsi, can be seen swimming here. Walk along the old city wall and through “Am Stadtweiher” lane to view some typical back courtyards.



Back at the town square, the tour through the historic old town of Pfarrkirchen is at an end. Before you do any more sight-seeing, let us recommend a rest in one of our numerous cafés, ice-cream parlours or bars.

ENTDECKEN ERLEBEN GENIESSEN



PFARRKIRCHEN



Sight-seeing

outside the town centre



www.urlaub-im-rottal.de



22 GARTLBERGKIRCHE (PILGRIMAGE CHURCH OF MARY)

A special symbol of the town is the Pilgrimage Church of Mary on the Gartlberg, the **"Gartlbergkirche"**. This two-spired baroque building dominates the Pfarrkirchen townscape from all directions and was erected between 1661 and 1715 based on designs by the Italian church builder Domenico Zuccali. The choir stalls and high altar were built by Giovanni Battista Carlone and Paolo d'Allio from stucco marble. Both artists also carried out important work in the cathedral in Passau. The stucco in the nave was created by Ehrgott Bernhard Bendl – one of the artisan Bendl family from Pfarrkirchen! The church was renovated in 2008.





As to the origins of the pilgrimage church: In 1659 the Pfarrkirchen hat maker Wolfgang Schmierdorfer nailed a religious picture of Mary, which can still be seen by the High altar, to a tree on the Gartlberg in order to be able to pray in peace. This was witnessed and in the course of time, more and more people came to pray to the Mother of God and implore her assistance.

After an apparently lifeless girl was rescued from a pit of deep water and brought back to life with the aid of the Madonna, many pilgrims visited the spot. Finally, two years later the building of the church began.

On the footpath up to Gartlberg, there is an impressive 15 Stations of the Cross which were built in 1888. In 1972, the old clay Way of the Cross from the parish church was integrated here.

In the 17th century, when the pilgrimage began, the area surrounding the present-day Gartlberg Church was a pine forest, similar to what can still occasionally be found on the hilltops today. The current trees mostly date back to the 19th century and are designated as a landscape protection area.



23 ALEXIKAPELLE (ALEXI CHAPEL)

The Alexi Chapel: This small church on Passauer Straße was built in the 16th century for plague victims and lepers in honor of the plague patrons St. Alexius and Lazarus. It was formerly surrounded by a cemetery for strangers, plague victims, and executed criminals. In the leper house next to the chapel (likely established around 1600) and the plague cemetery, people suffering from epidemics were isolated outside the city.

In 1743, the death registers of the parish of Pfarrkirchen recorded more than 300 plague deaths (from a population of about 900 inhabitants), who were buried in the plague cemetery around the Alexi Chapel. Later, the first hospital, the Alexi Hospital, was located here. It was established from the “Support Association for Illness Cases”, which had been founded by the craftsmen of Pfarrkirchen. By 1830, the association had fallen into financial difficulties due to the costly maintenance of the hospital, and the municipality took over the hospital in 1833.

In 1962, the chapel was moved a few meters southeast due to road construction and was renovated in 1994.

The chapel is not open to the public.



24 TRABRENNBAHN (SULKY RACE COURSE)

For centuries, horse races were held in Pfarrkirchen on market day. The first **sulky race course** in Bavaria was built in Pfarrkirchen in 1894. The 1000 meter long sand track has been a popular meeting place for sulky race fans and horse breeders ever since. Traditional horse races take place every year during the Whitsun weekend on the oldest race track in Bavaria. The highlight is the Bavarian Breeders Race on Whit Tuesday.

The following is taken from issue 304 of the Augsburg evening newspaper, 1897: "A first-class sulky course has emerged in the heart of the most important horse-breeding region, in the Rott valley, the grounds and facilities of which can stand proud when compared with other tracks on the continent. The trials of our young horses, coming from rural breeding ideals, have shown what valuable, powerful horse stock we already own".

Besides equine sport, the track is also home to motorcycling. Every year, dirt track races are conducted. Pfarrkirchen has already been the venue for dirt track world championships several times.



25 ROTTAUEN (ROTT WETLANDS)

The recreational zone by the river, the **“Rott Wetlands”** (Rottauen), is ideally placed for walks in the area around the town. Information about plant and animal life on the river is displayed on the nature walk. “Loreley of the Rott” (artist: Wolfgang Auer), a 1.70 m high female sculpture is mounted between the small waterfall by the creek Dr. Bayer-Bach and the Theatron, an open-air stage. One can enjoy the prospect of the quietly flowing river from the “Ruhesteg” (the “quiet pier”) made of wood which juts out a little over the Rott and then while away some time on the inviting benches and the “Lange Bank” (Long Bench) by the weir.





In the exercise course near the municipal utilities, you can train your endurance, muscle strength, and balance as you please. If you want to do something for your immune system and veins, or just want a little refreshment, you should use the natural Kneipp basin at Loreley.

The Rott Wetlands are a relaxation zone in Pfarrkirchen, developed in the course of flood protection measures. At the information pavilion, information can be found about footpaths and cycling routes.



ATTRACTIONS FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

The city of Pfarrkirchen offers its young citizens a total of 32 playgrounds and five kickabout areas to spend exciting hours. The forest playground (A) in the city park at Kellerberg entices with cozy corners and special play equipment.



At the mud play area (B) at "PAN-Beach", little mud lovers can have a great time. Here you can dig in the sand, splash in the water, make mud cakes, and enjoy time by the Rott River.



The water features in the park by the Sparkasse (C) provide a refreshing break during the hot months. The people of Pfarrkirchen have long discovered this place as a water playground. With its shady pergola and the classic playground next to it, it has become a popular destination for the whole family.



Real sporting challenges are offered by the skate park (D) on Rennbahnstraße and the mountain bike dirt park (E) on Max-Breiherr Straße.

On hot summer days, the Pfarrkirchen adventure pool (F) offers a variety of swimming fun and wellness for the whole family. With a double water slide, wild water channel, massage mushroom, children's pool, as well as underwater seating with massage jets, air bubble system and sprinklers. (Böhmerwaldweg 19)

Further information:

- Tourist Information Offices, Pfarrkirchen, Altes Rathaus
Tel.: 08561/306-5140
- Info-Terminal next to Rathaus-Apotheke
- www.pfarrkirchen.de

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Photos: Pfarrkirchen town

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einfach nur Gast sein

FREMDENVERKEHRSVEREIN PFARRKIRCHEN UND UMGEBUNG

Dear visitor,

Pfarrkirchen and its surroundings have everything that makes life worth living: culture and nature, joy of life and enjoyment, friendly and open-minded people...

Whether it's churches, fountains, or other historical monuments – a stroll through the Rottal horse town reveals many charming details to discover. The gastronomy in Pfarrkirchen offers a diverse cuisine with well-maintained Lower Bavarian hospitality.

For those who love to be active and seek relaxation, there is pure nature in and around Pfarrkirchen! Here, you can engage in sports activities such as cycling, walking, hiking, golfing, horseback riding, and swimming, or simply enjoy the tranquility.

Leisure and relaxation for the whole family! Plan a vacation on a farm, in a holiday apartment, or in a hotel – your holiday in Pfarrkirchen and the surrounding area will be a unique experience!

Enjoy our hospitality - a visit is worth it at any time of the year!

We look forward to seeing you!

Your tourist association Pfarrkirchen and surrounding area