

1. **TANUNDA RECREATION PARK/SHOWGROUND AND OVAL**
The famous Liedertafel (men's choral group) performs here regularly and the annual brass band competitions are held on the oval.
2. **GOAT SQUARE (Der Ziegenmarkt)**
Goat Square was the centre of the original town of Tanunda and was used by the early pioneers as a meeting place and for bartering of goods. Three original cottages survive on corners of the square, displaying a distinctive German style of architecture with a more steeply pitched roof. The original roofs would have been of thatch construction.
3. **RIESCHIEK HOUSE – GOAT SQUARE**
This cottage was built for Johann Gottlob Rieschick, master shoemaker, and used for church services in 1860 by the breakaway congregation that became St John's Lutheran.
4. **JANE PLACE**
The house at number 10 was the home of Johann August & Ernestine Louise Pauline Arnold when they moved from South Kilkerran on 5 July 1934. Their daughters Alma and Louise Arnold accompanied their parents and continued to live in this house until the mid 1980's. Alma and Louise cared for the Arnold graves within Langmeil church cemetery while living here.
5. **ST JOHN'S LUTHERAN CHURCH**
A breakaway congregation from Langmeil formed in 1860 first using the Rieschick house on Goat Square before building the church in 1868. It is now the oldest church building in Tanunda. Life size wooden statues of Christ, Peter, John, Paul and Moses were donated to the church in 1892. The church is open for inspection.
6. **TANUNDA LUTHERAN SCHOOL**
The school was established in 1845 and the oldest present building on the corner of Jane Place and Maria Street was built in 1865. After 1916 all Lutheran schools were closed and German lessons forbidden. The school was closed between 1917 and 1938.
7. **LANGMEIL LUTHERAN CHURCH AND CEMETERY**
The first Langmeil church was built of mud and stone with a thatched roof and was dedicated in 1846. It was demolished in 1888 to make way for the present building. Within the cemetery are the graves of Carl Friedrich & Johanne Karoline Arnold, Johann Gottlieb & Johanna Ernestine Arnold (4th child of Gottlob & 2nd child of Ehrenfried), Bernhard Alfred Arnold (Gottlieb branch), Louise Agnes Arnold (Ehrenfried branch) & Pauline Alma Arnold (Ehrenfried branch)??
8. **WINE CELLAR (FORMER PRINTING OFFICE) 14 MURRAY STREET**
Built in the 1880's this is one of the oldest buildings in Murray Street. Auricht's Printing Office commenced business here in 1884. Gottlieb Auricht published the Lutheran church periodical edited by his father Rev J C Auricht together with other Lutheran publications in the German language. The building was used as a printing office until 1985 when it was extensively renovated and opened as a wine cellar in 1988.
9. **BAROSSA MUSEUM (FORMER POST OFFICE)**
This stone building was originally the post and telegraph office with a postmaster's house. In the 1970's a new Post Office was built and in 1972 the Barossa Valley Archives and Historical Trust which now operates it as a folk museum purchased the building.
10. **TABOR LUTHERAN CHURCH**
The Free Evangelical Lutheran (now Tabor) congregation was established in 1849 under Pastor Adelbert Kappler. The original church was dedicated on 27 July 1850 and was rebuilt in 1870. As the congregation continued to grow the church was enlarged to its present size in 1910 with the addition of a choir gallery and present spire. Burials took place in the grounds during the 19th century and several old headstones can be seen. The present Tabor cemetery where several members of the Arnold family are buried is situated some distance down Murray Street to the east.