THE "HOHE SCHULE" ("HIGH SCHOOL")

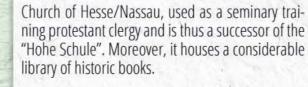
The "Hohe Schule" has been established in 1584 by Count Johann VI of Nassau-Katzenelnbogen, a brother of William of Orange, who fought for the liberation of the Netherlands from occupation by Catholic Spain. Count Johann VI introduced the Calvinist denomination to Nassau. Due to the religious orientation, the institution was not allowed to grant academic degrees but offered studies in all common subjects. Today, the building houses the town's museum in one part which is open to the public on Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays, 1 pm to 5 pm.

THE HISTORIC TOWN HALL

The former "butter market", today's central market place is enclosed by historic citizens' houses, traders' houses and a baroque-style building with a mansard roof (No 1/2, Market place). The town hall with its striking clock tower was originally constructed in 1589 and rebuilt after the great fire of 1626. It once housed the court of justice, the council and the guilds and is still the head office of the municipality. The remarkable decorated balustrade shows the coat of arms (replicas from 1914) with the town's seal and the heraldic signs of important families from the time when the town hall was built.

CASTLE

First mentioned around 1350, the residential castle was erected at the same time as the town fortification wall. After the establishment of the "Hohe Schule", the castle has also been used for academic purposes and domiciles of professors. Today, the still inhabited castle is owned by the Protestant



THE PROTESTANT CHURCH

The attractive building could be called the oldest building in Herborn. It has been the center of a great parish which also included the high Westerwald region (Herborn was first mentioned in the year 1048). Only one of the original three towers remains since the 19th century. Inside, it features constructive elements from the Gothic period as well as from the Renaissance and Baroque. Remarkable are also the numerous graves and monuments of important professors of the Hohe Schule as well as the sarcophagus of the Duchess Isabella Charlotte of Nassau-Dillenburg.

Open for public between May 1st and October 3rd each Tuesday, Saturday and Sunday between 2 and 4 pm as well as upon appointment with the community office (Tel. 02772/3337) or anytime during a guided sightseeing tour.







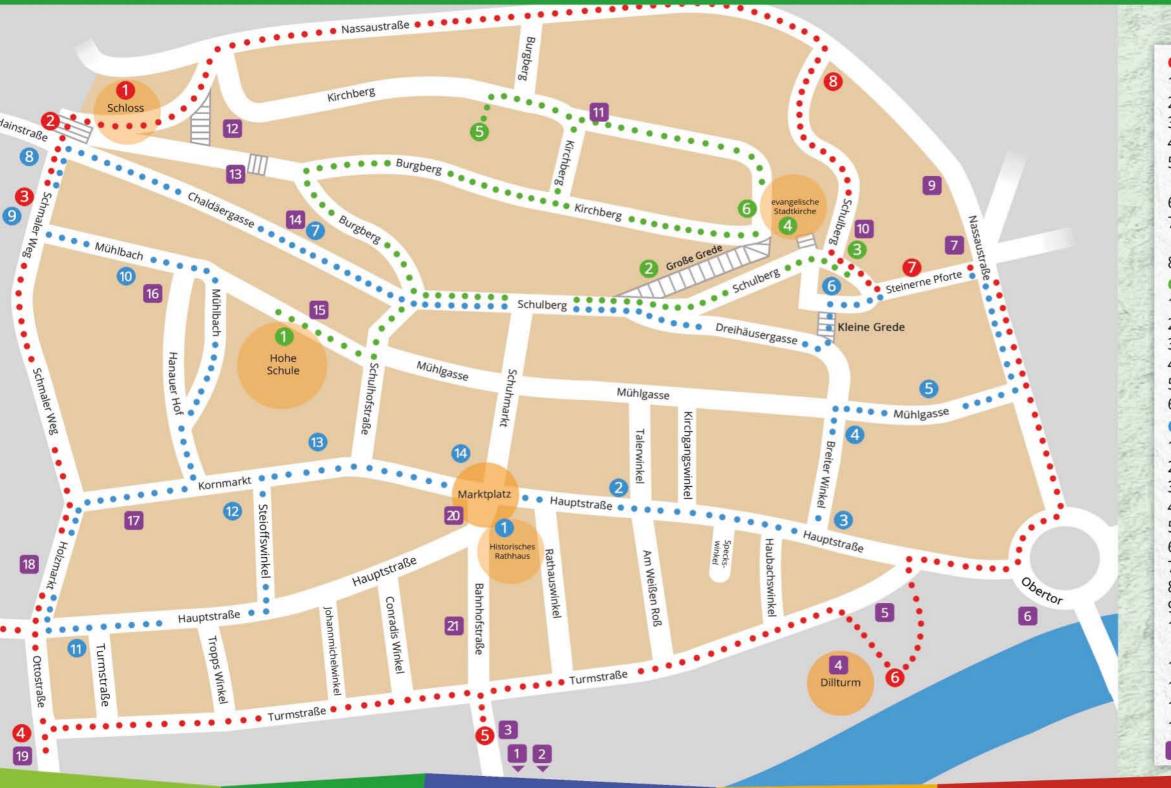


Stadtmarketing Herborn GmbH Bahnhofsplatz 1, 35745 Herborn Tel. 02772/7081900

Mail: tourist@herborn.de Website: www.herborn.de







Circular Route 1 - Castle and medieval fortification 1. Castle 12 2. "Hain-Turm" ("Hain"-tower) 3. "Speck-Tower with water-gate of the mill race 4. "Hexenturm" ("Witch tower") 19 5. "Leonhardsturm" ("Leonhard's tower") with medieval wall of the ancient graveyard 3 6. "Dill"-Tower 4 7. "Steinerne Pforte" ("Stone Gate") oldest preserved part of the town fortification wall 8. "Bürgerturm" ("Citizens' tower") Circular Route 2 - "Hohe Schule" and history of the Church 1. Hohe Schule ("High School") 15 2. Professor Lorsbachs' domicile 3. Printing works of Corvin 10 4. Protestant Church 10 5. Professor Wilhelm Zeppers' domicile 6. Vicarage and barn Circular Route 3 - Civil Herborn 1. Town Hall at the marketplace 20 2. Hauptstr. 40, "Treasure"-house 3. Hauptstr. 18, "Martinsen"-House 4. Mühlgasse ("Mill lane"), oldest residential building 8 5. Mill - mentioned 1343, rebuilt 1885 6. Schulberg 20/22 ("Schools' hill"), constructed 1450 7. Chaldäergasse 8, second oldest house 14 8. Schmaler Weg 17, the "Scharfrichterhaus" ("Executioners' house") 9. Schmaler Weg 7/9, historic tannery and residential building 10. Mühlbach 5/7, historic dyeing works, today house of popular culture 16 11. Hauptstr. 83, built in 1619 12. Kornmarkt 15/17, Pasorhaus, built in 1617 13. Kornmarkt 2/4, Haus Bast ("Bast's house"), built in 1627 14. Markt 1/2, baroque building dating back to 1727 1 21 Interactive electric junction boxes