

1

University History Museum
Rapenburg 73, Leiden
Telephone 071-148333
extension 7042

Open: on tuesday and friday 14-17 h. Closed on October 3rd and on official holidays. Admission free. Conducted tours on request.

The museum contains objects and documentation regarding University history and student-life.

Closed till further notice.

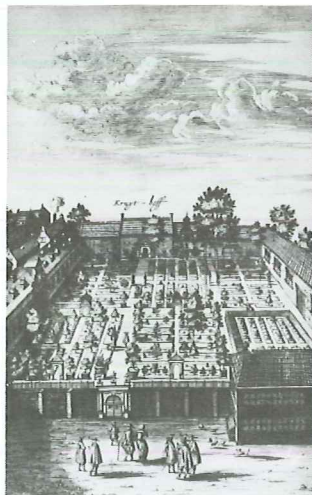


2

Botanical Garden of the University
Rapenburg 73, Leiden
Telephone 071-148333
extension 6688 and 6684

Open: from April 1. till September 30. mond. till sat. 9-17 h. sunday 10-16 h. Hot-houses closed on saturday and sunday. From October 1. till March 31. mond. till sat. 9-12 h. and 13.30-16 h. Hot-houses closed on saturday. Admission: f 0,25; annual subscription f 1,—. Admission free to schools, provided sufficient advance notice is given. Conducted tours on request.

The Botanical Garden dates back to 1587 and is one of the oldest botanical gardens in Europe. A large part of the collection, including items such as orchids, ferns and the Victoria Regia, is to be found in the hot-houses.



3

Windmill Museum 'De Valk'
2de Binnenvestgracht 1,
Leiden
Telephone 071-121537

Open: tuesd. till sat. 10-17 h., sundays and holidays 13-17 h. Admission: f 1,—, under 16 and over 65 yrs f 0,50.

Stone corn windmill, circa 1743. On the ground-floor: miller's house with furnishing, circa 1900, mill-builder's workshop and forge. Upstairs: exhibition space with models of mills and other objects showing details of mill-components and the original mill driving mechanism. Conducted tours every fourth thursday of the month at 14.00 hours and 15.30 hours by the custodian, Mr. M. van Hoogstraten.



4

Royal Netherlands Army Museum 'General Hoefer'
Pesthuislaan 7, Leiden
Telephone 071-134241

Open: mond. till frid. 9-17 h. sunday 13-17 h. Closed on Christmasday, January 1st, April 30th, and October 3rd. Admission: f 1,—, under 16 and over 65 yrs f 0,50. Family cards f 2,50. Free admission to members of the foundation 'Friends of the Army Museum', soldiers, university students, accompanied groups of schoolchildren.

The Museum collection spans 20 centuries of history and includes filmshows about World War II (amongst others) and also slide projections. Interesting activities for children during school holidays.



5

Pilgrim Fathers Documents Centre
Boisotkade 2a, Leiden
Telephone 071-120191 and 134421

Open: mond. till frid. 9-12 h. and 14-16.30 h. Closed on October 3rd and on official holidays. Admission free.

The Pilgrim Fathers Documents Centre concerns a group of Englishmen, refugees by way of their religious conviction, who settled down in Leiden in 1609. In 1620 they departed in the Mayflower for America, eventually landing at Cape God. The Documents Centre contains photographs of the archives and views of the town, thus giving an insight into life in latterday Leiden.

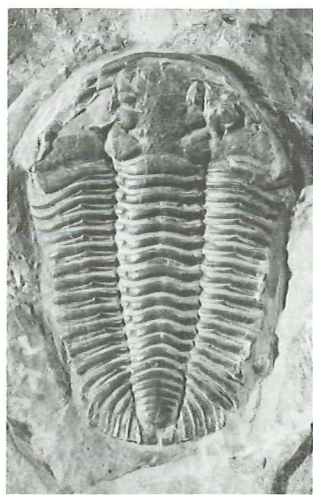


6

National Museum of Geology and Mineralogy
Hooglandse Kerkgracht 17,
Leiden
Telephone 071-124741

Open: mond. till frid. 10-12 h. and 14-17 h. Closed on October 3rd and on official holidays. Admission free.

Exhibition: on the first floor minerals, meteorites, tektites and gemstones, collection of general petrology and a review of volcanic activities through a series of models, paintings and various volcanic products. On the second floor: the regional geology of the Netherlands, ranging from the Carboniferous through the Quaternary Period; the history of life, the diversity of life-forms (systematical palaeontology); the geological processes (in preparation).



7

National Museum of Antiquities
Rapenburg 28, Leiden
Telephone 071-146246

Open: mond. till sat. 10-17 h., sundays and holidays 13-17 h. Closed on January 1st and October 3rd. Admission: f 1,50; under 18 and over 65 yrs f 0,75; family cards f 3,75. Free for accompanied groups of schoolchildren. Conducted tours for groups on request.

Archaeological treasures from Egypt, Mesopotamia and the Middle-East, from Greece, Italy and the Roman Empire. Archaeology of the Netherlands: Prehistory, Roman Period and Early Middle Ages.

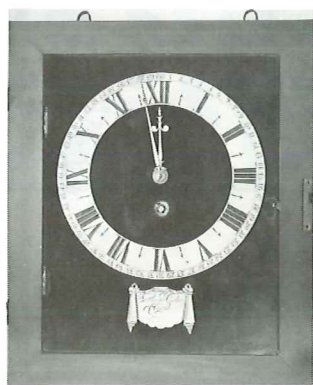


8

Museum 'Boerhaave' (National Museum for the History of Science and Medicine).
Steenstraat 1a, Leiden
Telephone 071-123084

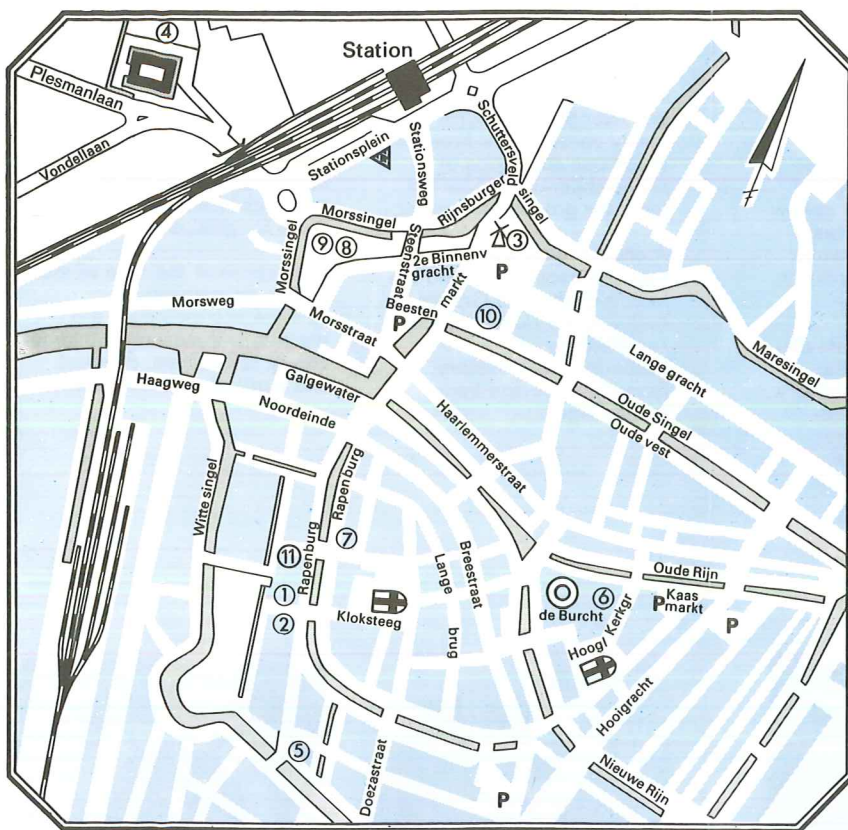
Open: mond. till sat. 10-17 h. sunday 13-17 h. Oct. till June closed at 16 h. Closed on January 1st, October 3rd and official holidays. Admission: f 1,50; under 18 and over 65 yrs f 0,75; family cards f 3,75. Free for accompanied groups of schoolchildren. Conducted tours for groups on request.

Collections in the field of the history of mathematics, science and medicine, a.o. weights and measures, microscopes, telescopes, physical and surgical instruments etc.



VVV - Leiden
Tourist Information Office
Stationsplein 210,
2312 AR Leiden
Telephone 071-146846

Open: From September 1. till
March 31. mond. till frid.
9-18 h. sat. 10-15 h.
From April 1. till August 31.
mond. till. sat. 9-20 h.
sundays and holidays 10-16 h.



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| 1 University History
Museum | 5 Pilgrim Fathers
Documents Centre | 8 Museum 'Boerhaave'
(National Museum for
the History of Science
and Medicine). |
| 2 Botanical Garden of the
University | 6 National Museum of
Geology and
Mineralogy | 9 National Museum of
Ethnology |
| 3 Windmill Museum
'De Valk' | 7 National Museum of
Antiquities | 10 Municipal Museum
'De Lakenhal' |
| 4 Royal Netherlands Army
Museum
'General Hoefer' | | 11 Printroom of the
University |

National Museum of
Ethnology
Steenstraat 1, Leiden
Telephone 071-132641

Open: mond. till sat. 10-17 h.,
sundays and holidays 13-17 h.
Closed on January 1st and
October 3rd.
Admission: f 1,50; under 18
and over 65 yrs f 0,75;
family cards f 3,75. Free
for accompanied groups of
schoolchildren. Conducted
tours on request.

The museum contains artefacts
from all territories outside
Europe: Asia Minor, India,
Eastern Asia, Indonesia,
Pacific, polar territories of
America and Asia, Northern-
Central- and Latin-America,
Surinam and Africa.
The Buddha-room, with its five
enormous bronze Buddhas
absorbed in meditation is
world-famous.



Municipal Museum
'De Lakenhal'
Oude Singel 28-32, Leiden
Telephone 071-144044

Open: mond. till sat. 10-17 h.
sundays and holidays 13-17 h.
Admission: From March 1. till
October 31. f 1,50, under 16
and over 65 yrs f 0,75. From
November 1. till February 28.
f 0,75, under 16 and over 65
yrs f 0,40. Free for accom-
panied groups of school-
children. Conducted tours on
request.

Collections of paintings (Lucas
van Leyden, Rembrandt, Jan
Steen, Van Goyen, Bakker
Korff, Verster), sculptures,
arts and crafts (a.o. Leiden-
silver from the 17th century).
Period rooms from the 17th-
19th century. The historical
departments contains a.o.
objects and documentation of
the siege and relief of Leiden.



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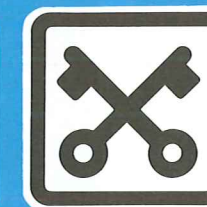
Printroom of the University
Rapenburg 65, Leiden
Telephone 071-148333
extension 7126

Open: mond. till frid. 14-17 h.
Closed: Saturdays, Sundays
and holidays.
Admission free.
Groups after appointment only.

The Printroom contains
collections of prints and
drawings, one depicting the
history of photography, with
a permanent exhibition of
photographs and camera's.



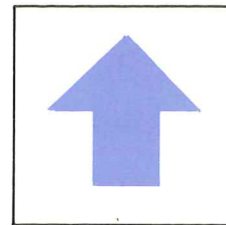
HOLLAND 



V.V.V. Stationsplein 210 | tel. 071 - 146846
2312 AR Leiden

At the corner of the Groenhazengracht we see the last „pothuis" in Leiden (low addition to the house). We turn right onto the Rapenburg and see, at nr. 25, the [Bibliotheca Thysiana \(13\)](#), built in 1655 by the town-architect Arent van 's Gravensande. Walking back to the Doelenbrug we pass at nr. 31 the [house of Boerhaave \(14\)](#), the famous physician of the 18th century.

Leiden, a town full of monuments.



LEIDEN, A TOWN FULL OF MONUMENTS.

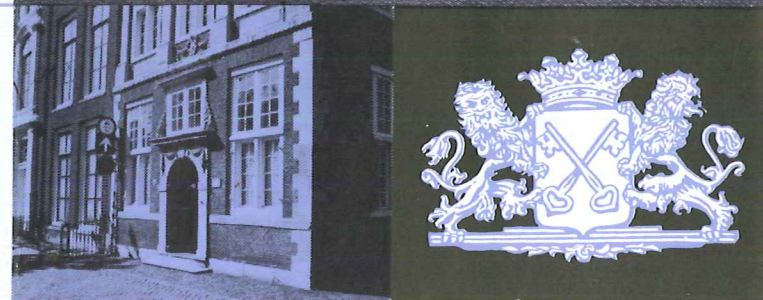
This route has the form of a cracknel and leads us through the old centre, past the principal monuments of Leiden. Some of them date from the Middle Ages (de Burcht), others from the 17th century.

Leaving the Burcht-ground we turn right into the Burgsteeg and arrive at the [Corn-Exchange Bridge \(7\)](#) over the Rijn. On this bridge, built before 1440, formerly the corn-market was held. In 1825 the bridge was roofed. On the other side of the Rijn we see the town hall designed by C. J. Blaauw to replace the old one burnt down in 1929. From the Corn-Exchange Bridge we go straight on to the Breestraat where we turn right and have a look at the [renaissance facade of the town hall \(8\)](#).

Over the Doelenbrug we go into the Houtstraat to the [Gravensteen \(15\)](#) already mentioned in 1352. The oldest part is formed by the square and the octagonal towers in the centre of the complex. Before 1463 this building was the count's prison, later, until deep into the 19th century, the municipal prison. The dark part at the left was the house of correction, the projecting part at the right was the session room of the magistrates, both 17th century. On the raised part in front of the gallery – in the language of the people called „Fair Sorrow" – the executions took place. Nowadays this building is the seat of the Law Faculty.

Nearly opposite, at the corner of the Schoolsteeg and the Lokhorststraat, you see the [Latin School \(16\)](#) with its stepped gable and red and white shutters, built in 1599 and in use until 1864. Many famous people went to school here, among whom Rembrandt. Through the Lokhorststraat and the Diefsteeg we arrive at the Breestraat. On the other side of the street we see, to the right of the pompous facade with the pillars of the municipal concert hall, the [Walloon Church \(17\)](#). It is the only remaining part of the St. Catherine's hospital, dating from 1276.

At the beautifully restored [Gemeenschapshuis of the Hoogheemraadschap Rijnland \(18\)](#), seat of the Waterboard of the Rhine district from the 16th century, we come to the end of our walk. The task of the Waterboard has shifted from protection against the water to the care for the quality of the water.



ROUTE INDICATED BY BLUE ARROWS.

The walk begins near the [blue stone \(1\)](#) in the middle of the Breestraat, between Pieterskerkchoorsteeg and Maarsmansteeg. On this stone sentences were executed and Leiden-cloth, found faulty, was publicly burnt. We walk along the Maarsmansteeg down to the Visbrug and St. Jansbrug (both bridges already mentioned circa 1200), linked by the Hoogstraat. Here, in the middle of the town, the „old" and „new" Rijn meet again after their split east of the town.

Standing in the Hoogstraat facing West, we see at the left side of the water the [Weigh-House \(2\)](#), built in 1658 by Pieter Post for all official weighings. On your right you see the [Huys ter Lucht \(3\)](#). This house, as if rising out of the river, many times rebuilt and restored, originally dates from the 14th century. Over the St. Jansbrug and through the Donkersteeg we arrive in the Haarlemmerstraat, a busy shopping street, where we turn right and right again into the third alley (the Hooglandse Kerksteeg). Going over the cast iron drawbridge, we arrive at the Hooglandse Kerkgracht vaulted over long ago like many canals in Leiden.

At nr. 17 we see the entrance to the [Holy Ghost or Poor-, Orphans- and Children's Home \(4\)](#) from 1607. Over the entrance there is a (damaged) sculpture indicating the purpose of the building: a dove, symbol of the Holy Ghost, extends its wing protectively over a few orphans. In the courtyard you are still aware of the atmosphere of times gone by. This complex, 3 facades wide, now houses the National Museum of Geology and Mineralogy. At the end of the Hooglandse Kerkgracht we see the [St. Pancras- or Highland Church \(5\)](#), built in 1315 as a wooden church. The actual church dates from circa 1500, but was never completed.

The nave is much lower than the transept and the choir as we can see from the square we reach when we go left around the church. The low tower, built in the nave, is at least 600 years old. Following the arrows we arrive at the corner of the Nieuwstraat where we see the gate of the [Burcht \(Citadel\) \(6\)](#), built in the middle of the 12th century on an artificial mound. The big gate in the wall is decorated with the coats of arms of the mayors who, between 1651 and 1764, also acted as viscounts. The original entrance is the small gate on the other side of the wall.

This facade was designed by Lieven de Key and built against the already existing town hall by Luder von Bentheim (1597). It is the only part that could be restored after the fire of 1929. In the facade you see the rings on which visitors fastened their horses. Behind the town cryers' stand – the place of the official proclamations – we see the standard measure of the „Rijnlandse Roede", which is 12 „Rijnlandse Voet" or 3.7674 meters.

We reach [St. Peter's Church \(9\)](#) through the Pieterskerkchoorsteeg. This church was built in the 15th century. The first parish church, very much smaller, was consecrated by the bishop of Utrecht – in accordance with time-honoured custom – in 1121. We turn right and see the restored house at nr. 22 (Huys in de Hoeck) dating from the 16th century. We pass the church and see on our right the Gravensteen (the Count's Stone House) with its red and white shutters, which we'll see later from the other side. Opposite the W front of the church used to be the churchyard. The tower collapsed in 1512 and was never rebuilt.

We follow the arrows through the Kloksteeg, over the Nonnenbrug to the [Academy Building \(10\)](#) on the Rapenburg. This former cloister-chapel of the White Nuns has been the centre of Leiden University since 1581. Beyond is the [Hortus Botanicus \(Botanical Garden\) \(11\)](#) laid out in 1594. At the Doelenbrug we turn left into the Doelensteeg. At nr. 17 we see the almshouse „[Eva van Hoogveen hofje](#)" (12). Leiden still has 35 „hofjes", clusters of almshouses, in which the aged are housed – in accordance with the terms of the foundation – or, as at present, young people.

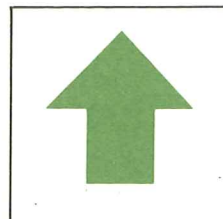
At the end of this alley we turn right along the water. On the grounds of the barracks, on the other side of the canal, used to be the practice grounds of the Civic Guard. On this Doelengracht and on the corner of the Groenhazengracht, for which we are heading, some houses have been restored giving us thus a good idea of what such canals looked like in former days. At the Groenhazengracht we cross two bridges. Looking back we see the Doelenpoort (gate) from the 17th century.

Presented to the city of Leiden on the occasion of the celebration of the fourth-centenary of its founding by the University of Leiden



We turn left and arrive via the Korevaarstraat (Cornstalkstreet) at the parkinglot the Garenmarkt (Threadmarket). On the other side you see at the corner the small **Synagogue (10)**, founded in 1762.

the road of freedom

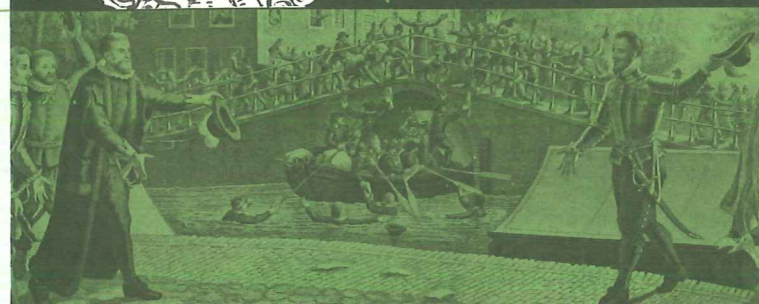


We walk on and arrive at the **Van der Werfpark (11)**, called after the burgomaster during the Spanish siege. In the middle of the park you find his statue, on the pedestal of which there are several pictures of the siege and the relief of Leiden.

This park has been laid out on the site of the ruins caused by the explosion of a gunpowder boat on January 12th 1807, which also severely damaged the Saaihal (cloth hall) on the other side of the water.



It had been built around 1500 as a chapel for the hospital of St. James and after the reformation it was used as a cloth hall, an assay hall for certain kinds of textile. When the clandestine catholic church nearby had been destroyed by the explosion of 1807 this building was offered for the catholic services on the instance of King Louis Napoleon. In this way the **Lodewijkskerk (12)** was the first Roman Catholic Church which could be recognised from the outside.



At the end of the park we cross the canal and walk along the Steenschuur, passing the Lodewijkskerk, back to the Breestraat. Here we turn left. Back at the beginning of our walk we arrive at the Town Hall. We take another look at the **town crier's stand**. On the tablet we read a poem by Jan van Hout. You should pay special attention to the middle stanza, consisting of 6 lines. The number of letters of this stanza is equal to the number of days the siege lasted (129). The gilt letters have to be read as Roman figures and counted together they give the year 1574.

Presented to the city of Leiden on the occasion of the celebration of the fourth-centenary of its founding by the University of Leiden



THE ROAD OF FREEDOM

During this walk we will try to give you an idea of the spirit of liberty that has always inspired Leiden and its citizens. This sense of liberty was demonstrated in the 5-months' resistance against the Spanish during the siege in 1574 until the relief of the city on 3 October. The spirit of liberty is also manifest in Leiden's offering asylum to foreigners who had been forced to leave their own country because of their religious convictions, amongst others the Pilgrim Fathers.

Route indicated by green arrows

The walk begins in front of the **Town Hall (1)** at the so-called town crier's stand, on the left side of the steps. From this place on 3 October the town-clerk announced that the siege of the town by the Spanish had been raised. In the name of the municipal corporation he summoned the citizens to repair themselves to the Pieterskerk to thank God for this miraculous relief. Like the citizens of Leiden in 1574 we walk towards this church through the Pieterskerkchoorsteeg (alley leading to the choir of the Pieterskerk).

Almost at the end of the Pieterkerkchoorsteeg, on the right you'll see a small doorway a **memorial plaque in bronze (2)** at no. 17a. In the alley beyond was situated the printing office 'The Pilgrim Press' of William Brewster, one of the Pilgrim Fathers. Here the tracts were printed which criticized the Church of England. Diplomatic pressure of King James I of England led to the closing of the printing office, but Brewster remained free and later left for North America on the 'Mayflower' with the Pilgrim Fathers.

The **Pieterskerk (3)** is the oldest church of Leiden. A bronze plaque commemorating the Pilgrim Fathers has been placed on the outer wall of the baptistry. In the chapel there is a memorial stone honouring the spiritual leader of the Pilgrim Fathers, John Robinson. Robinson and his followers had settled in Leiden in 1608, fleeing from the religious persecution of King James I to a place where they could live in accordance with their beliefs. In 1620 some of them left for North America where they founded New Plymouth and became known as the Pilgrim Fathers.

Robinson, however remained in Leiden till his death in 1625 and lived in the house called 'De groene poort' (the green gate). At the site of this house on the left (Kloksteeg no. 21) you'll now find the **Jean Pesijnshofje (4)** (an Almshouse).

De Kloksteeg (Tower alley) runs down tot the Rapenburg. On the other side of the water we see the **University building (5)** where the University of Leiden has been housed since 1581. The University was officially opened on February 8th. 1575. This building was originally a chapel of the White Nuns, but after the Reformation it was converted for the use of the University. The device of the University is 'Praesidium Libertatis' (bastion of freedom). Over the years the University has spread all over the town but this building has always remained its heart.

Returning to the other side of the Rapenburg we pass '**Het Duyvenhuis (6)**' (The Pigeon House), Rapenburg 94. Here the brothers Jan, Ulrich and Willem Cornelisz. lived, 3 musicians employed by the town, during the siege. They were in touch by means of their homing-pigeons with the Prince of Orange, William the Silent, who was in Delft. After the relief they were given permission to call themselves van Duyvenbode (homer-messengers) and to take a coat of arms in which doves are depicted.

A bit further on, opposite **the mouth of the Vliet (7)**, admiral Boisot was welcomed by the municipal corporation on 3 October 1574. He was the commander of the 'watergeuzen' (Water-beggars), who relieved the city. Here too the first loads of herring, cheese and bread for the starving people were landed.

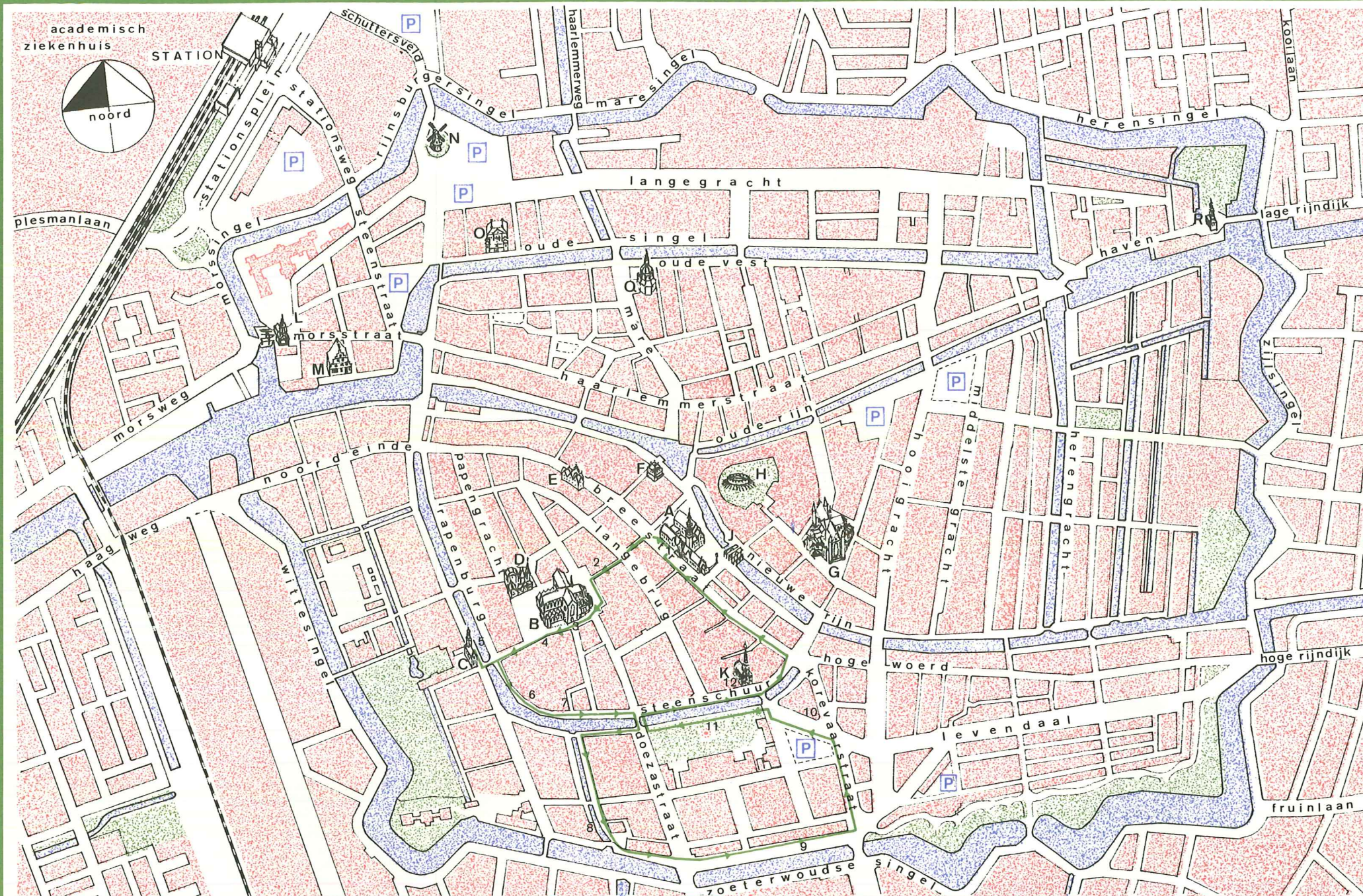
We go on along the Rapenburg, turn right over the bridge and walk back on the other side to the mouth of de Vliet. This we follow on the left-hand side of the water. In 1574 the 'watergeuzen' entered the town along the Vliet and in 1620 the Pilgrim Fathers left by the Vliet for Delfshaven and North America. We continue down the gracht and see on the opposite side the **Pilgrim Fathers Documentation Centre (8)**.

Turning left onto the Boisotkade and crossing the Doezastraat we arrive at the Jan van Houtkade, called after the town-clerk who, together with Jan van de Does and burgomaster van de Werf, led the determined resistance during the siege. The bastion '**Oostenrijk (9)**' (Austria), at the end of this quay, is the only remnant of the city wall on this side of the town, a large part of which collapsed during the last night of the siege.

MONUMENTEN VAN LEIDEN
MONUMENTS DE LEYDE
MONUMENTE IN LEIDEN
MONUMENTS OF LEIDEN

- | | |
|---|--|
| A Stadhuis
Hôtel de Ville
Rathaus
Town Hall | B Pieterskerk
Eglise St. Pierre
St. Peterskirche
St. Peter's Church |
| C Academie
L'Académie
Universität
University | D Gravensteen
Ancienne prison „Gravensteen“
Ehemaliges Gefängnis „Gravensteen“
Former prison „Gravensteen“ |
| E Gemeenlandshuis van het
Hoogheemraadschap van Rijnland
Administration des Eaux du département
rhénan
Deich- und Wasserverband von „Rijnland“
Waters-administration of the Rhineland
district | F Waaggebouw
Poids Public
Stadtwaage
Weighing-house |
| G Hooglandse- of St. Pancraskerk
L'Eglise St. Pancrace
St. Pancratius Kirche
St. Pancras' Church | H De Burcht
Chateau-à-motte
Der Burg
Motte Castle |
| J Koornbeursbrug
Pont Bourse-aux-blés
Kornbörsbrücke
Corn Exchange Bridge | K St. Lodewijkskerk
Eglise St. Louis
St. Ludwigskirche
St. Louis' Church |
| L Morspoort
Porte de ville „Mors“
Stadttor „Mors“
„Mors“ City Gate | M Stadstimmerwerf
Chantier de ville
Städtischer Werkstatt
Municipal Carpenters' Yard |
| N Korenmolen „De Valk“
Moulin à blé „Le Faucon“
Kornmühle „Die Falke“
Corn-mill „The Hawk“ | O Stedelijk Museum „De Lakenhal“
Musée municipal „De Lakenhal“
Städtisches Museum „De Lakenhal“
Municipal Museum „De Lakenhal“ |
| Q Mare Kerk
L'Eglise „Mare“
„Mare“ Kirche
„Mare“ Church | R Zijlpoort
Porte de ville „Zijl“
Stadttor „Zijl“
„Zijl“ City Gate |

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Ontwerp: Lorian Studio, Leiden



THE CITY OF LEIDEN

A brief history.

The city of Leiden, now an industrial centre, a traffic junction, a market serving a wide area and now counting 100.000 inhabitants, is one of the oldest cities of Holland. Leiden has grown where a country road going from north to south crosses the "Oude Rijn" (Old Rhine). The original settlement of farmers and fishermen developed into a marketplace which is still an important feature of Leiden today. Many of the street names such as Eelmarkt, Fish-market, Buttermarkt, serve as reminders of yesteryear, indicating the goods which were traded there. In later years most of this market trade was taken over by shopkeepers. This led to the development of an extended shopping area running along the two old river dykes, the Breestraat and the Haarlemmerstraat. Leiden serves very much as a shopping centre and for many people in the outlying districts "going to town" means, in fact, "going to Leiden".

Leiden developed into a city during the 13th century, when it was for a while the residence of the Counts of Holland. It was then that the city was enclosed by the Rhine in the north and the Rapenburg and the Steenschuur in the west and south. This district is now known as Pieterswijk, named after the first parish church, and is the oldest in the city. Here one finds, besides the Pieterskerk, the Gravensteen, a relic of the days when the Counts of Holland resided here.

The city had already been extended three times before the year 1400 in order to accommodate all those who came to Leiden. The growing wool industry, in addition to attracting a large labour force, was instrumental in the city becoming renowned throughout western Europe for its "Leiden cloth". Two monumental churches, the Pieterskerk and Hooglandsekerk bear witness to the piety and spirit of enterprise of the people who lived in Leiden during the 14th and 15th centuries. In the 17th century it again became necessary to enlarge the city three times in order to accommodate the ever growing population. These extensions can clearly be seen on the map.

The main reason for Leiden's important place in the history of Holland is the part the city played in the 80 year war against Spanish domination. In 1572 Leiden and 11 other important cities of the Northern Netherlands took side with Prince William of Orange. This rebellious action resulted in the Spaniards laying siege to Haarlem and Alkmaar and then Leiden. The city of Leiden was eventually relieved by the "Seabeggars" on October 3rd 1574 after a long siege, during which many inhabitants were smitten by hunger and disease. Because of its historical importance October 3rd is enthusiastically commemorated each year with festivities, processions and fairs. The now traditional "hutspot", the dish discovered in the deserted Spanish camp at Lammenschans by Cornelis Joppensz., is then a feature of every household menu, together with herring and bread, which the "Seabeggars" brought for the starving citizens.

When it proved necessary to establish a university in the Northern Netherlands, Prince William bestowed the honour on Leiden as a reward for her courageous behaviour. The university, the oldest in Holland, was ceremonially opened on 8 February 1575, and from 1581 was housed in the Convent chapel of the White Nuns on the Rapenburg. Over the years the university itself has spread over the entire city, however its heart still remains in the Convent chapel.

Many famous scholars are associated with Leiden university and the tutor's register includes such names as Boerhaave (medicine), Lorentz and Kamerlingh Onnes (physics), Einthoven (physiology) and Snoeck Hurgronje (arab languages).

Leiden has always been a city which respects the freedom of religion and worship. Huguenots and Wallonians, who were forced to flee from their homeland because of their religious convictions, found refuge here, as did the "Pilgrim Fathers" from England who stayed in Leiden for 11 years before setting sail for America.

MUSEUMS

The university attracted many study collections which can now be found in the many museums of Leiden where exhibitions are held regularly. These museums are nearly all situated in the centre of the city within easy walking distance from train and bus stations:

University Museum of History: contains objects and documents relating to the history of the university.

University Botanical Gardens: founded in 1585, these gardens are amongst the oldest in the world.

Windmill Museum "De Valk": cornmill (1743) with original driving mechanism, forge, workshop and living quarters.

Royal Dutch Army Museum "General Hoefer": shows 20 centuries of war history, arms and uniforms.

Pilgrim Fathers Documents Centre: contains copies of records relating to these victims of religious persecution.

National Museum of Geology and Mineralogy: minerals, meteorites, tektites, precious stones and remnants of volcanic activity.

National Museum of Antiquities: archeological treasures from Egypt, Mesopotamia, the Middle East, Greece and the Roman Empire.

Boerhaave Museum: collections related to mathematics, physics and medicine, i.a. telescopes and microscopes.

National Museum of Ethnology: contains objets d'art and utensils from all non-European territories.

Municipal Museum "De Lakenhal": with paintings of Rembrandt, Jan Steen, Lucas van Leyden, statues, arts and crafts and period rooms (17th and 19th century).

University Print Room: Dutch and Belgian prints, drawings and documentation related to photography.

A leaflet "Leiden Museumstad", obtainable at the museums and also at the VVV office in Leiden, gives full details of opening times, prices of admission, addresses and telephone numbers, as well as particulars of the collections.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

Town Hall	Stadhuisplein	tel.	071-145344
University	Stationsweg 46		148333
Police	Zonneveldstraat 10		149961
Fire Brigade	Langebrug 56		130441
Post Office: head-office	Gerestraat 8		134141
	sub-office Lammermarkt 23		144669
Doctors' Emergency Service			122222
Academic Hospital	Rijnsburgerweg 10		147222
Deaconess Hospital	Houtlaan 55		155960
Elizabeth Hospital	S. Smitweg, Leiderdorp		899250
Chamber of Commerce	Stationsweg 41		144741
ANWB (Dutch Automobile Association)	Stationsweg 2		146241
NZH (Local Bus services)	Stationsplein 5		134441
Dutch Railways	(Station Hall)	tel. inf.	070-824141
NBBS (Student Travel Bureau)	Breestraat 53		143941

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Police	071-144444
Fire Brigade	133333

TAXI SERVICE

Borgerding	Kort Galgewater 6	071-125852
B-Tax	Kort Galgewater 6	121493
Eltax	Bonairestraat 13	122444
De Groot	Beestenmarkt 3	123300
Kerkhof	Narmstraat 1a	125555
Werkhoven	Kort Galgewater 6	122688
Noordeinde	Noordeinde 52	124782

CAR PARKS

- P 1: Stationsplein
- P 2: Schuttersveld
- P 3: Lammermarkt
- P 4: Beestenmarkt
- P 5: Kaasmarkt
- P 6: Ir. Driessenstraat
- P 7: Levendaal/Korevaarstraat

It should be noted that a large part of the inner city comes under the so-called Blue Zone. Parking in this area is only permitted if the car owner is in the possession of a parking disc, obtainable at the police station or VVV office.

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ANVV/NBT Reg. Nr. 15328978LE

Leiden

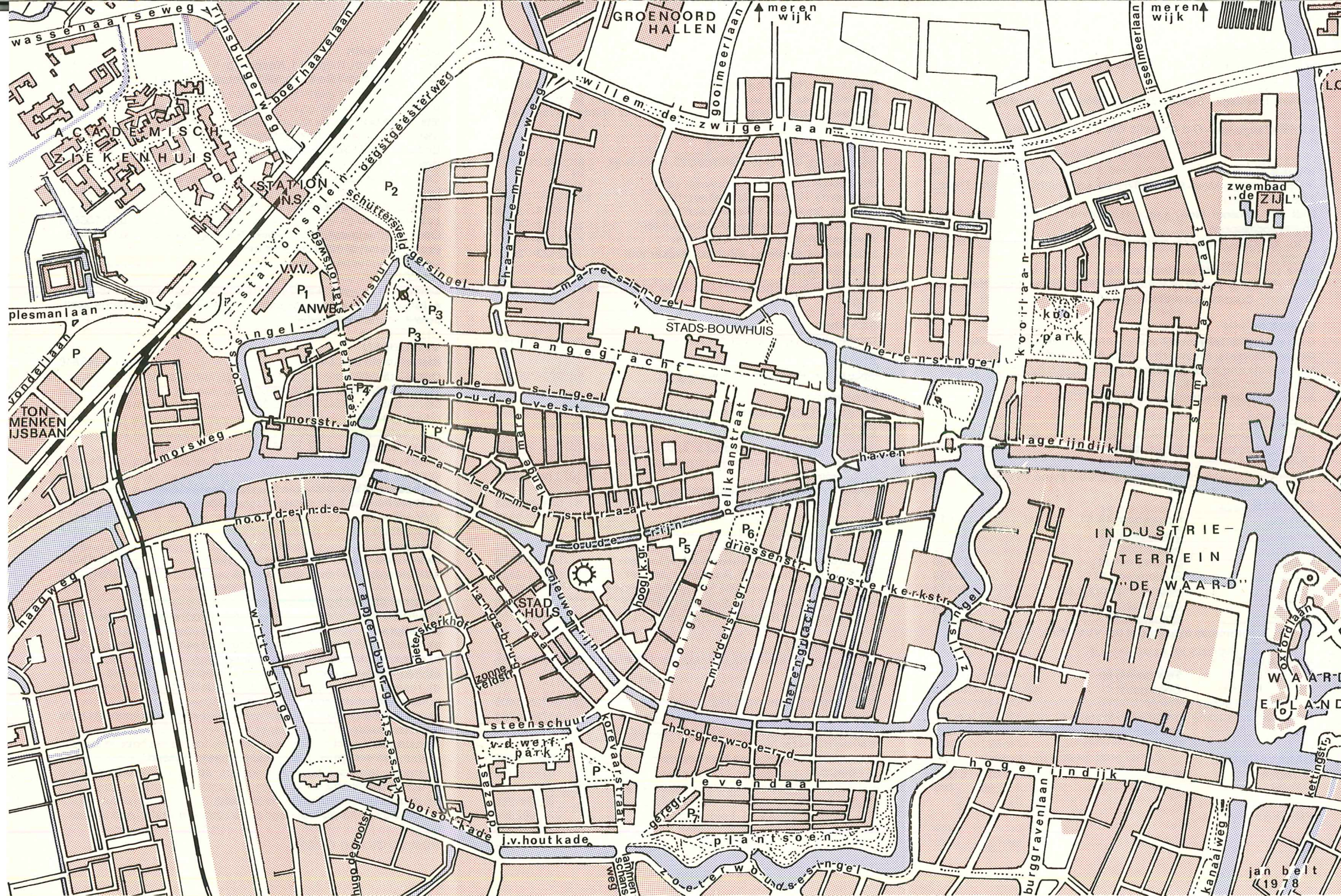
HOLLAND



E



VVV Leiden, Stationsplein 210 / tel. 071-146846



HOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES			
Name	Address	tel. nr.	nr. of beds
HOTELS			
LEIDEN			
Holiday Inn	Haagsche Schouwweg 10	071-769310	355
't Karrewiel	Steenstraat 55	122509	20
Nieuw Minerva	Vrouwensteeg 11	126358	142
ALPHEN AAN DEN RIJN			
Toor	Stationsplein 2	01720-72118	39
HAZERSWOUDE			
Groenendijk	Rijndijk 96	01714-9006	60
Klein Giethoorn	Rietveld 1 (dorp)	01728-9190	20
HOOGMADE			
v/d Ploeg	Kerkstraat 37	01712-8000	80
LISSE			
De Duif	Heereweg 202	02521-13625	21
De Duif	Westerdreef 17	10076	38
OEGSTGEEST			
Het Witte Huis	Wilhelminapark 33	071-153853	17
ROELOFARENDSEVEEN			
Captain's Inn	Sotaweg 150	01713-2454	12
RIJNSBURG			
Monyé	Sandtlaan 21	01718-21753	55
SASSENHEIM			
't Bruine Paard	Hoofdstraat 241	02522-11151	17
Motel Sassenheim	Warmonderweg 8	19019	30
VOORSCHOTEN			
Wapen v. Voorschoten	Voorstraat 16	01717-2887	22
WOUBRUGGE			
't Oude Raedthuys	Raadhuisstraat 2	01729-8103	10
De Weger	Boddens Hosangweg 86	8268	10
GUEST HOUSES			
LEIDEN			
Baan	Cobetstraat 10	071-132781	10
Bik	Witte Singel 92	122602	16
Witte	Witte Singel 80	124592	16
OEGSTGEEST			
Bakker	Geverstraat 45	071-153756	30
YOUTH HOSTELS			
DE KAAG			
De Trekschuit	Julianalaan 19	02524-297	90
NOORDWIJK			
De Duinark	Langevelderlaan 15	02523-2920	94

Prices for bed and breakfast are obtainable from VVV-Leiden.

Name	Address	tel. nr.	nr of seats
RESTAURANTS			
LEIDEN			
Bernsen	Breestraat 157	071-124563	140
De Doelen	Rapenburg 2	120527	40
Dutch Mill	Haagsche Schouwweg 10	769310	40
Groenoord	W. de Zwijgerlaan 2	144883	550
Haagsche Schouw	Haagsche Schouwweg 14	763880	250
't Karrewiel	Steenstraat 55	122509	40
't Parlement	Nieuwe Rijn 52	124766	60
Rôt. Oudt Leyden	Steenstraat 51	133144	100
Vergulden Turk	Steenstraat 2	130335	140
BISTRO/BARBECUE RESTAURANTS			
De Bisschop	Kloksteeg 7	125024	25
Blauwe Huzaar	2e Binnenvestgracht 15	125223	25
La Bota	Herensteeg 9	—	32
La Calandre	Haarlemmerstraat 22	120509	32
Charousko	Oude Rijn 3	144734	40
Chez Kok	Rembrandtstraat 2	122115	78
La Cloche	Kloksteeg 3	123053	32
Gapenden Eter	Rapenburg 97	122176	34
Maille Jan	Nieuwsteeg 11	123888	52
Bistro Oudt-Leyden	Steenstraat 51	133144	42
CHINESE/INDONESIAN			
Azië	Stationsplein 24	126233	180
Doea Koentji Baroe	Breestraat 51	124028	70
Kota Radja	Stationsweg 30	126455	112
Pearl City	Rosmolen 25	149805	120
Tong Ah	Breestraat 16	130341	100
Het Verre Oosten	Stationsweg 7	120858	100
Woo Ping	Lange Diefsteeg 15	130373	100
Addresses of other Chin.Ind. restaurants are available at VVV-Leiden.			
ITALIAN/PIZZERIA			
Costa Smeralda	Stationsweg 22	122454	57
Karalis	Doezastraat 5	141890	90
Pinocchio	Noordeinde 51	149960	120
La Piccola Italia	Haarlemmerstraat 272	123187	44
PANCAKE HOUSES			
't Pannekoekenhuysje	Steenstraat 51	133144	40
Groene Lantaern	Breestraat 3b	—	25
't Karrewiel	Steenstraat 55	122509	40
TOURIST MENU			
Bernsen	Breestraat 157	124563	140
Albert's Corner	P. Snoepweg, Leiderdorp	899302	280
Landzicht	Verlaatuw. 5, Zoeterwoude	01715-1268	70
TURKISH			
Osmanli	Nwe. Beestenmarkt 12	121892	80
Sabri	Jan Vossensteeg 8-8a	149802	60
ISRAELI			
Jerusalem Moshe	Stationsweg 31	146974	35

Name	Address	tel. nr.	nr. of seats
FISH RESTAURANT			
Noordzee Quick	Donkersteeg 9	071-149076	66
MACROBIOTIC			
Repelsteeltje	Breestraat 19	130983	35
LUNCHROOM/TEAROOM/COFFEESHOP/PETIT RESTAURANT			
LR Aurora	Breestraat 121	125551	54
C Bruine Boon	Stationsweg 1	—	—
TR v. Dam	Steenstraat 47	121608	35
PR Mr. Hap	Haarlemmerstraat 67	123571	95
LR Hendriks	Donkersteeg 7	120977	64
LR Groene Lantaern	Breestraat 3b	—	25
TR Kluit	Breestraat 114	125423	50
PR Mullens	Steenstraat 1	134875	45
TR Penelope	Steenstraat 57	121721	40
PR Sam	Vrouwenkerkchoorstr. 7	133009	35
TR Snijers	Botermarkt 15	122583	65
PR Voortman	Haarlemmerstraat 20	124071	150
PR Wimpy	Hoogstraat 4	146619	50
LR = Lunchroom	TR = Tearoom		
PR = Petit Restaurant	C = Coffeeshop		
RESTAURANTS IN THE VICINITY OF LEIDEN			
ALPHEN AAN DEN RIJN			
Blauwe Druif	Raadhuisstraat 273	01720-94491	45
HAZERSWOUDE			
Groenendijk	Rijndijk 96	01714-9006	320
HOOGMADE			
De Heerlijkheid	Alcmaerlaan	01712-8000	48
LEIDERDORP			
Bij d'Oude Kerck	Hoofdstraat 14	071-146407	60
In den Houtkamp	v. Diepeningenlaan 2	891288	90
Albert's Corner	Persant Snoepweg	899302	280
OEGSTGEEST			
Beukenhof	Terweeweg 2	071-153188	50
Bistro Menken	Lange Voort 11a	150980	70
OUD ADE			
Boerderij Meerhoeve	Boekhorsterweg 18	01712-8291	250
SASSENHEIM			
Motel Sassenheim	Warmonderdam 7	02522-19019	250
VOORSCHOTEN			
Allemansgeest	Hofweg 55	01717-764175	35
Gouden Leeuw	Veurseweg 180	2381	900
De Knip	Kniplaan 2	2573	30
D'Oude Herbergh	Voorstraat 44	2524	40
WARMOND			
Boerderij Meerrust	Dorpstraat 5	01711-10817	140
De Stad Rome	Baan 4	10144	50
WOUBRUGGE			
't Oude Raedthuys	Raadhuisstraat 2	01729-8103	40
De Weger	Boddens Hosangweg 86	8268	70

HOW TO GET TO LEIDEN

Leiden lies in the centre of the "Randstad Holland". Frequent train services connect the city with other major Dutch cities - Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague and Utrecht. Leiden is also the centre of a bus network serving many municipalities in the "Randstad" and also Schiphol airport.

The city is easily accessible by car using either motor ways or main roads.

It is also possible to visit the city by boat: the harbour lies to the east and the Galgewater to the west. Please note however that bridges are closed on Saturdays and Sundays.

RECREATION

In the area around Leiden, there is plenty to see, do and experience. In spring one can visit the **colourful bulbfields** and "**Keukenhof**", Holland's internationally famous flower garden. The well-known seaside resorts of **Katwijk** and **Noordwijk**, with their broad beaches and beautiful dunes, are within easy reach.

Not far from Leiden, one can find the lakes, which are so dear to the heart of watersport enthusiasts, **the Kager Lakes, the Braassemer Lake and the Nieuwkoopse Lakes**.

The many parks and nature reservations in the area are ideal for **walking, cycling and horse riding**.

The city itself has much to offer. There is a well equipped shopping centre, bordered by the Breestraat and the Haarlemmerstraat. One can always **visit a museum, make a boat trip or skate** in the Ton Menken Ice Rink. There is an interesting **cattle market** to be found in the "Groenordhallen", there are **general markets** and an **antique market** in the Pieterskerk.

The Leiden theatre, the oldest in Holland, has regular productions during the winter season and concerts are given in the "Stadsgehoorzaal" (concert hall) and also in some of the churches.

The city of Leiden is well worth a visit and the Tourist Information Office (VVV-Leiden) will gladly supply you with detailed information.

CITY SIGHTS

Leiden has a great number of city sights and buildings of historical interest. A few of these have already been mentioned - the **Gravensteen**, the **Pieterskerk** and the **Hooglandsekerk**. There are, of course, many more, such as the **Academy Building**, the **Town Hall**, the **Rhineland House**, the **two city gates**, the **Weighhouse** etc. Details of these buildings can be found in the city's walking tours at the VVV office in Leiden - price f 0.25.

There are also 35 almshouses in Leiden, the gardens of which are havens of quiet in the bustling city. A relevant leaflet is also available at the VVV office - price f 0,25.

ROUND TRIPS/BOAT TRIPS

Rederij Slingerland: tel. 071-143183 - arranges round trips in Leiden's moats and canals and boat trips across the Kager Lakes and Braassemer Lake among which a windmill-cruise.

Rederij Avifauna: tel. 071-123633 - arranges boat trips across the Kager Lakes and Braassemer Lake (including a visit to the bird and recreation centre Avifauna in Alphen a/d Rijn).

CASTLES AND RUINS IN AND AROUND LEIDEN

De Burcht: Burgsteeg, Leiden. This is a circular wall on an artificial hill, close to the junction of the old and new Rhine. Unfortunately not open to visitors due to restoration of the "Heerenlogement".

Duivenvoorde Castle: Laan van Duivenvoorde 4, Voorschoten, tel. 01717-3752. First mention of this castle was made in about 1226; it was rebuilt several times and has a beautiful interior. Open 1 April-1 October: on Tues., Thurs. and Sat. conducted tours at 10.00, 11.30, 14.00 and 15.30.

Ruins of Burcht Teylingen: Sassenheim. This consists of a circular wall, a residential tower and canal (11th-13th century). It was the last residence of Jacoba, Countess of Beieren. Open: summer, daily from 8.00-12.00 and 13.30-20.00.

Ruins of Slot Dever: Lisse. A heavy, half-round tower built in about 1400. Temporarily closed to the public.

Keukenhof Castle: Lisse. Originally a 17th century manor house, rebuilt into a neo-gothic castle in the 19th century. Closed to the public.

LEIDEN'S PARKS

Leidse Hout: van Slingelandtlaan, 12 hectares of park with a deer-park. Always open.

Heempark: Oegstgeesterweg, 2,5 hectares of park with approx. 600 plants, representing almost half of the Dutch flora. In the summer it contains apiary.

Open: Mon.-Fri. 8.00-16.30; additionally from 1 May-1 October on Sat. and Sun. 14.00-19.00.

Hooghkamer Park: Apollolaan, 4 hectares of park with grazing land. Always open.

Het Plantsoen: park with aviary, situated along the Zoeterwoudse-singel.

Van der Werfpark: situated along the Steenschuur. On January 12th 1807 a ship loaded with gunpowder exploded here which destroyed the surrounding houses. Later a park was built on the ruins. A statue of Burgermaster van der Werf (burgermaster during the siege of Leiden) is to be found in the park. Always open.

Wijkpark: situated in the Merenwijk and containing a childrens' farm. Always open.

There are also many nature parks in the area suitable for walking. VVV-Leiden has further information.

BANKS

Open Mon.-Fri. 9.00-16.00.

Head Offices:

Algemene Bank Ned.	Breestraat 81	tel.	071-142241
AMRO-Bank	Rapenburg 39		123741
Leidse Spaarbank	Doezastraat 35-37		141846
Ned.			
Middenstandsbank	Rijnsburgersingel 61		145222
RABO-Bank	Stationsweg 39		144341
Slavenburg's Bank	Kort Rapenburg 20		140847
Grenswisselkantoor	Stationshal		144558
(open Mon.-Sat. 8.30-18.30)			

CHURCH SERVICES

Information about times of worship are available at the VVV office.

Special services:

French language - Eglise Wallone, Breestraat 64: every Sunday 10.30.

English language - Old Catholic Church, Zoeterwoudsesingel 50: first Sunday of every month at 19.30.

SHOPS

Shops are open Mon.-Sat. 9.00-18.00. Late night shopping Thurs. 21.00.

Half day closing: Mon. a.m. - department stores, textile shops, sports accessories.

Mon. all day - butchers, hairdressers, chemists, jewelers, shoe-shops.

Tues. p.m. - grocers and tobacconists.

Main shopping streets in the city centre are Breestraat, Haarlemmerstraat, Doezastraat and Hooigracht.

MARKETS

Cattle Market: Groenordhallen: Mon. and Tues. 4.00-14.00.

General Markets: Nieuwe Rijn: Wed. 9.00-17.00.

Nieuwe Rijn and Hooglandsekerkgracht: Sat. 9.00-17.00.

Vijf Meiplein: Tues. 9.00-14.00.

Antique Market: Pieterskerk, Sat. 9.00-17.00.

THEATRES

Leidse Schouwburg	Oude Vest 43	tel.	071-141141
Stadsgehoorzaal	Breestraat 60		131704
LAK-Theater	Levendaal 150		124890
Monthly and weekly programmes available at the VVV office.			

CINEMAS

Camera	Hogewoerd 49-51	tel.	071-124919
Lido I	Steenstraat 39		124130
Lido II	Steenstraat 39		124130
Lido III	Steenstraat 39		124130
Luxor	Stationsweg 19		121239
Rex	Haarlemmerstraat 52		125414
Studio	Steenstraat 39		133210
Trianon	Breestraat 51		123875
Weekly programmes available at the VVV office.			

RENT A BIKE

Stam	Terweeweg 60, Oegstgeest	tel.	071-152815
(tandems and cycles for hire)			
Stationsrijwielstalling	under central station		131304
van Zijp	Haarlemmerstraat 295		122082

CARAVAN HIRE

Chrispijn	Rijndijk 123	tel.	071-764256
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SPORT AND RECREATION

BOWLING

Holiday Inn, Haagsche Schouwweg 10 tel. 071-769310
Bowling lanes also at Alphen a/d Rijn, Hillegom, Noordwijk and Noordwijkerhout. Information about times of opening available at local VVV offices.

GOLF

Noordwijkse Golf club, Randweg 25, Noordwijk tel. 02523-3761

MINIGOLF

Rijngaarde, Hoorn 65, Alphen a/d Rijn	tel. 01720-75275
Duinlust, Sportlaan 1, Katwijk aan Zee	01718-13282
Princessepav., Herenweg 100, Leimuiden	01721- 8770
Tuincentrum, Duinweg 6, Noordwijk	01719-13129
't Zonneveld, Duinweg 100, Noordwijkerhout	02523- 2672

HORSE RIDING

A list of riding schools in the vicinity of Leiden available at VVV Leiden.

SKATING

Ton Menken Ice Rink, Vondellaan 41 tel. 071-769344

SQUASH

Holiday Inn, Haagsche Schouwweg 10 tel. 071-769310

TENNIS

Holiday Inn, Haagsche Schouwweg 10 tel. 071-769310

FISHING

Information about regulations and licenses for fishing in and around Leiden is available direct from the Leiden Fishermen's Union, Morsweg 234 tel. 071-211071 or 766631

Hire of boats for fishing and rowing:

C. v. Egmond, Dwarsweteringk. 1, Leiderdorp	tel. 071-892898
Hoogenboom, Zijldijk 4, Leiderdorp	071-892879
J. Slootweg, Langerarseweg, Langeraar	— —
J.J. v.d. Weijden, Zuideinde 2, Nieuwkoop	01725-1761
P.J. Groeneveld, Hollandsekade 6, Noorden	01724-8273
Verhaar, Noordeinde 89, Roelofarendsveen	01713-2469
L.F. Akerboom, Noordkade 3, Roelofarendsveen	01713-2374
Rodewijk, Zuideinde 111, Roelofarendsveen	01713-2325
Klein Giethoorn, Rietveld 11, Hazerswoude-dorp	01728-9190

WATER SPORTS

On the Kager Lakes, the Braassemer Lake and the Nieuwkoopse Lakes.

Motor boat hire:

A. Rijnbeek, Dorpsstraat 173, Nieuwkoop	tel. 01725-1408
Tijsterman, Dorpsstraat 144, Nieuwkoop	01725-1786
Windsurfing school: Julianalaan 50, Kaagdorp	02524-561

Sailing boats for hire:

J. van Asselt, Julianalaan 55, Kaagdorp	tel. 02524-205
L. Loogman, Julianalaan 37, Kaagdorp	02524-233
L.J. Möllers, Huigsloterdijk 412, Buitenkaag	02524-494
Eijmershof, Beatrixlaan 42-46, Kaagdorp	02524-266
A.C. v. Schie, Zijldijk 11, Leiderdorp	071-892894
De Waag, Waagdam 34, Warmond	01711-10408

Sailing Schools:

Ned. Zeilschool, Balgerij 1, Kaagdorp	tel. 02524-205
Zeil- en Skischool De Kaag, Wilhelminalaan 12, Kaagdorp	02524-333

SWIMMING POOLS

Open air: De Vliet, Voorschoterweg, Leiden	tel. 071-765925
Covered: Zuid-West, Boshuizerlaan, Leiden (from 1-1-79)	
Covered and open air: De Zijl, Paramaribostraat, Leiden	071-120476
Covered and open air: De Does, Ericalaan 3, Leiderdorp	071-133655
Open air: Poelmeer, Lange Voort 273, Oegstgeest (from the start of 1979 covered too)	071-154737

CAMPING

Camping Koningshof, Elsgeesterweg 2, Rijnsburg tel. 01718-21336
A list of other camping grounds in the vicinity of Leiden is available from the VVV-Leiden.

VVV-LEIDEN

Stationsplein 210, Leiden	tel. 071-146846
Open: 1/9-1/4	
Mon.-Fri.	9.00-18.00
Sat.	10.00-15.00
1/4-1/9	
Mon.-Sat.	9.00-20.00
Sun.	10.00-16.00

Addresses of VVV offices in the vicinity of Leiden:

VVV-Alphen a/d Rijn	Burg. Visserp. 30	tel.	01720-74991
VVV-Hillegom	Jhr. Mockkade		02520-15772
VVV-Katwijk	Boulevard 68		01718-13045
VVV-Lisse	Vierkant 229		02521-14262
VVV-Noordwijk	De Grent 8		01719-19321
VVV-Noordwijkerhout	Herenweg 14		02523- 2096

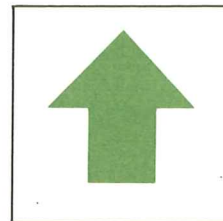
Services offered by VVV-Leiden

The VVV office Leiden wishes all visitors to the city a pleasant stay and offers:

- detailed information about the city and outlying districts
- general information about Holland
- information about train and bus connections in Holland
- reservation of rooms at hotels or guest houses in Leiden and throughout Holland
- reservation of seats in nearly all the theatres and concert halls in the major cities in Holland
- sale of VVV gift tokens valid not only for many shops in Leiden, but also in approx. 100 municipalities in Holland
- maps, leisure guides and folders about many districts and towns in Holland
- information about events in Holland
- details of walking tours and cycle routes in Leiden and district.

We turn left and arrive via the Korevaarstraat (Cornstalkstreet) at the parkinglot the Garenmarkt (Threadmarket). On the other side you see at the corner the small **Synagogue (10)**, founded in 1762.

the road of freedom



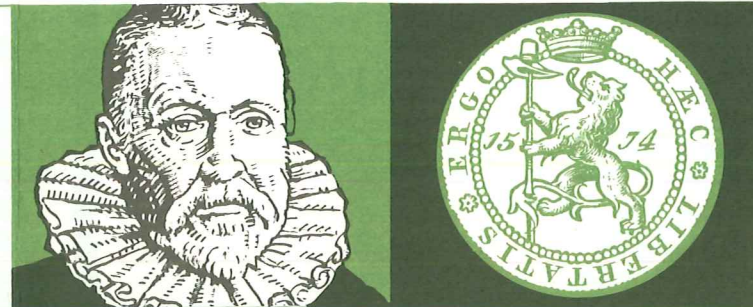
THE ROAD OF FREEDOM

During this walk we will try to give you an idea of the spirit of liberty that has always inspired Leiden and its citizens. This sense of liberty was demonstrated in the 5-months' resistance against the Spanish during the siege in 1574 until the relief of the city on 3 October. The spirit of liberty is also manifest in Leiden's offering asylum to foreigners who had been forced to leave their own country because of their religious convictions, amongst others the Pilgrim Fathers.

De Kloksteeg (Tower alley) runs down tot the Rapenburg. On the other side of the water we see the **University building (5)** where the University of Leiden has been housed since 1581. The University was officially opened on February 8th. 1575. This building was originally a chapel of the White Nuns, but after the Reformation it was converted for the use of the University. The device of the University is 'Praesidium Libertatis' (bastion of freedom). Over the years the University has spread all over the town but this building has always remained its heart.

We walk on and arrive at the **Van der Werfpark (11)**, called after the burgomaster during the Spanish siege. In the middle of the park you find his statue, on the pedestal of which there are several pictures of the siege and the relief of Leiden.

This park has been laid out on the site of the ruins caused by the explosion of a gunpowder boat on January 12th 1807, which also severely damaged the Saaihal (cloth hall) on the other side of the water.

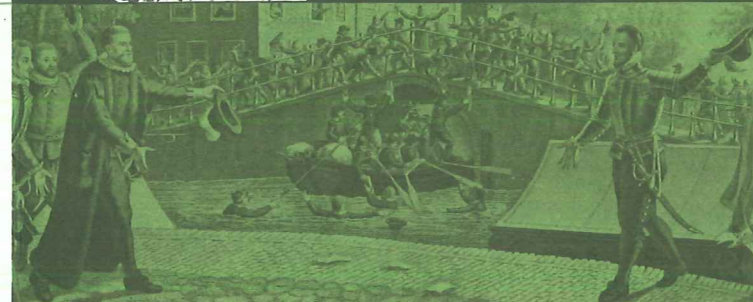


Route indicated by green arrows

The walk begins in front of the **Town Hall (1)** at the so-called town crier's stand, on the left side of the steps. From this place on 3 October the town-clerk announced that the siege of the town by the Spanish had been raised. In the name of the municipal corporation he summoned the citizens to repair themselves to the Pieterskerk to thank God for this miraculous relief. Like the citizens of Leiden in 1574 we walk towards this church through the Pieterskerkchoorsteeg (alley leading to the choir of the Pieterskerk).

Returning to the other side of the Rapenburg we pass '**Het Duyvenhuis (6)**' (The Pigeon House), Rapenburg 94. Here the brothers Jan, Ulrich and Willem Cornelisz. lived, 3 musicians employed by the town, during the siege. They were in touch by means of their homing-pigeons with the Prince of Orange, William the Silent, who was in Delft. After the relief they were given permission to call themselves van Duyvenbode (homer-messengers) and to take a coat of arms in which doves are depicted.

It had been built around 1500 as a chapel for the hospital of St. James and after the reformation it was used as a cloth hall, an assay hall for certain kinds of textile. When the clandestine catholic church nearby had been destroyed by the explosion of 1807 this building was offered for the catholic services on the instance of King Louis Napoleon. In this way the **Lodewijkskerk (12)** was the first Roman Catholic Church which could be recognised from the outside.



Almost at the end of the Pieterkerkchoorsteeg, on the right you'll see a small doorway a **memorial plaque in bronze (2)** at no. 17a. In the alley beyond was situated the printing office 'The Pilgrim Press' of William Brewster, one of the Pilgrim Fathers. Here the tracts were printed which criticized the Church of England. Diplomatic pressure of King James I of England led to the closing of the printing office, but Brewster remained free and later left for North America on the 'Mayflower' with the Pilgrim Fathers.

A bit further on, opposite **the mouth of the Vliet (7)**, admiral Boisot was welcomed by the municipal corporation on 3 October 1574. He was the commander of the 'watergeuzen' (Water-beggars), who relieved the city. Here too the first loads of herring, cheese and bread for the starving people were landed.

At the end of the park we cross the canal and walk along the Steenschuur, passing the Lodewijkskerk, back to the Breestraat. Here we turn left. Back at the beginning of our walk we arrive at the Town Hall. We take another look at the **town crier's stand**. On the tablet we read a poem by Jan van Hout. You should pay special attention to the middle stanza, consisting of 6 lines. The number of letters of this stanza is equal to the number of days the siege lasted (129). The gilt letters have to be read as Roman figures and counted together they give the year 1574.



The **Pieterskerk (3)** is the oldest church of Leiden. A bronze plaque commemorating the Pilgrim Fathers has been placed on the outer wall of the baptistry. In the chapel there is a memorial stone honouring the spiritual leader of the Pilgrim Fathers, John Robinson. Robinson and his followers had settled in Leiden in 1608, fleeing from the religious persecution of King James I to a place where they could live in accordance with their beliefs. In 1620 some of them left for North America where they founded New Plymouth and became known as the Pilgrim Fathers.

We go on along the Rapenburg, turn right over the bridge and walk back on the other side to the mouth of de Vliet. This we follow on the left-hand side of the water. In 1574 the 'watergeuzen' entered the town along the Vliet and in 1620 the Pilgrim Fathers left by the Vliet for Delfshaven and North America. We continue down the gracht and see on the opposite side the **Pilgrim Fathers Documentation Centre (8)**.

Presented to the city of Leiden on the occasion of the celebration of the fourth-centenary of its founding by the University of Leiden

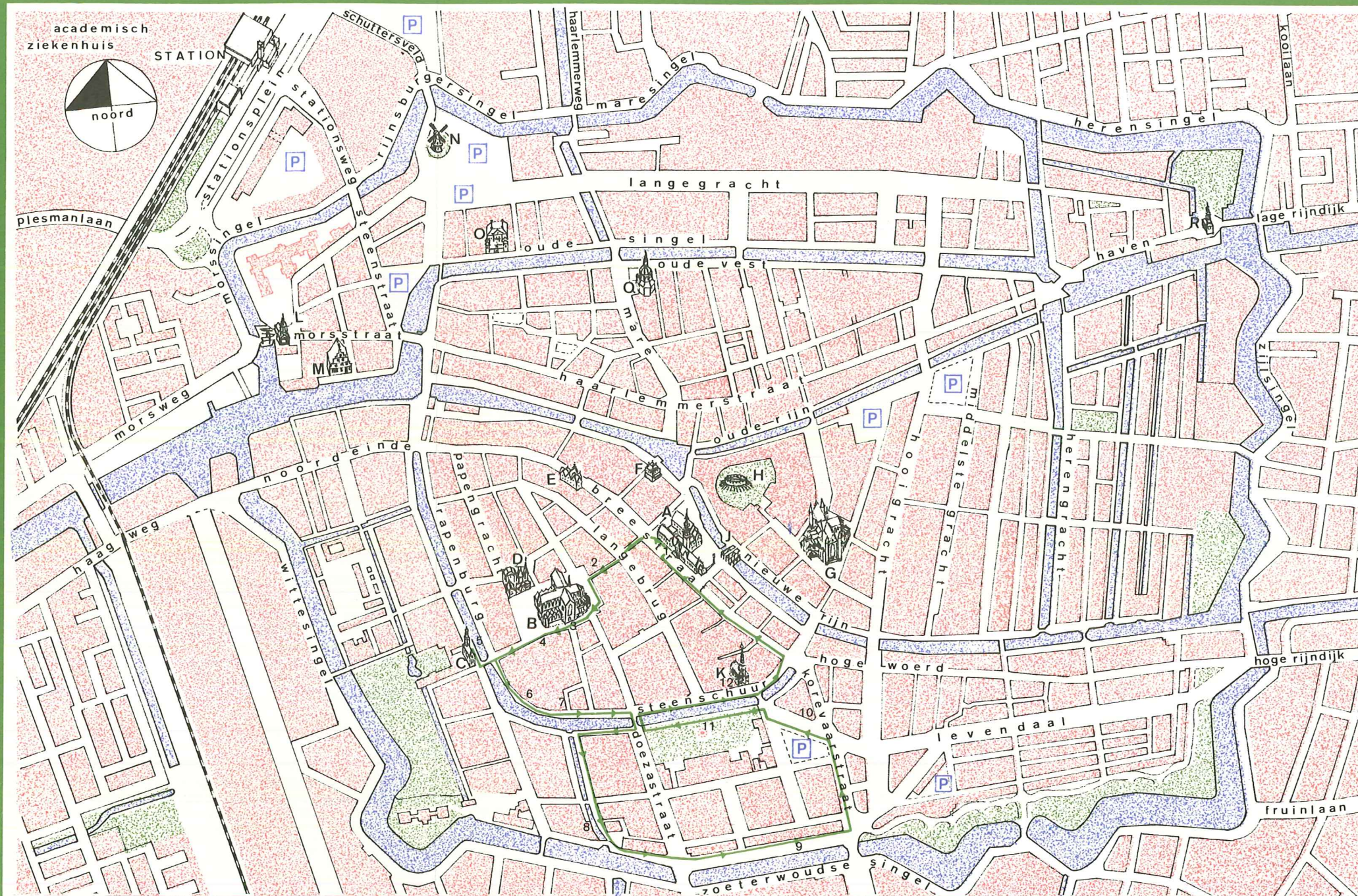
Robinson, however remained in Leiden till his death in 1625 and lived in the house called 'De groene poort' (the green gate). At the site of this house on the left (Kloksteeg no. 21) you'll now find the **Jean Pesijnshofje (4)** (an Almshouse).

Turning left onto the Boisotkade and crossing the Doezastraat we arrive at the Jan van Houtkade, called after the town-clerk who, together with Jan van de Does and burgomaster van de Werf, led the determined resistance during the siege. The bastion '**Oostenrijk (9)**' (Austria), at the end of this quay, is the only remnant of the city wall on this side of the town, a large part of which collapsed during the last night of the siege.

MONUMENTEN VAN LEIDEN
MONUMENTS DE LEYDE
MONUMENTE IN LEIDEN
MONUMENTS OF LEIDEN

A Stadhuis Hôtel de Ville Rathaus Town Hall	B Pieterskerk Eglise St. Pierre St. Peterskirche St. Peter's Church
C Academie L'Académie Universität University	D Gravensteen Ancienne prison „Gravensteen“ Ehemaliges Gefängnis „Gravensteen“ Former prison „Gravensteen“
E Gemeenlandshuis van het Hoogheemraadschap van Rijnland Administration des Eaux du département rhénan Deich- und Wasserverband von „Rijnland“ Waters-administration of the Rhineland district	F Waagegebouw Poids Public Stadtwaaie Weighing-house
G Hooglandse- of St. Pancraskerk L'Eglise St. Pancrace St. Pancratius Kirche St. Pancras' Church	H De Burcht Chateau-à-motte Der Burg Motte Castle
J Koornbeursbrug Pont Bourse-aux-blés Kornbörsbrücke Corn Exchange Bridge	K St. Lodewijkskerk Eglise St. Louis St. Ludwigskirche St. Louis' Church
L Morspoort Porte de ville „Mors“ Stadttor „Mors“ „Mors“ City Gate	M Stadstimmerwerf Chantier de ville Städtischer Werkstatt Municipal Carpenters' Yard
N Korenmolen „De Valk“ Moulin à blé „Le Faucon“ Kornmühle „Die Falke“ Corn-mill „The Hawk“	O Stedelijk Museum „De Lakenhal“ Musée municipal „De Lakenhal“ Städtisches Museum „De Lakenhal“ Municipal Museum „De Lakenhal“
Q Mare Kerk L'Eglise „Mare“ „Mare“ Kirche „Mare“ Church	R Zijlpoort Porte de ville „Zijl“ Stadttor „Zijl“ „Zijl“ City Gate

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Ontwerp: Lordin Studio, Leiden



Following the arrows we turn into the Herensteeg, leading to the **Pieterskerk (St Peter's Church) (11)** dating from the beginning of the 15th century. It is much bigger than Leiden's first parish church consecrated in 1120. Via the former churchyard, to the left, we reach the **Gravensteen (Count's Hall) (12)**, formerly a prison, now the seat of the Law Faculty of Leiden-University.

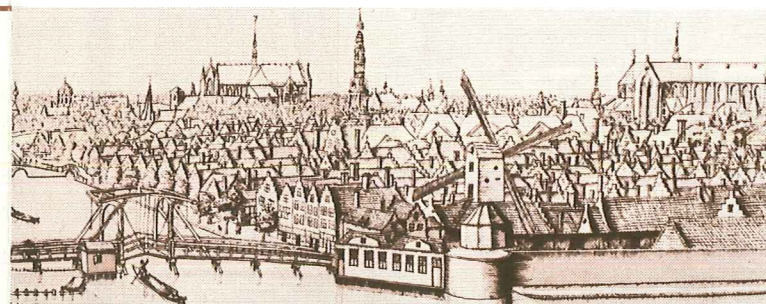
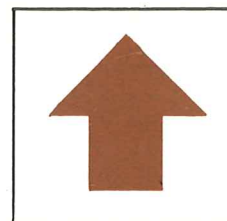
The S. front with its red and white shutters and the dark house of correction beside it date from the 17th century. The first building of this block dates from the 13th century and is to be seen on the other side, the square and the octagonal tower in the centre. On the corner of the Schoolsteeg (Schoolalley) and the Lokhorststraat you find the **Latijnse School (Latin School) (13)** with its step roof and red and white shutters, built in 1599 and in use until 1864 as a grammar school.

By way of the Schoolsteeg, just as narrow as it was 500 years ago, we reach the Langebrug (Long Bridge), where we turn left onto the Rapenburg. Looking back we may see the tower of the University and some facades of 17th and 18th century patrician houses. Following the arrows we arrive at the Bostelbrug over the Rhine. From this bridge we look to the right into the heart of the town, where the North (or old) and the South (or new) Rhine meet again after their split at the East side of the town.

Ahead you see the wide Galgewater (Gallowswater), on the right bank the **Stadstimmerwerf (Municipal Carpenters Yard) (14)** with its step-roof and red and white shutters, built in 1612 when the large N. extension of the town was started. We are now back at the Blauwpoortsbrug where we started. We walked along the moats, once the outer defence ring of Leiden. The town centre spread out to the present moas so that it is the second largest in the Netherlands, Amsterdam being first.

Presented to the city of Leiden on the occasion of the celebration of the fourth-century of its founding by the University of Leiden

Leiden, a true Dutch heritage



LEIDEN, A TRUE DUTCH HERITAGE.

Leiden is a typical example of a Dutch town with its canals of former days. The town-development from the 14th to the 17th century is clearly betrayed in the town-plan by its wide canals, former moats.

This walk shows Leiden's dependence on water, situated as it is on natural and artificial watercourses. A „leede" is a watercourse, so the name of Leiden may be interpreted as „(town) on the watercourses".

Route indicated by red arrows

The walk begins at the **Blauwpoortsbrug (Blue Gate Bridge) (1)**, until 1610 the NW entry into the town. Standing on the bridge we see the Haarlemmerstraat, which in fact is the N. Rhinedike. Looking back we see the 1669 **Morspoort (2)** (**mors = land surrounded by water**), one of the two remaining town gates.

From the bridge we turn left onto the Turfmarkt (Peatmarket) and right into the Caeciliastraat. Now you are in „De Camp", the site of several monasteries in the Middle Ages. 100 m further we arrive at the **St. Elisabethgasthuis (St Elisabeth hospital) (3)** founded in 1428 and restored between 1966 and 1970. In the sidewall of the hospital coloured tiles depict scenes from the life of the Holy Elisabeth. Later additions extend along the street, eg. the chapel (about 1500) on the corner of the Lijsbethsteeg (Elisabeth's Alley). The buildings now house a nursing home for the chronically-sick and aged.

Turning left into the Lijsbethsteeg we arrive at the Oude Vest (Old Rampart). Here until 1610 stood the rampart topped by the town wall. Across the water you see the town museum, built between 1638 and 1640 by Arent van 's Gravesande as a **Lakenhal (Cloth Hall) (4)** a Guild Hall where cloth was tested and sold. The gables on the Oude Vest and Oude Singel (Old Moat) characterise Leiden as a typical Dutch town.

When, turning to the right, we arrive at the first bridge and see the **Marekerk (Waterwaychurch) (5)** in front of us. This church was built between 1638 and 1648 by Arent van 's Gravesande as the first protestant church in Leiden. The Mare itself was filled up in 1953.

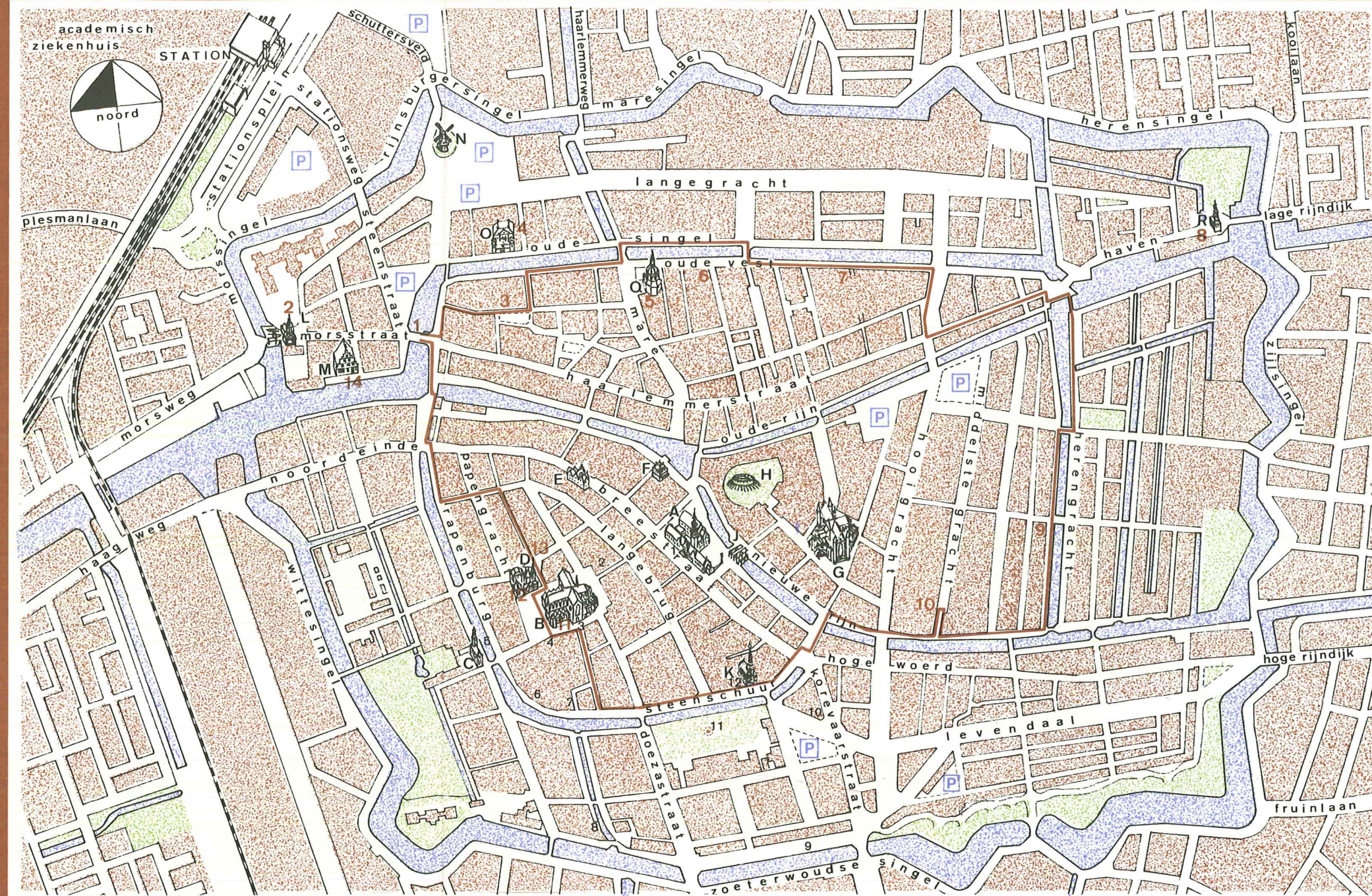
For a good view of this part of the town we cross the Mare-bridge to the Oude Singel where we turn right. We see then on the corner of the Oude Vest and the Jan Vossensteeg a spout-gable surmounted by a **Statue of a chemist (6)**; here used to be a pharmacy.

At the next bridge we turn back to the Oude Vest and find at nr. 159 the stately almshouse **Meermansburg (7)**, founded in 1683 by the couple Meerman-Verburg. The pump in the courtyard is surmounted by a merman with shield and sword defending a citadel, depicting the names of the founders. At the bridge with the parapet topped by peacocks we turn right into the Pelikaanstraat (Pelicanstreet) and at the traffic lights left into the Haarlemmerstraat. At the end, on the Havenplein (Docksquare), we are at a confluence of many watercourses. Straight ahead of us, past the harbour we see the tower of the **Zijlpoort (Waterwaygate) (8)**. It was built in 1667 and is the other remaining town gate.

From the Havenplein we walk on the left side of the water along the Kalvermarkt (Calves Market) and then the Herengracht (Gentlemen's Moat). Here the houses were built on both sides of the water by the well-to-do, whereas the working class lined behind them on the narrower streets and canals. We cross the first bridge over the Herengracht, where some houses have kept their 17th century appearance. At the next bridge we pass, on the corner of the Groenesteeg (Green Alley), a **flowershop (9)**, where the many levels of a 17th century house are distinguishable.

At the end of the Herengracht we turn right onto the Nieuwe Rijn (New Rhine). In the third street on the right, de Middelste Gracht (The Middle Canal), we find on our left the **St Annahofje (10)** dating from 1507. In the chapel of this almshouse – it is rare for an almshouse to have its own chapel – is the only altar in Leiden having survived the iconoclasts of 1566.

We continue our walk along the Nieuwe Rijn, cross at the Ganzenoordbrug (Goose Region Bridge) the Hooigracht (Hay Canal) and walk on upto the next bridge. From this Karnemelksbrug (Buttermilk Bridge) we have a view of the market which has been held for centuries on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Continuing to the traffic lights we cross the Gangetje (Alley) and the Breestraat (Wide Street) and walk along the Steenschuur, Leiden's oldest moat, dug about 1200. The van der Werf park, on the other side of the water, was laid out at the end of last century on the ground that fell vacant in 1807 as a result of the explosion of a gunpowderboat.



MONUMENTEN VAN LEIDEN
MONUMENTS DE LEYDE
MONUMENTE IN LEIDEN
MONUMENTS OF LEIDEN

- | | |
|---|--|
| A Stadhuis
Hôtel de Ville
Rathaus
Town Hall | B Pieterskerk
Eglise St. Pierre
St. Peterskirche
St. Peter's Church |
| C Academie
L'Académie
Universität
University | D Gravensteen
Ancienne prison „Gravensteen“
Ehemaliges Gefängnis „Gravensteen“
Former prison „Gravensteen“ |
| E Gemeenlandshuis van het
Hoogheemraadschap van Rijnland
Administration des Eaux du département
rhénan
Sitz des Deichgrafenamtes
Waters-administration of the Rhineland
district | F Waaggebouw
Poids Public
Stadtwaage
Weighing-house |
| G Hooglandse- of St. Pancraskerk
L'Eglise St. Pancrace
St. Pancratius Kirche
St. Pancras' Church | H De Burcht
Chateau-à-motte
Die Burg
Motte Castle |
| J Koornbeursbrug
Pont Bourse-aux-blés
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