



# Welcome to Paderborn

with city map



Paderborn is a youthful, dynamic city with a 1,200 year long history and a diversity that speaks for itself. The city is proud of its living traditions and its important history which you can discover across numerous historical buildings. Among the many noteworthy sights are the town hall, the cathedral and the Three-Hares-Window (das Drei-Hasen-Fenster), the imperial palace, the Pader spring area and Neuhaus Castle.

Here you can experience the pulsating life of a modern, burgeoning city through its abundant recreation, leisure and cultural offerings.

The unique ambience of this city is the result of the contrast between tradition and innovation, old and new. A charming contrast between high-tech and the Middle Ages awaits you in Paderborn – you will experience it as a harmonious coexistence. With over 158,000 inhabitants, the university city of Paderborn is an innovative business centre, a digital city that offers a broad spectrum of highly skilled educational opportunities.

Numerous green spaces, lakes and forest areas within the city provide the opportunity for recreation and relaxation. The varied landscape around Paderborn invites you to explore through interesting excursions, enjoyable bike rides and diverse hiking opportunities.

We wish you a pleasant stay!



### nette Toilette

“Nette Toilette – Nice toilets”  
The concept of the nice toilets is that you can use the toilets in cafes, restaurants and businesses in the city center free of charge and without having to purchase anything. In some there are also baby-changing facilities and toilets appropriate for wheelchair users.  
Look out for the red stickers in the entrances of partner businesses! You can find more detailed information at [www.paderborn.de/nette-toilette](http://www.paderborn.de/nette-toilette)

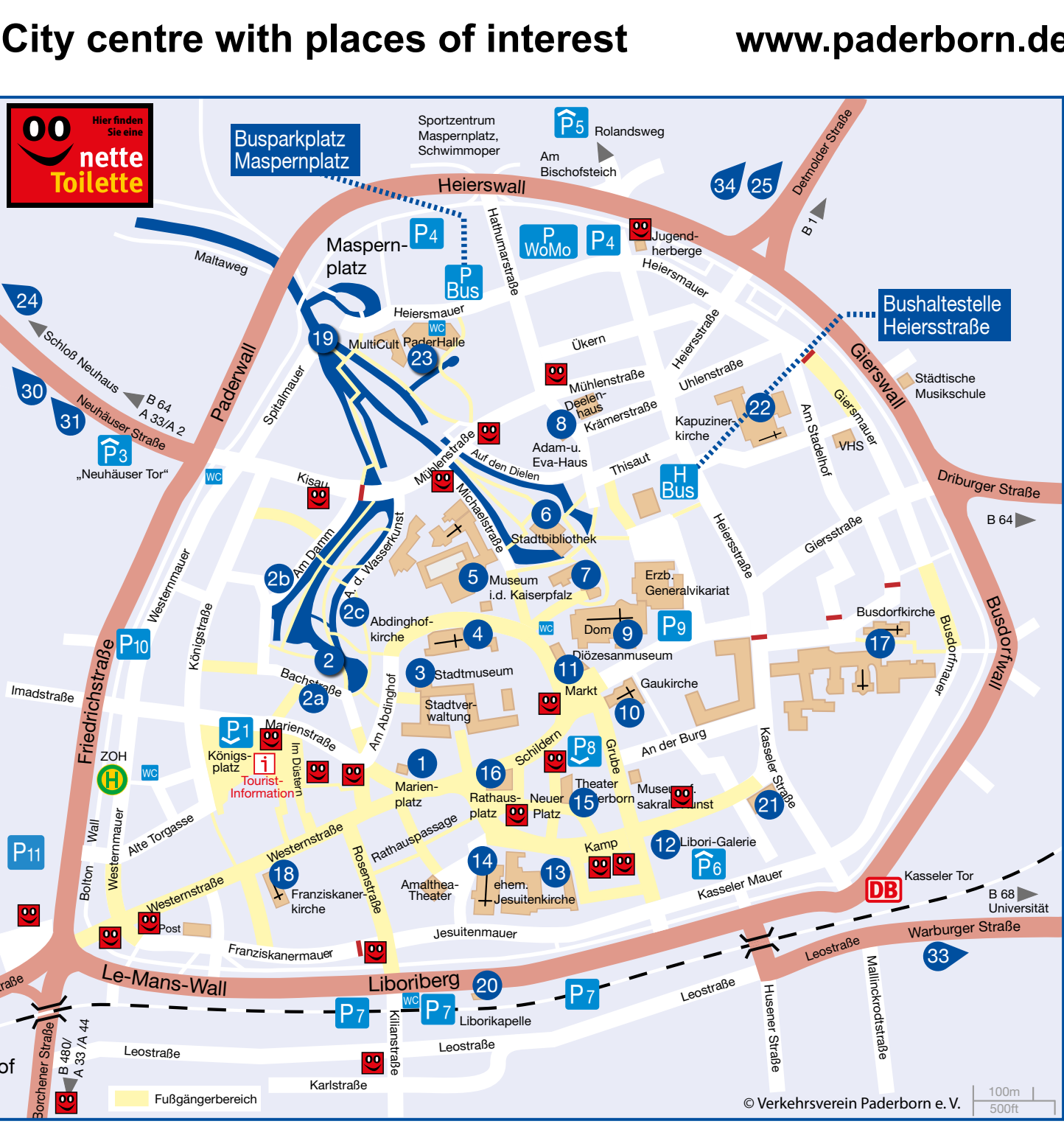
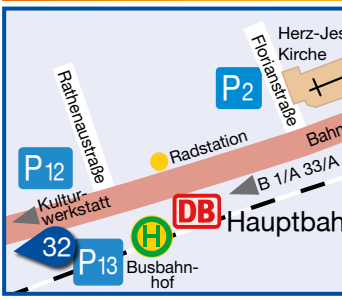
### Paderborn City tour by App

Discover Paderborn through an interactive city tour on your smartphone or tablet! The tourist information center offers an interesting tour through the city center with the assistance of the app “Actionbound”. Let yourself be led by our digital guide and discover 28 remarkable sights.

**Step 1:** Download the Actionbound app for free from the App store or Google Play store.

**Step 2:** Enter ‘Paderborn’ into ‘Find Bound’ and search.

**Step 3:** Choose the city tour ‘Discover Paderborn’ to begin.



## Places of interest

Walking through Paderborn is like walking through the centuries. The cityscape unmistakably mirrors the city's eventful history of more than 1,200 years. The centre alone contains more than twenty historical buildings of all architectural epochs. The most important sights are connected by a tour with signs.

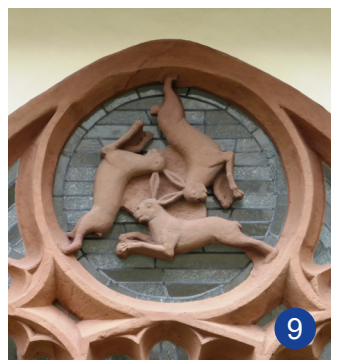
The Michaelskirche (5) was constructed using the Dutch method of alternating sandstone and bricks and shows features of Flemish Baroque. Adjacent buildings house the St. Michael's nunnery and the St. Michael schools.

The former Domdechanei (6) from the 17th century today is home to the municipal library. It is surrounded by the two Pader branches of the eastern Pader spring area. Located directly above it is the Ottonian-Salicy imperial palace (Kaiserpfalz) (7) with the Museum in der Kaiserpfalz. In the reconstructed palace site, many excavation findings, e.g. remains of Charlemagne's royal palace as well as the Bartholomäuskapelle, built in 1017, can be found. The latter is considered to be Germany's oldest hall church and surprises visitors with its extraordinary acoustics.

The oldest and at the same time best-preserved half-timbered house of the city is the Adam-and-Eve-House (8) from the mid-16th century. The distinct carvings and paintings on its front immediately catch the eye.

The Cathedral (Dom) (9) is fundamentally a 13th-century creation. Its massive Romanesque tower standing at 93 metres provides a clear contrast to the nave with its Gothic windows and tracery arches. The cathedral crypt is the repository of the remains of Saint Liborius, the patron of the city and archbishopric. The cloister contains the famous Three-Hares-Window (Drei-Hasen-Fenster), one of the most prominent landmarks of Paderborn. Romanesque influence is also evident in the octagonal tower of the Gaukirche (10).

The Diözesanmuseum (11) can also be found at the market square and



houses a collection of roughly 6,000 sacred art works from between the 10th and the 20th century, including the Romanesque Imad Madonna and the Baroque Libori festive altar. The gilded St. Liborius shrine is kept in the treasury of the museum.

The Liborius well (12) with a statue of the patron of the city and archbishopric is one of three preserved wells from which Paderborn's people used to draw their water.

The Theological Faculty and the grammar school Gymnasium Theodorinum (13) showcase Renaissance style. Among the most important Baroque buildings of the city is the former Jesuitenkirche (14) with its magnificent reconstructed high altar.

The recent past has also shaped the cityscape significantly. The architectural modernisation of the city centre is especially apparent in the Rathauspassage between Rathausplatz and Rosenstraße and in the group of buildings surrounding Neuer Platz with its sophisticated Volksbank passage and the new municipal theatre (15).

The Paderborn town hall (16) is another prime example of Weser Renaissance architecture. You are now back at your starting point. Paderborn's city centre also



features a number of other sights. Those include the Busdorfkirche (17) with its remarkable cloister from around 1300 as well as the Franziskanerkirche (18) in the pedestrian area.

The Stümpelsche Mühle (19) at the confluence of the Pader branches illustrates the history of the many mills in Paderborn.

The Libori Chapel (20) on Liboriberg is consecrated to St. Liborius. The Archbishop's Palace (Erzbischöfliches Palais) (21), an early work of Westphalian Baroque builder Johann Conrad Schlaun and the Kapuzinerkirche (22) are also important Baroque buildings.

The Paderhalle (23) hosts a wide range of cultural events as well as events like conferences and balls.

All of this makes today's Paderborn city centre a mixture of sites rich in tradition, historic buildings and modern architecture.

## How to get there

Paderborn is located conveniently in the middle of Germany and can be easily reached by car, rail, inter-city bus and by plane.

**By car:** Paderborn can be reached by Autobahn 33 (A 33), a connection between the A 2 (Ruhr Area-Hanover) and the A 44 (Dortmund-Kassel). Paderborn can be reached on main roads via the B 64 (from Höxter, Bad Driburg and Münster, Rheda-Wiedenbrück); via the B 68 (from Warburg, Kassel); via the B 1 (from Hameln, Detmold and Soest, Geseke) and via the B 480 (from Brilon).

**By train:** Paderborn is located directly on the IC/ICE (Inter-city/ Inter-city express) routes Cologne-Hamm-Kassel-Erfurt and Düsseldorf-Munich. The new RRX (Rhein-

Ruhr Express) also connects Paderborn with the Ruhr Area and Kassel. There are also good regional train connections to the IC/ ICE stations in Bielefeld, Dortmund, Hamm, Kassel and Hanover. Timetable and tariff information can be found at [www.bahn.de](http://www.bahn.de)

**By plane:** The Paderborn/Lippstadt airport (3-letter-code: PAD) is located about 20 km southwest of Paderborn near Büren. Buses run regularly between the airport and Paderborn. Further airports in the vicinity include Dortmund (90 km), Münster/Osnabrück (80 km) and Hanover (150 km). ([www.airport-pad.com](http://www.airport-pad.com))

The Haxterberg sports airfield is also about five kilometres south of the city centre. ([www.haxterberg.de](http://www.haxterberg.de))

**By inter-city bus:** Paderborn is connected to the FlixBus inter-city bus network. Timetable and tariff information can be found at [www.flixbus.de/fernbus/paderborn](http://www.flixbus.de/fernbus/paderborn)

**By regional bus:** With regional buses you can travel comfortably to the cities and municipalities of the Paderborn region as well as the neighbouring districts. Timetable and tariff information: Tel. +49 (0)5251 2930400, [www.fahr-mit.de](http://www.fahr-mit.de)

**City bus:** The “PaderSprinter” connects the inner city with the ten city districts. Timetable and tariff information: Tel. +49 (0)5251 6997222, [www.padersprinter.de](http://www.padersprinter.de)



### TOURIST INFORMATION

DTV

**Tourist Information - Our Services**

- Information about Paderborn
- Guided tours and bicycle tours
- Accommodation service
- Digital tours
- Programs for visitors
- Conference service
- Events information
- Souvenirs and host gifts

**Information, reservations, booking**

Tourist Information Paderborn  
Königsplatz 10 (pedestrian area)  
33098 Paderborn  
Tel. +49 (0)5251 8812980  
[tourist-info@paderborn.de](mailto:tourist-info@paderborn.de)  
[www.paderborn-tourismus.de](http://www.paderborn-tourismus.de)

**Imprint**

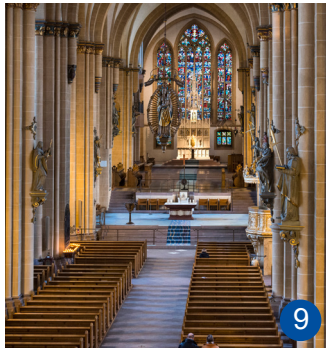
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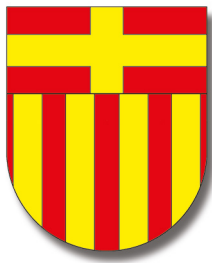




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## History

Paderborn is a young city, but it also has a rich history. It is the birthplace of Europe's oldest town twinning, saw the founding of Westphalia's first university and was visited twice by the pope.

777

Charlemagne has a castle erected in the immediate vicinity of the Pader springs and holds the first Franconian Imperial Council on Saxon territory.

799

Charlemagne meets Pope Leo III in Paderborn: foundation of the bishopric and agreement on crowning Charlemagne Emperor.

836

Transfer of the relics of St. Liborius from Le Mans to Paderborn; foundation of the oldest town twinning in Europe.

11th century

Bishop Meinwerk has a number of large buildings erected: a new cathedral, the Abdinghof monastery, the Busdorf Monastery, the Bartholomew Chapel, a larger king's hall, and an episcopal palace. Paderborn becomes a holiday palace of the emperors; numerous royal visits are documented.

Around 1200

Paderborn has reached the size of today's historical centre. The economy is flourishing.

1295

Paderborn becomes a member of the Hanseatic League.



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drink  
Food and

## Accommodation

Around 30 hotels in the city centre and surrounding districts offer a wide range of accommodation from standard to first class. The area around Paderborn also has smaller guesthouses, holiday flats and apartments.

There are youth hostels in Paderborn and Wewelsburg for cheaper accommodation. Caravan enthusiasts will find three locations in the city area and more in the region. Caravan sites are located on Masperrplatz, at Rolandsbad, on the visitor car park of the Heinz Nixdorf MuseumsForum and at lake Lippesee in Sande.

• **Further information:**

[www.paderborn.de/hotels](http://www.paderborn.de/hotels)  
[www.paderborn.de/wohnmobile](http://www.paderborn.de/wohnmobile)

spring area.

The rest of the city's gastronomic offerings are also wide-ranging: whether it's a traditional guest house, rustic student pubs, trendy bars, themed eateries or cocktails – there are many hangout spots to linger in and one for every taste. In the city and the Paderborn region, numerous beer gardens and farm cafés invite tired cyclists to rest and not only replenish themselves with hearty local specialties, but also homemade cakes and tarts as well as homemade products.

• **Further information:**

[www.paderborn.de/gastronomie](http://www.paderborn.de/gastronomie)



1614

Bishop Dietrich IV of Fürstenberg founds Westphalia's first university. His erudite grand nephew Ferdinand von Fürstenberg, eager to erect new buildings, gives the city its Baroque splendour in the second half of the 17th century.

1622

Duke Christian of Braunschweig robs the original Liborius shrine.

1802

Paderborn falls to Prussia. Between 1806 and 1813, the city belongs to the French kingdom of Westphalia, before becoming part of Prussia once again.

1850

Connection to the railway network: strong boosts for Paderborn's economy.

Late 19th century

The town is home to 23,500 people – 100 years prior, there were only 5,000.

1930

The diocese Paderborn becomes an archdiocese.

1945

The bombs of World War II reduce 85 per cent of the city to rubble.

1950s

Paderborn develops into one of the most important industrial locations in Westphalia: especially the local high tech industry has turned the business location Paderborn into a superior address.

1972

Paderborn becomes the site of a "University for the Information



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## Festivities and fun

Society", counting over 20,000 students at this point.

1975

In the course of the local government reorganisation, Paderborn becomes a city and exceeds 100,000 inhabitants for the first time.

1994

The Landesgartenschau NRW (State Garden Exhibition) takes place in the Schloß Neuhaus district.

1996

Pope John Paul II visits Paderborn.

1999

The history exhibition "799 – Art and Culture in the Carolingian Age" attracts more than 300,000 visitors. Later successful large-scale exhibitions are "Canossa 1077 – Con- vulsion of the World" in 2006 and "Credo – Christianisation of Europe in the Middle Ages" in 2013.

2007

Paderborn is host to the "North Rhine-Westphalia Day" with more than 600,000 visitors.

2014

The SC Paderborn 07 ascends to the primary federal football league.

2015

Paderborn hosts the 115th German Hiking Day with roughly 30,000 participants.

2016

The city's population exceeds 150,000 for the first time.



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## Museums

Paderborn's museum landscape has flourished significantly over the past two decades – both in terms of quality and quantity. It now includes nine museums and one Municipal Gallery.

Some of them were previously introduced in the "Sights" section, such as the buildings of the municipal museum (3), the Museum in der Kaiserpfalz (7) and the Diözesanmuseum (11). Some other interesting museums are:

The Heinz Nixdorf MuseumsForum (24), the world's largest computer museum, looks back on over 5,000 years of information technology history: from the beginning of writing, via the first calculating machines and typewriters, to the development of computer technology, and the latest technologies. Special exhibitions and series of lectures complement the main exhibition.

The Deutsches Traktoren und Modellauto Museum (25) gives an almost complete overview of the development history of German tractors by exhibiting tractors from



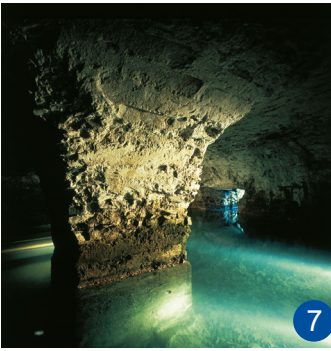
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many well-known manufacturers such as Lanz, Hanomag, Deutz and MAN. In addition, more than 10,000 model cars of all makes are on display.

„Ars sacrale“, the museum of religious art, shows impressive works of art, including crosses, chalices and monstrances, from the private collection of Cassau.

The Residenzmuseum in the historic rooms of Neuhaus Castle (30) illuminates the various building phases of the castle from the 13th to the late 19th century and engages with the history of the district of the same name.

The Museum of Natural History in the stables of Neuhaus Castle focuses on the characteristics of the countryside surrounding Paderborn: the Egge mountains,



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the Senne heath lands and the Paderborn high plain with its plants and animals.

The neighbouring Art Museum in the stables shows special exhibitions at irregular intervals as well as works by Willy Lucas and the artist couple Ella Bergmann and Robert Michel from the municipal art collection.

The Municipal Gallery in the riding hall shows temporary exhibitions with a focus on older art, paintings and graphic art.

• **Further information:**

[www.paderborn.de/museen](http://www.paderborn.de/museen)

Enjoy the buzzing life of a diverse shopping center or the quiet in one of the many street cafes in Paderborn city center. Outstanding department stores and emporiums, excellent boutiques, competent specialist shops, quaint pubs and cosy cafés make every stroll in the city an experience. There are numerous shops located in the pedestrian zone, which offer something for every visitor. Our retailers will provide you with a host of fun and exciting shopping opportunities.



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## Shopping

A weekly market is held on Wednesdays and Saturdays in front of the cathedral. Directly alongside professional traders, businesses and private individuals also offer their products for sale here. Meat, baked goods, flowers, fruit and vegetables – there is hardly anything that cannot be found here.

• **Further information:**

[www.werbegemeinschaft-paderborn.de](http://www.werbegemeinschaft-paderborn.de)  
[www.paderborn.de/wochenmarkt](http://www.paderborn.de/wochenmarkt)



## Excursion destinations

Where the Pader flows into the river Lippe, one of the most beautiful moated castles of the Weser Renaissance rises up: Neuhaus Castle (30). It once was the residence of the Paderborn prince bishops; today, visitors can relax here and enjoy a variety of events in the Baroque gardens and the adjacent castle and meadow park. The area, which covers about 42 hectares, is characterised by charming meadows created by the rivers Pader, Lippe and Alme.

The lake Lippesee (31) in Paderborn's district Sande, a paradise for aquatic sports, offers opportunities for sailing, surfing, stand-up paddling, wakeboarding and waterskiing. Those who prefer more comfortable pastimes can sunbathe at the sand beach or enjoy the view of the lake and the sailing boats from one of the restaurants near the shore. Paderborn's multifaceted surroundings is not only ideal for excursions, however, but also for hiking and cycling. Scenic hiking trails of the region are for example the Paderborner Höhenweg, the Alter Pilgerweg, the Paderborn Karstrandweg or the PaderWanderung. Numerous cycle paths such as the Paderborn lake tour or the Paderborn land route provide ideal conditions for more or less extended, interesting cycling trips.

The castle Wewelsburg (32) with its striking triangular shape, located about 20 kilometres from Paderborn, is a landmark of the Paderborn region. It was built in the 17th century as a secondary residence of the Paderborn prince bishops. Today, the castle houses a youth hostel as well as the Historical Museum of the Archdiocese Paderborn and the permanent exhibition "Wewelsburg 1933-1945 – Ideology and Terror of the SS".

Dalheim Monastery (33) near Lichtenau looks back on a long and eventful history full of change. It is remarkable that the site has been almost completely preserved. Today, a part of its buildings house the LWL Museum of Monastery Culture.

The health resorts Bad Lippspringe and Bad Driburg as well as the Moosheide at the Senne near Hövelhof just outside of Paderborn are also exciting excursion destinations.

The Hermann Monument (Hermannsdenkmal) near Detmold towers above the landscape of the Teutoburg Forest. It commemorates the battle of the year 9 AD in which Germanic leader Arminius prevented any further advances of the Romans into German territory for all times.

On the southeastern edge of the Teutoburg Forest, near Horn-Bad Meinberg, the impressive Externsteine (34) rise up. This striking natural monument comprises 13 sandstone rocks of up to 40 metres of height that were carved out of the crest of the Teutoburg Forest by weather.

• **Further information:**

[www.paderborner-land.de](http://www.paderborner-land.de)



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