



Find your way in Holstebro The History Course



What is Find Your Way in Denmark?

"Find Your Way in Denmark" is a simplified version of orienteering – and you may run or walk, whatever you like.

The website www.findveji.dk show the locations of courses all over the country; these make you experience the objects of interest in the forest, the park or the town.



Find Your Way in Holstebro The History Course

Try the **course** of approx. 3.5 km through the town centre of Holstebro to 16 control points which are all part of the history of Holstebro and get a little knowledge about the town history by reading this leaflet.

Remember only to use public thoroughfares and paths, please.

The map in the leaflet is a standard orienteering map and produced specifically for orienteering in an urban area – the starting control point is depicted by a triangle, and the remaining control points by a circle and a number from 1-16 – all in a purple colour. What you are supposed to find is in the middle of each circle.

The 16 small photos all show a detail you can see when you are at a control point. In each photo you find a letter or a number which you have to use if you want to solve the picture puzzle on the orienteering map.

In the table on the map you write the letter you find in the photo equivalent to the control point. The code word tells you the year and the name of the town when it was mentioned in an official document for the first time ever. Please note that a photo may be visible from more than one control point. If the control point is a building, it might require a walk around the building to find the subject.

Would you like to know more about the history of Holstebro?

The Holstebro Museum is a government-approved museum of cultural history with responsibility for archaeology, maritime archaeology and recent times. The collections of the Holstebro Museum depict the history of the town and its neighbourhood from ancient times to the present. In addition the museum contains a number of special collections, for example silver – toys including dolls and Hans Dissing's collection of tin toys – German occupation 1940-45 - history of the dragoons – weapons.

www.holstebro-museum.dk



You have many options with "Find Your Way in Holstebro"

This is what you can also do with "Find Vej i"

If you have a smartphone, you can participate in a mobile phone quiz with a question and 3 possible answers for each of the 15 control points. You may also use a GPS to find your way on this course.

How to get started

If you want to Quiz with your smartphone, start by scanning the QR code. You will receive a start link in your mailbox.

Or you can visit the webpage findveji.dk/wayfinders/courses/10640



If you want to use your GPS to find your way, you can find the coordinates by either looking at the text of the leaflet at each control point or by downloading the list from www.findveji.dk and transfer it to your GPS, which can then show you the shortest route to the next control point. But beware – the shortest route is not always the smartest – and do remember not to trespass! So look at your map, before you decide which route to go to the next control point.

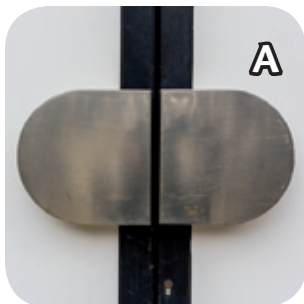
Map, leaflet and list of GPS coordinates can be downloaded from www.vestjyskorierentering.dk and www.findveji.dk

**Find your walking or
running shoes and join
us on the course!**



You can:

- Walk or run only with the map and try to find the control points
- Find the photos in the right order – fill in the squares below the map with the matching letters – and solve a letter puzzle!
- Quiz with your smartphone
- Find your way with your GPS



Scale approx. 1:4000
Contour interval 2,5 m

Contour interval 2,5 m

[illegible]

Find your way in Holstebro

The History Course

Control point 1: Bomhuset (The Toll House)

Bomhuset (the Toll House) is the smallest and oldest house of the town. It was built in 1793-94, and previously it was the southernmost house of the town. This was the place where until 1851 the peasants had to pay duty on the articles they intended to sell on the market in Holstebro. Today the house is the Museum of Miniature Art. On the other side of the roundabout you find Aktiebryggeriet (brewery) which was erected in 1882. In 1938 Færch bought the site and built a new factory for tobacco production. Tobacco is still produced in the buildings.

56° 21' 15,290" N / 8° 37' 4,745" E

Control Point 2: The Foundry

In 1862 Holstebro Jernstøberi og Maskinfabrik (the Holstebro Iron Foundry and Machinery Manufacturer) was founded and was housed in the old buildings on the corner of Sønderlands Torv (square) and Sønderlandsgade (street). For many years this firm was the most important industrial firm of the County of Ringkøbing. In the buildings the iron foundry stayed in business until 1986.

56° 21' 18,915" N / 8° 37' 5,466" E

Control Point 3: 'Gæstgivergården'

'Gæstgivergården' opened in 1868. It was a good place to keep an inn, as the foundry with a lot of thirsty foundry workers was situated right opposite. Originally the name contained 'Phønix'. The present building dates back to 1905 when innkeeper Niels Christian Andersen Breinhold had the building erected. His daughters ran the business until 1992 when it closed. Now there is banquet facilities in the building.

56° 21' 19,918" N / 8° 37' 5,572" E

Control Point 4: The Music Theatre

The Music Theatre Holstebro was built in 1966 and was one of the incentives for turning focus on cultural strategy in Holstebro in the 1960s. Here international stars such as the Italian actor Dario Fo, the classic superstars Jacqueline du Pré, Daniel Barenboim and Leonard Cohen performed. The theatre has been renovated several times, most recently in 2006. In 2009 Boxen (the Box) opened, which houses the Black Box Theatre. On the southern side of the Box you find Denmark's largest outdoor digital screen of 90 m².

56° 21' 23,531" N / 8° 37' 2,507" E

Control Point 5: The Færch House - the Old Tobacco Factory

The old Færchs Tobacco Factory, established by manufacturer Rasmus Færch in 1880, was originally situated in the street Østergade. Until the late 1960s it was one of the largest tobacco factories in Denmark. When it was at its peak, approx. 1,300 tobacco workers were working in the factory. On 17 June 1992, the same night when Denmark won the European Football Championship, a fire broke out in the building, and all interior was burnt out leaving only the walls standing. They provide the setting of the new Færch House which was designed by Holstebro Architectural Office.

56° 21' 28,307" N / 8° 37' 9,450" E

Control Point 6: The Main Square of the Town

Store Torv, the Main Square, is the central square of the town. Until the large fire in 1733 the town hall was situated on the eastern side of the square. Previously the Main Square was the town market place. Here peasants and tradesmen from the surrounding area offered their articles for sale. The characteristic building on the eastern side of the square is called the Karoline House named after confectioner Karoline Poulsen who was an institution in town business life. She ran a confectioner's shop of nation-wide fame in the building from 1925-1963. There were also several hotels in the square – Postgården on the western side of the square was a hotel from 1903 until 1967, and the present building of the Jyske Bank housed the Royal Hotel.

56° 21' 29,320" N / 8° 37' 2,274" E

Control Point 7: The Seat of the Fire

Over the years there have been a lot of destructive town fires in Holstebro. The worst fire broke out in 1733 in a building on the corner of Kirkestræde and Vestergade where the bank Sparekassen Holstebro is situated today. The fire started on 22 July during service time, and in 1½ hours it wrecked 2/3 of the town. The town hall in the Main Square with all town archives, the town pharmacy and many merchant's houses with shop and adjoining buildings were burnt down. A total of 90 families lost their homes and possessions.

56° 21' 29,655" N / 8° 36' 55,745" E



Control Point 8: The Parish Church

The Parish Church was built in 1907 and was designed by Vilhelm Ahlmann and replaced a medieval church from 1440 which had grown too small for the rapidly growing town. The new church turned out to become too large for the square if it was to be placed "in the right way". Therefore the church is oriented north-south instead of the usual east-west. In the road surface east of the transept of the church the memorial "The Old Church" from 2007 by Erik Heide indicates the location of the altar of the medieval church. Some of the present church furnishings date back to the old church. For example this applies to the Dutch Mary altar piece from the early 1500s.

56° 21' 33,352" N / 8° 36' 58,621" E

Control Point 9: The Town Hall

The Holstebro Town Hall and Library have been designed by Hans Dall and Torben Lindhardtzen. In 1981 the library which is located to the north was completed. Five years later the town hall was inaugurated. Both buildings are connected by an entrance hall which forms a public open space at the place where the road to Lemvig and Vemb was located in the past. Both the town hall and the library contain a lot of art. In the town chamber there are four tapestries made by Lin Utzon. They are especially made for the town chamber and contribute to emphasize the simplicity and monumentality of the room.

56° 21' 36,579" N / 8° 36' 56,491" E

Control Point 10: The Old Town Hall

The old Holstebro town hall was erected in 1846-47. It was designed by the architect N. S. Nebelong and served as the town hall until 1986 where the new town hall was inaugurated. Today the old town hall houses the town prison and is not open to the public. Only on special occasions the old town chamber is open to the public.

56° 21' 36,465" N / 8° 37' 1,270" E

Control Point 11: The Schaumburg Hotel

Immediately opposite the old town hall you find the Schaumburg Hotel. In 1848 master painter Heinrich Schaumburg was licensed to keep an inn and run a restaurant on the site. In 1852 the house was rebuilt and storeys were added, and the Schaumburg Hotel opened. It has been rebuilt several times. In the 1880s the hotel added an auditorium which was burnt down in 1950. In 1919 the hotel was provided with its present mansard roof, and at the renovation in 1989 it gained its present appearance.

56° 21' 36,212" N / 8° 37' 3,312" E

Control Point 12: Knudsens

Knudsens is an old theatre auditorium which was originally part of the Knudsens Hotel. The hotel was established in 1906 by the Temperance Society of Holstebro and Environs, and the theatre auditorium was erected in 1906, too. The hotel closed down in 1967, and in the following years the auditorium was used as business premises. In 2004 Inger and Valdemar Birn handed over the totally renovated auditorium to Holstebro Municipality, and today Knudsens provides the setting for cultural events such as concerts, evenings of poetry etc.

56° 21' 37,942" N / 8° 37' 8,364" E

Control Point 13: The Lægaard Mill

There has been a mill on the site, at least since 1621. In 1905 the main building was erected, which in 1931 started housing the historical museum of the town. Until 1940 the mill was in business, and then a fire put a stop to it. In 1989 the Holstebro Museum moved from the Lægaard Mill to the new museum building at Museumsvej, inaugurated in 1991.

56° 21' 36,018" N / 8° 39' 27,171" E

Control Point 14: The Recreation Park and the Park Pavilion

In 1823 the teacher Jens Nielsen Dahl started creating the Holstebro Recreation Park. The park is the green oasis of the town with a comprehensive system of paths, lakes, a variety of flower beds and a large open-air stage which sets the scene for summer concerts. The present Park Pavilion was built in 1895 and has been extended and renovated several times since that time. .

56° 21' 32,475" N / 8° 37' 29,335" E

Control Point 15: The Old Post Office, Østergade

On the western side of the crossing Sønderbrogade-Viborgvej you find Nyboes Gård. It was erected in 1796 close to Østerport as a merchant's house with shop and adjoining buildings. In 1825 the town post office was moved to this place, and in 1978 a postal museum was established in the house.

56° 21' 29,321" N / 8° 37' 23,948" E

Control Point 16: The Færch Villa

The Færch Villa was built by tobacco manufacturer Søren Færch in 1906. It was designed by architect Andreas Clemmensen, who was one of the leading exponents of the so-called mansion style which was popular at the turn of the century. In 1966 Holstebro Municipality bought the villa to establish an art museum in it. It opened in 1967, and in 1981 an extension designed by architect Hanne Kjærholm was added. She also designed the wing which the Holstebro Museum inaugurated in 1991. In 2011 the Art Museum was extended by the Færch Wing, also designed by Hanne Kjærholm.

56° 21' 15,094" N / 8° 37' 14,709" E



Are you up for more?

Orienteering is a great family sport for everyone, no matter age or rank - it involves everything from walking, fitness orienteering to elite orienteering - and already as a beginner you can participate in competitions, as courses of all degrees of difficulty are made. This allows the whole family to participate – and there are challenges for everyone

Vestjysk Orienteringsklub (VJOK)

The club organizes orienteering training in Holstebro and environs every week. To get the necessary information please visit the homepage of VJOK:

www.vestjyskorientering.dk



Project Participants

This leaflet has been made in a cooperation of Holstebro Museum, Vestjysk Orienteringsklub and Danish Orienteering Federation.

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- › **Quiz:** Art communicator Peter Haarby
- › **Photos:** Poul Werner Dam, Blænde 96
- › **Map:** Bjarne Olsen, VJOK
The map was prepared by material form the Municipality of Holstebro
- › **Lay-out:** DOF

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Dansk
Orienterings-
Forbund



Friluftsrådet

VisitHolstebro



Holstebro Museum



NORDEA
FONDEN

Vi støtter gode liv