

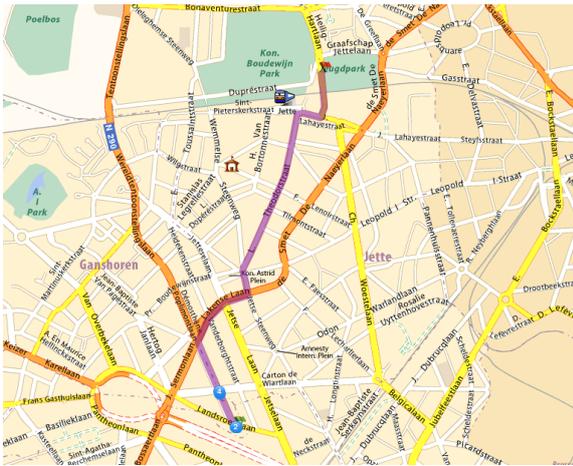
## Parkroute

This cycling tour of 23 km takes you alongside beautiful parks and woods in the North and the West of Brussels!



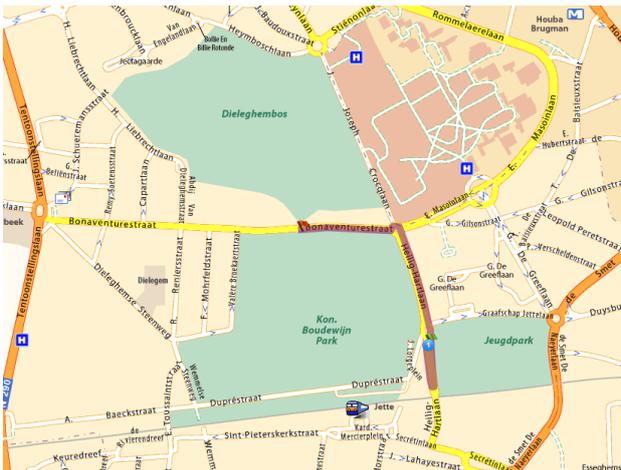
### 1. Elisabethpark

The Park Elisabeth is situated at the Koekelberg plateau and is spread over the communities of Koekelberg and Ganshoren. The longitudinal line of the park has the shape of the Royal symbol of King Leopold II.



### 2. Youth Park

This park is specially designed for the youth. There are a lot of sports facilities: tennis courts, football and basketball courts... There are also facilities for disabled adolescents.



### 3. Koning Boudewijnpark

Before 1958, the nord east part of Brussels was a rural district with big farms, forests, fields and grass-lands. Thanks to this park with a surface of 103 hectares, this rural aspect has been conserved here.

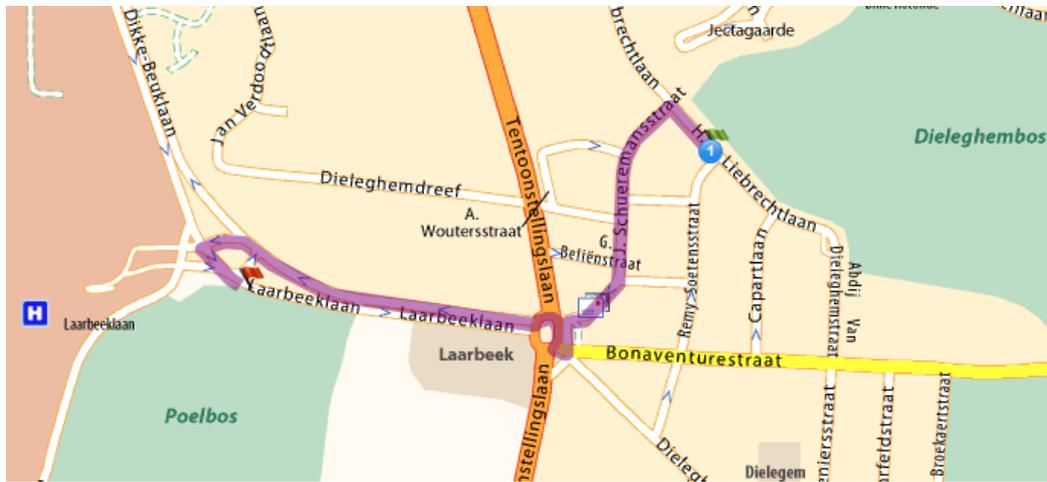


In 1978, the Brussels region bought all the parcels and the park as we know it today was constructed in three phases.



#### 4. Dielegembos

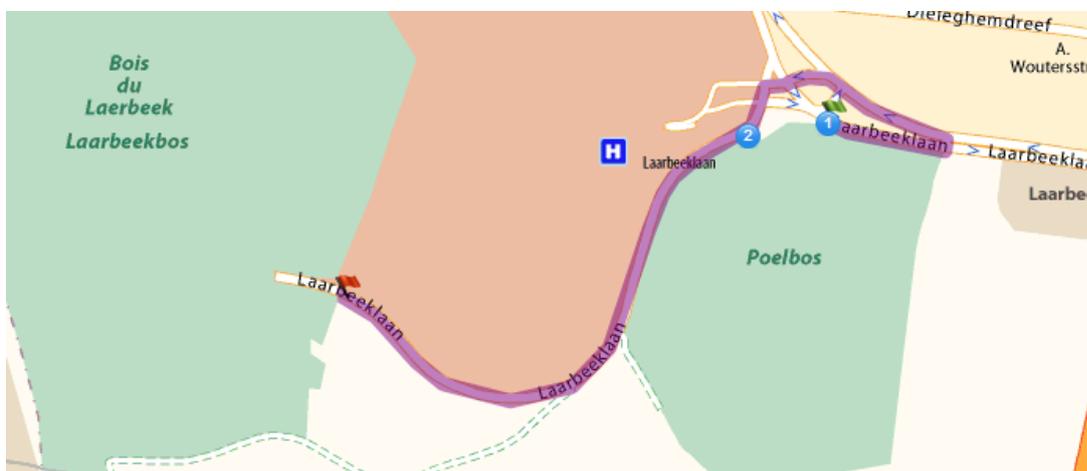
This forest from more than 9 hectares, was sold to the community Jette in 1952. There are a lot of awls, poplars in the lower and more wet part, in the higher and dryer part, there are a lot of beeches.



#### 5. Poelbos

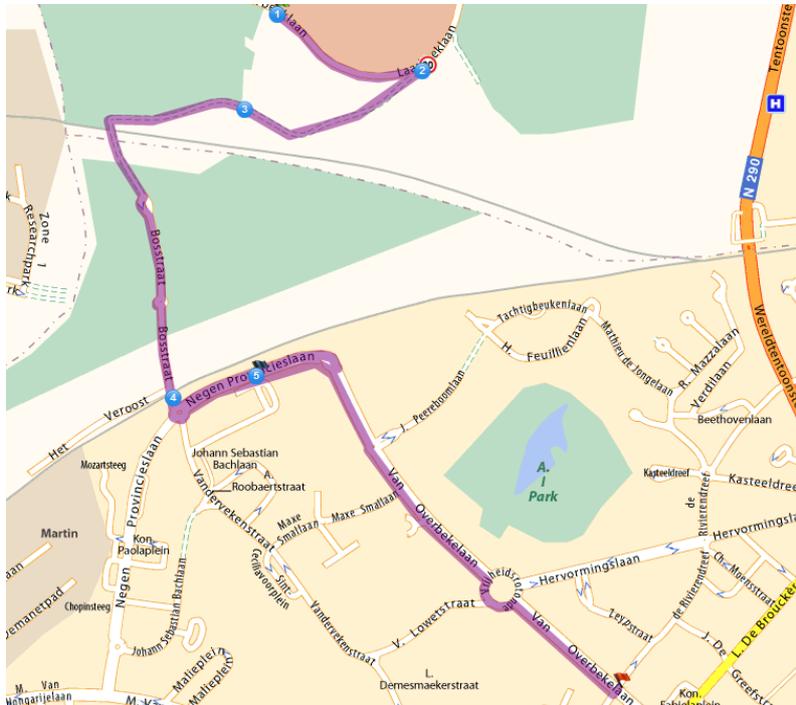


The Poelbos is the most recent, and with its 8 hectares the smallest of the tree woods of Jette. This nature reserve was bought in 1964 by the community of Jette and protected in 1976. It was officially opened in 1978.



## 6. Laarbeekbos

This wood has a surface of 33 hectares. During the Second World War, the Germans occupied the Norman chalet, alternating with the Brits. Today, this wonderful wood of beeches is the property of the Brussels region.



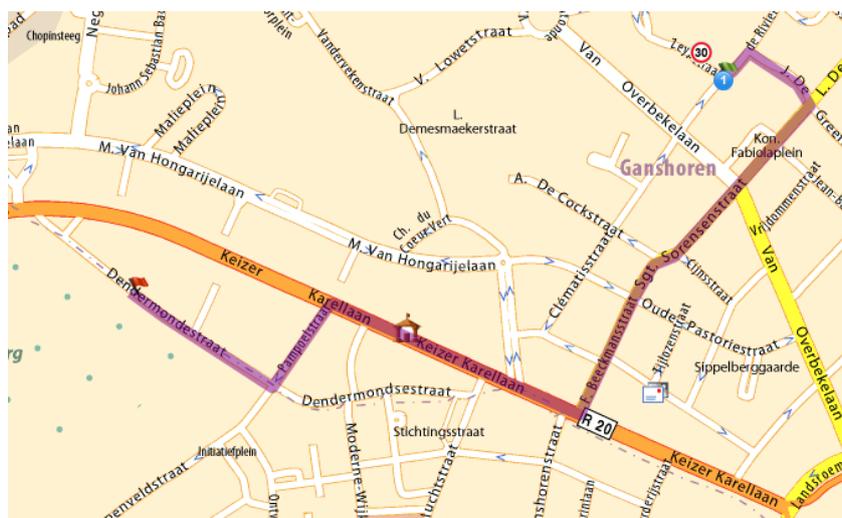
## 7. Castle ter Rivieren

The Castle ter Rivieren is very well located in a park of 10 hectares. It was built in different phases from the XIIth till the XIXth century.

In the XIIIth century, there was a defence tower here. The name of the castle comes from the husband of the inheritor of the Clutinck family, rich industrial and owners of the castle: Charles de Rivieren d'Arshot.

In 1705, the grandson of Gérard-François-Balthasar de Villegas bought the castle, and it remained in the Villegas de Saint Pierre Jette family till it was sold in 1973.

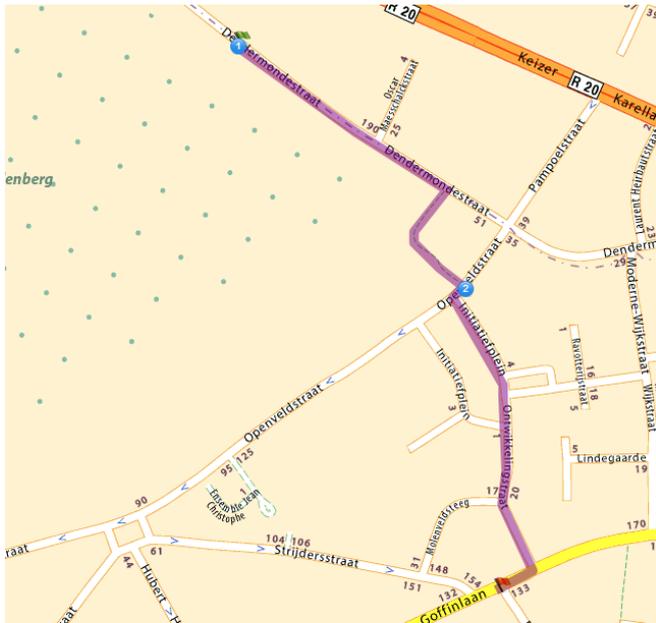
Today, the castle can be used for conferences, receptions, expositions....



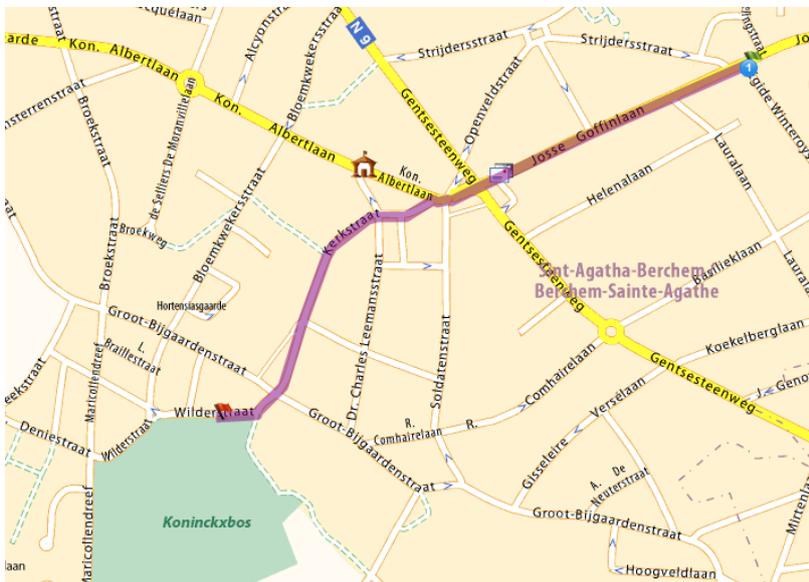


### 8. Zavelenberg

The Zavelenberg in Sint-Agatha-Berchem are the remains of agrarian territory in Brussels. The uneven topography of the landscape is a result of the exploitation of a limestone quarry. From the original farming district remains a piece of 16 hectares. The Zavelenberg is a protected landscape since 1989 and a regional nature reserve since 1992.



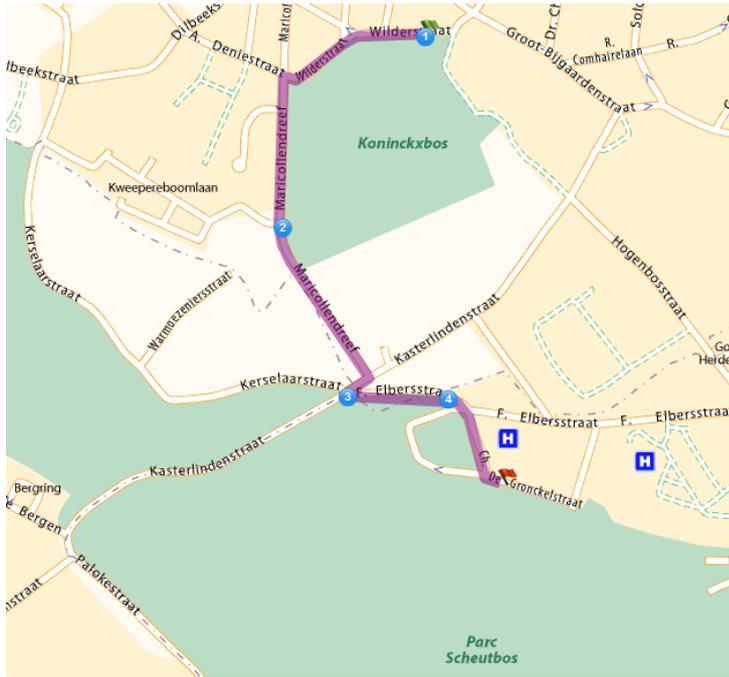
### 9. De Mulder Park



### 10. Wilderbos

In the northwest of Brussels, in Sint-Agatha-Berchem, the Wilderbos is a green enclave in a residential area, with its woods, grass-lands, fens, pools, orchards and vegetable gardens. It's a very beautiful place with a surface of 8,22 hectares. The history of this park dates back to the Middle ages.

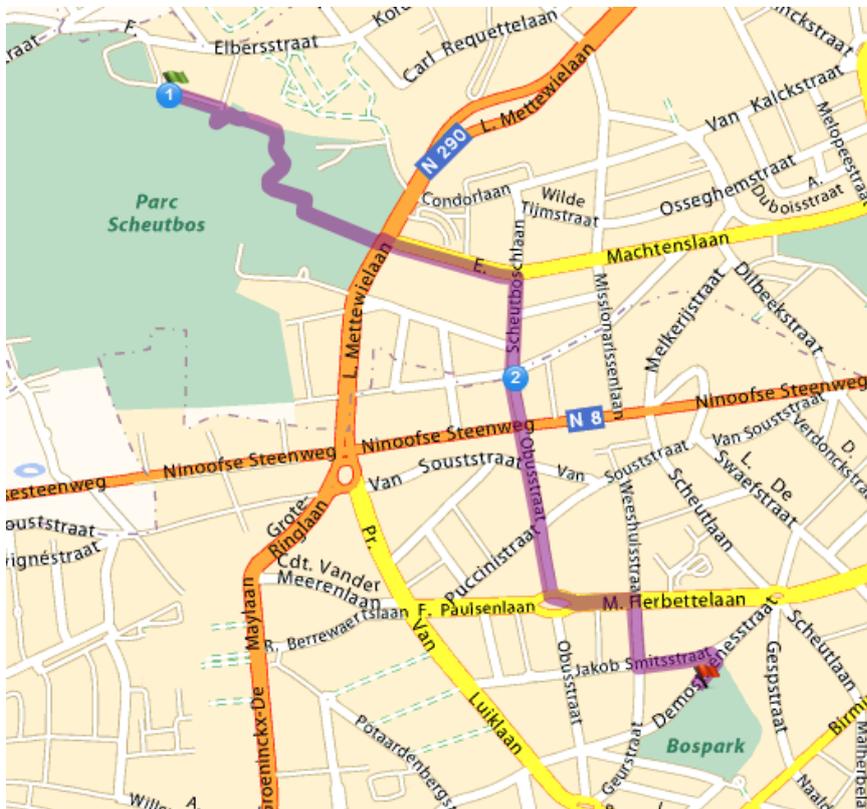




### 11. Scheutbospark

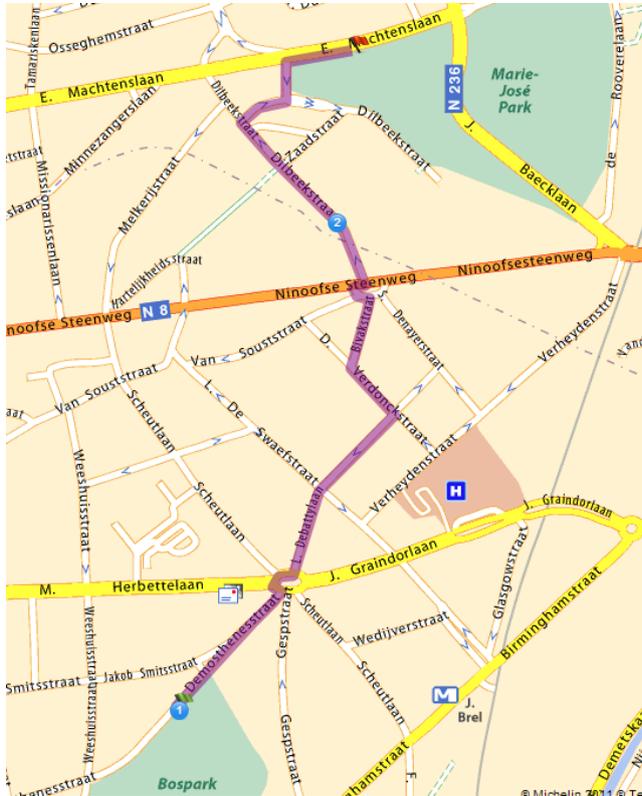


With its grass-lands, hedges, bushes and little rivers, the Scheutbospark reminds the former rural panorama of this part of Brussels. It's situated at the most western point of Sint-Jans-Molenbeek, at the border of the Brussels Region. Today, the park is a transition between the agglomeration and the countryside. The park has a surface of 50 hectares and is managed by the Brussels Environment.



## 12. Bospark

In 2008, the park was entirely renovated. A playground was installed, and the borders of the park were changed.



## 13. AlbertPark

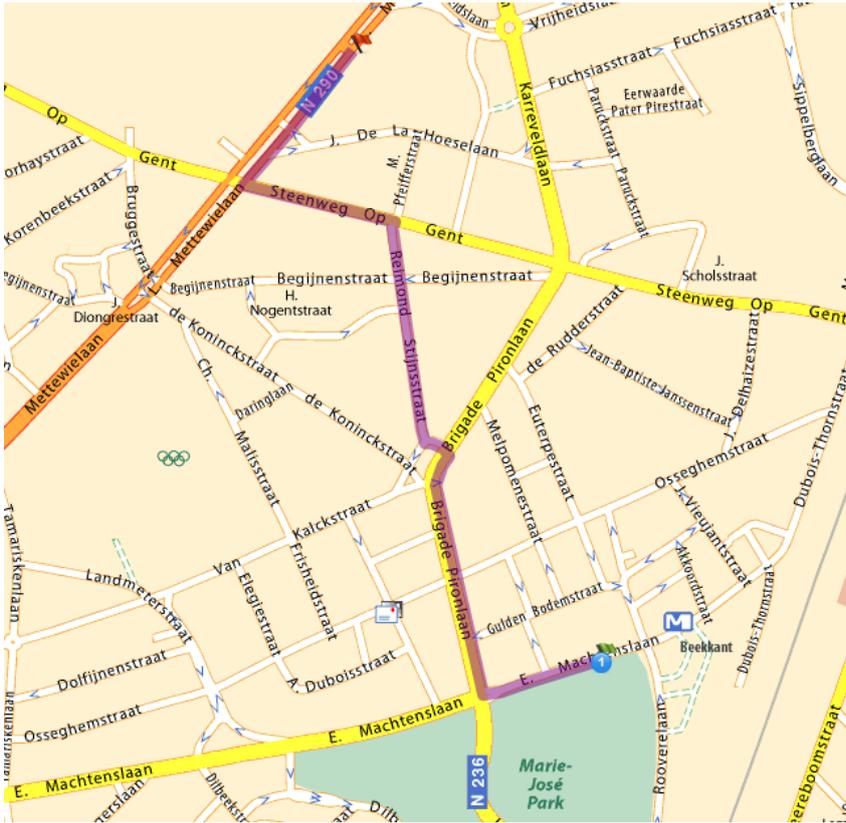
The Albert Park is a continuation of the Marie-Josépark and is protected by the community as a green zone.



## 14. Marie-José Park

The Marie-José park offers 4 hectares of green in an urban environment, with a typical vegetation for the region. At the entrance we can see a statue of Mahatma Gandhi. There is also a playground, a football court and a track for skateboarders.

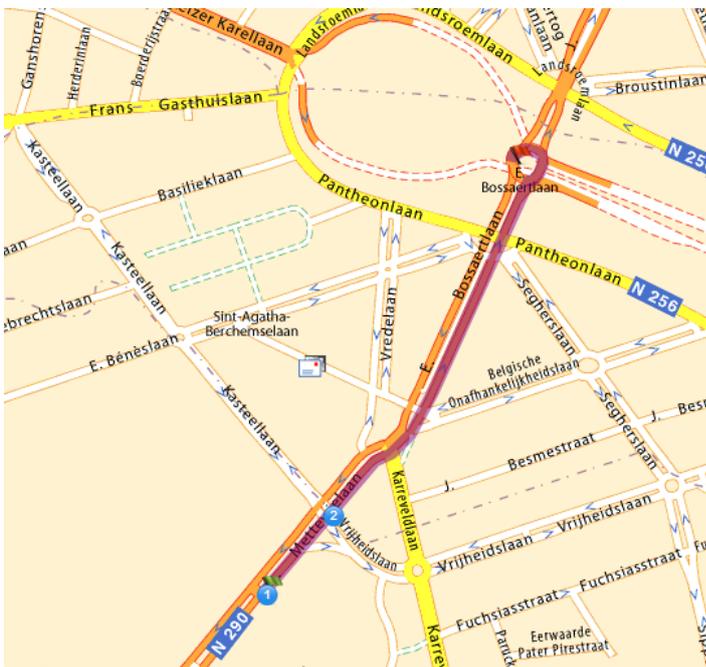




15. Castle of Karreveld



The origins of this big estate date back to the XIIIth century. The domain was bought in 1930 by the community, the gardens were designed as a public parc and the castle itself was restored. Now, there is a cultural centre, a hotel and a chapel.



16. Parc Elisabeth / Basilica of Koekelberg

We arrived back at our starting point.

Visit also the Art Deco interior of the Basilica and the magnificent panorama over Brussels! More information about the basilica: [www.basilicakoekelberg.be](http://www.basilicakoekelberg.be).