

TOURIST INFORMATION SERVICE ANDERLECHT

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Facebook : Tourism Anderlecht

All the brochures edited by the Tourist Information Service can be freely downloaded on www.anderlecht.be – Tourism : guides to download

Important notice

This brochure has been produced with expert knowledge or information taken from the internet about the city of Anderlecht. Do you have some interesting tips or amendments/additions for our next edition? Please do not hesitate to contact the Tourist Information Service of Anderlecht.

Information included in the actual guide is partly based on publications of the Tourist Information Service and partly on external documents. For some texts, our special thanks go to Sabyne Lippens, Chantal Houdé, Simone de Boeck, Ann Arend, other colleagues and city guides.

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ANDERLECHT

Disponible également en français
Ook beschikbaar in Nederlands



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à 1070 Anderlecht

3€

AN INSIDER'S GUIDE TO ANDERLECHT

CITY GUIDE 2016

CITY GUIDE 2016

AN INSIDER'S GUIDE TO ANDERLECHT

A TYPICAL BOROUGH OF BRUSSELS

ANDERLECHT

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AVAILABLE BROCHURES IN ENGLISH :

- Follow the guide in Anderlecht
- The 11 Museums of Anderlecht
- In the twinkle of an eye !

A lot more information and brochures are available in French or Dutch. They all can be downloaded for free from the city's website www.anderlecht.be - heading French / Loisirs / Tourisme - heading Dutch / Vrije tijd / Toerisme : guides to download



Follow the guide, ladies and gentlemen !

Welcome to Anderlecht, a city full of well-hidden secrets and amazing treasures.

The official map of Anderlecht shows 22 neighbourhoods, out of which we selected the seven most vibrant ones for tourists. Do not hesitate to step outside the box to discover the best kept secrets of Anderlecht.

Discover the clues of Brussels' history, sometimes evidence of austerity and sometimes showing the charity of our inhabitants past and present..

In more than 11 museums you will travel in time and in space – from the Dutch humanist Erasmus to the well-known poet Maurice Carême – allowing you to discover the industrial revolution in Anderlecht as well as major medical advances on show at the museum of the Erasmus University.

A visit to the famous Brussels Gueuze beer museum is a must, a refreshing treat for your taste buds before continuing on your way ...

Depending on your taste, stroll to your heart's content through Anderlecht's varied districts, and find a wealth of architectural styles reflecting Anderlecht's varied history. From neo-Renaissance Flemish to Art Nouveau and Art Deco, you will be charmed by the design of our garden cities.

Art and exhibition buffs will love the Artists' House or one of the many art galleries.

While wandering through our neighbourhoods, you will also encounter our local customs and colourful markets where local products sit perfectly amongst spices and exotic products.

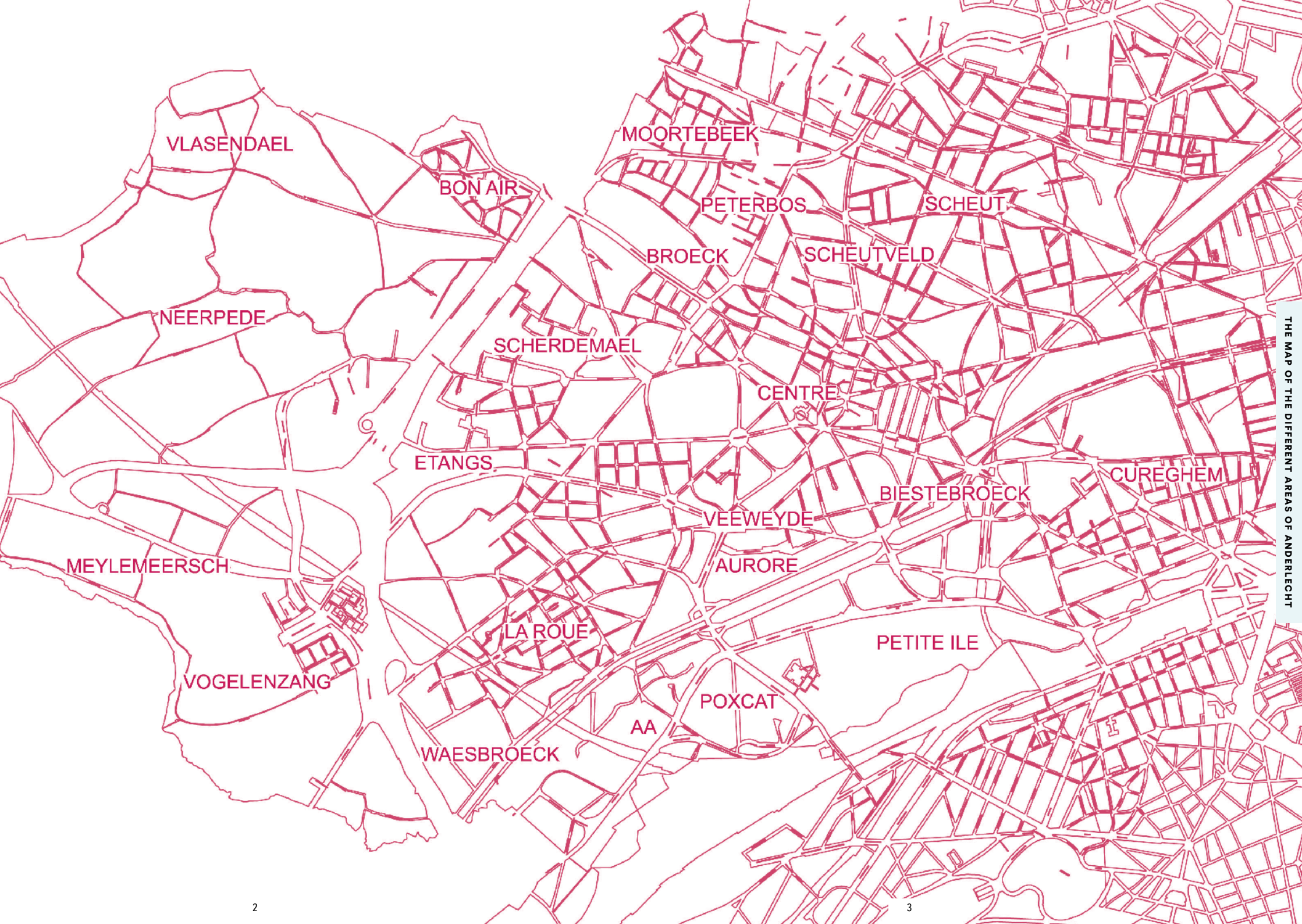
With more than 500 acres of green space, our commune is definitely green. This natural heritage is composed of 18 parks, two public gardens, three classified semi-natural environments, more than 10,000 trees, including 300 of special note not to mention innumerable flowerbeds.

Another of our major assets is water, with several ponds, the canal and above all three creeks that flow into the Senne, the river that starts in Anderlecht.

Confident that I have now convinced you to visit and discover Anderlecht through the pages of this city guide, I welcome you all in our enchanting city !

Eric Tomas

MAYOR IN CHARGE OF TOURISM



VLASENDAEL

BON AIR

MOORTEBEEK

PETERBOS

SCHEUT

NEERPEDE

BROECK

SCHEUTVELD

SCHERDEMAEL

CENTRE

ETANGS

VEEWEYDE

BIESTEBROECK

CUREGHEM

MEYLEMEERSCH

AURORE

PETITE ILE

VOGELENZANG

LA ROUE

POXCAT

AA

WAESBROECK



MUSEUMS

THE 11 MUSEUMS OF ANDERLECHT

Anderlecht has no fewer than **11 museums**. Literature lovers can choose between the **Museum of the Erasmus House** and the **Museum of Maurice Carême**, the famous poet. Scientists cannot ignore the **Medical University Museum** and the **Museum of Human Anatomy and Embryology**. History buffs can delve into the past at the **Luizen Mill**, the **Beguinage**, the **National Museum of Resistance** and the **China Museum**. Art lovers will be amazed by the **Hall of Fame**, a huge «open-air museum» with wall paintings. On the other hand, gourmets and epicureans will be tempted by the chance to taste typical Belgian beer at the **Gueuze Museum** located in the «Cantillon Brewery» after discovering some fermenting secrets.

A detailed and illustrated brochure is free for download at www.anderlecht.be or you can ask for a paper copy from the Tourist Information Centre of Anderlecht.



↗ Beguinage of Anderlecht

MUSEUM OF HUMAN ANATOMY AND EMBRYOLOGY

Opening days and hours : upon request, priority for tour groups.
 Guided tours : upon request for minimum 20 people
 Bookings : Tel. + 32 (0)2 555 63 76 - Fax +32 (0)2 555 63 78 - anatemb@ulb.ac.be

Address :
 Museum of Human Anatomy and Embryology - Erasmus Campus - Faculty of Medicine - Building G, level 2
 ULB - PC 619 - Laboratory for Anatomy, Biomechanics and

Organogenesis.
 Route de Lennik 808 - 1070 Brussels

Getting there :
Map : www.ulb.ac.be/docs/campus/erasme.html
Bus : STIB 74 - 98 - De Lijn 141 - 142 - 90
Subway (stop Erasme)
 Accessible for persons with disabilities

Info :
 Museum of Human Anatomy and Embryology - Erasmus Campus - Faculty of Medicine
 Tel. +32 (0)2 555 63 76 - Fax +32 (0)2 555 63 78
labo@ulb.ac.be



BEGUINAGE OF ANDERLECHT

Open daily, except on Mondays, from 10am till noon and from 2pm till 5pm
 Open on bank holidays except on December 25th and January 1st
 Specialist bookshop. Documentation and research centre accessible upon request at the Erasmus House.

Address :
 Rue du Chapelain, 8 - 1070 Brussels
Getting there :
By road : Ring 0, exit 14 «Pede Moortebeek», follow the Boulevard Sylvain Dupuis. At the second traffic light, follow the sign Erasmus House.
By train : Arrival at Brussels South Railway Station. Tram 81 (stop Saint-Guidon). **By subway :** Line 5, direction Erasme (stop Saint-Guidon). Ground floor accessible for wheelchairs.

Info :
 Museum of the Erasmus House
 Tel. +32 (0)2 521 13 83 - Fax +32 (0)2 527 12 69
info@erasmushouse.museum
www.erasmushouse.museum



← Beguinage of Anderlecht



CHINA MUSEUM

Guided tours (1 hour) or free visit upon request only.
 A catalogue with a brief explanation about the exhibition is available.

Address :
 Chaussée de Ninove, 548 - 1070 Brussels
Getting there :
 Metro Gare de l'Ouest, STIB Bus 89 (stop Henri Rey), De Lijn Bus 127, 128, 136 and 138 (stop Obus)
 Accessible for persons with disabilities
 Parking facilities

Info :
 China Museum
 Tel. +32 (0)2 526 14 00 - Fax +32 (0)2 523 30 48
reception@scheut.be

↕ ↗ China museum



BRUSSELS GUEUZE MUSEUM

Open Monday to Friday from 9am till 5pm, on Saturdays from 10am till 5pm
Closed on Sundays and on public holidays.
The entrance fee includes beer tasting at the end of the visit. Guided tours for groups can be organised upon request.

Address :

Rue Gheude, 56 – 1070 Brussels

Getting there :

Metro: Brussels South Railway Station
Tram 3 – 4 - 82 (stop Brussels South Railway Station or Lemonnier) - 81 (stop Place Bara)

Visit of three floors with stairs, difficult access for persons with disabilities.

Info :

Brussels Gueuze Museum – Cantillon Brewery
Tel. +32 (0)2 521 49 28 – Fax +32 (0)2 520 28 91
info@cantillon.be
www.cantillon.be

HALL OF FAME, OPEN AIR MUSEUM WITH WALL PAINTINGS

Open all year round
Guided tours : upon request at the Tourist Information Centre of Anderlecht

Address :

Hall of Fame - at the outer edge of the Parc des Etangs and the pond of Neerpede - Avenue Marius Renard – 1070 Brussels

Itinerary:

Tram 81 : terminus - Bus : 46 (stop Neerpede)

Accessible for persons with disabilities
Parking facilities

Info :

Tourism Anderlecht – Rue du Chapelain, 1-7 – 1070 Brussels
Tel. +32 (0)2 526 83 65
tourisme@anderlecht.irisnet.be
www.anderlecht.be
Facebook : Tourism Anderlecht

LUIZEN MILL

Open to the public every 2nd and 4th Sunday of the month, from 2pm till 5pm. Outside these days, guided tours can be organised upon request. For school trips, please book one month ahead.

Bookings by phone : +32 (0)2 523 32 49.

The ideal setting for photos and special events (weddings, communions, etc.)

Address:

Rue des Papillons, 192 – 1070 Brussels

Getting there :

Brussels South Railway Station and/or metro (stop Saint-Guidon), followed by De Lijn bus 116, 117 or 118 (stop Bon Air). Cross the avenue d'Itterbeek, follow the rue Van Reymenant and take a right turn at the end of the rue des Papillons.

The site is accessible for persons with disabilities, except for the mill itself (stairs).

Parking facilities.

Info :

Luizen Mill - Anderlecht asbl :
Headquarters : rue des Papillons, 192 – 1070 Brussels
Mail : Gemeenteplein, 7 – 1700 Dilbeek
Tel./Fax +32 (0)2 520 43 59
robertdiederich@gmail.com
http://users.skynet.be/luizenmolen



THE ERASMUS HOUSE

Open daily except on Mondays from 10am till 6pm

Open on public holidays except on December 25th and January 1st
Specialist bookshop. Documentation and research centre accessible upon request.

Address :

Rue du Chapitre, 31 - 1070 Brussels

Getting there :

By train : arrival at Brussels South Railway Station. Tramway 81 (stop Saint Guidon).

Or by bus 49, towards Bockstael (stop Formanoir).

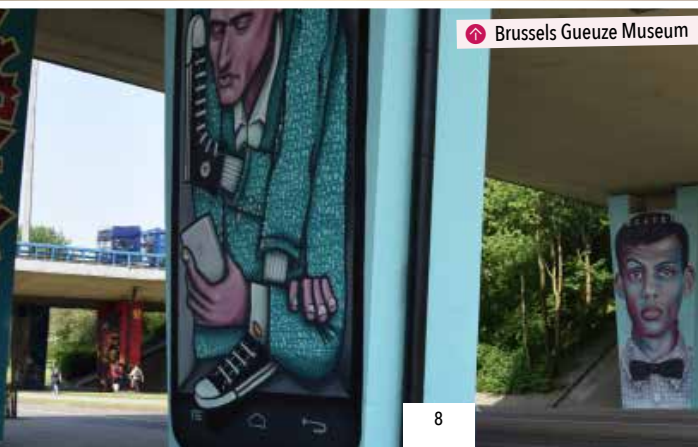
Arrival at Brussels Central Railway Station. Metro line 5, direction Erasme (stop Saint Guidon).

By metro, line 5, towards Erasme (stop Saint Guidon).

Ground floor accessible for wheelchairs.

Info :

Erasmus House – City Museums of Anderlecht - Rue du Chapitre 31 – 1070 Brussels
Tel +32 (0)2 521 13 83
Fax +32 (0)2 52712 69
info@erasmushouse.museum
www.erasmushouse.museum



Brussels Gueuze Museum

Hall of Fame

P. Louis

Erasmus house

GARDEN OF MEDICINAL PLANTS AND PHILOSOPHICAL GARDEN

Open daily except Monday from 10am till 6pm
Open on national holidays
Closed from mid-December until March
Specialist bookshop. Documentation and research centre accessible upon request at the Erasmus House.

Address : Rue du Chapitre, 31 – 1070 Brussels

Getting there : By train : arrival at Brussels South Railway Station. Tram 81 (stop Saint Guidon).

Or by bus 49, towards Bockstael (stop Formanoir).

Arrival at Brussels Central Railway Station. Metro line 5, direction Erasme (stop Saint Guidon).

By metro, line 5, towards Erasme (stop Saint Guidon).

Ground floor accessible for wheelchairs

Info :

Erasmus House – City Museums of Anderlecht - Rue du Chapitre 31 – 1070 Brussels

Tel +32 (0)2 521 13 83

Fax +32 (0)2 52712 69

info@erasmushouse.museum

www.erasmushouse.museum

MUSEUM MAURICE CARÈME

Open every Wednesday from 10am till 5pm, except on public holidays and on the last Wednesday of December.
Guided tours only upon request.
Telephone bookings at +32 (0)2 521 67 75.

Researchers and academics are welcome upon request for literary or musical research.

Address :

Avenue Nellie Melba, 14 – 1070 Brussels

Getting there :

STIB Tram : 81 (till 8pm) – 31 (after 8pm) - Bus STIB 46, 75, 89 and De Lijn 118

Subway (stops Veeweyde or Saint-Guidon)

Info:

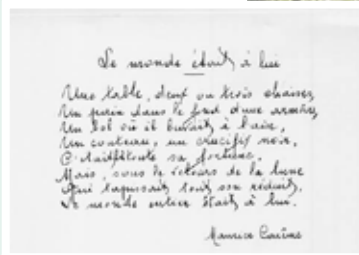
Maurice Carême Trust Foundation - Avenue Nellie Melba, 14 – 1070 Brussels

Tel. +32 (0)2 521 67 75 - Fax +32 (0)2 520 20 86 –

foundation@mauricecareme.be – www.mauricecareme.be –

Facebook : Maurice Carême

The museum is not accessible for persons with disabilities.



© A. Hick

Museum Maurice Carême

↓ Garden of medicinal plants and philosophical garden



© J. Barry

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF RESISTANCE

Open from Monday till Friday from 9am to 12pm and from 1pm to 6:45pm
Guided tours upon request (± 15 people)
Archives – Documentation centre – Library

Address :

Rue Van Lint, 14 – 1070 Brussels

Getting there :

Metro (stops Brussels South Railway Station or Clemenceau), STIB Tramway 81 (stop Van Lint), Bus 46 (stop Albert)

Info :

National Museum of Resistance - Rue Van Lint, 14 – 1070 Brussels

Tel. +32 (0)2 522 40 41 – museum.

resistance.verzet@gmail.com



© Annick DDB - Jorléens

← National Museum of Resistance

MUSEUM OF MEDICINE

Visits from Monday until Friday from 1pm till 4pm and during the 1st weekend of each month.

Guided tours for groups of ± 1h30 can be organised upon request every day, including weekends.

Temporary exhibition – Documentation centre – Centre for scientific events – Auditorium seating 130 people.

Address :

Campus Erasme – Route de Lennik, 808 – 1070 Brussels

Getting there :

Subway (stop Erasme)

Accessible for persons with disabilities.

Info :

Museum of Medicine

Tel +32 (0)2 555 34 31 - Fax +32

(0)2 555 34 71 – museemed@erasme.

ulb.ac.be – Facebook : Musée de la Médecine.

↓ Museum of Medicine



HERITAGE

HISTORICAL CENTRE

Getting there: STIB metro Saint-Guidon Line 5, Tram 81, Bus 46 and 49, De Lijn 116, 117, 118

The «**Rinck**» is the oldest part of Anderlecht. In the 11th century, the Historical Centre of Anderlecht grew very fast around the Saint Peter and Guy Collegiate Church. It was not until 1878 that this area was connected to Cureghem, thanks to the construction of the rue Wayez. Over the years the «**Rinck**» became a commercial district, with many typical Brussels pubs and restaurants, proposing local specialities.

The **Place de la Vaillance**, the beating heart of Anderlecht, initially called the Place de la Plaine, was once the commune's village square. Between 1910 and 1920, the square became significantly larger. On May 8, 1911 the town council

stated that «the design of the future facades of the Place de la Plaine need to be based upon architectural styles of the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries, in order to avoid discrepancies with the Saint Guido church. Moreover, they had to be built with local materials and reflect a distinguished architectural character.»

Since 1912, several «pastiche» houses proudly show off their baroque front gables around the old church. In the second phase of construction from 1923 to 1928 and remodelling of the public space, a War Memorial by Victor Voets was unveiled on May 28 1922. Some older buildings, built at the end of the 18th century, still house pubs and taverns such as «Les Tréteaux» and «'t Palviljoen». The former hostel De Swaene, built at the corner of the square and the rue du Chapitre, now contains the Dutch cultural centre.

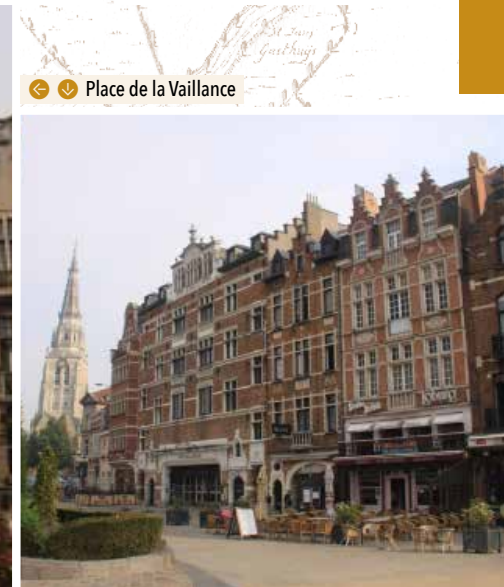
Plans are ready to build new facilities before the end of 2020.

The Place de la Vaillance is the perfect spot for lovers of outdoor sun terraces, and for fans of good quality local food and beer.

📽️ The Place de la Vaillance is frequently used as a film set – with movies like «Potiche» by François Ozon (2010) or the episode «Louis chez les Flamands» of the television series Louis la Brocante (2012) shot here. Just around the corner, in the rue Saint-Guidon, a scene of «Les Barons» by Nadir Ben Yadir (2009) was filmed. And film star Marc Lavoine played a part of his role in «L'Emprise» by Claude-Michel Rome in the tiny rue Porselein.

The **Place de la Résistance**, previously known as the «Place Wayez» was built in 1896. The square was renamed in 1945 to honour

← ↓ Place de la Vaillance



the memory of civil and military heroes of the Second World War. Notably, the police station next to the Court House was used by resistance fighters for the forgery of official documents, passports and other permits.

These actions are commemorated by two white stone plates carved with the city shield which can be seen at the front of the Court House.



ARCHITECTURE

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF SAINT PETER AND GUY

Adress : Place de la Vaillance
T: +32 (0)2 523 02 2

The Collegiate Church of Saint- Peter- and-Guy is not only part of Anderlecht's heritage but also a major witness of the Romanesque and Gothic architectural styles. The origin of this Collegiate Church dates back to the 10th and 11th centuries. This imposing Roman church, dedicated to Saint Peter, was erected at the end of the 11th and the beginning of the 12th centuries. A well-preserved crypt was discovered among the remains, still accessible by stairs located on both sides of the choir entrance. These staircases were not part of the original design and built at the end of the 19th century.

A tombstone, often designated as the «grave of Saint Guy», was placed between two pillars and dates back to the 11th century. The stone lies on a support structure allowing a narrow passage where, according to tradition, pilgrims slid their wishes and prayers to the saint. The wear and tear of the stones shows that this practice was continued for a long time.



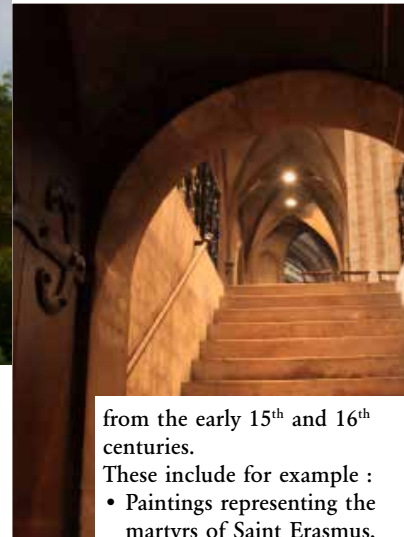
Collegiate church

© Annick DDB - Jordens

The building of the Gothic Collegiate Church started around 1350 and ended around 1527, the result of many reconstruction attempts. The Gothic building we see today mainly dates from the Burgundy period and was built in the shape of a Latin cross. During restoration work in the late 19th century, several wall paintings were uncovered. The Collegiate Church of Anderlecht is the proud owner of the largest collection of wall paintings in the Brussels region, dating



Crypt



from the early 15th and 16th centuries. These include for example :

- Paintings representing the martyrs of Saint Erasmus, of Saint Wilgefortis and Saint Guy
- The Final Judgement, Saint Christopher and a picture of the Saint with the Knight
- The Transfiguration

Wall paintings related to the legend of Saint Guy.

The oldest stained glass window dates from the last quarter of the 15th century, with a particular influence of

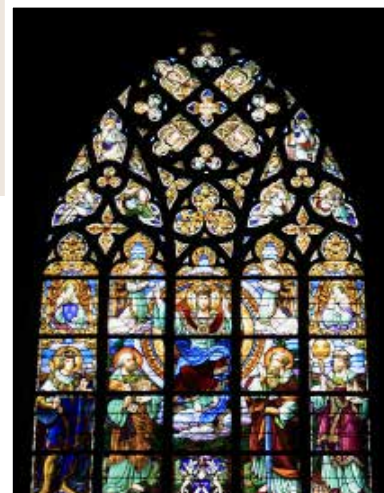
Wall paintings



Flemish history painting. It is one of the oldest undamaged canopies in Belgium.

The Collegiate Church has also featured in films including «Au nom du fils» by Vincent Lannoo (2012) – with Catherine Deneuve no less playing in the main scene of the movie «Potiche» (2010) on the church porch ? Other scenes of this movie were played on the Place de la Vaillance and in the former wool factory d'Aoust, alongside the canal.

Stained glass windows



**FORMER HOSTEL DE SWAENE
(DE RINCK) :**

Address : Place de la Vaillance, 6,7

This 17th century hostel with a blue stone doorframe and a classic facade, is a typical example of a middle-class house of its time.

**FORMER VANDENPEEREBOOM
PROPERTY**

Address : Place de la Vaillance, 17 – Free access from 10am to 12:30pm and from 1:30pm to 4:30pm.

In 1890, Jules Vandenpeereboom (1843 – 1917), Minister of Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, acquires a property located Place de la Vaillance, in front of the Collegiate Church. The Canon's house was built in the 16th century on this piece of land. The house

was demolished to make room for a new building, designed by François Malfait, which perfectly reflects the characteristics of the 16th century.

The carriage entrance in neo Louis XV style opens out on to an interior courtyard surrounded by three buildings dating from different periods. The residence and the paved courtyard were preserved as well as an ancient well with a secret passage (which

↓ De Swaene



still partly exists). The well is topped by ornamental ironwork, a copy of the original displayed at the Cluny Museum in Paris. Currently, the residence and outhouses are the home of the «Academie voor Beeldende Kunsten» (Academy for Fine Arts) of the Dutch community in Anderlecht.

For more information, please consult the website www.academieanderlecht.be

**BUILDING OF VICTOR
SERVRANCKX, ARCHITECT
(1897 – 1965)**

Address : Rue du Chapitre, 3

This bold corner building, dating from 1925, was designed by the great painter Victor Servranckx, who sometimes applied his talents in architecture. The architectural theme of this house is based upon a series of horizontal lines and dramatic curves, which point to the paintings of this famous artist. Another house designed by the same artist was built with a little less decoration just across the street, at n° 29 rue de Formanoir.



↑ Building Servranckx



© A. de Ville de Goyet

Former Vandenpeereboom property →



Justice of the Peace →



← Courtroom



↗ The courtroom ceiling



JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Address : Place de la Résistance, 3

One of the surrounding buildings of the Place de la Résistance, formerly the Place Wayez, is the Justice of the Peace building, a monumental edifice built in neo-Renaissance style, inaugurated on February 15 1897. As a result of the economic and industrial importance of the city at the end of the 19th century, it was designated by law on May 27th 1890 as the district headquarters for local Justices of the Peace.

The courtroom on the first floor is a masterpiece of late 19th century interior decoration in Brussels. It has a remarkable ceiling supported by elegantly decorated steel beams and large stained glass bow windows.

The names of municipalities originally part of the former district of Anderlecht, appear in the room's central section - with their coats of arms emblazoned at the top of each of the central pillars.

ERASMUS HOUSE & BEGUINAGE

see the chapter on Museums

MONUMENTS

WAR MEMORIAL : BLUESTONE PEDESTAL, BRONZE STATUES 1922)

Getting there : Metro Saint-Guidon (Line 5), STIB Tram 81 (Saint-Guidon), Bus 46 and 49 (Erasmus House), De Lijn 116, 117 and 118.

This monument is the work of a local sculptor Victor Voets (1882 - 1950) and erected to commemorate soldiers killed in action, political prisoners and deportees who died during the First World War. It was inaugurated on May 28th 1922. A woman symbolises the victory by awarding a Belgian soldier and a civilian laurel crowns : both men embodying the courage of a whole nation. The names of Anderlecht soldiers who died for their country are engraved on the memorial. In 2013, this piece of art was recognised as heritage.



© Annick DDB - Jorens

↗ War Memorial

WORKS OF ART

ANDERLESIA : THE LARGEST WALL FRESCO IN BRUSSELS

Address : 30, 31 and 32 rue Victor Rauter

Itinerary : STIB Tram 81 (stop Résistance) or metro Saint Guidon (stop Saint Guidon)

This monumental wall fresco, covering 1.000 m², is the work of Jean-Marc Collier. It is the largest wall painting in Brussels. Four floors divided by doors and windows are painted on a gable. Two figures seem to be climbing up the facade to unveil trompe l'oeil arcades which narrate the history of Anderlecht.

↗ ↘ Anderlesia



© Annick DDB - Jorens



© Annick DDB - Jordens

WALL PAINTINGS « TEMPUS FUGIT » (DATED ± 1902)

Address: Rue François Janssens, 5
Itinerary: STIB Tram 81 (Résistance) or subway (Saint Guidon)

The facade of this building, dating back to 1902, regained its former glory in 2010 after the splendid renovation of the wall paintings by the artist Monique Cordier. It is a typical urban house of the early 20th century with two shops on the ground floor and four upper floors, located not far from the Place de la Résistance.

The eight very beautiful and classic wall paintings represent female allegories from the Belle Epoque,



© E. Feys

GRAFFITI BY BONOM (2012)

Address: « Academie voor Beeldende Kunsten van Anderlecht », Former Vandenpeereboom property, Place de la Vaillance, 17
Getting there: STIB metro & tram 81 (Saint-Guidon), bus STIB 46 & 49, De Lijn 116, 117, 118 (stop Saint Guidon)

To celebrate its 40th anniversary, the Dutch Academy of Arts in Anderlecht invited the street artist Bonom to produce an artwork covering both facades of the courtyard. This piece of art represents a black and white skeleton of a whale that can be seen from the schoolyard.

Open from Tuesday to Friday from 1pm to 7pm and on Saturday from 9am to 12:15pm and from 1pm to 2:30pm.

ESPACE MAURICE CARÈME :

Address: Rue du Chapelain 1-7
Itinerary: STIB metro & tram 81 (Saint-Guidon), bus STIB 46 & 49, De Lijn 116, 117, 118 (stop Saint Guidon)

This building houses several departments of the municipal administration of Anderlecht including the library, the toy & games library and the Tourist Information Service. The amazing 66 m² ceiling pyramidal painting in the Owen Room represents the four elements and was painted by local artist, Pierre Wattiez Watch. The composition of «Fire, water, air and earth» is dominated by chrysalises transforming into universal butterflies. Apart from these four elements, there is a picture representing the impact of mankind on earth. The entire work exudes warm and peaceful colours.

In the garden, you can see «A bunch of light columns», a modern sculpture created by

Maurice Frydman, composed of 200 stainless steel columns up to 3 metres tall. Each summit is carved to reflect the sky and inspire visitors with creative ideas.

TRIGONE WAVES : STEEL SCULPTURE (2001)

Address: Espace Maurice Carème, rue du Chapelain, 1 - 7
Itinerary: STIB metro & tram 81 (Saint-Guidon), bus STIB 46 & 49, De Lijn 116, 117, 118 (stop Saint Guidon)

This piece of art, created by the local sculptor and painter Hubert Verbruggen, born in 1944, is made of three steel ribbons of equal length - twisted, welded and smoothed. This abstract sculpture evokes the materialisation of a wave developing in space.

The sculpture can be seen in the public garden from Tuesday till Saturday except public holidays.



↑ A bunch of light columns



↓ Ondes trigones

↑ José Martí

JOSÉ MARTI, THE FIGUREHEAD OF CUBAN INDEPENDENCE : BRONZE BUST (2004)

Address: Espace Maurice Carème, rue du Chapelain, 1 - 7
Getting there: STIB metro & tram 81 (Saint-Guidon), bus STIB 46 & 49, De Lijn 116, 117, 118 (stop Saint Guidon)

This bust is a tribute to the founder of the Cuban revolution José Martí Y Perez (1853 - 1895), made by the Cuban artist José Villa-Soberon, born in 1950. José Martí was also a philosopher, a journalist and a legendary poet in progressive and literary organisations of Latin America. His ground-breaking ideas proclaimed equality of people, mankind and gender. He was a staunch defender of liberty and democracy.

The sculpture can be seen in the public garden from Tuesday till Saturday except public holidays.

**LOOK OUT FOR DUCKS :
BRONZE SCULPTURE (2002)**

Address : Place de la Vaillance
Getting there : STIB metro and tram 81 (Saint-Guidon), bus STIB 46 & 49, De Lijn 116, 117, 118 (stop Saint Guidon)

This piece of art illustrates the theme of «mobility in Brussels». The artist Wim Delvoye, born in 1965, created this environmental sculpture : ducks in a row walking on a wall in the middle of the square.



↑ Gare ô canard

**SEATED WOMAN : PINK
PAINTED STONE SCULPTURE
(1946)**

Address : Entrance of the Astrid Park (entrance place De Linde)
Itinerary : STIB tramway 81 (stop Meir), STIB bus 46 (stop De Linde), De Lijn bus 116, 117, 118 (stop De Linde)

Maurice De Korte (1889 – 1971), creator of this sculpture, moved to Anderlecht in 1922. He is also the author of the engraved relief carvings «The Funeral» at the entrance of the graveyard of Anderlecht. This realistic and sober sculpture represents a seated and voluptuous woman. The result is a striking impression of vigour and harmony, of serenity and stability.

**WHAT DO WE WANT ? :
WALL MURAL (2014)**

Address : Square Emile Vander Bruggen (at the corner of the rue d'Aumale and the rue de Sébastopol)
Getting there : metro (stop Aumale)

This mural of 68 m² is part of a global travelling project led by the architect and urban planner Françoise Schein. It is called « To write the human rights » and is already present in Central Asia, South America, the Middle East and in several European capitals. It is the result of a group art project with Anderlecht secondary school pupils working with Françoise Schein and Katia de Radiguès.



↑ Seated woman



LE MEIR

Itinerary : Metro (stop Saint-Guidon), STIB Tram 81 (stop Meir), Bus 49 (stops Meir or Veeweyde), De Lijn 116, 117, 118 (stop De Linde)

The Meir is one of the most beautiful Art Deco districts of Brussels, and has preserved its architecture of more than one hundred years old in harmony with the Park System of Anderlecht.

On November 23rd 1905, the town council approves the creation of a new district in Anderlecht, formed mainly by middle class housing, most built between the wars. The district features three major architectural styles : Art Deco, Modernism and Beaux-Arts. It also includes several houses inspired by the «English

cottage style», with red tiled rooves, bow windows, coloured woodwork and wrought iron railings.. Beyond the facades and the splendid tree-lined avenues, smaller details stand out: ironwork, stained glass, bas reliefs and so many other features that attract you by their beauty and boldness.



← ↓ Art Deco heritage



ASTRID PARK

Getting there : Roundabout Meir, Square Rombaux (at the corner of avenue du Roi Soldat and avenue E. Ysaye), Avenue V. et J. Bertaux - metro Saint-Guidon, STIB Tram 81 and Bus 49 (stop Meir), Bus 46 and 75 (stop Hôpital Bracops), De Lijn 116, 117, 118 (stop De Linde).

The creation of the Astrid Park not only represents a major step in the city's urban development, it also symbolises the revival of a former rural middle class countryside area into large central gardens for the people, which together with the expansion of the entire district around the Historical Centre of Anderlecht up to the border of the Neerpede hamlet, gradually became the

prominent Meir district with its residential housing built in Art Deco style. The purchase by the city of the Ruelens countryside and neighbouring properties resulted in the Astrid Park, which was officially inaugurated on August 13th 1911. Other pieces of land were added until 1928.

In 1926, the city council asked Jules Buysens to landscape the new park. The rolling hills and pond, dug after the war, inspired Buysens to multiply plunging views on to the water and its island, fauna and flora. Trees and bushes are well spread across large rolling lawns, offering different views on the multiple park vistas.

This landscape park contains about 40 outstanding trees: monkey puzzle trees, Lebanon cedars, hornbeams, Turner oaks, green oaks, bald cypress, thornless honey locust and flowering ashes.

PARK SYSTEM

Between 1947 and 1966, the city implements an innovative urban policy, the so-called Park System. The Meir district is representative of this trend. Much attention is paid to sunshine, green areas and outside space. Impressive mansions, large villas and apartment blocks are connected by miles of parkways and green spaces.





ARCHITECTURE



Architectural walk between the most beautiful Art Deco facades of the Meir district :

At the exit of metro Saint Guidon, turn right into the avenue Paul Janson :

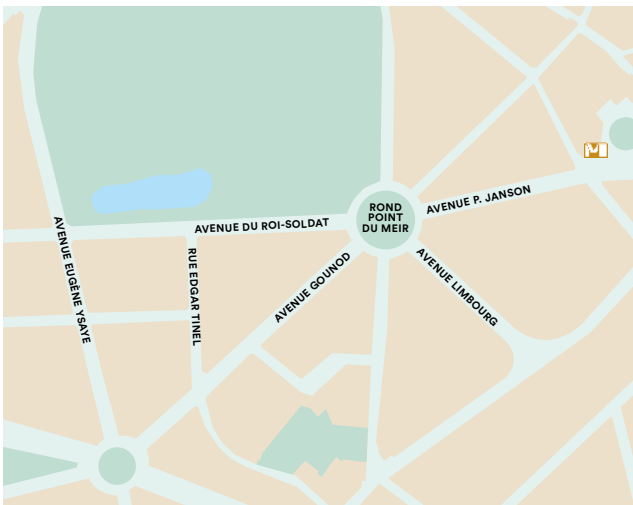
AVENUE PAUL JANSON

N°70: Mansion designed by architect Julien De Ridder in 1925

This mansion was commissioned by a doctor. It is a modern version of a traditional mansion which truncated the carriage entrance for an underground parking. Remarkable details : bow window, lanterns, cubic stained glass windows.

N°74 : Mansion designed by architect François Van Meulecom in 1925

Highly structured facade, iron work and stained glass windows. The mosaic porch hides a lovely wall box decorated with animals, meant to protect milk bottles. This box, fitted with a lantern, was lit when the owner wanted the milkman to deliver milk.



N°76 : Mansion designed by architects J. Van Hove and J. Van Deuren in 1927

Facade overflowing with roses into the smallest corners, a well known pattern of the Art Deco style. Remarkable details : stained glass windows, hexagonal bulls eye, covered balcony and two bow windows.

N°78 : House designed by architect Maurice Van Nieuwenhuysse in 1925

The porch forms a full centred arch resting on two Tuscan columns. Beautiful iron work. Large sash window on the ground floor. Remarkable details : beautiful flowerpots and wrought iron grids.

N°80 : Mansion designed by architects J. Van Hove and J. Van Deuren in 1926

Worth mentioning the remarkable polychromes tiles, the rose garlands, the beautiful carriage entrance and the lantern made with wrought iron and American glass.

N°81 : Mansion (no available data)

Mansion oscillating between Art Deco and Beaux Arts style : white stone imitation, Louis XVI inspired classic shaped baskets.

N°84 : Mansion designed by an unknown architect in 1926

This mansion is a beautiful example of the Beaux Arts style : Four ionic granite columns, bow windows, crowns and garlands. Large front door in iron work.

N°86 : House designed by Edmond Boileau, year unknown

House well preserved in its original state. The varnished frames in natural oak and windows are the original ones. They are decorated with turquoise blue rhombuses in American glass. Beautiful original doors. Nice rose garlands. Two fruit baskets in fine iron work embellish the front of the building.



© Anmid, DDB-Jordens



N°98 : House designed by architect J. Van Camp in 1926

Facade in fine bricks dominated by white horizontal lines, geometric windows with prominent triangles, decorative bas relief illustrating interlaced ferns.

➔ [Follow the Meir roundabout and turn left:](#)

AVENUE LIMBOURG

N° 2-2A : Two villas designed by architects J. Van Camp and Sylvain De Praetere, built in 1927 and 1929 respectively.

Both villas in cottage style are built back to back. N° 2 has a beautiful front door covered by a canopy. N° 2A is decorated with a bas relief representing a sword and weighing scales, symbols of justice. Also note the small balcony under the roof framed by half-columns.

N°4 : Semi-detached house nicely decorated with roses. It represents a succession of top right and centred windows. Beautiful iron work. On one side, two hexagonal 'oeils de boeuf' framed by floral bas reliefs, also reflected in the roof's window frames.

N°15-17 : Twin houses designed by architect Herman Voets in 1924

Two apartment buildings in imitation French stone with decorative features : owls placed under the cornice and at the transoms of the front doors.

N°21 : Mansion designed by Antoine Courtens in 1928

This very elegant Art Deco house is almost Modernistic with its fine and monumental vertical lines. Typical house built following the style of the architect.

N°23 : Very nice house with stained glass windows decorated with Rennie Mackintosh-style roses. Remarkable balcony floors.

N°27 : Mansion designed by Fernand Brunfaut in 1924 Facade with iron work influenced by the Viennese school and English cottage style. This mansion, commissioned by Jean Morjau, «portfolio manager» and counsellor, originally housed a leather workshop which ceased its activities in 1991. Two stained glasses between bow windows represent iron work shapes. Beautiful front door and original iron work.



© Annick DDB-Jordens

N°52-54 : Houses designed by François Van Meulecom in 1925

Set of two houses built in cottage style in 1925. Scenic houses with stained glass windows and typical woodwork. The front doors are characterised by full centred arches resting on a large pelican and two Doric columns. Small pelicans decorate the two gables.

N°53 : House designed by Maurice Aerts in 1928 Very modern Art Deco house. The embellishment is limited to two discrete columns and a small gilded bas relief representing a nude, kneeling woman with a tomboy haircut, holding a bunch of flowers and a torch. The original owner of this house was Marius Renard, the famous mayor of Anderlecht.

➔ [Facing the Meir roundabout, turn left](#)

AVENUE GOUNOD

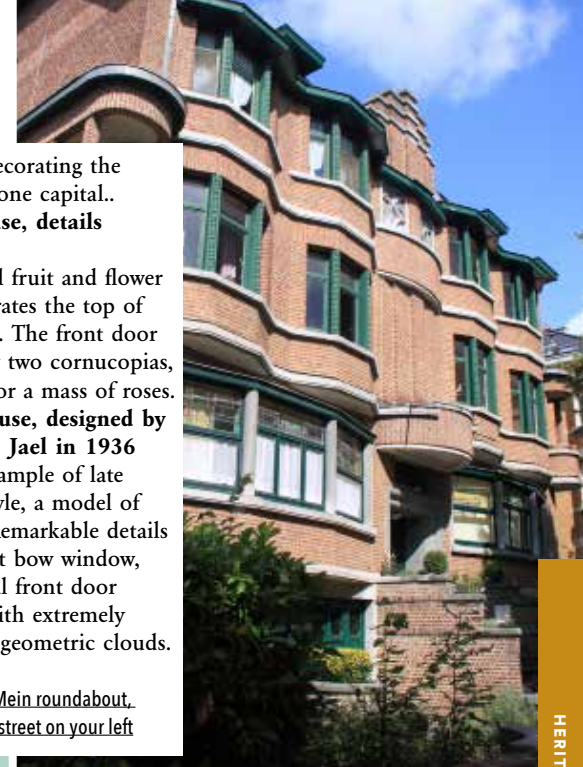
N°4 Meir roundabout – on the orner of the avenue Gounod, designed by Herman Voets in 1928 Sunflower frieze with colourful flowers.

N°23-25 : Building built in 1931, architect unknown Well preserved, and exceptional building, facades defined by successive waves of loggias and interesting volumes and geometry. Remarkable details : two bas geometric bas reliefs on the gable, beautiful geometric stained glass windows.

N°36 : House built in 1930, architect unknown Beautiful example of urban cottage style, with a stained glass window with a basket

of flowers decorating the octagonal stone capital.
N°75 : House, details unknown A traditional fruit and flower basket decorates the top of the building. The front door is framed by two cornucopias, the excuse for a mass of roses.
N° 93 : House, designed by architect G. Jael in 1936 Beautiful example of late Art Deco style, a model of simplicity. Remarkable details : magnificent bow window, double metal front door illustrated with extremely stylised and geometric clouds.

➔ [Back on the Meir roundabout, take the first street on your left](#)



AVENUE DU ROI SOLDAT

N°6 : House, designed by architect Adolphe Staatje in 1926

Very symmetric composition with horizontal and vertical friezes. Also note the beautiful motifs inspired by the Viennese and Cubist schools.

N°8 : House built in 1926, architect unknown

Traditional design enhanced with daring coloured woodwork, American stained glass windows, alabaster imitations and African columns. Beautiful red and black painted wooden front door, illustrated with a sculpted frieze.

N°18 : Apartment building, designed by Louis Semillon in 1927

The front door is a work of art where the iron work flirts with jewellery. It is sculpted with a garland of ivy and roses. A huge basket of roses and daisies completes the picture.

N°30 : Villa designed by François Van Meulecom in 1927

A semi-detached villa built in cottage style. The villa is a perfect illustration of how to portray complex volumes. The eye for detail of the architect is reflected in the stained glass windows with styled floral motifs.

N°69 : Villa, designed by Joseph Borremans in 1930

Large villa, classically inspired, but marked by modernity, with stylised friezes and a peacock.

➔ Take the first street on your left

RUE EDGAR TINEL

N°27: House designed by Guillaume Engels in 1930

Beautiful entrance paved with mosaics and granite. Interesting decoration: bas reliefs representing styled doves, futuristic geometric stained glass windows.

N°36: House designed by Edmond Baudewyns in 1932

Also note the original stained glass windows in colourful greens, ochres and yellows, decorating all the bays.

N°40 : House built in 1931, architect unknown

Remarkable front door : canopy crowned by fleur-de-lis and a frieze decorated with vegetables.. Wrought iron grid, mosaic tiled entrance.

➔ Retrace your steps and follow the avenue du Roi Soldat



AVENUE DU ROI SOLDAT

N°86: Apartment building, details unavailable

Also note under the small side porch a tiny octagonal bay decorated with a beautiful stained glass window representing an exotic bird nesting in flowered branches.

➔ Return to the corner of the street and take the first street on your right hand side

AVENUE EUGÈNE YSAÏE

N°23 : Villa designed by François Van Meulecom in 1932

Large villa with an elegant entrance porch.

N°29 : Villa designed by Sylvain De Praetere in 1930

Amazing construction mixing cottage and Italian Renaissance styles, built with Italian bricks and Tyrolean plasterwork. Elaborate roof in a mixture of styles – English cottage, Italian Renaissance with the villa topped by a small tower crowned with arcades and small columns, the whole reflecting an original and elegant style.



N°33: Villa designed by Sylvain De Praetere in 1930

Large villa built in an elegant cottage style, with many concealed architectural features such as a balcony, bow windows and a small tower. Subtle decoration typical of the time including rose garlands and wreaths.

N°54: House built in 1931, architect unknown

Note in particular the glass stained window at the ground floor which presents many Masonic symbols, such as a compass, a square, a five-pointed star. They represent the convictions of the original owner of the building.

N°55 : Building, unknown details

Very structured facade decorated with two massive balconies and beautiful geometric patterned stained glass windows.

N°89 : House built in 1935, architect unknown

Very modern but extremely sober house. The front door is decorated with a very stylised fruit basket.

➔ This is the end of our guided tour of Art Deco architecture in Anderlecht. Walk through the Astrid Park to return to the Saint Guidon tube station.

A large number of Art Deco houses can be seen in Anderlecht. To obtain more information on this topic, please contact the Tourist Information Centre of Anderlecht.

➔ Saint-Guy chapel

CONSTANT VANDEN STOCK STADIUM (ROYAL SPORTING CLUB ANDERLECHT)

Address : Avenue Théo Verbeek, 2

Getting there : Metro (stop Saint Guidon or Veeweyde), STIB Tram 81 (stop Meir), De Lijn 116, 117, 118 (stop De Linde)

On the instigation of Charles Roos, the football club was founded on May 27th 1908. The Sporting Club Anderlecht's football pitches have been at the Astrid Park since May 18th 1914. In 1920, the first wooden stands were built next to the football pitch. In 1933, the Sporting Club became «Royal Society». In the 1980s, the stadium underwent continual renovation, finally becoming the Constant Vanden Stock Stadium. Its future is currently under discussion.



SAINT-GUY CHAPEL

Address : avenue d'Ilterbeek

Getting there : STIB bus 46 (stop De Linde)

Typical small chapel built in 1633 at the place where Saint Guidon planted his pilgrim's rod into the ground. According to the legend, the stick immediately grew and became a beautiful oak tree ! This chapel was classified in 2013.

MONUMENTS

PROSPER-HENRI DEVOS MEMORIAL: STONE – 1922

Getting there: Metro (stop Saint Guignon), STIB Tram 81 (stop Meir)

This memorial was sculpted by Edmond de Valériola (1877 – 1956) as a tribute to Prosper-Henri Devos (1889 – 1914), a writer born in Anderlecht. The memorial stands inside the Astrid Park.



MEMORIAL JULES RUHL : STONE – 1946

Getting there: Metro (stop Saint Guignon), STIB Tram 81 (stop Meir)

This work of art was carved in stone by Pierre Theunis (1883 – 1950) as a tribute to Jules Ruhl (1864 – 1936), who founded the «Veeweyde», society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Jules Ruhl dedicated his life to animal welfare and proposed the Belgian law of March 22nd 1929 on animal protection.

▼ "Dawn" Bas-relief



WORKS OF ART

« DAWN »: BAS-RELIEF IN STONE FROM GOBERTANGE - 1950

Address: Square Egide Rombaux (next to the Astrid Park)

Artwork from Egide Rombaux (1865 – 1942), a Belgian sculptor. The impressive dimensions of this triangular pediment, measuring 8,90 m (width) by 2 m (height), illustrates the personification of dawn. It shows a man standing who drapes a seated woman at daybreak.

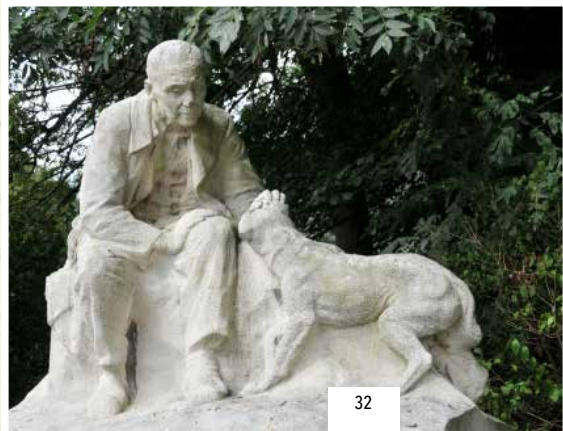
The name of the artist and the title of the work are engraved in the bas relief of the pedestal.

BUST OF DIMITRIE CANTEMIR: BRONZE - 2014

Address: in the middle of the tree-lined path between rue Docteur Huet and Square Egide Rombaux

Beautiful piece of art by the Romanian sculptor George Tanase. It was a gift of the Romanian Embassy to the City of Anderlecht in 2014. The Romanian (Moldovan) scientist Dimitrie Cantemir (1673 – 1723) was one of the great thinkers of his time in Eastern Europe as well as a brilliant European humanist. His work was closely linked to that of Brussels chemist Jean-Baptiste van Helmont (1579 – 1644).

← Jules Ruhl



CUREGHEM

According to certain historians, the name «Cureghem» originally came from the Franconian «Curo-inga-heim», which stands for domain (heim) of the family (infa) of his lordship Curo. Since the 12th and the 13th centuries, the name «Cureghem» designates the eastern part of the city, covering about 865 acres, currently the area between the railway and the limits of Brussels. The proximity of the Senne river boosted economic growth in Cureghem as well as the development of industries along the river. The cotton industry introduced steam engines during the Dutch period (1815 – 1830). In 1838, the Brussels – Charleroi canal, the first locks and the canal were built to supply Brussels with charcoal. Shortly afterwards, the first factories appeared on the canal banks. Moreover, the railway track also massively contributed to the further industrialisation of Brussels. Since 1841, Cureghem had its own railway station.

From 1859, the local authorities of Anderlecht decided to set up a middle class district in Cureghem. Cureghem has a rich architectural heritage, with its streets, avenues and boulevards exhibiting a whole range of popular architectural styles throughout the 19th century and into the early 20th century. Its diversity is shown by eclectic, neogothic, neo Dutch Renaissance and Art Nouveau buildings standing proudly side by side.

Some houses are decorated with graffiti, a Renaissance decoration technique, which

enjoyed a revival during the Art Nouveau period (late 19th century to the First World War).

Located at the edge of the city of Brussels, this part of Cureghem is also known as «The Triangle». This commercial neighbourhood is almost entirely dedicated to the fashion industry (wholesale clothing companies) which developed during the 20th century.



HISTORICAL CENTRE



ARCHITECTURE

TOWN HALL

Address : Place du Conseil, 1
Getting there : Metro (stops Clemenceau and Brussels South Railway Station), STIB Tram 81 (stop Conseil), Bus 46 (stop Albert).

The Dutch neo Renaissance style, inspired by the glorious Renaissance era of the Netherlands in the 16th century, is very characteristic for this impressive building. It became a symbol of prosperity and supremacy.

Two famous artists are central to its conception: the famous architect Jules Jacques Van Ysendyck (1836 - 1901) and the painter decorator Charle-Albert (1821 - 1889), creator of the interior design. The know-how of prominent Belgian artists, such as Henri Dobbelaere (1822 - 1885) who designed the stained glass window of the stairway of honour, contributed to the rich interior decoration.

The building was classified in 1995 and is still used for many administrative functions.. Weddings are

celebrated in the impressive Council Room. The original atmosphere, with a typical Renaissance character, has also been preserved in the ceremonial rooms. The construction started in 1877 and ended in 1879. In his inaugural speech, the mayor said «... the City Hall we are inaugurating today is a perfect reflection of artistic proportions admired by the world's most competent men». The majestic central square tower adds an ornamental wealth to the building. Its 48

metres dominate the Place du Conseil, just as belfries did in medieval cities, silent witnesses of self-governance and supremacy. Over the years, the building underwent further extensions. The most interesting part was designed by architect Louis Ernest S' Jongers (1866 - 1931), who also drew the plans for the Justice of Peace building on the Place de la Résistance. S'Jongers was asked to design a back wing, along the rue Van Lint (numbers 6-8). Works were completed



Council Room



between 1898 and 1903 and the architect is also responsible for its interior decoration.

The Council Room and the Board Room are very similar in style.

The Council Room

When entering the room, visitors are immediately struck by its darkness, reinforced by the stained glass windows and the dark black, brown and green colours. Our bright contemporary viewpoint is no longer used to dimmed interiors. Sculpted oak doors enhance the look of the room. Walls are covered by large backed canvasses reflecting painted curtains. The room is furnished with armchairs and leather-covered oak chairs emblazoned with the arms of the city of Anderlecht. Marble busts, a harmonium and several large paintings complete the picture. The

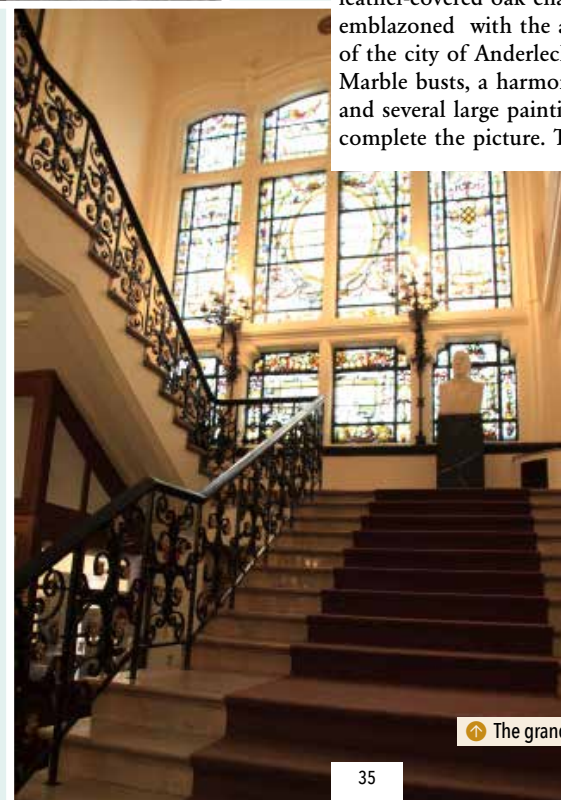
light fittings consist of three large bowl chandeliers and copper arm lamps. On the easel stands «The invincible Armada 1966», painted by Jean Van Léda (1926).

Board Room

The setting of this room is an extension of the Council Room, enhanced by a monumental chimney in Renaissance style, framed by two large bookshelves. The side walls and the fireplace are richly carved. The tiled panels of the chimney represent allegories of air and water. On the back wall, above the panels, a painting represents a scene of the Battle of Brussels (1695), allegedly painted by Charle-Albert. The other walls are decorated with trompe l'oeil curtains. The top window is decorated with four medallions showing the Virtues, as if to help the decisions made by the city counsellors.

Tourism Anderlecht's «The Town Hall of Anderlecht, step by step» is downloadable from the website or available in a printed version on request.

Several scenes of the film «Les Profs 2» (2015) by Pierre-François Martin-Laval with Kev Adams, Isabelle Nanty and Didier Bourdon were filmed in the Council Room. Jean-Pierre Marielle and Julien Frison also played a scene of the movie «Rondo» (2008) on the stairs of the Town Hall at the Place du Conseil.



The grand staircase

JEAN-BAPTISTE DEWIN
(1873 – 1948)

He started his career as a geometrical Art Nouveau architect in Anderlecht, where he created as many as 15 private houses between 1902 and 1905. His last achievement in Anderlecht was in 1912, when he designed the – for that time – very modern Ophthalmology Institute. By doing so, he contributed to the rethinking of volumes, lighting, comfort and aesthetics in our habitat and our medicine.

Most of his works are located in the Cureghem district of Anderlecht. Specific characteristics are the bold geometry and symmetry.. Most examples consist of two to five terraced houses with an undeniable geometrical style achieving the sense of harmony. The most beautiful example is in rue Transvaal, where two groups of houses

are separated by a higher building in perfect harmony with the other four. A flower garland frieze, with a mask exactly in the middle, runs along the top of the five houses' facades..

The Tourist Information Service of Anderlecht has compiled a visitor's guide «In the footsteps of JB Dewin, geometrical Art Nouveau architect in Anderlecht», to download on the city website or available in a printed version upon request.

Three noteworthy addresses :

Rue Georges Moreau n°46

Note the rectangular stone pillar decorated with metal roses embellishing the mezzanine floor and the staircase. The cellar window is protected by a grid with geometric and stylised patterns.

Rue du Transvaal, n°6 à 14

Splendid architectural complex of five houses, resulting in a remarkable unity with straightforward lines up to a rigorous

masterpiece. Artistic details : a colourful flower garland frieze below the cornice with a mask or a figure marking the midpoint of the building. Each house and its sgraffitos have been beautifully restored.

Rue des Vétérinaires, n°23

This is Dewin's last work in in Anderlecht. The aesthetic evolution and style is in evidence. The house is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful masterpieces of the young architect in Cureghem. It represents the so-called «total» Art Nouveau style. The house is less austere than the earlier ones, the facade nicely decorated with coloured stained glass windows, mosaics, wrought iron butterflies and ancient woodwork.

SOME EXCEPTIONAL HOUSES

Getting there : STIB Tram 81 (stop Conseil), Metro (stops Clemenceau or Brussels South Railway Station)

Rue Georges Moreau, 170 :

Maison classée en 1994
Construite en 1906, d'après les plans de l'architecte Hector Gérard, cette superbe maison de maître avec balcon en bois décoré d'un relief est d'influence néo-renaissance flamande. La façade est de toute beauté, ornée sur toute sa partie supérieure d'une décoration de sgraffites figurant de jolies femmes, des banderoles et des blasons.

Boulevard de la Révision, 66

This narrow house in Gothic style was built in 1900 with a stepped gable.

Rue de la Clinique, 108:

Former de Clercq house, built in 1872 and classified in 1993. This neo-renaissance building, designed by the architect Le Vasseur, has a very characteristic gable. The richly adorned facade evokes the Renaissance atmosphere.

Rue Jorez, 21-23 :

Functional building in 'ocean liner' style, in front of the subway station Clemenceau. Built in 1935 by architect Charles Gryson, it was originally designed as a family home and printing shop. The building is a great example of the functionalism that appeared around 1930 : simplification of forms, use of reinforced concrete, rational use of the inner space, roof terraces, corner features and light shafts.



➔ Rue George Moreau 170

**FORMER VETERINARY
SCHOOL OF CUREGHEM :**

Address : rue des Vétérinaires, 41-47 - **Getting there :** Metro (stop Brussels South Railway Station) - STIB bus 78 (stop Vétérinaires) - the site is currently under renovation.

The decision to build a new Veterinary School was taken in 1892 by the Belgian Minister of Agriculture. The task of developing the plans and managing the construction was given to architect Frans Seroen (1872 - 1943).

Technically, the swampy ground and the proximity of the river Senne were very challenging. More than

100,000 cubic meters of earth covered the embankments allowing the construction of courtyards and gardens. Each building stands on gigantic cellars - which communicate by underground galleries allowing easy passages between the different sections - equipped with a chimney decompression system. The whole constitutes a kind of gigantic buffer against river flooding.

A group of individual homes, comprising 19 buildings separated by courtyards and gardens, were originally built on the site. All the facades are in Flemish neo Renaissance style. The main

administrative building, with its distinctive Byzantine style light dome, originally housed the administration services, the academic hall and the library. The roof of the Veterinary School is covered with numerous lightning rods, an invention of the Belgian physician Louis Melsens (1814 - 1886), also professor at the school in Cureghem.

During summer 1991, the Faculty left the Anderlecht site and moved to Liège. The original rooves and facades as well as all the buildings and the site were classified on February 22 1990.

📽 Many indoor scenes in the film «Françoise Dolto, le désir de vivre» (2008) by Serge Péron with actress Josiane Balasko were made here as well as scenes from «My Queen Karo» (2011) by Dorothee Van Den Berghe with Matthias Schoenaerts and Déborah François.

Today, the site is private, with only the main building at the front belonging to the city of Anderlecht.



➔ Poster Dikkenek



The administration building next door, built in brick, still houses the secretariat service.

Two cast-iron bulls, made in France, adorn the monumental entrance (see detailed inset under the heading «Remarkable works of art» later in this chapter).

SLAUGHTERHOUSE

Address : rue Ropsy-Chaudron, 24 - **Getting there** Metro Lines 2 and 6 (stop Clemenceau and Delacroix), Bus 46 (stop Clemenceau)

The limited liability company «Abattoirs et Marchés d'Anderlecht - Cureghem» (Slaughterhouses and Markets of Anderlecht - Cureghem) was founded on May 12 1888. The slaughterhouses and the markets of Anderlecht were officially opened on August 24 1890.

Plans were drawn up by architect Emile Tirou, inspired by the «Grande Halle de la Villette» in Paris. He made a simplified version by using less iron on a square base of 100 meters a side. This covered urban food hall is a unique architectural

monument made of iron and glass and certainly one of the most striking examples of its kind in the Brussels region.

The iron construction rests on cast-iron columns 10 metres apart. The total weight is 218 tons of cast-iron and 640 tons of iron. Due to the swampy underground, the foundations are located very far underground and lean on stone vaults, which are the cellars of the enclosed market. It is a gem of the industrial architecture of the 19th century. Many years ago, the underground space operated as a cooler before becoming a mushroom farm. Since 1992 the underground space was redesigned as a special event location known as «Les caves de Cureghem» (the cellars of Cureghem).

Besides its architectural and historical importance, as a huge covered market proposing a wide range of products, the site is intensively used during weekends as an urban food court and shopping mall, where everybody can shop for food and clothing or visit the flea market from Friday until Sunday.

The covered market and the entrance pavilion are classified since 1988.

📽 Some scenes in the comedy «Dikkenek» (2006) by Olivier Van Hoofstadt, with Marion Cotillard and François Damiens, were filmed on site.

To find out more about the events, festivals and activities, visit the website www.abattoir.be.

CURO HALL

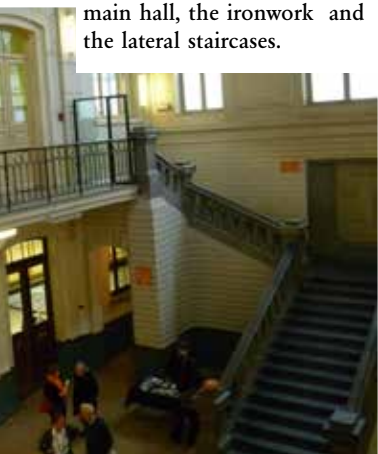
Address : Rue Ropsy Chaudron, 7
Getting there Metro lines 2 and 6 (stops Clemenceau and Delacroix), bus 46 (stop Clemenceau)

On September 24 1888, the city of Anderlecht inaugurates a new school. Plans were designed by Georges Hansotte, renowned for his public buildings. Erected with high quality material, the concept is similar to most of the schools built in the 19th century, comprising a large entry hall and a gallery giving access to the classrooms. This edifice is a perfect reflection of innovative techniques used for large school buildings at the end of the 19th century : the upstairs gallery above the main hall, the ironwork and the lateral staircases.

Over the years, the name of the school and the various types of education changed several times. In the course of 109 years, thousands of pupils were taught by hundreds of teachers. In 1948, the names of 24 among them, killed during the Second World War, were engraved on a memorial stone, placed at the top of the main stairway.

Renamed Curo-Hall in 1997, the site is now a community centre for numerous sociocultural associations. In 2010, the goals were refocused in the name of social cohesion and the Curo-Hall became the House of Social Cohesion.

📍👇 Curo Hall



FORMER HEADQUARTERS OF THE SOCIAL WELFARE ASSOCIATION

Address : Square de l'Aviation, 29-31 (corner of rue de l'Autonomie and Crickx) - **Getting there :** Subway (stop Brussels South Railway Station)

This «Late Art Nouveau» building, recently restored by the Régie des Bâtiments, former headquarters of the Social Welfare Association (classified in 1993), actually houses the Research and Documentation Centre for «Contemporary War and Societies», as well as a federal scientific institution, office buildings and the archives of the War Victims Department.

In 1911, the Cooperative Insurance Company «La Prévoyance sociale» commissioned the architect Richard Pringiers (1869 – 1937), colleague of Victor Horta, to design the plans for an office building, to be erected at the Square de l'Aviation. In 1930, architects Fernand and Maxime Brunfaut were asked to renovate the corner building, requiring a complete indoor refit and the addition of a new building in Art Deco style, constructed in 1931-1932.

As they had to keep Pringiers' facade, they only added balconies with wrought iron railings on the third

and fourth floors and a glass dome on the roof of the building. Brunfaut father and son not only redesigned the infrastructure of the building, they also conceived the decoration and furnishings in the smallest details (lights, letterboxes, doorknobs). Up to the present day, part of the furnishing has been safeguarded, amongst other the director's desk and sitting room together with some side tables.

📽️ On this site, scenes of the movie «Sans laisser de traces» (2010) by Grégoire Vigneron were filmed with actors Benoît Magimel, Julie Gayet and Stéphane de Groodt.

MONUMENTS

NATIONAL MEMORIAL TO JEWISH MARTYRS

Address : square des Martyrs juifs - **Getting there** (stop Brussels South Railway Station), Tram 81 (stop Cureghem), De Lijn 116, 118, 136, 145, 171 (stop Grondel - Goujons)

This memorial was built between 1968 and 1970 and is a work of art designed by architects André Godart (1933 - 2013) and Odon Dupire (student of André Godart). The whole memorial can be used as an open air synagogue and is surrounded by concrete walls covered in black granite commemorative plaques engraved with the names of 23,838 Belgian Jews deported between August 4 1942 and July 31 1944 from the Dossin barracks in Mechelen to the death camps, from where they never returned.

The overall shape of the memorial is an implicit reference to the symbolism of Jewish faith. It represents a steel structure, with inscriptions in Hebrew, French, Dutch and Yiddish at the entrance, next to a wall design made of steel chains symbolising a menorah. This memorial was classified in 2003 and restored in 2013 by architect Isidore Zielonka.

ALBERT THE 1ST (1952)

Address : Square Albert 1er (chaussée de Mons) - **Getting there** STIB tram 81 and bus 46 (stop Albert)

This very nice and geometrical bust of King Albert the 1st, carved in blue stone, resting on a basement, is a masterpiece by Madeleine Forani - Bonnecompagnie (1916 - 1976), a former resistant and first Belgian female paratrooper in 1944. She was honoured with the Belgian medal of the Resistance and the Belgian War Cross. After the war, she resumed her activities as sculptor in Belgium and abroad.



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REMARKABLE WORKS OF ART

THE DOORS OF OUR WORLD (1975 - 1977) MONUMENTAL WALL PAINTING

Address : Building of the Foyer Anderlechtois, rue des Goujons 59-63

This 540 m² group work was painted by Edmond Dubrunfaut (1920 - 2007). There are three large halls where three pieces of art meet. Their names are «The moon door» located at number 59, illustrating the theme of the conquest of space by astronauts, «The earth door» at number 61, illustrating Mankind and its relation with the world and «The sun door» at number 63, highlighting the healing benefits of sunlight for mankind.

To break the somewhat overbearing cubic shape of the halls, Dubrunfaut chose a composition dominated by circles, spirals and fluid forms, crawling from the ceiling to the floor. This piece of art, the painter and the collective Cuesmes 68 perfectly reflect Dubrunfaut's goal «To make art for everybody everywhere».



Foyer anderlechtois ↗

↙ The Doors of our World



The Concerto of Anderlecht

THE CONCERTO OF ANDERLECHT (2001 - 2004) : MONUMENTAL WALL PAINTING

Address : Rue Van Lint, 2 - **Getting there** : Metro (stop Clemenceau), STIB Tramway 81 (stop Conseil), Bus 46 (stop Albert)

This gigantic wall painting by Jean-Marc Collier adorns 175 m² of the back wall of the Town Hall. It represents a scenario around the Town Hall embodying realistic images of the real facade. The wall refers to multiple details relevant to the history and the landscape of Anderlecht: the Town Hall, the Erasmus House, the Collegiate Church

Saint Peter and Guido, the Canal of Charleroi, a cat (symbol for Veeweyde and the former Veterinary School), a ball (emblem of the football club), the bull sign (the slaughterhouses). The approach of the artist is a real invitation to the city, quite different from the traditional image. This new composition with faithful lively colours truly appeals to the public's imagination.

© A. de Ville de Goyet

↙ National Memorial to Jewish Martyrs

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SGRAFFITOS

Different ornamental and decorative techniques have been used in Cureghem : mosaics, stained glass windows, wrought iron and sgraffitos. Sgraffitos, as a decorative technique for facades, experienced a renewed interest at the end of the 19th century. Art Nouveau architecture uses it to brighten up the facades or to convey messages. The drawings on the facade show real-life scenes. The main themes are women, the symbol of idealised nature and maternity, Antiquity and Renaissance, the animal world, and the influence of oriental art, very popular at the time.

Tourism Anderlecht has compiled a walking guide «Wonderful sgraffitos in Anderlecht», proposing a discovery tour of the sgraffitos in Cureghem, be to downloaded on the city website or available in a printed version upon request.



↑ Sgraffitos

ART IN THE SUBWAY OF ANDERLECHT

Address : Lines 2 and 6 : Metro (stops Clemenceau and Delacroix)

Clemenceau : work of art named «The Walk of Joseph Willaert» (1993)
This wall painting gives tube travellers the impression of travelling through a rural landscape punctuated by typical pastoral elements. This naive painting looks like a train travelling through the characteristic countryside of our region.

↓ Metro Clemenceau



↑ Metro Delacroix

Delacroix : work of art named « Art Coherences » by Thierry Bontridder (2006)
The artist reproduced the essential movement of the universe. To that end, he used tight metal cables. This piece of art covers two side walls of the subway station. In a succession of elements, one of the walls represents a spiral going in various directions carrying out a double rotation around its axis. The other wall represents the rising and falling phases of the moon.

© N. Furbisher

THE TWO BULLS (1901) : SCULPTURE IN PAINTED CAST IRON

Address : Rue Ropsy-Chaudron 24 (Slaughterhouse)

This masterpiece, signed by Isidore Bonheur (1827 – 1901), stands at the monumental entrance of the Slaughterhouses of Anderlecht, designed in 1901 by architect Henri Rieck. This work of art represents two life-sized bulls, one charging with his head down and the other one bellowing with his head up. Both bulls became the symbol of the slaughterhouses of Anderlecht.



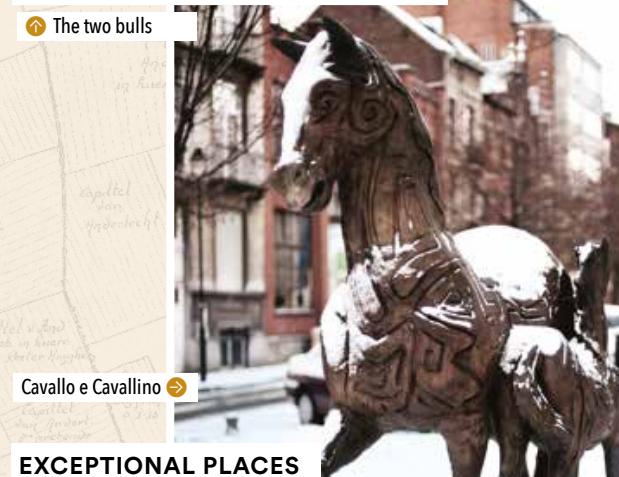
© T. Vereenoghe

↑ The two bulls

CAVALLO E CAVALLINO (2004) : BRONZE SCULPTURE

Address : Boulevard de la Révision à la rue Eloy level

Work of art by Sandro Chia, representing two horses made in bronze, decorated by geometric spiral lines, conveying an impression of movement. The foal rests against the legs of his mother. She is seized in motion, proudly holding her head up. The whole work evokes a feeling of tenderness.



→ Cavallo e Cavallino

EXCEPTIONAL PLACES OF WORSHIP:

SAINT FRANCIS XAVIER

Address Rue Eloy
Tél. : 02.521.40.73

Getting there : Metro (stops Clemenceau or Brussels South Railway Station), STIB Tramway 81 (stop Conseil), De Lijn 116, 118, 136, 145, 171 (Grondel - Goujons)



© A. DDB - Jortens

↑ Saint Francis Xavier

Magnificent example of one of the five churches built in Leopold II style, following the plans of architect Léopold Pepermans. The first corner stone was laid in 1912 and the church was inaugurated on October 21 1915. Today, the dilapidated church still shelters a nice grotto. The monument was classified in 2008.

THE SYNAGOGUE

Address Rue de la Clinique, 67A / at the corner of the rue du Chapeau
Getting there : Metro (stop Clemenceau), STIB Tram 81 (stop Conseil)

PA building reflecting the history of the immigration of Russian Jews. Work of art by the Belgian Jew Joseph De Lange (1883 – 1948), the architect who also did the plans for three other synagogues in Belgium, two in Antwerp and one in Oostende. The first corner stone of this Art Deco building was laid on September 26 1928 and the inauguration took place on April 6 1933.

TRIANGLE DISTRICT



ARCHITECTURE

THE DOME IN TRANSLUCENT (SEMI-TRANSPARENT) CONCRETE AT THE SQUARE DE L'AVIATION

Address : square de l'Aviation -
Getting there : Metro (stop Brussels South Railway Station)

Nearby the landmark building of the Social Welfare towers a building erected in 1912 by the insurance company «Constantia». The history of this building is closely related to the origin of glass and translucent concrete.

On the ground floor, the magnificent board room, invisible from the street, is covered by a shell shaped ceiling made of concrete and hexagonal coloured glass tiles. The dado of this room is in veined marble decorated with an Art Deco frieze. Laurel branches, exotic fruit and flowers appear in the arches of the frieze. The entire room is covered by a large dome, made of concrete inset with 13,000 circular glass tiles, sometimes blue, sometimes yellow, orange or white. All the tiles were manufactured at the Val Saint-Lambert factory.

THE LARGE FLOODGATE

(can be visited occasionally)

Address : Boulevard Poincaré, 77 -
Getting there : Metro (stop Brussels South Railway Station)

Over the centuries, the river Senne caused widespread flooding. In the second half of the 14th century, during the construction of the second city walls around Brussels, the city tried to prevent flooding by building two floodgates at the entrance of the two side channels of the Senne. Therefore the large floodgate is part of the city walls. A new building was erected in 1840. Two spectacular floods occurred in 1850 and in 1866, causing the premature death of more than 3,000 citizens as a result of a cholera epidemic. The unhealthy Senne was held responsible for this tragedy. Drainage works were urgently ordered. Two arches built with bricks surround two large collecting sewers between the new Brussels South Railway Station and

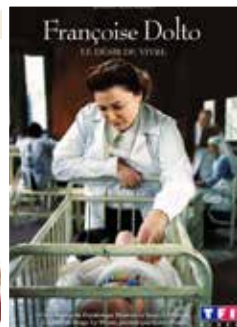
the boulevard d'Anvers, over a distance of two kilometres.

At the time, the technology of the building was rather unique : water runs under the building into two pipelines of 6 and 10 m wide and 4.5 m high.

The flow rate is adjusted by hydraulic cylinders used to operate the gates of the floodgate. Since 1931, the large floodgate is no longer in use.

The floodgate was classified in 1984. In 1992, at the request of the City of Brussels, architects Vincent Nève and Jos Vandenbreenen designed the plans for restoring the building and refurbishing the piston sensing mechanism.

Films made in the area



FEDERAL PUBLIC DEPARTMENT FOR SOCIAL SECURITY - WAR VICTIMS DEPARTMENT - ARCHIVES AND DOCUMENTATION DEPARTMENT

Address : Square de l'Aviation, 31
<http://warvictims.fgov.be>
archidoc@minsoc.fed.be
Tel : 02.528.91.57
Fax : 02.528.91.75

Since 1944, the Social Security Department established archive files some 13 kilometres long, collecting general documentation about wars and conflicts in the 20th century together with their effects on the Belgian state. It contains information about political prisoners, persecution and deportation of Jews and Gypsies, compulsory labour and personal files (files for the 1914-1918 war, status files and national recognition, archives and documentation files). Library data and documents can be consulted

for research purposes, under certain conditions to protect the victims' privacy, via a written request and on appointment only.

MONUMENT

THE HEROIC PIERROT (1924) : MARBLE AND GOLD BRONZE SCULPTURE

Address : Square de l'Aviation/
Boulevard Poincaré

This memorial, dedicated to the fun fair traders who died for their country, was created by Victor Voets (1882 - 1950), a very popular and active sculptor at the beginning of the 20th century. The artwork represents a sad figure, dressed in a typical «Pierrot» costume. Pierrot - a character like Pedrolino from the Commedia dell'arte - removes his mask as there is no comedy in war. He carries a sword in his left hand, as a reference to the war, and

his mask in his right hand, referring to the play. The names of 60 fun fair travellers killed in action during both World Wars are engraved on the base of the statue. It is the only memorial honouring fun fair traders killed during the war, and two commemorative ceremonies are held here each year. The first takes place at the official opening of the Foire du Midi (the Saturday before July 21) and the second ceremony is on November 11.

The heroic Pierrot

© C. Houde

CHARLEROI CANAL : FROM BIESTEBROECK TO WAESBROECK

The Charleroi Canal is a large scale inland waterway, accessible for barges up to 1,350 tons. Construction started in 1827. Inaugurated in 1932, the importance and the development of the canal grew considerably from the middle of the 19th century until the 1950s. This economic growth was mainly due to breweries, tanneries, textile plants and many other

industries which heavily invested the canal banks. The canal water mainly comes from the river Sambre and the l'Eau d'Heure lake. Nowadays, condemned and abandoned buildings left deep scars in the urban landscape as a result of industrial decline and competition from roads and railways.

However, judging by the port cranes, there are still plenty of fluvial activities taking place around Biestebroek. From the canal basin, strollers enjoy the view of houseboats where bargemen and river lovers live throughout the year. Each

side of the canal is bordered by towpaths, immensely popular with walkers and cyclists.

Several bridges cross the canal in Anderlecht : the Ropsy-Chaudron Bridge, the Cureghem Bridge, the Little Island Bridge, the Paepsem Bridge, the Dehem Bridge and the Floodgate Bridge.



➔ Elishout farm



➔ Ceria Campus



ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE

CERIA CAMPUS :

Address : Avenue E. Gryson, 1 -
Getting there : Metro (stop CERIA), STIB Bus 75 (stop CERIA) and De Lijn 154, 155, 170, 171 (stop COOVI - CERIA) - only open to the public on Saturday from 10am till 6pm

CERIA is an Education and Research Centre for Food and Chemical Industries in Anderlecht. The site was built between 1950 and 1954 on an area of 50 acres. As a whole, the buildings and the park are reminiscent of school complexes dating from the 1930s. Today, the

site includes 16 buildings including six higher and secondary educational sites, a library, a public swimming pool, a gym, a theatre and a boarding school.

ELISHOUT FARM

Address : Avenue Emile Gryson -
Getting there : Metro (stop CERIA), STIB Bus 75 and 98 (stop CERIA) and De Lijn 154, 155, 170, 171 (stop COOVI - CERIA)

This farm is a former outhouse of Waesbroeck castle, that belonged to the titled family d'Aa. «Elishout»

or «Alder Wood» is the original name of the forest surrounding the estate. The two-storey main building is surrounded by service buildings, barns and stables. The dovecote in the centre of the courtyard and the bread oven, previously owned by the former farm Hof ter Biest, are also worth seeing. The family d'Aa lived in this farm after donating their castle to the Abbey of Forest (commune) at the beginning of the 14th century. While the Elishout farm was expanded and renovated numerous times,

the main building dates back to the year 1754 as mentioned on the facade. The buildings are set higher than the courtyard in the aim of preventing flood damages. The first owners were the lords of Aa until the early 14th century, when the farm became the property of the Abbey of Forest and was occupied by a hermit, protected by the abbess of Forest. From the 16th century until the 18th century, the farm was run by the Verheylewegen family. During the 17th century, the farm became the property of Jean Josse Du Trieu, a Brabant lawyer and of Marie Madeleine de Fraye, who then sold it to Brussels fishmonger Charles Swerts. Since 1994, the farm belongs to the Flemish Community Board (VGC). The whole complex was classified in 1975 and is a prime example of large abbey farms around Brussels.

INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE OF THE CHARLEROI CANAL

Large breweries and mills flourished on the canal banks – with cereals, one of the main ingredients for brewing beer, transported by boat to Brussels. One of the most famous was the Saint Guido brewery, built in 1912, nearby the canal, between the rue du Libre Examen and the rue de l'Aiguille, renamed Atlas Brewery in 1924. The Moulart Mill was built in 1903 and completed by a second building in 1940. Finally, various charcoal depending industries settled

along this waterway. These included the power plant, built in 1903 by the Brussels Tramway Company.

These three classified buildings are remarkable witnesses of former industrial activities inspired by the presence of the Charleroi Canal.

Take a walk along the towpaths, near the water's edge and explore the ancient industrial history of our region.



© Delirurbain



↑ Atlas Brewery →

ATLAS BREWERY

Address : Rue de la Poudrière, 60
- **Getting there** : STIB Tramway 81 (stop Arts et Métiers)

The Saint Guido brewery was built in 1912 on the so-called «Petit Moulin» site, a location that could be traced back to the 14th century also known as «Op-Cureghem».

The brewing and fermentation rooms as well as the cellars date from that period.

In 1924, a whole series of outbuildings were added : stables and office buildings, a saddlery as well as rinsing and racking rooms. The facades of the office building and the stables can be seen from the rue du Libre Examen, as they practically occupy the whole side of the street. In 1926, a 30-metre high brewery tower was built that can be seen from miles away.



© Annick DDB - Jordens



The Moulart mill is one of the three preserved mills in and around Brussels. Activities were stopped in 1955 when the owners could no longer face competition from large milling plants located along the canal and accepted money in lieu of closing from the government. During the late eighties, the plant was used as a sweet factory and later on for tyre storage. Extensive restoration works are now underway.

THE POWER PLANT

Address : Quai Fernand Demets 33
- **Getting there** : STIB Tram 81 (stop Cureghem), Bus 46 (stop Cureghem) and De Lijn 116, 118, 136, 145, 171 (Vaartbrug - Pont du Canal)

In 1903, the Brussels Tramway Company started operations. It was one of the most efficient and progressive power plants of the era. It highlights the growth of electric power through its monumental buildings, built with high technical and architectural quality symbolising progress and future. Most of the buildings on the site were preserved : the former power plant, the charcoal silos, the paved courtyard, the director's house and the monumental staircase crowned by a beautiful stone balustrade. The plant's canalside location boosted the supply of charcoal. Moreover, the canal provided water for the required steam condensation. Today the former power plant is used as a maintenance

This tower is a perfect example of an exceptional construction technique (concrete framework with bricks) linked to a new beer manufacturing process, known as «cascade» brewing, where each of the seven stages of the tower are linked to a manufacturing stage. The brewery stopped its activities in 1952.

FORMER MOULART MILL

Address : 23 Quai Fernand Demets
- **Getting there** : STIB Tram 81 (stop Cureghem), Bus 46 (stop Cureghem) and De Lijn 116, 118, 136, 145, 179 (stop Vaartbrug - Pont du Canal)

Léon Moulart ordered the construction of the first flour mill in 1903. This roller mill had its heyday in the 1930s, employing more than 30 people, running 24 hours a day, six days a week. It produced about 80 tons of flour daily, essentially for bakeries.

workshop for tracks and shunting for the S.T.L.B. network, the Brussels Tram and Bus Company.

AA site – Former Wool Factory d'Aoust

In the Brussels area, the remains of the hydraulic installations on the AA Island are the sole witnesses of the use of water power from the Senne for industrial purposes. Here, the Senne is still in view. Along the banks, people cultivate fruit and vegetables in allotments. The semi-natural grassy slopes are home to a variety of aquatic plants.

The AA Island is an artificial island created by a diversion of the Senne. The river goes from the railway bridge and fork with the upstream

spillway gate, up to the bridge of the boulevard Paepsem downstream. It is undoubtedly one of the last remnants of the Senne's semirural landscape.

🎬 In this factory, several scenes of the movie «Potiche» (2010) by François Ozon were filmed with Catherine Deneuve, Gérard Depardieu, Fabrice Luchini and Karin Viard.



Former Wool Factory d'Aoust ➔



← Floodgate n°10

© Annick DDB - Janssens

RIVER HERITAGE

FLOODGATE N°10

Address : at the corner of the rue des Bateliers and the Quai de Veeweyde.

This floodgate, built in 1932, is the property of the Port of Brussels and was recently renovated. The opening of the hydroelectric doors is powered by a lock system. It measures about 80 m long and 10,50 m wide. The floodgate regulates the upstream and downstream river traffic and the water level. In Brussels, gate keepers (men and women, as recently also women entered this profession) monitor the situation 24/7. They constantly watch and adjust the water level. The Charleroi canal plays an important role as a storm basin for Brussels, avoiding frequent flooding of the ancient parts of the city. Each passage through the floodgate takes 15 minutes.

AA SPILLWAY

Address : Quai d'AA (in front of Floodgate n°10)

This spillway, built in 1925, helped to prevent flooding of the river Senne. Connected to the Charleroi canal by a water supply channel, the spillway allows water to be evacuated from the Senne to the Canal thanks to four automatic valves each measuring 2,50 m wide, in order to avoid the risk of flooding downstream, namely in Brussels.



STREAMS

Three streams run through Anderlecht : the Broeckbeek, the Neerpedebeek and the Vogelzangbeek. They created the valleys of Neerpede, of Broeck and of Vogelzang respectively to flow into the Senne. Rows of trees (poplars, willow trees, ash trees and oaks) mark their paths.

GARDEN CITIES

The garden city concept goes back to 1898 when Howard Ebenezer (1850 – 1928) described it in his book «Tomorrow – a peaceful path to a real reform». The concept went almost unnoticed in Belgium until the end of the First World War. In 1919, the lack of housing was tremendous. To reach its goals, the Government decided to build social houses based upon the concept of Ebenezer. New urban models were emerging in new suburban districts. This housing model combined new techniques with modern comfort, along with community facilities.

1930 was also the turning point for this popular style in Belgium. This was undoubtedly the result of the 3rd International Congress of Modern Architecture in Belgium, that promoted high-rise housing, the complete opposite of the garden city model.

Anderlecht has three garden cities : the garden city of Moortebeek, the garden city of La Roue and the garden city of Bon Air.

ARCHITECTURE

GARDEN CITY OF MOORTEBEEK

Getting there : STIB Bus 46 (Moortebeek terminus)

The garden city of Moortebeek, derived from «Morteneke» meaning «muddy creek», was created in 1921. It has 329 houses. In 1932, 60 flats were built, according to the plans of architect Mouton, who also designed 52 apartments built in 1952. He also drew up the plans for the community centre (reception hall) built in 1936. All the community facilities are still being used. Today, the garden city houses more than a thousand people on an area comprising 50 acres.

Seven architects, including some famous names, have

contributed to this huge project : Bragard, Brunfaut (avenue Tolstoï and the rues Ronsard et Rabelais), Diongre (houses in the rue Corneille), Hoeben, Mouton, Verlant and Depaepe. The urban architect Jean-François Hoeben was responsible for the overall plan, governed by strict rules regarding light, for example the limit was 45 houses per acre.

In 1921, a cooperative was formed to ensure the management of the site. Two well-known names were behind this initiative : Albert Marteaux (a doctor) and Jean Lombaerts (responsible for managing the garden city). Thanks to the efficient running of this cooperative, the garden city is a coherent and pleasant neighbourhood, with schools and sport facilities, built with the aim to empower the working class and to help everyone have a better life.

The street names (for example



© Annick DDB - Jordens



➔ Garden City La Roue

➔ Metro La Roue

Shakespeare) are of famous classic and French writers well known before 1921, when they were chosen. Only one street does not fit the literary mould – the rue de l'Agronome.

Major renovation works were carried out in 1981 and in 1995. This is definitely the most visited garden city in Anderlecht.

This architectural complex is the most representative of the garden city movement in the 20th century. No wonder this place has often been used as a setting for famous films by Jaco Van Dormael and other directors.

GARDEN CITY LA ROUE :

Getting there : Metro (stops CERIA and LA ROUE), STIB Bus 75 and 98 (stops La Roue and CERIA), De Lijn 154, 155, 170, 171 (stop Het Rad - La Roue)

«Real ambition is living in a comfortable home, in an attractive environment, surrounded by trees, light and greenery» is the statement made by Joseph Wauters, the former labour minister. His enthusiasm for the garden city concept is undoubtedly linked to a square named after him in the garden city of La Roue.

The name La Roue comes from the presence of a wheel used as a torture device in the early years of the last

century. This housing estate symbolises the emancipation of the working class. This garden city was built in several stages : 28 houses were built between 1907 and 1908 in the rues des Citoyens and des Colombophiles. In the 1920s, the cottage concept was imported from Great Britain and adopted in the construction of 47 rental houses for deprived households with at least three children. In 1921, 60 houses were built in the area around the Plaine des Loups. Expansions followed until 1928, the year of the last construction phase around the Place du Confort. At that time, the estate also had a community school and playgrounds covering almost 200 acres.

The Saint Joseph church at the La Roue square was built just before the Second World War. With its homogeneous appearance, it has preserved most of its original architectural and decorative elements.

Two sights to visit nearby :



SCHOOL « LA ROUE »

Address : Rue Van Winghen, 1

Primary school built in 1938. The Art Deco style complex combines a sober look with modern geometric patterns. A must see : the glass stained window that looks over the courtyard, illustrated with children playing, as well as the imposing Art Deco chandelier.

SAINT-JOSEPH CHURCH

Address : Place de La Roue

Church built in Art Deco style between September 1938 and August 1939. This rather attractive cross-shaped building was designed by the architect Van Hove. The corners of the bell tower are decorated with strange concrete sounding boards. Inside are four confessionals from the 17th century that came from the Collegiate Church of Saint Peter and Guy, as well as typical church interwar elements such as the organ balcony, the remarkable woodwork

of the main entrance, the 10 glass stained windows of the choir and the nave of the church.

The church was officially consecrated in 1951.

GARDEN CITY BON AIR

Getting there : STIB Bus 46 (stop Sibelius), 75 (stop Bon Air), De Lijn 116, 117, 118, 810 (stop Bon Air)

Construction of the Bon Air garden city started in 1923 with 208 single-family houses. 158 additional houses were built in 1930. After the Second World War, 40 new houses equipped with bathrooms were erected. During the final stage in 1953, 33 new houses were built. The district is located along the Pede Valley, the rural district of Anderlecht, where numerous waymarked paths cross the fields under the watchful eye of the Luizen Mill.

School La Roue



Garden city Bon Air

Saint-Joseph church

NEERPEDE

Getting there : Subway (stops Brussels Midi Railway station or Saint-Guidon), De Lijn bus 116, 117 or 118 (stop « Bon Air »)

Neerpede or the Valley of the Pede is the most rural district of Anderlecht. The landscape features authentic square farms and large areas of farmland criss-crossed by numerous country lanes, a real invitation to stroll in the quiet and green Valley of Breughel.

ARCHITECTURE

THE GROTTO OF LOURDES

Address Rue de la Floraison, 35-37
Tél. : 02.520.02.29

Getting there : STIB Tramway 81 (terminus)

Fake «Grotto of Lourdes», copy of the grotto of Massabielle (date unknown, but supposedly dating from the First World War). In the alcove stands a statue of the Madonna with the figure of Saint Bernadette, kneeling on a rocky outcrop. At the centre, a gate protects a small sanctuary, lit with candles. A place where believers still leave pious images, flowers and crosses behind. Pilgrims can meditate and rest on small wood benches. Somewhat further down the road, on the square of Our Lady of Joy and Saint Gérard Majella (neo-Gothic church built in 1914), stands a small statue of

THE LUIZEN MILL (SEE CHAPTER MUSEUMS)

«the Sacred Heart of Jesus» (date and artist unknown). It bears an inscription on the base « Bescherm Neerpede - Bescherm Anderlecht » (Protect Neerpede - Protect Anderlecht) next to the names of the people in the congregation who died in combat during both World Wars.



The Grotto of Lourdes





VOGELENZANG

The Vogelenzang district (literally Birdsong) is named after the Vogelzang creek, a tributary of the Senne river. This district mainly developed in the second half of the 20th century was built in very different architectural styles. The garden city contains a

large number of similar semi-residential houses for single families, some residential areas, some apartment buildings and an industrial estate with - from an architectural point of view - rather interesting recent office buildings. On the nature side, the site also boasts a classic French park style cemetery,

located in the middle of the Natural Reserve, covering more than 30 acres, and classified since 2009. The Vogelenzang is undoubtedly one of the greenest open spaces, visited by nature lovers and hikers keen to discover unbeaten tracks.



CEMETERY OF ANDERLECHT

Address : Avenue des Millepertuis - **Itinerary** Subway (stop Eddy Merckx)

The Vogelenzang (Birdsong) cemetery was inaugurated in 1954. It contains about 50.000 tombs and funerary monuments. It stretches out over a tree-covered landscape of 45 acres, including 64 special enclosures, including four "grounds of honour" and four grounds for war victims.



↑ The Funerals



↑ Bas-relief Firmin Vandewoude

REMARKABLE WORKS OF ART AND FUNERARY MONUMENTS IN THE CEMETERY

The Funeral (in the central island, just in front of the entrance), in yellow reconstituted stone similar to «French stone» was acquired by the local authorities in 1954. It is a work of art made by Maurice De Korte (1889 - 1971). You can see two grieving porters carrying a corpse wrapped in a shroud.

Two bas reliefs in stone (on the brick walls on each side of the entrance). Art works by Firmin Vandewoude (1907 - 1994). Allegorical work of art representing faces and profiles of figures with symbols evoking the great values of society.

Pro Patria 1914-1918 - 1940-1945 (honour lawns), commemorative war monument carved in blue stone, posed on a hexagonal base, created by Jos De Decker (1912 - 2000), representing a soldier resting on his rifle, a civilian crossing his arms and a woman holding her baby to her chest. This work of art glorifies bravery, freedom and honour.



↑ Bas-relief Firmin Vandewoude

Some remarkable tombstones :

Lawn 60 : tomb of Raymond Vander Bruggen. A bronze plate represents the face of the deceased. Sarcophagus decorated with a palm leaf and three engraved arrows. Sculpture made by Firmin Vandewoude, representing a working-class family paying their last respects to the dead.

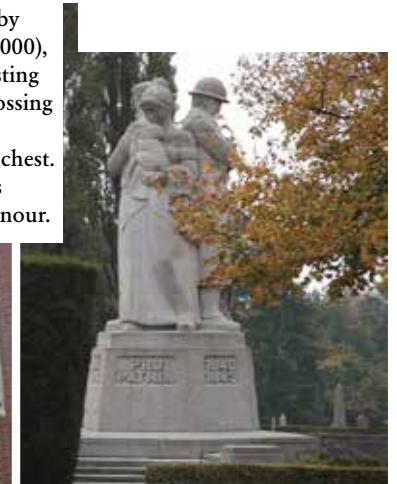
Lawn 61 : tomb of the Lucas-Supriere couple. A white marble sculpture of a dreaming and kneeling woman, surrounded by roses.

Lawn 62 : tomb from the 1940s, a blue stone casket posed on a pedestal.

Lawn 64 : tomb of J.B.

Sauvage : a grieving woman standing next to a broken tree trunk covered in ivy. Tomb Cosyns - Dehaeseleer: early 20th century, Italian marble sculpture representing a young standing female in a long dress that goes over the tomb.

And so many others ...



↑ Pro Patria



PARKS, GARDENS AND NATURE AREAS

Anderlecht certainly deserves its title as a green commune. The city owns 500 acres of green areas formed by 18 parks, two public gardens, three garden cities, three classified semi-natural sites, several open air museums and a large rural area. Anderlecht also has 10,000 street trees, more than 350 remarkable trees and numerous flowerbeds.

Anderlecht is also a commune that can be described as blue. The river Senne, three streams, some ponds and the canal complete this exceptional picture of nature in the Brussels region.

Here are some exceptional green areas :

CUREGHEM

REGIONAL PARK "LA ROSÉE"

Entrances : Blvd Poincaré, Place Lemmens, Rue de la Poterie, Chaussée de Mons - **Getting there** (Subway (stop Delacroix))

This park, created in 2000, offers a complete range of children's attractions, sport facilities for young people and numerous meeting places for everybody, the whole in a pleasant green environment. A very long wall painting decorates the park. It is called «The Senne Snake» and represents works of art made by well-known local artists and children.

Facilities : playgrounds, sports fields, bowls (pétanque), kiosk.



© M. Gante



↑ Park "La Rosée"

portrait of the humanist. About hundred medicinal plants from the 16th century are cultivated here. Erasmus used these plants as medication.

Behind this «garden for the body» is a second garden, a kind of garden in the garden : a philosophical garden for meditation.

Inspired by the words of «The Religious Banquet», written by the humanist after his stay in Anderlecht in 1521, visitors can admire plants and flowers scattered in a series of cartographic flowerbeds. Each of them are reminders

of plants and flowers looked at by Erasmus during his trips throughout Europe, which also makes him the first major European citizen.

As a body and world garden, this garden contains several «philosophical rooms» created by contemporary artists. Each one is an invitation to sit down and either quietly enjoy time that slowly slips away or chat with friends, for, as Erasmus said : «Your wealth is where your friends are» (Ubi amici, ibi opes).

Practical information: Open daily, except on Mondays, from 10am until 5pm. Closed on 25/12 and 01/01.

HISTORICAL CENTRE

ERASMUS HOUSE : A PHILOSOPHIC AND MEDICINAL GARDEN

Entrance : Rue du Chapitre, 31 (see Erasmus Museum)

The Erasmus garden is a garden of pleasure and knowledge, composed of a medicinal garden designed by landscape architect René Pechère (1987).

This garden is a real botanical



↓ Garden Erasmus house



CENTRAL PARK

Entrances: Rue du Village, Rue Brune and Rue du Drapeau

Getting there Subway (stops Saint Guidon and Aumale) - STIB Tramway 81 (stop Place de la Résistance) - Bus 46 and 49 (stop Résistance)

Bought by the city and built between 1932 and 1935, this park is built on a slope, which enhances the grassy areas. A small alley, lined by lime trees, crosses the site. A stone bridge spans a charming sunken path. Restored in 2009, this urban park is a genuine oasis, a preserved island of greenery in the heart of the historical centre. The park was classified in 1998.

Facilities: playground (2 tot 6 years), fountain, canisite



Central park

FOREST PARK

Entrances: Rue Démosthène, Rue du Souvenir, Rue des Parfums, Place du Repos - **Getting there** Metro (stop Aumale), De Lijn Bus 136 (stop Aumale), STIB bus 49 (stop Broeren)

Inaugurated in 1968, this park is located on the former graveyard of Anderlecht (disused since 1963). Admire the large forged iron gates, as well as the monumental columns bearing Alpha and Omega, the first and last letters of the Classical



Forest park



Greek alphabet, dated 1890. The imposing entrance is a masterpiece by the city architect S' Jongers (1866 - 1931), who also designed the Justice of Peace building at the Place de la Résistance. This landscaped park was classified in 1997 and covers more than 10 acres. Grassy lawns mix with forested areas (280 trees including 30 of special interest).

Facilities: playgrounds, bowling alley (pétanque), sports fields, ping-pong tables.

THE MEIR

ASTRID PARK

Entrances: Rond-Point du Meir, Square Rombaux (corner with the avenue du Roi Soldat and the Avenue E. Ysaye), Avenue V. et J. Bertaux - **Getting there** Metro (stop Saint Guidon), STIB Tram 81 and Bus 49 (stop Meir)

The creation of the Astrid Park was a major step in the urban development of the city. Its history not only revisits the transformation of the former middle class "countryside" into a popular large «central» garden, but also the gradual development of an entire district. The Astrid Park is the result of Anderlecht's purchase of the «Ruelens Countryside» and other nearby private properties. The park was inaugurated in 1928. In 1926, the City Council asked Jules Buysens to carry out a landscape study of the new Meir Park. The rather hilly character of the site and the presence of a pond, dug after the war, motivated Buysens to reproduce birds-eye views over the lake, its island, its fauna and its flora. Trees and bushes are cleverly proportioned between large rolling lawns, offering changing views on the different sceneries of the park. During the 1950s, communal facilities were added such as the Queen Fabiola pavilion, a fishermen's shed and a playground.

Moreover, four statues decorate the park : a

memorial dedicated to the poet Prosper-Henri Devos, a commemorative monument to honour Jules Ruhl, the founder of Veeweyde, a nice Art Deco pink stone torso representing a «seated woman» and, as a climax, a water feature called «Les Cascatelles».

Some remarkable trees : a monkey puzzle tree, a Lebanon cedar, a common hornbeam, a Turner oak, a green oak, a bold cypress, a thorny locust, a purple beech, a flowering ash.

Facilities: playground (2 to 12 years): rope climbing frame, spring toys, slide, swings, bowls and a water feature.



SCHERDEMAEL PARK

Entrances : Square De Tollenaere, Avenue Camille Vaneukem, Avenue Jean Sibelius, Avenue de la Libre Académie, Avenue Capitaine Fossoul, Boulevard J. Bracops - **Getting there** STIB Bus 46 (stop Scherdemael)

In the 1930s, Anderlecht City Council planned the development of the Scherdemael district on the high ground previously used for market gardening. The word seems to come from a weaver's tool, a kind of instrument measuring the width of a footstep. The park was inaugurated in 1964. With no precise boundaries, this park is a perfect example of the «Park System» (the exact opposite of the Astrid Park). It blends in perfectly with the surrounding houses, a green axis between the Astrid Park and the Ponds' District, and is ideal for a stroll.

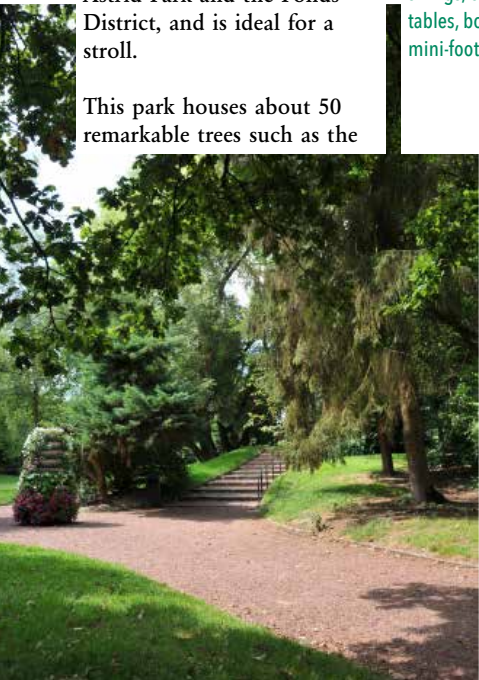
This park houses about 50 remarkable trees such as the



↑ Biestebroek

paper mulberry, the Kentucky coffee tree, the golden rain tree, the tree of heaven, the swamp oak, the Turkish hazel, the Amur cork tree, the giant sequoia, etc.

Facilities : three playgrounds with sandpits, spring toys, balancing games, slides, combined structures, swings, cedar tree maze, table tennis tables, bowling alley, basketball court, mini-football.



← Scherdemael park

CANAL

THE RIVER BASINS OF BIESTEBROECK AND WAESBROECK

The Charleroi Canal is a large scale inland waterway, accessible for lines of boats up to 1,350 tonnes. Construction started in 1827. Inaugurated in 1932, the importance and the development of the canal grew considerably from the mid-19th century until the mid -20th century. This economic growth was mainly due to breweries, tanneries, textile plants and many other industries which made heavy use of the canal banks. The canal water mainly comes from the river Sambre and the l'Eau d'Heure lake.

Nowadays, condemned and abandoned buildings left deep scars in the urban landscape as a result of industrial decline and competition from roads and railways.

However, judging by the port

cranes, there are still plenty of fluvial activities taking place around the Biestebroek. From the canal basin, strollers enjoy the view of houseboats where bargemen and river lovers live throughout the year.

BIESTEBROECK PARK

Entrances : Rue Rauter, Chaussée de Mons - **Getting there** STIB Bus 49 (stop Aristide Briand)

Located alongside the banks of the canal, this park offers tranquillity and an original panorama. Right across lies the canal dike lined by houseboats.

Facilities : playgrounds with sandpits, combined structures, spring toys and sports fields.

NEERPEDE

THE REED BEDS OF NEERPEDE

Entrances : Rue du Pommier and the corner of the rues de Scherdemael and de Neerpede.

On July 10 1997, the Brussels Regional Government classified the reed beds of Neerpede as one of the most beautiful examples of rural countryside in Anderlecht. The reed beds, covering more than 35 acres, come from the numerous wells, swampy areas and grazed meadows. They are bordered by a country path that connects the rue de Neerpede with the rue du Pommier. They are one of the largest reed fields in the Brussels area. Besides their undeniable botanical interest, the reed beds also contain reed-warblers and blackcaps.

KOEVIJVER WETLAND

The magnificent valley of the Koeivijver is shaped by mown meadows, wetlands and farmland (22 acres were classified in 2000). It stretches out from the rues du Koeivijver, des Betteraves, du Froment and the Brussels - Oostende railway line. Typical wetland flora flourishes in this exceptional area.

→ The Reed Beds of Neerpede



PEDE REGIONAL PARK

Entrances : Rue de Neepede, Rue du Chaudron, Drève Olympique, Rue des Poulets – **Getting there** STIB Tramway 81 (terminus) and Bus 46 (stop Neerpede)

Based around a storm basin, built in 1980 and covering more than 100 acres, this park is a favourite spot for hikers and sports lovers. Surrounded by sports clubs (rugby, football, horseriding, skiing tracks and an 18-hole golf course), it is the ideal place for Brussels citizens to relax. The regional lake is bordered by the Neerpedebeek creek and a smaller pond. Of particular note is the small waterfall that showers the lake with water on rainy days. It is also a bird watching place for ornithologists. And photographers wait for the right moment to take pictures of this abundance of semi-rural nature.

Facilities : large lake, playground (2 to 12 years), information panels about bats, signs bearing philosophical thoughts around the lake, a waymarked path for the visually impaired.



Debussy park



Ponds park

SCHERDEMAEL & THE PONDS' DISTRICT

The Scherdemael district is one of the main links of the « Park System » in Anderlecht. This typical example of urban design of the 1950s and 1960s refers to the famous Charter of Athens, drawn up in 1933 by several architects and urban planners. Together, they created a new way of living, according to their triple credo «Sunlight, Nature, Space». Anderlecht, more than any other Brussels commune, was inspired by this doctrine. In this area typical individual houses and apartment buildings constructed between the 1950s and 1960s, reinforce this style in the region.

DEBUSSY AND JOSEPH LEMAIRE PARK

Entrances : Avenue G. Stassart, Avenue M. Renard, Rue C. Debussy, Boulevard Théo Lambert, Avenue Marius Renard - **Getting there** STIB Tramway 81 (stop Redouté Peiffer) and Bus 75 (stop van Beethoven)

Both of these multi-functional parks, separated from each other by the avenue Guillaume Stassart, offer a broad range of possibilities to nature lovers and hikers. They also contain about 30 remarkable trees, sometimes in groups such as river birches or silver maples, sometimes isolated such as the Judas tree, the American sweet gum and the Italian poplar.

Facilities : playground with sandpits, spring toys, ornamental sculpture, petanque (bowls), mini-golf, rollers.

PONDS PARK

Entrances : Avenue Marius Renard, Boulevard Maurice Carême, Rue Frans Hals, Drève Olympique – **Getting there** STIB Tram 81 (stop terminus) and Bus 46 (stop Neerpede)

This park, classified in 1988, is entirely integrated into the «Park System» of Anderlecht. It covers the junction between the Scherdemael Park and the Pede Regional Park. Created in the 1980s, it consists of a series of lakes with nesting islands for water birds. This park also houses the Hall of Fame, a large open air museum located under one of the bridges of the Brussels ring road. It is an ideal location for graffiti artists. Also noteworthy, some remarkable trees including a white willow and a Canadian poplar.

Facilities : lake, fountains, bowling alley (petanque), Hall of Fame (see the Museums chapter).

VOGELENZANG

LISTED AS A SEMI-NATURAL SITE OF THE VOGELZANGBEEK VALLEY

The central area of the site was classified as a Natural Park (\pm 32 acres) in 2009. Its huge range of plants and flowers, characteristic of the Brabant wetlands, justifies its double protection status: as a registered site and as a Natural Park.

The Natural Park is surrounded by the Vogelzangbeek creek. An authentic patchwork of different environments, it includes a wooded area, dry grasslands and wetlands, wasteland, swamps, reed beds, temporary and permanent ponds. Each zone contains its own ecological nature. The constantly growing inventory stands today at 1,286 species of plants, mushrooms and animal life.



CEMETERY PARK

Address : Avenue du Soldat Britannique - **Getting there** Metro (stop Eddy Merckx), De Lijn 810 (stop Leemans)

The Vogelenzang (Birdsong) cemetery was inaugurated in 1954. It numbers more than 50.000 tombs and funerary monuments. It stretches out over a tree-covered landscape of 45 acres, with 64 lawns, including four "of honour" and four dedicated to war victims and municipal officers.

Perched on a wooded plateau, the graveyard covers 45 acres and is considered as a major green area. The geometric layout of the different plots gives it undoubtedly a formal 'French' look. This haven of peace is home to plants and flowers. There is no noise pollution or harsh lighting to disturb this harmony with nature. It is the ideal location to spot woodpeckers in tall trees or green woodpeckers feasting on ants. Moreover, several birdhouses have been put here to encourage other

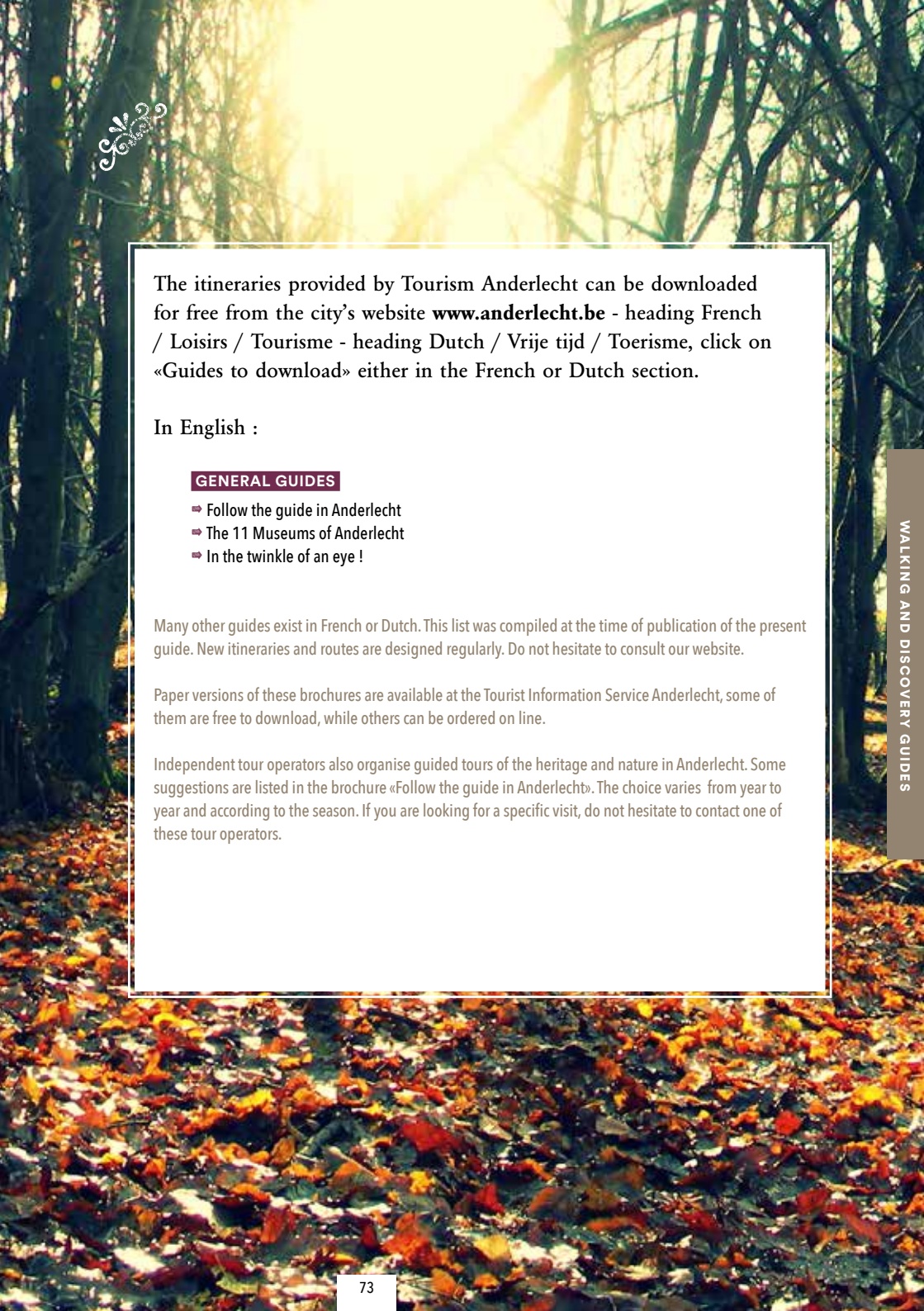
birds to nest. In a nutshell, it is the perfect spot for birdwatchers.

The majestic, cobbled avenue du Soldat Britannique is enhanced by four rows of chestnut trees. Both avenue and the trees are listed on the list of remarkable trees in the Brussels Capital Region.



A detailed historical map of Anderlecht, Belgium, showing various streets, landmarks, and religious buildings. The map is rendered in a sepia tone with intricate line work and handwritten-style text labels. A decorative flourish is positioned above and below the title box.

WALKING AND DISCOVERY GUIDES

A photograph of a forest floor covered in fallen autumn leaves in shades of orange, red, and yellow. Sunlight filters through the tall, thin trees, creating a dappled light effect on the ground.

The itineraries provided by Tourism Anderlecht can be downloaded for free from the city's website www.anderlecht.be - heading French / Loisirs / Tourisme - heading Dutch / Vrije tijd / Toerisme, click on «Guides to download» either in the French or Dutch section.

In English :

GENERAL GUIDES

- ▀ Follow the guide in Anderlecht
- ▀ The 11 Museums of Anderlecht
- ▀ In the twinkle of an eye !

Many other guides exist in French or Dutch. This list was compiled at the time of publication of the present guide. New itineraries and routes are designed regularly. Do not hesitate to consult our website.

Paper versions of these brochures are available at the Tourist Information Service Anderlecht, some of them are free to download, while others can be ordered on line.

Independent tour operators also organise guided tours of the heritage and nature in Anderlecht. Some suggestions are listed in the brochure «Follow the guide in Anderlecht». The choice varies from year to year and according to the season. If you are looking for a specific visit, do not hesitate to contact one of these tour operators.



FOOD TOURISM IN OUR DISTRICTS

The directory of pubs, restaurants and other inns is limited to the tourist districts as listed in the «Heritage» chapter. The main goal is to suggest some welcome breaks during a sightseeing tour.

Warning :

Contact details listed in this chapter were valid while drawing up this guide. In the meantime, some details might have been changed.

This list is not exhaustive. Only addresses listed in professional guides are provided. Several other pubs, restaurants and one-time dairies, now 'milk' bars/cafes, also propose high quality cuisine in amazing settings.

HISTORICAL CENTRE

LE BÉGUINAGE

Place de la Vaillance, pedestrian zone
Tel. : +32 (0)2 523 08 44
www.restaurantlebeguinage.be
Open daily except on Mondays during winter

Restaurant & pub, Belgian and French specialties. Renovated in 2013. Nice terrace.

BRASSERIE BELLE-VUE

Avenue Paul Janson, 2
Tel. : +32 (0)2 522 01 09
Open seven days a week

The oldest pub in Anderlecht, authentic Brussels cuisine.

LA BROUETTE

Boulevard Prince de Liège, 61
Tel. & Fax : +32 (0)2 522 51 69
www.labrouette.be
Closed on Saturday lunchtimes, on Sunday evenings and on Mondays.

Gastronomic French cuisine (Michelin Guide), in a contemporary and cosy setting. In fine weather, drinks and coffee are served on the terrace.

LE CHAPEAU BLANC

Rue Wayez, 200
Tel. : +32 (0)2 520 02 02
Fax : +32 (0)2 520 90 08
lechapeaublanc@proximedia.be
www.lechapeaublanc.be
Open 7 days a week

Elegant setting, rather typical for a traditional pub. The restaurant proposes a varied menu of French and Belgian cuisine.



Rue Porselein

FRITURE RENÉ

Place de la Résistance, 14
Tel. : +32 (0)2 523 28 76
Open daily except on Monday evenings and Tuesdays

A typical setting for a classic pub, even the checked tablecloths are still being used. An extensive menu, enhancing local Belgian products. The well-known singer Johnny Hallyday dropped by in 2012 for a late-night dinner after a concert in Brussels.

GUEDES MONTEIRO / ALCIDES

Rue du Village, 53
Tel. : +32 (0)2 524 34 40
Fax : +32 (0)2 524 15 57
Open 7 days a week

In fine weather, the terrace is accessible. A charming venue, located just in front of Central Park. The restaurant is at the back and proposes simple and typical Mediterranean dishes.

LA VILLE DE BRUGGE

Place de la Vaillance, 29A
Tel. : +32 (0)477 97 97 27
info@lavilledebrugge.be
www.lavilledebrugge.be
Open seven days a week from 9am

Located at the corner of the Place de la Vaillance, this pub offers a pleasant heated terrace. The menu proposes Belgian specialties. Well prepared, good quality dishes.

THE MEIR

A LA GRÂCE DE DIEU

Avenue Eugène Ysaye, 46
Tel. : +32 (0)2 523 33 27
GSM : +32 (0)477 72 26 13
Fax : +32 (0)2 522 11 70
Email : maxrob.leonard@skynet.be
www.alagracededieu.be
Closed on Sunday evenings and on Mondays

Restaurant with a cosy atmosphere located in front of the Astrid Park. The owner will welcome you and gladly offer suggestions. Note the lobster tank! The garden is accessible in fine weather.



LE SAINT-GUIDON

Avenue Théo Verbeek, 2
Tel. : +32 (0)2 520 55 36
www.saint-guidon.be
Open daily during lunchtime except on match days of Sporting Anderlecht

Michelin-starred restaurant. Great choice, offering business lunches and gourmet menus. Football and food fans will not be disappointed! Closed in July.

CUREGHEM

BRASSERIE LA PAIX 1892

Rue Ropsy Chaudron, 49
Tel. : +32 (0)2 523 03 58
Fax : +32 (0)2 520 10 39
Open from Monday until Friday from noon to 7:30pm and on Friday evenings from 7pm to 9:15pm.

Charming Michelin-starred restaurant located in the heart of the Slaughterhouses' district. Beautiful presentation and excellent service. Meat specialties.

BRASSERIE L'ESCALE

Square de l'Aviation, 16
Tel. : +32 (0)2 522 59 51
info@brasserielescale.com
www.brasserielescale.com
Open from Monday till Friday from 7am till 11pm

Classy and charming setting. Traditional elements blend in perfectly with design furniture. French Belgian cuisine.

LE CÈDRE DU LIBAN

Avenue Clemenceau, 35
Tel. : +32 (0)2 527 38 73
Open from Monday until Friday from 11:30am to 2pm and from 7pm to 11pm. Saturdays open from 11:30am to 2pm and from 7pm to midnight.

Beautiful peaceful garden. Simple setting. Unbeatable value for money. Here eating is a real pleasure!

CHEZ MARIA

Avenue Clemenceau, 50
Tel. : +32 (0)2 521 31 99
Email : chezmaria@skynet.be
Open from Monday until Friday from noon to 2:30pm and from 7pm to 9:30pm

A house of tradition created in 1950, offering high quality French/Belgian cuisine. Speciality : red meat.

CANAL

LES RÉGATES

Quai de Veeweyde, 65
Tel. : +32 (0)2 522 42 47
Closed on Mondays

Nice peaceful and sunny terrace in an enchanting setting on the canal. The restaurant is designed in a nautical style. Traditional and French cuisine.

NEERPEDE

BRASSERIE DES ETANGS

Rue des Lapins, 32
Tel. : +32 (0)477 58 20 08
Open 7 days a week

Design restaurant located in front of Neerpede lake. Cosy and contemporary style. The menu proposes French specialties. Good parking facilities.

LE CHALET DE LA PEDE

Rue de Neerpede, 575
Tel. : +32 (0)2 521 50 54
Email : domi@chaletdelapede.be
www.chaletdelapede.be
Closed on Sunday evenings and on Mondays

Located in front of the lakes of the Pede Valley, the restaurant and its terrace offer a panoramic view on to the wide green valley of Anderlecht. Varied menu. Good parking facilities.

IN DEN APPELBOOM

Rue du Pommier, 401
Tel. : +32 (0)2 520 73 03
Fax : +32 (0)2 522 35 71
Email : info@indenappelboom.be
www.indenappelboom.be
Closed on Mondays

Charming restaurant with antique furniture and a warm atmosphere. Menu

with typical local dishes. Nice terrace. Small park and playground for children.

DE NOTELAAR

Rue du Pommier, 459 - 461
Tel. : +32 (0)2 527 11 28
Fax : +32 (0)2 527 84 41
www.restaurant-denotelaar.be
info@restaurant-denotelaar.be
Closed on Tuesdays and Wednesdays except on Bank holidays.

Traditional restaurant and pub. Typical menu. Large garden. Swings for kids. Traditional, fine and daring cuisine.

VOGELENZANG

EAT BRASSERIE BY LES ENFANTS DU PIRÉE

Route de Lennik, 790
Tel. : +32 (0)2 523 62 82
Fax : +32 (0)2 523 62 83
Open seven days a week except Saturday and Sunday lunchtimes

Contemporary setting, located in the Erasmus hotel. French and Italian cuisine. Pleasant terrace.

CINQ

Lenniksebaan, 361
Tel. : +32 (0)2 522 96 41
info@resto-cinq.be
www.resto-cinq.be
Open Monday & Tuesday from 12 to 14.30 and Wednesday to Friday from 12 to 14.30 & 18.30 to 21.30.

LE PRÉ VERT

Route de Lennik, 806
Tel. : +32 (0)2 523 08 38
Fax : +32 (0)2 523 08 41
Closed on Saturdays and Sundays

Bistro adjacent to the Erasmus hospital complex. French cuisine.

LE JARDIN D'ERASME

Route de Lennik, 808
Tel. : +32 (0)2 555 34 89
www.lejardinderasme.be
Open seven days a week

Located in the heart of the Erasmus hospital. Classic brasserie-style restaurant.

TYPICAL MARKETS

For authentic Brussels shoppers, the word «MET» must be handled carefully. MET is a typical Brussels term, originating from the Dutch word «markt», which means «market», pronounced «MET» in Brussels dialect. Combined with other words such as «Boeren» (farmers), it becomes «Boerenmet», meaning farmers' market. By adding the word «Oud» (old), it turns into «Oudemet», that means flea market. It can also be put with «Vlees» (meat), resulting in «Vleesmet» or meat market, etc. Be aware however that this withoutpronunciation does not always follow the spelling : Boerenmet is pronounced «Boeremet» the «n» ; Oudemet is pronounced « Ââmet » and Vleesmet becomes « Vliesmet », the vowel lengthened as is customary with local dialects.

All these activities are listed under the tab Agenda on the city's website www.anderlecht.be. Details for each event are posted monthly together with the contact details of the organisers.

HISTORICAL CENTRE

WEEKLY MARKETS

Place de la Vaillance

every Wednesday from 1:00 pm till 7:00 pm

Getting there: Metro Saint Guidon, STIB Tram 81, Bus 46 (stop Saint Guidon).

Small organic and craft market.

Place de la Résistance

every Saturday from 8am to 2pm

Getting there: STIB Tram 81 (stop Résistance).

Small market with vegetables, flowers and clothing

Westland Shopping

Boulevard Sylvain Dupuis (near the Ring): every Sunday morning from 8am till 1pm

Getting there: Bus STIB 89 (stop Shopping).

« Ââmet », a collectors' fair and well-known flea market inside the mall during winter (well lit and heated), spread over two floors or outside on the parking lot and on the ground floor during summer. More details can be found on www.brocantewestland.be

EXCEPTIONAL MARKETS

Annual market

Market established in 1825 by a decree signed by William I of the Netherlands, Prince of Orange - Nassau. Since then, every year, street traders sell their products in every street and alley of the historical centre. The giants go out for a trip around town and children and their parents

have fun at the village fair. It all starts at the heart of the commune, Place de la Vaillance.

In mid-September (normally the 2nd Tuesday of September)

Christmas market

Christmas concerts and craft market starting the 3rd week of December, around the Collegiate Church of Saint Peter and Guido and on the Place de la Vaillance.

CUREGHEM

WEEKLY MARKETS

Midi Market

every Sunday from 6am until 2pm

Address: Avenue Fonsny

Getting there: Metro Brussels South Railway Station - STIB all tubes and buses with stops at Lemonnier and Brussels South Railway Station.

After Ventimiglia in Italy, it is considered one of Europe's biggest markets. More than 450 stalls of food and clothing. The market is concentrated around the Brussels South Railway Station, bordering the communes of Saint-Gilles and Anderlecht.

The Slaughterhouse market

Every Friday, Saturday and Sunday from 7am until 2pm

More details on www.abattoir.be

Address: Rue Ropsy Chaudron, 24
Getting there: Metro Clemenceau or Delacroix, STIB bus 46.

Besides its architectural and historical value, this large covered market offers a broad range of products such as

fruit and vegetables, clothing, plants and flowers, cosmetics, and tools, and is next to a flea market.

The Foodmet

Every Friday, Saturday and Sunday from 7am until 2pm

More details on www.abattoir.be

Address: building located on the Slaughterhouse site

Getting there: Metro (stops Clemenceau and Delacroix), STIB bus 46 (stop Clemenceau).

This covered gourmet market first opened in Spring 2015. It is a unique concept in Belgium with 45 exclusive reserved spaces for fresh food including 17 butchers' shops. Clients can choose from an amazing variety of fruit, vegetables, meat, fish, olives, dry foods and spices after having a drink at the charming bistro.

The Boeremet

Every Thursday from 5pm until 11pm

Address: Covered market of the Slaughterhouse

Getting there: Metro Clemenceau and Delacroix, STIB bus 46.

After work events, tapas and craft market. During the summer, it is the place to be for after work parties every Thursday night. From October till March, the Boeremet is held once a month and on festive occasions. For the event calendar, please consult the websites www.boeremet.be or www.abattoir.be.

No stress in a genuine Brussels atmosphere! Rain or shine, whatever the weather, the market is covered and dry!



Foodmet



Boeremet



The Slaughterhouse market



ART GALLERIES

LES AMIS DE LA MORALE LAÏQUE D'ANDERLECHT

Rue de Veeweyde, 38
T & F : +32 (0)2 520 39 99
aml.anderlecht@yahoo.fr
Fcb: Aml Anderlecht

BEELDENSTORM (SCULPTURE STORM)

Chaussée de Mons, 145
Tel. +32 (0)2 523 43 50
Fax +32 (0)2 527 83 03
secretariaat@beeldenstorm.be
www.beeldenstorm.be
Fcb: Beeldenstorm, centrum van
verbeelding

ESPACE MAURICE CARÈME

Rue du Chapelain, 1-7
Tel. +32 (0)2 526 83 30
Fax +32 (0)2 527 04 57
tourisme@anderlecht.brussels
www.anderlecht.be

BOUTIQUE CULTURELLE (CULTURAL SHOP)

Rue Van Lint, 16
Tel. +32 (0)2 522 62 35
Fax +32 (0)2 523 18 24
contact@boutiqueculturelle.be
www.boutiqueculturelle.be
Fcb: Boutique Culturelle

ERASMUS HOUSE

Rue du Chapitre, 31
Tel. +32 (0)2 521 13 83
Fax +32 (0)2 527 12 69
info@erasmushouse.museum
www.erasmushouse.museum

DE RINCK

Place de la Vaillance, 7
Tel. +32 (0)2 524 32 35
Fax +32 (0)2 522 34 87
derinck@vgc.be
www.derinck.be
Fcb: De Rinck Anderlecht

CRELAN GALLERY

Avenue Sylvain Dupuis, 251
Tél. : 02.558.73.81
Fax : 02.558.76.35
info@crelan.be
www.crelan.be
Fcb : Crelan Banque / Crelan Bank

VERTIGE GALLERY

Rue de Veeweyde, 60
Tel. +32 (0)2 523 37 68
Fax +32 (0)2 524 65 61
vertige.crit@equipe.be
www.galerievertige.be

ARTIST HOUSE

Rue du Bronze, 14
Tel. & Fax +32 (0)2 521 91 48
info@escaledunord.net
www.escaledunord.net
Facebook : Escala du Nord

MUSEUM OF MEDICINE

Campus Erasme - Route de Lennik, 808
Tel. +32 (0)2 555 34 31 - Fax +32
(0)2 555 34 71
museemed@erasme.ulb.ac.be
www.museemedicine.be
Facebook : Musée de la Médecine

WESTLAND SHOPPING CENTRE ANDERLECHT

Avenue Sylvain Dupuis, 433
Tel. +32 (0)2 524 00 14
Fax +32 (0)2 527 00 18
www.westlandshopping.be
Facebook : Westland Shopping
(Official)

ZINNEMA

Rue de Veeweyde, 24-26
Tel. +32 (0)2 555 06 00
welkom@zinnema.be
www.zinnema.be
Facebook : Zinnema

SHOPPING

As well as two large shopping centres, major well known chains sit next to speciality and original shops in Anderlecht. It would be impossible to mention them all, so this guide only highlights some of them :

Address and telephone details are subject to change without notice.

SHOPPING MALLS

WESTLAND SHOPPING CENTRE ANDERLECHT

Large shopping mall with more than a hundred shops and several stalls. Open Monday to Saturday from 10am until 7:30pm, on Fridays until 8pm. After its inauguration in 1972, extensions were built in 1991 and 1992. The architecture is typical of the 1970s, notably its distinctive white honeycomb façade..

Every Sunday morning (8am – 1pm), the car park and inside spaces of the mall turn into a giant flea market and collectors' fair.

Boulevard Sylvain Dupuis, 433
Tel. : +32 (0)2 524 00 14
www.westlandshopping.be
Facebook : Westland Shopping (Official)

SHOPPING CORA ANDERLECHT

Hypermarket and shopping mall with 40 shops and restaurants. Open from Monday until Thursday from 10am until 8pm, on Fridays from 10am until 9pm and on Saturdays from 9am until 8pm

Drève Olympique, 15
Tel. : +32 (0)2 558 55 11
Website : <http://anderlecht.shoppingcora.be>
Facebook : Shopping Cora Anderlecht

EXCEPTIONAL SHOPS

CANTILLON BREWERY

This former brewery still produces high quality beers such as Gueuze, Kriek, Rosé de Gambrinus Grand Cru Bruocsella, Iris, Vigneronne, St Lanvinus, Fou'Foune, Lou Pepe, which can be bought from Monday to Friday from 9am to 5pm and on Saturdays from 10am to 5pm.

Rue Gheude, 56
Tel. : +32 (0)2 521 49 28
www.cantillon.be
info@cantillon.be
Facebook : Brasserie Cantillon

DISCO 2000

Small unique music shop, selling CDs, DVDs and vinyl records since 1977, one of the last record shops still in business. Besides talking authentic Brussels dialect, the owner also sells items no longer available elsewhere ! This Brussels resident edits and sells original compilations and Brussels hits songs. Open from Tuesday until Saturday from 9am to 6pm.

Rue de Formanoir, 4
Tel. : +32 (0)2 524 32 57



⬇ ⬆ Cantillon brewery



HEYMANS FARM

Farm focusing on market gardening and milk production from the farm's own herd. Dairy products, eggs, seasonal vegetables and fruit can be bought in the small farm shop located next to the central building.

Rue de Neerpede, 958
Tel. : +32 (0)2 527 03 64

FRUIT TIME

Large field where, from June till October, clients can pick

their own fruit (raspberries, strawberries, blackberries, blackcurrants, red currants and blueberries) and flowers (make your own bouquet).

Rue du Pommier, 465
www.fruit-time.be - info@fruit-time.be
Facebook : Fruit-Time

IBERICO SUPERMERCADO

Speciality store with Spanish, Portuguese, Brazilian and Greek foods. Open from Tuesday until Saturday from 9am to 7pm and on Sundays from 9am to 1:30pm and from 3:30pm to 7pm.

Chaussée de Mons, 576
Tel. : +32 (0)2 526 84 00
www.ibericos.be
contact@ibericos.be

ORGAN FACTORY DEBLIECK

Over the years, organs made in Johan Deblieck's workshop have become world famous and are internationally renowned.

Rue Florimond De Pauw, 61
Tel. : +32 (0)2 522 64 63
www.deblieck.org - info@deblieck.org

ROYAL SPORTING CLUB ANDERLECHT

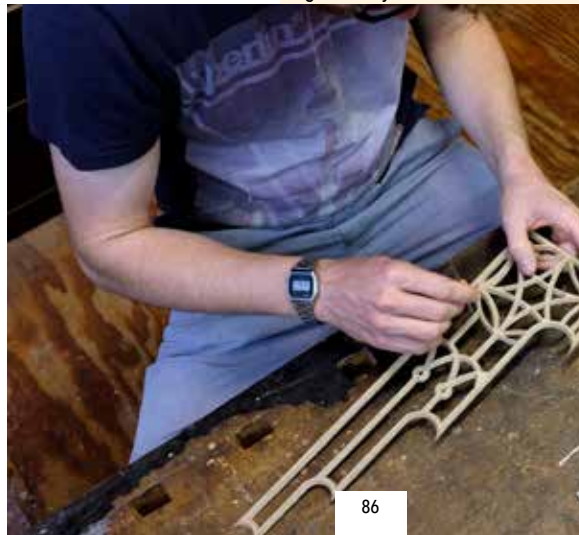
Fan Shop open from Monday until Friday from 10am to 6pm

Avenue Thé Verbeeck, 2
Tel. : +32 (0)2 523 50 90
www.rsca.be - fanshop@rsca.be
Facebook : RSCA Fanshop



Heymans Farm ↗

Organ Factory Deblieck ↘



CALENDAR OF SPECIAL EVENTS

MEMORIALS COMMEMORATING THE FIRST AND SECOND WORLD WARS

November 1st : war memorial at the Place de la Vaillance and the Vogelenzang cemetery (for more information, consult our website www.anderlecht.be).

November 11th : Sacred Relay, starting at the Place de la Résistance all the way until the Place de la Vaillance. The police band, veterans and a torch bearer all together form the parade. Upon arrival at the Place de la Vaillance, the bearer passes the torch on to another Brussels city, allowing the flame to continue its path.

LEISURE

FOLKLORE

THE GIANTS OF ANDERLECHT

Since 2005, Belgian parade giants and dragons are part of the Intangible Cultural Heritage list of UNESCO (the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation).

Giants appeared for the first time in Belgium and in Northern France during the 16th century. Giants represent a fictional character or a real person. During their trips, their carriers bring them to life by walking, dancing, greeting and interacting with the crowd. Giants mostly participate in celebration days, escorted by musical bands and parades. Each giant symbolises a tradition. The giant tradition is part of Belgian popular culture. Anderlecht owns nine giants.

Most of them represent main themes in Anderlecht's past, but there are also two "adopted" giants.

On a Saturday in mid December : commemoration of Pierre De Tollenaere (resistant shot during the Second World War) by the funeral stone honouring him. De Tollenaere Roundabout.

FAIRS

Whitsun Fair : Place de la Résistance and Place de la Vaillance

September Fair : Place de la Vaillance (at the same date as the Annual Market)

Onulphe is the knight who discovered the tomb of Saint Guido. His wife is giant Bertha. Together they have a son named Guido. This young fellow has a girlfriend named Gudula. Of course, these four figures refer to the legend of Saint Guido and the Collegiate Church of Anderlecht. As for Gudula, she is clearly talking about another large Brussels church : the Saint Michael and Gudula cathedral.

Giant Duke d'Aumale recalls the story of Charles 1st d'Aumale. In the early 17th century, he bought a castle that became the Aumale Castle, place where he died in 1631. The castle no longer exists, only the adjoining street kept its name. The

Duke was a pious man who often prayed at the Collegiate Church of Saint Peter and Guido.

Giant Erasmus refers to the stay of the great humanist between May and October 1521 at the house of Pieter Wijchmans, canon of Anderlecht in the 16th century. The residence now houses the Erasmus Museum.

Giant Rikske represents the miller. He was created after the Luizen Mill in Neerpede was reconstructed to its original state in the 1990s.

Dragon Dongui (switching of the first and second syllables of Guido) was especially created for Halloween.

And finally, the sympathetic figure of «Poje» was adopted by the citizens of Anderlecht thanks to his similarities with them. Poje was originally a cartoon character created by Raoul Cauvin and Louis-Michel Carpentier. He is a typical Brussels figure, a bar owner, a place where Brussels jokes and accents are taken very seriously !

The giants Guidon and Gudule



HISTORICAL RE-ENACTMENT OF THE PROCESSION AND PARADE OF SAINT GUIDO AND OUR LADY OF MERCY

This procession takes place in two parts. On the Friday before the Annual Market (normally the 2nd Tuesday of September), the Fellowship of Saint Guido and Our Lady of Mercy organise a statue parade.

The next day, on Saturday, a parade of seven horse-drawn carriages, accompanied by musicians and singers, and about 400 people wearing period costumes, will walk through the historical centre. Each carriage represents a stage in Saint Guido's life.

The giants of Anderlecht and the re-enactment of the procession is organised by the non-profit organisation « Historical re-enactment of the procession and parade of Saint Guido and Our Lady of Mercy».



CULTURE

CULTURAL CENTRE OF ANDERLECHT ESCALE DU NORD ASBL

Rue du Chapelain, 1
Tel. +32 (0)2 528 85 00
www.escaledunord.net
info@escaledunord.net
Facebook : Escale du Nord

COMMUNITY CENTER DE RINCK

Dapperheidsplein, 7
Tel. : +32 (0)2 524 32 35
www.derinck.be
derinck@vgc.be
Facebook : De Rinck

Historical re-enactment of the procession and parade of Saint Guido and Our Lady of Mercy



SPORTS

For detailed information, please consult the city website www.anderlecht.be under the tab «sport» and download the «Sports Guide» of Anderlecht.

The following information highlights the main sports practised in Anderlecht. A more exhaustive list can be found in the Sports Guide.

Editor's note : Contact details listed in this chapter were valid at the time of writing. In the meantime, some details might have been altered.

CANAL

ROWING

Cercle des Régates de Bruxelles
initiation, rowing, kayak
Quai de Veeweyde, 65
Tel. : +32 (0)475 348 375
info@aviron-crb.be
www.aviron-crb.be

BRUSSELS BY WATER

Quai des Péniches, 2bis
1000 Brussels
Tel. : +32 (0)2 201 10 15
bbw@brusselsbywater.be
www.brusselsbywater.be

Discover another side of Anderlecht as well as the history of the canal. The remains of the industrial revolution are still evident today on the banks of this waterway. Hiking and cycle tours can be included in the boat trips. The program is updated and improved every year. For a copy, just telephone or see the website.

To book a trip :
Rivertours Reservations
Centre
Tel. : +32 (0)2 218 54 10
info@rivertours.be
www.rivertours.be

NEERPEDE

HORSEBACK RIDING

Le Manège Amazone
horseback riding, private or groups lessons from age 6
Rue des Betteraves, 60
Tel. : +32 (0)472 97 89 93
www.manegeamazone.be
Facebook : Amazone

Pony Paradise
horseback riding for everybody, hippo therapy
Rue des Poulets, 7
Tel. : +32 (0)2 521 55 85
+32 (0)475 85 14 40
ponyparadise@skynet.be
www.pony-paradise.be
Facebook : Pony Paradise asbl

18 HOLES GOLF COURSE

Royal Amicale Anderlecht Golf Club
18 hole golf course (2 lakes), golf school, practice area, pub
Rue Scholle, 1
Tel. : +32 (0)2 521 16 87
info@golf-anderlecht.com
www.golf-anderlecht.com
Facebook : Royal Amicale Golf Club

SKI

Le Yeti Ski & Snowboard
open from September till May – from 5 years old
Drève Olympique, 11
Tel. : +32 (0)2 520 77 57
info@yeti.be
www.yetiski.be
Facebook : Yeti Ski & Snowboard

MEIR

MINI GOLF

Open daily in July and August and on weekends in September
Corner of rue Claude Debussy and avenue Marius Renard (Ponds' district)
Tel. : +32 (0)2 529 40 54

CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES

The Mini - Mayfair : activities for kids from 3 years old.
Rue de Neerpede, 805
Tel. : +32 (0)485 89 27 82
www.cscm.be



Rowing



Golf



Ski



Mini Golf

ACCOMMODATION

HOTELS IN ANDERLECHT

ARES BUDGET HOTEL

Chaussée de Ninove, 664
Tél : +32 (0)2 831 16 17
Fax : +32 (0)2 520 81 85
prince@areshotels.com
www.areshotels.com
Facebook: Ares Hotels

AVIATION

Square de l'Aviation, 20
T : +32.(0)2 527 01 30
F : +32.(0)2 523 07 10
aviation1070@outlook.com
www.aviation-hotel.com
FCB: Hotel Aviation

BE MANOS

Square de l'Aviation, 23 - 27
T : +32.(0)2.520.65.65
F : +32.(0)2.520.67.67
stay@bemanos.com
www.bemanos.com
Facebook: Be Manos

ERASME

Route de Lennik, 790
Tél : +32.(0)2.523.62.82
Fax : +32.(0)2.523.62.83
info@hotelerasme.be
www.hotelerasme.com
FCB: Hotel Erasme SA NV

FLORIS USTEL MIDI

Square de l'Aviation, 6 - 8
1070 Bruxelles
Tél : +32.(0)2.520.60.53
Fax : +32.(0)2.520.33.28
ustelmidi@florishotels.com
www.florishotels.com
FCB: Floris Ustel Midi Hotel Brussels

PHENIX

Chaussée de Ninove, 685
T: +32.(0)2.414.95.41
F: +32.(0)2.411.11.97
info@hotelphenix.be
www.hotelphenix.be
FCB: Hotel Phenix Belgique

VAN BELLE

Chaussée de Mons, 39
Tél : +32.(0)2.521.35.16
Fax : +32.(0)2.527.00.02
reservation@hotelvanbelle.be
www.hotelvanbelle.be

SHORT STAY RENTAL PROPERTIES IN ANDERLECHT

APARTHOTEL RESIDENCE BARA MIDI

Rue Limnander, 37
T: +32.(0)2.526.00.00
F: +32.(0)2.521.60.36
Email: marcopolo@numericable.be

APARTHOTEL BRUSSELS MIDI

Rue Bara, 161 - 163
Tél : +32.(0)2.528.70.00
Fax : +32.(0)2.528.70.01
info@brusselsmidi.com
www.aparthotelbrusselsmidi.com

RÉSIDENCE ERASME

Avenue Eugène Ysaye, 86
Tél : +32.(0)2.523.62.82
Fax : +32.(0)2.523.62.83
Email : info@hotelerasme.be
Site : www.hotelerasme.com
FCB: Hotel Erasme SA NV

APARTMENTS

MARCO POLO MIDI

Rue Bara, 11
T: 02 526.00.00
F: 02.521.60.36
marcopolo@numericable.be

BED & BREAKFASTS IN ANDERLECHT

ART NOUVEAU

Rue Georges Moreau, 51
T: +32.(0)2.646.07.37
F: +32.(0)2.644.01.14
info@BnB-brussels.be
www.BnB-brussels.be

AVIATION 19

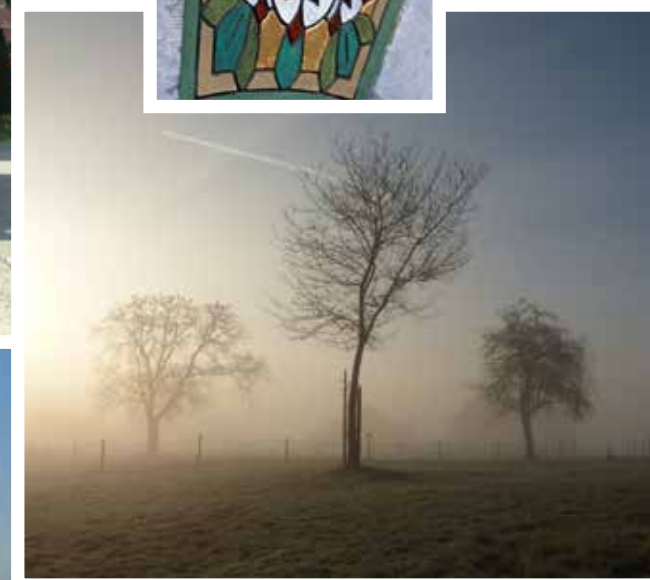
Square de l'Aviation, 19
Tél : +32.(0)494.82.35.20
mail@aviation19.be
www.aviation19.be
FCB: Penthouse Aviation 19

LES HABITATS NOMADES

Rue de l'Instruction, 108
Tél : +32.(0)2.646.07.37 - +32.
(0)477.52.49.41
Fax : +32.(0)2.644.01.14
info@BnB-Brussels.be
www.BnB-Brussels.be

Accommodation with local residents
can be found on www.airbnb.be
under the tab Anderlecht.





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