

Smart City

OUT AND ABOUT
IN LEUVEN

SKM • +/- 2H



PICTURE: UNIVERSITEITSBIBLIOTHEEK

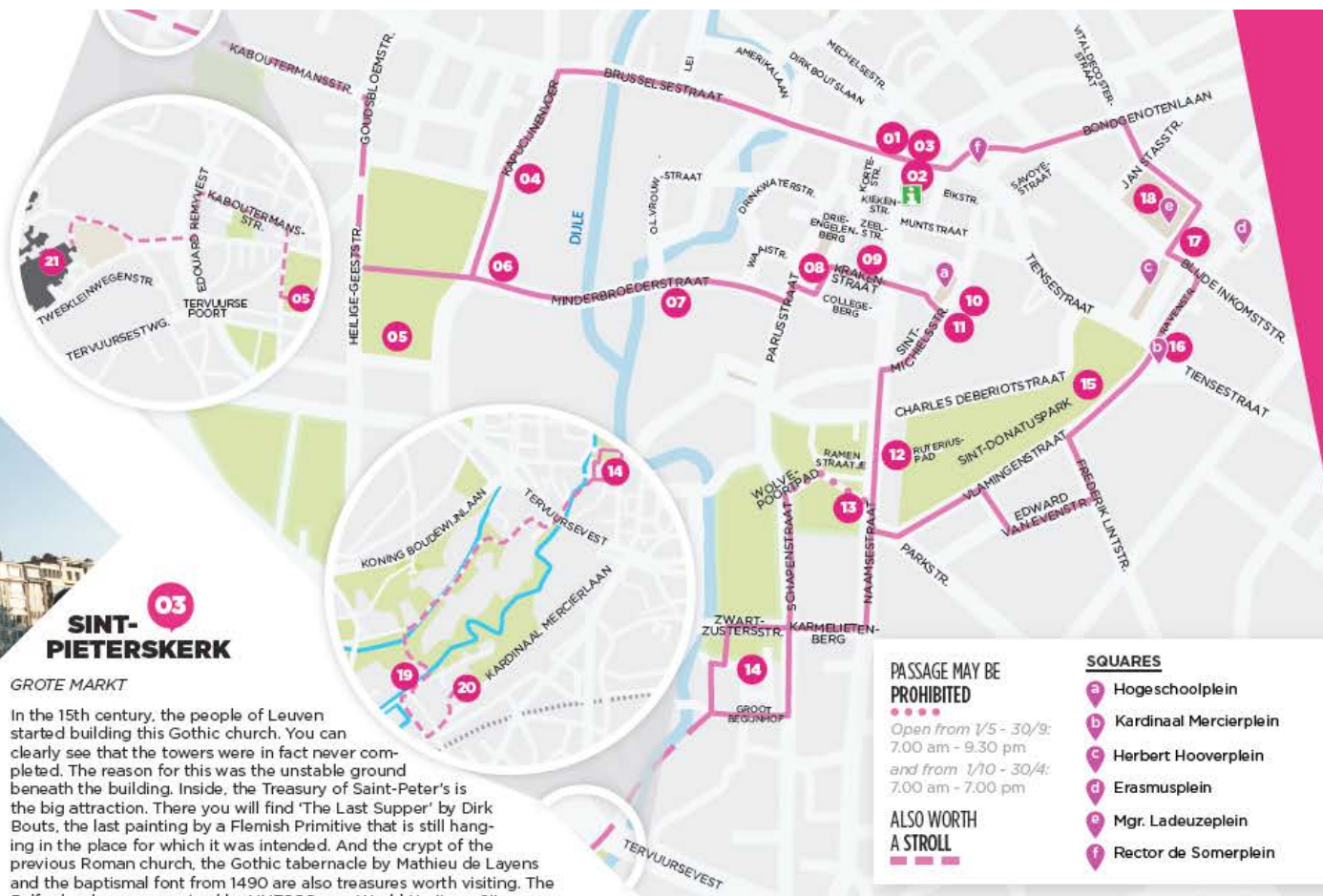
GROTE MARKT 01

Here you are at one of the most historical locations in Leuven, and at the same time, one of the busiest. It is not as if you run into many cars here, though, since the Grote Markt has been a pedestrian-only zone for many years now. Only buses from the Flemish public transport agency, De Lijn, are permitted to drive here. The Grote Markt has existed in its current form since the 14th century. Evidence of this can be found in the buildings here that were built in the renowned Brabantine Gothic style. Just as in the rest of Leuven, here there is no shortage of cafés and taverns. In addition to all of this, the Grote Markt is also a regular host to cultural and other events.

STADHUIS 02

GROTE MARKT

This Town Hall, one of the most famous Gothic town halls in the world, is the pride of Leuven. Its first stone was laid in 1439 on the cellars of the houses that were present then. They have been restored and are accessible via the small door on the bottom left side of the building. But, in fact, the 236 statues in the niches above are what really steal the show. They form the pantheon of Leuven, and each figure is dressed in the style of the period in which he or she lived. The foyer on the ground floor is actually a covered extension of the Grote Markt. Just as it had been in the Middle Ages. All of the town services could be reached from this foyer.



03 SINT-PIETERSKERK

GROTE MARKT

In the 15th century, the people of Leuven started building this Gothic church. You can clearly see that the towers were in fact never completed. The reason for this was the unstable ground beneath the building. Inside, the Treasury of Saint-Peter's is the big attraction. There you will find 'The Last Supper' by Dirk Bouts, the last painting by a Flemish Primitive that is still hanging in the place for which it was intended. And the crypt of the previous Roman church, the Gothic tabernacle by Mathieu de Layens and the baptismal font from 1490 are also treasures worth visiting. The Belfry has been recognized by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site.

04 HISTARUZ

KAPUCIJENVOER 35

The UZ Leuven (University Hospital Leuven) has been in existence for more than 80 years. And so to ensure that valuable objects and materials would not disappear from its patrimony, these objects have been archived and stored since 2006 in a professional manner in HistarUZ, the historical legacy of the UZ Leuven. Here you will find an impressive collection of its heritage, from instruments, examination

tables, wheelchairs, carts and cabinets to large collections of books, photos, visual materials and documents. A staff member, together with a number of enthusiastic volunteers, ensures that the entire collection is cleaned, repaired, photographed and digitally catalogued. In this way an extensive database is being created of the history of medicine and of the university health care complex in Leuven.



PASSAGE MAY BE PROHIBITED

Open from 1/5 - 30/9:
7:00 am - 9:30 pm
and from 1/10 - 30/4:
7:00 am - 7:00 pm

ALSO WORTH A STROLL

SQUARES

- a Hogeschoolplein
- b Kardinaal Mercierplein
- c Herbert Hooverplein
- d Erasmusplein
- e Mgr. Ladeuzeplein
- f Rector de Somerplein

KRUIDTUIN 05

KAPUCIJENVOER 30

Leuven is not only one of the few cities in our country with a herb-garden, but the Botanical Garden is also the oldest of its kind in Belgium. In 1738, the university planted the garden with medicinal plants for the students of medicine. Now, the Botanical Garden is not only used for scientific research but is also a green and peaceful paradise right in the middle of the city. And it is accessible to both the inhabitants of Leuven as well as to visitors. But the didactic, economic and scientific value of the garden remains significant.

Over an area of approximately 2.2 hectare, you can discover an extensive collection of trees, shrubs

and bushes. In addition to the collection of herbs, water plants and potted plants, the 450-m² greenhouse complex exhibits a wide variety of tropical and subtropical species. In 1976 by royal decree, the orangery was declared a monument and the entire Botanical Garden was classified protected landscape. The orangery and the gateway building are regularly the site of exhibits as are various open-air areas. The city's Green Department is responsible for the management, maintenance and renovation of the Botanical Garden.

ANATOMISCH AMFITHEATER

MINDERBROEDERSSTRAAT 50

In 1876, commissioned by the rector of Leuven at the time, the promising architect Joris Helleputte designed a new anatomical amphitheatre on the Minderbroedersstraat. The building, which replaced the old anatomical theatre on the corner with the Kapucijnenvoer, provided space for 200 students and also housed an adjacent dissecting room. It was the first building that the KU Leuven erected at its own expense since its re-establishment. Two laboratories and an anatomical museum were also erected adjoining the amphitheatre. In 2008 the amphitheatre became a protected monument.

JUSTUS LIPSIUSCOLLEGE

MINDERBROEDERSSTRAAT 15

Since the 19th century, the Justus Lipsiuscollege Residence Hall has been accommodating students of the University of Leuven. Former Lord Rector Alexandre Namèche himself lived in the old Minderbroederloister, which was located here, too. He had the building renovated by architect Professor Joris Helleputte. Helleputte changed parts of the old cloister and also built new wings in the Gothic Revival style. Additional extensions were added during later construction campaigns. In 1994, the Justus Lipsiuscollege was declared a classified monument, and the garden and the building were protected as conservation areas.

OUDE MARKT

Since the year 1150, market days have been held here on this majestic, rectangular Leuven plaza. Parts of the market escaped the bombardments of the two World Wars. Yet, renovation was essential. The classical wing of the University Hall gives out onto the square, and the façade of Holy Trinity College is clearly visible at its southern end. But except for two chemists' shops, almost all of the properties on the Oude Markt are now being used as cafés or restaurants. It is no wonder that Leuven's Oude Markt is called Europe's longest bar. A spot where all the world's problems have been solved more times than we can count.

PAUSCOLLEGE

HOGESCHOOLPLEIN 3

In 1523, Pope Adrianus VI, then still Adriaen Floriszoon Boeyens, a former professor at the university, set up this college in his home for poor theology students. In 1775, part of the building collapsed and a new classical building was erected in its place. From 1830 until 1835 the college was used as a warehouse and barracks. After that, it was used as a residence hall for students of the Faculty of Arts.

06



MARIA-THERESIA-COLLEGE

SINT-MICHELSSSTRAAT 2

In this Jesuit college, Maria Theresia provided accommodation for the Seminary of Theology. The Theology Faculty is still housed here to this day. King Willem I had the Large and the Small Auditoriums built in the courtyard. They are now used as auditoriums for conferences, lectures and concerts. The Large Auditorium was conceived as a semicircular temple with a groin vault ceiling. The rotunda makes all who enter think of the Pantheon in Rome.

ATRECHT-COLLEGE

NAAMSESTRAAT 63

This building was the home of Nicolas Ruterius, provost of Saint Peter's Collegiate Church and later bishop of Atrecht. In 1508 he founded a college for poor students here. From 1921 until 1977, the building was a residence hall for the first generation of female students. In the courtyard, you will find "the tree of great sorrow". Under this honey tree dating from the 18th century, many young girls would bid farewell to their sweethearts when they had to return to their rooms at 7 o'clock each evening. Today, the Study Advice and Counselling Department and the Verbiest Foundation share the building.

VAN DALE-COLLEGE

NAAMSESTRAAT 80

This college is the oldest, authentic Renaissance building in the city and the only one that has been preserved in its original condition. In 1569, Canon Pieter van Dale from Antwerp, a former student of the university, founded the college for poor students from Antwerp and Aalst who were studying theology, philosophy or canonical law. From the inner courtyard, you have an amazing view of the private chapel where Pieter Van Dale was first buried.

11

GROOT BEGIJNHOF

SCHAPENSTRAAT

When you enter the Great Beguinage you literally step from a lively city into an oasis of rest. Once hundreds of unmarried, devout women lived there together in individual or communal houses. Today, this restored historical quarter is the place of residence for students and visiting professors. In this succession of picturesque little streets, squares, gardens and parks, you can truly breathe in the perfume of days gone by. Since 1998 the Great Beguinage has been UNESCO World Heritage Site.

STADSPARK

VLAMINGENSTRAAT - DEBERIOTSTRAAT - TIENSESTRAAT

The extensive City Park of Leuven was created in 1866 by the consolidation of private properties such as the burnt-down Saint Donatus College and the gardens of three other colleges. It has been landscaped in the English Landscape Style, and here you will also find the ruins of several towers from the first ring wall around Leuven, which was built in the 12th century. In the 1990's, the park was completely renovated.

HOGER INSTITUUT VOOR WIJSBEGEERTE

KARDINAAL MERCIERPLEIN 2

Désiré Mercier founded the institute in 1889 at the insistence of Pope Leo XIII. Thanks to the success of the educational programme offered, the renowned architect Professor Joris Helleputte designed the current, Gothic Revival building complex in 1892. The construction itself was carried out in close cooperation with the inspirational professor, Father Armand Thiéry, who thanks to his family's wealth generously financed both the construction of the Institute as well as that of the Seminary. Currently, the building also houses the famous Husserl Archive, which promotes and protects the publishing of the philosophical works of Edmund Husserl.

14

UNIVERSITEITSBIBLIOTHEEK

MGR. LADEUZEPLEIN

During WWI the Germans set the University Hall ablaze. The centuries old library, which held hundreds of thousands of often rare books, went up in flames. With support from the Americans, a new library was built in the 1920's in the Flemish Renaissance style. Impressive about this building are the natural stones engraved with inscriptions from the hundreds of American technical and engineering schools that contributed to its reconstruction. Currently, the University Library contains more than one million volumes. The carillon in the tower, with its 63 bells - one of the largest in the country - was a gift from 16 American engineering societies. The tower can be visited and is definitely worth your while.

TOTEM

MGR. LADEUZEPLEIN

High atop a 23-metre high needle, a gigantic jewelled beetle is displayed like a specimen for all to see. Jan Fabre created this artwork as a commission for the KU Leuven. It symbolizes the alliance and cooperation between the city and the university in celebration of the university's 575-year anniversary. The totem also pays homage to the knowledge, beauty, science and poetry of our existence.

SINT LAMBERTUSKAPEL

KASTEELPARK ARENBERG 1, 3001 HEVERLEE

At the edge of Arenberg Park, secluded in the greenery, lies Saint Lambert Chapel. To get there you must follow a narrow, ascending forest trail. Originally, this chapel was the parish church of Heverlee, and it dates from the 11th to the 13th century. In the 18th century, the church was converted to a residence, but in 1965 Professor Lemaire restored it once again to a chapel.

SITE GASTHUISBERG

HERESTRAAT 49

Since the 1980's, the Gasthuisberg Site is the most important site of the University Hospital Leuven. For this reason, the campus is much more than just a medical clinic. For in fact, here you will also find classrooms and a number of educational facilities, including an extensive medical library, serving the Faculties of Medical and of Pharmaceutical Sciences of the University of Leuven and of the Healthcare and Technology Department of the Leuven University College. The site is so large that it is often referred to as a city. The campus also boasts a bank, a shop, an automatic vending shop, a library, a police station and an hospital school.

DID YOU KNOW...

that Gasthuisberg is the largest hospital in the country with almost 2.000 beds and more than 8.000 employees?

18

KASTEEL VAN ARENBERG

KASTEELPARK ARENBERG 1, 3001 HEVERLEE

The Arenberg Castle was built by the patricians of Heverlee and is an example of traditional masonry and sandstone architecture. In the 17th century, the castle was given to the Duke of Arenberg whose heirs were great patrons of the arts and sciences. So, in 1916 Duke Engelbert Maria of Arenberg donated the domain to KU Leuven, where it housed the Faculty of Engineering Sciences.

20

12

13

15

16

21

19

