

**[CNE26] Hoevelaken House**

Placed by: Pc_Queen

Placed Date: 7-12-2025

N 52° 10.493 E 005° 26.756

UTM: 31U E 667246 N 5783310

Difficulty: ★★☆☆☆

Size:  (Small)

Terrain: ★★☆☆☆

Log Counts:  1 Post Reviewer Note  1 Temporarily Disable Listing  1 Submit for Review**Long Description****This cache is part of CNE 2026**

CNE stands for the culture and nature event. The event took place on March 21, 2026, in Amersfoort. More information about CNE can be found at: www.cultuurennatuurevent.nl

With this event and these caches, we're eager to show everyone all the wonderful things Amersfoort and the surrounding area has to offer in terms of culture and nature. We hope you have lots of fun with these caches!

BvVeen, Tedonus, Pc_Queen, Flash! en TeamThoroCatchers

[CNE26] Hoevelaken House



Hoevelaken House has a long history dating back to 1132, when the name Hoevelaken was first mentioned. Over the centuries, the estate was owned by various noble families, including Van Zuylen and Van Lynden. After the devastation of the Disaster Year, a new house was built in 1679, surrounded by a park and a central avenue.

In 1834, the estate came into the possession of the Schimmelpenninck van der Oye family. In 1926, Dr. C.J.K. van Aalst purchased the estate and had the existing house demolished because it was too small and too close to the road. In 1927, the current Hoevelaken House was completed, designed by Johannes and Marie Adrianus van Nieukerken. The brief was to build a simple manor house sixty meters from the road, but throughout the design phases, more and more wishes and requirements arose. For the final design, the renowned architectural firm Van Nieukerken required no fewer than three hundred drawings.

The house is known for its rich interior, featuring monumental staircases, ceiling paintings, and ornamentation. Remarkably, these specific details were carefully considered in the design and construction of Huize Hoevelaken. For example, the dimensions of several ground-floor rooms were even determined by the size of existing ceiling paintings. These, like many other elements in the interior, were often taken from old Amsterdam patrician houses. Van Aalst himself lived at Herengracht 502 for a long time. Parts of that house were also used for Huize Hoevelaken.

During World War II, the house suffered damage from the German occupation, Allied attacks, and later from Canadian troops. After restoration, again carried out by the architectural firm Van Nieukerken, the Van Aalst family remained the owners until 1963. In the 1960s, the Van Aalst grandchildren sold the manor house to Bouwfonds and the estate to Geldersch Landschap. Since 2016, Huize Hoevelaken has been owned by a real estate investor. Hoevelaken House is a national monument and, together with the other buildings on the estate, forms a historic country estate of cultural and architectural significance.

Hoevelaken Garden and Estate:

Surrounding Hoevelaken House are various works of art and a historic park featuring sandstone statues, ancient trees, ponds, and shrubs. The original garden dates from the 17th and 18th centuries. During the construction of the current house, landscape architect Piet Watzel designed a mixed-style garden, incorporating both geometric elements and landscape forms, including star-shaped forests, which were fashionable at the time, mazes, vegetable gardens, and large lawns.

The Hoevelaken estate also surrounds the garden. Hoevelaken Estate is a long, narrow stretch of peatland that was reclaimed around the year 1000. Long ditches were dug from the Hoevelakense Beek stream northward to the Laak stream near Nijkerkerkveen. By merging several parcels, the estate in its current form was created. Approximately three kilometers long and no more than 375 meters wide, it has been owned by

Geldersch Landschap since the 1960s. The estate

consists of meadows, deciduous forest, ponds, and avenues. A sand ridge runs straight through the estate. Due to subsidence, the peat has subsided over the years, so that the sand ridge now protrudes above it.

Because the estate has an elevated and a lower section, there is a wide variety of plants and trees.

Approximately 150 species of mushrooms have been found on the estate. In addition to more common animal species, grass snakes and various bats can be found.

WP1. For WP2: N + (3rd letter * 7th letter + 4th letter + 14th letter + 11th letter) E – (2nd letter + 6th letter)

WP2. For WP3: N + (left bench 5th letter of the 3rd word in the middle sentence) E – (long word value last name of person right bench +2)

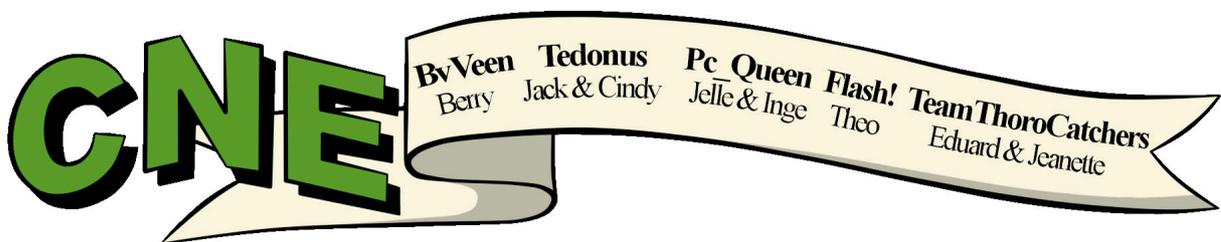
WP3: scan the NFC tag

Geldersch Landschap & Kasteelen has given permission for this cache.
Thank you for your patience.



This cache is part of a larger series

For a complete list of the rest of these caches, please refer to www.cultuurennatuurevent.nl/caches-cne-2026/



Additional Waypoints

	Prefix	Lookup	Name	Coordinate
	01	01	Stage 2 (Virtual Stage)	???
Note:				
	02	02	Stage 3 (Physical Stage)	???
Note:				
	FN	FN	Final Location (Final Location)	???
Note:				

Cache Attributes



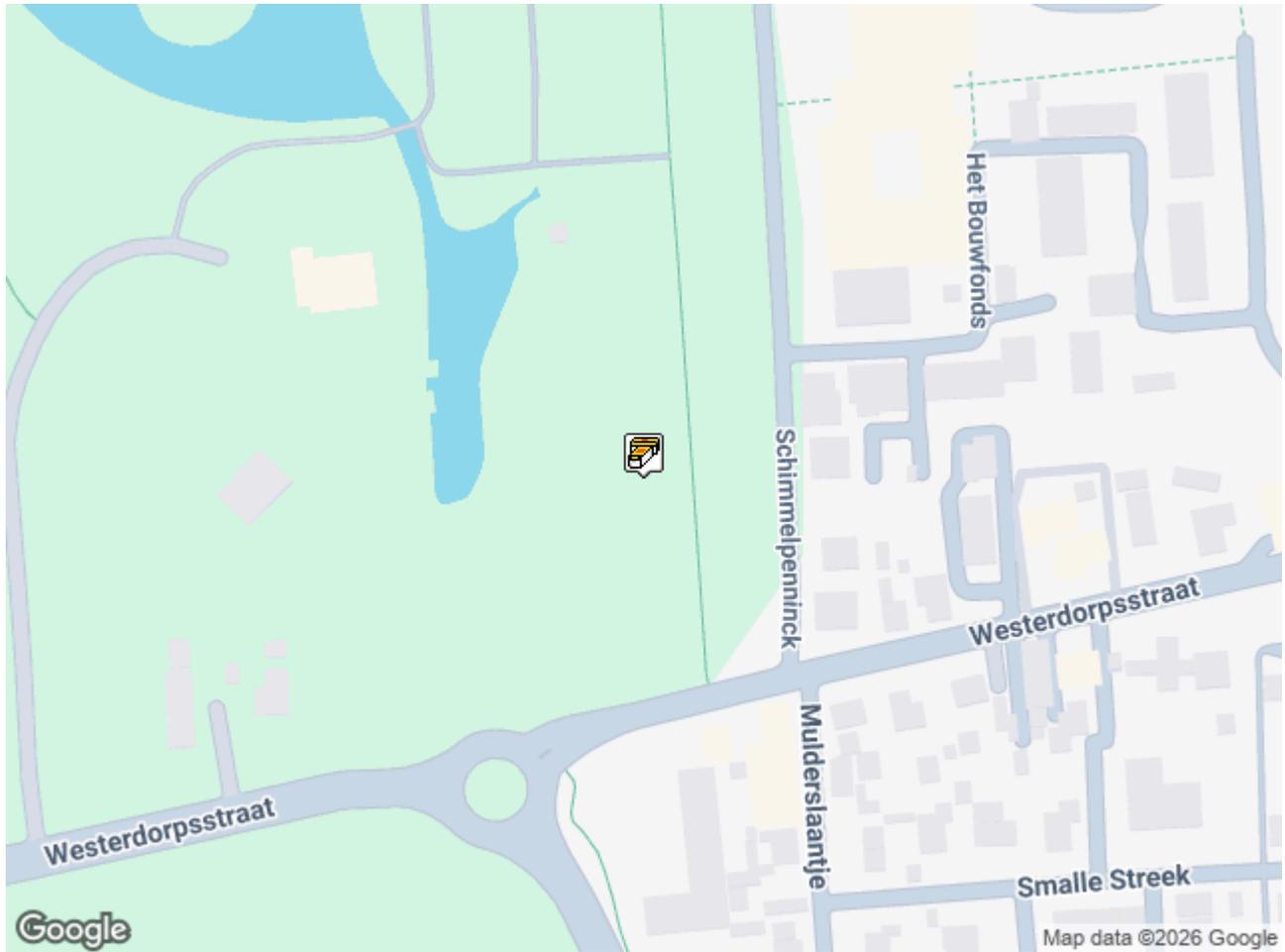
[What are Attributes?](#)

Not wheelchair accessible, No tree climbing required, Not available 24/7, No snowmobiles allowed, Recommended for tourists, Takes less than one hour, Stealth required, Stroller accessible, Dogs allowed

Logs

Overview Map

[[640x480](#) | [320x240](#)]



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