

hat something as wonderful as the Royal National City Park could be located in the middle of town is truly amazing. The park forms a unique historical landscape of forests, open land, parks, beaches and buildings. You can do everything here, from strolling in ancient forests and swimming from the rocks, to visiting castles and museums. The park spans three municipalities: Solna, Stockholm and Lidingö. No wonder it's the Stockholm

THE WORLD'S FIRST NATIONAL CITY PARK

It's extremely rare for such a large area with so much value in terms of nature, culture and recreation to be preserved in the middle of a city. In fact, the park that so many people now

take for granted has had to be defended throughout the centuries, both by public interest and the commitment of volunteers. 1995 was therefore an important year for the park, when it was designated the world's first National City Park due to its importance for national cultural heritage, the city's ecology and people's recreation.

MORE NATURE THAN YOU MIGHT THINK

Thanks to people using the park carefully for several hundred years, it's positively teeming with life. There are over 800 different types of flowering plants, more than 1200 types of beetles, and around 100 species of birds that breed here. The park's nature creates a mosaic of open meadows and pastures, pine forests, wetlands, lakes, coast and islands. Another distinguishing feature of the park is the many ancient

A unique park in the middle of the capital city



History is never far away in the Royal National City Park. Traces of royalty include Karl XI's fishing cabin at Djurgården, and the palaces at Ulriksdal and Haga. Haga Park is one

oak trees, which provide a habitat for

a large number of different species.

A LANDSCAPE RICH

IN HISTORY

of Europe's best-preserved English landscape parks, a park style whose aesthetics are based on nature, forming an idealised landscape around its most beautiful features.

Typical of this English style are the winding footpaths that lead the visitor through different views, past soft grassy slopes and dark forest trails.

WALK, CYCLE OR DRIVE HERE

The Royal National City Park is an easily accessible experience. Excellent paths and cycle tracks run through the park. You can get here by bus, subway, tram (www.sl.se) and boat (www. waxholmsbolaget.se, www.stromma.se). There's

> also good parking if you come by car. Good places to start the experience from include Ulriksdal, Bergshamra, Stora Skuggan, Universitetet, Haga Norra, Tekniska Högskolan, Djurgårdsbron, Skeppsholmsbron and Slussen (Djurgården ferry).

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PARK?

The state owns most of the Royal National City Park through the National Property Board. The Royal Djurgården Administration manages around 80% of the land. Stockholm City and Solna City also own parts

of the land. Akademiska Hus is responsible for land and buildings on the university campus at Frescati, while the National Property Board manages palace buildings and other state-owned properties with high cultural history value. The County Administrative Board coordinates the management and development of the park. ■



Area: The Royal National City Park extends over 10 kilometres, from Ulriksdal and Sörentorp in the north, to Djurgården and Fjäderholmarna in the south, covering a total area of around 27 square kilometres.

Number of visitors: Officially, the park has over 15 million visitors per year (this high figure is largely due to Stockholm University, with its many students and staff, being located in the middle of the park).

Oldest building: The oldest building in the Royal National City Park is Karl XI's fishing cabin, which dates back to the 1600s.

Animals and nature: The park is home to Northern Europe's biggest stock of large oak trees, and also to the wide striped oak bark beetle (an insect living in old oak trees) and to the stone loach (a species of freshwater fish), both endangered in Sweden.

Activities and entertainment: The park offers Sweden's largest concentration of attractions: over 20 museums, some 50 restaurants and cafés, and the famous entertainment venues Gröna Lund and Cirkus.

The area is protected by law. In principle, no new buildings or other settlements should be erected in park land or nature environment.

Please visit our website for more tips on what to see and do www.nationalstadsparken.se



» The world's first National City Park is located in the heart of the city, and large parts of the park has royal patronage. It stretches from Ulriksdal and Sörentorp in the north, to Djurgården and Fjäderholmarna in the south. The park offers a wide choice of recreation, culture and entertainment activities. Please visit our website for more tips on what to see and do—www.nationalstadsparken.se «

- Ulriksdals slott Castle and grounds from the 1600s
- 2 Ulriksdalsåsen and Kvarnkullen Nature area with ancient archaeological remains
- 3 Tivoliberget and Pipers park English landscape park with expansive views
- 4 Bergianska trädgården Botanical gardens at Brunnsvikens strand
- 5 Hagaparken Palace area with, among other attractions, large English landscape park
- 6 Bellevue 1700s building Paschens malmgård, and English landscape park
- 7 Stockholms University/Frescati Outstanding Swedish architecture from the 1900s
- 8 Lappkärret Former wetland area which is now a bird lake
- 9 Stora Skuggan Day trip destination for all the family, with 4-H city farm
- 10 Stora Vargjakten A large piece of forest right by the city
- II Fiskartorpet Karl XI's fishing cabin from the 1600s
- 12 Olympic stadium Architect Torben Grut's masterpiece from 1911
- 13 Tessinparken Gärdet's own city park from the 1930s
- 14 Gärdet Former military training ground, now a recreation area
- 15 Djurgårdsbrunnskanalen Part of Karl XIV Johan's parkland from the 1800s
- 16 Skeppsholmen Former naval base, with active boat life and several museums
- 17 Rosendal palace and park Karl XIV Johan's summer palace and park
- 18 Waldemarsudde and Frisens park Prince Eugen's castle and beautiful park areas
- 19 Isbladskärret Small but species-rich bird lake, with for example a colony of herons
- 20 Fjäderholmarna The closest part of Stockholm's archipelago