



Klingsstrup

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4 Skårupøre Sound – a rural idyll

To the north of the former training centre is an unusual landscape brimming with ancient monuments. There are twenty burial mounds which date back to the early Bronze Age (1800 – 1000 BC). Some have not survived, but a 4,000-year-old stone burial chamber still stands between two of the larger burial mounds. Back in ancient times the landscape was open, and the burial mounds could have been seen for miles around. Svendborg Kommune has published a leaflet with walks from Ørskild to Skårup Skovmølle.

3 The ancient burial site in the forest clearing

The point where the trail meets the water at Svendborg's North Harbour is where Øxenbjerg Shipyard was once located. Seventy-seven wooden ships, some of Denmark's largest, were launched here between 1833 and 1920. Many other smaller shipyards were once located along the banks of Svendborg Sound. The forest on the slope along the shore was planted 200 years ago by Niels Juel of Valdemar Castle and has since been taken over by Svendborg Municipality. Christiansminde is the town's summer destination. There is a popular beach here.

2 Christiansminde summer area

The oldest part of Svendborg Harbour is situated at the end of Brogade (Quay Street, or "street leading to the quay"). Next to the yellow storehouse is a wooden jetty reserved for old, wooden ships of historic interest. Through Maritime Center Danmark more of these wooden ships offer cruises in the archipelago. The 250-year-old merchant shipping company, Baagø og Ribet, is also based here.

1 Svendborg's harbours

Close to its mouth, Vejstrup River flows between cultivated fields, forests and areas of open grazing land. The valley is up to 25 metres deep. Lush meadows fill the valley floor where beautiful flowers thrive and the nightingale trills to its heart's content in early summer. There used to be more water in the stream but it dwindled when marshland further upstream was drained. The Lille Mølle watermill close to the highway between Svendborg and Nyborg dates back to the 16th century. It used to be part of Vejstrupgaard Estate, but is now privately-owned. The current building, built in 1838, is almost completely intact and was restored as recently as in 1984.

6 Klingsstrup – dungeon and stocks

Klingsstrup is made up of two closely-situated farmsteads and dates back to 1351. The older Klingsstrup was a stronghold whose ramparts are now hidden by vegetation. The farmyard gateway has four niches. One led to a dungeon and peasants could be put in the stocks in another. Some estates were justifications. The lord of the manor appointed the judge, giving him the power of life and death over his copyholders, not always for the good of justice!

5 Vejstrup watermill and river valley

Vejstrup Watermill

Realm of landed estates

The clayey soils of South Funen are home to Denmark's largest concentration of landed estates from the nobility's era of prosperity during the 16th and 17th century. During the 18th century wealthy merchants from towns and cities moved out to the countryside and built many of the impressive main buildings we see today. The parkland and buildings of several of the estates are open to the public. For more information please contact the local tourist office.

Home of the Gods

The culture of the landscape of south-east Funen was quite unique in 300–400 AD. The largest settlement of Iron Age longhouses, up to 35 metres long, was situated here. The region was governed from Gudme, where a rich nobleman or king lived. His powerful trading centre was situated by the coast in Lundeborg, where craftsmen worked in bronze, iron, gold and silver. Many ships called at the beach bringing goods from the Roman Empire. The Gudme region has a central role in Denmark's history. In the words of the tourist association "this is where Denmark came to be".

Broholm seen from the Fairy-tale Track

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Walking and making stops on the trail

The Archipelago Trail is for walkers and is signposted all the way. We ask you to show consideration when out walking and to respect the following:

- The trail is open to walkers from 6 a.m. until sunset.
- Dogs must be kept on a leash.
- The route crosses private land. Please show consideration to the owners, be thoughtful, and do not leave litter.
- Camping is only permitted at designated campsites, or other areas with the owner's permission.
- During hunts the trail may be closed, but information about alternative routes will be displayed.

Coffee sites

Along the Archipelago Trail there are 10 coffee sites where hikers can enjoy their meals or coffee. The coffee sites are beautifully situated and offer information about the surrounding area and activity inspiration for children. The coffee sites are marked on the map, but there are also several other rest sites along the trail.

Archipelago Trail Guidebook

The guidebook provides you with detailed descriptions of the routes, a presentation of the nature- and cultural values of the South Funen Archipelago, and more information about accommodation and shopping. The guidebook is in Danish, German and English and is available at the local tourist offices.

Transport

You can get around Sydfoyn and Tåsinge by Fynbus. See timetables at www.fynbus.dk or obtain further information from Fynbus on tel. +45 6311 2233.

Accommodation

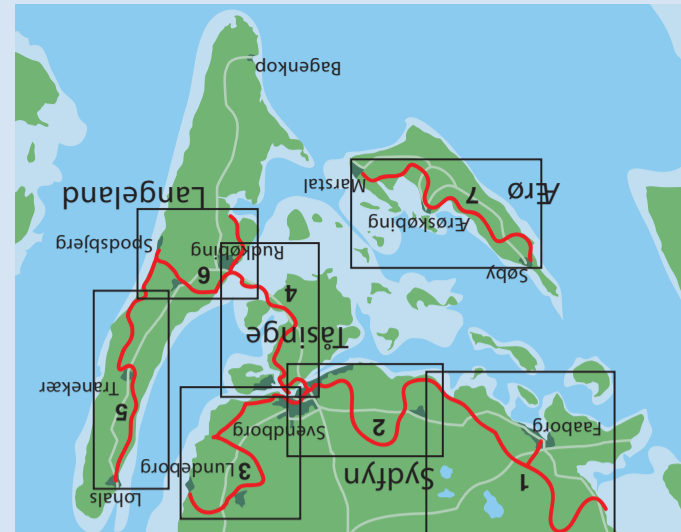
For information on accommodation options please contact Sydfoyns Tourist Office on tel. +45 6221 0980. You can also visit our website at www.visitsydfyn.dk or www.detsydfynskeohav.dk.

Would you like more information?

Sydfyn Turistbureau, www.visitsydfyn.dk, tel. +45 6223 5700 – for information about accommodation near the trail. Svendborg Museum, www.svendborgmuseum.dk, tel. +45 6221 0261 – for information about the history of Svendborg and surroundings.

Further information about The South of Funen Archipelago can be found at www.detsydfynskeohav.dk

A route overview of the Archipelago Trail with specification of the 7 maps, which are published



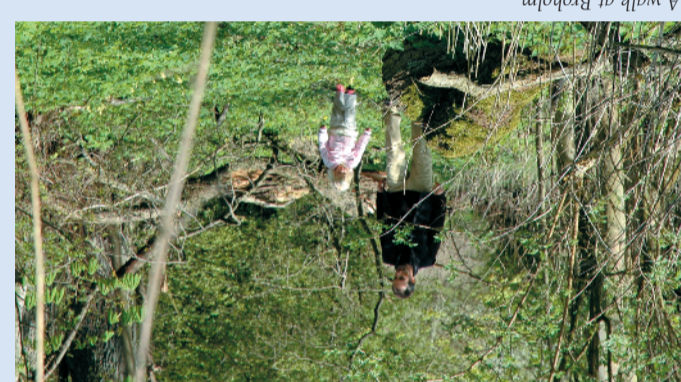
The Archipelago Trail is a 220-kilometre long trail that circumvents the South Funen Archipelago. The trail stretches from Faldsted in north Langeland to Svendborg and then on from Marstal to Søby.


Hiking adventures



On this section of the trail you walk from Svendborg Sound Bridge, past the bustling harbour, through a scenic cultural landscape at Christiansminde, out through open countryside and past no fewer than five large farmsteads and manor houses. The walk ends at the fishing hamlet and trading post of Lundeborg, with its wealth of finds from the Iron Age. The leaflet describes some of the attractions worth visiting along the way.

The Archipelago Trail from Svendborg to Lundeborg – approx. 35 km

A walk at Broholm



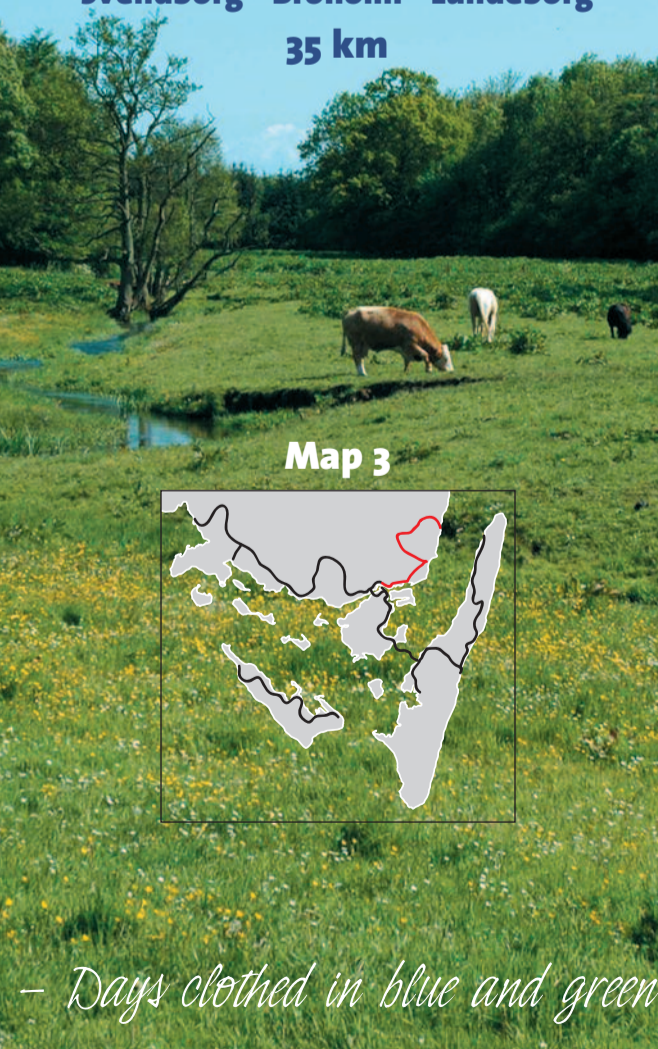



The Archipelago Trail

Svendborg - Broholm - Lundeborg

35 km



Map 3



– Days clothed in blue and green

7 Broholm with its fairy-tale loop

Broholm Manor is one of Denmark's oldest estates. The manor is called Broholm (literally bridge islet) because the main building is situated on an island surrounded by a double moat. The first references to Broholm date from 1326. The main building is small and compact and the rectangular residential wing with its stair turret was built between 1641 and 1644. Today Broholm is still owned by the Sehested family. The manor house is used for conferences, functions, guided tours and accommodation. Experience Broholm Manor at close hand from the Fairy-tale Track. The path loops through the old English-inspired park with canals and islets. The walk begins at the car park to the west of the manor. Svendborg Museum houses an impressive collection of antiquities found on the estate. The former owner of the estate Niels FB Sehested had a tremendous interest in antiquity. In the space of just a few years he encouraged the farmers in the area to collect over 70,000 flint items. In 1878 he constructed Denmark's first museum building so that all of the objects could be displayed. See Svendborg Museum's web site www.svendborg.dk for information on opening hours. His extensive collection of archaeological specimens is displayed here exactly as he wanted it in his day.



The collection of archaeological specimens at Broholm

8 2,500 dead at Møllegaardsmarken

The field, which originally had 2,500 now excavated and closed graves, was an Iron Age burial ground for the Gudme area some 1,700–2,000 years ago. The urn graves were very close to the surface so, over the years, many of the urns were destroyed by ploughs. The entire Gudme area was home to Denmark's largest Iron Age community. A large trading centre was situated by the coast and the chief of Gudme village lived in the eastern outskirts of the town.

9 The stream in the valley

The trail runs alongside another South Funen stream, namely Tange Stream, which today trickles through the bottom of a subglacial stream trench carved out by meltwater from the glacier as it moved up through the Great Belt. Tange and other streams used to contain a lot more water, as along several of the streams are the remains of fortifications which provided defence – with ramparts on three sides and the stream on the fourth.

10 Hesselagergård – as solid as a castle

Hesselagergård is situated on a small, well-protected island in a lake. It dates back to 1231. The construction of the building that exists today was begun in 1540 during the transition from the Gothic to Renaissance style of architecture. From a parapet walk on top of the walls, defenders could pour unpleasant things through machicolations onto their attackers, not least the rebellious peasants of the time. In the basement is a well, so it was possible to survive a siege of several days inside the building which was virtually indestructible: at the front the walls are a metre thick, and two metres at the back!



Hesselagergård

11 Iron Age trading centre

One kilometre north of Lundeberg was the site of a large Iron Age trading centre where Tange Stream empties into the sea. During the summer months ships arrived laden with luxury items from Rome such as drinking glasses, silver coins and gold and silver jewellery. Mysterious, flat pieces of gold depicting various people were also excavated towards the end of the 1980s. It was estate owner Sehested from Broholm who personally initiated the archaeological digs in the area for more than 150 years ago.

12 Lundeberg rather than America

Lundeberg functioned as a storage area for the export of Broholm's grain over 200 years ago, but Broholm's owners had visions of turning the place into a market town. Grain warehouses were built and a dye works, a fish drying plant, vinegar factory, inn, hospital and homes shot up around the new port. Sehested advertised in the newspapers to attract people to Lundeberg instead of emigrating to America. The number of inhabitants rose but the opening of a new station at Hesselager, on the railway between Nyborg and Svendborg in 1897, was the kiss of the death for Lundeberg. A lovely, original maritime atmosphere nevertheless remains at Lundeberg Harbour. At Lundeberg Harbour you can find a tourist information and a small exhibition from Svendborg Museum.

13 Vresen – Funen's Atlantis

When looking through binoculars from Lundeberg on a clear day, a sand reef is visible jutting out of the sea in a north-easterly direction. Vresen was once inhabited by fishing families. Today the island is a bird reserve. The many mussels banks around the island are a larder for the many birds. Over the past 100 years the island has been heavily eroded by the sea and may soon disappear from view entirely.



Lundeberg

