

that you are not in a museum. Read more about Friland at: [www.dr.dk/DR2/Friland](http://www.dr.dk/DR2/Friland)

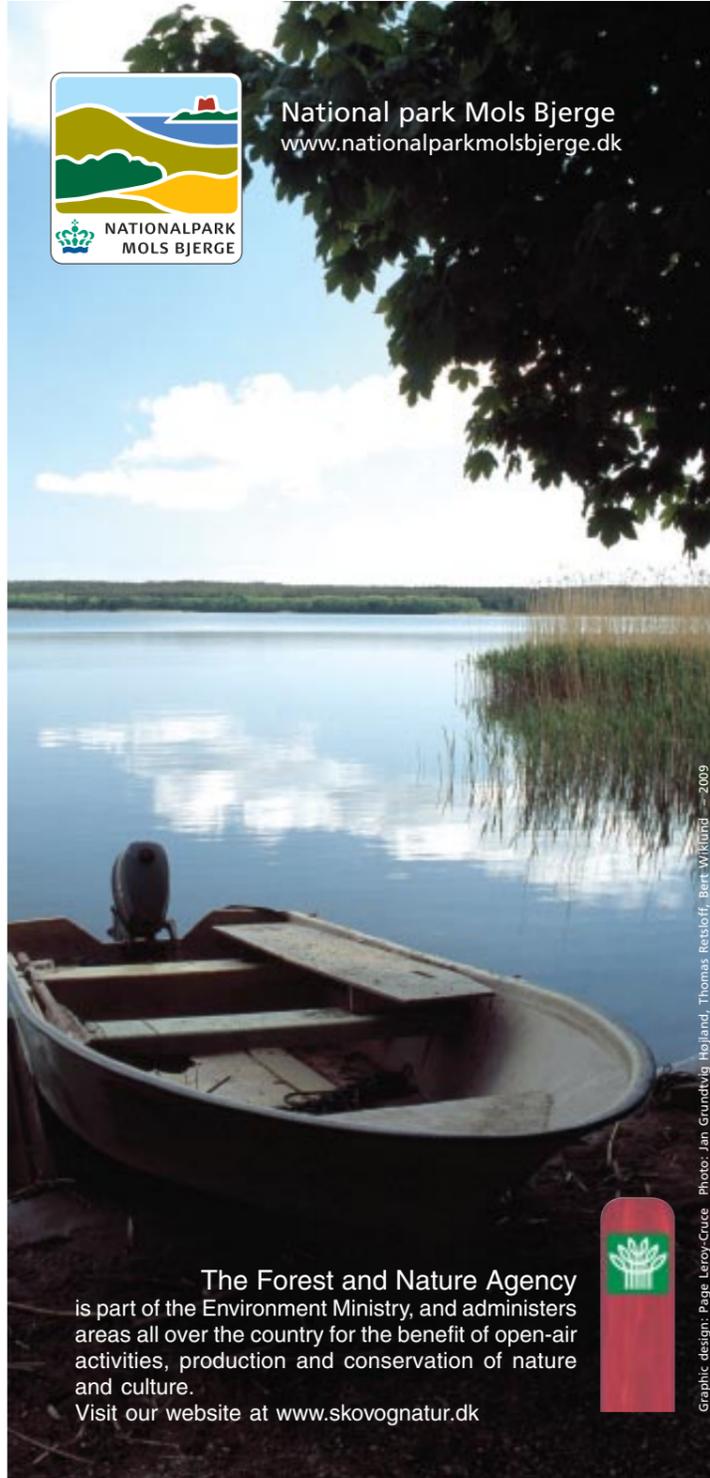
### THE MARKET TOWN OF EBELTOFT (10)

Ebeltoft is presumed to have been founded around 1200, and the bay is well-shielded forming a good natural harbour. Ebeltoft received market town privileges as early as 1302. Trade in Ebeltoft has always been dependent on the good state of the harbour. In 1901, the new harbour was built, and in the same year Ebeltoft was connected to the railway line between Aarhus and Grenaa. In the first half of the 1900s, Ebeltoft remained a relatively small market town with some industry, but with its good beaches and old market atmosphere, it remained a tourist town.

**ROUTE SUGGESTION:** From the tourist information at the harbour, you can walk up the nice pedestrian street in the middle of the old part of town. Particular buildings worth mentioning are the old town hall from 1789 and Farvergården from the beginning of the 1700s. The round walk from the harbour and along the whole of the length of the pedestrian street is around 1.5 km. Read more at: [www.ebeltoftmuseum.dk](http://www.ebeltoftmuseum.dk)



National park Mols Bjerger  
[www.nationalparkmolsbjerger.dk](http://www.nationalparkmolsbjerger.dk)



The Forest and Nature Agency is part of the Environment Ministry, and administers areas all over the country for the benefit of open-air activities, production and conservation of nature and culture. Visit our website at [www.skovognatur.dk](http://www.skovognatur.dk)



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DANISH NATIONAL PARKS



National park  
**MOLS BJERGER**  
In the middle of the country  
– close to the water

### Mols Bjerger – Denmark's second National Park

The Danish Parliament has declared the southern part of Djursland as the second National Park in Denmark, and the official inauguration took place on 29 August 2009. Mols Bjerger National Park consists of around 18,000 hectares which, as well as the actual hill called Mols Bjerger, cover large areas of forest, common and lakes as well as coastal and sea areas. The town of Ebeltoft also lies within the National Park, as do the surrounding villages and summer house areas. The Mols Bjerger National Park provides a good opportunity to create a contiguous area of nature which will be good for the local plant and animal life and thus provide visitors with opportunities to enjoy nature here. This means that the communication about the area will be easier to convey, and it can be expected that increased tourism will stimulate local growth. You can read more about the Mols Bjerger National Park and the other national parks in Denmark at [www.danmarksnationalparker.dk](http://www.danmarksnationalparker.dk) Here, you will also find information on the decision to declare the area a national park.



### Four ways through the National Park

The National Park can be enjoyed on foot, by bicycle, on horseback or from a car. The choice is often determined by the time available, as well as comfort demands. However, it is not necessary to see the whole of the National Park at once. Perhaps several small visits are best. The Mols route from Grenaa to Aarhus is one of the longer walking and cycling routes which goes through a large part of the National Park. Along this route, you can come into close contact with farmland, lakes, hills and the coast. At several places along the route, there are basic facilities for spending the night or you can stay at one of the inns or campsites in the area. As well as this regional route, there is a large number of other walking and cycling routes in the National Park. More will be added, and together they will make up a broadly spread network of opportunities in the National Park. If you want to see the National Park on horseback, there are good opportunities for riding in the forests at Kalø and in Mols Bjerger. There are also parking areas which are large enough to take trailers. If you are visiting the National Park by car, it may be a good



idea to get right out to the park extremities, including at Jernhatten, Øer, Fuglsø Strand, Kalø and Feldballe. Mols Bjerger itself can also be seen from a car, as there is public access through the heart of the large conservation area. There are lots of parking areas which can be used as the starting point for the sign-posted hiking routes. All the descriptions mentioned and folders can be found at [www.danmarksnationalparker.dk](http://www.danmarksnationalparker.dk). You can also find out more about the area's countryside, geology, nature, cultural heritage and much more.





Jernhatten is special because it consists of a hard material which means that the sea cannot erode it. From the top of the cliff there is a drop of 49 metres to the sea, and there is a view across to places such as Hjelm in the Kattegat.

**ROUTE SUGGESTION:** To get the best impression of the area, you can follow the path marked which begins at the parking area. From there, the path leads to Trolleskoven (The Troll Forest), where you can see old beech trees. At several points along the path, there is a view over the Kattegat, where you can see places such as Hjelm, and in clear weather across to Zealand and the island of Samsø. If you continue northward, you will get a view over Hyllested Bjerger (hill). Further on, there is Bagskoven (forest), where it is possible to get down to the water. You can follow the beach back to the parking area. Read more about "Jernhatten" at [www.visitmolsbjerger.dk](http://www.visitmolsbjerger.dk)

### ØVRE STRANDKÆR (6)

Strandkær lies in the middle of Mols Bjerger and is made up of both Øvre and Nedre Strandkær (Upper and Lower Strandkær). Nedre Strandkær was built around 1730. The courtyard is used among other things as a base for research in Mols



Bjerger and as a training centre. At Øvre Strandkær you will find the Forest and Nature Agency's Visitor Centre with exhibitions and information about the nature in the area.

**ROUTE SUGGESTION:** A 4 km long yellow hiking route starts at Øvre Strandkær. The route takes you through forest with pine trees and deciduous trees as well as the open landscape with common land grazed by special forest cattle. The route goes through hilly terrain and offers a fantastic view from the former coastal cliffs down across Ebeltoft Bay. Folder "Vandreture nr. 33. Mols Bjerger": See [www.skovognatur.dk/udgivelser/vandretursfoldere](http://www.skovognatur.dk/udgivelser/vandretursfoldere)



## Things worth seeing in NATIONAL PARK MOLS BJERGER



### AHL PLANTAGE (1)

An interesting forest close to the coast with varying nature consisting of both forest and salt marsh. The forest is relatively young and was only planted at the end of the 1800s. The plantation also includes a small entrenchment from the wars against England of 1801-1814.

**ROUTE SUGGESTION:** Start at the parking area at Ahlhage Kolonien. You can get a folder there with a detailed description of the nature, history and route suggestions. The route is approximately 3 km long and is marked by yellow markers. Folder about the Ahl Plantage: See [www.dgi.dk](http://www.dgi.dk)

### KALØ CASTLE RUINS (2)

A visit to the ruins is a fantastic experience. It is a journey back in time, because you are walking along Denmark's most important medieval road, a 500 metre long cobblestone dyke. The ruins are a shadow of the once so powerful fortress.



**ROUTE SUGGESTION:** The route starts at the parking area by Kalø Slotskro. You can get a folder there with a detailed description of the nature, history and route suggestions. The route is around 3 km long. Folder "Vandreture nr. 94. Kalø": See [www.skovognatur.dk/udgivelser/vandretursfoldere](http://www.skovognatur.dk/udgivelser/vandretursfoldere)

### BJØRNKÆR-EGEDAL FOREST (3)

A young forest with an old history. Previously, the forests included a fine oak forest, but after many years of firewood-demanding salt making, and the wars with Sweden in the 1660s and 1670s, the forest was almost gone. The forest offers hilly terrain, fine edges to the wood and scenic views.



**ROUTE SUGGESTION:** Drive in on the forest road just opposite the riding hall (Ridehal) in Ebeltoft. Approximately 50 metres in, there is a pole with a box of folders on it. The route is approximately 3.5 km long and is marked by yellow markers. You can park at the forest road. Folder about Bjørnkær-Egedal Forest: See [www.dgi.dk](http://www.dgi.dk)

### ØRNBJERG MØLLE (MILL) (4)

Ørnbjerg Mølle is the only preserved functioning water mill in Djursland. It lies south of Feldballe, is surrounded by forest and gets water from Ulstrup River. It can be difficult to find, but cars are allowed through the forest to the mill.



**ROUTE SUGGESTION:** The Mols route, which is a hiking route from Grenaa til Aarhus, passes by Ørnbjerg Mølle. If you follow the route marked going east, you will have a very nice walk along the river valley through a varying landscape. After around 3 km you get to Stubbe Lake, the largest lake in Djursland.

### JERNHATTEN (5)

A visit to the impressive hill and viewpoint known as Jernhatten (the Iron Hat) is almost compulsory if you are in the eastern part of the National Park.



### THE FORESTS AT KALØ (7)

The area south of Rønne offers lots of opportunities to enjoy both natural and man-made sights. If you like the forests, do not miss a trip through either Hestehave Forest to the west or Ringelmoser Forest to the east.

**ROUTE SUGGESTION:** Walk from the parking area at Kalø Slotskro (inn) westwards into Hestehave Forest. Follow the marked hiking route past Thyrahytten and the salt marshes. The path continues along Havbakkerne to Favntæspladsen. Then the route goes into the forest back to the parking area. The route is around 4 km long. Folder "Vandreture nr. 94. Kalø": See [www.skovognatur.dk/udgivelser/vandretursfoldere](http://www.skovognatur.dk/udgivelser/vandretursfoldere)

### EBELTOFT – GRAVLEV NATURE PATH (8)

These days, a cycle and hiking path follows the old railway lines. The path is level and goes through the open landscape with fields and meadows as well as fine old sections of forest, all without any large obstacles.



**ROUTE SUGGESTION:** Leave the car at the start of the path in Ebeltoft and walk or cycle along the 6 km long route to Stubbe Lake. Along the way, there are lots of nice views in a varied landscape. At Stubbe Lake, you can have a rest at the tables and benches before starting the homeward trip. Read more about the path at: [www.visitmolsbjerger.dk/pdf.natursti.pdf](http://www.visitmolsbjerger.dk/pdf.natursti.pdf)

### FRILAND AT FELDBALLE (9)

Friland in Djursland is a small community where people built their own houses from natural and recycled materials without taking out loans. However, Friland is more than just buildings and business. Friland also provides inspiration and ideas about sustainability, ecology, the information society, entrepreneurship, the future of rural areas, self-fulfillment and much more.



**ROUTE SUGGESTION:** From the parking area, go into the area with the buildings, where the three roads stop you getting lost. Find the most interesting houses yourself, but remember