JERNHATTEN

Please park in the parking area between Havmølleåen and Jernhatten GPS: 56°14'40.49"N, 10°46'48.66"Ø

STUBBE LAKE

Please park in the parking area at Møllebækvej in Gravlev. There is a marked trail to Stubbe lake bird reserve with access to the lakeshore. GPS: 56°16'22.40"N, 10°43'43.53"Ø

GÅSEHAGE

Please park in the parking area at the sluice near Øer Maritime Ferieby. There is a hiking trail along the beach to the GPS: 56° 9'11.66"N, 10°41'3.38"Ø

AHL HAGE

Please park in the parking area at Ahlvej. Toilet. GPS: 56°10'23.33"N, 10°38'40.21"Ø

STRANDKÆR

Please park in the parking area at Øvre Strandkær visitor centre. Toilet. GPS: 56°13'36.17"N, 10°34'18.19"Ø

ØRNBJERG MØLLE Please park in the parking area at Ørnbjerg Mølle. GPS: 56°15′36.89″N, 10°38′3.51″Ø

TREHØJE

Please park in the parking area at Trehøje. GPS: 56°12'17.49"N, 10°31'56.36"Ø

FUGLSØ BEACH

Please park in the parking area at Fuglsø Beach. Toilet GPS: 56°10′56.58"N, 10°32′29.64"Ø

GRAVLEVSTIEN

Please park in the parking area at Møllebækvej in Gravlev. GPS: 56°16′22.40″N, 10°43′43.53″Ø Ebeltoft Parking: Parking area at Vibæk Beach in Ebeltoft. GPS: 56°13′5.32"N, 10°40′14.72"Ø

HESTEHAVE FOREST

Please park in the parking area at Slotskroen. Toilets are located at the back of Slotskroen. GPS: 56°16′59.94"N, 10°28′48.68"Ø

ACCESS AND CONDUCT

Please note that the National Park Mols Bjerge includes both private and public areas, with different rules of access. You are welcome as our guest, but please note that access to private areas may be restricted.

When in National Park Mols Bjerge please observe the rules of access in:

PUBLIC AREAS Access is allowed 24 hours a day.

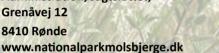
PRIVATE AREAS FROM 6.00 A.M. UNTIL SUNSET

- You are allowed to go by foot and by bike on roads and distinct trails
- Your are allowed to go by mountain bike where it is possible to go by standard bike
- You are allowed to go by foot in uncultivated areas, if the areas appear as nature
- You are not allowed to be on cultivated areas with grass, crops, corn etc. as well as ploughed or harrowed
- You are not allowed to be on fenced-off areas by default. However if the fence has gates you are allowed to
- You are allowed to go by foot on the beach

If you are unsure, please stay on the roads or distinct trails. A friendly request at the landowner may have a positive

Please pay consideration to private landowners. Responsible behaviour is in the interest of all - also of nature!

Nationalpark Mols Bjerge Administration, Jagtslottet, Grenåvej 12









Denmark: www.nationalparkmolsbjerge.dk. in which you also find links to the other national parks in Welcome! Please visit Mols Bjerge National Park's web site,

NATIONALPARK

MOLS BJERGE

NATURE

ATTRACTIONS

information about the area.

visitors with excellent opportunities of outdoor activities and roundings, the distinctive geological features and to provide and develop nature, the countryside, the cultural sur-The objective of the National Park is to preserve, strengthen

holiday cottage areas.

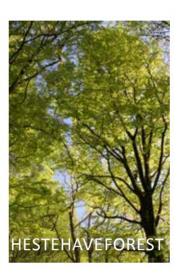
includes the town of Ebeltoft as well as various villages and plains of the Ice Age in the north. The National Park also moraine formations of the hills of Mols Bjerge to the outwash from the winding inlets in the south across the magnificent coast of Kattegat in the east to the forests at Kalø in the west, coastal areas and the sea. The park area extends from the forests, moors and open dry grasslands as well as lakes, Mols Bjerge National Park covers an area of 180 km2 of large

National Park Mols Bjerge



The two farm houses of the village Strandkær – Øvre and Nedre Strandkær, owned by the Danish Nature Agency and the Natural History Museum - organise the provision of information on nature and nature tours in the heart of Mols

Several yellow-marked trails and unmarked gravel trails into the closeby protected nature area start here. In the forest clearings and other open land there it is possible to find the sticky catchfly, grasshoppers, heather and bellflower, and birds such as lark, yellowhammer and red-backed shrike. If you are interested to find vipers and lizards, you may also see these along the trails, particular on south-facing sandy slopes.



At the parking area for the Kalø Castle ruin you are close to Hestehaveskoven, where the stillness within the forest will surround you . The Kalø leaflet at the parking area will help you find your way through the forest, with marked trails that take-in various delightful viewpoints and ancient monuments. Plants of particular note in the forest include witchwood that is found along the forest's coastal cliffs, and areas with blue

anemones, violets and sanicle, which are all signs of a rich clay soil and old forests. The forest area of tall beech trees is dark and silent. Only a few birds species such as chaffinches, pigeons and wood warblers like to live there. Areas in the forest with dead wood left to decay are a paradise for certain mushrooms and insects and the associated bird species. A yellow-marked trail leads to an observation tower in the western part of the forest, from where many meadow and wading birds can be observed near Følle Bund.



The southwestern borders of the National Park are visible from these Bronze Age hills (127 m). The border follows the line where the ice left fertile clay soil to the west, and where farming

is still intensive. The ice left sandy and poor soil along the coast of Ebeltoft Vig, and the hills were therefore grazing areas for cattle. Today, vegetation found here is composed of hardy species, including blackthorn, blackberry bushes, roses, juniper and hawthorn. In former times the hills were planted with conifers, which still characterise the landscape. The area is, however, being cleared in connection with a nature restoration project. The dry surface flora includes pasqueflower, Viper's bugloss and devils' bit scabious, and the areas are grazed by the Danish cattle race "Forest cattle", Gotlandic Sheep and goats. Several yellow-marked trails start in this area.

The typical, dry grasslands of Mols Bjerge are also found at the coast. Lie in the lee of a hill at Fuglsø Strand and simply observe the animals living here, surrounded by the sea, hills and dry grass. The hills here are old sea cliffs, abondoned when the land rose after the last Ice Age.

Fuglsø Strand has many succulent plants, e.g. the edible sea kale and the thistle-like sea holly. The hillsides are draped by maiden pink, witch's moneybags and harebells. The hillsides are also the habitat of colourful butterflies, gras-

Experience the wild life by following the yellow-marked

shoppers, lizards and vipers.

the coast, across Store Jættehøj to the public nature and leisure centre of Karpenhøi.

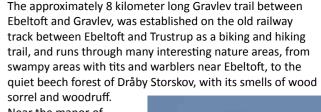
trail from





From the lay-by near Røndevej, a yellow-marked trail runs from the vast flat plantation areas, past deep gorges eroded from water, to Ørnbjerg Mølle. Trees of black alder with its characteristic small seed "cones" stand in the swamp areas along the river Ulstrup A. The river water is clean and clear, since it flows over sand and gravel, far away from areas of agriculture and buildings. Trout live here and in winter compete for insects with dippers and halcyons.

From the mill, you can follow a yellow-marked trail along the river valley to Stubbe Sø, or go north along Søvej and observe colourful jays, smell the resinous forest scents or spend some time at the lakes Lange and Øje Søer.



Near the manor of Skærsø Gods, the trail runs through open land, passes lakes, pastures and fields with larks, lapwings, ducks and geese. In the ditches that run alongside the trail turf is visible that is remnants from the ancient moor that was once here. To the north, the rivers Havmølle Å and Stubbe



Søvej meet. Not far from this confluence the trail has a side-track to the left, heading toward the public areas at Stubbe Sø. At Ree Park, the passes an artificial savannah with its zebras, giraffes

Back on the main trail about 500 meters from the public parking area in Grayley, a marked trail leads to the nature reserve Stubbe Sø, with unique possibilities of enjoying the rich bird life at close range.



and primroses.

The beach and the hillsides are covered with grassland with flowers and insects, e.g. wild oregano

Along the northern beach and towards the silvery beech "cathedrals" of Rugårdskoven, you can see several different sorts of seaweed that are typically washed ashore here. The seaweed is covered with tiny mosses and animals and jellylike sea squirts. Sometimes ca. 70 million year old urchin fossils are found in the seaweed. Porpoises often come near to land here, hunting for smaller fish near the coast.

Seashells in a molehill near Stubbe Sø are the only visible sign of the former size of the lakes Stubbe, Lange and Øje Sø, which are cut-off remains of a ba of the Kattegat, now connected with the Kattegat through Havmølle Å. Surrounded by

The southern tip of

land from Ebeltoft

to the Kattegat, is

peninsula or Ebel-

toft peninsula. The

peninsula includes

flowery heath areas

with many insects

along the southern



forest and poor sand, the lakes have clear, clean water with many water plants and fishes. Otters, sea eagles and ospreys, as along with halcyons are guests, grey geese, great crested grebe and partridges occur here. There is only limited public access to the lakeshore, therefore please keep to the open nature sanctuary of the Danish Bird Protection Society's at Stubbe Sø that can be walked to from the Gravlev trail



Ahl Hage is a flat, family-friendly land and water area. East of Ahl forest you see the hummocky, salt affected meadows where many wading birds live, e. g. lapwings and oystercatchers.

The hummocks are piles of soil made by the vellow meadow ant, which "farms" aphids as "milk cows". The flat water at the coast attracts foraging wading birds and shelducks that hunt here for mussels, locating them by finding their breathing holes. The flat land consists of sand and gravel from the sea. In 1890, the poor soil was planted with trees. A vellow-marked trail leads through the flat landscape with lovely views of the forest, beach and sea.



beach, but the special feature is the bird life. The low waters near Øer Maritime Ferieby, the sluice and the harbour are a perfect for sea, wading and migrating birds. Wading birds, like lapwings, oystercatchers and curlews have long, pointed "knee bended" wings, fast flaps, sharp screams, long beaks and legs, and are fit for examining the seabed for worms and crustaceans. Many migrating birds fly over this area during spring and fall. At the harbour large flocks of eider duck, seagulls and cormorants are often seen.

the Danish Nature Agency to guide you. information boards, exhibitions and the yellow-marked trails of At many of the localities mentioned below, there are leaflets,

with their vegetation of the old grass pastures.. best known are the protected areas of dry, warm and poor soils fields. However, the terrestrial habitats for which Mols Bjerge is On dry land we have beech forests, plantations and cultivated

and fresh water localities including clear lakes, rivers, pastures tected flords and lagoons, the coastal marshes and the sea itself, Wetlands are represented, by both saline areas including the pro-

National Park. teristic areas of nature and wildlife that occur in the Mols Bjerge This leaflet provides information about 10 of the many characGame birds on the pastures near Stubbe Sø in January.

 Porpoises playing and sea birds screeching at Jernhatten in Bees and flowers on a warm day of July in Mols Bjerge.

Anemones and light green beeches in the forest of Kalø in

Take your time - and use your senses - the nature will come to fascinating experience exploring it.

varied but it is not necessary to be an expert in order to have a The nature found in the National Park Mols Bjerge is surprisingly

A National Park with varied nature