



Forest, which as the name indicates, is an old and rather interesting coppice forest.  
The route down to Sandvig is definitely worth a short detour. As you descend the hill the landscape opens up for a gorgeous view of the bay and vast salt marshes. Here you will find a beach, tables and benches and bonfire areas as well as public toilets.  
From Sandvig there is a hiking path to Stevning Nor, which along with Lillenor is among the most idyllic site on Als.

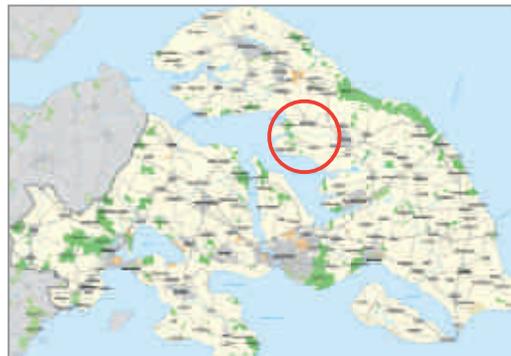
### Æ Trindøffel

On the way back to Stevning the route takes you past the farm "Gøllinggård". This is the home of a legend in which the daughter of the farm, Trine, was accused of stealing from a neighboring farm. She could not bear the shame of the accusation so she drowned herself in a local dam that became known as "æ Trindøffel" in the Als dialect.

### Hjortspring boat

In a small boghole near Hjortspring, Scandinavia's oldest boat, the "Hjortspring boat", was found. This was a 19-meter-long canoe which was sacrificed and thrown in the bog – perhaps after a battle? A number of weapons and tools were also found here, some of which are much older than the boat, which is why it is believed that the bog is a very old sacrificial place and place of worship. A narrow path takes you down to the bog edge.

You pass through Sjellerup, after which the route takes you back to Guderup.



# Stolbro Løkke

– a cycle route





### Stolbro Løkke cycle route

This cycle route includes a very remarkable church and almost zigzags through a beautiful part of the Als landscape. The route is approx. 20 km, but there are many opportunities to shorten it if you feel it is too long. However, you will miss some lovely spots along the way. Natural surroundings with gorgeous views, old farms and coppice forests with special flora are all on offer on this unique cycle route.

### Guderup

The route begins at the charming Guderup Torv (Guderup Square), which is covered with canvas to provide shelter to pedestrians in wind and bad weather. Guderup is the principal town of Midtals with plenty of shopping available. The old village core can still be found with the vicarage, half-timbered barns and horse ponds, but Guderup also includes modern residential neighborhoods. The route goes south from the square.

### Egen Kirke (Egen Church)

Egen Church is located by the highway and is especially known for its well-preserved stables. There are 34 narrow stables in the 75-meter-long half-timbered buildings. Outside the stables, two beautiful old walnut trees of impressive size stand majestically in the square. The church is on elevated ground and offers a commanding view of the surrounding countryside. Here you will also find an old grave mound and sundial.

### Verdens Højeste solur

A bit further south along the highway is a modern sundial – the world’s tallest – which is well worth a short detour. Due to heavy traffic on the highway, here the route winds around the church along a country road to the village of Dyndved.

### Dyndved

Dyndved is known for its village greens around which the town was built. These light and open grassy areas provide a very attractive impression and, together with the winding village streets, free-range chickens and the horse pond, Dyndved offers the cyclist a very pleasant atmosphere when following the route through town.

The town is also known as the birthplace of some interesting Danish personalities, including the founder of the Copenhagen Zoo, Niels Kjørboølling.

On the grassy square you will find a cresset stone, which is believed to have once been used as a fertility symbol.

Beyond the town there is a beautiful view of Augustenborg Fjord and Kær Halvø (Kær Peninsula).

### Stolbro og Stolbro Løkke

Stolbro is another old country village featuring old farmhouses. The village is a so-called ‘road village’, built up around the road itself.

The route towards Stolbro Løkke offers still more wonderful views across the fiord and to Arnkil. The landscape here switches between open road and old coppice forests

with good opportunities to see deer, buzzards, or a sparrow hawk on the hunt.

Als is known for its many coppice forests with their interesting flora. This type of forestry was once widely used but has been maintained in just a few places in the entire country, including here on Als. In coppice forestry, trees are felled individually by the ‘selection method’ at a fair height above the ground. The tree then forms branches and trunks anew, and these can be used for firewood, fences or timber. Because the forest floor is kept intact in this way for hundreds of years, the flora is widely varied and can include several types of orchids. The old coppice forests are also home to a rich plant and animal life.

### Stevning og Sandvig

The route continues from Stevning with its many half-timbered houses down towards Sandvig. Just before you reach the coast, the route turns to pass through Stevning

