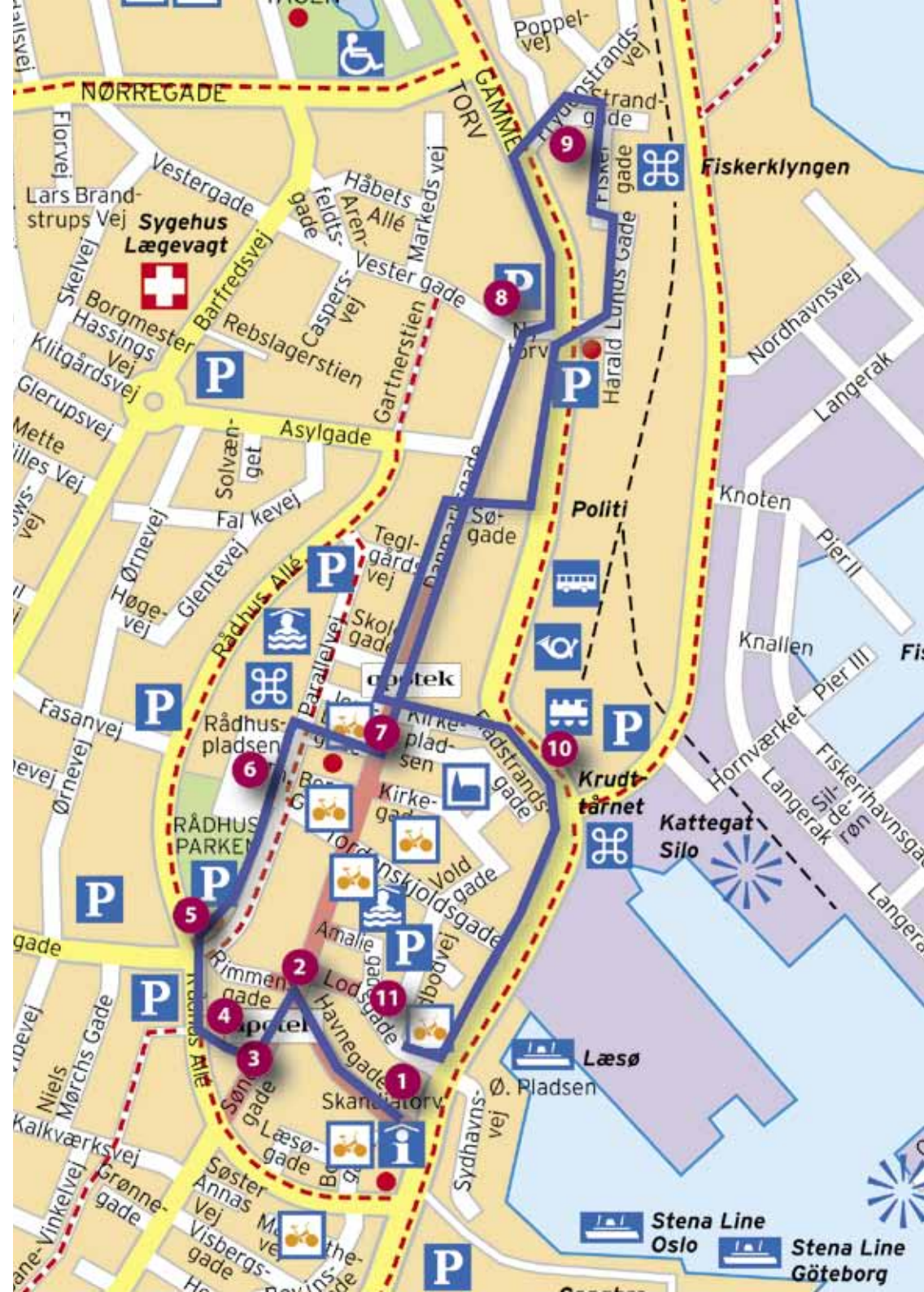


A walk around the centre of town

Approx. 4 km – about 1½ hours.

- 1 Skandiatorv. The shafts of light in “Kompassrosen” (the Compass Card) and the steel wall facing the E 45 symbolise the town’s maritime affiliation. The 500 metre long footbridge from the ferries is known as the “Valutaslangen” (the Currency Snake) and provides a fine view of the ferry harbour.
- 2 Fisketorvet. The statue of Tordenskiold was created by Paul Erland, a local sculptor. The naval hero gazes across Fisketorvet in search of enemy ships. Svaneapoteket (pharmacy) was originally an old farm called “Severinelyst”. It has been a pharmacy since 1927.
- 3 Søndergade pedestrian street. With its tall granite columns topped by an iron ring, the sculpture “Midtpunkt” (Centre) is particularly attractive in the evening when the lights in the columns and the ring are switched on.
- 4 To the right through “Midtpunkt” and continue towards Rådhus Allé. Here you will find “Triaden” (the Triad), 3 x 3 glazed stone sculptures created by local artist Agnete Brittasius in 2002.
- 5 “Vinden” (the Wind), the imposing iron sculpture on the corner of Parallelvej and Rådhus Allé is 14 metres long, 10 metres wide and 7 metres high. It was created at the shipyard by artist Freddy Fræk in 1992. Continue on the footpath through Rådhusparken.
- 6 Det Musiske Hus, (the Concert Hall), the Town Hall and the Art Museum – see pages 3, no. 9. “Tubablæseren” (the Tuba Player) by Arne Ranslet can be seen to the right opposite the Town Hall. He is said to play a fanfare when the town council makes a good decision. The sculpture “Brysterne” (the Breasts) is by Willy Rossel.
- 7 Granite ship – see pages 3, no. 8.
- 8 Nytorv with Stenbiderfontænerne (the Lumpfish Fountain) was created by Sven Bovin in 1963. For many years the “Frederikshavner” of the year was announced here, one of whom was Balmain couturier Erik Mortensen, who was born here. Their names are carved in the granite bollard in the square.
- 9 Fiskerklyngen – see pages 3, no. 7.
Take the stairs opposite the police station towards Søgade to Danmarksgade.
- 10 Frederikshavn Church, the Commandant’s House and Krudttårnet – see pages 3, no. 1.
- 11 Lodstorvet, with a small stage and a pool, is paved with Chinese marble. The square is illuminated in the evening and the lights are controlled electronically. The illumination was created at a local lighting factory, Martin.



Cycling tour south

Approx. 6 km – about 1 hour.

- 1 The ferry harbour: Ferries sail from here to Gothenburg, Oslo and the island of Læsø. The naval station is a restricted area. The ice-breakers (the yellow ships) are based here. The Royal Yacht "Dannebrog" and the training ship "Danmark" spend the winter here. There is a staircase in the corner next to the naval station with a view to the south and one in the corner next to the marina with a view of the naval harbour and the harbour fairway.
- 2 Facilities at Frederikshavn Marina include a playground, a barbecue area, a restaurant and an ice cream shop. The view from the marina is enlivened by arriving and departing ferries which can be seen behind the yachts' masts.
- 3 Møllehuset. The ducks swimming on Bangsbo River are fed by almost everyone who visits the area. The mainhouse of Restaurant Møllehuset is a preserved farmhouse building.
- 4 Pikkerbakken rises 71 metres above sea level. Visitors can walk to Pikkerbakken across the bridge next to Møllehuset, along the footpath and up the hill. The walk can continue from Pikkerbakken along Dronningestien, which runs along the crest of the hill, to Bangsbo Fort with Niels Juel's field guns.
- 5 Bangsbo Manor dates back to 1364. The main building you see today, is from c. 1750. The beautiful thatched, half-timbered barn is from the 1580s. The main building is surrounded by a moat and a park.
- 6 The Botanical Garden. Occupies an area of 17,500 square metres and contains 150 different species of roses. Medicinal and herb garden and sensory garden. Gardening style from around 1900. A rare rockery with plants from many countries. Boolsen's Stone Garden contains 1,000 stones including bollards, milestones and a holy-water font.
- 7 Bangsbo Deer Park has an area of 44 hectares and contain about 50 free-ranging fallow deer and red deer. Map displays along "The Discovery Path" inform visitors about the surroundings. Adventure playground with picnic cabin and campfire site. Also three jogging trails: blue 4.5 km, yellow 2.4 km and red 3.1 km.
- 8 Sæby Railway path. This was a railway line that carried trains from Frederikshavn via Sæby to Aalborg from 1899 to 1962. When it was closed, 16 level crossings fell into disuse.



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Cycling tour north

Approx. 9 km – about 1½ hours.

- 1** Krudttårnet. From 1686-90 in three storeys. Fladstrand Citadel was a supporting base for the navy during the Great Northern War (1709-1720) in which the naval hero, Tordenskiold, participated and the War against England (1807-1814). Frederikshavn Church. One of Denmark's few cruciform churches from 1890-92. Built in Romanesque style. Carillon with 24 bells. Altarpiece by Michael Ancher.
- 2** Nordre Skanse. The first fortification at Fladstrand, built by German soldiers between 1627-29. The redoubt was designed to protect Germany against landings by the Danish Navy.
- 3** Palm Beach. The 90 palm trees sway in the wind from May to October. There is an exotic beach bar, sunbeds, beach volleyball, handball courts and seaweed sunshades. Blue Flag. View of Hirsholmene islands.
- 4** Rønnerhavnen. Little harbour surrounded by small red wooden houses. Restaurant on the waterfront. Adventure playground. Blue Flag.
- 5** Fladstrand Church, built between 1688-90 in brick with a timber frame, later replaced by brick walls.
- 6** Plantagen. The town's old recreational area with tall, shady trees, a lake, an aviary and a playground. Big boccie court.
- 7** Fiskerklyngen. The oldest quarter in Frederikshavn, from the 16th century. The existing houses date back to the 1800s and 1900s, typical northern Jutland buildings with yellow walls, flourishing hollyhocks and red roofs. The oldest house, at number 6 Strandgade, is half-timbered.
- 8** Danmarksgade north: Granite ship with water and ship's deck covered with sails. Maritime play equipment.
- 9** Frederikshavn Art Museum has a collection of approx. 500,000 original bookplates. The Concert Hall is a regional music venue with many concerts and plays. Free summer entertainment every Wednesday in July. There are various instruments at the Musical Playground behind the building. Try playing a "thrashophone", a "flaporgan" or the "sonopots", among other unusual instruments.



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Car trip

Approx. 40 km – about 1¼ hours.

- 1 - 7** See the description of cycling tour north, pages 3.
- 8** Abildgård Church designed by Royal Inspector of Listed State Buildings Leopold Teschl and built in 1969-70. The building is 11 metres high and the 13 metre high belfry is equipped with a clock with gold numbers and hands.
- 9** Fountain at Hjørringvej. The screw was made and donated by MAN Diesel, Frederikshavn.
- 10** Continue on road 35 to Hovedgården Knivholt. The original buildings were from the 14th century. In the 18th century Knivholt was famous for its beautiful Baroque garden, which is now being re-laid. There is a functioning smithy at the farm, a collection of dresses, a collection of beers and an agricultural exhibition. Everyone is welcome in the picnic room with its kitchen range.
- 11** Turn left after Knivholt on Flade Kirkevej, an attractive, hilly road that winds through the landscape.
- 12** Flade Church is the oldest church in town, build at the beginning of the 13th century in Romanesque style. It was an important navigation mark. There are two ancient burial mounds in the churchyard and the bell frame stands on one of them. View of Ålbæk Bay.
- 13** Turn right on road 585 and then left a few metres afterwards towards Cloostårnet, which is 100 metres above sea level. The tower is 60 metres high and was built with money bequeathed by Christian Cloos, son of one of the town's merchants. View of Skagen to the north, Rubjerg Knude to the west and Jyske Ås to the south.

- 14** Turn right on road 585, Brønderslevvej, back towards Frederikshavn – beautiful view across the town (or take the forest road to the right through Vandværksskoven and along Donbækvej to Bangsbo).
- 15** See Bangsbo Manor, no. 5, pages 2.
- 16** See Bangsbo Botanical Garden, no. 6, pages 2.
- 17** See Bangsbo Deer Park, no. 7, pages 2.

Then: Turn right from the car park along Vrangbækvej and turn right at the roundabout on Understedvej.
If you have time, take a detour to Møllehuset on the other side of the roundabout.

- 18** See Pikkerbakken, no. 4, pages 2. You can walk from Pikkerbakken along Dronningestien or continue a few metres longer on Understedvej and turn left to:
- 19** Bangsbo Fort, which is south of Pikkerbakken where Dronningestien runs along the crest of the hill. There is a wonderful view of the town and the sea towards Skagen and the island of Læsø. Bunker Museum and Children's Bunker.
- 20** Turn left on Understedvej and continue south to the lay-bys at Øksnebjerg. There is a view of Sæby and the hilly terrain to the west from this 95 metre high hill. Continue south towards Understed. Turn left on Gadholtvej. Turn left at the end of the road on Frederikshavnvej back towards Frederikshavn.
- 21** See Frederikshavn Marina, no. 2, pages 2.
- 22** See Ferry Harbour, no. 1, pages 2.

