

# Attractions and tours

## Marskstien

The marsh trail

Discover Denmark's largest marsh, Tøndermarsken. On the 54 km long hiking route, the marsh trail, Marskstien, and eight shorter trails, you will experience Tøndermarsk in its entirety. Tøndermarsken is Denmark's largest area of marshland – a flat distinctive landscape, created by the sea and shaped by people. There is a rich architecture heritage to explore in this magnificent cultural landscape, which is also designated an important bird area. The trail will take you through the towns Tønder, Rudbøl, Nørremølle, Højer and Møgelstønder and through the very special marsh landscape with farms on man made mounds. On the tour you will experience dykes, sluices, pumping stations, water and drainage channels that characterize the marsh landscape. Parts of the path is within the National Park Wadden Sea and some is along UNESCO World Heritage.

As you follow Marskstien, you will feel the wind. Look out across the flat landscape. There are dykes and birds as far as the eye can see.

You can read more at [www.toendermarsken.dk](http://www.toendermarsken.dk), where you will also find a digital map of the marsh trail and the eight shorter trails.

## Misthusum

Misthusum was a small village that stood on eight man-made mounds in the marshland southwest of Skærbæk, between the River Brede and Røgelstrøm. The houses were built on these mounds to prevent them from being washed away by storm floods. At one time, 13 families lived on these eight hillocks.

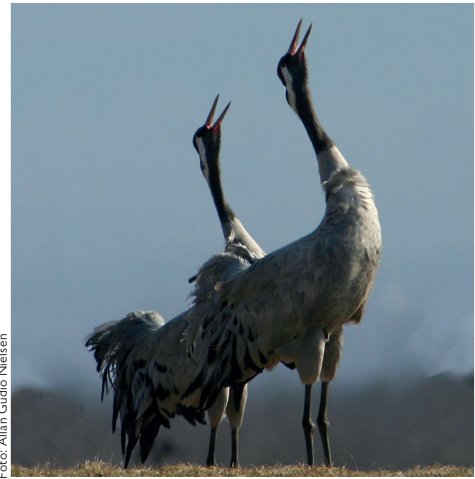
Despite the village's location atop these mounds, Misthusum was destroyed by flooding several times – the worst being in 1634. But the inhabitants returned every time to rebuild the village farms. Eventually, after multiple reconstructions, the inhabitants relocated the village and the last farms were demolished. Using scrap material from the demolition, a small house called the Markmandshuset was built on one of the remaining mounds. This house was used by the "field man" – a hired cowherd who kept an eye on the cattle.



## Sikringsstilling Nord

Fortification line

The Sikringsstilling Nord fortification line runs across Southern Jutland and is the world's best-preserved field fortification line from the First World War. Sikringsstilling Nord is approximately 50 km in length and runs from Hoptrup in the east to Røme in the west. The fortification line was built by Germany to prevent an attack against them from the north. At the time, Northern Schleswig / Southern Jutland (Nordslesvig/Sønderjylland) belonged to Germany. After the region reunified with Denmark in 1920, the line constituted a threat, as if even a few German forces were to entrench themselves there it would take considerable effort and force to dislodge them. Therefore, in the years following reunification, the Danish army blew up the facilities – but some areas remain partially preserved. Certain sections could not be demolished as they ran through inhabited built-up areas. At that time, this fortification line was the strongest of its kind in Europe. Find out more at [www.sikringsstillingnord.dk](http://www.sikringsstillingnord.dk)



Cranes at Sølsted Mose

## Sølsted mose

Raised bogs

Sølsted Mose is an interesting area of raised bogs that has recently undergone comprehensive natural restoration. Special plants thrive in this nutritionally deprived habitat, including the insectivorous sundews (drosera), sphagnum mosses and bog myrtle. The bogs also have their own special bird life. The area is a breeding ground for Common Crane, Marsh Harrier, Great Bittern and Red-backed Shrike, and the song of Thrush Nightingale, Bluethroat and many other songbirds can be heard in the area. Sølsted Mose is the only place in Denmark where the rare pond loach is known to breed. From the parking area, there is direct access to an excellent network of hiking paths with various viewpoints, a boardwalk and information boards.

## Nordsøruten

North Sea Cycle Route

The North Sea Cycle Route (Nordsørute) is a network of signposted bicycle routes nearly 6,000 kilometres long that hugs the coastline of the North Sea. The route passes through seven different countries on its North Sea circuit. In Denmark, the route runs from Rudbøl along the west coast to Skagen, and then further along the east coast to Grenå. The route offers an experience of different coastal landscapes and activities – from beaches to cliffs, bathing and camping life, as well as traditional and modern fishing culture.

You can find out more at: [www.Vestkyststruten.dk](http://www.Vestkyststruten.dk)

## Drivevejen

The Drivevejen hiking trail

The Drivevejen hiking trail is over 200 km long and full of interesting historical sights and beautiful scenery. The route runs through Western and Southern Jutland along paths and minor roads and forms part of the North Sea Trail. Drivevejen has been in use since ancient times. For thousands of years, cattle-drivers, Jutland pot sellers, peddlers, Romani and other travellers have trodden this path. Information boards have been erected at several points along the route to tell hikers about the culture and nature in the area, and there is ample opportunity to find overnight accommodation along the trail.

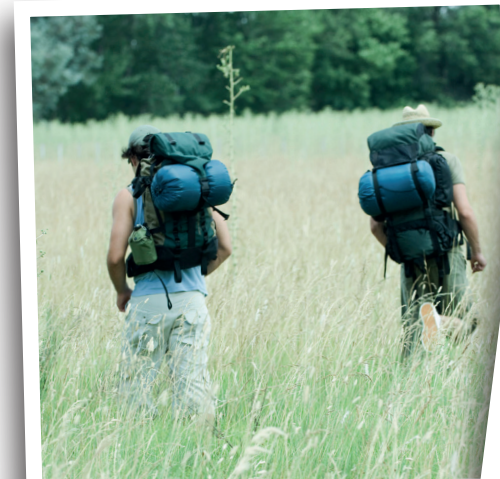
You can find more information in the book Drivevejen – along the cattle-drivers' trail in Western Jutland (available in Danish only) or download a leaflet about the route on the website [www.Vandruteret.dk](http://www.Vandruteret.dk).

## Den Danske Klosterrute

The Danish Monastic Route

The Danish Monastic Route (Den Danske Klosterrute) is a tourist and pilgrimage route through Denmark. The route encompasses churches, art, history and nature. The trail follows paths and small roads and connects around 50 of the locations where monasteries were built in the Middle Ages. The route is not signposted, but it is described in the guide book series "Den Danske Klosterrute" (available only in Danish). In Tønder Kommune, the route goes through Denmark's largest natural forest (Draved Skov), passes fascinating areas of raised bog and joins the Drivevejen hiking trail to Løgumkloster. This town is home to the remains of a Cistercian monastery founded in 1173. The monastery's church and most of its eastern wing have been preserved and, together with later buildings, create an impressive structure. The route continues along the scenic valley of River Brede towards the flat, treeless coastal area by the Wadden Sea. The route can also be travelled by bicycle.

You can read more at: [www.klosterruten.dk](http://www.klosterruten.dk)



Hiking along the Drivevejen trail



Højer sluse

# Attractions and tours

Tønder Kommune has an outstanding nature and plenty of opportunities for outdoor activities. Folders are available for several of the sites of interests – these are numbered on the map and listed beneath. Many of the folders are only available in Danish. Some of them contain maps and directions.

## Lindet skov and Hønning Plantage

Woodland areas

Lindet Skov is the small remains of large deciduous forests that once covered the entire landscape. Today, the Lindet Skov and Hønning Plantage woodland areas cover a total of 900 hectares. The forests are made up of very old beech and oak trees alongside beautiful pine trees. They are located on the sandy areas of Toftlund Bakkeø and offer a wide variety of activities. The special habitat is home to a large number of animal and plant species. The forest also contains dolmens and passage graves from Neolithic times, as well as "bridegroom forests" – small copses planted by farmers in the 18th century as a precondition for being allowed to marry.



Lindet skov

## Vongshøj

Vongshøj burial mound

Vongshøj is located in Løgumbjerge alongside some 50 other burial mounds. Vongshøj is West Schleswig's highest point (62 metres above sea level), and affords a magnificent view of the surrounding countryside. During the First World War, Vongshøj formed part of Germany's northern fortification line known in Denmark as Sikringsstilling Nord. The German military had a flash signalling facility on top of the hill, which enabled them to contact the islands of Sylt and Rømø (among other places). Later, during the Second World War, the tower was used once again by the German military – this time to monitor the movements of the Allies.

## Draved Skov and Kongens Mose

Draved forest and Kongens bog

Together, Draved Skov and Kongens Mose cover an area of approximately 500 hectares. Draved is Denmark's largest area of connected, undisturbed forest. In some places, this forest has remained untouched since the 1700s, and most of Denmark's native tree species can be found growing in its rich, varied soil. In several places, the forest displays characteristics of a "primeval forest", with a very high density of the small leafy linden tree – the dominant species of original, old-growth forest.

The Kongens Mose, meanwhile, is one of the country's largest raised bogs – and one of the few that remain west of the equilibrium line. Throughout the ages, the bog has been heavily exploited for peat extraction, agriculture and forestry, but areas of pristine bog can still be found to the south – along with exciting sphagnum mosses.

Hiking trails have been established that lead through both the forest and the bog. In addition, a bird-watching tower has been set up at Teltkrovej, providing a good observation point for spotting the habitat's various grebes, ducks and waders. To ensure these birds are undisturbed during breeding season, access to the bog is prohibited from 1 March to 1 July. Hikes can start from the parking area in Draved Skov.



Bird tower at Kongens Mose



View from the bird-watching tower over the lake and bog

## Boating down the river

Canoeing or kayaking is an active, yet relaxing holiday activity. And while paddling, you also get up close to the diverse and beautiful landscape. There are several primitive campsites dotted along the region's watercourses where you can pitch your own tent – or simply go ashore for a break and perhaps a picnic. For more information, pick up the leaflet "Boating down the river in Southern Jutland" (only available in Danish), which describes all the different boating routes.



Boating down the river



Kayaking on the River Brede Å

## Grænseruten

The Border Route

The Border Route is a 130 km long cycle route that winds through the varied natural landscape of the Flensborg Fjord to the Wadden Sea. The route crosses the Danish-German border at 13 places – often via small, unknown crossings. Information boards have been erected along the signposted route, providing maps and interesting facts about border-region culture as well as the area's flora and fauna. Covered bicycle huts and rest points along the way provide plenty of good spots to take a rest and eat a packed lunch.

You can read more at [www.graenseruten.dk](http://www.graenseruten.dk), where you also have the option to order the Border Route and North Sea-Baltic Sea Route guidebooks, or simply search for Grænseruten at [www.visitsonderjylland.dk](http://www.visitsonderjylland.dk).



# Welcome to Tønder Kommune

## Discover Tønder Kommune

Welcome to Tønder Kommune, where nature is world class and adventure is waiting right outside your door. Our unique landscapes are home to the breathtaking Wadden Sea National Park, a landmark on UNESCO's World Heritage Site list. The park is known for its unique birds and wildlife, as well as its beautiful landscapes that stretch as far as the eye can see.

But Tønder Kommune offers much more than that.

Our hinterland is home to peaceful landscapes with unique nature. Explore a network of bicycle and hiking routes designed to lead you through the heart of our beautiful kommune, where each path opens a door to new discoveries of both nature and cultural history.

For the adventurous, our extensive bog lands offer exciting natural experiences, which are best enjoyed from our outdoor paths or our viewing platforms that give an unobstructed view of the area's wildlife.

If you're dreaming of a vacation on the water, our vast waterways provide a perfect backdrop for a canoe or kayak vacation, during which you can spend the night in a cozy shelter or primitive camping site. Our waterways are also a natural fit for anglers.

If you're dreaming about a vacation by the sea, Rømø island offers some of Europe's best and widest beaches. It's here that the sky meets the sea in an endless panorama. You can enjoy the sun, build sand castles, experience the thrill of beach sailing, or simply take a relaxing walk while waves brush against your feet.

In Tønder Kommune we have something for every outdoor enthusiast. On behalf of all of Tønder Kommune, we wish you an unforgettable experience in our beautiful kommune, where nature isn't just seen – it's felt and experienced.



## Geocaching – GPS treasure hunts

This outdoor recreational activity is perfect for the entire family and a great way to experience nature – helping you find and explore new areas in our fascinating and diverse countryside.

Geocaching is an outdoor treasure hunt activity that has become popular all over the world. The "treasure" (known as a "geocache" or just a "cache") is a container hidden in a location out in the countryside that players can find using a GPS receiver. The cache is typically a plastic container that contains little trinkets like small plastic figurines, badges, colourful pencils or similar items that players can trade for other objects, as well as a logbook. The logbook allows you to record your findings and write a message for the owner of the cache or future geocachers.

You can find all the information you need at: [www.geocaching.dk](http://www.geocaching.dk). And if you replace the ".dk" with ".com" you can access all the world's treasures!

## Make good use of the tourist information centres

There are plenty of options for overnight accommodation in Tønder Kommune. Campsites, tent-pitching sites and shelters are shown on the map.

You will find tourist information centres on the island of Rømø and in the town of Tønder:

Visit Rømø & Tønder, Juvrevej 6, 6769 Rømø, tel.: +45 73 70 96 50.

Visit Rømø & Tønder, Torvet 2-4, 6270 Tønder.

Email: [mail@romo-tonder.dk](mailto:mail@romo-tonder.dk)

The information centre in Tønder does not have a direct telephone number.

Knowledgeable and friendly staffs are on hand at these locations to assist with brochures and leaflets full of information on attractions, overnight accommodation, cycling routes, guided walks, and many other active holiday ideas. You can also pick up brochures and leaflets about the area from both information centres.

## Links

Here are some selected websites that detail more activities and provide practical information:

[www.udinaturen.dk](http://www.udinaturen.dk)  
[www.museum-sonderjylland.dk](http://www.museum-sonderjylland.dk)  
[www.romo.dk](http://www.romo.dk)  
[www.toender.dk](http://www.toender.dk)  
[www.spor.dk](http://www.spor.dk)  
[www.geocaching.dk](http://www.geocaching.dk)  
[www.dn.dk](http://www.dn.dk)  
[www.dof.dk](http://www.dof.dk)  
[www.dcf.dk](http://www.dcf.dk)  
[www.friluftsradet.dk](http://www.friluftsradet.dk)



Rørhøg

## Accessing nature – rules and considerations

It is important that we treat nature with care and consideration – partly to ensure we preserve important natural habitats for plants and animals, and partly for the good of the landowners who depend on the countryside to make their living. Each and every one of us has the right to use and enjoy the beautiful nature of Denmark, but there are certain rules for what is permissible and what is not on public and private land.

- You are allowed to walk along all shores and beaches in Denmark.
- You are allowed to ride a bicycle and walk on roads and trails in the forests.
- In public forests, you are also permitted to leave the trails, but not to ride a bike there.
- You are allowed to cycle and walk on all roads and trails in the open landscape, even though you may encounter signs stating "private road" – (privat vej).
- You are allowed to walk through pastures (i.e. farmed areas) that are not fenced in. However, this does not apply to buried strips of land along streams/watercourses.
- Accessing nature is at your own risk
- Keep in mind that dogs must be kept on a leash all year round when out in the countryside. However, on beaches and shores, dogs only need to be on a lead during the period of 1 April to 30 September.

## Dog parks

In Tønder Kommune, the Danish Nature Agency has established dog parks (hundeskov) on the island of Rømø the forests af Vråby and Kirkeby Plantage, and at Lakolli. Dog parks can also be found in the forests of Lindet Skov, Renbæk Plantage, Toftlund Skov and Soldaterskoven near Tønder, and there is a small one near Damhusvej, Løgumkloster. See [www.hundeskovene.dk](http://www.hundeskovene.dk) or [www.udinaturen.dk](http://www.udinaturen.dk).

## Camping in the countryside

The Danish Nature Agency's "primitive campsites" (primitive overnatningspladser) provide accommodation for overnight stays in the countryside with a tent (or similar) for individuals, families or small groups who arrive on foot, by bicycle, on horseback or by boat. Most of these sites are privately owned – in which case you should always make arrangements for overnight stays with the owner. You can find all the necessary information on sleeping out in the open at [www.udinaturen.dk](http://www.udinaturen.dk) or in the booklet Camping Out in the Open (Overnatning i det fri). Some locations may charge an overnight fee. There is no charge for using the primitive campsites on the Danish Nature Agency's land. The Danish Nature Agency also has campsites for groups (Lejrpladser). These sites are solely reserved for schools, organisations and associations, and must be booked in advance. In addition, the Danish Nature Agency allows people to stay overnight in selected state forests without prior permission, which is known as "wild camping" (fri teltning). Wild camping is intended for "the quiet forest wanderer". For details and rules regarding all three options for sleeping outdoors, visit: [www.naturstyrelsen.dk/naturoplevelser/overnatning/](http://www.naturstyrelsen.dk/naturoplevelser/overnatning/).

## Tønder Kommune

Miljø og Natur

Wegners Plads 2, DK-6270 Tønder • Tel. +45 74 92 92 92

E-mail: [toender@toender.dk](mailto:toender@toender.dk) • Homepage: [toender.dk](http://toender.dk)

Online outdoor map



# Points of Interest

## 1 Whalebone fence

Ancient fence from 1722 built from the bones of a whale.

## 2 Rømø rescue station

The lifeboat station in Kirkeby is Rømø's sole remaining original rescue station. It was built in 1887 and located quite far inland on the island to protect it from storm floods. From the station's tower, the rescuers could keep an eye out for any vessels in distress. Today, it functions as a fire station.

## 3 Birkelev hillock graves

Birkelev Tuegrave consists of one large and 36 small burial mounds. The small mounds are a burial site from the Iron Age. These mounds are typically surrounded by a circular trench, and the edge of the mound may be marked with stone or wooden posts. The graves remain well-preserved today, protected by law.

## 4 Markmandshuset

"The sworn road" ("Den svorne vej") leads to the Markmandshuset, which today is a small museum. The Markmandshuset was built in the early 19th century from scrap material gathered from the demolition of neighbouring houses. It was used until around the year 1900 by the "field man" hired to keep an eye on the cattle.

## 5 The museum mills at Ballum meadows

These mills are located next to the Markmandshuset. The mills pump up water from the stream to the cattle, as there is a lack of freshwater in the marshes. The first mills were made of wood, but were rebuilt in iron in 1890.

## 6 Gasse Høje burial mounds

At 51 metres above sea level, the summit of Gasse Høje is the highest point in the area. A total of 27 large burial mounds are located on the hill. At the top there is a geodesic tower and an unknown stone burial grave. The hill also contains a bunker that formed part of Germany's northern defence line (Sikringsstilling Nord) in the First World War.

## 7 Gammelskov Batteri

Gammelskov Batteri was one of the largest and the most powerful batteries of Germany's northern fortification line Sikringsstilling Nord. The battery trench itself is 250 meters long and was the fortification's largest stand-alone facility. Although it has largely been demolished, the remains still give you a sense of how large the facilities once were. An information board has been set up together with a model of the battery.

## 8 The "long dolmens" of Abterp

Near Abterp, there are two 5,000-year-old "long dolmens" (langdysser) measuring 14 and 42 metres in length. These dolmens are accessible to the public.

## 9 Løgumkloster church, monastery and carillon

The monastery in Løgumkloster was founded by monks in 1173. Throughout the Middle Ages, the town grew under the protection of the monastery and the church. Løgumkloster church was built in the years 1225 to 1325. Of the original four wings of the monastery, only the east wing and the north wing (church) remain standing today. The monastery was closed in 1548. In addition to its interesting old town, Løgumkloster is also home to King Frederik IX's bell tower (klokkespil) – Scandinavia's largest and only royal carillon. The tower is 25 metres high and contains 49 bells.

## 10 Solvig Voldsted

The former manor house of Solvig has undergone many changes since 1390. It started life as a turf-house, then a wooden tower, then a half-timbered house, and finally a Renaissance castle. A huge stable building, probably the oldest in the country, has been preserved from this era.

## 11 The ruins of Grøngaard Castle

Grøngaard Castle was built in 1570 by Duke Hans the Elder for use as a hunting castle. After the Duke's death, the castle was seldom used and therefore demolished – all that remains now are its ruins.

## 12 Prisoner of war graves from 1915-16

During the First World War (1914-18), a camp was situated to the east of this burial site that contained French, Belgian and Russian prisoners of war. These prisoners lived in very unhealthy conditions and received meagre meals. During an epidemic in 1915, 71 of the prisoners of war died, and were buried just west of the camp. The prisoners were allowed to erect a modest monument over the deceased. After reunification, some Danes bought the area and restored the weathered monument in sandstone.

## 13 Gallehus

Gallehus is a village between Tønder and Møgelstønder, where the famous Golden Horns (Guld-hornene) were discovered. The two horns were found in 1639 and 1734 respectively.

## 14 Møgelstønder

Møgelstønder is one of Denmark's oldest towns. Here you will find many old listed buildings and houses of historical importance – especially in the charming Slotsgade. The town also houses Schackenberg Castle and a church. South of the Schackenberg garden an old barn from the 19th century, Slotsfeltåden, is found.

## 15 The ruins of Trøjborg Castle

The ruins of Trøjborg Castle are one of Denmark's oldest attractions, dating from the 1300s. The castle belonged to Margrethe I, and today the castle ruins lie in beautiful surroundings, encircled by the old moat. Parts of the south wall, basement and bridge over the moat have been preserved. Many farms in Trøjborg's surrounding area are built from stone taken from Trøjborg Castle.

## 16 Højer Mølle

Højer Mølle is Denmark's largest Dutch mill. The two grain magazines hold exhibitions on Tøndermarsken and the National Park Wadden Sea, and in the millers housing (Møllerboligen) you will find a café og shop.

## 17 Højer Sluse

Højer Sluse was built in 1861 as an open sluice gate. The sluice was rendered superfluous in 1981 after construction of the modern "Forward Dike". Today, the old sluice provides additional protection in the event of storm floods.

## 18 The fishermen's houses along Vidå river

From the turn of the century until 1920, more than 100 fishermen worked at Rudbøl lake and along Vidå river. Today, however, only a few are left. The old fishermen's house is visible remnants of times gone by. Here, you can see how a small group of citizens lived and worked about 100 years ago.

## 19 The Vidå sluice and the Forward Dike

Det Fremskudte Dige (the Forward Dike) was built from 1979 to 1981, following the massive storm flood of 1976. The dike connects the Emmerlev Klev in the north with the Hindenbergdamm causeway to Sylt in the south. The Vidå sluice lets the Vidå rivers water pass the dike.

## 20 The Rudbøl border

In 1920, when Schleswig was divided between Denmark and Germany, the new border passed straight through the town of Rudbøl – dividing it into a Danish part and a German part. Some of the border stones can still be seen in the middle of the road.

## 21 The Zeppelin base

During the First World War, the German Navy established a vast Zeppelin airship base north of Tønder. This was a huge complex of giant hangars, gasworks and air base. The hangars and gasworks were dismantled in 1920, but the vast foundations of the Zeppelin halls, a flight hangar and a number of other buildings still remain.



TØNDER KOMMUNE

OUTDOOR MAP OF ATTRACTIONS AND TOURS

Tønder Kommune





# Welcome to Tønder Kommune – a natural haven for outdoor enthusiasts!



**Rømø island**  
Rømø is an island in the Wadden Sea, approximately 130 km² in size. Rømø is the Wadden Sea's largest island, and has been inhabited since the 1200s. For several centuries, wind, weather and sea have shaped this isolated natural haven. Its many different types of habitats offer a home to a rich variety of flora and fauna. The islands numerous paths lead you through a diverse natural and cultural landscape. Whether you are on a bicycle, on horseback, or on foot, Rømø is a truly magnificent experience. In addition, the island's long beaches stretch for miles and are perfect for recreational sports like windsurfing and kite bugging.



The marsh trail



Horse riding on Rømø



Storm flood column in Højer



Kite festival on Rømø beach



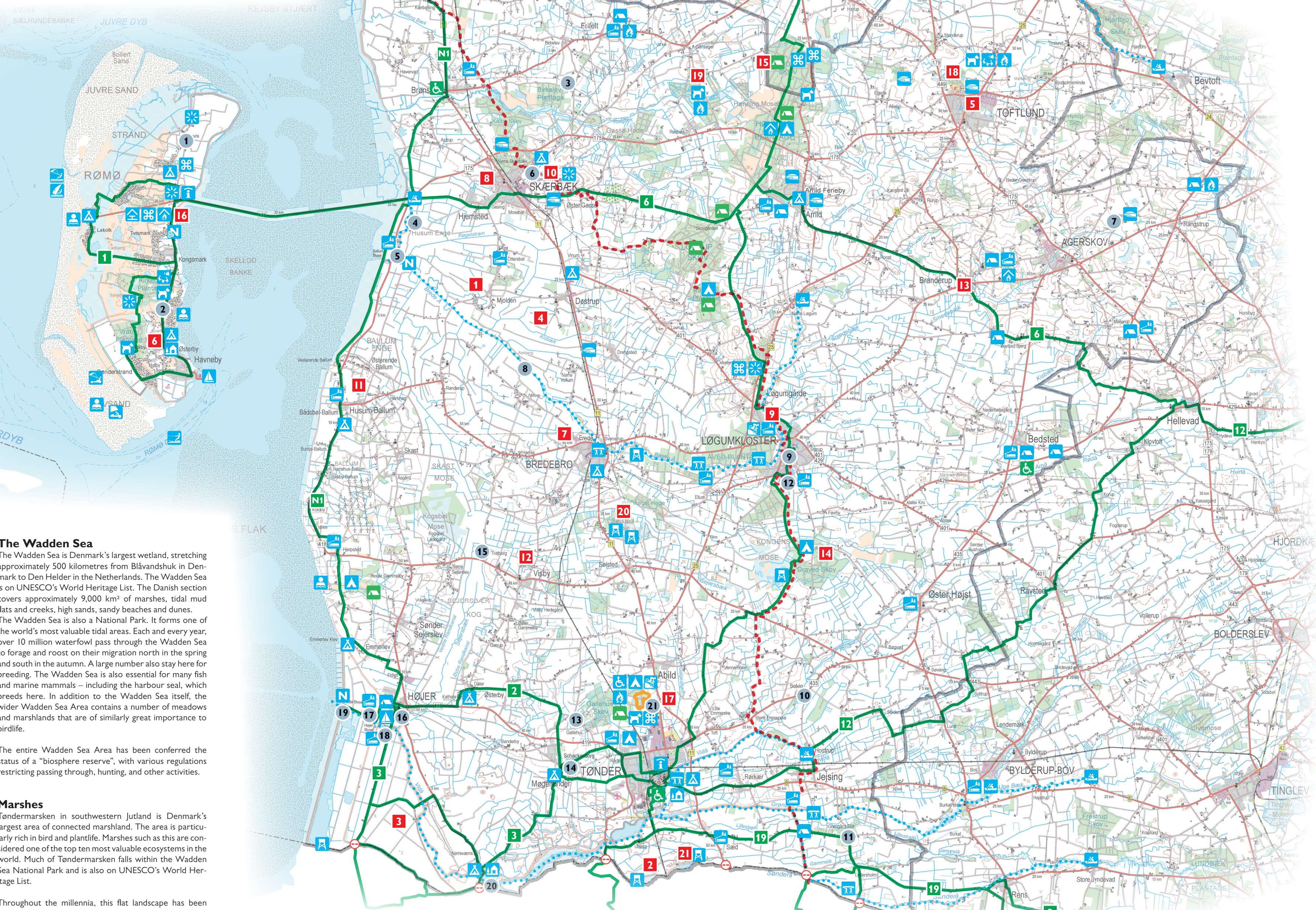
Starlings at Tøndermarken



The "boat folk" by Vidå creek



The Wadden sea



**The Wadden Sea**  
The Wadden Sea is Denmark's largest wetland, stretching approximately 500 kilometres from Blåvandshuk in Denmark to Den Helder in the Netherlands. The Wadden Sea is on UNESCO's World Heritage List. The Danish section covers approximately 9,000 km² of marshes, tidal mud flats and creeks, high sands, sandy beaches and dunes. The Wadden Sea is also a National Park. It forms one of the world's most valuable tidal areas. Each and every year, over 10 million waterfowl pass through the Wadden Sea to forage and roost on their migration north in the spring and south in the autumn. A large number also stay here for breeding. The Wadden Sea is also essential for many fish and marine mammals – including the harbour seal, which breeds here. In addition to the Wadden Sea itself, the wider Wadden Sea Area contains a number of meadows and marshlands that are of similarly great importance to birdlife.

The entire Wadden Sea Area has been conferred the status of a "biosphere reserve", with various regulations restricting passing through, hunting, and other activities.

**Marshes**  
Tøndermarsken in southwestern Jutland is Denmark's largest area of connected marshland. The area is particularly rich in bird and plantlife. Marshes such as this are considered one of the top ten most valuable ecosystems in the world. Much of Tøndermarsken falls within the Wadden Sea National Park and is also on UNESCO's World Heritage List.

Throughout the millennia, this flat landscape has been shaped and formed by the tide. The area has been reclaimed for farming by the construction of dikes at various points throughout history, which serve to keep the water out at high tide. The first of these dikes was built in the 16th century, and the latest (known as "Det Fremskudte Dige" or the "Forward Dike") was constructed in 1981. New marshland forms in front of the outermost dike (the sea-dike), which is called the headland. The tracts of land enclosed by the dikes are called polders (kog). The polder protected by the Forward Dike here at Tøndermarsken is called Margrethe Kog, and contains a large saltwater lake popular with many shore birds.

Tøndermarsken offers a fascinating and unique landscape of lush grass, ditches, dikes, sluices and, by no means least, the Vidå river, which carves its way through the flat terrain. There are countless ways to experience and enjoy the nature of the marshland – take a walk on the top of the river dikes and enjoy the unbroken view, go for a canoe trip down the Vidå river through Rudbøl lake (Rudbøl Sø), explore spruce forests full of the area's unique birdlife, or take a trip to Højer and see the sluices and accompanying exhibitions about the marshes, the Wadden Sea and the "boat folk" of Vidå. There are also plenty of opportunities to participate in guided tours, on which you can witness, for example, the incredible natural spectacle of the "Black Sun" (Sort Sol), where hundreds of thousands of starlings form huge formations in the sky every evening during spring and autumn.

## Hiking trails and hiking opportunities in Tønder

- [www.toendermarsken.dk](http://www.toendermarsken.dk) – Marskstien (54 km) and shorter trails in Tøndermarsken
- [www.toenderstier.dk](http://www.toenderstier.dk) – Hiking trails around Tønder
- [www.toftlundstier.dk](http://www.toftlundstier.dk) – Hiking trails around Toftlund (under construction)
- [www.toender.dk/aktiv-og-oplevelse/ud-i-naturen/pa-tur-i-toender-kommune/](http://www.toender.dk/aktiv-og-oplevelse/ud-i-naturen/pa-tur-i-toender-kommune/)

The following are available in Danish

- 1 Æ Markmandsti (Field man's trail)
- 2 Hasberg lake and the landscape south of Tønder (On the south of Tønder)
- 3 On a trip to Tøndermarsken + Marskstien (The marsh trail)
- 4 On a trip to Western Jutland
- 5 Toftlundstier
- 6 Rømøstier

[www.friluftsradet.dk](http://www.friluftsradet.dk) – Kloverstier

- 7 Bredebø
- 8 Skærbæk
- 9 Løgumkloster

[www.spor.dk](http://www.spor.dk)

- 10 The trail at Gasse Høje
- 11 The trails in Ballum
- 12 The trail at Visby
- 13 The trail at Branderup Mølle

The Danish Nature Agency's leaflets and publications:

- 14 Draved Skov
- 15 Lindet Skov
- 16 Rømø
- 17 Soldaterskoven
- 18 Toftlund Skov
- 19 Renbæk Plantage

The Danish Bird Protection Foundation's publications:

- 20 Sølsted Mose
- 21 Bremsbøl Sø

## Cycling routes in Tønder Kommune:

- 1 Panorama Route – "Commander and the Whale" (Kommandøren og Kaskelotten)
- 2 Panorama Route – "Royal Marshland Route" (Den Kongelige Marskrute)
- 3 The Border Route (Grænseruten) – Wadden Sea to Flensborg
- N1 North Sea Cycle Route (Nordsruten) – Rudbøl to Skagen
- 6 Rømø – Hellevad
- 9 Tønder – Gram
- 12 Tønder – Aabenraa
- 19 Rudbøl – Padborg

Other leaflets in Tønder Kommune:  
Guide to boating and fishing in Tøndermarsken  
Guide to boating in Southern Jutland

## LEGEND

- Cycling routes
- Drivejeen hiking trail
- Exercise trail
- Boating rivers
- Border crossing
- Municipal border
- Wheelchair accessible hiking trail
- Wheelchair accessible fishing location
- Point of interest
- Fireplace/grill cabin
- Campfire site
- Lunch house
- Viewpoint
- Bird tower / hide
- Dog park
- Children's nature play ground
- Nature information
- Nature information, entrance
- Sikringsstilling Nord fortification line
- Tourist Information Office
- Mountain bike trail
- Camping
- Wild camping
- Campsite
- Primitive campsites
- Shelters
- Hostel / Youth hostel
- Beaches
- Starting point for boating
- Transfer place
- Marina
- Kite surfing
- Kite bugging
- Beach sailing
- Water skiing
- Windsurfing
- Points of interest (described)

