



ON A TOUR THROUGH FALSTER'S HISTORY

Hesnæs is a small fishing village on the east coast of Falster. Most of the houses are covered with reeds on the roof and walls. The thatching on the walls are said to insulate and protect the walls against wear and tear from storms and salt water. The port, the abandoned sawmill and the houses all belonged to Det Classenske Fideicommis.

1. From Hesnæs, cycle south along the coast, where you'll find plenty of good opportunities for swimming. The tree roots are exposed in several places and resemble octopus arms, as though the trees were about to run out into the water.

2. At Pomlenakke, you should stop by the Traktørstedet café up on the cliff. Enjoy a cup of coffee with a homemade cake and admire the stunning views of the Baltic Sea from the cliff, which is about 17 metres above sea level.

Continue along national route 8/9 further into Mellemsskov.

3. The route diverges at Strandhuse, where you turn right and then turn left soon after, towards Halskov Vænge, a small protected forest with a large number of long barrows and Bronze Age burial mounds.

From Halskov Vænge, cycle straight down Strandhuse and on to Pomlevej.

4. Here, turn left towards Bregninge. Pass through and continue left down Tværmosevej towards Meelse.

5. In Meelse, follow the larger Grønsundsvej left down to Karleby.

6. In Karleby, turn right down Egetvej through Eget and on to Horreby.

7. Here, turn right towards the church. After Horreby Church, follow route 45 out along smaller roads around Horreby Lyng. This is Falster's largest raised bog, which is in the middle of a major project to restore it and create an enjoyable nature experience for visitors.

8. The route reaches the northern part of Horbelev, going straight past the church. Here, turn left and follow route 45 towards Aastrup. Where route 45 continues just outside Aastrup, head north and continue straight on and into Aastrup.

9. Aastrup Church is very high up. The church is pink with white cornices, like several other churches on Falster. This is due to Queen Sofie, Christian IV's mother. In 1596, she was "exiled" to Nykøbing Castle and endowed with Lolland-Falster. She decided that the churches should look the same as they did in Mecklenburg, where she came from.

10. Just north of the church, bear right onto Bringerevej towards Næsgård and take route 8/9 into Korselitse Østerskov, returning to Hesnæs.

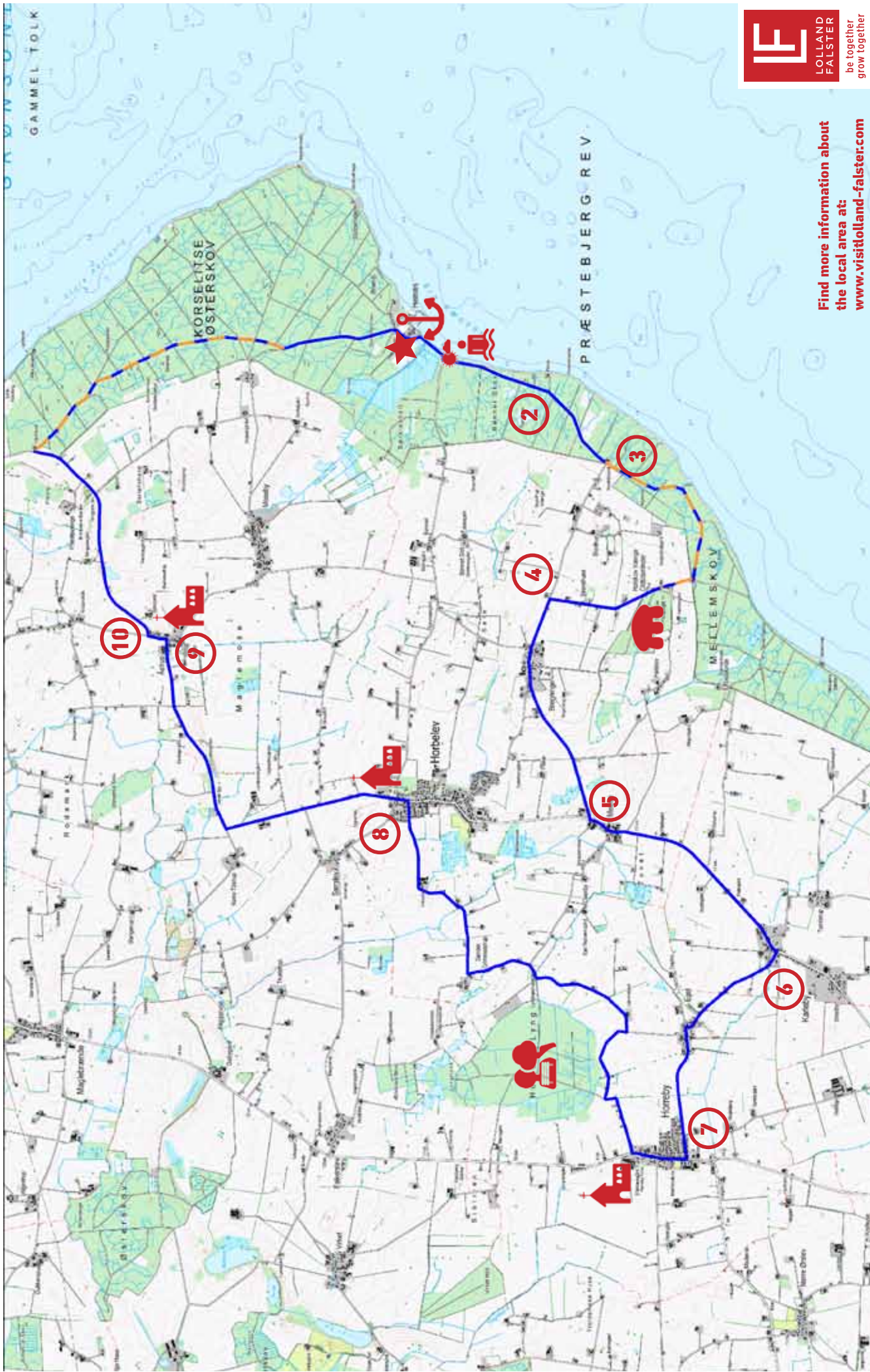


Find more information about the local area at:
www.visitlolland-falster.com

ON A TOUR THROUGH FALSTER'S HISTORY 36 km



- GRAVEL ROAD
- GARDEN/PARK
- CHURCH/ABBEY
- START
- BEACH
- HARBOUR
- MEMORIAL/RUIN



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