

Worth experiencing

- 1 The King's Redoubt** got its name at the Reunification in 1920. The southern Jutlanders welcomed Christian X here.
- 2 Danish Redoubt IV.** The Dybbøl position's strong, withdrawn with a total of 12 canons. Only four of them worked when the Prussian forces stormed the redoubt with 2400 men after six hours of massive artillery shelling.
- 3 Danish Redoubt II.** The Danish canons could reach the German batteries at Broagerland from here. You can see the position of the German batteries across from the camping site at Gammelmark.
- 4 Dybbøl Mill.** The current mill was built in 1936 and is the fifth mill to be built. The mill from 1864 was destroyed during the battle.
- 5 Dybbøl Banke History Center.** The History Center was officially opened by Queen Margrethe on the 128th anniversary of the battle in 1992. In the exhibition of the center you immediately enter the battle of 1864.
- 6 The Museum at Sønderborg Castle.** Here, you can see the comprehensive collection of original weapons, uniforms, paintings, and other artifacts from the wars of 1848-51 and 1864, from the time of German rule and from the Reunification.
- 7 The Common Graves.** 334 Danish and 28 Prussian soldiers, who fell during the battle the 18th of April, lie here in four mass graves.
- 8 The German Bridgehead Fortification.** The most important duty of this bank was to defend two pontoon bridges, which in 1864 connected the Dybbøl position with the Danish forces on Als.
- 9 The Dybbøl Stone.** The Dybbøl Stone is one of the 10 largest stones in Denmark. It was moved by the glacier to this place at about 18,000 years ago.
- 10 The Gendarme Path.** One of the most beautiful trekking routes in Denmark. Since the Reunification in 1920 and almost 40 years forward, the blue border gendarmes patrolled this path to keep an eye on the border and the traffic of ships along the coast.

Welcome to Dybbøl Banke

Dybbøl Banke, with the mill and redoubts, is a Danish national symbol. The last acts of war on Danish soil took place in 1864 here and on Als. The area of the redoubts was given to the state as a national park after the Reunification in 1920. At Dybbøl Banke, you can explore the natural resort with the banks, envision the everyday life during the war at the Dybbøl Banke History Center, and visit the exhibition in Dybbøl Mill. You can also walk along the Path of the Gendarme, where the border gendarmierie made their patrols from 1920 to 1958.

Hectares: Today, the Danish Nature Agency manages about 200 hectares of Dybbøl Banke.

Plants: A common with wild hawthorns. Coppices with orchids in between Bank I and Bank II. Untouched woods with great horsetails, among other things, at Vemmingbund.

Wildlife: Hares, skylarks, and green tree frogs.



City bus 1 from Sønderborg stops at Dybbøl Banke History Center.



Dogs are welcome at Dybbøl Banke, but they must be kept on leash for the sake of the livestock and wildlife in the area.



There is access by firm roads to Dybbøl Banke History Center, Dybbøl Mill, the King's Redoubt and the Danish Redoubt.



The roads and many of the pathways on Dybbøl Banke may be used by bicyclists.

Find the Danish Nature Agency's digital nature guide to Dybbøl Banke on [på www.nst.dk/dybboel](http://www.nst.dk/dybboel)



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● Dybbøl Banke



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Kruså 26 km

Legend

	Public road		Danish trenches
	Road, no driving		Graves of soldiers
	Pathway, usually suited for strollers and wheelchairs		Parking
	Pathway, not suited for strollers and wheelchairs		Primitive overnight area
	Hedge		Toilet
	Woods and thicket		Train station
	Grass areas		Legendary stone
	Farmland etc.		The Gendarmes Path
	Danish Redoubt and trenches		
	German Redoubt		



1 ha

0 500 1000 m