

### Nightingale

breeds in the reed beds surrounding Mjang Dam and Nydam. The bird is inconspicuous, with grey-brown plumage and lives concealed among the reeds.

You can hear the nightingale in the morning and evening during May and June.

### Marsh Harrier

is a large bird of prey, slightly larger than a buzzard, but somewhat slimmer.

It can be observed gliding a few metres above open, uncultivated areas where it hunts small rodents and marshland birds.

### Bearded Tit

is a small, cinnamon-brown bird with long tail feathers. It is often observed clinging to the reeds or may be glimpsed flitting among them with fluttering wings. It lives on insects during the summer months and eats the seeds of reeds during the winter.

### Geese

Mjang Dam is a resting place in the winter for flocks of up to 1000 greylag geese. These flocks also contain other geese, such as white-fronted geese and barnacle geese.

### Mjang Dam

Mjang Dam is an area of 88 hectares comprising meadowland, marshes and lakes.

Mjang Dam is one of the finest sites for birds on Als. It has a flourishing bird population which is characterised by species that have adopted the marshland habitat.

### Alssund Golf Club and golf course

Parking spaces are available at Alssund Golf Club's club house. You can also make use of the club house facilities and buy coffee and beer/soft drinks.

Toilets are located by the club house.

You can also try your hand at golf without being a member.

This is possible on a 6-hole course.

Further information is available at the club house or by ringing +45 7447 3797, or on the web page [www.alssundgolf.dk](http://www.alssundgolf.dk)



Alssund golf course with Mjang Dam in the background



Alssund Golf Club



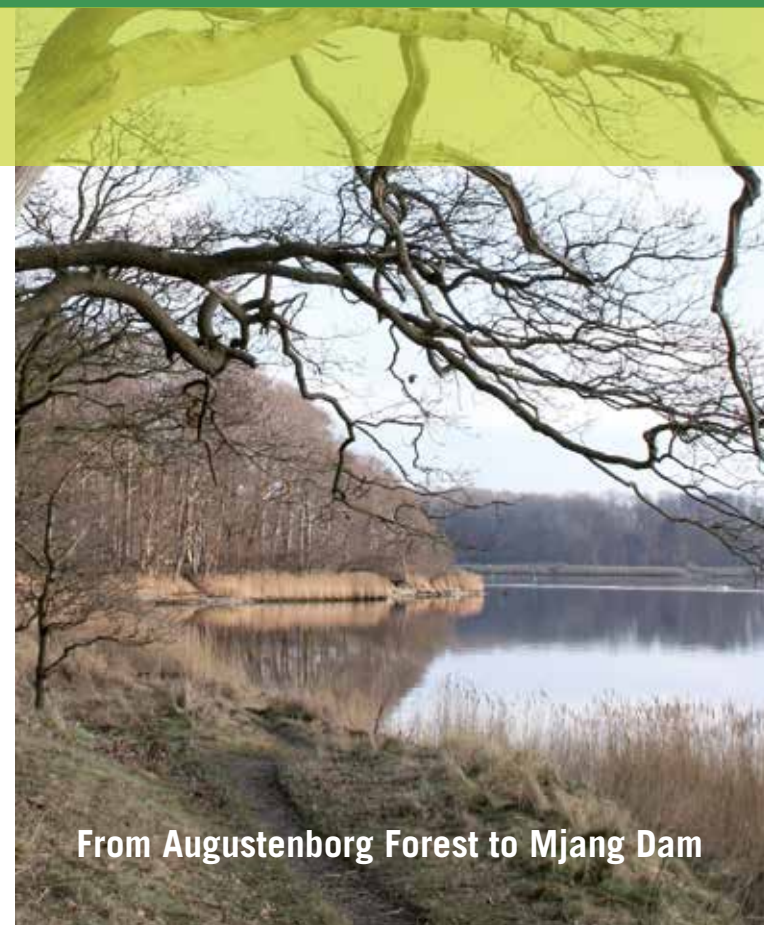
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Sønderborg

# The Augustenborg trail



From Augustenborg Forest to Mjang Dam

## Welcome to the Augustenborg trail

The trail connects several nature areas around Augustenborg. The total length is nearly 7 km.

## Augustenborg Palace and park

The present palace was built in 1770-76 by Duke Frederik Christian I.

The palace is built symmetrically about an axis of 1.5 km that starts from Slotsallé, continues through the palace, the park and the lime tree alley that ends at the fjord.

The palace and park were designed according to the baroque ideals of close juxtaposition of nature and architecture.

Augustenborg Forest was a part of this baroque garden.

The park surrounding the palace appears today as a romantic garden.

You can see these lines in the park and the three lime tree alleys and Kaninøen (Rabbit Island), where there was once a small, round temple.

**No cycling in Augustenborg Palace park!**

## H. C. Andersen's Lime tree

Hans Christian Andersen was often a guest of Duke Christian August in the first half of the 19th century, and it is believed that he relaxed under this tree and found inspiration for several of his stories here.

## Giant Sequoia

On the banks to the south of the palace there is a magnificent giant sequoia, which can live up to 3000 years and develop into one of the largest trees in the world.



H. C. Andersen's Lime tree

## Ice House

The mound in Augustenborg Palace park is not a burial mound, but an ice house, which was used to store ice that was to be used in the palace cold store.

## Augustenborg Forest

Nowadays the forest is cultivated sparingly, and dead trees are left to rot for the benefit of birds, insects and fungi.

During the spring you can experience a rich variety of wild flowers with white and yellow anemones, dog's mercury, lesser celandine, yellow archangel, greater starwort and sweet woodruff.

## Birdlife

There is a rich variety of birds in Augustenborg forest and park. This is due, not least, to the very varied woodland with many old trees and rotting wood.

This provides good living conditions for birds that nest in hollows, such as the short-toed treecreeper, stock dove, common merganser, and great spotted woodpecker, which can be seen in the forest and park.

## The dam and the county railway

The dam was built in the years 1796 - 1806. The local peasants were compelled by corvée to work.

The works were set in progress by the then Duke of Augustenborg.

In the period 1898 - 1933 Augustenborg was connected by county railway to Sønderborg and Nordborg. After the road network and Augustenborg Harbour were developed, the railway became less important and was decommissioned in 1933.

## Lillehav

Lillehav, together with the innermost part of Augustenborg Fjord, is a game sanctuary. Hunting in the area is not permitted. During the winter months, large flocks of tufted ducks, common pochards and some greater scaup may be seen.

## Fishing in Lillehav

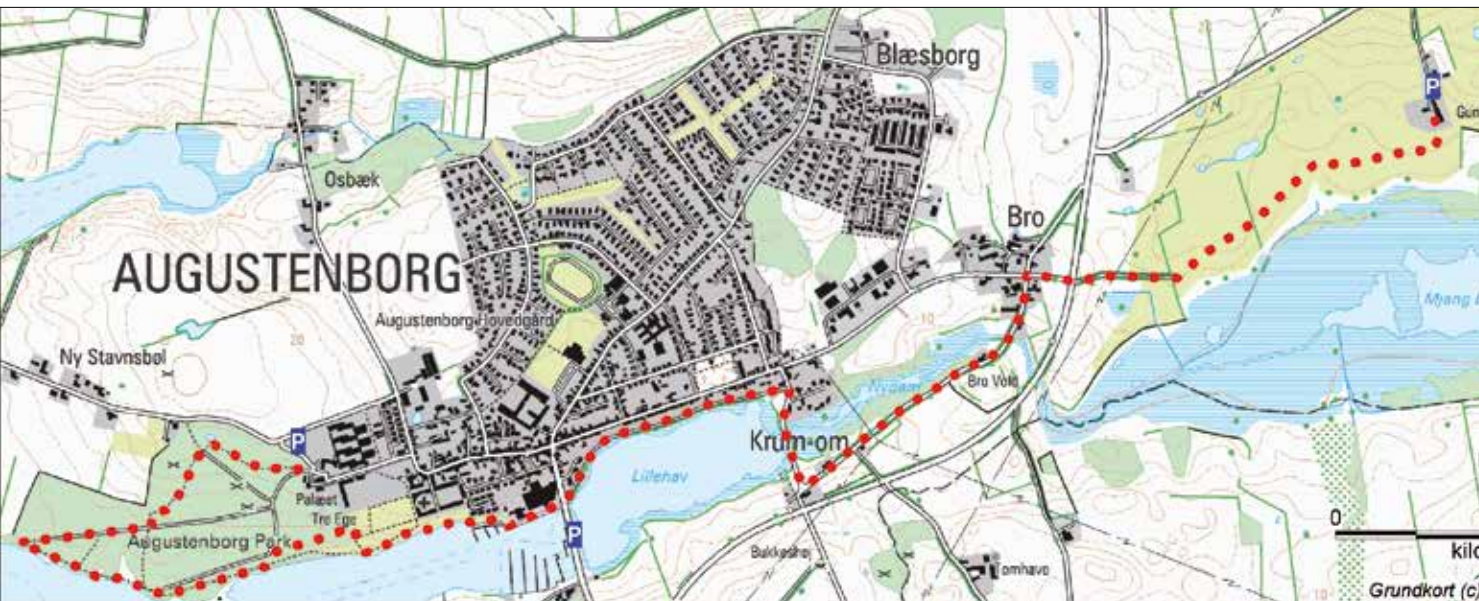
No fishing is permitted along the eastern side of the dam (Banegårdsgade) or from the north side of Lillehav.

Fishing is also forbidden in Augustenborg Harbour due to a conservation belt stretching 500 metres westwards from the lock outlet.

## Bro Vold

Bro Vold is a fortification dating from the times between the Vikings (about 1050) and early Middle Ages (about 1220). The fortification served to restrict access at an important river crossing and as a seasonal marketplace.

When the marketplace was still active, one could sail all the way into Bro Vold from the fjord, via Lillehav and Nydam. Please see the notice displayed on location.



Marsh Harrier. Photo Arthur Jensen

Bearded Tits. Photo Arthur Jensen