

in 1943 by V. Kvedéris. The walk continues across Ringriderpladsen (the tilting-at-the-ring grounds) and past the stadium on Stadionstien to Kurhusskoven (forest). The terrace houses facing the path are Sønderborg's first custom-built rental dwellings from 1939.

### Kurhusskoven

This small forest by the water on the city's edge was planted in 1877, and a spa hotel and park were built here in 1885, a trend of the times. The Heart Path leads through both the park and the forest and continues past the bathing pier along the beach promenade to Sønderborg Castle.

### Sønderborg Castle

King Christian II was imprisoned in the castle for 17 years, until 1549. The castle has since been rebuilt several times. At the beginning of the 1700s, it was rescued from decay and stands today in Baroque style as Southern Jutland's historical museum.

### Bjerggade and the Solo Factory



From the castle, the route leads across the harbour square from 1998 with Hans Pauli Olsen's equestrian statue from the same year. Continue along Bjerggade, where examples of connected rows of small houses from the 1600s can be seen, so-called "boder" with a door and two windows facing the street. The Solo Margarine factory stood between Sdr. Havnegade and Bjerggade until 1998. It has now been replaced by apartments built by the city's two large housing associations. Between Bjerggade 19 and 51, the "Spanish Steps" separate the new buildings. From the top, there is a fine view down to Als Sound and the bronze sculpture "Butt im Griff" by Günter Grass.

### Klostertrappen (the Monastery Stairs)

The last part of the walk goes along the harbour quay, under King Christian X's Bridge and up the Monastery Stairs back to St. Marie Church. The stairs, with uneven granite steps, originally led up to St. Jørgen's Monastery, which was torn down in 1930.



# The Heart Path

– en vandrerute i Sønderborg By



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## The Heart Path

In the middle of Sønderborg town you can find this 5 km route for walkers which starts and finishes on Kirketorget near St Mary's Church. You can park here for four hours. The route takes you through parks and suburbs dating from different periods and past a variety of sculptures in different styles. The Heart Path also includes

the largest flight of steps in the town, but you can avoid the steps by taking the green alternative route. The route is then 5.3 km long. The route is marked by arrows pointing in the direction of the sun.

## Kirketorget and Kirke Allé

At the north end of Kirketorget (the church square) stands Thomas HAVING's large monument from 1923 with the names of the 192

Sønderborg citizens who died during World War I. Behind the monument, there are steps up to Kirke Allé, marked by the old lime trees in the cemetery. This part of the city was built during the German administration after 1864. Continue along the path across from Lerbjerg to Mølleedammen.

## Mølleedammen (the Mill Pond)

The pond's reeds create the feeling of a natural lake in the city. The local retirement home is almost at the water's edge, and Poul Hansen's lovely little bronze sculpture "Children" stands on the lawn. Continue down Damgade, over the crossing with Søren Møller's modern sculpture "The Knot" and further to Kongevejsparken.



## Kongevejsparken (the Kongevej Park)

Standing on the stairs leading down into the park from Smallegade, one looks across to where Kongevej's Hospital stood from 1894 to 1975. Many of the trees in the park were part of the hospital's garden. Continue through the park past the remains of the German ramparts "Festung Sønderburg-Düppel" from 1865-66. From the park, the route continues into the Ahlmannsvej neighbourhood. The green wedge between the villas on Ahlmannsvej and Kongevej is the site of the old Mommark Railway track, closed down in 1962.

## The Ahlmannsvej Neighbourhood

The neighbourhood is designed according to the first city plan from 1906. The crooked, winding streets are inspired by English garden city style. On the eastern side of Ahlmannsvej, note the two-storey red brick terrace houses with their distinctive style. On the east side of Ahlmannsvej, the 2-storey red brick dwellings are former workers' houses. The south end of the west side of the street is dominated by so-called "master builder" red brick houses. On the façade of "The Nordic Yarn Spinning Mill", once the city's largest workplace, there is a beautiful relief designed

