4. Josefinelust

Distance: 800 m from the parking lot.
Elevation difference: 160 m.

Follow the yellow path from the parking lot at Josefinelust to a sign pointing towards the sea down the steep steps. The biggest cave, Större Josefinelust cave, is in the east part of the stone beach and is 6 m deep and 3 m wide. Fredrik VII’s cave is situated around 50 m away towards the west. This name originates from a visit of the Danish King in 1850. The cave is protected from the sea which makes it a perfect shelter. As expected, charcoal, tools of flint and a needle of bone have been found here.

3. Visit cave

Distance: 800 m from the parking lot
Elevation difference: 100 m

Visit cave is one of the biggest caves situated on the north side of western Kullaber. The blue path from the parking lot at Kullagården leads westward until a sign points to Visit cave. Turn left before the path reaches the sea and the cave will be 70 m away. The name Visit cave originates from the end of the 19th century when people placed their business cards (visitkort in Swedish) in the cracks of the cave.

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There are many caves worth a visit on Kullaberg, most of them created by erosion from the sea in the ancient bedrock. However Silver cave is an artificial cave telling another interesting story. There are also a lot of archaeological findings showing that people used the caves a long time ago. This brochure contains a description of the four most visited caves on Western Kullaberg.

1. Silver cave

Distance: 740 m from naturum
Elevation difference: 110 m

Silver cave is situated below the big lighthouse at the end of Kullaberg. You can follow the path just north of naturum Kullaberg towards Kullen västra (the smaller lighthouse). Soon you will see a sign pointing towards Silver cave to the left. The cave is 0.7 m wide and 15 m deep.

The rock type is pegmatite which is a crystalline rock having parts of glittering mica. The year was 1561 and the Danes thought that these glittering grains were silver. To their disappointment they only found pegmatite.

2. Lahibia cave

Distance: 110 m from the red path
Elevation difference: 60 m

Follow the red path from the green buildings below naturum Kullaberg around 100 m south. There you will find a sign pointing towards Lahibia cave down the steep ravine. The cave is 8 m deep and 7 m wide.

Lahibia cave was formed when the sea level was higher and the bedrock was pressed down after the Ice Age. Waves from the sea, frost erosion and weathering carved the cave in the rock. Flint stone, ceramics and charcoal have been found which indicate that people used the cave for many years.