



# ABOUT THIS ITINERARY

Kullaberg has witnessed many important historical events. From the brightest and highest lighthouse in Sweden (78.5 meters above sea level) to the first beach where men and women bathed together, through one of the most unique golf courses of the country. Join us in this historical journey and discover the iconic highlights of the Reserve.

Our journey through the historical icons of Kullaberg will begin from the parking lot located on the west side of the Reserve. Just follow the path towards the Naturum and you will be stunned by the sight of the beautiful *Kullens Fyr*, our beloved lighthouse.

#### The Kullen Lighthouse was built in the 1560's by the Danish King Fredrik II, and during the centuries wood, candle lights, coal, oil, kerosene, and now electricity have been used to send out its beams.

The current lighthouse was built from local gneiss from Ablahamn and Ransvik and with its height of 15 meters, it looks into the Kattegatt as a constant guardian of the sea. If you look down to the tip of the peninsula, you might be able to find his little brother, the West Kullen Lighthouse, a smaller lighthouse of 3.5 meters height that was originally built in 1898. If you wish to see it from up close, you will be able to do it walking down towards Paradishamn, from the wooden platform that overlooks the sea.

If you follow the red trail that starts from the Naturum, you will be able to see the breathtaking views of the southern coast of Kullaberg from its numerous viewpoints over the Öresund, and in some points you will walk alongside the golf course. Originally called Kullagården from the 16<sup>th</sup> century, Kullagårdens Wärdshus has been used by those who worked as guards in the lighthouse. During the 19<sup>th</sup> century Kullagården was the center of tourism at Kullaberg and nowadays the buildings serve as a hotel and a restaurant. The golf course was built in 1943 in this privileged area and it is considered one of the most beautiful golf courses in Sweden.

Go back to the yellow trail that you just left behind and walk through the actual golf course until you reach the northern blue trail (be careful when you cross the road!). Now simply walk back to the west through the beautiful forest of the north coast of Kullaberg and soon you will reach the starting point at the parking lot.

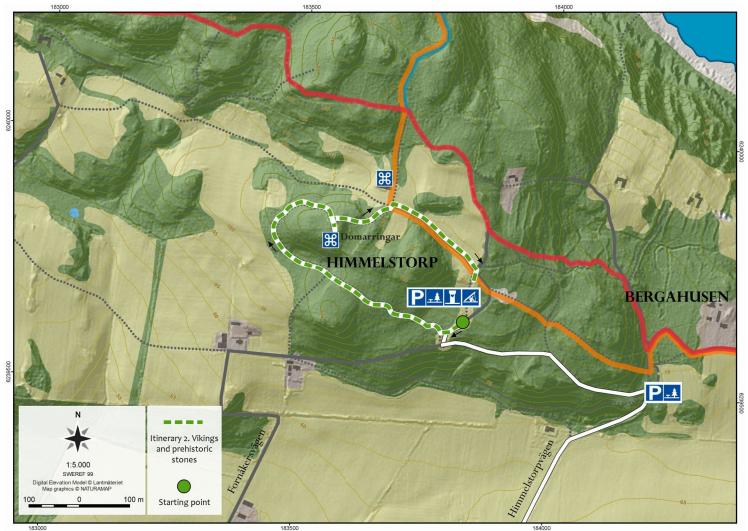
TYPE	Circular itinerary
DURATION	One and a half hours
LENGTH	3.100 meters
TOPOGRAPHIC ELEVATIONS	30 masl - 90 masl
ABSOLUTE SLOPES	min: 0 % max: 60 %
DIFFICULTY LEVEL	Easy
INTENSITY	Medium



#### RANSVIK

Kullaberg has existed for centuries and its history is rich in interesting events. One of the most famous ones took place at Ransvik in the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, as it was the first beach in Sweden where men and women could take a bath in the sea together. At the time this fact was scandalous and Ransvik was considered a "place of sin" until the Swedish King Oscar II visited the beach alleviating the fame around Ransvik. Would you like to feel like an early 20<sup>th</sup> century swimmer? Go ahead and take a dip in the water at one of the most popular spots for swimming of the Reserve!





## ABOUT THIS ITINERARY

Did you know there were prehistoric remains at Kullaberg? Join us on a trip back in time that will take you to the age when man discovered iron and Vikings were walking around Kullaberg.

Our journey begins at the parking lot situated at Himmelstorp. From there you can follow a short path that will take you right into the forest. In just a few meters you will come across two stone circles resting quietly under the beech trees that surround them. They are 19 and 13 meters wide and they were used as a grave field in the late Iron Age. The ashes of the deceased were buried in the center of the circle, often together with gifts thought to be useful in the afterlife.

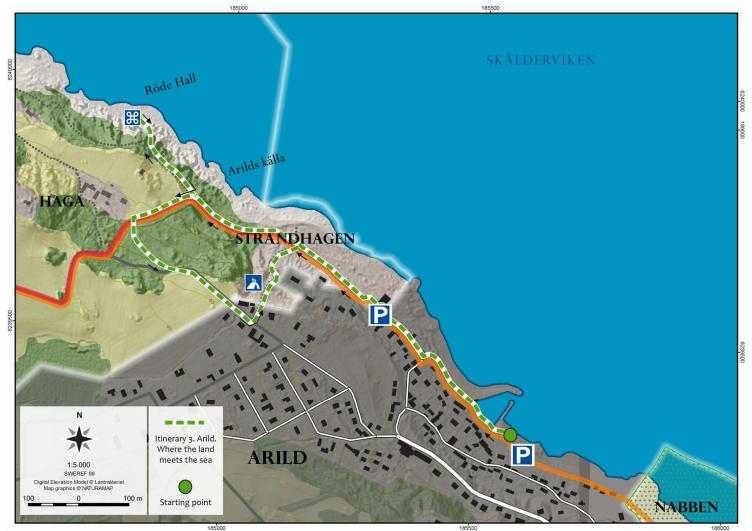
Keep walking into the forest and breathe in while you notice the greatness of the tall beech trees that surround you. Can you feel the magic of this place? We are sure you will, **because under your feet are the tombs, dug by Vikings between the 8th and 11th century.** But do not be afraid. This place will only make you feel the energy from their legacy.

If you continue following the path (with the steep slope on your right) you will follow a wide curved path that will get you to the top of the hill. There you will be surprised by another 16 meter-in-diameter stone circle that was also a burial facility during the Early Iron Age. In the Middle Ages the stone circles could have been used as a place of gathering to make legal decisions, having one judge sitting on each stone. From this point you can also enjoy a lookout of the forest that you walked through earlier.

Leaving behind the circle of stones, you will follow another short path that leads to the west. What are those lovely red and white houses that appear in the opening? It is a farm called **Himmelstorpgården**! This half-timbered manor farm was erected during the first half of the 15th century and it is recognized as a **place of historical importance.** If you go inside the yard and look carefully through the windows you will be able to get an idea of how life was at the time.

TYPE	Circular itinerary	
DURATION	30 minutes	
LENGTH	1.000 meters	
TOPOGRAPHIC ELEVATIONS	97 masl  - 125 masl	
ABSOLUTE SLOPES	min: 0 % max: 26 %	
DIFFICULTY LEVEL	Easy	
INTENSITY	Low	





### ABOUT THIS ITINERARY

When the steep slopes of Kullaberg's cliffs soften until they almost disappear in the eastern part of the peninsula, the land becomes strategically accessible. The first settlers of **Arild** noticed this and found in this part of Kullaberg an optimal location to take advantage of the resources coming from the earth and the sea. This last journey will begin at the parking lot located at Arild's harbour. Are you ready to learn more about the culture of this beautiful corner of the Earth?

Let us begin by leaving behind the harbour and walking by the sea towards the west. Arild was born as a **fishing village in the late Middle Ages**, and proof of this are the wooden sticks that poke out from the ground looking into the sea in the parking lot that we just left and by the sea shore as you start to leave the houses behind you. They were used by fishermen to hang their nets after their long day of work. At first, the houses of Arild were painted in "Falun red", a deep red dye used on wooden cottages and barns all over Scandinavia. When the village became popular **after the 19<sup>th</sup> century, the red colour was replaced by white and yellow.** 

At the end of the path you will walk into a dense forest that was traditionally exploited to extract wood, mainly for construction and firewood. People would also extract blocks of rock by the forest that were used to build walls. A bit further ahead you will find a deviation from the trail, and if you follow it you will get to a beautiful rocky beach where you can take a break to relax while admiring the dazzling waters of Kullaberg's Marine Reserve!

Continuing back on the original trail going up and then to the east until you reach the arable lands and the grazing pastures. This part of the Reserve shows the agricultural economy that is still working in the area. Keep walking and turn left when you find the Snogalien sign. This will take you to a breathtaking lookout where you will enjoy a panoramic view of the area. Take a seat on one of the benches and relax while enjoying the sound of the sea and imagining how Arild would have looked like many years ago. When you are ready, walk back to the parking lot, and take in the sea breeze one last time before saying goodbye to this charming village.

This is the end of our journey. From this point you can simply follow the road and get back to the starting point at the parking lot.

TYPE	Circular itinerary
DURATION	1 hour
LENGTH	1.900 meters
TOPOGRAPHIC ELEVATIONS	0 masl - 36 masl
ABSOLUTE SLOPES	min: 0 % max: 78 %
DIFFICULTY LEVEL	Easy
INTENSITY	Low

## THE LEGEND

Arild and Tore were two brothers whose father died leaving his wife and two kids alone. When their mother remarried, their stepfather embarked them in a ship that he set on fire blinded by the greed of having the widow's inheritance to himself and his own children. Arild's body appeared on the shore of what later became the village of Arild and Tore's body is believed to have appeared on the shore of Torekov, a village located just across the Skälderviken waters in the Bjäre peninsula.

