

Stones in Geopark West Jutland



14 places to see in the West Jutland Geopark

- G1 Bovbjerg profile**
Cliff profile. An example of the glacial landscape series at the Main Stationary Line of the ice
Parking: Fyrvej 27 and / or Møllerupvej 20, 7620 Lemvig
- G3 Fabjergkirkevej (Fabjerg Church Road)**
Road along the Main Stationary Line of the ice with dead ice landscape to the north and outwash plain to the south. Examples of barrows along the Ancient Road. Parking: Fabjergstad 52, Lemvig
- G6 Toftum Bjerger (Toftum Cliff)**
Coastal cliff with deposits from the last three ice ages and a magnificent view. Parking: Parking at the end of Solbjergvej
- G7 Gejlgård Bakke (Gejlgård Hill)**
Terminal moraine from the last glacial readvance and a fantastic view. Parking: Remmerstrandvej 10B, 7620 Lemvig
- G16 Stubbergård Sø / Stubber Kloster (lake and monastery)**
Tunnel valley. Pitted outwash plain.
Parking: Søggårdvej, 7830 Vinderup
- G25 Møborg Bakke (Møborg hill island)**
Hill Island landscape. Profile in a gravel pit with traces from three ice ages and an old oak thicket.
Parking: Holmgårdvej 153, 7660 Bækmarksbro
- G33 Husby Klitplantage (Husby dune forest)**
Coastal dune landscape with a significant parabolic dune and plantation. Parking: Parking at the end of Græmvej
- G45 Sevel Kalkværk (lime works)**
Near surface limestone of Danian age with underlying salt dome. Abandoned lime works and exhibition.
Parking: Hækvej 7, 7830 Vinderup
- G47 Hygum Bakke (hill)**
Terminal moraine and view of the marine foreland with Littorina slope. Parking: Klostervej 4, 7620 Lemvig
- Oddesund Tower – Geopark Visitor Center – G39**
Information about the geopark, geology and local history.
Parking: Hovedvejen 1B, 7790 Thyholm
- Lemvig Museum – Geopark Corner**
Local cultural history and information about the geopark.
Parking: Vestergade 44, 7620 Lemvig
- Holstebro Museum – Geopark Corner**
Local cultural history and information about the geopark
Parking: Museumsvej 2B, 7500 Holstebro
- Thyholm Egnsmuseum – Geopark Corner**
Local cultural history and information about the geopark
Parking: Havrelandsvej 29, 7790 Thyholm
- Regelbau 411 – Geopark Corner**
Local cultural history and information about the geopark
Parking: Hovedvejen 1, 7790 Thyholm

Map inside this folder.

Geopark Vestjylland

Geopark Vestjylland, Denmark's next UNESCO Global Geopark, includes Lemvig, Struer and Holstebro municipalities as well as the seabed in parts of the inlet Limfjorden and the North Sea, all the way to Jyske Rev.

The total area of the Geopark is approximately 4,800 km² and it has a population of over 100,000 people. Here you find a variety of dry and wet landscapes with 50 km rough coast along the North Sea and 186 km of coastal landscapes in the Limfjord. It also includes lush moraine landscapes, outwash plains with sandy heaths and plantations and large open areas. The Geopark brings with it many stories about the geology, cultural history and nature of the region - in short: NATURE AND PEOPLE IN MOTION. There are many options for getting around and explore the geopark, whether by foot, by bike, by car, by horse or by boat. You can also plunge into an exciting culinary adventure with local food.

Shaped by ice, water, wind and people

During the Quaternary, in which the earth was frozen for a long time, huge glaciers created the impressive ice age landscape that is the core of Geopark Vestjylland. Through the center of the geopark from west to east runs the Main Stationary Line of the ice from the Weichselian Ice Age. It forms the back bone of the geopark and you can learn a lot about Danish landscape development along this line. The majority of other Danish landscape types and coastal forms developed after the Ice Age can also be found in the geopark.

Other than the geological layers from the ice ages, you can also find ancient layers of limestone from the Danian age (65-60 mio. years ago) can be seen in limestone quarries. Deposits from the Miocene (23 mio. years ago) can be seen in coastal cliffs and gravel pits. Underground water reservoirs (aquifers) also date from the Miocene.

Humans have lived here for the past 9,000 years where they have shaped it or been shaped by it as part of the local cultural history. Examples of this is present in many places around the geopark. The geology and the cultural history are closely linked throughout the geopark.

We warmly welcome you!

Also check out the Geopark West Jutland website: www.geoparkvestjylland.dk, follow us on Facebook and download our app: Geopark Vestjylland.

Find us here:
www.geoparkvestjylland.com



Places to visit in
Geopark Vestjylland

Shaped by ice, water, wind and people

Places to visit in Geopark Vestjylland

Lemvig Museum

The museum holds a geopark corner that guides you to how themes from the museum can be experienced in the landscape. Lemvig Museum depicts the story of how the town and the surrounding area has evolved. Lemvig is a market town known from a Danish cartoon series called "Life in Lidenlund" (i.e. Life in Smallville). It is set in rural surroundings with a strong contrast between green hills and good pastureland to the north and flat, thin sandy soil that was heathland 100 years ago to the south. Fishing in the fjord and in the sea, dramatic shipwrecks and rescue. It is also the story of artists inspired by the landscape and the poet and astrologist Thøger Larsen.

G7 – Gejlgård Bakke

Gejlgård Hill lies on top of the impressive ridge running along the coast of the Limfjord. It is part of the moraine landscape, that forms a very significant part of Geopark Vestjylland north of the Main Stationary Line of the ice. The landscape was created around 23,000 to 21,000 years ago from a readvance of the big glacier. From Gejlgård Bakke you can enjoy the view of Nissum Bredning to the north and the dead ice landscape to the south.

Thyholms Egnsmuseum

The museum has a geopark corner that guides you to how themes from the museum can be experienced in the landscape. The museum itself focuses on cultural history and significant people on the island of Thyholm from around the middle of the 18th to the middle of the 20th century.

G47 – Hygum Bakke

Hygum Bakke is part of a landscape that rises more than 50 m above the low lying marine foreland to the north and west. The hills may have been created as part of a terminal moraine. From the top of Hygum Bakke you have a unique view of the landscape with marine foreland and the Harboøre isthmus.

G1 – Bovbjerg profile

Along the cliff you find a beautiful example of the glacial landscape series from the Weichsel Ice Age 23,000 to 21,000 years ago. The ice has pushed the original horizontal layers of soil into slanted and folded layers. You also find horizontal layers deposited during earlier ice ages. If you look closely you can also find traces of where the glacier stopped towards the end of the last ice age. This is known as the so-called Main Stationary Line, which can be followed from the coast and inland to Karup Å.

G3 – Fabjergkirkevej

Follow Fabjergkirkevej along a stretch of the Main Stationary Line of the ice and the Ancient Road with church and barrows. North of the road lies a moraine landscape with dead ice relief and to the south lies the flat outwash plains with Klosterhede Plantation. Starting at the grocery store in Fabjerg, you can follow three signposted routes.

G33 – Husby Klitplantage

Husby Klitplantage is a coastal dune plantation with a big parabolic dune just south of Nissum Fjord. The dunes have been formed partly on raised seabed and old glacial deposits. Along the coast there is a certified hiking route through the most scenic parts of the landscape and you can also find several other marked trails in the plantation and a sweet water lake for swimming.

G25 – Møborg Bakkeø

Møborg Hill island, which was formed in the previous ice age known as Saale, rise above the surrounding flat outwash plain. Three hiking routes take you on a tour of the hill island. In the former gravel pit you can have a look at some of the geological layers of the hill island. Møborg Bævehøj is an old beacon 45 m above sea level, where warning fires were lit in former days when enemies were approaching.

Holstebro Museum

A Geopark Corner tells of other interesting places to visit in the geopark with a special emphasis on 14 sites that relates to the exhibition in the museum. The museum tells the cultural history of West Jutland from prehistoric times to the present focussing on the connection between geology, nature and man. It takes the visitor on a journey through the Stone, Bronze, Iron, Viking and Middle Ages. It also focusses on historical crafts, trade and early industry in Holstebro to this day.

G45 – Sevel Limestone Quarry

High-lying layers of Danian limestone was pushed to the surface by an underlying salt structure. The limestone was extracted in the local quarry and was for a period of time an important industry in the area. There is an information house where you can walk round the area with old limestone kilns and remains of the old quarry. A local hiking trail connects to the trail around Stubbergård Lake.

Regelbau 411

One of the bunkers has a geopark corner that will guide guests around Oddesund and to other places worth visiting in Geopark Vestjylland. The World War II bunkers at Oddesund Nord host contemporary international art exhibitions and tells about the history of the bunkers as part of the Atlantic Wall.

Oddesundtårnet

The Oddesund Tower is a recently built Geopark visitors center that will introduce you to cultural history, nature, art and geology of Oddesund. The tower with its red corrugated steel and glass facade is in itself a landmark that can be seen from a distance. There is access to all levels even for people with a walking impairment. The tower and information in the nearby bunker also introduces guests to the rest of the geopark.

G6 – Toftum Bjerge

Toftum Cliff contains layers from three ice ages, which are slanted and folded in many ways as a striking example of ice tectonics. The cliff profile is particularly interesting because of the thick layers of melt water deposits that date from the end of the Elster Ice Age. There is a beautiful view of the Limfjord and a flight of stairs leads to the beach and a local hiking route takes you around the landscape.

G16 – Stubbergård Sø

Stubbergård lake is part of a tunnel valley that was created by meltwater under the big glacier that covered the landscape 23,000 to 21,000 years ago. When the glacier melted, large chunks of ice were left behind. These chunks were later buried by thick layers of sand when the glacier retreated further north and meltwater from the east found a new and shorter way to the sea; via the bay of Venø. When the ice chunks melted afterwards over a long period of time they left the holes that are now the lakes Flyndersø and Stubbergård Sø and the surrounding dead ice landscape. The area offers a scenic hiking route.

