THE LANDSCAPE AND FUNEN PAINTERS

Sybergland got its name from the renowned Funen Painters, primarily Fritz Syberg (1862-1939) and Johannes Larsen (1867-1961), who drew their inspiration from this rich landscape with its meadows, fields and pollarded trees.

Syberg had a little transportable studio built, which he called, Villa Hjulben, pictured below. You can see a reconstruction in Sybergland. Villa Hjulben protected Syberg against the

wind and weather as he worked through the seasons sketching the landscape.

There's more information on the Funen Painters at www. johanneslarsenmuseet.dk



Johannes Larsen: Bygevejr i april (cloudy weather in April) 1901-07. Many of the paintings from the area give an impression of how the landscape looked in the time of the Funen Painters. This painting was used to a large degree as inspiration when recreating the landscape.



Sybergland is a recreational nature area covering 72 ha just to the north of Kerteminde.

Hiking and cycling routes wander through lakes, ponds and meadows, where robust Highland cattle graze all year round. The 8.4 km red route also passes through a residential and industrial neighbourhood.

There are two birdwatching hides, a spacious building with information boards and facilities for eating, a picnic site and shelters. Go to www.bookenshelter.dk to book one of them!

Always keep to the paths, none of which go into the cattle folds.

Boating and bathing are forbidden.

Dogs must always be kept on a lead.





Frilufts Rådet

AAGE V. JENSEN

NATURFOND



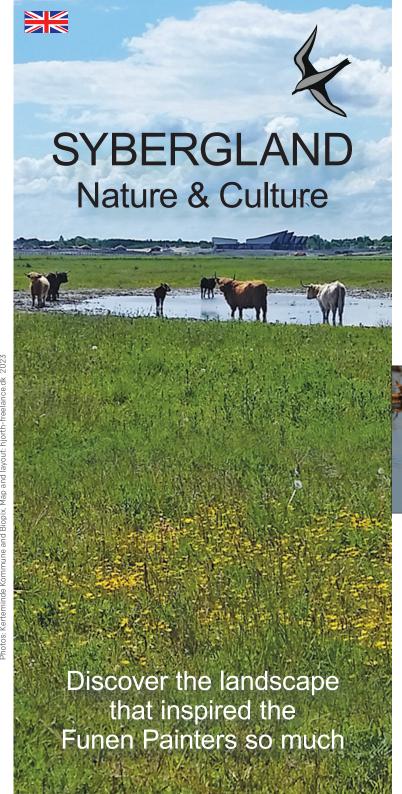












FROM FJORD TO FARMLAND - FROM FARMLAND TO NATURE

Originally, Sybergland was a shallow fjord lying between Hindsholm and Funen, but it was drained in 1812. It became an area of meadows and grazing for many years, encouraging a rich diversity of plants and birds.

By the mid-1920s, pumps had been developed that were efficient enough to drain Tarup Strand completely, enabling wheat to be grown here. That meant the end of the meadows and the birds that thrived in them.

The area has been restored to nature now, with the meadows once again grazed by cattle and a large variety of birds can be seen all year round.





When Kerteminde Municipality restored the area, three "target" species of flora and fauna were selected: the lapwing, natterjack toad and broad-leaved marsh orchid. The objective was that these three species would be attracted to and breed in the area. Only a few years after restoration was completed, all three could be found here.



Videnskabernes Selskabs Kort (the scientific society's map) 1780. A shallow arm of Odense Fjord separates Hindsholm from the rest of Funen. When it was drained in 1812, it provided farmland but at the cost of its original nature. The red square shows the boundaries of Sybergland as they are now.

Including: Sybergland has a spacious building with information boards and facilities for eating, shelters and no less than two birdwatching hides.

