Blommeskobbel
An old tale says that the place known as “e vold” once housed a watchtower known as “Blome’s Tower” as it was built by Hans Blome from Gammelgaard. The tower is long gone, but the forest is still called Blommeskobbel – or Blommeskobbel, as it is often spelled.

Rytterkulen (The Riders’ Mound)
Rytterkulen lies in the middle of Blommeskobbel. It is said that the place was established by Swedish riders during the Swedish War. The embankment is, however, older, possibly a fortress battlement from the Middle Ages.

The Campground
There is a primitive campground and campfire area in Blommeskobbel with a lovely view across the Little Belt. This is a good place to spend the night and awake early on a summer morning to see the sunrise over the sea.

Mommark
The walk to Mommark passes Svennesmølle, where a watermill once lay, and a beautiful hazel hedgerow flanks part of the trail. From Mommark, the ferry Øen sails to Ærø. A few fishing cutters provide a cozy atmosphere in the harbour, and Mommark Commercial Boarding School adds life to the town. You can conclude your walk with a refreshing swim at the fine little beach. Happy wandering!
The Als Path, Fynshavn – Mommark
This stretch of the Als Path between Fynshav and Mommark offers magnificent views across the Little Belt to Funen and Ærø. The route goes over fields with views to the water, along hedgerows, through forests and along the beach. There are many opportunities for alert birdwatchers to see tits and yellowhammers in the hedges, hear blackcaps singing in the forest and see goosander and grebes on the sea. This part of the path is 11 km, but it can be shortened, for example at Blommeskobbel. It is also possible to take one of the shorter routes, marked by dots on the map. The path is shown with a red stripe and marked with poles along the actual route.

Fynshav
The Bøjden-Fynshav ferry landing is at the beginning of the route in Fynshav. Enjoy the idyllic feel of the yacht harbour, a gathering point for sailors and anglers. Boats may be rented here and an angling cutter takes fishermen out to sea. Explore the town’s cosy streets and the fine, small beach with campfire area south of the harbour.

The Coastal Cliffs
In a number of places along the coastal cliffs, one finds a type of fine clay which becomes pliable when wet. When parts of the cliffs collapse, plants and herbs must re-establish themselves, growing into brush and later woods if left untouched, and many different types of flora and fauna live in these surroundings along the cliffs.

Along Hedge and Stream
In many hedgerows, the trees have been cut off a metre above ground, enabling the ash trees to grow up again and form multiple stems.

Turkey is Found on Als
The small hamlet by Oleskobbel was named “e Tyrki” by the locals. A man once lived here with his wife and her sister. Some of the natives frowned on this arrangement and one day, a neighbour shouted at the man, “You lived like a Turk!”, to which the man replied, “This IS Turkey!” The story was passed down through generations and today, everyone in the area knows that Turkey is found on Als.

Oleskobbel
The forest is mainly comprised of beech trees, with some oak and sycamore. There are a number of ancient monuments here, as well as beautiful rocks and earth mounds which provide good homes for insects. Dead trees are not removed from the forest and, in time, these become good “insect hotels”, where many holes in the trunks indicate that beetle larvae and small bugs provide a feast for tits and large woodpeckers.

The Long Barrows in Blommeskobbel
The first things one notices on entering Blommeskobbel are two long barrows. The burial chambers are open so that the enormous cover stones are visible. The mounds were excavated by the local authority prior to 1864. There is a peaceful feeling about the place, and it is a good spot to rest while listening to the call of nuthatches.