

BOGØ

The island of Bogø is always worth a visit.

Here you can find a lot of things to see at all seasons, e.g. churches, relics of antiquity, various schools, a mill, harbours and 2 very different forests. Pay a quick trip to the church. Enter the gallery grave. Find the various schools. Visit the mill, and go to Stubbekøbing by the ferry called Ida.

1 THE HARBOUR

Today it may be difficult to imagine the crowd that once was in and around the harbour of Bogø. The inhabitants of Bogø and Møn often crossed Grønsund to come to Stubbekøbing and go shopping or to pay someone a visit and go back home again. There has been such life at the harbour almost day and night. The harbour of Bogø was established in 1943 when also Bogø was connected with Møn through the Bogø dam. Through the bridge of Møn, Møn was connected with Zealand, too, and all ferry services were concentrated at the harbour of Bogø. Hårbølle Bro (Hårbølle harbour) and the Grønsund ferry thus lost their functions. Before 1943 the ferry service was be-

tween Stubbekøbing and the small place of disembarkation called Stenkilen at the southern side of Bogø, right opposite Stubbekøbing. On board the ferry there were people from Møn who had boarded at Hårbølle Bro. Many people from the western part of Møn came to Stubbekøbing to go shopping, which was much easier than going all the way by the road to Stege. From Stubbekøbing the ferry continued to Masnedø from where there was a train service to Copenhagen.

So, in the old times there were a lot of ferries connecting the many islands of Denmark – some of them even the size of a rowboat. Today when the roads have become so much better, and bridges connect the various islands and

parts of the country, you can hardly imagine the scene. In the old times they said: “Water connects, land separates”. The custom of the time was to sail.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ACTIVITIES:

In the summer season the ferry Ida still runs between the harbour of Bogø and Stubbekøbing. Take the ferry and take a stroll in Stubbekøbing.

With a fishing net and a bucket you can catch many funny animals in the water around the harbour of Bogø. It is worthwhile to search among the boulders.

From the harbour of Bogø we go northward towards Bogø Mølle (mill). On our way we pass Nyby, the youngest part of the village of Bogø.

2 BOGØ MILL

Bogø Mølle is a windmill naturally placed on top of a hill where it is very windy. On Bogø there has been a mill for quite a long time. The present mill is a smock mill, built in 1852 by Dan the Miller after that the old post mill had been consumed by fire the previous year. In a way it was all right to have the somewhat old-fashioned mill changed for a more modern one. To operate a post mill you have to turn the entire mill house up against the wind manually – round a stump. On a smock mill it is only the top of the mill house that has to be turned, and this is done automatically. Dan the Miller owned the mill of Bogø from 1847 to 1884, when the Breitenstein miller family took over. The mill was owned by the Breitenstein family for 3 generations until 1965 when the mill stopped running and was taken over by “Møllens Venner” (association). The mill family lived at the Møllegården at the foot of the mill.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ACTIVITIES:

Visit the mill. The Tourist Agency of Møn can inform you where to find the access key to the mill.

Figure out how the mechanical connection between the wings of the mill is – i.e. wind, grinder – grains made into flour.

From the mill we continue north through the village of Bogø.



The mill is now fully renovated, and it is interesting to see how the grain was milled in former times by means of the wind. Notice how almost all constructions are made of wood – different types of timber, according to their functions at the mill. In former times you were well off if you were a miller. Because all the peasants had to have their cereals milled, he was rather certain to have a regular annual income.



Length of the route: about 8 km



3 BOGØ BY

The island of Bogø is an island of navigation and schools, which reflects clearly in the village of Bogø. The village stretches from the harbour south to the church 2 kilometres north, and there are lots of interesting things to experience on the way.

On your way through the village you pass several closed down schools, e.g. the former navigation school. The cavalry school, too, is out of function long ago. This goes for the former primary school, too, but Bogø Boarding school is still running – now also offering a continuation school branch. Besides, you may notice the many old half-timbered houses and farms, the community centre, the inn, the bank, the cooperative store and the fine map of the island drawn at the gable of the engine house. Among the old and new houses you can see houses that tell of the shipping history of the village: stately captains' villas and smaller skipper's houses, some of them with the names of ships at the front. Together with the harbour, the sailors' graves and the navigation school they intensify the impression of Bogø as a shipping island.

4 BOGØ CHURCH

The church of Bogø was built in the 1200s and is the oldest building on Bogø. Here we meet one of the characteristics of shipping, too: the many sailors' graves at the churchyard. The attachment of Bogø to shipping started in 1696 when the king exempted the citizens of Bogø from some of their duties in return for their sons being trained for shipping.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ACTIVITIES:

Find the different schools in the village of Bogø. Read the texts at the cavalry school and the navigation school. Take snaps.

Figure out what shops there have been in the village of Bogø before, by taking a close look at the houses.

Make a sketch of the ground-plan of the church. Walk around the churchyard. Find the sailors' graves.

From the church you can choose 2 roads round the island: to the east towards Østerskov and to the west – across the Skåningebro – towards Vesterskov.

5 BOGØ ØSTERSKOV

The forest Bogø Østerskov is unique. It is a common forest, which means that the farmers and other citizens of Bogø enjoy joint ownership. The forest is run by the selection method and by natural reproduction. This means that only certain, selected trees are cut – not large areas. And new trees seed themselves – natural reproduction. In the forest you find a fine gallery grave, which you can enter into. At the old forest pavilion of Bogø the Constitution Day is celebrated each year on June 5th.

From Bogø Østerskov you can follow the route as indicated on the map, or you can return to the village of Bogø and go to Skåningebro and Bogø Vesterskov.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ACTIVITIES:

Make a drawing of the ground-plan of the gallery grave, and make suggestions for how it was built.

Find as many different tree species as possible in Bogø Østerskov, name them and write their names under them. Put them into a portfolio.

6 SKÅNINGEBRO

Skåningebro is a small harbour built in 1873 as a place of disembarkation, e.g. for sugar beets. At that time the harbour was very important to all transport to and from Bogø. Today many minor boats are moored here, and with the green lawn adjoining the harbour area it is a lovely place to picnic.

7 BOGØ VESTERSKOV

Bogø Vesterskov is a very young forest. It was planted in the spring of 2001, but in former times there actually was a large, old wood here. It was felled in 1769, when King Christian VII chose to sell Møn and the surrounding islands. To avoid being put under the reign of a landed proprietor the peasants of Bogø wanted to buy their own island. To procure the sum of money for this purchase they chose to cut the trees of Vesterskoven and sell them. Therefore a road called Vesterskovvej has existed for many years. It led now-here – into no Vesterskov. Now the name applies again.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ACTIVITIES:

Find as many different tree species as possible in Bogø Vesterskov and name them. Compare to the trees you found in Bogø Østerskov.

8 THE DAM OF BOGØ

From Bogø you can walk to Møn by Bogødæmningen, the dam of Bogø, built in 1943. Before that time there was a ferry sailing between Bogø and Møn. The ferry sailed from Ålborgbro at Ålborggård to Lille Damme on Møn. The ferry was a small boat.

Pass the dam with caution; there is often heavy traffic.

SUGGESTIONS FOR ACTIVITIES:

Observe the many different birds – ducks, coots and swans – which often live in the water round the dam of Bogø. Name the birds.

Try to catch a trout in the heavy current of the water running through the opening in the dam.

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Tekst: Stig Nøhr - Layout: Bjørn Reklame - Foto: DT Fotoarkiv m.fl.

MØN TURISTBUREAU

Storegade 2, DK-4780 Stege · Tel.: +45 55 86 04 00 · Fax +45 55 81 48 46
e-mail: info@visitmoen.com · www.visitmoen.com

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