Eurorando walk on E6 in Denmark
Saturday 23/4 2011

It was the warmest April in many years and the group from The Danish Ramblers enjoyed the Eurorando walk in Nordsjælland. The 2 walking guides, Ole Bjørn Andersen and Bente Nielsen, had arranged a walk along a new part of E6 crossing some of the most beautiful forest in the area.

The group started at the little station Mørdrup but soon they disappeared into the light green forest where the beech just had started to be green and the white anemones was in full flowering overall.

Later there were views to the big lake Esrom Sø over the fields.

Coffebreak and lunch was enjoyed in the nature along the Path.
The walk ended in the Fredensborg Palace Garden and with a look at the Palace.

The queen was not home. She uses the palace in springtime, but arrived first the 26. April.

This walk is part of a series of walking from Helsingør to Roskilde. The last walk will be in September where walkers from all clubs in East Denmark will meet in Roskilde and celebrate the last Eurorando 2011 walk in Denmark.

Fredensborg Palace and Palace Gardens

Fredensborg Palace at Lake Esrum enjoys a special status among Danish palaces as the royal couple’s most used residence. The beautiful 18th century baroque palace is often the venue for important official state visits and events in the Royal Family.

Fredensborg Palace Gardens are among Denmark’s largest historical gardens. The area of the gardens nearest to the palace is reserved for the Royal Family, but is normally open to the public in July.

Nordmandsdalen - The Norwegian Valley

The distinctive baroque Nordmandsdalen (the Norwegian Valley) in Fredensborg Palace Gardens was reopened on 9 September 2002 by Queen Margrethe II, following extensive work to recreate the attraction and its 70 sculptures.

The first sod for Nordmandsdalen was turned in Fredensborg Palace Gardens in 1764 in the reign of King Frederik V, and it is believed that the idea originated from the King himself. The valley is a unique blend of sculptural art and horticulture and is typically baroque in its expression and structure.

Nordmandsdalen is shaped like an amphitheatre with three sharply profiled terraces. On a grass-clad platform in the centre of the valley stands a pillar, the top of which is decorated with a gilded ball.

Distributed over the three terraces are 70 sculptures, representing 60 Norwegian and 10 Faroese peasants, fishermen, women and other good people – which are quite remarkable, since it was very unusual to depict ordinary people in those days.