TRANQUILLITY IN A HISTORIC LANDSCAPE

Between old trees and new shoots, history unfolds: the natural and cultural landscape of Moesgaard tells us about the monuments of the past and still forms the framework of your, our and humankind's history here in the area.

The high point of history
Moesgaard's roof is not just a roof: it is also an observation point, a running track and a steep hillside! From the top you can see Aarhus Bay, where in the past the Vikings sailed out from Aros and went on adventures. But great adventures always start in the present – when you are together in the great story of you, us and humankind.

World-class architecture
Moesgaard's museum building was designed by Henning Larsen Architects. The iconic architecture is inspired by archaeological excavations, which gradually uncover the layers of history. In this way, architecture also helps tell us about the great cultural and world history of humankind.

New stories from world history every year
Every year, there are new, great stories from world history at Moesgaard. Our special exhibitions open up unknown worlds for a while, before disappearing again, and new ones then appear.

Moesgaard Café – Fresh, Old Norse cuisine
In Moesgaard Café, we serve dishes inspired by ancient times and prepared using the fresh, local produce of the season. We salt, preserve and gather from the nature around us – and there is always room for a little campfire smoke in the kitchen. There is something for both big and small taste buds with an appetite for history.

MOESGAARD

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NATURE AT MOESGAARD



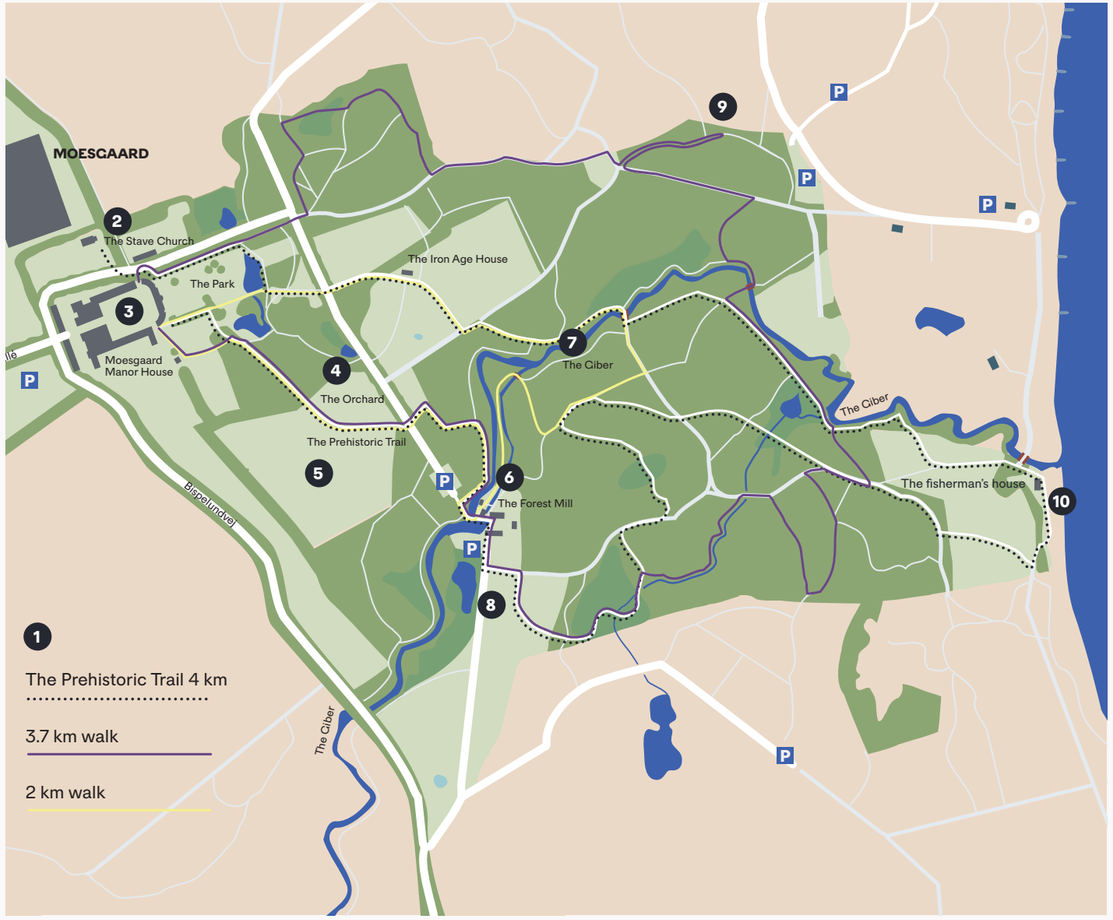
1 Walking in history
The natural and cultural landscape of Moesgaard offers various walking routes around the area. Along the paths, you can walk on short, medium and long routes through the landscape of the manor house, and all the way back to prehistoric monuments.

2 The Stave Church
The Nordic gods did not die out, but during the Viking Age Christianity gained ground in Denmark. The first churches were made of wood and none of these are preserved. The stave church is a reconstruction of a wooden church, as it would probably have looked at the end of the Viking Age. You are welcome inside the stave church!

3 Moesgaard Manor House
The manor house was built in 1778 but can be traced back to the 1300s. Today, it houses Moesgaard's administrative staff, researchers, archaeologists, anthropologists and scientific departments. The romantic manor park is always open if you feel like a walk in the surprising and contrasting natural surroundings.

4 The Orchard
The manor park also contains an orchard. It was re-established in 2018, but in the garden there are still several old trees from 1780-90, including the famous Torminalis, which is the world's largest and oldest of its type. The orchard is attractive in all seasons, and you are always welcome to taste its fruits.

5 Biodiversity
The entire natural landscape is maintained with respect to the protected areas and the untouched forest. Fallen trees are allowed to lie there and become a habitat for new life on nature's own terms. If you look carefully, you will see grazing cattle, butterflies, green tree frogs, otters and rare birds in the well-maintained park and wild forest.



6 The Forest Mill
The Forest Mill originally belonged to the manor house. From the 19th century, Skovmøllen became a destination for excursions for the people of Aarhus when they needed natural surroundings. It still is. On selected days, you can see the mill in operation and explore the new exhibition about the history of the Forest Mill.

7 The Ciber
The Ciber watercourse is the area's source of life. It once turned the wheel of the mill, provided fish for the dinner table at the manor house, and is still the lifeblood for insects, plants and wildlife. When you encounter it on your way, you can clearly see there is always a lot of energy in the Ciber.

8 The oldest ancient monument
Here, you will find the oldest ancient monument in the area – the Long Barrow! It dates to the Early Neolithic and is c. 5,500 years old. It is a memorial that was placed by the first famers here in the area. They probably built the barrow as a monument to the enormous collective effort that was required to transform the primeval forest so it could be used for agriculture.

9 Burial mound from the Bronze Age
The burial mound was built in the years 1750-1100 BC in the Early Bronze Age. It was previously out in the open and visible, in a cleared line of view from the manor house to the sea. In the 1800s, a dolmen was built on top of the mound – although this type of dolmen is c. 3,300 years earlier in date than the Bronze Age mound itself.

10 Moesgaard Beach
Along the beach, you will find both the old fisherman's house and the brickworks, which belonged to the manor. The fisherman's house is from 1855. The fisherman of the manor lived here. The brickworks was located on the beach, for 50 years from 1844. The brick kiln still exists under an overgrown mound on the beach.