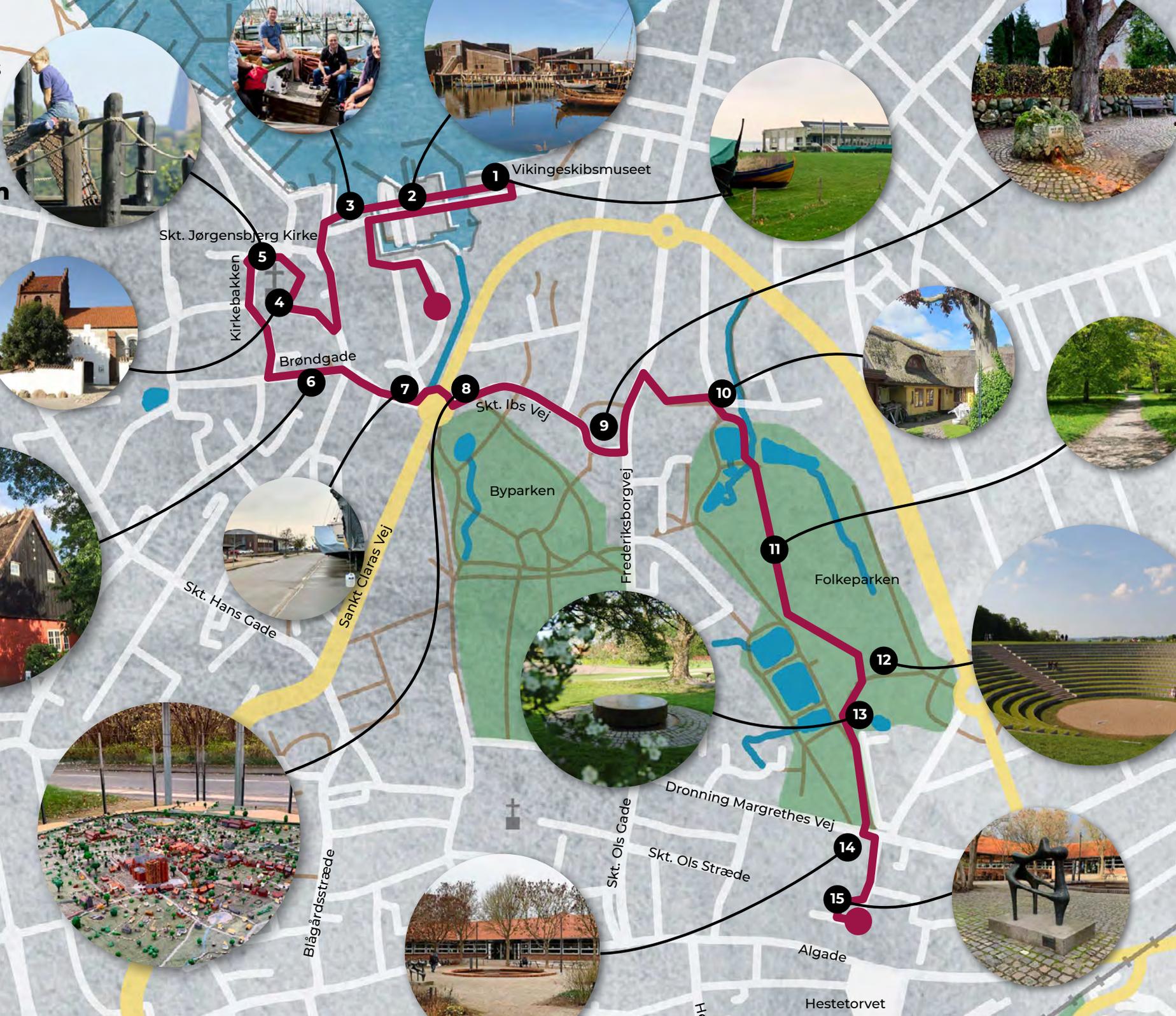


Roskilde Harbour, Sct. Jørgensbjerg and Folkeparken





Start at the parking space near Roskilde Harbour

The Viking Age (approx. 800-1050)

The Vikings were not just warriors and plunderers. They were also farmers, craftsmen and merchants who sailed along the coasts of Europe.

During the years 1957-1959, five Viking ships were found. They had been used to block up the most important channel that ran through Roskilde Fjord. Today, the exact copies are found in the canals by Museumsøen (the Museum Island) along with other clinker-built ships.

1 The Viking Ship Museum

Architect Erik Christian Sørensen (1922-2011). The preserved museum building is from 1962 and made from concrete. It is built in the architectural style called "Brutalism" – which refer to the raw concrete look. Inside the museum, five original Viking ships are displayed.

2 The Museum Island

In 1997, when the canals around the museum island was excavated, nine additional Viking ships were found. The oldest ships were built in approx. 1060 and 1200. At the museum island, you will find, among other things, a maritime training centre. Also to be found at the island is a restaurant and multiple workshops.

Route 3: Roskilde Harbour, Sct. Jørgensbjerg and Folkeparken

The route takes you around the harbour area, in the beautiful old town of Sct. Jørgensbjerg, and further through Folkeparken with a beautiful view of the fjord. It ends in the cozy Rose Garden next to Roskilde Library.

The tour is approx. 3 km long and can be covered in everything from one to many hours, depending on your pace.

3 Roskilde Harbour

From the early years of Roskilde, presumably in the beginning of the ninth century, the harbour has been a marketplace. Old weights from the year 1050 have been found at a cobbled square at the port area. Previously, Roskilde harbour was a trade and fishing port and was later expanded, in 1997. Today, the harbour mainly serves as a marina.

Continue to Sct. Jørgensbjerg by Kirkebakken

4 Sct. Jørgensbjerg Church

While King Canute the Great was king of Denmark and England, English builders travelled to Denmark, and they also came to Roskilde to build churches. The oldest preserved stone church in Denmark, Sct. Jørgensbjerg Church, which is dedicated to Sct. Clemens, the saint of seafaring, is from around 1040. The church is built from travertine, which Roskilde is very rich in due to its many springs. Sct. Jørgensbjerg is also referred to as a "fossilized wooden church," due to the round corners of the church which is also seen on for example wooden churches in Norway.

5 The cemetery

In the twelfth century, a monastery was built next to the church. On that same occasion a leprosy hospital, also known as Sct. Jørgensbjerggården, was probably built, as Sct. Jørgen was the saint of the leprosy. Today, there is a playground located near the cemetery, but this was actually the first place where skeletons were found, indicating that the place used to be an old cemetery. From the cemetery there is a beautiful view of Roskilde Fjord.

Walk down Kirkegade, continue down Brøndgade

Kirkegade is part of the high street through Sct. Jørgensbjerg. Walking down the street, one should notice the picturesque half-timbered houses on the left. Brøndgade is one of the old street names at Sct. Jørgensbjerg, possibly due to the fact that the essential town well was located here as a central meeting point. The well was situated at the corner facing towards Kirkegade.

6 L.A. Ring's house – Brøndgade 12

The great Danish painter L.A. Ring (1854-1933) bought the old house in 1915 and used it as a studio. Many of L.A. Ring's paintings were painted at Sct. Jørgensbjerg and in the part of the town called Sct. Agnes. Today, the house is owned by the association L.A. Rings Venner (Friends of L. A. Ring). They have created a visitor centre, where it is also possible to visit the garden.

Now walk by Sankt Ibs Vej through the roundabout to Byparken

7 Vindeboderne

The area was known as "Windebotehauge". The name refers to the origins of the merchants who had small shops in this area. Based on this, the area must have been a harbour and market square.

8 Roskilde Miniature City – the year 1400

The miniature city shows Roskilde around the year 1400 when the city had its highest status in Denmark and a population of 6-8000 citizens. Large areas of Zealand, including the city of Copenhagen, and large areas of Southern Sweden was in the possession of the Bishop of Roskilde.

9 Sct. Ib's Spring and Church

Sct. Ib's Spring is one of Roskilde's holy springs, and Sct. Ib's Church is connected to the spring. Sct. Ib's Church is like the Sct. Jørgensbjerg Church built from the local material travertine. Sct. Ib is actually a Danish interpretation of Sct. Jakob (the Elder), and the church is located at the main throughfare Frederiksborgvej.

Cross Frederiksborgvej and go to Sct. Agnes

10 Sct. Agnes

During the medieval times, a monastery of the Dominican Order was located in the Sct. Agnes area. Today, one can see the beautiful old houses, which L.A. Ring used as motifs for his painting.

11 Folkeparken (The People's Park)

The park is the biggest public park within central Roskilde. The park contains multiple artificial lakes that were originally established as fish ponds in the eighteenth century.

12 Amfiteatret (The Amphitheatre)

Architect C.Th. Sørensen (1893-1979). The amphitheatre was built as part of a relief project in 1932. During summer, it is a popular place for young people to gather, and concerts as well as theatre shows take place here.

13 Lovises Kilde (Lovise's Spring)

Lovise's Spring is located at the old boundary line between Klostermarken and the open green area which was later known as Folkeparken (The People's Park). In the 1930s the spring "died" due to the low water level in Roskilde. However, since the water level has risen again, the spring yet again is bubbling up from the millstone.

14 Roskilde Library

In 1960-1961 the building was designed by the architects O. Gunlach-Pedersen, Ebbe Andreasen and Michael Lerche. The reconstruction was designed by Preben Naumann in 1978. The latest reconstruction took place in 2020. The entire building is registered as "worthy of preservation", level 2.

15 Rosenhaven (The Rose Garden)

The library is built on the property of the old Sortebrødre Monastery, which later became the Roskilde Monastery. With the latest reconstruction, Roskilde Library and the Citizen Service Centre (Borgerservice) got a new main entrance facing Roskilde's new "cultural mall", Kulturstrøget. Additionally, a recreational facility within the Rose Garden has been established. The nonfigurative bronze sculpture *Effort Commun* is created by artist Sonja Ferlov Mancoba in 1980.

The tour ends at Sortebrødre Plads

The Roskilde Routes guide you around in the city

The Roskilde Routes are a number of tours of each 2-3 kilometres through Roskilde and the surrounding area, highlighting particularly interesting places along the way. The routes are themed guides for adventures in Roskilde – you can either follow the routes from the first to the last number or use them as inspiration to explore for yourself.

Roskilde offers countless cultural experiences. Roskilde Cathedral is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, the wild Vikings are remembered at the Viking Ship Museum, and a party is guaranteed at Ragnarock – the museum

of pop, rock and youth culture. The town is situated centrally surrounded by unique experiences of nature in the forests, by the fjord, the lakes and Skjoldungernes Land National Park.

Numerous experiences are awaiting in the city, whether your focus is on the rich history of the city, art and culture, or on the treasure chest of nature.

Welcome to #alletiders Roskilde!