

15. TULLBRON

This is the most famous building in Falkenberg. Tullbron, The Old Toll Bridge has been called "Sweden's most beautiful bridge" and rightly so. It is since 1984 protected as a heritage site. The old wooden bridge was considered delicate to use and they wanted the bridge further down towards the sea. As a location for the bridge further was proposed Falkenberg Castle ruins. Work began in 1756 and took almost five years. The architect was Carl Hårleman, and after his death it was completed by the drawings of Carl Cronstedt.

Until 1914 people had to pay a fee to cross it. 1825 was the fee 1 öre (penny) for pedestrians, 2 for a smaller livestock cattle and 5 cents for a horse. Post, soldiers and prisoner transport had free passage. It is precisely this fee that gave the bridge its name.

Cross the bridge and continue straight ahead. Shortly after the bridge you'll see a magazine-like half-timbered houses on the right side, Restaurant Gustaf Bratt.

16. GUSTAF BRATT

The businessman Anders G Hellman let in 1861 to build the granary. No less than 8 such magazines were built in the town during the period 1861-72. This type of half-timbered house is not found any further then Falkenberg. The building was used as a granery until the World War II. Then the house was rented by Gustaf Bratt, who gave his name to the building. He was an egg exporter and they packed the eggs before they were exported overseas. This activity ended in the 1950s. Today, it's a restaurant and nightclub. The house was renovated after a fire in 2011. Tel: 0346-103 31 www.gustafbratt.se

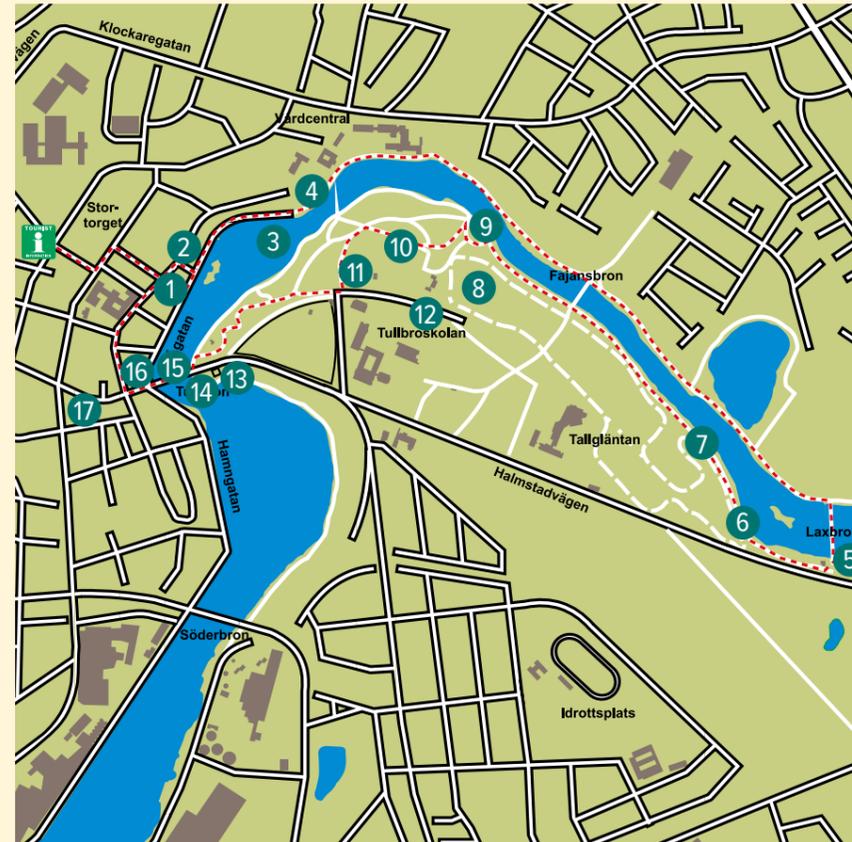
Continue on Brogatan up until you see a beautiful park on the left side - "Badhusparken"



17. BADHUSPARKEN

In Badhusparken you can sit and rest and enjoy all the greenery all through the year. Here blooms always some plant. The park has over 60 trees and bushes and 100 perennials of different kinds. In the park there is a train that children can play in and art of various kinds on display.

Turn back on Brogatan and then turn left at Storgatan. You are now back in the centre.



IN THE CENTRAL OF FALKENBERG you'll find natural areas that are only a must to visit.

On the walks available along the Ätran river you'll find benches where you can sit and enjoy rushing water, birdsong and rhododendrons that bloom with the wonderful colours in May and much, much more!

Here you will have a sense of detachment from the traffic and noise. Vallarnas recreation area is relaxing for both children and adults.

For more information on attractions in Falkenberg: www.falkenberg.se



DESTINATION
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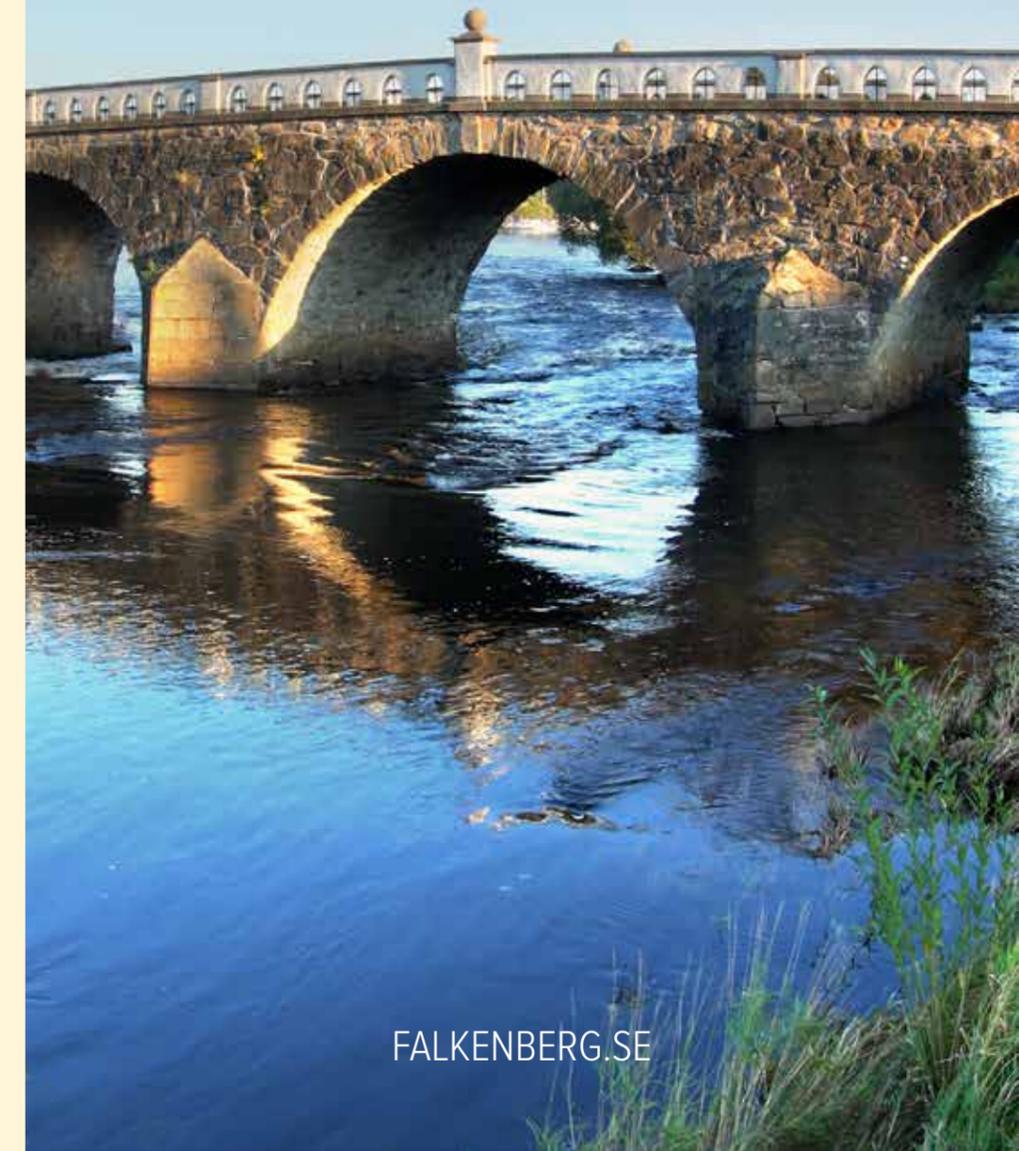
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FBG
FALKENBERG

WALK ALONG ÄTRAN

LAXPROMENADEN
DOKTORSPROMENADEN
VALLARNA

 CA 4 KM



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FROM THE TOURIST INFORMATION OFFICE you make your way over the large parking area by Stortorget and down to Köpmansgatan. In the end of Köpmansgatan you come to Storgatan which is Falkenbergs oldest and longest street! Straight ahead you will see the Hwitan Guesthouse.

1. VÄRDSHUSET HWITAN

The guesthouse is one of the towns oldest stone buildings, built in the early 1800s. Sören Sörensson, later mayor, built the house as a private residence for himself, but with a tavern and inn on the ground floor. The facade is covered with a rough plaster called Falkenbergsputs, and therefore given the name Hwitan, which means "the white". The building has housed both liquor and a hostel. Today Hwitan serves as a hotel and restaurant.

Go to the left and then you take the first street to the right, "Doktorssträdet". You have now arrived at a green wooden house with a white trim.



2. STORGATAN 16 / DOKTORSTRÄTET

The house was built in 1869 by Dr. Ehrengrenath. It was he who came up with the idea of the beautiful walk, Doktorspromenaden, on the other side of Åtran, see No. 6. He also gave his name to the street Doktorssträdet.

Walk along Doktorssträdet down to the street Ågatan. Turn left and follow Ågatan which will lead you to Laxpromenaden (The Salmon walk) along the river. The river Åtran begins northeast of Ulricehamn and is about 250 km long. Åtran is the city's main artery, and it is around this vibrant city water that Falkenberg grew.

3. SALMON FISHING IN THE RIVER ÄTRAN.

The salmon fishing has traditions a long way back in time. In the 17th century the fishing belonged to the King and the city was allowed to rent it. The towns leasing from the King's household was abolished at the same time as the ground tax rules disappeared in 1904.

Salmon fishing in the river Åtran takes place between the old Tullbron bridge to the Laxbron, (just before the power plant) from April to September. Fishing permits can be purchased in the Tourist information office or in the fishing hut at Laxbron.

Where Ågatan ends Laxpromenaden begins.



4. LAXPROMENADEN

A wonderful walk and cycle path filled with the beauty of nature which has been here since 1971. It starts at Ågatan and ends at the power plant. The distance is about 2 km. Along the walk you will find benches so that you can rest and enjoy the nature!

The first bridge you pass is Fajansbron, walk under and continue on Laxpromenaden until you reach Laxbron. Cross over the bridge.

5. LAXBRON / SALMON FISHING COTTAGE.

Many fishermen spend time on this bridge. By the bridge you find a fishing hut where you'll find details of the more successful fishermen-including of how many salmon they caught! The toilet is open from April to September.

Continue past the fishing hut on the path by the river. You are now on Doktorspromenaden. Follow this beautiful walk along the river.



6. DOKTORSPROMENADEN

This walk was given the name after the towns physician, Dr. Gustav Adam Ehrengrenath, who practiced in Falkenberg 1856 - 1877. He wanted to give his fellow citizens opportunity of experiencing health boosting walks. He financed the project by himself which now bears his name in remembering. The walk was ready to enjoy in 1861 and is 2 km long.



7. PORTRÄTTMEDALJONG

Along the walk you'll find a water feature encased in stone with a large metal medallion bearing Dr. Ehrengrenaths portrait.

(Above the doctors walk, Doktorspromenaden is the local jogging path in the woods which is about 2.2 km.) You will come once again to Fajansbron (here you will find a stairway up to the jogging path). Continue under the bridge, Fajansbron and you will soon enter Vallarnas Friluftsteater, an open-air theatre.

8. VALLARNAS OPEN AIR RECREATIONAL AREA.

This beautiful natural area is 270 000 sq. m. Vallarna have been named after the ramparts that surrounded the Falkenberg Castle, (See No. 11.) During the late 19th and early 20th century, Vallarnas appearance was changed by enterprising people. Doktorspromenaden was established and extensive tree planting was conducted. Rudolf Abelin, the founder of Norrviken trädgårdars renowned and A. F Bergkvist, who became the Councils first official gardener, actively planted birch trees and dwarf mountain pine trees. They also planted rhododendron bushes at the side where the embankment slope towards the river. Around 1920, Vallarna was completed and the result remains for us to enjoy today.



9. VALLARNAS OPEN-AIR THEATRE

This is one of Sweden's most beautiful and most visited open-air theatre. The stage is used frequently by different promoters all through the summer month and there are more than 1600 seats. This is a fantastic area in the middle of town in a wonderful neighbourhood.

Go past the Outdoor Theatre stage and turn left up the hill, along with the theatre's arena. At the bottom of the hill you follow the trail to the right.

10. ADVENTURE TRAIL AND MINI ZOO

Here you can stop and have a full day! First you'll turn onto a little adventure course and mini zoo with goats and various bird species. Picnic tables and benches are available-so why not bring a long picnic.

Continue the path to the left after the mini-zoo and you'll come to a large kid's playground.



11. VALLARNAS KID'S PLAYGROUND

To this great and appreciated playground comes both citizens of Falkenberg and tourists. Here are more picnic benches and a public toilet. Next to the playground, there's a mini golf course.



12. THE SKATE-PARK

For the bigger kids, you'll find a skate-park and a parkour park. There is also a Frisbee course in the area.

Walk across the playground and follow the dirt road to the right (see map).

You'll see Kapellkyrkogården, The Chapel cemetery on your left. In 1884 when the cemetery of S:t Laurentii in the Old town was abandoned they built the cemetery Kapellkyrkogården. During the 19th century, many cemeteries were moved out of the city centres because the people became increasingly aware of the importance of good hygiene. They began to wash more accurately and it became popular to drink mineral spring.

Continue the road until the end. Walk across the road and you'll arrive at the castle ruins.

13. FALKENBERG CASTLE

This is the ruins of a defensive fortress called Falkenberg. It was probably built in the end of the 13th century and was the Danish monarchy outpost to the north. The castle was destroyed in 1356, rebuilt but burned definitively by Engelbrecht's peasant army 1434. After that the city took over the name Falkenberg. The castle ruins and defence ramparts around the castle was far larger and more prominent than today. When the bridge Tullbron was built they used stone from the castle and in 1880 parts of the castle blew up when the railway pulled straight across the castle. What is left of the castle is the excavated basement of the square fortification tower. It is believed that the tower had similar appearance as the castle of Helsingborg. By the ruins, there is a resting point with tables and benches and you'll find the artwork Skattvårderskan



14. SKATTVÅRDESKAN

1965, bronze and granite. Bernard Andersson Halmstad. Skattvårderskan alludes to the legend of Åtran maiden. She was the sister of the castle lord, Eskil Kragh. When the castle was attacked the Åtran maiden did not escape, but she did not want to surrender to the enemy. Therefore, she gathered up the castle's treasures and hid them in an underground passage, where she was shut inside the caved remains of a wall. Today a spirit, in form of a rooster, watches over the maiden and the treasure. It is said that when Falkenberg is again under attack the rooster will crow and the maiden will wake up to deliver the treasure to the people of Falkenberg.