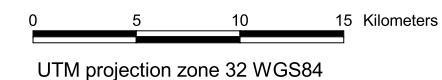




Villages in and Near the Marsh in the Danish Wadden Sea Region

Legend

- Village at the edge of the geest
- Village in the marsh - either on a geest hillock, on a dyke or at dwelling mounds
- Marsh
- Lancewad delimitation area



A settlement in the Danish Wadden Sea Area is characterized by its location on the edge of the geest. Due to the narrow marshland, the settlements were built on the flooding-safe geest-ridge. From where both cattle grazing in the marsh and agriculture on the geest was possible. In its most typical arrangement, the settlements on the geest form a long row of farms right on the edge. Settlements in the marshlands dated before the embankment are only found on very few places.



Dwelling Mounds in the Danish Wadden Sea Region

Legend

- Dwelling mound
- Lancewad delimitation area

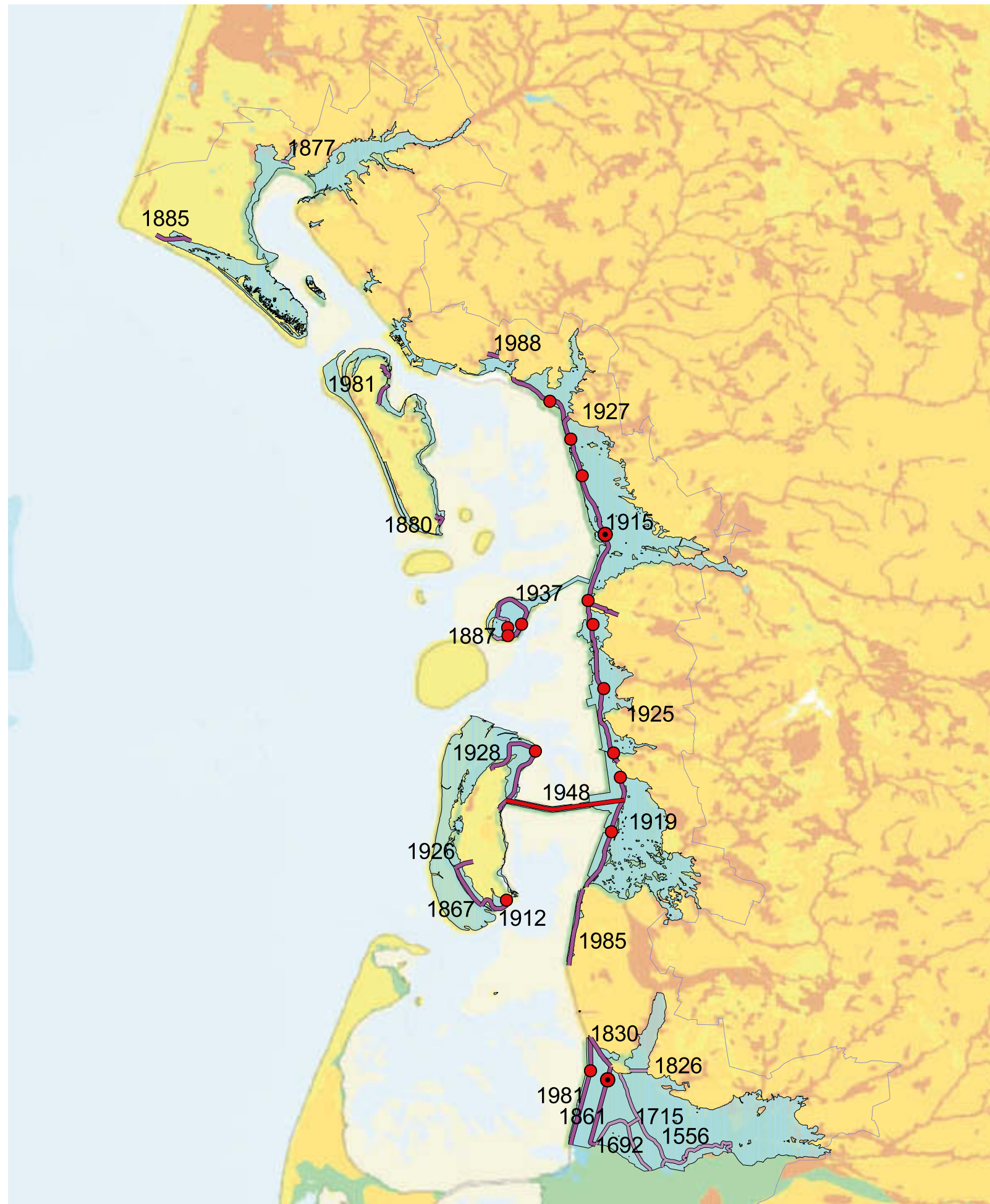


0 5 10 15 Kilometers
UTM projection zone 32 WGS84

The mounds of the Danish Wadden Sea Region are few, recent, small, and mostly built for one farm only. The northernmost settlement on man-made mounds in the entire Wadden Sea Region is found in the Ballum Marsh at Misthusum which dates back to the Middle Ages. Today, the settlement is deserted and only remnants of the summer dyke and the eight mounds remain. Also in the Tønder Marsh, the settlement on dwelling mounds is medieval and the concentration of about 40 mounds is exceptional in Denmark. Some of the mounds here are still inhabited.

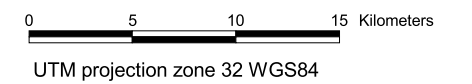


Dykes and Sluices in the Danish Wadden Sea Region



Legend

- Sluice
- ⊙ Lock
- Sea Dyke - in use
- Sea Dyke - not in use
- Embankment
- Areas below 2½ meters above sealevel
- Lancewad delimitation area



Most dykes in the Danish Wadden Sea Region date from the 20th century, especially from the period 1914-1929. The oldest existing dyke dates back to the middle of the 16th century. It is situated in the Tønder Marsh where multiple rows of dykes bear witness of continuous embankment of the new marshlands. On the islands, dykes were built to protect the sparse arable land.

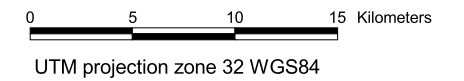


Harbors and Skipper Communities in the Danish Wadden Sea Region



Legend

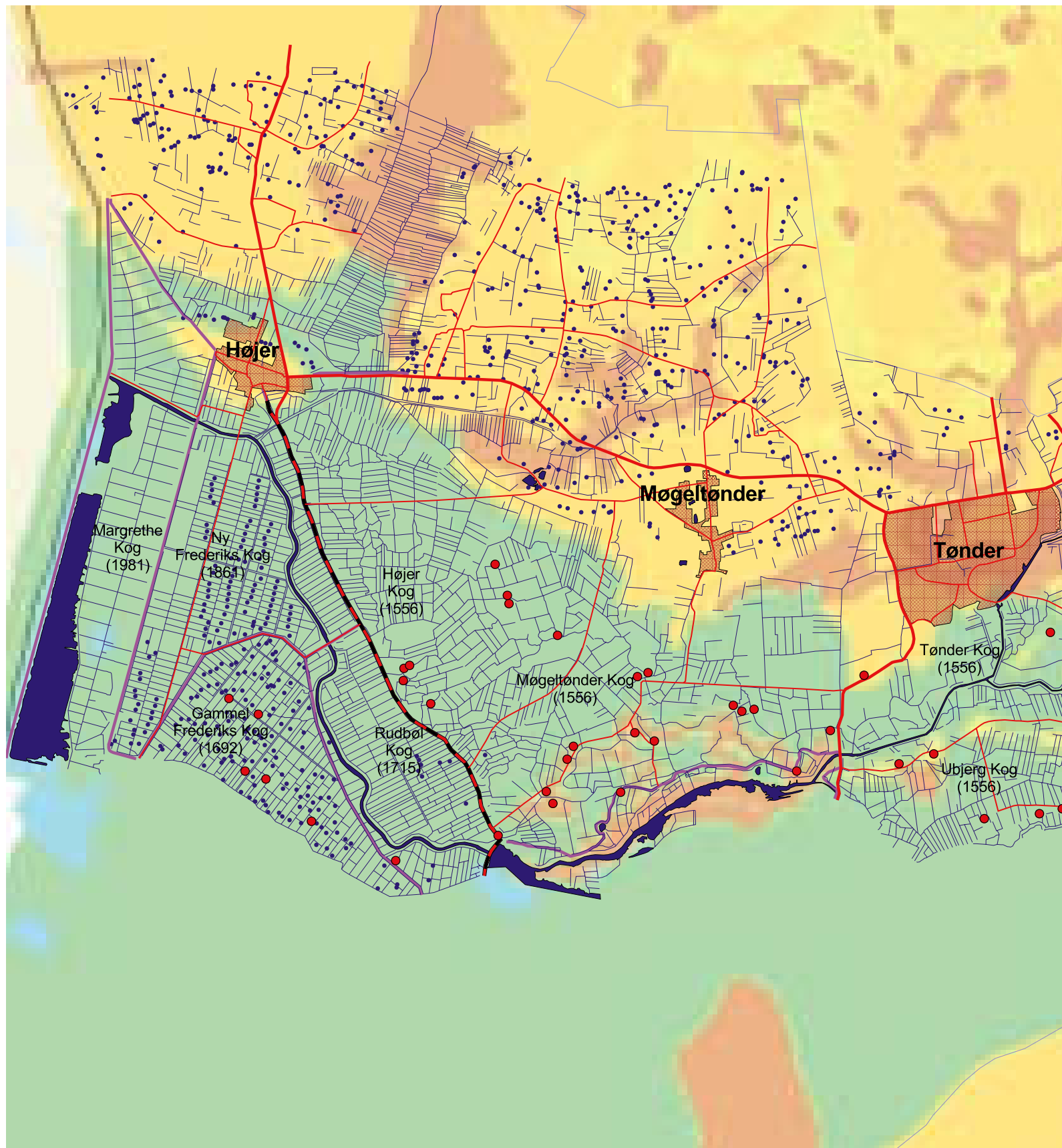
- ⊙ Skipper community
- ⚓ Former harbour, embarkation place or fishing hamlet
- ▲ Larger commercial harbour
- River
- Lancewad delimitation area



Most of the former harbors, embarkation places and fishing hamlets in the Danish Wadden Sea have not left any traces as the fishing vessels landed at the beaches and ships reloaded goods at low tide on the tidal flats. The old cities Ribe, Tønder and Varde had shipping privileges, but they also had several embarkation places at the seaside. Nordby and Sønderho on the island of Fanø developed into small skipper towns in the heyday of sailing ships in the 18th and 19th century. Today, there are only two commercial harbors in the area.



The Tønder Marsh in the Danish Wadden Sea Region



Legend

- Dwelling mound
- Water hole
- Ditch
- Dyke
- Larger road on dyke
- Larger road
- Smaller road
- Water
- Urban area



0 2 4 Kilometers
UTM projection zone 32 WGS84

The Marsh around the city of Tønder is the largest in the Danish Wadden Sea Area. It consists of several polders. The oldest date back from 1556 and are characterized by irregular ditches and many dwelling mounds. All younger polders are characterized by a division of regular ditches. Only Gammel Frederiks Kog of 1692 contains dwelling mounds but all without existing buildings. The need of freshwater has resulted in the digging of water holes in Ny and Gammel Frederiks Kog.

