



THE STORYTELLING NETWORK OF KRONOBERG

The Storytelling Network of Kronoberg is an organisation that was formed in 1990 with the aim of encouraging storytelling and highlighting our treasure of legends. Please join us as a member to support our work and receive information updates and special offers.

See our website for more information on our activities, opening times, current events, geocaching, apps etc.

Feel free to contact us for more information!

WWW.SAGOBYGDEN.SE

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THE MUSEUM OF LEGENDS IN LJUNGBY THE HEART OF THE LAND OF LEGENDS A MUSEUM FOR YOUNG AND OLD ALIKE!



WELCOME!

to the magical Land of Legends and the only Museum of Legends in Sweden.

In the very beginning, the Devil was an angel. He was cast out from heaven and fell down to earth. As he fell, he took with him his evil spirited companions. It rained for three days and nights. Those spirits that landed in the grounds of houses became imps and gnomes. The ones that fell into lakes and streams turned into nymphs and the evil water spirit Neck. The spirits that landed in the mountains turned into giants, goblins and trolls.

In view of the many spirits and supernatural creatures and happenings that exist in this county, it must have rained a lot over this part of Småland. In places where there are many spirits there is also a wealth of old exciting tales and legends.

THE LAND OF LEGENDS

In the deep imagination stimulating forests of Småland is the Land of Legends, where we find the municipalities of Ljungby, Alvesta and Älmhult. Some of Sweden's most influential storytellers have lived here. People have passed down legends of troll mountains, sacrificial springs, the Neck at water holes, dragon treasures, magical trees, places of wicked killings and haunted manor houses. These fantastic tales and legends have amused and scared people for generations. The stories have been passed down by word of mouth, from generation to generation and this continues even today. In the Land of Legends, the tradition of verbal storytelling lives on. You're welcome to visit the Museum of Legends, the Storytelling Festival in Ljungby or why not adventure into the forest in search of legends?

THE MUSEUM OF LEGENDS

The verbal storytelling tradition in Sweden is brought to life in the museum. Here you can meet the terrifying giant pig with the glowing red eyes, the princess who's been transformed into a frog, the temptress of the forest, and a speaking cauldron. The museum shop offers a wide selection of literature about popular local beliefs, tales, legends and tall stories. You can also find wondrous things like dragon skins, frogs with crowns, board games, jigsaws and presents. The museum is for all ages and can be viewed on your own or with a guide.

For the museum's opening times and daily events, visit our website www.sagobygden.se

The museum can also be opened at other times upon special agreement.

WE ALSO OFFER

PRIVATE GROUPS: Groups are welcome for private tours of the museum. We also offer special events such as myths and legends tours, ghost evenings and storytelling programs. We can perform these events either at the museum or elsewhere at a place of your own choice

COURSES AND FURTHER EDUCATION: We can arrange tailor-made courses in the art of verbal storytelling for nursery and school teachers, for people working in the tourist industry and for corporate executives. We also teach the skills of narration to individuals and organizations and give lectures at universities.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES: We offer an extensive range of educational activities that are suitable for children of all ages from preschool to college. We follow the official school curriculum to support and strengthen the pupil's ability in reading, writing and oral communication using the method of verbal storytelling.

SPECIAL TOURS: We organize individualized tours for groups with special needs, storytelling events for the very young, tours for people with dementia and their carers, visit old-age homes etc.



LJUNGBY STORYTELLING FESTIVAL

We have arranged the Ljungby Storytelling Festival since 1990. Each year, just before Midsummer, approximately 50 storytellers and researchers from all over the world gather for a couple of days to share their best tales. The Festival offers a selection of around 70 performances, courses, seminars, walking tours and excursions. You can listen to tales narrated by local storytellers and by the brightest stars from the international world of storytelling. They perform funny and tragic stories, breathtaking and thrilling ones. You can listen to newly written tales as well as old established legends. There's a lot to choose from, for young and old alike. The event is the oldest annually recurring Storytelling Festival in the Nordic countries.

More information is available on: www.ljungbyberattarfestival.se

THE OLD STORYTELLERS

The storytellers of the past who were active in the Land of Legends have bequeathed to us a valuable treasure of myths and legends. Thanks to them, it is possible for us to offer tales from one of the most outstanding collections of 19th-century Swedish folklore. Who were they?

Amongst those who deserve a mention is Mickel from Långhult (1778-1860), the pauper who became the most famous storyteller in Sweden, the local painter Sven Sederström (1810-1846) from Alvesta and the poor widow Halta-Kajsa ('limpirg Kajsa', 1792-1857) from Ryd. The storytellers were popularized by the saga collector Gunnar Olof Hyltén-Cavallius (1818-1889). He was born in Vislanda and around 1850 he published a book of Swedish folk tales and adventures ("Svenska folksagor och äventyr"), the classic Swedish collection of legends, all of which came from local storytellers. This book is Sweden's equivalent of the tales of the Brothers Grimm. Carl Fredrik Cavallius (1781-1853), the father of Hyltén-Cavallius, was also a riveting storyteller. The first professor of legends in Sweden, Carl Wilhelm von Sydow (1878-1952), was raised locally and was an indefatigable collector of stories from the Land of Legends.

UNESCO

The UN organization UNESCO strives to safeguard a living traditional cultural heritage. People across all generations have told stories, danced, sung and celebrated festivals. In 2011, Sweden approved UNESCO's Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. We have, as one of two Swedish cultural organizations received an UNESCO accreditation for our work on highlighting tales, legends and folklore which constitute part of our cultural heritage. The accreditation means, among other things that we act as advisors to UNESCO within this particular convention. In March 2017 the Swedish government decided to nominate The Land of Legends to UNESCO's Register of Good Safeguarding Practices under UNESCO's Convention on the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. In november 2018, The Land of Legends was adopted to this register.



4 LEGENDARY PLACES ▶

1. SUTARE'S COTTAGE (Sutarestugan, Humsberget)
Hunn Hill is the highest peak within Ljungby municipality. Once upon a time, a cobbler called Sutaren fled from Danish soldiers. He hid in a little cave on the steepest side of the hill and pushed down every Danish soldier who climbed up.

A) HUNN HILL
N 56°46.290, E 013°21.123"

B) SUTARE'S COTTAGE
N 56°46.514, E 013°21.424"

2. THE MAGIC TREE (Trollträdet)
There is a magic tree deep inside the forest close to Torpa. In by-gone days, people came to this particular tree to cure their tooth ache.
N 56°43.038, E 013°32.484

3. THE SISTER LAKES (Systersjöarna)
This is where three brothers murdered their sisters. Three springs arose on the spot and these turned into three lakes. It is believed that when the three lakes join together and become one the world will end. Two of the lakes have already merged!
N 56°40.024, E 013°35.323

4. THE CHANGELING IN DALE-KULLE (Dallekulle)
An old farm woman believed that the troll in Dallekulle had swapped her child for a troll infant. The old woman, however, was inventive and sat by the cradle and started to churn butter in a thimble.
N 56°40.871, E 013°38.062

5. THE CHURCH BELLS OF NÖTTJA (Nöttja)
An apprentice was casting a bell for the church in Nöttja. A woman came running just as the metal had melted and threw items of silver into the molten ore. The silver goods had been stolen by her ancestors. The woman sacrificed the stolen silver to gain absolution from the church. That incident was the apprentice's misfortune.
N 56°42.903, E 013°45.852

6. IVAR'S CHURCH (Ivars Kyrka)
The large boulder in the forest has been named after the priest Ivar who was so holy that he could walk on water. One day, however, he sinned. He prayed for forgiveness and that the Lord should split the stone if his prayer was heard.
N 56°44.858, E 013°39.423

7. MADAME MISERY AT BOLMARÖ MANOR (Bolmarö Säteri)
The mistress of the Bolmarö manor estate tormented the crofters and was given the name Madam Misery. Late one autumn evening the devil came to dance with her. When the dance was over, Madam Misery had worn out both her shoes and the soles of her feet. Blood flowed freely from her feet and the stains on the floorboards can still be seen.
N56°45.607', E13°46.860'

A) THE GIANT'S ROCK
N 57°00.643, E 013°43.845
B) THE STONE OUTCROP
N 57°01.052, E 013°47.449

13. THE PRIEST'S STONE (Påriststenen)
A priest from Vittaryd was on his way home after christening a child when he was attacked and eaten by

8. EBBE SKAMMELSON AND THE CHURCH IN ANGELSTAD (Angelstad Kyrka)
A knight, Ebbe Skammelson, killed his fiancée in a fit of rage. He was clamped in irons and sentenced to spend a day and a night on each of the 365 islands in Lake Bolmen. A year later he went into the church in Angelstad, climbed up onto a rock and said: "If I'm worthy of being laid to rest in holy ground, so be it." At that instant, the irons fell off, Ebbe dropped down dead and a cross and foot-print became visible on the rock. Ebbe's irons were forged into a cross and erected on the roof of the church.
N 56°49.961, E 013°46.200

9. THE FOOL OF SKEA (Skea Däre)
An old woman from Skeagård farm had been to the Christmas service in Angelstad church. She was in a hurry to get home and ran as fast as she could. A short distance from the church she had a stroke and died. There is now a rock at the place which bears the semblance of an old woman, leaning forward and running.
N 56°50.903, E 013°46.451

10. THE IRON CROSS IN HYLTE (Järnkorset i Hylte)
During the seven-year Nordic war, 1563-1570, Danish soldiers came to Hylte farm. An army captain was given permission to visit his fiancée who lived in the vicinity. He was executed because he was late in coming back. A cross was raised on the site where he was shot. It is said that if the cross is not maintained there will be unrest in the area.
N 56°52.208, E 013°47.992

11. PILA KULL (Pila kull)
There was once an old troll woman in Pila Kull who span linen for a farmer's wife in Hölminge. As reimbursement, the troll wanted the villagers to refrain from growing flax since Trolls cannot tolerate flax. Naturally, the villagers cultivated as much flax as they possibly could.
N 56°54.945, E 013°47.741

12. THE GIANT'S ROCK AND THE STONE OUTCROP (Jättekastet, Stenudden)
In the olden days only giants lived on Bolmsö. Once upon a time the giants built a bridge from the northern part of Bolmsö to the mainland. The remains of the bridge can still be seen today and is called Stenudden, The Outcrop of Stones. When the church on Bolmsö was built, the giants were angered and threw a huge boulder at the church.

A) THE GIANT'S ROCK
N 57°00.643, E 013°43.845
B) THE STONE OUTCROP
N 57°01.052, E 013°47.449

13. THE PRIEST'S STONE (Påriststenen)
A priest from Vittaryd was on his way home after christening a child when he was attacked and eaten by

a wild boar. A small stone bearing the inscription 1759 is a reminder of this tragic event.
N 56°59.105, E 013°50.937

14. FIKA CROSS (Fika kors)
The Fika Cross stands by the old Laga Pathway. Some people claim it is a monument to fallen Danish soldiers, others say the cross is in remembrance of a knight who was murdered on this spot.
N 57°00.482, E 014°00.448

15. HOW HORDA VILLAGE WAS POPULATED AFTER THE BLACK DEATH (Hörda)
The Black Death raged in Sweden in the middle of the 14th century. In the village of Hörda only one woman survived. Many years later a lone man came to the village.
N 56°56.120, E 014°07.765

16. THE SPRING OF SAINT BIRTE (Sankta Birte källa)
The spring is named after a saintly woman who lived in Ryssby. She was so holy she could hang her coat anywhere, even if there was no hook to hang it on.
N 56°51.817, E 014°09.640

17. KUGGA MOUNTAIN AND THE CHRISTMAS EVE OF THE TROLLS (Kuggaberget)
Trolls live in Kugga Mountain. On Christmas Eve the mountain is elevated on pillars of gold. At the foot of the mountain is a memorial stone in remembrance of the storyteller Mickel of Långhult.
N 56°49.245, E 014°15.087

18. THE COTTAGE OF HALTA-KAJSA, THE LAME WOMAN FROM RYD (Halta-Kajsas stuga)
Snowberries and a stone foundation are the only remnants of the small cottage where Limping Kajsa once lived. She narrated many tales to Gunnar Olof Hyllén-Cavallius, the collector of stories and legends.
N 56°45.163, E 014°10.738

19. THE TROLL'S BLACKSMITH (Nockarp)
There used to be an old blacksmith's forge located in Nockarp. Late one winter night a stranger came to the blacksmith and asked if he could use his forge. The blacksmith was given a large nugget as a show of gratitude. It was of pure gold.
N 56°46.493, E 014°10.133

20. THE CASTLE AGUNDABORG (Agundaborg)
Many years ago, Lady Agunda lived in her castle close to the lake in Agunnaryd. She was a Christian and built the first church in the area. Heathen knights threatened to attack her, but she was saved by a miracle.
N 56°44.747, E 014°09.490

21. THE TREASURE OF HÖGARÖR (Högarö)
Högarör is a 3500-year-old Bronze Age burial cairn. Old people tell of a treasure that is buried in the

cairn and of a dragon that guards it. A long time ago, when some men from the village of Käna were digging in search of the treasure, they uncovered a chest.
N 56°48.154, E 013°55.273

22. THE TROLL CAIRN IN LYÅSA (Trollföret)
Smickelbergskitta was a wicked old troll woman who was planning to throw rocks at a church in the area. She filled her apron with rocks but the apron burst and a huge cairn was formed where the rocks fell. The pile of rocks is now known as Trollföret.
N 57°07.585, E 014°22.533

23. THE SPRING OF SKIR (Skirs källa)
Over the years, people have cast coins into Skir's spring and drunk the water in order to cure sickness and depression. It is said that there are two cauldrons filled with money buried in the vicinity of the spring.
N 57°04.832, E 014°23.072

24. THE KING'S CAIRN (Kongshögen)
Legend tells how the heroine Blända together with other women from Småland used their cunning to outwit and defeat Danish soldiers at Brävalla moor. The Danish king was buried on the shores of Lake Dansjön in the large cairn known as Kongshögen.
N 56°57.417, E 014°34.322

25. HANASLÖV MOUNTAIN (Hanaslövsberget)
A wicked old troll woman lives inside Hanaslövberget. She has kidnapped people and taken them into the mountain. Whenever smoke and fog are seen around the mountain, people say that the Hanaslöv's troll is doing her washing. She washes in Pocker's cauldron, a hole in a rock close to the mountain summit.
N 56°55.918, E 014°35.750

POCKER'S CAULDRON
N 56°55.935, E 014°36.013

26. NECK IN HJÄRTANÄS (Hjärtanäs)
During the 17th century, a girl called Ragnhild lived in the old and beautiful village of Hjärtanäs. She had a child by the water spirit, Neck.
N 56°56.025, E 014°33.195

27. KARIN'S ROCK (Karins sten)
A young girl called Karin was out in the forest when she was attacked by a pack of wolves. She managed to save herself by climbing up onto a steep boulder.
N 56°54.220, E 014°26.735

28. NECK IN BLÄDINGE (Blädinge)
Many years ago, the water spirit Neck used to spend his time close to the shores of the lake Salen, near Blädinge. Neck taught a fiddler how to play his tunes but it is a dangerous thing to play the melodies of Neck.
N 56°50.885, E 014°32.038

29. BLOOD MOUNTAIN (Blodberget)
Legend says that after the battle with the Danes (also see 24), Blända and her women washed the blood away in a bay at Lake Åsnen. The bay is known as Blodviken (Blood Bay) and the mountain, Blodberget (Blood Mountain). An alternative explanation for the names can be found in the belief that blood sacrifices were held here in ancient times in conjunction with fertility rites.
N 56°45.268, E 014°36.870

30. TROLL MOUNTAIN (Trollberget)
Troll Mountain, with its exciting caves and pathways, can be found in the beech forest on the shore of Lake Åsnen. There is a large hall with gold and silver belonging to the trolls hidden behind a door of iron. Up until now, no one has found the door.
N 56°36.777, E 014°37.063N

31. THE HOVEL OF THE GÄRDSLE-WOLF (Gärdslevarens koja)
The hut lies where the municipality of Älmhult borders with Skåne and Blekinge and the rocks are as big as houses. The man was given the name "Gärdsle wolf" because he cut poles for wooden fences (Swedish "gärdsle") and howled and cried like a wolf as he wandered through the forest. He was once hired to kill Johannes the Sorcerer.
N 56°28.882, E 014°30.914

32. INGEBORG IN MJÄRHULT (Mjärhult)
The acclaimed wise woman Ingeborg, lived in Mjärhult during the 1870s. Carl von Linné wrote that "people sought her help from the whole of Sweden as if she were an oracle".
N 56°32.177, E 014°20.180

33. THE BRIDEGROOM'S ROCK (Brudgummehallen)
The farmer's boy, Torbjörn, had been fighting with Nils Dacke against the troops of the Swedish king, Gustav Vasa. Whilst on the run from the king's men he fell in love with a young farm girl. The girl, however, was to be married off to a neighbour's son. On its way to the church, the wedding procession passed a large rock and the bride groom was hit by an arrow. The rock has been called the Bridegroom's Boulder ever since.
N 56°33.163, E 014°19.302

34. PÄR AND KERSTIN FROM RÖCKLA (Röckla)
In the 17th century, the farmer's wife Kerstin in Röckla was kidnapped by trolls. She was taken to a hill called Käringskullen (Old Woman's Hill). People could see her sitting on a rock, combing her hair each Christmas Eve for seven years. Her tragic fate, and that of her husband, is sung about in the well-known song Röcklevisan.
N 56°35.348, E 014°23.995

35. GALLOW CLIFFS (Galgahallarna)
In the Middle Ages the cruel constable Trotte executed people at the Gallow cliffs (Galgahallarna). He left them to hang in the cleft between the cliffs until they died. Big rocks were put onto their arms to prevent them from falling into the cleft.
N 56°34.972, E 014°17.358

36. THE DRAGON TREASURE IN SANNABÖKE (Sannaböke)
Ingemar Larsson killed a giant dragon in Sannaböke in the summer of 1627 and found the huge treasure hoard that the dragon had been guarding. How could he manage to overpower the giant dragon?
N 56°34.862, E 014°09.763

37. THE MOUNTAIN TAXÄSKLINT AND LAKE MÖCKELN (Taxäsklint och sjön Möckeln)
Trolls have previously lived in the mountain of Taxäs. The mountain is said to have got its name from the Danish general Taxe who was killed by his own men. From the summit of Taxäsklint there is a magnificent view over the lake Möckeln. If you see the spirit of the lake in the water then there is a storm brewing.
N 56°37.785, E 014°10.190

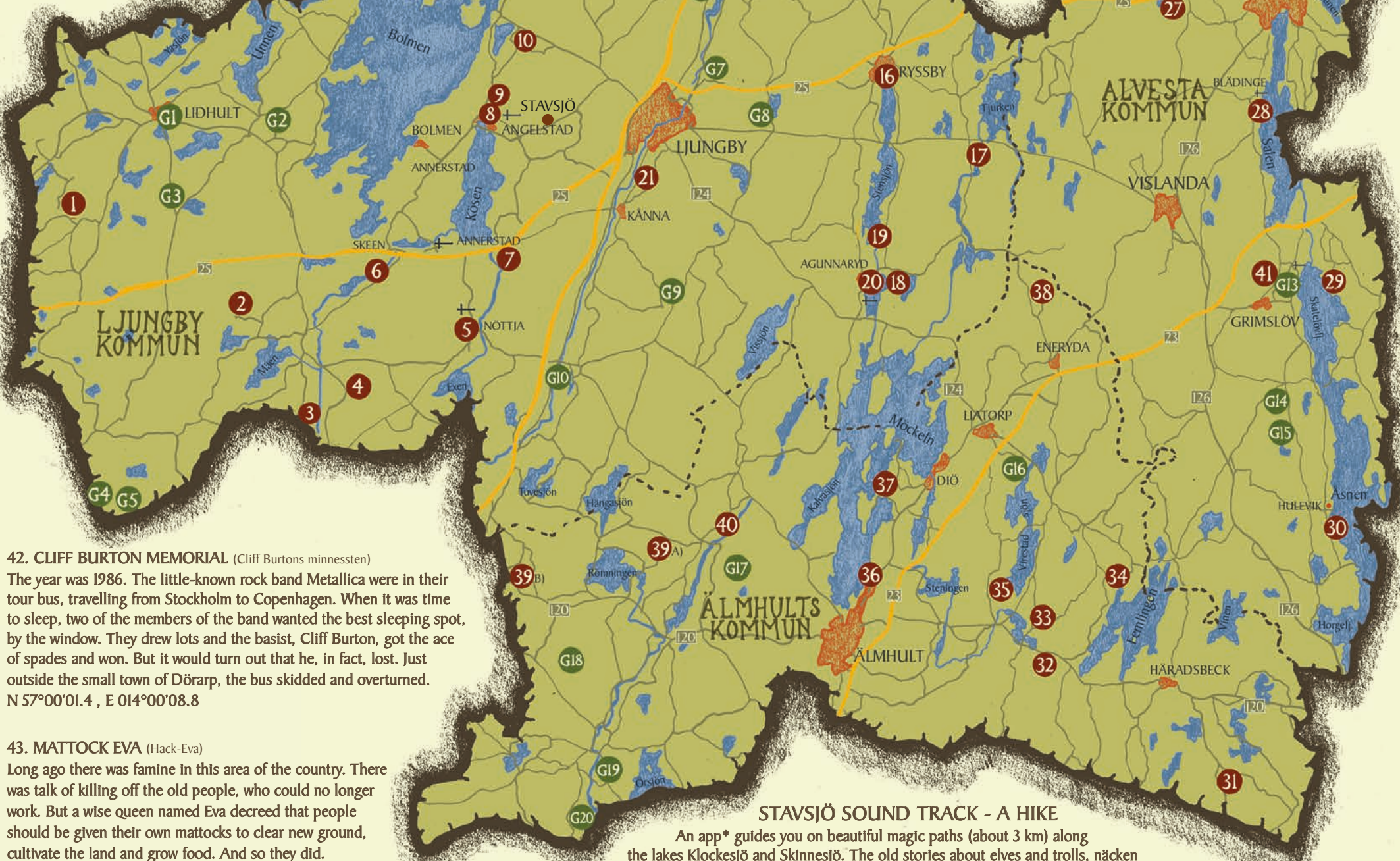
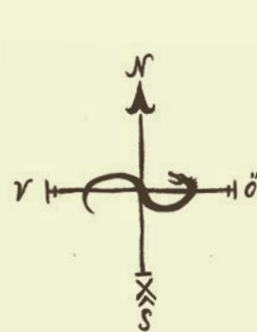
38. THE COTTAGE OF LILLE PETER JOHAN (Lille Petter Johans Stuga)
Cottages of crofters are often small but this one has a ceiling so low that most visitors cannot even stand up. The extremely short shoe maker Lille Petter Johan (1875-1952) lived here.
N 56°44.408, E 014°19.653

39. THE MASTER THIEF TULLBERG'S CAVE AND FIR TREE (Tullbergs Grotta, Tullbergs Gran)
The master thief Tullberg is buried in the church yard in Göteryd. There are always fresh flowers adorning his grave. Tullberg lived in the early 19th century and it is said that he stole from the rich and gave to the poor. In the very heart of the forest lies the cave where he used to hide and a large fir tree marks the spot where he was killed.

A) TULLBERG'S CAVE
N 56°35.608, E 013.571
B) TULLBERG'S FIR
N 56°35.061, E 013°48.778

40. GUSTAFSFORS AND THE TROLLS OF GAÄRDYD (Gustafsfors)
Gustafsfors is an old industrial area which lies in the vicinity of the river Helgeå. The Gäardy trolls lived west of the river. There was once a maid who lost her way in the forest and later she gave birth to a child who looked suspiciously like a troll.
N 56°36.531, E 014°01.160

41. GUNNAR OLOF HYLTÉN-CAVALLIUS, THE COLLECTOR OF FOLK TALES (Sagosamlaren Gunnar Olof...)
In the 1840s, Hyllén-Cavallius published the first great collection of Swedish folk tales "Svenska folksagor och äfvenyr". At Skatelöv's local community centre there is a room for remembrance, including objects related to his work. He lived at Sunnanvik, the family estate by the lake Åsnen.
N 56°44.544' , E 014°34.480'

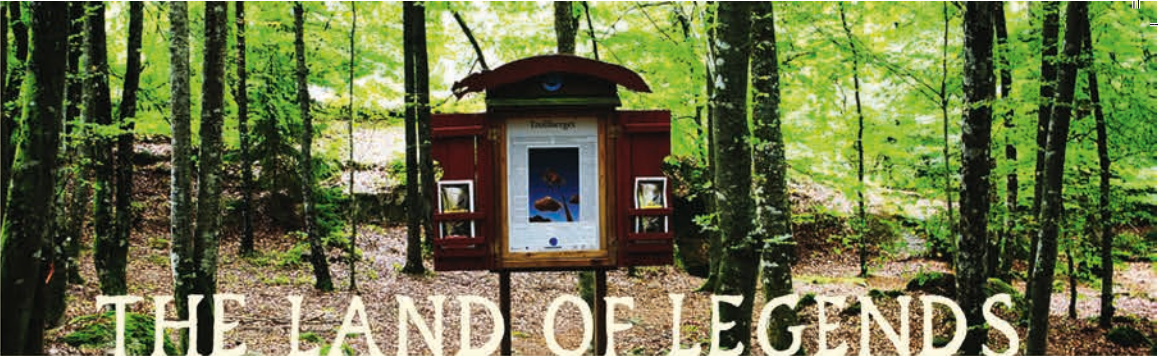


42. CLIFF BURTON MEMORIAL (Cliff Burtons minnessten)
The year was 1986. The little-known rock band Metallica were in their tour bus, travelling from Stockholm to Copenhagen. When it was time to sleep, two of the members of the band wanted the best sleeping spot, by the window. They drew lots and the bassist, Cliff Burton, got the ace of spades and won. But it would turn out that he, in fact, lost. Just outside the small town of Dörarp, the bus skidded and overturned.
N 57°00'01.4 , E 014°00'08.8

43. MATTOCK EVA (Hack-Eva)
Long ago there was famine in this area of the country. There was talk of killing off the old people, who could no longer work. But a wise queen named Eva decreed that people should be given their own mattocks to clear new ground, cultivate the land and grow food. And so they did. Since then, the queen has been known as Mattock Eva.
N 56°55'05.3, E 013°58'15.9

STAVSJÖ SOUND TRACK - A HIKE

An app* guides you on beautiful magic paths (about 3 km) along the lakes Klockesjö and Skinnesjö. The old stories about elves and trolls, näcken (a water spirit) and giants are brought to life through voices, music, sounds and images.
*Download the app to your mobile phone: sagobygden.se/sv/appar



THE LAND OF LEGENDS TODAY – A DESTINATION WITH A TREASURE HUNT

The Land of Legends is the starting point for excursions for everyone who enjoys exciting and entertaining stories. A tour in the Land of Legends is a journey through a haunting landscape of spirits and supernatural happenings. It is also a journey to places of natural beauty, forgotten sights and a way to learn about how people lived in bygone times. Taste the water from a natural spring! Creep into the passages in Troll Mountain! Enjoy the view from Blood Mountain! Try to climb up onto Karin's stone!

Today there are 60 legendary places to visit. At 40 of these, information is available in small cabinets which you will find located where the actual event is said to have happened. The cabinets contain the tales in Swedish, English and German, an illustration and a telephone number which you can call to hear the story narrated.

Twenty of the locations can be found by geocaching, a treasure hunt using GPS. You will, of course, find stories inside our treasure chests.

To help you listen to the tales from the Land of Legends, we also have apps for iPhone, Android and mobile web browsers as well as downloadable mp3 files. Read more on our website, www.sagobygden.se

During the summer months we arrange storytelling programs in many different places within the Land of Legends.

A TREASURE HUNT IN THE LAND OF LEGENDS - GEOCACHING -

G1. THE RAZOR-SHARP SCYTHE AND LIDHULT (Stickellen och Lidhult)
This is where the badly wounded King Pigge met his destiny. The maid heard words that previously had never been spoken in the vicarage.
N 56°49.740, E 013°26.901

G2. THE PRIEST'S STONE IN HÄSTHULT (Hästhult)
This is a haunted place. Who is the unhappy ghost?
N 56°49.552, E 013°33.858

G3. THE DEVIL'S ROCKS (Skams Stenar)
Skam is an old Swedish word for the devil. It was here that the devil once met a priest. Which of the two was the strongest?
N 56°46.957 E 013°27.438

G4. HEIRAKULL (Hejrakull)
Three boys were tending cattle in the forest. One of them died! How?
N 56°36.936, E 013°23.825

G5. RUNGEHALL (Rungehall)
Try to rock the boulder!
N 56°37.199, E 013°24.223

G6. THE RUNESTONE AT TROLLESÖLÖV (Trotteslöv)
A magical rune stone!
N 56°54.361, E 013°59.277

G7. THE CLIFF IN SICKINGE (Atteupan i Sickinge)
When people grew old they were pushed down the steep precipice. Fact or fiction?
N 56°51.502, E 013°58.959

G8. THE CHURCH IN TUTARYD (Tutaryds kyrka)
The trolls came when the church in Tutaryd was being built.
N 56°50.594, E 014°02.832

G9. THE GNOME IN SÖDRA LJUNGA VICARAGE (Södra Ljunga prästgård)
The maid heard words that previously had never been spoken in the vicarage.
N 56°44.396, E 013°58.061

G10. GALLOW HILL IN HAMNEDA (Galgabacken)
There was once a troublemaker, Arvid of Öshult, who was taken to the gallows to be executed.
N 56°41.355, E 013°50.272

G11. THE TROLL TREASURE IN KOPPARHATT (Kopparhatt)
Riches do not always bring happiness.
N 57°04.927, E 014°28.779

G12. MAIDEN HILL (Flickebacken)
The Black Death ravaged Sweden during the 14th century. Something dreadful happened here.
N 57°04.162, E 014°31.066

G13. THE DEAD MAN IN ALDER MARCH (Älckärrét)
An example that love can have fatal consequences.
N 56°44.952, E 014°34.223

G14. GOAT HILL (Bockakullen)
The best town crier from Torsås-by once stood here. Why? What happened?
N 56°41.062, E 014°33.265

G15. THE TROLLS OF SCHEIBA MOUNTAIN (Scheibaberget)
Sometimes it can be rewarding to be nice to the trolls.
N 56°40.209 , E 014°34.651

G16. PUKERÖR (Pukerör)
This is a place of evil sudden death. Be careful!
N 56°38.802, E 014°18.528

G17. STAFFAN'S ISLAND (Staffans ön)
A man called Staffan died here after having been frightened by a harrowing sight in the peat bog.
N 56°35.210, E 014°01.426

G18. INFANT ISLAND (Barnö)
This is where two youngsters hid a newborn baby.
N 56°31.548, E 013.52.547

G19. CHANGELING HILL (Borbytarbacken)
The trolls kidnapped a human child. Is there anything its mother could have done about it?
N 56°28.300, E 013°54.159

G20. THE GIANT STONE PILE AT HELGEÅ (Jätteaset vid Helgeå)
Giant boulders are piled higgledy-piggledy at Helgeå. How did they end up here?
N 56°26.522, E 013°52.579