

Eventyrjaktene in Old Skudeneshavn

Once upon a time, there was a small hamlet called Skudeneshavn. About 100 people lived here, and many were hungry and destitute. Fishing had been poor for many years.

Then one day a fishing boat went out to sea to try its luck. The fishermen cast their net and suddenly the water was alive around them. The net was teeming with herring! They pulled and they tugged, and hauled the catch on board the boat. They cast the net again, and the same thing happened. Soon the boat was overflowing, and they could row to shore and feed everyone in the hamlet.

From that day on, herring came to Skudeneshavn every winter for about 70 years. People came to work and to build themselves a home. The hamlet grew to be a town. Herring fisheries created many jobs. Almost everyone was involved, children and adults alike. As time went by, the town became home to many shipowners who invested in vessels and the transport of herring and other goods. The town became affluent, and in the busiest winter seasons almost 20 000 people worked in the herring fisheries!

To get better acquainted with the history of Skudeneshavn, why not try this activity trail? Start by looking for the Lady in the Park – “Damå i parken”!

1

The Lady in the Park – “Damå i parken” – was once the figurehead of a proud ship. She came to the park in 1925. During the war, soldiers used the wooden figure for target practice, and she was severely damaged. She was later repaired and stored in a safe place, somewhere in Skudeneshavn. The Lady you see in the park today is a copy. Study the map and find out where the original figurehead is hidden!

Which Roman goddess was the ship named after?

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2

There was not much space when the first houses and boathouses were built in Skudeneshavn. They had to fit the shape of the land and the rocks. The building you see here is a good example. What was it used for? (See the sign above the doorway).

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This is where they did the laundry.

3

In thick fog and at night, ships had to warn each other using a fog horn. Outside the Foghorn Factory – Tåkelurfabrikken – you will meet a stylish gentleman. He invented the Hansa Horn – Hansaluren. It makes a very loud noise and was used all over the world.

Who was the man who invented the Hansa Horn – Hansaluren?

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4

Look for a light blue door with fancy carvings. The shipping trade was a result of the booming herring industry. Herring was transported to many other countries, especially around the Baltic Sea. Once the herring was put ashore, the boats could return with other goods.

What can you see on the door?

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5

Skudeneshavn grew into a small town with many shops, several factories, tearooms and a pharmacy. Here in number 23 there was a bakery. What is the name of the cafe here?

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The world's smallest cafe.

6

Walk up Halvor's Hill – Halvorsbakken. This place was packed with people and shops. The town also had farms. Turn left and find the outhouse which sometimes was used as a barn. At one point, a larger barn was here, but it was demolished. Morning and evening cattle were driven through the streets to and from pasture.

What is the outhouse made of?

W																					
A	N	D																			

7

Crossing the bridge, you reach the tiny island of Korneliusholmen, also called Rat Island – Rotteholmen. When ships tied up here, rats often jumped ashore.

Can you see something to hold a ship steady? What is it called?

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8

Follow the secret shortcut and find the barometer hanging on the wall of a house in South Street – Søragedå. For fishermen and other seafarers alike, it was always vital to be prepared for changes in the weather. The barometer measures the air pressure: High pressure indicates fine weather ahead, low pressure indicates poor weather.

What sort of weather does the top arrow predict?

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“Ustodigt” is the Norwegian word for unstable.

9

Go to the large house with a play hut in the garden. One of the richest families in Skudeneshavn lived here. The play hut was originally an outdoor toilet!

What number is this house?

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10

Right here, where you are standing, there was once a canal. An orange coloured boatshed still remains. The town museum contains the Old General Store, with shelves and counters just like in the old days.

See if you can spot three cans of food in the window beside the door. This product was made here in Skudeneshavn. What fish product is contained in the cans?

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11

Our last stop is the Pier – Piren. The large red seahouses were used to salt herring. Today they contain workshops, museum collections – and the original Lady in the Park. If you gaze through the windows you might see her!

What is the colour of the Lady in the Park's dress?

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Put all your selected letters together, and try to make a word that has something to do with Skudeneshavn. You can also see the answer on a sign that is hanging on the museum wall.

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CONGRATULATIONS, you have found the secret word!
Now don't forget to collect your diploma from the Tourist Information, Verdens Minste kafé, Majorstuen kafé, or online at www.karmoy.kommune.no.



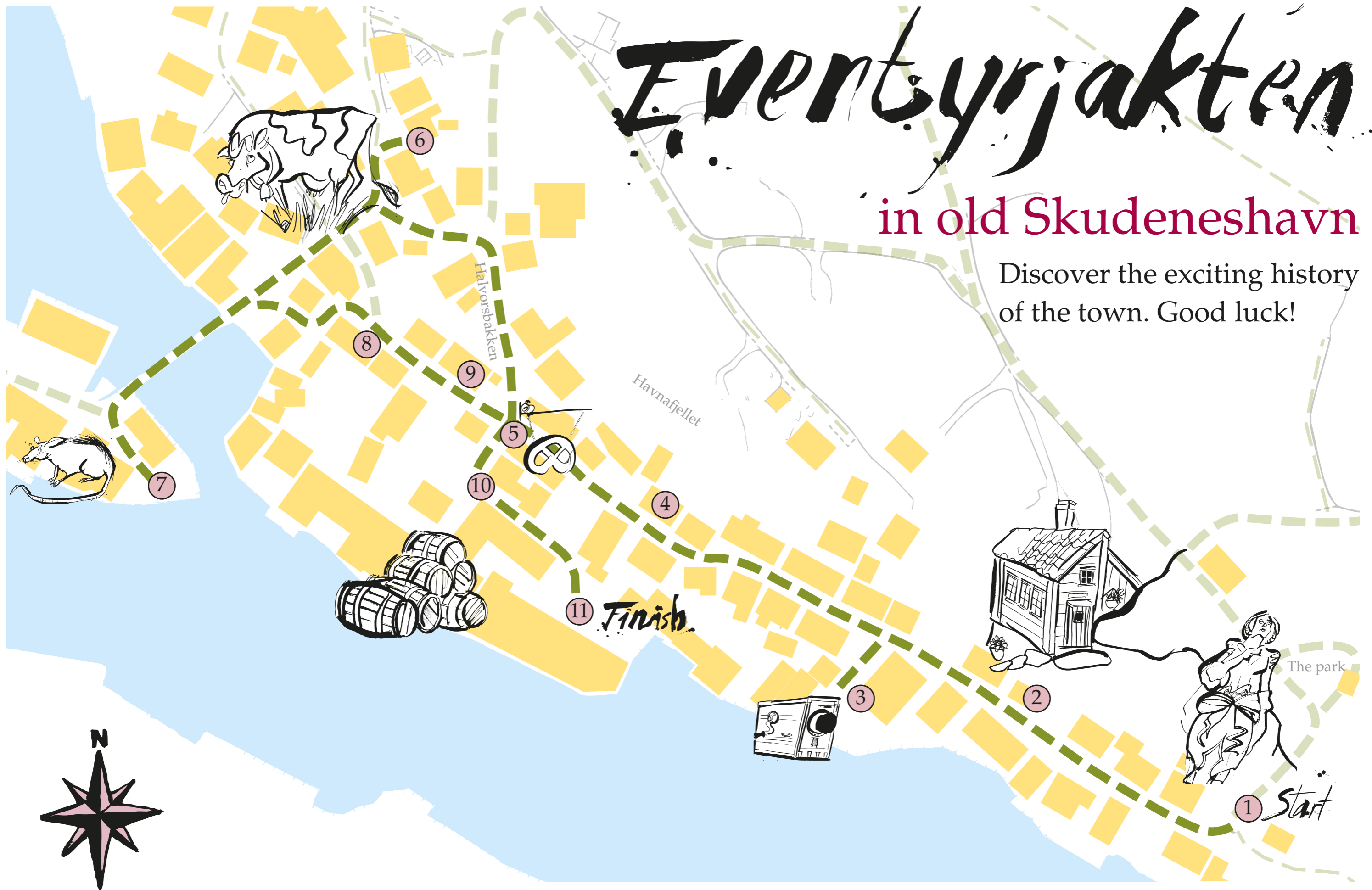
KARMØY KOMMUNE



Eventyrjaktten

in old Skudeneshavn

Discover the exciting history of the town. Good luck!



Kommunen som vil at du skal lykkes!