**FILSKOV** is in many ways a village like many others on the sandy soil in West-Jutland. It is just so that the residents are more than unusually enterprising. With our good solidarity, we have a vibrant village.

#### **TOWN PLAN**

Through the centuries Danish villages often developed around a medieval church in the centre of an area. That's not the case in Filskov.

Filskov had a medieval church in the eastern part of the village. Due to a reduced number of inhabitants it disappeared in the late 1500 years.

In 1866 the old cemetery was rediscovered. With this as inspiration a new church was build in 1877 in the western part of the village. Filskov was then only a handfull scattered farms and a few houses. The roadside inn was in 1903 moved to the eastern part of Filskov village.

The village grew especially after 1908 when Copenhagen decided to give Filskov a railway line and a station. Filskov formed in 1913 an association for the development of a town with shops, trades, industries and services. First came houses along the country road. Later came side streets. Consequently church, inn and railway station were connected and our town found today's appearance.

## FIX POINTs on the walk

**1** Filskov Kro. The first inn on this address wase opened 1903. The Roadside inn was opened in 1853 with royal privilege some 1.300 meters east of today's address. In the 1960s the inn was famous for it's good kitchen and a small airfield by the river. Today the airfield is mostly used by model planes but it can still receive real planes. 2013 the inn was sold by the Østergaard family to a group of mainly local citizens. The traditions are continued.

Behind Amtsveien 27 was the old mill (1870s). The first waterwork building is still to be seen there.

2 Filskov Anlæg was a ground opened 1941 by the town association. With this embellishment Filskov took a step closer into the role as a real town.

The dairy (1908-1969) was on Amtsvejen 17. Amtsvejen 6 opened 1924 as temperance hotel. Now it is a pub.

- **3** Købmand. Grocer with mail and pharmacy. 2010.
- **4** Filskov railway station opened 1917. DSB's famous architect Heinrich Wenck designed the building. From Filskov were connections to Grindsted (5 other directions) and Brande (3 other directions). Since 1971 the building has been a private house. The former rail line is now a popular path for bikers, runners and walkers.

Between grocer and church was until 1979 a tall and narrow viaduct. The inhabitants west of the viaduct were regarded as particularly religious.

- **5** Filskov Church opened 1877. Inspiration came from the medieval church. The tower was added 1929. The half-timbered house was after 1877 moved from the meadow to Kirkehusvej 2. Such houses with thatched roof are rare in West-Jutland. This house was used by church attendants until 1906 where Indre Mission opened Omme Landevej 8 as a religious village hall. 1905 the Grundtvig followers opened their hall east of the viaduct.
- **6** View over Omme river from the railway bridge, now a path. Two farms nearby are situated on their original place on the edge of the sandy field, over the meadow.

Until 1790 all farms lay in a row along the meadow which was the most valuable part of the landscape. Hay was used as winter fodder for sheep and especially cattle which through centuries was the heathland farmers' main source of income. From the 1850s meadow irrigation secured and improved the quantities of hay and manure used for cultivation of the fields. The canal system for meadow irrigation was laid down in the 1900 years and other fodder sources were developed in the fields.

- **The Marl Lakes** is a beautiful nature area. It rose around 1850, when marl (a clay type) was dug and used as fertilizer together with animal manure.
- **8** Memorial stone for the medieval church, Østergård.
- VIADUKTHALLEN sports center and culture house, paid and build mainly by the citizens. Filskov Independent School is on the other side of the road.

# Walking tour in

# **Filskov**

An almost ordinary village in Jutland 15 km from Legoland and Billund



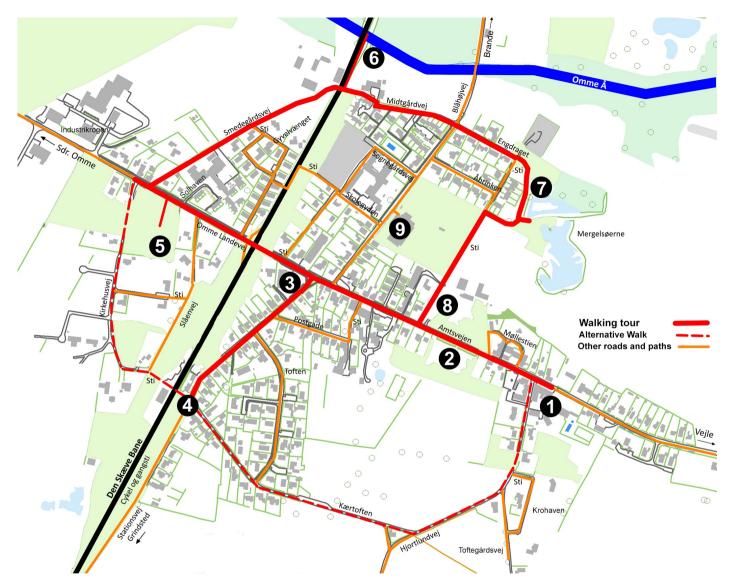
Filskov railway station, opened 1917 and closed 1971



Viadukthallen Filskov, sports center and culture house, opened 2004

# MAP of the VILLAGE

Proposal for a walking tour Insight into to past and present of the village



# **FIX POINTS FOR INFORMATION**

- 1 Filskov Kro. Roadside inn with restaurant and hotel
- 2 Filskov Anlæg. Grounds for relaxing and playing
- **3** Købmand. Grocer with chemist and mail.
- 4 Filskov former railway station (now a private home)
- **5** Filskov Kirke. Church.
- 6 View over meadow and Omme river from bridge
- Marl lakes, now a beautiful piece of nature
- 8 Memorial stone for the medieval church
- 9 Viadukthallen. Sports center and culture house

# **DISTANCE**

Tour total 2.6 km. – Between **1** and **3** there are 500 meters. Additional 400 meters to **5** and 550 to **6**.

**NB:** This walking tour is not marked along the road. It partly follows the Hjertestien path which follows the outer circle of the village. Hjertestien is marked with upright posts.

2015-03-30. The leaflet is produced by VisitFilskovgruppen for Kontaktudvalget (village council). – http://filskov.infoland.dk Text: Holger Folkmann Villumsen, Filskov.

# THE INDEPENDENT VILLAGE

Around year 1200: A medieval church is built in Filskov.

After 1578: Church closed due to a too small population.

1660: After wars with Sweden only two of five farms left.

**1787**: 56 inhabitants in 8 farms and 2 smallholder places. Few years before the farmers have become independent from the estate Juellingsholm at Sønder Omme.

**1793:** The enclosure movement. Most farms were moved from the Omme river area to the present addresses.

**After 1850**: Meadow irrigation enlarged the quantities of hay and cattle. Farmyard manure combined with marl was used for reclamation of the heathland. New farms.

1877: New build Filskov church opened. Idea from 1866.

**1911: Filskov parish** independent from Sønder Omme.

1913: Blåhøj-Filskov rural district independent.

**1913**: Association for development of Filskov as a town.

1917: Filskov railway station opened.

Filskov developed successfully as an enterprising railway and area town with shops, trade, industry and service.

1947 Filskov rural district independent.

1970: Filskov rural district merged with Grindsted.

1971: Filskov Railway station closed.

The municipal reform 1970 and the closing of the railway were severe blows for Filskov. Most shops closed.

1976: Association for cabled TV (later also broadband).

1978: New independent village council formed.

1983: Clubhouse for sport opened.

1991: Childrens house opened. Nursery School.

1992: District heating with local biogas.

1995: Association for future economic development.

**2003**: Filskov elected **Village of the Year** in Denmark.

2004: Viadukthallen sports center and culture house.

**2007**: Municipal reform again. Filskov is now a part of Billund with 1050 inhabitants. 600 live inside the village.

**2010:** The grocer opened a shop building.

**2012**: Opening of a independent old peoples home.

**2012**: Opening of Filskov Independent School.