



Stavang



North Sea Trail

Flora

Gateway to the North Sea

Stavang is situated at the southernmost mainland in the Flora municipality close to the Førdefjord.



During the Viking age Stavang was called "Stafangr" from the Norse words "stafr" meaning stave or steep hill and "angr" which means fjord. Until 1964 Stavang was the administrative centre in the Bru municipality.

Along the trails in Stavang

An ideal place for seeing Stavang is from the west. From this position you see mountains, forests, and the white church, a beautiful landmark, surrounded by sea houses. The North Sea trails vary in length and difficulty. A walk from the centre of Stavang to "Langeneset" is the easiest and the trip from "Velteplassen" to "Skålefjellet" (765 m. amsl.) is the hardest.



Trumpet-moss. According to Norse mythology elves strike up the dance on these trumpets.

Nature and landscape

A special characteristic of the nature in Stavang is the closeness to the sea. It is sheltered and close to the fjords and the sea. Stavang is a sunny place surrounded by pine forests. To the north of the church at a small headland there is a burial mound from the Viking Age. If you are interested in stone types you should go to "Liaflata" and look at the special dolomite marble. Along the trails you find blueberries, cowberries, crowberries, blackberries, wild strawberries and edible mushrooms such as the chanterelle and the king bolete. In summer Stavang is emblazoned by buttercups, harebells, restharrow, potentilla, coltsfoot, arctic starflowers and cottongrass.

Animal life

In spring the swallows return to make their nests in the barns and the sea houses. The animal life is characterized by the shallow areas in the sea where



"Åsen" is a place of discovery, learning and contemplation.

marine fauna is produced. Eiders, oystercatchers, herons, sea gulls and wild goose are nesting on the islets. Sometimes the majestic sea eagle come sailing over the sky; its nesting place is not far away. Stavang is an old nesting colony for terns, but they haven't been nesting here in the recent years. In winter different species of ducks as well as cormorants and guillemots are gracing here. There is an increasing number of otter. It hunts for small fish and crabs in shallow waters. Stavang is an ideal place for angling at sea. With a boat you can go in any direction and try either the shallow waters or the deep fjords. The porpoise is a small whale which is common here. If you see it you should stop the engine and listen for its breath.



Burial cairn at "Langeneset".

People and history

Stavang has burial cairns, stone circles and traces of old settlements from the late Stone Age and early Bronze Age. In 1801 ca. 85 people lived in

Stavang

Facilities and attractions:

- Church
- Supermarket
- Marina
- Taxi boat
- Accommodation
- Beach
- Old farm
- Mill waterfall





Haavetun was built in 1843 and was later extended with arches to the east and west.



The old farm at "Langeneset" is easy to see from the North Sea trail.



"Skålefjellet" offers a unique view of the fjords and the Flora archipelago.

Stavang. Around 1900 there were ca. 200 people living here. Most of them were fishermen and farmers. Today, ie in 2010, ca. 110 people live in Stavang, the rest are tourists from abroad or Norwegians having a summer house here.

Haavetun

"Haavetun" lies at the heart of Stavang, with an old servants house, the storehouse on pillars, an old barn with new apartments and the main house. The main house was built in 1843 by the lay preacher and follower of Hans Nielsen Hauge Anders Nilsen Haave from Naustdal. He was married to Anne-Bolette Martens and the couple got



The Stavang marina.

Haavetun as a wedding gift from the bride's father, Ludvig Martens in "Hellevik". Haave built the main house, a grain mill, a barn and a seine house. He and his family gave many people work and shelter. Today "Haavetun" is used for events and happenings and as accommodation for tourists.

Stavang - Åsen

This trail goes from the Stavang marina via "Gjerteigane" to "Åsen". In the forest you can see wild animals such as deer, martens, squirrels and woodland birds. "Åsen" offers a good view of Stavang. When going back you follow the tractor road on the other side of the hill.

Stavang - Langeneset

This trail goes from the centre of Stavang via "Kloppemyra" to "Langeneset". "Langeneset" has two interesting archaeological sites. The first is a small farm with remaining walls, and the second is two burial cairns from the Bronze Age. There are also different kinds of birds and plants such as the interesting trumpet-moss.

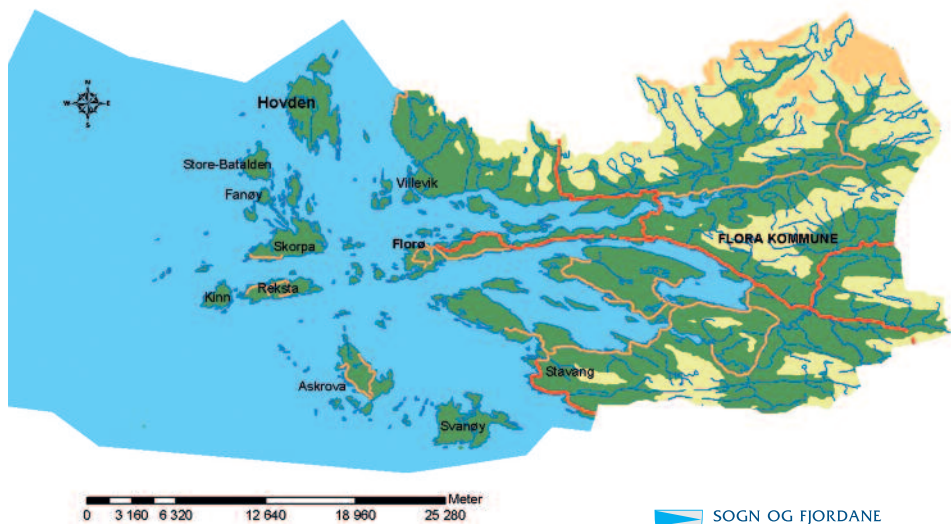
Velteplassen - Hornfjellet/ Skålefjellet

This trail goes from "Velteplassen" to "Skålefjellet", 765 metres amsl. Just above "Velteplassen" lies an old dam. From ca. 1900 until the 1950's in winter blocks of ice were cut from this dam and carried by horse to the ice house on the quay. The trail continues on an old tractor road used for carrying timber. Where the roads separate you can either go to "Liaflata", or continue to "Vegskilet" and follow the markings to "Skålefjellet". The trail passes through grass, heather and some places through marsh. As you climb you will see more and more of the islands, fjords and mountains

around Stavang. In "Grønli" you can either go left to "Hornfjellet", or continue straight forward to "Skålefjellet". When returning you should either follow the same trail or go via the lake at "Hornfjellet" and back to "Grønli". It takes ca. 5 hours to walk this trail.

Travel

Stavang is 45 minutes with a car from Florø and Førde. From Florø you drive via Eikefjord to Stavang. From Førde you drive left at the crossroads in Naustdal and continue along the fjord to Stavang.



PUBLIC ACCESS TO LAND APPLIES TO OUTLYING FIELDS

Rights:

- Walking and skiing
- Picnicking and overnight stays
- Horse riding or cycling on paths and roads
- Boating, mooring and going ashore in outlying fields along the coast
- Picking berries, mushrooms and flowers
- Bathing in the sea, lakes and watercourses
- Fishing with angling tackle for salt-water fish

Obligations:

- Not to damage the natural environment or disturb animals and birds
- Not to walk over cultivated ground and fields
- Not to build fires in forests and fields between 15 April and 15 September
- To keep dogs on a leash at all times on public roads or in the countryside. In Flora municipality, the leash law applies all year round.

NB

Take all rubbish home with you. Do not build fires on bare rock. Safeguard all cultural monuments. We cannot be held responsible for persons walking in outlying fields. Be aware of the Deerhunting season between 11th sept.- 15th nov.

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North Sea Trail

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