

KONG MOGENS
KING MOGENS

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Kong Mogens

Vandreturen ud til graven går fra landsbyen via landevejen mod syd. En mindre sidevej fører ind til nogle få gårde. Langs denne grusvej står opstammede æbletræer. I dag er æbletræerne i blomst.

Hans grav er placeret højt i landskabet. Overalt vi disse højtliggende gravhøje. I hele Himmerland blev der i 1920erne optalt 5.200 jordfaste mindesmærker, hvor de 5.000 var rundhøje, mens kun 28 var langhøje.

Kong Mogens gravhøj her på Kongerslev Hede er en langgrav. Måske var det denne konge, der gav Kongerslev og godset Kongstedlund deres navne?

I dag består landskabet omkring gravhøjen af marker, så langt øjet rækker. Enkelte gårde ligger spredt langs egnens småveje. Vi ankommer til graven i solskin, og det giver de gule rapsmarker en endnu stærkere glød.

Havde Kong Mogens stået her sammen med os i dag, ville han nok undre sig over de store gule felter. Og mon han ikke ville blive imponeret, hvis han som os begynder at regne lidt på, hvad de består af? 30-40 planter pr. kvadratmeter, og de tre marker vest for højen omfatter cirka 33 millioner planter. Hver plante kan have mere end en stængel med blomst.

Oplysninger om graven

I frednings-teksten er langhøjen bl.a. beskrevet således:

Tinglyst fredet 7. september 1886.

Langdyssen "Store Monshøj" måler 65 gange 12 meter og har 32 randsten. Der er to gravkamre, et stort og et lille kammer. Højen benævnes også "Store Munus".

Størrelsen af graven indikerer, at her er en af stenalderens ledende slægter blevet begravet.

Overfladen er meget ujævn efter mange afgravninger.

Langhøjen er dateret til den tidlige bondestenalder – år 3600 til 3200 f.Kr. Det vil sige, at langhøjen har ligget her i mindst 5.221 år.

Hvis en generation sættes til 30 år, kan vi altså vurdere, at mindst 174 generationer før os har kunnet opleve gravhøjen.

Kilde: www.kulturarv.dk samt informationskilt ved gravhøjen. Luftfoto er fra www.sdfe.dk



King Mogens

The walk to the grave takes place from the village via the country road to the south. A minor side road leads to a few farms. The pruned apple trees stand along this dirt road. Today, the apple trees are in bloom.

His tomb is located high in the landscape. Everywhere we find these high burial mounds. Throughout Himmerland, 5,200 earthly memorials were enumerated in the 1920s, with 5,000 being round barrows, while only 28 were long barrows.

The burial mound of King Mogens at Kongerslev Heath is a long barrow. Perhaps it was this king, who named Kongerslev and the estate Kongstedlund?

Today, the landscape around the burial mound consists of fields as far as the eye can see. Some farms are scattered along the small roads in the area. We arrive at the tomb in sunshine, and it gives the yellow fields of oilseed rape an even stronger glow.

If King Mogens were present at this place with us today, he would probably wonder about the big yellow fields. And I wonder, if he would not be impressed if, like us, he starts to estimate, what they consist of. 30-40 plants per square meter, and the fields west of the mound include approximately 33 million plants. Each plant maybe carries more than one stem with flowers.

Facts about the tomb

In the official preservation text, the long barrow is described in this way:

Registered and preserved on September 7, 1886.

The long barrow “Store Monshøj” measures 65 by 12 meters and has 32 flange stones. The long barrow includes two tombs, a large and a small chamber. The tomb is also named “Store Munus”.

The size of the tomb indicates, that one of the leading families of the Stone Age has been buried at this place.

The surface is very broken after many excavations.

The long barrow is dated to the early Neolithic period – years 3600 to 3200 B.C. In other words, the long barrow has been here for at least 5,221 years.

If a generation is set to cover 30 years, we can estimate, that at least 174 generations before us have been able to experience the long barrow.

Source: www.kulturarv.dk and information board beside the tomb. Ariel photo www.sdfj.dk





Sønder Kongerslev, Himmerland, maj 2021

The village, Sønder Kongerslev, Himmerland, May 2021



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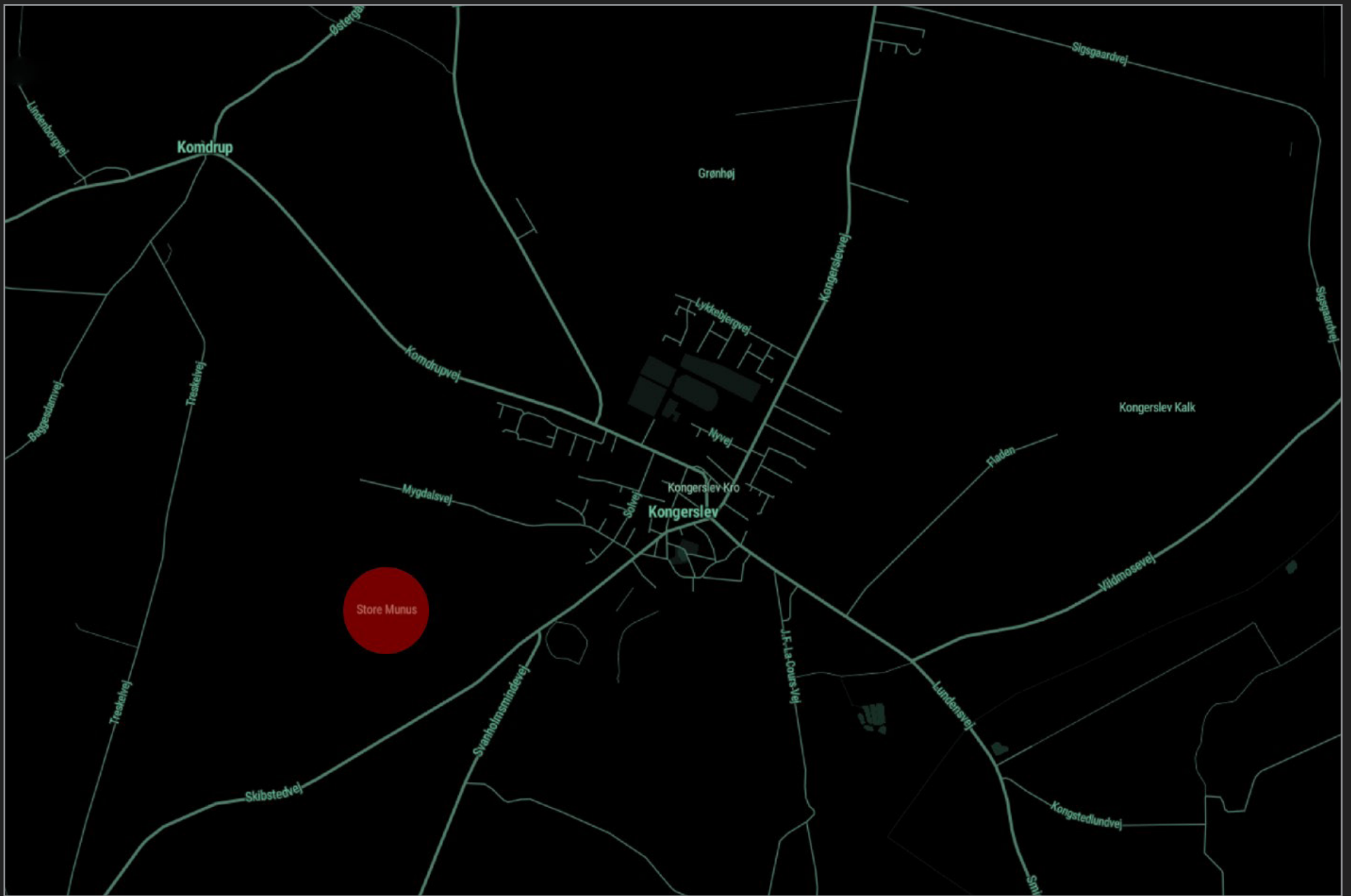
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KOLOFON

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COLOPHON

*Photo of the week: King Mogens
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