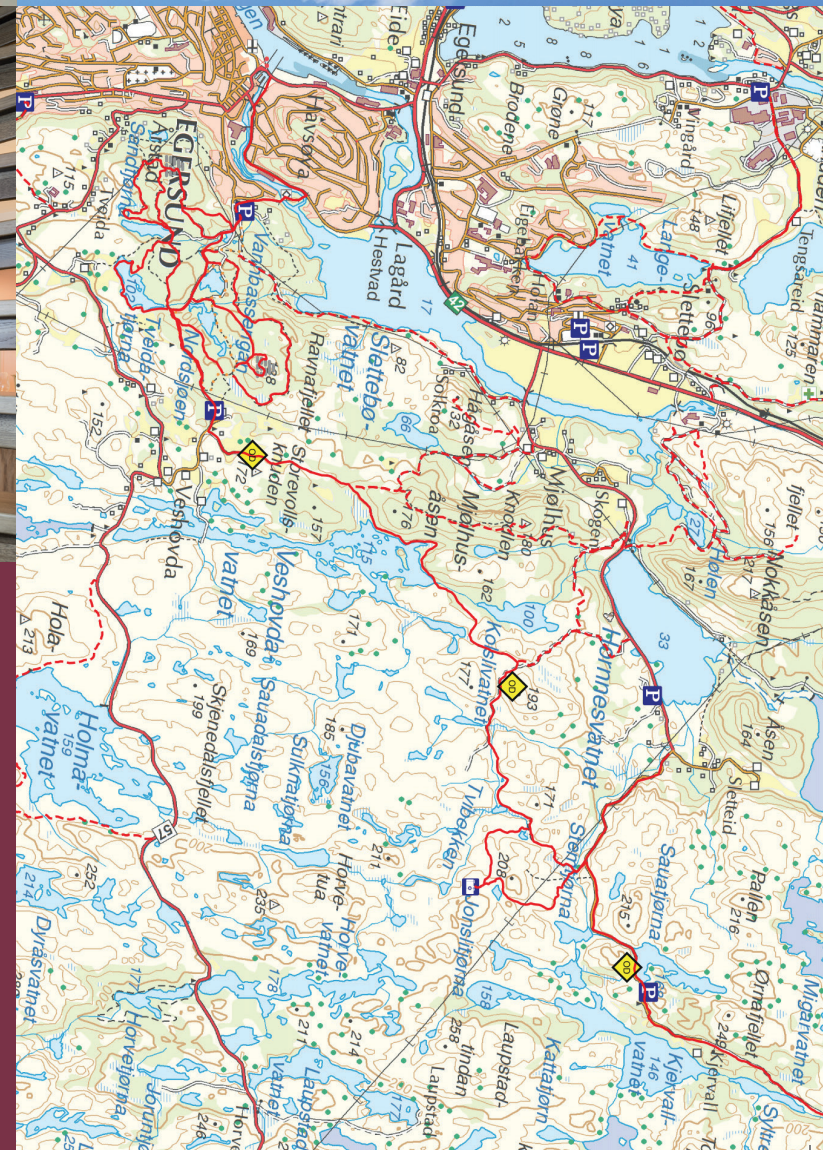


## GUIDED TOUR TO TROLLPIKKEN

The tour starts by the old wooden houses of Egersund and on our way to Trollipikken we'll head up to Vannbassengene, a water reservoir that once supplied Egersund with drinking water. We will walk in a slightly hilly, coniferous forest, but as we're getting closer to Trollipikken we will see more and more naked mountain knolls in the cultural landscape. The mountain rock on the trip is the same as what we would find on the surface of the moon.

Make sure to bring water-resistant footwear. Other than that, wear clothes suited for shifting Norwegian weather, and remember to pack a water bottle! You'll prepare your packed lunch at the hotel before we head out, and then pickup will be outside the hotel at about 10.00 am. We'll provide hot beverages when we reach our destination.



**MAGMA GEOPARK**  
Elvegaten 23  
N-4370 Egersund

post@magmageopark.com  
www.magmageopark.com

**GRAND HOTELL EGRSUND**  
Visiting address: Johan Feyers gate 3  
N-4379 EGRSUND  
Phone: +47 51 49 60 60  
booking@grand-egersund.no  
www.grand-egersund.no

Leave nothing but footprints!

UNESCO  
Organisasjon for Utdanning,  
Vitenskap og Kultur  
Magma  
Global Geopark

Photo: Kjetil Bentsen og Fotografer AS



## OVERNIGHT, THREE-COURSE DINNER AND GUIDED TOUR TO TROLLPIKKEN

- Bed and breakfast
- Three-course dinner
- Guided tour to Trollipikken
- Packed lunch
- Return to the hotel by car
- Lunch at the hotel

## RATES

- Rate NOK 3760,- for 2 persons in doubleroom, EUR 390 for 2 persons.
- Rate NOK 2180,- for 1 person in single room, EUR 225.
- Children NOK 550,- bed and breakfast, dinner and guided tour.

## BOOKING

booking@grand-egersund.no  
www.grand-egersund.no

## COMBINE STAY AND TOUR

Combine your tour to Trollipikken with a stay at the historical Grand Hotel Egersund, in the heart of Egersund. Get a package with stay, food, and a guided tour included.

The hotel has a quiet atmosphere and a service-minded staff. Stay close to the harbor, shopping and sights, and get a good night's sleep in a comfortable bed!



## GRAND HOTELL EGRSUND

Grand Hotel Egersund is centrally located in the heart of Egersund, and has a unique location close to the harbour and the beautiful cruciform church.

The hotel is an excellent base for excursions in the Dalane-region, Stavanger-region and the fjords in Rogaland. Sørlandsbanen (the southern railway), Nordsjøveien (the North Sea Road) and the E39 all go through the municipality.



# TROLLPIKKEN

The geological site called “Trollpikken” (which is Norwegian for “the Troll’s penis”) lies in Magma UNESCO Global Geopark close to the city Egersund.

## MAGMA GEOPARK

Magma Geopark is the second UNESCO Global Geopark to be designated in Norway. Magma Geopark is an area of 2329 km<sup>2</sup> recognized by UNESCO for its spectacular geology and landscape.

1,500 million years ago, the region had a landscape of red-hot magma and high mountains. Through millions of years, glaciers helped to shape the landscape we see in the area today. The main rock type is anorthosite, which is more common on the Moon than on the surface of Earth.

Magma Geopark has several nature, culture, history and industrial attractions for visitors. The area has a wide network of routes and locations for outdoor activities, such as hiking, biking, kayaking and climbing.

Magma Geopark headquarter in Egersund hosts also the most innovative virtual exhibition in Norway, don’t miss it! Book your trip in Magma Geopark online, book now!

## THE TALE OF TROLLPIKKEN

The tale of Trollpikken begun a long, long time ago – before your grandfather was born, before the dinosaurs – yes, even before the first signs of any plants on our planet. Back then, deep down below an enormous mountain, the Trollpikken was born from warm and red-glowing molten rock. Slowly but surely the mountain on top was worn down by the relentless forces of nature, piece by piece. Many years passed, with some very hot summers and some very cold winters, with rain flushing across the mountain side and wind carrying away dust and stones. Until one day, Trollpikken emerged from the depths of the earth and out in the fresh breeze, only to get covered once again. This time by the icy crust of huge glaciers that covered the land, the last of their kind.

Time went by, it got warmer once again, and the sun melted away the ice cover. Rocks reappeared all over, some looking like pixies, some like trolls, and some looked like imaginary creatures only born from your wildest fantasies. One of the rocks didn’t look like any of the others. It was standing upright, squeezed in between mountains, and its only wish was to get out and warm up in the sun. On cold and rainy nights, the water stored in cracks froze to ice. This made the cracks around the rocks to widen, bit by bit. Then, on a beautiful and sunny day, the rock finally felt the grip loosen and it started to fall towards the open. But the mountain wouldn’t give up and managed to grab the rock in the last moment. It got stuck on its lower part, but it had tilted out enough

to both get a great view and to enjoy the sun – now it was satisfied.

Many years passed and one day a wanderer came walking by. He stopped to have a look and said to himself “Hmm, that rock looks remarkably like a troll’s penis”. And from that moment the Trollpikken had gotten its name. From then, one should think that the Trollpikken would get a long and peaceful life in the sun. It turned out that this was not the end of the story about Trollpikken.

Trollpikken quickly got known and people came from all over the kingdom to have a look at the tall and majestic rock. But one early morning visitors were met by a dreadful sight – the Trollpikken had fallen! Someone had through the course of the night used hammer and wedges to break down the rock. It was found in the mud just below the mountain above which he had towered earlier so proudly. The people of the kingdom wouldn’t accept the downfall of Trollpikken and tempering with natures course. They decided to redo the damage, no matter the cost. With sweat, muscle power, drilling machines, and a whole lot of glue, the Trollpikken was fixed back in its place. Again, it could enjoy the view of the valley and the long summer evenings. If Trollpikken wasn’t known before, it certainly was known now! People came from near and far to get a glimpse of this proud and bristling rock. To this very day, it’s still standing at the same spot it got raised. Enjoy your walk and leave nothing but footprints!

## FORMATION OF TROLLPIKKEN

About 110.000 to 10.000 years ago, most of Norway was covered by a large ice sheet up to several kilometres thick. At the end of the last Ice Age the ice retreated and advanced at different times. Melting water from the retreating glacier ran into existing cracks in the mountains. When water freezes, it expands. The pressure that is applied to a rock by the expanding ice causes the rock to crack even more. This is called frost weathering and is a term for mechanical weathering. When the ice sheet melted away the overlaying pressure earlier caused by the ice disappeared. This resulted in a release in pressure, which again facilitated even more cracks to form. These two mechanisms, together with a bit of luck, lead to this special and unique rock formation called Trollpikken. The Trollpikken has been erect since the end of the last Ice Age – almost 10.000 years!

## THE FALL OF TROLLPIKKEN

During the night of Saturday June 24th 2017, the rock formation fell victim to an act of vandalism. It was broken lose at its base with mechanical force and the use of tools. That same morning, the projecting stone boulder, with a weight of 12 tons, was found lying intact right below its foundation. A fundraiser was initiated to raise Trollpikken again. Quickly the target of 20.000 Euro (200 000 NOK) was reached. On July 6th, a local construction firm started the restoration and around 17:00 o’clock the following day Trollpikken was erected once more - only 14 days after the vandalism!

## THE RECONSTRUCTION

To get the formation back in place, three holes were drilled into the block and the foundation. A 10 m high and 2.2 tons’ framework was put up around the block to support the hoists. Subsequently, straps were attached around the stone and it was lifted into place. Three iron bars, each 4 m in length, were led through the holes in the block and into the base. In a final step the fracture zone was reinforced with a curing epoxy (glue).

