[Template:Multiple issues](/wiki/Template:Multiple_issues" \o "Template:Multiple issues) [thumb|upright|250px|](/wiki/File:Jutland_Peninsula_map.PNG)[Template:Legend](/wiki/Template:Legend) [Template:Legend](/wiki/Template:Legend) [Template:Legend](/wiki/Template:Legend) [Template:Legend](/wiki/Template:Legend) [Template:Legend](/wiki/Template:Legend)

**Jutland** ([Template:IPAc-en](/wiki/Template:IPAc-en); [Template:Lang-da](/wiki/Template:Lang-da) [Template:IPA-da](/wiki/Template:IPA-da); [Template:Lang-de](/wiki/Template:Lang-de) [Template:IPA-de](/wiki/Template:IPA-de)), also known as the **Cimbrian Peninsula** ([Template:Lang-da](/wiki/Template:Lang-da); [Template:Lang-de](/wiki/Template:Lang-de)), is a peninsula of [Northern Europe](/wiki/Northern_Europe) that forms the continental portion of [Denmark](/wiki/Denmark) and the northern portion of [Germany](/wiki/Germany). The names are derived from the [Jutes](/wiki/Jutes) and the [Cimbri](/wiki/Cimbri), respectively. Jutland's terrain is relatively flat, with open lands, heaths, plains, and [peat](/wiki/Peat) bogs in the west and a more elevated and slightly hilly terrain in the east.

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## Geography[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=1)]

[thumb|Dunes on Jutland's northwest coast.](/wiki/File:Sandy_cliff_beach_at_North_Sea,_Denmark_2004_ubt.jpeg) Jutland is a peninsula bounded by the [North Sea](/wiki/North_Sea) to the west, the [Skagerrak](/wiki/Skagerrak) to the north, the [Kattegat](/wiki/Kattegat) and [Baltic Sea](/wiki/Baltic_Sea) to the east, and the [European continent](/wiki/European_continent) to the south. Geographically and historically, Jutland comprises the regions of South Jutland, West Jutland, East Jutland (including [Mols](/wiki/Mols)) and North Jutland (including [Himmerland](/wiki/Himmerland), [Vendsyssel](/wiki/Vendsyssel) and [Thy](/wiki/Thy_(district))). There are several historical subdivisions and regional names, some of which are still occasionally encountered today. They include *Nørrejyllland*, *Sydvestjylland*, *Nordvestjylland* and *Slesvig*. Politically, Jutland currently comprises the three contemporary Danish Administrative Regions of [North Denmark Region](/wiki/North_Denmark_Region), [Central Denmark Region](/wiki/Central_Denmark_Region), and the [Region of Southern Denmark](/wiki/Region_of_Southern_Denmark), along with portions of the German state of [Schleswig-Holstein](/wiki/Schleswig-Holstein).

Historically, Jutland was regulated by the [Law Code of Jutland](/wiki/Codex_Holmiensis) (*Jyske Lov*). This civic code covered the Jutland Peninsula from the area north of the [Eider River](/wiki/Eider_(river)) to [Funen](/wiki/Funen) as well as the [North Jutlandic Island](/wiki/North_Jutlandic_Island) and other smaller islands.

The Danish part of Jutland is currently divided into three administrative regions: [North Denmark Region](/wiki/North_Denmark_Region), [Central Denmark Region](/wiki/Central_Denmark_Region), and [Region of Southern Denmark](/wiki/Region_of_Southern_Denmark).[[1]](#cite_note-1) These three regions have a total area of [Template:Convert](/wiki/Template:Convert), a population of 2,599,104 (2016),[[2]](#cite_note-2) and a population density of 84 per km2 (218 per sq.mi.).

The northernmost part of Jutland is separated from the [mainland](/wiki/Mainland) by the [Limfjord](/wiki/Limfjord), a narrow stretch of water which bisects the peninsula from coast to coast following a [flood](/wiki/Flood) in 1825.[[3]](#cite_note-3) This area is called the [North Jutlandic Island](/wiki/North_Jutlandic_Island), [Vendsyssel](/wiki/Vendsyssel)-[Thy](/wiki/Thy_(district)) (after its districts), or simply *Jutland north of the Limfjord*; it is only partly co-terminous with the [North Jutland](/wiki/North_Denmark_Region) region.

The islands of [Læsø](/wiki/Læsø), [Anholt](/wiki/Anholt_(Denmark)) and [Samsø](/wiki/Samsø) in [Kattegat](/wiki/Kattegat) and [Als](/wiki/Als_(island)) at the rim of the [Baltic Sea](/wiki/Baltic_Sea) South are administratively and historically tied to Jutland although the latter two are also regarded as traditional districts of their own. Inhabitants of Als would agree to be South Jutlanders, but not necessarily Jutlanders.[Template:Citation needed](/wiki/Template:Citation_needed)

The [Danish Wadden Sea Islands](/wiki/Danish_Wadden_Sea_Islands) and the German [North Frisian Islands](/wiki/North_Frisian_Islands) stretch along the southwest coast of Jutland in the [German Bight](/wiki/German_Bight).

## History[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=2)]

[Template:Main](/wiki/Template:Main) [thumb|right|Military stratagem in the Maneuver against the Romans by](/wiki/File:Cimbrians_and_Teutons.png) [Cimbri](/wiki/Cimbri) and Teutons circa 100 B.C.

Jutland has historically been one of the three [lands of Denmark](/wiki/Lands_of_Denmark), the other two being [Scania](/wiki/Scania) and [Zealand](/wiki/Zealand). Before that, according to [Ptolemy](/wiki/Ptolemy), Jutland or the *Cimbric Chersonese* was the home of [Teutons](/wiki/Teutons), [Cimbri](/wiki/Cimbri), and [Charudes](/wiki/Charudes).

Many [Angles](/wiki/Angles), [Saxons](/wiki/Saxons), and [Jutes](/wiki/Jutes) migrated from [Continental Europe](/wiki/Continental_Europe) to [Great Britain](/wiki/Great_Britain) starting in c. 450 AD. The Angles themselves gave their name to the new emerging kingdoms called England (i.e., "Angle-land"). This is thought by some to be related to the invasion of Europe by the [Huns](/wiki/Huns) from [Asia](/wiki/Asia).

[Saxons](/wiki/Saxons) and [Frisii](/wiki/Frisii) migrated to the region in the early part of the Christian Era. To protect themselves from invasion by the [Christian](/wiki/Christianity) [Frankish](/wiki/Franks) emperors, the Danes built the [Danevirke](/wiki/Danevirke), a wall stretching across South Jutland from the [North Sea](/wiki/North_Sea) to the [Baltic Sea](/wiki/Baltic_Sea), beginning in the 8th Century C.E.

The [pagan](/wiki/Paganism) [Saxons](/wiki/Saxons) inhabited the southernmost part of the peninsula at the Baltic Sea until the [Saxon Wars](/wiki/Saxon_Wars) in 772-804 AD in the [Nordic Iron Age](/wiki/Nordic_Iron_Age), when [Charlemagne](/wiki/Charlemagne) violently subdued them and forced them to be christianised. [Old Saxony](/wiki/Old_Saxony) was politically absorbed into the [Carolingian Empire](/wiki/Carolingian_Empire) and [Abodrites](/wiki/Abodrites) (or Obotrites), a group of [Wendish](/wiki/Wends) [Slavs](/wiki/Slavic_peoples) who pledged allegiance to Charlemagne and who had for the most part [converted to Christianity](/wiki/Christianization), was moved into the area to populate it.[Template:Citation needed](/wiki/Template:Citation_needed) Old Saxony was later on referred to as [Holstein](/wiki/Holstein).

To speed transit between the Baltic and the North Sea, canals have been built across the peninsula, notably the *Eiderkanal* in the late 18th century and the [Kiel Canal](/wiki/Kiel_Canal), completed in 1895 and still in use.

## Battle of Jutland[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=3)]

During [World War I](/wiki/World_War_I), the [Battle of Jutland](/wiki/Battle_of_Jutland) in the North Sea west of Jutland was one of the largest naval battles in history. In this pitched battle, the [British](/wiki/United_Kingdom) [Royal Navy](/wiki/Royal_Navy) engaged the [Imperial German Navy](/wiki/Imperial_German_Navy) leading to heavy casualties and losses of ships on both sides. The British fleet sustained greater losses, but remained in control of the North Sea, so in strategic terms, most historians regard Jutland either as a British victory or as indecisive.[Template:Citation needed](/wiki/Template:Citation_needed)

## Dialect[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=4)]

[Template:Main](/wiki/Template:Main) [Template:See also](/wiki/Template:See_also)

The distinctive [Jutish (or Jutlandic)](/wiki/Jutlandic_dialect) [dialects](/wiki/Dialect) differ substantially from Standard [Danish](/wiki/Danish_language), especially West Jutlandic and South Jutlandic. Dialect usage, although in decline, is better preserved in Jutland than in eastern Denmark, and Jutlander speech remains a stereotype among many Copenhageners and eastern Danes.

## Cities and administrative regions[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=5)]

[thumb|](/wiki/File:Hafen_St_Marien_Flensburg2007.jpg)[Flensburg](/wiki/Flensburg) has the largest [Danish minority](/wiki/Danish_minority_of_Southern_Schleswig) of any city in Germany.

The largest cities in the Danish section of Jutland are as follows:

1. [Aarhus](/wiki/Aarhus)
2. [Aalborg](/wiki/Aalborg)
3. [Esbjerg](/wiki/Esbjerg)
4. [Randers](/wiki/Randers)
5. [Kolding](/wiki/Kolding)
6. [Horsens](/wiki/Horsens)
7. [Vejle](/wiki/Vejle)
8. [Herning](/wiki/Herning)
9. [Silkeborg](/wiki/Silkeborg)
10. [Fredericia](/wiki/Fredericia)

[Aarhus](/wiki/Aarhus), [Silkeborg](/wiki/Silkeborg), [Billund](/wiki/Billund,_Denmark), [Randers](/wiki/Randers), [Kolding](/wiki/Kolding), [Horsens](/wiki/Horsens), [Vejle](/wiki/Vejle), [Fredericia](/wiki/Fredericia), and [Haderslev](/wiki/Haderslev), along with a number of smaller towns, make up the [East Jutland metropolitan area](/wiki/East_Jutland_metropolitan_area).

Administratively, Danish Jutland comprises three of [Denmark's five regions](/wiki/Regions_of_Denmark), namely the [Region Nordjylland](/wiki/North_Denmark_Region), [Region Midtjylland](/wiki/Central_Denmark_Region), and the western half of [Region of Southern Denmark](/wiki/Region_of_Southern_Denmark), which includes [Funen](/wiki/Funen). The five administrative regions came into effect on 1 January 2007, following a structural reform.[[4]](#cite_note-4)

## German part[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=6)]

[Template:Main](/wiki/Template:Main) [thumb|](/wiki/File:KielerStadtzentrumLuftaufnahme.jpg)[Kiel](/wiki/Kiel) is the largest city on the German side of the Jutland Peninsula.

The southern third of the Jutland peninsula is made up of the [German](/wiki/Germany) [Bundesland](/wiki/States_of_Germany) of [Schleswig-Holstein](/wiki/Schleswig-Holstein). Schleswig-Holstein has two parts: the former duchies of [Schleswig](/wiki/Duchy_of_Schleswig) (Danish fief) and [Holstein](/wiki/Holstein) (German fief), both of which have passed back and forth between Danish and German rulers several times. The last adjustment of the Danish–German border followed the [Schleswig Plebiscites](/wiki/Schleswig_Plebiscites) in 1920 and resulted in Denmark's regaining [Northern Schleswig](/wiki/Northern_Schleswig) ([Template:Lang-da](/wiki/Template:Lang-da) or more commonly today: *Sønderjylland*).

The historical southern border of Jutland is the [river Eider](/wiki/Eider_(river)), which is also the border between the former duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, as well as the historical border between the Danish and German realms from c. 800 to 1864. Although most of Schleswig-Holstein is geographically part of the Jutland peninsula, most German residents there would not identify themselves with Jutland or even as "Jutlanders", but rather with *North Germany* ([Template:Lang-de](/wiki/Template:Lang-de)) and Schleswig-Holstein, considering themselves *Northern Germans* ([Template:Lang-de](/wiki/Template:Lang-de)) and *Schleswig-Holsteiner*.

The medieval [Code of Jutland](/wiki/Code_of_Jutland) applied for Schleswig until 1900 when it was replaced by the [Prussian](/wiki/Prussia) [Civil Code](/wiki/Bürgerliches_Gesetzbuch). Some rarely used clauses of the Jutlandic Code still apply north of the Eider, but not south of the Eider.[Template:Citation needed](/wiki/Template:Citation_needed)

### Cities[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=7)]

The largest cities in the German part of Jutland or the Jutland Peninsula are [Hamburg](/wiki/Hamburg), [Kiel](/wiki/Kiel), [Lübeck](/wiki/Lübeck), [Flensburg](/wiki/Flensburg), and [Neumünster](/wiki/Neumünster).

## References[[edit](/index.php?title=(none)&action=edit&section=8)]

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* [Template:Cite EB1911](/wiki/Template:Cite_EB1911)

[Category:Peninsulas of Denmark](/wiki/Category:Peninsulas_of_Denmark) [Category:Peninsulas of Europe](/wiki/Category:Peninsulas_of_Europe) [Category:Divided regions](/wiki/Category:Divided_regions) [Category:Peninsulas of the Baltic Sea](/wiki/Category:Peninsulas_of_the_Baltic_Sea) [Category:Peninsulas of Schleswig-Holstein](/wiki/Category:Peninsulas_of_Schleswig-Holstein)