

The Missionskullen hill is a walking and recreation area for the inhabitants of Barnarp and their visitors.

Today, the hill has been cleared, and spruce trees blown over in storms have been removed. The spring flora is beautiful in this area, and there are many old deciduous trees, aspen, birch, alder and elm. The land round about is mainly marsh woodland with some open wetland.

From the Missionskullen hill it is easy to watch birds in the area and on

the lake. Bird nesting boxes have been put up by the lake.

In the woodland, one can see such birds as great spotted woodpecker and common small birds such as blue tit, great tit, robin, wren and tree creeper. On the lake can be seen species such as goldeneye, goosander and great crested grebe, which have a favourable habitat in the eutrophic, fish-rich water, and Canada goose and greylag goose. At the lake shore are herons, and in the marshy meadows one can

see the uncommon great snipe or hear its remarkable whistling call.

There are six species of fish in the lake. Roach is the most common, and there is a high proportion of tench and crucian carp. There are also many pike in the lake. The lake is occasionally affected by flowering algae, mainly blue-green algae, and can turn a tropical light-green colour. The blooming of the algae is due to high phosphorous content when phosphorous is freed from the lake bottom. The lake has



WORTH KNOWING

There is a 3km footpath around the lake, with information about nature and culture at the lake. You pass a church, Notängen, and a place where a match factory used to be, then the marsh woodland south of the lake and then enter Odensjö gård's farm pasture. At the lake are a barbecue site and a windbreak.

HOW TO GET THERE: From Jönköping to Barnarp via Råslätt. In Barnarp, Lovsjövägen, turn into the wood just before the bus stop Dammhagsvägen.

PARKING: A few cars can be parked at Missionskullen.

BUS: From Jönköping to Råslätt or Torsvik and then towards Barnarp, the bus stop is Dammhagsvägen.

DIFFICULTY: Very easy







been repeatedly affected by lack of oxygen and blooming algae, but tench and crucian carp are resistant to this and therefore survive.



