


63. Ingaryd



In 2008, the county's one hundredth nature reserve was inaugurated at Ingaryd. The reserve has old agricultural landscape and wonderful natural woodland.

The Ingaryd nature reserve has high conservation value because of the coniferous forest which is of natural woodland type and includes deciduous woodland with some old oak, elm, maple and ash, and a small-scale agricultural landscape. The area has been thoroughly surveyed for flora and fauna, and a great variety of species have been found, including 300 species of lichens and moss. The reserve is an important open-air recreation area and the wood is good for mushrooms, with all the common species represented.

In the coniferous forest is a good deal of dead wood in various stages of composition, age and size. A relatively large amount of fresh dead wood was

added after the storm of 2005, when parts of the wood in the south were razed. On dead wood the rare green shield-moss and *Leptoporus mollis* can be found. Industrial forestry has not been conducted here during the last 40-50 years.

North and east of the farm is a small-scale agricultural landscape with uncultivated islets and mounds of stones, and open ditches and scattered trees. Broad field edges have been left to give cover to flora and fauna, often these fringes have many flowers at the woodland fringe.

East of the farm is enclosed pasture with damp and dry areas. In the dry areas there are species which favour hay fields, such as fern-leaf dropwort,

brown knapweed and cowslip. During warm, sunny summer days one can see butterflies such as the silver-spotted skipper, six spot Burnet moth, small tortoiseshell and peacock.

In the north-east there is a beautiful group of trees, mainly large ones, primarily oak and also ash, elm and maple. On the bark of the large trees are many unusual species, such as *Clíostomum corrugatum* and needle lichen. The latter looks like small dark pins and can be found on cracks in the bark of oak trees.



WORTH KNOWING

During the 17th century, Ingaryd was an inn, and it was the site of the court of the Tveta hundred from 1723 to 1890. The Ingaryd nature society has made a 1.8 km nature path with signs which explain about nature.

HOW TO GET THERE: From Jönköping towards Tenhult, turn right at the sign Naturreservat (nature reserve) just before Tenhult.

PARKING: At the reserve entrance.

BUS/TRAIN: Bus from Jönköping towards Tenhult. Bus stop at Nässjövägen (next to Kabe husvagnar - caravans) then walk 500 metres. Train from Jönköping C/Huskvarna station to Tenhult. Walk along Centrumvägen and Jönköpingsvägen to Kabe, then gravel road to Ingaryd, about 2 km.

DIFFICULTY: ● *Medium*



Fishbone beard lichen



Puffball



Peacock butterfly