

## 65. Uvaberget Tenhult

The Uvaberget hill slopes steeply down towards the Tenhultsjön lake. The view is fantastic. The slopes have perpendicular surfaces, rocky ledges and large scree areas.

Up on the hill top, the woodland is relatively new, but on the steep slopes it is undisturbed. Spruce and pine tree are the dominant species of tree, with some birch, aspen and mountain ash. At ground level are herb meadows and lichen-covered flat rocks in shallow soil, and blueberry bushes.

The steep slope environment has a wide age spread in the tree canopy, and much dead wood. The scree areas are protective environments for mosses, lichens, insects, molluscs and birds. The lesser spotted woodpecker, black woodpecker and Tengmalm's owl are in the area. The steep slopes are also suitable nesting areas for raven and eagle owl.

In the north there is wet alder marsh woodland of herb type with a small brook running through it. This area is of high conservation value, with species such as false brome, balsam, ostrich fern and marsh hawksbeard.

In the south-west there is open meadowland at the smallholding of Tjurhemmet; this area is regularly flooded during the spring. Cat's-foot, rough hawkbit, viper's-grass and globeflowers are examples of flowers which grow in the meadow. The meadow, which is rich in herbaceous plants, has a sunny location which is advantageous for butterflies.

Towards the lake in the south-east corner of the area are common alder

with some pine trees and spruce, this area is flooded spring and autumn. In the bush canopy is grey willow, sallow, spruce and bog myrtle. Thick trunks of the alder trees indicate that the marsh has been here a long time. In the area are marsh club moss, butterwort and the early coralroot orchid.

The diversity of plant areas provides conditions for many unusual and rare species, for example, red ring rot and *Phellopilus nigrolimitatus*, which is more common in Northern Swedish forests, *Phellinidium ferrugineofuscum* and the bushy blunt feather-moss. This grows on a few shaded boulders or bases of trees, always close to the ground. It looks like a liverwort, but if





#### WORTH KNOWING

In the area are a viewpoint, a number of paths and a barbecue site on a promontory in Tenhultsjön lake. On the steep, rocky slopes are nine climbing paths with fixed bolts, which are the responsibility of the Jönköping climbing club.

**HOW TO GET THERE:** In Tenhult, drive about 2 km towards Ödestugu. Watch out for the small sign Uvaberget to your left.

**PARKING:** There is parking right after left turn to Uvaberget.

**BUS/TRAIN:** Bus stop Tenhults centrum or Tenhult railway station, and from there bus towards Ödestugu/Malmbäck.

**DIFFICULTY:** ● *Medium*



Blunt feather-moss

you look very closely you see it has a rib, and thus is a moss.

The continuity of large dead, fallen trees, in both damp and sunlit situations, provides a good habitat for many wood-living insects. There are many exit holes in old dry trees, of *Callidium coriaceum* among others. The rare *Microbeggia emarginata* has also been noted here; it is kind to



Tengmalm's owl

spruce trees and does not kill them as the spruce bark beetle does.

