

On the hill is deciduous woodland with oak, elm and lime trees, and here one can generally find all Sweden's deciduous trees. In the northern part are also a large number of spruce trees and in the drier areas, pine trees.

The grove flora is rich, with species such as alternate-leaved golden saxifrage, coralroot bittercress and toothwort. The alternate-leaved golden saxifrage flowers early, neon-coloured light green, and flourishes in wet soil close to brooks and headstreams. The toothwort on the other hand, is

parasitic and has no green chlorophyll. It appears in May. Other plants to look for are mezereon which flowers on bare twigs as early as April, and climbing common ivy.

On the steep rocky slope facing the Tabergsån river in the east there is much dead wood, both standing trees and fallen trunks. The diversity of fungi, mosses and lichens is considerable. Here grow, for example, common script lichen, old wood rimmed lichen, *Schismatomma pericleum* and the beautiful silky wall feather-moss.

The steep slopes with dead wood and damp environment contribute to diversity.







WORTH KNOWING

Many paths start at Norrahammar. Climbing Nyponkullen is a steep effort. In the west there is a minor woodland road from Åsa village. The Södra Vätterleden path goes through the southern part of the area.

HOW TO GET THERE: Drive to Norrahammar railway station. From there, walk along Åsavägen and up into the woods at Nyponkullen.

PARKING: At the railway station

BUS/TRAIN: Norrahammar railway station.

DIFFICULTY: Advanced





