The southern part of the area is undulating with marked esker ridges and deep brook ravines. The distinctive landscape was formed when the inland ice sheet receded some 10,000 years ago. Brooks and springs flow in the bottom of the ravine where pine marsh woodland broadens out. Skams hål is one of the large headstreams, and the Lallerydsbäcken brook with tributaries flows northwards and drains the area. The brooks have clear water and sandy bottoms.

The woodland is dominated by spruce, but in the northern, somewhat flatter area, pine trees and deciduous trees are more common. In the marsh woodland there are unusual mosses such as woollywort and snakeskin liverwort. Here are vascular plants such as alternate-leaved golden saxifrage, snowline wintergreen, true-love and balsam. Here also is common twayblade, which is a beautiful stately, tall orchid. In the autumn, one can fill a mushroom basket with the red-yellow horn of plenty, which grows profusely in the northern part. Birds here include the black woodpecker.
WORTH KNOWING
Skams hål is in the northern part of the Hallbyskogen wood, a much visited open-air recreation area. Skams hål is a nature reserve and Natura 2000 area. Several jogging tracks and marked paths go through the reserve.

HOW TO GET THERE: You find the reserve 5 km west of the centre of Jönköping, about 1 km north of Hallbystugan. Drive along Dunkehallavägen until it ends, left into Klämmestorpsvägen, after 500 metres right at the sign Naturreservat (nature reserve).

PARKING: There is a small parking place with an information sign in the middle of the area by the road.

DIFFICULTY: ⬤ Medium

Snowline wintergreen and vermilion waxcap
Black woodpecker
Common twayblade
Broom fork-moss