


## 46. Dumme mosse



Dumme mosse is one of the largest marsh complexes in the South Swedish highlands. It is about 45 km<sup>2</sup> in area.

Dumme mosse consists mainly of a bare, high bog, and is part of an even larger marsh complex with various types of bog, marsh, quagmire and old coniferous forest. Here also are wooded islets, dry land islets and a couple of small pools. All this contributes to the valuable mosaic of woodland and marsh in the area.

Dumme mosse was designated a nature reserve in 1967, and in 1998 the reserve was enlarged to comprise 2,865 hectares. It is also a Natura 2000 area. All in all, the bogs, marshes and wetlands of Dumme mosse comprise about 45 km<sup>2</sup>, one of the largest marsh complexes in the South Swedish highlands.

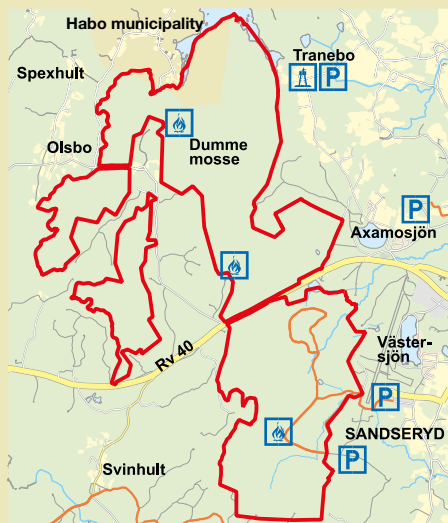
Dumme mosse is in a level area some 7 km west of Jönköping. When

you arrive there, you are impressed by the calmness and silence – despite the proximity of the airport and the heavily trafficked road between Jönköping and Ulricehamn. The road divides the bog into southern and northern parts. The open bog-marsh landscape is a fascinating habitat type, in all seasons of the year. The unhindered view, only obscured by dwarf, stunted pines, makes one think of the very north of Sweden.

Dumme mosse slopes gently towards the north and drains mainly into Lake Vättern via the Domneån river, the Dunkehallaån river and the Sandserydsån river. A small part in the south-west drains towards Nissan. The large, relatively undisturbed bog has a high value as regards water

conditions and plant and animal life. Bog mosses and heather dominate the vegetation out in the bog, which is characterised by hollows and peat. An interesting fact is that northern species such as dwarf birch, eastern species such as marsh tea and western species such as bell-heather and bog asphodel all meet here. In a couple of places one can also find the rare western marsh orchid. Pine is the commonest tree and some pines are very old.

Bird life is especially interesting and many species nest here. In March, one can see blackcock courting on the bog. In the spring can be heard the sweet, melancholy whistle of the golden plover, and the trumpeting of cranes. Red-throated diver, wood sandpiper, meadow pipit and curlew are other



#### WORTH KNOWING

Dumme mosse is a popular open-air recreation area, summer and winter. During the summer there is a marked summer path in the southern part. One can choose short or longer distances (4-9 km) along the planked path, and 2 km is also suitable for wheelchairs and prams. There is a barbecue site at the sandbank next to the old railway embankment. On the northern part of Dumme mosse is a marked winter path which starts at Hallbystugan. Alongside the path are several windbreaks and barbecue sites. A birdwatching tower is at Tranebo.

**HOW TO GET THERE:** Main road 40 towards Göteborg and road sign to Jönköping Airport. From the airport there are signs to parking in the southern part of the bog. Road signs to Hallbystugan from road 40.

**PARKING:** Two parking areas in the south next to Dumme mosseleden path. North of road 40, parking at Hallbystugan, Axamobadet and Tranebo.

**BUS:** From central Jönköping to Jönköping Airport.

**DIFFICULTY:** ● Easy



Dragonfly

species which nest here.

The northern part of the bog is a bird conservation area and adjoins the Domneå dam.

The first people who lived in the area around Jönköping subsisted by hunting and fishing. In Dumme mosse were found a pair of rough-toothed fishing spearheads made of bone, thought to be more than 7,000 years old.



Dwarf birch



Black grouse



Crane



Bell-heather