56. Källenäs

Cranes often stop off at the Källenässjön lake, north of a pine forest in the Källenäs nature reserve.

The forest grows on sandy, nutrientpoor land, so-called pine heath woodland. Here it is very quiet and there is the scent of coniferous forest, especially after rain and during cedarscented warm days when the sun is overhead.

It is easy to walk over the moss, lichens and lingonberry plants, but fallen trees obstruct the path here and there.

In the nature reserve are trees of all ages, from young saplings to silvery, windswept dry trees and rotting, dead, fallen trees on the ground. Hanging lichens such as grey horsehair lichen and witch's hair grow on the oldest trees. Other mosses are rustwort on dead fallen trees and Heller's notchwort on large, rotted pieces of wood.

In 1856, a surveyor by the name of Allvin wrote of his travels through Mo Härad:

"This hundred used to have the most wonderful forest. From Dumme Mosse to the border of the hundred there was not a single opening on either side of the high, deep woodland. The only pleasure one had during such a journey was to admire

this large, unbroken expanse, full of high majestic pine trees."

The pine forest in Källenäs is the remains of this deep forest. Some of the species found there confirm that there was a large forest for a long time and a continuity of dead wood, for example, needle lichen.



WORTH KNOWING



After taking small roads past houses and through farmyards, one arrives at the Källenäs nature reserve. This is one of the county's few ancient pine forests, it is situated between two forest lakes. The pine heath woodland is 8 hectares in area and became a protected area in 1937, as a crown land reserve and subsequently a nature reserve.

HOW TO GET THERE: From Angerdshestra drive south towards Bondstorp. After 2 km, turn off at the road sign Källenäs. Then drive 2 km to the reserve. **PARKING:** At the reserve entrance.

DIFFICULTY: Easy





Broom fork-moss



