

## 1. TOMTABACKEN

Tomtabacken, at 377 metres above sea level, is the highest point in the Götaland region in southern Sweden. This place has the same average temperature in the summer as Jokkmokk by the Arctic Circle! The panoramic view can be enjoyed from the lookout tower that was once built by the Swedish Air Force.

## 2. FALLA MOSSE

One of highest situated bogs in southern Sweden. Because of its size, unspoiled landscape and great natural values, it is one of the most valuable wetlands in the county. Experience both the open, high bog and natural forest; sense the remoteness and wilderness. The place is popular with ornithologists. Maybe you will also spot golden plovers, black grouse, cranes or meadow pipits.

## 3. LAKE EKELSJÖSJÖN

Located 345 metres above sea level, this is the highest lake in the highlands of southern Sweden. It is a long and narrow bog lake with characteristics of Norrland (northern Sweden) and quagmires along the edges. Be careful!

## 4. LAKE DAVIDSTORPASJÖN /DAVIDSTORP

At this point, the trail turns into a beach stroll for a while. Lake Davidstorpasjön is part of the Lagan water system and is relatively unaffected by human activity. The village of Davidstorp is an idyll of well-preserved buildings, small cultivated tracts and sparse birch and aspen pastures.

## 5. VIKSKVARN MILL

Step into a bygone mill epoch. Only ruins of the old Vikskvarn mill remain. A river running through the ruins has exposed the Almesåkra formation, sedimentary rock that is 700–800 million years old and of geological interest. This has made the mill ruins a classic study location for bedrock geology. The mill is located in a picturesque rift south of Lake Almesåkrasjön. It is also possible to go swimming here!

## 6. MATTARPS BOKSKOG

Welcome to nature's own colonnade. It is about two hectares in size! Between Broddarp and Mattarp you'll find the country's highest situated spontaneous beech forest and one of Europe's northernmost stands of beech. Pollen analyses indicate that beech trees have existed here for 400 years. The beech forest was mentioned in writings as early as in the 17th century. The beech trees were not cut down because the pigs that grazed here in the summer were allowed to eat the beechnuts.

## 7. HJÄLMSERYDS LINDEN

"If my linden plays, my nightingale sings," Astrid Lindgren wrote. Hjälmseryd is home to Sweden's largest linden tree (also called the small-leaved lime), with a circumference of a full nine metres. The tree has been here for 500 years, and despite a lightning strike a few years ago, it is still stately. Lean back against the trunk and feel the pulse of history.

 Walking trail  
 Walking trail, along a road

