



HYKJEBERGET

HOW TO GET HERE

Hykjeberget is located cirka 10 km northeast of Älvda-len society. To get here the easiest, find your way to Rot and then towards Klitten. The road to the reserve is thereafter well-marked.



The northern entrance up to the reserve is the most accessible up to the top and the one that we recommend.

REGULATIONS

Within the reserve its *prohibited* to:

- > damage growing or dead - standing or fallen - trees, stumps and bushes,
- > drive a motor-driven vehicle in the terrain. Exception for snowmobile on trail and well snowcovered ground,
- > light a fire other than in designated areas,
- > camp other than in designated areas,
- > damage ground, geological nature objects, boulders and mountain for example through carving, drilling or hack. Exception* applies within already existing climbing trails,
- > climb in mountain slopes. Exception applies to climbing trails* with consideration taken towards the nesting birds.**

*See annex 5 / **See annex 6
You will find the decision with its annexes on our website. On the top of Hykjeberget there are signs that explains more in detail.



MORE INFORMATION
Länsstyrelsen Dalarna/County Administrative Board of Dalarna, 791 84 Falun
Tel. 010 225 00 00
www.lansstyrelsen.se/dalarna/naturreservat

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Scan the QR-code for more information about Hykjeberget (In Swedish)



HYKJEBERGET - A MOUNTAIN WITH HISTORY



Quick facts Hykjeberget

1700

Million years old

594

Meters above sea level

23

Redlisted species

From on top of Hykjeberget the view over the landscape is incredible. The height is wuthering and you can almost touch the clouds... but the strange thing is that you are actually standing on ancient seabed.

This mountain has its origin from a time when Dalarna was under water 1700 million years ago. The sand and rock that created the seabed have during million of years been pressed together to form the mountain we are standing on today.

Listen closely, can you still hear the murmur of the sea?



We hope you will have a lovely time in our beautiful nature! If you post pictures in social media, please use:

#HYKJEBERGET & #PROTECTEDNATURE



Note, all climbing is at your own risk!



Golden eagle
Aquila chrysaetos

On the map the area in which you are allowed to climb is marked. Be aware of the birds! If you notice that the birds gets disturbed by you, you could be too close to its nest. If so then climb on another allowed part of the rock wall. In some cases parts of the rock wall are closed off during the nesting periods. When you climb here you should be knowledgeable about climbing on bigger rock walls and how to use natural ledges, so called traditional climbing. Sweeping of the trails are not allowed.

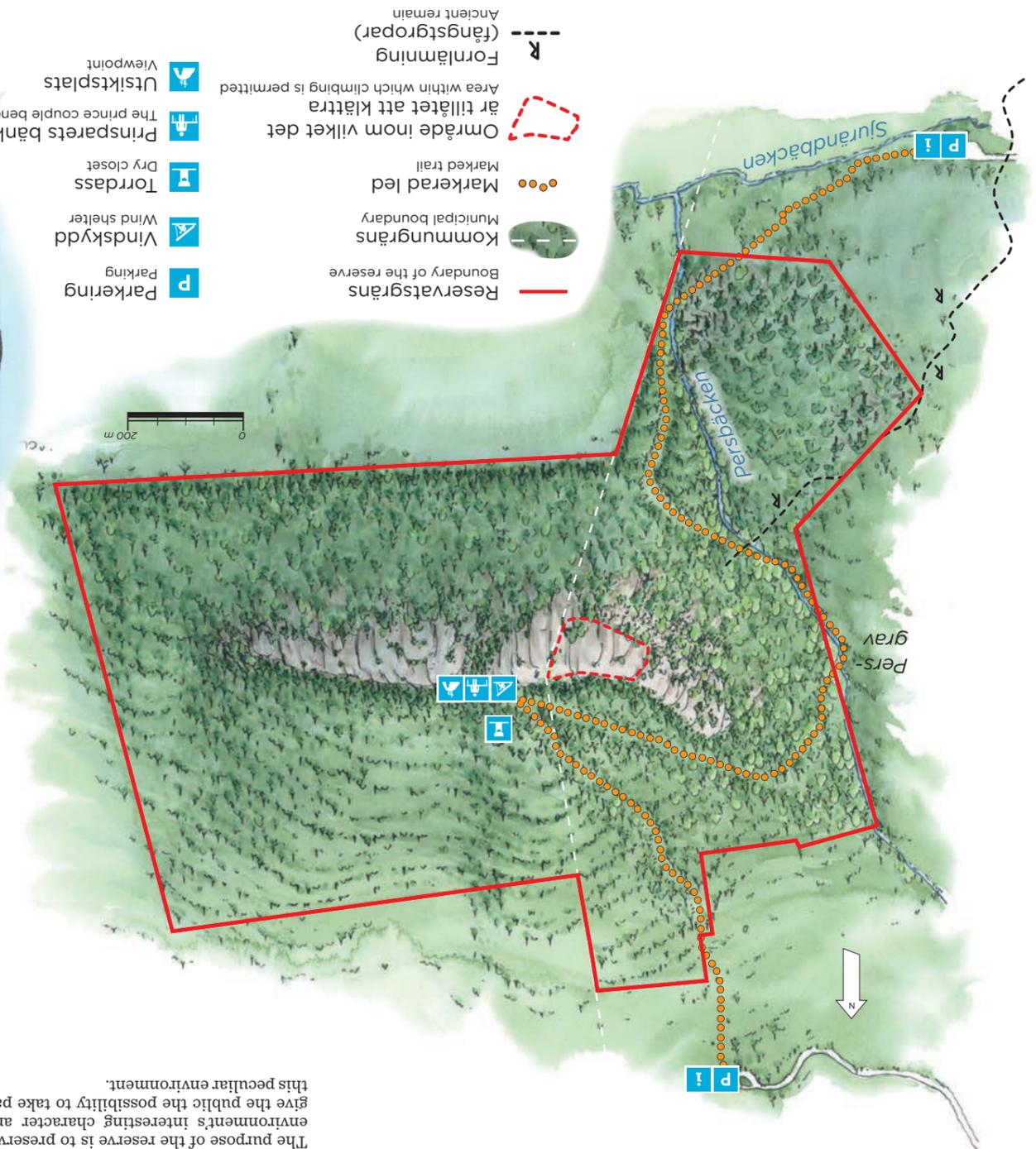
CLIMBING - YES YOU CAN CLIMB HERE, BUT STAY IN THE RIGHT AREA

The mountain with its steep rock walls are home to some of the wilderness birds. On the bigger ledges the rough-legged buzzard, common raven and common kestrel nests. The birds are thriving in these inaccessible areas. But they are also very sensitive to interferences. If you look up you can often see the golden eagle soaring through the sky over Hykjebergets peak.

Several unusual plants also have their homes on the rock wall. On small preipies they grow, goldmoss stonecrop, rock campion, maidenhair spleenwort and northern spleenwort. Therefore climbing is only allowed on parts of the rock wall.

THE ROCK WALL - POPULAR AMONGST GOLDEN EAGLES, RAVENS AND CLIMBERS

The purpose of the reserve is to preserve the environment's interesting character and to give the public the possibility to take part of this peculiar environment.



- Parking
- Vindskydd
- Torrdass
- Prinsparets bank
- The prince couple bench
- Utsiktspäts
- Viewpoint

- Reservatsgräns
- Kommungräns
- Markerad led
- Område inom vilket det är tillåtet att klättra
- Fornlämning (fångstropar)
- Ancient remain

THE WARM MOUNTAIN

- A PLACE FOR THE UNUSUAL

Hykjeberget's steep rock walls can be seen from afar. From atop of the mountain the rock walls are vertical towards the ground far below. The sun warms the rock walls. When the cold of the night comes the warmth radiates from the mountain walls. Protected from the cold northerly wind, sheltered by the warmth of the mountain, lives unusual and heat loving plants.

The plants are traces of a lost time, when the climate in northern Dalarna was warmer, and everything here looked different. Thanks to the mild climate by the mountain the plants have survived here.

Mountains with steep rock walls facing south or west are called "Southgrown mountains". Bispebergs klack, Väckelberget, Tansvägga and Tvärstupet are other southgrown mountains in Dalarna.

SLUG OR SNAIL

Do you know the difference between a slug and a snail? The snail is what people usually associates all of our slow moving friends with. But it is in fact only the ones with a shell who are named snails. The ones that don't have a shell are instead called slugs!

Hykjeberget is one of three places in Dalarna where you can find the most slugs and snails. 25 different species have been found at Hykjeberget. So if you are visiting, try to look for them. But remember that we have to be careful with all lives, even the smallest ones!

A slug doesn't have a shell...

Snails on the other hand do!



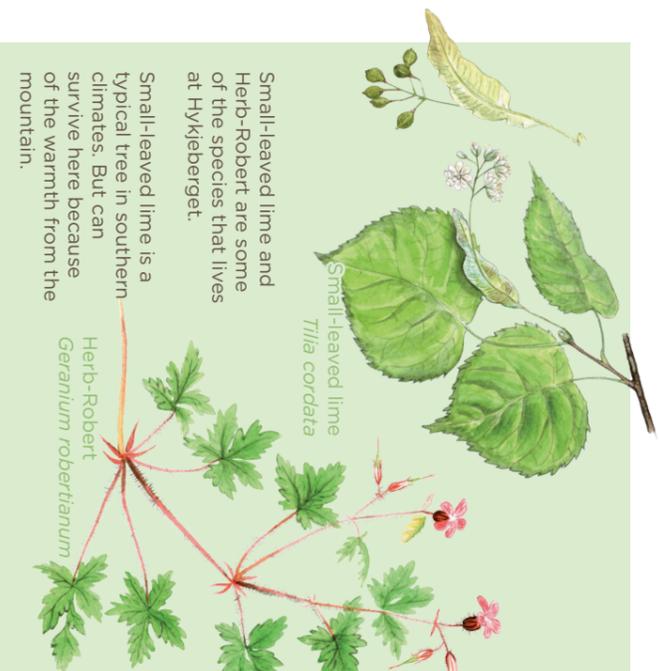
LINNÉ ON HYKJEBERGET

- WITH FLOWERS AND BRIDE IN MIND

What did Linné think of when he was wandering the trail towards the mountain top? Maybe on all of the unusual plants he had been hearing rumors about. Or about Sara Elisabeth, the daughter of the doctor at Falun Mine, whom Linné had met at Christmas. What we do know is that he thought the view was spectacular. The following can be read in his traveling journal, 11 July 1734:

"Atop the mountain you can with an utmost excitement see far away places spread across the land; the lake Siljan and Orsa, Mora and Orsa churches, Isundet, Gåfhus - and Wäsberget and also Leksandsbergen. If the weather is clear, even the fells would be visible"

Not long after the Dala journey had ended Linné proposed to Sara Elisabeth and they married in 1739.



Small-leaved lime and Herb-Robert are some of the species that lives at Hykjeberget.

Small-leaved lime is a typical tree in southern climates. But can survive here because of the warmth from the mountain.

THE BEAUTIFUL FOREST

- AND THE OLD TREES

Hykjebergets cliffs are surrounded by forest. The ground is covered by soft moss and blueberry bushes. On old, dead fallen trees, tree fungus like *Phellolius nigrolimitatus* is growing.

Tree lungwort, witch's hair lichen and textured lungwort grows on pine trees and goat willow. These lichens and fungus can only be found in old forests that have been left to grow on its own.

Towards the top the ground gets dryer and more barren. Old, gnarled pine trees crowns the mountain. Some of them are so old, that they were growing here when Carl von Linné took his trip in Dalarna 1734.

On pine trunks you can see fire scars, traces after previous forest fires. Even Linné note this in his journal:

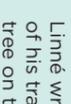
"Atop the fire had formerly ravaged; whereupon some strewn trees still stand with common heather on barren ground"

4 THINGS YOU MIGHT NOT KNOW ABOUT HYKJEBERGET...

Atop of Hykjeberget sits a bench in Dala sandstone. This is Dalarnas wedding gift to the prince couple of Sweden. Rest tired legs here!



On nice days when standing a top of Hykjeberget you can see all the way to Mora!



Linné wrote in his traveljournal that the name of his travel company was craved into a pine tree on the top of Hykjeberget. Can you find it?



Many pine trees that grow on Hykjeberget are really old. Some which have been growing here since Linné's time in the 1700s.

THROUGH THE AGES

- FOR SURVIVAL AND ENJOYMENT

Atop Hykjeberget the feeling of wilderness and untouched nature is strong, even though the forest have been affected by human activities. Already 10 000 years ago man hunted in Hykjebergets forests. By Pers-Grav you can find more than twenty pitfalls from the stone age.

Trunks shows that wood have been collected here. Spruces with gnarled and crooked trunks have once been damaged by cows and goats from mountain farms that have been close by.

Today Hykjeberget is a popular trip destination. Go here you too and enjoy the forest and view. Sit down at the prince couple bench and feel like royalty. The bench is made out of Älvdal quartzite, or which it can also be called Dala sandstone. This bench is Dalarnas wedding gift to prince Carl Philip and princess Sofia.



Janne L.