

## FULUFJELLET/FULUFJÄLLETS NATIONALPARKER FROM PRIMEVAL FOREST TO MOUNTAIN HEATH - A CROSS-BORDER EXPERIENCE



NATIONAL PARKS

12. BLÅ JUNGERUN An island of

legends, with smooth rocks, deciduous trees and beautiful views.

13. NORRA KVILL One of the few

old growth type woodlands in southern Sweden.

14. TÖFSINGDALEN Valley with

15. MUDDUS / MUTTOS The land of

16. PADJELANTA / BADJELÁNNDA

Rolling mountain heaths and big lakes, far from the nearest road.

17. STORE MOSSE The largest wetland area in Sweden south of

18. TIVEDEN A wooded landscape

magnificent views and the world's

19. SKULESKOGEN Coast with

20. STENSHUVUD Coastal hills.

broadleaved woodlands, inviting heathlands and beaches.

21. BJÖRNLANDET Mountains, cliffs

and woodlands with traces of old

22. DJURÖ Archipelago in western Europe's biggest inland sea.

24. HAPARANDA SKÄRGÅRD

25. TRESTICKLAN Roadless

27. SÖDERÅSEN Deciduous

woodland, scree slopes, running water and a rich flora and fauna

28. FULUFJÄLLET By Sweden's

29. KOSTERHAVET Species-rich

area of sea and archipelago with Sweden's only coral reef.

30. ÅSNEN Archipelago with

beech- and pineforests.

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Responsible for Sweder national parks.

naturvardsverket.se

CONTACT US

ndreds of islands and old

highest waterfall, old growth odland meets mountainside that

from pine-covered ridges.

23. TYRESTA Pristine woodland just

chipelago with sandy beaches and

ness with expansive views

26. FÄRNEBOFJÄRDEN A mosaic of

aved woodlands and water in

Lapland.

with a sense of w

highest isostatic lift.

south of Stockholn

shallow waters

Nedre Dalälven

is white with lichen

ancient pine woodlands, rich ir boulders and rushing waters

ast wetlands and old growth

**OF SWEDEN** 



1. ABISKO An easily accessible mountain valley with unusually rich

2. STORA SJÖFALLET / STUOR MUORKKE Impressive peaks, glaciers and ancient pine woodlands. 3. SAREK Magnificent, demanding Iderness in a unique mountair landscape.

4. PIELJEKAISE Expansive, pristine woodlands of mountain birch 5. SONFJÄLLET A low mountain with natural woodland and plenty of bears

6. HAMRA A rare complex of natural voodland, wetland and watercourses 7. ÄNGSÖ Genuine agricultural andscape with grazing animals and naymaking.

8. GARPHYTTAN This old agricultural landscape is a sanctuary for many songbirds 9. GOTSKA SANDÖN Unique

peautiful island with miles of sandy beaches. 10. DALBY SÖDERSKOG Leafy woodland on the plains of Skåne

11. VADVETJÅKKA Sweden's northernmost national park is a mountain with deep caves.



FULUFJÄLLET NATIONAL PARK (SWEDISH SIDE)

• AREA: 385 km<sup>2</sup> • OPENED: 2002

• NEAREST TOWNS: Särna, Sörsjön, Sälen och Idre

FULUFJELLET NATIONAL PARK (NORWEGIAN SIDE)

- AREA: 82.5 km<sup>2</sup>
- OPENED: 2012
- NEAREST TOWNS: Ljørdalen, Trysil (the village of Innbygda)

## WELCOME TO A UNIQUE ALPINE AREA WITH TWO NATIONAL PARKS

Where other mountains raise mighty peaks of bedrock, Fulufjellet/Fulufjället crouches with a sandstone plateau – a flat top with steeply sloping sides.

The mountain has deep old-growth forest and barren mountain heaths. Freshwater springs roar down the steep slopes, carving deep ravines as they go. Clear mountain lakes reflect the scenery like mirrors. edged with reindeer cup lichen and downy birch. Old trails and mountain pastures bear witness to bygone eras. You can ramble a whole day here without meeting a single person.

Fulufjellet/Fulufjället is borderless - Sweden and Norway meet and become one in a giant park to protect flora and fauna: The Fulufjellet/Fulufjället National Park. The Siberian jay, the symbol of our national park, welcomes you!



Hanging lichen drape from the spruc branches. You can find the toxic, yellowish-green wolf lichen on silvery dead pines. Western capercaillie and black grouse sound their mating calls in the early spring, sometimes in the middle of the road.

The king of the forest, the elk, lives here. And Fulufjället is famous for its large bull elk. Sweden's four big predators – bear, wolverine, lynx and wolf – roam in the region. If you're lucky you might spot them, but they prefer the deep, dark forest and would rather not meet you...

# MOUNTAIN

This is an excellent place to watch for birds. The mountain lakes are home to the black-throated loon, the red-necked phalarope and the common scoter, to name a few. If you hear a monotone peeping noise, it is a golden plover telling you that you're too close to its nest.

The willow grouse digs a burrow in the snow to sleep in, and can give early morning skiers quite a scare when they accidentally wake the birds. Even in summer, the willow grouse will lie still, camouflaged on the ground, until you nearly tread on it.

Mosses and lichens that don't need a lot of nutrients thrive on the mountain. You'll also see downy birch and dwarf birch alongside alpine bearberry and crowberry.



Old Tjikko – one of the world's oldest trees, an amazing 9,550 years old!



## MOUNTAIN SAFETY

If you're going to be out for several days, please leave a message with someone you know, or at the Naturum. And don't forget to let them know when you're back! Follow the marked trails and take a map and compass with you in case the weather gets so bad that you get lost. Make sure to test your equipment at home before you set out.

You can drink the water in the brooks on the mountain. Do not drink stagnant water.



# WEATHER

The weather changes very quickly in the mountains. From pouring rain to sun, from sun to blizzard, in just a few minutes. It can snow in the middle of the summer, or be 30 degrees.

Always check the weather forecast before going out. Respect weather warnings! Remember that you are also risking other people's lives if a mountain rescue team has to go out and search for you in bad weather.

WINTER OCT NOV DEC JAN FEB MAR APR M From October to May, the ground is either partly or completely covered with snow.

#### SPRING MAY JUNE

The snow begins melting and the ice begins breaking up in late May to early June.

SUMMER JUNE JULY AUG

### AUTUMN SEP

Autumn comes in September. You can enjoy all the glorious colours of autumn in the middle of the month.

# GEMS

ALTARRINGEN (SWEDEN) If you walk towards Lake Tangsjön you'll see signs leading to Altarringen. It's a long day's walk to get there. Altarringen – the "altar rail" – is a stone circle that was originally thought to be associated with a pilgrimage route. These days, historians are quite certain that it was used to catch falcons, particularly gyrfalcons. Norwegian falconers caught and tamed falcons for hunting as far back as the 11th century and into the 19th century. The same was probably true in Sweden.

A few kilometres south of the national border you'll find the road in to the Bråtafallet waterfall. From the car park, an accessible gravel road leads to a barbecue pit right next to the scenic cascading waterfall. If you'd like a bit more adventure, set your sights on Storfurua. The trail can be difficult to see in the terrain, so keep your eyes open!

OLD TJIKKO (SWEDEN) From the Naturum visitors' centre, there is a marked trail down to the ancient spruce tree, Old Tjikko. The tree is believed to be the oldest living spruce clone in the world. Please admire Old Tjikko from a bit of a distance; too many feet tramping around the tree can harm the roots.

Fulufiellet's highest peak! You may not think 1,047 metres above sea level is very impressive, but those who manage the climb - and find their way here - are met with a rocky lunar landscape that's out of this world. Be aware that the trail is difficult to follow in the terrain.

Peat moss can absorb a lot of water. The moss can range from pale yellow to neon green and sometimes bright red, but when it dries out it turns white.

### 🛑 BRÅTAFALLET & STORFURUA (NORWAY)

#### SLOTTET (NORWAY)

### 📒 TANGÅDALEN (SWEDEN)

Not many visitors ramble in the picturesque Tangådalen Valley. This is partly because it is not a ramble for beginners, and also because it is not easily accessible from any of the entrances. You can get here from the entrances at Storbekkåsen, Björnholmsstugan or Morbäckssätern.



The bog also boasts its own gold - the heavenly cloudberry. If you search in the moss, you might also find cranberries. A frequent visitor is the common greenshank, whose long legs and bill are ideal for searching for insects in the pools dotting the bog.

From the Naturum, you can take the 2 km long Lavskrikeleden Trail, which is accessible for wheelchairs and strollers. A nice walk over bogs and through oldgrowth forest. Along the trail you'll find a picnic area by a forest lake where you can have a snack or use the barbecue pit to make something more substantial. Signs along the trail describe the flora and how people lived in the mountains in olden davs. When you get back to the Naturum, drop in and learn more about the bog in our

NJUPESKÄR

Falco rustico

At 93 metres, Njupeskär is one of S highest waterfalls. What makes it u is the 70-metre free fall – the highest Sweden!

Fulufjäll

The trail to Njupeskär starts at the Naturum. Just follow the yellow mark The whole round trip is  $4\,\mathrm{km}$ , but after 1.5km you'll reach a nice picnic area with a stunning view of the waterfall. You might also catch a glimpse of a gyrfalcon, the world's biggest falcon, which nests in the cliff wall of the Njupeskär ravine. It's a relatively easy walk, but a lot of it is uphill and there are some stairs, so it is not suitable for strollers, rollators or

You can also choose to take the trail above the fall: follow the "Jaktfalksleden" signs. "Boulder field" is a phrase you'll learn along this trail, which is extremely rocky and difficult in some places.

## RULES

The right of public access rules apply: Do not disturb. Do not harm.

ZONE	I	II	III	IV	NORWAY
SPENDING THE NIGHT	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Х	$\checkmark$
MAKING FIRES	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\sim$
PICKING BERRIES/ MUSHROOMS	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
CYCLING	X	X	X	X	X
RIDING	X	X	X	X	X
FLYING DRONE	X	X	X	X	X
SNOWMOBILE	X	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X
DOG ON LEAD	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
FISHING	X	X	$\checkmark$	X	$\checkmark$
HUNTING	X	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	$\checkmark$	X	$\checkmark$

PERMITTED UNDER V PERMITTED X NOT PERMITTED V PERMITTED UNDER

CAMPFIRES..

... are only allowed in the

ZONE MAP

zone IV. In Norway there is a general ban on campfires in or near forests between 15 April and 15 September. You can still make campfires in open terrain where there is no risk of the fire spreading.

SNOWMOBILING... ... is only permitted along selected trails in zones III and IV.

#### HUNTING ...

... is only permitted for hunting teams with a valid hunting lease in zone II or III. In Norway you may hunt if you have a hunting licence.

## **ENTRANCES &** INFORMATION

- E NATURUM FULUFJÄLLET, THE VISITOR CENTRE OF THE FULUFJÄLLET NATIONAL PARKS The Naturum offers exhibitions, guided tours, films, activities, maps and information, with friendly, knowledgeable staff on site to help you make the most of your visit to Fulufjället.
- BROTTBÄCKSSTUGAN Car park and rest cabin that makes a good starting point for winter rambles.
- 🔁 BJÖRNHOLMSSTUGAN Car park and rest cabin.
- 🖪 GÖRDALEN Car park, wind shelter and cafeteria.
- 🖪 MORBÄCKSSÄTERN Car park and rest cabin.
- 🔳 STORBEKKÅSEN

The main entrance to the Fulufjellet National Park in Norway. There is a rest area here with information about the park. A road goes all the way up when there is no snow.

1 TURISTBUA IN LJØRDALEN

Turistbua, the tourist office, is located in the centre of Ljørdalen. Its friendly, knowledgeable staff is ready to help you with maps and information. For more information on Turistbua, visit www.trysil.no/turistbua

### CONTACT US

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Nasjonalparkstyret for Fulufjellet (Norway)  $+47\,62\,55\,10\,00$ fmhepost@fylkesmannen.no www.nasjonalparkstyre.no/fulufjellet



# SANDSTONE

The sandstone that makes up Fulufiället was formed 1.500 million years ago. You can still see traces of the water that deposited the sand in layers. They are called ripple marks, and they look like little ocean waves on the sand.

The sandstone can be anything from pale pink to dark red. The green map lichen makes beautiful patterns on the stones - but watch out, they also make it very slippery after a rain. Perhaps you'll encounter a curious little stoat, which often live among the rocks.



prepared campfire sites in

