



Sea poppy

Oysterplant

Crossbill

In the pine forest, you can find twinflower in the moss under the trees. Here you can also find the small knee-root orchid. Among the cobblestones on the west side, you can see the rare plants sea poppy and oysterwort. From the western side of Kockholmen, you also have a good opportunity to see migrating birds in the spring and autumn. The seeds of the pine cones attract flocks of crossbills and other birds.

BATHING AND BARBECUE SITES

The fireplaces are marked on the map. If you want to use them, you need to bring your own wood. If you want to bathe, there is a large sandy beach just to the west of the car park. You can also bathe from the rocks on Kockholmen. Make sure you look out for sharp Pacific oysters on the sea bed.

You can find more information about Kosterhavet National Park at the Rossö entrance in Rossöhamn and at kosterhavet.se



The beach close to the car park. Foto: Katrin Sjögren



Potholes on the west side of Kockholmen

REGULATIONS

Bear in mind that it is not permitted to:

- dig up plants
- bring dogs without a leash
- start a fire other than at designated places
- overnight or camp in the nature reserve on Västra Rossö, except in the national park or islands outside, but not more than two days
- cycle or drive motor vehicles other than on roads
- remove, stack or move stones
- take off or land any airborne craft, including drones
- damage, drill, carve in or paint on rock, ground or stone
- park motor vehicles, caravan or camper other than in the designated parking lot
- moor or anchor in natural harbours for more than two nights in a row at the same place
- collect oysters



Januari 2024



KOSTERHAVET NATIONAL PARK HIKING ON VÄSTRA ROSSÖ





Hiking over Geteberget.

WELCOME TO KOCKHOLMEN AND VÄSTRA ROSSÖ

This is an exciting place to visit all year round. The trails begin at the parking place. Part of the trail out to Kockholmen passes through Västra Rossö nature reserve. You can quite easily reach the beach but the trails are not accessible for prams or wheelchairs.

You can find a number of interesting geological formations on Kockholmen. Features include cobble fields, giant's kettles and porphyry dykes. It is a hilly peninsula, where these ancient rock formations sit alongside old pine forests and small areas of pasture and deciduous forest. The original name is Kackholmen, and this is what appears on most maps, but pronounced in the local dialect it becomes Kockholmen. On the eastern side are the remains of the Kackholmstorpet croft, where several generations of fishermen lived in the 19th century. A fisherman from the croft built a fisherman's cabin by the Getestigberget mountain, where the remains of the building can still be seen. You can find both Kackholmstorpet and the cabin (Sjöboden) on the map.

EXPERIENCE TRACES IN THE LANDSCAPE

Bohus granite is the rock that dominates the bedrock. In the far south of Kockholmen, the granite is broken through by an impressive porphyry that stretches down to the water. The granite is grey. The pink and black porphyry runs through with bright diamond-shaped fields in white. It is most clearly visible closest to the water.

The last ice age has left clear traces in the landscape. Ice grooves are signs of how the ice sheet has moved. Rocks and gravel stuck in the ice have scratched furrows in the rock. Potholes have been formed by the rushing meltwater. In many places you see fields of stone, so-called cobblestone fields. Loose rocks, sand and mud have been left behind by the ice sheet as it melted away. The material has since been sorted by waves and currents as the land has risen. Mud and sand have been washed away and deposited in more sheltered positions. Stones and blocks have collected in valleys and beaches where there have been stronger water movements. When the land was raised enough, trees, plants and lichens migrated in.

MAGNIFICENT VIEWS AND OLD TREES

The paths go through forest and over rock outcrops. From the car park, it is just over 2 km to the southern tip of Kockholmen. If you turn off on the blue trail around Getestigberget, you get an astonishing view of Kosterhavet. The path passes a large hole in the rock, a

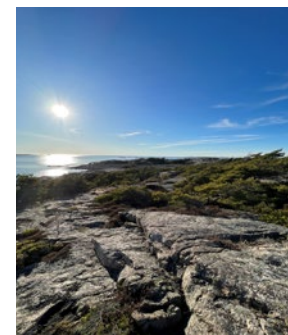


The southern part of Kockholmen



formation created by meltwater during the Ice Age. Here on the west side you will also find the giant potholes as large pits in the rock. In the summer you can meet a herd of sheep grazing here.

YOU CAN DISCOVER THE AREA EASILY WITH THREE HIKING TRAILS



Orange trail (4 km)



The orange trail passes through a forest of planted red oak and beech and further through the pine forest to the meadow at Yttre Edet. There you can choose to hike out to Sejebågen or to the porphyry dykes. The eastern part of the trail has more difficult passages along the mountain. The western orange trail is the easiest, but even here it goes up and down the mountains.



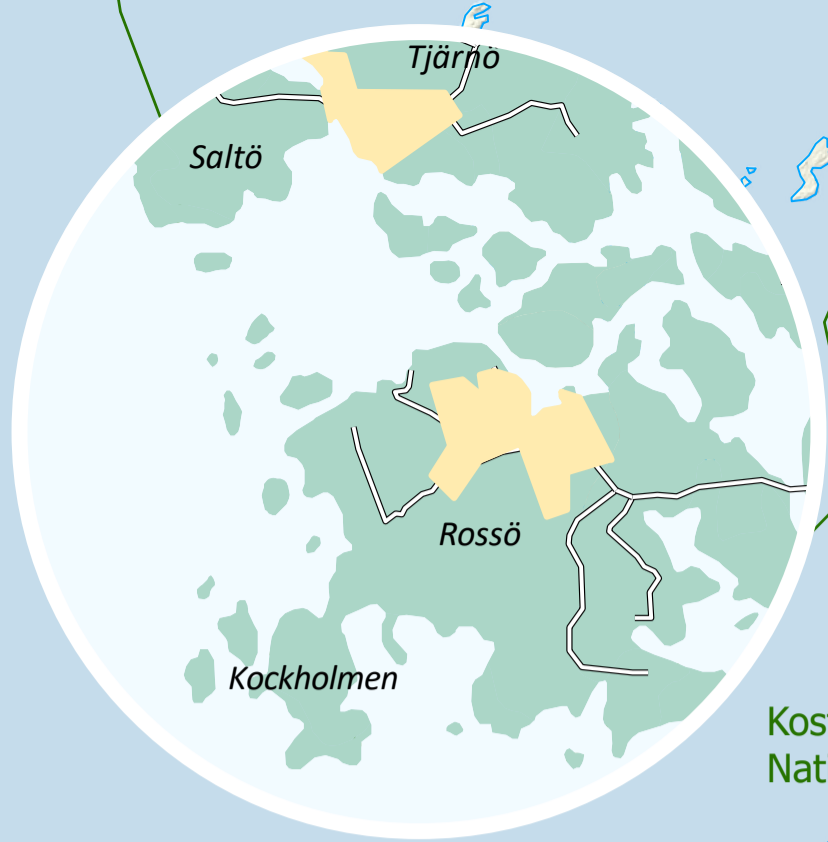
Blue trail (1.3 km)

The blue trail over Getestigberget passes through some areas of rough terrain. Along the trail you will encounter a water lily pond and many fine views. Here you can also find a large hole in the rock that forms a stone bridge.



The Yellow Trail (3.3 km)

If you choose to follow the yellow trail north from the parking lot, you get a nice walk along popular bathing spots. Here the sea holly has been replanted in the same area where they were previously found. Large stands of the invasive plant beach rose have covered most of the beach but are now being dug away. Around the headland you will find a beautiful view towards the Kosterfjord - you can see all the way to the Koster Islands. The trail also goes through a nice and varied pine forest.



TECKENFÖRKLARING

- Parking
- Information
- Dry toilet
- Bin
- Viewpoint
- Fireplace
- Swimming spot
- Sejebågstigen
- Getebergstigen
- Örevikstigen
- Kosterhavets National Park
- Västra Rossö Nature Reserve

