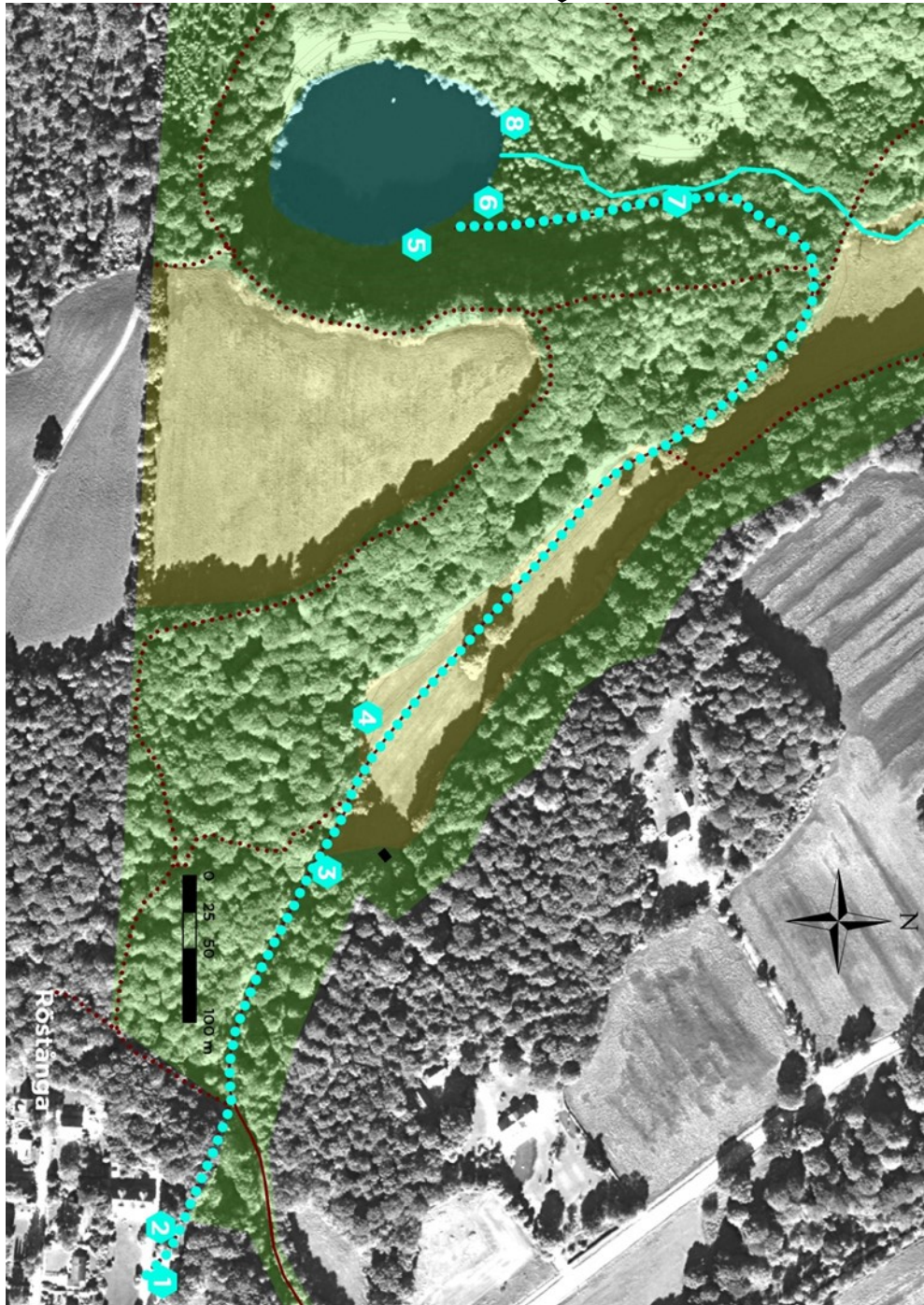


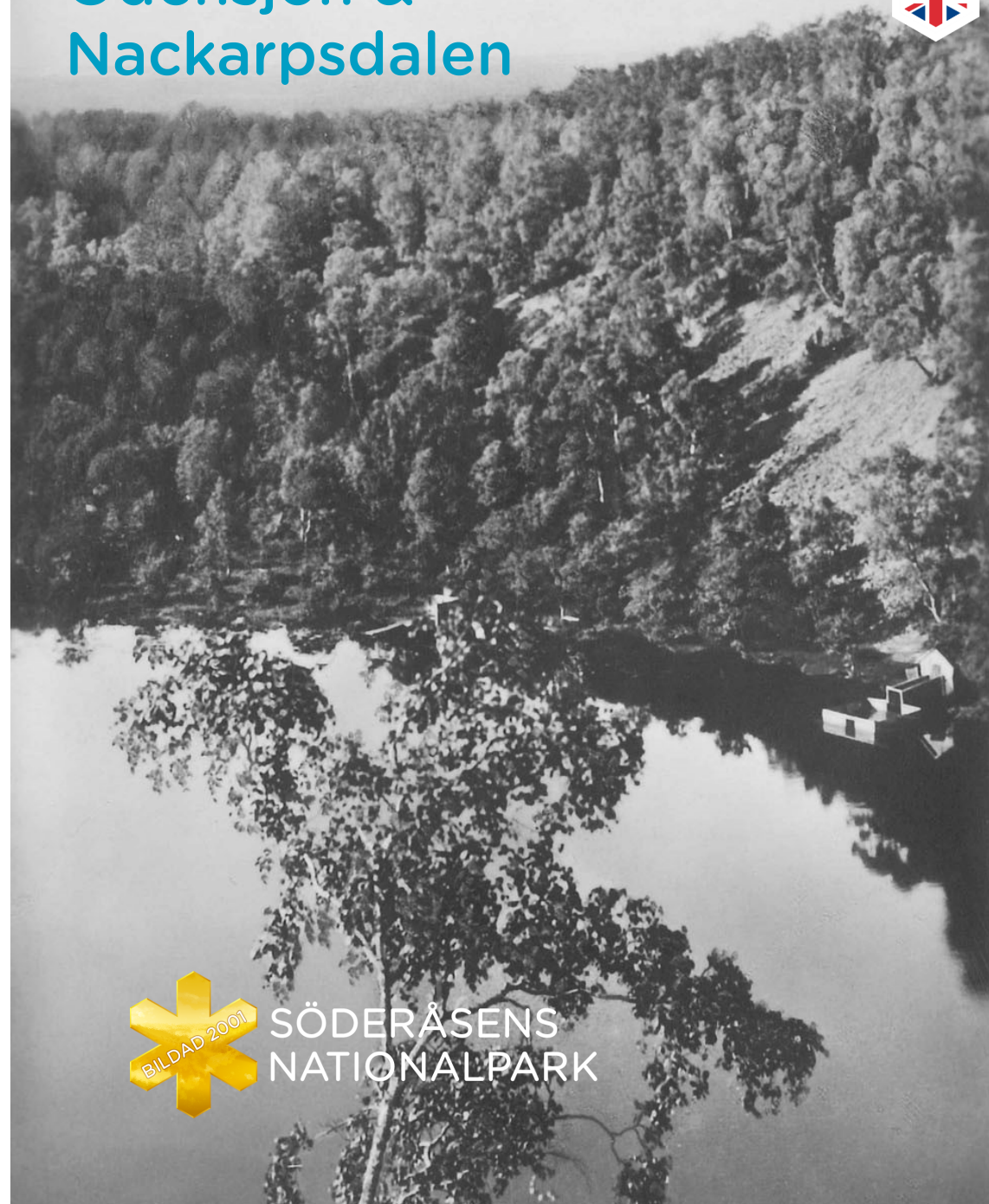
The path is marked with a black hexagon



Guide yourself!

 1,5 hours

Odensjön & Nackarpsdalen



SÖDERÅSENS
NATIONALPARK



Contact us at the Visitor center—naturum

naturum
Söderåsen

tel: +46 (0)435-44 21 20

e-mail: naturum.soderasen@lansstyrelsen.se

More information:

www.sverigesnationalparker.se/soderasen



Good to know

TOILETS are available by naturum Söderåsen, at the view point Kopparhatten, by the rest areas Liagården and Dahlberg and in the Nackarpsdalen valley.

WATER is available by the Visitor Centre (naturum Söderåsen) in Skäralid, (water in the wells by the rest areas/camp sites is not tested)

PLACES TO BBQ are available in Skäralid by the Skärdammen pond, in Nackarpsdalen valley in Röstånga and by the rest areas at Liagården and Dahlbergs. Firewood is available. It is not possible to book a fire place/BBQ grill.

TABLES & BENCHES are available at all BBQ sites, by the view point Kopparhatten and in the Nackarpsdalen valley in Röstånga.

OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATION is allowed and possible only in our rest areas / camp sites.

Liagård: situated along the blue trail; In the garden you can pitch your tent or use the shelters. Toilets, water, fire place and wood is available.

Dahlberg: Along the orange trail; In the garden you can pitch your tent. Toilets, water, fire place and wood is available.
Both free of charge but please keep it tidy and clean.

Killahuset: Killahuset: near Naturum, must be booked at +46(0)435-44 21 20 or naturum.soderasen@lansstyrelsen.se . 6 bunk beds and a sleeping loft for about 20. Toilets, water, fire place and wood is available. Costs 500 SEK per day. Please keep it tidy and clean.

Note that the Swedish "Right of Public Access" is limited in the National Park. Fires and fire places are permitted at prepared sites only.

Dead wood in scree (8)

Dangerous for humans, inviting to flora and fauna

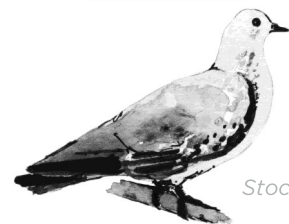
Look up towards the screes around the lake. Just as hazardous as they are for us humans to enter, they are equally important for life in the National Park!

Both fallen dead trees and slow-growing or dying ones which cling on tightly to the slopes teem with wood-living beetles and fungi. There are sensitive mosses and lichen on the logs and stones.

This very slope is one of the most species-rich and valuable environments in the National Park. The cavities in the dying and dead trees also provides dwellings for hollowing birds like the stock dove. If you are lucky you may perhaps hear its distinct owl-like hooting.



Woodpecker



Stock dove

The park entrance in Röstånga (1)

Look into the rift valley and see the history of the earth

Odensjö lake lies like a big, shiny eye at the end of the rift valley and it can easily be reached from the park entrance in Röstånga. A magical place.



The park entrance in Röstånga



Lake Odensjön

Nature tourism (2)

Sun lounge, sales – and spirits

On the slope above the National Park entrance you can see a magnificent, yellow wooden building which is a youth hostel today.

It is the old tourist hotel, built by the cellar master at Röstånga inn in 1904. The growing interest in nature tourism in the area, which gained momentum upon the arrival of the railway at the turn of the century, was something you could capitalize on.

Here and at the adjacent inn you could stay, eat and drink well in beautiful surroundings. Then, strengthened in body and soul you'd go hiking in superb nature.



Söderåsen youth hostel / the old tourist hotel from 1904



Foto: Röstånga Turist- & hembygdsförenings arkiv

Horst/rift valley and scree (7)

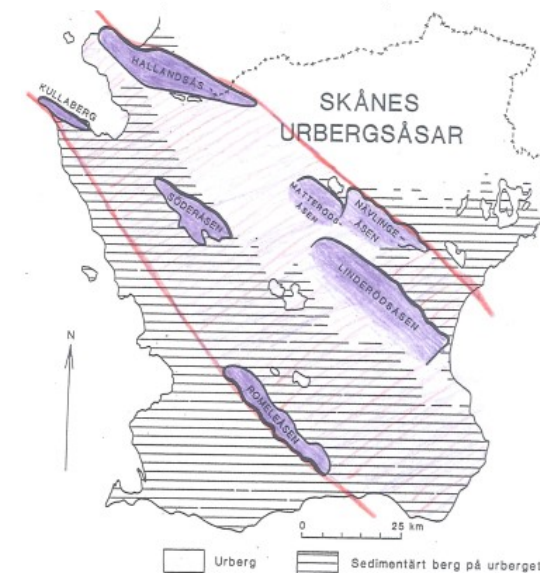
Is that a stone quarry between the trees?

Imagine the earth's crust as a mosaic of plates on a sea of hot lava in the earth's interior.

When the plates were broken apart or collided mountain ridges, horsts, like the ones here were formed. Söderåsen was born on the separation of the Pangeas supercontinent 200 million years ago, when the dinosaurs still ruled the earth.

A new clash between continental plates 80 million years ago led to the formation of the Alps and Himalayas. The mountain at Söderåsen broke up. The rift valleys were born!

With time the frost erosion has given the rock wall the appearance it has today, like a stone quarry. The Odensjö lake valley you are standing in ends in a dead end at the lake.



Skåne—the southernmost part of Sweden, with the rocky ridges, horsts, located along the diagonal—the collision zone.

Odensjö lake (6)

What do you say to a perch, pike or rainbow trout for dinner?

Bring a fishing rod, but don't forget the fishing permit! And don't miss out on observing the lake from a bird's perspective, from the top of the scree.

The Odensjö lake is really a big spring which gets its water from an underground spring, so the water is cold and relatively clean.

The screes around the lake extend 30 metres above and 24 metres below the surface. On top of the debris, at the bottom of the lake, there are 4 metres of sediment and mud. The water depth is 20 metres and it is a long way down to solid rock. The lake is 150 m across.

The lake is probably a snowdrift recess which was chiselled out during several ages of packed snow and ice.



Foto: Röstånga Turist- & hembygdsförenings arkiv

Stone wall (3)

You are in a borderland

The stone wall ends here. In the past it went straight through Nackarpsdalen. The trees out in the open grass area were once immediately adjacent to this wall.

Further back in time, the stone wall marked the village boundary between Nackarp and Röstånga villages, administrative county district boundary and the county boundary.

The outlying land of Nackarp was north of the wall and the outlying land of Röstånga was to the south of the wall. The outlying land was forest and pastureland which belonged to the villages.

The administrative county district was an old division of the rural parts of Sweden, mainly for the administration of justice. An administrative county district was in turn divided into parishes.

Perhaps the stone wall continues on the other side of the green open space. What do you think?



Foto: Röstånga Turist- & hembygdsförenings arkiv

Dance in Nackarpsdalen (4)

Partner dancing and politics

Close your eyes and imagine the valley filled with music. Musicians who played music to dance to, birdsong and the buzz of partying people.

There was a well-attended dance pavilion right here in 1934 -1949, with a yellow pavilion-like kiosk. But people didn't just dance on the boards. The lawn was also used by folk dancers, for political meetings, school outings and various sports during the first half of the 1900s.

In the valley there was also a shooting range between 1895 to about 1950. It was moved when it was considered to be too dangerous. The shooting pavilion where the weapons and ammunition were stored was located near Nackarpsstugan (formerly Pepparkakshuset Café).



Foto: Röstånga Turist- & hembygdsförenings arkiv

Public baths & legends (5)

Do you fancy a swim?

Both of the public baths are now gone, but the Odensjö lake is still a popular lake for swimming.

There were two public baths here in around 1900-30. Adjacent to them there was a swimming pool with a wooden base on stilts for those who couldn't swim.

According to the myths, this circular lake is Oden's lost eye and it was said to be bottomless, just like Oden's wisdom. And in Blinkarp the giant Blink lived with his family who, disturbed by the church bells, moved down under the lake where they still live today. Another legend tells about the pre-Christian king Grim's fate and angel tears...

However, the lake is certainly cold and, even though it isn't bottomless, it is at least deep.

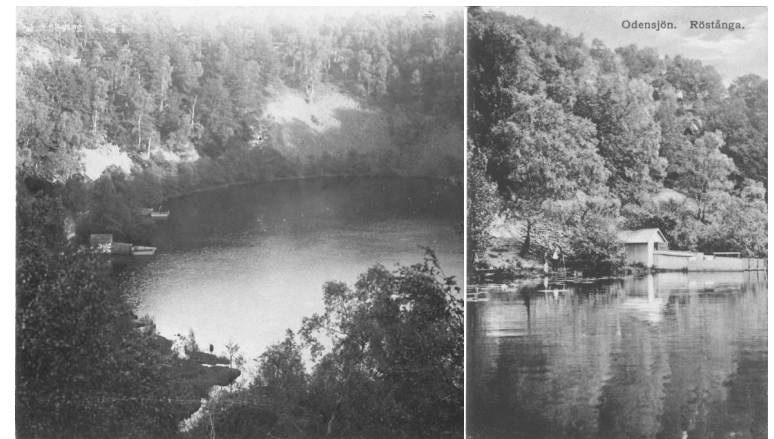


Foto: Röstånga Turist- & hembygdsförenings arkiv