

A gem in Kvarken

Try pronouncing some of these names: **Korvögern, Äggögern, Mjöl matt, Nörd-Slo kisögern, Slarvögern and Fjäderägg - they are challenging!**

What will sunken rocks, skerries and coves be called when more land rises above the waters around Holmöarna?

Inland ice gave Holmöarna their present appearance and character. It was the rising of the land that caused such a rich variation, more than anything else. The islands have been populated for many centuries, just as they are today. Hunters and fishermen have left their traces. Some parts of the islands have been grazed and have open landscapes. Holmöarna are one of the true gems on this piece of coast, and there is a lot to explore here!



Stora Fjäderägg lighthouse and the keeper's house, which is now a hostel.

I. Byviken and Holmöns boat museum

The Holmöarna ferry goes to Byviken port. You can also moor here with a private boat. The boat museum at Byviken gives a good insight into life on Holmöarna, as well as the nature reserve's scenery and culture.

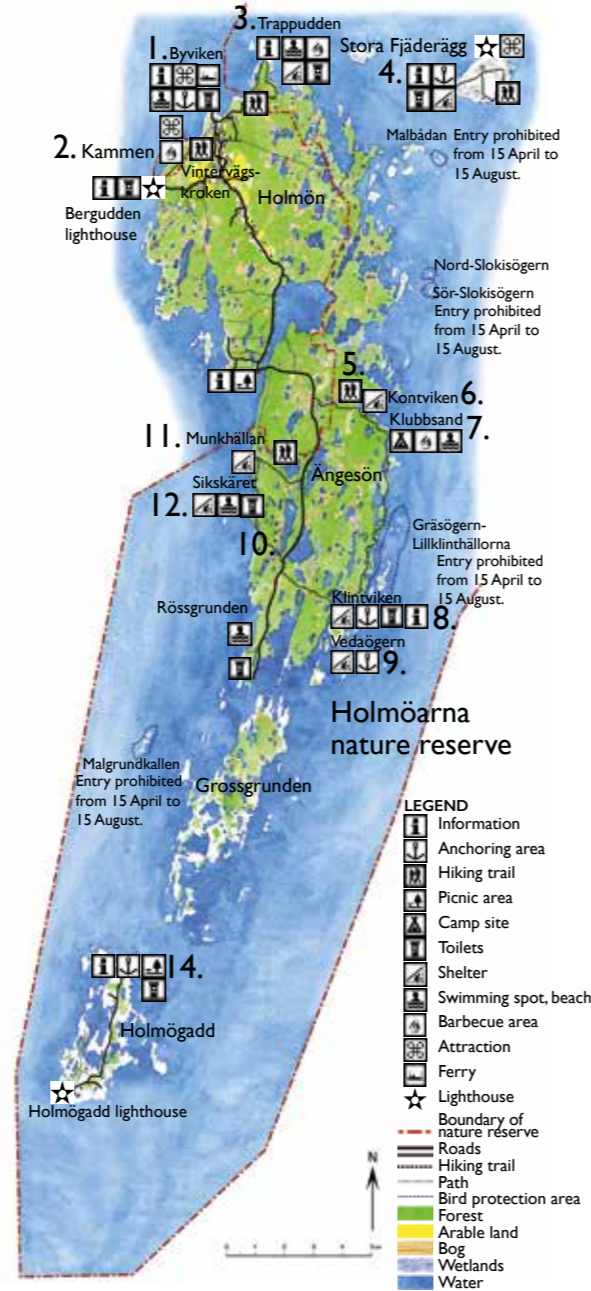
The Holmöns boat museum is open in the summer months



The greenish warbler is rare but flies in occasionally from the east to Holmöarna.



Holmöarna nature reserve



Avoid disturbing birds during their resting and breeding periods.

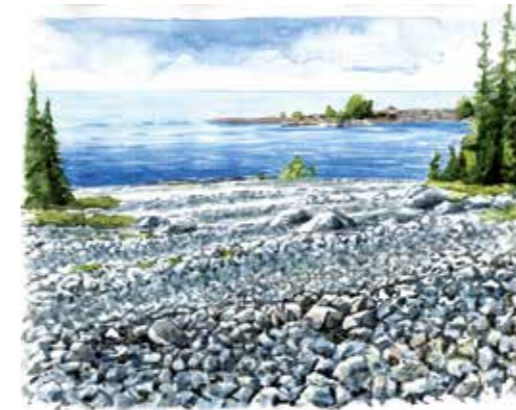
2. Kammen

The pebble stone terrace between Vintervägs-kroken and Bergudden is called Kammen. You can follow the hiking trail past several stone mounds and through the forest with spruces draped with old man's beard lichen. When you arrive at Bergudden you can visit the lighthouse, or try to catch a grayling.

- Stone mound from the Iron Age
- Bergudden lighthouse
- There is a barbecue area alongside the Kammen hiking trail
- The Bergudden hostel is open from May to September.

3. Trappudden

When the land emerged from the sea, the waves created vast pebble stone fields and marine terraces. Marine terraces on Trappudden, one after the other. Just as the name implies, they look like steps. From Byviken you can follow the marked hiking trail that leads to Trappudden.



Marine terraces form a staircase on Trappudden.

4. Stora Fjäderägg - a bare island with visiting birds

Stora Fjäderägg is almost completely covered by rubble stone fields, but there are also heaths, junipers and very old spruce trees. There is a marked hiking trail around the island that takes you past cultural remains and geological formations. Thousands of migratory birds are labelled each year at the bird station on the island.



The hostel here is open during the summer months.

5-8. The eastern hiking trail on Ängesön — flads and gloe lakes

When the land rises, small coves and shallow lakes are formed, called flads and gloe lakes. Along the east side of Ängesön there are many flads. If you go for a swim in one of the many flads, you may see perch or pike. They thrive there in the fresh, warm water. When the land rises from the sea, new forests grow up. There are many raised land forests and rocky outcrops on Ängesön.

- Kontviken (6)
- Klubbsand (7) has a fine sandy beach with a camping area and barbecue area
- In Klintviken (8) there is sometimes good perch and grayling fishing



Perch playing in the shallow coves.

10-12. The western hiking trail on Ängesön — a paradise of coastal meadows

Along the whole of the western side of Ängesön there are many coastal meadows, softened by waves and ice. The marked path will take you between the meadows and over rocky outcrops, heath land and small bogs. Plants such as valerian, meadowsweet and red campion thrive in the thickets of grey alder and rowan on the beaches.

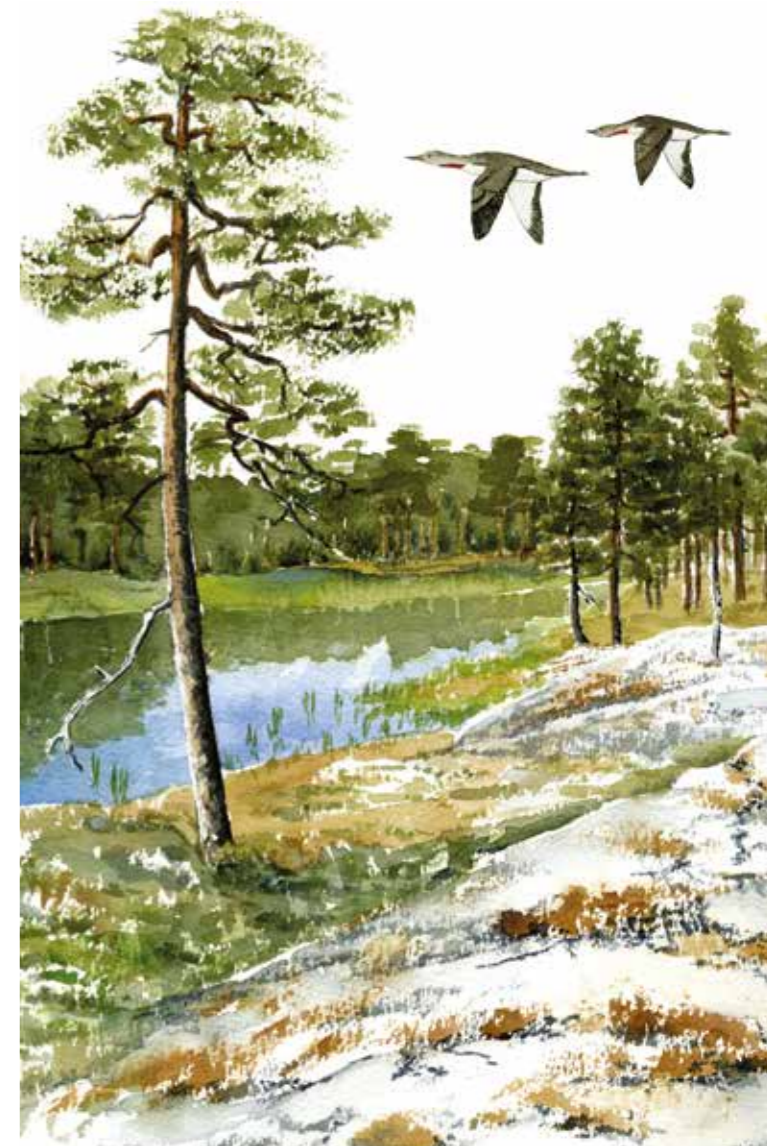
- There is a shelter 1.5 km after the trail in Munkhällan (11).
- You can take a break and swim at Sikskäret (12).



Heather moor thrives side by side with old spruce trees on Stora Fjäderägg.



Holmöarna



14. Holmögadd

Holmögadd has an open landscape with many scrub heaths and coastal meadows, as well as some birch woods. Holmögadd lighthouse is on the southernmost point of the island. Whitefish have found good spawning areas in the small bays there.

★ Holmögadd lighthouse



Holmögadd's isolated coastal meadows smell strongly of valerian.

Travelling on the sea

More inaccessible parts of Holmöarna can be better reached by boat. Kayaking is excellent on the east side, in the lee of the islets. The water around Holmöarna is brackish, neither salty nor fresh. Below the surface there is a range of species that are comfortable in either salt sea water or in fresh water. Black guillemots can be seen swishing past.

There are anchoring points in several places around Holmöarna. As well as the one at Byviken (1) there are anchorages at Klintviken (8), Vedögern (9), on Stora Fjäderägg (4) and on Holmögadd (14).



Curled pondweed swirls in the shallow water.

§ Remember that you are not allowed to

- * Disturb animal life by intrusive photography of birds' nests, lairs or burrows, for example.
- * Walk with unleashed dogs or other animals.
- * Make fires on the outcrops or rubble stone fields, or during the period 15 May to 1 September make fires anywhere other than beaches.
- * Drive motor vehicles on land, except on designated roads or routes. This rule does not apply in the winter for residents of Holmöarna for transport by snowmobiles, or land owners for the management of their land. Transport to holiday homes may take place, with consideration to the terrain and snow conditions, via the shortest possible route from the area, road or route on which transport is allowed.
- * Break twigs, fell or otherwise damage living or dead trees and shrubs, take seeds or damage the vegetation in other ways. Examples of this are digging up herbs, grass, mosses or lichens.
- * Stay or travel on the below specified islands and islets, or approach closer to the shoreline than 100 metres during the period 15 April to August 15. Malbådan, Nord-slokisögern, Sör-slokisögern, Gräsögern - Lillklinthällorna and the rocky islets north of these and Malgrundkallen. The fairway between Klintarna and Lill-klinthällorna may be used, however.
- * Camping or moor a boat for more than three days in the same place, except when weather prevents continued travel.
- * Drive a motorboat faster than 7 knots when closer than 100 metres to the beach.
- * Organise speed competitions with motor boats.
- * Damage or remove wrecks or parts of wrecks or associated fixed or loose items which have been in the area for more than 20 years.



The red-throated diver often breeds on Ängesön and can be heard for several kilometres.

How to get to Holmöarna.

By car or bus to Norrfjärden. Then by ferryboat to Byviken on Holmön. You must leave the car on the mainland. You can travel on Holmön and Ängesön using a bicycle. The rest of the archipelago can only be accessed by boat. From Byviken, the beautiful wooden boat Slupen transports guests to the hostel on Stora Fjäderägg. Contact the boat museum on Holmön for more information about Slupen and the hostel.

Var rädd om Holmöarna!

The nature reserve has been created to safeguard and preserve areas with valuable flora and fauna, and to guarantee access to the land for outdoor recreation. Special rules are put up in the reserve. Holmöarna are managed by the County Administrative Board in Västerbotten county, phone 010-225 40 00 www.lansstyrelsen.se/vasterbotten.

The size of the nature reserve is 24 200 hectares, of which the land area is approximately 2800 hectares. Holmöarna are part of Sweden's marine nature reserve. Nature reserve rules apply on both land and water. Holmöarna are included in the EU network of protected areas, Natura 2000.

Read more! lansstyrelsen.se/vasterbotten



Länsstyrelsen
Västerbotten



NATURA 2000

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD