Height 1,419 m.a.s.l. WGS84 66°18'11.4"N 16°15'12.3"E SWEREF99 TM 7354266, 556209

TRAIL GUIDE: Svájppá

From the rocky peak of Svájppás you can see snowcovered peaks and Sweden's largest bird sanctuary. An Arctic survivor grows here: glacier buttercup. Why not bring a tent and spend the night on the slope?

Directions: Drive to Adolfström (74 km from Arjeplog). This is where the King's Trail leads to Bäverholm, an 8-km hike. A boat ride can also be arranged with the Bäverholms Wärdshus. **Height:** 1,430 m.a.s.l.

Distance to the top from Bäverholm: 18 km.

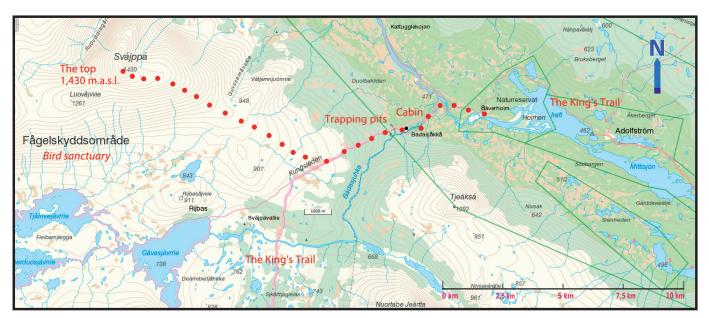
Hiking: Easy and intermediate. Closer to the top the terrain is rocky. There is a bridge across Laisälven river and Bádassjuhka. **Equipment:** Boots/rubber boots, map, compass, food and windand waterproof shell jackets and trousers. In summer it's worth bringing mosquito repellent. Patches of snow might remain nearer the top. The last stretch, around 400 m, features plenty of rocks. **Path:** From Bäverholm you follow the King's Trail. From Bádassju-

hka you continue for about 3 km where you turn west off the King's Trail. There are no paths. The terrain is easy to walk until you get to the rocky area nearest the top.

View: A magnificent view of the mountain range. In clear weather you can see the border mountains and many peaks in Västerbotten. Shelter/cabin: Shelter and cabin with fireplace by the bridge in Bádassjuhka. Not for overnight stays.

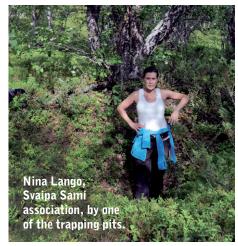
Sámi association: Members of Svaipa Sámi association use their land in Arjeplog municipality all year round. It extends into Norway and includes among other things the old mining area Nasafjäll. The Sámi association has its winter pastures in Skellefteå, Umeå and Vindeln municipalities.







The tallest flower adapted to the Arctic climate in the Nordic region: glacier buttercup. In the Alps it blooms at altitudes of 4,000 m and above, even. The name of the species - glacialis - comes from Latin glacies (ice) and means 'grows near the ice'.



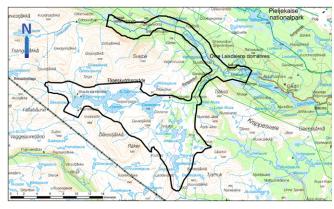
30 m from the King's Trail on the slope of Svájppás there is a trapping pit system that was used to hunt elk and wild reindeer. The trapping pit method was used for over 6,000 years. The pits are often found in long rows. They closed off wildlife corridors, between a mountain and a lake for example.



Raststuga Bárasjuhka.

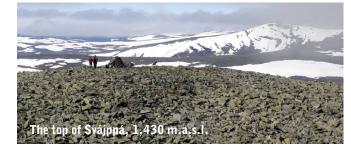


A rest on the slopes of Svájppá.



Tjålmiejávvrie bird sanctuary. Lantmäteriet 2006. 106-2004/188 BD.

Birds: From Svájppá you can see Sweden's largest bird sanctuary Tjålmiejávvrie, lakes, waters, marshland, willow jungles and mountain heaths. The bird sanctuary is 21,618 hectares and includes the Iraf delta and a part of Laisälven river. One of the bird species of great interest is the lesser white-fronted goose. Its conservation status in Sweden is critically endangered. In the 1970s they were reintroduced in an initiative taken by Lambert von Essen and the project 'Projekt Fjällgås' in cooperation with the Swedish Hunters Association. The population has grown and today there are around ten breeding pairs in the Tjålmiejávvrie area. During the hike to Svájppá you will most likely be accompanied by long-tailed skua, sometimes pretending to attack hikers to keep their nests safe, as well as Arctic tern and golden plover. There are also white-tailed eagles and gyrfalcons in the area. Source: Conservation plan Natura 2000, County Administrative Board of Norrbotten.





Long-tailed skua Stercorarius longicaudus

Birds you might encounter:

Hen harrier Circus cyaneus Bluethroat Luscinia svecicia **Ruff** Philomachus puqnax **Great snipe** *Gallinago media* Lesser white-fronted goose Anser erythropus Long-tailed skua Stercorarius longicaudus Wood sandpiper Tringa glareola White-tailed eagle Haliaeetus albicilla **Gyrfalcon** Falco rusticolus **Short-eared owl** Asio flammeus Golden eagle Aquila chrysaetos Golden plover Pluvialis apricaria Arctic tern Sterna paradisaea **Red-necked phalarope** *Phalaropus lobatus* Merlin Falco columbarius Black-throated loon Gavia arctica





A glimpse of history:

From the top of Svájppá, to the south, you can see the mountai Riehkiere, Räker. In 1644 two hikers found a bridal crown on



its slopes. According to Einar Wallquist in his book *Arjeplog fordomtida* [Arjeplog in Bygone Days] (1983) migrant miners from Nasafjäll handed in the bridal crown to the church in Arjeplog. Towards the end of the 19th century the bridal crown had candle holders and was used as a lamp in the church, but these have since been removed. It eventually ended up as part of the Silver Museum collections.

Service in Gavas, Bäverholm, Adolfström och Gautosjö

For those visiting Svájppá there are plenty of accommodation options, food, helicopter service and shops available in Adolfström and Bäverholm. Also contact Arjeplog Tourist Office for ideas: +46 (0)961-145 20 turist@arjeplog.se.

- Adolfströms Handelsbod & Stugby tel. +46 (0)961-230 41 www.adolfstrom.com
- Fjällflygarna AB and Johanssons Fjällstugor, tel. +46 (0)961–230 40 www.fjallflygarna.se
- Rolf Sundqvist Turistservice, tel. +46 (0)961-230 16 www.adolfstromscamping.se
- Bäverholm Inn and holiday village, tel. +46 (0)961-23018 or +46 (0)70-28 230 18. Boat rides.
- Cabins in Gavas. Tel. +46 (0)70 2356076 nina.arjeplog@spray.se www.gavas.se
- Camp Gauto, Gautosjö 2, tel. +46 (0)961-280 30 info@campgauto.se
- B Wennström shop & holiday village, Gautosjö 3 tel. +46 (0)73-6428040
 - Through Svaipa Sámi association you can also rent a mountain cabin by the lake Luspas, or in Solojaure. Bookings through Fjällflygarna tel. +46 (0)961–230 40.

You are welcome to contact us at the Tourist Office in Arjeplog! The Silver Museum, Guld Klas Torg, 938 31 Arjeplog, tel. +46 (0)961-145 20 turist@arjeplog.se www.arjeplog.se

What does the right of public access mean?

The main rule of the unique right of public access is **do not disturb** – **do not destroy.** Please keep the following in mind:

• You are allowed to hike almost anywhere, but not on plots and plantations, and around private residences.

• Use provided fireplaces when making fires, if possible, and never light a fire when it is dry or very windy. You are not allowed to use fallen trees for fuel, or cut down trees or shrubs, or remove twigs, branches or bark from living trees.

• You are not allowed to hunt, disturb, capture or harm animals, their young, their nests or their eggs. Dogs are not allowed off leash from 1 March until 20 August, when animals have their young. Dogs must be prevented from running loose in areas with game and reindeer.

• Show particular respect to reindeer husbandry in the mountains and forests near Arjeplog. Experience reindeer from a distance. Respect reindeer herders' working space and privacy near dwellings and reindeer enclosures. If you are caught up in reindeer herding, keep away and try to make as little noise as possible until the heard has moved on.

• You are allowed to pick wild flowers, berries and mushrooms, but first check which plants are protected. Specific rules apply in reserves and national parks specific. It is not allowed to chip or knock stones out of place, or carve your name onto stone slabs. You may take a few smaller, loose stones.

 If you see any rubbish – please pick it up!

Source: www.naturvardsverket.se. You can download the brochure: "Protected species of plants and animals in Sweden" (2012).



Natura 2000 is a network for Europe's most valuable habitats. In Arjeplog municipality there are 22 areas, including Akkelis, Björknäs, Daita, Granberget, Hornavan-Sädvajaure, Laisdalen Valley, Laisälven River, Långsjön-Gåbrek, Märkberget, Nimtek, Pieljekaise, Pite River, Rakåive, Ramanj, Ståkke-Bårgå, Sulitelma, Tjeggelvas, Tjålmejaure, Udtja, Veddek and the Yraf delta.



The trail guide series is published by Arjeplog Municipality using state aid for local nature conservation projects (LONA) through the County Administrative Board of Norrbotten. Feel free to use the mountain map to plan your hikes: www.kso2.lantmateriet.se. The guides are available for download here: www.arjeplog.se/utflyktsguider. Arjeplog Municipality © the Swedish National Land Survey, Geo-Data Cooperation.

