

TRAIL GUIDE: Lájsovárre

Height: 705 m.a.s.l. WGS84 66°14'52.8"N 17°23'16.4"E SWEREF99 TM 7349600, 607304

A magnificent view awaits those who make their way up to the top of Lájsovárre, Laisvik Mountain. The water landscape spreads out before you, featuring Sweden's deepest lake: Hornavan.

Directions: Drive westward for 20 km along the Silver Road, E95. Turn right by the sign for Laisvik. Then turn left by the sign for N Laisvik. Drive another 1.8 km. Park by the side of the road.

Height: 705 m.a.s.l.

Distance to the top: 1.5 km

Hike: Moderate and severe. The last 100 m before the tree line are steep. If it has rained recently you have to be very careful here, especially on the way down. If you prefer a climb that is less steep, the top can be reached from the north, see map.

Equipment: Boots or sturdy walking shoes recommended. Bring water as there is no stream along the trail.

Path: The beginning is well visible from N Laisvik and the ascent starts almost immediately.



Hiking on the mountain heath of Lájsovárre. Pieljekaise in the background.

View: From the top you can see Hornavan and Uddjaure with their mountain archipelagos. On clear days you can also see the border mountains to the west.

Shelter: None.

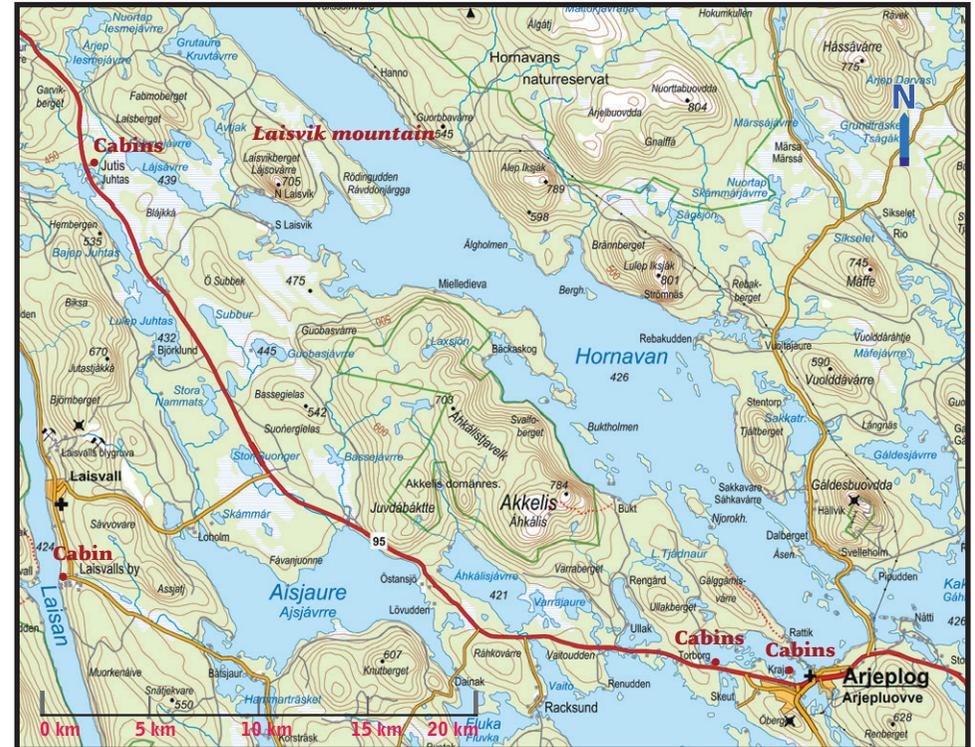
Animals: Wood grouse, hazel grouse, willow grouse, golden eagle, various falcons, fox, hare, elk and reindeer are the most common animals. Most likely you will see – and hear – golden plover. Lynx and marten move along the slopes, but are very rarely seen by hikers.



Halfway up you can glimpse the village Laisvik with a northern and southern part.



The trail is really steep in places. It gets slippery after rain.



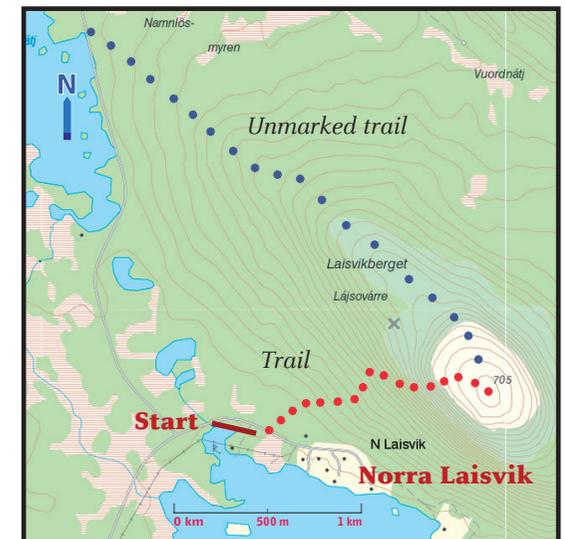
Accommodation: Contact Arjeplog Tourist Office for ideas, +46 (0)961-14520 turist@arjeplog.se. Near Lájsovárre Mountain there are several options.

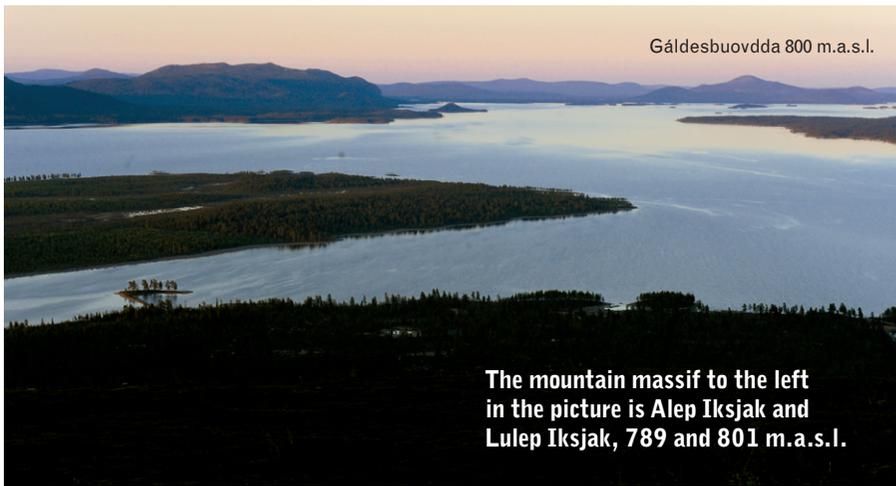
Moose Camp Jutis cabins www.moosecamp.info
Kayaks available for rent.
Tel. +46 (0)73-092 96 68

Lippi Holiday Village Arjeplog www.arjeplog-stuga-boende.se
Tel. +46 (0)961-614 371

Stora Björnstugan (Big Bear Cabin) Laisvallby Tel. +46 (0)70-564 73 03

Kraja Holiday Village arjeplog@kraja.se
Tel. +46 (0)961-31500 www.silverresort.se





Gáldesbuovdda 800 m.a.s.l.

The mountain massif to the left in the picture is Alep Iksjak and Lulep Iksjak, 789 and 801 m.a.s.l.



Red campion
Silene dioica



Lapland lousewort
Pedicularis lapponica



Arctic yellow violet
Viola biflora



Mossljung
Cassiope hypnoides



Moorland spotted orchid
Dactylorhiza maculata



Twinflower
Linnaea borealis



Mountain avens
Dryas octopetala



Kingcup
Caltha palustris

On the slopes and at the top of Laisvik mountain you can see plenty of flowers. If you would like more information please contact the association *Pite lappmarks flora*. They have a group in Arjeplog and can arrange viewings. Contact: Mats G Nettelbladt tel. +46 (0)961-104 70 or +46 (0)70-211 97 92.



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.

Sweden's deepest lake:

The 60-km long Lake Hornavan extends towards the north-west, below the peak of Laisvik mountain.

The Sámi name Tjárvek means elk antler. Perhaps the bays to the north-west inspired the name. Hornavan is with its 221 m the deepest lake in the country and has been dammed for electricity. It's part of the Skellefte River main catchment area. The lake is located at an altitude of between

423.1 and 426.0 m.a.s.l. The surface area fluctuates between 220 and 283 km². How long the ice stays on the lake varies, but an average for the period 1960-1990 is from the 14th of December to the 3rd of June.

Before the road was built the lake was the main transport route in summer as well as winter. Branches marked the trail during the winter season. Stories are told of how sails were added to small wooden boats to ship ore during the time of the Nasafjäll mine in the 1630s.

The settlement Vaxnäs – on the eastern side of Hornavan – was one of the stops on Hornavan that the Sámi bailiff Olof Jonsson set up on his first journey to Arjeplog and Nasafjäll in 1635. Sámi were contracted to take turns sailing and rowing.

Historically Hornavan has always been a large pantry with plenty of fish. Settlements have been found from as early as 5,000 years BC. Excavations in the 1960s found more than a thousand prehistoric settlements along the lake and river shores. The climate was warmer and the jagged, sandy beaches were good places to live. Apart from fishing, people also hunted and gathered berries and other plants.

Hornavan is best known for its large Arctic char, one of Sweden's last natural population of *Salvelinus umbla*. It has coinhabited the lake with other fish species for a long time, making it a fish-eater, and a kind of whitefish – 'sellak' – is their main food. Trolling fishing, increasingly popular, is practised on Hornavan and other large lakes like Uddjaure and Storavan. But mostly fishing is practised the traditional way with nets and fishing rods.

Sources: www.sametinget.se, Nationalencyklopedin, the County Administrative Board of Norrbotten (on trolling) and the leaflet "Is på sjöar och älvar" (Ice on lakes and rivers), SMHI.

Tip: Download the folder "Arjeplog – a guide to an angler's paradise": www.arjeplog.se. It's also available at the Tourist Office.



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 NATURA 2000

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



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