

Species in the Project

Within the project, we have three target species: microscapania, otter, and freshwater pearl mussel. Target species means that we are implementing specific efforts in the project for these particular species.

Although trout is not designated as a target species, it is crucial for both freshwater pearl mussels and otters.

We are restoring watercourses to recreate the environments where these species thrive. Consequently, species that have disappeared or declined due to timber floating can have the opportunity to return.



Microscapania

(*Scapania carinthiaca*)

The small liverwort microscapania is so tiny that one needs a magnifying glass to see it. It lives in and on intermittently flooded dead or dying wood near watercourses. It depends on high and consistent humidity in old, undisturbed forest environments. It is sensitive to rapid changes in light and wind conditions, as well as drying out. (artfakta.se)



Otter

(*Lutra lutra*)

The otter is a carnivorous mammal and is related to the wolverine, marten, badger, polecat, stoat, ermine, and mink. It is found in several locations in Sweden and has become more common in the last 10-20 years.

The otter is a predator that feeds on fish, crayfish, amphibians, and mussels. Like other mammals, the otter has a home range. The home range is patrolled carefully and marked with droppings. The droppings are often placed in highly visible locations such as on top of rocks and mounds near the water. It is through surveying these droppings that the number of otters is determined.

Otters are sometimes hit by vehicles when crossing roads. They do not prefer to swim in the water under bridges and road culverts but need a dry passage beneath the road. Therefore, it is important to consider the existence of such a passage when constructing roads over streams and rivers. (wwf.se)

