



Gustaf Ankarcrona's studio (no. 8)

1. Cellar house on two floors dating from the 1800s.

The building originates from Lassasgården in the village of Björken. The house was used by Ankarcrona as his home; the ground floor as a kitchen and the first floor as a bedroom.

2. Loft-store dating from 1610-1630.

This building came from Sjönsgården in Siljansnäs, but it is likely to have originated from the village of Grytnäs. The gate bears the date 1655 and comes from Danielsgården in Plintsberg.

3. Thresh barn dating from the beginning of the 1700s.

The barn originates from Middagsbo fäbodar (a "fäbod-ställe" is a summer pasture with simple dwellings) and was part of Brändgården in Laknäs.

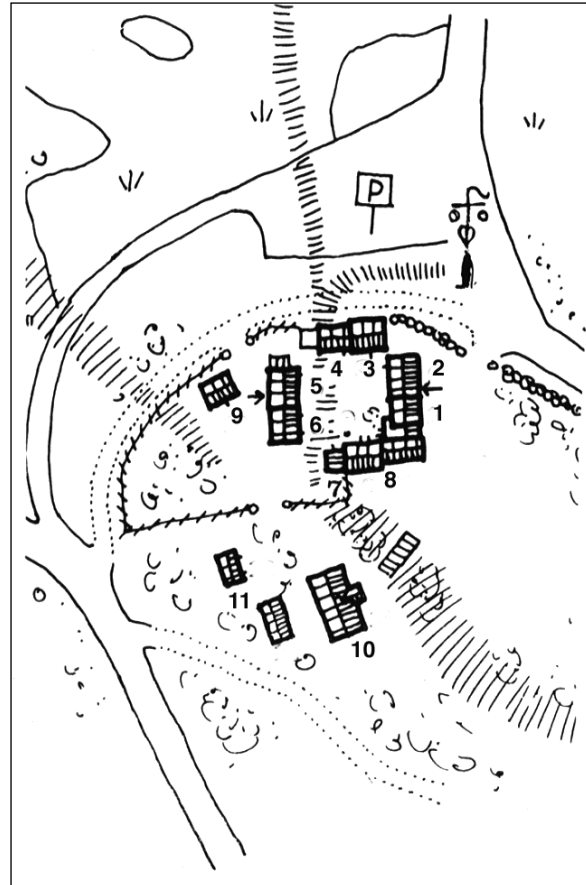
4. Cow-house. The year 1706 is engraved above the doorway. The building comes from Middagsbo fäbodar and was part of Svedugården in Tällberg.

5. Stable with store and outdoor privy dating from 1705.

The stable was in Skom Larsgården in Tällberg. This was where Ankarcrona kept his horse Blanka.

6. Double store dating from 1650. The building came from Hjulbäck, but had previously been in the village of Fornby. Under the store there is a cellar with iron decorations copied from Gattugården in Ullvi.

Holen at Tällberg



Enclosed farmyard; from left: double store-houses (no. 8), cellar house (no. 1), and loft-store (no. 2).



Fittings on the cellar door (no. 6), style copied from Gattugården in Ullvi.



Farmyard, with the thresh barn in the foreground (no. 3) and the stable (no. 5).

7. Milking shed dating from 1827. The shed was brought from Halvarsgården in Laknäs and Gansåsens fäbodar.

8. Two double store-houses. They were brought from Lassasgården in Västankvick and Skom Larsgården in Tällberg. Ankarcrona put the two store-houses together and used them as a studio and a study.

9. Härbre (store-house) dating from 1694. The building comes from Ingbergsgården in Laknäs. This style of "härbre", with its entrance along the side, is unusual in the lower Siljan region of Dalarna.

10. The coffee house.

Originally a dwelling dating from around 1850. The house comes from Sjugare and was moved to Holen by Ankarcrona in 1933. It is now a café.

11. Lavatories.

Map and text: Roland and Margareta Andersson
Photo: Jovica Marceta

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opening hours and the programme
of activities please contact:
Leksands Kulturhus, tel: 0247-80245,
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Holen was the home and studio of the artist and folk art collector **Gustaf Ankarcrona** (1869-1933). The homestead museum was built in 1910-11 on Spegelholen ("hol" means height), the highest point in the village of Tällberg.

Visitors to Holen can see Ankarcrona's study and studio with its selection of folk art objects. In addition there is a collection of locks and textile and agricultural tools which are on display in the various buildings. The exhibits have originated from all over Dalarna. Holen is regarded as a place of remembrance for its creator, Gustaf Ankarcrona.

Holen was first opened for visitors in 1934 and today it is administered by Leksands Kultur och Fritidsförvaltning. There is a café at Holen with breathtaking views over Lake Siljan.

HOLEN AT TÄLLBERG





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