

Central Hallsberg, from West School (Västra skolan) to East School (Östra skolan)

Culture trail with map

Take a walk through Hallsberg's cultural environment! Experience the 3 km culture trail with about 20 sights marked along the trail. You'll find the route as well as the sights marked on the centrefold map.

Enjoy your walk!



HALLSBERGS
KOMMUN



1. The Station Building



2. Statue - 17 years
©Elsie Dahlberg/Bildupphovsrätt 2023



3. The Three Monoliths

1. The Station Building

The beautiful brick building was built in 1886 by architect Adolf Wilhelm Edelsvärd, Chief Architect of the Swedish State Railways from 1855 to 1895.

Edelsvärd designed most of the station buildings in Sweden during this time and also built the two brick buildings to the left of the station building.

Hallsberg Railway Station is a listed building.

2. Statue - 17 years

The bronze statue of the girl sitting outside Hallsberg station building was created by the nationally known sculptor Elsie Dahlberg.

The statue was inaugurated with great pomp and circumstance on 8 May 1962, in connection with the 100th anniversary of the Western Main Line (Västra stambanan).

3. The Three Monoliths

During a reconstruction of the Main Square (Stortorget) in 2008, three granite monoliths were placed in the square.

King Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden signed one of the stones in connection with the celebration of the Western Main Line (Västra stambanan) in 2012.

4. Fountain with Statue

Bergsparken opened in 1992, just outside the City House (Cityhuset), which was built in 1991.

A fountain with a statue by Elsie Dahlberg was built. Elsie has also created artwork number 2, the statue 17 years.

5. Artwork - The Locomotive (Loket)

This large piece, created by Endel Köks, can be found at the day centre Åsen.

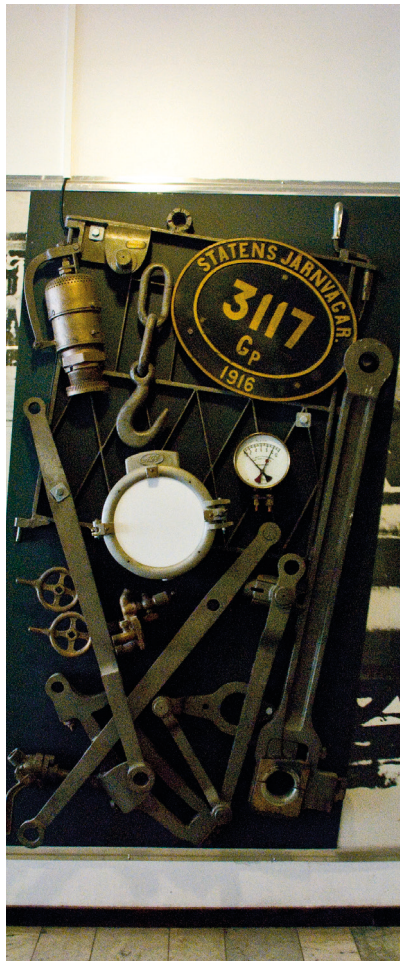
The piece tells the story about the origin of the Hallsberg railroad junction and was originally put in a restaurant on the corner of the neighbourhood (now a pizzeria) in connection with the opening of the high-rise buildings in 1966.

When the restaurant was closed due to a revoked liquor license, the artwork was sold and ended up in boxes for several years.

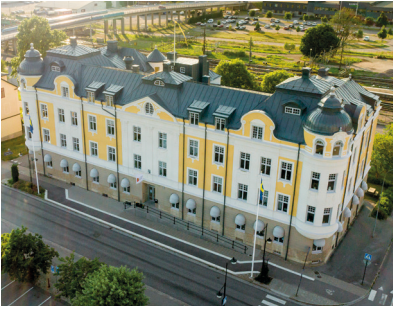
Not until 1994 was the artwork returned to Hallsberg and put in its present place.



4. Fountain with Statue
©Elsie Dahlberg/Bildupphovsrätt 2023



5. Artwork - The Locomotive (Loket)
© Endel Köks /Bildupphovsrätt 2023



6. The Municipal Building



7. Milestone



8. The Advent Church



9. Bohman's Smithy

6. The Municipal Building

In 2011, the municipal building celebrated 100 years.

The building was built by Fredrik Thermenius and designed by architect Werner Northun, and was originally a residential building with large palatial flats on three floors.

In the 1950s, the building was converted into an administration building.

7. Milestone

Milestones were used from the mid 1600s until the late 1800s.

They often had a royal crown and monogram as well as the mileage (10 km, 5 km or 2.5 km). This milestone is from 1781 and linked to King Gustaf III of Sweden

8. The Advent Church

The Advent Church is Hallsberg parish's second church and was built as the new community developed around the railroad.

The church opened on the third Sunday of advent in 1944. Its architect: Lars Arborelius.

9. Bohman's Smithy

Bohman's Smithy is one of Hallsberg's oldest buildings, built sometime during the second half of the 19th century.

The blacksmith, Carl Gustaf Bomahn, and eventually his sons, worked here.

10. Residence House and Roundhouses

The brick twin building was built as a two-storey residence house, each storey with four flats.

Some of the staff of the Swedish State Railways (SJ) lived here permanently. To the right, on the other side of the railroad, are two roundhouses and a large overnight house for SJ staff.

The buildings were built around the turn of the century and were, at the time, the largest in the country.

11. West School (Västra skolan)

In the early 1900s, the Hallsberg that we know today was divided into two parishes.

The northern part belonged to Kumla and the southern part to Hallsberg. The border was drawn somewhere by the railroad.

West School was built in 1907 by Kumla parish and was named Kumla Parish School.

12. Artwork - Festremsan

Walter Holmström is a famous enamel artist around Örebro.

His enamel wall "Festremsan" from 1968 can be seen as a measure of good Swedish enamel art after 1950, according to a research group from Lund.

Holmström is represented in several municipalities around Närke Province and in private collections abroad.



10. Residence House and Round houses



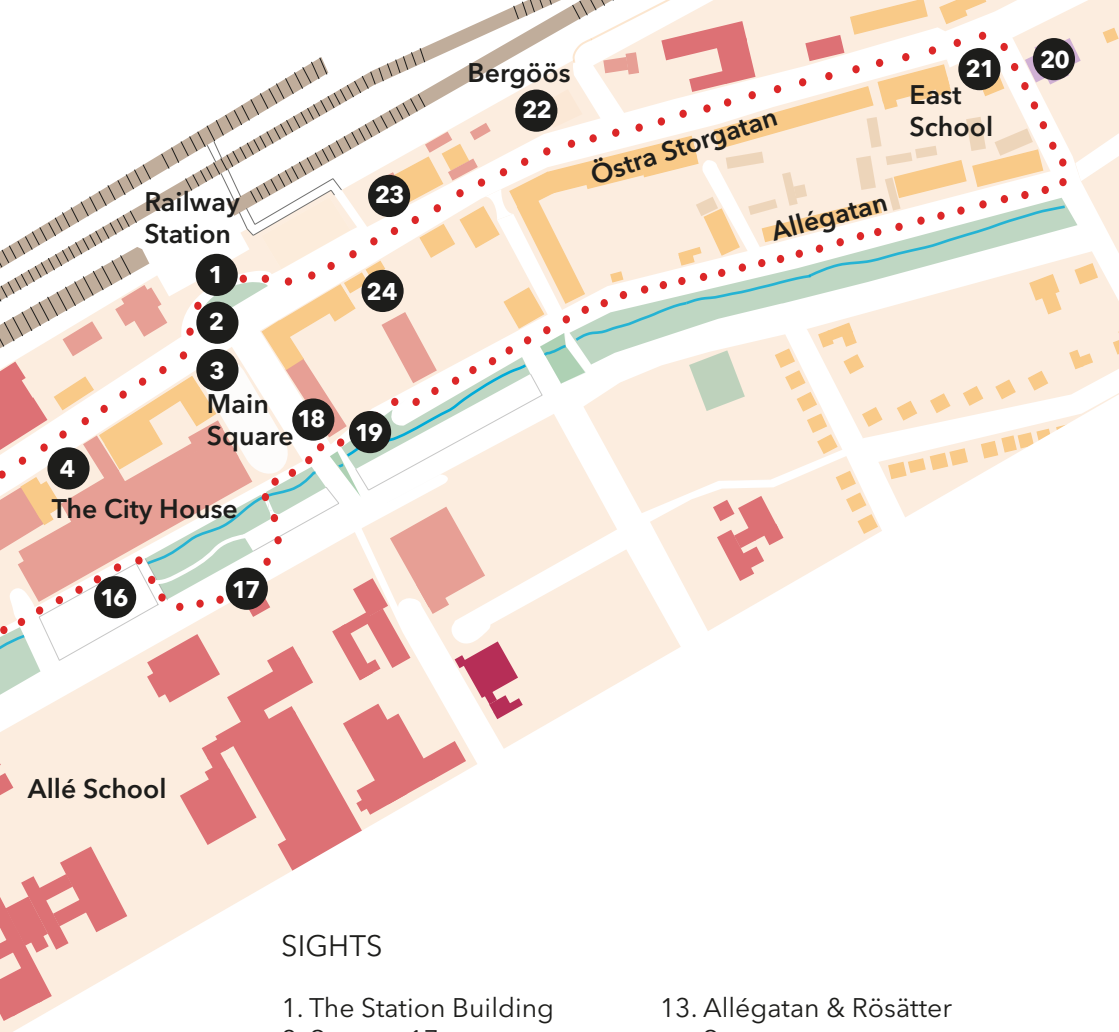
11. West School (Västra skolan)



12. Artwork - Festremsan
© Walter Holmström /Bildupphovsrätt 2023

The culture trail through Hallsberg





SIGHTS

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| 3. The Three Monoliths | 15. Park with Animal Statues |
| 4. Fountain with Statue | |
| 5. Artwork - The Locomotive | 16. Obelisk |
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| 10. Residence House and Roundhouses | 20. East School |
| 11. West School | 21. Bergöös |
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13. Allégatan and Rösätter Stream (Rösättersbäcken)



14. Sculpture - Early Form (Tidig form)
© Karl hall/Bildupphovsrätt 2023



15. Park with Animal Statues
© Erik Höglund/Bildupphovsrätt 2023

13. Allégatan and Rösätter Stream (Rösättersbäcken)

In 1948, Hallsberg's building committee welcomed its first female member, Ingeborg Åkesson.

She was a landscape architect and created a lovely tree lane along Allégatan. The central Rösätter Stream (Rösättersbäcken) runs along the street.

Most locals call the stream "Puttlabäcken" or "Puttlis".

14. Sculpture - Early Form (Tidig form)

In connection with the opening of Alléhallen in September 1967, the artwork "Early Form", also called "Adam and Eve" or "She and He", was created and erected by artist Karl Hall.

The sculpture is made of welded copper sheet.

15. Park with Animal Statues

In conjunction with the construction of the high-rise buildings on Västra Storgatan, a park with a pond was built.

From 1964 to 1967, artist Erik Höglund created several animal statues in granite and bronze. A duck, dog, cat, and pigs.

During this time, Höglund was a designer at Boda Glassworks, but created several public works in other materials around Sweden.

16. Obelisk

In 1994, an obelisk was erected at Allé School (Alléskolan).

Kosti Peteri, a welding teacher from Norrland, the northernmost part of Sweden, created metal objects as a hobby and adorned the obelisk with the artwork on the top and the metal figures around it.

17. Enamel Wall Painting

Artist Lennart Kindgren worked extensively with sculptural monumental art and enamel painting for public spaces.

He created the large abstract wall painting in enamel at the entrance to Hotell Stinsen on the Main Square (Stortorget) at the end of the 1960s.



16. Obelisk



17. Enamel Wall Painting
© Lennart Kindgren/Bildupphovsrätt
2023



18. Urinal



19. The Court House



20. East School (Östra skolan)
(Photo: NA Bygg)



21. Bergöös

18. The Urinal

When the old but fully functioning urinal by Rösätter Stream (Rösättersbäcken) was to be torn down in the early 1990s, the public protested and started a fundraiser to save the urinal. Lions Club, the municipality, and private donors donated money and, in 1994, the urinal was renovated.

19. The Court house

The Court House, belonging to Western Närke's judicial district, opened in 1909. Up until the construction of the Advent Church, the Court House was also used as Köpingen's (Hallsberg's) place of worship.

20. East School (Östra skolan)

Hallsberg parish built East School from 1891-1892. The church initially wanted a one-storey school, but the residents of Hallsberg realised that the school would quickly become too small and thus raised the money to build a second storey. Today, the building has been converted into several flats.

21. Bergöös

The Bergöö House (Bergööska huset) was built in the late 19th century by merchant Adolf Bergöö. His daughter, Karin Bergöö, married the famous artist Carl Larsson. Today, the building houses a museum displaying art by Carl and Karin Larsson.

Downstairs has been converted into an art gallery (September to May). In the basement, with access from the back, you'll find Valvet, a cosy party venue that can be booked for meetings or festive occasions.

During autumn, winter, and spring, we are open occasionally to the public and for booked tours. During summers, we open Bergöö's with a joint entrance for Bergöövåningen, the yearly summer exhibit, the railway model, as well as a tourist office.

For opening hours and more information: www.hallsberg.se/bergooos

or call +46 (0)582-68 50 00.

22. Artwork - The Mail Route (Brevets väg)

Just like today, Hallsberg used to be an important place for Swedish postal parcel and mail sorting. In 1991, the artist Roland Eckervall created the artwork "The Mail Route" (Brevets väg), which was put on the wall outside what was then the post office.

23. Kronan (3), 4 and 5

The neighbourhood Kronan, houses number 4 and 5, are the only commercial and residential buildings made in wood remaining from the 19th century. Houses number 3, 4 and 5 were called "Tripp, Trapp and Trull". During the 2000s, house number 3 was demolished, but number 4 was restored and 5 is being renovated.



21. Bergöö's



22. Artwork "The Mail Route" (Brevets väg)



23. Kronan (3), 4 and 5

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