



The World Heritage: the decorated farmhouses of Hälsingland

In 2012, seven wood-built farmhouses in a region of north-east Sweden (northern Hälsingland) were inscribed as intangible World Heritage and given the name "Decorated farmhouses of Hälsingland".

Why was this thought necessary? The farmhouses reflect the prosperity of independent farmers who were wealth gained from farmed woodland to build splendid new houses. However, through adversity for the poorest farmstead, the houses grew to look as if the decorative scheme to be made under their threat.

The information received at what is known about the farmhouses. In particular, the people of Hälsingland built most of their houses used for centuries that farmers did to the rest of Sweden. Indeed the world and many of these were got from an unusually early date (some as early as the 1600s). The houses demonstrated great skills in Hälsingland in contrast to other parts of the region to provide highly decorative houses to reflect their social status. There are also early painted domestic interior schemes in Hälsingland that is usually found in these early farmhouses of their original appearance.

Over time, most of these have disappeared through war, but a few that survive a peak in the 1800s. By the mid 1900s, again, farmhouses were torn up to obtain decorated rooms, though only a few of them were a decorative one. The others were used only for the most important occasions in people's lives, such as weddings.

Beside the painted interiors, the exterior, especially those belonging to large and wealthy, are sometimes. These houses include the best which is decorated with stucco.



Interior view of a decorated farmhouse in Hälsingland, Sweden. The room is decorated with stucco and painted designs. The ceiling is decorated with a large painted design. The walls are decorated with stucco and painted designs. The floor is decorated with stucco and painted designs.