

THE PATH OF MEMORIES

12 Bergby Farm



Bergby Gård has its origins in the Viking Age. The name is documented in writing as early as 1409. The first known map of the village dates back to 1640. At that time, Bergby consisted of five hemman (farms). The manor house (manor house building) — was originally called Södergården and was built in the 17th century. In its first form, the building was smaller and faced south.



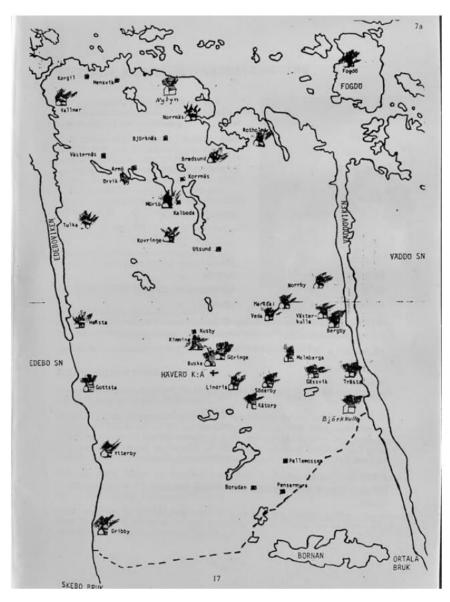
Bergby Farm 1930

The bookkeeper Peter Jerling from Forsbols bruk buys Bergby after the Russian raids in 1719 and builds a new manor house. Parts of the 17th century foundation are included in the manor house (the current southern wing). In 1780 the manor house is bought by a Captain Per Hagtorn. Now the manor house has its current layout with a straight avenue towards the main road, the manor house faces west and a new barracks garden with clear neighborhood is created. The road from 1780 that leads down to the lake still exists. The watercourse next to the road was considerably stronger and had two watermills. (so-called skaltkvarnar). The Bergby wallpaper is an old beautiful paper wallpaper that was found in the Rättarbostaden in Bergby and was newly manufactured over a period of time.



The Baroque garden from 1780. Bergbytapeten

The Russians are coming! On July 12–18, 1719, the Russians burn the entire Roslags the advance of the Russians. All farms in Bergby, Norrby and Västerkulla are burned down. The Russian ravages are called the Russian terror against the Swedish civilian population 1719-1721. Tsar Peter's order was to "ravage and burn as much as possible". The intention was to force Sweden to accept Russian conquests in Finland and the Baltics in 'peace negotiations'. In 1809 the Russians return again and land a force in Grisslehamn. This time the Roslagen coast is saved but Sweden loses all of Finland and Åland. No wonder the fear of Russia lives on in Roslagen.



The Russian burnings in Häverö parish in 1719. Map by Jan-Olof Ivarsson

The Mattsson family. In 1918, Bergby Gård was purchased by the homesteader Johan Mattsson from Söderby-Karl. The farm was then in very poor condition. Mattsson restored the farm and ran it until his death in 1938. His daughter Amalia Mattsson took over the farm in 1943. She became a well-known and respected person in the area for her ability to run such an extensive farm. The farm covers 173 hectares, with a barn, stables and many employees. In the summer, she rented out



several houses to summer guests. Amalia never married and had no children. Perhaps this was an expression of her desire to live as an independent and self-sufficient woman? In 1964, Amalia Mattsson sold Bergby Gård to Häverö municipality. Amalia was born in 1898 in Söderby-Karl and died in 1979 in Bergby.

In modern times. During the 1960s, Sundbyberg Municipality bought Bergby Gård and established its own course and training operations. ABF took over the operations in 1982 and had the student and

camping cabins built. ABF sold the farm in 1997.

The operation will continue under private management until 2019 when a new owner takes over. A new phase begins at Berby Gård. The old stables are now home to a hotel and conference facility with a restaurant, and several properties have been divided up and sold as condominiums, holiday homes and villas. Bergby Gård has been given new life.

Bergby Farm 2025 1 The Manor (1780) 2 New Wing "The Prison" (1970) 3 The Lodges (1960s) 4 The Gatekeeper's Cottage (18th century 5 Sufferings (1880), Music Lodge 6 The Stable (1880) Today Bergby Farm & Accommodation 7 Magazine (early 19th century) 8 Garages (1920) 9 Betraval (1980) 10 Unused building rights 11 Student Cabins (1985) Today Brf Roslagstugorna

12 The Road to the Water (1780)

