

Open-air museum, a part of Uppland county museum



The farm consists of two yards, one made up of the FRILUFTSMUSEUM GAMLA UPPSALA farmhouse and living quarters for employees, the other the stock-yard, both originally being enclosed.

As the plan shows,

Disagården comprises

in former times. All the houses have been

different parts of the

province. One of the

farms, the one from

Gränby, is a typical farm

from the Uppland plain.

three farms and so gives

an impression of a village

brought to this place from

- Covered gateway and store, Lälunda, Gamla Uppsala parish, 18th century. The broad gateposts on the outer side were originally sunk into the earth, they are surmounted by a decoration found on many of Disagården's buildings.
- Farmhouse, Ytterby, Skuttunge parish, 18th century.
- Food and grain storehouse, Borggårde, Hökhuvud parish, 16th century. The timbers are hexagonal. The loft is overhanging with woodcarvings. The roof is a so-called "birch-bark roof", of the north Uppland type.
- 4-8 come from the same farm in Gränby, Björklinge
- Covered gateway and food storehouse, 1752. In the shed there is a stable for the horses of guests and travellers, above this a hay-loft.

- Cottage with cellar a festival cottage from the 18th century. The main room has a "ridge-roof" resting of heavy beams, and has decorations from the end of the 18th century painted directly on the surface of the wood.
- Summer cottage for the maids, mid-18th century.
- Food and grain storehouse, early 18th century.
- Stables, containing waggon-shed and stalls, dated 1814 and covered gateway, mid-18th century. Above the waggon-shed there is a room used in summer by the farmhands, reached by stairs from the outside.
- Farmhouse with two floors, Nyvla, Bälinge parish, early 19th century.
- Fattening sty and privy, Vissgärde, Ramsta parish, beginning of the 19th century. In the fattening sty the pigs lay on a floor of poles, being fed before the slaughter in the autumn.
- Pig sty, Lilla Bultebo, Tierp parish, beginning of the 19th century.
- Barn, Gråmuren, Björklinge parish, end of the
- Cowshed, Lilla Bultebo, Tierp parish, 19th century.
- Storehouse, Grimsta, Ärentuna parish, beginning of 19th century. Such houses always stood outside the farm's central yard, often at a greater distance than here. In this way some provisions could be saved in the event of fire.
- Covered entrance and stable, Norrby, Skuttunge
- Food and grain storehouse, Östanå, Morkarla parish, first half of the 17th century. Overhanging loft with carvings.
- Farmhouse, Bärby, Östervåla parish. The kitchen is from the end of the 18th century; the

- **English** festival room added at the beginning of the 19th
- century. The festival room contains paintings by Hans Wikström, one of the leading country painters in Mid-Sweden in the beginning of the 19th century.
- Covered entrance with summer cottage and grain-loft, Lockelsbo, Tierp parish, 1826.
- Food and grain storehouse, Lockelsbo, Tierp parish, first half of the 19th century.
- Store with cellar, Stora Källbo, Tensta parish, 17th century. Above the doorway, overhang with ornamented beam.
- Windmill, Ramsta parish. Such mills were used in the villages for grinding their own corn.
- Smithy, Elingbo, Tierp parish, second half of the 19th century. Placed at some distance from the farm because of the use of fire in the smithy.
- Sauna, Inninge, Stavby parish, second half of the 19^{th} century. Used for drying flax and grain as well as smoking meat and porc.
- Soldier's cottage, Vittulsberg, Vaksala parish. 1860's. The cottage is situated on the outskirts of the village on the common land. The holding also included some small fields and meadows.
- Cowshed, Trevlinge, Rasbo parish, second half of the 19th century. Has belonged to a soldier's cottage.

