

Lönnskog churchsite

Långskog church was situated here until the middle of the 16th century. The pilgrim route is passing by the churchsite. There is also a pilgrim lodge for staying over night. According to tradition there has been a small village called Svartingebyn, not far away from the chapel. The name could have its origin from Blackfriars, (Dominican monks) that preached in the chapel.



Siktjärn's beach

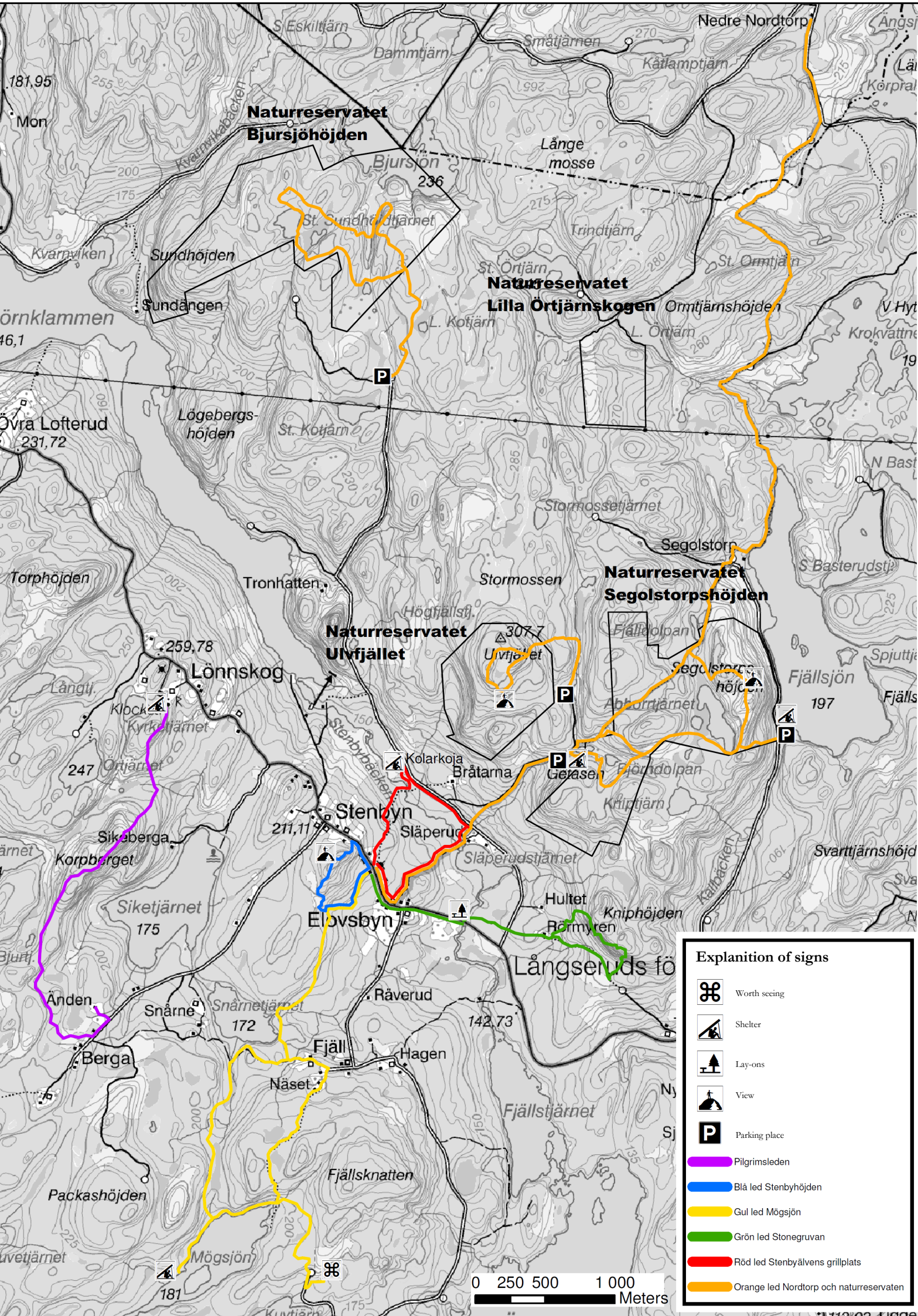
Siktjärn is a beach suitable for children. Visitors can find changing rooms, outhouses, a barbeque and bridges.



Elofsbyn's camp school

There was a school here until the beginning of the 1970s. The name was Elofsbyn's school. Today's camp school has 1 double room and 2 dormitories with 30 beds suitable for groups, associations, training and conferences.

Elofsbyn's camp school is a natural starting point for many footpaths in the area. There are footpaths of various lengths and different surroundings starting from the school. There is a notice board for nature reserves and trails next to the school.



The murders in Segolstorp

The location for the notorious double murders that were committed the night after new years day 1903. The 80-year old Anders Jansson a farmer, and his 77-year old wife Maria Larsdotter were robbed, murdered and burned here in their home. The perpetrator Alfred Engström and his woman Augusta Olsdotter knew there were going to be a lot of money in the cabin and they got their hands on between 2 and 3 thousand swedish crowns. Engström was sentenced to decapitation but was pardoned to hard labour and died of tuberculosis in jail. Augusta Olsdotter was sentenced to 10 years of hard labour but her sentence was mitigated because she was pregnant. Several songs have been written about the occurrence.

Nature reserve

The district of Lönnskog contains several nature reserves, and the two closest ones, Ulvfjället och Segolstorpshöjden, are allocated because of the great amount of old forest with rare animals and vegetation that like it here. A walking tour on any of the reserves' footpaths will give enjoyment of the countryside. Among others, there are several point of views with views over blue mountains, deep old forest where the forest get to take care of itself and old aspens and pines tickles your imagination. During spring- and summer season there is a rich birdlife here, among others several different woodpeckers that like old and dead trees. There are also cultural remains from for example settlements, coaling and outdoor church services.



Stone's Mine

The Goldmine is located in Kniphöjden. Anton Tobiasson from Tronhatten in Stenbyn emigrated 1881 as an 18-year old to America where he took the name Stone. In America he worked in mine-districts and iron ore fields. He returned to his home ground several times where he studied the geology and vegetation and became certain there were ore in the mountains. Many mine-openings were extracted. Tobiasson opened up the mine in Kniphöjden 1910 with dynamite and it became approx. 21 meters deep. In 1938 a joint-stock company called Stone Gruvans Intresseförening UPA, was established, where the local people bought stock. But Stone disappeared and the amount of gold, silver and copper was too low to give any profit.



Coaling hut

The coaling hut is located at the barbeque place by Stenbyälven where there is also a shelter for staying overnight.



Stenbyhöjden

From Stenbyhöjden one can see 7 watercourses, Gruvön's works and the chimney with smoke from the paper-mill in Säffle.



Lönnskog's Folkets Hus

Folkets Hus is located next to the camp school and has a big meeting hall with a fully equipped kitchen for large groups.



Leken

Olle on Leken lived here. He died in 1887. There are well preserved remains from stone houses and stone fences at the site.



Reservations:

For the camp school and Folkets Hus visit www.lonnskogbygden.se or the home page of Säffle municipality, Säffle tourist information or local notice boards.

Fishing permit:

Visit www.lonnskogbygden.se or the home page of Säffle municipality, Säffle tourist information or local notice boards.

Travel instructions

Its easiest to get to Elofsbyn's Camp school from E18, turn-off at Långserud – 60 km from Karlstad and 40 km from Årjärg – road sign Lönnskog 11 km, ca 9 km to Elofsbyn's Camp school.

The Local Householder's Association of Lönnskog wishes You good luck on Your walkings in our home district.

The local householder's association of Lönnskog in cooperation with the country administrative board in Värmland. Pamphlet compiled by Kurt Härdig.

www.lonnskogbygden.se



County of Lönnskog



The district of Lönnskog is a part of Långserud's parish and is a forest district belonging to Säffle municipality. There have been inhabitants in the district since the Middle Ages. The historically most well-known place is Lönnskog's old church site, where Långskog church was located until the middle of the 16th century.

Of course it is in the forest where most people had their livelihood, but during the years there have also been other interesting activities here.

Extracting of gold has taken place in Kniphöjden.

There have also been brickmaking and sawmills by Stenbyälven and carpentry in Elofsbyn. There have also been coal ovens by the lake Björnklammen.

Other different activities have also taken place, among others rafting of timber in the lake systems.

The closeness to the nature area Glaskogen with all its about 300 km of footpaths and shelters, turns the area into an exciting experience of nature.

Within the district of Lönnskog there are several woodland paths and nature reserves well worth a visit. There is a large variety of landscape in the area with several heights at an altitude of 300 meters, with fantastic views, for example Segoltorpshöjden, Råta-kahöjden and Ulvfjället. There are numerous shelters in the area.

- **The footpath** to Stenbyhöjden is a short hike, about 1,8 km. From Stenbyhöjden one can see several watercourses as well as the smoke from Gruvön's mill in Grums.

- **The footpath** to the Stone goldmine passes by Kniphöjden. It has a wonderful lay-by on Kniphöjden with fantastical views. The hike is about 5 km.

- **The footpath** to Mögsjön passes through forests and lands of great natural beauty about 8,5 km. At Mögsjön there is a shelter for resting and staying overnight. A detour from Mögsjön goes to Leken.

- The easiest tour goes to Stenbyälven with a barbeque place, shelter and coaling hut. The whole trail is about 3 km.

- **The pilgrim trail** passes by Lönnskog's church site. To the north it leads to Finnorp and south towards Långserud/Svanskog from Lönnskog's church site, where there is also a pilgrim-shelter.

- In the nature reserves there are several lay-ons and shelters.