



The first thing we took pictures of was Finnskogen's Ostaffär.

They sell home-produced cheese, imported cheese and cheese accessories.

In addition, they sell regional handicrafts and gift items.



On the other side of the road is Torsby Finnskogcentrum.

Here there is a cafe, shop and library with 4,000 titles. It opened in 1993 in Torsby Herrgård, but was moved to Lekvattnet in 2013.



This is on the east side of the building.



On the wall that faces the road, there is a picture showing a man engaged in quarrying.



The next stop was here.



It is by the road that leads to Karmenkynna, which is a collection of 18 Finnish buildings that have all been taken from the area around Lekvattnet.



The first building we see when we come up the hill.



This is probably the main building.



The forest Finns came to the area around Lekvattnet during the 17th century. Karmenkynna together with Kvarntorpet and Ritamäki gives a picture of the forest Finnish culture.

The buildings on Karmenkynna include:

Røykstue, built in the 1780s and inhabited until 1910, was moved on 23 March 1923 to Karmenkynna from Mellangården, Örtjärnshöjden

Stabbur from Skallbråten, Fryksände - with upper floor, veranda and bell tower on the roof.

The storehouse clock on the roof is from Spettungen,

Stabbur from Mellangården, Örtjärnshöjden.

Barn buildings from Josefsberg, Tiola, Ängarba, Kruggen, Järven, Gunhnöjden, Kvarnberg

A stable and wood shed from Gunnhöjden - A forge from Rottnadal - A mill house and mill
 A covered entrance from Försnässeter - A stone cellar from Tärp - A sauna
 Karmenkyrka is owned by Lekvattnet Hembygdöförening.



I'm also included in a picture.



Here both came into the picture.



This is Lekvattnet church, which was built in the years 1850-53.



Here we see a bit of Lekvattnet and some houses on the other side.



This is Ritamäki, which lies one mile south-west of Lekvattnet. It is one of Sweden's best-preserved Finn croft and the last to be inhabited and used in the traditional way.

The last people who lived here moved to the nursing home in Torsby in 1964.

It is now owned by Lekvattnet Hembygdöförening



This is Kvarntorp, which is one mile south of Lekvattnet.

It is an example of a large finn croft.

A large collection of useful objects and interior details has been preserved here.

The croft is managed by Lekvattnet Hembygdöförening together with Torsby municipality.

Lekvattnet's Hembygdsförening was formed in 1922. The aim was to get interesting buildings and objects from the area, and preserve these for the future. The association owns two farms and manages a third together with Torsby municipality. On all three farms, there are catering activities and viewing as a rule from June to August.



This was the return route to Lekvatnet this day.
We did not drive to Ritamäki and Kvarntorp.
The map is to show where the crofts are located.