GRILL PARTY AT SILA AND ERIK'S THE 15TH OF AUGUST 2010



Silja is preparing the grill grids.



Kjell is ready with the wheelbarrow to transport all the equipment down to the fjord where the grill is placed.



The grill is made ready.



There is pretty down by Randsfjorden.



Ole Marius and Inger Katrine are depressed because they are stating at school again the next day.



The grilling is on.

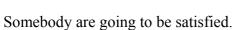




Good food!

Now everybody are in good mood.



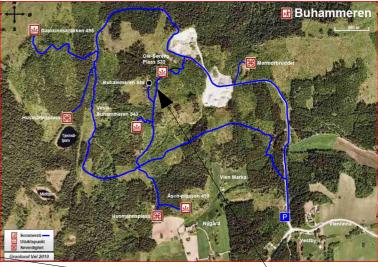




A passing cat got the rest of the meet.

TRIP TO BUHAMMAREN IN GRAN THE 16TH OF AUGUST 2010





Here is shown where Buhammeren is and the route, which we walked from the parking lot.



There is a map at the parking lot.



The start of the course, around Buhammeren, that is worked up the last year by Granlund Vel (society).



A lot of hydnaceae mushroom in the wood.



Nice red clover.



The autumn colors have started to come.



Blueberries!!



A view from Vesle (small) Buhammeren towards Lunner.

A view from Vesle Buhammeren towards Gran.





Still at Vesle Buhammeren.

Raspberries!!



On the way up to Buhammeren. We can see Randsfjorden in the distance.

At the top!!



Now we are on the way down again. Mark the woodpecker in the tree.



This is certainly meant for those who are coming upwards.

Quite a comfort!

"Tired? Comfort! It is going only upwards."



We are passing a gravel pit along the road.



Gravel and crushed stone in various sizes.



Crushing mill.



Marble quarry.



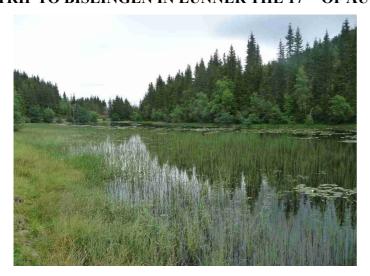


The marble quarry.

The days catch. It was the ingredient in a gourmet mushroom omelet.

There was activity in the marble quarry in periods from about 1900 to 1967. The marble had blue or brown nuances. It was lying in daylight and it had therefore a lot of cracks, and it was therefore difficult to process. Most of it was transported on lorries to Gran station and further on with train to Oslo. The marble from this quarry was very sought after also in Germany and the Netherlands. Here in Norway there are marble from here in the building that once was Aker Sparebank in Oslo, in old Skaugum (the official residence of the Norwegian Crown Prince) and in Norges Bank in Gjøvik.

TRIP TO BISLINGEN IN LUNNER THE 17^{TH} OF AUGUST 2010



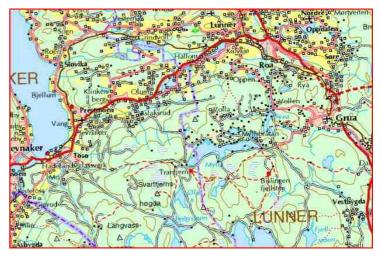
On the way up we passed Mylla and Fløyta.



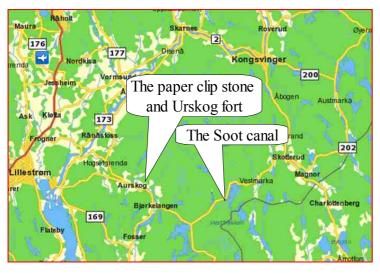
At the top lies Bislingen fjellstue (mountain inn). It is sold and are going to be torn down. This is an old picture. We didn't take any picture because it was now quite shabby. There is planned a Spa Hotel here.



In Fløyta were a lot of water lillies.



TRIP TO CHARLOTTENBERG IN SWEDEN THE 18TH OF AUGUST 2010





On the way home we passed Bjørkelangen and Lillestrøm.

We passed the Soot canal. Here we are looking upwards.

The Soot canal goes along Skjølåa between Mortskjølungen and Skjærvangen. It was built by Engebret Soot to transport timber from the Mangen river system, which goes into Sweden over to the Halden river system. It is the oldest lock canal in Norway. It had 16 locks. It was in service from 1849 to 1932.





Loch number 2.



This is below the locks looking towards Skjervangen.

The lowest lock.



When we passed Aurskog we saw a sign pointing to the paper clip stone. We went there, but we didn't find it. We took a picture of these round concrete plates instead. We don't know what is their purpose.



We found a picture of it on Internet.

The papeer clip stone is a memorial of Johan Vaaler's patent for a paper clip. The stone was erected in 1999 by Aurskog history organization in Lierfoss



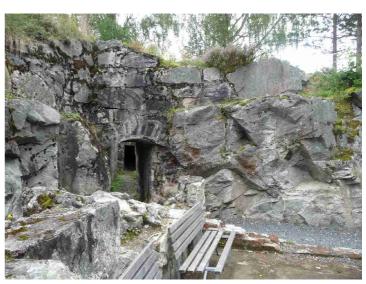
A bit further up lies Urskog fort. This is the officer quarters.

The fort was built 1901-1903 to strengthen the defense against Sweden. There could be stationed several hundred men there.

As part of the peace treaty at the union dissolution in 1905, (the Karlstad treaty), all the weapons were removed in 1906 and the fort was demolished.



This is the remains of the ammunition store.



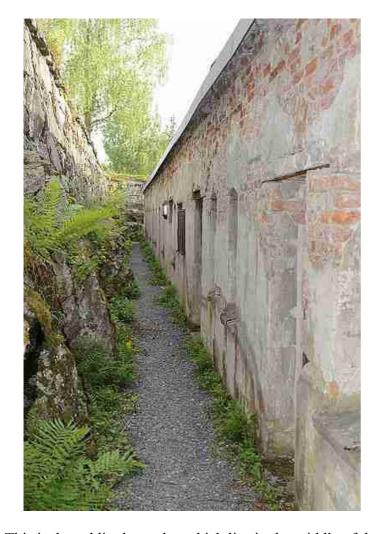
Passages further in.



This cannon is much older than the cannons, which originally stood there. They were quite modern at the time.



Here are the cannon bases. Theere were totally 15 gun sites, but only 8 were armored.





This is the soldier barracks, which lies in the middle of the This monumental stone is placed down at the road, which installations. is passing the Dingsrud farm and on to the fort.

TRIP TO SVARTTJERNSHØGDA IN JEVNAKER THE 21TH OF AUGUST 2010



We went by car to Tverrsjøstallen, which lies south in Jevnaker. The map shows where we went. The road from Jevnaker was a toll road and we had to pay 40 kroner to get up.



We parked the car just past Tverrsjøstallen. Then vi continued along the gravel road about to Ølja. Then we took the footpath up the mountain side.

Puttmyrene are by the way the source for Akerselva.



On the way we walked past a couple of cloudberry marshes, but we didn't see any cloudberries.



There were blueberry heather as well.



Here we get the first glimpse of the tower on the top.



When we arrived, there was already a family there, eating their sandwiches.



At the top of the tower. Svarttjernshøgda is 717m above sea level and is the highest peak in Nordmarka.



At the top of the tower there was good view in all directions. Here in direction of Gran.



There were a couple of sheep up here. Here they get a taste of the sandwiches.



The sheep are also a bit interested in the photographer.



A couple of picture of ourselves is a must. Here with children.



Here without children.



Now we are on our way downwards again. We took the other path down. We can see Tverrsjøen and Skarvvatnet at the back.



Down by Tverrsjøen again.





It is quite idyllic here.

When we went past Tverrsjøstallen there had arrived a couple tourist buses. Here the passengers are sitting eating. Tverrsjøstallen is an old staple, but some years ago it was upgraded to a simple eatery.