

1. Carl Larsson,  
 (1853-1919)  
 « *Lisskulla by  
 the shed* »,  
 watercolor.



Åhlénska stifelsen  
 property.

2. Jemt Olov Persson, (1871–1947). Jemt Olov was born disabled. He soon learned how to carve wood and developed a much personal artistic style. Horses were his favorite object. He was very productive and had the habit to divide the carving process in stages, arranging his sculptures into piles until they were eventually finished, signed and sold.



Foto Pär K Olsson

3. The Hvit family in Vattnäs were skilled Dala horse manufacturers. At the farm, Per Hvit (1861-1927) had turned the kitchen into a workshop and the whole family helped with the finishing stage. The family's horses are easily recognizable by the oval shape painted on their chest.



Foto Per Holger

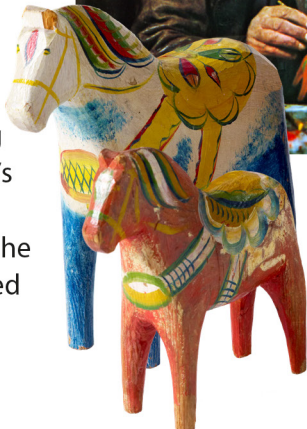


Foto Pär K Olsson



Foto Pär KOlsson

4. The Dala horse became a symbol of Sweden as it appeared more and more frequently on souvenirs and other products. Even companies don't hesitate in including the Dala horse to their marketing strategy, as for example Lekansbröd and Grycksbo paper mill which both successfully used the Dala horse in the advertising of their products.



Foto Pär KOlsson

5. Many attempts were made to renew and modernize the Dala horse, including by Jerk Werkmäster (1896-1978). Throughout the years, other artists have also tried to give the horse more singular artistic features.



Foto Pär KOlsson

6. The oldest known wooden horse was found in Malung and is dated from the latest part of the 16th century. Its shape resembles cake and cheese molds from the 17th and 18th century. The oldest painted wooden horse still preserved dates from before 1820 and was found under a floor in Österå, Falun.



Foto Pär K

7. This vitrine displays a horde of animals such as horses, cocks and pigs produced at different times by various makers. A few elks might even be hiding here and there... This room is for the visitors to witness the incredible creativity triggered by the shape of the Dala "horse"!



Foto Pär K Olsson



Foto Pär K Olsson



Foto Pär K Olsson

8. Peter Johansson, (1958-) "How to cook a souvenir", 1992.

Peter Johansson often includes symbolic elements of Dalarna's cultural history to his artistic creations to question their legitimacy in today's society.



Foto Pär K Olsson



Foto Peter Johansson



9. The two artists Anne Carlquist and Anna Fjällbäck – Regnbågens textile workshop, Falun – produced a unique Dala horse carpet which had such success that it was later put into production by a carpet manufacturing company.

10. In 1995 Ylva Ekman (1947-) made a powerful contribution to the debate on xenophobia with her artwork "Rinkebyhäst" ("Rinkeby horse". Rinkeby is a multicultural borough in Stockholm). She decorated all sorts of animals with the Dala horse characteristic patterns, so as to demonstrate that we are all the same, yet all different.

