

## Peckererundan

### Quick Facts

**Avstånd till Sunne:** 37 km

**Gruvrundan:** Stigens längd: 10 km

**Vandringstid:** 4,5 tim

**Peckererundan:** Stigens längd: 3 km

**Vandringstid:** 1 tim

### How to Get There

Mangen is located about 35 kilometres north-west of Sunne. The closest village is Uddheden/Gräsmark, about 15 kilometres east of Mangen. Drive south from Sunne on road E45, and in Rottneros you turn towards Ski Sunne and Gräsmark. After about 21 kilometres, you will reach the crossing at Trötvik where you want to drive towards Arvika/Charlottenberg. After another 9 kilometres, turn towards Mangen, Tiskaretjärn and the hiking trail. Follow the blue signs reading "Gruvrundan" and park at the turning point at the trailhead.

To get directions from a starting point of your choosing, go to [www.hitta.se](http://www.hitta.se) and search for "Stavtorpet, Gräsmark".



### About the Area

The trail runs through the old mining area of Mangen, located between the lakes Mången and Trehörningen. The hike combines experiences of nature, culture, and history. The hyperite bedrock fosters a somewhat special and unique flora, with several rare species. The trail stretches mainly through forest.

The best start of Gruvrundan is at the turnaround of Asphöjden. Here you can also find an information board about the trail management. You can choose to hike the full 10 kilometre trail, or a shorter 3 kilometre part. You may also begin your hike from Storgruvan or from closer to Fredros, where you may park at the turning point by the path towards Kattgruvan.

Along Gruvrundan, there are a number of remains from ironworks, concentrators, mines, a transportation line for ore, scrap piles and a soapstone quarry. You will also see remains of stone foundations from buildings, and some iron constructions. Forest Finns, who came to live here in the beginning of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, most likely contributed with manpower when it came to fire-setting and ore mining, and they also supplied the mines with wood for fire-setting in the mines.

**Please refrain from building fires along the trail, as water is scarce in most places.**

**The Village Association of Finnskogen wishes you  
a pleasant hike along Peckererundan through the Finn forest!**

## Peckererundan

**Welcome to the Mining area of Mangen! The mining operation took place here from the 16<sup>th</sup> century until the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Today, you can view a large number of historical remains and old mining holes. Below, you can read a description of what you will see if you hike Peckererundan counter-clockwise.**

If you begin your hike at the parking space at **Asphöjden** and walk north towards Karlsviken, you will follow a part of where the old cable railway used to run. Right in the beginning of the trail, you will pass by a suspended transportation basket. This is one of the many baskets that were used to transport ore from Storgruvan and then 1000 meters to the concentrator in Karlsviken.

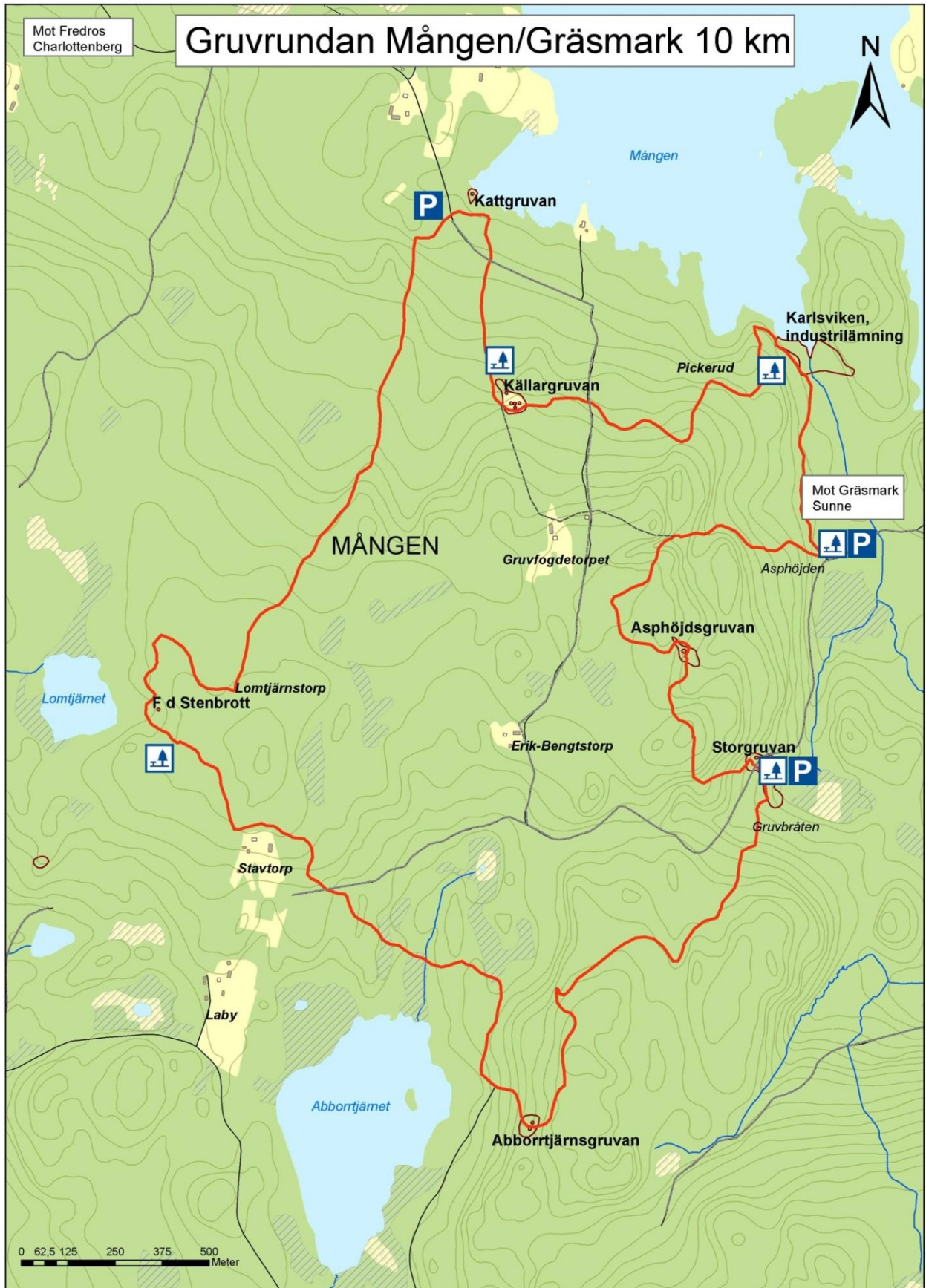
When you reach **Karlsviken** you will find, apart from industrial remains, an information board and a picnic table. Here you can also see the large rock that Peckerudsgutten, according to legend, tipped over in the stream to use as a stepping stone when he was bringing a cow back from the forest. The stone is close to 3 meters long and has a mass of around a half cubic meter.

At **Pickerud**, you can see the fields with the cultivation mounds, as the path runs right across it. The house foundation is right above the path. The person who lived here was called Nils Olsson, usually referred to as Peckerudsgutten. He was born in 1826 and died in 1896. He was known for his incredible strength. When the people of Värmland travelled to Bergslagen to work they used horses to pull their carriages. But since Peckerudsgutten did not own a horse, he pulled his carriage by himself. The carriage was often loaded with 2 ½ ship pounds (425 kg). He was able to carry a barrel of herring under one arm.

On one of his visits to Stockholm, some thugs got too close and he warned them, but they refused to back off. He threw one punch at them, causing one of them to fall down and die. Nils was arrested but King Karl XV promised that he would go free as long as long he left the city and stayed in his home town area with the people who knew him. Peckerudsgutten was extremely large and was said to have had 54 in shoe size. The local community centre has a pair of his old shoes on display.

After another kilometer, you will reach **Källargruvan**. There are many old scrap piles here, and inside a fence there is a 10 meter deep shaft with water at the bottom. On the southern edge there is a cave-like quarry with walls in beautiful shades of turquoise. There is also a covered picnic table.

Directly after the mine, you take a left back to the parking lot at Asphöjden past Gruvfogdetorp. Gruvfogdetorp was the home of the mine sheriff, who, when the mines were in use, was also the foreman. Once you have passed the cottage and crossed a road past another house, the last building on your right is an outhouse that you may use. Your road now continues down to Asphöjden. Before you reach the end of your hike, there is a path to your right that passes Storgruvan. Straight ahead, you will pass the remains of the cottage Asphöjden on your left. At the remains of the farm **Asphöjden**, right by the parking lot, you will find the rare lung lichen growing on the trunks of seven maple trees. At Asphöjden there is also, apart from the remains of the building itself and some old garden plants, a collapsed cellar which was once used to store alcohol. Slightly further north is the foundation of the inn that used to house the mining workers of Storgruvan. Later on this hotel was used as a dance hall, until it was finally torn down in 1920.



On this map, the 10 kilometre long Gruvrundan is marked in red. Peckererundan (3 kilometres) runs from Aspöjden to Karlsviken, past Källargruvan and Gruvfogdetorpet, and then back again to Aspöjden.