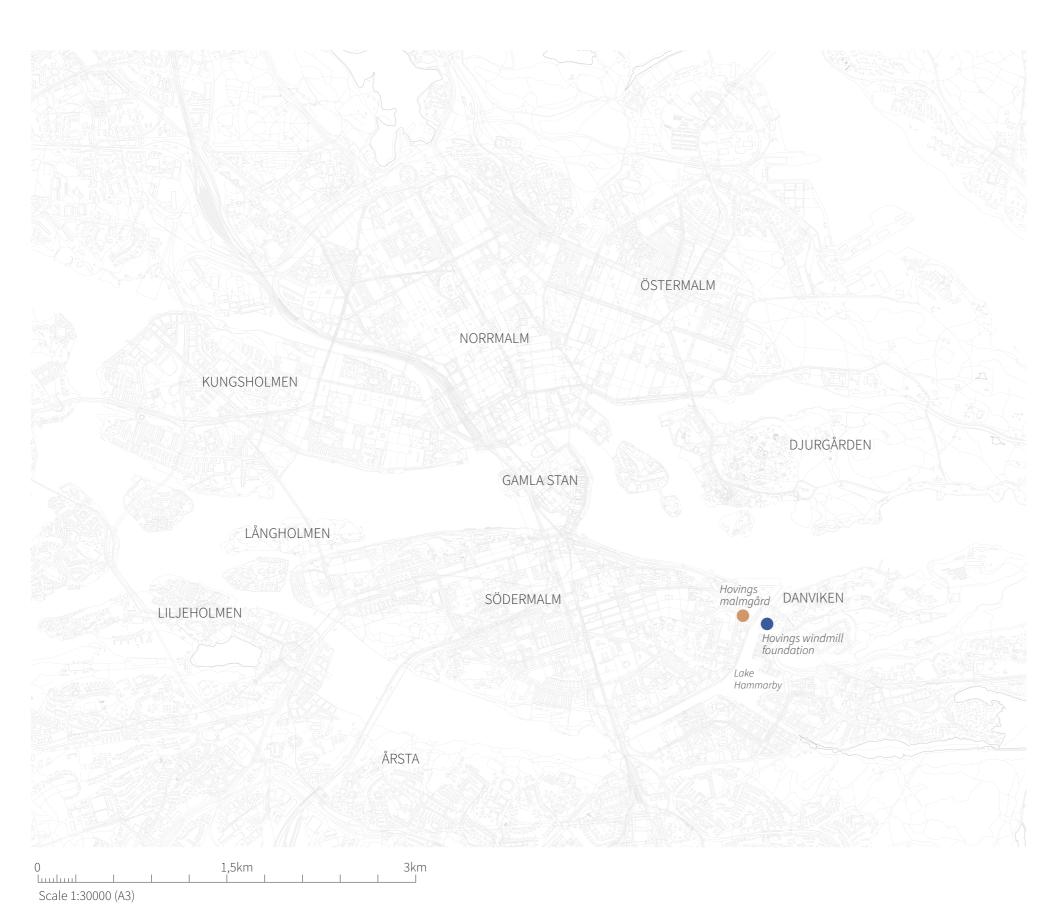
# Hierta's Corner

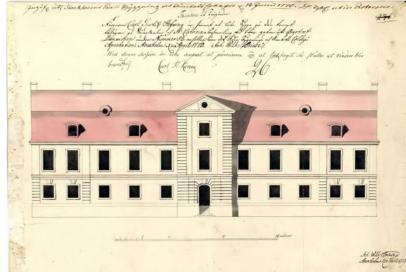
Glimpses from the life once lived at Hovings malmgård.

Hierta's Corner – a newspaper cafe in the spirit of Swedish liberal Lars Johan Hierta, the father of the free press in Sweden. A new public building located in the heart of Stockholm's old textile dyeing industry and nearby Hovings malmgård, an 18<sup>th</sup> century mansion.



### HOVINGS MALMGÅRD (1770) STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN





Facade drawing of Hovings malmgård by Casper Christian Friese (Kallstenius & Ploom, 2013, p.133).



• Fig. 2. The windmill foundation



• Google maps 3d view, 10.02.23

(Stockholmskällan, 2021).

- meters from Hovings malmgård. Aftonbladet (Stockholmskällan, 2021, Lars Hiertas programförklar*ing för Aftonbladet 1830*)
- Textile coloring, silk and clothing production (1770-1841)
- Candle factory (1841-1869)
- Office space 1979-2015
- Municipal ownership (1969-)
- Einar Mattson is given land allocation and applies for a construction permit on the plot (2000-)

**BACKGROUND** 3/63

2023

2025

2000

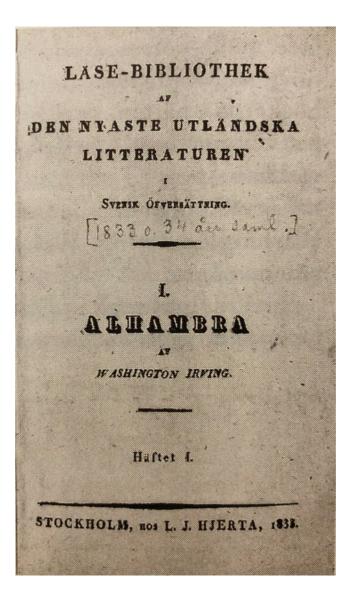
### LARS JOHAN HIERTA (1801-1872). FATHER OF THE FREE PRESS IN SWEDEN.

Besides creating the newspaper Aftonbladet he also became one of Sweden's largest book publishers. Hierta marketed classical literary works to a wide public through affordable booklets and subscriptions. For this he received strong criticism from the upper classes who thought books were only for the educated.

Hierta strived for education to the general public.



Lars Johan Hierta, (The National archives of Sweden)



The first edition of Hierta's reading library.

RELEVANCE 4/63













BACKGROUND 5/63

## PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION PLOT FOR THE NEWSPAPER CAFÉ, HIERTA'S CORNER

Below you find a proposed construction plot for Hierta's Corner, about 500 m<sup>2</sup>. The proposal seeks not to interfere to much with the cultural reserve and the sightlines towards the waterfront and the building Gröna Gården, which is a building from 1854 where workers at Hovings lived in the 19th century.

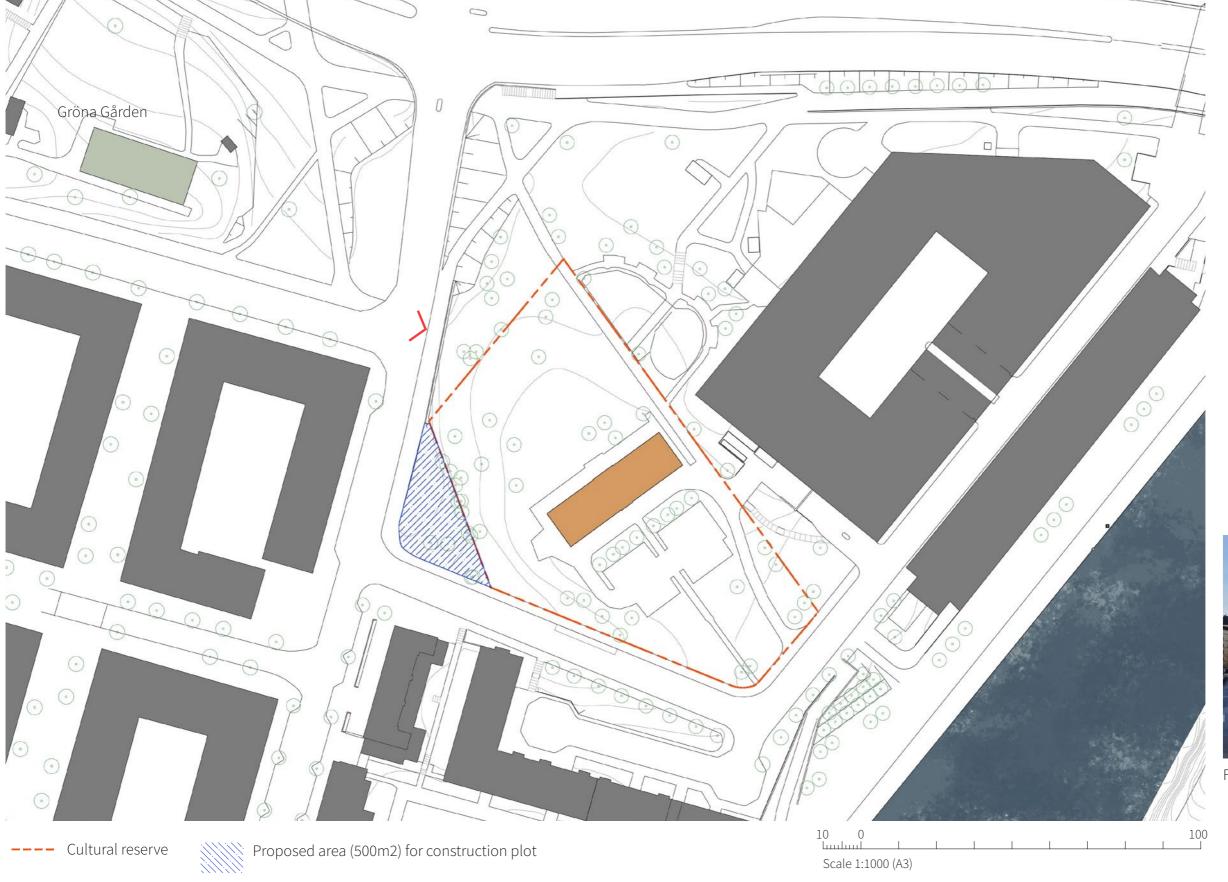




Fig. 9. Gröna gården. Ellgaard (2017)





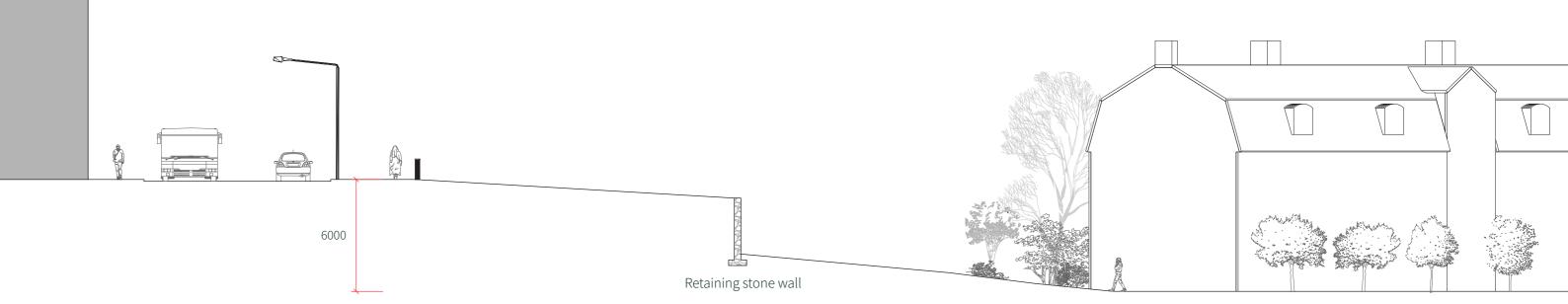




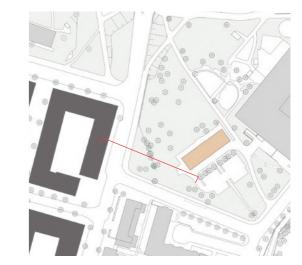
Retaining stone wall in granit

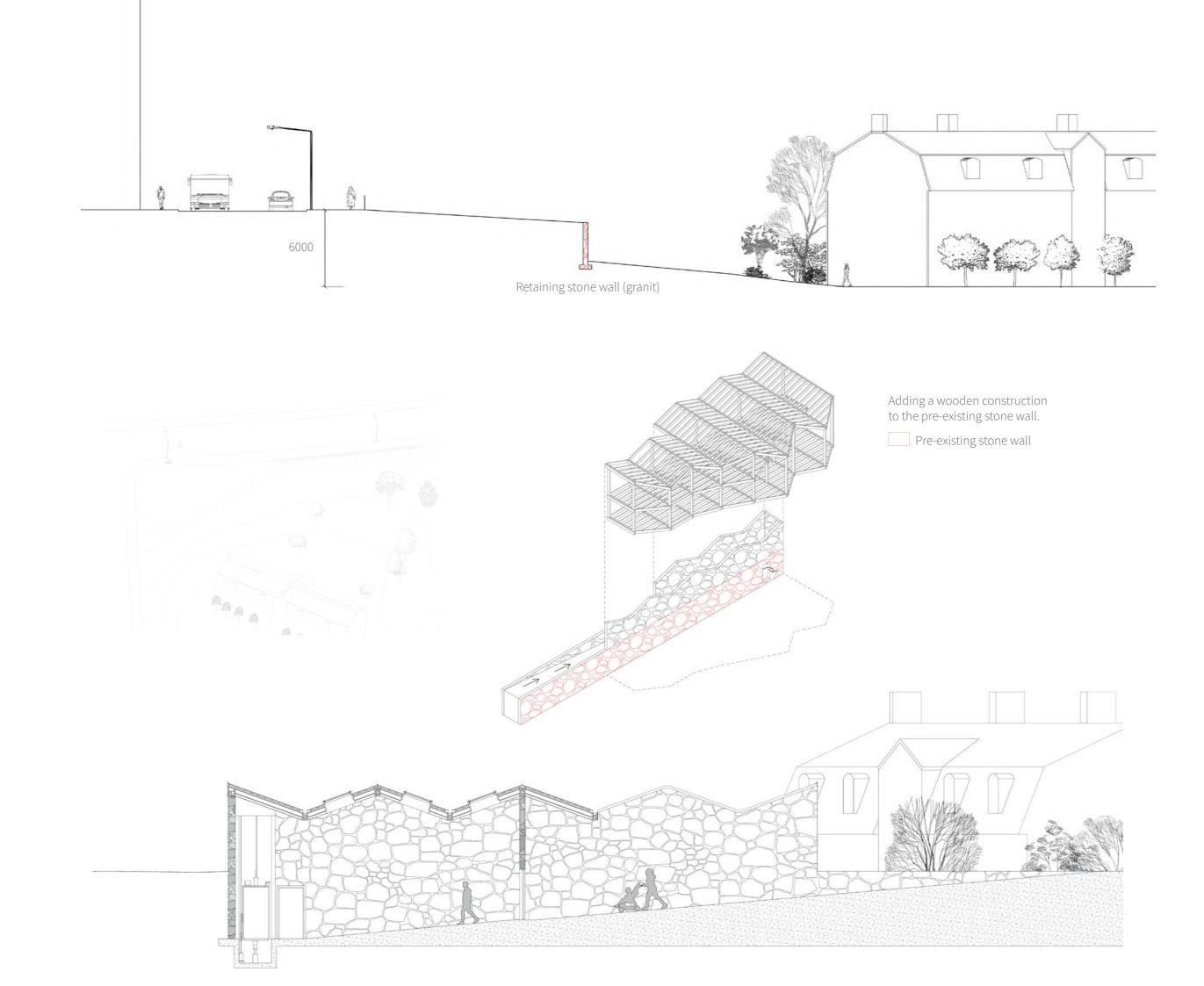


Malmgårdarna was used as a rural residence for the burghers and nobles, as a way to escape central Stockholm in the 17th and 18th centrury.

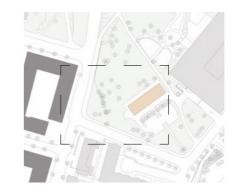






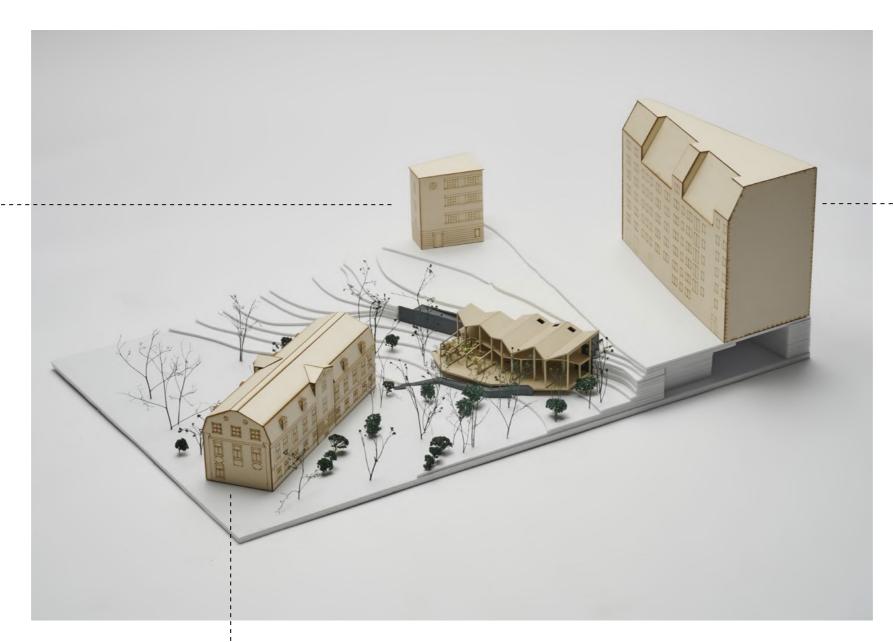










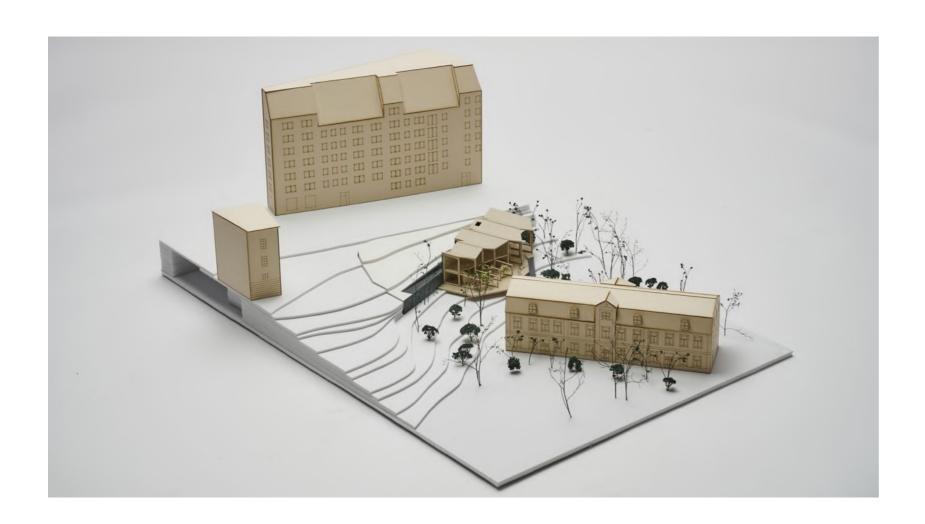


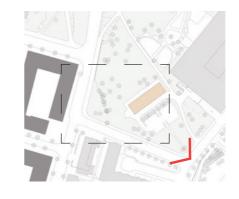




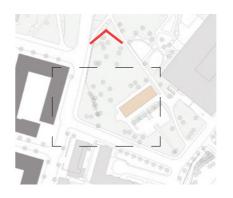












#### NEWSPAPER AND READING AREA AT HIERTA'S CORNER



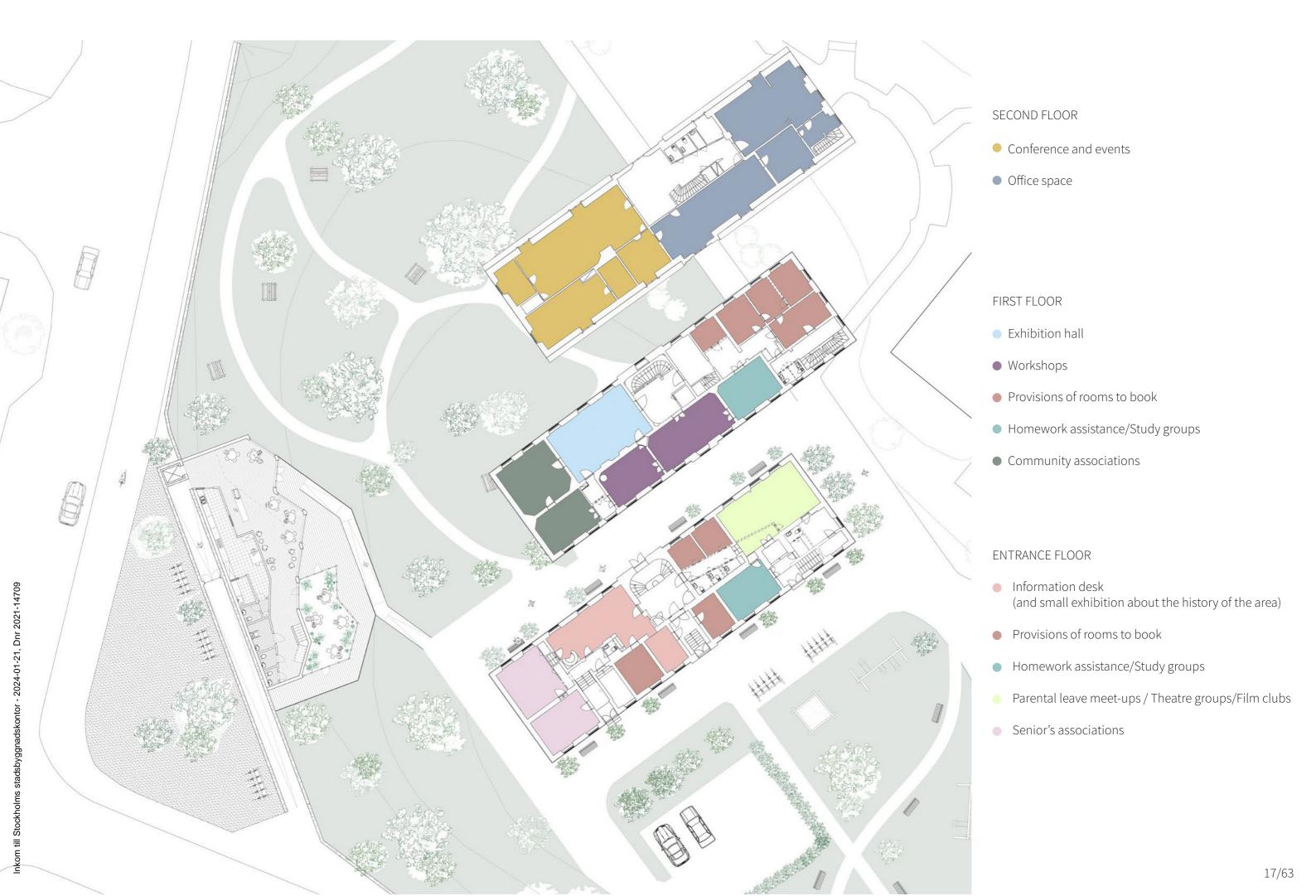
### COLOR SETTING INSPIRED BY THE OLD TEXTILE DYING INDUSTRY AT LAKE HAMMARBY



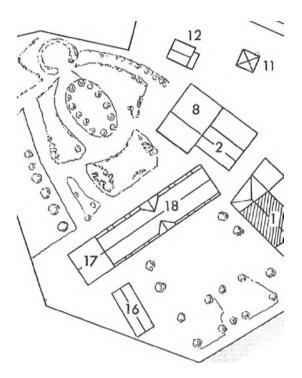
Textile dying was an industry of great importance in the area around Lake Hammarby, Södermalm.

The color setting of Hierta's Corner has therefore been inspired by colored textile samples from the Nordic Museum archive. The samples below are from color and textile manufactures that emerged around Lake Hammarby in the 18<sup>th</sup>-century.









Hovings malmgård in 1867

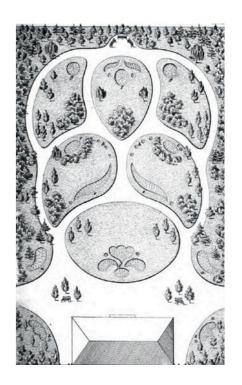


Illustration of German gardening ideals from the book *Trädgårdskonst* (1848).

### VISUAL CONNECTION TO THE WINDMILL FOUNDATION

The visual connection that Carl Gustaf Hoving once had between his malmgård and the windmill is now being blocked because of new constructions. The foundation of the windmill is still visible from some places in the garden.

