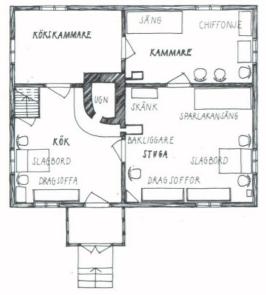


# References



01.



02.



03.



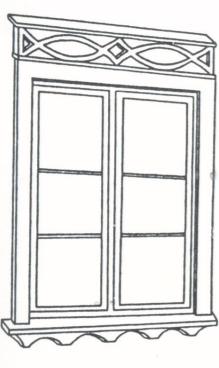
13.



14.

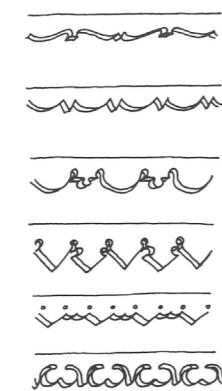


15.

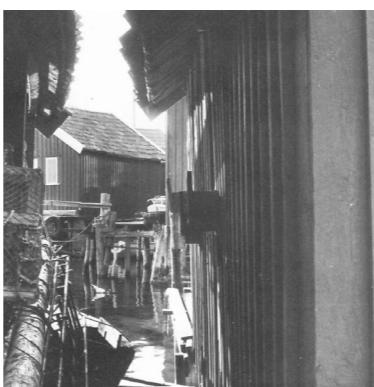


föremål f  
turnära o  
estetisk u  
ten och i  
Det tal  
försöker  
del av va  
fiskare el  
tiska kva  
om saker  
enkla och  
det framf  
traktelse  
fått sin li  
hället. D

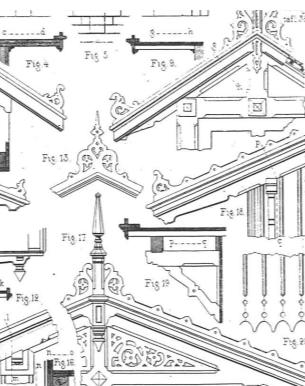
04.



05.



06.



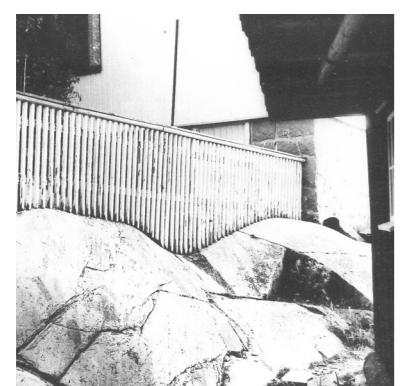
07.



08.



09.



10.



11.



12.

## Introduction

To get a broad variety of references and to get a deeper understanding of the region we've collected references through museums, archives, books and site visits. The initial number of references were nearly 50, ranging from detail to barns. Through an evaluation process the references was cut down to 15, based on their representative content. Many of them were essentially the same and could be categorized, each chosen reference is a result of these categories.

The references are, on purpose, mostly from the beginning from 19th century. They were made with influence from other cultures and traditions without the intent for a global scene. While modernist architecture, with its internationalism and standardism, aims for a global intent or a universal truth.

# 01.

Typical plan for house in Bohuslän, so called "dubbelhus".  
Strong graphical elements, fireplace central.

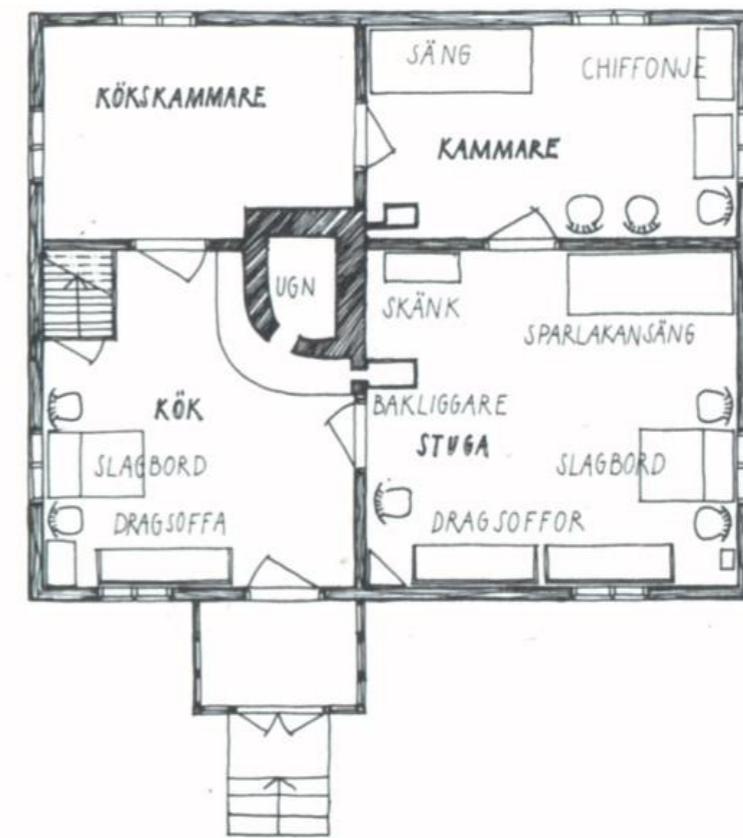


Figure 01. Werne, F., & Öström, S. (1983). Bygge i Bohuslän. Stockholm, Sverige: Wahlström & Widstrand

## 02.

Rocks stacked on top of each other creates a foundation that is adjustable to nature. The foundation and building differs in material



Figure 02. Werne, F., & Öström, S. (1983). Bygge i Bohuslän. Stockholm, Sverige: Wahlström & Widstrand

# 03.

Decorative gavel with repetitive patterns. The gradient of volume.



Figure 03. Werne, F., & Öström, S. (1983). Bygge i Bohuslän. Stockholm, Sverige: Wahlström & Widstrand

## 04.

An example of a typical window decorations.

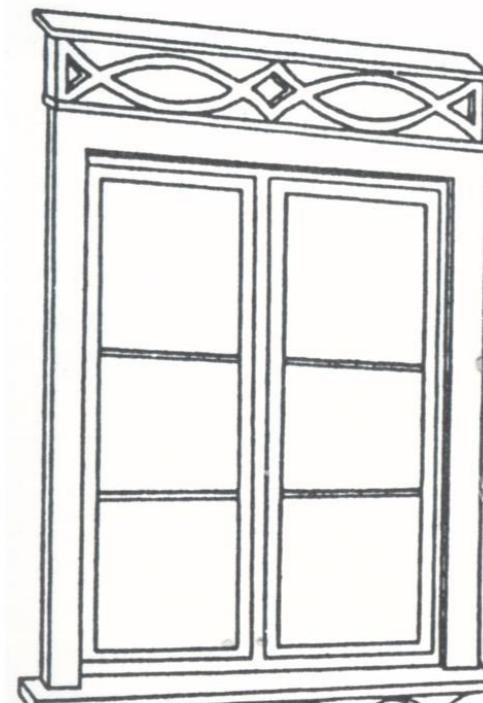


Figure 04. Werne, F., & Öström, S. (1983). Bygge i Bohuslän. Stockholm, Sverige: Wahlström & Widstrand

föremål för att turnära och estetisk upplevelsen och i det sättet försöker känna del av varor och fiskare eller tiska kvaliteten om saker är enkla och det framförallt traktelse som har fått sin liv i hället. De

## 05.

Different patterns used for endings of roofs and window details.

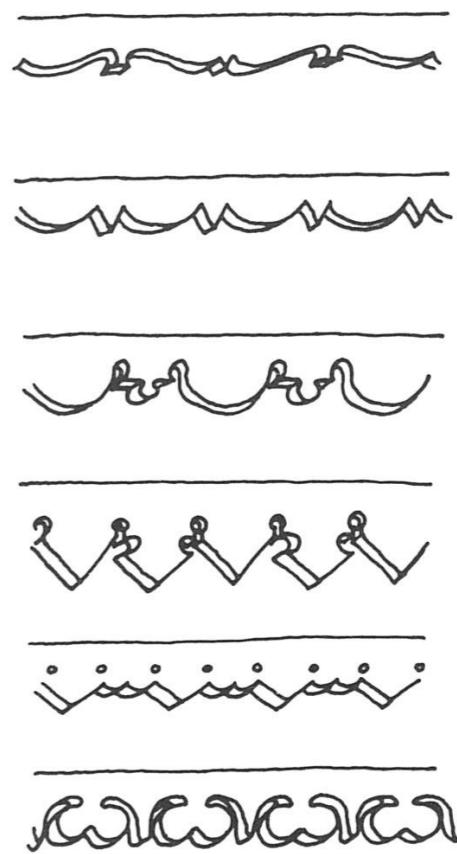


Figure 05. Werne, F., & Öström, S. (1983). Bygge i Bohuslän. Stockholm, Sverige: Wahlström & Widstrand

# 06.

A narrow alley between fishing cabins, found in many places  
in Bohuslän.

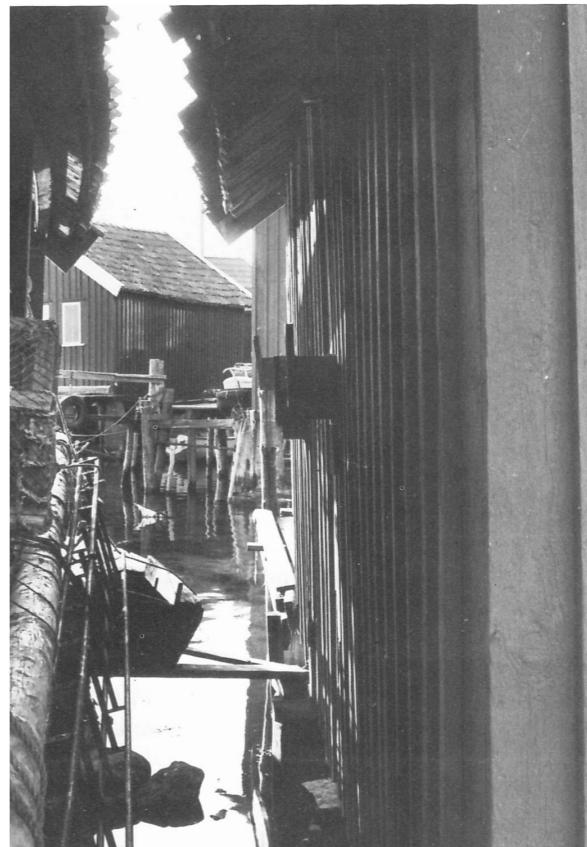


Figure 06. Werne, F., & Öström, S. (1983). *Bygge i Bohuslän*. Stockholm, Sverige: Wahlström & Widstrand

# 07.

Decorative entrance with intriguing detailing.



Figure 07. Unknown/ Bohusläns museum (1950). Familjegrupp på veranda Skär 1:1 Skeo sn. UMFA53046:0002 [Image]. Retrieved 2020-02-01 from <https://digitalmuseum.se/011014289584/umfa53046-0002>

# 08.

Changes in size and tactility within the same material.



Figure 08. Kjellén, A. (2020). Carlstens fästning

# 09.

Studies of decorative endings and details.

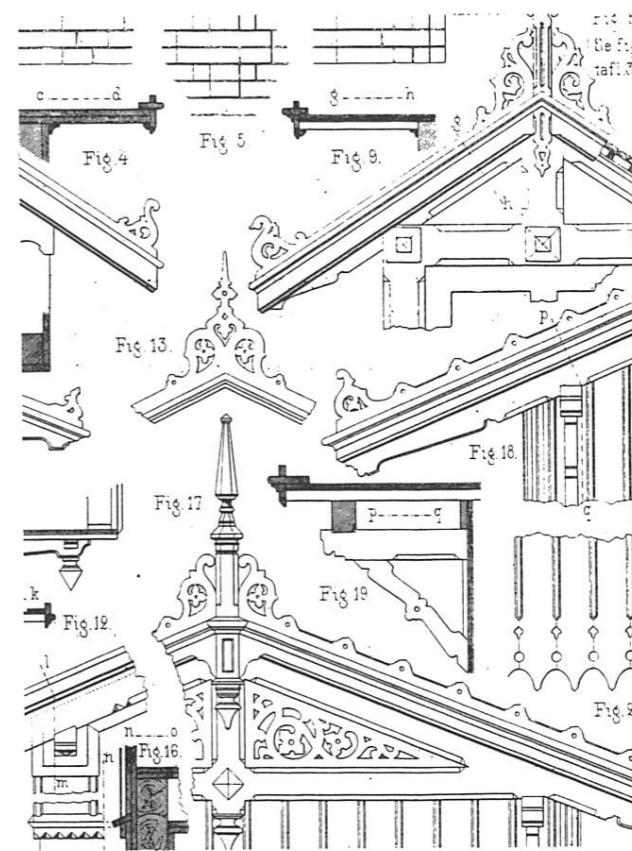


Figure 09. Werne, F., & Öström, S. (1983). *Bygge i Bohuslän*. Stockholm, Sverige: Wahlström & Widstrand

# 10.

Fence submissive to nature.



Figure 10. Werne, F., & Öström, S. (1983). *Bygge i Bohuslän*. Stockholm, Sverige: Wahlström & Widstrand

# 11.

House with various attachment and variety in textures, shapes, forms etc.



Figure 11. Unknown/ Bohusläns museum (1895 - 1905). Reinholdska villan från hamnen. UMFA53278:0309 [Image]. Retrieved 2020-02-01 from <https://digitalmuseum.se/011014338115/enligt-text-som-i-medfoljde-bilden-reinholdska-villan-fran-hamnen>

# 12.

Church from Bohuslän, visible function and difference in materiality. Difference in height; horizontal vs vertical



Figure 12. Werne, F., & Öström, S. (1983). Bygge i Bohuslän. Stockholm, Sverige: Wahlström & Widstrand

# 13.

Boathouse in Smögen that has grown over the years.  
Additive levels over time for function results in irregularity.

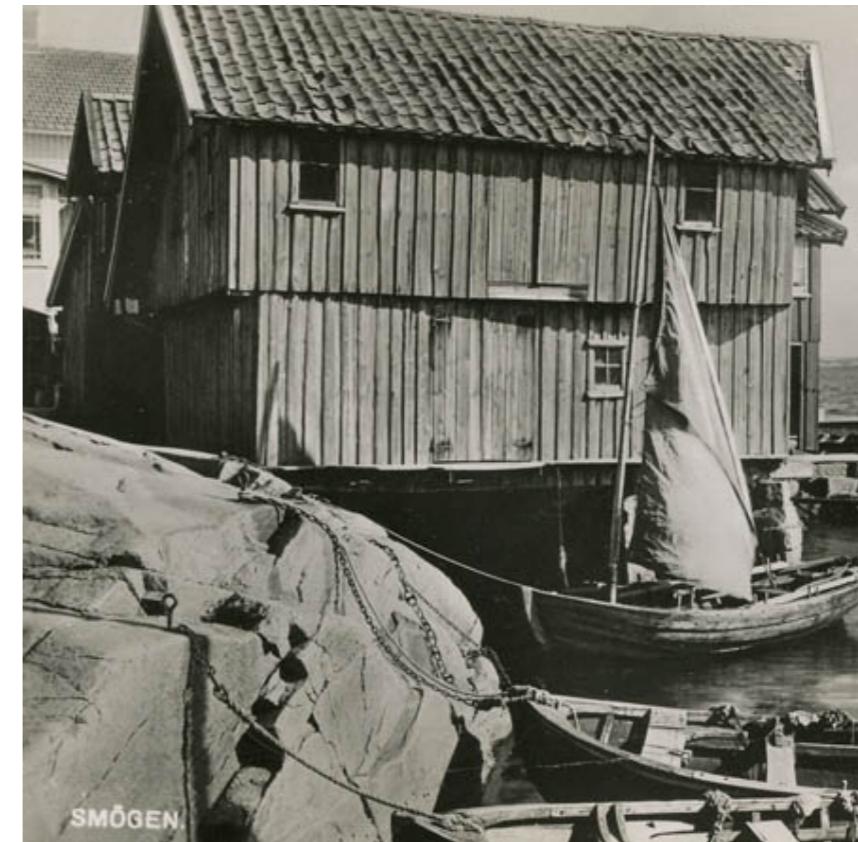


Figure 13. Bohusläns museum (1940 - 1950). Smögen. UMFA53489:0051 [Image]. Retrieved 2020-02-01 from <https://digitaltmuseum.se/011014348413/text-pa-kortet-smogen>

# 14.

Stone foundation. Typical for placement of houses in slanted landscapes.



Figure 14. Andersson, U. /Bohusläns museum (1977). Bohusläns samhälls- och näringssliv. 2. STENINDUSTRIN. UMFA54360:0459 [Image]. Retrieved 2020-02-01 from <https://digitaltmuseum.se/011014430540/bohuslans-samhalls-och-naringsliv-2-stenindustrin-film-14-text-som-medfoljde>

# 15.

Small island with structure and house for drying fish.  
Common in villages with old fish-industry



Figure 15. Skoglund, G. /Bohusläns museum (1950 - 1960). UMFA55076:0665 [Image]. Retrieved 2020-02-01 from <https://digitaltmuseum.se/011014498735/umfa55076-0665>

### Reflection

---

The chosen references was the starting point of the process, therefore had great impact on the end result. The process was consciously driven by subjectivity with the paraphrasing as a central part. But the references were also chosen from a purely subjective perspective; we chose what we liked and what was interesting in shape, pattern, texture etc. The time-frame, in which the references were chosen, worked as a boundary to shorten the range of architectural styles, but with the argument previously explained.

We do not argue that these pictures of references is a consensus of what regional architecture in Bohuslän is, but rather what Bohuslän is for us.

