

The place-name of Trosa

Trosa is first mentioned in writing in a medieval document from 1383. The fact that people already lived here long ago is known thanks to all the ancient remains in the area.

According to toponym researchers, the name is probably related to the old Icelandic word "trauður" (slow, unwilling), referring to the calm and leisurely course of the river. Another explanation is said to be that Trosa comes from the word "os", which means river mouth.



A wonderful way to experience the idyllic little town of Trosa is to walk to the old part of the town, enjoying the promenade and the narrow alleys along the way.

Scan the QR code
to learn yet more
about Trosa's history!



Trosa Tourist Information Centre - Open all year round!
Rådstugan Torget, 619 30 Trosa (may-aug)
Västra Långgatan 4, 619 80 Trosa (sep-april)
info@trosa.com | tel: +46 (0)156-522 22
Follow us on Facebook and Instagram @VisitTrosa



VISIT

TROSA

THE HERITAGE TRAIL



TROSA.COM - TROSA'S OFFICIAL VISITOR GUIDE

1. TORGBRON

(The 'Square' Bridge)

This is the oldest bridge in Trosa and was formerly known as the Town Bridge. Trosa's stream or small river flows under the bridge. It is possible to travel along waterways over 70 km through Sörmland to Trosa on various rivers, streams and lakes.

2. RÅDSTUGAN

(The Town Hall)

Trosa received its township status from King Karl IX in 1610. The first Town Hall on this site was built in 1711 but the Russian invaders burned it down in 1719. The second Town Hall was erected on the same site in 1725. That Town Hall was torn down in 1883. The tower from the Town Hall was salvaged and relocated to the roof of the Police Station. A school was then built on the site. The name of the park today located adjacent is 'Skolparken' (The School Park). The building now occupying the original Town Hall site was built in 1985 and is a

replica of the second, 1725 version. Today it houses the Tourist Office and the Library.



3. BRYGGARBRON

(The Brewery Bridge)

This bridge originally belonged to a brewery situated on the east side of the stream, the brewery had their warehouse on the west side and used the

bridge to transport the barrels. The brewery produced beer and soft drinks until 1902. Today the brewing equipment is in a museum in Arboga.

4. G:A SKOLHUSET

(The old School House)

The primary school dates from the 18th century and is one of the oldest schools in Sweden. Teaching took place on the upper floor until 1884. The ground floor was an almshouse.

5. GARVAREGÅRDEN

(The Tannery)

The cultural heritage building Garvaregården (The Tannery) is an arts and crafts house from the 18th century. The Culture Association is responsible for the town museum and its unique collections. Here you can visit the Tanner's house and his old workshop. There is also a café and a handicraft shop and is only open during the summer months.

6. TROSA STADSKYRKA

(Trosa Town Church)

The Town Church was consecrated in 1711 and it is one of the oldest preserved buildings in Trosa. It was spared from the fire by the Russians in 1719 as they used it as a stable for their horses.



7. GRÖNA TORGET

(The Green Square)

This block was burnt down in 1863 and two pieces of land were bought by the Municipality. The square was named the Little Market Square but after planting trees and flowers around 1900 it was re-named to the Green Square.

8. PUNSCHGRÄND

(The Punsch liquer Alley)

In this alley the Trosa Spirituosa company produced a special arrack-flavoured alcoholic liquer, they referred to the range as Trosa 'Yellow', 'Green' and 'Blue'. It was served to the bathing society in the beginning of the 20th century.

9. TROSA STADSHOTELL

(Trosa Town Hotel)

This building became a hotel in 1872. This lush, green park and picturesque verandahs were the social hub of the seaside resort. From the early 1900s, the hotel was also a popular meeting place for writers. From 1977 to 1980, the movie based on Sven Delblanc's novel Hedebyborna was partly filmed here.

10. G:A POLIS- & BRANDSTATIONEN

(The old Police & Fire station)

This building was originally both a police and fire station. To this day it still has the original tower from the old Town Hall in the town square.

11. G:A SJUKSTUGAN &

RÅDHUSET (The old

Hospital and Town Hall)

Rådhusparken is named after the yellow building that housed the Town Hall from the early 1900s. Opposite is the old infirmary which was also the maternity hospital. Next to the yellow house is a small yellow house, this was the dairy where people could buy fresh milk. In both buildings there are now offices for Trosa municipality and town council. Rönnebo (a private home) is located behind the Town Hall Park. It was designed by the royal architect Lars Israel Wahlman and built in 1895. From the 1930s until the 1970s, Rönnebo was a guest house.

12. VILLABRON

(The Villa Bridge)

It is alleged that the bridge was built so that the bathing society summer visitors who rented accommodation on the east side of the river could more easily cross over to the west side.

13. ÅGÅRDEN

Ågårdén was previously the residence of Dr Mortimer Haerén, on whose initiative the footpaths alongside the river were constructed.

14. HAMNPLAN

(The Harbour)

Originally built to service the flourishing fishing industry, the harbour nowadays plays host to the yachts and cruisers of the summer visitors. On the eastern quay you can see Tullhuset

(Customs House), formerly called Miramare. The fishermen had to pay tax here when they came in from the archipelago to sell fish at the market.

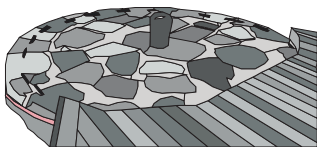


15. SUCKARNAS BRO (The Sighing Bridge)

It is said that the bridge got its name from the sighing of parting lovers as the steamboat left with the summer guests each autumn. The footpath out to the pier is called Kärleksstigen (the Love Trail).

16. SMÖRBYTTAN (The Butter Bucket)

The harbour ends at a stone pier called the Butter Bucket. When you arrive here you have reached 'The World's End' and have to walk the same way back. In the past there was only one road to Trosa so it was therefore located at 'The end of the road'.



17. G:A RÖKERITOMTEN (The old Smokehouse plot)

Trosa was well known for its herring smokehouse and many of the inhabitants in the town lived off fishing. Today it houses a restaurant and where the smokehouse once was located there is now a residential area.

18. BOMANS

There has been a hostel and coaching inn on this site since the 18th century. It is still a place for visitors to stay, eat and enjoy the beautiful environment.

19. ÅBLADSTUGAN

This cottage was built after the fire in 1719 and is one of the oldest buildings in Trosa and the only preserved 'Skärborgarstuga' (Fisherman's cottage). The fishermen were called 'Skärborgare' and they lived along this street. They relocated far out to the islands with their families during the summer to fish. They did not return until the autumn with their

salted and dried fish. This kind of fishing ceased in the 1860s.



20. SKOLPARKEN (The School Park)

The park was named after the primary school, a beautiful building that was located here. The school burned unfortunately down a stormy December night in 1976. The statue 'Skärborgaren' located by the park was created by Lena Lervik. It shows a fisherman taking his family and livestock out to the archipelago for the summer season.

