



Silhouette by Oskar Antonsson 1925



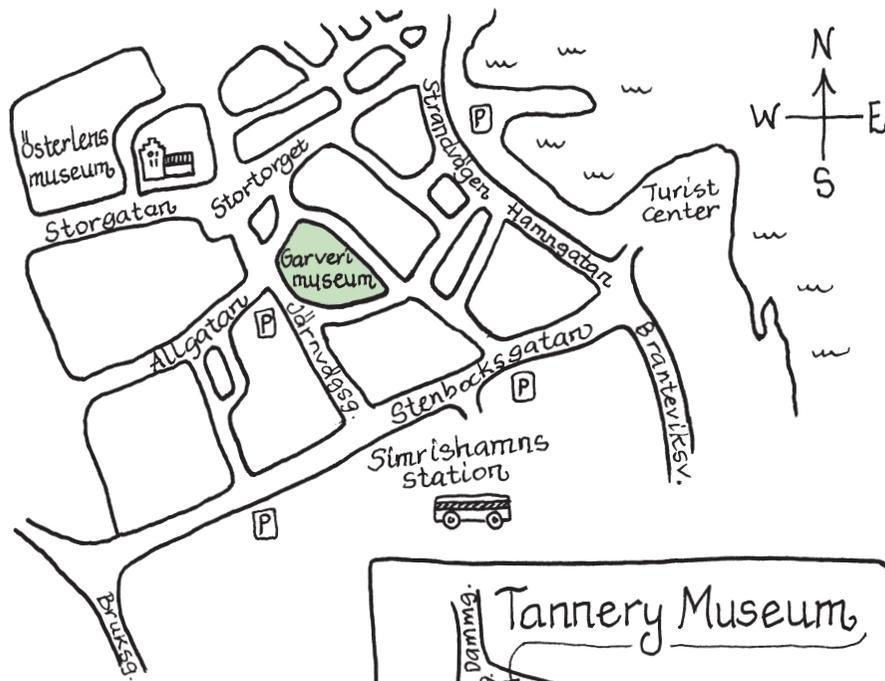
# Tannery Museum

Strömmens Strädde, Simrishamn, Sweden

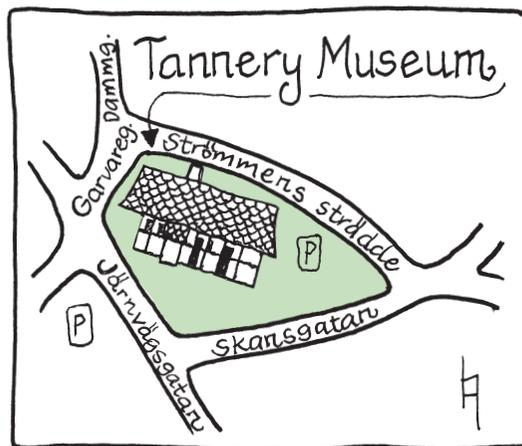
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Simrishamn





The car park of today looked like this in the glory days of The Strömska Tannery Yard.  
 Photo: The archive of Österlens museum

The Tannery Museum is housed in the remaining part of the old Strömska Tannery Yard. Built in the late 1600's or early 1700's, this is one of the oldest buildings in Simrishamn.

In the year of 1731 the house was bought by Master shoemaker Jeppa Ekberg and his family. After the Master, several shoemakers followed with their families to live and work in the building.

At this time the shoemakers prepared all the leather themselves to cover their need. It could take as much as one year to turn a hide into sole leather.

After the shoemaker period from 1731 to 1843 the house was bought by Tannery journeyman Isac Ström, and again seven years later by his brother C.A. Ström. They turned the property into a tannery and gave name to the street and the yard.

The Strömska Tannery Yard was a typical tannery in the late 1800's before the industrialisation of the craft. At that time there were several tanneries in Simrishamn, all of them depending on manual labour and wind power.

When in 1893 the neighbouring tannery J. Ehrnberg & Son installed a steam power station for heating and electrical light was used in Simrishamn for the first time.

Ehrnbergs Läder AB bought the property in 1918 and it was used as storage before the Tannery Museum opened in 1926. Many old tools that were used in the tannery are on display, some very old and made of wood.

In the museum there is also information about Ehrnbergs Läder AB and the history of the company.



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