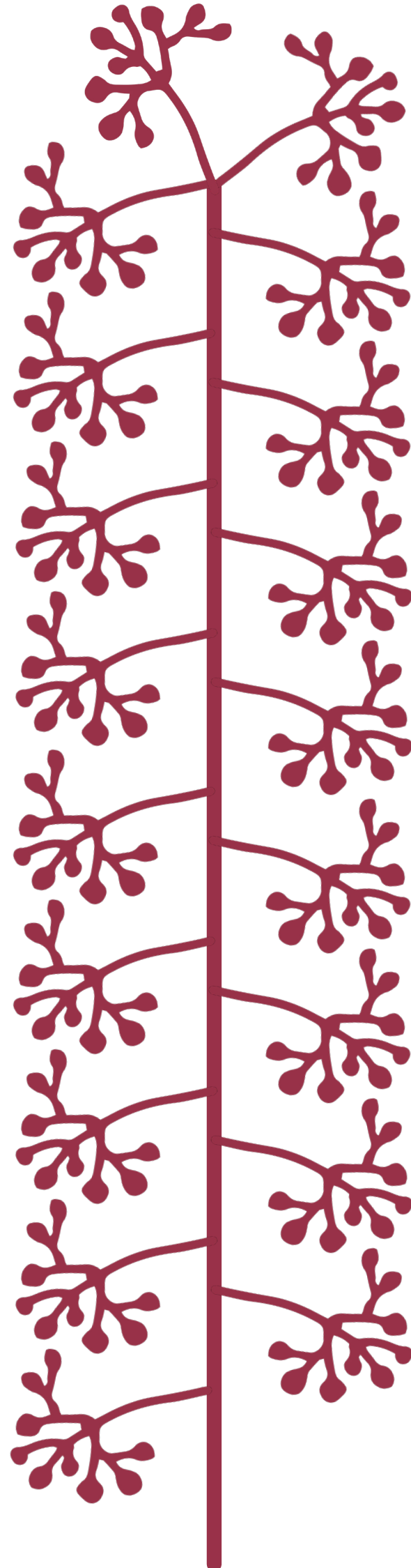


## WELCOME TO ANTTILANMÄKI!

Anttilanmäki and Kittelä are the oldest preserved parts of Lahti, culturally and historically valuable wooden house areas near the center of Lahti, next to the travel center. The area emerged beyond the city limits of Lahti into Hollola in the early 1900s without a city plan, making it unique and distinctive. Quiet winding streets, diverse main buildings, small outbuildings, and lush vegetation are charming. Currently, Anttilanmäki is under a conservation plan, ensuring the preservation of its culturally and historically valuable buildings and environment.

The population in the area is getting younger. Maintaining old buildings requires effort. Residents who appreciate preserving the unique characteristics of the area are attracted to old houses. Anttilanmäki is known for its sense of community. Residents gladly organize communal events, making new residents quickly feel part of the village community. In 2019, Anttilanmäki started the systematic development of everyday circular economy practices. A lending library was established, and various measures are planned to promote sustainable living.

## ANTTILANMÄKI TIMELINE



**2019 – NEW KIND OF COMMUNITY LIVING**  
Anttilanmäki initiated systematic development of everyday circular economy practices. A lending library was established, and various measures are planned to promote sustainable living.

**2008 – NEIGHBORHOOD OF THE YEAR**  
The Finnish Local Heritage Federation chose Anttilanmäki as the neighborhood of the year.

**1994 – MOST BEAUTIFUL URBAN AREA IN LAHTI**  
Hämeen heimoliitto, provincial environmental committee, and provincial government selected Anttilanmäki as the most beautiful urban area in Lahti.

**1983 – SMALL HOUSE PLAN**  
Nationwide efforts were made to protect unified small house areas, including Lahti.

**1957 – ASEMANAUSTA HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATION ESTABLISHED**  
The lengthy redemption process for leased plots took 20 years due to landowners' resistance. After the process, 80 individual plots were formed in Anttilanmäki.

**1937 – FIRST CITY PLAN**  
Small cottages were expanded and raised. The lease period for the plots was 30-40 years.

**1925 – RURAL MIGRATION**  
The area attracted young people from rural areas in hopes of better living. Skilled workers settled here, and several small shops and businesses emerged, giving rise to larger industrial companies in Lahti, such as Luhta Oy and Asko Oyj.

**1878 – FARMS**  
The Iso-Saksala, Anttila and Kylä-Kittelä farms moved to Asemantausta after the fire in the village of Lahti.

### 2020 – VILLAGE OF THE YEAR AND COURTYARD STREET

Päijät-Häme Villages awarded Anttilanmäki as the "Village of the Year". Anttilanmäki was transformed into a courtyard street.

### 2010 – CONSERVATION PLAN

Anttilanmäki was granted a conservation plan.

### 2000 – ANTTILANMÄKI-KITTELÄ RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION

Asemantausta homeowners' association's scope narrowed to Anttilanmäki and Kittelä, and the name changed to Anttilanmäki-Kittelä Residents' Association. This was a way to welcome apartment and row house residents into the association.

### 1993 – LISTED AS NATIONALLY VALUABLE AREAS

The Finnish Heritage Agency and the Ministry of the Environment listed Anttilanmäki as "nationally valuable area".

### 1972 – APARTMENT BUILDING PLAN AND DEMOLITION THREAT

The city bought plots, but many residents who had recently redeemed their leased plots refused to sell to the city. Therefore, an apartment building area could not be developed.

### 1951 – CITY PLAN ACCORDING TO LEASED PLOTS

The suburban settlement law enacted in 1936 allowed the redemption of leased plots from landowners.

### 1933 – PART OF LAHTI

Anttilanmäki was annexed to Lahti from Hollola. The town planning, water supply, and roads of the area became the responsibility of the city of Lahti.

### 1905 – LEASED PLOTS

Anttilanmäki in the county of Hollola was divided into leased plots, where detached houses were built mainly in the 1900s-1920s. Construction was spontaneous without a plan. Anttilanmäki was one of the largest areas that emerged beyond the city limits of Lahti.

## ANTTILANMÄKI WALKING MAP

Anttilanmäki online:  
f anttilanmäki  
@ anttilanmäki  
#anttilanmäki  
www.anttilanmaki.fi

Anttilanmäki-Kittelä Residents' Association  
✉ asukasyhdistys@anttilanmaki.fi

Welcome to Anttilanmäki!

It also marks the locations of old farm-houses around which the settlement once originated. Use the map to peek into the most beautiful corners of the area.

Explore Anttilanmäki and Kittelä, as well as their history, with the help of the walking map. The map includes examples of industry and business history, interesting buildings, landscape features, and former residents.

## ANTTILANMÄKI WALKING MAP

# ANTTILANMÄKI WALKING MAP

## Farmhouse locations

### 1. Iso-Saksala

After the fire in the village of Lahti in 1877 the residents of Iso-Saksala moved from the north side of the railway to the south side and built a new main building in this location. The main building was oriented north-south, and it had four chimneys. At that time, there were no other buildings in Anttilanmäki.

### 2. Anttila, now park of Anttilanmäki

At the highest point of the hill, there was the Anttila farmhouse from the late 1800s to the 1930s. The foundations of the old buildings can still be seen among the bushes.

### 3. Kylä-Kittilä

After the fire in Lahti village in 1877, the Kylä-Kittilä farmhouse moved to this location. Fields were cultivated, and cattle were kept on the property until the 1970s.

## Landscapes and points of interest

### 4. Landscape Tree

The spruce tree is an old courtyard tree with a well at its roots. Now it stands proudly in Lautatarha Park.

### 5. Birch Slope and Spruce

Railroad workers built the log house on Birch Slope in 1908, and it is currently being restored using traditional methods. The large spruce tree growing at its corner is of the same age.

### 6. Garden Runaways

A beautiful natural grove, where among the rocks, old garden ornamental plants and wild strawberries grow.

### 7. Plant Bank

Maintained by residents, the plant bank represents an old courtyard environment with ornamental plants in its raised beds and a meadow with wild plants.

### 8. Environmental Art

Young Finnish visual artist Benjamin Orlov has sculpted impressive stone and bronze works in the schoolyard.

### 9. Ancient Shore

South of Anttilanmäki once waved the open expanse of the ancient Baltic Sea, the Yoldia Sea. The ancient shore formed after the last ice age approximately 10,000 years ago.

### 10. Wooden House Idyll

What often creates the mentioned wooden house idyll? It arises from traditionally renovated houses, small outbuildings, red fences, white gates, and blooming lilac bushes.

## Former residents

### 11. Dagmar Parmas

Dagmar Parmas worked as a theater director in Lahti and lived in this house in the 1930s. Parmas was one of Finland's first lyricists for popular songs. The lyrics for "Ruusuja hopeamaljassa" are her work.

### 12. Anna

Initially, paths were named after the people living along them. Later, names became standardized on address maps. Annankatu (Anna Street) is named after a girl named Anna who lived in this house.

### 13. Artist Home

This charming yellow wooden house was the childhood home of Finnish ceramic artist Raija Uosikinen until 1947 when she began working as a pattern designer at Arabia. Raija's excellent craftsmanship is evident in, among other things, the Emilia series dishes.

### 14. Reino Helismaa

Famous Finnish lyricist and composer Reino Helismaa lived at Harjantekijänkatu 13 from 1918 to 1936 and attended Anttilanmäki School.

## Other buildings of interest

### 15. Wooden Art Nouveau

Many houses in Anttilanmäki have log structures and have retained their original form. This house's facade features curved woodwork that was fashionable in the 1910s. The outbuilding housed an accordion factory in the 1940s and 1950s.

### 16. Typical Expansion Style

The same family has lived in this house since its construction. Over the years, it has been expanded in the typical Anttilanmäki fashion: the original small log house was extended with a wooden structure (distinguished by the foundation), the attic was converted for use, and a porch was added.

### 17. Police Station

Anttilanmäki got its own police station in the 1920s. The building had jail facilities in the basement. The city demolished the building in the late 1970s. The current private house was built in the 1980s.

### 18. Pastor's House

In the 1920s, large wooden rental apartment buildings were constructed in the area. This house was long referred to as the pastor's house because at one point, it was owned by the Orimattila parish pastor, Emil Nousiainen.

### 19. Board House, logs from Karelia

Logs were such a valuable building material that it was reused many times. The logs of this house had previously served as a school building in Terijoki. In Lahti, the building was plastered, and residents named it the "stone house." Later, the facades were tiled, and now the building is referred to as the "board house." It is a housing cooperative where large classrooms have been converted into small apartments.

### 20. Small Cottages

In the early 1900s, small cottages began to appear in Anttilanmäki. Rural landowners were happy to lease plots where builders could erect their preferred homes. This resulted in a diverse and interesting environment without a city plan.

### 21. Vihdinhaara 1

The log cabin in the yard is one of the oldest still-

**Text:** Anne-Maj Rope & Maria Hyvönen  
**Translation:** Heidi Puusa  
**Map design:** Suvi Marianne

standing buildings in Anttilanmäki. It is said to have been built in 1904, and the birch tree next to it is of the same age. Anttilanmäki experienced bombings, especially during the Winter War, when the Soviet Air Force sought to disrupt Lahti's train traffic and silence the radio station. Shrapnel damage is visible in the cabin's entryway.

### 22. Anttilanmäki School (now Svenska Gården)

The building was inaugurated in 1911 and has served as a school ever since. In August 2019, it became Svenska Gården, a Swedish-language and culture multipurpose center housing the Lahti Swedish School and the Folkhälsan daycare. In the evenings, residents and various organizations organize activities in the premises.

### 23. Railroad Workers' Residences

Many railroad workers have lived in Anttilanmäki, including in several houses on Polkukuja.

### 24. Lenin's Overnight Stay in Anttilanmäki

In Russia, the revolution broke out in 1917. The wanted Lenin fled the chaos to Finland and stayed in Lahti at the home of Akseli Koski, the correspondent for Työmies magazine, at Kurhilkankatu 4, on August 7-8, 1917.

### 25. Finalist for Finland's Most Beautiful Home 2018

The house was built in 1926-27 by Kalle Simolin, a skilled carpenter from Kittilä. In 2018, it became known to the general public after being a finalist on MTV3's "Finland's Most Beautiful Home" program.

## Industrial and Business Activity

### 26. Moisio's Machine Shop

Many streets are named after the factories located along them. Heikki Moisio founded this machine shop in 1907 at this location, producing items such as plows and windmills.

### 27. Vihti Carpenters

Entrepreneur Mikko Nupponen moved his production

### 28. Lahden Osuuskauppa

The building has housed stores since the 1930s, including T:mi Kulma – dairy and grocery store, Lahden Seudun Kaupakunta, and Lahden Osuuskauppa from the 1950s to the 1970s. Later, the building was renovated for residential use.

### 29. Small Industrial Building

V. Viljanen's furniture factory and store operated in this factory property from 1919 to 1960. In 1959, Selma Toivonen's weaving mill moved in. The building was converted into residential use in the 2000s.

### 30. Luhta's first Sewing Shop and Store

Vihtori Luhtanen established his own business in Lahti in 1907. His wife designed patterns and sewed, while Vihtori handled sales. Soon, the merchant hired two seamstresses, taking the first step towards an industrial sewing shop.

### 31. Dairy and Grocery store

The basement floors of Anttilanmäki houses have often housed businesses. In this house, Sandberg initially ran a grocery store in the 1930s, and merchant Laine continued it until the 1950s.

### 32. Home Sewing Workshop

In the 1930s, Ala-Arvela's weaving mill operated with weaving machines and sewing machines. In its prime, Helmi Ala-Arvela had up to six girls assisting.

### 33. Heikinkatu Gardeners

Lahti's gardening pioneers Siiri and Armas Lindqvist operated a commercial garden here and cultivated seedlings for sale on the fields south of the house in the 1920s.

### 34. Harjantekijä Street

The street is named after A. J. Kainulainen's brush and broom factory, which operated here from 1918 to 1976.

### 35. Kittelä's Grocery store

Kittelä residents had their own shop from the 1920s when Saara Simolin started trading in the ground floor of a large wooden house. Customers were abundant because Kittelä's residential area was originally twice as large before Uudenmaankatu divided it in half. Two small houses have since been built on the site of the large store. Saara's husband Kalle built several houses in Kittelä.

### 36. Anttilanmäki Bar

The legendary Anttilanmäki bar has long served as a gathering place for residents. Live music attracted customers from afar, but the operation is currently on hold.

### 37. Mäkitupa

Mäkitupa was built through community efforts for the residents' association in 2002-2003. It serves as a café during summer events and annual celebrations.

### 38. Asemantausta Daycare

The daycare was established in 1988, emphasizing small-group activities and individualized care, including expertise in early childhood education.

from Vihti to Lahti in 1904. In 1914, the company was one of Finland's largest carpentry factories and operated at this location. Furniture was sold as far as Vyborg and St. Petersburg. The factory operated until the 1970s.