

History of the farm Tveten

The name Tveten can mean grassland between mountains and forests, and with Gruatoppen in the background, this may have suited well in older times. The name Grua itself is due to the operation of the mines on the site. Already in the first half of the 16th century, iron was mined in the Hadeland Mine. Later, mines were opened for the extraction of lead, copper and zinc. Torsten Raknerud and Ole Wien have had the honor of discovering the significant deposit of zinc sulphide on Nysetra in 1886. Nysetra was a pasture under Raknerud where Torsten came from. Setervollen was sold in 1906 to mining engineer H. K. Borchgrevink and in 1909 transported to A / S Hadeland Mining. Torsten Raknerud is identical to Torsten Olsen who bought Tveten in 1892.



Workers in the mines of Grua in 1906. Thorvald Tveten (no 1) and Erik Tveten (no 2) were sons of Maren and Torsten Tveten. Thorvald and Erik would later, together with brothers Anders and Hans, emigrate to Amerika.

The long-closed Bergen main road from Viggadalen went through the outfield to Tveten. The start of the long, heavy, slopes up towards Grua is right by Tveten. In 2014, Harald Hvattum wrote a newspaper article about old, heavy roads that have left special names. The road over Grua has probably been particularly troublesome for horses and people who operated transport in earlier times. In an old rule, the place names Bilitt, Stållitt, Rækapå, Gållitt and Sittlitt occur along this stretch. This means *Wait a little, Stand a little, Start going a little faster, Go a little, Sit a little*. The names speak for themselves when it comes to the importance of adapting the driving to the necessary resting places. Precisely the places Bilitt

and Stålitte belonged to Tveten and were eventually sold away as independent small farms.

Tveten south, gnr / bnr 66/1, in Lunner was at the beginning of the 19th century owned by Hans Paulsen. He sold half of the farm in 1830 to Peder Tronsen. Peder was allowed to take over the other half in 1856. In 1865, Peder Tronsen's sons, Halvor and Tron, each took over their own part of the farm. Tron Pedersen probably did not manage financially and in 1892 the farm was sold at a forced auction to Torsten Olsen, b. 1851, eldest son at Munkerud in Lunner. In 1892, however, he came from Raknerud where his wife Maren was from.



The farm Tveten in Lunner, Hadeland

Torsten Olsen married at first Anne Eriksdatter, from Raknerud in Gran. Anne, born 1856, was the eldest child, but had several brothers. Despite this, she and Torsten were able to take over Raknerud in 1880. However, Anne died the same year. Torsten was then left with four children with Ole as the eldest, born in 1877. The solution to take care of the children was probably that Anne's sister Maren, b. 1859, came into the picture. In 1883 Maren and Torsten married and they had a son Anders the same year. Later they had four children so that the number of children eventually reached nine. In 1892, Torsten sold Raknerud and bought Tveten. It was Ole, b. 1877, who became a new user by taking over the farm in 1904. Ole married Inga Hansdatter from Oppen in Lunner. They had eight children, with Torsten, born 1908, as the eldest boy. He married Magnhild Prestmarken, and they had two sons, Ole, b. 1954, and Anders, b. 1956. Ole took over as a farmer in 1977.