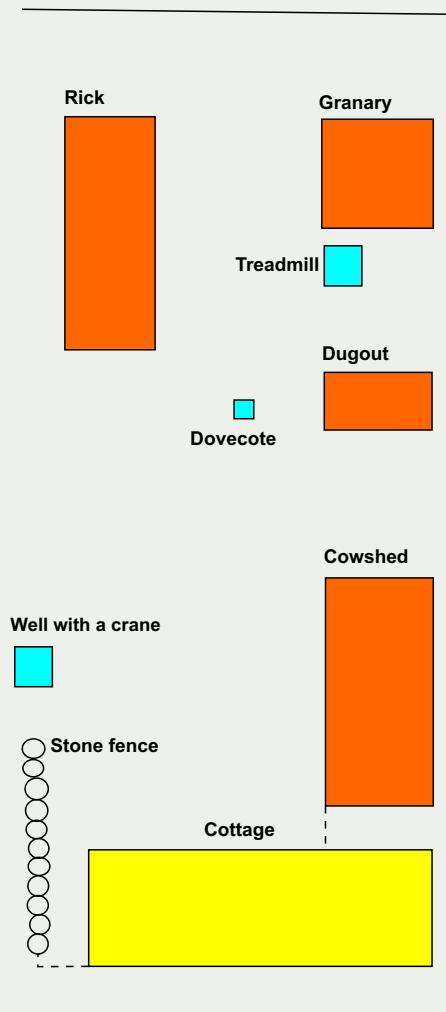


Farm from the second half of the 18th century



The farm consists of loosely arranged objects on a rectangular plan.

Cottage - a wooden residential building.

Cowshed - a wooden building for animal breeding, currently arranged as a carpentry workshop.

Dugout, also known as a cellar, is a hole dug in the ground, with a roof covered with brushwood, closed by door. Food stock were stored there - in winter root crops, and in summer milk, butter or cottage cheese.

Treadmill - uses the power of horses to drive agricultural machines (thresher).

Granary is a small, wooden building for storing grain.

Rick - a building with a pole structure - a place for storing hay, straw, agricultural tools, a cart, etc.

Well with a crane - a device that facilitates drawing water. A log with forks at the top had to be dug into the ground next to the well. A pole loaded with a stone was placed in the fork, and a pole with a hook at the end to hang a bucket was attached to the other end.

Dovecote, located in the middle of the farm, was used for breeding pigeons. The height protected the pigeons from other animals.



Ministerstwo Kultury
i Dziedzictwa Narodowego



powiat
łowicki



Muzeum
w Łowiczu

**Dofinansowano ze środków Ministra Kultury i Dziedzictwa Narodowego
pochodzących z Funduszu Promocji Kultury - państwowego funduszu celowego**

Roboty budowlane na terenie Mini skansenu w Łowiczu połączone z modernizacją ekspozycji stałych budownictwa drewnianego