

Ole Bornemann Bull was a surgeon (??) and pharmacist in Bergen. He and his wife represented the upper middle class in the city. The family was well-trained and highly interested in art and music and was leading in Bergen's cultural life.

Ole Bornemann Bull was a co-founder of Bergen Museum.

Ole Bornemann Bull was born 14 February 1747 in the farm Rein in Byafossen north of Trondheim in Norway and died 3 December 1810 in Bergen. He was the son of **George Andreas Bull** (1703-64) and **Dorothea Catharina Wandall Randulff Bull** (1716-63). The middle name Bornemann was a tribute to the highly respected Bishop Olufsen Bornemann (1683-1747).

Ole married 23 September 1779 in Vågå with **Gidsken Storm**, daughter of Johan Storm (1712-76) and Ingeborg Birgitte Sturring (b. 1720.). She was born in Vågå rectory in 1753 and died 10 November 1833 in Bergen.



This is Gidsken's birthplace, **Vågå Rectory in Gudbrandsdal**, where her wedding took place on 23 September 1779.

The house was in 1904 moved to Maihaugen Open Air Museum, from whose website the pictures come.

The farm is called Ullinsvin, and mentioned already in 1354. The

entire rectory complex consists of approx. 20 larger and smaller houses and sheds and gardens.



Swan Pharmacy: The pharmacy is located down the street as the third house on the left hand with the grand stone staircase. The family lived in an official residence above the pharmacy.

Swan Pharmacy is the oldest pharmacy in Norway licensed in 1595 by Christian IV. The pharmacy had actually worked since 1588. In 1705 came another pharmacy in Bergen, was the first pharmacy dubbed "Swan Pharmacy" and the new "Lion Pharmacy".

Beach Street with Swan Pharmacy in Bergen.

Ole Bornemann Bull bought Swan Pharmacy in 1795 and took over its operation formally on 26th August 1796. He was a pharmacist until his death in 1810, after which his son, **Johan Storm Bull** (1787-1838), took over on 8th February 1811. He also continued until his death.

In the apartment above the pharmacy it is said that Gidsken often sang folk songs and told fairy tales to her children and grandchildren. The family was musical and theatrically interested, and the children overall as adults - still at the Swan Pharmacy first floor - many friends from the Dramatic Society and the Harmonic Society Choir.



Ole Bornemann Bull's coffee cup with monogram.

From Bergen Museum.

Swan Pharmacy in Bergen, listed by city fire in 1756, here drawn in 1848 by architect **Georg Andreas Bull**, grandson of Ole Bornemann Bull and Gidsken Storm. Their official residence was on the 1st floor.

Their daughter Dorothea Catharina was born here.



Johan Storm Bull



The son of Ole and Gidsken who took over the pharmacy. According to the author of this wonderful website he was "brother to my 2x great-grandmother and the father of the violinist and composer Ole Bull." Johan took over Valestrand from his parents.

The family also had an estate of **Valestrandsfossen** on **Osterøy**. This distinctive house stands as it was when Ole Bull built it. The property at Valestrandsfossen was bought by their descendent, Ole Bull the Violinist in 1858 from his mother for 16000 speciedalers



The main building at Valestrand, slices of watercolor by **Eduard Bull** (grandson).

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Sources:

Knut Hendriksen, author, great-grandson of Ole Bull, owner of Valestrand: book Ole Bull (Misc. text and images), as well as conversation.

Website: Geocoaching on Swan Pharmacy in Bergen.

Site: geni.com.

engelstedjonasen.net, site of Per Axel Engel Jonasen.

Website: Horsens Swans and Wensell. (<http://kielland-brandt.dk/StormBull.html>)

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Note: **Ole Bull , the violinist** , bought Valestrand in 1858 from his mother and built an imaginative and modern house with stunning interior .

“**Ole Bull** was the cousin of my great-grandmother **Mette Johanne Colbjørnsen Bull Kielland.**”

Ole Bull had three remarkable brothers:

Eduard Bull (1814-1907), who was a fine musician and often accompanied his famous brother Ole piano. Skilled amateur painter.

Georg Andreas Bull (1829-1917), was a prominent architect. Focal Bull (1811-1889), there was a painter. Since it was scarce money, he tried as counterfeiter in London, was discovered and sentenced to perpetual banishment from England, 14 years in prison and deportation to Australia. The scandal was great, but was hushed in Norway. Later he began to paint again, but was colorblind.

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