

HISTORY

Sika-Designs history dates back to the early 1940s. Today, the 2nd and 3rd generation of the company's founder, is in charge of Sika-Design.

Experience the history of Sika-Design through 8 decades on the timeline below.

1940

in 1942, Ankjær Andreasen, (Louise's grandfather), founded the company. The name came from the light and elegant scandinavian sika deer. The company, initially named Sika Møbler, was established in Møssø, a place of unemployment and shortage of resources during the war. Thus, the production was based on free natural resources gathered from marshes and/or harvesting, such as reeds and straw. After the war, wicker started being used by state prisoners from the Horsens' state prison to make baskets.

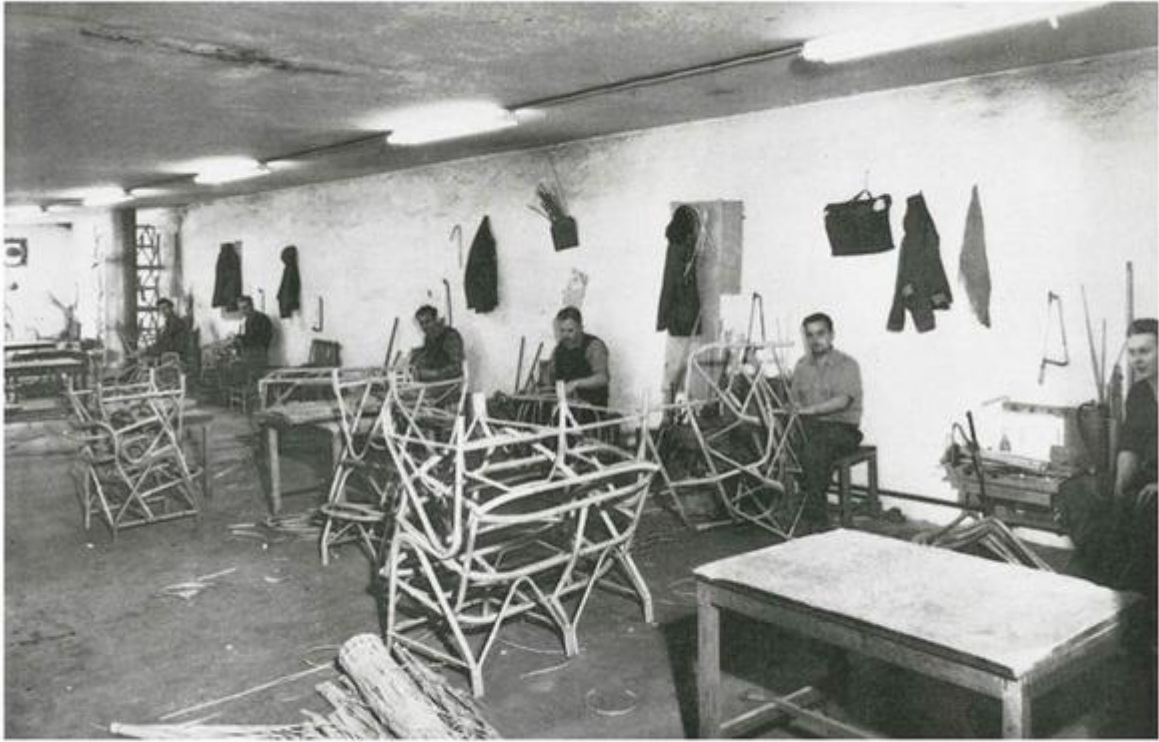


(Handmade rattan chairs made by danish wicker makers)

1950

In 1951 Sika Møbler moves to Fyn and expands the basket production, starting up a small furniture craftsmanship. At the time, the biggest Scandinavian competitor was Horsnæs, who revolutionized the furniture market with its rattan production methods.

Ankjær, however, stuck with the best wicker makers and producers and perfected the art of working with the material, focusing on the principles of the brand's early identity: comfort, quality and good design.



(Handmade rattan chairs made by danish wicker makers)

1960

The wicker product line is quick to expand and within 10 years, wicker furniture production is firmly established. Sika starts up its own production in Langeskov, and acquires stock inventory in Odense. At this point, the company is employing more than 70 people.

The brand starts to take spread throughout Europe. A German distributorship is established, and, within a few years, the amount of workers increases to the hundred. The first collection is launched: a garden furniture line in teak and steel, (The Marguerite Chair).

No. 683. Hverperson med Kækk, Pæ og smæk - af vilkårlig størrelse med klatrige Sæder, just. og smæk. Træstang. Opløst ca. 400 cm. **49.85**

No. 685. Sammenklæppelige Hverpersoner - smukke, praktiske og smukke. Lette, men alligevel solide - vilkårlig dekoration. Består af stude Bord og 4 Aræmole, smukt færdiglavet i en yndelig Kombination af Jernkøkken Stål og Træ. Bordet (Længden ca. 85 cm) har Plads til tolv Træstolene og sammenklæppelige Bænkene af Træet. De smukke Sæde er færdig med sammenklæppelige Bænkene af Træet, smæk og Pæ af Træ. Tox smæk, med vilkårlig Indstilling.

A. Hverpersonet koste..... **49.50**

B. De tilvarende Sæde, pr. Sæde..... **47.00**

No. 686. Fløst Træperson. Læ og bekve - i den smukke Læ og ses smæk konstruktiv, at den også uden Hvide er smæk smæk. Med smæk færdig. **67.00**

STORMAGASINET med de smæk Priser. **P**

(Garden Life in the 60's)

1970

In the seventies, Sika starts focusing on product development and new materials, (teak). In 1972, Ankjær decides to go on a trip to the east. Upon returning, he establishes rattan has the primary source for Sika product moving forward.

This pioneering trip is considered to be the second foundation of the company. Over the next years, Ankjær's sons joined the company and the Sika Møbler brand extended to more than 30 countries far beyond Europe as Sika Design, the name we know today.



(Rattan furniture at the fireplace - very modern in the 70's)

1980

In 1981, Knud Andreasen, (Ankjær's son), buys the company amidst a largely influential oil crisis. Ankjær, though, continued his daily "inspection" rounds for more than 15 years more. Three years after the shift, a boom in sunroom buildings sets the wicker and rattan furniture demands on fire.

The Malaysian production source allows for a massive demand from overseas markets. In the light of its success, Sika decides to establish a sister company called Cane-line.



(Vivaldi was a very popular chair in the 80's)

1990

Yamakawa designs become so successful that Sika decides to establish its own factory in Malaysia. Shortly after, Horsnæs is acquired and Sika-Horsnæs is given birth. The growth continues exponentially through the nineties.

Louise Andreasen, (Knud's daughter and Ankjær's granddaughter), joins the company in 1996 and strongly insists that the company should stick to its roots: high quality natural furniture. Ankjær Andreasen dies in 1997.



(Furniture designed by Yamakawa became a huge succes to Sika in the 90's)

2000

In 2003, Sika introduces its first outdoor collection, IN-OUT, with synthetic rattan. The furniture line it's sold all over the world. Four years later, ORIGINALS is introduced with designs from the fifties. The Lloyd Loom is also launched.

Sika takes very seriously the environmental and social responsibility aspects of its manufacturing processes and achieves two acclaimed certificates: the ISO14001 and the SA8000. The factory is located exclusively on Indonesia.



(In 2007 the collection ORIGINALS was launched with own models from the 1950's)

2010

Many new collections have been launched in this decade: the Georgia Garden furniture line made in romantic wicker; the ICONS with wicker and rattan chairs from some of the best Danish designers from the 50s; and the Affaire outdoor coffee furniture collection.

The future of Sika is yet unknown, but one thing's for certain: Scandinavia's oldest wicker and rattan handmade furniture producer will keep adhering the key principles that it has revered for the past 70 years: comfort, sustainability, great design and, above all, craftsmanship.



(The Rossini chair is now available in 6 colors (Collection Originals))