

Puumalan NIINISAARI



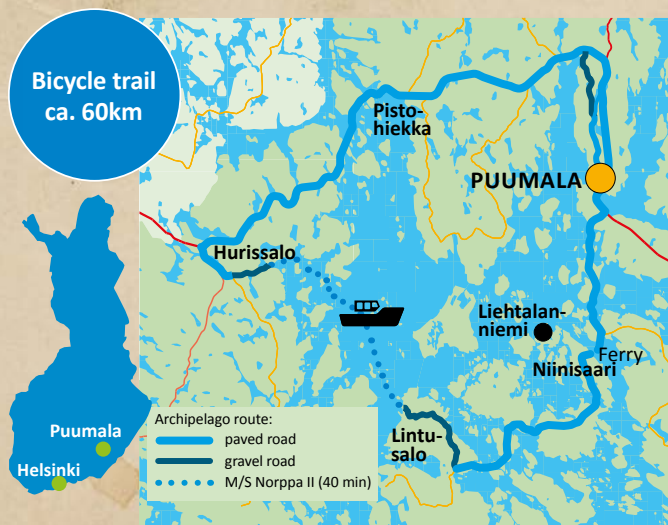
LIEHTALANNIEMI



LIEHTALANNIEMI ESTATE

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www.puumala.fi • visitpuumala.fi
Guest marina: 61°27,6' N 28°07,3' E

Bicycle trail
ca. 60km



PUUMALA ARCHIPELAGO ROUTE

The Puumala archipelago route is a bicycle trail, about 60km long, traversing the most beautiful scenery in Saimaa. It wanders across islands, bridges and eskers. The stretch between Hurissalo and Lintusalo islands is sailed by Norppa II ferry which can carry 20 passengers with bikes.

LIEHTALA IS ONE OF THE SAIMAA GEOPARK ATTRACTIONS

Liehtalanniemi is a cape on Ylössaari island and has rocky shores. The bedrock is Ylössaari mica gneiss, which is typical of this area. If you look closely enough, you can see grooves made by the glacier on the beach rocks in north-northwest - south-southeast direction and depressions caused by waves. There are some irregular blocks and small fields of jagged rocks caused by weathering. www.saimaageopark.fi



WHAT IS A GEOPARK?

A geopark is a conservation area that contains significant scientific and scenic geological attractions. There are interesting natural features and historical attractions in a geopark. Geoparks are under UNESCO protection.

SAIMAA GEOPARK

Geology is the latest trend in nature tourism. A geopark is a highly popular tourism concept. Saimaa Geopark includes 9 municipalities: Sulkava, Ruokolahti, Juva, Savitaipale, Puumala, Taipalsaari, Lappeenranta, Imatra and Mikkeli. There are 14 geo-attractions in Puumala and 3 nature and culture attractions.



LIEHTALA MUSEUM ESTATE



Puumala

THE PEARL OF LAKE SAIMAA



Liehtala courtyard and stories about the life of Liehtalan Jallu

These surroundings were the realm of Jalmari Reponen. Jallu used to fish, go hunting and collect nature's offerings. He harvested sufficient rye and potatoes from the fields of his croft. In the barn he had a cow, some sheep and, most importantly, Lillukka the horse. Jallu's hen lived in the cottage with him and you can imagine what it looked like inside. Jalmari didn't care much about cleanliness and he was destined to be a bachelor, like the famous Nestori seal of our archipelago.

Jallu was a keen fisherman and he sold his catch in the village centre. For a long time, Jallu dreamed of buying his own horse.

In Liehtala you can relax, charmed by the archipelago's nature, scratch the sheep or watch the hen hustle and bustle.

The buildings on this estate date back to the 19th and 20th centuries. There is a signposted nature path in the conservation area (22 hectares) of the island, also accessible from the museum surroundings. The museum estate has a guest marina, a cooking hut and a landing site for canoes, too. There is no food for sale at Liehtala. The museum estate is owned by the Puumala municipality.



LIEHTALA NATURE PATH

The museum estate forests have been protected since the 1980s. You can wander through the archipelago's lush nature, hear the golden oriole whistling and enjoy the Saimaa scenery along the nature trail. The trail is 1.5 kilometres long and it winds along the shores and through the forests to the parking lot and back again to the courtyard and marina. A shorter and easier path forks from the first one at the corner of the barn up to the forest and re-joins the longer path close to the parking lot. There are signposts along the path that give information about the nature of the area and other cultural features.

As a boy Jalmari was a familiar guest in the nearby houses. "Come to eat, Jalmari; would you be so kind and get some water for us, Jalmari..." The boy carried firewood indoors, fetched water from the well and chopped spruce branches for the cattle to lie on. Before sunset he still had to ski or row home to his cottage.

Source: Aaro Okkola: Liehtalan Jallu, 1989.

