KOLKA LIGHTHOUSE through it to look for plants, animals and landscapes, to pick mushrooms and berries, to go swimming (except at Kolkasrags, where it is dangerous), to get a suntan, to ride a bike or a boat. While doing it, let's respect the nature values!



The Slitere National Park (established in 1999 as a strict nature reserve) is known, with good reason, as an open-air museum which shows the historical development of the Baltic Sea. Nowadays evidence of geological events is seen in the Blue Hills of Slītere, which stand 20 to 30 metres high above what was the shore of the Baltic lake of ice 10,000 years ago. The Stiebri hills were former 8,000 or 9,000 years ago, while the Littorina Sea formed Europe's largest set of dune ramparts and damp hollows between those ramparts. This occurred between 4,000 and 7,000 years ago. The gentle climate of Northern Kurzeme is the reason why so many rare plants are found in the park – some 860 in all including Common Yew (Taxus baccata) and Baltic Ivy (Hedera helix var. baltica). Of certain value in the preservation of these treasures was the Soviet military machine, which has left behind army bases and other military objects in the area. The presence of the military meant that the area of what is now the Slītere National Park remained largely undisturbed for 50 years. The park includes one of the most popular tourist destinations in Latvia - the Cape of Kolka, which is visited by more than 50,000 travellers each year. During the spring migration of birds, tens of thousands of birds fly over the cape within one hour. Along the shore of the Baltic Sea is the so-called Livonian coast, which stretches from Kolka to Sīkrags and Ovīši. Fishing villages and other cultural objects established by the world's smallest ethnic minority, the Livonians, can be found here. Tourists will enjoy interesting four nature trails, bicycling routes, viewing tower, and the Šlītere

lighthouse which is open for visitors.

first 1.5 kilometres of the route are along the western shore of the Gulf of Rīga. At the Kolka shallows, it turns toward the Kolka lighthouse, which is at a distance of approximately 5 km. After an hour or so, the boat sails around the artificial island (it is not legal to step ashore). Photographs can be taken, after which the boat returns to its initial departure point. In planning the route, try to sail when the wind is blowing toward the nearest shore.

Kolka is the only Liv village which preserved intensive economic activities such as fish processing even after the Soviet border regime was put in place. The population grew here even as it diminished elsewhere in the region. The name of Kolka, of course, is linked to the name of Kolkasrags. During the Soviet era, movement in this area was restricted.

Time: Preferably during the first half of the summer, but anytime when the weather is right

Distance: ~15 km **Duration:** 3-4 h

Type of boat: SitOnTop sea kayak

Difficulty: Depends on the direction and strength of the wind, as well as the height of waves beginners should take the tour only when the wind speed is no more than 3-4 m/s

Beginning: Ūši campsite and guesthouse

End: Ūši campsite and guesthouse

Alternatives: Depending on the direction of the wind, the boat can sail along the shore of the Gulf of Rīga to Melnsils; the route can also begin at Kolkasrags

Distance from Rīga: 150 km

Logistics: The beginning and the end of the route are at the same place

Note: Boating tours are arranged in groups with not more than 6-8 boats. Experienced guide is a must. While out at sea, make sure that you follow safety recommendations. Safety gear is compulsory – sea boating life vests and hydro suits to prevent hypothermia, a GPS system, a telephone. The direction and speed of the wind has to be considered, sailing during inappropriate weather conditions should be avoided. The artificial island should not be approached when the wind is strong and waves are high, because the boat might crash into the cement structures that are there)

Emergency services: Ring 112

OURIST SERVICES

Nearby accommodations:

🛕 🚬 Ūši 63276507, 2947569; <u>www.kolka.info</u> **Resting places:** The Ūši campsite, Kolkasrags

Shops: In Kolka

vides | ministrija

Dining: At the Kolkasrags car park (seasonal) and

the Zītari café (seasonal)

Information: www.livones.lv;

www.talsurajons.lv 63224165; www.kolkasrags.lv 29149105;

www.ziemelkurzeme.lv 63232293, 29444395;

www.countryholidays.lv 67617600

IN THE SEA BY FISHING BOAT

This route involves boats that are meant for this By fishing boat you can go around the Cape of Kolka or the Kolka specific purpose. They are stable and seaworthy. The lighthouse. The route takes about 1 hour. Boats with 10 seats or with 4 tour can be taken under different weather conditions, seats are available. There is an option to take part in fishing with nets or but only if the windspeed is no more than 4-5 m/s. traditional plaice fishing with ropes. Tasting smoked fish on the shore. You should preferably have a guide with you. The Reservations: sea captain Visvaldis Feldmanis in Kolka, tel. 28327142.



The Kolka lighthouse



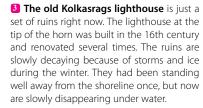
he Slitere National Park features several other hikes, as well as bike, water and auto routes. Look for a list of routes on www.countryholidays.lv and for markings out in nature



With the contribution of the LIFE f inancial instrument of the

1 Ūši – a campsite and questhouse in Kolka where, if you apply in advance, you can see how the traditional carrot buns known as "sklandu rauši" are baked.





4 The Kolka lighthouse is on an artificial island which was created between 1872 and 1875. The original lighthouse was made of wood, and its light was first lit in June 1987. As the island settled into the sea, the current tower was built. It began operations on July 1, 1884. Today the lighthouse is six kilometres from Kolkasrags at the end of its sandy shallows (back when it was built, it was just five kilometres away). The island still has the building for the lighthouse supervisor, as well as several outhouses. The metal lighthouse which is there now was built in St Petersburg. It has been an automated lighthouse since 1979.



Traditional carrot buns "sklandu rauši"



Approaching the Kolka lighthouse







The stone wall of the Kolka lighthouse





Boats at the Cape of Kolka



Boats on the way to the Kolka lighthouse





The seashore by the "Ūši" homestead



