CULTURAL HERITAGE

Besides the scenic nature, the locality also boasts its original cultural sights. Hundreds of years ago the region was inhabited by the Swedes, who, before World War I, comprised more than a half of the population of Nõva.

WITNESS

A significant portion of Nõva land area was inhabited by the Swedes, who, before World War I, prowled the region and left behind them a number of cultural sights. In places, you can follow the so-called ploughed ridge comprised more than a half of the population of Nõva.

LANDSCAPE

The local landscape has been affected by military constructions, the oldest of which is the radio telegraphy station, established in Perekala in 1914 for the purposes of the Imperial Russian Army. The former military building is reminded by the old cobblestone road to it and by the other name of Lake Allikajärve - Tammajärve. The name is said to originate from the Russian word stangerin ("station"). During the Soviet occupation all this coast was a closed border zone. In places, you can follow the so-called ploughed ridge which marked the line forbidden to cross towards the sea. The wreck of the steamship Võhi, set on fire by the Russian military in 1941, is lying in the sea near Livainna.

DOS AND DON'TS FOR VISITORS

- You can move about on private land from sunrise to sunset unless you do damage to the landowner. In case the private land is fenced or marked, you will need the landowner’s permission.
- Drive your motor vehicle only on the provided roads and park it only in the car park.
- Set up your tent and make a fire only in the prepared and marked places. In times of high fire hazard, you are not allowed to make open fire, even at special sites.
- You can use only non-power driven watercraft, except hydrobikes, on the waters of the Nõva Landscape Protection Area.
- Keep your dog on the leash while moving about in the nature.
- You can pick berries, mushrooms and other forest goods in the natural forest and a planted young pine stand. The pine is the main species of trees in dune forests. Older pine woods are rich in berries, such as bilberries, lingonberries, and in the strips of marsh, cranberries. Farther away from the sea, there are big and powerful old aspen trees in the swampy woods.
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