

## Kuuraniidu study trail

Kuuraniidu boardwalk is 1,8 km long. It takes you through an old drained peatland forest and circles back to the starting point. As sights you will see big and powerful aspens that have been beaten by storms as well as by time. At the beginning of the trail you will find a camping ground and place for campfire.

Kuuraniidu forest is a pristine forest which has formed from drainage peatland forest. Characteristic of the forest are frequent storm discharges. Torn up spruce trunks lying down, high walls of the roots up. Lots of aspens grow in this forest, which begins to approach the age of one hundred years. On the ground under the trees grow shade tolerant plants: wood sorrel, herb Paris, common trientale, common nettle, rock bramble, bog arum, common nightshade et. Ferns are typical to this type of forest. In light-rich basins grow blueberries and lingonberries. Here and there a soft base of moss is covering the forest floor. Near the boardwalk has been registered 56 categories of moss. A lot of mushrooms grow in this forest.

NB! The rain makes the track slippery! With strong winds, take caution of falling trees!

# We recommend that you first visit the National Park visitor center before heading out to the hiking trails.

Access to the Kuuraniidu study trail from **Tallinn – Pärnu – Tori direction:** drive by Kōpu – Jōesuu road 24 km until the first junction turn to the left to Kildu road and drive on about 9, km there is the signpost marking the beginning of the hiking trail and the parking lot.

**Viljandi – Suure-Jaani – Vändra direction** can reach to Kuuraniidu study trail by driving from Kildu village to Soomaa NP about 15,6 km there is the signpost marking the beginning of the hiking trail and the parking lot.



## Soomaa National Park

Soomaa National Park is created in 1993 to protect large raised bogs, flood-plain grasslands, paludified forests and cultural heritage in south-western Estonia. The area of the park is 396 square kilometers and it is located in Pärnu and Viljandi county border. Soomaa park's diverse landscapes provide suitable habitats for different bird and animal species. The sights in Soomaa National Park are: big and virgin peat-bogs, numerous rivers, species-rich water meadows and wooded meadows. Soomaa is characterized by recurring floods every year. The flood is called "the fifth season", when the high water-level floats over the potamic meadows and floodplain forests. In Soomaa National Park the history of human habitation goes back to the Stone Age. Numerous stone and bone findings in Riisa and Sandra villages bear witness to the ancient settlements.

### RMK Soomaa National Park visitor centre:

Tipu village, Köpu parish, Viljandi county. Phone number: +37 2526 1924 or +37 2435 7164 e-mail: soomaa.teabepunkt@rmk.ee / soomaa.looduskeskus@rmk.ee

### RMK Aimla visitor centre:

Aimla village, Suure-Jaani parish, Viljandi county. Phone number: +37 2513 2994 e-post: aimla.looduskeskus@rmk.ee