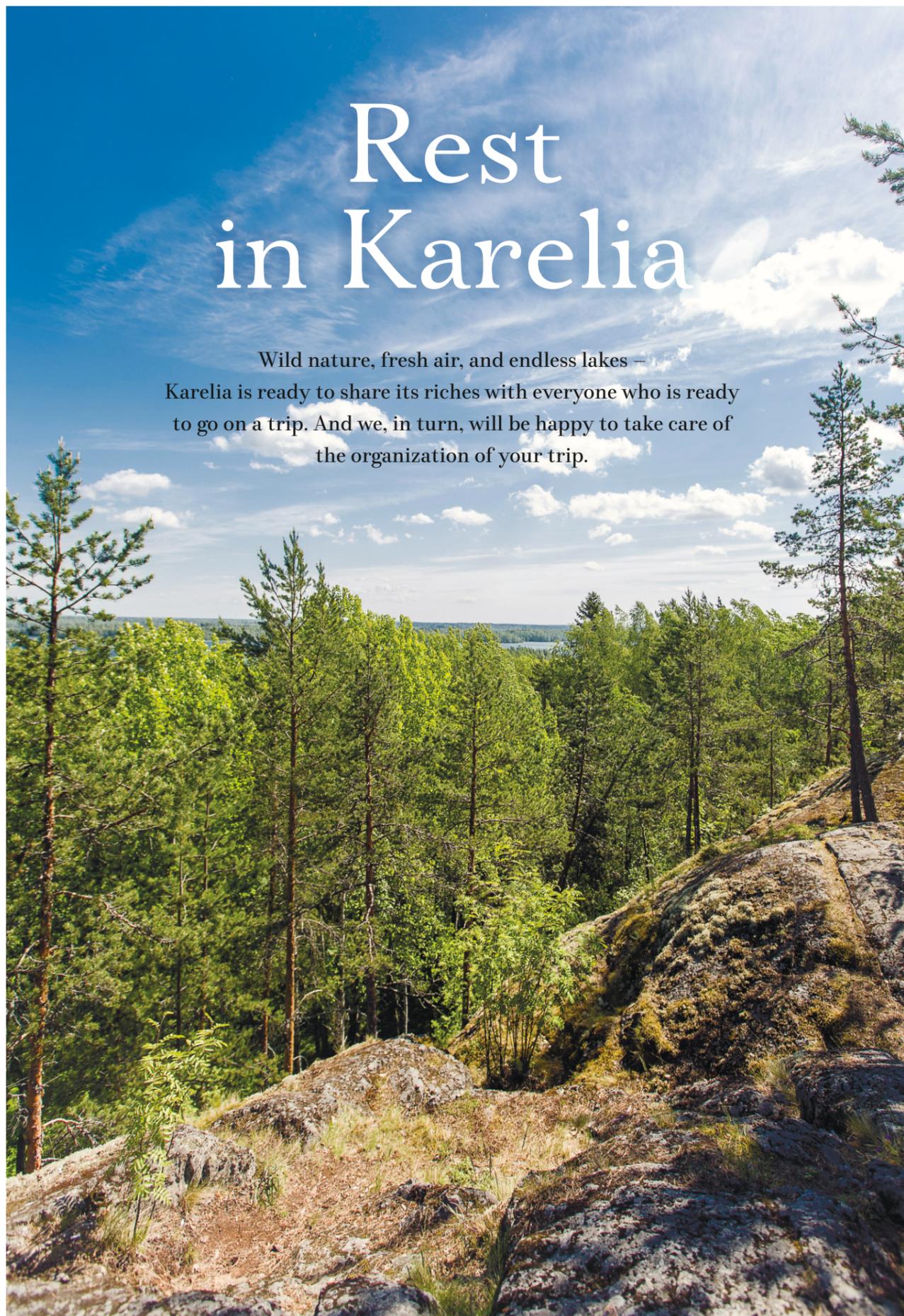


Rest in Karelia

Wild nature, fresh air, and endless lakes –
Karelia is ready to share its riches with everyone who is ready
to go on a trip. And we, in turn, will be happy to take care of
the organization of your trip.



Kizhi Island

Kizhi is rightfully considered one of the main Karelian attractions. This island has more than 60 unique wooden buildings created by our ancestors.

The main attraction is the world-famous architectural ensemble of the Kizhi Pogost: the Church of the Transfiguration with 22 domes, the Church of the Intercession, and the bell tower with a tent roof. The Kizhi Pogost was built without using a single nail. According to the legend, the carpenter Nester built the church and threw his ax into Lake Onega so that no one would ever repeat such a masterpiece. Indeed, the beauty of the pearl of the Kizhi Pogost is beyond doubt: a monumental church with domes shimmering in the sun. Its grandeur you can see from the coast of the island.

Kizhi is beautiful at any time of the year, so many travelers come here not only for architecture but also for nature. This island is buried in verdure in summer and is fabulously beautiful and deserted in winter. Take a stroll to ancient places, visit distinctive churches, peasant houses, and structures, and learn the history of the heritage of talented ancestors.

Location: Medvezhyegorsk district, an island in Lake Onega, 68 km. from Petrozavodsk.

Duration of the excursion: 6-7 часов.

Время проведения экскурсий: summer and winter.

Valaam

Valaam is the largest island in the Valaam archipelago, a stronghold of Orthodoxy in the entire northern region. The ensemble of the Valaam Monastery of the Transfiguration of the Savior rests on the mighty rocks. The date of its foundation is the main secret, and no one knows when it appeared.

There are more than a dozen restored sketes on the island, where the monks live in isolation. The path of Alexander Svirsky started on Valaam. He took monastic vows, heeded the voice of God, went to the Svir River, and founded the famous monastery. You can find an ascetic cave and a skete consecrated in honor of Alexander on one of the monastery islands.

Valaam has its unique atmosphere: the pristine beauty of the forests and the quiet tranquility of the inland lakes make you fall in love at first sight. The combination of intact nature and an ancient monastery has inspired dozens of artists to create masterpieces. There you don't need any words, you want to be silent and take a break from everyday life.

Location: Valaam archipelago, the northern part of Lake Ladoga, 42 km. from Sortavala

Duration of the excursion: 15 hours.

Availability: summer.



Ruskeala Mountain Park

Ruskeala is a unique place where the beauty of the wild nature and the works of man are combined into one image. The flooded marble canyon in the park can rightfully be considered the center of the composition. Russians, Finns, Swedes mined marble there.

Today tourists from all over the world come to the park to see the walls of a huge bowl, carved in a stone layer and filled with the purest emerald-green water.



Walking paths and viewing platforms around the main canyon allow you to enjoy the beauty of Ruskeala. There is something for everyone. You can walk along the perimeter of the canyon, go down into the adits, rent a boat and admire the flooded grottoes, or even scuba dive into the depths of the lake!

Location: 25 kilometers north of Sortavala.

Duration of the excursion: 10-11 hours.

Availability: all year round.

Kivach Waterfall

The second largest plain waterfall in Europe attracts tourists both in winter and summer. Kivach means "powerful, impetuous" in translation from Finnish. The name perfectly suits this waterfall: the streams of water seem to pierce the basalt rocks and noisily fall from a height of 10 meters.

Legend has it that Kivach appeared thanks to two rivers-sisters. Suna and Shuya were always inseparable and flowed side by side. One day Suna was exhausted and decided to rest. When she woke up, Shuya was already far away. So rapid Suna went after her sister that stones and pieces of rocks flew in all directions. The famous waterfall has appeared on this very spot.

You can also visit Kivach Nature Reserve. There you will see the Sopokh forest, visit the museum of nature and the arboretum. The famous Karelian birch grows in this place, along with exotic trees.

Location: Suna River in the Kondopoga District, 60 kilometers from Petrozavodsk.

Duration of the excursion: 5-6 часов (it's convenient to combine this excursion with a visit to Marcial Waters).

Availability: all year round.



Marcial Waters

The first Russian resort was founded in 1719 by Peter the Great. The Emperor visited the Marcial waters 4 times, and each time the Karelian healing waters brought him relief.

People come here for treatment from different parts of Russia because water helps to heal a variety of diseases. The main thing is to determine the spring because each of them has a unique chemical composition. In addition to the high concentration of iron, it also contains sodium, magnesium, calcium, and manganese.

The resort is located in the Karelian forest, where you can take a walk and enjoy the peaceful landscapes. By the way, there are shungite deposits under the territory of the Marcial waters, so even the air here rejuvenates the body. Lovers of architecture and history can not only relax but also visit the museum, the pavilion above the spring, and the Church of the Apostle Peter.

Location: Kondopozhsky district, 50 km northwest from Petrozavodsk.

Duration of the excursion: 5-6 hours. (it's convenient to combine this excursion with a visit to Kivach waterfall).

Availability: all year round.

Solovetsky Island

Solovetsky Islands are an archipelago located in the Onega Bay of the White Sea. It is a place of legends and sorrow. The sun rarely peeps out on Solovki, so it is worth going to the northern region for the beauty of the northern lights and white nights, dense forests, and endless lakes. Here you can observe a phenomenon – a grove of "dancing" birches. Trees take the most bizarre forms caused by snow and cold winds.

The archipelago has over 7 thousand years of history. The inhabitants of the White Sea area performed pagan rituals there and set up temples with mysterious labyrinths in ancient times. Some people believe that they served as the border between the world of the living and the spirit world. The first monks settled on Solovki and founded the Savior Trans-figuration monastery in the 15th century.

There are dark periods in the history of the archipelago. During the Stalinist terror, there was a special camp for political prisoners. Ruined temples, harsh nature, and cruelty of people are a terrible page in history. People revived the monastery after the closure of the prison, and today thousands of tourists and pilgrims come to visit the reserve, the monastery and worship Orthodox relics.



Location: south-western part of the White Sea, entrance to Onega Bay.

Excursion: on request.