Paths of Saaremaa’s past and its crafters


Kuivastu Puh

The path begins at Kuivastu, the most prosperous town in the 18th century on the east coast of Saaremaa with its typical grey monumental palaces seen in European towns. The Nuutme School in Kuivastu is a notable feature of this area.

Püldaste Manor

The 18th century Kuivastu was a hotbed of Crafters, but also a hub of education. The Püldaste Manor, which was purchased by the Bank of Saaremaa and then by folklorist Anna-Taukla Forner, is a prime example of this.

Liiva Village

The hamlet of Liiva is located in the region of the Nuutme School and is the center of the Liiva Seminary, which was founded in 1767. The Liiva Church is a notable feature of this area.

Orissaar Manor

Orissaar Manor is situated on the coast of the Baltic Sea and is the main center of the Orissaar Estate. The manor was built in the 18th century and was later extended in the 19th century. The interior is well-preserved and is filled with remarkable artifacts from the period.

Pöide Church

Pöide Church is located on the east coast of Saaremaa and is a notable feature of this area.

Valjala Manor

Valjala Manor is situated on the coast of the Baltic Sea and is the main center of the Valjala Estate. The manor was built in the 18th century and was later extended in the 19th century. The interior is well-preserved and is filled with remarkable artifacts from the period.

Kaali Church

Kaali Church is located on the east coast of Saaremaa and is a notable feature of this area.

Old Woman and Old Man

The old woman and old man are a popular theme among Saaremaa's folk artists and represent the older generation of Saaremaa. The theme is often used in folk songs and stories and is a symbol of the continuity of life.

Goudkaamaa Soap Workshop

Goudkaamaa is a traditional village workshop specializing in organic soap. People on the tour are happy to watch the process of making soap from scratch, and they can also purchase their own soap to take home.

Saaremaa Haridus

The strongest monument of Livonian Crusaders is the Pöide Tower, located in the Haridus area. The tower was built in the 13th century and is a symbol of the courage of the Livonian Crusaders.

Estero Monument

The Estero Monument is located in the area of the old fortifications of Saaremaa. The monument is a symbol of the struggle of the local population against foreign domination.

Mustiwinda Munta

The Mustiwinda Munta is a natural monument located in the area of the old fortifications of Saaremaa. The monument is a symbol of the struggle of the local population against foreign domination.

Aste – Ninas – Angla – Karja – Kaarma

Aste Silver Factory

Aste Silver Factory is located in the area of the old silver mines of Saaremaa. The factory is a symbol of the local economy and the traditional crafts of Saaremaa.

Aste Dolomite Workshop

The Aste Dolomite Workshop is located in the area of the old dolomite mines of Saaremaa. The workshop is a symbol of the local economy and the traditional crafts of Saaremaa.

Luhulina Stronghold

The Luhulina Stronghold is located on the west coast of Saaremaa and is a symbol of the struggle of the local population against foreign domination.

Angla Windmill Hill

The Angla Windmill Hill is located on the west coast of Saaremaa and is a symbol of the local economy and the traditional crafts of Saaremaa.

Kurja Church

Kurja Church is located on the west coast of Saaremaa and is a symbol of the local economy and the traditional crafts of Saaremaa.