Lahemaa National Park
Manor houses
Onion Route
bike trip

Complete guide to cycling in Estonia

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RMK campsites


Tallinn
Rakvere
Mustvee
Tartu
Distance
450km
Elevation gain
990m

ESTONIAN GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB

Estonian Golf & Country Club is located near the Baltic Sea, about 25 kilometres from Tallinn. Its 18-hole Sea Course runs through forests and open landscapes, with several holes offering views towards the coast. The club has hosted international golf competitions and welcomes players of different skill levels. Its setting makes it a pleasant place to spend a day outdoors, whether playing golf or enjoying the surrounding nature.

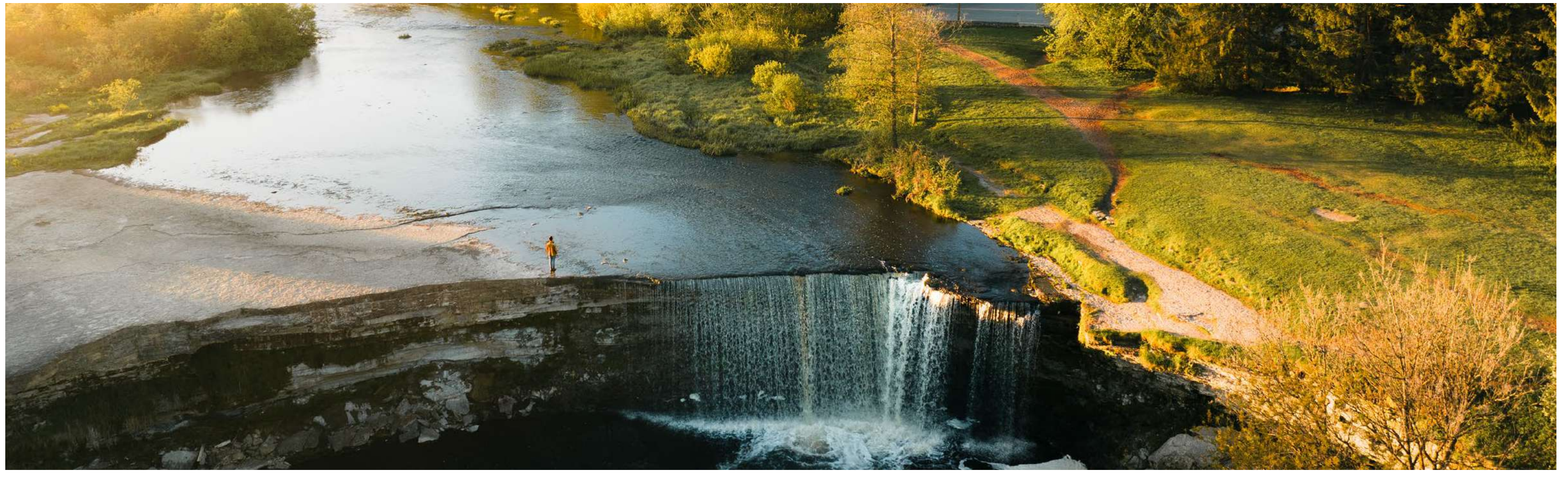


JÄGALA SUSPENSION BRIDGE

The Jägala Suspension Bridge crosses the Jägala River in a quiet, wooded area of northern Estonia. The narrow pedestrian bridge offers views of the river and its natural surroundings. It is a small but interesting stop for those exploring the region on foot or by bicycle. The surrounding paths and riverside scenery make it a pleasant place to spend some time away from busier roads.

JÄGALA WATERFALL

Jägala Waterfall is Estonia's widest natural waterfall, measuring approximately 50 metres across and eight metres in height. Located about 30 kilometres from Tallinn, it is easy to visit throughout the year. The waterfall changes considerably with the seasons, from high water levels in spring to large ice formations during colder winters. Paths along the river allow visitors to see the waterfall from different angles.



KOLGA MANOR

Kolga Manor is one of the largest manor complexes in Estonia, with a history stretching back several centuries. Its main building and surrounding structures reflect the influence of Baltic German nobility in the region. Unlike many fully restored manors, Kolga has retained much of its aged character. The estate is also associated with several local ghost stories, adding another layer to its history.



MAJAKIVI HIKING TRAIL

The Majakivi Hiking Trail takes visitors through the diverse landscapes of Lahemaa National Park, including pine forests, wetlands, and ancient coastal terrain. Its main attraction is Majakivi, one of Estonia's largest glacial erratic boulders, standing approximately seven metres high. Wooden boardwalks lead through scenic natural surroundings, while an observation tower offers views over the forest. It's an excellent destination for discovering Estonia's geological history and peaceful wilderness.



HARA SUBMARINE BASE

Hara Submarine Base is an extraordinary abandoned Soviet military facility hidden along the coast of Lahemaa National Park. Once used to demagnetise submarines and military vessels, its massive concrete structures and decaying harbour installations now create a striking industrial landscape. Visitors can explore the remnants of the Cold War era and discover a fascinating chapter of Estonia's recent history. The dramatic seaside setting makes it particularly popular with photographers.



VIINISTU ART MUSEUM

Viinistu Art Museum is a remarkable cultural destination housed in a former fish-processing factory in a small coastal village. Founded by art collector Jaan Manitski, the museum presents an extensive collection of Estonian art spanning more than a century. Its exhibitions showcase paintings, sculptures, and works by some of the country's most celebrated artists. The seaside setting, creative atmosphere, and nearby harbour make it a unique cultural stop.



ALTJA FISHING VILLAGE

Altja is a traditional fishing village in Lahemaa National Park, where several historic farm buildings and coastal structures have been preserved. Its wooden houses, stone fences, and old net sheds offer a picture of how people once lived along Estonia's northern coast. A short walk leads through the village towards the sea. Altja is also known for its historic tavern and the surrounding forest trails.



PALMSE MANOR

Palmse Manor is one of Estonia's best-restored manor complexes, located in Lahemaa National Park. The estate dates back several centuries and includes a Baroque manor house, gardens, parkland, and historic outbuildings. Visitors can explore the furnished interiors and learn about life on a Baltic German estate. The surrounding grounds are open for walks, making Palmse a good place to combine history with time outdoors.



SAGADI MANOR

Sagadi Manor is an 18th-century estate in Lahemaa National Park, surrounded by forests and landscaped grounds. The complex includes a manor house, hotel, restaurant, and the Estonian Forest Museum. Visitors can learn about the history of the estate as well as the role forests have played in Estonian life. Sagadi is also a convenient starting point for exploring the nearby hiking trails and coastal villages.



VIHULA MANOR AND WINDMILL

Vihula Manor is a restored historic estate in Lahemaa National Park, set beside a river and surrounded by old parkland. The complex includes a hotel, spa, restaurants, and several traditional manor buildings. A restored windmill is one of its distinctive features. Visitors can walk through the grounds, explore the historic buildings, or spend time at the spa. The estate combines its rural heritage with modern hospitality.



VAINUPEA BEACH

Vainupea is a small coastal village in Lahemaa National Park, known for its quiet beach and seaside chapel. The shoreline includes sandy stretches, stones, and open views across the Gulf of Finland. The village has remained relatively peaceful compared with larger seaside resorts. Visitors often come for a walk along the coast, to see the chapel, or simply to enjoy the natural surroundings.



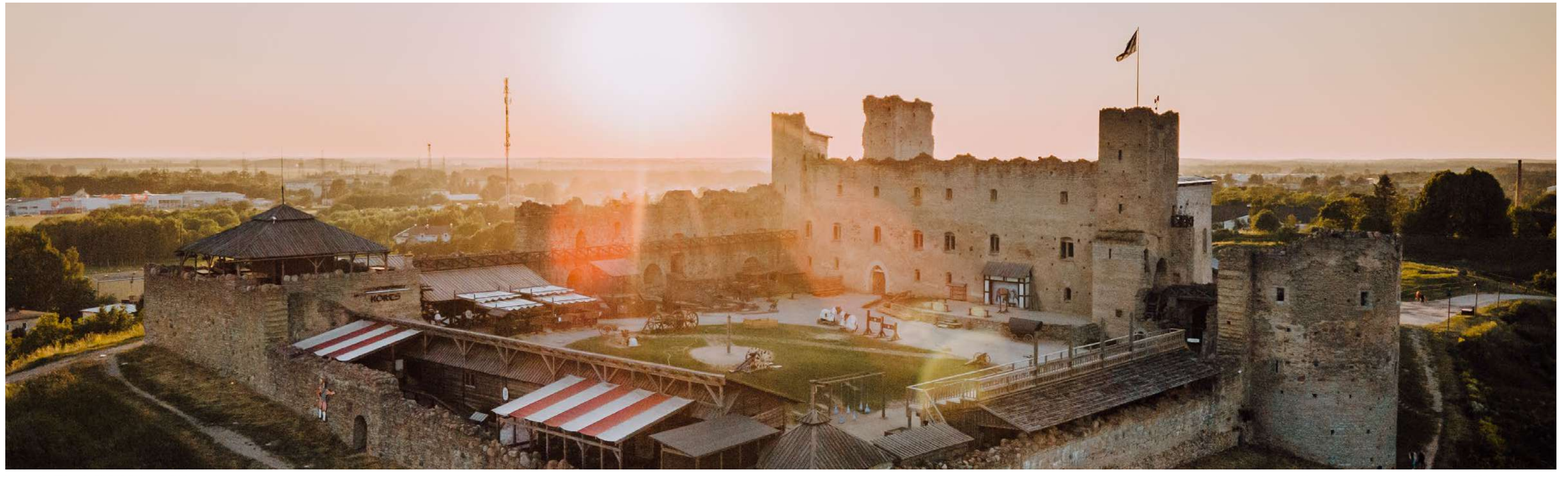
TOOLSE ORDER CASTLE

Toolse Castle stands on the northern coast of Estonia, overlooking the Gulf of Finland. Built in the 15th century, it was one of the northernmost castles of the Livonian Order. The fortress was damaged during later conflicts and eventually abandoned. Today, its remaining stone walls offer a glimpse into medieval coastal defence. The castle's location beside the sea makes it an interesting stop along the northern coastline.



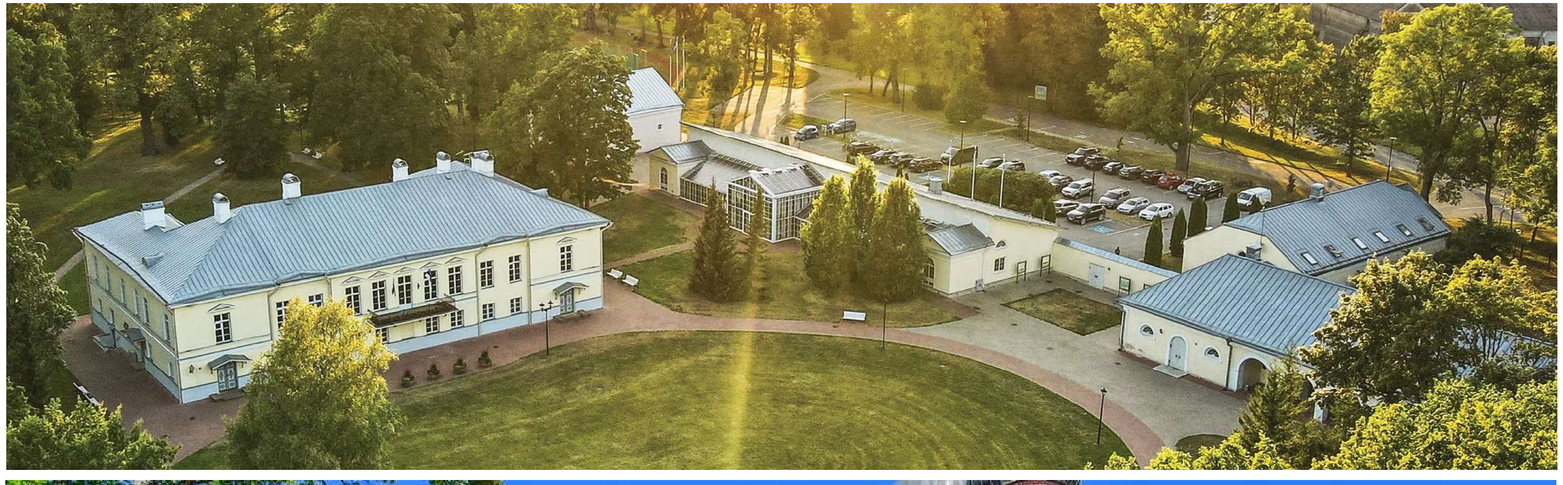
RAKVERE CITY AND CASTLE

Rakvere is a historic town in northern Estonia, best known for its medieval castle and the large aurochs sculpture overlooking the town. The castle dates back to the 13th century and now offers exhibitions and activities introducing visitors to medieval life. The town centre has cafés, restaurants, and several cultural attractions. Rakvere is a convenient stop for those travelling between Tallinn and eastern Estonia.



MÄETAGUSE MANOR

Mäetaguse Manor is a historic estate in Ida-Viru County, with a classical main building and several preserved outbuildings. The manor complex reflects the region's Baltic German history and is surrounded by a landscaped park. Today, parts of the estate are used for accommodation, dining, and spa facilities. Visitors can explore the grounds or stay overnight while travelling through northeastern Estonia.



KUREMÄE CONVENT

Kuremäe Convent, also known as Pühtitsa Convent, is an active Russian Orthodox monastery in Ida-Viru County. Founded in the late 19th century, it is home to a community of nuns and remains an important religious site. The complex includes several churches, traditional wooden buildings, and carefully maintained gardens. Visitors can explore permitted areas while respecting the daily life and religious practices of the convent.



BEAR WATCHING HIDE

Northeastern Estonia is one of the best places in the country to observe brown bears in the wild. Specially designed wildlife hides allow visitors to spend an evening or night watching animals in their natural forest habitat. Bears are the main attraction, but foxes, raccoon dogs, and various birds may also appear. The experience requires patience and quiet observation, with wildlife sightings never guaranteed.



KURRO NATURE SPA

Kurro Nature Spa is a small wellness destination in northeastern Estonia, focused on relaxation in a natural setting. Its atmosphere is quieter and more personal than that of larger spa hotels. Visitors can spend time in the sauna, enjoy the surrounding countryside, and take a break from a busy travel schedule. It is a place for those who appreciate simple comforts and time spent outdoors.



KAUKSI BEACH

Kauksi Beach is one of the best-known beaches on Lake Peipus, Estonia’s largest lake. Its long sandy shoreline, shallow water, and surrounding pine forests make it a popular summer destination. The beach has swimming areas, walking paths, and nearby camping facilities. With its wide sandy beach and open views across the lake, Kauksi has a seaside atmosphere despite being located inland.



ONION ROUTE ALONG LAKE PEIPUS

The Onion Route follows the western shore of Lake Peipus through villages known for their distinctive culture, food, and history. The area is home to Old Believer communities whose traditions have been preserved for generations. Visitors can see colourful wooden houses, traditional onion-growing gardens, and small local museums. Smoked fish, onion pies, and other regional dishes are an important part of the experience, especially during the harvest season.



ALATSKIVI CASTLE

Alatskivi Castle is a 19th-century manor house near Lake Peipus, inspired by Balmoral Castle in Scotland. Its white towers and neo-Gothic architecture make it quite different from most Estonian manors. The restored building contains exhibitions about the estate's history and the life of composer Eduard Tubin. Visitors can explore the interiors and walk through the surrounding park, which includes a lake and several walking paths.



ESTONIAN NATIONAL MUSEUM

The Estonian National Museum in Tartu explores the history, culture, and everyday life of Estonia and its people. Opened in its current building in 2016, the museum stands on the site of a former Soviet military airfield. Its permanent exhibitions cover Estonian cultural history and the traditions of Finno-Ugric peoples. Interactive displays, historical objects, and personal stories make it a useful introduction to Estonia's past and present.



TARTU

