THE BĀNĪTIS (NARROW GAUGE TRAIN) LAND

AROUND STĀMERIENA AND KALNAMUIŽA







₹ Route

Making a scenic circle, the route connects the territories of three ancient manors — Stāmeriena, Kalnamuiža and Jaunkalnamuiža, stopping in each of them and admiring the large-scale construction. Drive the roads where the barons once drove and explore the places that have already lost their former significance. The joy at architecture will be perfectly complemented by a trip along the picturesque Lake Stāmeriena, wonderful countryside landscapes and fresh forest air.

Direction of the route

Stāmeriena Station and Observation Platform — Kalnamuiža (Kalna Manor) — Vējakalns (Wind Hill) — Former Location of Priednieki School — Farm "Dzelzavieši" — Jaunkalnamuiža (Jaunkalna Manor) — Musta Inn — Farm "Pilssēta" — Stāmeriena Palace — St. Alexander Nevsky Orthodox Church of Stāmeriena -"Stancmuiža"

🚻 Road surface	★ Recommended time
24% asphalt, 76% gravel/dirt roads	May — October
□ Length	Duration

Level of difficulty

Average

23 km

Start and finish point 🕇 Marking Stāmeriena Station

GPS: 57.2359, 26.8830

In nature are marked

~ 3 hours

Public transport

The "Gulbene-Alūksne Bānītis" runs along the section Gulbene—Alūksne/Alūksne—Gulbene twice a day. The narrow gauge train schedule — www.banitis.lv.

Worth to know!

Depending on meteorological and other conditions, there may be bad road condition, sand, mud. The route goes along private houses, where there may be unattended dogs. Everyone is responsible for their own safety during the route. Rescue services: 112. Follow the principle "# Walking in nature. Leave no trace of your visit!"

Bicycle rent and services

Ltd "Alirem" Gulbene, Stāmeriena T.: +371 26477710 160 <u>ا</u> 150 Elevation 140 130 120



















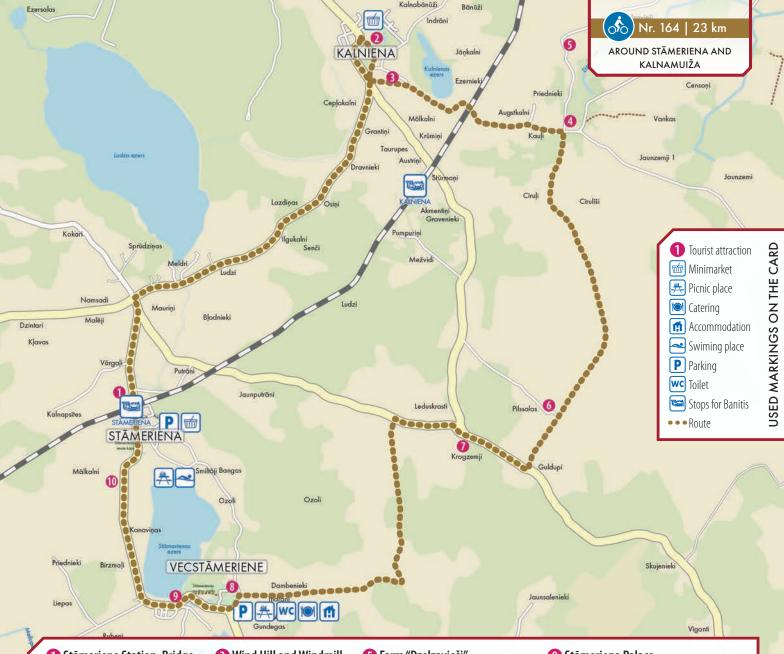


EIROPAS SAVIENĪBA









በ Stāmeriene Station, Bridge across the Ludzupite and **Observation Platform**

The passenger building of the station was constructed simultaneously with the railway line Plaviņas-Valka, and architecturally it is made in the style characteristic of the beginning of the 20th century. Initially the name of the station was Stāmere, but, to match the names of the stations with the new place names, it was renamed as Stāmeriene in 1927. The Ludzupīte bridge was also built at the same time as the railway in 1901–1902. Egg whites were used for its construction. There is an observation platform next to the station with a well-maintained picnic area, from which the Bānītis can be observed four times a day.

GPS: 57.2359, 26.8830

Kalnamuiža (Kalna Manor)

From 1561 to 1629, Kalnamuiža together with Alūksne was managed by the steward Tizenhausen. The last owners of the manor were the Wolff family. In 1904, the palace burned down, therefore it was rebuilt according to the plan of the architect Bockslaff and acquired the features of the classicism style. From 1941 to 2004, the building housed a school. Currently, the building is privately owned. Other well preserved manor buildings are the conservatory, the laundry house, the stable with the coachman's flat, and the servants' house.

GPS: 57.2740, 26.9291

Wind Hill and Windmill

The windmill in Kalnamuiža has been already marked on the maps of the 17th century. In the middle of the 20th century, the mechanism of the mill was sold, but the windmill was rebuilt into a barn. The stone walls have been preserved. The location of the windmill offers a wide view of the hill slope and the surrounding hillocks.

GPS: 57.2700, 26.9335

Former Location of Giselle or Priednieki School

Baron Gaston von Wolff donated to the Kalncempii Parish about 2 ha of land and materials for school construction. The people of the parish had to take part in the construction, and the school was built within a year (1890-1891). The school was named after the baron's daughter Giselle. The name seemed too refined to the locals, and they called the school Jēzulis. During the years of the Republic of Latvia, the school was renamed Priednieki 1st Grade Primary School. In 1941, the school was moved to the former manor house, and a residential house for the families of the collective farmers was built here.

GPS: 57.2657, 26.9678

Farm "Dzelzavieši"

During the excursion around the multi-branch farm, you can look at the animals of the farm and the exposition of antiques. Horseback riding and hiking are also available. In the summer season, you can relax by sleeping on the benches under which there are beehives. There is also a sauna, a hot tub and a picnic area.

T.: +371 29342831

GPS: 57.2746, 26.9658

🜀 Jaunkalnamuiža (Jaunkalna Manor)

The manor was the property of Barons von Wolffs of Kalnamuiža, which was connected to Kalnamuiža by an oak alley (partially preserved). The manor had both a granary (walls have remained) and a water mill. The historicism-style manor house built in the last quarter of the 19th century was burnt down in the 1905 revolution. At present, a new private residential house has been built on the foundations of the manor house.

GPS: 57.2358, 26.9636

7 Musta Inn

The pub was located at the crossroads of the Kalnamuiža, Litene and Stāmeriena manors. The name translated from Estonian means the Black or Dark Pub. In the interwar period, the building housed the poor people of the parish. The pub building has been partially preserved, and has been rebuilt into a residential house.

GPS: 57.2318, 26.9521

8 Stāmeriena Palace

The construction of manor house of Barons von Wolffs in Stāmeriena began in the in the first half of the 19th century, but it was burned down in the 1905 revolution. In 1908, it was restored in the style of historicism combining several historical styles. The restoration of the roof and facade was completed in 2019. In the 1920s and 1930s, the Italian writer Giuseppe Tomasi di Lampedusa, the husband of the last baroness of the Stāmeriena Manor, Alexandra von Wolff, visited the palace several times. After World War II, an agricultural technical school was established in the building, later the palace was managed by the executive committee of the village council and the state farm "Stāmeriena". The palace is open for visitors.

T.: +371 25755784

GPS: 57.2164, 26.8998

9 St. Alexander Nevsky Orthodox Church of Stāmeriena

The construction of the stone church was completed in 1904. Its tower crosses are decorated with mountain crystals donated by brothers Boris and Paul von Wolffs. The building was completely renovated in 2004. Apply in advance to see the interior of the church.

T.: +371 29178536

GPS: 57.2157, 26.8925

"Stancmuiža"

The place name has originated from the former name of the place — Constance's Half-Manor. Over time, the buildings of the manor have been changed and adapted to other needs. In one of the buildings there is an Escape room Xalianse.

T.: +371 29259527

GPS: 57.2270, 26.8811