Cycling Route
Tales and legends

The route will reveal less heard tales and legends about Valmiera and Beverīna County. You will find answers to your questions during the trip: What is the name of Valmiera? Does the ghost live in the Valmiera City’s Cemetery? Why is the water red in the Gauja River?

Route characteristics:
The route begins in Valmiera, then leads to the Beverīna County and ends in Valmiera. During the journey, you can look from outside to the Gaide’s Meeting House, the “Mičkēni” home, Jaunāmuiža (New Manor), and other viewing objects.

Preferable time: April-October, however, for enthusiastic travellers available throughout the year.
Difficulty level: moderate
Length of the route: ~ 20 km
Approximate duration: 4-5h
Road surface: variable (asphalt, sidewalks, forest paths, road with gravel cover).

Start and end points of the route: Valmiera Tourism Information Centre, Rīgas iela 10.
1. How has the name of Valmiera arisen?

The name Valmiera has its basis in mythology, where Valmiera is the name of the moon god. He was responsible for the moon's light and its phases. The moon god is also associated with fertility and the moon's ability to cause growth and change. The name Valmiera is still used in the Valmiera region to refer to the moon god and his influence on the natural world.

2. A Ghost of the Valmiera City Cemetery

The cemetery of Valmiera is said to be haunted by a ghost of a young man who was killed in a duel. The ghost is said to appear in the cemetery at night and to haunt the graves of those who died in the duel. The story of the ghost has been passed down through generations and is an important part of the Valmiera's history.

3. Beberveĝi

Beberveģi is a village located in the Valmiera region. It is known for its beautiful scenery and its connection to Valmiera's history. The village was founded in the 14th century and has been an important trade center for many years. Today, Beberveģi is a popular tourist destination and a hub for the local community.

4. Why is the water red in the Gauja River?

The Gauja River is famous for its red water, which is caused by the presence of mineral deposits. The mineral deposits are dissolved in the river water, giving it a characteristic red color. The red water is a natural feature of the Gauja River and is an important part of its ecosystem.

5. Kauguri

Kauguri is a village located in the Valmiera region. It is known for its beautiful scenery and its connection to Valmiera's history. The village was founded in the 14th century and has been an important trade center for many years. Today, Kauguri is a popular tourist destination and a hub for the local community.

6. The persistent Peter of “Lejas Eniņš” house

“Lejas Eniņš” house is an important historical landmark in the Valmiera region. It was built in the 15th century and has been an important trade center for many years. Today, “Lejas Eniņš” house is a popular tourist destination and a hub for the local community.

7. Witches' Mound

Witches' Mound is a historical landmark in the Valmiera region. It is a hill that was built by witches to hold their meetings. The hill is still a popular tourist destination and a hub for the local community.

8. The Ghosts of the Cemetery “Kauguri”

The cemetery of Kauguri is said to be haunted by a ghost of a young man who was killed in a duel. The ghost is said to appear in the cemetery at night and to haunt the graves of those who died in the duel. The story of the ghost has been passed down through generations and is an important part of the Kauguri's history.

9. Jaunāmuiža (New Manor)

Jaunāmuiža (New Manor) is a historical landmark in the Valmiera region. It was built in the 19th century and has been an important trade center for many years. Today, Jaunāmuiža (New Manor) is a popular tourist destination and a hub for the local community.

10. “Mickēnī” House

“Mickēnī” House is a historical landmark in the Valmiera region. It was built in the 18th century and has been an important trade center for many years. Today, “Mickēnī” House is a popular tourist destination and a hub for the local community.

11. Gaide’s Meating House

Gaide’s Meating House is a historical landmark in the Valmiera region. It was built in the 16th century and has been an important trade center for many years. Today, Gaide’s Meating House is a popular tourist destination and a hub for the local community.

12. Kazu krāces (Goat Rapids)

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13. Luca Hill

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14. Strength of the Valmiera Castle

The Valmiera Castle was built in the 12th century and has been an important trade center for many years. Today, the Valmiera Castle is a popular tourist destination and a hub for the local community.

15. How did the devil want to drown the church?

Once upon a time, the Devil had planned to drown the church in the Gauja River. But the villagers foiled his plan by building a dam to prevent the water from flowing into the church. The Devil was frustrated but could not stop the villagers from building the dam. As a result, the Devil decided to put stones in the dam to block the flow of water. But the villagers were able to remove the stones and the church was saved.

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