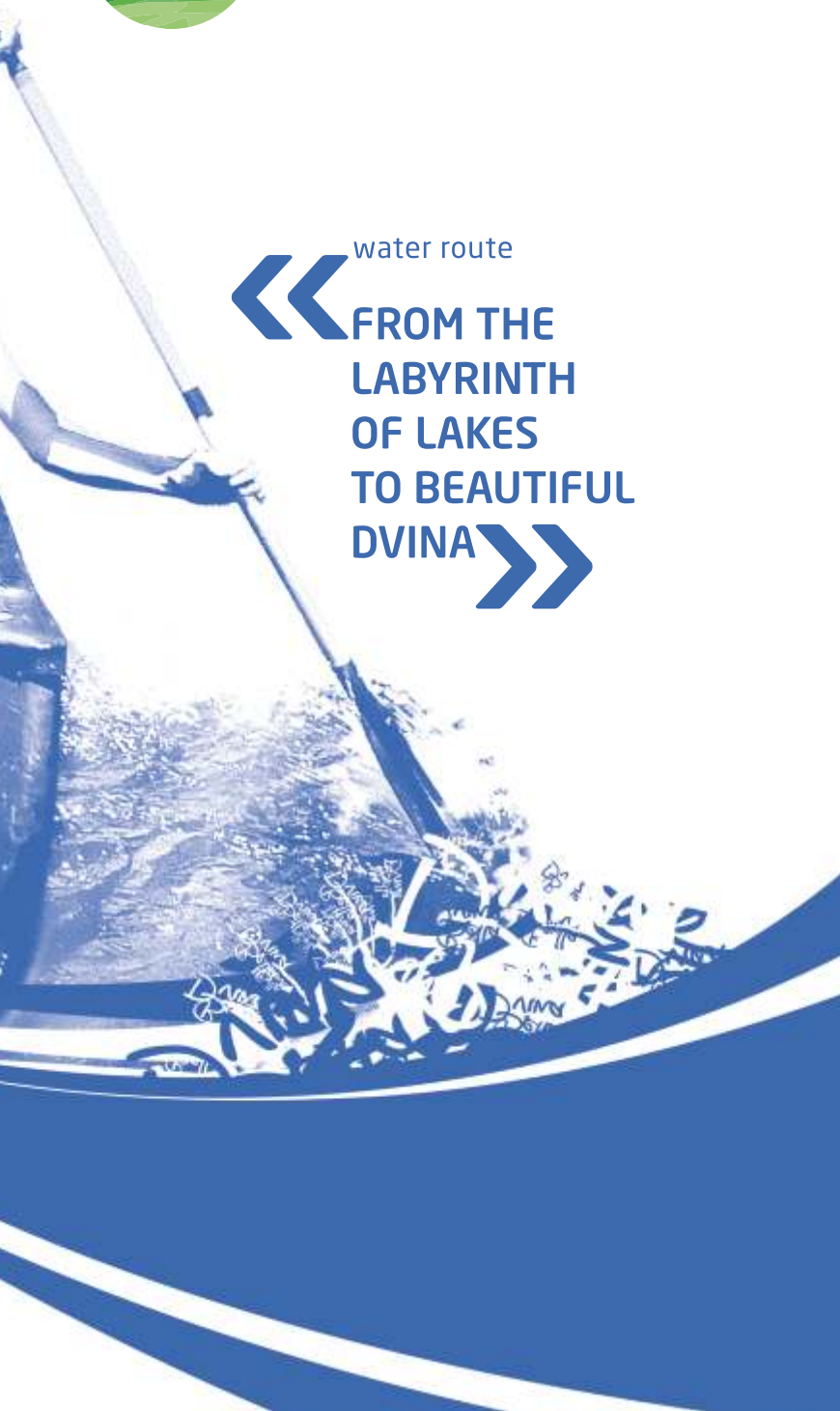


Bella Dvina

water route



FROM THE  
LABYRINTH  
OF LAKES  
TO BEAUTIFUL  
DVINA





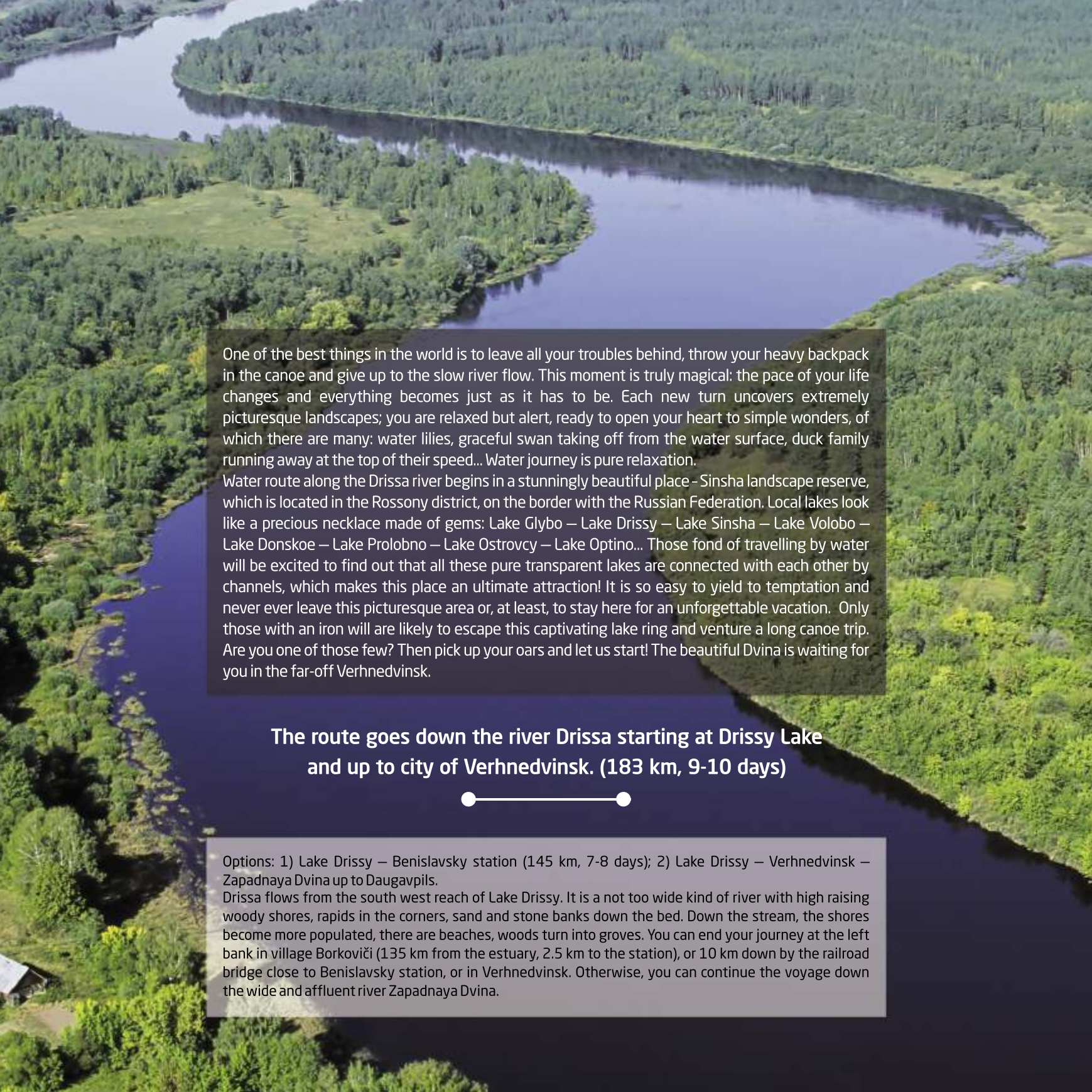
This map is financed as part of the EU project

Bella  
Divina

Bella  
Divina  
Bella  
Divina  
Bella  
Divina

Bella  
Divina



An aerial photograph of a wide, winding river flowing through a dense, green forest. The river's path is irregular, with several sharp turns and a large island in the middle. The water is a deep blue-grey color, reflecting the sky. The surrounding land is covered in thick, vibrant green trees and vegetation. The overall scene is peaceful and scenic.

One of the best things in the world is to leave all your troubles behind, throw your heavy backpack in the canoe and give up to the slow river flow. This moment is truly magical: the pace of your life changes and everything becomes just as it has to be. Each new turn uncovers extremely picturesque landscapes; you are relaxed but alert, ready to open your heart to simple wonders, of which there are many: water lilies, graceful swan taking off from the water surface, duck family running away at the top of their speed... Water journey is pure relaxation.

Water route along the Drissa river begins in a stunningly beautiful place - Sinsha landscape reserve, which is located in the Rossony district, on the border with the Russian Federation. Local lakes look like a precious necklace made of gems: Lake Glybo — Lake Drissy — Lake Sinsha — Lake Volobo — Lake Donskoe — Lake Prolobno — Lake Ostrovcy — Lake Optino... Those fond of travelling by water will be excited to find out that all these pure transparent lakes are connected with each other by channels, which makes this place an ultimate attraction! It is so easy to yield to temptation and never ever leave this picturesque area or, at least, to stay here for an unforgettable vacation. Only those with an iron will are likely to escape this captivating lake ring and venture a long canoe trip. Are you one of those few? Then pick up your oars and let us start! The beautiful Dvina is waiting for you in the far-off Verhnedvinsk.

**The route goes down the river Drissa starting at Drissy Lake  
and up to city of Verhnedvinsk. (183 km, 9-10 days)**

Options: 1) Lake Drissy — Benislavsky station (145 km, 7-8 days); 2) Lake Drissy — Verhnedvinsk — Zapadnaya Dvina up to Daugavpils.

Drissa flows from the south west reach of Lake Drissy. It is a not too wide kind of river with high raising woody shores, rapids in the corners, sand and stone banks down the bed. Down the stream, the shores become more populated, there are beaches, woods turn into groves. You can end your journey at the left bank in village Borkoviči (135 km from the estuary, 2.5 km to the station), or 10 km down by the railroad bridge close to Benislavsky station, or in Verhnedvinsk. Otherwise, you can continue the voyage down the wide and affluent river Zapadnaya Dvina.

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## National Landscape Preserve SINSHA



Landscape preserve Sinsha was created in 1996 on the territory of Rossony district of Vitebsk region; it occupies a territory of about 13.5 thousand hectare. Preserve's territory is the standard of comparison for the landscapes of the last glacierization and combines all types of glacial landscapes. Local lakes are connected into a united complex system; their basins are of glacial origin. Despite relevantly shallow depths, many of them have rather high banks and a beach line that is varied and picturesque. Lake terrains occupy more than 10% of the preserve territory. The special feature of the territory is hills. More than 80% of the preserve is covered with woods of the south taiga nature zone. Here you will find headwater, lowland and transitional swamps. The preserve territory is the best option for active outdoor sports. There are bicycle, water and camping tracks.

4, Sovetskaya str., Rossony  
tel.: +375 2159 4 18 60  
e-mail: [eko-rosty@tut.by](mailto:eko-rosty@tut.by)  
[www.ecotourism.by](http://www.ecotourism.by)

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## Jaeger Park EUROPAK LLC



The Jaeger park is located in the north-western part of Belarus (border with Russia) and occupies a territory of 18,000 ha. The park provides habitation to such wild animals and birds as moose, wild boar, roe deer, wolf, fox, raccoon dog, hare, beaver, great grouse, blackcock, duck and woodcock. The woods are rich in berries and mushrooms, waters - in fish. Here one can watch and explore wild nature as well as hunt wild animals and birds or go fishing. As part of the hunt, we are happy to offer a qualified jaeger service and track hounds.

### **Tourist and Jaeger Complex EuroPark address:**

Vitebsk region, Rossony district

tel.: +375 214 51 00 57

fax: +375 214 51 03 86

e-mail: [info@evropark.by](mailto:info@evropark.by)

### **EuroPark LLC Department of Tourism and Sales Office:**

10, Olimpijskaya str., entr. 5, Novopolotsk.

tel.: +375 214 51 00 57, 51 03 86

[www.evropark.by](http://www.evropark.by)

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## PEREVOZ



Those tourists who are collecting romantic local legends must see the Mound of Rogneda and Rogvolod on the territory of Sinsha Preserve near Perevoz village. According to the chronicles, it is at this place that the first Prince of Polotsk perished and was buried.

At the first few kilometers Drissa flows between woody banks. Before Buhovo village, we pass under the ruined wooden bridge. Here the river spreads into a stream lake. After Buhovo village, a very picturesque part of the route begins. Enjoy the view: the landscape over the next corner seems even more charming than that one behind us. The channel width is 20–25 m, stream velocity 2 km/h. Coniferous and mixed woods grow on the banks. This part of the route can boast many comfortable and beautiful places for camping with good shore approaches and beaches.

You will pass several villages before coming to bridge in Sloboda.

After Maljutino village the banks become higher, bushy at shores, without a chance to approach. The choice of a camping site needs to be more careful. The river flows on between high, thickly wooded shores. The stream velocity becomes faster, there appear rocky shoals, there is no place to moor up to Mežno village.

We are approaching Tofeli village (68 km from the estuary). The shores become lower, the stream gets slower, stops become possible but only at glades, where woods step back from the waters. In the village, by the ruined bridge there is an obstruction, the left bank has a wide gully. After Tofeli, the river starts to curve, there are places with good possibilities to approach. There is a good camping site in 3 km before the river Rossonka entry. Here on the left bank there is a friendly pine forest with a glade and a sandy beach.

Right after Bolbečino village we pass under a bridge on the road from Polotsk to Rossony.

The river flows further in canyon, the shores raise high and steep covered with deep mixed woods. The river bed gets more variable with sand and rock banks, shoals and rapids as well as numerous obstructions in the form of fallen trees. It will be hard to find a site for camping. In 4 km we are passing a wooden bridge in Gorovcy village. Up to the crossing with the Polotsk-Opočka road (80 km from estuary) there are no settlements, this is the most remote part of the river, keying to a map is hard to impossible. There is a good place for a camp — 1 km before road A117 (109 km from estuary). After the bridge there is a youth summer camp. There is a good camping spot after a channel bar at the left shore. Further, up to the confluence with Nišča (117 km from estuary), the river flows in-between high woody shores. It is easy to pick up a place for a stay.

## KUL'NEVO



### WORTH SEEING

At the confluence of rivers Drissa and Nišča there are ruins of the Sokol castle, an ancient fortress, built at the times of the Livonian War of 16th century. Only but memories remain of its glory...

The woods step by step withdraw from the water, they get replaced by alders and willow bushes. The banks are high and steep, but further the abrupt shores get interlaced with shallow slopes, the river bed becomes more sandy with banks and beaches. There are many camping-friendly sites here.

The river stays the same up until Borkoviči. From Borkoviči to the railroad bridge – 15 km. The bridge needs to be crossed with caution: when waters are low, the underwater poling can be dangerous for kayaks. The way from the bridge to Benislavsky Station is 1 km. This is a good place to finish your adventure and take a train to Polotsk. There are three trains to Polotsk every day. Otherwise, you can go on adventuring up to Verhnedvinsk, where Drissa flows into Zapadnaya Dvina.



### Lodging at rural homesteads:

«**Domain of a wood spirit**» (Vladieniya Leshego)

village Sosnovy Bor; tel.: +375 44 753 42 61

«**Ozernaya**»

village Zabor'e; tel.: +375 2159 3 57 47

«**A Fisherman's Dream**» (Mechta Rybaka)

village Zabor'e; tel.: +375 2159 3 57 40

«**At Nikolaechi's**»

village Gorbačevo; tel.: +375 2159 3 56 90

«**Ozernaya**»

village Ryli; tel.: +375 2159 4 62 09

«**House of a Beekeeper**» (Hata Pchalyara)

village Moročkovo; tel.: +375 2159 3 46 20

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## VOLINCI



### WORTH SEEING

#### **Museum of Ivan Chersky, Explorer of Siberia and Far East**

Volynchy village

tel.: +375 2151 5 92 88

In Volynchy village on the right side of the river there is a museum of Ivan Chersky, a famous explorer of Siberia and Far East.

Ivan (Jan) Chersky was born in 1845 in his family estate Svolno, Drissa uезд, Vileyka guberniya (now it is Verhnedvinsk district, Vitebsk region). After the graduation from a gymnasium in Vilna he went to Vilna Noble Institute. In 1863, being a senior student, he took part in the Kalinowski's rebellion. After the rebellion was suppressed, Chersky was convicted for a lifelong exile as a private soldier to Omsk, where he became engaged in geological and paleontological studies.

From 1877 to 1881 Chersky accomplished a complex geological study of Baikal Lake, and developed the first geological map of its shores. For the study of Baikal he was awarded a gold medal from Russian Geographical Society.

The city fire in Irkutsk destroyed his house, library and archives, but Chersky continued

to do science. In 1881 he presented the analysis of the river Selenga bed, and in 1882, he went to the upper course of the river Lower Tunguska to work at the newly opened meteorological station.

In year 1885, the Russian Geographical Society managed to get him amnestied – since this time he lived in St. Petersburg, worked in the Academy of Science museum and gained recognition as a great scientist. He was named «The best expert on Siberia and its paleontology».

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## VERHNEDVINSK



Down the ages both the town and the river bore one and the same name. It was only in 1962 that the town Drissa was renamed to Verhnedvinsk. The town used to be a famous centre of traditional art weaving. The town was first mentioned in Chronicles of Poland, Lithuania, Zhemotia and All Rus by Matvei Striikovski in 1386. During the Patriotic war of 1812, at the encampment which had been created near Drissa and occupied the territory of about 14 sq. km, staff headquarters of the First Russian army of Barclay de Tolly was situated. These historical events are covered in Leo Tolstoy's War and Peace.

### WORTH SEEING

#### **War obelisk of 1812**

The granite obelisk stands in the City Park, reminding of the events of 1812. It was erected to commemorate the one hundred anniversary of Napoleon epopee.

#### **Saint Nicholas Church**

Verhnedvinsk, 3 Gagarina str.

tel.:+375 2151 57023

The church was built in 1819 in classic style - main square building is covered with high large-scale cylinder with spherical dome and outside ornament; the church line is

decorated with three-high square bell tower with hip roof. In 2005, a new bell weighing more than a hundred kilograms was placed on the bell tower.

### **Nativity of the Blessed Virgin Church**

45, Sovetskaya str., Verhnedvinsk

tel.: +375 2151 52866(head of community)

This Catholic relic is located in the very centre of the town, combining the features of both neo-Gothic and Baroque. In 1990s the church was reconstructed and became the most beautiful and magnificent place of Verhnedvinsk.

### **Tourist information centre:**

1, Kooperativnaya str., Verhnedvinsk

tel.: +375 2151 5 01 07

e-mail: tic\_verkhnedvinsk@belladvina.com

www.belladvina.com

### **Restaurants:**

#### **Restaurant «Drissa»**

55, Sovetskaya str, Verhnedvinsk

tel.: +375 2151 5 23 70

#### **Restaurant «Flora-Plus»**

171, Sovetskaya str, Verhnedvinsk

tel.: +375 2151 5 71 14

#### **Cafe «Labirint»**

49, Sovetskaya str, Verhnedvinsk

tel.: +375 2151 5 24 70

#### **Cafe «Nesterka»**

village Bigosovo

tel.: +375 2151 5 86 29

### **Hotels:**

#### **Hotel**

65, Sovetskaya str, Verhnedvinsk

tel.: +375 2151 5 32 71

#### **Hotel**

2, Solnechniy per., Verhnedvinsk

tel.: + 375 2151 5 21 68

e-mail: dvina-hunting@mail.ru

### **Souvenirs:**

#### **Shopping centre**

50, Sovetskaya str, Verhnedvinsk

tel.: +375 2151 5 23 87, 5 24 96

Tourist camping sites on Zapadnaya Dvina:

1. Rossony district (Lake Mežno, 500 m from river Drissa)
2. Verhnedvinsk district (village Justijanovo, 4 km from Verhnedvinsk, close to the rural homestead (agroekousadba) «Justijanovo»)

The most persistent travelers can continue going down Zapadnaya Dvina. The river flows through picturesque hills covered with woods. There are many places for camping.





## DRUJA



Druja is a small city in the Braslav district of the Vitebsk region. It stands on the left bank of Zapadnaya Dvina at the spot where it merges with Drujka. Druja was first mentioned in Strykovski Chronicles in 1386. Druja has retained the main features of city planning of previous ages – the main street directions are traced either parallel or perpendicular to Dvina. In the western part of Druja there is a monument to General Kulnev, a hero from the Patriotic war of 1812, who fell during the battle on Zapadnaya Dvina.

### WORTH SEEING

#### **Holy Trinity Catholic Church and Bernardine monastery**

74, Lenina str.

tel.: +375 2153 2 51 09

Holy Trinity Catholic Church and the Bernardine monastery are the most remarkable architectural composition in Druja. It is situated on the high bank of the river Dvina where a big island, known as the Bernardine Island, can be seen. High tower of the Bernardine relic, rising above the low old buildings, is the most popular site and a remarkable element of the Druja skyline.

The Bernardines came to Druja in the early 17th century, owing to Lew Sapeha, the chancellor of the Great Duchy of Lithuania, who was the owner of Druja at that time. The Baroque Catholic Church of Triad was erected in the years 1643-1646. In the second half of 18th century, the church was reconstructed but in 1944 it was

destroyed by the bomb attack. After the Second World War, the church was closed. The relic was returned to believers only in 1989. At that time, following the repairs, the church was partially reconstructed and gained its new interior in Baroque and Rococo styles. Its most prominent elements are the main altar which was built in 1764–67 in Late Baroque style, and four side altars, built in 1779 in Rococo style. Nowadays both the church and the monastery are completely restored.

### **Ruins of the Church of the Blessed Virgin Annunciation**

Orthodox Church of the Annunciation was one of the main relics in Druja. It used to be a wooden building on the territory of the orthodox monastery which had existed in Druja since the 16th century. Russian tsar Peter I who visited Druja during the North War highly appreciated the monastery. In 1720, he made a considerable donation to the monastery. In early 19th century, the monastery fell into decay, and was closed in 1823, leaving only ruins to the future generations.

### **Ruins of the Uniate Church of St. Peter and Paul**

The church was built in the late 18th century in Late Baroque style. After the Unia had been liquidated in 1839, the church was transferred to the autocephalous orthodox church. In the late 19th century, wooden elements of the building were disassembled, and the stone tower was reconstructed into the chapel, where miraculous Icon of the Saviour was preserved. During World War II, the chapel was partly destroyed, and came to decline ever since. Nowadays, only tower walls have remained untouched.

### **Jewish cemetery**

Jewish cemetery in Druja is the only one in Belarus with color inscriptions on tombstones. Nearly 250 monuments remained until today.

### **Boris Stone**

A large round stone with the carved six pointed cross and faintly visible inscription is the most ancient monument of Druja; for a long period of time it was buried in river Zapadnaya Dvina at the outflow of Drujka, not far from its bank. On October 22, 2002, it was drawn from the river and fixed on the high bank of the Dvina. It is one of three well-known Boris stones which, upon the order of Duke Boris Vseslavovich in early 12th century, were decorated with Christian symbols and inscriptions and were placed in different locations of the Polotsk Duchy. People used to call them differently: Boris, Boris-Khlebnik, Pisar, Pisanik, Boris-Gleb, Borisoglebskii, even French stone, and Napoleon stone. The stones inscription read: «God save your slave Boris». Some of Boris stones were destroyed during the imperial period, and three stones were blown up in the 1930s as part of the Soviet Union anti-religious policy.

Downstream from Druja, the river enters Latvia and receives the name Daugava.

Try going down the river Daugava from the border of Belarus to Daugavpils city.

It needs to be pointed out specifically that the beginning of Daugava from Belarus' border to Indrica (45 km) is located in the border zone and in order to go down the river one needs special border permission that needs to be obtained in advance. Further, from Indrica to Kraslava (19 km) and finally to Daugavpils (50 km), one needs to bear a passport.

# PIEDRUJA



Piedruja rose at the interface between three great countries: Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and Russia. It is mentioned in historical chronicles already in 14th century. The Catherine tract, which goes through Piedruja, was the road along which all conquerors of Europe used to march.

## WORTH SEEING

### **Piedruja trail in the Daugava valley**

The trail has numerous rare and preserved species of flora and fauna as well as historical monuments and unique landscape. On one of Daugava's banks you can see the Daugava stone by Vilnis Cimanis where the word Daugava is carved in seven languages: Latvian, Estonian, Finnish, Russian, Polish, German and Livonian.

### **Hotel «Piedruja» (200 m from Daugava)**

Piedruja, Kraslava region

tel.: +371 65629682, 28608784, 26357228

This hotel is located on the riverside of Daugava. You can enjoy your Latgalian or multinational dinner, flavoured with local folk group in the hotel or in the open air.

### **Indrica Catholic Church**

Indrica, Kalnieši, Kraslava region

tel.: +371 65622464, 65622201

This unique building (1655-1658) is one of the oldest wooden catholic churches in Latgale. In its chorals, you will see an old-fashioned organ with original preserved woodcarving.



# KRĀSLAVA



Kraslava is located in Latgale, 'the blue lakes district'. It lies in the bend of the Daugava river, 40 km away from the second largest city of Latvia, Daugavpils, and 275 km away from Riga.

On Kraslava's coat-of-arms you will see a silver boat with five oars against the blue background. The oars stand for five nationalities of people who live in Kraslava: Latvians, Russians, Belarusians, Polish and Jews. When explaining the meaning of this emblem to the guests, Kraslava citizens usually say: «We are in one boat, so we have to row together!»



## WORTH SEEING

### **Kraslava Roman Catholic Church**

1, Sv. Ludvika sq., Kraslava

tel.: +371 29816995, 65622201

This church is a spectacular example of Latgalian Baroque designed by an Italian architect Antonio Parokko within the period of 1755 to 1767. In the altar part of the church you will see a fresco painting of the 18th century called „Saint Louis crusades» by Italian artist Filippo Castaldi.

### **Earl Plater Fortress**

8, Pils, Kraslava

tel.: +371 65623586

Originally the fortress decor was performed in Baroque style; however, at the end of 18th century and at the beginning of 19th century it was reconstructed in accordance with the traditions of classicism. Kraslava fortress is the only fortress in Latgale with such a decor.

## **Kraslava Museum of Art and History**

8, Pils str., Kraslava

tel.: +371 65623586

e-mail: kraslavas\_muzejs@inbox.lv

Museum is located in the old park in one of the buildings of the Kraslava fortress, owned by the Platers from the middle of the 18th century to the 1920s. Museum offers a unique exposition «Five ores».

## **Ceramic workshops of Valdis Paulinsch**

8, Dūmu str., Kraslava

tel.: +371 29128695

e-mail: valdispaulins@inbox.lv

Here you can have a look and even take part in the process of ceramic ware production as well as try to start up pottery kiln. Here you can also buy ceramic products, souvenirs, and garden ceramics.

## **Observation tower in Priedaine (32 m)**

The highest wooden observation tower in Latvia with a spectacular view on Daugava.

Kraslava is located in the protected landscape zone of Daugava's headstream. In year 1990, for the sake of preservation of the unique landscape, a nature park Augšdaugava was opened here. Here the river comes out in its pristine look – the way it was created by nature. A bit downstream the image of the river is slightly altered by human — a number of hydroelectric power plants turned Daugava into a tame and tranquil bayou. To the west from the city, **Daugavas Loki Natural Park** («Bends of Daugava») begins, which lies in the reserve area of the river valley from Kraslava to Naujene. Here the Daugava's bed makes 8 big curves.

**Adam natural path** is one of the wonders of the Daugavas Loki Natural Park («Bends of Daugava»). Here you will have a unique opportunity to learn more about nature, enjoy picturesque scenery, pass along mysterious hollows, and have a look at unique natural sites.

## **Ethnographic Old Believer village Slutišķi**

Slutišķi, Naujena district, Daugavpils region

tel.: +371 65471321

e-mail: muzejs@apollo.lv, naujenesmuzejs@inbox.lv

www.naujene.lv

First mentioned in 1785. Take a look at traditional Old Believers' houses with facades, doors, attics and posh frames at the windows.

## **Ancient settlement Vecpils and ruins of the Dinaburg fortress**

Vecpils, Naujena district, Daugavpils region

tel.: +371 65471321

e-mail: muzejs@apollo.lv, naujenesmuzejs@inbox.lv

www.naujene.lv

This settlement, located on one of Daugava's banks, was populated already in the 8th–13th centuries. It is the place where Daugavpils was founded. Enjoy the ruins of the Dinaburg fortress, built in 1275, as well as a miniature replica of the fortress (1997).

### **Tourist information centre of the Kraslava region:**

13, Brīvības, Kraslava  
tel.: +371 656 22201, 26395176  
e-mail: tic@kraslava.lv  
www.kraslava.lv

### **Restaurants:**

#### **Board house «Daugava»**

28, Rīgas str, Kraslava  
tel.: +371 656 22634, 29112899

#### **Café «Māriņe»**

Tirgus 2, Kraslava  
tel.: +371 656 24039, 29112899

#### **Café «Todes»**

Rīgas 58, Kraslava  
tel.: +371 29166609

### **Hotels:**

#### **Guest house «Zive»**

14, Pārceltuves str., Kraslava  
tel.: + 371 29185835

#### **Guest house «Priedaine»**

2, Klusa str., Kraslava  
tel.: +371 26430798

#### **Cottage «Vilnis»**

10, Raiņa str., Kraslava  
tel.: +371 26355115

#### **Hostel «Zvaniņš»**

8, Pils str., Kraslava  
tel.: +371 26541545

Itinerary planning is up to you, however the recommended route is the following, Indrica - Kraslava - Vasargējiški (50 km). Its estimated length is two days.

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## DAUGAVA ROUTE



Water tours on Daugava in Latvia are available with the following companies:

### **Hotel and Guest House «Arkādija»**

Gandeļi, Kaplavas pag.

tel.: +371 27006998, 29709006

arkadijap@inbox.lv

The Guest House owners offer boat tours down Daugava. There are 10 canoes (2-3 persons), one boat for 6 people, one motorboat, transportation. Passport required!

### **Cottage «Ezersētas»**

Ladiškina, Kastuļinas pag.

tel.: +371 29166259, 29194748

e-mail: info@laivaslatgale.lv

www.laivaslatgale.lv, www.ezersetas.viss.lv

Boat tours (two and more days) are available for lakes and rivers of Latgale. There are 23 canoes and transportation. Additional services include lodging in two cottages, traditional sauna, camping site. Passport required!

### **Hotel «Piedruja»**

Piedruja, Piedrujas pag.

tel.: +371 656 29682, 28608784, 26357228

e-mail: viesnicapiedruja@inbox.lv

One to three day tours on rafts down Daugava. During the whole trip you will be accompanied by a guide. The tour needs to be booked in advance. There are 2 inflatable rafts, each good for 8 people, and transportation. Passport required!

## Small Adventure in Big Daugava! Raft tour down the Daugava river.

Brīvības str. 2a

tel.: +371 29558438, 26634195

e-mail: [imtur@apollo.lv](mailto:imtur@apollo.lv)

Raft tours down Daugava from 1 to 9 days: Kraslava — Jekabpils. The tour includes camp fire, camping in tents on rafts. Number of participants – 20. The Kraslava tour will offer navigation maps, raft tents good for three people, life vests, tables, seats, fire on the raft and a three person canoe boat.

## Cottage «Skērškāni»

Ūdrīšu pag.

tel.: +371 29195745

e-mail: [skerskans@inbox.lv](mailto:skerskans@inbox.lv), <http://skerskans.lv>

Aquatic excursions down Daugava on rafts and boats. Extra offers include camping site near Daugava, invigorating sauna with medicinal herbs, tea and lodging for 18 people. There are three 8-person rafts and two rubber boats. Passport required!

Operator: Ainar Strelch,  
guest house «Ezersētas»

tel.: +371 29166259

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## TARTAK RIVER ROUTE



Operator: Ainar Strelch, guest house «Ezersētas»

tel.: +371 29166259

Tartak is a small river not far from Aglona. The average bed width in summer is 10-15 meters, average depth 0,5-1 m. The river flows through 4 lakes (Zelvišu, Cirišu, Skudriņkas, Pakalna) and the water storage of Ciriš hydroelectric power plant.

The river headwaters down to the water storage of Ciriš hydroelectric power plant are very calm. The water storage is human made in 1960, by flooding six interconnected lakes.

At Ciriš power plant, the boats are to be carried over the dam. Further, up to Pakalna lake, the river Tartak is made into a straight easy channel. The most interesting and extreme part of the tour will start after Pakalna. Unfortunately, in summer, when the weather is hot, the water level can be insufficient and in some place travellers would be required to walk after the boat. However, if you plan your travels in spring or early summer, you'll get your adrenalin rush! Before lake Luknas there are a number of half-ruined mill ponds that can be crossed on a boat.

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## LAKE EŽEZERS ROUND TOUR



**Operator: Ainar Strelch, guest house «Ezersētas»**

tel.: +371 29166259

The one day trip about the lake that contains 67 islands (the number may change depending on the water level), the shore line of Ežezers is 35 kilometers. The lake occupies 11 sq. km, the maximum depth is 18 meters, average – 6 m. The lake is 7 km long and 2.2 km wide. There are 6 rivers that flow in the lake and one that flows out – Narūta (Obitele).

Feel free to plan your own trip routes. We would, however, recommend to visit an oak grove Pilory that is located in the northern shore of Ežezers and is a protected by state preserve. Not far from it you may find a short channel (ca. 200 m) into a small lake Udrijas. After your return to Ežezers, you can have a look at Ezernieki village and a camping base in close vicinity.







**Polotsk Tourist Information Centre**

Francysk Skaryna Ave., 8, Polotsk

tel.: +375 214 42 69 49

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[www.belladvina.com](http://www.belladvina.com)





### lake Drissy – Verhnedvinsk



options:

### Lake Drissy – Benislavsky station



### Lake Drissy – Verhnedvinsk – Daugavpils



This publication has been produced with the assistance of the European Union within the project Bella Dvina – crossing the border, discovering the culture, enjoying the nature of the Western Dvina / Daugava river space. The project is implemented within the Baltic Sea Region INTERREG III B Neighbourhood programme – INTERREG IIIA Priority South. The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of the Department of Physical Training, Sports and Tourism of the Polotsk City Executive Committee and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Union.

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