

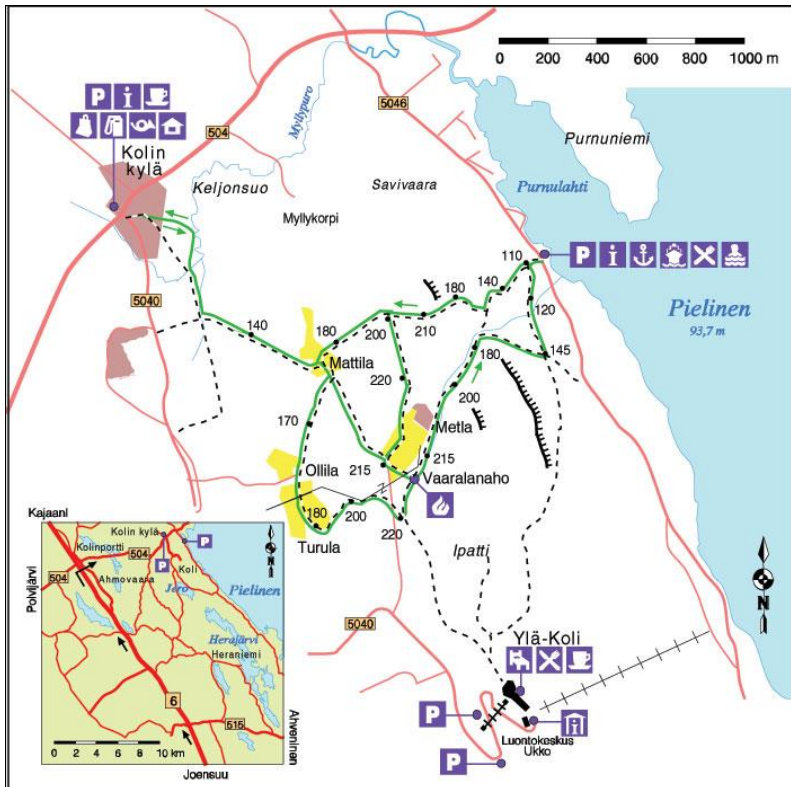
Let's explore Koli countryside

KOLI kasken kierros (18.9.-24.9.2016)



Didactic path from Koli School to Slash and burn history

When settling at Koli, people made their living how they could, i.e., they lived on the bounties of surrounding nature. In order to make a living, slash-and-burn farming was complemented by cattle keeping, hunting and fishing. At the end of the 18th century, each house was allowed to slash and burn 1.5 hectares annually.



1. Mattila

The oldest farm in Koli, it was established as early as the mid-18th century. By the beginning of the 20th century, the landscapes of Koli had become part of the Finnish identity, thanks to the works of the numerous artists who had visited there. In order to protect this cultural landscape, state bought the Mattila farm in 1917. In 1920 at the latest, the farm was leased out to Antti Rynänen, a teacher who built the present house.



Task

- a) Find out names of two famous Finnish artist inspired by Koli

2. Slash and burn

is a old traditional farming method that involves the cutting and burning of plants in a forest or to create a field The burning turned the nutrients in the wood and the surface layer of the soil into a form plants could use. The Slashing and burning in the Koli National Park aim is to preserving the traditional landscape and old methods of working, as well as maintaining biodiversity. Today, there is at least one area slashed and burned at Koli every year.



TASK:

a) What kind of plants has grown in these fields?

b) Think why this way of farming is no more used?

3. Turula

This is the only place in Koli national park where you can camp free with tents



TASK

Look the landscape and spot where Koli School is.

4. Koli Harbor as a Channel to the World

Lake Pielinen has been the major local artery ever since the 12th century hunting culture. Steamboat traffic on the lake started in the 1870s. Regular steamboat traffic to Koli developed in the first decades of the 20th century.

Even though the Koli harbor on the western shore of Lake Pielinen was not that impressive with its simple plank jetties, it was the most important connection to the outside world for a long time. The first hikers arrived at Koli via the harbor.



Task

Find landmark, which shows the way to old Matkailumaja (first hotel in Koli 1898)

“The European Commission support for the production of this publication does not constitute an endorsement of contents which reflects only the views of the authors, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained herein.”



Erasmus+