SERVICES

FOOD AND BEVERAGES

1. Backers Café and Bakery Borgbyntie 2, 10440 Bollsta. Phone +358 19 246 1656, +358 19 241 1674. www.backers.fi

2. DeliTukku and Restaurant Glöden Pohjantie 8, 10420 Pohjankuru. Phone +358 20 763 9121, www.delitukku.fi

- 3. Restaurant Åminnegård Åminnen kartanontie 4, 10410 Åminnefors. Phone +358 19 276 6890, www.nordcenter.com
- 4. Ruukkigolf Hiekkamäentie 100, 10420 Pohjankuru. Phone +358 19 245 4485, www.ruukkigolf.fi
- 5. Sports Center Kisakeskus Kullaanniemi 220, 10420 Pohjankuru. Phone +358 19 245 7111, www.kisakeskus.fi

ACCOMMODATION

1. B&B Maitotalo, Nordcenter

Åminnen kartanontie 4, 10410 Åminnefors. Phone +358 19 276 6850, www.nordcenter.com

2. DeliTukku Holiday Apartments Pohjantie 8, 10420 Pohjankuru. Phone +358 20 763 9121, www.delitukku.fi

6. Eden Solhem Studio Apartment

Vanha Fiskarsintie 5, 10420 Pohjankuru. Phone +358 44 337 2128, www.edenbillnas.fi Accommodation also in Billnäs: Eden Billnäs B&B. Siösängintie 23. 10330 Billnäs

5. Sports Center Kisakeskus

Kullaanniemi 20, 10420 Pohjankuru. Phone +358 19 245 7111, www.kisakeskus.fi

Accommodation can also be sought from Fiskars. Antskog and Billnäs.

OTHER SERVICES AND CONTACT INFO

1. Backers: bakery and café

- Borgbyntie 2, 10440 Bollsta. Phone +358 19 246 1658, 019 241 1674, www.backers.fi
- 2. DeliTukku: restaurant, café, accommodation, events, courses, bicycle rental Pohjantie 8, 10420 Pohjankuru. Phone +358 20 763 9121, www.delitukku.fi
- 7. Gillesgården Agricultural and Homestead Museum Skarpkullantie 301, 10420 Pohjankuru. Phone +358 40 507 4306, www.pojo.hembygd.fi
- 8. KD Adventure: Adventure tourism in the Pohja area Vanha Antskogintie 12, 10480 Antskog. Phone +358 40 511 6837, www.kdadventure.com
- 9. Flower Center Scilla: flower shop, gifts, postal services Pohjantie 8, 10420 Pohjankuru. Phone +358 40 559 1970. FB: Scilla kukkacenter, www.scilla.fi

10. Nordcenter: Golf

Åminnen kartanon tie 4, 10410 Åminnefors. Phone +358 19 276 6850, www.nordcenter.com

- 11. Påminne Sports Center: in winter downhill skiing, in summer downhill car racing, indoor sports all year long Brunkomin rantatie 1. 10410 Åminnefors. Phone +358 19 238 955. www.paminne.com
- 4. Ruukkigolf

Hiekkamäentie 100, 10420 Pohjankuru. Phone +358 19 245 4485, www.ruukkigolf.fi

12. S-Market Pohia

Pohjantie 2, 10420 Pohjankuru. Phone +358 10 762 6350

13. Shell Pohia

Valter Bergmanintie 1, 10420 Pohjankuru. Phone +358 19 245 3288

5. Sports Center Kisakeskus

Kullaanniemi 220, 10420 Pohiankuru, Phone +358 19 245 7111, www.kisakeskus.fi

POHJA PARISH VILLAGE

Pohja parish village is situated in the city of Raseborg, at the bottom of Pohjanpitäjä Bay, along the historical King's Highway.

In the parish village of Pohja and its surroundings there is a lot to see and experience. A medieval church built of stone, Kasberget's grave from the Bronze Age, the first railway tunnel in Finland constructed for passenger traffic, the agricultural and homestead museum of Gillesgården, sports center Kisakeskus, two full-length golf courses, Påminne sports center, riding centers and much more. In the vicinity are the foundries from the 17th century in Fiskars (3 miles away), Billnäs (5 miles) and Antskog (8 miles).

The Pohjanpitäjä Bay is a 9-mile-long fjord-like inlet, which splits the area of the city of Raseborg from the parish village of Pohja to the Gulf of Finland. It is a brackish water area and has one of the richest abundance of species in Finland. In the Bay there are both brackish water and freshwater fishes.

The mild climate and the rather unbuilt shores result in a versatile and rich flora and fauna, which include a lot of rare and endangered species. Many migratory birds arrive in Finland via Pohjanpitäjä Bay.

In 2015 a marina for visiting boats was built in Gumnäs. Now people can come to the parish village of Pohja also by boat. Whether you arrive by road or by sea you will find a lively village and its services.

Come and visit us!

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION





The village association of Pohja parish village www.pohjapojo.fi





Pohja is a former Finnish municipality and an old church parish which is now part of the city of Raseborg in the Uusimaa province.

Pohjanpitäjä Bay was a well-known trade route to Central Finland as early as in the Bronze Age and the Viking Age. Gumnäs and Klockarudden were inhabited in the Middle Ages, maybe even before that. The municipality of Pohja was founded in the early 14th century and the history of most large farms in Pohjanpitäjä Bay dates back to the 15th century or even earlier.

Pohja is one of the birth sites of the Finnish metal industry. The municipality of Pohja had forests, water power and the possibility to get ore. This opened the doors for foundries in Antskog (1630), Billnäs (1641) and Fiskars (1649).

From the beginning of 2009 the municipality of Pohja and the cities of Karjaa and Ekenäs were discontinued and a new city, Raseborg, was established. At the time of this consolidation there were 4 935 inhabitants in the municipality of Pohia. It was a bilingual commune with 59 per cent of the population speaking Finnish and 37 percent Swedish.







A. Pohja Church

This medieval stone church is dedicated to Virgin Mary. It is situated in an old market and sacrificial site and was built approximately 1475-1480. There was probably a wooden church 200 years earlier. The wood carving of Madonna and the child is from those times and is the oldest historical memento of Pohia church. Heléne Mannerheim, mother of Finnish field marshal Mannerheim, is buried here.

B. Pohjankuru harbour

Pohjankuru was a freight harbour as early as 1630 when the foundry in Antskog was established. Even before that boats anchored there. King's Highway between Turku and St. Petersburg came near the shore, so it was also natural to have a link to the sea. A shipping line started in 1866 and sailed once week on the route Helsinki-Fagervik-Ekenäs-Pohjankuru-Taalintehdas-Turku-Stockholm. Passenger traffic then slowly died down and most of it transferred to the railway in the early 20th century.

C. Giant's cauldrons

Along the railroad track by the hillside there are two cylinder shaped holes, giant's cauldrons. They were born when the melting waters of glaciers in the Ice Age rolled a big rock or big rocks.

D. Russian ovens

During the period of Great Hate there were 17 000 Russian soldiers in Pohja. They built ovens in which they baked bread. Now there are only ruins of the old ovens hidden in the woods behind the schools.

E. Gillesgården Agricultural and Homestead Museum in Skarpkulla

The museum is owned and governed by the Regional History Society of Pohja and includes a residence from the 18th century, an agricultural hall, a granary, farm labourer's house, and a hall for vehicles and carriages. There are more than 3 800 items in the museum's collection.

F. Thomasböle

Here was the first paper mill in Finland, which bishop Johan Gezelius founded in order to print Bibles. Paper was made from rag pulp in Thomasböle between 1667-1713. Russians destroyed the buildings in the beginning of Great Hate and the first paper mill in Finland had to close down. There is a memorial stone on the premises, presented by the Finnish Paper-Engineering Society.

G. Fleming's stone

According to a legend, this was the death site of Finnish governor Klaus Fleming in 1597.

H. Pohjankuru station

The railway station in Pohjankuru opened for traffic in 1899. It is no longer used by passengers but there is still goods traffic from Pohjankuru harbour.

I. Discarded railway tunnels

The era of tunnels in Finnish railways started in 1899, when east of Pohjankuru station, between Turku and Karjaa, the first temporary tunnel for passenger traffic was opened. Nowadays the tunnel is in industrial use. The second but now discarded tunnel had the traffic between Turku and Karjaa in 1964–1990, but since a third tunnel was constructed it has been totally out of use.

J. King's Highway

A historically well-known travel route goes through Pohja - Kuninkaantie (King's Highway). Its final points are Oslo and St. Petersburg. In the old days the highway was used by the royalty, other nobility and travelling salesmen. Along the route there are stately mansions, rows of old trees and historically noteworthy natural phenomena.

K. Kasberget's grave from the Bronze Age

The grave is guite spectacular and well-preserved, 16-19 meters in diameter and about 1,7 meters in height. There is a wonderful view to the church in Pohja and to the bay.

Gumnäs outdoor recreation area and beach L.

M. Gumnäs marina for visiting boats.

N. Gumnäs festival site

Village fêtes and pavilion dances.











