



Cultural heritage

- 1 Lurheim med minnestøtte
- 2 Jordesås
- 3 Tømmerrenna
- 4 Den gamle bygdevegen
- 5 Brua
- 6 Oppgangsaga
- 7 Jonsjordkverna
- 8 Vadmelstampa
- 9 Lureelvns lja og knivsmie
- 10 Lurestogu
- 11 Dalekverna
- 12 Ruekverna
- 13 Håvardsrudkverna
- 14 Dammen
- 15 Tamburtræe

0m 50 100 150 200 250m

●●●●● Marked path

Map: N50 TillatelsenrNE13889-200901

KART FOSSEBY NOTODDEN

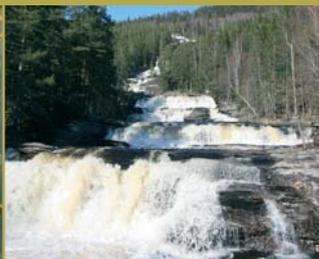
WHAT TO LOOK OUT FOR



LINGONBERRIES
Crushed lingonberries taste great served with game



PINE TREES
Pines fare best in dry soil and can live for up to 800 years



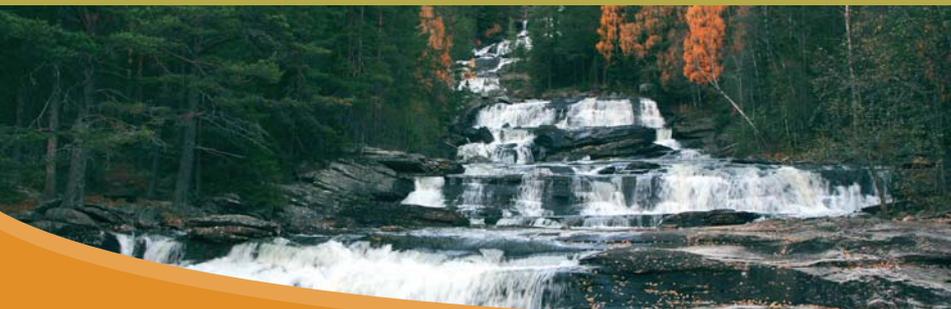
LUREFOSSEN
For more than 150 years, water from this stepped waterfall has powered the village's economy



JONSJORDKVERNA
Grain was milled here from 1780 until 1930, when a large mill opened to serve the entire village



LURE BRU
The bridge was in use 1820–80 and was restored and reopened in 1997





Family walk, round trip about 1 h
Easy going
Elevation 400 m



Map:
Tessungdalen
1615 III



Accessible
May 1–November 1

Nature and cultural history

Easy, family-friendly walk along the old country road by Lurefossen. The path is fairly flat and dry, and there are benches and information boards along the way.

From the car park at Lurheim, cross the main road. The start of the path is marked with a sign saying “kulturminneområde”. Follow the path into the forest as far as the first junction. You are

now on the old village road. Turn left to Jordesås, the remains of the farm where Jon T. Rue/Snowshoe Thompson lived with his family for many years. Return from Jordesås by the same route, continuing at the junction to Lure Bru. You will find information boards along the way. The area around the bridge is a great place for a picnic and a stroll around the heritage sites associated with the falls.



Snowshoe Thompson



grafika 2009 Photo: Viggo Fauske, Aslaug Lurås, Guro Lien

FROM COTTER'S SON IN TINN TO AMERICAN SKI HERO

In the 19th century, more than 800,000 men and women emigrated to America from poor, overpopulated rural districts of Norway. In the Lure heritage area, you will be walking on the old village road, the route taken by 54 hopeful local residents when they set out for America in 1837. Among them was the 10-year-old Jon Torsteinson Rue, who grew up on the cotta's farm of Jordesås. Jon and his mother left their cramped surroundings in Tinn with high hopes of a brighter future in America. Jon (now called John Thompson) eventually settled down as a farmer in Nevada. In the winter of 1856, the 29-year-old John crossed the Sierra Nevada on skis for the first time, carrying mail. This was the beginning of a 20-year career as a postman, ski hero and lifesaver during snowstorms in the Sierra Nevada at altitudes of over 4,000 metres. “Snowshoe Thompson” became a legend and the embodiment of California's motto: “Bring me men to match my mountains.”

ROSE PAINTING – TYPICALLY NORWEGIAN?

Rose painting flourished in many parts of Europe in the 17th and 18th centuries. Rose-painted artifacts were a sign of prosperity. For instance, the style of rose painting used in Hindeloopen in the Netherlands resembles the Telemark style, but experts differ as to who influenced whom, and how. The Telemark style is one of the best-known and most widely used rose-painting styles in Norway today. Thomas Luraas (1799–1886) from Tinn was a talented rose painter known throughout the land. A monument at Lurheim commemorates him and his brothers Knut and Øystein, who were both fiddlers.

To view and buy the works of local artists and artisans, visit Tinn Bygdeutstilling in Austbygd or Tinn Håndverkssenter in Atrå.

FROM ECONOMIC ENGINE TO HISTORICAL IDYLL

Water power from the Lureelva river provided a basis for Tinn's first industries. The Lureelva originates in Lufsjæen, a lake high in the mountains, and drops 300 m in stages as it flows down the forest-clad valley side and on into Tinnsjøen lake. Water and loose fill have excavated and formed staircases in the rock, which is gneiss with a north–south structure. From the late 18th century until around 1930, water power from the stepped falls was the foundation of the local economy. For a time, every farm grew cereals, which were harvested with scythes and milled in the farm's mill by the river. You can find many reminders of this time beside Lurefossen: restored mill buildings, sites and ruins of other mills, a scythe workshop, a gate saw and much more.

Would you like to learn more about local history? Visit Tinn Museum in Rjukan or call Olav Haukaas (tel. +47 988 19 857) to arrange a guided tour led by knowledgeable local-history enthusiasts.

Driving directions

Start in Tinn Austbygd village.

Tessungdalen

Turn off in the direction of Tessungdalen. After 7 km turn left.

Free parking at Lurheim grendehus (community centre).
GPS: 32V 489512, 6657239



Distance to Lure heritage area from:

Austbygd	7 min	7,0 km
Hovin	30 min	30,5 km
Rjukan	40 min	38,0 km
Skinnarbu	1 hour	58,5 km
Rauland/Krossen	1 h 20 min	85,0 km

Please take all garbage home with you. Dogs must be kept on a leash. You are responsible for your own safety. Enjoy the walk!

