





DEAR TRAVELLERS.

The cities and towns of Lithuania are fascinating because of their historical past, the spirit of the present and vision of the future. From Vilnius famous for its diversity of architecture from various epochs to pro-Lithuanian Kaunas renowned for its high concentration of modernist buildings; from Trakai dating back to glorious medieval Lithuania to the only Lithuanian port city Klaipėda christened Memel by Germans; from the seaside resorts cherishing the old recreational traditions to Druskininkai or Birštonas where innovative solutions are encouraged - every tourist site of Lithuania stands out for its unique way of rendering the colourful history of our country.

Do you enjoy the urban environment? Are you an enthusiast of history? Do you seek the harmony of city and nature? Lithuania will satisfy the needs of even the most demanding travellers and offer the best options for your visit. We have selected and presented eight cities and towns scattered across the country, rich in displays of cultural heritage from castles and manors to sacral and architectural monuments. Choose any of these wonderful locations and visit them at any time of year - they always have a lot to offer.

For those wishing to know what awaits them during their stay in one of the cities or towns, we have developed augmented reality solutions, i.e. videos that you can watch on your mobile device. All you have to do is download the OVERLY application from the App Store or Google Play, open the app and scan a photo of the place you are interested in.

Let us embark on a journey along the streets of the cities and towns of Lithuania - cobblestoned, bristling with church towers, winding along river beds and very rarely straight, just like the history of Lithuania.

- If you want to watch a video after removing your phone from the photo, just click a square.

The only port city of Lithuania, referred to as Memel by German crusaders and

now bearing the Samogitian name of Klaipėda, is distinguished not only for the

spirit of freedom typical of port cities but also for its distinctive 18th and 19th-

century fachwerk (slope-roofed) architecture revealing the rich history of the city.

The most beautiful fachwerk buildings are located along the streets of Aukštoji

Bažnyčių, Sukilėlių and Daržų in the Old Town of Klaipėda. In the centre of the

city next to the Blacksmiths' Museum (Saltkalvių str. 2) there is an active smithy!

Cobbled streets lead to the heart of the Old Town - Theatre Square, surrounded

by the buildings of the Klaipėda Drama Theatre (Teatro str. 2), with a sculpture

Anne of Tharau erected in commemoration of poet Simon Dach. The Castle

Museum (Pilies str. 4) in authentic underground corridors of the former fort at

the site of Klaipėda Castle presents the history of the city dating back to the 13th

century. Next to the castle site, you will find the mysterious *Black Ghost* sculpture.

Take a short trip by ferry and you will find yourself in Smiltyne. Visit the Lithuanian

Sea Museum (Smiltynes str. 3) at the northernmost point of the Curonian Spit

The expositions and aquariums of one of the most popular Lithuanian museums

present the flora and fauna of the Baltic Sea as well as the history of navigation

and the dolphinarium offers spectacular dolphin shows.









LET PHOTOS SPRING TO LIFE!

- Download the OVERLY app from the App Store or Google Play
- Start the app and scan a photo in an information block; - While scanning, make sure other photos do not get into the frame;



KLAIPĖDA









1 VILNIUS

Trakai is the flagship of Lithuanian cultural tourism. The legendary residence of the rulers of Lithuania, the lakes and their picturesque shorelines, the heritage of the Karaites and aristocratic life are just a few of the many values concentrated

The historical centre of the capital of Lithuania, Vilnius, which is listed among

UNESCO World Heritage Sites, clearly reveals the centuries-long organic

development of the city that now prides itself on having the largest Baroque

old town in Central and Eastern Europe. A variety of architectural styles speak

not only of the history of the city but also of its cultural mosaics - brick Gothic

reminds of the Hanseatic cities, Renaissance courtyards exhibit the contribution

of Italian architects, the abundant heritage of Baroque architecture relates to

intense activities of the Jesuits, the towers and temples of different confessions

illustrate devotion to other gods, whereas Classicist palaces are living proof that

the aristocracy of Vilnius followed the trends of Western Europe. The medievally

romantic streets of Vilnius have always echoed with the voices of numerous

nations and religions. Even today, openness to diverse nations, cultures, religions

The legendary Šventaragis Valley at the confluence of the Neris and Vilnelė

and forms of expression is a calling card of modern Vilnius.

The bridges over Galvė Lake lead to Trakai Island Castle, a true relic dating back to the glorious 15th-century Lithuania, which houses the Trakai History Museum. The Sacral Art Exposition (Kestučio str. 4) in the Chapel of the Dominican Monastery in the territory of Trakai Peninsula Castle, known as the Great Castle, is worth seeing. Trakai Basilica of the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Birutés str. 5), funded by Vytautas the Great, is located in the centre of the old capital of Lithuania. Another significant liturgical site of Trakai is the house of worship **Kenesa** (Karaimų str. 30) of the Karaites, who have resided here since the 15th century (closed for reconstruction until 2020). There is also the **Karaite** Ethnographic Museum (Karaimų str. 22) in the vicinity. On the other side of the lake you will find **Užutrakis Manor Estate** (Užutrakio str. 17). The park of exquisite beauty designed by Eduard Fransua Andre has become one of the most popular



ADDITIONAL CULTURE SITES

- 9 Medininkai Castle, Vilnius Distr.
- Manor of President Antanas Smetona, Ukmergė Distr.
- Jašiūnai Manor, Šalčininkai Distr
- 2 Žagarė Manor, Joniškis Dist Paežeriai Manor, Vilkaviškis Distr.
- Zypliai Manor, Šakiai Distr.
- Gelgaudiškis Manor, Šakiai Distr. Raudondvaris Manor, Kaunas
- Bistrampolis Manor, Panevėžys
- Biržai Castle, Biržai
- Pokiškis Manor, Rokiškis
- Ilzenberg Manor, Rokiškis Distr.
- 21 Burbiškis Manor, Anykščiai Distr. Paliesius Manor, Ignalina Distr.
- Užventis Manor, Kelmė Distr.
- Burbiškis Manor, Radviliškis Distr.
- Pakruojis Manor, Pakruojis
- Renavas Manor, Mažeikiai Distr.
- Biržuvėnai Manor, Telšiai Distr.

broad vista opens up from a viewing platform in the cathedral bell tower (57m). Nearby, you will find the castles of the Lithuanian rulers: the Lower Castle (Royal Palace) (Katedros sq. 4), which houses a rich exposition, and the Upper Castle (Cediminas Tower) overlooking the city (Arsenalo str. 5). The National Museum of Lithuania (Arsenalo str. 1) invites visitors to discover the diverse history of the

The Vilnelė River leads to Bernardine Carden, a neatly kept public park once owned by Bernardine monks situated at the foot of the Hill of Three Crosses. Right next to the park is the magnificent Gothic ensemble of St. Anne and St. Bernardine Churches (Maironio str. 8 and 10). The Gothic Orthodox Church of the Theotokos has had the title of an Orthodox sobor for six centuries (Maironio

Just across the bridge is the **Republic of Užupis**. This is the favourite spot of artists that has its own constitution! The just as artistic and original Literatų Street brings you back to the Old Town, right to the entrance of the architectural ensemble of Vilnius University (Universiteto str. 3), which dates back to 1579. The ensemble includes Gothic, Renaissance, Baroque and Classicist buildings as

well as a viewing platform in the bell tower of the Church of Sts. Johns. Stroll along the winding and narrow streets of the Old Town to the surviving fragment of the defensive wall of Vilnius, the Bastion (Bokšto str. 20), and the only remaining city gate of the original ten, the Cate of Dawn (Aušros Vartų str. 14), with its chapel containing the miraculous painting of the Blessed Virgin Mary visited by thousands of pilgrims every year.

One more significant sacral object is situated right on the other side of the border of the old town, $\mbox{Vilnius Choral Synagogue}$ (Pylimo str. 39), as well as the oldest cemetery in the city, the Rasos Cemetery.

The most interactive museum in Lithuania the Centre for Civil Education (Totorių str. 28) located near the Presidential Palace of the Republic of Lithuania is definitely worth a visit. Make sure to save time to explore the exhibitions of the Money Museum (Totorių str. 2/8) based in the same street, the Museum of **Genocide Victims** (Aukų str. 2A) revealing the painful history of the country and the National Callery of Art (Konstitucijos av. 22) in the new artery of the capital just across the river.

The Neris River leads you back to the **Church of Sts. Peter and Paul** (Antakalnio str. 1), the most prominent Baroque temple in Vilnius famous for its grandiose interior decorations, located a short distance away from the Old Town.





Seaside resort Palanga has a lot to offer to everybody. Make sure to discover the romantic side of Palanga to find out why many European noble families chose this resort for their holidays. The rumours of the healing effect of Palanga pine forests and the Baltic Sea spread far beyond the borders of Lithuania!

The history of Palanga as a seaside resort is closely related to the name of Counts Tyszkiewicz. This noble family transformed Palanga into a contemporary resort according to the example of Western Europe. They initiated the construction of the Kurhaus (Grafų Tiškevičių av. 1) and intricate wooden villas - one of them called Anapilis houses the Palanga Resort Museum (Birutes av. 34A) equipped bathing-places and alleys and promoted cultural life of the resort. The ewel of Palanga is Birutė Park designed by famous French landscaper Eduard Fransua Andre. At the centre of the park, the Neo-Renaissance palace of the Tyszkiewicz family houses the **Palanga Amber Museum** (Vytauto str. 17). Palanga is unimaginable without its Sea Bridge (470m) stretching out into the distance above the murmuring waters and offering picturesque views into the horizon. A riewing platform in the tower of Palanga Church of Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Vytauto str. 51) unveils the beauty of the town from a bird's-eye view.



4 Lithuanian Museum of Ancien Beekeeping, Ignalina Distr.

Narrow Gauge Railway Museum,

63 Mosėdis Museum of Stones

- Shrove Tuesday Užgavėnės **Exposition**, Plungė Distr.
- 31 Panemunė Castle, Jurbarkas Museum, Vilnius Distr. Manor of Hugo Scheu, Šilutė
 - 49 Horse Museum, Anykščiai Distr

Anykščiai

- vintos Distr. Museum of Ninth Fort, Kaunas
- 35 Dubingiai Castle Site, Molėtai

Plungė Manor, Plungė

Bukantė Manor, Plungė Distr.

33 Kretinga Manor, Kretinga

Anykščiai Distr.

39 Merkinė Hillfort, Varėna Distr

Seredžius Hillfort(Palemonas

41 Europos Parkas, Vilnius Distr.

Ethnocosmology, Molétai Distr.

Cold War Museum, Telšiai Distr.

Open-Air Museum of Lithuania

Hill), Jurbarkas Distr.

42 Lithuanian Museum of

Kaunas Distr.

34 Kernavė Hillforts and Museum

30 Raudonė Castle, Jurbarkas Distr.

- Šatrija Hillfort, Telšiai Distr.
- founded by Doctor V. Intas, Medvėgalis Hill, Šilalė Distr. Skuodas Distr. Šeimyniškėliai (Voruta) Hillfort.
 - D. Poška Hallowed Trunks (Baubliai), Šilalė Distr.

Pažaislis Convent, Kaunas Distr. 55 Tytuvėnai Monastery, Kelmė Distr.

57 Liškiava Monastery, Varéna Distr.

- Marijonai Monastery,

 - Ukmergė Old Town Architecture
 - Chaim Frenkel Palace (Villa).
- 63 Joniškis Sinagogues, Joniškis 52 Chocolate Museum, Šiauliai
 - Pakruojis Sinagogue, Pakruojis
 - Zapyškis Church, Kaunas Distr. Veliuona Church, Jurbarkas Distr
 - 4 Hill of Crosses, Šiauliai Distr.
 - JONAVA:



writer used to spend his summers and write.

2 KAUNAS

MERINGA

luodkrantė, Pervalka, Preila and Nida.

Kaunas, once the temporary capital of Lithuania, stands out from both Lithuanian

and European cities for its copious interwar architecture (1919-1939). Its dense

concentration in the city is a unique phenomenon reflecting not only international

Bauhaus tendencies but also peculiar Lithuanian stylistics. It should come as no

surprise that Kaunas has been selected as the Capital of European Culture for

2022. The city has received the label of European Heritage, has been selected as

UNESCO City of Design and seeks to be listed among UNESCO World Heritage

In the 14th century, Kaunas Castle (Pilies str. 17), constructed entirely from brick,

had already been erected at the confluence of the largest rivers in Lithuania, the

Neris and Nemunas. It is believed that following the establishment of the office

of Hanseatic merchants in the House of Perkunas (Aleksoto str. 6), Kaunas

played a vital role in the trade of the country for an entire century. A viewing

platform installed on the roof of the Jesuit Monastery (Rotušės sq. 7-9) offers

splendid views of Kaunas Old Town including its symbol the **Town Hall of Kaunas**

(Rotušės sq. 15), Gothic Vytautas the Creat Church (Aleksoto str. 3) and St.

Neringa, the seaside resort, is situated on the Curonian Spit listed among

UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Neringa consists of several settlements scattered

along the great dunes dating back to the times of the Curonians – Alksnynė,

Juodkrantė was the first settlement to develop seaside resort traditions in the 19^{t}

century. The Block of Villas reflecting the architectural tendencies characteristic

of European resorts is living proof of that. Some villas still offer accommodation for

holiday-makers. The Nida Fisherman's Ethnographic Homestead (Naglių str. 4)

relates the story of the everyday life of the old Curonians. Find 82 weathervanes

from old wooden boats called Kurenkahns exhibited along the quay of the

Curonian Lagoon. Each of them contains a certain symbolic code reflecting the

dreams and worries of fishermen. The silhouette of red-brick Nida Evangelical-

Lutheran Church (Pamario str. 37) rises above the Curonian Lagoon. Next to it

is the Ethnographic Cemetery of Nida with its authentic wooden grave markers

- krikštai. The **Thomas Mann Memorial Museum** (Skruzdynės str. 17) is located

in the summerhouse built in the typical style of Neringa architecture where the



S. Dariaus ir S. Girėno str. 1

www.infoanyksciai.l

BIRŠTONAS:

BIRŽAI:

B. Sruogos str. 4

J. Janonio str. 2

www.visitbirstonas.lt

- www.alytusinfo.lt ANYKŠČIAI: Muziejaus str. 1
- 59 Telšiai Old Town Architecture
- 61 Kėdainiai Old Town Architecture
- www.visitbirzai.lt DRUSKININKAI:
 - M. K. Čiurlionio str. 65 and Gardino str. 3 www.info.druskininkai.lt
- IGNALINA: Ateities str. 23 68 St. Matthew Church, Anykščiai www.ignalina.info
 - J. Basanavičiaus str. 3 www.jonavatic.lt
 - JURBARKAS: Vydūno str. 19 www.jurbarkotic.lt

KAIŠIADORYS: Gedimino str. 48

turizmas.kaisiadorys.lt KAUNAS: Rotušės sq. 15, Vytauto av. 24

www.visit.kaunas.lt KAUNAS DISTRICT: Pilies takas 1, Raudondvaris

www.kaunorajonas.lt

KĖDAINIAI: Didžiosios Rinkos sq. 6-3 www.kedainiutvic.lt

KELMĖ: Birutės str. 4 www.kelmevic.lt

KLAIPĖDA: Turgaus str. 7

Kvietinių str. 5, Gargždai Žvejų str. 13, Dreverna www.klaipedosrajonas.lt

KRAŽIAI: Kolegijos str. 5 www.kraziai.lt

Vilniaus str. 2B www.kretingosturizmas.info Sobor, now called St. Michael the Archangel Church (Nepriklausomybės sq. 14), is reminiscent of the times of the Russian Empire, when Kaunas was the centre of the Gubernia. The building was originally an Orthodox church constructed for the Kaunas military garrison. Another relic of those times is the High Freda Manor (Ž. E. Žilibero str. 6), which served as the starting point of the construction of the Kaunas Fortress. Kaunas Botanical Garden of Vytautas Magnus University is currently located in the territory of the manor. When Poland occupied Vilnius after World Warl, Kaunas became the capital of the

George the Martyr Church and Bernardine Monastery (Papilio str. 7). Kaunas

newly established Republic of Lithuania. It is here in the Historical Presidential Palace of the Republic of Lithuania (Vilniaus str. 33) that the highest national authority presided. With its institutions of higher education, theatres, radio, actively cultivated culture and sports as well as rapidly developing industry Kaunas turned into a true symbol of modern Lithuania. Today, a lot of surviving architectural examples of Kaunas Modernism remind us of that period, e.g. Kaunas Central Post Office (Laisves av. 102), Kaunas State Philharmonic Society (L. Sapiegos str. 5), the M. K. Čiurlionis National Art Museum (V. Putvinskio str 55) that houses practically the entire creative work of this Lithuanian genius, the Vytautas the Great War Museum and Garden (K. Donelaičio str. 64), the House of "Pieno Centras," (S. Daukanto str. 18) and Kaunas Garrison Officers Club (A. Mickevičiaus str. 19). The district of Žaliakalnis attracts numerous visitors to Christ's Resurrection Basilica (Žemaičių str. 31A), which was used as a radio factory during Soviet times. Žaliakalnis (V. Putvinskio str. 22) and Aleksotas (Amerikos Lietuvių str. 6) Funiculars have been functioning for more than 80 years and have already been acknowledged as technological monuments - a true rarity throughout Europe. Modern-day Kaunas is successfully undergoing the transformation from a temporary capital to a contemporary one; however, not through its administrative status but also through its identity and viability. The city has not forgotten such heroes from the past as Japanese diplomat Chiune Sugihara who helped thousands of Jews during World War II - the House of Sugihara (Vaižganto str. 30) currently operates in the building of the former Consulate of Japan

Kaunas opens up its artistic spaces to everyone - the Mykolas Žilinskas Art Callery (Nepriklausomybės sq. 12) contains the Museum for the Blind – is not afraid of new forms of expression, e.g. the Pink Elephant graffiti (E. Ožeškienės str. 18-18A) or the **Old Wiseman** graffiti (Jonavos str. 3), and attracts visitors with such original and world-renowned objects as the Museum of Devils (V.



7 BIRŠTONAS

"Homestead by salty water" (Birsten) – this is how Birštonas was referred to by crusaders in the Middle Ages and 500 years later, a spa town was established in this cosy location encircled by the looping Nemunas River. Mineral springs rich in bromine, clean air and a healing climate have to this day remained the main advantages of the town.

Built in the middle of the 19th century and surrounded by lush greenery, Birštonas Kurhaus enhances further the atmosphere of a historical spa town. The **Yellow Pump-Room** (B. Sruogos str. 3) hiding in the shade of the trees offers the legendary mineral water "Vytautas." The name selected by writer Juozas Tumas-Vaižgantas brings memories of the glorious times when the castle of the monarch of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania stood on the hill in Birštonas (Vytautas Hill) and his hunting areas extended in all directions. Visit the Kneipp Carden designed according to the principles promoted by German Sebastian Kneipp with its reflexology path and other hydrotherapic treatments to boost immunity. Take a walk along the quay of the Nemunas River (2km) not only to gaze upon the flowing waters but also to get to Birštonas Central Park with the unique Mineral Water Steaming Tower (Algirdo str. 21) for outdoor inhalations.

PASVALYS:

PLUNGĖ:

P. Avižonio str. 6

www.visitplunge.lt

RADVILIŠKIS:

Aušros sq. 3

RASEINIAI:

RIETAVAS:

Parko str. 5

ROKIŠKIS:

www.rietavovic.lt

www.rokiskiotic.lt

www.pasvaliomuziejus.lt

S. Dariaus ir S. Girėno str. 27

www.radviliskiobiblioteka.l

Vytauto Didžiojo str. 17

www.atraskraseinius.lt

Nepriklausomybės sq. 8-3

KUPIŠKIS: Gedimino str. 2

www.infokupiskis.lt

Vilniaus str. 1

www.klaipedainfo.lt

KLAIPĖDA DISTRICT

KRETINGA:

PANEVĖŽYS: Laisvės sq. 11 www.panevezysinfo.lt

LAZDIJAI:

Janaslavo Village 10, Lazdijai Distr. www.lazdijai-turizmas.lt

MARIJAMPOLĖ: J. Basanavičiaus sq. 1 www.marijampoletic.lt

MAŽEIKIAI: Ventos str. 8A www.mazeikiutvic.lt

MOLĖTAI: Inturkės str. 4 www.infomoletai.lt

PAGĖGIAI:

PAKRUOJIS:

Pergalès str. 1

PALANGA:

Vytauto str. 94

www.palangatic.lt

www.pakruojovic.lt

NERINGA: Naglių str. 18E, Neringa L. Rézos g. 8, Juodkranté www.visitneringa.com

Šereikos str. 3-3, Vilkyškiai SKUODAS: www.tic.pagegiai.lt Vytauto str. 10 www.skouds.lt

> ŠAKIAI: V. Kudirkos str. 61/1 www.sakiaitic.lt



8 DRUSKININKAI

Druskininkai, a spa town with a history dating as far back as 1794, is known not only for its mineral springs, therapeutic mud and clean air but also for various forms of entertainment such as a year-round ski resort, the only cable car in Lithuania and

the biggest water park in the Baltic States. The gentle microclimate prevailing throughout the year is ideal for a long stroll along one of many walking paths. The main walking trail leads from ${\it Vij\bar{u}n\dot{e}l\dot{e}}$ ${\it Park}$ around Druskonis Lake and Vijūnėlė Pond. In spring, the park turns into the sea of blooming narcissuses with more than 220,000 blossoms! The preserved heritage of Druskininkai wooden architecture reminds its guests of the history of the spa town. **The M. K. Čiurlionis Memorial Museum** (M. K. Čiurlionio str. 35) located in the paternal home of painter and composer M. K. Čiurlionis, in the old part of Druskininkai offers some insight into the works, activities and family history of the genius. Spa Park located at the very heart of the town attracts a lot of people for its beautiful sculptures, flower bed arrangements and the famous **Druskininkai** Musical Fountain. The Tree Cake Museum based in Jaskonys invites its guests to take part in the baking process of the cake included into the culinary heritage



ŠIAULIAI: Vilniaus str. 213

tic.siauliai.lt **ŠIAULIAI DISTRICT:**

Piliakalnio str. 7. Domantu J. Basanavičiaus str. 7 Kuršėnai www.siauliurajonas.lt

ŠILUTĖ: Lietuvininku str. 4 www.siluteinfo.lt

ŠVENČIONYS:

Adutiškio str. 2 www.infosvencionys.lt

TAURAGĖ: S. Dariaus ir S. Girėno str. 5 www.taurageinfo.lt

TELŠIAI: Turgaus sq. 21 www.telsiaitic.lt

TYTUVĖNAI: Maironio str. 2A www.infotytuvenai.lt

TRAKAI: Karaimų str. 41 www.trakai-visit.lt

Kęstučio sq. 2-2

www.ukmergeinfo.lt

UKMERGĖ:

UTENA: Stoties str. 39 www.utenainfo.lt VARĖNA:

J. Basanavičiaus str. 9, www.gamtosritmu.lt VARNIAI:

S. Daukanto str. 6 www.varniai-museum.lt

VILKAVIŠKIS: J. Basanavičiaus sq. 7 www.vilkaviskisinfo.lt

VILNIUS: Pilies str. 2, Didžioji str. 31, Rodūnios kelias 2-1 www.vilnius-tourism.l

Jewish Culture and Information Center Mėsinių str. 3 www.jewishcenter.lt

VILNIUS DISTRICT: Sirokomlės str. 5, Bareikiškiai Village tic.vrsa.lt

ZARASAI: Sėlių sq. 22 www.visitzarasai.lt



