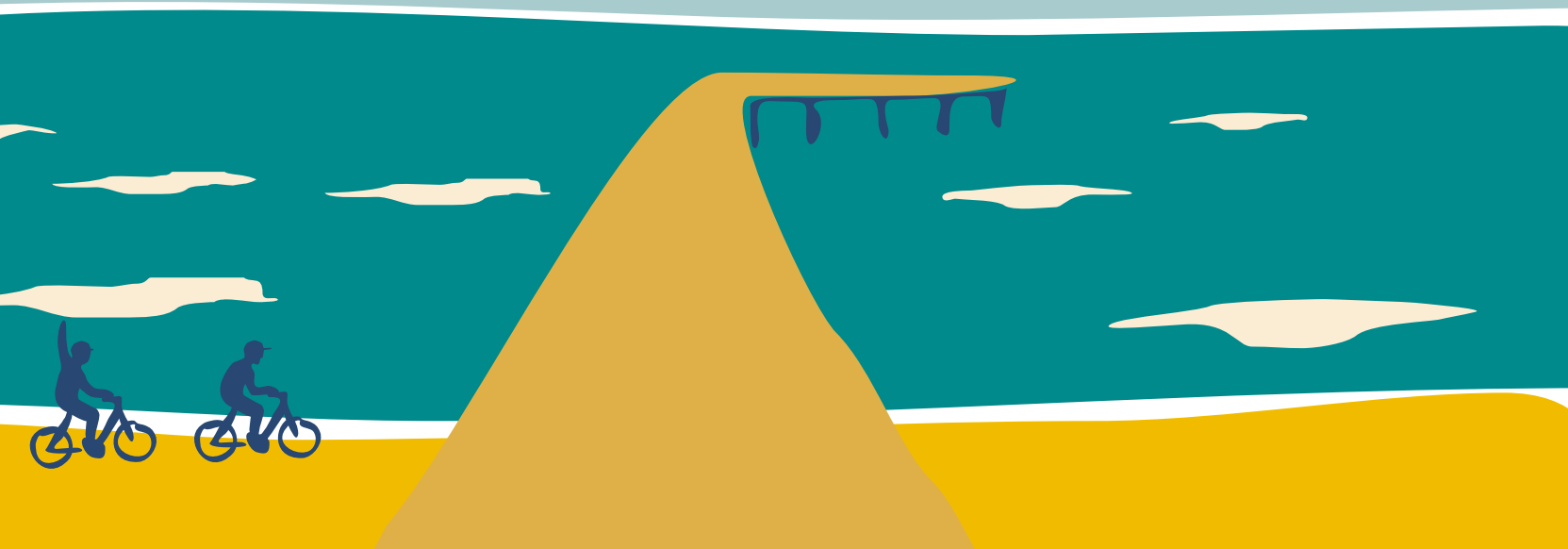


Amber Seashore





FROM KLAIPĖDA TO THE LATVIAN BORDER – 49 km

When travelling by bicycle along this route you can discover real Lithuanian coast, and the landscape of Seacoast Regional Park, which covers the territory of the former Soviet military firing ground from Giruliai to Nemirseta, will leave you with indelible impressions for a long time.

On this route, along comfortable cycle trails from Klaipėda you reach Šventoji, where you will be fascinated by three Fisherman's Daughters, the cable bridge over the Šventoji River, and Žemaičių Alkos – a pagan Žemaičiai (Samogitian) shrine with a paleo-astronomical observatory. On the way to Šventoji you will visit the sights of Seacoast Regional Park: the steep slope Dutchman's Cap, the old cemetery of the Curonians in Karklė, the small glacial Plazė Lake, and the dunes of the Nemirseta seashore, formed about 8,000 years ago by the old Litorina Sea, which once lay there. The summer capital of Palanga attracts visitors to its beaches, spectacular sunsets on the pier, the romantic whisper of

the Alley of Love, and reveals the secrets of the Amber Museum.

After a swim in the sea and a rest in Palanga, you can easily reach Būtingė. Those desiring longer trips can also visit the neighbouring Latvian seashore or Žemaitija National Park.



Fisherman's Daughters sculpture in Šventoji.

From Klaipėda to Palanga – 27 km

Atgimimo Square – Liepų Street – 1.7 –
Klaipėda University / City park – 0.8 –
P. Lideikio Street – 0.5 – Summer concert
stage – 5 – Crossing in Giruliai (8 km).

If you start your trip in Atgimimo Square in Klaipėda (9), you first follow the cycle trail along H. Manto St as far as the Klaipėda University (KU) campus (45). If your bicycle

is heavily loaded and you don't feel like climbing or descending the steep steps under the railway viaduct, we recommend that you cover the section of H. Manto St between Lietuvinkų Sq and KU going along the street. At the main entrance to KU, turn left and go along the path of the City Park past the cemetery of German soldiers to the crossroads with P. Lideikio St Go through the crossroads and along H. Manto St to the Kuršių Road (Kuršių Kelio) Rest Area beside

a wide path leading towards the summer concert stage. Circling it from the left or right or going straight across, turn into the newly reconstructed cycle trail running through Giruliai Forest (Girulių Miškas) towards the sea. Vasarotojų St will lead you to the crossing.

i Administration of Seacoast Regional Park, Vilties St 6, tel. +370 46 41 24 83, e-mail parkas@gmf.ku.lt, www.pajuris.info.



Atgimimo Square in Klaipėda.



Cycle trail in Giruliai.

Highlights in Klaipėda [Map Nos. 1, 7]:

⛪ (45) A complex of buildings of Klaipėda University (H. Manto St 84, www.ku.lt) is the restored German barracks of the 19th century, built of red bricks in Neo-Gothic style. Klaipėda University was established there on 1 January 1991. There are nine faculties and institutes at the university: the faculty of natural and mathematical sciences, humanities, sea engineering, arts, pedagogics, social sciences, health sciences, the Institute of Continuous Studies, the Nautical Institute.

†† (46) *The Cemetery of German Soldiers is where soldiers of the First and Second World Wars are buried. The cemetery was put in order by the National Cemetery Care Union on instruction from the Government of Germany. In 1915, this cemetery became a place of rest for nearly 100 soldiers. A granite monument stood there and the place was called the shelter of heroes.*



Cycle trail in Giruliai.

Giruliai [Map No.7, 8]

This is one of the newest settlements in the northern part of the Lithuanian seashore belonging to the city of Klaipėda. Two hundred years ago there was only sand in the place of present-day Giruliai and permission was given to plant the area with pine trees. At the end of the 19th century Prussian authorities granted the merchants of Klaipėda the right to set up sea bathing places there and the local inhabitants were granted permission to



Giruliai Dzotai.

rent summer cottages to guests. After Giruliai seashore had been planted with trees and shrubs, a park was laid out for the inhabitants of Klaipėda to go for walks; oak trees, beech trees, London plain trees and other ornamental trees were planted. After the defensive fortifications of the Second World War had been built on the seashore, soldiers and officers of the artillery base were settled in Giruliai and a sanatorium for the artillery forces was opened there.

Highlights:

- (47) *Giruliai Dzotai are Second World War defensive fortifications built on the seashore after Klaipėda District was annexed by Germany, which was getting ready to attack the East. The forts consisted of nine ferro-concrete installations connected to underground motions. The approaches were covered with barbed wire obstacles, the forts were armed with cannons and machine guns. At present the surviving military fortification consists of three buildings, the largest of them being 500 square metres.*

Giruliai – 1.5 – Kukuliškiai – 2.5 – Crossroads to Dutchmen’s Cap (Olandų kepurė) – 1.5 – Žiogelis / Karklė – 1.5 – Turn into the cycle trail – 2 – Plazė Lake (Plazės ežeras) – 1 – Šaipiai (9 km).

Cross the railway in Giruliai, turn right and go 0.5 km along Stoties St as far as the beginning of Seacoast Regional Park. Then go along the cycle trail that is newly laid with asphalt through Kukuliškiai Forest



Cycle trail in Giruliai.

(Kukuliškių Miškas) and the village bearing the same name as far as the crossroads with the main road. Before turning right towards Karklė, go 0.3 km straight through the forest, turn left and go the same distance and you’ll find yourself in the most spectacular place on the Lithuanian seashore – the Dutchmen’s Cap (48). Continue on along the main road as far as the village of Karklė, where you can have a snack and rest at the Žvejo Sodyba Inn, the Kuršių Road Rest Area or the Žiogelis



(Dutchmen’s cap).

Camping Café. The latter is easy to recognise because a two-metre-high model of a bicycle is on the left side of the road. If you pass the stadium of the Žilvitis Campsite and the Karklė Cemetery (49) you will easily enter the beach. From Žiogelis continue on along the main road of Karklė till you come to the former Soviet military firing ground. Here an asphalt cycle trail leading towards Palanga starts. On your way you come to Plazė Lake (50), where you can have a short rest in the rest area and enjoy a stunning view of the seashore, where 15 years ago Soviet tankmen reigned.

Seacoast Regional Park (SRP) [Map No. 8, 9]

It is a seashore territory protected by the state stretching from Giruliai to Old Palanga. It was established seeking to preserve the seashore landscape and values of natural and cultural heritage, which survived after the Soviet Army withdrew from the former military firing ground. Since more than half of the territory of SRP is in the Baltic Sea, the variety of fauna and flora is enriched by wintering birds and the sea bottom fauna – molluscs, algae the basis for which is provided

by solid boulders. It is for this reason that the seashore rocks, which seem exotic to many people who are used to sandy beaches, are a protected value here. During autumn and spring migration you can observe the birds of the species found in Lithuania because the great North–South migration path runs along the seashore. The old settlements in the zone of SRP were completely destroyed after the Soviet occupation. Only some farmsteads in Šaipiai and Nemirseta have survived.



Žvejo Sodyba Inn.

Villages, which did not directly belong to the military zone, have survived much better: Grabiai, Bruzdeilynas, Dargužiai, Kalotė and the southern part of Karklininkai (Karklė).

Karklė [Map No. 8]

 *Seacoast Regional Park Visitor Centre / café-bar / Žiogelis Camping, tel. +370 46 46 30 80, mob. +370 686 62 915, www.ziogelis.lt.*



Žiogelis bicycle in Karklė.

At the beginning of the 15th century, after the Battle of Grünwald (Žalgiris) and the Meln Peace Treaty, life in that part of the country began to be quieter; the borders between the Teutonic Order and Lithuania were finally established. Seeking to ensure the normal functioning and safety of the Pajūris Road leading from Karaliaučius through Klaipėda towards Riga, inns were built along the road and often turned into trading centres. Karklė inn was first mentioned in the sixteenth century. In 1923–1938 the village was called Karklininkai and in German sources it was called Karkelbeck, sometimes Karkelbeek. The name Karkelbeck consists of words of Curonian origin and means a place overgrown with small bushes and shrubs located near a stream. This was one of the largest settlements in the district. At the end of the 19th century the village of Karklė with its 800 inhabitants stretched along the entire seashore from Giruliai to Nemirseta (currently SRP). At the beginning of the 20th century there were three inns, a bakery, and Evangelist Lutheran Church; resort status was granted to Karklė. Later, when the firing

ground of the Soviet Army was established, the prayer house was destroyed, and the local people were evicted. Today Karklė is an ethnic-cultural reserve whose aim is to preserve the architectural features characteristic of that district.

Highlights in SRP [Map No.8]:

🌳 (48) *The Dutchmen's Cap, also referred to as Dutchmen's Cap Hill, is a 24-metre-high slope constantly being ruined by the*

breaking of the waves which was formed by a glacier that covered the Lithuanian seashore 12–15 thousand years ago. This hill has been covered with an old pine and oak tree forest since the olden times and is a striking contrast to the surrounding plain of drifting sand, so it was a distinctive landmark for sailors and fishermen. At the beginning of the 19th century warning signs for ships were placed on the slope and the hill itself was shown on the sea charts. The

origin of the name of this place is related to the similarity of the coastal relief to a Dutch cap. At present observation points are arranged at the top of the slope from which a spectacular view of the sea opens. The Litorina Path starts from here.

✚ (49) *Village farmsteads and the cemetery of old Karklė, which contains authentic different tombstones (wooden crosses, forged metal crosses, and later crosses made of cement). At the beginning of the 20th century the cemetery was referred to as Linden Cemetery.*

🌳 (50) *Plazė is a lake of a glacier origin that formed 10,000 years ago. It is located just 200 metres away from the sea. Soviet Army soldiers washed their tanks in this lake and now the lake and its environs belong to the reserve, where during the autumn and spring migration of birds you can see and hear many water birds – trumpeter swans, wild ducks, African mallards, widgeons, golden-eyes, tufted ducks and even grey cranes. A bird-watching tower is installed there and next to it there is a Kuršių Road Rest Area for cyclists.*



Road through the village of Karklė.



Plazė Lake.

Šaipiai – 4 – Nemirseta – 2.5 – Vytauto Street – 2 – Botanical garden – 0.5 – Alley of Love – 1 – Palanga Pier (10 km).

Continue cycling along the trail running through the meadows of Seacoast Regional Park as far as the village of Šaipiai where the Lithuanian Armed Forces are located; next to the trail there is a Kuršių Road Rest Area with an information stand. Ride on along the cycle trail as far as Nemirseta Nature Reserve



Nemirseta Nature Reserve.

where you can see an impressive ancient slope of the Litorina Sea (52) and have a short rest in the Kuršių Road Rest Area. Continue your trip along the trail through the forest as far as Vytautas St, turn left, and along the paved pedestrian and cycle path reach the main entrance to Palanga Botanical Garden (57). Turn left and go along S. Darius and S. Girėno St as far as Voveraitė Hotel, where you turn right and along the Alley of Love come to the famous J. Basanavičiaus St (59) and the sea pier (60).

Nemirseta [Map No. 9]

This is one of the oldest seashore places, belonging to Palanga trading centre in the olden times. In the 13th century it was handed over to the Teutonic Order and in 1422 it became a border crossing point, so the border guard office and an inn were founded there, later a post office called Nimmersatt started operating, a school was established, and a wind mill was built. In the 19th century establishment of a resort began, summer cottages were built on the seashore, a hotel with an inn called Kurhauzas was opened on the

main road, and there was a border customs point and vessel rescue centre. At the beginning of the 20th century this locality had the Lithuanian name of Nemerzata, which came from a person's proper name Nemirair and the apposition seta, which meant 'a yard' in the Curionian language. After the Soviet occupation a military unit was established in the centre of Nemirseta, the summer cottages were pulled down, Kurhauzas was reconstructed, barracks were built, as well as a complex of apartment houses for officers. The vessel rescue centre built on the seashore, the natural variety, and the exceptional value of the environs of Nemirseta have survived up to the present day: a protective seashore foredune ridge, the ancient slope of the Litorina Sea (Litorinos Jūra), a wavy sand plain (palvė), a string of seashore marshes and small lakes. The extraordinarily beautiful Lithuania orchid – a dark-red lesser helleborine (*epipactis atrorubens*) – grows in the parabolic dunes and sandy meadows of Nemirseta.

Highlights in Seacoast Regional Park [Map No. 9]:

- ☀️ (51) A beaver-watching house in the Šaipiai low-lying marsh, where you can see beavers up close, learn more about the biology of these animals and their impact on the environment.
- 🌳 (52) A fragment of the coast of the ancient Litorina Sea that once lay near Nemirseta.
- 🏠 (53) Vessel rescue centre of Nemirseta (end of the 19th century).



Eglė – Queen of the Grass Snakes (sculpture).

Palanga [Map No. 9, 10]

Palanga is the most popular resort on the Lithuanian seashore, the greatest asset of which is long stretches of fine sandy beach with dunes and pine tree forests surrounding them. The city of Palanga together with its suburbs and the settlement of Šventoji form Greater Palanga. At present about 20,000 people live here but in summer and at weekends the number of people in Palanga increases tenfold.



Palanga Botanical Garden.

The history of Palanga goes back to the olden times. Paleo-astronomical facilities of the cult of pre-Christian religion found in the environs of Šventoji and on Birutė Hill (Birutės Kalnas) testify to the sacral importance of this locality to the ancient Balts. In the 18th century Palanga was a rather important trading settlement so not only foreign merchants but also conquerors used to land on this coast of the Baltic Sea. The first mention of the name Palanga sooner reminds you of a legendary narrative about the landing of the army of Danish King Valdemaras I in the middle of the 12th century. Later the Vikings and the Normans coveted these lands and the Crusaders devastated them many times.


The origin of the name Palanga is also related to legends and the sea. It is said that the fishermen's houses used to stand so near the shore that the sea waves washed them and the wind would cover them with sand up to the windowsill. Most often the name Palanga is derived from the archaic words "palvė", "palios", "pala", "palas" (meaning "low marshy places") used in the Baltic



languages or from the names of the rivers Palanga, Palangis, Alanga, Langa.



In the 19th century Palanga became well known as a health resort, especially after the wealthy and educated Count Tiškevičius, who had seen many well-known Western European resorts of that time, purchased an extensive estate on the outskirts of the city and decided to turn Palanga into a modern fashionable health resort. At the end of the 19th century Kurhauzas, the first resort hotel and restaurant in Palanga, and complexes of guest villas were built and bathing places with warm water were set up. Pedestrian paths were laid in the surrounding forest parks, the old pier was built into the sea, which, though it didn't turn into a larger port, became the most popular place for walks with the guests of the resort. A stately mansion erected by Tiškevičius' son Felix in 1893 and a wonderfully landscaped park laid out with the help of the French architect E. F. Andre have survived to the present day.



Palanga [Map No. 9, 10]


Telephone code: +370 460,


 Kretingos St 1, tel. 48 811, e-mail info@palangatic.lt, www.palangatic.lt.


  Ganyklų St 18-4, tel. 32 590, mob. 8~650 73 023.


  J. Janonio St 23, tel. 51 295, mob. 8~683 51 034.

  Vytauto St near Fotocentras, mob. 8~687 73 350.

 Beginning of Jūratės St at Vytauto St, mob. 8~687 73 350.

 Kretingos St 1, tel. 53 333.

 Liepojos St 1, tel. 52 020, www.palanga-airport.lt.

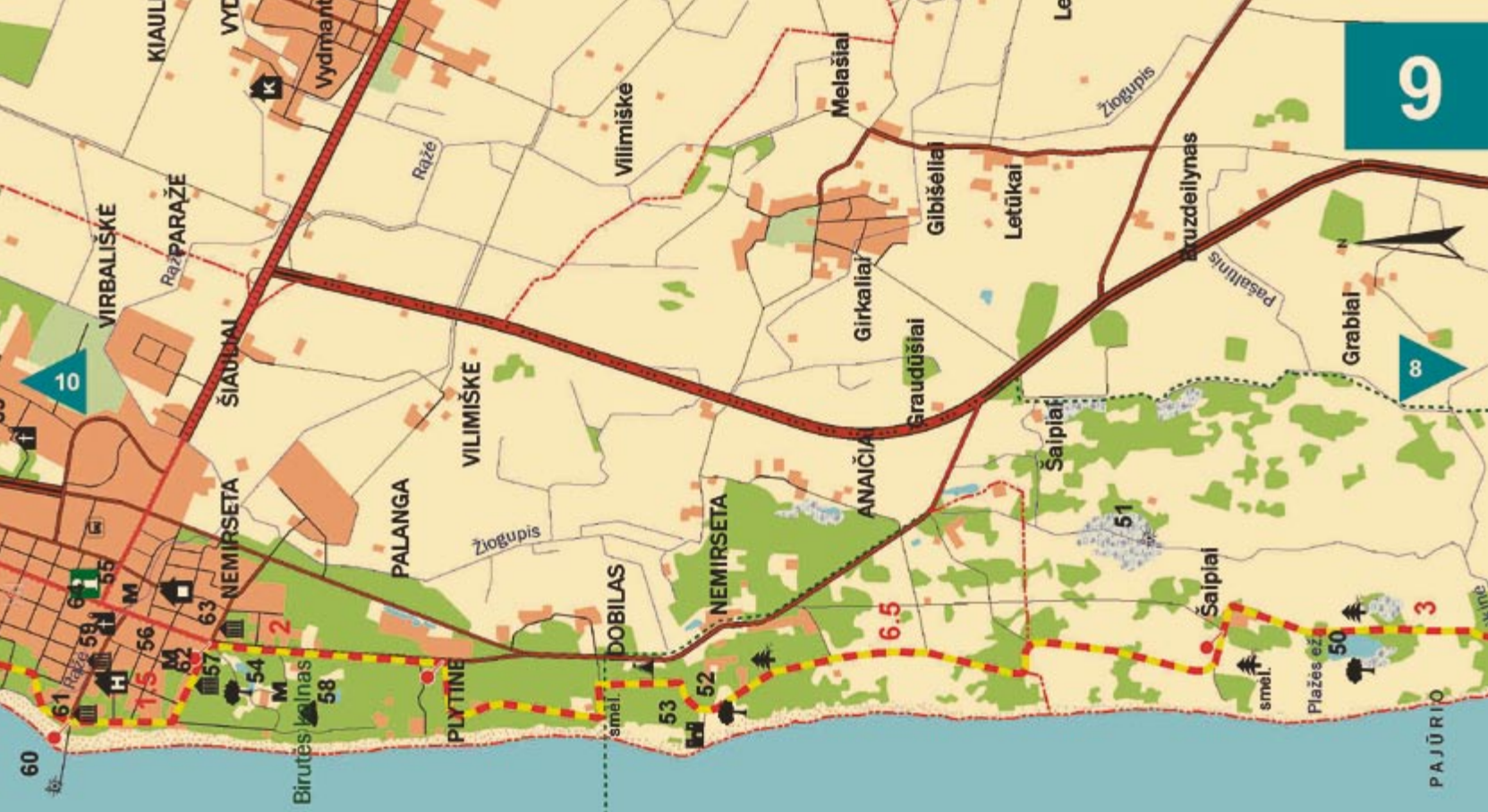
 Svetingas Šeiminkas, Vytauto St 21, tel. 48 723, www.palangawelcomehost.lt.

M(54) Amber Museum, Vytauto St 17, tel. 51 319, www.pgm.lt, June–August II–VI 10.00–20.00, VII 10.00–19.00, September–May II–VI 11.00–17.00, VII 11.00–16.00. The museum opened in the Count Tiškevičius mansion holds the largest collection of rare pieces of amber, amber inclusions and unique items, and is famous all over the world (4,500

displays). The Sun's Stone is the most unique piece of amber in Lithuania, third by weight in Europe (3.526 kg).

M(55) Memorial farmstead of Dr. Jonas Šliūpas, Vytauto St 23, tel. 54 559, June–August I–VII 12.00–19.00, September–May II–VI 10.00–17.00, VII 10.00–15.00. Šliūpas was a well-known public official and the first Burgomaster of Palanga, due to who city rights were granted to Palanga in 1933.

M(56) Antanas Mončys' House-Museum, S. Daukantas St 16, tel. 49 366, June–August II–VII 15.00–21.00, September–May II–VII 12.00–17.00. The museum houses sculptures made of wood, drawings, graphic works, collages, clay whistles, and masks made of industrial scrap created by modernist sculptor Antanas Mončys, who was born in Kretinga District and withdrew to France during the Second World War.



KIAUL

VYD

Vydman

Vilimiške

Melašiai

Žiogupis

VIRBALIŠKE

Ražė

ŠIAULIAI

Ražė

VILIMIŠKE

Gibišellai

Letūkai

Pruzdeilynas

Pasaltinis

Grabiai

10

8

NEMIRSETA

PALANGA

Žiogupis

DOBILAS

NEMIRSETA

ANAČIAI

Šaipiai

51

Šaipiai

Plazės ež.

50

3

60

61

59

58

56

55

54

53

52

51

6.5

3

Birutės kalnas

PLYTINĖ

smel.

53

52

smel.

50

3

Highlights [Map No. 9, 10]:

🏰 (57) Palanga Botanical Garden is one of the most beautifully landscaped parks in Eastern Europe, established by Count Felix Tiškevičius in 1897 according to the design of the famous French landscape architect Edward Fransua Andre.

▲ (58) Birutė Hill is the highest dune in Palanga, famous for its romantic legend about the love of the priestess Birutė and Duke Kęstutis. According to the legend, there was a pagan Lithuanian shrine in that place where a beautiful priestess, Birutė, kept the sacred fire burning. Duke Kęstutis took her away by force and married her. It is said that after Kęstutis' death Birutė returned to the shrine and further served the gods. When she died she was buried in the hill. At the end of the 19th century a chapel with stained glass windows was built on Birutė Hill and at the foot of the hill a modest sculpture For You, Birutė (Tau, Birute) was erected (artist K. Petrikaitė-Tulienė).

- (59) Jonas Basanavičius St is the most popular newly reborn pedestrian and

cyclist boulevard of the Palanga resort (2 km long) connecting the central Vytautas St with the sea pier and the main beach and offering holidaymakers all kinds of entertainment and amusements in restaurants, open-air cafes, as well as attractions.

🏰 (60) The sea pier, whose history started at the end of the 19th century after the quay had been built on the initiative of Count Tiškevičius. At that time the Phoenix trading and passenger ship started running between Liepoja and Palanga. However, after storms the quay was covered with sand and over time it was no longer suitable for navigation. The pier became a popular place for walks. When, following hurricanes, the pier began to fall apart, a new 470-metre-long ferro-concrete pier was built in 1997.

🏰 (61) Jūratė ir Kastytis is a sculpture by N. Gaigalaitė placed not far away from the Palanga pier and it represents the characters of one of the seashore legends. The sea goddess Jūratė fell in love with an ordinary fisherman Kastytis. As



Chapel on Birutė Hill.

punishment, the wrathful god Perkūnas (Thunder) smashed the amber palace of the goddess. Pieces of amber washed onto the shore are remains of Jūratė's underwater abode.

🏛️ (62) Eglė, Queen of The Grass Snakes (Eglė, Žalčių Karalienė) is one of the best known sculptures in Lithuania (R. Antinis, 1960), placed at the main path leading to the Tiškevičius mansion (the Amber Museum). It tells the following Lithuanian legend: after having a swim in the sea a young girl found a grass snake in her shirt. Wishing to get her shirt back she promised to marry the snake.

– (63) Amber workshops (Vytauto St 21 / S. Dariaus and S. Girėno St 27). Visitors are offered the opportunity to see the entire amber processing process from raw material to the finished ornament, to purchase amber articles, and to communicate with amber artists.

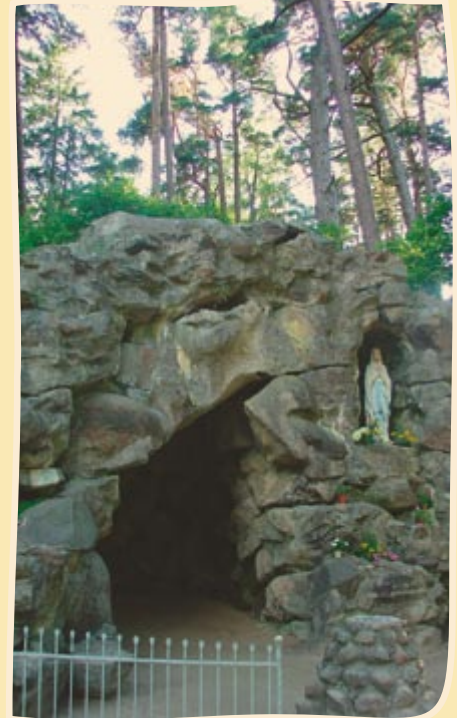
🏛️ (64) Catholic Church of the Ascension of the Virgin Mary, Vytauto St 51, tel. 56 186. This is a Neo-Gothic style church built at the beginning of the 20th century in

accordance with the design of Swedish architect K. Strandman. Even today this 76-metre-high building is the tallest in Palanga.

🏛️ (65) The Orthodox Church of Ivera, God's Mother, Icon (Sodų St 52) is a prayer house of Russian orthodox believers built after the re-establishment of Lithuanian independence.



Palanga rickshaws.



Lourdes on Birutė Hill.

From Palanga to Šventoji – 14 km

Palanga Pier – 1.7 – Naglis Hill (Naglio Kalnas) – 2 – Medūza – 4 – Ošupis (7.7 km).

From Palanga Pier, next to which the legendary sculpture of Jūratė and Kastytis stands, you turn again to the Alley of Love and go along the cycle trail towards Šventoji. Passing the small Ražė River (Ražės Upė), turn left at Jūratės St into Naglis Alley. Continue on

along the seashore past Naglis Hill (66) and the complex of hotels and saunas, cross Kontininkų St and go through Užkanavė as far as the Ošupis Kuršių Road Rest Area.

Highlights [Map No. 10]:

▲ (66) Naglis Hill is a 15-metre-high Baltic seashore dune on the terrace of the ancient Litorina Sea. Legend has it that it is the grave of the giant Naglis, which was made by his wife. Her tears started

the small river flowing past the hill. In the 15th–16th centuries Naglis Hill was Alka, a sacred place. There was a settlement of Curonian fishermen next to the hill.



J. Basanavičius Street.



Jūratė and Kastytis (sculpture).



Kuršių Road Rest Area.



Ošupis – 5 – Šventoji City Limits – 1.3 – Šventoji Tourist Information Centre (6.3 km).

Before continuing your trip along the Ošupis Path to Šventoji, you can easily cycle from this place to the beach and have a swim. The Ošupis Path runs through the forest between the sea and the airport, past the Pas Juoni Campgrounds and a resort area for the disabled right to Šventoji where it ends at a grocery store. Go through Šventoji along Jūros St as far as the central crossroads with Kopų and Šventoji streets. The Šventoji Tourist Information Centre is located next to a bicycle rental and repair service offered by the Kuršių Road Rest Area.

Šventoji [Map No. 11]

i Šventosios St 1, tel. +370 460 45 005.

b **x** Šventosios St 1, mob. +370 687 73 350.

This is an old fishermen's settlement located at the mouth of the river and first shown on the map of H. Celij in 1542. Local inhabitants traded with their neighbours and merchants from foreign countries used

to come here. Šventoji was a serious competitor with other ports, especially when English merchants were granted the privilege to build a port in Šventoji in which large trading ships could sail. In 1701, during the North War with the Swedes, the port of Šventoji was destroyed. Since in the 15th–18th centuries the border between the Livonian Kuršas and the Grand Duchy of Lithuania ran at Šventoji, the port was not rebuilt until after 1921 when the dispute with Latvia over the territory of Šventoji was resolved. Šventoji has been part of the Palanga resort for 30 years.

Highlights [Map No. 11]:

- iii** (67) *Fisherman's Daughters* is an impressive 4-metre-high sculptural composition (sculptor Z. Pranaitytė, 1982) which represents three girls overlooking the sea and waiting for their father-fisherman to return from fishing in the sea. *Fisherman's Daughters* is considered to be the symbol of Šventoji.
- 🏰** (68) *Church of the Virgin Mary the Sea Star* (Šventosios St 4).



Church of the Virgin Mary the Sea Star.



LIERDJA

LAUKJA

Laukja

KALGR

Kalgraužu

miškas

Šventosios
miškas

ŽELVIAI

Želviu

11

10

Būtinges
miškas

3.5

BŪTINGE

KALGRAUŽIAI

70

71

4.5

Šventoji

ŠVENTOJI

MANČIŠKE

69

68

67

6.3

From Šventoji to the Latvian Border – 8 km

TIC – 1 – Cable bridge (Beždžionių Tiltas – 0.5 – Alka, sacred place of Žemaičiai – 2 – Būtingės Street – 1 – Palanga–Liepoja Road (A13) – 3.5 – Lithuanian–Latvian Border (8 km).


From the Šventoji Tourist Information Centre you go about one kilometre along Kopų St. past the Paršelių Rojus and Titanikas restaurants to the cable bridge. Cross the Šventoji River on the rope bridge and go along the sandy path to the sacred place Žemaičių Alkos. Turn on Kuršių Road and go past the Energetikas Health Centre, enter the asphalt Jonpaparčio St and continue to Būtingės St. Turn left and along the sandy Būtingės St go to the first crossroads, turn right and soon find yourself on the main Palanga–Liepoja Road (A13). Turn left and via Būtingė arrive at the Lithuanian–Latvian Border.


Būtingė [Map No. 11]

Becoming state-owned at the end of the 17th century, the Būtingė Estate flourished and the settlement outshone Šventoji. The

Evangelist Church of the beginning of the 19th century has survived in Būtingė. The town is famous for the ecological bomb of the Lithuanian seashore – the oil terminal built to export Russian oil.

Highlights [Map No. 11]:

 (69) *Žemaičių Alkos is an attempt to recreate the ancient sacred place of Samogitians with a paleo-astronomical observatory made of wooden poles each of which corresponds to the names of mythological gods and goddesses of the Balts and the celestial bodies such as the Sun and the Moon. When the sun sets into the sea, according to the poles you can see the entire sequence of calendar holidays that have reached us from pagan times: Holiday of the Dew, the Stork Day, Shrovetide, Christmas, etc. Pagan holidays, which attract attention by their archaic rituals and rites, are celebrated there.*

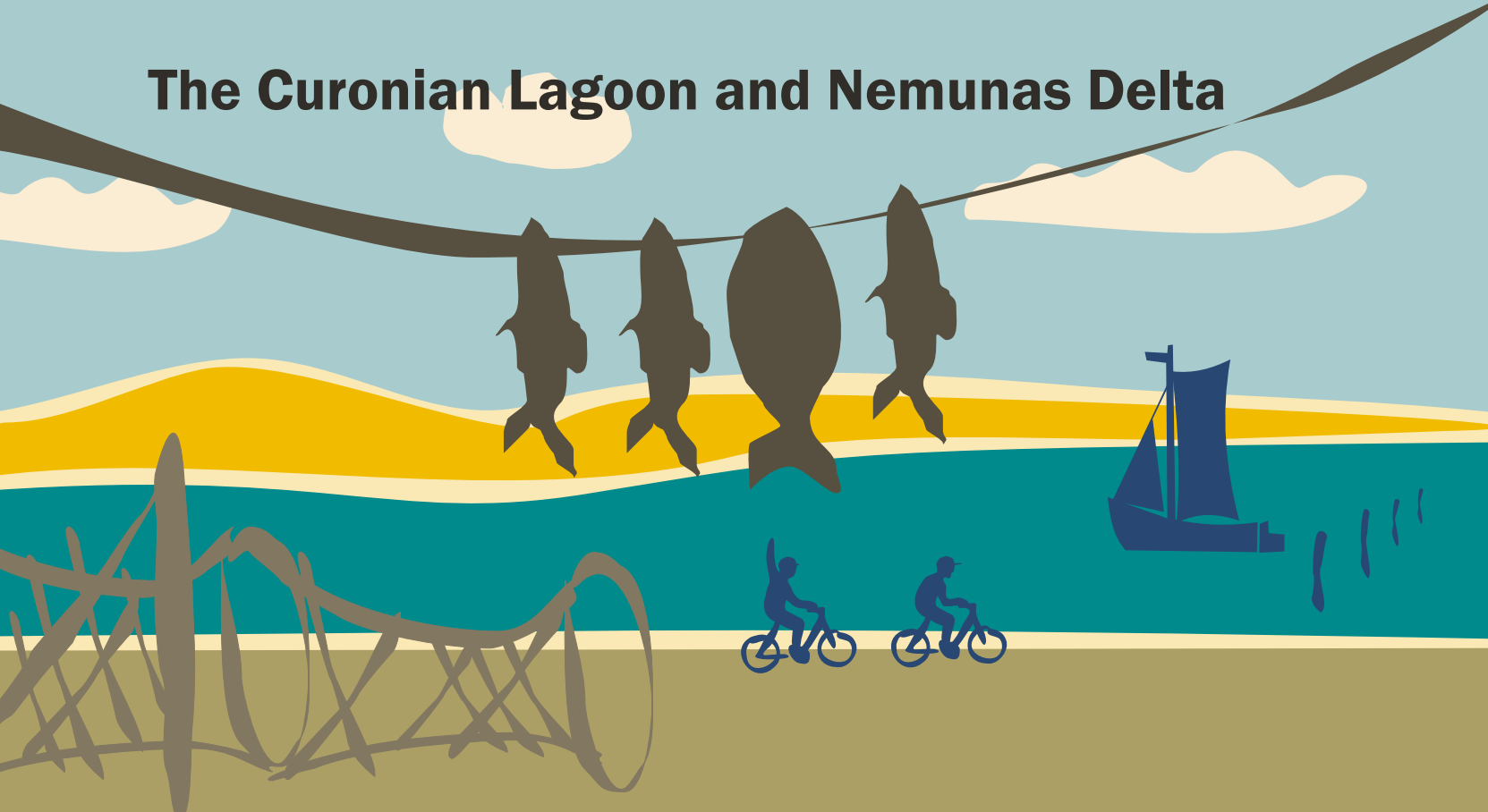
 (70) *The Path of Games for Children and Adults can be found in front of the Būtingė Church when you turn right. Here you will*

find everything that you need for relaxing in nature: tables, benches, bonfire areas, and a game complex for children – swings, ladders, and wooden sculptures.



Cable bridge.

The Curonian Lagoon and Nemunas Delta



KLAIPĖDA TO RUSNĖ ISLAND ALONG THE SEASHORE – 115 KM

On this route along the seashore you will visit many villages and small towns, which are unique in their architectural and ethnographic heritage. The route is crowned with the nature of the Nemunas Delta Regional Park, characterised by its peculiar beauty. The largest concentration of water birds in the Baltic Sea Region is found here. The Arctic-European-Eastern African bird migration route runs through the territory of the park. This route differs from all others not only in nature, flora and fauna but also in human activity. Constant floods and the elements require people to protect themselves, so these low territories are protected from water by dikes found nowhere else in Lithuania. It was not by chance that the Uostadvaris water lifting station, King Wilhelm Canal and the Lithuanian Venice – the village of Minija (Mingė) – appeared there.

With the exception of Klaipėda, there are hardly any separate bicycle trails on this route, so the greater part coincides with the

motorways (mainly gravelled roads). You can go as far as Priekulė along the main motorway or choose an alternative unmarked route through the Dituva Allotments. Those desiring greater impressions can continue their trip from Rusnė Island along the Nemunas cycling trail as far as Kaunas or even Vilnius, or upon crossing to Nida by boat, through the Curonian Spit to Klaipėda.



Sunset in the Curonian Lagoon.



Klaipėda to Priekulė via Šerniai – 28 km

(Alternative route through the Dituva Allotments – 26 km).

Through the city of Klaipėda [6.6 km, Map No. 1]: Atgimimo Square – 0.3 – Turgaus St – 0.4 – Taikos Ave – 2.6 – Baltijos Ave – 0.5 – Green Rd (Žalioasis Kelias) – 2.8 – Orthodox Church near Smiltelės St.

Starting your trip from Atgimimo Square, where three sections of the cycling trails meet, you go through the Old Town of Klaipėda along Tiltų St: first you cross Danės St and Biržos Bridge over the Danė River (Danės Upė), cross Turgaus St, where the tourist and culture information centre is located, and soon reach Taikos Ave. After passing the roundabout at Švyturys Brewery turn left into the pedestrian and cycle lane and go as far as the Taikos and Baltijos avenues roundabout.

On your way you pass Avitela and Aitvaras trading centres and Akropolis, the largest entertainment centre in Klaipėda. You can cross Baltijos Ave underground (carrying your bicycle down and up the stairs) or by a rather dangerous pedestrian crossing 100 metres away. Then go along a side street that runs parallel to Baltijos Ave as far as the newly installed section of the green road. Turn right into this brand new pedestrian and cycle route leading through the green areas of the city as



Atgimimo Square in Klaipėda.



The Danė River.



Café-bar in the Dituva Allotments.

far as the Orthodox Church in Smiltelės St
On your way you cross Debrecenas St and
Statybininkų Ave.

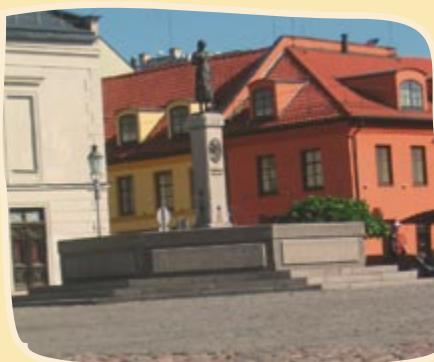
Klaipėda [Map No.1]

Telephone code: +370 46

- ✘ Du Ratai, Taikos Ave 40,
tel. 38 16 66, www.2ratai.lt
(I–V 10.00–19.00, VI 10.00–15.00).
- ✘ Dviratis Plius, Taikos Ave 56, tel. 34 49 66,
www.saginda.lt, (I–V 10.00–20.00, VI
10.00–19.00, VII 10.00–17.00).
- ✘ Sanifinas, Šilutės Rd 79, tel. 49 69 22
(I–VI 10.00–19.00).
- ✘ Vaikų Miestas, Šilutės Rd 79,
tel.: 30 04 38, 30 04 39
(I–VI 10.00–19.00, VII 10.00–14.00).
- ✘ Viesulas (bicycle sport club), Nidos St 76,
mob. +370 612 16 970.
- Akropolis Shopping and Entertainment
Centre (tourism equipment, foodstuffs,
bank divisions), Taikos Ave 61 (I–VII
8.00–24.00).
- Laisvės Turas (tourism equipment),
Naikupės St 15, tel. 34 58 56.

Highlights:

- 🏰 (71) Church of the Virgin Mary the Queen
of Peace (built 50 years ago) with a
46.5-metre-high steeple and observation
deck, an excursion destination.



Old Town of Klaipėda.



Church of the Virgin Mary the Queen of Peace.



Via Klaipėda [5.4 km, Map No. 12]:

Orthodox Church – 1.2 – Šilutės Rd – 1.2 – Jūrininkų Ave – 0.4 – Šilutės Rd – 0.1 – Railway (Rimkai) – 2.5 – Klaipėda City Limits Sign (viaduct)

From the Green Road turn left and follow the arrows eastwards along the pedestrian and cycle route from the Orthodox Church to Šilutė Rd along Smiltelė St. On your way you



Kuršių Road Rest Area in Klaipėda.

cross Laukininkų and Vingio streets, which are regulated by the traffic lights. Then turn right into the cycle trail leading along Šilutė Rd to Jūrininkų Ave, cross it and immediately turn left. Going along the asphalt cycle trail you reach the Rimkai Level-Crossing. After crossing the railway you continue your trip through Rimkai in the common traffic flow or along the neglected and bumpy pedestrian and cycle route on the left side of the street as far as the city limits of Klaipėda near the viaduct over the road to Šilutė.

Alternative unmarked route from the Orthodox Church to Kliošiai [11.5 km, Map No. 12]:

Orthodox Church – 0.5 – Taikos Ave – 1.1 – Jūrininkų Ave – 1.9 – Perkėlos St – 0.2 – 3rd waterworks – 3.8 – Klaipėda City Limits Sign – 4 – Kliošiai.

From the Orthodox Church go in the direction of the Klaipėda Port along the pedestrian and cycle route by Smiltelė St and Big Trading Centre. After crossing Taikos Ave immediately

turn left and cross Smiltelės St at the Kuršių Road Rest Area. Then continue south along the bicycle trail next to Taikos Ave and from Jūrininkų Ave in the common traffic flow go over the railway viaduct to another Kuršių Road Rest Area. Turn left into Perkėlos St, which would take you to the international sea ferry landing, but before reaching the 3rd Klaipėda waterworks 200 m away from the crossroads turn left into the motorway. Go along this wide gravelled road by the protective fence of the waterworks territory as far as the Klaipėda City Limits Sign at the T-crossing. Turn left and go along a narrower but better quality gravelled road through the forest, which is controlled by officers as far as Kliošiai.



Klaipėda – 2 – Lėbartai – 1 – Ketvergiai – 1.7 – Šernai – 2.9 – Traubiai – 2.9 – Dituva – 1 – Nibriai – 1 – Kuodžiai – 3.5 – Priekulė [16 km, Map No. 13]

From the Klaipėda City Limits Sign to Šernai go along the pedestrian and bicycle route installed on the left side of the road, which has been renewed as far as Lėbartai. As soon as you enter Šernai, before the bridge over the Minija River (Minijos Upė), turn right and go along the river as far as Traubiai, at first along a small asphalt road through the meadows, which can be difficult to ride on after a rain. From Traubiai to Dituva you go along an uneven gravelled road built on a high embankment along the river. Then you turn left in the direction of Versmių and go as far as Priekulė along the sandy high road past the neglected farms and other constructions of the Soviet collective farms in the villages of Nibriai and Kuodžiai. Going along the new street you reach the centre of town where, next to the Mingė Inn, the roads branch out in several directions. Before turning in the direction of Šilutė and after going 100 metres in the direction of

Ventė, you can have a snack at the inn, which prides itself on delicious food and low prices.

Dituva [Map No. 13]

The village of Dituva was first mentioned in historical documents in 1500. The village consists of two parts – Old and New Dituva. One of the oldest schools in Klaipėda District (1736) has survived in Old Dituva, whereas New Dituva is situated on the banks of the impressive Minija River, which can be viewed from the hanging cable bridge.

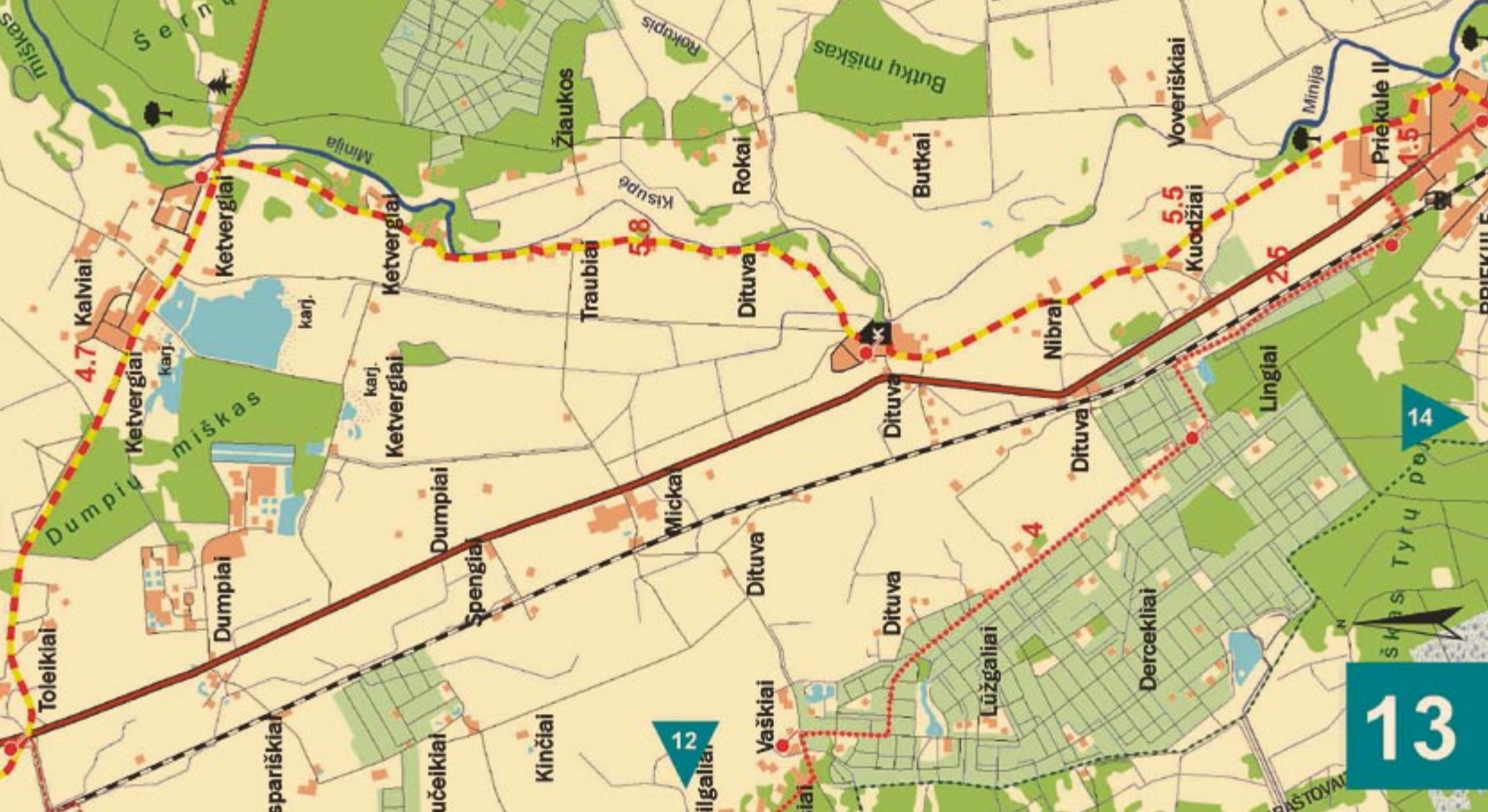
Highlights:

- 🪦 (72) Stone “Boletus” (*Akmuo Baravykas*) is a geological monument created and hewed in 1934 by the inmates of Bajorai Prison in Kretinga Region (on the right side of the road in Ketvergiai).
- 🪦 (73) Šernai Oak Tree and legendary rock in Šernai Forest (*Šernų Miškas*) (on the other side of the Minija River). Locals say the rock near the oak tree was a place of offerings in pagan times.
- 🏛️ (74) Genys Forest Museum on the other side of the Minija River in Šernai Forest, tel. 47 65 76.

Alternative unmarked route from Kliošiai to Priekulė through the Dituva Allotments [8 km, Map No. 13]:

Kliošiai – Dituva Allotments (Dituvos St – 0.6 – Derceklių St – 3.5 – Šarkuvos St – 0.5 – Tilžės St – 1.6 – End of the allotments) – 0.4 – Priekulė Railway Station – 0.3 – Klaipėdos St – 1.1 – Centre of Priekulė.

In Kliošiai you turn right into the Dituva Allotments and go along the asphalt streets of the allotments almost as far as Priekulė Railway Station: along Dituvos St – to the left into Derceklių St and past Dercekliai Beer Bar as far as Šarkuvos St – turn left again and at the T-crossing with Tilžės St turn right and go along the railway until the end of the allotments. The remaining 400 m before the historic Priekulė Railway Station are on a field trail next to the railway. Take your bicycle over the rails and go to the main street of Priekulė, turn right at the Lukoil Petrol Station and going along Klaipėdos St you reach the centre of town.



From Priekulė to Ventė – 31 km

Priekulė – 5 – Pjauliai (Klaipėda / King Vilhelm Canal (Klaipėdos / Karaliaus Vilhelmo kanalas) – 2 – Dreverna (7 km).

At the central crossing of Priekulė you turn right in the direction of Ventė, go past the Kuršių Road Rest Area and the church, cross the railway and turn right again in the direction of Dreverna. Go along the road in the common flow of traffic as far as Pjauliai at the bridge over Klaipėda Canal where another Kuršių Road Rest Area is located. After crossing Klaipėda Canal and the Dreverna River (Drevernų Upė) you reach the old fishermen's village of Dreverna.

Priekulė [Map No. 14]


Telephone code: +370 46


✂ *Aisytė Tourist and Household Equipment Shop, Žalgirio St 6, tel. 45 44 53.*

Highlights:


M (75) *Ieva Simonaitytė Museum, Vingio St 11, tel. 45 42 47, II–VI 10.00–18.00. The*

museum exposition details the creative links of the famous Lithuanian writer with the history, everyday life and ethnography of the district.

 (76) *Monument to Ieva Simonaitytė in the central square of Priekulė (sculptor D. Matulaitis, 1997).*

 (77) *St. Antanas Paduvietis Church of Priekulė (1937) and Evangelist Lutheran Church (1903).*

 (78) *Priekulė's Oak Tree in Vingis Park.*

 (79) *Railway Station (1875).*

The town of Priekulė is situated in a beautiful bend of the Minija River covered with hundred-year-old oak trees. The town is unique for its coastal architectural heritage and an interesting main street. In the olden times highly important roads to Žemaitija (Samogitia), Karšuva and Skalva ran through Priekulė because there was a ford in the swift and deep Minija River. Earlier the locality had the name of Paminija. The first mention of Priekulė was in 1540 by the landowner who lived there, the elder of Paminija Lucas Precoll. At the end of the 16th century the Evangelist

Lutheran Parish was established in Priekulė – the oldest parish in Klaipėda District. On the occasion of the 450th anniversary of the town the residents of Priekulė built a memorial of white concrete in the place where the church exploded in the post-war years. At the end of the 19th century the printing house of J. F. Schröder printed Lithuanian newspapers and books, which were distributed not only in Klaipėda District but all over Lithuania where Lithuanian press was prohibited by decree of the Russian Tsar.

Lithuanian writer Ieva Simonaitytė (1897–1978), who came from the village of Vanagai in the district, loved Priekulė very much. She often spent summers there. She became famous for her novel *Aukštųjų Šimonių Likimas* (1935) where she described the life of the people of Klaipėda District.

It is thought that not far from Priekulė, in the village of Kantvainiai, lie the roots of the family of the founder of classical German philosophy Immanuel Kant (1724–1804). R. Kant, the philosopher's great-grandfather, lived there and worked as a saddle-maker in Klaipėda. His parents had moved there from Kuršas.



14

15

13

Pjauliai [Map No. 14]

The villages of Pjauliai and Klišiai situated astride King Wilhelm Canal belong to the Pjauliai community. These places were called “Black Paris” because the section of the Canal between Dreverna and Klaipėda was dug by French war prisoners. Earlier the estate of Klišiai was run by famous merchants of the Scottish origin Ogilvis by name. These places are famous for the canals that abound in fish. The map of the 17th century shows that there



King Wilhelm Canal.

was a salmon obstruction near Klišiai. In the middle of the 19th century the first attempts were made to dig amber industrially between Pjauliai and Priekulė. A landowner of Priekulė, Schperger, sold the dug amber for as much as 2,000 thalers.



Dreverna.

Dreverna [Map Nos. 14, 15]

- 🏠 *Curonian Lagoon (Kuršių Marios), Žemaičių St 2, Dreverna, tel. 47 61 10, mob. +370 686 31 674. Trips by boat in the Curonian Lagoon, boat and bicycle rent, other amusements.*
- 🏠 *Žvejo Rojus, Dreverna Quay, mob. +370 698 37 242. Trips by boat in the Curonian Lagoon.*






Kuršių Road Rest Area.

This is a very old fishing village and former fish trading centre known since the 18th century. Not far from Dreverna, a fish market called Strykis operated for 300 years. The village is located on the coast of the Curonian Lagoon, near the deep Dreverna River, a branch of the former Minija Delta. In olden times there was a convenient fishing port, which today is more and more often being used for industrial navigation. King Wilhelm Canal runs from

the village of Lankupiai via Dreverna as far as Klaipėda.

A famous shipbuilder of the Curonian Lagoon Jonas Gižas lived in Dreverna. At the beginning of the twentieth century he built not only smaller fish-trapping boats, kurėnai (old wooden sailing vessels of the Curonian fishermen) but also the largest Lithuanian trading ships – vytinės. The landmark of Dreverna is original and decorative weathercocks. In some places they have survived to date.

Highlights:

-  (80) Artist Linas Jankus' homestead – a typical primary school of Klaipėda District (1900), the village of Pjauliai.
-  (81) Oak tree of Bismarck near the King Wilhelm Canal, the village of Pjauliai.
-  (82) Klaipėda Canal, also referred to as King Wilhelm Canal, was dug in 1863–1873 when the district belonged to Germany. French prisoners of war dug the canal with spades and the monu-



Pamarys meadows.



Fishermen in the lagoon.



Rest area in Kintai Forest.

ment to them is erected at the mouth of the canal. The canal, which is 30-m wide and 24-m long linked the Minija River in the Nemunas Delta with the Curonian Lagoon near Malkų Bay in Klaipėda. It had 10 bridges and one sluice in Lankupiai. The canal was used to ensure that the river ships of that time could safely reach Klaipėda during storms. In the Soviet era the canal in Klaipėda was dammed and left as a water reservoir. Currently it is used as a water main and is the realm of amateur fishermen and poachers.

†† (83) *Old cemetery of Dreverna where wooden crosses – tombstones of ancient Lithuanians – are preserved.*

Dreverna – 4 – Svencelė – 3 – Oil field – 3 – Kintai Hill Fort – 3 – Centre of Kintai (13 km).

From Dreverna you go along a narrow and winding asphalt road through the Pamarys meadows to another fishermen's settlement called Svencelė. On your way spectacular views of the Dead Dunes of Neringa on the other side of the Lagoon will open.

From Svencelė you go on along the high road planted with trees as far as the Kuršių Road Rest Area next to the oil field, which spoils the landscape and causes discontent among the local population. Then you turn left into a sandy forest path leading to Kintai through a botanical strict nature reserve between Svencelė Swamp and the Curonian Lagoon. At the wayside rest area installed under roofs and with information stands you can have a short rest and learn more about the district. At the Kintai Forestry building, next to which the second largest thuja (*arbor vitae*) in Europe grows, you enter an asphalt road. Turning right and going 0.8 km you'll reach the centre of the settlement where Vydūnas Cultural Centre (87) and the old church of Kintai are worth visiting. In the centre of town visit the local bakery Chibo, which is known throughout the district for its delicious buns.

Svencelė [Map No. 15]

A fishermen's settlement on the coast of the Curonian Lagoon which dates back to ancient times. According to legend, the village established between the swamps and the lagoon

got its name, which means "šventas kelias" (sacred road) in the Curonian language, when the Swedes that christened the pagans moved across it. To the south-west of the settlement, closer to the swamp, there was an old hill of sacrifice where the eternal fire was kept burning; however, in the Soviet era it was levelled. It is said that a giant used to live on the hill in the hoary antiquity. He had seven neighbour giants. They had only one axe between them. Having completed his work one giant would throw his axe to his neighbour and the latter did the same, and so on and so forth. Later our ancestors chose this place for worshipping gods. On its eastern part the settlement is surrounded by Svencelė raised bog, which is the largest on the seashore and was declared as a botanical nature reserve of Tyrai Bogs (Tyru Pelkės).

Highlights:

🏠 (84) *The old school of Svencelė is a red-brick building built in 1890 housing a very interesting mural with views of the district.*

†† (85) *Old cemetery of Svencelė next to the entrance to the village.*

Kintai – 1 – Povilai – 2.5 – Muižė – 2 –
Crossing to Stankišķiai – 2.5 – Šturmai –
3 – Ventės Raģas (11 km).

After visiting Kintai you go on southwards as far as Povilai where the road forks to Šilutė and Ventė. The domains of the Nemunas Delta Regional Park start. Turn right towards Ventė and go along the road planted with trees on both sides, which is typical of this part of the littoral land. On your way you can visit the Muižė Estate and if you get tired, drop in at the hotel-restaurant in Šturmai. There you can have a snack and take a boat for an outing in the Curonian Lagoon or cross over to Neringa on the other side of the lagoon. A few kilometres farther you'll come to the end of Lithuanian territory – Ventės Raģas. Since the road leads right along the lagoon, you'll be fascinated by the impressive views of the shores of the lagoon and the dunes of the Curonian Spit seen in the distance.

Kintai [Map No. 16]

Telephone code: +370 441

– Chibo bakery and shop, Kintai,
tel. 47 151.

📍 *Kintai Tourist Services (hotel, café and transportation services by boat, fishing in ponds and rental of tourist equipment), Kintai (on the Minija River), tel. 47 339, www.kintai.lt.*

The hill fort, which used to stand north of the town and which was levelled after 1951, testifies to the old age of Kintai. In the 18th–19th centuries the town of Kintai was famous for animal and fish markets. The greatest part of the most beautiful buildings in Kintai was destroyed after the Second World War.

Evangelist Lutheran Church stands in the centre of town, whose history dates back to the eighteenth century. At that time the church in Ventė was washed away, sparking a dispute among the residents about where the new prayer house should be built. According to legend, two foot messengers were sent from the outside villages of the parish (Ventė and Kiošiai) at the same time. It was decided that the church would be built in the place where they met. They shook hands in Kintai. In Soviet times the church was restored, an exhibition and concert hall was

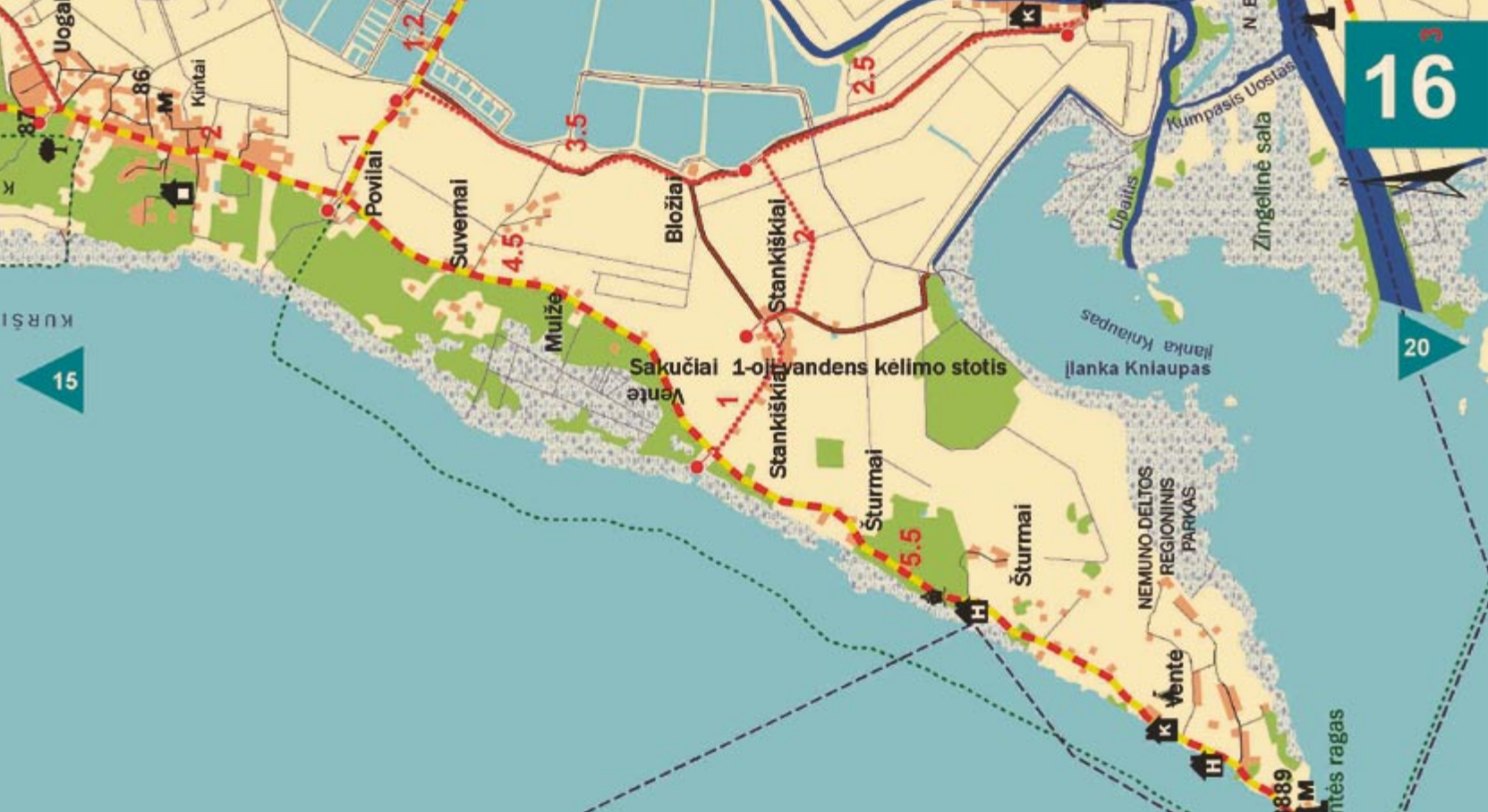
arranged there. Older residents remember that earlier a First World War memorial stood next to the church. They also remember who broke the memorial to pieces and used it to build the foundation of a dwelling house.

In 1988, a memorial bearing the inscription In 1888–1892 Vydūnas lived and worked as a primary school teacher in Kintai was unveiled. In Kintai Vydūnas started his creative career.

Highlights:

📍 (86) *Vydūnas Cultural Centre at the restored school of Kintai (1705), tel. 47 379, open II–VI 10.00–8.00. It houses the museum of the famous Lithuanian writer and philosopher Vydūnas, where you can deepen your knowledge of the history of Lithuanian Minor and see the unique display – Vydūnas' harp. The Children Art and Musical School of Kintai, where art exhibitions are held, is situated in the centre.*

🌲 (87) *The Great Thuja, the second largest (17-metre-high) tree of its type in Europe, grows next to the Kintai Forestry building.*



16

20

15

Sakučiai 1-oji vandens kėlimo stotis

NEMUNO DELTOS
REGIONINIS
PARKAS

Antės ragas

889

Vėntė

Šturmai

Šturmai

Stankiščiai

Bložiai

Mužiže

Suvermai

Povilai

Kintai

86

Uogai

Jlianka Kniļaupas

Kumpasis Uostas

Zingelinė sala

Upaiitis

N. E.

KURŠI

Nemunas Delta Regional Park [Map No. 16]

This is a territory protected by the state covering almost 29 sq. km. The regional park covers the part of the Nemunas Delta including Ventės Ragas and Rusnė Island, Krokų Lanka Lake, Aukštumala, Rupkalviai and Medžioklė bogs, and Berštai, Leitgirios and Žalgiriai forests. The Arctic-European-Eastern African bird migration route runs through the territory of the park and the largest concentration of water birds in the Baltic Sea Region is found here. There are three observation decks in the park for bird-watchers.

Povilai [Map No. 16]

This is the village where publicist and cultural worker M. Ašmys, who contributed to the Declaration of the Independence of Lithuania in 1918, was born.

Muižė [Map No. 16]

One of the oldest estates of Pamarys. When in 1820 E. W. Berbomas bought the estate, Muižė changed so much that it was given the name Little Italy. Berbomas was

the Burgomaster of Klaipėda. Later he was appointed Royal Chief Fishing Master of the Curonian Lagoon. He was the author of the distinctive weather-cock symbols and introduced them into the fishing villages. Furthermore, he contributed to collecting Lithuanian folklore, wrote poetry, painted, carried out archaeological investigations, and observed the stars from the roof of his house. Today the estate is completely ruined and a tinned fish factory is in its place. You'll



Ventainė.

find Berbomas' grave with a wooden cross and information about him in the cemetery located by the side of the road near a large oak tree.

Šturmai [Map No. 16]

🏠 Šturmai Fishery (A. Pekarskas transportation services by the ships *Perloja*, *Šturmai*, *Admirolas*, *Pušis*, *Klevas*), ports of the villages of *Minija* and *Šturmai*, tel. +370 47 510, mob.: +370 687 87 294, +370 673 44 426.

Ventė [Map No. 16]

Telephone code: +370 441

🏠 Ventainė – a tourism complex on the shore of the Curonian Lagoon (camping, hotel, restaurant, bicycle rental, outings by cutter and other services), tel. 68 525, mob.: +370 686 70 490, +370 614 79 485, www.ventaine.lt.

Highlights:

M(88) *The ornithological station of Ventės Ragas and nature exposition, headed by L. Jezerškas for over 30 years. He gladly tells visitors about the migration of birds. Tel.: 54 480, 44 516.*

I(89) *The lighthouse of Ventės Ragas (1863) is a 12-metre-high monument of technology. Observation decks are installed in the lighthouse from which the breakwater, built to protect Ventės Ragas from ruin, and the strip of Neringa and Nida can be seen.*

People have lived in the environs of the village of Ventė since pre-historic times. The Crusaders, who understood the importance of the mouth of the Nemunas River very well, built a castle in Ventės Ragas in 1360, which protected the port and waterways along the river. It is thought that the first inn in these environs and the church, which later was washed away and rebuilt anew, were built at about the same time. Over time the entire village was moved farther from the lagoon, into its present location.

Ventė Castle was also washed away by the waves of the Curonian Lagoon and fell into the water. However, it remained well known under the water too, shown on many maps of the olden times. Ventė was described as the most dangerous place – “a true horror of all sailors” because a dangerous rocky shoal runs along Ventės Ragas. Indeed, it was especially dangerous for ships. Before King Wilhelm Canal was dug, linking the Nemunas River with Klaipėda, many a ship wrecked there.

It is for this reason that Ventė Lighthouse stands in this place. The first lighthouse was wooden and lit by a lamp fuelled by oil. On the initiative of professor Tadas Ivanauskas the ornithological station was founded in Ventės Ragas in 1929 because every spring and autumn over five million birds alight to have a rest in Ventė. The station houses a museum, laboratories, and nets for catching birds. The birds ringed here are later found in Iran, Egypt and even South Africa.



Ventės Ragas Lighthouse.



Inside the Ventės Ragas Lighthouse.

From Ventė to Šilutė – 27 km

Ventė – 10 – Povilai – 2.2 – Bridge over the Minija River – 5 – Aukštumala Botanical Trail – 9.8 – Šilutė (27 km).

If you want to take the shortest route from Ventės Ragas to Šilutė, you have to return on the route by the same road through Šturmai–Muižė as far as Povilai. After turning towards

Šilutė at the arrow sign, go along the asphalt road as far as the bridge over the Minija River from which a wide winding gravelled road runs along the edge of Aukštumala Swamp (Pelkė Aukštumala) (13 km). From the bridge you can see Krokų Lanka Lake in the distance on the right and shining stretches of Kintai Fishing Ponds on both sides of the bridge. On the way to Šilutė you will see information stands on both sides of the road inviting

you to take a walk along the Aukštumala Botanical Trail, which winds along the former kūlgrinda. Upon entering Šilutė you'll feel a sudden relief because an asphalt street replaces the bumpy gravelled road. Go along this street as far as the T-crossing next to the town dairy, where you turn right in the direction of Rusnė and passing the market you'll find yourself in the central street of the town (Lietuvinkų St).



Ventės Ragas.



Fishermen's nets.



Pamarys road leading to Ventės Ragas.



Aukštumalai



Yabalai

Tenenys

Povilai

Suvernai

Mužė

pelkė Aukštumalai

90

Rūgalliai

Bložiai

Rūgalliai

durpy

ankišķiai

Stankišķiai

Rūgalliai

15

16

2.5

Minija

il. Purvalankis

roku Lanka

18

From Ventė to Šilutė through the village of Minija – 33 km

Alternative route: Ventė – 6.5 – Stankišķiai – 4.5 – Minija (Mingė) – 6 – Suvernai – 1.2 – Bridge over the Minija River – 5 – Aukštumala Botanical Trail – 9.8 – Šilutė.

If you want to see one of the most unique corners of Lithuania – the village of Minija (Mingė), also referred to as Lithuanian Venice, halfway between Ventė and Kintai (5.5 km) – you must turn right at the sign Stankišķiai 1. An asphalt road runs through this village at the end of which, before coming to the sign Mingė 4, you turn right. Soon the road branches again and you take a narrow leftward gravelled road through the field (0.5 km) as far as the T-crossing with the main gravelled road leading to the village of Minija. In this way you'll shorten your trip and avoid a worse gravelled road through Bložiai. You can take a boat or a larger vessel in the village of Minija to sail in the Curonian Lagoon or cross over to Nida on the other shore of the lagoon or to Uostadvaris on Rusnė Island.

After looking around Lithuanian Venice take the same road back to Bložiai and then along Kintai Ponds you'll reach an asphalt road (6 km). After turning right you will soon reach the bridge over the Minija River. Then go along a gravelled road as far as Šilutė by the edge of Aukštumala Swamp in accordance with the previous description.

Minija (Mingė) [Map No. 17]

- 🏠 *Marių Burės Yacht Club, quay for small vessels, mob. + 370 652 72 600.*
- 🚤 *J. Bulavinas transportation services by the boat Viktorija (20 seats), mob. + 370 685 33 211.*
- 🚤 *J. Gečas steam bathhouse, transportation services by boat (11 seats), tel. + 370 614 25 630.*
- 🏠 *S. Petrošius country tourism homestead, a café and transportation services by the boat Neptūnas (47 seats), mob.: + 370 686 66 600, 616 96 866.*

This is Lithuanian Venice, where the Minija River flows in place of the main street and boats are the main means of transportation.

The fishing village of Minija is situated astride the Minija River and is still called Minė or Mingė by the locals. The village of Minija (Mingė, Minė) was first mentioned in 1540. At that time about 60 people and at least two elite German families lived there. Almost all the homesteads of the village were adapted to fishing. Boats and fishing equipment were placed at the farmhouses and usually there was a place where fish was smoked. All that formed the peculiar urbanism of Minija – all the homesteads of the village face the main “street” of the village – the Minija River. Due to constant floods life there has always been complicated. In the 18th century Minija suffered severely from constant wars and the plague. The village recovered only in the 19th century after the workshop for sewing sails, the sailing vessel workshop, and water measuring station were founded there. Even then river vessels, which regularly sailed along the Nemunas and King Wilhelm Canal between Tilsit and Klaipėda, encouraged the development of tourism. Life in the village changed greatly after the Second World War. A powerful grass-dust producing unit was


installed on the left shore and a cattle farm was established on the right shore. A bridge leading nowhere was built. Many unique homesteads were destroyed.

Currently water tourism is encouraged in Minija, a modern yacht and small vessel quay has been built, the village is rapidly changing, and the buildings are being reconstructed. Here you can find rare birds and see various water plants characteristic exclusively of this locality that are entered in the Red Data Book of Lithuania. You can even see the white-tailed eagle or the graceful crane.




Country tourism homestead in the village of Minija.


Highlights:

 (90) *Aukštumala Sightseeing Trail is a 1740-metre-long route winding along the former kūlgrinda with 11 information stops. Kūlgrinda is 18th century heritage when a road was laid across the swamps to connect several villages of Pelkininkai which today are non-existent.*



Šilutė [Map No. 18, 19]


Telephone code: + 370 441


 *Lietuvininkų St 10/2, tel. 77 795, e-mail info@siluteinfo.lt, www.siluteinfo.lt.*


 *Šilutė Museum (H. Sheu' estate), Lietuvininkų St 4, tel. 62 207, www.silute.lt/tic.*

 *Nemunas Delta Regional Park Administration, Lietuvininkų St 10, tel. 75 050, www.nemunodelta.lt.*

  *Lietuvininkų St 18, tel. 75 789, mob.: + 370 686 48 597, 608 12 867.*

 *Geležinkelio St 1, tel. 77 779.*

 *Geležinkelio St 4, tel. 62 257.*

 *Neringa, tel. 77 777, mob. + 370 670 90 739.*

The first mention of Šilutė dates back to the sixteenth century. In 1511, Klaipėda Commendator Michael von Schwabe granted Georg Talat the privilege “to keep an inn in the pine forest together with the fields, forests, and cultivated land, with the right to freely fish in the Curonian Lagoon.” Over time this locality began to be called Šilokarčema. Similar inns were opened in Verdainė. One of the inns in Verdainė belonged to the great-grandfather of famous German philosopher Imanuel Kant. Before the war there was I. Kantas St in Šilutė. Later its name was changed and now it has been renewed again. The growth of the town was determined by a convenient geographical location – halfway between Klaipėda and Tilist. Šilute could be reached by water and land.

Šilute tried to obtain the rights of a town many a time, however its rivals, the towns of Klaipėda and Tilist, were opposed. At the beginning of the 18th century the centre of the small rural district was established in Šilokarčema and 100 years later – the centre of the district. However, it was only after another hundred years,

after three villages – Verdainė, Žibai and Šilokarčiama – were united into a single one, that Šilutė became a town.

Today Šilutė is the fifteenth largest Lithuanian city. Evangelist Lutheran Church (1926) and many old buildings adorn its centre: the post office (1905), the fire station (1911), the court and the prison (1848), a bridge over the Šyša (1914), the Hugo Scheu' Estate Complex, two old marketplaces, the Šyša Port, the railway station and the bridge

(1875), the Šilutė High School building (1924).

Highlights:

- M(91)** *Dr. Hugo Scheu's Estate with a memorial to the patron of that town (Lietuvininkų St 4), www.silute.lt/dvaras.*
- 🏛️(92)** *Evangelist Lutheran Church (1926, Lietuvininkų St 9), whose 50-metre-high steeple houses three bells, the town clock which strikes every quarter of an*

hour, and the monument to German writer Hermann Sudermann erected in the square near the church.

- M(93)** *Šilutė Museum, Lietuvininkų St 36, tel. 62 209, open II–V 9.00–17.00, VI 9.00–16.00. Here you will find Hugo Scheu's valuable archaeological, cartographic and ethnographic collections (furniture, textiles, clothes, various everyday items, old writings of eighteenth century Lithuanians).*

- M(94)** *Hermann Sudermann and Macikai Camp Punishment Cell Museum, Macikai village, tel. 62 209, www.silute.lt/holokaustas.*

- 🏰(95)** *Bridge named after Lithuanian President K. Grinius, laid across the flooded meadows.*

- 🌳(96)** *Žalgirių Sightseeing Trail, which leads through the former village of the largest colony of Pelkininkai. There were four colonies of Pelkininkai in the Nemunas Delta Regional Park, which established themselves at the edges of the largest raised bogs, in peat lands drained by means of ditches.*



Šilutė.



Old Town of Šilutė.



durpynas Aukštumala

Traksėdžiai

Rudynų miškas

Rudynai

Kalini

Grabupė

Gra

Traksėdžiai

Barzdūnai

Grabupiai

Syšgiriai

Barzdūnai

ŠILUTE

Syšgiriai

Macikai

20

19

93

19

91

94

karj.

Arm

From Šilutė to Rusnė – 8 km

If you want to look around Šilutė, from the T-crossing in Klaipėda St turn left into Lietuvinių St towards the centre. Before this crossroads you will find Hugo Scheu's Estate which houses the Šilutė Museum and the Tourist Information Centre. There are bicycle repair shops nearby. If you wish to take the shortest way to Rusnė Island, turn right in the direction of Rusnė at the same crossing and



Rusnė.

along an old metal bridge over the Šyša River go into Rusnės St. Earlier it was complicated to get to Rusnė Island. There were no bridges and people could reach the settlement only by ferry. Now an asphalt road leads to the island, which, due to heavy motor car traffic, is rather dangerous for cyclists. At Žalgiriai Forest you will cross a bridge named after Lithuanian President Kazys Grinius. It leads through the flooded meadows in spring. Continuing on along the edge of the forest it is worth stopping and taking a walk along the Žalgirių Sightseeing Trail, which leads through the village of the former largest colony of Pelkininkai. The bridge to Rusnė Island first appeared only in 1914. This was a beautiful bridge with two arches bearing the name of Peters, the remains of which can be seen even today. Just 60 years later a new ferro-concrete bridge was built (333 m long, 10 m wide), which brings you to Rusnė Island. After descending the bridge you will see a new pedestrian and cyclist route on the left side of the road, which will take you to the centre of town as far as the fisherman's ethnographic homestead.



Rusnė Church.



Around Rusnė Island (Rusnė– Uostadvaris) – from 10 km to 21 km

A new two-kilometre-long bicycle route from the bridge over the Nemunas River will take you as far as the Ethnographic Homestead-Museum of Rusnė (98). This route runs through the park past the Lutheran church, crosses the Pakalnė River and turning right reaches the museum by the left embankment of the river.



Water lifting station – the Šilutė Museum of Polders.

If you want to get from Rusnė to the Uostadvaris Lighthouse (100), where you can order a boat and sail to Nida in the Curonian Spit or the village of Minija, or perhaps sail in the Curonian Lagoon and return, choose one of the marked routes:

Rusnė – 4 – Pakalnė – 4.5 – Birdwatching tower – 2.5 – Lighthouse (11 km, of which 7 km are gravelled roads leading across Rusnė Island).

Rusnė – 3 – Šyškrantė – 5 – Uostadvaris – 2 – Lighthouse (10 km, of which 4 km are gravelled roads; this route runs along the left bank of the Atmata past the drained fish ponds of Rusnė).

After reaching the Uostadvaris Lighthouse by one of these routes, you'll find it much more interesting to come back by another road. In doing this a 21-kilometre-long route is formed, including 11 kilometres of gravelled roads.

Upon arriving at Pakalnė, spare no pains to go an additional kilometre along the asphalt

road to Nemunas Delta Regional Park Tourist Information Centre established in a former villa for Soviet authorities where you will learn more about the nature and people of Rusnė Island (99).



Uostadvaris.




Rusnė [Map Nos. 19, 20]

Telephone code: + 370 441

i Nemunas Delata Regional Park Information Centre, Pakalnės St 40A, tel.: 61 685, 58 154, www.nemunodelta.lt. According to the locals, the information centre building was built as a villa for Soviet authorities on instruction from First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Lithuanian SSR Antanas Sniečkus, because while shooting he supposedly killed a roe-deer in that place. When building the villa, Pakalnė was fenced from the main river bed and became an old river bed.

i Ethnic-Cultural and Information Centre of the island, K. Donelaičio St 2, tel. 50 010, e-mail rusnieciai@one.lt, open I–V 8.00–12.00, 13.00–17.00.

 The boat Medeinė (10 seats), Pakalnė Port, mob. + 370 670 88 140.

It is thought that the name Rusnė is derived from the word rusnoti meaning “to flow slowly”. The right branch of the Nemunas River was called this and later the island and the settle-

ment were given the name too. Rusnė is one of the oldest fishermen’s settlements on the seashore. It is mentioned in the Chronicles of the Teutonic Order. The inn was opened there earlier than in Šilokarčema – in the middle of the fifteenth century. The weather-cock on the steeple of the church shows the year 1419. There was no farmland around, however the number of residents was constantly growing. Many of them worked in sawmills, mills, breweries, and distilleries, made cargo boats or engaged in fishing. As far back as the 19th century Rusnė was larger than Šilokarčema and was the largest settlement in that small rural district. Due to colonisation carried out by the Prussian State, in the 19th century half the parishioners of Rusnė were Lithuanians. Hence, public prayers in the mornings were in German language and in the afternoons in Lithuanian language. The old locals called themselves Lithuanians and Prussians.

At present Rusnė is the only town on the island. The centre of Rusnė is interesting for its wooden dwelling houses and outside buildings built at the end of the 19th – beginning of the 20th century, which were decorated

with carvings characteristic of that part of the country only. Rusnė is also a border town because Kaliningrad District of the Russian Federation is on the other side of Skirvytė. Currently Rusnė Island covers 45 sq. km, but due to the Nemunas deposits it increases with every year. The plain is only one metre above sea level so in spring the settlement is faced with danger. By the way, there are lowlands which are 1.3 metres below sea level! The bridge over the Atmata with a high



Piece of folk art.


bank does not always save the locals. The residents of Rusnė are protected from floods by dykes. A system of polders with 20 water lifting stations is installed on the island.


Uostadvaris [Map No. 20]

As far back as the 18th century there was an estate in Uostadvaris established on the left bank of the Atmata. The interesting fact is that in 1939 the estate was given as a gift to Head of the National Socialists of Klaipėda E. Neumann. Today, however, there is nothing left of it. You'll find a lighthouse built at the end of the 19th century (100). There is an observation deck from which it is pleasant to have a look around the vast expanses of water. You can see a complex of the water lifting station built in 1907. This monument of technology houses the Šilutė Museum of Polders (100), where you can learn how people have battled excess water since ancient times.

Highlights:

Telephone code: + 370 441


 (97) *Rusnė Church, which has held services since 1419. The present-day reconstructed Evangelist Lutheran Church was built in 1809. Today at the northern wall of the church you can see the tombstones of E. Anker (1848–1935), called the patriarch of Rusnė Island, and his grandfather. Lithuanian folklore collector, Lithuanian Minor press worker, and linguist K. Jurkšaitis (1825–1915) is buried in the churchyard. The collection of prayers Aš bei Mano Namai Norim Viešpačiui Šlužyti prepared by him has been regarded the smartest book of Lithuanian Minor to date.*

 *The Grove of Heroes and the First World War Memorial (built in 1919 in the old cemetery of Rusnė next to the church, on the wall of which the memorial plaque was put with 186 names of those who died).*

M (98) *The Ethnographic Homestead-Museum of Rusnė established by and under the guardianship of Kazimieras*

Banys, Skirvytės St 8, Rusnė, tel. 58 169.

The museum exhibits acquaint visitors with everyday life and fishing tools of the local people in the 19th – beginning of the 20th century. A cover protects the most authentic exhibit – the chimney of a smoke cabin where fish was smoked.

 (99) *Pakalnė sightseeing trail (3.5 km long) is between two rivers – the Pakalnė and the Rusnaitė. It begins and ends at the Nemunas Delta Regional Park Visitor Centre.*

M (100) *The water lifting station of Uostadvaris and the Museum of Polders (contact the residents of the nearby homestead about your visit or call: 58 359, 52 290. This was the first water lifting station in Klaipėda district, built in 1907, and in the course of 53 years of operation it served the largest part of the island (20 sq. km). In the vicinity, on the banks of the Atmata River, there's a lighthouse that was built in 1876. It doesn't work now but serves as an observation deck.*

GENERAL INFORMATION

Weather

The best time for a bicycling holidays is from May to September. In the Lithuanian Seaside Region there is a seaside climate that is greatly influenced by the Baltic Sea. Curonian Spit National Park has more sunny days than any other place in Lithuania.

Food / Catering:

In the cities, supermarkets and large shopping malls as well as stores selling alcoholic beverages (with some food) work until 10 or 12 p.m., or 24 hours a day. Food stores, usually open until 8 p.m., can be found in larger villages. During daytime, alongside restaurants, coffee shops and bars, you may also find very cheap canteens (“valgykla” in Lithuanian). Traditional cuisine is from flour and potatoes. Cold beetroot soup (“šaltibarčiai”) is recommended. Lithuanians are famous for their beer.

Accommodation

High quality campsites like the one in Nida (www.kempingas.lt) are still rare, but there are some basic campsites near Palanga and Klaipėda. Rural tourism Countryside Holidays Association offers a range of accommodation at the Lithuanian seaside from safe places to pitch a tent to guesthouses and traditional countryside farmsteads with private WC and shower.

Money

The national currency of Lithuania is Litas (LTL). 1 Litas = 100 cents (ct). Litas is fixed to Euro at 1 EUR = 3.45 Lt.

There's a bank with an ATM (Visa Electron, Maestro, Visa, MasterCard) in every town. All banks are open from Mon–Fri from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., some have longer business hours.

Time

Lithuania belongs to the Eastern European Time Zone and overwinds the clock in winter and summer.

Central European Time: + 1 hour, Greenwich Mean Time: + 2 hours.

Medical services

Emergency and medical services tend to be below Western standards. Good care and medical facilities are concentrated in the regional centre Klaipėda. But be cautious about care at most hospitals and clinics; without insurance you can end up paying a lot for a hospital room. A travel insurance is recommended. A wide network of pharmacies with a large variety of medicine exists in all cities and towns across Lithuania.

Telephone

The Lithuanian telephone code is +370. Dialling inside the country: 8 + city code + number. Mobile phone numbers start with 8~6XX XX XXX (or +370 6XX XX XXX by mobile phone). Dialling abroad: 00 + country code.

In Lithuania there are several mobile phone operators, which are all connected to international networks.

Emergency

Emergency mobile number: 112.

Information: 118, 1588.

SERVICE INDEX


(Accommodation, board, tourist information, internet, medical aid)

There are abbreviations of tourist services that are indicated before every service establishment: H – hotel, Hs – hostel, Gh – guest house, Pn – resort hotel, Pk – private rooms, C – camping, K – rural tourist farmstead (K-XX, where XX stands for the number of the countryside farmstead in the catalogue “Countryside vacation in Lithuania” www.atostogoskaime.lt), Mt – motel, Rs – restaurant, Br – bar, Kv – café, TIC – tourist information centre, @ – Internet cafe, Md – medical aid (first aid, hospital, pharmacy). If several services are available in one location, a combination of several letters may be used, e.g., hotel with restaurant – HRs, resort hotel with café – PnKv. The localities in this list are not listed in alphabetical order but in the sequence of description of these localities in the travel guide:

1. Klaipėda;
2. The Curonian Spit (Klaipėda–Nida);
3. Klaipėda–Palanga;
4. Klaipėda–Rusnė.

When preparing the service index there was no intention of listing all the existing service providers, but at the same time this list of services should not be regarded as recommendatory. For instance, as there is a vast number of restaurants, cafés and bars in Klaipėda, you'll find only those food service establish-

ments that are located near the bicycle trail that are easily accessible by bicycle and where bicycles may be safely left.

The accommodation establishments that are best adapted to the needs of cyclists are marked with a bicycle sign “”. These are the accommodations that meet the following minimum criteria:

- able to overnight;
- safe to leave bicycles;
- clothes-dryer available;
- tools available for simple bicycle repairs.

KLAIPĖDA

Telephone code: +370 46

- TIC@ Turgaus St 7, tel. 41 21 86, www.klaipedainfo.lt
- TIC@ Minijos St 119, tel. 38 08 03, www.baltpark.com
- HBr Aribė (3*), Bangų St 17A, tel. 49 09 40, www.aribe.lt
- HRs@  Baltpark (3*), Minijos St 119, tel. 38 08 03, www.baltpark.com
- HRs Europa Royal (4*), Žvejų St 21 / Teatro Sq 1, tel. 40 44 44, www.hoteleuropa.lt
- HRs@ Klaipėda (4*), Naujojo Sodo St 1, tel. 40 43 72, www.klaipedahotel.lt
- HRs Lūgnė (3*), Galinio Pylimo St 16, tel. 41 18 84, www.lugne.com
- HRs Magnisima (3*), J. Janonio St 11, tel. 31 09 01, www.magnisima.lt

- HKvBr Morena (3*), Audros St 8A, Melnragė, tel. 35 13 14, www.morenahotel.lt
- HRs Navalis (4*), H. Manto St 23, tel. 40 42 00, www.navalis.lt
- HRs Nesė (3*), Sportininkų St 46, tel. 41 00 77, www.nese.lt
- HKvBr  Parkas (3*), Liepojos St 3, tel. 38 52 83, www.hotelparkas.com
- HRs Promenada (3*), Šaulių St 4, tel. 40 30 20, www.promenada.lt
- HRs Radisson SAS (4*), Šaulių St 28, tel. 49 08 00, www.Radisson.com/klaipedat
- HRs Vecekrug (4*), Jūros St 23, tel. 30 10 02, www.vecekrug.lt
- Hs Klaipėda Traveller Guesthouse, Butkų Juzės St 7–4, tel. 21 18 79, www.lithuanianhostels.org
- Gh Avada, Utenos St 26, tel. 35 04 04
- Gh Litinterp, Puodžių St 17, tel. 41 06 44, mob. +370 656 18 817, www.litinterp.com
- Gh Preliudija, Kepėjų St 7, tel. 31 00 77, www.preliudija.com
- Rs Čili Kaimas, H. Manto St 11, tel. 31 09 53, www.cili.lt
- Rs Trys Mylimos (inn), Taikos Ave 23, tel. 41 14 79
- RsBr Kurpiai (jazz club), Kurpių St 1, tel. 41 05 55, www.jazz.lt
- RsBr Memelis (brewery), Žvejų St 4, tel. 40 30 40, www.memelis.lt

SMILTYNĖ (KLAIPĖDA)**Telephone code: +370 46**

- TIC Curonian Spit National Park Visitor Centre, Smiltynės St 11, tel. 40 22 56, www.nerija.lt
- HKv 🚲 Palva (3*), Smiltynės St 19, tel. 39 11 55, www.palva.lt
- MtKvBr Klaipėda Yacht-Club, Smiltynės St 25, tel. 39 11 07, <http://jachtklubas.w3.lt>
- Kv Nerija, Smiltynės St 15, tel. 39 11 21

JUODKRANTĖ (NERINGA)**Telephone code: +370 469**

- TIC L. Rėzos St 54, tel. 53 490, www.visitneringa.com
- HRsBr 🚲 Ažuolynas (4*), L. Rėzos St 54, tel.: 53 310, 53 318
- HBr Eglių Slėnis (3*), Ievos Kalno St 28, tel.: 53 170, 53 364, www.egliuslenis.lt
- H Kuršių Kiemas, Miško St 11, tel. 53 004, mob. +370 682 17 095, www.neringatravel.lt
- HRsBr Vila Flora, Kalno St 7A, tel.: 53 024, 53 421
- GhBr Kurėnas (3*), L. Rėzos St 10, tel. 53 101, mob. +370 698 20 549
- GhKv Vilavita (4*), L. Rėzos St 25, tel. 53 009, mob. +370 687 30 212, www.vilavita.lt
- PkGh www.kopos.lt (database and reservation system of apartments, cottages and guesthouses in Neringa City)
- Pn Pilkopė, Kalno St 14, tel. 53 290
- Pn Smilga, Kalno St 18, mob. +370 686 31 698, www.neringahotels.lt

- Pn Užmaris, Žaliasis Kelias 8, mob. +370 698 54 046
- Br Žvejonė, L. Rėzos St 30, tel. 53 280
- Rs Sorrento, L. Rėzos St 1A, tel. 53 100, mob. +370 656 11 457
- Md First-aid, tel.: 53 282, 03, 112

PERVALKA (NERINGA)**Telephone code: +370 469**

- PkKv Karalienė Luizė (villa), Pervalkos St 29E, tel. 55 191, mob. +370 613 76 054, www.vila-luize.lt
- PnKv Žvejo Sodyba, Pervalkos St 4, tel. 55 205, mob. +370 612 21 695
- PnBr Baltija, Pervalkos St 12, tel. 55 250, mob. +370 698 23 690

PREILA (NERINGA)**Telephone code: +370 469**

- Pn Gelmė, Preilos St 9, tel. 55 109
- Pn Vėtra (2*), Preilos St 67, tel. 55 129
- Kv Lyra, Preilos St 15–1, tel. 55 105

NIDA (NERINGA)**Telephone code: +370 469**

- TIC@ Agila, Taikos St 4, tel. 52 345, www.visitneringa.com
- TIC Curonian Spit National Park Visitor Centre, Naglių St 8, tel. 51 256, www.nerija.lt

- CKv Nida Campsite (3*), Taikos St 45A, tel. 52 045, mob. +370 682 41 150, www.kempingas.lt
- HRs Auksinės Kopos, G. D. Kuverto St 17, tel.: 52 387, 52 212, www.auksineskopos.com
- HBrKv 🚲 Jelita (3*), G. D. Kuverto St 7F, 7D, tel. 51 150, mob. +370 614 04 451, www.jelita.lt
- HBr Jūratė (2*), Pamario St 3, tel.: 52 300, 52 618
- HRs 🚲 Nerija (3*), G. D. Kuverto St 13, tel. 52 777, www.neringahotels.lt
- HRsBr 🚲 Nidos Smiltė (3*), Skruzdynės St 2, tel.: 52 221, 52 219, www.smilte.lt
- HRs Nidus (3*), G. D. Kuverto St 15, tel. 52 001, www.nidus.lt
- HRs Parnidžio Kopa (3*), Taikos St 26A, tel. 52 631, www.parnidziokopa.lt
- Pn Kastytis, Pamario St 47, tel. 52 042, mob. +370 698 50 993
- PnRs Linėja (3*), Taikos St 18, tel. 52 390
- PnKv Litorina (4*), Smiltynės Rd 19, tel.: 52 528, 52 527, www.litorina-dubingiai.lt
- PnKv Medikas, G. D. Kuverto St 14, tel. 52 985
- PnKv Nidos Skalva (3*), Purvynės St 19, tel.: 52 501, 52 346, www.skalva-nida.lt
- Pn Poilsis Nidoje, Naglių St 11, tel. 51 174, mob. +370 686 31 698, www.neringahotels.lt
- PnKv Vilnelė, G. D. Kuverto St 9, tel. 52 854
- Gh Nidos Pušynas (3*), Purvynės St 3, tel.: 52 221, 51 131, www.smilte.lt

Gh Palvė (3*), Taikos St 13, tel. 52 702, mob. +370 616 81 600, www.lucanica.lt

GhBr Urbo Kalnas (2*), Taikos St 32, tel. 52 428, www.urbokalnas.lt

PkGh www.kopos.lt (database and reservation system of apartments, cottages and guesthouses in Neringa City)

Rs Ešerinė, Naglių St 2, tel. 52 757

Rs Prūsų Rūmai, Naglių St 29A, tel. 52 578

RsGh Seklyčia, Lotmiškio St 1, tel. 50 000, www.robala.w3.lt

Kv Kuršis, Naglių St 29, tel. 52 804

Kv Laumė, Pamaro St 24, tel. 52 335

Kv Pašiūrė, Naglių St 20, tel. 52 843

Kv Senasis Uostas, Naglių St 18, tel. 52 663, mob. +370 699 38 980

Br Agila, Taikos St 4, mob. +370 610 11 805

Md First-aid, Taikos St 11, tel.: 51 203, 52 138, 03, 112

GIRULIAI (KLAIPĖDA)

HKvBr Pajūris (2*), Šlaito St 18A, Giruliai, tel. +370 46 49 01 54, www.pajurishotel.lt

KARKLĖ VILLAGE (KLAIPĖDA DISTRICT)

Telephone code: +370 46

C Karklė SOS Camp, tel. 46 30 41, mob. +370 684 25 985, www.karkle.lt

CKv-328 ☸ Žiogelis (1*), tel. 46 30 80, mob. +370 686 62 915, www.ziogelis.lt

HRs Karklės Kopos, tel. 46 31 01, mob. +370 687 49 456

Gh Aglaura, tel. 46 30 33, www.aglaura.lt

K-285 Eidinas A. (1*), mob. +370 676 11 226

Pn-364 Karklynė (3*), mob.: +370 683 91 681, 671 06 239, www.karklyne.lt

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ŠAIPIAI VILLAGE (KLAIPĖDA DISTRICT)

K Per Alėją, mob. +370 618 62 232

PALANGA

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TIC Kretingos St 1, tel. 48 811, www.palangatic.lt

HRs ☸ Alanga (3*), S. Nėries St 14, tel. 49 215, www.alanga.lt

HRs Alka (4*), S. Daukanto St 21, tel. 41 433, www.alka.lt

HRs Auska (5*), Vytauto St 11, tel.: 49 083, 49 084, www.baltijahotel.lt

HKv Austėja (3*), Smilčių St 31, tel.: 56 101, 54 350, www.vetra.lt/austeja.html

HRs Du Broliai (3*), Kretingos St 36, tel. 48 108

HRs Gamanta (3*), Plytų St 7, tel. 48 885, www.gamanta.lt

HKvBr ☸ Kerpė (3*), Vytauto St 76, tel. 52 379, mob. +370 601 04 766

HRs Linas (3*), Vytauto St 155, tel. 56 204, www.palangoslinas.com

HKv Liukrena (3*), Vytauto St 93A, tel. 52 521

HRs Palanga (5*), Birutės Ave 60, tel. 41 414, www.palangahotel.lt

HRs ☸ Palangos Taurus (3*), Vytauto St 116, tel. 49 111, www.feliksas.lt

HRs Palangos Vėtra (4*), S. Daukanto St 35, tel.: 53 579, 53 032, www.vetra.lt

HRs Pušų Paunksnėje (4*), S. Dariaus ir S. Girėno St 25, tel. 49 080, www.pusupaunksneje.lt

HKv Ražė (3*), Vytauto St 74, tel.: 48 265, 48 462

HKv Šachmatinė (3*), J. Basanavičiaus St 45, tel.: 51 655, 48 431, www.sachmatine.lt

HKv Tulpė (3*), S. Dariaus ir S. Girėno St 11, tel.: 52 342, 51 175

HRs Vanagupė (5*), Vanagupės St 31, tel. 41 199, www.vanagupe.lt

HRs Vandenis (3*), Birutės Ave 47, tel. 52 987, www.vandenis.lt

HRsBr Vyturys (2*), S. Dariaus ir S. Girėno St 20, tel. 49 147, www.baltijahotel.lt

H Tenisas (2*), Gėlių Sq 1, tel. 52 828

HKv Žalias Namas (3*), Vytauto St 97, tel. 51 231, www.zaliasnamas.lt

HRs Žilvinas (3*), Kęstučio St 26, tel.: 49 136, 49 146, www.baltijahotel.lt

HRs Žydroji Liepsna (3*), Gintaro St 36, tel. 52 441, www.zydrojilliepsna.lt

Hs Baltija, Ganyklų St 30, tel.: 49 184, 48 331, www.baltijahotel.lt

Gh Alita (3*), Kretingos St 54, tel. 48 199, www.feliksas.lt

Gh Astoma, J. Simpsono St 9, mob. +370 615 49 843, www.astoma.lt

Gh Comfort Inn (4*), Smilčių St 40, tel. 48 109, mob. +370 681 36 216

GhRs Du Broliai (4*), Vytauto St 160, tel. 40 040, www.dubroliai.lt

GhRs Mama Rosa (4*), Jūratės St 28A, tel. 48 581, www.mamarosa.lt

Gh Pajūris Guesthouse, Birutės Ave 56, tel. 51 071, www.sveciunamai.lt

Gh Po Kaštonu (3*), Maironio St 34, tel. 49 484, mob. +370 698 89 277, www.po.kastonu.lt

GhBr Ramybė (3*, villa), Vytauto St 54, tel. 54 124, www.vilaramybe.lt

GhKvBr Rivastar (4*), J. Simpsono St 13, tel. 52 238, www.rivastar.lt

Gh Simris (3*), Žvejų St 29, tel. 54 064

PnKvBr Palangos Žuvėdra, Meilės Ave 11, tel. 53 253, mob. +370 655 40 083, www.palangos-zuvedra.lt

Pn Pušynas (3*), Žvejų St 1, tel. 41 374, www.palangapusynas.lt

Pk Svetingas Šeimininkas (database and reservation system of private sector accommodation), Vytauto St 21, tel. 48 723, www.svetingas.lt

Rs Molinis Ašotis, J. Basanavičiaus St 8, tel. 40 208

Rs Voveraitė Vardu Salvadoras, Meilės Ave 24, tel.: 53 422, 53 852

Kv Cactus (bowling), Vytauto St 98, tel. 53 288

Kv Fortas (entertainment centre), S. Neries St 39, tel. 51 555

Kv Kupeta, S. Dariaus ir S. Girėno St 13, tel. 40 014

Kv Ramybė (music club), Vytauto St 54, tel. 54 124

Kv Vandenis (music club), Birutės Ave 47, tel. 52 987

Md First-aid, Klaipėdos Rd 76, tel.: 51 151, 03, 112

@ Game Star, Kretingos St 12, Sodų St 14, tel. 48 316

VYDMANTAI (KRETINGA DISTRICT)

HKv Virkštininkai Estate Inn, Liepų St 6, tel. +370 445 72 133, mob. +370 600 23 235, www.virkstininkudvaras.lt

KONTININKAI (PALANGA)

Telephone code: +370 460

HKv Medūza (3*), Kontininkų St 9A, tel.: 56 450, 56 412, www.pkmeduza.lt

Kv Prie Jūros, Kontininkų St 10, mob. +370 698 19 901

UŽKANAVĖ (PALANGA)

Pn Du Gandrai, Užkanavės St 9, mob. +370 610 74 503, www.dugandrai.com

Pn Kungis Inn, Užkanavės St 32, tel. +370 460 56 310, www.kungis.com

MONCIŠKĖS (PALANGA)

Telephone code: +370 460

K-86 Baltų Burlaivis (3*), Ošupio Takas 14A, tel. 45 722, mob. +370 685 45 235, www.baltuburlaivis.lt

Pk Sodyba ant Jūros Kranto, Ošupio Takas 5, tel. 45 817

ŠVENTOJI (PALANGA)

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Pn Auksinės Kopos (2*), Jūros St 30, tel. 45 365, www.akopos.lt

Pn Energetikas, Kuršių Takas 1, tel. 45 531, www.energetikas.lt

C Pas Juoni, Ošupio Takas 1A, mob. +370 680 84 332

Kv Akmuo ant Akmens, Kopų St 5B, tel. 45 471

Rs Paršelio Rojus, Kopų St 5, tel. 45 307

Rs Titanikas, Kopų St 7, tel. 45 900

ŠERNAI VILLAGE (KLAIPĖDA DISTRICT)

C Gyniotas Petras, tel. +370 46 47 65 15

DITUVA VILLAGE (KLAIPĖDA DISTRICT)**Telephone code: +370 46**

- K-84 Pakrantė, V. and S. Budreckai (4*),
tel. 47 82 25, mob. +370 698 49 912,
www.kompasas.lt/pakrante/
KvBr Dercekliai, Dituvos Sodai, tel. 47 76 86

PRIEKULĖ (KLAIPĖDA DISTRICT)**Telephone code: +370 46**

- K-254 L. Šarnauskas (3*), Parko St 5B,
tel. 45 48 11, mob. +370 686 84 833
KvBr Mingė (inn), Klaipėdos St 9, tel. 45 42 38,
mob. +370 650 17 780

SVENCELĖ VILLAGE (KLAIPĖDA DISTRICT)

- K V. Vaičekauskas, mob. +370 698 41 190

KINTAI (ŠILUTĖ DISTRICT)**Telephone code: +370 441**

- HKv Kintai / Pelikanas, tel.: 69 510, 47 339,
47 479, www.kintai.lt
K J. and V. Povilaičiai, mob. +370 616 51 706
C Minija, tel. 47 375, mob. +370 673 44 426
C Vėtrungė, tel.: 47 123, 47 128,
mob. +370 686 36 861

ŠTURMAI VILLAGE (ŠILUTĖ DISTRICT)

- HRs Šturmų Švyturys, mob. +370 650 29 420

VENTĖ VILLAGE (ŠILUTĖ DISTRICT)

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mob. +370 686 70 490, www.ventaine.lt

MINIJA (MINGĖ) VILLAGE (ŠILUTĖ DISTRICT)

- K J. Bulavinas, mob. +370 685 33 211
K-362 Ėvė (2*), mob. +370 616 50 640,
www.eve.lietuvoje.net
KKv S. Petrošius, tel. +370 441 69 526,
mob.: +370 686 66 600, 616 96 866

ŠILUTĖ**Telephone code: +370 441**

- TIC Lietuvininkų St 4 (H. Sheu's Estate),
tel. 62 207, www.silute.lt/tic
TIC Lietuvininkų St 10/2, tel. 77 795,
www.siluteinfo.lt
H Deims, Lietuvininkų St 70, tel. 52 345
Hs Lietuvininkų St 72, tel.: 51 804, 51 806
Gh Šilutė Tourist Society, tel. 56 433,
mob. +370 614 11 804
Kv Gilija, Vytauto St 17, tel. 52 572
Kv Magnolija, Lietuvininkų St 29, tel. 76 030
Md First-aid, Rusnės St 1, tel.: 03, 112

MACIKAI VILLAGE (ŠILUTĖ DISTRICT)**Telephone code: +370 441**

- K-151 E. Petravičienė (3*), tel. 56 433,
mob. +370 614 11 804
K-158 Jotovila (3*), V. Vėtriniėnė, tel. 56 551,
mob. +370 685 71 920

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- K-150 D. and A. Drobniai (2*), Lakštingalų St 2,
tel. 58 189, mob.: +370 687 74 687,
+370 611 29 594

- K-152 G. and D. Gečai (2*), Lakštingalų St 1,
tel. 58 174, mob. +370 682 67 827

- K K. Laukevičius, tel. 58 348,
mob. +370 699 34 193

- K-318 E. Pužienė (2*), Pylimo St 4, tel. 58 230

- K Upeivis, S. Knapkis, Skirvytės St 9,
tel. 58 142, mob. +370 612 31 881

- K-330 Vorusnėlė, Vasiliauskai (2*), Skirvytėlės St 17,
tel. 50 062, mob.: +370 686 23 920,
615 52 763

PAKALNĖ VILLAGE (ŠILUTĖ DISTRICT)**Telephone code: +370 441**

- TIC Nemunas Delta National Park Visitor Centre,
Pakalnės St 40A, Rusnė, tel.: 61 685, 58 154,
www.nemunodelta.lt
K-389 Pakalnė (2*), Ž. Skirkevičienė, Pakalnės St 48,
mob. +370 612 80 584
K-411 Pakalnės Vingis (4*), R. Plikšnys,
Pakalnė, tel. 68 190, mob. +370 686 81 919,
www.pakalnesvingis.lt

LOCALITY INDEX

Meanings of abbreviations in parentheses: Kr – Klaipėda District, K – City of Klaipėda, Krr – Kretinga District, Šr – Šilutė District, P – City of Palanga, N – Town of Neringa.

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UDK

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