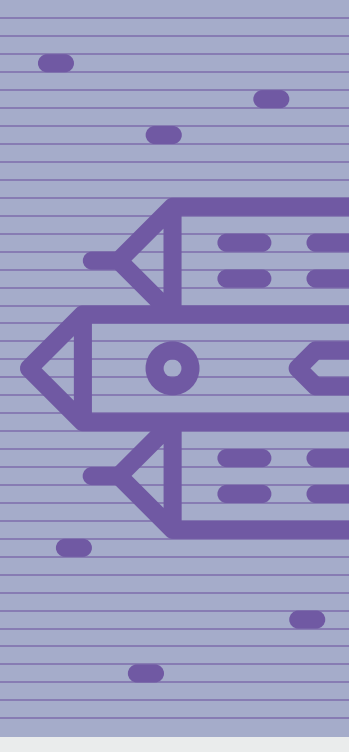




LITHUANIA. Cultural tourism map

LITHUANIA

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LITHUANIA.

CULTURAL TOURISM MAP

SCALE 1 : 800 000



LITHUANIA IN SHORT

Official name: Republic of Lithuania.

Area: 65,300 sq. km.

Population: 2,848m (2017).

Density: 43.6/sq. km.

The Republic of Lithuania is a member of the EU, Schengen Area and NATO.

Capital: Vilnius (534,453 pop.) (2017).

Largest cities: Kaunas (292,691 pop.), Klaipėda (151,309 pop.), Šiauliai (101,214 pop.), Panevėžys (91,054 pop.) (2017).

National language: Lithuanian.

Time zone: GMT + 2 val.

National currency: euro (EUR).

Calling code: + 370 ...

Information number: + 370 700 55 118.

Emergency number: 112.

Climate: Maritime/continental.
Average temperatures are +17.9 °C in July and -3.2 °C in January.
Light snow occurs every winter.

Terrain: Lithuania is a country of plains (approx. 75%) and forests (approx. 33.5%).

Airports: There are 3 international passenger airports in Lithuania, located in Vilnius (www.vilnius-airport.lt), Kaunas (www.kaunas-airport.lt) and Palanga (www.palanga-airport.lt).

Ferries: Sea ferries connect the port of Klaipėda to the ports of Sweden and Germany (www.fdfseaways.lt). Inside the country, ferries connect Klaipėda to the Curonian Spit (www.keltas.lt).

Railways: Lithuania can be reached directly from 3 countries by rail transport. Lithuania has a well-developed internal rail network (www.traukiniobilietas.lt).

Buses: Major European countries and cities can be reached by bus from Lithuania (www.eurolines.lt, www.ecolines.lt). Passenger transport lines connect the cities, towns and settlements inside the country (www.autobuslietietai.lt).

Roads: In Lithuania the roads and road network infrastructure are well-developed and of high quality. 6 European highways cross Lithuania.



2014-2020 Operational Programme for the European Union Funds Investments in Lithuania

State Department of Tourism under the Ministry of Economy
www.tourism.lt

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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.



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



3 KLAIPĖDA

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, Sukilielių 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! Cobble 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 Smiltynė. Visit the **Lithuanian Sea Museum** (Smiltynės str. 3) at the northernmost point of the Curonian Spit. The exhibitions 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.



1 VILNIUS

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 mediævally romantic streets of Vilnius have always echoed with the voices of numerous nations and religions. Even today, openness to diverse nations, cultures, religions and forms of expression is a calling card of modern Vilnius.

The legendary Sventaragis Valley at the confluence of the Neris and Vilnelė Rivers has remained the heart of Vilnius. Where there once was a sacred Pagan site, the Classicist **Vilnius Archcathedral Basilica** now stands (Katedros sq. 2). A

4 TRAKAI

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 in this place.

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** (Kęstučio 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** (Birutės 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. 22) in the vicinity. On the other side of the lake you will find **Užutrakis Manor Estate** (Užutrakis str. 17). The park of exquisite beauty designed by Eduard Fransua Andre has become one of the most popular places for a romantic getaway.



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 (Arsenalio str. 5). The **National Museum of Lithuania** (Arsenalio str. 1) invites visitors to discover the diverse history of the country.

The Vilnelė River leads to **Bernardine Garden**, 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 str. 14).

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, **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 Gallery 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.



5 PALANGA

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** (Birutės av. 34A) – equipped bathing-places and alleys and promoted cultural life of the resort. The jewel 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 viewing 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.

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|----|--|----|---|
| 45 | Samogitian Village Exposition.
Telšiai | 59 | Pažaislis Convent. Kaunas Distr. |
| 46 | Lithuanian Museum of Ancient Beekeeping. Ignalina Distr. | 55 | Tytuvėnai Monastery. Kelmė Distr. |
| 47 | Shrove Tuesday Užgavėnės Exposition. Plungė Distr. | 57 | Liškiaiva Monastery. Varėna Distr. |
| 48 | Liubavas Manor Watermill – Museum. Vilnius Distr. | 58 | Marijonai Monastery. Marijampolė |
| 49 | Horse Museum. Anykščiai Distr. | 59 | Telšiai Old Town Architecture |
| 50 | Narrow Gauge Railway Museum. Anykščiai | 60 | Ukmergė Old Town Architecture |
| 51 | Museum of Ninth Fort. Kaunas Distr. | 61 | Kėdainiai Old Town Architecture |
| 52 | Chocolate Museum. Šiauliai | 63 | Chaim Frenkel Palace (Villa). Šiauliai |
| 53 | Mosėdis Museum of Stones founded by Doctor V. Intas. Skuodas Distr. | 65 | Joniškis Synagogues. Joniškis |
| 54 | D. Poška Hallowed Trunks (Baubliai). Šilalė Distr. | 64 | Pakruojis Synagogue. Pakruojis |
| | | 66 | Zapyškis Church. Kaunas Distr. |
| | | 69 | Veliuona Church. Jurbarkas Distr. |
| | | 67 | Hill of Crosses. Šiauliai Distr. |
| | | 68 | St. Matthew Church. Anykščiai |



2 KAUNAS

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 Sites.

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 Perkūnas** (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 Great Church** (Aleksoto str. 3) and **St.**

6 NERINGA

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, Pervalka, Preila and Nida.

Juodkrantė was the first settlement to develop seaside resort traditions in the 19th 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** (Skrudynės str. 17) is located in the summerhouse built in the typical style of Neringa architecture where the writer used to spend his summers and write.



TOURISM INFORMATION SERVICES AVAILABLE AT:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ALYTUS:
S. Dariaus ir S. Girėno str. 1
www.alytus-tourism.lt | KAIŠIADORYS:
Gedimino str. 48
www.verslas.kaisiadorys.lt |
| ANYKŠČIAI:
Muziejaus str. 1
www.infoanyksčiai.lt | KAUNAS:
Rotušės sq. 15, Vytauto av. 24
www.visit.kaunas.lt |
| BIRŠTONAS:
B. Sruogos str. 4
www.visitbirštonas.lt | KAUNAS DISTRICT:
Pilies takas 1, Raudondvaris
www.kauonorajonas.lt |
| BIRŽAI:
J. Janonio str. 2
www.visitbiržai.lt | KĖDAINIAI:
Didžiojis Rinkos sq. 6-3
www.kedainiutvic.lt |
| DRUSKININKAI:
M. K. Čiurlionio str. 65 and Gardino str. 3
www.info.druskininkai.lt | KELMĖ:
Birutės str. 4
www.kelmėvic.lt |
| IGNALINA:
Ateities str. 23
www.ignalinatic.lt | KLAIPĖDA:
Turgaus str. 7
www.klaipėdainfo.lt |
| JONAVA:
J. Basanavičiaus str. 3
www.jonavatic.lt | KLAIPĖDA DISTRICT:
Kvietinių str. 5, Gargždai Žvejų str. 13, Dreverna
www.klaipėdosrajonas.lt |
| JONIŠKIS:
Žemaičių str. 9
www.jvic.lt | KRAŽIAI:
Kolegijos str. 5
www.kraziai.lt |
| JURBARKAS:
Vydučio str. 19
www.jurbarkotic.lt | KRETINGA:
Vytauto str. 2B
www.kretingosturizmas.info |

George the Martyr Church and Bernardine Monastery (Papilio str. 7). **Kaunas 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. Žiliberio 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 War I, Kaunas became the capital of the 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** (Laisvės 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 Žalialaknis attracts numerous visitors to **Christ's Resurrection Basilica** (Žemaičių str. 31A), which was used as a radio factory during Soviet times. **Žalialaknis** (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** (Vaiganto 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 Gallery** (Nepriklausomybės sq. 12) contains the Museum for the Blind – is not afraid of new forms of expression, e.g. the **Pink Elephant** graffiti (E. Ožėskenės 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. Putvinskio str. 64).



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 Garden** designed according to the principles promoted by German Sebastian Kneipp with its reflexology path and other hydrotherapeutic 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.

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| KUPIŠKIS:
Gedimino str. 2
www.info.kupiskis.lt | PANEVŽYS:
Laisvės sq. 11
www.panevezysinfo.lt |
| LAZDIJAI:
Vilniaus str. 1
Janaslavo Village 10, Lazdijai Distr.
www.lazdijai-turizmas.lt | PASVALYS:
P. Avižonio str. 6
www.pasvaliomuziejus.lt |
| MARIJAMPOLĖ:
J. Basanavičiaus sq. 1
www.visitmarijampolė.lt | PLUNCĖ:
S. Dariaus ir S. Girėno str. 27
www.visitplunge.lt |
| MAŽEIKIAI:
Ventos str. 8A
www.mazeikiutvic.lt | RADVILIŠKIS:
Aušros sq. 3
www.radviliskibiblioteka.lt |
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Inturkės str. 4
www.infomolėtai.lt | RASEINIAI:
Vilniaus str. 87
www.atraskraseiniais.lt |
| NERINGA:
Taikos str. 4, Nida
L. Rezos g. 8, Juodkrantė
www.visitneringa.com | RIETAVAS:
Parko str. 5
www.rietavovic.lt |
| PACĖCIAI:
Šereries str. 3-3, Vilkyškiai
www.tic.pagėgiat.lt | ROKIŠKIS:
Nepriklausomybės sq. 8-3
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| PAKRUOJIS:
Pergalės str. 1
www.pakruojovic.lt | ŠAKIAI:
V. Kudirkos str. 61/1
www.sakiaitic.lt |
| PALANCA:
Vytauto str. 94
www.palangatic.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 **Vijūnėlė 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 of Lithuania as well as to see a record-size tree cake.



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|---|---|
| ŠIAULIAI:
Vilniaus str. 213
tic.siauliai.lt | UTENA:
Stoties str. 39
www.utenainfo.lt |
| ŠIAULIAI DISTRICT:
Piliakalnio str. 7, Domantų Village
J. Basanavičiaus str. 7, Kuršėnai
www.siauliuorajonas.lt | VARĖNA:
J. Basanavičiaus str. 9,
www.gamtosritmu.lt |
| ŠILUTĖ:
Lietuvininkų str. 4
www.siluteinfo.lt | VARNIAI:
S. Daukanto str. 6
www.varniai-museum.lt |
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www.taurageinfo.lt | VILNIUS:
Vilniaus str. 22, Didžioji str. 31,
Rodūnios kelias 2-1
www.vilnius-tourism.lt
Jewish Culture and Information Center
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www.jewishcenter.lt |
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www.telsiatic.lt | VILNIUS DISTRICT:
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tic.vrsla.lt |
| TYTUVĖNAI:
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www.visitzarasai.lt |
| TRAKAI:
Karaimų str. 41
www.trakai-visit.lt | |
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Kęstučio sq. 2-2
www.ukmergeinfo.lt | |