



NATURE

FOR NATURE

LOVERS



HISTORY

FOR THOSE

INTERESTED IN

THE HISTORY

OF PALANGA



ACTIVE

LEISURE

FOR THE LOVERS

OF SPORTS AND

ACTIVE LEISURE



FAMILY

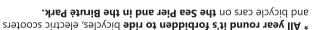
WITH KIDS

FOR TRAVELS

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PALANGA TOURISM INFORMATION CENTER







bicycles, electric scooters and bicycle cars on the J. Basanavičiaus Street. From 1" of June until 1" of September it's forbidden to ride by

• • • • Cycling route. All year round.

● ● ● EuroVelo cycling route. All year round.



1. Lithuanian-Latvian border landmark.

A column near Šventoji that marks the state border between Lithuania and Latvia. Š<u>ventoji.</u> 2. Church of the Evangelical Lutheran in Būtingė.

Construction of the church began in 1822 and was sanctified in 1824. Būtingė Church is the oldest church in the territory of Palanga municipality. The building is included in the Register of Immovable Cultural Heritage Properties of Republic of Lithuania. The register includes the organ of Būtingė Church (2002) and the main building (2009). Liepojos pl. 8E, Būtingė. 3. "Trail for the Little and Big Ones".

Just two kilometres from Šventoji, there is a campground and children's playground: "Trail for the Little and Big ones". <u>Būtingė; after the bridge, before the Church of the Evangelic</u> Lutheran, turn to the right.

4. Samogitian Sanctuary.

Samogitian Sanctuary is located on a dune near the health and wellness centre "Energetikas", at the end of Jonpaparčio street. This is a pagan sanctuary with paleo astronomical observatory that used to be located on Birute's Hill in Palanga in the 15th century and was restored in 1998. <u>Šventoji.</u>

5. Health and Wellness Center "Energetikas" stone sculpture park – The Stone Age"

The park is located in the territory of the health and wellness centre "Energetikas". It offers more than 50 pieces of art, demonstrating the excellence of sculptors and revealing the old traditions in a modern context. Kuršių takas 1, Šventoji.

6. Monkey Bridge.

It is a suspension bridge over a river of the Šventoji settlement, often called the symbol of Šventoji. The bridge was built in 1973. Šventoji.









21. Jūratė and Kastytis square

The sculpture "Jūratė and Kastytis" (sculptor - N. Gaigalaitė) became one of the symbols of the resort. It was built in the square by the sea pier in 1961.

<u>J. Basanavičiaus g.</u> 22. Sea Pier

The Counts Tiškevičiai, who ruled Palanga, planned to build a pier for ships that would transport bricks at the end of the 19th century. However, after the storms, the pier was covered with sand and it was clear that it was not suitable for navigation. Since 1892, the sea pier has become a great place for walks.

23. Palanga Resort Museum

It is an impressive architectural monument, closely related to the history of the city. The museum holds various archaeological, historical, photographic, numismatic, artistic and

other kind of exhibits www.kurortomuziejus.lt Birutės al. 34 A.

24. The Most Holy Virgin Mary's Ascension church in Palanga Built more than a hundred years ago (1897–1907), according to the project of the Swedish architect Karl Eduard Strandman, the Most Holy Virgin Mary's Ascension church in Palanga attracts almost every passers-by gaze with its neo-gothic beauty and greatness. The church tower has an observation deck with an area of about 18 m². Visiting is free of

charge. Vytauto g. 51.

25. Signatory Avenue This is a tribute to the four February 16th Act signatories, who studied at Palanga Progymnasium: the first President of Lithuania Antanas Smetona, Kazimieras Steponas Šaulys, Jurgis Šaulys, Steponas Kairys. The authors of the avenue and the stele adorning it are Algirdas Žebrauskas and Arūnas Sakalauskas. Signatarų alėja.

















7. Church of the Most Holy Virgin Mary – Star of the Seas in Šventoji (wooden)

Jurgis Galdikas and his brother Valentinas Galdikas built a wooden chapel with the financial support from the whole family in 1931. In 2012, the chapel was included in the Register of Immovable Cultural Heritage Properties of the Republic of Lithuania. <u>Paupio g. 30, Šventoji</u>. 8. Port of Šventoji

The port was first mentioned in 16th-17th century. The port of Šventoji did not withstand the competition of the neighboring ports and the flow of goods through the port of Šventoji quickly stopped, the port collapsed. <u>Šventoji.</u>

9. The sculpture "Fisherman's Daughters"

In 1982 the sculptor Zuzana Pranaitytė created an impressive (around 4 meters tall) sculpture composition "The fisherman's Daughters". You will find this composition in the dunes, near the gates of Šventoji port. Šventoji.

10. Church of the Most Holy Virgin Mary – Star of the Seas in Šventoji

Architect Ričardas Krištapavičius designed the church of Šventoji with a bell tower in 1991. The church was sanctified by bishop Jonas Boruta of Telšiai in 2003. The church was furnished in 2014. The tower rises to a height of 62 m. Jūros g. 7, Šventoji.

11. Lighthouse of Šventoji

The red metal Šventoji lighthouse was built in 1957, 780 m from the seashore. It's height reaches 39 m. Lighthouse served as a navigation mark and its signal was visible from as far as 31 km. During the entire period of operation, the Šventoji lighthouse has not been off for more than an hour. Lighthouse stands near Šventoji street, the area is fenced. Šventoji; next to Šventosios g.







26. Palanga Kurhaus

The beginning of Kurhaus's history is associated with the Counts Tiškevičius dynasty. Count Juozapas Tiškevičius built a spacious restaurant and the first hotel in the resort in 1875–1877. Kurhaus has become a popular gathering place for holidaymakers. Since 2015, the Kurhaus has been a place for the Palanga Culture and Youth Center. Grafų Tiškevičių al. 1.

27. Counts Tiškevičiai Avenue

Area is filled with the spirit of late 19th - early 20th centuries. The avenue is decorated with two bronze sculptures: "Countess Antanina Sofija Loncka-Tiškevičienė" and "Count Feliksas Tiškevičius". The composition of the sculptures is connected by a metal strip embedded in the pavement, in which the motto of the Tiškevičiai family is engraved in Latin and Lithuanian: "Deligas quem diligas" meaning "Choose what you love". Grafų Tiškevičių al. 28. The sculpture park in Palanga

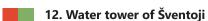
The Sculpture Park is a place of attraction for those who like a quiet holiday with family or friends in the summer. Visitors can enjoy as many as 28 sculptures as well as play gigantic outdoor chess. Park is located in the city centre, at the intersection of Vytauto and J.

Simpsonas streets. <u>Vytauto g. 39B/J. Simpsono g. 1A.</u> 29. Antanas Mončys house – museum

Antanas Mončys (1921–1993) was a modernist sculptor. Mončys' house-museum started operating in 1999, and its reconstruction was taken care of by the architect Petras Lape. In 2010, the building was granted the status of Immovable Cultural Heritage Property of Local Significance. www.antanasmoncys.com. <u>S. Daukanto g. 16.</u>

30. Palanga burgomaster Jonas Šliūpas Museum

Famous Lithuanian public figure, doctor Jonas Šliūpas moved to live in Palanga in the early 1930's. Thanks to J. Šliūpas ,in 1933 Palanga was granted city rights, and he was elected the first mayor of Palanga. In his homestead, a memorial exhibition of J. Šliūpas was opened in 1989. Fragments of the history and ethnography of the city of Palanga, its surroundings are also exhibited here, and the epoch of Aušra and Varpas are presented. <u>Vytauto g. 23A.</u>



Šventoji water tower holding a 600 m³ water tank was built during the Soviet Union period. It has become one of the most visible buildings in Šventoji - together with the church and the lighthouse, it functions as one of the main signs for cyclers. <u>Jūros g. 51C, Šventoji</u>.

13. "Edge of the World" Many cities have their "edges of the world", Palanga is no exception. Most often, these names are shrouded in the legends of the locals - according to them, the world ends here. In fact, it's just a symbolic name for this place. This is a great place to admire the seaside panorama by bike. *Užkanavės g. (Kunigiškės*).

14. Jogging lane "Labrytys"

You can use the six-kilometre-long lane stretching through the forest and during a break, you can exercise in recreation areas equipped with outdoor fitness and sports gear, located near the "Labrytys" lane. Bicycle stands are installed on the lane. Pine forest from Jūratės street to Kontininkų street.

15. Naglis Hill

Naglis Hill is a hill first mentioned in 1425, located in the north of Palanga. The Crusaders wanted to build a castle there, however, the hill was damaged by the wind, so no signs of a mound were noticed there. Hills of Naglis and Birute are considered as a part of Palanga mound. Legend tells that Naglis hill was poured by the brave warrior's Naglis wife, in order to honor him. Her tears have also started a stream flowing nearby. North part of Palanga.

16. Children's Park

Children can enjoy entertainment for free - colorful sea-themed playgrounds up to 7 meters high. Park is located at the crossing of Naglio and Šermukšnių Streets. Visitors are welcome during the warm season. <u>Šermukšnių g. 28.</u>







31. Palanga Old Pharmacy

The history of this impressive wooden building dates back to 1827, when one of the oldest pharmacies in Lithuania was founded by the German Wilhelm Johann Griuning from Riga. The founder of the pharmacy patented the production of the original 27 herbal extracts "Trejos devynerios" ("Triple Nines"). In 1992, the building received the status of Immovable Cultural Heritage Property of Regional Importance. *Vytauto g. 33.*

32. Palanga's Birutė Park

This pearl of Palanga is called one of the most beautiful parks in Northern Europe. A Neo-Renaissance palace was built in Birutė's Park in 1897. It also holds one of the most visited museums in Lithuania - the Amber Museum (Vytauto g. 17) www.ldm.lt/pgm. You can visit Birutė's Hill near the museum. It is a sacred place, long surrounded by various legends and a pagan temple is believed to be standing on the hill. *Vytauto g. 15.*

33. Palanga Fairytale Park

The fairytale park attracts visitors not only with its very cozy atmosphere and playful sculptures, but also with non-traditional solutions - fairy tales can be not only "touched" here, but also listened to. S. Daukanto g. 24A.

34. Amber Workshop-Gallery

Visitors can get acquainted with the properties of amber, observe how original products are born in the hands of an experienced craftsman, and try to create an amber jewelry or souvenir that you like. Here you can see the model of the Amber Museum created from the so-called Lithuanian gold or admire the longest amber necklace in the country. The length of this necklace is 314 meters. <u>S. Dariaus ir S. Girėno g. 27A.</u>













17. Musical Fountain

The fountain is working during the warm season: it has music, light and dancing water. The melody which will accompany the dance can be selected via SMS from a special playlist. Visitors are also delighted with free hour-long shows daily. Vytauto a. 71.

18. Church of the Iverskaya Icon of the Mother of God in **Palanga.** The Orthodox Church of the Icon of the Mother of God of Ivera in Palanga was built in 2002. Architect - Vladimir Borunov from Penza (Russia). The church is in the shape of a cross, height (with a cross) - 34 m. Sody g. 52.

19. Church of the Palanga's Evangelical Lutheran During the interwar period, the church of the evangelical lutheran in Palanga on Jūratės Street was burned down (1938). The restored church of the evangelical lutheran of Palanga was settled in a private house of Povilas Pukis on Maironio Street in 1993. The cornerstone of the new church was laid in 2005. The church was built according to

the project of architects Gintautas and Irena Likšiai in 2012. Its height is 25 m.

Saulėtekio takas 1. 20. Dog Museum

Artist Vytautas Kusas and his wife Vida founded the sole Dog Museum in the Baltic States in 2009. The museum is interesting not only for children, but also for adults. Its unique exposition includes over 4.000 exhibits from 40 countries around the world. www.sunumuziejus.lt. Taikos g. 8.









35. Palanga Sports Center

A universal sports complex adapted to various sports. The two state-of-the-art gyms in the complex are particularly popular. Next to the sports complex there is a reconstructed city stadium with 7 running tracks that meet the standards of international athletics competitions. Sporto g. 3.

36. Section of the GDL state border II established by Treaty of Melno. The Black Peace Agreement established the cross-border border between the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and the German Order in 1422 of September 27. The delimitation of the wall began in December of 1423. An agreement confirming the border situation was signed in Brest on 31st December in 1435. The border existed until the Treaty of Versailles (signed on June 28, 1919) and in 1939–1941 (before the start of

the German-Soviet war). South part of Palanga. 37. Nemirseta Ship Rescue Station

A German rescue company built ship rescue stations in Nida, Juodkrantė, Kopgali, Bomel Vite (now part of Klaipėda), Melnragė, Karklė and Nemirseta in 1870-1890. Unfotunately, only the one in Nemirseta has survived. Its purpose was to rescue the crews of ships sailing on the shoal. In 2004, the building was included in the Register of Immovable Cultural Heritage Properties of the Republic of Lithuania. *Klaipėdos pl. 37A, Nemirseta*.

38. Seaside Regional Park Seaside Regional Park is a protected Lithuanian seaside territory between Klaipėda

and Palanga. The area of the park is 5033 ha. About half of the park area is in the sea (about 30 km²). The stretch of the Lithuanian mainland coast is short, but there are many wonderful places where people, separated from the everyday life of the city, like to relax and spend their free time. Palanga (336,98 ha).

