

Palanga by bike



NATURE
FOR NATURE
LOVERS

HISTORY
FOR THOSE
INTERESTED IN
THE HISTORY
OF PALANGA

**ACTIVE
LEISURE**
FOR THE LOVERS
OF SPORTS AND
ACTIVE LEISURE

FAMILY
FOR TRAVELS
WITH KIDS



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PALANGA
TOURISM INFORMATION CENTER



i * All year round it's forbidden to ride bicycles, electric scooters and bicycle cars on the Sea Pier and in the Birutė Park.

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

Cycling route. All year round.

EuroVelo cycling route. All year round.

IMPORTANT! Please note the marking of cycling routes in the publication

1. Lithuanian-Latvian border landmark.

A column near Šventoji that marks the state border between Lithuania and Latvia. *Šventoji.*

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". *Būtingė: after the bridge, before the Church of the Evangelical 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 Jonpaprčio street. This is a pagan sanctuary with paleo astronomical observatory that used to be located on Birutė's Hill in Palanga in the 15th century and was restored in 1998. *Šventoji.*

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.*



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. *Paupio g. 30, Šventoji.*

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. *Šventoji.*

9. The sculpture "Fisherman's Daughters"

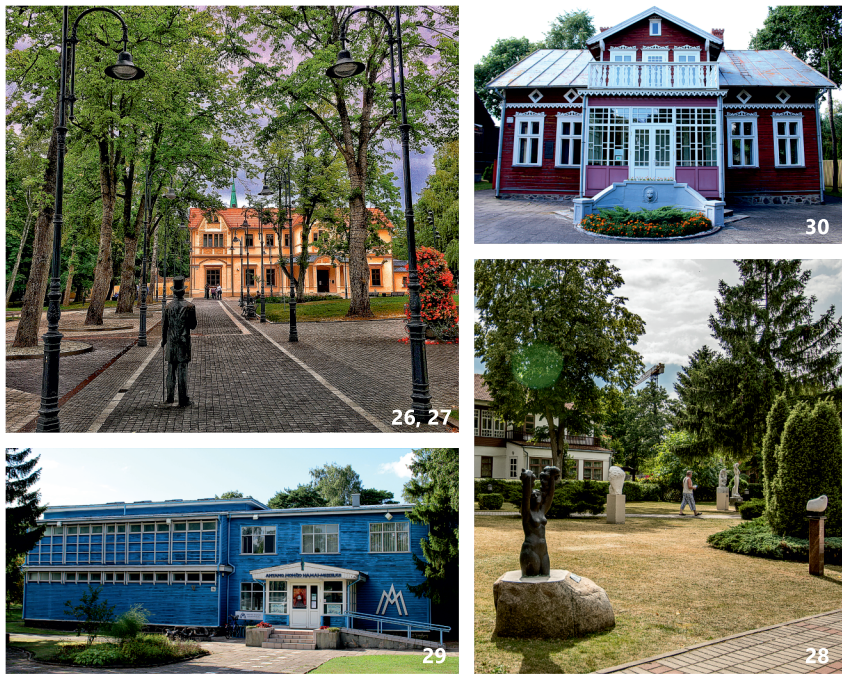
In 1982 the sculptor Zuzana Pranaitytė created an impressive (around 4 meters tall) sculpture composition "The fisherman's Daughters". You will find this composition in the dunes, near the gates of Šventoji port. *Šventoji.*

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.*



12. Water tower of Šventoji

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 cyclists. *Jūros g. 51C, Šventoji.*

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 "Labrytis"

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 "Labrytis" lane. Bicycle stands are installed on the lane. *Pine forest from Jūratis 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 Birutė 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. *Šermukšnių g. 28.*



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 g. 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. *Sodų g. 52.*

19. Church of the Palanga's Evangelical Lutheran

During the interwar period, the church of the evangelical lutheran in Palanga on Jūratis 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.*



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 devynieros" ("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

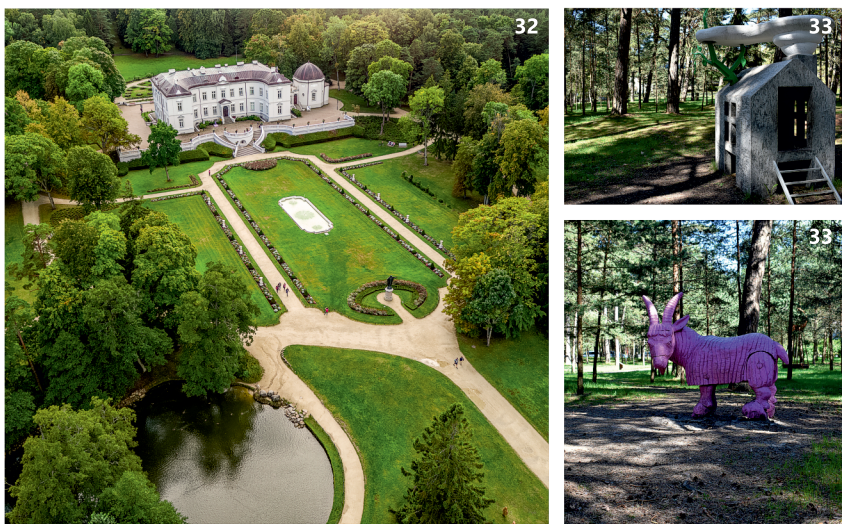
This pearl of Palanga is called one of the most beautiful parks in Northern Europe. A Neo-Renaissance palace was built in Birutė's Park in 1897. It also holds one of the most visited museums in Lithuania - the Amber Museum (*Vytauto g. 17*) *www.ldm.lt/pgm*. You can visit Birutė's Hill near the museum. 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. *S. Dariaus ir S. Girėno g. 27A.*



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, Koppali, Bomel Vite (now part of Klaipėda), Melnrage, Karklė and Nemirseta in 1870-1890. Unfortunately, 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).*

