

Welcome!

We wish you unforgettable impressions in the only Hansa town in Lithuania. Visit the Baroque pearl Pažaislis Monastery and gain knowledge in the museums of the former temporary capital. Ride an extraordinary means of transport, in the form of the funicular, and enjoy the breathtaking view from green hills, roof tops and churches. You can also look for secrets in old prisons. Become acquainted with a live town in the cosy little streets of the Old Town and one of the longest pedestrian streets in Europe, Laisvės avenue.



Kaunas city public transport information

Kaunas is proud of its well developed infrastructure of public transport: buses, trolleybuses. Trolleybuses and buses run from 4.30 a.m. until 10.30 p.m. Payments for Kaunas city public transport are made with the help of non-contact electronic ticket (CARD) system. You may transfer different sums of money from your e-purse onto the CARD and/or pay for certain kinds of e-ticket (of 3, 7, 30 and 92 days) periodically. You may use the CARD on the buses, in the places marked by the special sign "Kauno Viešasis Transportas" (KVT) (Kaunas Public Transport). You must always have your card when getting on the means of transport. Useful information: if you do not have an e-card with payment for e-ticket, you may buy a single-use ticket from the driver. Please buy the single-use ticket from the driver immediately after getting on the means of transport. Please note that drivers do not have cash due to safety issues; thus, be prepared to pay the exact sum of money for the ticket (2,40 LTL). The tickets purchased from the driver do not have to be validated by a ticket puncher.

Passengers must get on the bus through the front door and validate e-tickets or buy a single-use ticket from the driver. If there is a possibility, you should get off the bus through the back/middle door. You may check KVT routes and schedules on the website [www.kvt.lt](http://www.kvt.lt), also write your requests or questions to [kvt@kaunas.lt](mailto:kvt@kaunas.lt). TYPES OF E-TICKETS: A single-use ticket. E-ticket (periodic) (for 3, 7, 30 or 92 days).

Parking

Parking in the city centre, the Old Town is taxable from 8 a.m. until 6 p.m. in the working days, except in the Town Hall Square where paid parking hours are from 8 a.m. until 6 p.m. on working days. Kaunas city centre is divided into 4 payment zones: parking in the yellow zone costs 4 LTL/hour, red zone – 3 LTL/hour, blue zone – 3 LTL/hour and green zone – 2 LTL/hour. You can pay for parking by payment card, coins, e-card or SMS via mobile phone operators. Soon for guests and citizens' convenience it will also be possible to pay for parking by bank cards. Payments can be made only in the national currency litas. [www.parkavimaskaune.eu](http://www.parkavimaskaune.eu)

**BUS TO THE AIRPORT**  
Bus No. 29 regularly runs from the airport terminal to the city centre. The route of bus No. 29 connects Kaunas Airport with Kaunas city. If you come to Kaunas late in the evening, for your convenience the bus No. 29 will wait for you and take you to Kaunas. Every day the bus from Kaunas Airport only leaves after the last plane lands. Passengers may pay for the tickets on the buses No. 29, the route of which connects Kaunas Airport with Kaunas city, in litas or euros. The price of a single-use ticket is 2,40 litas or 1 euro.

- 6. **Kaunas City Museum** (*M. Valančiaus g. 6*). Collections of town history, science and industry, culture and art, sound and video and archaeology departments are exhibited in the museum. City Museum was established in the building of the Classicism style which has a special historical meaning in respect of creation of the nation's spiritual culture and statehood.
- 7. **St. Francis Xavier (Jesus) Church** (*Rotušės a. 9*). The construction of the church was started in 1666 and finished in 1720. The style of the church is late Baroque; it has a rectangular plan and two towers. There is a panoramic viewpoint in the terrace of Jesuits' Monastery where you can admire the beauty of the Town Hall Square and the Old Town panoramic view.
- 8. **Perkūnas House (Thunder House)** (*Aleksoto g. 6*) is considered to be the only trading headquarters in Lithuania which belonged to Hansa merchants. It is an old, original Gothic monument built in the late 15<sup>th</sup> century. Legend has it that pagan priestesses guarded the eternal flame here and a statue of pagan God Perkūnas (Thunder) was found in the wall of the building. Supposedly, the name Perkūnas was given in order to honour traditions of paganism, the old Lithuanian faith.

- 15. **Kaunas State Philharmonic** (*L. Sapiegos g. 5*). The palace was built in 1928; the author of the project was architect E. Frykas. The style of the four-storey palace building is Neoclassicism with Art Deco elements. Culture and traditions of national professional music and art are cherished and created, classic musical works and works of foreign composers are played and values of the world musical culture are conveyed in the Philharmonic.
- 16. **Kaunas State Musical Theatre** (*Laisvės al. 91*). Professional Lithuanian theatre art, which is drama, opera and ballet, began and existed throughout all interwar and Lithuania's independence periods in the theatre palace. The first ballet event was in 1948 and in 1951 the first opera took place in the theatre. There is a Town Garden next to the Musical Theatre which is decorated by busts of Lithuanian composers, artists and singers.
- 17. **Kaunas National Drama Theatre** (*Laisvės al. 71*) is the first professional and stationary drama theatre in Lithuania, in 1920-1921 called "Dramos vaidykla" (Drama performing). The building of the theatre became one of the most characteristic examples of social realism architecture of 20<sup>th</sup> century in Lithuania. It is represented by a monumental and theatrically decorative façade. There are six different creative spaces for events in the Kaunas Drama Theatre.

- 23. **Monumental Christ's Resurrection Church** (*Žemaičių g. 31B*). After Lithuania regained independence, in 1922 the idea to build a church as a symbol of thank-you to God for freedom regained in the temporary capital Kaunas emerged. Christ's Resurrection Church is of impressive size and has a rooftop terrace where you can enjoy the panorama of Kaunas.
- 24. **M. Žilinskas Art Gallery** (*Inepriklausomybės a. 12*). There is a collection of art works presented by Mykolas Žilinskas to Kaunas in the gallery: ancient Egyptian art, European applied and decorative arts of the 17<sup>th</sup> to the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries, Italian paintings of the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries, Western European paintings of 19<sup>th</sup> and late 20<sup>th</sup> centuries and paintings and sculptures of the Baltic States of early 20<sup>th</sup> century. There is a famous sculpture of a naked man called "Man" in the gallery yard created by P. Mazūras in 1986. During playful campaigns "Man" is dressed, especially in winter so that he won't not freeze.
- 25. **St. Michael the Archangel (Garrison) Church called Kaunas Sobor** (*Nepriklausomybės a. 14*). In 1895 the Russian Orthodox Cathedral was built by the order of the Tsar of Russia Alexander III as the representative fortress, expressing luxury and an official atmosphere. In 1991 St. Michael the Archangel (Garrison) Church was returned to Kaunas Archdiocese Curia. There is a Museum for the Blind in the basements of the church.

- 30. **Kaunas forts** (*The IX fort address: Žemaičių pl. 73, The VII fort address: Archyvo g. 61*). On the threshold of World War I the town of Kaunas was surrounded by nine forts, batteries among them and other defensive equipment. Kaunas fortress reflects engineering decisions and construction possibilities of those times. The ninth and seventh forts are adjusted to visiting; there is a museum where you can learn about the history of fortification. Distance from the city centre 7 km.
- 31. **Ensemble of Pažaislis Church and Monastery** (*T. Masiulio g. 31*), also called Baroque pearl, is one of the most wonderful masterpieces of late Baroque architecture in North Eastern Europe. About 140 frescoes of various sizes survived in the buildings of the monastery ensemble. You can see a famous painting the Mother of Fair Love in the monastery, which was presented to Kristupas Zigmantas Pacas, the founder of Pažaislis Church, by Pope Alexander VII in 1661. There is a museum in Pažaislis Monastery and next to it, a unique Hospitality complex "Monte Pacis" where one may taste historical dishes of nuns with modern interpretations. Distance from the city centre 10 km.

- 1. **Kaunas Castle** (*Pilies g. 17*) is the oldest stone castle in Lithuania, first mentioned in written records in 1361. According to legend, Queen Bona Sforza's army disappeared underground in this castle. In the sixteenth century there was a prison in Kaunas Castle and the castle is haunted by prisoners' spirits which have not found peace yet.
- 2. **Santaka Park** (*Papilio g. 1*) is called the heart of Kaunas where you can see the confluence of the rivers Nemunas and Neris. There are many places of interest in Santaka Park: the altar where pagan rituals took place, Pope Hill visited by Pope John Paul II where he celebrated Mass in 1993, the Statue of Pope John Paul II, St. George the Martyr Church and Bernardine Monastery and Kaunas Castle.
- 3. **St. George the Martyr Church** (*Papilio g. 7*) which started functioning in 1503 was one of the first churches in the Kaunas Old Town and was allocated to Bernardine monks who settled in the town. The remains of the Gothic style together with fragments of Baroque equipment dominate the interior of the church. There is a functioning monastery in the southern side of the church and next to it, the guest house "Domus Pacis".
- 4. **Kaunas Town Hall** (*Rotušės a. 15*), also called the *White Swan*. Its construction was started in 1542. There are elements of three styles, Gothic, Baroque and early Classicism, which dominate the architecture of the Town Hall. At different times the purpose of the Town Hall differed: the main town markets, fairs and courts took place here; there were nine wax melting furnaces functioning, a prison and storerooms of goods under the paving of the Town Hall building. At present wedding ceremonies and official events take place in the Town Hall.
- 5. **Kaunas Parochial Archcathedral Basilica of St. Peter and Paul** (*Vilniaus g. 1*) was established on duke Vytautas the Great's initiative in approximately 1413. It was one of the first and oldest stone buildings in Kaunas. Gothic and Renaissance styles dominate the architecture of Kaunas Archcathedral Basilica, whereas the interior is special for a Baroque layer with historicism (Neo-gothic, Neo-baroque) and supplements of 20-21<sup>st</sup> centuries.

- 9. **Kaunas Church of the Blessed Virgin Mary's Assumption** (or otherwise **Vytautas the Great Church**) (*Aleksoto g. 3*) is the oldest church in Kaunas, built approximately in 1400, it is the only Gothic church in Lithuania which has a plan of the cross. According to historians, the Grand Duke of Lithuania Vytautas was defeated in the battle with the Tartars by the Vorskla River and almost drowned. Being thankful for saving his life, Vytautas promised the Virgin Mary to build a church on the bank of the river.
- 10. **Vytautas the Great Bridge** is also called "the longest bridge in the world". In order to cross the bridge from one bank of the river Nemunas to another 13 days were necessary because Kaunas belonged to the Russian Empire, whereas until 1807 Aleksotas belonged to the Kingdom of Prussia. Therefore, different calendars were valid on the different banks of the river and this difference was 13 days.
- 11. **Aleksotas Funicular with panoramic viewpoint** (*Amerikos Lietuvių g. 6*) is considered to be one of the oldest funiculars in Europe which has been operating since 1935. You may go up by the Aleksotas Funicular to the panoramic viewpoint where you can admire the outstanding beauty of the panorama of the Kaunas Old Town.
- 12. **Historical Presidential Palace of Lithuania** (*Vilniaus g. 33*). When Kaunas became the temporary capital, all political, economic and cultural life moved here. All three contemporary presidents of the Republic of Lithuania worked and lived in the Presidential Palace: Antanas Smetona, Aleksandras Stulginskis and Kazys Grinius. You can see the sculptures of the presidents of the Republic of Lithuania who worked there in the yard of the Palace. At present there is a museum in the Palace.
- 13. **Kaunas St. Gertrude Church** (*Laisvės al. 101A*), built in the late 15<sup>th</sup> century, is one of the most distinguished monuments of the Lithuanian Gothic era. The biggest sacred value in St. Gertrude Church is the cross with the Crucifix sculpture known for graces from old times. Prayers may light candles in the Temple of Candles which is next to the church. The candles burn for 7 days during which other prayers pray.
- 14. **Laisvės avenue** (*Laisvės al.*). When visiting Kaunas it is necessary to walk along the most important street of Kaunas in the New Town, which is one of the longest pedestrian streets in Europe. The length of the street is almost 1.7 kilometres and its layout clearly shows directions to the west and east. While walking along Kaunas Laisvės avenue, you can see Vytautas the Great's Monument and the sculpture of Danielius Dolškis, the originator of interwar Lithuanian variety music (pop songs) next to the fountain. There are plenty of cafés, bars, restaurants and cosy little shops on Laisvės avenue. It is a favourite place for walking and meeting.

- 18. **Palace of the Bank of Lithuania** (*Maironio g. 25*) was designed by Professor M. Songaila in 1924. The purpose of the Palace of the Bank of Lithuania has not changed since its construction until present; ever since its construction banks have been working in the building. There is a Money Museum which has a collection of exhibits related to banking and the history of money.
- 19. **Devils' Museum** (*V. Putvinskio g. 64*) The only devils museum in the world is in Kaunas. The museum contains a collection of more than 3000 devils. The collection includes the exhibits from Armenia, Yakutia, Mexico, Cuba, the Ukraine, Japan and other states.
- 20. **Mikalojus Konstantinas Čiurlionis National Art Museum** (*V. Putvinskio g. 55*). Mikalojus Konstantinas Čiurlionis is a globally well-known Lithuanian painter and composer. Although his creation period lasted only slightly longer than a decade, he created more than 400 musical works and painted more than 300 pictures. Čiurlionis' creation includes ideas of Neo-romanticism, symbolism and Art Nouveau artistic ideas. You may see the most famous Čiurlionis' paintings and enjoy listening to his created music in the museum.
- 21. **The Garden of Vytautas the Great War Museum** (*K. Donelaičio g. 64*). In 1919 the establishment of the museum and garden was allocated to pay honour to those who lost their lives in the fight for Lithuania's independence. There is a monument "Laisvė" (Freedom), a famous sculpture "Sėjikas" (Seeding man) which sows stars at night by Bernardas Bučas in this garden; you can also see the Eternal Flame next to the tomb of the Unknown Soldier; listen to the concerts of carillon of 35 bells in the tower of the museum, admire wooden crosses commemorating those who died for Lithuania's independence (Lithuanian cross-making is the construction of traditional Lithuanian crosses, a branch of Lithuanian folk art which was included in the UNESCO Non-material and Verbal Heritage Masterpiece List in 2001).
- 22. **Žaliakalnis Funicular** (*Aušros g. 6*) is a short railway line with a funicular rod mounted on a steep hill slope in the Žaliakalnis district. The funicular has been functioning since 1931; its speed is 2 m/s, the duration of the ride is 1 min 38 s and 36 passengers may ride it at a time. You may go up by the Žaliakalnis Funicular from the city centre to Monumental Christ's Resurrection Church.

- 26. **Sugihara house** (*Vaižganto g. 30*) was founded in 1999 by the efforts of Lithuanian and Belgian intellectuals and businessmen, seeking to commemorate the Japanese diplomat Chiune Sugihara. From 1939-1940 there was a Japanese consulate in this house. Chiune Sugihara became famous during the years of World War II when he saved the lives of about 10,000 Lithuanian, Polish and German Jews: he issued "life visas" to Japan without any official approval of Japanese Government.
- 27. **Oakery** (*Sporto g.*) is the biggest oakery present in the territory of the town in all Europe; its area is 84,42 ha. You can see a sculpture "Stumbras" (Aurochs), walk in the poet Adomas Mickėvičius Valley, admire the monument built in commemoration of legendary Lithuanian pilots Steponas Darius and Stasys Girenas' flight and visit "Dainų slėnis" (Valley of Songs). Oakery is a favourite place for walking and sport.
- 28. **Stumbras Museum** (*K. Būgos g. 7*). Visiting the museum is a unique possibility to learn about the history and development of the beginning of alcohol production in Lithuania and tasting subtleties and rules. Devices used in the process of production, labels and packing, as well as the process of how Stumbras drinks are produced and bottled today are introduced.
- 29. **Botanical Garden** (*Ž. E. Žiliberio g. 6*). The botanical collections of the garden founded in 1923 include plants of 7300 taxons raised. Exhibitions of plants, the biggest greenhouses in Lithuania, a mature park of unique beauty with ponds and romantic bridges and the historical environment of Aukštoji Freda estate create a great space for rest.

## Kaunas Tourism Information Centre and Convention Bureau

Kaunas Tourism Information Centre will give you great advice on how to spend your leisure time well in Kaunas! You will also find information about the most popular places of interest, museums, cultural events, entertainment and tours.

Free Kaunas city guide (brochure) and Kaunas map. Information about the most suitable accommodation places. Useful advice about where to shop and eat.

## Kaunas

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## Our offices

**In Kaunas Town Hall**  
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E-mail: info@kaunastic.lt

**At Kaunas International Airport (Karmėlava)**  
Karmėlava, LT-54460, Kaunas district  
Tel. (+370 37) 323 436  
E-mail: info@kaunastic.lt

**At Kauno bus station**  
Vytauto pr. 24, Kaunas  
Tel. (+370 37) 322 222  
E-mail: info@kaunastic.lt

**At Kaunas railway station**  
M. K. Čiurlionio g. 16, Kaunas  
Tel. (+370 37) 323 436  
E-mail: info@kaunastic.lt

**At hotel Park Inn by Radisson Kaunas**  
K. Donelaičio g. 27, Kaunas  
Tel. (+370 37) 323 436, (+370 37) 306 100  
Working hours: 0 a.m. – 12.00 p.m.  
E-mail: info@kaunastic.lt

## Understand Lithuanian

The Lithuanian language is the state language of Lithuania and an official language of the European Union. Most Lithuanians speak this language; the Lithuanian alphabet consists of 32 capital and small Latin letters.



**Polite expressions**  
Hello (informally) – labas  
(formally) – laba diena  
Goodbye (informally) – iki  
(formally) – viso gero

Please – prašau  
Thank you – ačiū  
Yes – taip  
No – ne  
Sorry – atsiprašau  
Cheers – j sveikata  
Nice to meet you – malonu susipažinti

**Useful phrases**  
The Old Town – senamiestis  
Do you speak English? – Ar kalbate angliškai?  
I don't understand – nesuprantu  
How much (does it cost)? – Kiek (kainuoja)?  
What's your name? – Koks tavo vardas?  
Where is...? – Kur yra...?  
Could you help me? – Ar galėtumėte man padėti?  
Tea – arbata  
Coffee – kava  
Beer – alus  
Shop – parduotuvė

## Advice

**Emergency number.** In case of an accident or if you need the help of the police, a doctor or firefighters, call 112. An additional code is not necessary when calling from mobile or fixed phone.

**Luggage office.** There is a luggage office at Kaunas railway station in the undercrossing. You may take your luggage back 24 hours per day.

**Money and banks.** The national monetary unit is litas (LTL) and 1 euro (EUR) is LTL 3,4528. Denominations are as following: litas banknotes 10, 20, 50, 100, 200 and 500 and litas coins 1, 2 and 5. The cent coins are 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 50.

**Ground floor.** The ground floor in Lithuania is known as the first floor.

**Smoking in public places.** Smoking in cafés, restaurants and public accommodations is prohibited.

**Drinking in public places.** Drinking alcohol in public places (streets, parks and public transport) is prohibited. You may savour alcoholic drinks in bars, cafés or restaurants. The sale of alcoholic beverages is prohibited from 10 p.m. until 8 a.m. (except in bars, cafés, restaurants, etc.).

**Tips.** It is not obligatory to leave tips. However, it is recommended to leave about 10 % of the sum for good service.

## Plan

Plan Your Accessible Trip



## Did you know?

The only Hansa merchants' office was founded in Kaunas in 1441. In commemoration of this event the town festival "Hansa Kaunas" is organized annually.



The business centre "1000" in Kaunas got into the Top 11 of the most unusual buildings of Europe composed by CNN.com and took a respectable second place. In 2010 the prestigious album of architecture "Collection: Offices" included it into the list of the 300 best world's office buildings. In 2009 Lithuanian a record registration agency "Factum" recorded that a banknote of one thousand litas depicted on the building is the biggest stained glass in our country.

## Did you know?



The story goes that if one makes a wish in lovers favourite Santaka park where the bends of two rivers, the river Nemunas (in other words, man) and the river Neris (in other words, woman), join it will come true. The confluence of two rivers is like the sacrament of marriage when two rivers join and never separate.

The walls of "Fluxus ministerija" in Kaunas are decorated with the biggest amount of graffiti in Lithuania called "Meistras" (Craftsman). This picture decorates not only the facade of "Fluxus ministerija" but also Kaunas panorama: the graffiti is well seen both from the roofs of the town and both sides of the river.



In 2011 the biggest arena in the Baltic States, "Žalgiris" Arena which can seat up to 17,500 spectators was opened in Kaunas; "Žalgiris" Arena is the Mecca of basketball: since its opening day 100 basketball matches have already taken place. The arena was acknowledged as the most visited Euroleague arena two years in a row.



Kaunas is called the capital of basketball, because the basketball team Kauno "Žalgiris" has existed for almost 70 years in this town. Such basketball stars as Arvydas Sabonis, Rimas Kurtinaitis, Šarūnas Marčiulionis, Šarūnas Jasikevičius, Mantas Kalnietis, Žydrūnas Ilgauskas, Donatas Motiejūnas, Paulius Jankūnas and Linas Kleiza were brought up in the capital of basketball.

There was a horse-drawn tram in Laisvės avenue until 1929 which was called this way because a tram on a railing (Lith. *konkė*) was drawn by horses.



In 1910 the first puppet cartoon in the world "Fight of Stag Beetles" was created in Kaunas. The author of the cartoon is Vladislavas Starevičius. The main characters of the cartoon were huge insects stag beetles. Starevičius dried them, attached mechanical legs and joints and moved them in front of the camera.

The most beautiful Christmas trees are in Kaunas. According to the people of Lithuanian. Four years in a row the most originally decorated Christmas trees are the decoration of the Kaunas Old Town. In 2012 an emerald 16 metre high Christmas tree was acknowledged as the highest sculpture made of plastic bottles in the world and was included in the Guinness World Records.



## Did you know?

It would probably be difficult to find out when a Lithuanian drank the first mug of beer but breweries were known in Lithuania from the oldest times. The beginning of brewage in Kaunas was the steam beer and malt factory built by the merchant I. B. Volfas in 1853 where "Volfas beer" was brewed for the first time.

There is "Sėjikas" (Seeding man) sculpture in the garden of Kaunas War Museum which sows stars at night.



## Taste it!

**Black bread** is the pride of Lithuanian cuisine. It was highly valued and even called "sacred"; from old times Lithuanians related it with magic and superstitious beliefs.

**Beer** is valued for its special taste not only in Lithuania but also abroad. There are two breweries "Kauno alus" (Kaunas Beer) and "Volfas Engelman" in Kaunas and we recommend you taste their products.

**Cold beetroot soup** is traditional pink cold soup made of beetroots and served with boiled potatoes. This dish is especially popular in summer.

**Potato dumplings** (Lith. *cepelinai*) is dish made of grated and/or mashed boiled potatoes with meat, curds or other fillings, also called "big dumplings"; it is an inseparable part of traditional cuisine.

**Baroque tree cake** known as *Šakotis*. This high branchy hollow baked product which resembles a fir is one of the most popular confectionery products in Lithuanian cuisine; Lithuanian monasteries started to bake Šakotis in 20<sup>th</sup> century. It's a great dessert!

## Take it home!

**Stumbras production.** Stumbras is the biggest and most popular producer of spirits in Lithuania. You may buy Stumbras production both in the shop of Stumbras Museum and specialized shops. *(Consuming alcohol, you risk your health, welfare of your family and society.)*

**"Volfas Engelman" production.** "Volfas Engelman" is one of the most modern breweries in Lithuania, producing beer, cider and kvass which you may buy in the shopping centres.

**Production of brewery "Kauno alus" (Kaunas Beer).** It is the only larger company which performs open fermentation of beer. The brewery "Kauno alus" constantly ferments 13 kinds of beer which you may buy in the biggest shopping centres of Kaunas.

**Black bread** is Lithuanians' special pride which was the main meal in Lithuanian villages up to the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The types of traditional Lithuanian bread are the following: rye bread, wheat bread and triticale bread.

**Amber** is called "Lithuanian gold". Amber is used to create unique jewellery and unusual art works; it is distinguished for its stimulating and strengthening properties. Therefore, from old times it has been used not only for decoration but also for treatment. Lithuanians' ancestors protected themselves from the dark powers by wearing amber amulets. Amber therapy is becoming more and more popular: amber spirits and preparations with amber acid, oil or powder are made, healing and strengthening amber tea is drunk.

**Flax**, also called "North silk". Through the centuries Lithuanians have cherished traditions of flax growing and processing which are valued not only in Lithuania. We suggest that you buy flax textile products of high quality in specialized shops.

**Wood.** You may buy unique wooden craftwork the stock of which is really large: from housewares up to jewellery.

## Ride a bike!

Kaunas is often called the town of cyclists, because there are plenty of cycling routes intended for riding in accordance with the most beautiful Kaunas itineraries. You will find more information about bike rent, the most popular cycling routes and itineraries in the Kaunas Tourism Information Centre, Laisvės a. 36, tel. (+370 37) 323 436, www.kaunastic.lt.

## Hop on Hop off!

It is a unique possibility to visit exceptional Kaunas places of interest by bus with a convertible type of roof and audioguide. Kaunas is introduced in 8 languages with the help of an audioguide. Please ask for more detailed information: tel.: (+370 5) 261 5558, (+370) 699 54064, website www.kaunascitytour.com.



## Trips by ship!

Kaunas is at the confluence of the biggest rivers in the country Nemunas and Neris. There is the biggest basin in Lithuania, Kauno Marios (Kaunas Seal), surrounded by wonderful and astonishing landscape in Kaunas. Therefore, it is a great place for water entertainment. Many unforgettable adventures and great leisure is guaranteed. Let's meet on the deck!

You will find more information about trips by ship and other water entertainment in the Kaunas Tourism Information Centre, Laisvės a. 36, tel. (+370 37) 323 436, www.kaunastic.lt.

## Architecture. Modernism

Modernism ideas which spread fast among most countries of the Western World after World War I soon emerged in Lithuania as well. In 1920 when Poland occupied Vilnius, Kaunas became the capital of the Independent Republic of Lithuania (1920–1939) and the most important Lithuanian city. As the economy was growing, it was sought to make the capital a modern European city. Lithuanian architects started to design and build houses in the style of modernism, in German called the Bauhaus, which was avant-garde in Europe and the USA at that time. Up to the present day Kaunas is probably the only city in the world where so many buildings of this style were built and have remained intact. Each of the architects who created here had their own individual style which was distinguished for different modern variations. These variations included historical elements, a search for national style or just attempts to convey the main modernism principles.

## Museums

**Kaunas Picture Gallery**, K. Donelaičio g. 16, Kaunas, II-VII 11.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m., Tel. (+370 37) 221 779  
**Ceramics Museum**, Rotušės a. 15, Kaunas, II-VII 11.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m., Tel. (+370 37) 203 572

**A. Žmuidzinavičius Creations and Collections Museum**, V. Putvinskio g. 64, Kaunas, II-VII 11.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m., Tel. (+370 37) 221 587

**Kaunas Tadas Ivanauskas Zoology Museum**, Laisvės a. 106, Kaunas, II-VII 11.00 a.m. – 7.00 p.m., Tel. (+370 37) 229 675

**Museum of Lithuanian Education History**, Vytauto pr. 52, Kaunas, I-IV 10.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.; V 10.00 a.m. – 3.45 p.m., Tel. (+370 37) 206 210

**Lithuanian Aviation Museum**, Veiverių g. 132, Kaunas, I-VI 9.00 a.m. – 5.00 a.m., Tel. (+370 37) 295 547

**Malronis Lithuanian Literature Museum**, Rotušės a. 13, Kaunas, II-VI 9.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m., Tel. (+370 37) 207 477

**M. and K. Petrauskai Lithuanian Music Museum**, K. Petrauskio g. 31, Kaunas, II-V 9.00 a.m. – 4.00 p.m., Tel. (+370 37) 733 371

**Povilas Stulga Museum of Lithuanian Folk Music Instruments**, L. Zamenhofo g. 12, Kaunas, II-V 9.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.; VI 9.00 a.m. – 4.00 p.m., Tel. (+370 37) 206 820

**Museum of Kaunas Archdiocese**, M. Valančiaus g. 6, Kaunas, I-V 10.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m.; VI 10.00 a.m. – 4.00 p.m., Tel. (+370 37) 322 584

**Museum of the History of Lithuanian Medicine and Pharmacy**, Rotušės a. 28, Kaunas, II-VI 10.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m., Tel. (+370 37) 201 569

**Lithuanian Sport Museum**, Muziejiaus g. 7, Kaunas, II-VI 10.00 a.m. – 5.00 p.m., Closed last Thursday of each month, Tel. (+370 37) 220 691

**Communications History Museum**, Rotušės a. 19, III-VII 10.00 a.m. – 6.00 p.m., Tel. (+370 37) 424 920

**Museum of Precious Stones (Gemology)**, Zamenhofo/Kurpių g. 13, Kaunas, I-V 10.00 a.m. – 6.00 p.m.; VI 10.00 a.m. – 16.00 p.m., Tel. (+370 37) 227 780

**Museum of Anatomy**, A. Mickevičiaus g. 9, Kaunas, Excursions for groups are organized only by prior appointment. Tel.: (+370 37) 327 283/ (+370) 652 98867

**Museum for the Blind**, Nepriklausomybės a. 14, Kaunas, Basements of St. Michael the Archangel Church (Sobor). Excursions for groups are organized only by prior appointment. Tel. (+370 37) 226 676

**The nuclear bunker**, Raudondvario pl. 164A, Kaunas, Excursions for groups are organized only by prior appointment. Tel. (+370) 682 66666



## Celebrate here!

**April**  
• International Jazz Festival "Kaunas Jazz"  
www.kaunasjazz.lt

**May**  
• International Folklore Festival "Atataria lamzdžiai"  
www.ktkc.lt  
• Kaunas Hansa Days  
www.tautosnamai.lt  
• International sport dance competition "Gintarinė pora" (Amber Couple)  
www.tautosnamai.lt

**April-May, September**  
• International Photo Art Festival "Kaunas Photo"  
www.kaunasphoto.info

**June**  
• International fiesta "Bike show"  
www.bikeshow.lt  
• Song Celebration  
www.tautosnamai.lt

**June-August**  
• Pažaislis Music Festival  
www.pazaislis.lt

**July**  
• International Festival "Operetė Kauno pilyje" (Operetta in Kaunas Castle)  
www.operetta.lt

**September**  
• International Festival of Traditional and Contemporary Folklore "Suklegos"  
www.suklegos.lt

**September-October**  
• International Festival "Musica Sacra"  
www.krmc.lt  
• Kaunas International Film Festival  
www.kinofestivalis.lt  
• International Dance Festival "Aura"  
www.dancefestival.lt

**September-December**  
• Kaunas Biennial  
www.bienale.lt

**November-February**  
• Christmas Tree Lighting Festival and Christmas Town  
www.tautosnamai.lt

## Kaunas International Airport



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