

SWEDISH FOOTPRINTS IN WESTERN LITHUANIA

TRAVEL ROUTE INFORMATION

TRAVEL THEME: SWEDISH FOOTPRINTS IN WESTERN LITHUANIA

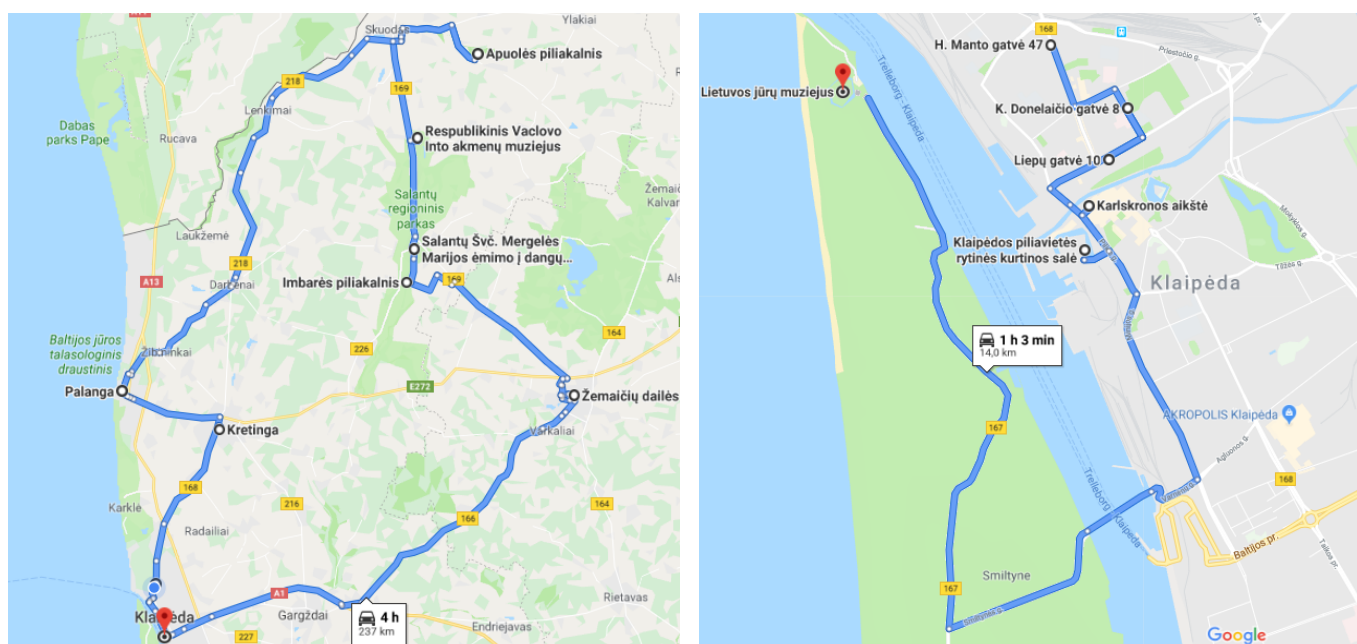
TRAVEL LENGTH: 2 DAYS (240 KM.)

FEATURES OF THE TOURIST GROUP: INTEREST IN SWEDISH CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL HERITAGE

TYPE OF TRANSPORTATION: BY BUS AND BY FOOT

TRAVEL ROUTE OUTLINE: KLAIPĖDA-PLUNGĖ-SALANTAI-MOSĖDIS-SKUODAS-PALANGA-KRETINGA-KLAIPĖDA

TRAVEL MAP:



* MEETING POINT WITH TOURIST GUIDE AND THE END OF THE TRIP CAN BE IN THE INTERNATIONAL FERRY TERMINAL OR KLAIPĖDA CITY CENTER.

* ACCOMMODATION: PALANGA RESORT (DINNER AND OVERNIGHT IN HOTEL.)

FIRST DAY

INTERNATIONAL FERRY TERMINAL - PALANGA RESORT



PLUNGE MANOR

Oginskiai is a famous family of noblemen and dukes living in ethnographic Lithuania for about 400 years. According to historical sources, their ancestors were Swedish Vikings.
(90.min)



IMBARE HILLFORT

The legend tells us that in ancient times Imbarė was settled by Swedish squad, led by two brothers. They built fortifications and ruled here for many years.
(30.min).



SALANTAI CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION OF THE VIRGIN MARY

Salantai Church project was created in 1902 by Swedish-born architect Eduard Karl Strandmann, who worked in the Courland province. The neo-Gothic two-tower Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary was build in 1906-1911.
(20.min)



NATIONAL V. INTAS STONE MUSEUM

The museum's outdoor exposition contains about 200 large boulders. All of them came to Lithuania with glaciers from Finland and Sweden. Expositions have been formed so that the tourist find themselves like in the north of Sweden or in southern Finland.
(60.min)



APUOLĖ HILLFORT

The earliest settlement mentioned in the written sources in the territory of the present Republic of Lithuania. Rimbert Chronicle tells that Apulė belonged to the Swedes, but the local inhabitants freed themselves. 853 - 854 The Apuolė settlement and the castle were attacked by King Olaf of Sweden with his army. After the negotiations Apuolė people recognized the Swedish victory.
(30.min)

SECOND DAY

PALANGA RESORT - INTERNATIONAL FERRY TERMINAL



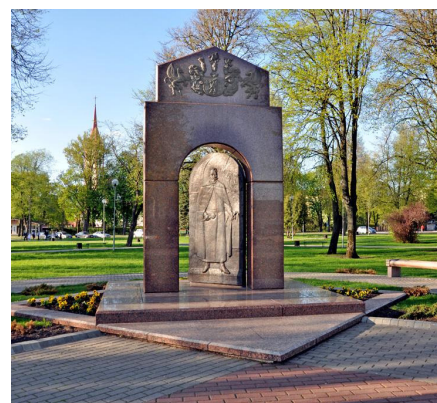
ASSUMPTION OF THE BLESSED VIRGIN MARY CHURCH

Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary which was created by a Swedish architect E. K. Strandmann.
(40.min)



KRETINGA BERNARDINE MONASTERY

During the Swedish attack, the Swedish soldiers tortured the monks in the monastery demanding to give away the treasures and when they refused, they were closed alive in the dead crypt under the church.
(60.min)



MONUMENT TO JONAS KAROLIS CHODKEVIČIUS

Jonas Karolis Chodkevičius (1560-1621) was a hetman of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, a voivode, and the founder of the Kretinga city, church, and monastery. He played a major role, often as the top commander of the Commonwealth forces, one of the main wars was the Polish-Swedish War of 1600-11.
(10.min)



HOUSE OF THE WRITER IGNAS ŠEINIUS

Ignas Šeinius - Lithuanian and Swedish writer, Lithuanian diplomat, press worker.
(10.min)



HOUSE OF THE SWEDISH CONSUL KARL WIESE

At the beginning of the twentieth century there was a Swedish Consulate. A beautiful garden and a decorative pool with a sculptural group were planted behind the building. The building was not reconstructed, so the planned structure remained unchanged and a number of interior elements remained.
(20.min)

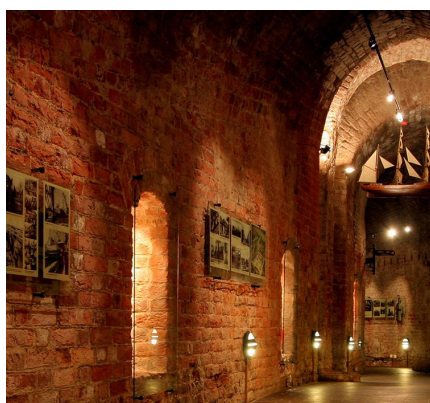


KARLSKRONA SQUARE

In the city of Karlskrona in Sweden there is Klaipėda Square, where in 1989-1990 there were demonstrations for freedom. In return, one of the squares of Klaipėda was named after Karlskrona in the early 1990s.
(10.min)

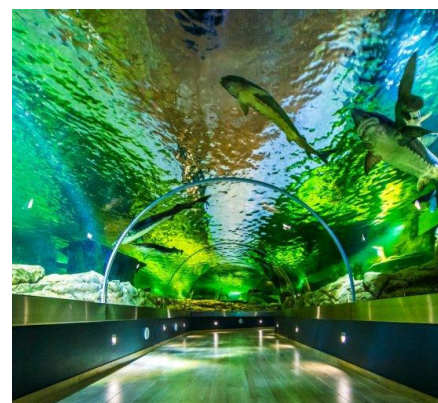
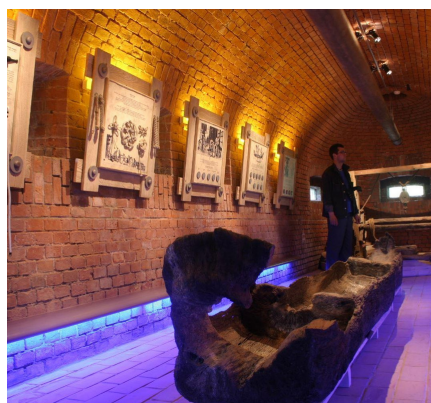
SECOND DAY

PALANGA RESORT - INTERNATIONAL FERRY TERMINAL



KLAIPĖDA CASTLE SITE

Klaipėda Castle site and museum
History of the castle and Swedish military campaigns.
1629-1635 The region of Klaipėda was dominated by Swedes.
(60.min)



NERINGA FORT (SEA MUSEUM)

History of the Curonian spit, the fortification and the museum.
The Lithuanian Sea Museum was opened in the reconstructed Nerija fort in 1979.
The Museum collects, keeps, explores, preserves, restores and promotes museum valuables reflecting the history of navigation of Lithuania and the diversity of marine nature.
(90.min)