

ALYTUS REGION

Let's meet in southern Lithuania!



ALYTUS LAND



Alytus region. Come! See! Try!

The Alytus region, comprising the city and district of Alytus, is renowned for its picturesque landscapes, meandering lakes, flowing streams, rich history, culture, and warm and welcoming people. The region boasts several unique natural, archaeological, architectural, and urbanistic marvels, which are the only ones of their kind in Lithuania and are steeped in fascinating legends. Visitors can indulge in a variety of activities, from exciting outdoor adventures to peaceful relaxation, as well as explore the local Dzūkija crafts and culinary traditions. So, it's best to experience this amazing place first-hand rather than just hearing about it from others!

How to get here?

The best way to reach Alytus city and district is by car. You can arrive from Vilnius and Kaunas by the following regional roads: 130 Kaunas–Prienai–Alytus, 128 Naujieji Valkininkai–Daugai–Alytus (after turning off the A4 Vilnius–Druskininkai–Gardinas Road), 220 Trakai–Rūdiškės–Pivašiūnai–Alytus. To the east of Alytus, roads 220 and 128 are crossed by road 129 Antakalnis–Jiezinas–Alytus–Merkinė.

It is not possible to come to Alytus by train. A branch of the freight railway has been built to Alytus, on which passenger trains do not run.

Distance from: Kaunas – 66 km, Vilnius – 105 km, Lazdijai – 46 km, Druskininkai – 60 km.

Nearest airports: Vilnius International Airport – 106 km, Kaunas Airport – 86 km.

The nearest railway stations are Vilnius – 105 km, Kaunas – 56 km, Šeštokai – 45 km.

Public transport in the city of Alytus is by buses and minibuses.

Residents of the Alytus district's cities, towns and villages travel by buses and minibuses that depart from the Alytus bus station.



POPULAR OBJECTS

The highest pedestrian and bicycle bridge in Lithuania

Constructed in 2015 on the remnants of a former railway bridge, the White Rose pedestrian and bicycle bridge in Alytus stands proudly at 38.1 meters in height and spans 240 meters, earning its place in the Lithuanian Book of Records. The site's history unfolds back to 1897-1899 when a railway bridge, 33 meters high and 240.5 meters long, graced the locale. The turbulence of World War I brought destruction in 1915, prompting the Tsarist army to blow up the bridge during their retreat. Occupying Alytus, the Germans erected a temporary wooden railway bridge, 35 meters high and 294 meters long, which served until 1926 before being dismantled.

Today, the Alytus Bridge has become a hub for extreme entertainment enthusiasts, particularly for rope jumping, a globally popular activity (<https://ropejumping.lt>). Adjacent to the bridge lies a heart adorned with steel roses, inviting visitors to hang love locks. The bridge features six markings every 40 meters, inspired by Aristotle's philosophy, categorizing different types of love. An intriguing challenge awaits as one can prove their affection by carrying a loved one to a specific point, marked by the type of love. Adding to its charm is the „Appletree's Blossom“ sculpture by Vldas Kančiauskas.

Dainų slėnis (The Valley of Songs), Alytus
GPS: 54.393116, 24.081376 (WGS)

Alytus Mound: Genesis of the City

Alytus Mound has been a witness to the founding of the city for centuries. It was once home to a 14th-century wooden castle. One of the legends surrounding the mound tells a story of love and the origin of the city's name. Duke Alyta had fallen in love with the maiden Mirgrausėlė. During a time when enemies had attacked the local castle, Alyta broke through the encirclement and hid Mirgrausėlė from the enemies so that she would not fall into slavery. He then returned to the battle and ultimately died. When Mirgrausėlė learned of Alyta's death, she cried so hard that her tears began to flow in a stream to the Nemunas. The priests named the stream Alytupis, and the city located next to it – Alytus.

Today, next to the mound, there is a recreation area that includes gazebos, fire pits, a children's playground, fitness equipment and walking paths decorated with wooden sculptures.



Piliakalnio str., Alytus
GPS: 54.396871, 24.078962 (WGS)

Kurnėnai school

It is the only Lithuanian school brought from America. Almost all building materials (even school window glasses, benches) were transported from Chicago: transported to the port of New York, transported from there to Klaipėda, reached Alytus by rail, and Kurnėnai by horse carriages. The construction of the school was completed in 1936 and a wind turbine was built adjacent to it. The construction of the school was financed by Laurynas Radziukynas, a who settled in the US after studying. The school is open to visitors – to tourist groups and individual travelers (for the possibility of visiting, contact + 370 614 00 907).



Virtual tour of the school, scan this QR code.
Draugystės str. 2, Kurnėnai village, Alytus district



The fountain of the town of Butrimonys

A couple of years ago, the only triangular square in Lithuania was renovated in Butrimonys, included in the list of Urbanistic monuments. Its unique highlight is the fountain, the only one of its kind in Lithuania: in the shape of an acrylic flask, with a whirlpool of water rotating inside. Water flows through the fountain's wall, creating a fascinating sight. After dark, the fountain lights up in different colours.



Vytauto str., Butrimonys, Alytus district

Butrimonys Square, now a beloved retreat for all, enchants visitors with various amenities for relaxation. There are playgrounds for children, swings, outdoor musical instruments, a drinking fountain, and the charm of the symbol of the old square – a stone weighing 58 tons. In 1999, the inscription “For those who fought for the independence of Lithuania” was engraved on it.

A sculpture in memory of Senda Valvrojenski was erected on the square. She was born in Butrimonys in 1868. Senda Valvrojenski (Berenson-Abbott) – pioneer of women's basketball, author of the rules and organizer of the first competitions (March 22, 1893).

Punia mound

Punia Mound – one of the most beautiful and largest in Lithuania. It is said that the hill of Punia once held the castle known as Pilenai. In the year 1336, the famous Battle of Pilenai took place here, where the defenders and inhabitants of the castle chose to perish in flames rather than surrender to the Crusaders.

Detailed research conducted by archaeologists revealed that during the XIII–XIV centuries, a castle was built on the mound which was later burned down in the 15th century. A new castle was constructed in its place, but it too was destroyed by fire before a century had passed. At the end of the 16th century, a grand palace was erected in its place, only to fall into disrepair in later years.

The mound is adapted for comfortable visiting: observation-recreation grounds are equipped.



Punia, Alytus district

*GPS: 54.512252,
24.091558 (WGS)*



*Savanorių str. 6, Alytus,
www.alytausmuziejus.lt*

Alytus Regional Museum

The Alytus Regional Museum was established back in 1928. It features modern and interactive exhibitions that creatively showcase the history of the region. One of the unique exhibits in the museum is the Dzūkų yard (Sodžius Dzūkijon), which showcases the barn and granary, and also allows visitors to touch the exhibits while listening to Dzūkai talk. Visitors can also take a stroll down the Vilnius Street of Alytus in 1915, grab a drink in a tavern, and get a feel of the spirit of that time. Another exhibition that presents the history of Alytus is “Life on the Side of the Nemunas”. The museum also hosts exhibitions and educational activities for both students and adults.

Žuvintas Biosphere Reserve

Žuvintas Biosphere Reserve is the oldest protected territory of Lithuania, established in 1937. In 2011, it was included in the global network of biosphere reserves of the UNESCO program “Man and Biosphere”. It is also a “Natura 2000” territory, included in the list of territories, protected by the Wetlands and Shallow Waters (Ramsar) Convention.

In the visitor centre of the reserve, you will learn about the natural values of this reserve and its protection. You can observe birds with telescopes and binoculars from the observation tower nearby. On Lake Žuvintas’ shore, there’s an educational trail with a bird observation tower. A nature class has been set up for student activities.

Kampelių str. 10, Aleknonių village, Alytus district, phone +370 669 29660, www.zuvintas.lt





Wall painting in Alytus

For a couple of years, professional wall painting masters have been decorating various buildings in Alytus with drawings. It is an original open-air street gallery that adds more colour and charm to the city. Some street art delicately and sensitively tells the story of Alytus.



To admire the wall painting in Alytus, scan this QR code.

Educational trail of the Vidzgiris Botanical Reserve

The Vidzgiris Forest spans 452 hectares of land, out of which 388 hectares were declared a botanical reserve in 1960. It is situated in Alytus and is a unique natural corner, like an island of untouched nature within the city. The reserve is home to the largest hornbeam forest in Lithuania, along with lush broad-leaved trees, ditch and slope forests, oak groves, larch, and rare plants of great botanical value. Protected species of amphibians and insects also thrive here.

In 2009, the reserve was granted the status of the European network of protected areas called "Natura 2000". For nature enthusiasts and hikers, the Vidzgiris Botanical Reserve offers a 9 km educational nature trail and here is also the Ražiūnai mound. You can also explore the impressive diversity of nature in the reserve or take a walk using the #walk15 app.

For those interested in nature and who like to walk, the Vidzgiris Botanical Reserve has an educational nature trail. It introduces the impressive natural diversity of the Vidzgiris forest and here is also the Ražiūnai mound.

Pulko str., Alytus

GPS: 54.377705, 24.040220 (WGS)





*Vytauto str. 9, Raižių
village, Alytus district,
phone
+370 686 56 801*

Mosque of Raižiai

The village of Raižių was founded in the 15th century when Vytautas the Great invited the Tatar people to come to Lithuania with their families, promising lands and privileges. Raižiai had a mosque in 1556, and the present one was built in 1889. The Soviet era saw the mosque as the only one operating in Lithuania. The mosque is a wooden building with a rectangular plan and a small minaret on the gable roof, following the form of folk architecture. In 2010, a monument to Vytautas the Great was erected near the mosque, along with two sundials designed by Jonas Naviks, showing local time and the time in Grunwald, Poland. These are the only such sundials in Lithuania.

The Pinewood of Punia

The Pinewood of Punia is surrounded by the 19 km long Nemunas loop. From a biological point of view, it is one of the most valuable forests in Lithuania. A nature reserve has been established in a large part of the Pinewood of Punia, where visits are restricted due to the preservation of unique and vulnerable natural values. Visiting the reserve area is possible only after prior agreement with the directorate of the protected area overseeing the nature reserve and accompanied by a specialist from the directorate. It is interesting to walk along the avenue of oak trees, where the most impressive trees are named after the grand dukes of Lithuania, and nearby is the former bunker of the partisan headquarters of the “Dainava” district. “Žaltė slėnis” is a sculpture park. The Panemuninkai cliff rises 62 m above the Nemunas River.

An educational trail is available for the convenience of visitors.

You can visit on the way the Rumbony's St. Trinity Church is a small wooden structure built in 1795 and has elements of classicism and folk architecture.



*Panemunininkų village, Alytus district, phone +370 612 37 543
GPS: 54.516136, 24.082996 (WGP)*

*Muiželėnai forest,
Alytus district.
GPS: 54.389136,
24.100934 (WGS)*



Motertis stream culvert

During the construction of the railway from Poteroniai village station to the railway bridge over the Nemunas in Alytus, a culvert was built in the Muiželėnai forest for the Motertis stream. The culvert length is 75.05 m with 10 cascades about 0.2 m high, which reduces the speed of the current. Its construction took place in the late 19th century, and the date 1897 is engraved in the lock of the western portal's vault. The culvert is over 20 m high.

The Way of Saint James pilgrimage route across Alytus

The Way of Saint James is a 500-kilometre modern pilgrimage route running across Lithuania and joining the European international network of Saint James pilgrim trails. The starting point is near Latvia-Lithuania border, from where the route extends across the counties of Šiauliai, Kaunas and Alytus and reaches Poland, where it merges into the Way of Saint James in Poland.

The Way of Saint James pilgrimage route across Alytus: Punia–Alytus (29.6 km, walking trip length ~7.5 hrs), Alytus – Miroslavas (23.4 km, walking trip length ~6 hrs), Miroslavas – Meteliai (22.3 km, walking trip length ~6 hrs).

More information:



Map:





The Forest Trail

The Forest Trail is a long distance hiking route, part of E11, in the Baltic States that leads through the most forested lands, regional, nature and national parks of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. Length: 2141 km, duration: 102–114 days; in Lithuania – 747 km, 36–38 days.

Sections in Alytus region

Nemunaitis – Alytus (20 km)

Walking trip length ~5–7 hrs



Alytus – Panemunis (29 km)

Walking trip length ~7–10 hrs



More Information: <https://baltictrails.eu/en>





ALYTUS CITY

Located by the Nemunas River, Alytus is the sixth-largest city in Lithuania and has a rich history dating back to the 14th century. The city's name is believed to have originated from the Alytupis stream that flows at the base of the hill. In the 16th century, Alytus was granted Magdeburg rights, and the city was symbolized by a white rose on a red background, earning it the nickname "City of the White Rose". During World War I, Alytus played a crucial role and became the county's centre, eventually becoming the largest city in the county, a cultural hub, and an educational epicenter.

Today, Alytus is known for being one of Lithuania's greenest cities, offering a combination of historical charm, active recreation, and vibrant cultural events for enthusiasts and knowledge seekers alike.

OLD CITY BUILDINGS

St. Church of Ludvik

The church was first built in 1524. It burned down, and in 1818, a classicist-style house of prayer was built, instead. It is one of the oldest buildings in Alytus. In 1669, the church bell was cast by the most famous Lithuanian casting master Jonas Delamarsas. By the way, the bell shaped by him in the belfry of the Vilnius Cathedral informs the citizens of the hours. Legend has it that Mr. Delamarsas always put his lover's hair in while casting the bells, which is why their sound was considered special.

St. Ludvik Church is included in St. Jacob's Way in Lithuania. A visit to the church outside of Mass must be agreed upon in advance.



*Panemuninkėlių str. 7, Alytus,
phone +370 686 43 145*



Jiežno str. 2, Alytus, phone +370 607 81 776, www.alytausmuziejus.lt

Archaeological Museum

The museum is situated in the vaulted cellars of a 16th-century building, and it is divided into three parts. The first section showcases Stone Age discoveries in Lithuania and the importance of flint in Southern Lithuania. The second part is dedicated to the Iron Age, focusing on the lifestyle of the Jotvingiai tribes. The third section narrates the history of Alytus, starting from its origins until the 16th century when it was granted city rights as the capital of Dzūkija. The exhibition displays the discoveries of archaeologists from the burial ground at the foot of the Alytus mound and the First Alytus historical square.

Alytus St. Church of Guardian Angels

The church was built in 1830 on the site of St. Anne's Chapel. The current interior of the church is neo-baroque, so it is colourful and ornate and contains sacral values with artistic value. 114 volunteers who died in the fight for Lithuania's independence rest in the cemetery next to the church. Among them is Antanas Juozapavičius, the first officer who fell from a Bolshevik bullet on February 13, 1919, on a bridge in Alytus.

A visit to the church outside of Mass must be agreed upon in advance.

Savanorių str. 5, Alytus, phone +370 315 52 238



Audiovisual Arts Center (former synagogue)

In 1856, a wooden synagogue was built at this location. At the end of the 19th century, a brick synagogue was constructed either in the same spot or nearby. Unfortunately, during the devastating fires of Alytus in 1909 and 1911, the synagogue burned down. Although reconstructed in 1911, there exists a debate over whether it was a renovation or an entirely new structure based on the original design. A rabbi's house was also built next to the synagogue.

The synagogue building stands out from its surroundings thanks to the prominent symbol of Judaism adorning its facade – a brick Star of David.

During World War II, the synagogue was not destroyed, but it was damaged. In the Soviet era, it was repurposed as a salt warehouse. After the synagogue was restored, it became the Center for Audiovisual Arts. Music evenings are held there, and the works of prominent artists are exhibited in changing exhibitions. Visitors can learn about the history of Alytus Jews.

Kauno str. 9, Alytus, phone +370 315 49 927



House with lions

This residential building has lion figures on its stairs and was built in 1911. Lawyer Mendelis Bokšickis lived here during the interwar period, and his son Saadia Bahat, a famous Israeli artist, was born here. During WWII, the family entered the Vilnius ghetto, and their daughter was saved by Lithuanians. From 1944 to 1953, the house was used to imprison and torture Lithuanian freedom fighters.

There are four memorial stones near the house (these are commemorative plaques installed on sidewalks or street pavements to commemorate the victims of National Socialism) dedicated to Mendel Bokšicki, Šeina Bokšickiene, Saadia Bahat (Bokšickii) and Lilija Winterfeld (Bokšickaitei).



Vilniaus str. 27, Alytus

There are four memorial stones near the house (these are commemorative plaques installed on sidewalks or street pavements to commemorate the victims of National Socialism) dedicated to Mendel Bokšicki, Šeina Bokšickiene, Saadia Bahat (Bokšickii) and Lilija Winterfeld (Bokšickaitei).



The old Jewish cemetery of the city of Alytus

There are several hundred Jewish graves in the cemetery, most without surviving Matzevahs. It is believed that burials in this cemetery began from the settlement of Jews in the city in the 18th century until 1941. The oldest tombstone dates back to 1755.

Medžiotojų str., Alytus

Part of the old Jewish cemetery of Alytus

This Alytus Jewish cemetery was located on the territory of the current Smėlio Street. Currently, various buildings are built on them. The cemetery is destroyed. It is believed that burials in them began in the first half of the 19th century. The oldest tombstone is dated 1852.

Smėlio str., Alytus

Jewish memorial

During the Second World War, when Alytus was occupied by the Germans, people of Jewish nationality were executed and buried in common graves in the Vidzgiris forest. In 1993, after reconstruction, a memorial was unveiled in the Vidzgiris forest to commemorate the Jewish victims. The memorial ensemble consists of a symbolic Star of David, nine pyramids marking the burial places of people, an obelisk, and a stela. On the highest hill of the memorial, there is a monument of pain – a broken Star of David – symbolizing the shattered destinies and lives of the victims.

The author of the project is architect Rasa Vasiliauskienė, and the author of the Broken Star of David is sculptor Aloyzas Smilingis.

Pulko str., Alytus. GPS: 54.377705, 24.040220 (WGS)





*S. Dariaus ir S. Girėno str. 10,
Alytus*

Riflemen's house

In 1938, the Kurhaus was completed in Alytus. It was the modern and spacious shooting house of Antanas Juozapavičius, the first officer who died in the independence struggle. At that time, Alytus had the status of a city resort. The first floor of the Kurhaus featured a large hall with a stage, a lobby, a dining room and a veranda. The restaurant located here played jazz in the evenings and was one of the best and most luxurious restaurants in town. On the second floor, there was a shooting club and a museum dedicated to A. Juozapavičius, while the basement had an exercise hall. During the Soviet era, a cultural centre was operated here. After Lithuania regained its independence, the building was returned to the Alytus shooting team. In the summer, the terrace surrounded by roses is a beautiful spot to enjoy the pre-war fountain called "Tulip".

Green gymnasium

The first gymnasium in Alytus was established in 1919, however, it didn't have a building at that time. In 1925, the high school students inaugurated the building, which was constructed from the former tsarist barracks. Today, the Alytus branch of the Kaunas School of Applied Arts is located in the same building. The school conducts educational activities and houses a student workshop. Additionally, an original one-exhibit gallery is situated next to the building.

*S. Dariaus ir S. Girėno str. 27,
Alytus*



PARKS

Alytus boasts an impressive amount of greenery, with over 30% of its territory dedicated to parks, squares, flower gardens, and the Vidzgiris Botanical Reserve.

The City Garden

In 1931, The City Garden, famous for its roses, was established in the centre of Alytus. A fountain installed where goldfishes once swam and lilies bloomed, has survived to this day. The idea was to place the fountain in the centre of the park, so that it would be like the sun, and all the paths stretching from it would be like rays of sunlight. It has 55 species of trees and shrubs.

Lovers of all ages used to bring their dates to The City Garden. It usually took place at the fountain. Wooden park benches were often covered with love poems.

S. Dariaus ir S. Girėno str., Alytus
GPS: 54.394178, 24.047430 (WGS)



Resort Park

The resort park has been around since 1930 and is situated in a beautiful pine forest. You can access the Great and Small Carpentry Lakes, which were formed in the old Nemunas River, by following the walking paths. The park provides visitors with a range of amenities, including beaches, wooden boardwalks, bike paths, gazebos with fireplaces, fitness areas, and other recreational spaces.

J. Basanavičiaus str., Alytus
GPS: 54.394178, 24.050413(WGS)

Youth Park

Alytus' Jaunimo Parkas (Youth Park) was established in 1982 and is a popular destination for both residents and visitors of Alytus. The park is filled with colourful flowers and features a unique outdoor art gallery with metal and plastic sculptures blending in with the natural surroundings. These sculptures not only offer artistic value but also provide opportunities for active leisure. The park has designated areas for children's games, leisure activities, and extreme sports such as parkour, skateboarding, and roller coasters. Visitors can also wander through a love labyrinth and read letters of love from the past. Although the park's name implies that it caters to young people, people of all ages can enjoy the various attractions and activities it offers.



Parko str., Alytus
GPS: 54.404933, 24.027689 (WGS)

Old Town Square

Before the Second World War, there were residences, merchants' and craftsmen's houses here, which were bombed during the first German air raid. After the war, the houses were not rebuilt – a square was formed, instead. After in the reconstruction square, a multi-coloured fountain was installed. In the spring, couples of all ages sit on the benches of the Old Town Square, admiring the blooming cherry blossoms here.



Bažnyčios str. / Alyvų str., Alytus
GPS: 54.399150, 24.048954 (WGS)

Sakura Alley

In 2016, a cherry blossom alley was officially opened in Alytus. Since then, Alytus companies have been giving cherry blossoms to the city every year. There is a sculpture of the poet Antanas Saulynas in the alley.

Žalioji str., Alytus
GPS: 54.399025, 24.043503 (WGS)





The wood sculptures of the poet Anzelmas Matutis Park

In the park dedicated to the children's poet Anzelmas Matutis, wooden sculptures of characters from the poet's works are scattered playfully. The sculptures were donated by the participants of the biannual International Symposium of woodcarvers and are based on a collection of poems by the poet. The poet's museum is located across the street in the house where A. Matutis lived. The museum has preserved a study room with an authentic interior that includes a library, souvenirs, and personal belongings. The museum offers various educational programs for schoolchildren and families and also showcases children's creations.

*A. Matučio str., Alytus, www.alytausmuziejus.lt/matutis
GPS: 54.397406, 24.052161 (WGS)*

Sculptures of Alytus Youth Park

In 1984 a group of sculptors created the first composition of metal sculptures in Lithuania, which became a unique element of the Youth Park, carrying both decorative and functional purpose. The sculptures invite the spectators to enjoy them, developing their aesthetic taste and imagination, while children can also play on them.

*Parko str., Alytus. GPS: 54.404933,
24.027686 (WGS)*



Sculptures in Alytus:

SCULPTURES

Angel of Liberty monument

The monument of the Angel of Freedom was built in 1929 (auth. A. Aleksandravičius) as a sign of respect and memory for those who died fighting for the freedom of Lithuania. However, the monument had to undergo several tests of nature and history. In 1934, the sculpture collapsed after being struck by lightning, but it was rebuilt three years later. Unfortunately, the monument was demolished in the 1960s due to political reasons.



S. Darius ir S. Girėno str., Alytus

The Angel of Freedom monument was recreated in 1991 by sculptor J. Meškelevičius, and J. Blažaitis created the reliefs of the monument. The monument is located in Alytus, next to the oldest park in the city, the City Garden. The City Garden is famous for its rosaries and the old fountain. The fountain is shaped like the sun, and all the paths leading from it are like rays of the sun. The park is home to 55 different species of trees and shrubs.

Echoes of Resistance Struggles

Two notable monuments in Lithuania are the “Nurimęs varpas” and Dainava partisans’ monuments. The “Nurimęs Varpas” memorial is unique because you can enter it. It’s located in the square of the Alytus Resort Park and honours political prisoners, exiles, partisans of the Dainava district, and the rebels of the Lithuanian army who fought during the June 22–28, 1941 uprising. The Dainava partisans’ monument, situated in the old town square, resembles a memory bud emerging from the ground, adorned with a stylized Jogailaičiai cross and Vytis decorations.





ALYTUS DISTRICT

Nestled in the enchanting expanse of Southern Lithuania, the Alytus district unfolds across eleven captivating wards. Here, the majestic Nemunas, Lithuania's largest river gracefully bisects the district, adorning its banks with expansive forested realms. The district, a mosaic of two cities, three towns, and 392 villages, boasts a historical tapestry dating back centuries.

Established as an administrative unit in 1950, Alytus district emanates a proud cultural heritage. Its landscapes, adorned with over 70 lakes, sprawling forests, and the venerable Žuvintas Biosphere Reserve, reveal a sanctuary for both relaxation and exploration. From the ancient history woven into larger cities to the rustic charm of smaller towns, the district mirrors a harmonious blend of tradition and modernity.

Alytus district beckons with a promise of not just breathtaking nature but also warm hospitality, venerable crafts, and contemporary business ventures. Amidst this dynamic tapestry, old-world traditions seamlessly intertwine with the pulse of modern life, offering visitors an immersive experience in a land where history and progress coalesce.

BUTRIMONYS

The town of Butrimonys stands adorned with distinctive features, making it truly one of a kind. Its singular triangular square, an urban marvel, serves as a symbolic convergence point for the destinies of Tatars, Lithuanians, and Jews who once inhabited this space. The town's roots trace back to 1699, gaining town status in 1720, and it thrives at the crossroads of key routes from Vilnius to Alytus and Punia.



Woven into the fabric of Butrimonys is a charming legend, where the merchant Butrim's strategic settlement marked the town's genesis. The quaint triangular square, an equilateral masterpiece, adorns the town's coat of arms and encapsulates history within its network of streets. Modern allure meets historical charm with a glass flask-shaped fountain, the only one of its kind in Lithuania, now the centrepiece of the town square. Amidst this historical tapestry, Butrimonys has produced notable figures, including renowned Renaissance art historian Bernardas Berenson and women's basketball pioneer Senda Berenson Abbott.

Today, Butrimonys resonates with cultural vibrancy, hosting the "Adamkiada" festival since 2014, a celebration intertwining art and sports, dedicated to former President Valdas Adamkus. The town, with its captivating past and contemporary allure, invites visitors to revel in its unique charm and timeless legacy.

Butrimonys Museum: Lithuanians – Tatars – Jews

Modern expositions tell the story of the area and the fate of the three peoples (Lithuanians, Tatars and Jews) who lived here in an original way.

Visits must be arranged in advance.

Vytautog.31, Butrimonys, Alytaus district, phone +370 315 61 386

You can also tour the museum virtually.



In Butrimonys you can see: the Church of the Saviour, the old Jewish cemetery, a stone cross commemorating the visit of Pope Francis to Lithuania, and a monument to Lithuanian partisans "Fighting for the Homeland 1944–1949" in Butrimonys cemetery.

In the vicinity of Butrimonys, you can see: Geruliai mound (Stakliškių str., Geruliai village, Alytus district, GPS: 54.531319, 24.270477 (WGS)), a monument to the memory of the Jewish victims in the village of Klydžionys (Klydžionių str., Klydžionys village, Alytus district, GPS: 54.484857, 24.259609 (WGS)).



DAUGAI

Situated in the captivating landscape of Dzūkija, Daugai is a delightful city positioned 22 km to the east of Alytus. It lies along the Vilnius-Alytus main road within the Alytus district. Known for its captivating landscapes and rich history, Daugai boasts a symbol that graces its cityscape—an iconic wooden sculpture of Duke Daugai, enveloped in local legends that serve as a protective guardian for the city and its environs.

Daugai, among the oldest places in Lithuania, has roots dating back to 1384, as chronicled in the Teutonic chronicles. Surrounded by idyllic lakes featuring equipped beaches, sports fields, and serene recreation areas, Daugai provides a tranquil retreat that leaves a lasting impression and beckons visitors to return. Legends abound about the city's lakes, including tales that trace the origin of its name.

Steeped in history, Daugai was a significant location in the 14th and 15th centuries, hosting a hunting castle for rulers and a menagerie. Notably, it served as the residence of the Grand Duke of Lithuania during Vytautas the Great's time, a place where he sought respite and indulged in hunting. The city's historical importance is underlined by the construction of a church ordered by Vytautas the Great, and its allure extended to royalty, with King Vladislaus Vaza and his French queen, Marija Ludvika, gracing Daugai with their presence. Explore Daugai – a destination where history, nature, and legend converge to create a captivating experience.

Church of God's Providence

The Church of the Providence of Many is a brick church built in 1858–1862 that features modified features of Gothic, classicism, and baroque styles. It contains valuable works of art and a belfry, which is separate from the church building. The first wooden Daugai St. Mary's Church was built around 1393 and was also located on this site.

*Maironio str. 6, Daugai, Alytus district,
phone +370 687 19 717*



In Daugai you can see: the grave of Lithuanian partisans and a monument in the Daugai cemetery, a commemorative sign for the fallen Lithuanian partisans in Market Square.

In the vicinity of Daugai, you can see: Bukaučiškių manor in the 19th century. Chapel-mausoleum (Koplyčios str. 22, Bukaučiškių village II, Alytus district, GPS: 54.318921, 24.378565 (WGS)), Aukakalnis, on which sacrifices were made in pagan times (Alkakalnio str., Doškonių village, Alytus district, GPS: 54.354000, 24.385000 (WGS)), a monument to the 20th anniversary of Lithuania's independence in Doškony (Alkakalnio str., Doškonių village, Alytus district, GPS: 54.366425, 24.366885 (WGS)), monument to those who died for the freedom of Lithuania in Meškučiai (Vytauto str., Meškučių village, Alytus district, GPS: 54.281654, 24.244774 (WGS)).

MIROSLAVAS

Discover the captivating history and natural beauty of Miroslavas in the Alytus region, renowned for its ancient roots harking back to Jotvingian times. The fearless Jotvingian tribes once inhabited these lands, leaving their mark in place names, mounds, and barrows that stand as a testament to their presence, confirmed by archaeological research.

Miroslavas gained historical prominence in the 17th century, with the formal establishment of the parish in 1744 marking the town's inception. Evolving along trade routes, the town was initially named Slabada (a Russian word “свобода”, meaning freedom), reflecting the freedom enjoyed by its inhabitants from taxes. Later, under the ownership of Miroslavski, the town became Miroslavas.

In 2004, Miroslavas adopted a symbolic coat of arms featuring a silver rising chapel on a blue field, crowned with a golden cross and adorned with a golden bell – a representation of the former Olakalnis mountain, known for pagan sacrifices and Napoleonic-era tales of hidden treasure.

Today, Miroslavas stands as the district hub, captivating tourists with its rich history and scenic wonders. The lakes of Atesiai, Luksnėnai, Meteliai, and Obelija offer recreational havens, complemented by the Balkasodis botanical reserve and the Meteliai regional park. Immerse yourself in Miroslavas – a destination where past and nature allure seamlessly converge.

In Miroslavas you can see: St. Trinity Church, a monument honoring Dainava district partisans, a monument commemorating fallen partisans.



Kaukai and Obelytė Mounds

The Kaukai and Obelytė Mounds complex is located near Miroslava, consisting of two mounds located in different villages and a foothill settlement. The Kaukų mound is located on the high ground in the bend of the left bank of Peršėkės, and the Obelytė mound is almost decayed and overgrown with trees. The complex existed from the beginning of the 1st century until the 11th century when it was destroyed during the military campaign of the princes of Kievan Rus against the Jotvingi tribes.



*Kaukai II village, Miroslava sen., Alytus district.
GPS: 54.352256, 23.784295 (WGS)*

In the vicinity of Miroslavas, you can see: the old Jewish cemetery of the town of Miroslavas (Gudiniškių village, Alytus district, GPS: 54.327000, 23.906000 (WGS)).

NEMUNAITIS

Nemunaitis, nestled on the picturesque banks of the Nemunas River, is a charming town surrounded by lush pine forests. The town's intimate connection with the river is reflected in its name, "Nemunaitis", a fond diminutive derived from the river itself. Legend weaves a tale of Viking commander Nemon, who, enchanted by the hospitality of the residents, bestowed them with riches centuries ago. Gratitude led to the town being named in his honour.

Dating back to 1384, Nemunaitis Castle has stood witness to Crusader wars, with the town officially mentioned from 1387. Archaeological evidence traces the settlement's roots to the 4th century. Following the Battle of Žalgiris, Nemunaitis flourished as a keylogging and trade centre.

In 1792, the town received Magdeburg rights and a coat of arms featuring St. Casimir. Despite historical upheavals, the town's original coat of arms was restored in 1999. The 19th century brought fame to Nemunaitis for its mineral springs, though it wasn't declared a resort.

Today, Nemunaitis invites exploration with a stone-paved recreational path in Panemunė, featuring an observation deck, a fire pit, and a rest area adorned with tables and benches beside a spring that pulsates from the earth's depths. Immerse yourself in the rich history and natural beauty of Nemunaitis.



The Great Stone of Dzūkija

The Great Stone of Dzūkija stands in the young pine forest of the Vangelonys village, in the Nemunaitis district neighbourhood. This is the largest boulder in Dzūkija and the ninth-largest boulder in Lithuania. It is irregularly shaped, decayed, and cracked in places because, as local people say, the lightning struck it numerous times. Was declared a natural monument in 1964.

The stone perimeter – 18.03 m, height – 3.82 m, length – 7.1 m, width – 4.58 m, volume – 65.04 m³, weight – 176 tons.



*Vangelonių village, Alytus district
GPS: 54.272427, 24.020280 (WGS)*

In Nemunaitis you can see: St. Church of the Nativity of the Virgin Mary, near it in 1934. A Franciscan summer house, near which on 1945 June 2 120 partisans led by Adolfas Ramanauskas-Vanagas swore an oath, the monument to those who died for the independence of Lithuania, the Klebonas (Pastor) stone in Nemunas – a recreation path leads to it, part of the old Nemunaitis Jewish cemetery (Pušyno str., Nemunaitis).

PIVAŠIŪNAI

Perched in a delightful undulating landscape, Pivašiūnai is located near the sprawling Pivašiūnai-Gineitiškės forest and the tranquil Ilgis Lake. The origins of the name Pivašiūnai have sparked two theories. Some propose that it derives from the river name Pievesa, while others believe it has a personal origin, linked to the Polish term Piwosz (lit. Pivašius).

While documented sources mention Pivašiūnai from the 17th century onwards, traces like burial mounds suggest earlier habitation. A wooden church constructed in 1630 played a pivotal role in the town's history. Endowed by J. Klockis, its founder, the church and surrounding lands were bequeathed to the Trakai Benedictine monastery. Over nearly two centuries, the monks flourished in Pivašiūnai, expanding the settlement with forges and a brickyard, leaving an indelible mark.

Pivašiūnai gained prominence as the “Šiluva of Southern Lithuania”, owing to a 17th-century painting of the Virgin Mary renowned for its miraculous resilience through wars and fires. Thousands of wor-



shippers make pilgrimages to Pivašiūnai, akin to the allure of the Madonna of the Dawn Gate. The town, reflected in its coat of arms approved in 2006, embraces this religious legacy.

Present-day Pivašiūnai stands as a precinct hub, welcoming pilgrims and inquisitive travellers. The town offers not only a haven for spiritual reflection but also opportunities for recreation, with the Pivašiūnai craft centre and a lakeside recreation area boasting a beach, sports facilities, paved paths, and picturesque gazebos. Additionally, the Pivašiūnai geomorphological reserve, within the seniūnia's territory, stands testament to the town's commitment to preserving its natural beauty.

St. Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary

The Church in Pivašiūnai has a rich history dating back to 1639 when it was donated to the Benedictine monastery of Old Trakai. The current wooden structure was built in 1825 and features a miraculous image of the Mother of God on its altar. This church is famous for its Žolinė (Assumption of Mary) indulgences, which take place throughout the week and attract thousands of pilgrims from around Lithuania and abroad. It is also included in Pope John Paul II's pilgrimage route in Lithuania.



*Trakų str. 6, Pivašiūnai, Alytus district,
phone +370 699 12 696, www.pivasiunai.lt*

In Pivašiūnai, you can see: the monument to priest Alfons Petrusis, the signatory of the February 16th Act of Independence, the chapel, Ilgis lake with Skrynias and Muzikas hills, on which Žolinė is celebrated every year.

PUNIA

Perched on the elevated right bank of the Nemunas River, Punia occupies a special position in Lithuania's historical narrative, serving as one of Vytautas the Great's beloved getaways. Guillebert de Lannoy, a Flemish traveller and diplomat, noted in 1412–1413 that Punia served as the residence where



Vytautas spent a few months each year. This historic town dates back to 1336, believed to be the site of the pivotal Pīlėnai battle where defenders chose to perish in flames rather than surrender.

Officially mentioned in 1382, Punia is recognized as one of the fourteen oldest cities in early Lithuania. Its coat of arms illustrates significant historical events, including St. Stanislav raising Piotrovin and a silver horseshoe with an upturned end, accompanied by a silver arrow with a red feather.

Beyond its historical significance, Punia marks the beginning of the Nemunas Loop Regional Park, showcasing its natural beauty. Punia stands as a living testament to Lithuania's rich past, cultural heritage, and scenic landscapes.

St. Church of the Apostle James

The St. Punia Church of the Apostle James was built in 1863 and features a combination of baroque and classicist architecture. St. Jacob's Church, part of the town, contributes to Lithuania's cultural heritage as it forms part of St. Jacob's Pilgrim's Way and contains a portrait of Duke Vytautas the Great, who is believed to have ordered the construction of the first church on this site in 1425.



Kauno str. 1, Punia, Alytus district, phone +370 315 68 680

In Punia you can see: the mound of Punia, St. George's brick chapel, dedicated in 1831. in memory of the participants of the uprising, the Nečiuiikos spring, the old Punia Jewish cemetery.

SIMNAS

Situated between the charming Giluitis and Simnos lakes, Simnas City is a blend of history and natural beauty. The surrounding area features more lakes like Žuvinčio, Atesninkai, Angininkai, and part of Dusia, adding to the scenic charm.

The city's historical roots remain a subject of debate among historians, with mentions dating back to either 1382 or 1494. Regardless, Simnas stands as one of the earliest settlements on the left bank of the Nemunas River, witnessing heightened activity in the early 15th century when it became the estate of the Grand Duke of Lithuania.

Simnas' by 1549, it earned the designation of a city, and in 1626, Simnas was granted self-government rights along with a coat of arms depicting St. Paul. The city's



coat of arms was reapproved in 1999, symbolizing its enduring historical legacy.

The heart of Simnas, its historical centre, stands as a testament to urban planning excellence, adorned with well-preserved houses from the early 20th century. Legends intertwine with the city's origin, recounting the tale of benevolent giants, Simas and Sinas, who crafted Simnas and Giluitis lakes while constructing a splendid church.

Present-day Simnas offers a recreational haven at Lake Giluitis, featuring amenities like changing cabins, gazebos, a parking lot, lake access, a children's playground, and outdoor exercise equipment. The allure of Simnas persists, with its rich history, picturesque surroundings, and the enduring charm of lakeside retreats crafted by legendary giants.

St. Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary

The Simnas St. Church of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary is the oldest building in Užnemune and the only basilican cross-plan Renaissance church in Lithuania. It was built in 1520 and attracts many foreign Renaissance researchers. This church has been damaged several times during wars and fires, but has undergone major repairs and contains valuable works of sacred art.

Kreivoji str. 2, Simnas, Alytus district, phone +370 612 60 260



In Simnas you can see: a monument in Simnas square dedicated to the children of Simnas region scattered around the world, two monuments in the Simnas cemetery, perpetuating the memory of Lithuanian partisans, the Simnas synagogue.

In the vicinity of Simnas you can see: the monument to the shot Jews in Pošnelė forest (GPS: 54.354865, 23.637309 (WGS)), Babininkai mound (Babininku village, Alytus district, GPS: 54.428113, 23.603616 (WGS)), First World War German soldiers' cemetery in Mergalaukis (Sodų st., Mergalaukio village, Alytus district, GPS: 54.389257, 23.685989 (WGS)).

DZŪKIJA DELICACIES

Alytus' region is renowned for both its rich history and its delectable local cuisine. If you're looking for a dish that will keep you coming back for more, try the Dzūkiška banda fried on a cabbage leaf. And for a truly unique treat, give the babka made from traditionally grown buckwheat in sandy Dzūkija a try. You won't be disappointed!



Kauno str. 3, Punia, Alytus district, phone +370 611 45 791

Feast in “Dzūkijos Dvaras”

Located next to the adventure park “Tarzanija”, the visitors of “Dzūkijos Dvaras” are invited not only to have a delicious meal but also to learn how to bake Dzūkiškos Bandos, to make small cakes and kibinai in educational classes.

Tarzanijos str. 1, Radžiūnu village, Alytus district, phone +370 647 77 506, www.dzukijosdvaras.lt



Dzūkija cuisine and crafts in Pivašiūnai

Those who want to feel the taste of Dzūkija will be offered to bake and taste potato Dzūkiškos bandos.

Those interested in old crafts won't be disappointed: they will be able to learn woodcarving, pottery, felting, weaving various items from wickerwork or dzūkiškas kašikas (braided baskets), casting candles, knitting patterned woollen socks and gloves.

There's also a souvenir shop, where you can purchase handcrafted items.

Trakų str. 33, Pivašiūnai village, Alytus district, phone +370 692 11 229





Mokyklos str. 5, Alovės village, Alytus district, phone +370 678 34 109

traditions. You can also learn how to bake Dzūkiskos bandos, weave with wicker, carve from wood, work with wool, and make candles from beeswax.

Path of the Bread in Alovė

At the Alovė crafts yard, the community organization “Susiedai” offers an educational program called “Path of the Bread to Table”. This program is perfect for those interested in learning about the history of the Dzūkija region. The program takes place in an authentic 19th-century workshop environment, where participants can make their loaves of bread, bake them, and take them home.

The craft yard doesn't only focus on bread-baking tra-



S. Konarskio str. 24, Dapkiškių village, Alytus district, phone +370 699 99 856, <https://dapkiskiudvaras.lt>

Dapkiškės manor education

Simon Konarskis, 1830–1831 authentic details of the manor of that time, an alley, a pond, have been preserved in the manor of the hero of the uprising. Education for children and excursions for adults are held at the homestead. In the summer, there are camps for children and teenagers. Lectures, seminars, and games are organized during family recreation weekends.

Buckwheat babkas in Daugai

Buckwheat babka baking is taught in the craft yard of Daugų Krastas public organization of the Daugai city community surrounded by Lake Didžiulis. Here, you can also learn the secrets of wicker weaving.

Pergalės str. 2, Daugai, Alytus district, phone +370 682 51 780



Amber berry – sea buckthorn – not only food but also medicine!

In the organic sea buckthorn farm “Amber”, educational programs are prepared, telling how sea buckthorn berries are similar to pieces of amber, and how they help to rejuvenate the body, strengthen immunity and cure serious diseases. During the classes, you can not only taste but also buy healthy, organic products: sweets – gummy bears, cakes, cupcakes, juice, jam, and tea.

Domantonių str. 17, Venciūnų village, Alytus district, phone +370 626 44 522, <http://amberly.lt>

Grandmother's cake in Kančėnai

At the "Dėmesio centras" educational classes in Kančėnai village community, attendees can learn how to make potato pie, and grandmother's cake, ferment cumin gira, print eggs with natural materials, felt wool, and create ceramics.

Mokyklos str. 6, Kančėnai village, Alytus district, phone +370 698 40 768

From sowing buckwheat to buckwheat babka

Buckwheat has been very important to the inhabitants of Southern Lithuania since ancient times. Grown in the barren sands of Dzūkija, they were not only food but also medicine. In the Alytus Regional Museum, you can learn how to bake buckwheat babka and learn the secrets of growing buckwheat and its medicinal properties.

*Savanorių str. 6, Alytus, phone +370 607 81 825,
www.alytausmuziejus.lt*



Cheese tasting "Royal cheeses"

The farm of Alvydas Pauliukėnas, also called the king of cheeses, produces 70 different original recipe cheeses. During the tasting, you can find excellent stories of the cheesemaker about cooking and creations of various recipes.

Ateities str. 4, Butrimony, Alytus district, phone +370 684 30 552



Noble bubbles

During the educational program at AB "Alita" you will learn how sparkling wines and spirits are made, have a unique opportunity to see different production processes, and learn about the origin of the grapes used in the production of sparkling wines. During the tasting, you will get to know the history, origin, and production technology and consumption traditions of each drink.

*Miškininkų str. 17, Alytus, phone +370 682 68 967,
www.alita.lt*





Education “Get to know Lithuanian wine”

“Miella vyninė” is a Lithuanian fruit and berry wine production company in Lithuania, the first primary fermentation winery in southern Lithuania. The winery was created by two families, to which the members of both families – children, parents and relatives – contribute with their hands. The product range already includes cherries, apples, currants, blueberries, quinces, lingonberries, cranberries, gooseberries, sea buckthorns, strawberries and other berries grown in Lithuania and even tomatoes. The wines of Miella Winery have been evaluated by professionals and have won several awards in the Lithuanian wine championship.

Kauno str. 48, Alytus village, Alytus district, phone +370 683 28 102, www.miellavynine.lt



Unique Dzūkija dialect and beer tasting – “Dzūkų Alaus Restoranas”

At the “Dzūkai Beer Restaurant” brewery tour, you’ll learn about the intricacies of beer brewing. The recipes for the beer produced here are crafted with expertise, resulting in exceptional taste. The restaurant also offers beer tastings, where you can hear the history behind each beer type and savour its distinct flavour.

Vilniaus str. 35, Alytus, phone +370 676 42 045, www.dzukuainai.lt

ACTIVE REST

While staying in the Alytus region, you can discover a variety of entertainment – for those who like relaxation surrounded by nature, and for lovers of extreme sports – the opportunity to jump from the highest pedestrian bridge in Lithuania. Whatever activity you’re looking for, you’ll find it here!

Swimming pool and sauna complex in the Alytus Sports and Recreation Center



The Alytus Sports and Recreation Center is the only multi-purpose entertainment and sports complex in Lithuania, which accommodates both gyms and a 50-meter-long, eight-track swimming pool that meets international and Olympic standards under one roof. A modern sauna complex and whirlpools are located next to the pool.

Naujoji str. 52, Alytus, phone +370 315 37 622, <http://baseinas.asrc.lt>

Adventure Park “Tarzania”

Located on the picturesque coast of the Nemunas, the park offers fun on trails of various levels of difficulty in the trees and a particularly long flight across the Nemunas. Outrun the wind on the crazy roller coaster. And the newest entertainment of this park is 18-hole mini golf.

Surrounded by nature, there are gazebos of different sizes, banquets, and conference halls. The nearby “Dzūkijas dvaras” not only invites you to enjoy traditional Dzūkija dishes but also offers accommodation for the night.

Radžiūnų str. 33, Radžiūnai village, Alytus district, phone +370 671 80 500, www.tarzanija.lt



Water Trampoline Park in Daugai

Enjoy a visit to a well-maintained location where you can not only test your physical abilities on trampolines but also unwind by the serene shore of Lake Didžiulis (Daugai). Stay at the Daugai Island recreation area and take advantage of the available amenities such as beach volleyball, basketball, and football pitches. You can also have a blast with water bikes, kayaks, and water skis or boats. Hungry? Head over to the beach bar for some tasty snacks. This is a one-of-a-kind spot to relax and bond with your loved ones.

Maironio str. 119, Sala village, Alytus district, phone +370 687 39 416, www.daugusala.lt



Riding base „Royal Horse Resort“

An innovative horse riding center that has no analogues in the Baltic states.

In the exceptionally innovative “Royal Horse Resort” riding base, we offer training, stall and arena rent, riding lessons, photoshoots with horses or in the stable, riding camps for kids, and tours.

Both international-level jumping and dressage horses use the “Royal Horse Resort” stable services year-round.

There are many different activities here: tennis and padel courts, water boards park, basketball court, for accommodation furnished cottages, VIP conference rooms, spaces for outdoor events and photo sessions. Excursions, education, and horse riding are available in the complex.

Šilelio str. 2, Balkasodžio village, Alytus district, phone +370 685 99 996, <https://rhr.lt/en>





Vivi Wake Surf Park

Vivi Wake Park, located in Alytus, in Kurortas Park, Lake Didžioji Dailidė (next to a great beach), invites you to try the waves of the lake with waterboards.

*Great Dailidė Lake, Alytus, phone +370 612 39 979,
www.viviwake.com*



Visiting witches and elders

Near the city of Daugai, in a secluded Dusevičius homestead, a terrifying space of medieval punishments, tortures and witch trials awaits, as well as a forest of hell under the common name “Swamp”. The program guide shows and introduces exhibits that make you uncomfortable. In the forest, skulls, protruding hands, ghost hoods without faces, undead legs and other creepy elements shine from under the ground. Do you dare to stop by?..

*Pylimo str. 12, Pavartėnai village, Alytus district,
phone +370 686 79 399*



Cycling and hiking with Olita-Orany

Join the “Olita-Orany” Association for a bike ride from Alytus to Varėna on a former railway. They offer walking, biking and kayaking tours, as well as night tours around the Alytus region.

Phone +370 686 16 842, www.OlitaOrany.lt



Reflections of the past in the present with “Past gear”

To experience the living history of the 20th century, you need to get into a 1965 car. While rolling along village roads and listening to stories, you can touch things that have not been used for a long time, visit houses built more than 100 years ago, hear the history of the family and relax in the shade of a hundred-year-old apple tree.

*Taikos str. 36, Verebiejai village, Alytus district,
phone +370 315 58 144*

ACCOMMODATION

HOTELS

Dzūkija***

Pulko str. 14, Alytus
Phone +370 315 52 002
www.hoteldzukija.lt

Dzūkijos Dvaras****

Tarzanijos str. 1, Radžiūnai village, Alytus district
Phone +370 647 77 506
www.dzukijosdvaras.lt

Odė**

Naujoji str. 8C, Alytus
Phone +370 315 32 929
www.ode.lt

Senas namas***

Užuolankos str. 24, Alytus
Phone +370 315 53 489
www.senasnamas.lt

Vaidila***

Rotušės square 12, Alytus
Phone +370 315 56 188
www.vaidila.lt

Guest House Linas***

Senoji str. 2, Alytus
Phone +370 682 65 950
www.linassveciuamai.lt

Alytus Camping***

Ulonų str. 67A, Alytus
Phone: +370 603 06 055, +370 605 42 611
<https://alytauskempingas.lt/en>
Open from: May 15th to September 30th

Šolena

Rato str. 7A, Alytus
Phone +370 315 21 044
www.solena.lt

ACCOMMODATION



EXCURSIONS

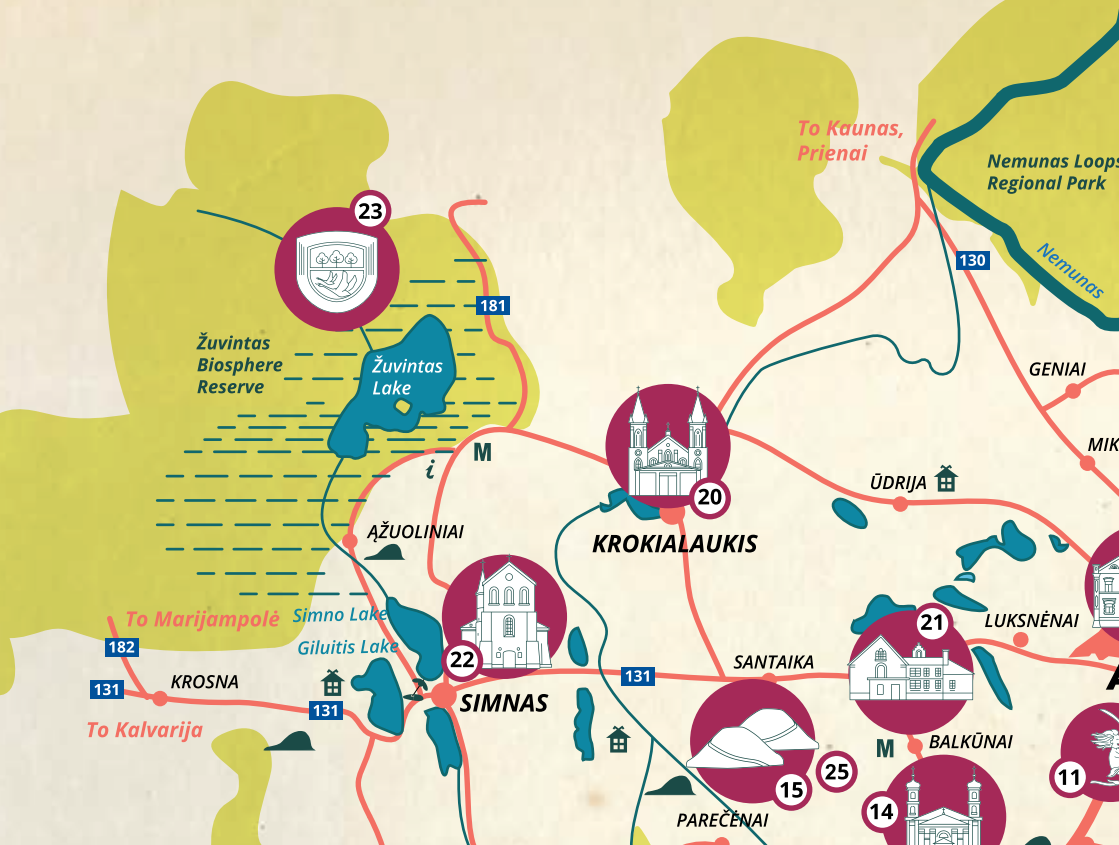


ACTIVE RECREATION AND ENTERTAINMENT



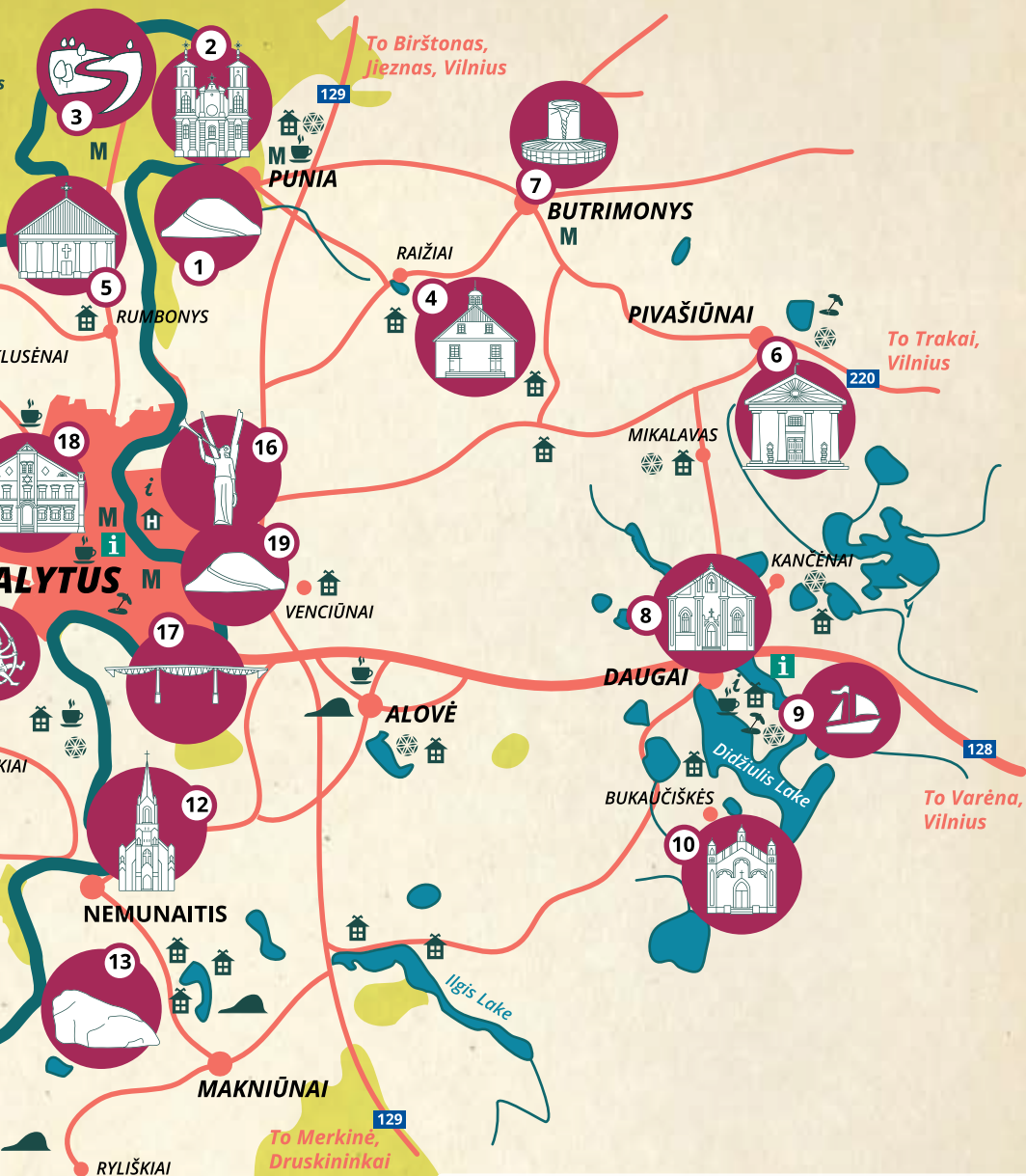
CATERING











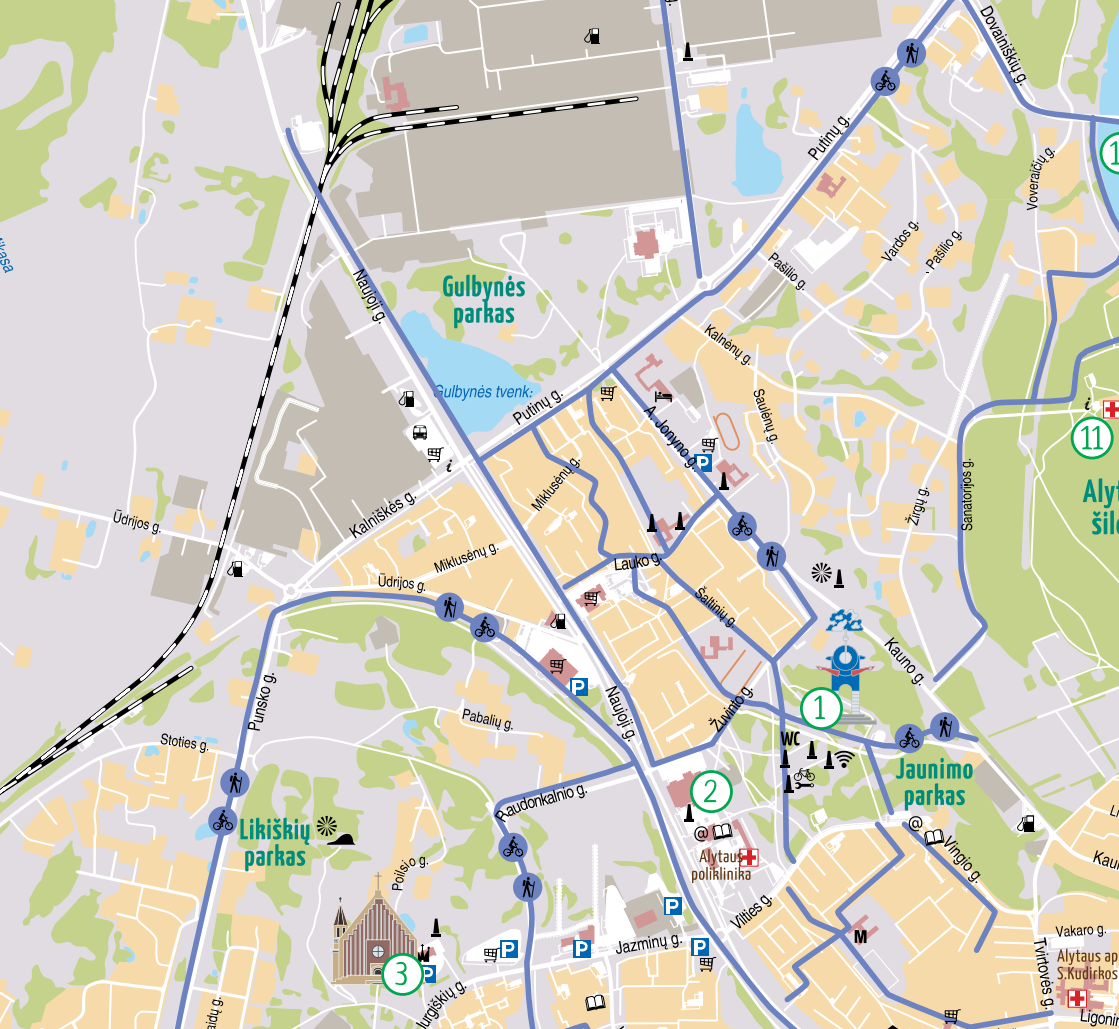


1. The Punia Hill-fort
2. The Church of Saint James the Apostle in Punia
3. Punia pine forest
4. Mosque in Raižiai
5. The Church of St. Trinity's in Rumbony
6. The Church of the Assumption of Mary in Pivašiūnai
7. A triangular square of Butrimony
8. The Church of God's Providence in Daugai
9. The resort Daugų sala
10. Chapel in Bukaučiškės
11. The Adventure park "Tarzanija"
12. The Church of the Birth of Mary in Nemunaitis
13. The Giant Stone of Dzukija
14. The Church of the Most Holy Trinity in Miroslavas

15. The Kaukai-Obelytė complex of mounds (Hill-forts)
16. The monument "Angel of Freedom" in Alytus
17. Pedestrian and bicycle bridge in Alytus
18. Audiovisual Arts Center (former synagogue)
19. The Alytus Hill-fort
20. The church of the Transfiguration of Jesus in Krokialaukis
21. The architectural ensemble of Kurnėnai School
22. The Church of the Assumption of Mary in Simnas
23. Žuvintas Biosphere Reserve
24. Royal Horse Resort in Balkasodis
25. Dapkiškės manor



	Tourism Information Centre		Museum
	Hotel		Beach
	Countryside tourism		Hill-fort
	Catering		Visitor's centre
	Crafts		



1. The Youth Park
2. The sculpture "Flower"
3. St. Mary Christians' Aid Church
4. Old railway station
5. The Highest Pedestrian and Bicycle Bridge in Lithuania
6. Sculpture "Flower"
7. The Alytus Hill-fort
8. The old railway water system pump-house
9. Bridge A. Juozapavičius name
10. Audiovisual Arts Center (former synagogue)
11. The tuberculosis hospital
12. The Lithuania's Millennium Bridge
13. "Normandija-Nemunas" Stone
14. Alytus Museum of Archaeology
15. The historic square of the First Alytus
16. St. Ludvick's Church
17. The Old Town Square
18. St. Guardian Angels' Church
19. Alytus Museum of Ethnography
20. Town Hall Square
21. Riflemen's House
22. The City Garden
23. The Resort Park
24. The monument "Angel of Freedom"
25. The "Silent Bell" memorial
26. The Green Gymnasium
27. The Square of Saxon Soldiers Volunteers and the 1st Infantry Regiment of Lithuania Army



Alytus Tourism Information Centre

S. Darius ir S. Girėno St. 1, LT-62137, Alytus

Phone: +370 315 52 010, +370 687 07 703

www.alytusinfo.lt

VISIT ALYTUS



USEFUL INFORMATION

Codes of Alytus City and

District – +370 315

Emergency telephone – 112

Roadside assistance – 1888

Police

Jotvingių str. 8, Alytus

Phone: 112, +370 315 55 600

Hospital

Ligoninės str. 12, Alytus

Phone +370 315 56 380

Bus Station

Naujoji St. 17L, Alytus

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