



Hiking routes, cycling routes,



water and road transport routes



Travelling in Aukštaitija National Park



AUKŠTAITIJA NATIONAL PARK INVITES TO TRAVEL!

Aukštaitija National Park (ANP) has a unique landscape of hilly lakeland characterized by great natural diversity and cultural heritage that is one of the oldest in Lithuania.

This hilly lakeland area that has been formed by glaciers consists of interconnecting lakes with interfering ridges. The most picturesque is Šiliniškės Ridge with Ladakalnis famous for its exceptional panoramic view, and historical complex of Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound. There are 127 lakes in the parks, including the deepest Lithuanian lake – Tauragnas. They serve as the headwaters for the river Žeimena that feeds the largest Lithuanian rivers Neris and Nemunas.

The striking terrain and the cultural landscape that were formed as a result of human economic activity have determined the diversity of natural conditions and species. There are more than 4.5 thousands of plant, fungus and animal species registered in the park, and 195 of them are included in the Lithuanian Red Book. One of the most valuable and least affected by human activity territory is the old forest of Ažvinčiai. Baluošas lake is unique in that it has a lake laying in one of the islands, and wild orchids growing on the coast the most impressive being lady's slippers (*Cypripedium calceolus*).

The cultural heritage of this region is characterized by the largest number of prehistoric settlements and barrows in Lithuania, the mounds of Tauragnai, Taurapolis, Sėlė, Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė, Puziniškis, and Rėkučiai fortification forming an entire system of defence, and dispersed villages of Strazdai, Šuminai, Varniškės, Vaišnoriškės and Salos that have retained their traditional arrangement. The complex of Palūšė St. Joseph Church (Šv. Juozapo parapinė bažnyčia) is the architectural monument of Aukštaitija National Park also depicted in the emblem of the national park. As a result of the natural conditions, a unique tradition of celebrating Pentecost has established in the village of Meironys. In the Beekeeping Museum established in Stripeikiai village, there is a tradition to celebrate the end of honey collecting season.

In your hands, you hold a tourist's guide that will hopefully help you while traveling in Aukštaitija National Park, and visiting the natural and cultural values in this region.

In this guide, you will find 7 hiking routes, 7 cycling routes, 7 sailing routes and 4 car routes. The guide presents the maps and descriptions of the routes that will help you to plan your trip and not to get lost while traveling. The lists of places of interest and their descriptions at the end of the publication will help you to find them and introduce their natural, cultural, and historical value.

The majority of the routes starts in Palūšė. Therefore, when planning the trip, come to Aukštaitija National Park Visitor Centre in Palūšė, and the staff of the centre will inform you about the rules to be observed while visiting the park, and will be happy to answer all your questions.

AUKŠTAITIJA NATIONAL PARK

Tauragnai

Ginučiai

Vaišniūnai

Kirdeikiai

Meironys

IGNALINA

Linkmenys

Palūšė

Kaltanėnai



Campsite



Pier, boat
rental



Car
parking lot



Shop



Resting
place



Information
stand



Camping
sites



Petrol station



Beach



Guesthouse,
accommodation



Cafe,
restaurant

RESPONSIBLE BEHAVIOUR IN NATURE



Use motor vehicles only on roads. Park them on roadsides, parking lots, at least 25 meters from water bodies. AVOID driving on the grass or forest floor.



FISHING requires fishing permit or fishing license (in leased or private water bodies). REMEMBER: sailing in water bodies is only allowed when using small water vehicles.



When collecting herbal plants, leave at least one third of blossoms for seeds to mature. Do not destroy non-edible fungi or plants - they are also a part of nature and animal food.

REMEMBER: What is beautiful in nature is often rare. Do not pick plants - take pictures of them instead.



SET UP CAMPS only in the sites marked as campsites. Here you are allowed to pitch your tents, and kindle fires.

REMEMBER: there are quiet hours between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m.



Stoke your fires only in marked and specially set up sites. When such fireplaces are absent, use portable grills. Collect only dry wood for your fireplaces, trees belong to the owners of the forest. Do not stoke fires during drought periods when the rate of forest fires is 4 to 5.

REMEMBER: having noticed a fire, call emergency number 112.



DO NOT MAKE NOISE: loud music, shouting, fireworks, engine sounds, shooting are unusual sounds in nature. They frighten animals and push them out of their habitations.

REMEMBER: noise is especially dangerous for nesting birds and cubbing animals.



Do not harm the environment by your hygiene routines. Use environment-friendly means only: laundering soap, baking soda, vinegar, salt and ash. Pour the dirty water away from water bodies.

REMEMBER: the majority of synthetic chemical compounds are harmful and accumulate in living organisms.



Use a shovel. When dealing with your natural issues, use the cat's method: dig out a pit, defecate, and fill the pit up.

REMEMBER: even odorless and undyed toilet paper needs a year to disintegrate in nature.



COLLECT AND TAKE your rubbish with you. Food waste and packaging attract wild animals and may become a cause of their death.

REMEMBER: Burning of plastic, colored, and film-covered packaging is harmful due to emission of toxic chemical compounds.



TAKE CARE of your dogs. Do not allow your dogs to run unleashed. They might damage habitations, or injure young animals, or other visitors.

REMEMBER: you are required to collect your pet droppings.



P 1. Botanical Trail, 3,5 km

Ring-shaped 1-2 hour hiking route that starts in Palūšė.

The route passes through forest.

At Aukštaitija National Park Visitor Centre, turn right and head East towards Ignalina. At the end of the village, you will see the beach and parking-lot on the left side of the road. Cross the parking lot and go towards the forest. After crossing the bridge you will arrive at the first information board marking the start of the Botanical Trail. This Botanical Trail is marked by special signs attached to the trees - white square with a green diagonal stripe. There are 7 information boards along this Botanical Trail. The first one describes green pine forest, the second one - the community of the shady wetlands, the third one introduces swamp plants, the fourth one presents the natural lakeside meadow, the fifth one introduces lake vegetation, the sixth one tells about forest fungi, and the seventh one presents lichens. Although the route is circular, and it can be started from either side, it is recommended first to climb up the hill and return back along the coast of Lūšiai lake.



P 2. 10 km

3-4 hour hiking route that starts in Palūšė.

The major part of the route is forest and meadow paths.

At Aukštaitija National Park Visitor Centre, turn right and head East towards Ignalina. At the end of the village, you will see the beach and parking-lot on the left side of the road. Cross the parking lot and go towards the forest. Turn left after crossing the bridge and proceed along the lakeshore towards Meironys. After 800 m starts the sculpture park. It ends just before the village Meironys. At the paved road, turn right. Go along the paved road for 1 km. Having reached the neck between the lakes of Dringykštis and Taramas you will see a gravel road on your left leading to Gaveikėnai. Go along this gravel road for about 1.2 km. After coming out to the outskirts of the forest, you will see old farms on the right side of the road. After 100 m you will reach an crossroad. Keep to the left side of the road and go along the paved road through the village. This road leads to Gaveikėnai watermill. After passing the mill dam, go along the narrow paved road until you reach the main road. Turn right and after 100 m turn to the small byway on the left. Shortly, it turns into a path and dives to the woods. Go along this path for approximately 1.5 km until you reach the village of Strigailiškis. Having reached the gravel road, turn right and go South along the Kalvos street for about 500 m until you reach the main Strigailiškis Street. After 250 m, it makes a sharp left turn, however, the route goes straight along the Centras Street. At this crossroad, on your right there is a Fisheries Museum. After 250 metres down the Centras Street you will reach the main road. Turn left and after 100 m, turn right at the crossroad. Next to the road is a pedestrian and bicycle trail which leads up to Palūšė.



Places of interest:

-  ANP Visitor Centre
-  35 Monument for Mikas Petrauskas
-  28 Palūšė Church
-  8 Palūšė Oak
-  47 Archaeological exposition
-  38 Wooden Sculpture Trail
-  34 Meironys Memorial
-  44 Gaveikėnai Watermill
-  49 Fisheries Museum



Palūšės miškas

Lušų ež.



35



28



47



8

Palūšė



Šakarvos ež.

Šilinė

Šakarvos miškas

Drūtūnai



21

Šakarva

Naujieji
Bajorai

Senieji
Bajorai

Laukojo ež.

Pabaltys

Laukupe

Baltio ež.

Pelekas

Žeimenų ež.

Pipiriškės miškas
Kamša

Paversmis

600 m

P 3. 12 km

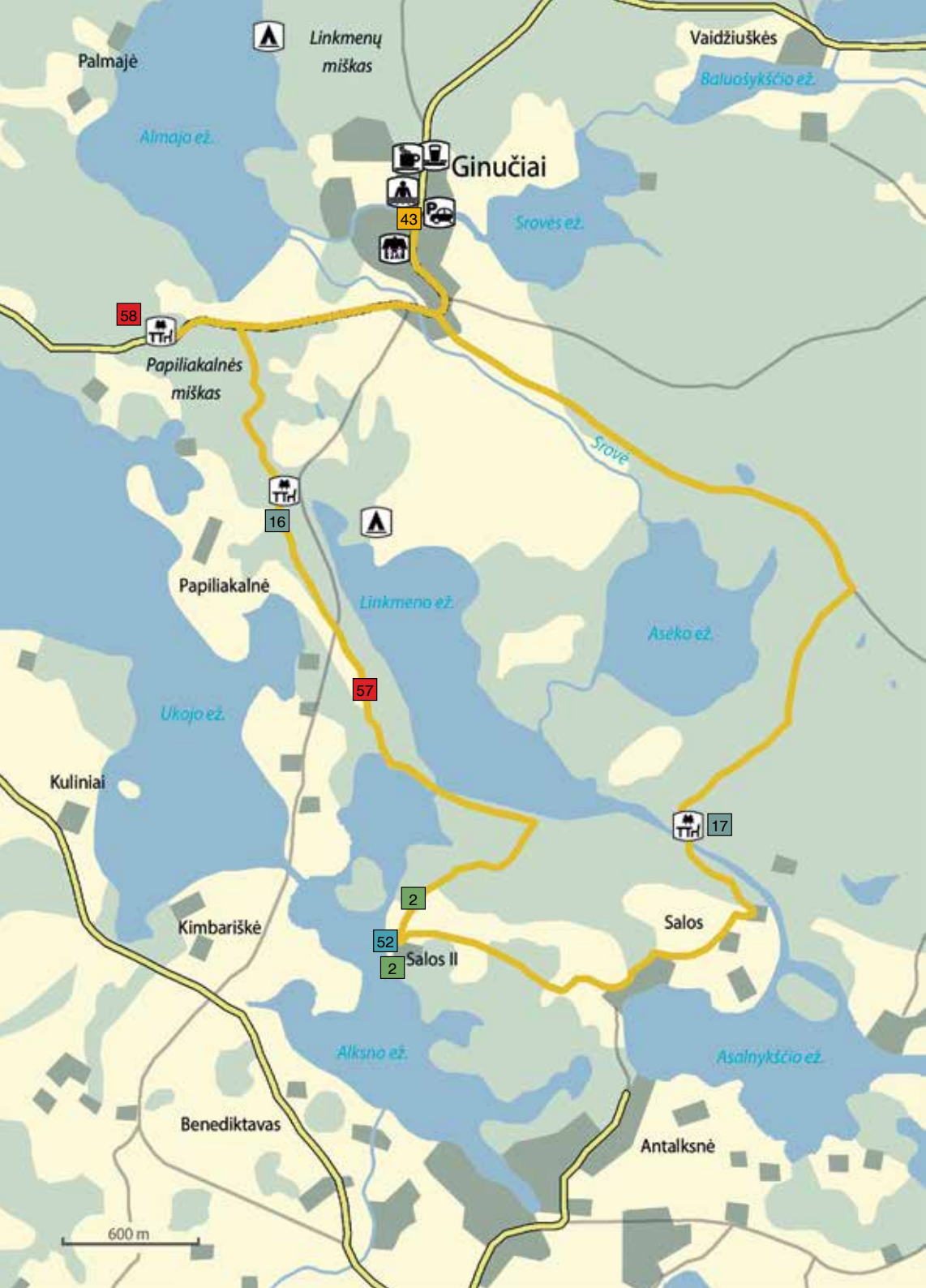
*Ring-shaped half a day hiking route that starts in Palušė.
The route mostly goes through the forest.*

The route starts at the Aukštaitija National Park Visitor Centre. Out in the Lūšių Street, turn left. After 200 metres, turn right to Pašakarvio Street. The asphalted road ends after another 200 m. There is a straight road connecting Palušė and Šilinė. At Šilinė, the road makes a sharp turn to the left, and gravel road turns into a forest path. Go along this path for approximately 1 km until you reach the campsite. Immediately after this campsite you will come up to an asphalted road. Turn right, and after 150 metres turn left to a small byway leading to the forest. Keep right at the road forks, and soon you will come out to the outskirts of the field. The road turn left to the forest just before the private property sign. After turning into the forest, keep left at the first junction, and keep right at the second junction (southeast direction). After 1 km you will reach a larger road. Go south-east and after 1 km you will reach the village of Pelekas. Cross the private property by the pedestrian trail. From Pelekas, take the forest path leading to northeast, and later to the north. At the sculpture of Pegasus, you will reach a marked Fitness trail. Follow the white-yellow marking leading to the North, and you will reach Palušė.

Places of interest:

- i ANP Visitor Centre
- 21 Šakarva II Barrows
- 35 Monument for Mikas Petrauskas
- 28 Palušė Church
- 8 Palušė Oak
- 47 Archaeological exposition





Palmajė

Linkmenų
miškas

Vaidžiuškės

Baluosykščio ež.

Almajų ež.

Ginučiai

Srovės ež.

58



Papiliakalnės
miškas



16

Papiliakalnė



Linkmeno ež.

Ašeko ež.

Ukojė ež.

57

Kuliniai



17

Kimbariškė

Salos

52

2

Salos II

Alksnų ež.

Asalnyškio ež.

Benediktavas

Antalksnė

600 m

P 4. 14 km

Ring-shaped half-day hiking route that starts in Ginučiai.

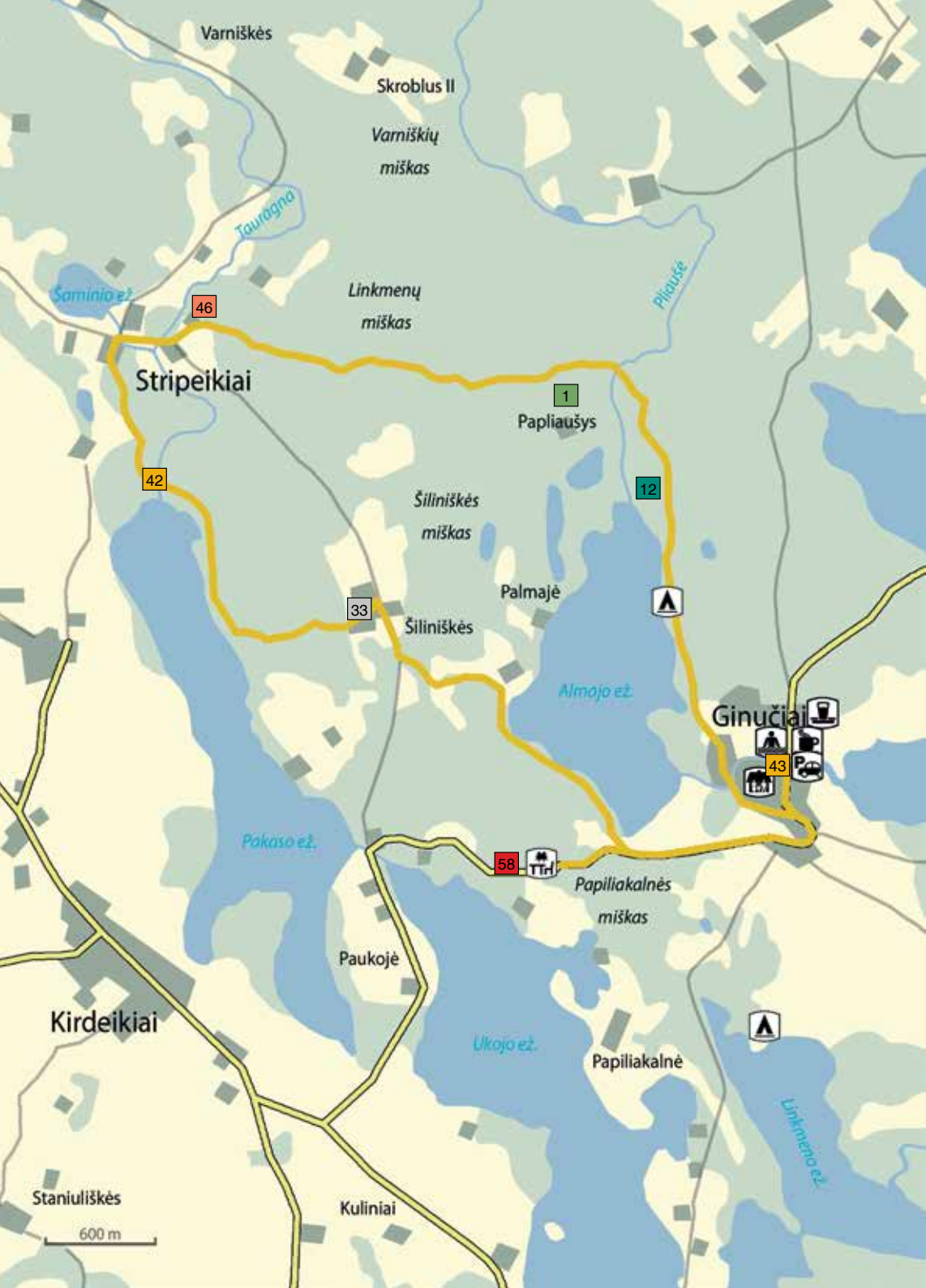
The route mostly goes through the forest.

The route starts at Ginučiai Watermill. Turn left at the parking lot, and walk along the main road to south for approximately 450 m. Take the second left from the bus station. Keep right at the road forks. Go along this road for 2.2 km, having passed the swampy gulf of Asėkas lake on your right, you will reach a 4-way crossroad after 500 m. Keep right. Go along the forest path for about 700 m, and turn right to a sharply diverging byway. Go southwest for approximately 500 m and you will reach again the main road. Keep right. The road makes a loop around Puziniškis Mound. After 100 m you will pass a homestead on your right, and after another 150 m you will approach the bridge and Puziniškis Mound rest place. After crossing the bridge, keep left and go along the lake towards the direction of southeast. After 400 m, the road makes a sharp right turn and rises up the hill. After another 400 m, you will reach the village of Salos. After reaching a 3-way crossroad, keep right and go towards the village of Salos II. You will reach the village after approximately 1 km. At the approaches of the village Salos II, after passing a barn on your right, turn right. Go along the path up to the forest and further until you reach a T junction. Turn left. Go along the lake shore of Linkmenas lake until you reach the channel that connects the lakes of Alksnaitis and Linkmenas. There is a small bridge set up over the channel for pedestrians and cyclists. There is a pedestrian-bicycle trail going from the bridge to the top of Ladakalnis. Turn left at the first road fork, and turn right up the hill at the second one. The rise is rather steep. At Ladakalnis starts a gravel road that leads to Ginučiai Mound. It starts on the left of the wooden viewing platform and winds along the forest up to Kimbarišškė-Ginučiai road. After crossing the asphalted road, proceed along the path towards Ginučiai Mound. After climbing down the stairs from the Mound, turn left and go along the side of the hill across the parking lot. At the end of the lot, you will see a field walkway. Go along this walkway for about 300 m until you reach another walkway. Turn right and walk for approximately 0.5 km until you reach asphalted road. Turn left, and after 0.5 km you will arrive at Šiliniškės Observation Tower. From the tower go back by the paved road towards Ginučiai village. Go through the village along the main street to the water mill where you have started your hike.

Places of interest:

- 43 Ginučiai Watermill
- 17 Puziniškis Mound
- 52 Salos II
- 2 Salos Oak
- 57 Ladakalnis
- 16 Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound
- 58 Šiliniškės Observation Tower





P 5. 15 km

Ring-shaped half-day hiking route that starts in Ginučiai.

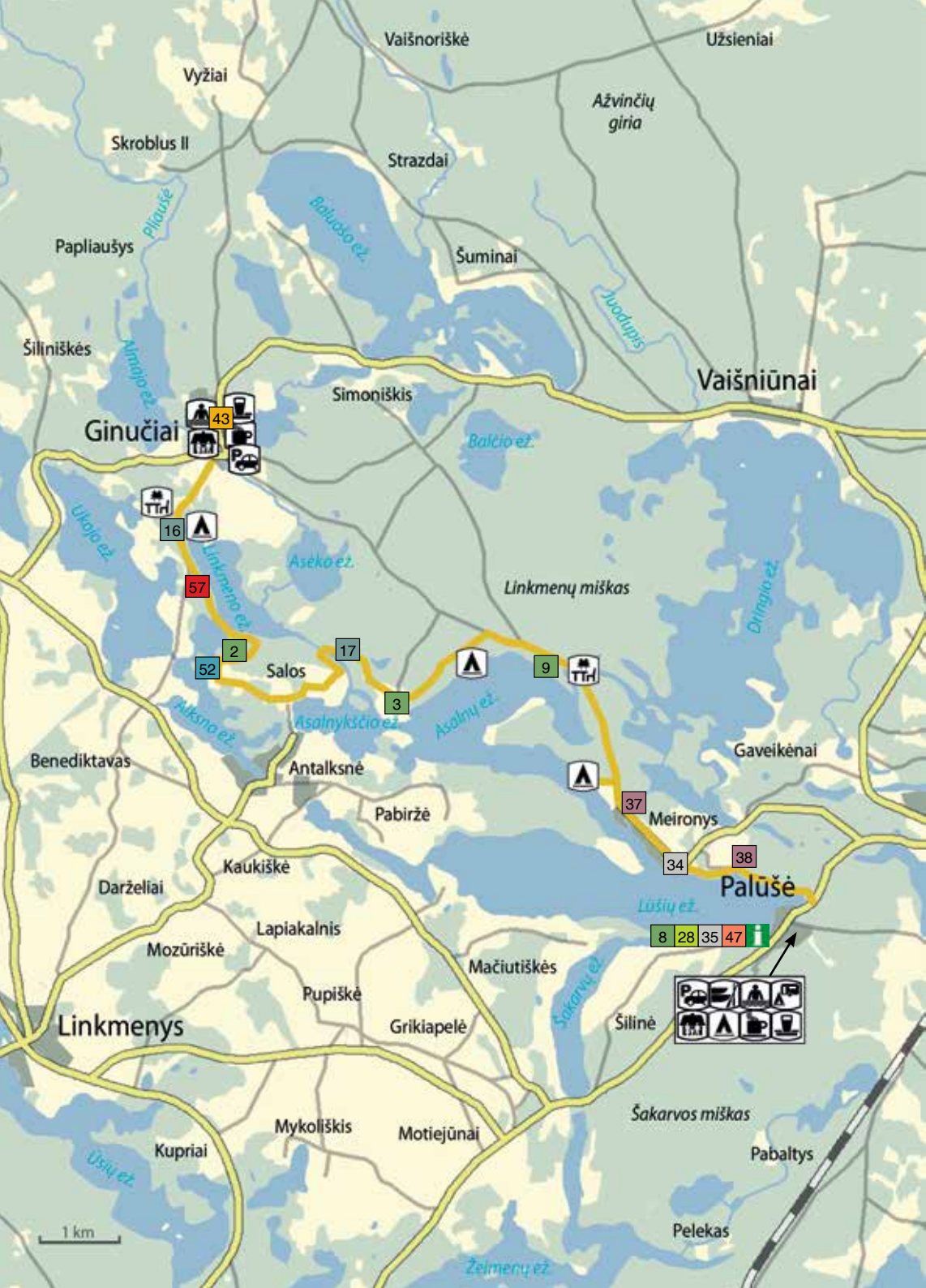
The major part of the route consists of forest roads and gravel roads.

The route starts at Ginučiai watermill. At the parking lot, turn left and go southward along the main road. Turn right at the first crossroad, asphalt road is now replaced by gravel road. Go along the old street of Ginučiai village for 500 m until you reach a crossroad. Keep left in the three-way crossroad. Keep to the north direction, and go towards the Almajas lake side. You will reach a campsite that stretches hundreds of metres along the lakeshore. After passing the campsite you will reach a court with an arbour. Behind it, on your left you will see a path leading towards Paplaušis stream after 200 m. Return to the road and go northward until you reach gravel road leading towards Stripeikiai. Keep left and go along the main gravel road for about 1 km until you reach a path leading towards Papliaušis hollow pine. Having taking a look at the pine come back to the gravel road and go further for 2 km. After coming out of the forest you will arrive to the parking lot near the Museum of Ancient Beekeeping. Go towards the crossroad of Stripeikiai village from the museum. Turn left in the four-way crossroad. Go along the road through the forest for approximately 700 m until you see a byway on your left. After turning to the left you will arrive at Pakasas Watermill after 200 m. After crossing the mill dam go along the path winding along the lake of Pakasas. Soon, it merges into little-used forest path. After departing from the mill approximately 1 km, the road makes a sharp left turn. Go up the hill for about 700 m until you come out to the outskirts of the field near Šiliniškės village. Go along the Šiliniškės village street in eastern direction for approximately 250 m. Turn right at the crossroad. Go in southern direction for approximately 300 m until you see a path descending to the left. Turn left and go for approximately 650 m in the eastern direction until you reach Palmajė village. Turn right at the crossroad by cross-pillar. The road winds along the Almajas lakeside for about 1.3 km until it reaches an asphalted road. Having arrived to the asphalted road, turn right and after 500 m you will come to a byway leading to the Observation Tower. After coming back to the asphalted road, turn left towards Ginučiai village. Go along the main asphalted road for about 1.8 km until you arrive to Ginučiai Watermill.

Places of interest:

- 43 Ginučiai Watermill
- 12 Papliaušis Spring
- 1 Papliaušis Hollow Pine
- 46 Museum of Ancient Beekeeping
- 42 Pakasas Watermill
- 33 Šiliniškės Monument
- 58 Šiliniškės Observation Tower





P 6. 20 km

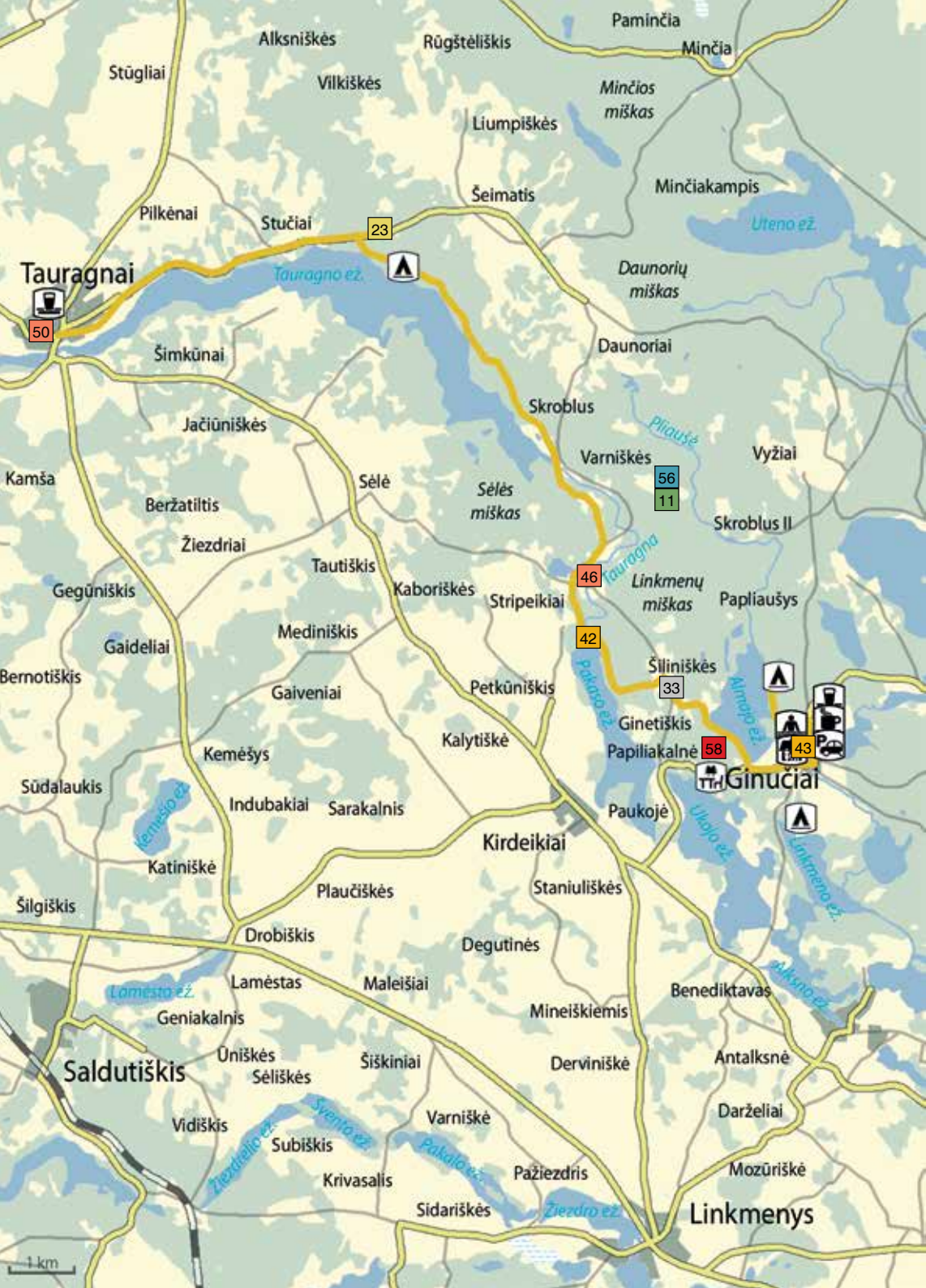


*A challenging one-day hiking route starting in Palūšė, and ending in Ginučiai.
The route mostly made up of forest roads, paths, and gravel roads.*

The route starts at Aukštaitija National Park Visitor Centre. Go right from the parking lot in the direction of Ignalina. After 400 m, you will see Palūšė Beach on your left. Go towards the forest. Turn left after crossing the bridge and proceed along the lakeshore towards Meironys. On your way, you can look over wooden sculptures. After reaching the asphalted road, go along it passing the village of Meironys. At the end of the village, asphalted road ends and starts the gravel road. After 200 m from the end of the asphalted road, you will see a byway on the left towards Meironys campsite. After walking straight for 1.2 km, you will see a resting place by Asalnai Lake on your left. After another 500 m from the resting place you will see a sign directing towards Asalnai Pine. After walking another 1.2 km from this sign, turn left at the crossroad. From this point, approximately 1.3 km is left to Puziniškis. After coming out of the forest you will find yourself at the glaze where Puziniškis village is located. At the very end of the street, there is an oak growing on a slope. From this oak, come back to the crossroad at the approaches to the villages and turn left to the road leading to north. Keep left at the road forks after 200 m. The road leads across the outskirts of the field, and makes a sharp right turn to the forest after 400 m. After 1 km, you will approach Puziniškis Mound on your right. Nearby, there is a rest place. From this rest place, you will see a bridge, after crossing the bridge, keep left, and after 1 km you will approach the village of Salos. Keep right in the three-road crossroad, and go towards the village of Salos II. Go in the direction of Salos II without turning from the main gravel road. You will reach the village after 1 km. At the approaches of the village Salos II, turn right after passing a barn on your right. Go along the path up to the forest and further until you reach a T junction. Turn left. Go along the lake shore of Linkmenas lake until you reach the channel that connects the lakes of Alksnaitis and Linkmenas. There is a small bridge set up over the channel for pedestrians and cyclists. There is a pedestrian-bicycle trail going from the bridge to the top of Ladakalnis. Turn left at the first road fork, and turn right up the hill at the second one. The rise is rather steep. At Ladakalnis starts a gravel road that leads to Ginučiai Mound. Climb down the wooden stairs to the parking lot of Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound. Keep left after reaching the asphalted road. Go along the road towards Ginučiai village. After coming to the village, you will come to a T-junction. Turn right and go along the main street of the village. You will approach a watermill after 600 m. If you want to reach the campsite of Almajo lake, go back 200 m from the mill. Turn right at the first three-way crossroad. At this point, you will move from asphalt road to the gravel road. Beside the last residential buildings you will arrive at a crossroad, where you should keep left. Walking along the Almajo lakeside you will arrive at a campsite. Here you can take a break, or stay overnight.

Places of interest:

- 1** ANP Visitor Centre
- 35** Monument for Mikas Petrauskas
- 28** Palūšė Church
- 8** Palūšė Oak
- 47** Archaeological exposition
- 38** Wooden Sculpture Trail
- 34** Meironys Memorial
- 37** St. George's Cross-pillar
- 9** Asalnai Pine
- 3** Puziniškis Oak
- 17** Puziniškis Mound
- 52** Salos II
- 2** Salos Oak
- 57** Ladakalnis
- 16** Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound
- 43** Ginučiai Watermill



P 7. 22 km

*A challenging one-day hiking route that starts in Ginučiai and ends in Tauragnai.
The route is mainly made up of forest roads and gravel roads.*

The route starts at Ginučiai Watermill. Go South along the main road of the village. After approximately 200 m, the road makes a turn. After another hundreds metres, you will come to a crossroad. The road to the left leads to Ladakalnis, however, the route lead straight. After approximately 1 km, you will come to an observation tower on the right side of the road. After admiring the panoramic view of the lakes, go back for about 350 m, and on your left you will see a byway down to the Almajas lake. Go along this road for approximately 1.2 km until you come to a crossroad. At the crossroad, turn left and leave the village of Palmajė on your right.

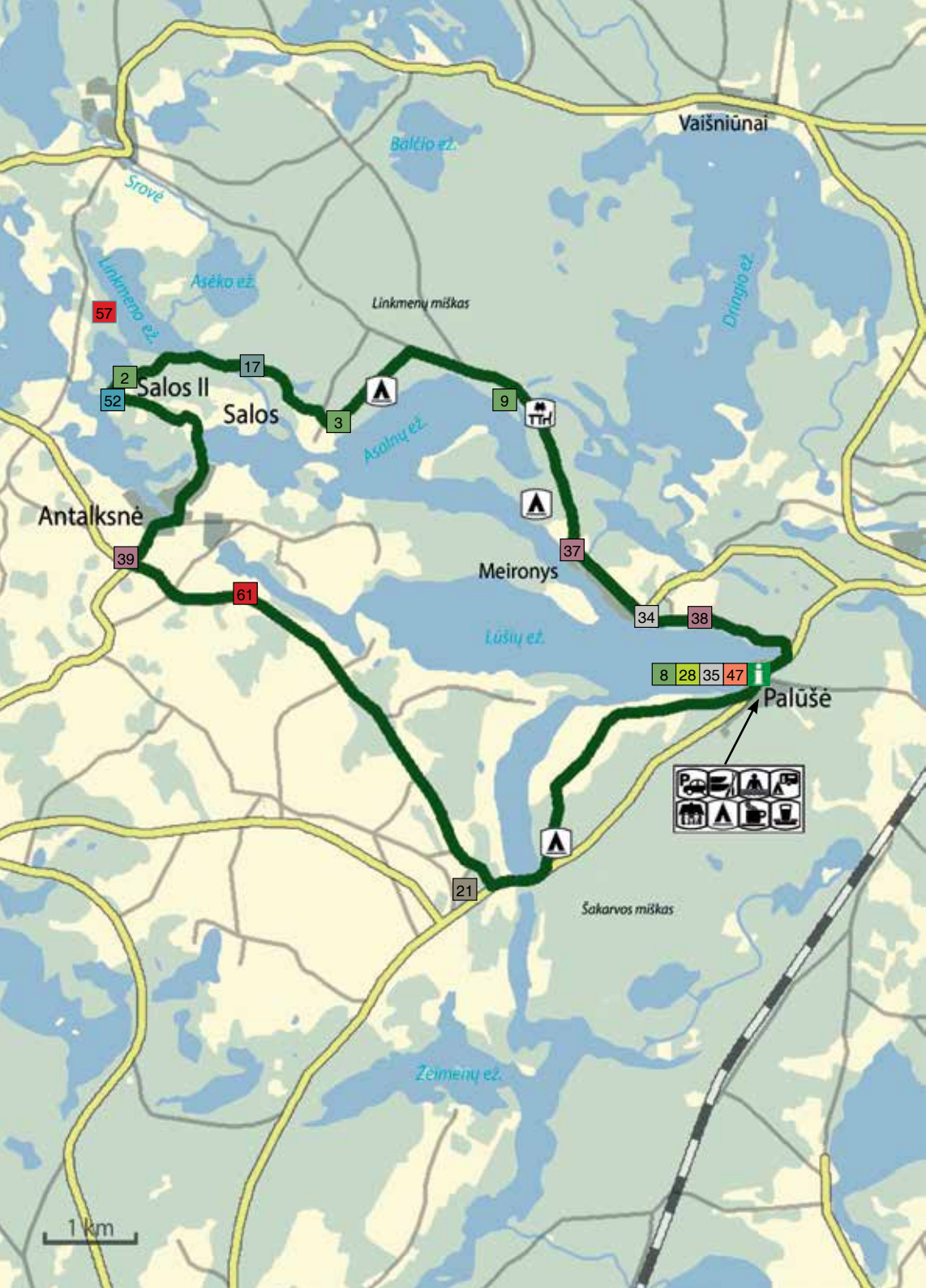
Go along this path for approximately 600 m until you come to a three-way crossroad on a hill. Turn right at the crossroad and go in a direction of Šiliniškės village. Turn left at the next crossroad. Soon you will come to a monument that reminds about the tragedy of Šiliniškės village. Go along this street to the outskirts of the forest. At the point where the road makes a sharp turn you will see a small byway leading to Pakasas lake. Go along this forest path up to the very lakeshore, and after reaching the lakeshore keep right. The path leads in a northern direction sometimes departing from, sometimes approaching the lake Pakasas. After approximately 1.2 km, you will come to the Pakasas Watermill. From the Pakasas Watermill, go further along the path, and after 200 m you will come to a crossroad. Turn right at the crossroad. Go for about 600 m along the gravel road until you arrive at Stripeikiai. Keep right at the crossroad. Go along the main road in the eastern direction, and after passing a small forest you will come to the Museum of Beekeeping. From the museum, go back for approximately 450 m, and turn right at the crossroad beside Šaminis Lake. Go along the gravel road for about 2.5 km. After passing the forested section, you will reach Varniškės village. After crossing the River Tauragna you will come to a crossroad. Keep left at the crossroad. After taking the left turn, go along the forest road. On your left, there will be the village Skroblus. After passing the village, you will enter into the forest. Walk for about 1.2 km until you reach a crossroad. At the crossroad, turn left. After 100 m, the road makes a sharp right turn. After a short while you will approach the Lake Tauragnas, and then again distance from it. The road takes you through the forest. The length of this section is approximately 3 km. After rising up the hill, you will come out of the forest and find yourself near a highway. Turn right at the highway, and go for about 350 m. On the left side of the road, you will see a forest path. After 100 m down this path, you will see the stones of Šeimatis village called Mokas and Mokiukas. After that, go back to the highway and turn right. After 5 km down this road you will arrive at Tauragnai village. Go straight down the asphalted road for about 1.3 km until you reach Tauragnai Area Museum. This is the end point of this hiking route.



Places of interest:

- 43 Ginučiai Watermill
- 58 Šiliniškės Observation Tower
- 33 Šiliniškės Monument
- 42 Pakasas Watermill
- 46 Museum of Ancient Beekeeping
- 56 Varniškės II
- 11 Varniškės Linden
- 23 The Stones Mokas and Mokiukas
- 50 Tauragnai Area Museum





D 1. 25 km



Ring-shaped half-day cycling route that starts in Palūšė.

The route involves various types of road, including asphalt, gravel roads, forest and meadow paths.

Palūšė-Puziniškis. The route starts at Aukštaitija National Park Visitor Centre. Having cycled to Lušiu Street, turn right in a direction of Ignalina. At the end of the village, turn left to the court near the beach. After crossing the bridge and proceed along the lakeshore towards Meironys. On your way, you can look over wooden sculptures. After reaching the asphalted road, go along it passing the village of Meironys. At the end of the village, asphalted road ends and starts the gravel road. After 200 m from the end of the asphalted road, you will see a byway on the left towards Meironys campsite. Go straight. After cycling for 1.2 km, you will see a resting place by Asalnai Lake on your left. After another 500 m from the resting place you will see a sign directing towards Asalnai Pine. After cycling another 1 km from this sign, turn left at the crossroad. From this point, approximately 1.3 km is left to Puziniškis.

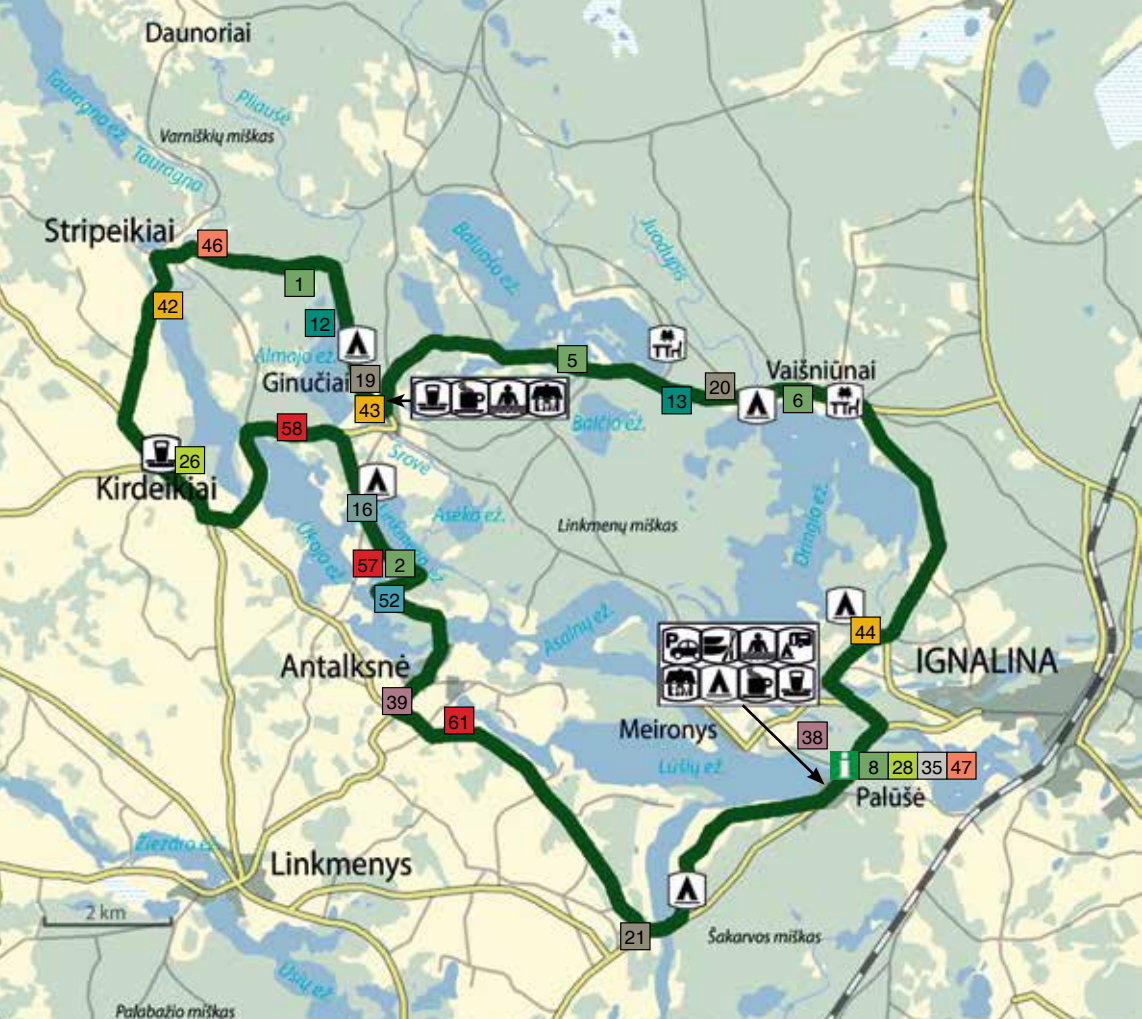
After coming out of the forest you will find yourself at the glaze where Puziniškis village is located.

Puziniškis-Salos II. At the very end of the street, there is an oak growing on a slope. From this oak, come back to the crossroad at the approaches to the village and turn left to the road leading to north. Keep left at the road forks after 200 m. The road leads across the outskirts of the field, and makes a sharp right turn to the forest after 400 m. After 1 km you will see a bridge to Salos. On the right side of the road there is Puziniškis Mound. After crossing the bridge, turn right and go along the lake shore of Linkmenas lake. After approximately 700 m, you will see a crossroad. The road leading to the west is taking to Ladakalnis. Keep left. The route is leading you to the south towards Salos II ethnographic village. At intervals, the road becomes barely visible; however, it leads out of the forest, and takes you to the village of Salos II.

Salos II-Palūšė. In the village, turn left at the crossroad, and go for approximately 1 km to the village of Salos. At the crossroad in the village of Salos, turn right. After 500 m, you will come out to a clearing with the homesteads of Antalksnė village. Keep to the main gravel road, and turn right at a crossroad. After 200 m you will reach a crossroad where you should keep left. The distance from Antalksnė to the main road is approximately 0.5 km. Turn left at the crossroad. After 1.5 km you will see a rest place on your left where you can have an eyeful of a picturesque view. After 4.5 km, take a left turn at the crossroad. After crossing a bridge after 300 m turn left and you will arrive at Šakarva campsite. From the campsite the road leads you further to the forest. Go along this road for about 1 km. After going out of the forest and passing a homestead, the road makes a sharp right turn. From this turn, the road leads directly to Palūšė.

Places of interest:

- 1 ANP Visitor Centre
- 35 Monument for Mikas Petrauskas
- 28 Palūšė Church
- 8 Palūšė Oak
- 47 Archaeological exposition
- 38 Wooden Sculpture Trail
- 34 Meironys Memorial
- 37 St. George's Cross-pillar
- 9 Asalnai Pine
- 3 Puziniškis Oak
- 17 Puziniškis Mound
- 57 Ladakalnis
- 52 Salos II
- 2 Salos Oak
- 39 Antalksnė Sculpture Ensemble
- 61 Kaukiškė resting place
- 21 Šakarva II Barrows



Places of interest:

- | | |
|---|--|
| i 1 ANP Visitor Centre | 58 Šiliniškės Observation Tower |
| 35 Monument for Mikas Petrauskas | 26 Kirdėikiai Church |
| 28 Palūšė Church | 42 Pakasas Watermill |
| 8 Palūšė Oak | 46 Museum of Ancient Beekeeping |
| 47 Archaeological exposition | 1 Papliaušis Hollow Pine |
| 21 Šakarva II Barrows | 12 Papliaušis Spring |
| 61 Kaukiškė resting place | 43 Ginučiai Watermill |
| 39 Antalksnė Sculpture Ensemble | 19 Ginučiai Barrows |
| 52 Salos II | 5 Trainiškis Oak |
| 2 Salos Oak | 13 Medžiukalnis Spring |
| 57 Ladakalnis | 20 Vaišniūnai Barrows |
| 16 Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound | 6 Vaišniūnai Oak |
| | 44 Gaveikėnai Watermill |

D 2. 37 km

D 3. 50 km



Ring-shaped 5-7 hour cycling route that starts in Palūšė. The route is mainly made up of asphalted roads, however some sections are gravel roads, and forest roads.

Palūšė-Antalksnė. The route starts at Aukštaitija National Park Visitor Centre. Go left from the parking lot. Then, turn right after passing a shop. In the Pašakarvio Street, asphalted road is replaced by gravel road. Go along this gravel road for about 2.5 km. Near Šilinė village, the road makes a sharp left turn. Near the forest, the gravel road turns into a forest path. Go along this road towards Šakarva camp. Go still further, and after 50 m, you will reach asphalted road. Turn right, and pass over the Šakarva village. Shortly, you will reach a crossroad where you should take the right turn, towards Kirdeikiai. After 4.3 km in Kaukiškė village, you will see a resting place lot. After another 1.5 km from the Kaukiškė at a crossroad turn right to the village Antalksnė. There are three sculptures on a hill near the crossroad. After approximately 0.5 km you will reach Antalksnė.

Antalksnė-Kirdeikiai. Turn right at the crossroad. After another 250 m, turn left and go to the village of Salos. At the crossroad turn left and after 1 km you will reach the village of Salos II. At the approaches of the village, when you see a barn at the right side of the road, turn right and go to a three-way crossroad located by the Linkmenas lake. Turn left and after crossing the channel you will arrive at Ladakalnis. From this point, go down along the same path towards Ginučiai Mound in a northern direction. Turn right after reaching asphalted road. After 700 m, there is a resting place at the base of Ginučiai Mound. At the parking lot, you will see a field byway leading to the north-western direction. After approximately 400 m, it hits another byway. Turn right and after approaching asphalted road after 500 m, turn left. After another 0.5 km, you will arrive at Šiliniškės Observation Tower. The route D2 leads back to Ginučiai while for route D3 go along asphalted road until you reach a three-way crossroad. Turn right at this crossroad. After 400 m, you will see another crossroad. Keep to the main road and turn right once again towards the village of Kirdeikiai. In this village, there is a church that is worth attention.

Kirdeikiai-Stripeikiai. After going outside the town, you will see the direction sign to the Museum of Ancient Beekeeping. Turn right. Go along the gravel road in the northern direction. After entering the forest, after approximately 150 m, you will see a forest road on your right that leads to Pakasas Watermill. After seeing around the watermill, go to the main road and go for about another 1 km. You will arrive at Stripeikiai village.

Stripeikiai-Ginučiai. Turn right at the crossroad of Stripeikiai village. After passing across the Stripeikiai village, on a hill on your left, you will see the Museum of Ancient Beekeeping. Go to the east from the museum towards Ginučiai. On your way, you will see a sign directing towards Papliaušys Hollow Pine. After approximately 3 km from the museum, turn right to the forest path. At the crossroad, you will see a wooden sign "Pėsčiųjų-dviračių trasa" (meaning 'Pedestrian and bicycle trail'). After passing across the campsite and going out of the forest, you will see a three-way crossroad after 200 m. Keep right at this crossroad. Go along the old road of Ginučiai until you reach asphalted road. Turn left at the crossroad. After 200 m, you will arrive at Ginučiai Watermill. At this point, routes D2 and D3 merge again.

Ginučiai-Vaišniūnai. The road from Ginučiai to Trainiškis winds for about 4 km through the forest passing by Jaskutis lake and picturesque coast shore of Baluošas lake. In Trainiškis, you can see an extremely old oak. Then go along the main road to Vaišniūnai village.

Vaišniūnai-Palūšė. See. D 7, page 27.



Places of interest:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ANP Visitor Centre | 26 Kirdeikiai Church |
| 35 Monument for Mikas Petrauskas | 42 Pakasas Watermill |
| 28 Palūšė Church | 46 Museum of Ancient Beekeeping |
| 8 Palūšė Oak | 56 Varniškės II |
| 47 Archaeological exposition | 11 Varniškės Linden |
| 21 Šakarva II Barrows | 25 Daunoriai Church |
| 61 Kaukiškė resting place | 55 Vaišnoriškė |
| 39 Antalksnė Sculpture Ensemble | 53 Strazdai |
| 52 Salos II | 32 Monument for Lithuanian Partisans |
| 2 Salos Oak | 54 Šuminai |
| 57 Ladakalnis | 4 Šuminai Pine |
| 16 Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound | 13 Medžiukalnis Spring |
| 43 Ginučiai Watermill | 20 Vaišniūnai Barrows |
| 58 Šiliniškės Observation Tower | 6 Vaišniūnai Oak |
| | 44 Gaveikėnai Watermill |

D 4. 65 km



Ring-shaped challenging cycling route that starts in Palūšė.

The route involves various types of roads, including asphalt, gravel roads, forest and meadow paths.

Palūšė-Antalksnė. See. D 2, page 19.

Antalksnė-Ginučiai. Turn right at the crossroad. After another 250 m, turn left and go to the village of Salos. At the crossroad turn left and after 1 km you will reach the village of Salos II. At the approaches of the village, when you see a barn at the right side of the road, turn right and go to a three-way crossroad located by the Linkmenas lake. Turn left and after crossing the channel you will arrive at Ladakalnis. From this point, go down along the same path towards Ginučiai Mound in a northern direction. Turn right after reaching asphalted road. After 700 m, there is a resting place at the base of Ginučiai Mound. Go along the asphalted road from Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound to Ginučiai village. At the three-way crossroad, take the right turn. After 600 m, you will reach the watermill.

Ginučiai-Kirdeikiai-Stripeikiai. After looking around, go back along the same road to the last crossroad, and go straight at the crossroad. After going another 1.2 km, you will see a resting place on the right side of the road and Šiliniškės Observation Tower. From the tower, continue along the asphalted road until you reach a three-way crossroad. Take the right turn at the crossroad. After 400 m, you will see another crossroad. Keep to the main road and turn right again, towards the village of Kirdeikiai. In this village, there is a church you can look over. Outside the town, you will see a sign directing to the Museum of Ancient Beekeeping. Turn right. Go along the gravel road in a northern direction. After entering the forest, you will see a forest road branching off to the right after 150 m, it will take you to Pakasas Watermill. After seeing around the watermill, go back to the main road. Turn right, and go towards Stripeikiai village.

Stripeikiai-Daunoriai. At the crossroad, take the right turn. After passing across the Stripeikiai village, you will see the Museum of Ancient Beekeeping on a hill on your left. After seeing the exhibition, go back to the village Stripeikiai. At the four-way crossroad, turn right and go in the northern direction. After approximately 2.5 km you will arrive at the crossroad in Varniškės village (after turning right you will reach the ethnographic village Varniškės II after 1.7 km. After seeing around, go back along the same road, and turn right at the crossroad). Go straight in the northern direction. After 2 km, you will reach Daunoriai.

Daunoriai-Vaišniūnai. At the crossroad, take the right turn. In the village, there is a nice church you can look around. After reaching another three-way crossroad, turn right again. Go along the gravel road for approximately 5.5 km. At Vaišnoriškė village, the road diverges. The village is on the left, across the river. After visiting the village, keep left at the crossroad. After 1.5 km, you will arrive at ethnographic village of Strazdai. Outside the village of Strazdai, there will be a bridge across the river Būka. After approximately 200 m from the bridge, you will reach a crossroad where you need to take the right turn, towards Šuminai village. In the village you will reach a crossroad where you need to turn left. Keep right at further road forks. After approximately 3 km from Šuminai, you will reach an asphalt road. Turn left at the crossroad. After 600 m, you will reach Vaišniūnai village.

Vaišniūnai-Palūšė. See. D 7, page 27.





D 5. 80 km



Ring-shaped two-day cycling route that starts in Palūšė. The route involves various types of roads, including asphalt, gravel roads, forest and meadow paths. Almajas or Ineiga campsites are the alternative places for staying overnight.

Palūšė-Antalksnė. See. D 2, page 19.

Antalksnė-Ginučiai. See. D 4, page 21.

Ginučiai-Kirdeikiai-Stripeikiai. See D4, page 21.

Stripeikiai-Tauragnai. At the crossroad in the Stripeikiai village, take the right turn. After passing across the Stripeikiai village, you will see the Museum of Ancient Beekeeping on your left. After seeing the exhibition, go back to the crossroad of the village Stripeikiai, and go straight at the crossroad. After 3.5 km, you will reach the village Sėlė. In the village Sėlė, go straight along Parkas Street until you reach the main road after 0.5 km. Keep right at the crossroad. After 2.3 km down the asphalted road, the road is branching off to the right leading to Taurapolis. At the crossroad, there is a sign "Taurapolis 2 km". After 900 m from the asphalted road, the gravel road makes a sharp right turn. Almost the entire section of further 900 m goes down the hill until it brings to a crossroad. At the crossroad, you will see another sign directing to Taurapolis. Turn left at this crossroad. After turning left at the crossroad, 200 m are left to the foot of Taurapolis mound. Go back along the same road for about 1.1 km until you see a sharp left turn. Here, a field byway is branching off to the right in the north-western direction. After going another 1 km you will see another crossroad where you need to turn right. After going another 1 km in the western direction, you will see a country tourism homestead and Tauragnai Mound on your left. After another 0.5 km, you will reach asphalted road. Turn right after driving into asphalted road, and after 600 m, make another right turn. Having passed the isthmus between the lakes, go up the hill, and you will find yourself in Tauragnai town.

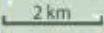
Tauragnai-Daunoriai. At the crossroad of Tauragnai town, turn right towards Daunoriai village. After 1 km, asphalted road ends. After 4.5 km down the gravel road, you will see the road sign saying there is the stone Mokas after 200 m to the left in the forest. After another 1.5 km, you will reach Šeimatis village. After 2.5 km from this village, you will reach a crossroad where you need to turn right to Daunoriai.

Daunoriai-Vaišniūnai. See D 4, page 21.

Vaišniūnai-Palūšė. See. D 7, page 27.

Places of interest:

-  ANP Visitor Centre
-  35 Monument for Mikas Petrauskas
-  28 Palūšė Church
-  8 Palūšė Oak
-  47 Archaeological exposition
-  21 Šakarva II Barrows
-  61 Kaukiškė resting place
-  39 Antalksnė Sculpture Ensemble
-  52 Salos II
-  2 Salos Oak
-  57 Ladakalnis
-  16 Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound
-  43 Ginučiai Watermill
-  58 Šiliniškės Observation Tower
-  26 Kirdeikiai Church
-  42 Pakasas Watermill
-  46 Museum of Ancient Beekeeping
-  22 Šimkūnai Hollow Stone
-  15 Taurapolis Mound
-  14 Tauragnai Mound
-  50 Tauragnai Area Museum
-  23 The Stones Mokas and Mokiukas
-  25 Daunoriai Church
-  55 Vaišnioriškė
-  53 Strazdai
-  32 Monument for Lithuanian Partisans
-  54 Šuminai
-  4 Šuminai Pine
-  13 Medžiukalnis Spring
-  20 Vaišniūnai Barrows
-  6 Vaišniūnai Oak
-  44 Gaveikėnai Watermill



D 6. 95 km



Ring-shaped two-day route that starts in Palūšė. The route involves various types of roads, including asphalt, gravel roads, forest and meadow paths.

Palūšė-Reškutėnai. Go up the M.Petrauskas Street, and you will see a church and a camping site. At the cemetery, the asphalted road ends. After approximately 600 m, you will arrive at the crossroad where you need to turn right. After going another 400 m, you will see a road to Pagavė branching off to the left. However, the route goes straight. After 750 m, you will go out of the forest. Go through the village of Palaukoja and across the railroad. Across the railroad, gravel road turns into forest road and in a short while, makes a sharp left turn to the forest. After 1.5 km, you will come out of the forest and reach an intersection with a gravel road. Turn right at the gravel road. After 470 m, turn right at the crossroad. The road goes down the hill, and makes a sharp right turn. Shortly, you will arrive at Pravalas lake. For another 1 km until Pavajuonis, the road passes through the woods. After driving for another 1 km, take the left turn at the crossroad of Kamša village. Soon, the gravel road becomes wider. After 1.2 km from Kamša, you will reach Rėkučiai village. Turn left after driving approximately 800 m from Rėkučiai, and after 300 m, you will come to a parking lot near Lygumai Observation Tower. After getting an eyeful of the view, go back to the main road and turn left. After 2 km, you will approach the village of Pervieniškės. After crossing the Žaugėda rivulet, you will see a monument for the Lithuanian Grand Duke Vytautas on the left side of the road. After another 500 m, you will arrive at Reškutėnai village.

Reškutėnai-Kaltanėnai. At the approaches of Reškutėnai village, there is a Nalšia Ethnographic Museum Reškutėnai Branch. Pass Reškutėnai going along asphalted road. Asphalted road ends immediately after the village. After passing the village, you will reach a crossroad after 900 m. Turn right at the crossroad. After another 2 km, make a right turn at the crossroad. After another 2.2 km, you will reach the ethnographic village Kretuonys; it will be on the right side of the road. After seeing around in Kretuonys, proceed along the gravel road. After 1.8 km, you will cross the railroad. After another 3.3 km, you will reach asphalted road. Turn right. After 600 m, you will enter the town of Kaltanėnai.

Kaltanėnai-Linkmenys-Antalksnė. In the village of Kaltanėnai, go over the bridge across the river Žeimenas. After crossing the bridge, you will reach a four-way crossroad. Go straight in a direction of Utena. After 10 km, turn right in the direction of Antalksnė at the four-way crossroad in Linkmenys. On your way, you can see around Linkmenys Church. After approximately 3 km, you will arrive at the intersection with the main road. Go straight. After 500 m, you will reach Antalksnė village.

Antalksnė-Ginučiai. See D 4, page 21.

Ginučiai-Kirdeikiai-Stripeikiai. See D 4, page 21.

Stripeikiai-Daunoriai. See D4, page 21.

Daunoriai-Vaišniūnai. See D 4, page 21.

Vaišniūnai-Palūšė. See D7, page 27.

- 16 Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound
- 43 Ginučiai Watermill
- 58 Šiliniškės Observation Tower
- 26 Kirdeikiai Church
- 42 Pakasas Watermill
- 46 Museum of Ancient Beekeeping
- 56 Varniškės II
- 11 Varniškės Linden
- 25 Daunoriai Church
- 55 Vaišnoriškė
- 53 Strazdai
- 32 Monument for Lithuanian Partisans
- 54 Šuminai
- 4 Šuminai Pine
- 13 Medžiukalnis Spring
- 20 Vaišniūnai Barrows
- 6 Vaišniūnai Oak
- 44 Gaveikėnai Watermill



Places of interest:

-  ANP Visitor Centre
-  35 Monument for Mikas Petrauskas
-  28 Palūšė Church
-  8 Palūšė Oak
-  47 Archaeological exposition
-  59 Lygumai Observation Tower
-  36 Monument for the Lithuanian Grand Duke Vytautas
-  24 Reškutėnai Hollow Stone
-  48 Našlia Ethnographic Museum Reškutėnai Branch
-  60 Birdwatching Tower
-  31 Reškutėnai Church
-  18 Reškutėnai Mound
-  51 Kretuonys
-  7 Kretuonys Oak
-  30 Kaltanėnai Church
-  41 Kaltanėnai Manor Site
-  10 Labakaršis Pine

D 7. 110 km



Ring-shaped challenging two-day cycling route that starts in Palūšė. The route involves various types of roads, including asphalt, gravel roads, forest and meadow paths. Almajas or Ineiga campsites are the alternatives places for staying overnight.

Palūšė-Reškutėnai. See D 6, page 25.

Reškutėnai-Kaltanėnai. See D 6, page 25.

Kaltanėnai-Linkmenys-Antalksnė. See D 6, page 25.

Antalksnė-Ginučiai. See D 4, page 21.

Ginučiai-Kirdeikiai-Stripeikiai. See D 4, page 21.

Stripeikiai-Tauragnai. See D 5, page 23.

Tauragnai-Daunoriai. See D 5, page 23.

Daunoriai-Vaišniūnai. See D 4, page 21.

Vaišniūnai-Palūšė. After passing through the village, turn right in the direction of Ignalina. After 4.6 km, you will go out of the forest. There will be a small byway on your right leading along the outer wood. After 0.5 km down this road, you will arrive at Gaveikėnai watermill. Go straight from the watermill through the village of Gaveikėnai. At the end of the village, where the asphalted road makes a sharp turn, go straight. On your right, you will see the forest, and farm buildings on the left. After 0.5 km, there will be a clearing on your left. Immediately after this clearing you will see a forest road branching to the left. Take this road. After 0.5 km along this road you will reach asphalted road. Turn left. After 300 m, you will see a forest road branching to the right. Go along this road. After 300 m along this road, you will reach asphalted road. After crossing the road, turn right to bicycle path. Asphalted bicycle path leads through the forest parallel to the main road, and ends at Palūšė.



- 27 Linkmenys Church
- 39 Antalksnė Sculpture Ensemble
- 52 Salos II
- 2 Salos Oak
- 57 Ladakalnis
- 16 Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound
- 43 Ginučiai Watermill
- 58 Šiliniškės Observation Tower
- 26 Kirdeikiai Church
- 42 Pakasas Watermill
- 46 Museum of Ancient Beekeeping
- 22 Šimkūnai Hollow Stone
- 15 Taurapolis Mound
- 14 Tauragnai Mound
- 50 Tauragnai Area Museum
- 23 The Stones Mokas and Mokiukas
- 25 Daunoriai Church
- 55 Vaišnoriškė
- 53 Strazdai
- 32 Monument for Lithuanian Partisans
- 54 Šuminai
- 4 Šuminai Pine
- 13 Medžiukalnis Spring
- 20 Vaišniūnai Barrows
- 6 Vaišniūnai Oak
- 44 Gaveikėnai Watermill





v 1. 10 km



Easy half-day water route that starts in Palūšė.

Palūšė–Vaišniūnai. After leaving the Palūšė Boat House, keep right, towards the northern Lūšiai lake shore. While going along the coast, you will be able to see the wooden sculptures set out along the path leading to Meironys. After approximately 2 km, you will see the village of Meironys on the northern coast. Continue towards the village to the channel connecting the two lakes. After entering the channel, go along Meironys village. Before the end of the village, you will paddle up to a river that flows through the village. Go into this river. After several hundreds of metres you will enter Dringykštis lake. Turn left at the island and paddle along the river in the northern direction. After entering Dringis lake, follow the northern direction. At the northern coast of the lake, you will see Vaišniūnai village; go in the direction of the village. Turn left before Vaišniūnai, and follow the western direction. Shortly, you will arrive at Juodakumpis gulf. At this gulf, turn right. At the northern coast you will see a pier and Vaišniūnai campsite, which is your destination.



Places of interest:

- i ANP Visitor Centre
- 35 Monument for Mikas Petrauskas
- 28 Palūšė Church
- 8 Palūšė Oak
- 47 Archaeological exposition
- 38 Wooden Sculpture Trail
- 6 Vaišniūnai Oak
- 13 Medžiukalnis Spring
- 20 Vaišniūnai (Medžiukalnis) Barrows





V 2. 30 km



Ring-shaped two-day water route that starts in Palūšė.

Notice! There is no junction between the lakes Dringis and Baluošas, therefore, water vehicles need to be transported by road for approximately 1.5 km.

Palūšė-Vaišniūnai. See. V 1, page 29.

Vaišniūnai-Vaidžiuškės. From the south-eastern gulf of the lake Baluošas, go in the north-western direction. Shortly, you will reach Ilgasalė. Inside it, there is a small lake to which you can enter via a small streamlet. Proceed in western direction, keep to the left side. Shortly, you will arrive to Vaidžiuškės village.

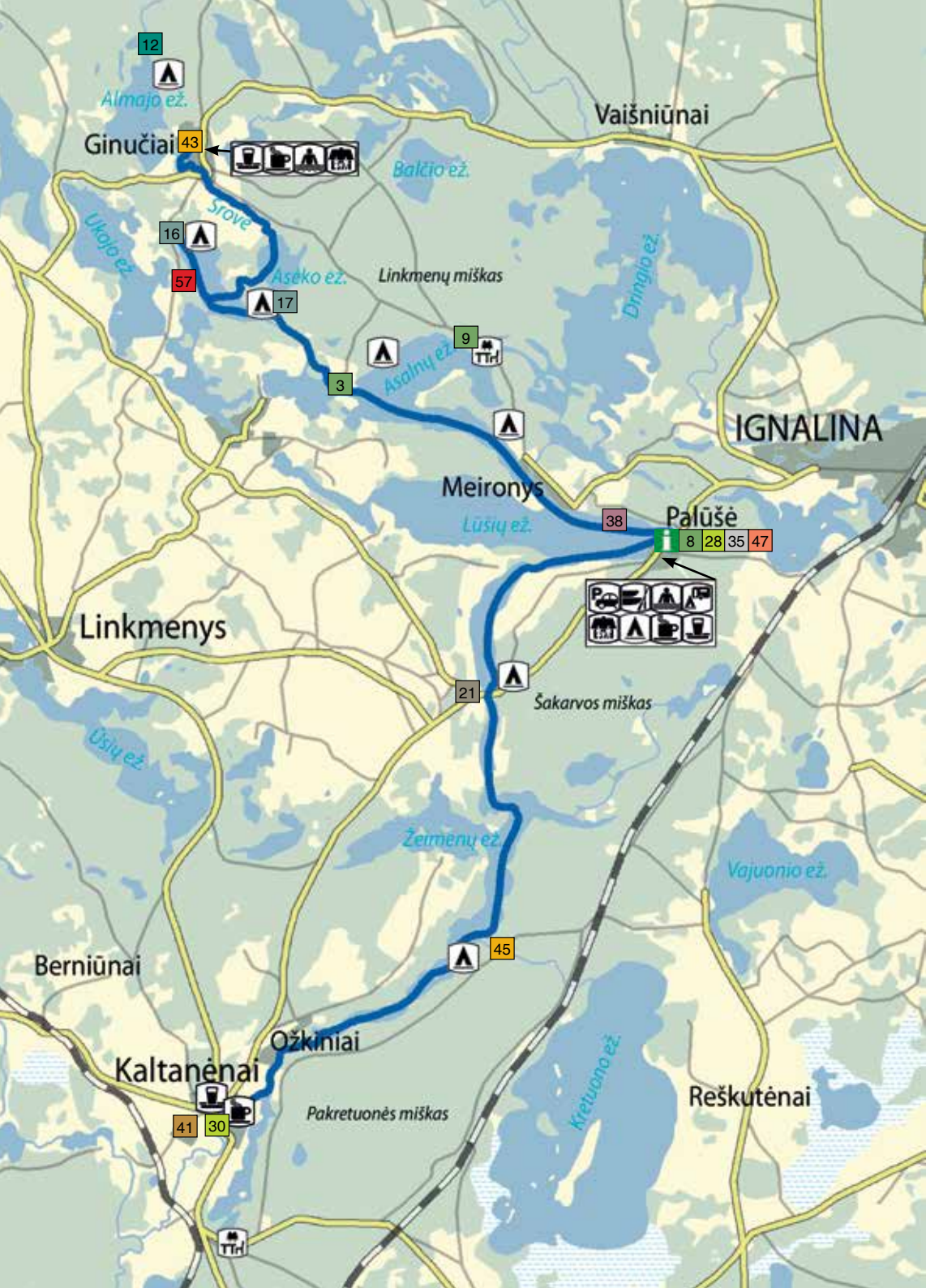
Vaidžiuškės-Ginučiai. At the village of Vaidžiuškės, you will enter the lake Baluošyskštis, and then via the creek Skriogžlė you will reach the lake Sravinaitis. Continue in the western direction towards the village of Ginučiai.

Ginučiai-Palūšė. At the watermill, carry water vehicles over the dam, and proceed along Almaja (Srovė) river. At the confluence, turn right in the northern direction, and go against the current along the river Almaja. At the eastern coast of the Almajas lake, there will be a campsite recommended to stay at overnight. From the campsite, go down the river Almaja (Srovė). When you enter the lake Asėkas, keep right. At the western coast of the lake, there is river Asėka. By this river, you will reach Linkmenas lake. At the western coast of the lake, there is a landing place from which you will easily reach Lada-kalnis. At the northern coast of the lake there is a landing place near Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound. From there, continue in the south-south-eastern direction. While going through the strait of Linkmenas and Asalnykštis lakes, you can stop at a resting place set up near Puziniškis Mound. After getting out to the lake, slow down at Puziniškis village and take a view of the oak growing on the slope. Navigate through a strait to Asalnai lake, and keep to south-eastern direction in the lake. After getting out into the lake Lūšiai, keep to south-eastern direction and you will return to Palūšė.

Places of interest:

- 1 ANP Visitor Centre
- 35 Monument for Mikas Petrauskas
- 28 Palūšė Church
- 8 Palūšė Oak
- 47 Archaeological exposition
- 38 Wooden Sculpture Trail
- 6 Vaišniūnai Oak
- 13 Medžiukalnis Spring
- 20 Vaišniūnai (Medžiukalnis) Barrows
- 54 Šuminai
- 4 Šuminai Pine
- 43 Ginučiai Watermill
- 12 Papliaušis Spring
- 57 Ladakalnis
- 16 Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound
- 17 Puziniškis Mound
- 3 Puziniškis Oak
- 9 Asalnai Pine





V 3. 13 km V 4. 15 km



Two-day water route Ginučiai-Palūšė-Kaltanėnai is made up of two sections: Ginučiai-Palūšė and Palūšė-Kaltanėnai. Those willing to travel for a single day are able to choose between these two sections. The first one is approximately 13 km long, and the second – 15 km. When travelling for two days, it is recommended to stay overnight at Palūšė campsite or Šakarva campsite.

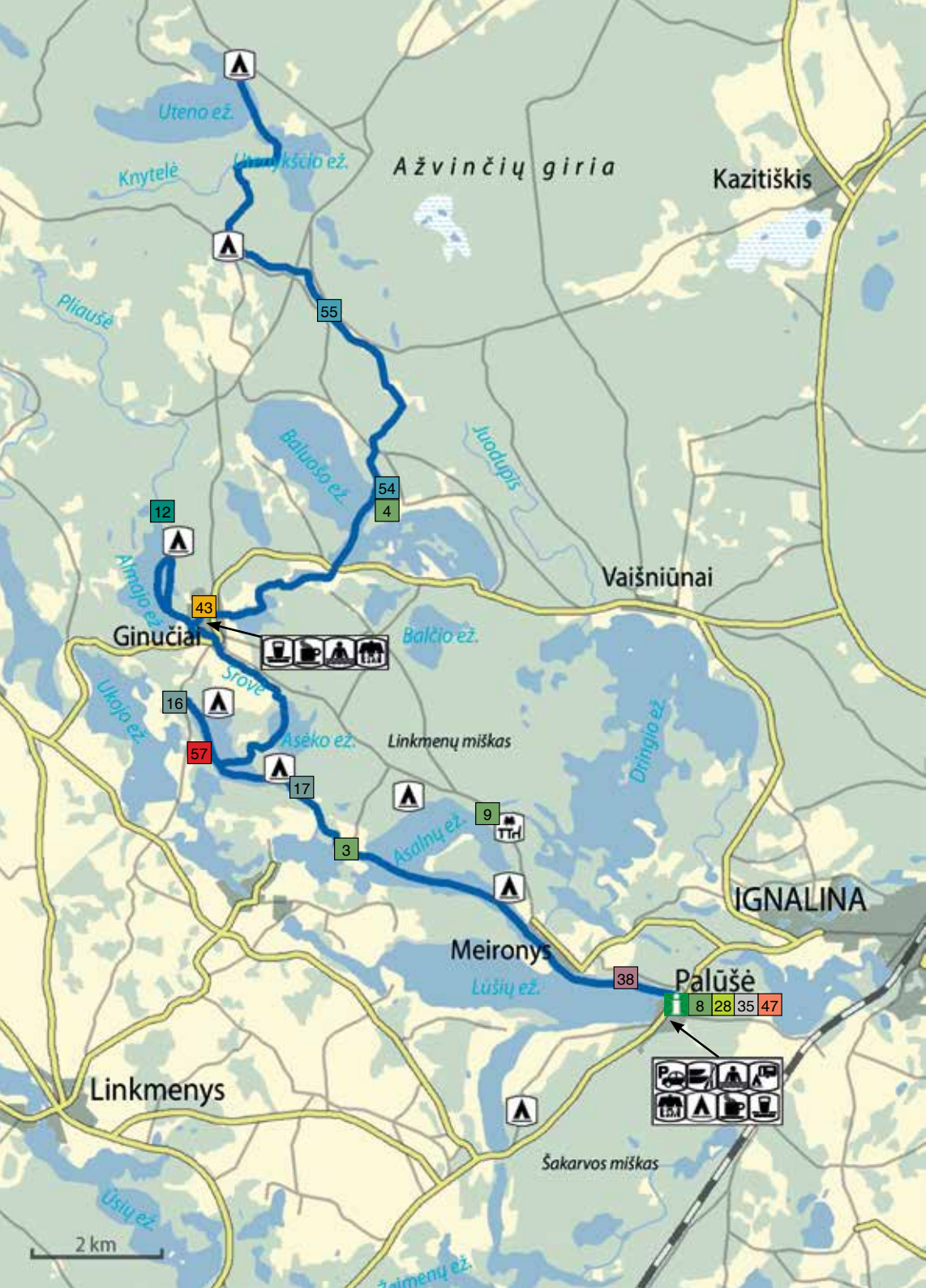
Ginučiai-Palūšė. See. V 2, page 31.

Palūšė-Kaltanėnai. After leaving the Palūšė campsite, keep left to the southern coast of the lake in order not to miss the junction that connects the lake Lūšiai and Šakarvai. Go in southern direction in the Šakarvai lake. At the southern coast of the lake there is a junction that connects Šakarvai lake and Žeimenys lake. There is Šakarva campsite on the south-eastern coast of the lake for those willing to take a rest. From this campsite, navigate towards the junction. After passing through the junction channel, keep to the southern direction. Having reached a sharp curve of the lake, turn in the eastern direction, and then proceed in the southern direction. In this way, you will round the peninsula that is projecting into the lake Žeimenys. Proceed down the lake Žeimenys in the southern direction. After 1.7 km, you will see a campsite on the left coast beside the island. If you walk from this campsite in eastern direction along the river Kretuona, you will find Pakretuonė watermill. From this campsite, continue in south-western direction. After passing three islands, on the western coast of the lake you will see a village. This point on the lake becomes narrower. Keep right after passing this throat, and turn into the river Žeimenas. Float down the river Žeimenas through the village of Kaltanėnai. You can come ashore either before or after the bridge.

Places of interest:

- 43 Ginučiai Watermill
- 12 Papliaušis Spring
- 57 Ladakalnis
- 16 Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound
- 17 Puziniškis Mound
- 3 Puziniškis Oak
- 9 Asalnai Pine
- 38 Wooden Sculpture Trail
- 35 Monument for Mikas Petrauskas
- 28 Palūšė Church
- 8 Palūšė Oak
- 47 Archaeological exposition
- i ANP Visitor Centre
- 21 Šakarva II Barrows
- 45 Pakretuonė Watermill
- 30 Kaltanėnai Church
- 41 Kaltanėnai Manor Site





V 5. 13 km V 6. 19,5 km



One- or two-day water route that starts in Rūgteliškis village. Those who want to go down the river Būka can choose between the two routes. The shorter route takes you from the lake Utenas to the lake Baluošas. The major part of this route is made of Būka river. The length of this section is 13 km. Those willing to stay overnight can extend the route to the Almajas lake. The length of this section is 6.5 km. If you choose Almajas campsite for staying overnight, it is suggested to proceed to Palūšė the next day.

Rūgteliškis-Vaidžiuškės. It is recommended to start this route from Rūgteliškis village located at the eastern coast of the lake Utenas. Go in the southern direction from this point. After passing through the neck between the lakes Utenas and Utenykštis, keep right and go towards the gulf on your right. There is the headwaters of the river Būka. Float down the river up to the lake Baluošas. Going offshore is recommended in Vaidžiuškė village at the south-western coast of the lake.

Vaidžiuškės-Ginučiai. See V 2, page 31.

Ginučiai-Palūšė. See V 2, page 31.



Places of interest:

- 55 Vaišnoriskė
- 54 Šuminai
- 4 Šuminai Pine
- 43 Ginučiai Watermill
- 12 Papliaušis Spring
- 57 Ladakalnis
- 16 Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound
- 17 Puziniškis Mound
- 3 Puziniškis Oak
- 9 Asalnai Pine
- 38 Wooden Sculpture Trail
- 35 Monument for Mikas Petrauskas
- 28 Palūšė Church
- 8 Palūšė Oak
- 47 Archaeological exposition
- i ANP Visitor Centre





Linkmenys

Žiezdro ež.

Lūšių ež.

Ūsių ež.

Palabazių miškas

Žeimenio ež.

Berniūnai

Kalnėnų

Ožkiniai

Pakretuonės miškas

Labanoro giria

Žeimena

40

41

30

45

1 km

V 7. 25 km



One-day water route down the river Kiauna starting in Pakiaunys village and ending in Kaltanėnai or Pakretuonė campsite.

Pakiaunys-Kaltanėnai. The length of this section is 20 km. The route starts at the bridge across the river Kiauna in the Pakiaunys village. From this point, float down the river. After going through the lakes Gilūtas ir Sekluotis, after 2 km you will reach the confluence of Kiauna and Žeimenas. Go upstream the river Žeimenas. After reaching Kaltanėnai, you will be able to get ashore near the bridge.

Kaltanėnai-Pakretuonė. Those willing to stay overnight might extend the route, and paddle up to Pakretuonė campsite. You will find it at the eastern coast of Žeimenas lake, 5 km to the north-east from Kaltanėnai.

Places of interest:

- 40 Pakiaunys Manor Site
- 30 Kaltanėnai Church
- 41 Kaltanėnai Manor Site
- 45 Pakretuonė Watermill





Places of interest:

- 1** ANP Visitor Centre
- 35** Monument for Mikas Petrauskas
- 28** Palūšė Church
- 8** Palūšė Oak
- 47** Archaeological exposition
- 21** Šakarva II Barrows
- 61** Kaukiškė resting place
- 39** Antalksnė Sculpture Ensemble
- 57** Ladakalnis
- 16** Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound
- 58** Šiliniškės Observation Tower
- 26** Kirdeikiai Church
- 42** Pakasas Watermill
- 46** Museum of Ancient Beekeeping
- 1** Papliaušis Hollow Pine
- 12** Papliaušis Spring
- 43** Ginučiai Watermill
- 5** Trainiškis Oak
- 13** Medžiukalnis Spring
- 20** Vaišniūnai Barrows
- 6** Vaišniūnai Oak
- 44** Gaveikėnai Watermill

A 1. 45 km

Ring-shaped half day car route that starts in Palūšė.

The route is made up mainly of asphalted roads.

Palūšė-Ginučiai. The route starts at Aukštaitija National Park Visitor Centre. Turn left from the parking lot and drive towards Šakarva in south-western direction. After approximately 3 km you will arrive at Šakarva village. Leaving the village behind, turn right towards Kirdeikiai. At the crossroad, you can take the view of the 12 c. barrows. On your way, you can stop at Kaukiškė parking lot and take the view of the lakes Lūšykštis and Lūšiai. After 1.5 km from Kaukiškė, you will reach a crossroad. Go straight and after another 2 km, turn right at the crossroad towards Ladakalnis and Ginučiai Mound. After admiring the views that open up from Ladakalnis, we also suggest climbing on Ginučiai Mound, which also reveals impressive views. Proceed towards the village of Ginučiai.



Ginučiai-Kirdeikiai. In the village, turn left at the crossroad. After leaving the village of Ginučiai behind, you will soon arrive at Šiliniškės Observation Tower, which will be on the right side of the road. After 3 km down the road, you will reach a crossroad where you need to turn right. After 400 m, there will be another crossroad. Turn right again and drive towards Kirdeikiai. In Kirdeikiai, there is a church worth seeing.

Kirdeikiai-Stripeikiai-Ginučiai. Having passed the village of Kirdeikiai, turn right and go in the direction of Stripeikiai village. Drive along the gravel road up to the village of Stripeikiai. Turn right at the crossroad in the village, and after 500 m you will arrive at the Museum of Ancient Beekeeping. After visiting the museum, proceed along the gravel road. On your way you can stop to see around Papliaušys Hollow Pine, and Papliaušys Spring. After approximately 5 km from the museum, you will get to an asphalted road. Near this crossroad, at the right side of the road, there are Ginučiai barrows in the forest. After taking the right turn, you will arrive to Ginučiai village, and beside the main street, you will see the watermill.

Ginučiai-Vaišniūnai. After visiting the exhibition, go back to the approaches of the village. Proceed along the main asphalted road. In Trainiškis village, you can see a 800-year-old oak. From Trainiškis village, go in the eastern direction. After approximately 2.5 km, you will approach Medžiukalnis Spring. It is on the right side of the road. There is a path leading to the spring. Proceed along the asphalted road, and after approximately 400 m you will see Vaišniūnai, Medžiukalnis barrows on the left side of the road. Going further in the eastern direction you will arrive at Vaišniūnai village where you will see Vaišniūnai Oak by the road.

Vaišniūnai-Palūšė. At the crossroad when the village ends turn right and go towards Ignalina. After 4.6 km from this crossroad you will drive out of the forest. On your right you will see a small asphalted road. After 0.5 km down this road you will see Gaveikėnai mill. After seeing over the watermill, go back to the main road and turn right at the crossroad. After 1.5 km you will get to a crossroad. Turn right. After 2 km you will come to Palūšė. On the right side of the road, near Lūšiai lake, you will see Palūšė campsite.





A 2. 70 km

Ring-shaped one day car route that starts in Palūšė.

The route is made up of asphalted and gravel roads.

Palūšė-Ginučiai. See. A 1, page 39.

Ginučiai-Kirdeikiai. In Ginučiai, turn right at the crossroad. After 600 m, you will reach the watermill. After seeing around Ginučiai Watermill, go back along the same road, however, go straight at the crossroad. After approximately 1.2 km, you will see a resting place and Šiliniškės Observation Tower. From the tower, proceed along the asphalted road until you reach a three-way crossroad. Turn right. After 400 m, there will be another crossroad. Keep to the main road, and turn right again, in a direction of Kirdeikiai village. Here you can see around Kirdeikiai Church.

Kirdeikiai-Tauragnai. Go straight through the village of Kirdeikiai. Proceed along the main road towards Tauragnai. After passing through the village of Sėlė, turn right after approximately 2 km, towards Taurapilis Mound. After 200 m, you will see over Šimkūnai Hollow Stone. Go towards Taurapilis for approximately 2 km. You will see the Mound from far. From Taurapilis, go along the same road until you reach asphalted road, and turn right. After 2.2 km, when the road makes a left turn, there will be small road branching off to the right along the coastline of Tauragnas lake. After 300 m, on your right you will see Tauragnai Mound. After looking over the mound, make a U turn, and go back to the asphalted road. Turn right at the crossroad, and go towards Tauragnai. Drive up across the isthmus between the lakes Labė and Tauragnas.

Tauragnai-Daunoriai-Vaišniūnai. At the top of the hill, in Tauragnai town, turn right from the main road, and drive along the northern coast of Tauragnai lake for approximately 5 km. After passing through Stučiai village, you will see a sign on the side of the road after approximately 1 km directing towards the stones Mokas and Mokiukas. You will see the stones on the left side of the road after approximately 100 m down the forest path. Then, after about 4 km along the main road, you will reach the village of Daunoriai. In the village, we recommend taking a look to the church. After 3 km in the south-eastern direction, you will reach a campsite on the bank of the river Būka where you can take a rest. After another 2 km in the south-eastern direction, you will arrive at Vaišnoriškė village. After looking around go south towards the village of Stazdai. After looking around in Strazdai, go along the main road until you reach asphalted road. Then, turn left, towards Vaišniūnai.

Vaišniūnai-Palūšė. See. A 1, page 39.

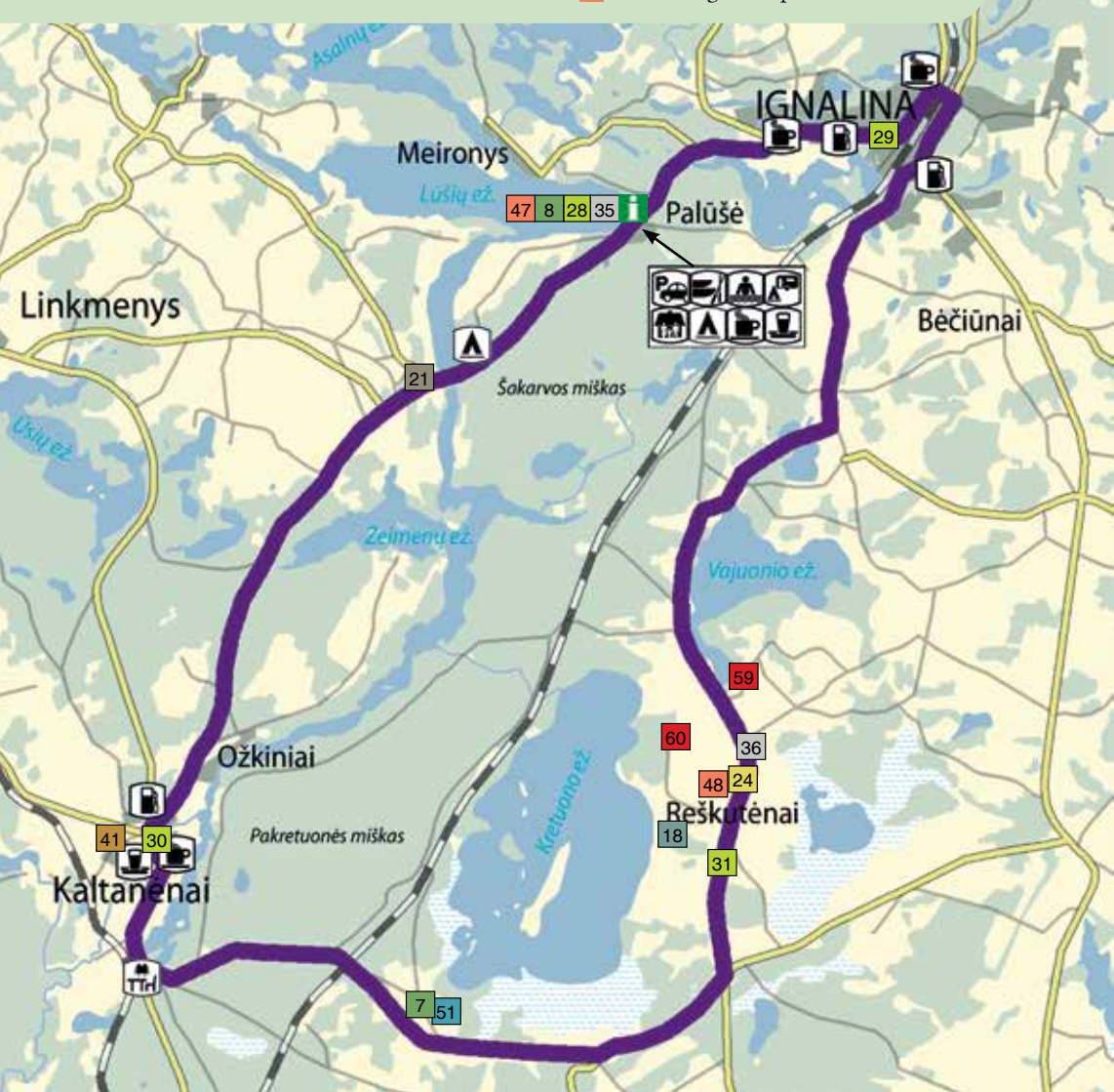


Places of interest:

- I** ANP Visitor Centre
- 35 Monument for Mikas Petrauskas
- 28 Palūšė Church
- 8 Palūšė Oak
- 47 Archaeological exposition
- 21 Šakarva II Barrows
- 61 Kaukiškė resting place
- 39 Antalksnė Sculpture Ensemble
- 57 Ladakalnis
- 16 Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound
- 43 Ginučiai Watermill
- 58 Šiliniškės Observation Tower
- 26 Kirdeikiai Church
- 22 Šimkūnai Hollow Stone
- 15 Taurapilis Mound
- 14 Tauragnai Mound
- 50 Tauragnai Area Museum
- 23 The Stones Mokas and Mokiukas
- 25 Daunoriai Church
- 55 Vaišnoriškė
- 53 Strazdai
- 32 Monument for Lithuanian Partisans
- 54 Šuminai
- 4 Šuminai Pine
- 13 Medžiukalnis Spring
- 20 Vaišniūnai Barrows
- 6 Vaišniūnai Oak
- 44 Gaveikėnai Watermill

Places of interest:

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 29 Ignalina Church | 51 Kretuonys |
| 59 Lygumai Observation Tower | 7 Kretuonys Oak |
| 36 Monument for the Lithuanian Grand Duke Vytautas | 30 Kaltanėnai Church |
| 24 Reškutėnai Hollow Stone | 41 Kaltanėnai Manor Site |
| 48 Nalšia Ethnographic Museum Reškutėnai Branch | 21 Šakarva II Barrows |
| 60 Birdwatching Tower | i ANP Visitor Centre |
| 31 Reškutėnai Church | 35 Monument for Mikas Petrauskas |
| 18 Reškutėnai Mound | 28 Palūšė Church |
| | 8 Palūšė Oak |
| | 47 Archaeological exposition |



A 3. 46 km



Ring-shaped half-day car route that starts in Ignalina.

The route involved asphalted and gravel roads.

Ignalina-Reškutėnai. It is suggested to started seeing the southern part of the park from Blessed Virgin Mary Birth Church (Ignalina Švč. M. Marijos gimimo bažnyčia), located in Aukštaičių Street. Then proceed along the Geležinkelio, Budrių, Vilniaus, Švenčionių, Technikos Streets of Ignalina. From the Technikos St., turn into Technikos alley and drive in south-western direction. Shortly, asphalt will be replaced by gravel road. Drive along the gravel road for about 3 km without making any turns from the main road. Turn right at the crossroad of Garbūnai village, and go down the road. Soon you will reach Pravalas lake with a beach set up on the coast. From there, proceed in the south-eastern direction. After passing Kamša village, the road becomes broader. After passing 800 m from Rėkučiai, turn left to a small road. After 300 m, you will arrive at a parking lot near Lygumai Observation Tower. After having a eyeful of the beautiful panorama, go back to the main road and turn left. After 2 km, you will arrive at the village Pervieniškės. After crossing the river Žaugėda, you will see a Monument for the Lithuanian Grand Duke Vytautas on the left side of the road. After another 500 m, you will reach Reškutėnai.

Reškutėnai-Kaltanėnai. In Reškutėnai, you can see some interesting sites, including the hollow stone, a branch of Nalšia Ethnographic Museum as well as Reškutėnai Church (Reškutėnai Šv. Izidorius bažnyčia). On the eastern coast of Kretuonas lake, at the Reškutėnai village, there is a birdwatching tower. You can reach it by the road from Reškutėnai village that first leads west and then north. After approximately 1.5 km in the southern direction, turn right at the crossroad. After approximately 2 km from the crossroad, make another right turn, towards Kaltanėnai. After another 2 km, you will reach the ethnographic village of Kretuonys. From Kretuonys, take the western direction until you reach asphalted road. Turn right. After several hundreds of metres you will enter the village of Kaltanėnai where it is worth seeing the 19 c. Blessed Virgin Mary Angel Parish Church (Švč. Mergelės Marijos Angeliškosios parapijos bažnyčia).

Kaltanėnai-Šakarva. Going down the main road you will cross the river Žeimenas, and after leaving it behind, you will reach a crossroad. On the left side of the road, there is Kaltanėnai Manor Site with the only remaining building - granary. From the crossroad, the route takes to the right towards Ignalina. After approximately 7 km, you will arrive at the crossroad just at the approaches of the Šakarva village. On the left side of the road, you will see 12 c. Šakarva barrows. They are located in the forest, just beside the road.

Šakarva-Palūšė-Ignalina. Proceed throught the Šakarva village in the eastern direction towards Palūšė. After approximately 3 km, you will reach Palūšė. Here you can stop at Aukštaitija National Park Visitor Centre located in the middle of the village, near the main road. Make sure to visit Palūšė Church and the archaeological exposition. On the eastern coast of Lūšiai lake, there is a campsite you can have a brake. Going in the eastern direction from Palūšė, you reach Ignalina after 3 km.





A 4. 100 km

Ring-shaped one-day car route that starts in Ignalina. The route is made of asphalted and gravel roads.

Ignalina-Reškutėnai. See A 3, page 43.

Reškutėnai-Kaltanėnai. See A 3, page 43.

Kaltanėnai-Šakarva. See A3, page 43.

Šakarva-Ginučiai. When going from Kaltanėnai towards Ignalina, turn left before the village of Šakarva. At this crossroad, you can stop to see Šakarva II Barrows that have remained from the 12 c. On your way, you can stop at Kaukiškė parking lot and take the view of the lakes Lūšykštis and Lūšiai. After 1.5 km from Kaukiškė, you will reach a crossroad. Go straight and after another 2 km, turn right at the crossroad towards Ladakalnis and Ginučiai Mound. After admiring the views that open up from Ladakalnis, we also suggest climbing on Ginučiai Mound, which also reveals impressive views. Proceed towards the village of Ginučiai.

Ginučiai-Kirdeikiai. See A 2, page 41.

Kirdeikiai-Tauragnai. See A 2, page 41.

Tauragnai-Daunoriai-Vaišniūnai. See A 2, page 41.

Vaišniūnai-Ignalina. After passing this village of Vaišniūnai, turn right and go towards Ignalina. The forest ends after passing approximately 4.6 km from the crossroad. There is a small asphalted path leading to the right beside the outer woods. After approximately 0.5 km, you reach Gaveikėnai Watermill. After seeing over the watermill, go back to the main road and turn right at the crossroad. After approximately 1.5 km, you will reach a crossroad. Turn left. After 500 m, you will reach Ignalina.



Places of interest:

- 29 Ignalina Church
- 59 Lygumai Observation Tower
- 36 Monument for the Lithuanian Grand Duke Vytautas
- 24 Reškutėnai Hollow Stone
- 48 Nalšia Ethnographic Museum Reškutėnai Branch
- 60 Birdwatching Tower
- 31 Reškutėnai Church
- 18 Reškutėnai Mound
- 51 Kretuonys
- 7 Kretuonys Oak
- 30 Kaltanėnai Church
- 41 Kaltanėnai Manor Site
- 21 Šakarva II Barrows
- 61 Kaukiškė resting place
- 39 Antalksnė Sculpture Ensemble
- 57 Ladakalnis
- 16 Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound
- 43 Ginučiai Watermill
- 58 Šiliniškės Observation Tower
- 26 Kirdeikiai Church
- 22 Šimkūnai Hollow Stone
- 15 Taurapilis Mound
- 14 Tauragnai Mound
- 50 Tauragnai Area Museum
- 23 The Stones Mokas and Mokiukas
- 25 Daunoriai Church
- 55 Vaišnoriškė
- 53 Strazdai
- 32 Monument for Lithuanian Partisans
- 54 Šuminai
- 4 Šuminai Pine
- 13 Medžiukalnis Spring
- 20 Vaišniūnai Barrows
- 6 Vaišniūnai Oak
- 44 Gaveikėnai Watermill





PLACES OF INTEREST

i Aukštaitija National Park Visitor Centre. Aukštaitija National Park Visitor Centre provides information for visitors about the places of interest and rules to be followed in the national park, distributes publications, develops the terms and conditions for visiting the territory, and engage in educational activities. There is a new display presented in the visitor centre. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.328978, 26.102335.*

TREES

1. Papliaušys Hollow Pine. Scots Pine (*Pinus silvestris*) Trunk girth - 3.2 m. Height - 18 m. Age - approx. 250 years. The hollows in the trunk of the pine serve as a habitat for bees. This is the oldest way of bee-keeping. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.40343, 25.976338*

2. Salos Oaks. Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) Trunk girth - 4.5 m. Height - 24 m. Age - approx. 450 years. The oak grows in the yard of a homestead. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.356308, 25.992815.* Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) Trunk girth - 4.8 m. Height - 22 m. Age - approx. 450 years. The oak grows on a hill at the end of the village.

3. Puziniškis Oak. Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) Trunk girth - 4.6 m. Height - 19 m. Age - approx. 400 years. It is believed that the oak is older than the very village, for the legends about the treasures buried under the oak were passed from generation to generation. The place where this oak grows opens up an amazing panoramic view of Asalnai lake and its vicinities. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.352553, 26.026602.*

4. Šuminai Pine. Scots Pine (*Pinus silvestris*) Trunk girth - 3.2 m. Height - 18 m. Age - approx. 250 years. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.399148, 26.039631.*

5. Trainiškis Oak. Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) Trunk girth - 6.4 m. Height - 22 m. Age - approx. 800 years. It is the oldest tree in the territory of the park. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.389055, 26.043558.*

6. Vaišniūnai Oak. Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) Trunk girth - 3.2 m. Height - 18 m. Age - approx. 200 years. Under this oak, a lodge of polish border guard used to stand when a demarcation line divided the village into two parts after poles have occupied Vilnius region. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.385173, 26.098434.*

7. Kretuonys Oak. Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) Trunk girth - 4.5 m. Height - 24 m. Age - approx. 450 years. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.231028, 26.050699.*

8. Palūšė Oak. Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*) Trunk girth - 4.5 m. Height - 30 m. Age - approx. 400 years. People say that priest wanted to cut the oak but during a thunderstorm, it diverted lighting from the church, and the priest left the oak where it was. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.327817, 26.103746*

9. Asalnai Pine. Scots Pine (*Pinus silvestris*) Trunk girth - 3.7 m. Height - 20 m. Age - approx. 300 years. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.355133, 26.060992.*

10. Labakaršis Pine. Scots Pine (*Pinus silvestris*) Trunk girth - 3.3 m. Height - 24 m. Age - approx. 250 years. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.298894, 26.003152.*

11. Varniškės Lindes. Small-leaved Lime (*Tilia cordata*) Trunk girth - 3.1 m, Height - 25 m. Age - approx. 200 years. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.419247, 25.960331.*

SPRINGS

12. Papliaušis Spring. The spring is in woodlands near Almajas lake. There is a small river flowing from the spring to the river Pliaušė. There is a path leading from Almajas campsite to the spring. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.39891, 25.983238.*

13. Medžiukalnis Spring. This spring has been long known by the local people. They say that it is enough to drink a single glass of water from this spring to not to feel thirst or hunger the rest of the day. Parapsychologists claim that water in this spring has lots of positive energy. The spring is running with a really high energy, for it comes to the surface almost at the top of the hill. The source is approximately 160 m above the sea level, whereas the water level of the closest Dringis lake is only 138.5 m above the sea level. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.38432, 26.070115.*

MOUNDS

14. Tauragnai Mound. The mound is set up on the southern coast of Tauragnas lake; there is Šventė rivulet winding along its eastern slope. The mound is protected from the neighbouring meadows by swampy ravine, steep slopes, and embankments. The mound was used in the early 2nd millennium after Christ. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.43968, 25.830576.*

15. Taurapolis Mound. Taurapolis Mound is an important medieval archaeological object, location of the former Tauragnai Castle. The Mound is set up on the southern coast of Tauragnas lake, on a separate hill. Near the mound, there was a village. The castle was first mentioned in the historical sources in 1255; and since 1387, the castle belonged to Vilnius bishops. However, no castle ruins have remained to our days. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.448137, 25.869502.*



15



16



17



18



20



21



22



23



24



25



26

16. Ginučiai, Papiliakalnė Mound. The mound is located in the middle part of the high ridge between the lakes Ukojas and Linkmenas. From the northern and southern sides, the mound is separated from the other parts of ridge by deep ravines. Near the mound, there were used to be a hill fort, two lower wards, and an ancient settlement. The mound was set up during the 1st millennium after Christ. It is being related to Linkmenys castle that existed during the 13-15 c. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.373885, 25.985071.*

17. Puziniškis Mound. The mound is set up in Linkmenys forest near the strait between the lakes Linkmenas and Asalnyškis. A mound is a protrusion in highlands linked with neighbouring highlands. The mound is surrounded by a ditch and a rampart. The mound was used in the 1st millennium after Christ. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.360969, 26.013766.*

18. Reškutėnai Mound. The mound is set up on a separate hill, on the eastern coast of the former Kretuonas lake (currently the lake is in a distance of 300 metres). The plane is trapezoidal in shape, and getting downwards on the western side. At the edge of the plane, there is a rampart. Side slopes are rather steep, and the back ones are sloping. The used to be a village near the mound. The mound was used during the 4-5 c. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.251922, 26.106666.*

BARROWS

19. Ginučiai Barrows. The barrows are set up on the eminence near the road Ginučiai - Vaišniūnai, near Almajas lake. In this compact area, there are around 10 barrows with the diameters varying from 6 to 8, and height from 0.3 to 0.6 metres. The barrows were used during 8-12 c. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.388879, 25.995001.*

20. Vaišniūnai (Medžiukalnis) Barrows. The barrows are set up near the northern coast of Dringis lake, near the road Ginučiai - Vaišniūnai. There are 52 barrows in this place with diameter varying up to 12 metres and height up to 0.8 metres. Near the barrows, there are some traces of ditches or pits. The barrows were used during 9-12 c. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.38476, 26.076711.*

21. Šakarva II Barrows. The barrows are set up in between the lakes of Šakarvai and Žeimenys, near the crossroad with the road taking to Kirdeikiai. There are about 40 barrows with the diameter varying from 8 to 15 metres, and height up to 1 metre. The barrows are surrounded by ditches. The barrows were used during 9-12 c. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.309225, 26.054149.*

STONES

22. Šimkūnai Hollow Stone. This stone is near the road Tauragnai-Sėlė, in a place of an old homestead near the cornerstones of the dwelling house. The size of the stone is 1x1.1 metre. It is of irregular shape with the flat upper part. In the middle of the plate, there is a pointed hollow with the diameter of 21 cm and 19.5 cm deep. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.436606, 25.856815.*

23. The Stones Mokas and Mokiukas. These mythological stones are located near Šeimatis barrows, at the slope of a small hill. Mokas is of a shape of a pentagonal cone with the cut apex; it is 3.3x3.6 metres in size and 2.8 metres high. A little below Mokas there is the stone Mokiukas - 1 m high stone of irregular shape. People say that one more stone named Mokienė located on the bottom of the lake Tauragnas near the shore. There are a lot of stories and legends related to these stones. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.455972, 25.895169.*

24. Reškutėnai Hollow Stone. The stone was found in the field in the south-eastern part of Reškutėnai village in around 1970. Later, the stone was moved to yard of the school where it stands until now. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.25605, 26.119713.*

CHURCHES

25. Daunoriai St. Jesus Christ Heart's (Švč. Jėzaus Širdies parapijos bažnyčia). The church was built and consecrated in 1934. It is rectangular in shape, and of modern style. There are three altars inside the church. In the main altar, there is a statue of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, and therefore the temple was named St. Jesus Christ Heart's Church. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.442137, 25.949503.*

26. Kirdeikiai St. John the Baptist Church (Švč. Jono krikštytojo parapijos bažnyčia). The church was built and consecrated in 1927. The building is characterized by eclectic architecture, has 12 windows and a three-walled apse. The inside is divided into three naves supported by columns. Walls and ceiling are made of boards. The major altar has four sculptures and pictures. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.377315, 25.941835.*

27. Linkmenys Blessed Trinity Church (Švč. Trejybės bažnyčia). Linkmenys Blessed Trinity Church was built in 1887. It has suffered from wars several times. It is an original 19 c. stone and brick building with certain features of eclecticism and neoromanticism. Decorative design is observed in the altars, presbytery balustrade, pulpit, statue of Our Lady, the original organ, gilded frames of canvas paintings, ornamented window frames with fancy coloured glass. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.322239, 25.958984.*





28. Palūšė St. Joseph's Parish Church (Šv. Juozapo parapijos bažnyčia). The initiator of the construction of the church was Adučiškis parson Juozapas Stockis Baziliauskas (Bazilevskis). He started constructing the church in 1747 on his own funds inherited from his parents. The construction was completed in 1757. The church is characterized by folk architecture, rectangular-shaped, its space is of a hall type, i.e. of the same height, with two towers on the roof ridge. Inside the church, there are three altars. To the west of the church, there is a wooden octagonal belfry. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.328111, 26.103541.*

29. Ignalina Blessed Virgin Mary Birth Church (Švč. M. Marijos Gimimo bažnyčia). The church was started to be built in 1938, however, the construction was stopped due to the World War Two. Construction of the present church was started 1989 when Vilnius archbishop Julijonas Steponavičius consecrated the cornerstone of the church. Unfortunately, the construction was delayed. The church was completed in 1999. It was designed by young and talented architect Ričardas Krištapavičius. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.341082, 26.159358.*

30. Kaltenėnai Blessed Virgin Mary Angel Parish Church (Švč. Mergelės Marijos Angeliškosios parapijos bažnyčia). The first wooden variant of Kaltenėnai Blessed Virgin Mary Angel Parish Church and the Franciscan Monastery were built in 1633. The founder was Jonas Narbutas. In 1772, the two-stored masonry was built. During 1903 – 1909, the building of the monastery was reconstructed into the present masonry church. The church is neo-gothic, rectangular, and has one tower. Under the church, there is a vaulted cellar. Inside, there are two 18th century baroque altars that were taken from the old church that was built in 1740. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.252037, 25.9924*

31. Reškutėnai St. Isidore Parish Church (Šv. Izidoriaus parapijos bažnyčia). In 1924, a chapel was built and consecrated in Reškutėnai. In 1939, a priest was appointed for this chapel, and in 1940, a parish was established. The church is characterized by folk architecture, its shape recalls a traditional dwelling house. The church has three-walled apse, vestibule, and a tower. In the churchyard, there is a wooden belfry. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.24958, 26.117162.*

MEMORIAL SITES

32. Monument for Lithuanian Partisans. On 11 April 1951, 7 partisans from Bear's special team of Vytautas Command led by Balys Vaičiūnas-Liubartas were killed in Strazdai village. The monument was put up in memoriam of these partisans. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.410355, 26.030591.*

33. Šiliniškės Monument. On 13 May 1944, the division of NKVD (The People's Commissariat for Internal Affairs – was a law enforcement agency of the Soviet Union and is known for its political repression) that was looking for hiding conscripts burned 5 homesteads in the village, and shot 3 people. The monument was put up in memoriam of this sad event in Šiliniškės village. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.393997, 25.959992.*

34. Monument in Meironys. The monument was ordered in Švenčionys, and set up at the outskirts of the village on 28 November 1929 by Meironys St. Kasimir Society. The monument was set up to celebrate the 2nd anniversary of the St. Kasimir Society. The next summer, the monument was pulled down and sunk in the Lūšiai lake by Polish frontier-guards. The residents of village have pulled it out and reset in May 1940. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.334988, 26.081948.*

35. Monument for Mikas Petrauskas. In commemoration of Mikas Petrauskas' 100-year anniversary, a monument designed by the sculptor Juozas Kėdainis was put up in 1973 in Palūšė. The musician was born in Palūšė village, however the exact place has not been determined. Mikas Petrauskas has composed the first Lithuanian opera Birutė. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.328748, 26.102794.*

36. Monument for the Lithuanian Grand Duke Vytautas. The monument to commemorate the 500-anniversary of death of the Lithuanian Grand Duke Vytautas was erected by the youth of Reškutėnai village in June 1930. The monument represents an obelisk of field stones and concrete built on a rectangular pedestal. Obelisk is finished by a metal cross. Around the same time a similar monument was built by residents of Rėkučiai village, who were constantly competing with the neighbours from Reškutėnai. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.261312, 26.123165*

CROSSES AND CROSS-PILLARS

37. St. George's Cross-pillar. The cross-pillar for Saint George Patron Saint of Lithuania was put up in Meironys on 22 April 1990 on the 20th anniversary of the World Earth Day. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.342166, 26.069972.*

38. Wooden Sculpture Trail. In 1977, 15 wooden sculptures were put up on the coastline of the Lūšiai lake near the path from Palūšė to Meironys. The creators of these sculptures were various folk artists from Ignalina and other places of Lithuania. The majority of the sculptures are variations of cross-pillars depicting characters from myths and legends. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.334008, 26.094034.*

39. Antalksnė Sculpture Ensemble. This ensemble of wooden biblical sculptures in Antalksnė village is a project of three artists. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.34242, 25.994896.*





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MANOR SITES

40. Pakiaunys Manor Site. The manor is an example of the wooden architecture of Lithuanian manors dominated by ethnographic motifs. The beginning of the history of this manor house is dated 18 c., and in 1886, the manor house was mentioned as a part of Sidariškės Manor. The building of the manor were built in the early 20th c. Currently, the manor house is deteriorating. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.309014, 25.893545*

41. Kaltanėnai Manor Site. The manor house existed during the 16–20th c., and currently the only building left – granary. It was built in 1838 when the manor was ruled by Juozas and Kazimieras Lopacinskiiai. The building has the features of folk architecture and classicism. The park was established in the 19th c. It featured certain elements of a free style, and geometric planning. There are Silver Birch and Downy birch, Northern Red Oak, Mongolian Poplar, Swedish Whitebeam, and Maples growing in the park. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.252761, 25.985562.*

WATERMILLS

42. Pakasas Watermill. The watermill was built in the 19th c. The building of the watermill is two-storey: The ground floor and base are constructed of stones, and the upper floor is wooden covered by upright boards. In the watermill, the recreation centre of VGTU is established. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.400544, 25.941557*

43. Ginučiai Watermill. The watermill was built in the late 19th century, and belonged to Linkmenys Manor. The mill served for grinding grains, buck wheat milling, kersey felting, and sawmill purposes. The mill was single-storey with the premises in the attic. It is wooden and has the milling equipment that were used until 1968 extant. Currently, the mill serves for museum exhibition and guest house. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.385361, 25.994834*

44. Gaveikėnai Watermill. The watermill was built in the late 19th c. The watermill is single-storey with a basement and attic. A part of the old mill equipment is extant. Since 2007, the building of the mill belongs to Vilnius archdiocese. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.34957, 26.112099*

45. Pakretuonė Watermill. The watermill was built in the 19th c. and belonged to Pervieniškės Manor. The building of the mill is made of wood, it is single-storey with a water-wheel at the end of the building. Currently in the watermill, there is the training facilities of the Lithuanian National Martynas Mažvydas Library established. The building is open for visitors. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.274703, 26.062497.*

MUSEUM EXHIBITIONS

46. Museum of Ancient Beekeeping. This is one of the most interesting and most visited places in Aukštaitija National Park. The museum was opened in 1984 m. It presents the development of Beekeeping from the ancient times till the present day. The museum is open for visitors every day from 1 May until 30 September (except Mondays) from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.408444, 25.944891.*

47. Exhibitions of the stone age dwelling and barrow in Palūšė. There are lots of barrows in the territory of Aukštaitija National Park. When setting up the exhibition in Palūšė, the discoveries from one of them were used for reference. The model depicts a 5th–6th century burial site. Nearby, there is a reconstruction of the Stone Age dwelling based on the archaeological findings from the vicinities of Kretuonas lake. The settlements discovered in the vicinities of Kretuonas are considered to be one of the oldest in Lithuania. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.327982, 26.102381.*

48. Nalšia Ethnographic Museum Reškutėnai Branch. The museum was established by the teacher Izidorius Kazakevičius. Within two decades, more than 1000 exhibits telling about the history of this region were collected. Here you can see Lithuanian publications from various historical times, also musical instruments, old household item, archaeological findings, collection of various stones, and even a meteorite. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.255706, 26.120042.*

49. Fishery museum. The exhibition tells the history of Ignalina Fishery Farm, and presents the tools that were used in ancient industrial and amateur fishery. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.340696, 26.134968.*

50. Tauragnai Area Museum. The permanent exhibition at the museum introduces the visitors to the past of Tauragnai region from 1261 until regaining of the independence in 1990. The exhibition presents the most famous cultural figures of this region, also exiles, and fighters for the freedom of Lithuania. Beside the permanent exhibition in the museum, museum also organizes various other exhibitions: folk art, photography, paintings, graphics, etc. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.44272, 25.814604.*





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ETHNOGRAPHIC VILLAGES

51. Kretuonys. This one-street village has formed in the middle of the 16th c. during the Wallach reform, and since then it was considered to be royal. The village was growing and developing until the mid-20th c. Currently, there are twenty homesteads in the village. The majority of the buildings were built in the late 19th c. and early 20th c. The village is near the Kretuonas lake, and has undulating terrain. The village is structured on one street: the homesteads are set on the both sides of the street that passes through the village. Farmhouses, barns, sheds are located near the street along the lot, and storage barns are situated at a little distance. The village is characterized by variety of spaces. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.226026, 26.053696.*

52. Salos II. In the 19th century, the village of Salos was the dispersed hamlet belonging to the Linkmenys Manor; the first homestead of the village was established after the year 1830. Until the mid-20th c. During the period until the 20th century, a spread out village has established with 4 homesteads protected by the state. The village is situated on a large peninsula between the two connecting lakes, near the lake Alksnas, surrounded by hills. Homesteads in the village are scattered irregularly, however, the buildings are standing in compact groups. The barns are built at some distance from the village, in the valley, and bathhouses are located near the lake. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.356751, 25.992435.*

53. Strazdai. In the 18th c., the village was a dispersed hamlet belonging to Baluošekulis where the family of Jurgis Strazdas used to live. In the mid-20th c., the steading was divided into separate lots. Thus started the formation of the scattered village. Currently, there are 5 homesteads in the village, 3 of which are protected by the state. The village is located in the glade of the Ažvinčiai forest, in the upper terrace of the Baluošas lake. The homesteads are dispersed, the lots are of irregular shapes without clear boundaries. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.410573, 26.030372*

54. Šuminai. In the early 18th c., in the place of Šuminai village, there were tar distillery and coal preparation plant. In the second half of the 17th c., the forester Antanas Šuminas settled in this place. The village was growing and in the 20th c. it was a spread out village of 13 homesteads located in the peninsula of the Baluošas lake. The buildings in the village are arranged in free manner. In the middle part of the village, there are farmhouses, then cattle-sheds, and in a little distance - storage barns. Bathhouses are located near the lake. Building are constructed of pine logs, and the cornerstones were brought from the surrounding areas. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.399667, 26.041365.*

55. Vaišnoriskė. In the 18th c., there was an inn in the place of Vaišnoriskė near the old highway Tauragnai - Breslauja. In the 19th c., homesteads began to settle in this place. Currently, Vaišnoriskė is a dispersed village of 5 homesteads. The arrangement of the village is rather compact, however the homesteads and buildings are arranged in a free manner on the both coasts of the river Būka. The spaces of the yards are open and irregular. At the edges of the village, near the street, stand barns, and bathhouses are built at the riverside. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.425793, 26.026826.*

56. Varniškės. In the mid-18th c., Varniškės was a dispersed hamlet of Tauragnai Manor. Before the start of the 20th c. a dispersed village of 12 homesteads has established where today there are 9 buildings that are protected by the state. Nature environment had determined irregular arrangement of the homesteads: buildings were put up on more even places, near the roads. There are lots of old trees around the homesteads. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.420428, 25.959744.*

OBSERVATION PLACES

57. Ladakalnis. Ladakalnis is a hill with the height of 176 metres situated in the chain of Šiliniškės ridge, which extends to the both sides as far as the eye can see like a ruffled up dragon crest. It is believed that on this hill, there were sacrifices given for the Baltic goddess of life named Lada - the Great Mother. This hill reveal an amazing panoramic view of 6 lakes. Ladakalnis has been announced to be geomorphological natural monument. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.366342, 25.990614.*

58. Šiliniškės Observation Tower. Telecommunication tower was built in 2004. The height of this tower is 60 metres. From the observation platform set up in the height of 30, one can have an approximately 280° view of the vicinities. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.381225, 25.974368.*

59. Lygumai Observation Tower. The plateau that is topping for about 180 m above the sea level is surrounded by the Kretuonas, Kretuonyškis and Vajuonis lakes. In 2013, an observation tower was set up on the top of the hill near Perveniškės revealing the panoramic view of the wetlands of Kretuonas and Žemaitiškė. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.270762, 26.122377.*

60. Birdwatching Tower. The birdwatching tower set up in the wetlands of Žemaitiškė give a chance to have a better view of this territory. From here, one can easily observe nesting and feeding birds, including some rare species, like the Ruff (Philomachus pugnax), Black-tailed Godwit (Limosa limosa), the Great Snipe (Galinago media), the Black Tern (Chlidonias niger) and the Common Tern (Sterna hirundo), and the Great Egret (Egretta alba). *Coordinates (WGS): 55.262376, 26.109062.*

61. Kaukiškė. A place to rest when travelling with a car. The parking lot in Kaukiškė village is a perfect place to observe lakes Lūšykštis and Lūšiai. Palūšė church can be seen from here, though growing up trees stand up the view. *Coordinates (WGS): 55.338944, 26.014223.*





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