

## Appendix 3

<b>Appendix 3.1</b>	<b>Basketball Museum and dumpling cooking in Joniškis</b>	
DESTINATION 1 of 4	Joniškis <a href="https://www.kelioniulaikas.lt/kelione/krepsinio-muziejus-ir-virtieniu-raitymas-joniskyje">https://www.kelioniulaikas.lt/kelione/krepsinio-muziejus-ir-virtieniu-raitymas-joniskyje</a>	
Duration	1 day	
What is and isn't included in the price?	<b>Included:</b> - Transport - Tour guide - Tour programme (see below)	<b>Not included:</b> - Local guides - Visit to the synagogues - Entry to the museum - Cooking lesson NB entry prices may change, they will inform us before the trip.
Itinerary (+ important details)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Swamp Mūšos tyrelis walkway/board path (6.7 km) in Mūšos Tyrelis Telemological Reserve. Interesting stops en route: Father Stanislovas' Chapel; Tyrelis Stone</li> <li>• Joniškis (small market town; 19<sup>th</sup> century large Jewish community); visit to the synagogues (Red &amp; White)</li> <li>• Basketball Museum: history of Joniškis, Lithuania &amp; world basketball; lots of exhibits – t-shirts, awards, etc.</li> <li>• Cooking lessons: learn to knead the dough for dumplings (local recipes), make various dumpling fillings; can take home self-made dumplings</li> </ul>	
Meals	No information, presumably we'll need e.g. pack lunch	
Recommendation + reasons	<i>E.g., It depends on what you like: maybe the walk along the boardwalk, the visit to the synagogue, the basketball museum &amp; learning cooking, but none of them may be very interesting. The only one which can interest me is basketball museum; so if the other trips are more interesting, I wouldn't really recommend this one.</i>	

### Programme

You will leave in the morning. You will travel to a unique corner of nature – Swamp Mūšos tyrelis ('aukštapelkė ir durpynas' = peat bog/peatland) walkway, where the 6.7 km longest known boardwalk in the bogs/swamps is included in the Lithuanian Record Book. The trail is built in a natural area of exceptional value - **the Mūšos tyrelis Telemological Reserve**. There are interesting historical stops along the route: the chapel renovated by the famous monk Father Stanislovas, the Tyrel Stone carved with mysterious pagan designs commemorating the Žiemgaliai (lot. Semigalli), a memorial stone marking the partisan camp that once stood here. You can also view the Mūšos tyrelis swamp from the wooden observation tower at the beginning of the trail. Then, you will arrive in **Joniškis**. This small and cozy town was once famous for trade and various fairs. In the 19th century a large Jewish community lived here. You will visit the preserved cultural monument - **the complex of synagogues (Red and White)**. Synagogues built at different times each have their own architectural solution and their own history. You will travel to **the Basketball Museum** in Joniškis which was established in 2009. Here, the history of Joniškis, Lithuanian and world basketball is told in an inventive, visual and educational way. It is the only basketball court in the country where basketball players who visited the museum left their handprints on the ceiling of the building. T-shirts of Lithuanian and foreign basketball legends, sports shoes of impressive size, autographs, honorable awards, a lot of interesting exhibits will not leave anyone indifferent! The delicious and fun part of the trip is **cooking education**. You will learn to knead the dough for dumplings (local recipes), you will get to know the dumpling fillings. You will learn how to "curl" them correctly. You will have a great opportunity to taste the dumplings you made and you will be able to take home what you made yourself.

<b>Appendix 3.2</b>	<a href="#">Literatų Žemaitija</a>	
DESTINATION	<a href="#">Kelmė and Kelmė region</a> <a href="https://www.kelioniulaikas.lt/kelione/literaturine-zemaitija-1">https://www.kelioniulaikas.lt/kelione/literaturine-zemaitija-1</a>	
Duration	1 day	
What is and isn't included in the price?	<b>Included:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Transport</li> <li>- Tour guide's service</li> <li>- Tour programme (see below)</li> </ul>	<b>Not included:</b> (visits to the objects are paid) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Užventis Local History Museum with a museum guide</li> <li>- P. Višinskis Memorial Museum with a museum guide</li> <li>- Palendriai St. Benedict's monastery</li> </ul>
Itinerary (+ important details)	Visits to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Užventis Manor (former manor of writer Šatrijos Ragana)</li> <li>• Užventis Museum of Local History</li> <li>• Povilas Višinskis Memorial Museum (writer and educator; exposition reflecting the life and creative path of writer Žemaitė, too, Žemaitė's literary prize)</li> <li>• Beržėnai Manor (place name derived from birch trees, Šemetos family, 16<sup>th</sup> c. life style)</li> <li>• Palendriai St. Benedict's monastery (unique modern baroque style)</li> </ul>	
Meals	Not included in the price.	
Recommendation + reasons		

### Programme

The programme can be adjusted according to tourists' needs.

You will leave in the morning. You will drive towards Žemaitija and will arrive in **Užventis** to visit **Užventis Museum of Local History**. Signatory Jonas Smilgevičius bought an old manor from writer **Šatrijos Ragana** and in a short time turned it into one of the most modern farms in Lithuania at the time. You will go to **Ušnėnai** and visit **Povilas Višinskis Memorial Museum**. The museum was opened in 1960 in the homestead of educator and writer Povilas Višinskis (1875–1906). A memorial exposition is set up in his native house, which also reflects the life and creative path of writer Žemaitė (1845–1921), who lived in the neighbourhood. The awarding of Žemaitė's literary prize for the best literary prose work of the year in Lithuania on a rural theme takes place here every year. The books of writers awarded this prize are exhibited in the museum. You will stop **in Beržėnai**. The Beržėnai settlement is mentioned in historical sources from the 15th century. The site for the former **Beržėnai Manor** and village was chosen near the Venta-Anuva confluence, on the left bank of the Venta, 11 km northeast of Užventis. The name of the area is derived from birch trees. Beržėnai Manor is associated with an old noble Samogitian family Šemetos, well known from the 16th century. It is a nice place to look around. Then, you will arrive in **Palendriai**. Palendriai is located 11 km north of Kelmė, by the small but fast-flowing Lendrė stream. People lived here and nearby since ancient times. This is evidenced by the discovery of many prehistoric objects in the village and its surroundings. **Palendriai St. Benedict's monastery** is a work of modern baroque style, which is completely out of character for our usual Lithuanian landscape. At that time, priest Kazimieras Ambrazaitis allocated funds for the construction of the church. Today, next to the side door of the church, you will see a tombstone dedicated to the priest. The nature here is fabulous – prominent hills leading to the Samogitian highlands, Vainagiai woods extending to Kurtuvėnai... You will return home in the evening absolutely delighted.

<b>Appendix 3.3</b>	<b>Panemunė Castle Road</b>	
DESTINATION	Panemunė <a href="https://www.kelioniulaikas.lt/kelione/panemunes-piliu-kelias-moksleiviams-1">https://www.kelioniulaikas.lt/kelione/panemunes-piliu-kelias-moksleiviams-1</a>	
Duration	1 day	
What is and isn't included in the price?	<b>Included:</b> - Transport - Tour guide's service - Tour programme (see below)	<b>Not included: (paid services of local guides)</b> - Raudondvaris Manor and a museum - The Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary - The tower of the Red Castle - Panemunė Castle and a museum
Itinerary (+ important details)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raudondvaris – cozy town in Mid-Lithuania; &amp; manor – dating back to 17th century, as the centre of art and culture</li> <li>• Seredžius – Mount Palemonas site of former crusader castle</li> <li>• Veliuona – one of oldest settlements in Lithuania; visit to St. Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary</li> <li>• Raudonė Castle and Park - 33.5 m high castle tower; old linden alley, the famous Gediminas oak tree</li> <li>• Panemunė - reconstructed and rebuilt 16th century castle; old park with its magnificent cascading ponds.</li> <li>• Jurbarkas - tour of the city.</li> </ul>	
Meals	Not included in the price.	€15 p.p.
Recommendation + reasons		

### Programme

Departure in the morning. **Raudondvaris** – a cozy town in the middle of Lithuania, located at the confluence of the Nemunas and Nevėžis rivers. Surrounded by great nature and preserving a respectable architectural ensemble, today it attracts a large number of tourists. Raudondvaris Manor is mentioned in the sources as early as the 17th c. It was ruled and nurtured by the Radvilos, Tiškevičiai. In its time, it was famous as a centre of culture and art, it had an excellent art gallery and library. In 2008, the manor ensemble was granted the status of a cultural monument. Tiškevičiai, Counts of Raudondvaris, were proud of their unique collection of citrus plants, and delighted the guests of the manor with brightly colored fruits. On the western side of the town **Seredžius**, there is the surviving 13th c. mound, called Mount Palemonas. No castle, but history says that Pieštė Castle stood here, which the crusaders managed to burn down only after destroying Kaunas Castle.. **Veliuona** is said to be one of the oldest settlements in Lithuania. According to historical sources, the Grand Duke Gediminas of Lithuania visited, fought and died in Veliuona. If it is open, in Veliuona you will visit St. Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. The church is Renaissance and has Gothic features. Next, **Raudonė Castle and Park** was one of the most lively historical castles, as a school was located here. The 33.5 m high castle tower glows from afar, offering an impressive panorama of the landscape. The old linden alley, the famous Gediminas oak tree have been preserved in the park. **Panemunė Castle** is sometimes called Vytėnai or Gelgaudai Castle. It has been mentioned since the 16th century, reconstructed and rebuilt many times, today the Renaissance-style residential castle is included in the list of Lithuanian architectural monuments. **Jurbarkas** city was founded on the historical land of Karšuva, on the right bank of the Nemunas. You will visit the old town of Jurbarkas, will walk along the famous street of Kaunas, where merchants used to live. The first brick buildings were built here in the 19th c. There was a market, taverns, artisan shops, a knitting shop, a tailor's shop, a clockmaker's shops, banks, hotels, a town hall, as well as a synagogue. The Synagogue Square memorial immortalizes the lives of many Jews in Jurbarkas and the tragic fate of the community. The memorial represents five symbols: the Nemunas River, the Hebrew alphabet, the community, the holy city of Jerusalem and the house of prayer. You will also see the oldest monument in Jurbarkas, which is dedicated to Vytautas the Great, built by sculptor Vincas Grybas. You will return home in the evening.

<b>Appendix 3.4</b>	Sweet Šiauliai and city stories	
DESTINATION	Šiauliai <a href="https://www.kelioniulaikas.lt/kelione/saldus-siauliai-ir-miesto-istorijos">https://www.kelioniulaikas.lt/kelione/saldus-siauliai-ir-miesto-istorijos</a>	
Duration	1 day	
What is and isn't included in the price?	<b>Included:</b> - Transport - Tour guide's service - Tour programme	<b>Not included: (paid services of local guides)</b> - Excursion and education in the Chocolate Museum - Visiting the Bicycle Museum with a museum guide and education - Visiting the Cat Museum with a museum guide
Itinerary (+ important details)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Šiauliai – one of the largest cities in Lithuania, famous for its history, the Hill of Crosses, bicycles...</li> <li>• Chocolate Museum – history of chocolate for almost 4,000 years, learn how the Mayans and Aztecs made chocolate, how the traditions changed over the centuries, learn how different candies are made and try your hand at making chocolate delicacies and tasting them</li> <li>• Bicycle Museum – "Bicycle in the world of technology" exhibition, take a photo next to the dummy iron "Bicycle"</li> <li>• Cat Museum – cats from all over the world, plus garden zoo</li> <li>• Hill of Crosses. a monument of faith of the Catholic Church, protecting an innumerable number of crosses</li> </ul>	
Meals	Not included in the price.	€15 p.p.
Recommendation + reasons		

### Programme

The trip will start in the morning. Šiauliai is one of the largest cities in Lithuania, famous for its history, the Hill of Crosses, bicycles... The most interesting thing is that the city is located on the border of Žemaitija and Aukštaitija. The people of Šiauliai joke that half of the city belongs to some people, while the other half belongs to others... The programme will include the most visited object in Šiauliai - **the Chocolate Museum**. You will look at the history of chocolate for almost four thousand years, you will learn how the Mayans and Aztecs made chocolate, how the traditions of consuming this delicacy changed over the centuries. After that, you'll be a chocolate master in no time! After learning how different candies are made, you will try your hand at making chocolate delicacies and taste them right there. You will travel to the only museum dedicated to the history of **bicycles** in Lithuania. You will take a photo next to the iron dummy "Bicycle". The exhibition "Bicycle in the world of technology" is one of the most visited in Šiauliai "Aušros" museum. **Cats, cats, cats** ... Coming not only from various corners of Lithuania, but also from many countries around the world: United Kingdom, Australia, United States of America, France, Taiwan, Switzerland, Portugal and others. At the entrance to the museum, there is also a "Zoo Garden", where you can see a python, a rat, a grasshopper, a corn snake, Taiwanese snakes, lizards, crocodiles, and even a cute little monkey. You will visit one of the most visited places by pilgrims - the famous **Hill of Crosses**. Its significance increased especially during the Renaissance. It is a monument of faith of the Catholic Church, which protects an innumerable number of crosses - symbols of hope and faith. The day will be full of great experiences.