



HOW TO MOVE AROUND?

You can ascend to Žaliakalnis kaunistically - with a funicular railway. Another convenient way would be using public transport that takes you to the top of Savanoriai and Parodos hills. Of course, the true residents of Žaliakalnis, even if you wake them up in the middle of the night, can tell you which stairs are closest to their home and which have the fewest steps. The so-called Šilelis stairs are some of the most picturesque. The stairs that invite you to discover Kaunas Art Gymnasium - while walking up Žemaičių Street - are equally camera-worthy. And in Žaliakalnis itself, you can conveniently move around on foot. Dear cyclists, if the hill looks too steep, do not despair! You can transport your steely friend by funicular railway or public transport fitted to do so, and after that, you will be able to evaluate the new bike lanes and the meandering paths of Ažuolynas.

MORE OF ŽALIAKALNIS

You can find more objects and stories in Žaliakalnis on the other thematic It's Kaunastic routes: "Modernist's Guide" "Wallographer's Notes" "The Litvak Landscape" "The Sugihara Route" "Gastro Guide"

Look for free publications at Kaunas IN Tourism Information Center (Rotušės a. 15, Kaunas), in tourism-friendly places (they are marked with stickers Tourism Information Friendly) or visit.kaunas.lt.

More of the "Žaliakalnis" and other kaunastic routes you can find in the digital version on www.kaunastika.lt.

USEFUL HASHTAGS

#kaunastic #kaunas2022
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TOURIST INFORMATION

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THE ROUTE OF A HERMIT BEETLE

The hermit beetle or Russian leather beetle is one of the rarest beetles in Europe. And you can find larger numbers of it in Ažuolynas! We decided to dedicate the nature lovers' route in Žaliakalnis to it, essentially, in Ažuolynas, which is divided by street network today. So, first, let's talk about what we call Ažuolynas today.

- 1

OAK GROVE (AŽUOLYNAS)
One of the largest oak parks, located in the territory of the city in Europe (more than 200 trees is much smaller now than it was before when Kaunas did not exist. Kaunas oak groves once merged with Karmėlava, Rumsiškės, and even Kalsiadorys forests. The deforestation intensified in the 14th century, after all, the oak and oaks needed to be built. A hundred years ago, Ažuolynas and the surrounding district became a prestigious place to be, get settled, and create. And a little earlier, several objects of Kaunas Fortress appeared here.
- 2

THE VALLEY OF SONGS (DAINŲ ŠLENIS)
The first Lithuanian song festival took place at the other end of Žaliakalnis, in the current Petras Vileišis Square. It was the quarter, where the State House was supposed to emerge. However, people of culture did not think it suitable for dances and songs sung by thousands, thus a picturesque valley was found on the edge of Ažuolynas. It was named by composer and conductor Klemensas Griaužė.
- 3

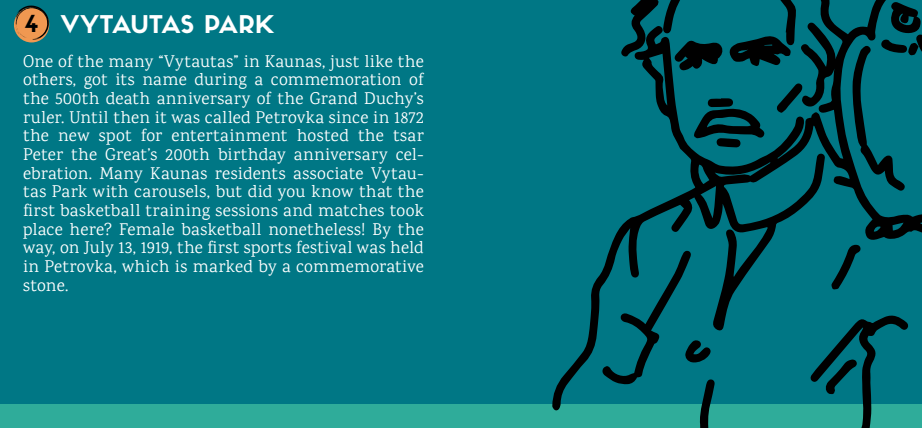
ADOMAS MICKEVIČIUS VALLEY
Right here, in Ažuolynas, you can find the valley of Gristupis stream, that Adomas Mickevičius, who had worked as a teacher in Kaunas for several years and led an active cultural life, was fond of. It was immortalized in the poet's work Gražina and gained the name of Mickevičius after the suggestion of his beloved. Nearby you can find a commemorative stone dedicated to him.
- 4

VYTAUTAS PARK
One of the many "Vytautas" in Kaunas, just like the others, got its name during a commemoration of the 500th death anniversary of the Grand Duchy's ruler. Until then it was called Petrovka since in 1892 the new spot for entertainment hosted the tsar Peter the Great's 200th birthday anniversary celebration. Many Kaunas residents associate Vytautas Park with carousels, but did you know that the first basketball training sessions and matches took place here? Female basketball nonetheless! By the way, on July 13, 1919, the first sports festival was held in Petrovka, which is marked by a commemorative stone.
- 5

THE SMALL OAK GROVE (MAŽASIS AŽUOLYNAS)
The array of trees that you see when ascending Parodos Hill, on the left, is the small Ažuolynas, where the agricultural and industrial exhibitions took place during the interwar period (that is why it is called "Parodos", which means exhibition in Lithuanian). During the years of the Soviet occupation, large youth dance parties took place here, with all the Kaunas residents present, and later a library emerged in the park. Next to it, Kaunas Chamber of Commerce, Industry, and Crafts established the Business Alley.
- 6

LITHUANIAN ZOO
Radviėnų pl. 21
Tadas Ivanauskas, the Lithuanian Indiana Jones, founded a zoo and a natural history museum as well as provided these two symbols of Kaunas with residents. Sometimes we joke that Lithuanian Zoo (established in 1938) is the place where most of the world's languages are spoken during Christmas Eve. Only a monument to a vulture at the entrance to the zoo is silent. Of course, there is plenty to do on all the other days too - the number of events for both the children and the accompanying adults is growing.
- 7

HILL OF OWLS
A. Mackevičiaus g.
The most romantic hill, which allows you to see the previously unseen faces of the city, was once called the Oak Hill. A new - and perhaps a better - name was given to it by owls that were put around the Kaunas Art School that was built there. The author of these sculptures is Vincas Grybas, a student at the school, at the time.



Žaliakalnis was inhabited by so many people who contributed a lot to Lithuania's development, politics, and relations with the world (who, by the way, were also friends and even relatives) that this district is basically a one big history textbook. Many houses are decorated with commemorative plaques, and their architecture is an additional detail of the puzzle. Let's start with mister Klimas.

- 8

PETRAS KLIMAS (1881–1969)
Vaizganto g. 15 / Vaizganto g. 26
Petras Klimas was a signatory of the Act of 16 February and an excellent diplomat, who had described in detail the process of regaining Lithuania's statehood. In honor of his daughter, he called the villa in Žaliakalnis, designed by Feliksas Vizbaras - Eglutė. After returning from exile in the post-war years, he settled across the street from his home, in the villa designed by Stasys Kudokas, with his brother-in-law, whom he had invited to stay on Vaizganto Street.
- 9

ČIJUNĖ SUGIHARA (1900–1986)
Vaizganto g. 30
The villa of Juozas Tonkūnas, the Minister of Education of the first Republic, which attracted thousands of guests from Japan and Israel, was the home and workplace of the Japanese diplomat Chiune Sugihara. Today, it is a museum. As you walk around the small exhibition, you start wondering, what would you do if your country's government was categorical and the people asking for help in imminent danger? Chiune Sugihara made the right choice, just like the Dutch Consul Jan Zwartendijk.
- 10

VALDAS ADAMKUS (G. 1926)
Jonas Jablonskis Primary School (now Jonas Jablonskis Gymnasium), Aurišs g. 5
As a child, the future President of Lithuania lived in Žaliakalnis (unfortunately, his house did not survive) and attended Jonas Jablonskis Primary School (it is an exceptional highlight of modernist Kaunas; next to the school you will also see the bust of J. Jablonskis). Adamkus would go see basketball matches at the Kaunas sports hall. Later, he attended Aušra Gymnasium downtown and after that... You can learn more about Valdas Adamkus' biography in one of the few Presidential Libraries in Europe, located on S. Daukanto Street.
- 11

VYTAUTAS KAVOLIS (1930–1996)
Tulpių g. 21
Although the future sociologist lived on the branching of this "bouquet" (with streets of Lillies and Deutizas nearby) of streets, until he moved to the West with his family as a teenager, there are more traces of him in Kaunas. Vytautas Magnus University named a study center after him and the house itself is definitely worthy of a few camera shots.
- 12

VINCAS RUZGAS (1892–1972)
Kauko al. 11
During the interwar period, Vincas Ruzgas, who was a pedagogue, museologist and librarian, was entrusted with the establishment of a museum of teaching and educational supplies. In the same year, the reading room named after Vincas Kudirkas was established. V. Ruzgas not only headed the current Lithuanian Education History Museum but the public library as well (until 1940). He also taught and published periodical literature. The pedagogue and his family lived in Kaukas Alley, in the house that he himself built.
- 13

ANTANAS GEDMANTAS (1900–1941)
Žemuočių g. 2
When walking along Aukštaičių Street, a wooden house with an impressive set-up will catch your eye. In 1928–1941 there lived Antanas Giedraitis, an aide and adjutant of the Lithuanian Riflemen's Union's headquarters, who was shot by Soviets in Belarus. Today, the house belongs to his granddaughter, graphic artist Aistė Raminaitė.
- 14

KAZYS GRINIUS (1866–1950)
Aukštaičių g. 39
The third President of the Republic of Lithuania held this position for a very short time, only half a year, and lived in this house from 1926 to 1941. Almost all this time he worked as the head of the Medical and Sanitation Department, although the German occupiers had exiled him for protesting the killing of Lithuanian Jews. The President later moved to the United States.
- 15

STĖPONAS KAIRYS (1879–1964)
Aukštaičių g. 43
A Social Democrat, a big fan of Japan (he published books about this country, its political system, and people without even visiting it), a signatory of the Act of Independence, and an engineer. It is him that we need to thank for the water flowing out of the taps in Kaunas and other communications. You will find the bust of Steponas Kairys next to Kauno vandens (the city's water supply), which is also decorated with Bronius Pundzius' sculpture Water Carrier.
- 16

JUOŽAS TŪBELIS IR JADYVGA TŪBELIENĖ
Dainavos g. 1
Many generations of Kaunas residents know this building as Kaunas Art Gymnasium. The building and many other things in Kaunas would not exist if not for Juozas Tūbelis, the head of the Lithuanian Government and the Lithuanian bank, an agricultural specialist, a member of the press, and founder of Pleniocentras, who worked a lot and achieved a lot. Lithuania should also be grateful to his wife Jadvyga Chlodovskaite, the sister of Antanas Smetona's wife Sofija. But that is another story. And Tūbelis' villa that emerged in 1932 was designed by Feliksas Vizbaras.
- 17

MARTYNAS JANKUS (1858–1946)
Aukštaičių g. 29
The patriarch of Lithuania Minor stayed in Kaunas for some time. He moved here from Bitėnai - where he had set up the famous printing house - after the Germans occupied Klaipėda region. In 1939 in the garden of the Vytautas the Great War Museum - with the participation of M. Jankus himself - a commemorative bust of him was unveiled (sculptor Bernartas Buša). You can also find his name on the nearby wall of book smugglers. He lived on Aukštaičių St. 29, very close to it, in Žaliakalnis, you can find and M. Jankaus Street.
- 18

JUOŽAS ŠARAUSKAS (1894–1941)
Dainavos g. 2
The member of the Vytautas the Great War Museum board often filled in for the head of the museum V. Nagėvičius and actively took care of the historical projects implementation. The colonel was also the leader of the Lithuanian scouts. Before the recipient of The Order of the Cross of Vytyt was shot and killed by the Bolsheviks, he lived in a beautiful wooden house in Žaliakalnis. Pause to pay your respects as you pass by.

KIPRAS PETRAUSKAS ROUTE

Portraits of artists, writers, musicians, cultural figures, and their houses are another, perhaps an even more varied way to get to know Žaliakalnis. You can spend several hours at many stops of this route.

- 19

KIPRAS PETRAUKAS (1885–1968) AND MIKAS PETRAUSKAS (1873–1837)
K. Petrausko g. 31
The fact that after a performance the opera singer rushed home located on the street named after him says almost everything you need to know about the popularity of Kipras Petrauskas in the interwar period Kaunas. But there is more, of course. You can learn more about the colorful and talented theatre and music personalities of the time, including Kipras' older brother Mikas, at the branch of the Kaunas City Museum operating in their home.
- 20

VINCAS KRĖVĖ-MICKEVIČIUS (1882–1954)
Vyduėno al. 47
The memorial apartment of Lithuania's universal classical writer is in the capital, but he did spend a significant part of his life in Kaunas, where he taught at the university, did other jobs, and wrote. It is likely, that his novelty Ragaišis (He-witch) was born precisely in this wooden house. You can find more traces of Vincas Krėvė - who eventually moved to the US - in the Old Town and Dainava, and Vytautas Magnus University has a classroom named after him.
- 21

PETRAS GALAUNĖ (1890–1988) AND ADELE NEZABITAUSKAITĖ-GALAUNIENĖ (APIE 1895–1962)
Vyduėno al. 2
Galaunė family home - that is how a subtle building near Mikas and Kipras Petrauskai home was called back in the years of the first Republic and carries the same name to this day. In the M. K. Čiurlionis National Museum of Art's branch filled with Art Deco, you will learn everything about the first director of this museum and the pioneer of professional museology in Lithuania, and his first wife, who was a singer.
- 22

JUOŽAS GRUODIS (1884–1948)
Salėiko g. 18
"I am healthy and full of energy to carry out my noble work," composer Juozas Gruodis wrote on one of the cards of the self-improvement system that he had developed. You will learn what motivational words were written on the other cards upon visiting (you must book in advance) the wooden house - which is a branch of Kaunas City Museum - of the composer and his wife Stasė. It is not just a simple cabin! The house on a picturesque slope next to the Neris - which the couple had already fallen in love with - was designed by Feliksas Vizbaras himself. And the composer had planted apple trees in the garden that still bear fruit today. Enjoy!
- 23

LIUDAS TRUKIYS (1904–1987) AND MARIJONA RAKAUSKAITĖ (1892–1975)
F. Fryko g. 14
"We recognized each other and had no choice but to be together," he once said about her. If the set designer Liudas and the dramatic soprano Marijona lived today, the other residents of Fryko Street, fed up with the nightlife led by their bohemian neighbors, would call the police. But the street can sleep peacefully at night because the entertainment of the interwar period's cultural and artistic elite is remembered by the exceptionally interesting memorial museum, where, by the way, sometimes, concerts are held.
- 24

JUOŽAS ZIKARAS (1881–1944)
J. Zikaro g. 3
"Zikaras' house built by Zikaras on Zikaro Street," sounds like an ironic tongue twister but it is absolutely true. Today, the house of the author of the Freedom monument, a pioneer of professional sculpture, built right next to his workplace - Kaunas Art School - functions as a memorial museum and is as cozy as it was almost a hundred years ago. Pay attention to the authentic flooring - marmoleum. By the way, the house was featured in Audrius Juzėnas film Owl Mountain - no wonder, since it is located on the Owl Hill.
- 25

JUOŽAS GRUŠAS (1901–1986)
Kaliniečių g. 93
What nickname to choose if you are Grušas? Of course, a pear (gruša - a russian word for pear). The pioneer of tragedy and tragedy in Lithuanian literature did not shy away from other forms of literature which, as you already understood, required a pseudonym. You will learn more about this writer in his memorial museum - a branch of the Maironis Lithuanian Literature Museum.
- 26

VIKTORAS VIZGIRDA (1904–1993)
Tulpių g. 4
A graduate of Kaunas Art School, who studied in Paris, later became the chairman of the Lithuanian Artists' association, and after moving to the US (however, not from this idyllic wooden house on Tulpių Street but a little later from Vilnius) continued to paint as well as took on writing.
- 27

JUOŽAS TUMAS-VAIZGANTAS (1869–1933)
Vaizganto g. 25
Algirdo Street was renamed to Vaizganto just half a year after the death of the writer and priest, although he had lived there for a short period of time. Kaunas residents really loved Vaizgantas, the owner of dachshund named Kaukas. The writer was buried in Vytautas the Great Church (his memorial apartment is located nearby! On the occasion of his 60th birthday, a yellow dahlia (priest's favorite color) was bred.
- 28

UGNĖ BABICKAITĖ-GRAICVIENĖ (1897–1981)
Vaizganto g. 14
The actress and director worked extensively in the United States, and it was there, perhaps, that she acquired a pseudonym Une Baye. The theatrical and her husband lived in this house until her exile in 1951. After she returned alone, she had to stay elsewhere in Žaliakalnis. By the way, Une Baye collected many exhibits for Balty Sruoga Museum - an example of true communality of Žaliakalnis.
- 29

ADOMAS GALDIKAS (1893–1969)
Savanorių pr. 81
A brick building (Galdikas house) erected at the end of the 19th century on Savanorių Avenue, just as you ascend the hill, has seen better days. It is probably the only thing in the city to remember the artist by, apart from his works in the M. K. Čiurlionis National Museum of Art. The painter and graphic artist, who taught at the Kaunas Art School, had created decorations for as many as 17 State Theatre performances.
- 30

JUSTINAS VIENOŽINSKIS (1886–1960)
A. Mackevičiaus g. 27
In 1921, this artist had organized the Advanced drawing courses at the People's House, which paved a way for the establishment of Kaunas Art School. Later he headed art commission of M. K. Čiurlionis Gallery and contributed to the establishment of Kaunas Art Museum. The Faculty of Arts of Kaunas College is named after one of the founders of the Lithuanian Artists' Association and we invite you to visit it if you want to know more about the former Kaunas Art School.
- 31

ANTANAS ŠAMUOLIS-SAMULEVIČIUS (1899–1972) RAIMUNDAS SAMULEVIČIUS (1937–1981) STASĖ SAMULEVIČIENĖ (1906–1988)
Vaisių g. 16 ir 16A
Antanas Samuolis' work White Apple Tree can be seen at the National Gallery of Art in Vilnius. That apple tree that inspired the well-known painting, grew in Žaliakalnis, on Vaisių Street, near the Synagogue. Later, this is where the folk artist and maker of the legendary Būties and her son, the playwright Raimundas Samulevičius, lived. The playwright was often visited by the underground elite.
- 32

BALYS SRUOGA (1896–1947)
B. Sruogo g. 21
In 1938, architect Vladimiris Zubovas designed a house for the writer on Ramiolių Street. A decade after B. Sruoga's death, the street was renamed after him and then a decade after that a memorial museum was established in the house, where you can learn everything about Forest of the Gods and more. By the way, the writer and many other cultural figures had lived in a house on Žemuočių Street.
- 33

KAZYS BINKIS (1893–1942)
Vyduėno al. 45
A member of Kėturėjvėnininkai, an avant-garde writers' group, with eternal spring in his heart, Kazys Binkis did not live long in Vyduėno Alley, only for a couple of years - at that time Lithuania was occupied by the Nazis. Not only Binkis' poems became a part of history but also the fact that he and his wife Sofija Binkienė (1902–1984) rescued Jewish people from the Nazis and later were recognized as Righteous Among the Nations.
- 34

PETRAS KALPOKAS (1880–1945)
Žemaičių g. 74
Before Kalpokas started teaching at the Kaunas Art School in 1921, he had been traveling around Europe for twenty years and studying with famous artists. He not only passed on his experience to students, but also used it to decorate churches, Kaunas Central Post Office, and the Bank of Lithuania. He named his son, who was born in Germany, Kimtas, left many wonderful paintings behind and gave a name to a street in Žaliakalnis. He lived on Žemaičių Street, in the house he himself designed.
- 35

VINCAS MYKOLAITS-PUTINAS (1893–1987)
Aukštaičių g. 28 / Vaizganto g. 14 / Vaizganto g. 36
"I live in Putinas house: "No, I live in Putinas house!" If you hear a similar dispute somewhere in Žaliakalnis do not be surprised, because there are three such houses in total, two of them on the same street, Salomėja Neris also lived in one of them. The Museum of a literary classic, philosopher, and academic who refused priesthood is located in Prienai district.
- 36

ELŽBIETA DAUGVILIENĖ (1886–1959)
Kauko al. 7
This folk artist was known by her original sculpture technique. Her works that immortalize the historical memory of Lithuania consist of thousands of pieces of elm bark attached to a canvas. The artist has lived near Kauko stairs since 1925. It is because of her legacy that the wooden house is considered a cultural monument.
- 37

IEVA SIMONAITYTĖ (1897–1978)
Dainavos g. 5
One of the most famous Prussian Lithuanians lived in Kaunas from 1936 to 1939. It was quite in Žaliakalnis that she completed her two-volume novel Vilnius Karalius. A small house on the corner of Dainavos and Džukų streets is decorated with the writer's bust.
- 38

KAJETONAS SKLĖRIUS (1876–1932)
Kaliniečių g. 105
Petras Aleksandravičius, Robertas Antinis, Vytautas Jurkūnas, Marce Kailiūtė, Napoleonas Petrušis, Jonas Martinaitis, Juozas Mikėnas, Bronius Pundzius, Domicil Tarabliedinė - all these famous artists studied with Kajetonas Sklėrius, the pioneer of Lithuanian watercolor and head of Kaunas Art School. He lived in this wooden house for several years until his death.

STEPONAS DARIUS ROUTE

...Or Arvydas Sabonis! After all, the most famous Lithuanian basketball player of all time is inseparable from Kaunas Sports Hall, and Sabonis' house is right next to it. However, pilot Steponas Darius brought many other sports from the United States that found their place in Lithuania. Let's jog around Žaliakalnis together with one of the two pilots of Lithuania. And look around - there are so many athletes!

- 39

KAUNAS SPORTS HALL
Derkūno al. 5
It was in this arena, which emerged in a record time - half a year - (when many famous architects refused to design it due to the shortage of time, it was finally created by engineering students) that the most important basketball victories of the First Republic and during the Soviet occupation were achieved. That is also where the massive love for journalist, host of the show in the World of Basketball, Vidus Mačiulis was born. Currently it is under reconstruction.
- 40

S. DARIUS AND S. GIRĖNAS STADIUM
Derkūno al. 5
When the renovation is completed, Kaunas will be proud of the stadium of the highest - fourth - UEFA category. The historic stadium was opened in 1925 in the marshy area of Ažuolynas. Soon after that it was reconstructed and by the first games between Lithuanian and Estonian football teams was played here, which Lithuania won 2-0. In 1938 the first National Olympiad took place here. Among the most impressive events held in the stadium were the World Lithuanian Games, the World Lithuanian Song and Dance Festival, the Baltic Sea Countries' Sports Games, European Athletics Championships, the reception of Pope John Paul II, the European U-19 Football Championship, our national team's matches with French and Spanish teams, FBK Kaunas matches with Glasgow Rangers.
- 41

KAUNAS ICE ARENA BALTO AIINIAI
Aurišs g. 42C
It is interesting that during the years of Soviet occupation, for some reason, the largest ice arena in the country was built in Elektrėnai, although it was not planned to... Well, it is as it is - after all, Povilas Vanagas and Margarita Drobiažio started their careers in Žaliakalnis. Dozens of kids who want to be either figure skaters or hockey players are now training here. Curling is also played! It is also a Kaunas Hockey team's home until the new arena is built in a different place in Kaunas. Open skating sessions take place on weekends.
- 42

CHRIST'S RESURRECTION CHURCH
Žemaičių g. 31A
The monument to Lithuanian statehood was important for both local and foreign Lithuanians, who donated extensively to the construction of the church. The cornerstone of the building, designed by a Latvian architect Karolis Reisonas, was brought from the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem and was blessed in 1934 and it was another 70 years before the church was consecrated. During the Soviet occupation, the unfinished church functioned as a radio factory.
- 47

THE SMALL CHRIST'S RESURRECTION CHURCH
Aukštaičių g. 4
While the debate over the Christ's Resurrection Basilica was taking place, a temporary church was built, just 400 meters away, operating to this day just like it did throughout all the occupations!!
- 48

LENARTAVIČIŲ CHAPEL AND THE STATUE OF VIRGIN MARY
Vaistinės skg.
If you take the Šilelis stairs to Žaliakalnis towards the former Radio Factory stop at this Kaunas miracle- Mobles Brigita and Liudvykas Lenartavičiai built a chapel and a statue of Virgin Mary in their plot in 1925. Surrounded by residential houses it is not liked by all the neighbors but... that is why it is special.
- 49

ŽALIAKALNIS SYNAGOGUE
Vaisių g. 30
In 1858 a wooden synagogue emerged on a narrow street in Žaliakalnis. Later, it was rebuilt. A photo studio was established here a few years ago, where artistic events occasionally take place. Ask the visitors of Kaunas galleries and similar places about it.
- 50

KAUNAS ST. NICHOLAS MIRACLE OLD BELIEVERS CHURCH
Sivintų g. 19
You will find the only Old Believers' church in Kaunas near the Žaliakalnis market. The brick church was built in 1906. Poet Salomėja Neris was meeting her beloved professor Juozas Eretas next to it.

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At the very end of Vaizganto Street a panorama of Kaunas Railway Station opens up. It commemorates a painful moment in Kaunas history. It was here that the townspeople gathered to take the last look at their deported relatives, loved ones and friends.

HELLO!

IN ADDITION TO BEING THE MOST KAUNAS-LIKE DISTRICT IN THE CITY, IT IS ALSO THE GREENEST, MOST MUSICAL, MOST SPORTY, AND SO ON. SUCH IS ŽALIAKALNIS, THE NETWORK OF STREETS THAT SURROUND AŽUOLYNAS, WHICH CONTAINS THE MILLENNIUM-OLD CODE OF LITHUANIA. IT BECAME A PART OF KAUNAS CITY IN 1919. MEDALS HAVE BEEN WON HERE, SYMPHONIES HAVE BEEN WRITTEN, NOVELS DREAMT INTO EXISTENCE, LIVES SAVED, POLITICAL MOVES STRATEGIZED, THE FIRST RADIO SIGNAL BROADCAST. HERE, THE COLORFUL WOODEN HOUSES ARE FLIRTING AFFECTIONATELY WITH THE EXAMPLES OF MODERNIST ARCHITECTURE. IT WAS SUPPOSED TO BE THE CENTER OF THE TEMPORARY CAPITAL BUT... KAUNAS IS NO LONGER A TEMPORARY CAPITAL AND YET, THE SPIRIT OF ŽALIAKALNIS IS STILL HERE EVEN AFTER GENERATIONS AND REGIME CHANGES. SO, WELCOME! WE WONDER WHAT WILL YOUR ŽALIAKALNIS LOOK LIKE AFTER A WALK.

PUBLISHED 2019, UPDATED 2021



LOCAL'S ROUTE

62 KUHNE
Žemaičių g. 29

63 DODA

Falafel is something that often only one person in the group wants. But others shouldn't worry because it's all good with both Doda's falafel and burgers. Especially on long summer evenings!

64 ŽALIAKALNIS MARKET
Žalgyskų g. 95H

From eggs to vegetables, meat, and bread, you can find it all in the historianian market pavilion also called Zavanvykū, as well as in the stalls lined up at its entrances. In the immediate vicinity of the market area, you can find antiques, books, socks, and other necessities. Back in the day, horses used to be sold here! The market is surrounded by a variegated forest of Žallakalnīs' wooden houses.

65 JĚGAINĚ
často ž

One craves for a healthy meal balanced for a balanced body and soul after a good workout, be it a long run, a tennis match, a gym session, or maybe a self-treat in the adjacent SPA. Meals like that are precisely what "Jégaine" is all about.

66 TALUTTI
Teikes nr. 19

When Talutti, which had already expanded to a few places in Kaunas, opened in Vilnius, long queues extended in front of the restaurant, making the other restaurant business representatives envious. All that because of the legend, which you should test with your own eyes and stomachs. A disclaimer: the portions are really as big as they appear on the menu. And is it tasty? Very much so. For the whole family.

60 ITALIANKA
A. Mackevičius g.

A. Mackevičiaus Street, which surrounds one of the most romantic parts of Žallakalnis, used to be called Italijos Street. Starting from Saulė Gymnasium and then entering the mystical Owl Hill, the street gave the name to the whole quarter - Ivalianka. In the interwar period it bordered the aforementioned Brazilka and Argentinka (named after the country from which our compatriots had returned).

Although it is no longer Žalailainis, but... You might think that a recommendation to visit the hospital is a bit strange (we hope that neither you nor your loved ones will have to visit anytime soon for health reasons), but Kanašs Clinic is an attraction on a gross scale in history and scale. An international team of architects, hundreds of meters of underground corridors, interior details reminiscent of the interwar period... after all, the whole neighborhood is referred to as "near the clinics." A street named after Vladas Lašas, one of the authors of the project, leads to the clinics. And do you know where you can see the model of the hospital complex? At the Museum of the History of Lithuanian Medicine and Pharmacy, located in the Town Hall Square.

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68 KAUKITA
Lietuviai – 1

Once upon a time, there was even an advertising agency above this bar and its employees still find compliments to one of the most authentic places in Žaliakalnis. As the name suggests, it is located right next to Kaukas stairs. Only it does not have long opening hours, so if you want a steak or cold borscht, do not leave this spot for last on your walk.

70 KREGŽDUTĖ

Thousands of Kaunas residents grew up associating Vytautas Park with the carousels only, but the current generation will quickly clarify that a wonderful bar can be found here, and the music played in it varies from long-lost music lovers' treasures to the freshest future beats.

During the Soviet occupation, all enterprises and businesses were state-owned. "Kregždute" [Swallow], opened back in 1986, was one of the first private cafes; it has generously served more than one generation of Žaliakalnis residents and visitors.

