

# TOP 10 Most Beautiful Places in Lithuania

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<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UuD6jELCDIE>





# This is Lithuania!



# Our Country- Lithuania

Lithuania is a very beautiful country. We are proud of it. It has a lot of places to visit. But we have chosen 10 most beautiful places for you to be introduced to. Our favourite one is The Curonian Spit.





# The Queen's Quagmire

It is a freshwater source, one of the largest sources in Lithuania. It has been known as the Queen's Quagmire for a long time. It is surrounded by the quietness of forests. In winter the Queen's Quagmire looks mysteriously. Even the biggest frosts are unable to completely freeze the Quagmire. Right in the middle of it there is a black hole and it looks like a shiny.



# The Queen's Quagmire

It is said that at this point the Queen fell into the depths of the quagmire together with her coach driven by her horses. Another legend says that the priestess of the goddess Milda was burning an altar there and drowned as she did not want to be baptized.





## The Exposure of Varius

The exposure of Varius is a geological natural heritage site. In 1987 it was declared a natural monument. Its escarpment height is 15 m. Its absolute height is 98.5 m. Its length along the river Varius is about 26 metres.



# Labanoras' Pabrade Forest

Labanoras' Pabrade Forest - is the second largest Lithuanian forest. Its area covers 91 500 ha. Also, the woods are typical of a picturesque landscape surface in which there could be found a variety of forest habitats.





# Labanoras-Pabrade Forest

Major forest rivers are the Zeimena and the Lakaja. The latter is the right and the most watery tributary of the Zeimena. There are about 320 lakes of different size. There are plenty of them in the northern and western parts. The woods are formed by 105 different forests. Pine forests make 83%.



## Barstyciu stone

This stone is the biggest boulder in Lithuania. The stone is also included in the Lithuanian Book of Records. This giant stone weighs 680 tons.





# Barstyciu Stone

It is said that in the past instead of the stone there was a pagan temple, and it was heated by the priestess of Fire. But she broke her vows of chastity and so provoked the Thunder God who hit lightning at the temple with a stone. The temple collapsed and killed the priestess but the stone has remained standing till nowadays.



# Plateliu Lake

The lake flows into 17 small brooks, and becomes one –the Babrungas stream.

- Its area is 1,200.28 hectares,
- Length - 8.4 km,
- Average width - 3.3 km,
- Deepest point- about 50 m.





# Plateliu Lake

A long time ago fish bred in this lake. Since 1957 the lake has become a fish nursery, Sykiniu lake: there was fish bred and transferred to other lakes in Lithuania. Industrial fishing is now severely restricted in Plateliai.



# The Cow's Cave

Cavers believe that it is about 200 years old. It has a diameter of 10-12 m and its depth is 12.6 m. The bottom of the pit has an open hole. This is the best-known and most studied geological natural monument in Northern Lithuania. It was declared a natural monument in 1964.





# The Cow's Cave

It is thought that in the place of the current subsidence once there a cow fell in leaving only the chain end. After that event the subsidence got its name. In addition, it is said that people threw dead cows of Mantagailiskis' Manor into the Cow's Cave.



## The Witches' Spruce

This spruce was declared a natural monument. Its height is 32 m and the trunk is 5 m. It is believed that the spruce can be 160-180 years old. Specialists tend to believe that this tree was specially formed by a person, or affected by natural factors. It is the only spruce of such an unusual shape not only in Lithuania, but in whole Europe.





# Dzukija National Park

The park is located in the south of Lithuania, in Merkinė. It is the largest protected area in Lithuania which covers 55,920 hectares. There you can see a lot of rivers and streams from tiny sources to the largest river in Lithuania. There are more than 30 different ones.



# Dzukija National Park

Dzukija's natural values such as Siliniai, Panemune and local people's everyday life traditions and customs are accessible in the National Park. Hollow pine trees are special natural and cultural monuments in the park. There are a few dozens of strong, not always very high trees, but with up to 70-90 cm in diameter.





# Kernave

Kernave was the first Capital city of Lithuania. Kernave is especially rich in archaeological monuments and its picturesque surroundings. In July, 2004 Kernave's archaeological ensemble was included in the UNESCO World Heritage List.



# Kernave

There are five Kernave's mounds. From the top of any of the mounds there can be seen the whole valley section of the Neris and the wonderful panoramic view.

The mounds were natural hills adapted for defense. On the Altar Hill mound there was the main palace. Other four mounds were formed as a defensive system, and the fifth Kriveikiskiai mound had a sacred function.





# The Curonian Spit

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LwoV-65oPCQ>



Thanks for your attention!

