

### **Hotel «Baltic Sea» (15)**

The building was constructed in neoclassic style in 1885. The hotel was one of the most fashionable hotels in Cranz. After World War I the Railroad Control Directorate of Bromberg (region of West Prussia) was located here. Later the building belonged to Koenigsberg Women's League, which arranged a retirement house here.

Antique banisters and patterned bars remained in the building. Today it is an administrative house. The local library is located on the first floor.

1 Lenina St.

### **Villa of Friedrich Bast (16)**

It is a typical example of East Prussian modernist style which is noticeable for its asymmetry. Look at the decorative ornament over the front access door: the circle and four rays symbolize the Sun. Earlier the left wing of the house belonged to rich house-owner Friedrich Bast. Dentist Pankof occupied the first floor. The right wing was occupied by a boarding house. Today Zelenogradsk child daycare centre is located here.

4 Lenina St.

### **Villa of Max Krell (17)**

The villa of well-known Prussian lawyer Max Krell was constructed at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century according to the individual project. It is unique because of combination of Russian and Gothic styles. There are two entrances. Clients of the law agency came through the front entrance while members of Krell's family used the entrance on the courtyard which led to a tennis-court. Since 1947 the library for children has been in this building. There is also a memorial tablet: *In this house in a little room under the stairs Buratino came into the world.* Next to the house you can see Buratino himself together with Turtle Tortilla. Don't miss this house, especially if you travel together with your children.

6 Lenina St.

In this villa there is **The Museum of Local History of Zelenogradsk (18)**. There are exhibitions telling about the town history from the moment of its foundation till nowadays. Here you can also see an exhibition and sale of paintings and works of applied art by Kaliningrad artists.

Tel.: +7 (40150) 3-27-90, +7 906 211 95 94,  
+7 981 452 13 77

In the same building **Zelenogradsk Tourism Information Centre**, where you can get all the needed information about the town and the region or join a guided tour, is located.

Tel.: +7 (40150) 3-27-90

### **How to get there:**

**From Kaliningrad by buses № 114, 140, 141, and 142**

**By suburban train**

Call an inquiry office to specify the timetable before the trip

Bus station inquiry office +7 (4012) 64-36-35

Railway station inquiry office +7 (4012) 600-888

### **Where to eat:**

The centre of town: **Tavern «Captain Flint»**

The tavern is veiled with the romance of old days. Earlier it was the house of a fisherman. Walls are decorated with things connected with sea life and pirate stories. Traditional drinks of pirates will bring you to the atmosphere of a pirate ship. Hot strong grog and beer from the wood are served to various meat and fish dishes cooked on brazier. An open-air café is open during the holiday season.

1 Kurortniy Pereulok St., tel.: +7 (401) 503-24-59

**Café «Vstrecha»**

Among popular dishes of the café you will find apple charlotte, pancakes with ice-cream, meat and fish dishes. There is an open-air café where you can taste soft drinks, ice-cream and coffee.

17 Kurortniy Prospekt St., tel.: +7 9062 38 21 49

At the seaside: **restaurant «Sambia»**

A cozy restaurant for up to 70 persons invites you into the world of exquisite cuisine, where classical Russian dishes adjoin modern tendencies of European gastronomy. Chefs of the restaurant «Sambia» will meet your special requirements to satisfy any taste. Here you can admire the view of the sea through the windows.

20 Volodarskogo St., tel.: +7 (401) 503-62-21, +7 (401) 503-63-31

**Café «U Neptuna»**

The café is open since 2001. It has a convenient location in the middle of the promenade next to the life-boat station. You can admire the sea and new promenade views through the large windows in stylish halls on the ground and first floors.

2B Gagarina St., tel.: +7 9062 38 21 49



## **Regional Tourism Information Center**

4 Prospekt Mira St., tel.: 555-200

[www.visit-kaliningrad.ru](http://www.visit-kaliningrad.ru)

## **Tourist route**

## **«Zelenogradsk - Cranz»**



The history of Zelenogradsk (Cranz until 1946) is more than seven and half centuries. The town has been developing as a seaside resort for more than two centuries. The Prussian seaside village of Cranz started to transform into a popular resort in 1816 when the government adviser of East Prussia, Doctor of Medicine Friedrich Kessel had chosen this place for foundation of the first East Prussian resort. In a short time, less than 50 years, a lot of boarding houses and sanatoriums, nice hotels and detached houses of various architectural styles were built at the seaside. During World War II the town was not destroyed, that is why its streets and buildings have preserved their historical look. Today Zelenogradsk is a federal balneal resort. It attracts thousands of tourists not only with beaches and springs of healing mineral water but also with its unique cultural heritage. We advise you to make a fascinating trip to see the main tourist attractions of this beautiful town.

We start our trip from the **railway station building (1)**, 1 *Vokzalnaya Street* (tel.: +7 (40150) 3-11-39). The first branch line connected the resort with Königsberg in 1885. It promoted the vacationers' number increasing and tourism developing. The railway station building was constructed in the same year. It preserved its original look till today. There is no more a railway turn-table on which a machinist turned a locomotive using a hand lever. Today there is also a bus station opposite to the railway station (2 *Vokzalnaya St.*, tel.: +7 (40150) 3-29-82).

Near the railway station building there is a small square with a fountain from which the pedestrian area leads to *Turgeneva Street*. **Queen Louise Square (2)** is located on this street. Zelenogradsk keeps the memories about the Prussian queen who was admired by people for her beauty, modesty and wit. According to some data, Queen Louise visited Zelenogradsk and the Curonian Spit on her way to Memel during the escape from Napoleon's troops. The square laid out in the early 2000s was named in commemoration of the Queen. There is a legend telling that the tree in the centre of square was planted in 1843 by the Queen Louise's son, Prussian king Frederick William IV in honour of his mother. The main square adornment is the bronze bust of Queen Louise. It was gifted to Zelenogradsk by authorities of Bad Doberan, the district of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Germany. This bust is the copy of the well-known Queen Louise monument, made by famous German sculptor Rauch in 19<sup>th</sup> century and kept at the National Gallery in Berlin.

Turn left from Turgeneva Street to Moskovskaya Street (in opposition to the square).

The next point on our route is **Catholic St. Andrew Chapel (3)**. It was constructed in neo-gothic style in 1904-1905 by Königsberg's woodworker Laufer. In the old days walls were decorated with frescos. During the Soviet period the chapel served as a storehouse. In 1998 the first Orthodox Church of the town was founded in this building – Saint Andrew Church.

13A *Moskovskaya St.*

#### **Water Tower (4)**

The Water Tower which is 40 meters high and one of the main tourist attractions in Zelenogradsk was constructed in 1905. It is constructed in the style of eclecticism. The tower provided water-supply for the whole town until 1946. During the Soviet period the tower did not work though there were some attempts to reconstruct it. The tower restoration was carried out in 2006-2012. The foundation was fixed, the dome was changed, an elevator was set and a round observation desk was placed at the height of 24 meters instead of the water vat.

On September 15, 2012 the museum of cats «Murarium» was opened at the Water Tower. The museum collection consists of more than three thousands images of cats.

2A *Saratovskaya St.*, crossing with *Tkachenko St.*

Museum tel.: +7 (40150) 31020, +7 (952) 056-0992, website: [www.murarium.ru](http://www.murarium.ru)

#### **St. Adalbert Church (5)**

The Church is a building of 42 meters high made of brick in gothic style. It has a tower with a spire. It was constructed according to the project of architect Launeer and consecrated in 1897. Earlier in the chancel there were a picture depicting Christ and Saint Peter. Above the picture there was a wooden crucifixion. Also there was an organ made by famous Königsberg master Terlecki. Three large bells of the bell tower were melted during World War I for military purposes. But bells were casted again on donations made by Cranz community and Adolf von Batocki. Later his donation allowed constructing a platform and three stained-glass windows behind the chancel. During World War II there were no military operations in this district that is why the Church remained undamaged. After the war it served as a gym. Since 1993 it belongs to the Russian Orthodox Church and served as the Transfiguration Cathedral.

40A *Moskovskaya St.*

We continue our walk along Moskovskaya Street. On the right you can see the **hotel «Queen Louise» (6)** (50 *Moskovskaya St.*). It is the only hotel which bears its historical name. It was constructed in the 1930s and named in honour of the East Prussian Queen. During the Soviet period this building belonged to the military department. Since the end of 1960s the hotel and restaurant «Tourist» were located here. In the 1990s the previous name and pre-war look were returned to the building.

Then our route goes to the left from Moskovskaya Street to the **Town Park of Zelenogradsk (7)**, earlier called Plantage. It was founded two centuries ago for resort requirements. Today the park is one of the most important cultural centers of the town: the main cultural and sports events are held on the new Festivalnaya Square.

The park leads to the well-known beach «skovorodka» (“frying pan”) which is a comfortable place for the rest and beach games. It is interesting that Zelenogradsk inhabitants «adopted» famous fairy character Buratino in 1999. Today many favorite resting places are connected with characters of this kind fairytale for children. There is, for example, a quiet and beautiful pond of Turtle Tortilla.

Then our route returns to the town to 2<sup>nd</sup> Oktyabrskiy Pereulok Street. You should go to the crossing with Kurortniy Pereulok Street. Kurortniy Pereulok Street leads to Kurortniy Prospekt Street which is the main street of the town. Our route will go along this street.

#### **Hotel «East Prussia» (8)**

The building was constructed in modernist style in 1906. You can see the date of construction placed at the front of the building. A lot of decorative elements have preserved: a mascarón ornament (a fisherman's head), moulded ornament, forged balconies with flower-stands and even wooden doors. Upper parts of doors are made in timber framing style. During World War II and after it the building served as a hospital. Today the local polyclinic is located here.

1 *Pogranichnaya Street* (the building is on the crossing of beginnings of *Pogranichnaya Street* and *Kurortniy Prospekt Street*)

#### **Kurhaus (9)**

Kurhaus was constructed in 1843. It was the main resort hotel. There were a spacious reading-room, billiard room, music hall, theatre auditorium and a ballroom there. The building was severely damaged during the fire. Later it was restored in modernist style. There was a large garden «Kurgarten» behind Kurhaus. Unfortunately it did not remain till nowadays. A music pavilion, an open-air theater and a café were located in the garden which was the centre of cultural life of the resort. Today the hotel «Kurhaus Cranz» is located in this building.

16 *Kurortniy Prospekt St.*

#### **Trading house «Sternfeld» (10)**

The building was constructed at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. At first it belonged to the large store chain of Nathan Sternfeld. The ground floor was sold to the joint-stock company «Karstadt» in 1933. A Cranz burgomaster's flat was on the first floor of the building. After the end of World War II one pavilion of the sanatorium «Zelenogradsk» was located here.

Today the house is private property. It is being reconstructed now.

18 *Kurortniy Prospekt St.*

#### **Block of flats with a shop (11)**

The building of the 19<sup>th</sup> century is noticeable for the unique verandah carving depicting the character of Scandinavian mythology – World Serpent. Today this building is a block of flats. Also a shop is located here.

19 *Kurortniy Prospekt St.*

#### **Commercial apartment house with a chemist's shop (12)**

The house with a chemist's shop «Adler» was constructed at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The inscription APOTHEKE, which remained on the wall, and the outside window-sill reminds of the past of the building. The house belonged to one of the most respectable Cranz dwellers - Ernst Vreshinski. Today it is a block of flats with a shop.

27 *Kurortniy Prospekt St.*

#### **Post office (13)**

The building of red brick was constructed in neo-gothic style in the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. It remained almost unchanged till nowadays. Earlier the emblem of East Prussia – the black eagle – decorated the front of the building. Till World War II the post and telegraph offices were located here. Today the function of the building is the same.

29 *Kurortniy Prospekt St.*

Here Kurortniy Prospekt St. turns into Lenina Street. The main square of the town where all festivals are held is located here. Lenina Street leads to the sea promenade through Krimskaya Street, Gorkogo Street or Pushkin Street.

#### **Promenade (14)**

The first sea promenade of Cranz was constructed after World War I. It was wooden and 900 meter long. Then the promenade was reconstructed several times. Wooden structures were changed into more secure concrete ones. Today the promenade is tiled.