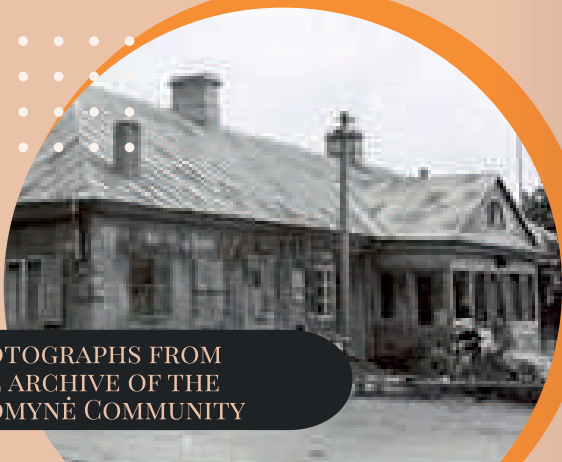


After visiting the manor, you can order a tasting of “Pagrabinės” buns and various educational programs, which you can find by visiting:

www.infokupiskis.lt

For educational programs at Adomyne manor, contact the Kupiškis District tourism and business information center.



PHOTOGRAPHS FROM
THE ARCHIVE OF THE
ADOMYNĖ COMMUNITY



Kupiškis district tourism and
business information center PI
Gedimino g. 96, Kupiškis



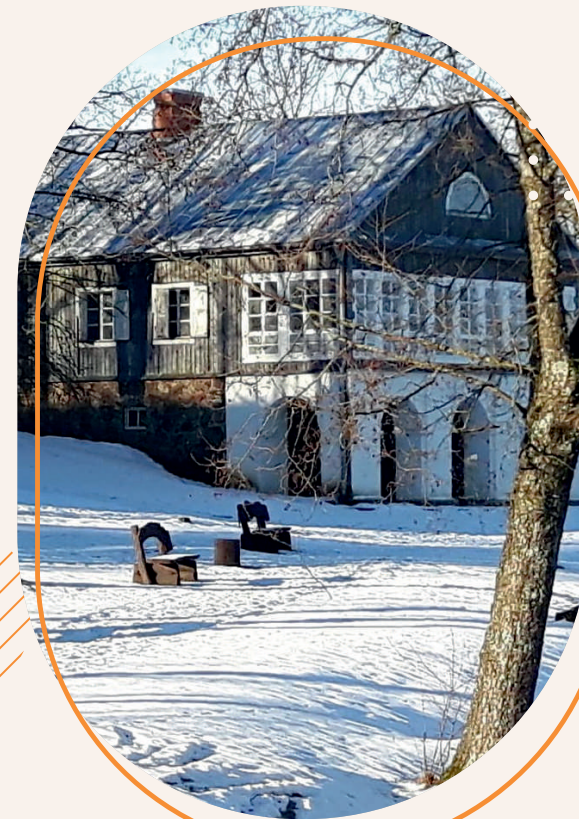
+370 459 52 505
+370 672 02 034



turizmas@infokupiskis.lt



www.infokupiskis.lt
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ADOMYNĖ MANOR

Adomynė was mentioned for the first time in 1555. The area was called **Aluotėlės (Holoty Male, Olotki, Малы Голоты)** until beginning the 19th century and was a folwark of the Lithuanian noblemen Pliateriai Aluotai and later the manor. Later owners of this manor wanted to name it after themselves. Jonava, colloquially – Žurauskynė, Dankovietė, and finally – Adomynė. J. Žurauskis restored the rectangular, symmetrical building of the Aluotėliai manor with two vestibules in the central part and a large chimney and rooms at the ends in the thirties (1821–1830) of the 19th century.



After the reconstruction, the house became the residence of a large manor. The structure is given classical proportions and ornate interior decor. The extended form of the L-shaped mansion and the interior layout have survived to this day. Manor porches with canopies and beautiful wooden columns have survived too. The current tin sheet roof was previously covered with shingles. Old windows with shutters and double doors with beautiful metal fittings have been preserved. Inside, there are fragments of the old ornamented parquet, several Dutch-type white and green brick stoves with a fireplace, a bread oven, stoves, a furnace where a huge cauldron was placed, a warehouse with wooden shelves, and cellars.



The rooms of the central part of the palace are decorated with wall paintings. The basis of the decor is friezes, window and door borders, overdoor, and panels. Ceilings are plafonds of complex composition, with rosettes in the centers. A combination of wooden and brick partition walls based on clear functions is very interesting. Brick walls are not only the supports of the roof and other main structures, but also a very important part of the heating system. The layout of one building is also interesting – it is divided by a wall into two parts: utility-production and living rooms. There is an attic and several attic-type rooms on the second floor of the manor, here guests stayed overnight. Even a chapel was built in one of the rooms of the manor until the Adomynė church was built.

After the First World War (in the second decade of the 20th century), people started to call Aluotėliai–Jonava manor **Adomynė** in honor of its last owner, Adomas Vilėniškis.

The manor was destroyed during soviet times. Due to the effort of the administration of the municipality of Kupiškis District, the restoration of the manor began and is still ongoing. Currently, one of the most beautiful wooden architectural structures in Lithuania is already adapted for visitors and tourists. The department of the Kupiškis District tourism and business information center and the Adomynė village community are located there. The manor invites visitors to educational programs, events, exhibitions, and concerts. Only here you can taste “Pagrabinės” buns, which have been baked only in Adomynė and its surroundings since the 19th century, and recipes and baking traditions are passed down from generation to generation. This product has been awarded a national heritage certificate. The Adomynė village community revived this tradition and included “Pagrabinės” buns in their educational programs.

„PAGRABINĖS“
BANDELĖS

