

JŪRMALA TOURISM
INFORMATION CENTRE



It is allowed to be with a dog on the Jūrmala beach only in the period from November 1 to March 31, with the condition that the dog must be on a leash.



Jūrmala hospital
Vemba prospekts 19/21, Bulduri. T. +371 6754076



Emergency numbers 112, 113



The entrance fee for Jūrmala special area is applied to motor vehicles, motorcycles, quad bikes. The entrance passes can be obtained in the ticket machines in the city or online on visitjurmala.lv



INFORMATION



JŪRMALA
TOURISM
MAP



Jūrmala



CENTRE

1. Square with a fountain opposite the Majori Train Station. In 1953 a sculpture "Lāčplēšis" (national hero) made by sculptors Leonids Kristovskis and Voldemārs Rapīkis was positioned in the square. It is made of stone and concrete mass with a metal sword and shield. Initially the sculpture was put at the edge of the pool and a spray of water flow from the slightly opened mouth of the dragon. A fountain "The Horizon" created by Ina Berga was set up in the square in 2006. There is also a charming bench with small bronze sea-gulls seating on it.
Jomas iela 32.



2. House of Aspazija. The House of Aspazija is situated in the narrowest place of Jūrmala –Dubulti. Here the famous Latvian poetress spent the least 10 years of her life from 1933 to 1943. The house was built in 1903 and is an excellent example of historical wooden architecture. The restored museum helps experience the spirit of the last century via early 20th century household items and interiors.
Open: Tuesday–Saturday 10:00–18:00 (during the summer season also Sunday 11:00–16:00).
Free entrance. Guided tours and audioguides are available for charge.
Z. Meierovica prospekts 18/20.
T. +371 67769445,
fb.com/aspazijas.maja



3. Sculpture "Aspazija in the dunes". The sculpture created by Olga Šilova is dedicated to the outstanding Latvian poet and playwright Aspazija. A cat sits at Aspazija's feet to symbolise not only the love that the poetess had for these pets. During the dark time of the day, the territory is illuminated to create a peaceful and romantic mood.



4. Art station "Dubulti". The modern art gallery is successfully integrated in a railway station that is still functioning. Dubulti railway station is built in 1977, the architect Igors Javeins.
Open: Monday–Sunday 08:00–18:30.
Free entrance.
Dubulti Railway station.
fb.com/artstationdubulti



5. Dubulti Evangelical Lutheran Church. Built in 1907–1909 according to the design of the architects Wilhelm Ludwig Bockslaff and Edgar Woldemar Eduard Friesendorf. This is one of the most monumental and exquisite Art Nouveau building in Jūrmala from the point of view of historical and sacral architecture. In 1962 the church was taken away from the congregation and the Museum of History and Art of Jūrmala was accommodated there even up to 1990 when the congregation regained its property.
Baznīcas iela 13. T. +371 67755806



6. Wellness nature path. A 2 km long, well-equipped nature path in the coastal dune area between Baznīcas Street in Dubulti and Amatas Street in Pumpuri.
Beginning of Baznīcas Street, by the beach



7. Dubulti St. Vladimir Orthodox Church. Built in 1896. This is a domed cross structure with a belfry and a combination of wood and stone. Side buildings include dwelling premises. Art monuments are retained in the interior.
Strēlnieku prospekts 26.
T. +371 67769667.



8. Art object "The Cone". In the Jaundubulti Square stands, a seven metres high media object "Čiekurs" (the Cone). The sculpture created by architect Didzis Jaunzems serves simultaneously as a pavilion that visitors can enter to listen to wind chimes. Stainless steel sheets – the scales of the cone that reflect the surroundings as numerous little mirrors, cover "The Cone".



9. Jūras Street. Jūras Street is the street closest to the dunes in Majori (central area of Jūrmala). In the middle of the 19th century the area of Jūras and Jomas Street was characterized by a forest, but in the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century it turned to a district with summer cottages with beautiful gardens of wealthy people. Historically Jūras Street was known as a location for summer cottages. Today we see here almost all the architecture styles characteristic to Jūrmala, that are represented by 23 architecture monuments of national and local importance.



10. Beach Sports Centre. The centre has six beach volleyball courts, which are adjustable also for beach tennis, three beach football and handball fields, infrastructure for street gymnastics. Numerous championships in beach sports are taking place here.
Majori beach at the end of Kaiju iela;
T. +371 2615955



11. Photo object "Jūrmala". Large size letters "Jūrmala" set up on the beach make a popular place for capturing moments in photographs.
Tirgoņu Street exit to the sea



12. Sculpture "The Turtle". The sculpture has been here since 1995 and symbolises a long life. A photography with the sculpture is a traditional souvenir from Jūrmala.
Tirgoņu iela 1.



13. Art gallery "Inner Light". The art gallery offers an interesting and original exhibition of paintings that is created in unique technique (fluorescent painting effect). The effect of the paintings is that of the changes in color and content, depending on the light.
Open: Monday–Sunday 11:00–17:00 or upon previous booking.
Entrance fee 1–5 EUR.
Omnibusa iela 19, T. +371 27117240,
yermolayev.eu



14. Horn's Garden. In 1870 the first tenant of this land plot Albert Horn built a hotel and arranged a garden here. Until the end of the 19th century there was a restaurant, cinematograph, concert hall and an open-air concert garden with a capacity of more than 2000 of listeners built here. In 1913, the Horn's Garden along with all its buildings burnt down in a major fire. In 1970, there was built a cinema "Jūrmala", the current Jūrmala Culture Centre. In 1991, a monument "Krauklītis" ("The Little Raven") by authors Zigrīda Fernava – Rapa and Juris Tiščenko – Rapa was unveiled on the edge of the Jomas Street. It is devoted to the poets Rainis and Aspazija.
Jomas iela 35.



15. Jūrmala Culture Centre. The premises of the Jūrmala Culture Centre offer possibilities to visit varied events – concerts, dance performances, art exhibitions and a cinema. Outside the building a bench with bronze sea-gulls sculptures is located.
Open: Monday–Friday 13:00–18:00, Saturday–Sunday 13:00–17:00.
Jomas iela 35. T. +371 67764446.



16. Pedestrian street "Jomas iela". Historically the street was filled with shops, restaurants and cafés along both its sides and the most of them nowadays are monuments of architecture. Since 1987 it is a pedestrian street.



17. Children entertainment centre "Korso brīnumi" and "Star Cinema Jūrmala". A place to view unusual and interactive exhibits, spend time in playrooms and celebrate your birthday.
Jomas iela 37.
T. +371 67871937, korsobrinumi.lv;
T. +371 20380000, kino.korso.lv.



18. Jūrmala museum. Jūrmala museum will reveal to its visitors more about the initiation and development of Jūrmala resort from the end of the 19th century to 20th century. The exhibition halls of the Jūrmala museum host about 20 various art and culture history exhibitions of paintings, sculptures and photographs, offering also guided excursions.
Open: Wednesday–Sunday 10:00–18:00; Free entrance.
Tirgoņu iela 29. T. +371 67761915.



19. River Pier. In summertime it is available to enjoy rivership cruises across the Lielupe river or even to Rīga.
Rīgas iela 2a, Majori;
rivership.lv; rivercruises.lv



20. Majori Holy Mother's Heart's Rome Catholic Church. A wooden church built in Neoclassicism style with a portico column, belfry and wood carvings in facades. In 1889 the priest Jānis Jacevičs and the Dr. Med. M. Pekarskis built a church in Majori from funds collected from donations.
Pilsõņu iela 32. T. +371 67762051.



21. Rainis and Aspazija summer cottage. Jūrmala is the town of inspiration of Latvia's greatest poets Rainis and Aspazija. They acquired this summer cottage in 1926 and spent here summers from 1927 to 1929. The museum consists of a complex of buildings that is a typical example of Jūrmala wooden architecture. There are memorial rooms of the poets with an original interior and remembrance objects, personal library and exhibitions.
Open: Tuesday–Saturday 10:00–17:00.
Pļieķāna iela 5/7. T. +371 67764295,
memorialiemuzeji.lv



22. Dzintari Concert Hall. Historical concert hall complex hosting numerous concerts and festivals throughout a year. In 1936 a closed type concert hall with 690 seats was architected according to the projects of Aleksandrs Birzenieks and Viktors Mellenbergs. The interior has retained three separate ceiling paintings by Ansis Cirulis, a master of applied and decorative arts and inhabitant of Jūrmala.



In 1960 an open air summer concert hall with the capacity of 2000 people was built. Architects Modris Ģelzis, Alberts Vecsilis, constructor Andris Bīte. In 2015 after a full reconstruction the historical small hall was opened to the audience.
Turaidas iela 1. T. +371 67762092,
dzintarukonzertzale.lv



23. Butterfly house. Summer season pop-up exhibition with live exotic and bright tropical butterflies from South America, Asia and Africa.
Turaidas iela 10/12.
T.+371 29353571, juralastaurini.lv



24. The Jūrmala globe. Already in early 70s of the past century near the Dzintari concert hall a rotating globe made of copper was installed. The greatest globe of Latvia is made of copper covered steal plates.
Intersection of streets Turaidas iela and Jomas iela.



25. Kazan Holy Mother Orthodox Church. The wooden church built in 1896 for people donations was dismantled in 1960-ies and the exhibition halls were erected instead. After the Independence of Latvia the land was returned to the church and in 2019 the new building was set up here. The church is opened daily.
Aizkraukles iela 2. T. +371 67677500,
kazanskijhram.lv



26. Dzintari forest park and the observation tower. Park is intended for both fans of active, as well as relaxing leisure activities. Here you will find playgrounds for the children of various ages, skate park, streetball courts, cafes, parking lots, as well as an observation tower of 33.5 m of height.
Open daily 9:00–22:00. Free entrance.
At the end of Lazdonas iela.



27. Adventure park "Jūrmalas Tarzāns". A breath-taking adventure in 7 trails that is suitable both for adults and children. The adventures are provided by 89 obstacles, the higher of them being 12 m of height, and equipped with the new generation's safety system "Kanopeo". The youngest visitors would advantage of a special children's route.
Open daily 11:00–19:00 from May to October.
Dzintari Forest Park. T. +371 27088061,
jurmala.tarzans.lv

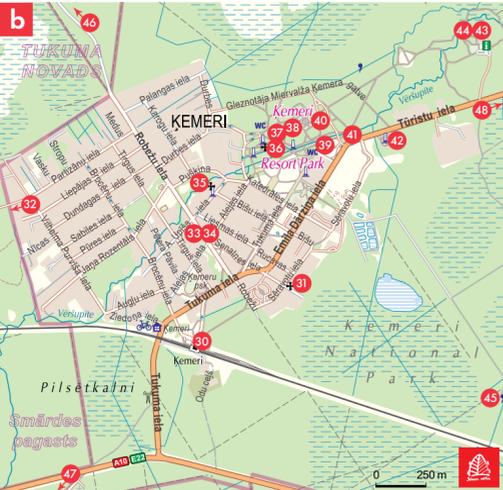


28. Adventure park "Jūrmala Net Park". The Net Adventure park spreads amongst the treetops covering 600 square meters in total. Linked by tunnels and slides you will find five large bouncy net areas where fun times with family and friends can start! All this 6 meters above the ground with extras like swings, inflatable balls, soft brick areas, net swamp, and slides are there for an active day outdoors.
Open daily 11:00–19:00 from May to October.
Dzintari Forest Park. T. +371 27088061,
jurmalaistikluparks.lv



29. Kristaps Morberg's botanical garden and summer cottage. The building of the summer cottage is a national architectural monument, an excellent object of neogothic wooden architecture, built around 1883. It was built by a Latvian entrepreneur, maecenas Kristaps Morbergs. In the interior of the building there are preserved plafonds of painted ceilings, stained glass, stoves featuring round glazed polychrome relief tiles and a fireplace. The complex of buildings was bequeathed to the State University of Latvia.
Dzintaru prospekts 52/54.





KĒMERI

- 30. Kemeru railway station.** The first building of the station was opened in 1877 along with the opening of the railway line "Rīga - Tukums". In summer of 1912 a tram line was launched from the railway station to the beach of Jaunkemeri, it operated until year 1915. The railway station built in 1922 according to the design of architect Arthur Medlinger with slight changes has survived to nowadays.
- 31. The Kemeru Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Baptist.** The historicism style building was built in 1899 and is the newest of all Kemeru churches. It was built in traditional wooden architecture style forms – a wooden aisleless church with a tower and details characteristic to historicism architecture style. *Sēravotu iela 10. T. +371 67765454.*
- 32. The Green Dune trail.** One of the most exciting routes in Kemeru National Park. The 12-km long route runs along the wetlands, the high dune, beautiful pine forests, sulphur ponds. The beginning of the route – at the end of the street Partizāņu iela in Kemeru district.



- 33. The memorial stone on Robežu iela.** Boundary-mark between Kurzeme and Vidzeme. Located on Robežu street, the name of which comes from the historical border of the Duchy of Kurzeme and Vidzeme province.
- 34. Sculpture "Kemeru Annīpa".** The concept of the object is related to the song of the Latvian soldiers. The sculpture designed by Kaspars Līdums and Mārtiņš Rozenfelds creates an optical illusion – looking at the sculpture from different angles, the image's silhouette changes.
- 35. Kemeru Evangelical Lutheran church.** The church was built in 1897 and was the first brick building in the resort of Kemeru. The church was built under historicism architecture traditions according to the design of engineer Heinrich Scheel. An altarpiece "Christ Healing the Diseased" of Latvian artist Indriķis Zeberīšs and a memorial plaque devoted to the fallen inhabitants of Kemeru who lost their lives in the fight for freedom of Latvia can be seen in the church. *A. Upīša iela 18.*
- 36. St. Peter's – Paul's Orthodox church.** The oldest church in Kemeru was built in 1893. This is a centric cross-dome wooden church with a belfry that is architectured in style of historicism. The architect Vladimir Lunski developed the architecture design project. Artistic monuments have been preserved in the interior of the church. The church according to legends is built of wood without any iron nail. *Katedrāles iela 1. Tel. +371 67765417.*
- 37. The Islet of Love.** One of the most exquisite objects of the Kemeru park can be found on an artificial island of the small river Vēršupīte. Current stone rounda performed in traditions of classicism was built in 1928 according to the project of architect Frīdrihs Skujiņš. There was a coffee pavilion that offered soft drinks, tea and coffee with snacks.
- 38. Kemeru Resort Park.** The landscape park of Kemeru with a network of winding tracks along Vēršupīte river was projected by Kārlis Heinrihs Vāgners (gardener of Riga) and was started to develop in 1839. After the opening of Kemeru hotel in year 1936, a symmetrical parterre with lawns, flower plantations and alleys was created in its western part. Across the river Vēršupīte there are multiple small bridges with a names "Sighs", "Whims", "Musical" etc. The Kemeru Park is one of the oldest and major public parks in terms of covered area in Latvia outside Riga. There is also a Monument to founders and directors of Kemeru Resort in the park, which was launched in 1861. It is located nearby the Islet of Love and is created as a tree trunk entwined by a snake.



- 39. Kemeru Water Tower.** The building of 42 m of height (the highest in Kemeru) is a part of industrial inheritance of Latvia, a national monument that was built in 1929, the architect – Frīdrihs Skujiņš. The tower contained a sulphur springs water reservoir of a 100 m³ of volume. In 2021 the tower was opened for visitors after reconstruction. It is possible to learn the history of Kemeru resort as well as to admire the beautiful view from the panoramic platforms. **Open:** daily 10:00–18:00 from May till October. Free admission. *Tukuma iela 32. T. +371 67147900*
- 40. Kemeru Hotel.** Built in 1936, architect Eizēns Laube. "The White Liner" as this hotel was called was one of the most magnificent and state-of-the-art hotels in Baltic countries. The hydrotherapy rooms located on the ground floor provided therapeutic services in Kemeru all year round. Stylistically the Kemeru Hotel is one of the most brilliant Neo-eclectic architecture examples in Latvian architecture. During the Soviet era there was a health resort "Kemeru" that was known by its modern medicinal devices and newest treatment methods used in therapy. Now the building is privately owned and is not operating. *E. Dārziņa iela 28*
- 41. Sulphur water pavilion and Sulphur spring "Kīrzaciņa" ("The Little Lizard").** This is one of the most well-known Kemeru resort objects already since the 20th century. The arbour is built near the spring that was already the sixth sulphur spring discovered at the end of the 19th century in Kemeru. The Pavilion has not changed its appearance significantly, but the sculpture of lizard was created only in 1949. In the beginning of the 20th century the spring was decorated by a sculptural group – a boy on a dolphin, which was destroyed during the World War I.
- 42. Public garden with a sculpture "Folk Dance".** The sculpture was launched in 1950 over the 51 meter deep mineral water well. The healing chloride-sodium water which ran from the sculpture tap was used for prophylaxis and treatment gastro and digestive system disorders. In 2019 the garden and the sculpture were renovated, now the drinking water is running from the top.



- 43. "Forest House".** The house was built in 1933 and formerly was known as a restaurant "Jautrais Ods" ("The Jolly Gnat") that offered to its guests dances and cabaret programs. The building designed by architect Frīdrihs Skujiņš with a reed roofing is one of the most brilliant examples of National Romantic style buildings in Latvia. In 1951 the building served as a children's health resort "Meža māja" ("Forest House") and it was still open even in the beginning of 90s of the 20th century. In 1997 the "Forest House" became the central administration building of Kemeru National Park. **Access from Tūristu iela. T. +371 67730078.**
- 44. Black alder's swamp forest footbridge.** The trail is located behind the information centre "Forest House". By walking on wooden footbridge one may get acquainted with a very humid, natural deciduous forest – black alder's swamp forest. The length of the footbridge is 0.6 km. The best time for visiting the footbridge is springtime when the surrounding forest is flooded by the waters of Vēršupīte river and the marsh marigold are blooming.
- 45. Sulphur spring "Lūžu grāvis".** One of the most powerful wells of healing sulphur water in Kemeru. A marked nature trail through the wood is leading to the spring.
- 46. Boardwalk to sulphur ponds.** The route discovers a rare natural landscape – ponds, formed by the sulphur water coming to the surface from natural springs. In spring and autumn the landscape looks especially picturesque – the water and mosses are changing the colors.
- 47. Kemeru Bog footbridge.** The Kemeru Bog is one of the major moss swamps on the Latvian shores. Its area is 5000 ha. The swamp is more than 8000 years old. It has a labyrinth of elongated small lakes and bog pools that attribute a particular landscape. The footbridge of the bog is built of wood planks. The total length of it is 3.4 km. The boardwalk is formed by two circles situated similarly as in the number "eight". An observation platform is built in the great circle.
- 48. Sloka Lake trail.** Sloka lake is a good place for birds watching, particularly during spring and autumn bird migration time. A 7 m high floating view tower is located on the lake side allowing to view the whole lake. A sulphur spring running into the lakeside is located near the view tower.

OTHER SIGHTS



- 49. Bulduri Lutheran church.** Built in 1889 with a purpose of servicing health resort visitors, architect Hermann Hilbig. Rough brick building with the central tower formerly was known as "Waldkapelle" (Forest chapel). After the World War II, from 1953 to 1992 there was located Latvia State Archive of Audio-visual Documents, radically changing the interior of the church. After the transfer of building to the Bulduri congregation in the end of 1990, repair works were initiated and interior of the church was partially renovated. *Kr. Barona iela 6. T. +371 67755801.*
- 50. Nature object "Baltic Stream".** By artist Kaspars Līdums. This sculpture is a dedication to the cooperation of the Baltic states, which symbolically depicts the wealth of the Baltic Sea and the united strength of the people. The object is made up of 680 fish-shaped steel plates. **End of Vienības prospekts, by the exit to the sea.**
- 51. Bulduri exhibition hall.** Two exhibition halls and a memorial workroom of Jūrmala artist Valdis Bušs. The house was built in 1920, and as an architectural piece reflects the best traditions of Jūrmala's wooden buildings. **Open:** Tuesday–Saturday 10:00–18:00 (in summer also on Sunday 11:00–16:00). Free admission. *Muizāis iela 6. T. +371 67752472.*
- 52. Bulduri Dendrologic garden.** In the territory of the greenhouse and dendrologic garden is located allowing to enjoy various species of trees and flowers, as well as to get acquainted with multiple flower and tree species collections. *Bulduri Technical School, Vestura iela 6. T. +371 67753135, bulduri.lv*
- 53. Aquapark "Līvu Akvaparks".** This is the major closed type aquapark of Northern Europe. The 3 floors of it include more than 20 different slides, more than 10 pools of various depths and sizes, attractions for children, SPA complex with 4 saunas, cold pool, salt chamber, bubble baths and air and underwater massage facilities, as well as food service and bar on water. **Open:** Tuesday–Saturday 10:00–18:00 (in summer additional 7000 m² is available to visitors. *Viestura iela 24. T. +371 67755636, akvaparks.lv*



- 54. National Tennis Centre "Lielupe".** The hall has nine tennis courts, three squash courts and a beach tennis court. The outdoors facility consists of nine tennis courts. *O. Kalpaka prospekts 16, tenissielupe.lv*
- 55. Jūrmala Open air museum.** The museum encompasses a fishermen artel of the end of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century with its characteristic buildings – dwelling house, barn, shed for fishing nets, fish smokery, bath-house and other buildings that are brought from various fishermen villages of Jūrmala. **Open:** Tuesday–Sunday 10.00–17.00 (during summer season to 18.00). Free admission. Guided tours and audioguides are available for charge. *Tiklu iela 1a. T. +371 67754909.*
- 56. Ragakāpa Nature Park.** There are two nature trails in the park. One of the trails leads through the pine forest, is approximately 2 km long, and is mostly formed of boardwalks. Information stands and benches are placed along the route, and in its steepest places stairs are made.
- 57. The White Dune.** On the right bank of the river Lielupe, near the river Bulupe, in the middle of the 18th century a 15–17 metres high dune outcrop formed. White dune is one of the most beautiful Jūrmala's protected nature objects.
- 58. Pine trees of Rainis.** The favourite resting and work place of the poet Rainis, that he has devoted a poem "Broken pine trees" to. In 2014 a sculptural object "Pine Trees of Rainis" created by the sculptor Kristaps Gulbis was placed here. It is made of stainless steel sheets with engraved fragments of diaries of Rainis. *At the end of the Amatas iela.*
- 59. Melluži Park with open-air stage.** Melluži Open air stage is one the last two acoustical wooden shells in the Baltic region that has remained and is still functioning since the 20th century. The is a children playground, outdoor gym and a small pond with a fontaine. *Mellužu prospekts 6.*
- 60. Sloka Evangelical Lutheran church.** The oldest church of Jūrmala city was built from 1851 to 1854. It gained the current appearance as of year 1903, an architect Wilhelm Bockslaff. There are cultural history monuments in the church. *Raipa iela 4.*