

Lithuania

Country name	Lithuania
State title	Republic of Lithuania
Name of citizen	Lithuanian
Official language	Lithuanian (lit) ¹
Country name in official language	Lietuva
State title in official language	Lietuvos Respublika
Script	Roman
ISO-3166 country code (alpha-2/alpha-3)	LT/LTU
Capital	Vilnius
Population / Area	2.886 million ² / 65,286 km ²

Introduction

Lithuania, located in northeastern Europe, is the largest and most populous of the three Baltic states. It is also the southernmost of the trio, situated on the eastern shore of the Baltic Sea. It has international boundaries with Belarus, Latvia, Poland and a detached part of Russia (Kaliningrad oblast').

Lithuania, the first of the Soviet Republics to assert its independence in 1990, adopted the official state title “Republic of Lithuania”. Prior to this, from 1940 to 1990, Lithuania was a part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) as the “Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic” (SSR), though Lithuania’s annexation by the USSR was never formally recognised by the British Government.

Geographical names policy

Lithuanian is written in Roman script; PCGN recommends using official Roman-script sources for all Lithuanian place names, retaining all diacritical marks.

The State Commission of the Lithuanian Language (<http://www.vlkk.lt/en/>) is the official regulating body of the Lithuanian language and functions as the geographical names authority. The Service of Place Names for the Territory of Lithuania is a toponymic database provided via the [Lithuanian Spatial Information portal](#). Alternatively, an interactive map, administered by the State Enterprise Centre of Registers, the [Address Register \(REGIA\)](#), also contains authoritative geographical names. The [Portrait of the Regions of Lithuania](#) on the Official Statistics Portal of Lithuania contains administrative mapping.

¹ Language codes in this Factfile are ISO 639-3 codes.

² <https://osp.stat.gov.lt/en>

Language

The only official language is Lithuanian (Lithuanian: *lietuviai kalba*), a Baltic language most closely related to Latvian, although the two are not mutually intelligible. The Baltic languages form a subgroup within the Indo-European family and share a common ancestor with most languages of Europe, though notably not Estonian. The main linguistic minorities are Polish in the southeast and Russian in the northeast.

Inventory of characters

Lithuanian uses the Roman alphabet excluding the letters Q, W and X. Four distinct diacritics are used to produce a total of nine additional symbols.

Additional characters

Upper-case character	Unicode encoding	Lower-case character	Unicode encoding
Ą	0104	ą	0105
Č	010C	č	010D
Ę	0118	ę	0119
Ė	0116	ė	0117
Į	012E	į	012F
Š	0160	š	0161
Ų	0172	ų	0173
Ū	016A	ū	016B
Ž	017D	ž	017E

Alphabetical order

The letter Y is sorted between I and J, rather than between V and Z. Letters with diacritics are sorted after their counterparts without.

Capitalisation

Upper-case letters are used in Lithuanian less often than in English. A generic geographical term usually has a lower-case initial if it is part of a place name; PCGN recommends reflecting this local use e.g. Vilniaus apskritis (Vilnius County). Note that BGN's [Geographic Names Server](#) (GNS) capitalises generic terms regardless of the original, so this should be borne in mind when using that dataset.

Territorial issues

Lithuania has been larger since 1945 than it was during the interwar period (1918-39) as it gained territory from Poland; a strip of territory in the south east that included the *de jure* capital Vilnius. The post-WW2 boundary roughly followed ethnic boundaries rather than any previous administrative boundary. Some Lithuanian nationalists claimed additional territories in Belarus, Poland and Kaliningrad oblast' (part of Germany up to 1945; subsequently part of Russia).

Administrative divisions

Lithuania is divided into 10 counties (*apskritis*). These were established in 1994, with a few subsequent minor changes to borders. However, in 2010 the administrative powers of the counties were shifted largely to the 60 municipalities within the counties. It is therefore the municipalities that should be considered the first-order administrative divisions (ADM1s). All counties and municipalities are named after their chief town. The full Lithuanian name is in the genitive case, which results in a small difference to the end of the specific part of the name when incorporated into the full name with generic. For example, Vilnius becomes Vilniaus in the full name *Vilniaus apskritis* (Vilnius County).

Lithuanian	English
apskr̄itis	County
savivaldyb̄ė	Municipality
miesto savivaldyb̄ė	City Municipality
rajono savivaldyb̄ė	District Municipality

Municipality - short name	Municipality - full name with generic	ISO 3166-2 code	County – full name with generic	Administrative centre
Akmenė	Akmenės rajono savivaldyb̄ė	LT-01	Šiaulių apskritis	Naujoji Akmenė
Alytaus miestas	Alytaus miesto savivaldyb̄ė	LT-02	Alytaus apskritis	Alytus
Alytus	Alytaus rajono savivaldyb̄ė	LT-03	Alytaus apskritis	Alytus
Anykščiai	Anykščių rajono savivaldyb̄ė	LT-04	Utenos apskritis	Anykščiai
Birštonas	Birštono savivaldyb̄ė	LT-05	Kauno apskritis	Birštonas
Biržai	Biržų rajono savivaldyb̄ė	LT-06	Panėvėžio apskritis	Biržai
Druskininkai	Druskininkų savivaldyb̄ė	LT-07	Alytaus apskritis	Druskininkai
Elektrėnai	Elektrėnų savivaldyb̄ė	LT-08	Vilniaus apskritis	Elektrėnai
Ignalina	Ignalinos rajono savivaldyb̄ė	LT-09	Utenos apskritis	Ignalina
Jonava	Jonavos rajono savivaldyb̄ė	LT-10	Kauno apskritis	Jonava
Joniškis	Joniškio rajono savivaldyb̄ė	LT-11	Šiaulių apskritis	Joniškis
Jurbarkas	Jurbarko rajono savivaldyb̄ė	LT-12	Tauragės apskritis	Jurbarkas

Municipality - short name	Municipality - full name with generic	ISO 3166-2 code	County – full name with generic	Administrative centre
Kaišiadorys	Kaišiadorių rajono savivaldybė	LT-13	Kauno apskritis	Kaišiadorys
Kalvarija	Kalvarijos savivaldybė	LT-14	Marijampolės apskritis	Kalvarija
Kaunas	Kauno miesto savivaldybė	LT-16	Kauno apskritis	Kaunas
Kauno miestas	Kauno rajono savivaldybė	LT-15	Kauno apskritis	Kaunas
Kazlų Rūdos	Kazlų Rūdos savivaldybė	LT-17	Marijampolės apskritis	Kazlų Rūda
Kelmė	Kelmės rajono savivaldybė	LT-19	Šiaulių apskritis	Kelmė
Klaipėda	Klaipėdos miesto savivaldybė	LT-21	Klaipėdos apskritis	Gargždai
Klaipėdos miestas	Klaipėdos rajono savivaldybė	LT-20	Klaipėdos apskritis	Klaipėda
Kretinga	Kretingos rajono savivaldybė	LT-22	Klaipėdos apskritis	Kretinga
Kupiškis	Kupiškio rajono savivaldybė	LT-23	Panevėžio apskritis	Kupiškis
Kėdainiai	Kėdainių rajono savivaldybė	LT-18	Kauno apskritis	Kėdainiai
Lazdijai	Lazdijų rajono savivaldybė	LT-24	Alytaus apskritis	Lazdijai
Marijampolė	Marijampolės savivaldybė	LT-25	Marijampolės apskritis	Marijampolė
Mažeikiai	Mažeikių rajono savivaldybė	LT-26	Telšių apskritis	Mažeikiai
Molėtai	Molėtų rajono savivaldybė	LT-27	Utenos apskritis	Molėtai
Neringa	Neringos savivaldybė	LT-28	Klaipėdos apskritis	Nida
Pagėgiai	Pagėgių savivaldybė	LT-29	Tauragės apskritis	Pagėgiai
Pakruojis	Pakruojo rajono savivaldybė	LT-30	Šiaulių apskritis	Pakruojis
Palangos miestas	Palangos miesto savivaldybė	LT-31	Klaipėdos apskritis	Palanga
Panevėžio miestas	Panevėžio miesto savivaldybė	LT-32	Panevėžio apskritis	Panevėžys
Panevėžys	Panevėžio rajono savivaldybė	LT-33	Panevėžio apskritis	Panevėžys
Pasvalys	Pasvalio rajono savivaldybė	LT-34	Panevėžio apskritis	Pasvalys

Municipality - short name	Municipality - full name with generic	ISO 3166-2 code	County – full name with generic	Administrative centre
Plungė	Plungės rajono savivaldybė	LT-35	Telšiu apskritis	Plungė
Prienai	Prienu rajono savivaldybė	LT-36	Kauno apskritis	Prienai
Radviliškis	Radviliškio rajono savivaldybė	LT-37	Šiaulių apskritis	Radviliškis
Raseiniai	Raseinių rajono savivaldybė	LT-38	Kauno apskritis	Raseiniai
Rietavas	Rietavo savivaldybė	LT-39	Telšiu apskritis	Rietavas
Rokiškis	Rokiškio rajono savivaldybė	LT-40	Panėvėžio apskritis	Rokiškis
Skuodas	Skuodo rajono savivaldybė	LT-48	Klaipėdos apskritis	Skuodas
Šakiai	Šakių rajono savivaldybė	LT-41	Marijampolės apskritis	Šakiai
Šalčininkai	Šalčininkų rajono savivaldybė	LT-42	Vilniaus apskritis	Šalčininkai
Šiauliai	Šiaulių miesto savivaldybė	LT-44	Šiaulių apskritis	Šiauliai
Šiaulių miestas	Šiaulių rajono savivaldybė	LT-43	Šiaulių apskritis	Šiauliai
Šilalė	Šilalės rajono savivaldybė	LT-45	Tauragės apskritis	Šilalė
Šilutė	Šilutės rajono savivaldybė	LT-46	Klaipėdos apskritis	Šilutė
Širvintos	Širvintų rajono savivaldybė	LT-47	Vilniaus apskritis	Širvintos
Švenčionys	Švenčionių rajono savivaldybė	LT-49	Vilniaus apskritis	Švenčionys
Tauragė	Tauragės rajono savivaldybė	LT-50	Tauragės apskritis	Tauragė
Telšiai	Telšių rajono savivaldybė	LT-51	Telšiu apskritis	Telšiai
Trakai	Trakų rajono savivaldybė	LT-52	Vilniaus apskritis	Trakai
Ukmergė	Ukmergės rajono savivaldybė	LT-53	Vilniaus apskritis	Ukmergė
Utena	Utenos rajono savivaldybė	LT-54	Utenos apskritis	Utena
Varėna	Varėnos rajono savivaldybė	LT-55	Alytaus apskritis	Varėna
Vilkaviškis	Vilkaviškio rajono savivaldybė	LT-56	Marijampolės apskritis	Vilkaviškis
Vilniaus miestas	Vilniaus miesto savivaldybė	LT-57	Vilniaus apskritis	Vilnius
Vilnius	Vilniaus rajono savivaldybė	LT-58	Vilniaus apskritis	Vilnius
Visaginas	Visagino savivaldybė	LT-59	Utenos apskritis	Visaginas

Municipality - short name	Municipality - full name with generic	ISO 3166-2 code	County – full name with generic	Administrative centre
Zarasai	Zarasų rajono savivaldybė	LT-60	Utenos apskritis	Zarasai

Other Significant Locations

PCGN recommended name	Variant names or spellings	location	Feature type	Remarks
Curonian (Courland) Lagoon		55.092778 N 20.916389 E	lagoon	Situated between the Curonian Spit and the mainland of Lithuania and Russia's Kaliningrad oblast'.
Nemunas		55.336667 N 21.247222 E	river	
Neris		54.900278 N 23.874167 E	river	
Mūša	Latvian: Mūsa	56.402778 N 24.159444 E	river	A small tributary of the Mēmele, forming part of the boundary between Latvia and Lithuania.
Šventoji	Latvian: Sventāja	56.028333 N 21.073333 E	river	The river forms part of the boundary between Latvia and Lithuania for 30km. Its mouth, on the Baltic Sea, is in Lithuania.
Vadakstis	Latvian: Vadakste	56.411944 N 22.2175 E	river	A small tributary of the Venta, forming part of the boundary between Latvia and Lithuania.

Map of Lithuania



Map produced by PCGN for illustrative purposes only, and is not to be taken necessarily as representing the views of the UK government on boundaries or political status.

Useful references

In Lithuania

- Names, addresses and geographical locations of administrative units, wards, residential areas, streets, as well as names given to buildings, structures or other objects are stored in the Address Register, which is administered by the State Enterprise Centre of Registers. An interactive map of the Register objects REGIA (www.regia.lt) has been created on the basis of the Address Register data.
- The Service of Place Names for the Territory of Lithuania is a toponymic database provided via the Lithuanian Spatial Information portal: <http://www.geoportal.lt/map/>.
- The Portrait of the Regions of Lithuania: <http://regionai.stat.gov.lt/> (contains administrative mapping).
- Geo-Information Database of Lithuanian Toponyms (in Lithuanian): <http://lvvgdb.lki.lt/vietovardziai/english.html>.
- Modern Lithuanian Dictionary, which contains a list of place names: <http://www.autoinfa.lt/webdic/>.
- The Lithuanian Dictionary of Place Names (volumes 1 & 2) published by the Onomastics Division of the Lithuanian Language Institute.
- 1:300,000-scale wall map of the Republic of Lithuania published 2014-5 by the Institute of Aerial Geodesy.

- The National Atlas of Lithuania (volume 1), published in 2014 by the National Land Service under the Ministry of Agriculture. Maps from the 1st Volume can be found on the Lithuanian Spatial Information Portal (www.geoportal.lt). The 2nd Volume of the National Atlas of Lithuania published in 2015 is dedicated to the history of Lithuania.

General

- BBC Country Profile: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-europe-17536867>
- CIA World Factbook: <https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/lithuania/>
- FCDO Travel Advice: <https://www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice/lithuania>
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO): www.iso.org
- ISO Online Browsing Platform (OBP): <https://www.iso.org/obp/ui/>
- Languages: www.ethnologue.com; www.omniglot.com
- US Board on Geographic Names Server (GNS): <http://geonames.nga.mil/gns/html/>

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