

The background of the banner features a bright blue sky with a large, glowing yellow sun in the top right corner. There are three stylized, fluffy clouds in shades of pink, purple, and blue. A small black bird is flying in the upper left. The lower half of the image shows a deep blue sea with white-capped waves. On the right side, a white sailboat with a blue cabin and a mast is sailing. A small white buoy with a black top is visible in the water near the boat.

Summer School

"Science & Sail – 2024"

**report on a visit to Klaipeda University, Lithuania
(4-11 August 2024) made by Arianna Samoylova**

Following content



Baltic Sea Hydrology



Nemunas` Delta



**Baltic Sea coastal
sand dunes**



**Baltic Sea coastal
birds**

Excursion upon arrival



Klaipeda is a small town near the castle. Built in 1252 by the Livonian Order of Klaipeda (Memel), the castle was to become the main stronghold for the expansion of the Order into Samogitia and Lithuania.

Over the past twelve years, the scientific and cultural potential of the city has grown significantly. On the basis of branches of the country's universities, Klaipeda University was established in 1991, which became a significant center of study and science. In 2000, the Christian Foundation College (Canada) received university status.

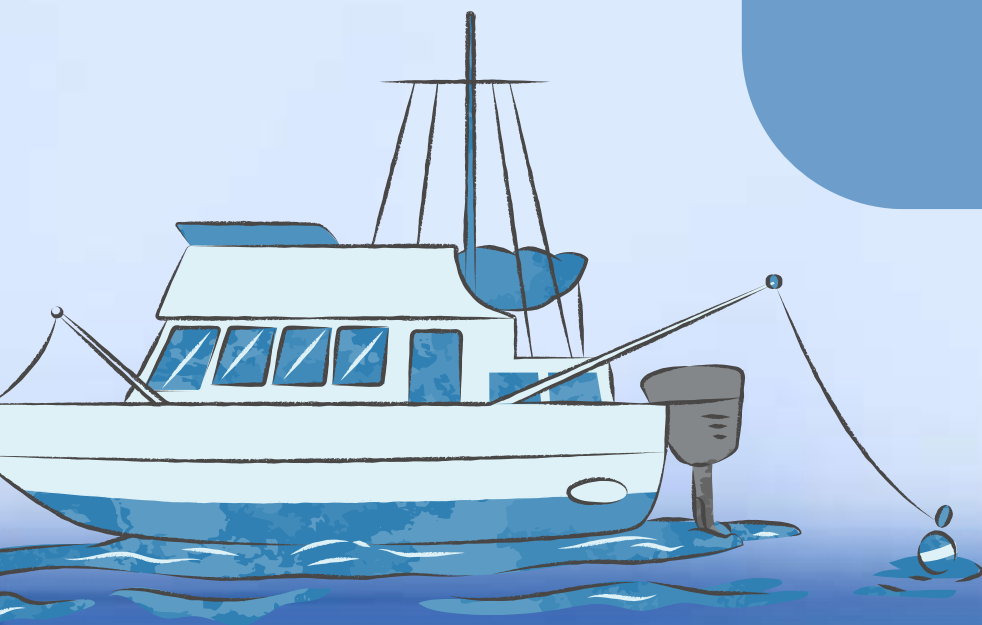


Some reminders



Day 1

**09:00 Welcome from Klaipeda University
rector Arturas Razbadauskas**



09:20 Lectures, Ecology of the Baltic: past, present and future., Prof.Sergey Olenin

Geological history of the Baltic Sea and changes in environment

Glacial lake:
cold, arctic environment, fresh water
(approx. 16,000 – 11,700 years BP)

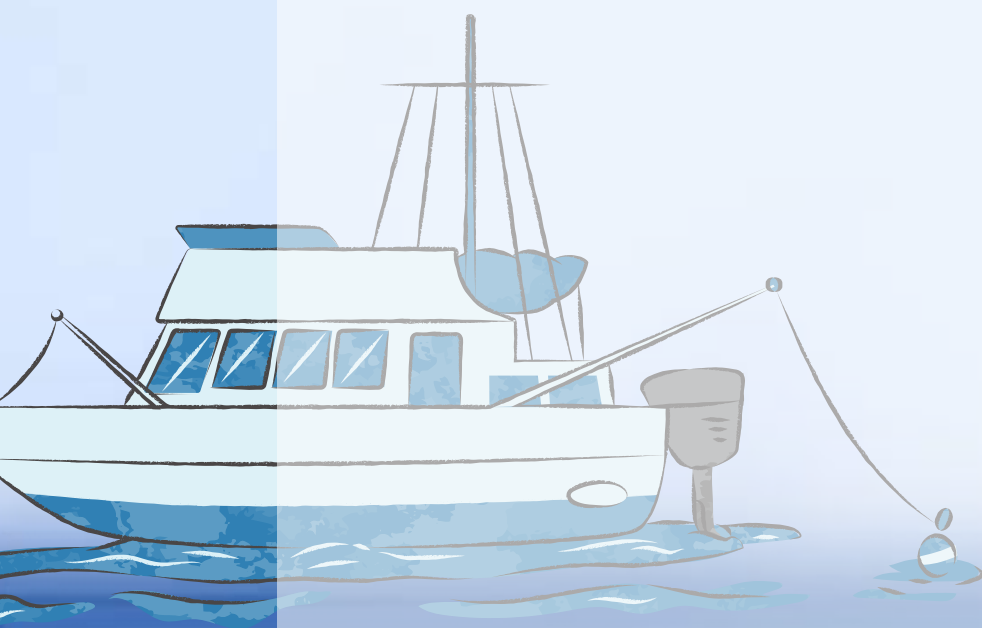
- Sediments from the melting ice reduce water clarity. Poor light conditions and lack of nutrients limit the growth of photosynthetic organisms.
- Low biological production. No fossils or organic carbon in bottom sediments.
- Components from neighboring tundra lakes and rivers are contributing to the formation of the initial ecosystem.
- Human colonization: palaeolithic reindeer hunters.

(Source: Biological oceanography of the Baltic Sea, 2017)

Glacial lake



Klaipėda University
Marine Research



BRANCHES OF UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY



COASTAL ARCHAEOLOGY



WETLAND ARCHAEOLOGY



DEEP SEA ARCHAEOLOGY



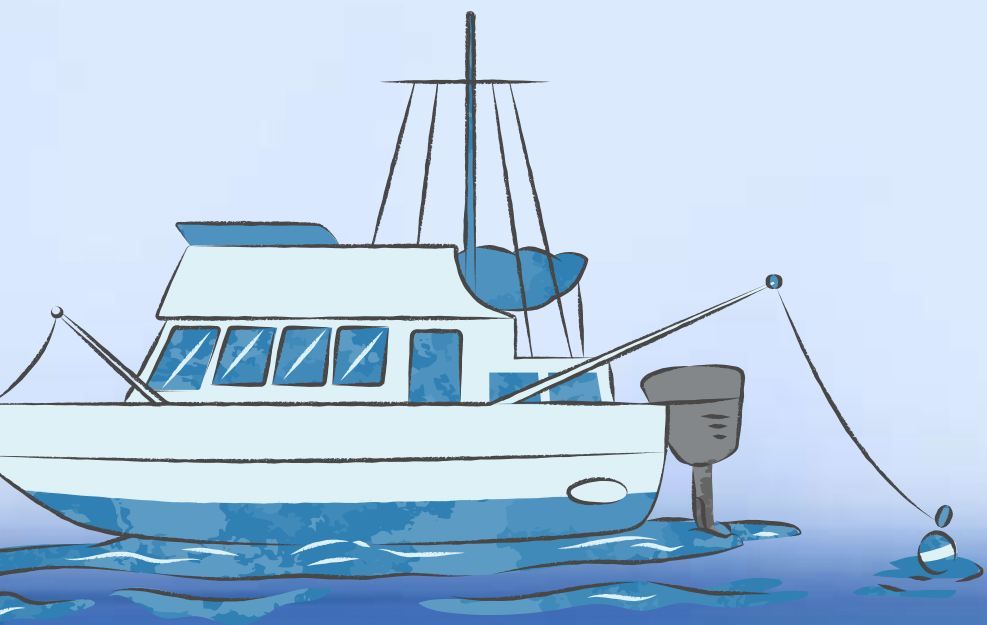
NAUTICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

Maritime, marine archaeology is the study of past human cultures with an emphasis on how humans interacted with the world's oceans, lakes and river systems.

The main object of the research-- human and its environment.

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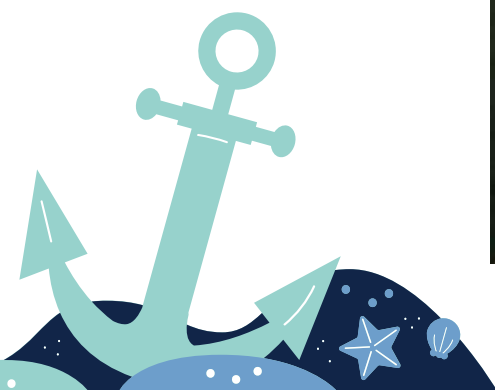
11:30 Group work for the week



13:00 Visit to Klaipeda University's Botanical Garden



14:30 Land-use sustainability research workshop, Pontus Ambros

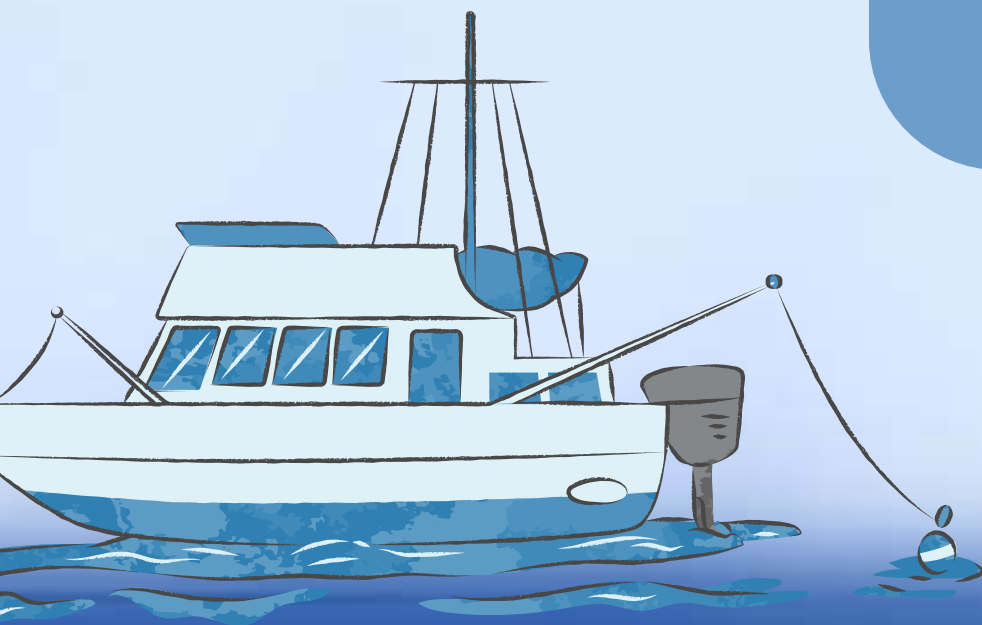


15:30 Presentation on sustainability research in the Baltic Sea



Day 2

**Baltic Sea Hydrology. Sailing on Brabander
with Dr.Toma Dabuleviciene**





Water

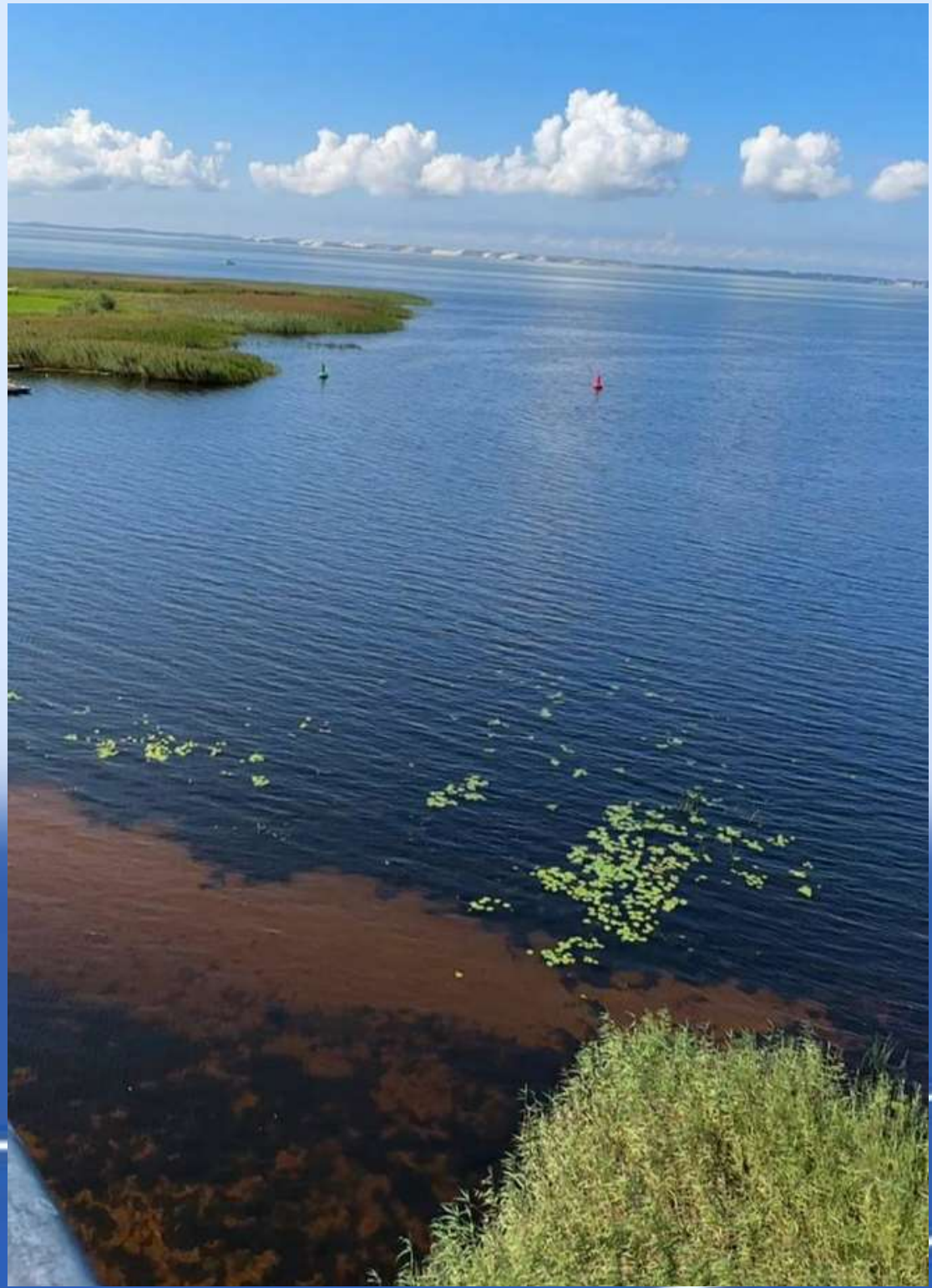
research



Day 3

Nemunas` Delta, Fieldtrip to the Nemunas` Delta with Prof.





Day 4

**Cormorants, visit to the Cormorant bird colony
Lake Plaze with Dr. Julius Morkunas**



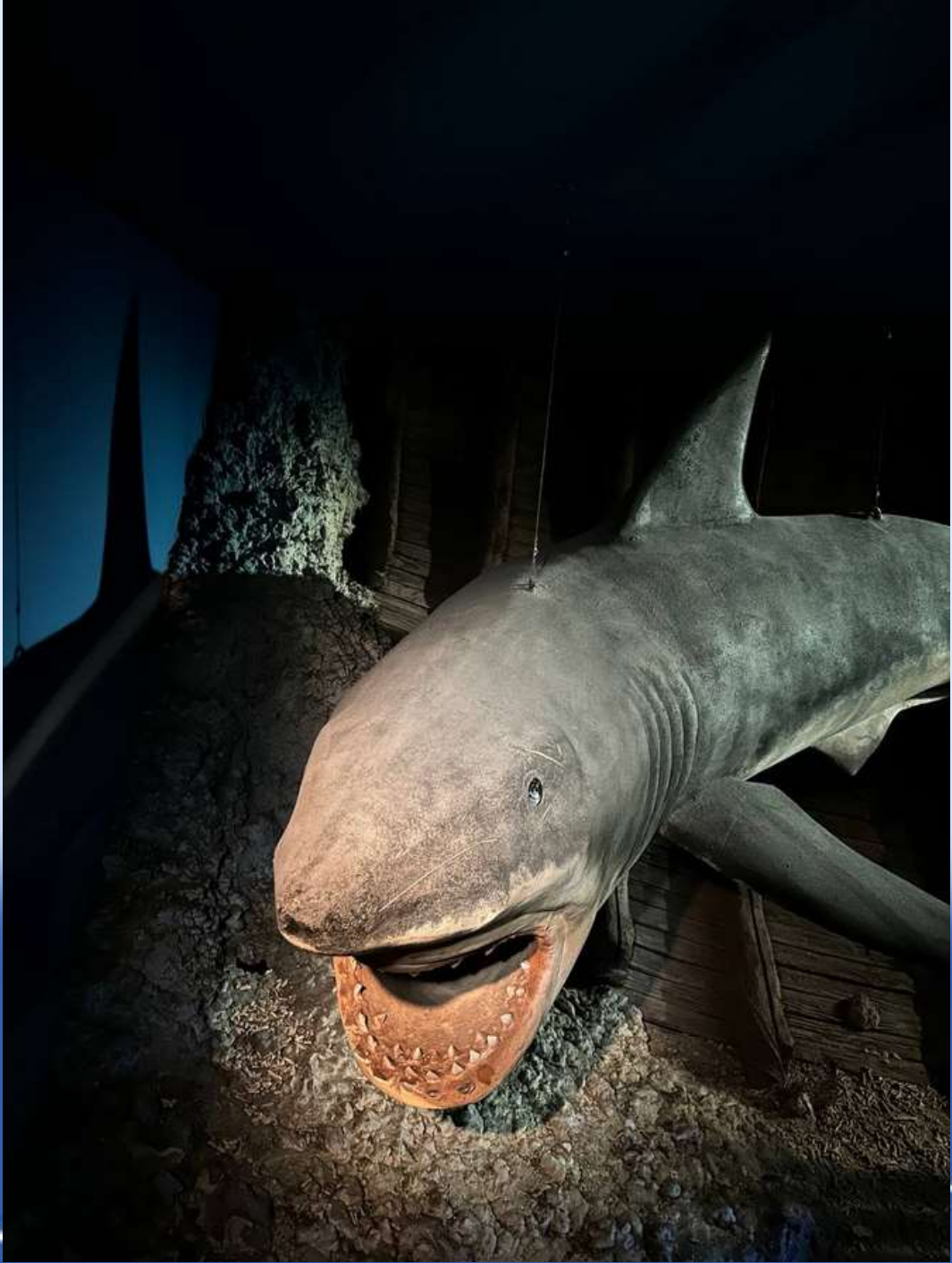




Day 5

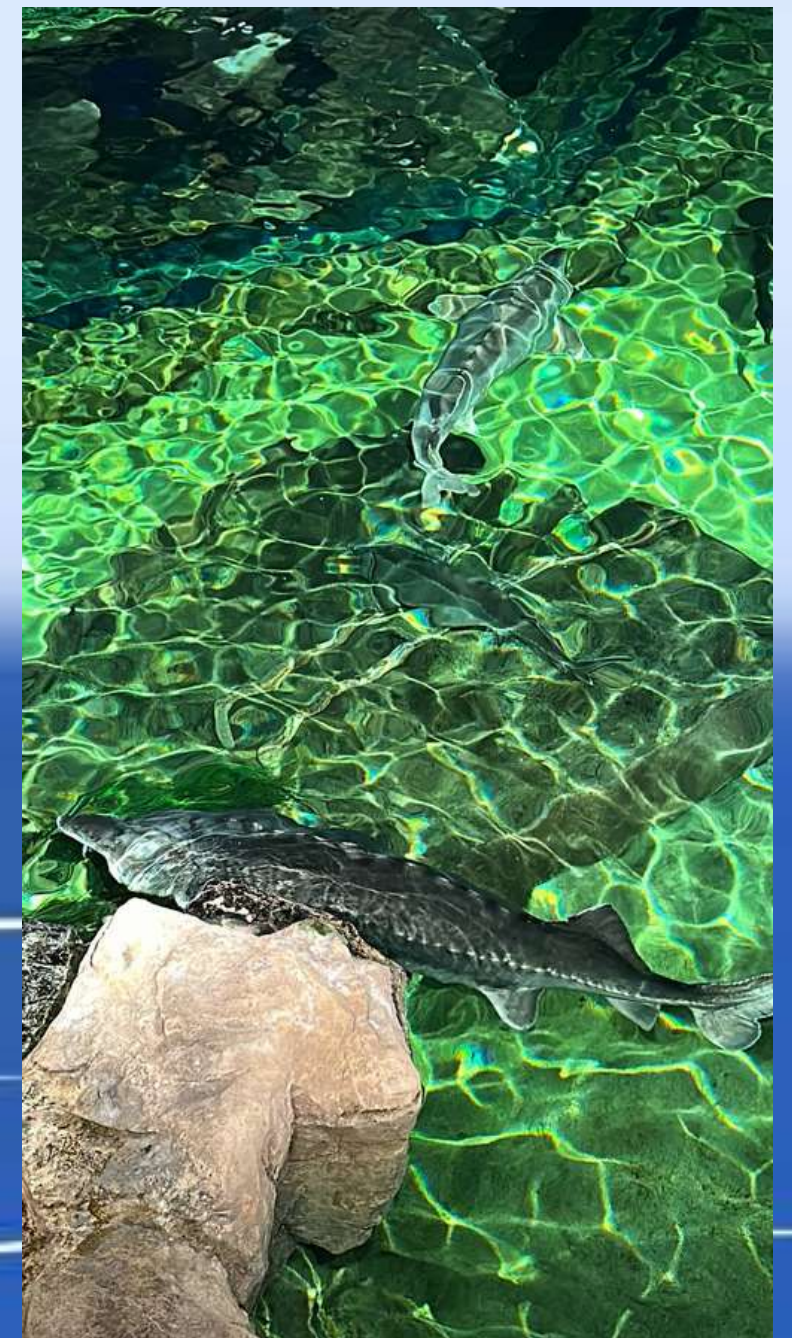
Dunes of the Curonian Spit – field trip to the Curonian Spit, with visit to Nida. Guided by Mindaugas Brazauskas





Day 6

Activity. Group presentation and results from the summer school. Closing summer school. BBQ party.



Closing summer school, certificate.



my classmates :)





Thank You

