Tourist Information with Road Map of Croatia

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Welcome to Croatia!

Unique in so many ways, Croatia has roots extending from ancient times and a great cultural wealth telling of its turbulent history extending from the Roman era, through the Renaissance, the Baroque period and the Ottoman conquests right up to the present day which are exceptionally appealing to all who visit the country. If we then add to this rich cultural heritage the amazing natural beauty which attracts visitors at all seasons of the year, the 8 national parks, 11 nature reserves and the numerous heritage sites under UNESCO’s protection, Croatia truly is a country of incredible magnetic attraction.

Over fifty music and film festivals that inspire even the most resistant, many of them at the locations that date back to ancient times, when Roman soldiers and emperors were walking these trails and routes, Ottoman pashas conquering the territory, the world’s greatest writers creating their masterworks, kings and dukes arriving for their holidays.

Beautiful beaches, one of the cleanest seas in the world, secluded bays, lakes and mystical mountain peaks, clean rivers and drinking water, fantastic cuisine and prized wines and spirits, along with the world-renowned cultural and natural heritage, are the most important resources of Croatia, attractive to all.

Fertile Croatian plains from which you can taste freshly-picked fruit, visit castles, museums and parks, river ports and family farms, wineries, freshly-baked bread whose aroma tempts one to try it over and over again, it is the unexplored hinterland of Croatia, a place of mystique and secrets, dream and reality, the Croatia of feelings and senses.

Yes, Croatia is all that and so much more. It is the home of the necktie, the parachute, the torpedo, the propelling pencil, the filament light bulb, the world’s fastest electric car, the Dalmatian dog, Marco Polo, one of the oldest cities and parliaments in Europe, the second longest stretch of defensive walls in Europe, the smallest cathedral, the oldest arboretum and the oldest film festival in the world and the birthplace of great athletes. It is a country of exceptional strategic significance, a criss-cross of roads that connect the east and west of Europe, a beating artery, a country with beautiful sea, green mountains, beautiful plains, rich fields and oil deposits.

And last but by no means less significant than all this – the Croats themselves! The Croatian people and their kindness are a magnet which keep drawing tourists back. Sometimes the hospitality of the locals will make you wonder whether you are in your own home or simply – on holiday in Croatia!
General information

Geographic position
Croatia occupies the largest part of the eastern coast of the Adriatic Sea which, as a part of the Mediterranean, penetrates deepest into European soil. Croatia’s shoreline and numerous islands make up the majority of the Adriatic coastline. The narrow Dinara Mountain Range separates the country’s Mediterranean region from its Central European continental part, which stretches from the easterly foothills of the Alps in the north-west to the shores of the Danube in the east, encompassing the southern part of the fertile Pannonian lowlands.

Surface area
Croatia’s mainland covers an area of 56,594 km² and its coastal waters cover a surface area of 31,479 km².

Population
Croatia has 4,284,889 inhabitants.

Demographics
The majority of the population are Croats, with the largest minorities being Serbs, Bosnians, Italians, Albanians, Roma, Hungarians, Slovenes and Czechs.

System of government
Croatia is a multi-party parliamentary republic.

Capital
With 790,017 inhabitants, Zagreb is the economic, transport, cultural and academic centre of the country.

Length of the coastline
6,278 km, of which 4,398 km consists of island coastlines, solitary rocks and reefs.

Number of islands, islets, solitary rocks and reefs
1,244. The largest islands are Krk and Cres. There are 50 inhabited islands.

Highest peak
Dinara 1,831m above sea level.

Climate
There are three climate zones in Croatia: in the country’s continental interior the prevailing climate zone is moderately continental, with a mountain climate at 1,200m above sea level. The areas along the Adriatic coast have a pleasantly mild Mediterranean climate with a large number of sunny days; summers are hot and dry and winters are mild and wet. The average temperatures in the continental interior are: January -2°C to 0°C, with somewhat lower temperatures in the mountains; July temperatures reach 20°C to 22°C, and around 13°C in the highlands. The average temperatures on the coast are: January 5°C to 9°C and July 23°C to 26°C. Winter sea temperature is about 12°C reaching approximately 25°C in the summer.

Currency
The official currency in Croatia is the kuna (1 kuna = 100 lipa). Foreign currency can be exchanged in banks, exchange offices, post offices and in the majority of tourist information offices, hotels and campsites. Credit cards (Eurocard / Mastercard, Visa, American Express and Diners) are accepted in almost all hotels, marinas, restaurants, shops and cash machines.
ROADS OF THE SMALLEST TOWNS IN THE WORLD

THE ISTRIAN ROAD
Many civilisations and cultures have come and gone in Istria, all of them leaving much more than mere episodes of history. In this small area you will come upon seaside, fishing, ancient and fortified medieval small towns that captured almost every little hill in the Istrian hinterland; each has its own characteristic streets, square, church and town hall. Discover why Hum is called the smallest town in the world and what inspired the French writer Jules Verne to locate the plot of one of his novels in Pazin. Find out why the 17th century town of Dvigrad simply disappeared from the face of the earth - and much more! You should not miss them, whether you set off into the Istrian interior or journey along the coast. Whether travelling by car, cycling or walking, take a detour and do visit those small, historic communities. Allow yourself to enjoy the hospitality of their inhabitants, who will gladly recommend where you can savour the best local cuisine, or buy locally produced olive oil, wine and honey. The gates of these tiny towns have been opened for hundreds of years; they have beckoned many a visitor down the years. Today, they are beckoning you... Welcome!
Nature
National Park Brijuni, a special ornithological reserve of Palud (Rovinj), Donji Kamenjak and Medulin archipelago protected area, park-woods: Motovun Wood, Kontija (Vrsar), Golden Cape (Rovinj) and Šijani Wood (Pula), Učka Park of Nature, Plomin Mountain, Baredine Cave (Poreč), Lim Fjord and Romulad Cave, Mramorinca Cave (Brtonigla), Pazin Cave (Pazin) and Feštinsko Kraljevstvo Cave (Žminj).

Architectural sights
examples of architecture of Antiquity (Pula, Brijuni National Park, Poreč), medieval fortified small towns on the hilltops (the most important are Buje, Grožnjan, Oprtalj, Motovun, Buzet, Hum, Beram, Žminj and Labin), and Istrian kažun – an example of the traditional folk architecture (area of Vodnjan).

Gastronomy
Fish specialties prepared under a “peka”, omelette (fritaja) with asparagus, maneštra with bobići (thick soup with sweet corn), homemade pasta (fuži) with game goulash, truffles, home-brewed brandy ‘biska’, soup made of red wine, Wine roads, Olive oil Roads, Istrian Honey Points.

Events
Barban – equestrian event ‘Trka na prstenac’ - ring-tilting race (August), Umag – ATP Croatia Open (July), NP Brijuni – The Ulysses Theatre Season (July/August), Poreč - Vinistra (May), Days of Wine (May), Days of Antiquity Pula Superium (June), Vrsar - Casanova fest (June), Istria Inspirit (July/August), Svetvinčenat - Dance and Non-Verbal Theatre Festival San Vincenti (July), Pula Film Festival (July), Motovun Film Festival (July), The Night of St. Lawrence in Rovinj (August), Giosra-Poreč History Festival (September), Parenzana Bike Marathon (September), Days of Truffles in Istria (September - November), Umag, Novigrad, Brtonigla and Buje Food Winter rhapsody (October -March).

Medical resorts: Istrian Spa.
Cycling trails: Parenzana, St Pelegrin’s Trail (Umag), St Mauro’s Trail (Poreč), Casanova’s Trail (Vrsar), Rubin’s Trail (Rovinj), Curisitas Histriae Trail (Pula/Medulin), Teran Trail (Rabac), Star Trail (inland).
Hiking trails: Parenzana, St. Zenon (Brtonigla), Poreč, Pula, Labin trails, St. Simon Trail (Grapišče), Mathias Sandorf Trail (Pazin), Buje-Buzet–Žbevnica Trail, Brugadac–Korita Trail.
Sports climbing: Golden Cape (Zlatni rt) (Rovinj), Lim Fjord, Dvigrad, Istrian Spa, Raspadlalica (Buzet), Vranjska Draga Canyon (Učka), Pazin, Vintijan (Pula).
Parachuting/paragliding: Kaštelir, Raspadlalica (Buzet), Brugd (Učka), Lanišće, Žbevnica and the peak of Učka.
Souvenirs: ISTRIAN KAŽUN, (Istrian stone hut), wind instrument ‘roženice’.

Hello Istria
Istrian County Tourist Board
Pionirska 1, 52440 Poreč
Tel: +385 (0)52 88 00 88
E-mail: info@istra.com
www.istra.com
1. Grožnjan and Motovun – Small, medieval Istrian towns

Tourist Board of the municipality of Motovun
Trg Andrea Antico 1, 52424 Motovun
Tel: +385 (0)52 617 480
E-mail: info@istria-motovun.com
www.istria-motovun.com

Standing proud on the peaks of hills at the foot of which stretches the fertile valley of River Mirna, the small towns of Grožnjan and Motovun attract attention with their architecture and numerous art galleries, in addition to a variety of music and film events.

2. Hum – The smallest town in the world

Tourist Board of the town of Buzet
Vladimira Gortana 9, 52420 Buzet
Tel: +385 (0)52 662 343
E-mail: info@istria-buzet.com
www.istria-buzet.com

Located about 14 km south-east of Buzet is the tiny medieval town of Hum, the centre of old Slavic, Glagolithic script, and home to precious 12th century frescoes. The town - a monument of medieval urban architecture - has been officially declared the smallest town in the world!

3. Labin – medieval town in Istria

The Town of Labin Tourist Board
Aldo Negri 20, 52220 Labin
Tel: +385 (0)52 855 560
E-mail: info@istria-rabac.com
www.istria-rabac.com

Situated on top of a hill, Labin attracts its visitors with historical stories about miners, the personality of Matija Vlačić Ilirik, and with its medieval streets which, come the summer, are transformed into an artistic stage.

4. Pula Amphitheatre and Brijuni National Park

Tourist Board of the town of Pula
Forum 3, 52100 Pula, Tel: +385 (0)52 219 197
E-mail: info@istria-pula.com, www.istria-pula.com

Pula’s amphitheatre, the largest monument dating from the 1st century AD, originally designed for gladiatorial combat, is today a world-famous concert and festival venue. The Brijuni National Park, an archipelago comprising 14 isles, reached by an easy boat journey from Fažana, is a priceless testament to cultural and historical heritage and a veritable treasure trove of flora and fauna.
E-mail: brijuni@brijuni.hr, www.brijuni.hr
5. Church of St. Euphemia in Rovinj

Tourist Board of the town of Rovinj
Obala Pina Budicina 12, 52210 Rovinj
Tel: +385 (0)52 811 566
E-mail: info@istria-rovinj.com
www.istria-rovinj.com

The church of St. Euphemia, ranked among the most beautiful achievements of the Baroque period in Istria, dominates the small coastal town of Rovinj. St. Euphemia is the patron saint of the town and her relics are housed in a marble sarcophagus in that church.

6. Basilica of St. Euphrasius in Poreč

Tourist Board of the town of Poreč
Zagrebačka 9, 52440 Poreč
Tel: +385 (0)52 451 293, +385 (0)52 451 458
E-mail: info@istria-porec.com
www.istria-porec.com

A unique example of early Byzantine art in the Mediterranean, dating from the 6th century, commissioned by Bishop Euphrasius. The entire complex (basilica, baptistery, atrium, bell tower, Bishop’s Palace) has been included in the UNESCO World Heritage List.
19th century, this was recognised by the European aristocracy, who chose for their holidays this particular area, blessed with a mild climate and lush Mediterranean vegetation. It is thanks to them that the first luxurious villas and hotels came to be built, and foundations of the first Croatian resorts were laid: Opatija, Crikvenica, Novi Vinodol... The illustrious members of the nobility were not the only world

The encounter with different worlds is but a mild comparison to that which one can see and feel in majestic Opatija and Crikvenica, sea-girt Rijeka and stone-carved Senj. The variety does not end there. It persists on to our largest islands of Krk and Cres, the healing island of Lošinj, sandy Susak, flower-covered Ilovik and the wooded island of Rab. What is the common theme to them all? Long ago in the

**ROUTES OF FRAGRANT RIVIERAS AND ISLANDS**

**THE KVARNER ROAD**
travellers; the mariners of Lošinj also sailed all over the world, bringing back from their voyages over 80 species of exotic plants. The gardens of small towns are filled with flowers, the landscapes are resplendent with woods and olive groves; shrubs of sage, rosemary and lavender are all around you, wherever you go. Welcome to the Fragrant Gates of the Adriatic.
Nature
examples of park architecture: the Angionlina Park and St. Jacob (Opatija), Dubec Park-woods (island of Krk), Komrčar Park and Wood Park Dundo (island of Rab), Čikat (island of Lošinj).

Architectural sights
dense urban island architecture built in the coastal and Mediter-
ranean style (Krk, Cres, Osor, Rab), the Frankopan castles (Krk, Omišalj, Bakar, Kraljevica, Bribir, Drivenik, Novi Vinodolski), Austro-Hungarian villas (Lovran, Opatija, Mali Lošinj), Secession period architecture and industrial heritage (Rijeka).

Gastronomy
“šurlice” – homemade pasta with scampi (Island of Krk), Cres lamb, Kvarner scampi, wild asparagus, cakes made with cherries and chestnuts (Lovran), ‘presnac’ – a dessert made from cheese (Island of Krk), Rab gâteau (Island of Rab), native wines Vrbnička Žlahtina (Island of Krk) and Trojišćina (Island of Susak), ‘Opatijska Kamelija’ gâteau (Opatija), ‘Frankopan’ gâteau (Crikvenica).

Events
Opatija – Emperor town (July), Rijeka - Rijeka Carnival (February), Bakar - Margareta’s Summer (July) Vinodol and Novi Vinodolski - Folk Festival ‘Rose of Vinodol’ (August), Crikvenica ‘Fishermen’s week’ (August), Rab – Rapska fjera (July).

Health resorts: Opatija, Crikvenica, Selce, Veli Lošinj.


Hiking trails: Učka Nature Park, Lungo mare (Opatija Riviera), Carmen Sylva promenade (Opatija), ‘Lovers’ Road’ (Crikvenica), Down the routes of Dobrinj area (Dobrinj, Island of Krk), Olive oil trail ‘Following the trails of the golden drops of the island’s treasure’ (town of Krk, Island of Krk, Eco-path (Beli, Island of Cres), through the coves of Lošinj’s captains (Čikat, Island of Lošinj), Osorčica mountain route (Nerezine, island of Lošinj), Dolphin route (Veli Lošinj, island of Lošinj, Vitality promenade (Mali Lošinj-Veli Lošinj), Premužić Trails, Geopark (Island of Rab), ‘Following our Ancestors Trails’ (Malinska).

Bird watching: ornithological re-
serves of Kruna and Podokladi (Island of Cres)

Dolphin watching: Cres-Lošinj aquatorium.

Adventure sports: windsurfing (Baška, Preluk, Volosko, Punat), wakeboarding (Dunat, island of Krk), parachuting and paragliding (Učka, Grobnik, Tribalj, Lubenice), auto-moto sports (Grobnik, Preluk), sea-kayaking (Island of Rab).

Souvenirs: BAŠKA TABLET, “Morčić” jewellery (Rijeka), Sachet of lavender fragrance ‘Kvarner’.

Kvarner Region Tourist Board
N. Tesle 2, 51410 Opatija
Tel: +385 (0)51 272 988
www.kvarner.hr
1. Opatija Riviera and Učka Nature Park

**Opatija Tourist Information Centre**

M. Tita 128, 51410 Opatija
Tel: +385 (0)51 271 310
E-mail: tic@opatija-tourism.hr
www.opatija-tourism.hr; www.pp-ucka.hr

Enhanced with palm trees and camellias, Opatija has been the proud champion of Croatian tourism since the 19th century. The special features of the Opatija Riviera are the 12 km long promenade linking the small coastal towns and the nearby Učka Nature Park, a valuable testament of nature.

2. Sanctuary of Our Lady of Trsat, and the City of Rijeka

**Rijeka Tourist Information Centre**

Korzo 14, 51000 Rijeka, Tel: +385 (0)51 335 882
E-mail: info@visitrijeka.hr, www.visitrijeka.hr

Under the watchful eye of the Trsat fortress and the oldest sanctuary dedicated to Our Lady in Croatia, with a Franciscan monastery, a church and the famous Chapel of votive gifts, lies the city of Rijeka, maritime and carnival centre.

3. Town of Rab and Paradise Beach in Lopar

**Rab Town Tourist Board, Information Centre**

Trg Municipium Arba 8, 51280 Rab
Tel: +385 (0)51 724 064
E-mail: info@rab-visit.com, www.rab-visit.com

The town of Rab, with its four Romanesque bell towers and three main streets - Gornja, Srednja and Donja (Upper, Middle and Lower) – opens the doors of its precious medieval churches and patrician
palaces. The island of Rab offers its beautiful sandy beaches - the most prominent is the 1500 metres-long ‘Paradise Beach’ in Lopar.

**Lopar Municipality Tourist Board**
Lopar 284, 51281 Lopar
Tel. +385 (0)51 775 508
E-mail: lopar@lopar.com, www.lopar.com

4. The Isle of Košljun

**Tourist Board of the municipality of Punat**
Pod topol 2, 51521 Punat
Tel: +385 (0)51 854 860
E-mail: info@tzpunat.hr, www.tzpunat.hr

There is a mere 10-minute boat ride from Punat to visit this spiritual and vegetation paradise. Within the Franciscan monastery, there are ethnographic, numismatic and sacred collections. Košljun, now declared a park-wood, has become a place which visitors to the island of Krk simply should not miss.

5. Lubenice

**Cres Town Tourist Board**
Cons 10, 51557 Cres, Tel: +385 (0)51 571 535
E-mail: tzg-cresa@ri.t-com.hr, www.tzg-cres.hr

Lubenice, a small, stone-built village, perched atop a 378 metre-high ridge, is a lovely viewpoint not only for visitors but also for those permanent inhabitants of the island of Cres - eagles.

6. Osor

**Town of Mali Lošinj Tourist Board**
Riva lošinjskih kapetana 29, 51550 Mali Lošinj
Tel:+385 (0)51 231 884
E-mail: losinj@visitlosinj.hr, www.tz-malilosinj.hr

At the point where the islands of Cres and Lošinj meet, there is Osor, a small town, famous for its music evenings and its turbulent history.
The Routes of Croatian Rulers take you on a journey through time, from the beginnings of Croatian statehood between the 7th and 12th centuries, through the old Croatian towns that once were the capitals of the state – Nin, Knin, Biograd and Šibenik, evoking the spirits of ancient Croatian rulers and warriors. The journey begins in the north, on the white, rocky slopes at the foot of Velebit, whence the vista opens up on the surreal landscape of the most intricately indented of all the Croatian islands - the island of Pag. Pag has lovely coves and beaches, just like other centres of modern tourism, but here they are surrounded by an unspoiled natural environment. The indigenous lace of Pag is known and valued far and wide, as indeed is Pag cheese, its secret component being the bora (the north wind), which salts the air and gives it its specific and delectable flavour. To follow the routes of Croatian rulers means witnessing the diversity of experience offered by towns thousands of years old: Zadar, which itself, is 3000 years old; in Nin, you will find the smallest cathedral in the world, while modern and vibrant tourist destinations such as Biograd,
picturesque villages of the Dalmatian interior, of Ravni Kotari and the islands will welcome you with their special Dalmatian temperament. All those who, at the end of the day, visit by bike or by foot the medieval St. Michael fort on the island of Ugljan, will be rewarded by heavenly views of the earthly Eden, woven of emerald islands and the golden strings of the setting sun that you will remember for ever.
**Nature**
Paklenica, Telašćica, Vrana Lake and Velebit, special reserves: Lun, Velo and Kolansko blato (Island of Pag), protected environment of the River Zrmanja canyon.

**Architectural sights**
the town-monument of urban architecture (Pag), examples of early-Croatian pre-Roman architecture (Nin), Roman structural elements of the ‘cardo’ and ‘decumanus’ type of streets, the Roman forum, the most beautiful examples of Romanesque architecture in Croatia, city walls, urban installations such as the ‘Sea organ’ and ‘Greetings to the sun’, the oldest Gothic church in Dalmatia St. Francis (Zadar), popular building style of stone houses on islands (Ugljan and Pašman), salt from the Nin salt pans.

**Gastronomy**
Posedarje prosciutto, ‘Ninski Šokol’ - a smoked and cured meat product, ‘mišni’ cheese (type of sheep cheese), Pag cheese and lamb, high quality wine from Ravni Kotari, Gegić white wines and Paška Żutica, Maraschino liqueur.

**Events**
Zadar – Zadar Summer of Theatre (June/ August), Night of Full Moon (July/August), Millennium Jump (July), International Festival of Contemporary Theatre “Zadar Ars Nova” (August), Music Evenings in St. Donatus (July/August), Adventure Film Festival Forum Zadar’ (August).

**Health resorts:** Biograd.
**Cycling trails:** NP Paklenica, Zadar-Zaton-Nin-Vir, islands of Pag, Pašman, Ugljan, Iž, Ravni Kotari, Vrana Lake.

**Hunting:** Southern Velebit, Island of Pag, Ravni Kotari.

**Fishing:** Zrmanja river, Vrana Lake (Biograd), sea sportfishing.

**Riding:** Polača, Zaton.

**Adventurism:** rafting (Zrmanja river), bungee jumping (Maslenica bridge), off road Velebit.

**Souvenirs:** Pag Lace, Maraschino liqueur in hand-made wicker-covered bottle (Zadar), barkariol (type of vessel), St. Donat, blown glass and jewellery from the Museum of ancient glass.

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**Zadar County Tourist Board**
Sv. Leopolda B. Mandića 1, 23000 Zadar
Tel: +385 (0)23 315 316
www.zadar.hr
1. Church of St. Donatus, Zadar

Zadar Tourist Information Centre  
Mihe Klaića 1, 23000 Zadar  
Tel: +385 (0)23 316 166  
E-mail: info@tzzadar.hr, www.visitzadar.net

Symbol of the city of Zadar and the most famous monumental edifice in Croatia dating from the early medieval period, unique in Europe. Due to its superb acoustics, it is a popular venue for music events.

2. Paklenica National Park

Dr. F. Tuđmana 14 a  
23244 Starigrad-Paklenica  
Tel: +385 (0)23 369 155; +385 (0)23 369 803  
E-mail: np-paklenica@zd.t-com.hr  
www.paklenica.hr

Located between the highest peak of Velebit and the sea, this national park offers its visitors the option of swimming in the sea and mountaineering, all in the same day. The highlights are the striking canyons of Velika and Mala Paklenica, as well as the richness of its flora and fauna which attract mountaineers, scientists and nature lovers.

3. Telašćica Nature Park

Ulica D. Grbin b.b, 23281 Sali  
Tel: +385 (0)23 377 096  
E-mail: telascica@telascica.hr  
www.telascica.hr

The most indented archipelago in the Mediterranean, the Kornati are the continuation of Telašćica Nature Park which boasts the safest, most beautiful and largest natural port of the Adriatic, where rocks plummet into the sea from a height of 160 metres, and the lake ‘Mir’ – the only saltwater lake on the Adriatic.

4. Vrana Lake

Vrana Lake Nature Park  
Kralja Petra Svačića 2  
23210 Biograd n/ m  
Tel:+385 (0)23 383 181, +385 (0)23 386 452  
E-mail: pp-vransko-jezero@zd.t-com.hr  
www.vransko-jezero.hr

Vrana Lake can be visited by pleasant waterway and by land, but through inaccessible or hardly accessible wetland. The lake’s waters are brackish and there are both freshwater and sea fish that attract many anglers.

5. Nin Cathedral

Nin Tourist Information Centre  
Trg braće Radića 3, 23232 Nin  
Tel: +385 (0)23 264 280  
E-mail tzg-nina@zd.t-com.hr  
www.nin.hr

The old Croatian town Nin is about 15 km away from Zadar. Inhabited for 3000 years, it is an important archaeological site - the remains of the largest ancient temple in the Adriatic, the mosaics, the church called the smallest cathedral in the world, a unique romantic coronation church, the old Croatian ship Condura etc. – witness-
ing ancient times and the time when the town was the seat of the bishop and the first capital of the Croats.

6. Pag—salt pans

Pag Tourist Information Centre
Vela ulica bb
23250 Pag
Tel: +385 (0)23 611 286
E-mail: tzg-paga1@zd.t-com.hr
www.tzgpag.hr

Called the white gold, the salt was also a strategic product without which for centuries life was unimaginable. Salt pans in Pag stretch to an area of 3.01 square kilometres and even today, they retain a meaningful importance. Since ancient times, life is linked to the sea, so salt is a part of all of us. Pag salt contains all the minerals, that, apart from water, are basic ingredients of the natural sea.
The Routes of Croatian Rulers take you on a journey through time, from the beginnings of Croatian statehood between the 7th and 12th centuries, through the old Croatian towns that once were the capitals of the state – Nin, Knin, Biograd and Šibenik, evoking the spirits of ancient Croatian rulers and warriors.

Moving further to the south, Mediterranean ambience increasingly fills our soul. The gastronomic specialities such as the famous Drniš prosciutto, cheese from ‘mišina’ dishes baked under the ‘peka’, mussels with wine from the famous vineyards of Primošten, enjoyed by Croatian and also many world rulers who even with the most refined tastes, could not resist. From Skradin, a small gem of a town over 6000 years old, we set off by the river Krka to Skradinski buk, one of the most famous Croatian natural phenomena.

Discovering the interior, you will be rewarded with seeing one more old Croatian capital, the town of Knin and in its surroundings, time will fly during an active holiday that will refresh your body and soul. In Šibenik, you will be amazed by the Cathedral of St. James, whose dome overlooks stone medieval buildings, and its narrow streets which, in the warm summer evenings, invite socializing in the attractive Mediterranean ambience of the city.

If, at the end of your trip on the Paths of Croatian rulers, you are not surprised by Krapanj, the island of sponges which carries three epithets: the smallest, the lowest and the most inhabited island in the Mediterranean, then, by cruising through the Kornati National Park, a famous nautical paradise, you will surely experience complete fulfillment of the soul with blissful emotions as you gaze at the display of many islands, islets and rocks that, like nowhere else, dance before your eyes.
THE ROUTES OF CROATIAN RULERS ŠIBENIK
Nature


Architectural sights

Šibenik, a city of fortresses – St. Michael, St. John, St. Nicholas, Šubićevac, the Cathedral of St. Jacob (UNESCO), the Medieval Mediterranean Garden, the Croatian Church of St. Saviour, the Thumb of Ivan Meštrović Family, the Church of the Holy Saviour, Knin Fortress, Prvić-Šepurina – the most preserved original island’s settlement, Yard of Jurlin, Krka Hydro-plant from 1895, Water Mills on the River Krka, Primošten authentic stone architecture, Bunje - Vodice hinterland, cultural-historical cores – Betina and Popovići, Bishop’s Palace.

Gastronomy


Events

Kornati cup (April), Eco-Ethno Fair – Šibenik (May), International Children’s Festival – Šibenik (June), The Garden Tisno (July), Zvonimir days – Knin (June), ‘City is a stage’ – Šibenik (throughout the summer), OFF Blues and Jazz Festival – Šibenik (June), ‘SuperToon’ – International Animation Film Festival – Šibenik (July), Vodice Jazz Festival (July), Vodice Festa (August), Traditional Donkey Race – Tribunji, Days of Gajeta of Betina (August), Evening of Dalmatian Songs – Šibenik (August), Rural Culture Festival – Knin (August), International Fair in Medieval Šibenik (September), Big Game Fishing – Jezera (September), Latin Sail – Murter (September), International Fair of Proscuitto – Drniš (September).


Hunting: Knin, Drniš, Šibenik, Vodice, Skradin.

Fishing: Big game fishing- Vodice, Jezera, sea sport fishing.

Adventurism: safari Guduća-Prokljan, bungee jumping – Šibenik, surfing – Vodice, kayaking, trekking, canoeing – upper stream of the Krka river, the canal of St. Ante, hiking – Dinara, mountain cycling.

Riding: Pegasus-Jadrtovac, Happy Horse Farm- Dubrava, Kukurin Farm - Jezera.

Souvenirs: Šibenik style cap, Šibenik ‘puce’ (jewellery), Island of Zlarin red coral jewellery, Krpanj sponge, Bukara, Šibenik ‘bagatin’ (souvenir money), ‘Tkanica’ (a woven women’s belt).
1. Knin Fortress on Mount Spas

**Knin Town Tourist Board**  
Tuđmanova 24, 22300 Knin  
Tel: +385 (0)22 664 822  
E-mail: info@tz-knin.hr  
www.tz-knin.hr

A military fortress that grew out of the early Croatian cultural heritage in the 9th century. Built on the southern part of Mount Spas, which dominates Knin and its surroundings, it offers breathtaking views on all sides.

2. Krka National Park

Trg Ivana Pavla II, br. 5  
22000 Šibenik  
Tel: +385 (0)22 201 777  
E-mail: info@npk.hr  
www.npkrka.hr

With its seven travertine waterfalls, a total fall of 242 metres and with the famous Skradinski Buk, the largest travertine barrier in Europe — The Krka National Park is a natural and karstic phenomenon. There is also the isle of Visovac with its Franciscan church and monastery.

3. St James’ Cathedral in Šibenik

**Šibenik Town Tourist Board**  
Fausta Vrančića 18, 22000 Šibenik  
Tel: +385 (0)22 212 075  
E-mail: tz-sibenik@sl.t-com.hr  
www.sibenik-tourism.hr

This unique example of European sacred architecture has been included in the UNESCO World Heritage List. Adorned with a frieze of 72 heads carved in stone, it is Croatia’s most significant architectural creation of the 15th and 16th centuries.
4. Kornati National Park

**Kornati National Park**
Butina 2, 22243 Murter, Tel: +385 (0)22 435 740
E-mail: kornati@kornati.hr, www.kornati.hr

Kornati consist of 140 uninhabited islands, islets and rocks with an area of only seventy square kilometres. Because of the danger of navigation through this maze of rocks the Kornati are enriched by many old lighthouses; today the islands, such as Blitvenica and Sestrice, are a destination for tourists who like the ‘Robinson’ type of holiday.

5. Krapanj – Brodarica

Krapanjskih spužvara 52
22 207 Krapanj – Brodarica
Tel.: +385 (0)22 350 612
E-mail: tz.brodarica@gmail.com
www.tz-brodarica.hr

Krapanj is the smallest, the lowest and the most inhabited island in the Mediterranean with an area of 0.36 square kilometre and an average altitude of 1.5 metre. It is well-known for its tradition of harvesting and processing sponges. It is 300 metres from the nearest land, where the village of Brodarica is located.

6. Skradin

Trg Male Gospe 3, 22 222 Skradin
Tel.: +385 (0)22 771 306
E-mail: direktor@skradin.hr, www.skradin.hr

Located 15 kilometres from Šibenik, Skradin, a romantic Mediterranean town with narrow cobbled streets, passages, arches and stairs, is located at the very entrance to the Krka National Park. Its history dates from two thousand years ago, so that in its vicinity, there are significant archaeological sites. The whole town of Skradin is a protected cultural heritage monument.
Follow the fragrance of cypress trees and rosemary down the road built by the ancient Romans to equally ancient Tragurium, where its symphony in stone – each portal, church, palace and balcony – is sure to stir the imagination and tell a legend or two, a story of love or hope. Discover why Roman emperors chose Salona as the capital of their province and why one of them, Diocletian, fell for the charms of the place where today stands the city of Split. Feel the spirit of the alkars of Sinj and the defiance and longing of Dalmatian songs sung in Omiš. Take a break on the beaches of Makarska beneath the towering rugged rocks of Biokovo and then set sail down the blue routes of the ancient Greek mariners to the sunny isles offering a wealth of wonders, the crystal blue sea, sun-bleached white stone, lavender and grape vines which were given the gift of life by hard working hands that literally wrested land from stone, and then transformed the sumptuous warmth of the south into delectable wines.
Nature
Biokovo Park of Nature, protected areas: Vidova gora and Zlatni rat on the island of Brač, River Cetina canyon (Omiš), Donja Brela, Pakleni islands (island of Hvar), Imotski Lakes and Prološko blato (Imotski), Nature Monument: Blue Cave (island of Biševo), islands of Jabuka and Brusnik, Special reserves: the source and upper reaches of the Jadro and Vrlika rivers, Pantan wetlands (Trogir), park-wood Marjan (Split).

Architectural sights
Drystone walls and folk building styles of closely packed stone houses and alleys on both islands and in coastal towns (Makarska, Omiš, Sinj, Imotski, the islands of Brač, Hvar, Vis), examples of Roman palace architecture: Dioecletian's Palace (Split), the best preserved town of the Romanesque and Gothic periods in Central Europe, castle and tower walls, narrow stone-clad streets (Trogir).

Gastronomy
Dalmatian ‘kroštule’ (sweet, thinly rolled and twisted bits of pastry, deep-fried), Dalmatian ‘pašticada’, small sausages ‘luganige’, ‘arambašići - beef prepared with cabbage (Sinj), flat bread of Vis, pepper cookies of Hvar, ‘vitalac’ – lamb dish, ‘smutica’ - wine with milk (island of Brač), Babić wine (Primošten), Vugava and Plančić wines (island of Hvar).

Events
Hvar – Hvar Summer Events (May/ October) Split – Split Summer (July/ August), Days of Marulić (April), Solin – Ethno-Ambient Salona (July), Sinj - Sinjska Alka - ring tilting tournament on horseback (August), Sinj – Assumption Day (August), Omiš – Omiš Festival of Dalmatian Klapas (July).

Health resorts: Makarska.
Cycling trails: Makarska, Sinj, Trilj, islands of Brač, Hvar, Šolta, Vis.
Wine roads: Biokovo, Kaštel, islands of Brač, Hvar, Vis, Biševo.
Fishing: Cetina and Vrlika rivers (Vrlika, Sinj, Trilj, Omiš), Peruča Lake (Sinj).
Riding: Trilj, Sinj, Donje Ogorje.
Adventurism: rafting (River Cetina), paragliding (Bol, Vis, Hrvace-Sunj, Mosor and Biokovo mountains), windsurfing (Bol), free climbing (Sutivan, Komiža, Omiš, Marjan-Split,Biokovo), Canoe safari (Hrvace-Sunj).
Souvenirs: Lavender (Hvar), Agava lace (Hvar).
1. Trogir – Romanesque Town Centre

**Trogir Town Tourist Board**
Trg Pape Ivana Pavla II Br. 1, 21220 Trogir
Tel: +385 (0)21 885 628
E-mail: tzg-trogira@st.t-com.hr
www.tztrogir.hr

The old Town centre, surrounded by walls, with its well-preserved castle, tower and numerous other buildings and palaces dating from the Roman, Gothic and Baroque periods. The town has been included in the UNESCO World Heritage List.

2. Diocletian’s Palace in Split and Ancient Town of Salona in Solin

**Split Town Tourist Board**
Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda 7, 21000 Split
Tel: +385 (0)21 348 600
E-mail: touristinfo@visitsplit.com
www.visitsplit.com; www.solin-info.com

The first urban entities in this area were built in the times of the Romans – as evidenced by Emperor Diocletian's Palace (included in the UNESCO World Heritage List) and the entire town of Salona, which once was the capital of the Roman province of Dalmatia.

3. River Cetina

**Omiš Town Tourist Board**
Trg kneza Miroslava bb, 21310 Omiš
Tel: +385 (0)21 861 350
E-mail: info@tz-omis.hr, www.tz-omis.hr

At the foot of Dinara, the highest mountain in Croatia, flows the River Cetina, linking Vrlika, Sinj, Trilj and Omiš with its 105 km long course. The sparkling flow of the waters of the Cetina is particularly appreciated by enthusiasts of rafting and canoeing.
4. Starigrad Plain and the Town of Hvar

**Hvar Town Tourist Board**
Trg sv. Stjepana bb, 21450 Hvar
Tel: +385 (0)21 741 059
E-mail: tzg-hvar@st.t-com.hr
info@tzhvar.hr, www.tzhvar.hr
www.starogradsko-polje.net

A protected area, the Starigrad Plain is on the UNESCO World Heritage List and represents the best-preserved Greek parcelisation of land in the Mediterranean. It is over 2400 years old. Once an important maritime and trade port, today the town of Hvar is one of the most popular tourist destinations in Croatia.

5. Biokovo Nature Park

Marineta – Mala obala 16, 21300 Makarska
Tel: +385 (0)21 616 924
E-mail: park-prirode-biokovo@st.t-com.hr
www.biokovo.com

Biokovo is the highest mountain along the Croatian coast. It is characterised by strong natural contrasts, a wealth of flora and fauna with many endemic species and rare birds of prey, as well as by geomorphologic phenomena – all still further enhanced by stunning views of the sea.

6. Sanctuary of Our Lady of Sinj

**Sinj Town Tourist Board**
Put Petrovca 12, 21230 Sinj
Tel: +385 (0)21 826 352, E-mail: info@visitsinj.com
www.visitsinj.com, www.dalmatia.hr

The most important Marian shrine in Dalmatia housing the gold-crowned painting of Our Miraculous Lady of Sinj, which was brought here in 1687 by the Franciscans with people fleeing from Rama from the Turks. Believers have been visiting this sanctuary for over 300 years, particularly on August 15, the Feast of the Assumption.
The routes of the old sea captains traverse an area of turbulent history and struggles for freedom, an area where trade, seafaring and shipping have developed since ancient times and where life has always been lived in harmony with the sea and the rivers. Get to know the ancient home of seafaring on the peninsula of Pelješac in the Maritime Museum in Orebić, the cradle of sea captains; in Korčula, the birthplace of Marco Polo; in the historical city of Dubrovnik, which for centuries was an independent republic, and in continuation of that treasured tradition in the modern-day sea and river ports of Ploče and Metković. In these parts, nature has crafted the wondrous landscapes of the Neretva delta, a meeting-place between the river and the sea, the lowlands and the karst, the lake and the wetlands; of the eternal beauty of the Mljet National Park, with its lakes; the Elafiti islands of Koločep, Lopud and Šipan, with their Renaissance atmosphere and the diverse, mellow landscapes of Konavle. Look towards the open sea where fierce battles once were fought, where freedom was defended, and towards which merchant ships ploughed the waters with billowing sails.
Nature
Mljet National Park, Lastovo Islands Nature Park, Monument of park architecture: Trsteno Arboretum, special reserves of the Neretva delta (fishery and ornithological reserves), Mali Ston Bay (a reserve in the sea), the isle of Lokrum – reservation of forest vegetation, Vela Cave - geomorphologic natural phenomenon (natural monument) (Vela Luka), significant distinctive sceneries: Kočje (village of Žrnovo on the island of Korčula), Sapunara (island of Mljet), Konavoski Dvori (Konavle), park woods of cypress trees: ‘Pod Gospu’ (Orebić), Ošjak (Vela Luka).

Architectural sights
Gothic and Gothic-Renaissance summer residences (from Pelješac to Konavle), Franciscan Monastery (Orebić), Ducal Palace (Luka Šipanska), Minčeta Fortress, Lovrijenac Fortress, Revelin fortress, Bokar fortress, St. Ivan fortress, the Rector’s Palace, Franciscan Monastery (Dubrovnik), Dominican Monastery (Dubrovnik) and Sponza Palace (Dubrovnik), Franciscan Monastery (Rožat), Račić Family Mausoleum (Cavtat), traditional stone architecture (Konavle) and Sokol grad (the tower in Konavle).

Gastronomy
frutti di mare and fish, lamb and veal or octopus prepared under a ‘peka’, eel or frog ‘brodetto’ (Neretva Valley), Ston oysters and mussels, cakes ‘kontonjata’, ‘mantala’ and ‘arancina’ (Konavle), wines: Dingač and Postup (Pelješac), Pošip and Grk (Korčula), Malmsey of Dubrovnik (Konavle).

Events
Metković – Folklore Festival ‘Moonlight Fell on Neretva’ (May), The Race of ‘Ladje’ Boats (August), Korčula – Marco Polo Festival (July), Dubrovnik Summer Festival (July/ August), Cavtat – Cavtat Summer (June-September), Korčula Baroque Festival (September), Dubrovnik Wine Fest (April), Kinookus Film and Food Festival – Ston (September).

Health resorts: Vela Luka.
Cycling trails: Konavle, islands of Korčula (Blato) and Mljet (NP Mljet), Pelješac peninsula.
Hiking trails: Trails around Konavle, trails around Orebić, trails on the islands of Korčula, Mljet, Lastovo and Lopud.
Wine roads: The Wine Roads of Pelješac (Pelješac), island of Korčula.
Riding: Konavle.
Free climbing: Konavle, islands of Korčula, Mljet and Lastovo.
Adventurism: Adrenalin parks in Konavle.
Souvenirs: Silk embroidery of Konavle (Konavle), ‘karaka’ of Dubrovnik – replica of a sailing ship.

Dubrovnik-Neretva County Tourist Board
Vukovarska 24
20000 Dubrovnik
Tel: +385 (0)20 324 999
www.visitdubrovnik.hr
1. Archeological Museum Narona

**Archeological Museum Narona**
20352 Vid
Tel: +385 (0)20 691 596
E-mail: info@a-m-narona.hr
www.a-m-narona.hr

The ancient town of Narona, in the village of Vid, near Metković, the small Church of St. Vitus, the early Christian church Bare, the complex of early Christian basilicas, town walls and the forum with the Temple of Augustus – these are the most precious relics of historical heritage in this region.

2. The Town Walls of Ston

**Ston Municipality Tourist Board**
Pelješki put 1, 20230 Ston
Tel: +385 (0)20 754 452
E-mail: tzston@du.t-com.hr, www.ston.hr

The fortified complex dating from the 14th century is unique due to its length of 5.5 kilometres, monumental size and for its defence structures and urban layout. The walls begin and end with the fortresses of Koruna in Mali Ston and Veliki Kaštio in Ston. The largest fortress is Bartolomeo, which rises above Ston.

3. Korčula – The Town of Marco Polo

**Korčula Town Tourist Board**
Obala dr. Franje Tuđmana 4, 20260 Korčula
Tel: +385 (0)20 715 701
E-mail: tzg-korcule@du.t-com.hr
www.visitkorcula.net

The city of Korčula, the historical heart of the island of the same name, is one of the best preserved medieval towns in the Mediterranean. This town, the birthplace of Marco Polo, boasts a heritage rich in history, buildings and culture.
4. Mljet National Park

Located in the western part of the island of Mljet, the most richly wooded island in the Adriatic, the park is renowned for its deep bays: Large Lake and Small Lake, lush and diverse Mediterranean vegetation and rich cultural heritage – the best-known being the 12th century Benedictine Monastery on the isle in the Large Lake.

5. Dubrovnik – The Old Town Core

A city with a unique political and cultural history, and world renowned buildings – a UNESCO heritage. It is one of the most attractive and best known cities in the Mediterranean which, in addition to its exquisite natural beauty and its preserved heritage, also offers an exceptionally varied range of tourist facilities and services.

6. Cavtat – The Old Town Core

The small medieval town of Cavtat is both the tourist and cultural centre of Konavle. Among the many valuable cultural sites, there are the Mausoleum of the Račić family, the birthplace of Vlaho Bukovac, the Ducal Palace and the Sokol Fortress.
ROUTES OF THE SOURCES OF NATURE

THE LIKA ROUTE

Start from Karlovac and venture into the sources of nature. It is not long before the low-lying landscapes are replaced by forested hills and mountains criss-crossed with the abundant springs of the cleanest of European waters that are now quenching the thirst of people across the oceans. Cross the winding bridge of the town of Slunj over the river Korana slowly, as beneath the bridge, between the waterfalls, the unique watermill village of Rastoke is situated. The multitude of sparkling waterfalls proclaim the Routes of the Sources of Nature, which reveal themselves in all their glory at the Plitvice Lakes. The beauty and freshness of this part of the world’s natural heritage, combined with traditional cuisine, are excellent reasons to take a break here. The area around the town of Josipdol is a rich game reserve. Experienced skiers will head towards Ogulin and further towards Bjelolasica mountain, and beginners towards Brinje. For those seeking a direct encounter with quiet and calming nature, Otočac and the River Gacka valley, rich in trout, are the right choice. At only 45 minutes drive from Gospić, you can swim in Karlobag, where the sea is continuously chilled as the water flows in abundance from the subterranean layers of the mountain.
Nature
Plitvice Lakes and Northern Velebit National Parks, Velebit Nature Park, The strictly-regulated reservation of Rožanski and Hajdučki Kukovi, park-forests of Jasikovac and Vujnović Brdo (Gospić), the magic landscape around the river Slunjčica, geomorphological monument of nature - Cerovačke Pećine (Cerovec Caves, Gračac).

Architectural sights
the only remaining Turkish tower in Lika, dating from the 15th century (Perušić), the old bridge over the river Korana (Slunj).

Gastronomy
a soft cheese known as “škripavac” or “creaker”, Lika potato, Lika lamb, products made from fruits of the forest and old varieties of apples and pears, medicinal herbs, plum and pear brandies, bread baked under a “peka”, sauerkraut, beans, soured milk, “cicvara” – a dish made from corn flour, milk, butter and sour cream.

Events
Gospić- ‘Autumn in Lika’, an event presenting traditional products and customs (October), Ogulin - Ogulin Festival of Fairytales (June), Otočac – ‘Eco-Ethno Gacka’ (July), Slunj – Summer in Slunj (July/ August).

Cycling trails: Six trails along the banks of the River Mrežnica (Duga Resa), two trails near Ogulin, seven trails along the valley of the River Gacka and lower Velebit villages (Otočac), six trails in the Rakovica area, eight trails in the Velebit Nature Park area, eight trails in the town of Gospić area.

Hiking trails: along the River Mrežnica (Duga Resa), Humac and Gacka (Otočac).
Hunting: areas around Duga Resa, Krnjak (between Karlovac - Slunj), Rakovica, Ogulin, Josipdol, the areas of North and Central Velebit.
Fishing: Mrežnica and Gacka rivers, the area around Gospić.
Rafting: River Mrežnica (Duga Resa.)
Speleology: Barać Caves (Rakovica), Plitvice Caves (Plitvice Lakes NP), Grabovača Cave Park (Perušić), Cerovac Caves (Gračac).
Souvenirs: LIČKA KAPA (Lika-style cap), ceramic miniature of a river boat (Karlovac).

Karlovac County Tourist Board
Ambroza Vraniczanya 6, 47000 Karlovac
Tel: +385 (0)47 615 320, www.tzkz.hr

Lika-Senj County Tourist Board
Budačka 12, 53000 Gospić
Tel: +385 (0)53 574 687
www.lickosenjska.com
1. Rastoke – Millers’ Village

**Slunj Town Tourist Board**
Braće Radića 7, 47240 Slunj
Tel: +385 (0)47 777 630
E-mail: info@tz-slunj.hr
www.tz-slunj.hr

The village of Rastoke grew out of the harmonious marriage of man and nature that reaches back over 300 years. The joy of life reflects in the bubbling confluence of the Slunjčica and Korana rivers, where a multitude of waterfalls, tiny lakes and cascades tell the story of the true beauty of nature.

2. Plitvice Lakes National Park

**NP Plitvice Lakes**
Josipa Jovića 19, 53231 Plitvička jezera
Tel: +385 (0)53 751 015; +385 (0)53 751 014
E-mail: info@np-plitvicka-jezera.hr
www.np-plitvicka-jezera.hr

This National Park has found its place on the UNESCO World Heritage List, blessed as it is with the special natural beauty of a string of lakes and waterfalls. The opportunity to experience a unique moment in these natural galleries should not be missed.

3. Memorial Centre “Nikola Tesla”, Smiljan

**Lika Museum Gospić**
Dr. Franje Tuđmana 5, 53000 Gospić
Tel: +385 (0)53 572 051
E-mail: muzej-like@gs.t-com.hr

Nikola Tesla, scientist and inventor in the field of electricity, was born and spent his youth there. The modern museum, housed in his birthplace, and the nearby theme park preserve the memories of Tesla’s scientific path.

4. Velebit Nature Park and North Velebit National Park

**Kaniža Gospićka 4b, 53000 Gospić**
Tel.: +385 (0)53 560 450
E-mail: velebit@pp-velebit.hr
www.pp-velebit.hr

**North Velebit National Park**
Krasno 96, 53274 Krasno
Tel.: +385 (0)53 665 380
E-mail: npsv@np-sjeverni-velebit.hr
www.np-sjeverni-velebit.hr

The uniqueness of karstic forms, landscapes and the living world are the reasons why UNESCO issued a Declaration that the entire Velebit Nature Park is a world biosphere reservation. The Northern Velebit National Park is its most attractive part, and it is known for the Hajdučki and Rožanski Kukovi peaks, as well as for the Velebit botanical garden. The centre of the National Park is located in Krasno, one of the great Marian sanctuaries, situated at an altitude of 714 metres.
5. Medieval town of Ogulin

**Ogulin Town Tourist Board**
Kardinala A. Stepinca 1, 47300 Ogulin
Tel: +385 (0)47 532 278
E-mail: tz-grada-ogulina@ka.t-com.hr
www.tz-grada-ogulina.hr

The town of Ogulin is located in an area teeming with legends and folk traditions that developed amid a strikingly beautiful natural and challenging historical environment. One of those legends concerns Đula’s Abyss – a place where the River Dobra disappears underground, and where a girl named Đula ended her unrequited love – or so the legend has it... or perhaps it is true...

6. The Star of Karlovac – Renaissance Core of the Town of Karlovac

**Karlovac Town Tourist Board**
Trg Petra Zrinskog 3, 47000 Karlovac
Tel: +385 (0)47 615 115
E-mail: karlovac-touristinfo@ka.t-com.hr
www.karlovac-touristinfo.hr

The town of Karlovac, located on four rivers, was built in the 16th century with a unique town centre in the shape of a six-pointed star, with an exact geometrical network of streets, town quarters and the central square.
A long time ago, members of the upper classes, prominent gentlemen and the nobility, seeking to satisfy their aesthetic cravings and earthly comforts, took great care to select the right locations for their castles and manor houses. They then surrounded them with gardens, pleasure parks and copses. The fairies will take you through picturesque hills and colourful fields to Novi Dvori and Lužnice castle in Zaprešić, the imposing town of Veliki Tabor, near Desinić, romantic Trakošćan, the proud Zrinski castle in Čakovec, the castle of two towers in Gornja Rijeka and numerous other castles dotting the hills of this area, which once were the hub of life, work, cultural and political activities. Step into the past by visiting precious examples of rural architecture in Kumrovec, get to know the world of our primeval ancestors in the Krapina Neanderthal Museum, located right by the archaeological site in Krapina, or enjoy naive art in Hlebine – the cradle of this form of art. Let the court fairies tell you the history and take you for a romantic journey to the long-gone days of splendour and glory of the nobility.
Nature
Medvednica Nature Park, special botanical reserve: ‘Čret Dubravica’ (Dubravica), nature monument Vindija Cave (Varaždin), special ornithological reserve Veliki Pažut (Legrad), special botanical reservation Mali Kalnik (Kalnik), Regional Park Mura-Drava, Croatian Iris Garden (Donja Stubica).

Architectural sights
Januševec Castle (Prigorje Brdovečko), Veliki Tabor Burg (Desinić), Old Town (Varaždin), vineyard huts and old village houses (Gornje Međimurje), old core of the town of Križevci.

Shrine: Marija Bistrica.

Gastronomy

Events
Zaprešić – Harvest Festivities (July), Jelačić Days (May-October), Gornja Stubica – Knights’ Tournament (June), Varaždin – Špancirfest (August), Varaždin Baroque Evenings (September), Sveti Martin na Muri – Downstream Race of the Mura Boats (June), Koprivnica – Images of Podravina (July), Koprivnica Renaissance Festival (September), Donja Stubica - Seljačka buna (February).

Health resorts: Stubičke Toplice, Donja Stubica, Tuheljske Toplice, Krapinske Toplice, Varaždinske Toplice, Sveti Martin na Muri.

Spa: Terme Jezerčica - Donja Stubica, Terme Tuhelj - Tuheljske Toplice, Sutinske Toplice, Stubičke Toplice, Krapinske Toplice.


Hiking trails: educational trails (Medvednica Nature Park), educational trails (Stubičke Toplice, Kalnik), medicinal trail (Krapinske Toplice), trail along the river Drava, area of Trakošćan, Gornje Međimurje, Marija Blštica - mountain path ‘For Soul and Body - Mirko Fulir’.


Thematic roads: Zelina wine road (surroundings of Sv. Ivan Zelina), Gallery roads (starting from Hlebine).

Hunting: areas of Zelendvor, Trakošćan, Čakovec, Štrigova, Legrad, Koprivnica

Fishing: Mura and Drava rivers, Zajarki, Čabraji Lakes, Ravenska Chapel, Hegeniš, Šoderica, Stara Šoderica, Ješkovo.


Skiing: Sljeme (Medvednica).

Paragliding: Prigorec (Ivanšćica), Kalnik, Cvetlin and Višnjica (Ravna Gora).

Speedway: Prelog, Donji Kraljevec, Kupljenovo (Zaprešić).

Souvenirs: Gingerbread heart, gingerbread moulds, wooden toys (Laz), Lepoglava lace, “Čapla” carnival mask (Čakovec), miniatures of naïve paintings (Hlebine), Bilikum (Križevci), Koprivnjak (Koprivnica), Lužnica tea (Lužnica castle – Zaprešić).
1. Medvednica Nature Park

Lugarnica Bliznec
Bliznec bb, 10000 Zagreb
Tel: +385 (0)1 458 6317
E-mail: park.prirode.medvednica@zg.t-com.hr
www.pp-medvednica.hr

A forest-covered mountain rising above Zagreb with kilometres of mountaineering trails and the Sljeme skiing centre. Among its other attractions, there are its caves - the most interesting among them being Veternica, its passes, waterfalls and karstic features. Following educational trails one can familiarise oneself with the entire area, and also visit the Zrinski mine.

2. The Old Village Museum in Kumrovec

Kumrovec b.b., 49295 Kumrovec
Tel: +385 (0)49 225 830, E-mail: mss@mhz.hr
www.mdc.hr/kumrovec, www.mhz.hr

An interesting open air museum containing well preserved village houses dating from the turn of the 19th/20th century, exhibits showing the traditional way of life in the area of the River Sutla at the end of the 19th century; with themes such as the Zagorje wedding, from hemp to cloth, pottery, from grain to bread.
3. Krapina Neanderthal Museum

Šetalište Vilibalda Sluge bb, 49000 Krapina
Tel: +385 (0)49 371 491
E-mail: mkn@mhz.hr
rezervacije-mkn@mhz.hr
www.mkn.mhz.hr

The unique Krapina Neanderthal Museum opened in 2010 and is located nearby one of the most important paleontological sites in Europe. The museum has exhibitions of the Neanderthals and of the history of the Earth, from its origin to modern times.

4. Trakošćan Castle and Town of Varaždin – pearls of culture

Varaždin Town Tourist Board
Ivana Padovca 3, 42000 Varaždin
Tel: +385 (0)42 210 987
E-mail: info@tourism-varazdin.hr
www.tourism-varazdin.hr

Trakošćan Castle is undoubtedly the most romantic and, according to many, the most beautiful castle in Croatia. Varaždin, a town of culture, delights not only with its splendid churches, town palaces and its amazing cemetery, but also with its artistic achievements and cultural heritage.

5. Zrinski Castle, Čakovec

Trg Republike 5, 40000 Čakovec
Tel: +385 (0)40 313 499
+385 (0)40 313 319
E-mail: muzej-medjimurja@ck.t-com.hr
tzg-cakovca@ck.t-com.hr
www.muzej-medjimurja.hr
www.tourism-cakovce.hr

Within the Zrinski Old town, there is the Zrinski Castle that houses the Museum of Međimurje with a rich collection of the cultural and historical heritage of Međimurje region (an archaeological rarity is Ascos – a ceramic pot dating from the 5th century B.C.).

6. Protected landscape of and the Old town of Kalnik

Kalnik Municipality Tourist Board
Trg Stjepana Radića 5, 48269 Kalnik
Tel: +385 (0)48 857 250
E-mail: tz@kalnik.hr, www.tz.kalnik.hr

Rising on the mountain of Kalnik are the remains of the medieval town of Kalnik, built on a cliff, while at the foot of the town is the village of Kalnik, with its contemporary Biblical Garden of Peace – an open-air gallery of wooden sculptures with biblical themes.
Some secrets wait for millions of years to be discovered. They were left deep in the rocks by creatures that lived in primeval times, when this part of the world was an ocean. Ivanić Grad revealed its secret to the world. If you take a walk along the Trail of Subterranean Secrets, you will have the unusual experience of a life that ended a very long time ago. Through encounters with country people, who are the survivors of a now almost forgotten, modest way of life, amid mellow nature where pastures and hills alternate, where time is reckoned by the sun, and where numerous fish ponds and hunting grounds beckon one to come and enjoy it all in good company, you will discover the natural side of your being. A barbecue by a fish pond is quite something else compared to nearby and familiar urban centres like Bjelovar, Đurđevac, Virovitica, Garešnica, Kutina or Novska. Downstream from Sisak, the River Sava soaks the woods and wetlands of the wondrous Lonjsko polje (Lonja range), thus creating a royal cradle for fish and many rare species of birds. Nestling among the beautiful moun-
tains is an agricultural area offering food to remember; the places where local dishes can be savoured are Vrbovec, Bjelovar, Đurđevac and Veliki Zdenci. In Daruvar and Lipik they cannot recall a time when in their midst bodies and souls could not be fortified by superb wines and thermal waters.
Nature
Lonjsko Polje (Lonja Range) Park of Nature, Rakita ornithological reserve (Sisak), geographic and botanical reserve of the Đurđevac sands, Končanica carp fishponds (Daruvar-Grubišno Polje).

Architectural sights
the Baroque complex of Franciscain Monastery and the Church of St. Roc (Virovitica), the Church of Visitation by the Blessed Virgin Mary (Vukovina), wooden chapel of St. John the Baptist (Buševac), wooden houses in Krapje – village of architectural heritage, Verandas of Moslavina (Kutina), wooden chapel of St. Andrew dating from 1757, gothic church of St. Panteleemon, Lipik State horse-farm stables, Janković Estate (Pakrac).

Gastronomy
Dairy products, game and freshwater fish specialities, fish paprikas, horse salami (Pakrac, Lipik), wines: graševina and white Pinot, blackberry wine and fruit schnapps.

Events
Velika Gorica – Gastronomy Festival of Turopolje (October), Vrbovec – gastro-show ‘What Our Old Folks Ate’ (August), Čigoć – ‘Day of the European village of storks’ (June), Đurđevac – staging of the Legend of the ‘picoki’ (cockerel) (June), Bjelovar – sports and cultural show ‘Terezijana’ (June), Kutina – Kutina Summer (June-August), Pitomača – Music Festival ‘Podravina and Podravlje Songs’ (June), Virovitica – ‘Rokovo’ Feast (August), Voloder – ‘Autumn in Voloder’ (September), June in Lipik, Pakrac – Pakrac Summer.

Health resorts: Topusko, Ivanić Grad, Lipik and Daruvar.
Cycling trails: Drava trail (Koprivnica), 13 cycling routes in the Virovitica- Podravina County area of total length of 520 kilometres, Petrinja cycle tours, cycle trails around ‘Moslavačka heights and Lonja fields’, Bilodravska tour (Bilogora, Đurđevac, Novo Virje, Hungary, ‘Lippizaner and Marten trails’ (Lipik, Pakrac), cycling trails around Psunj.

Hiking trails: Educational trail through the Virovitica part of the mountain of Bilogora, trails around Kutina, mountain trail up to Kriva breza (Lipik).


Hunting: Areas around Đurđevac, Ivanić Grad, Novska, on the mountains of Bilogora and Moslavačka Gora, Psunj (Pakrac), ‘Jelen’ hunting area (Lipik).

Fishing: Lake Gat (Đurđevac), fish ponds in the area of Bjelovar, Virovitica, Novska, Garešnica and Kutina, fish ponds of Končanica and Jezero (Daruvar), the Ilova and Pakra rivers) Pakrac, Drava river (Križnica), ‘Catch and Release’ - Pjeskara lake, Raminac lake, Ribnićiarsvo Poljana (Lipik).

Riding: Lipik State horse-farm, ‘Diamant’ horse club, Horse riding club ‘Otrovanec’ (Pitomača).

Souvenirs: Linen Hand Towel (Ivanić Grad), miniature replica of a typical house of Posavina (Sisak), figurines of native cattle – the ‘tur’ (Turopolje) storks (Lonjsko polje), rooster “Picok” (Đurđevac), wine jug (Daruvar), ‘Traces and memories’ – a range of souvenirs with Podravina and Slavonia ethno motifs (Virovitica).
Sava
1. Old Town – Monument of Culture in Đurđevac

Galerija Stari grad
Starogradska 21, 48350 Đurđevac
Tel: +385 (0)48 812 230
E-mail: centar.za.kulturu@kc.t-com.hr
www.djurdjevac.hr

A valuable cultural monument and medieval fortress that is home to exhibition premises. The most outstanding is the permanent exhibition donated by the famous naive painter, Ivan Lacković Croata.

2. Pejačević Castle, Virovitica

Town Museum – Pejačević Castle
Trg bana Josipa Jelačića 23
33000 Virovitica
Tel: +385 (0)33 722 127
E-mail: info@muzejvirovitica.hr
www.muzejvirovitica.hr

The castle is located where once rose a medieval fortress. It was built in Baroque-Classicist style, in 1804, by the Pejačević family. The castle was designed by the Viennese architect, Roth. Today, it houses a museum, while the surrounding park is a protected nature monument.

3. Count Janković Castle in Daruvar

Daruvar - Papuk Tourist Information Centre
Trg Kralja Tomislava 12, 43500 Daruvar
Tel: +385 (0)43 331 382
E-mail: tic@daruvar.hr, turizam@daruvar.hr
www.visitdaruvar.hr

This Baroque castle was built between 1771 and 1777 by Count A. Janković, on whose estate the town of Daruvar was subsequently built. In the unforgettable atmosphere of the wine cellar beneath the castle, one can enjoy a glass of Graševina, a superb Daruvar wine.

4. Lonjsko Polje Nature Park

NP Lonjsko polje
Krapje 30, 44325 Jasenovac
Tel: +385 (0)44 672 080; +385 (0)44 611 190
E-mail: info@pp-lonjsko-polje.hr
www.pp-lonjsko-polje.hr

The abundant waters that the River Sava brings down from the Alps and the Dinaric Mountains flood the meadows and forests of the Lonjsko polje, thus creating excellent conditions for birds and for the spawning of fish. This is also an area in which we can still find that rare combination of preserved nature and traditional building heritage.

5. Sisak Fortress

Town Museum Sisak
Kralja Tomislava 10, 44000 Sisak
Tel: +385 (0)44 811 811
E-mail: gradski-muzej-sisak@sk.t-com.hr
www.muzej-sisak.hr

This well-preserved medieval fortress is interesting as a memorial of past turbulent times, but is also attractive both from its appearance and its location on the banks of the Kupa and Sava rivers, surrounded by broad meadows.

6. Turopolje Museum in Velika Gorica

Turopolje Museum
Trg kralja Tomislava 1, 10410 Velika Gorica
Tel: 385 (0)1 622 1325
E-mail: muzej-turopolja@muzej-turopolja.hr
www.muzej-turopolja.hr

Turopolje is an area located in the valley of River Sava, south of Zagreb, which has been permanently inhabited since prehistoric times. The specific features of present-day Turopolje are its preserved wooden chapels and noble curias. The oldest exhibit in Turopolje Museum is a mammoth tusk which dates back to 10,000 B.C.
Zagreb, the capital of Croatia, ranks among the oldest cities in Central Europe, evidenced by documents from 1094, when a diocese was established in this area. The city developed between the mountain of Medvednica and the River Sava. Its old core consists of medieval Gradec – today the home of the Croatian Government and Parliament – and Kaptol, the seat of the Archbishop. Following administrative unification of the two entities and the surrounding villages in the 19th century, the city experienced a surge in the construction of prestigious buildings, squares and fountains, as well as the establishment of beautiful park-woods and parks which today make it one of the greenest cities in Europe. A delight to walk through, the capital of Croatia attracts visitors with the lively atmosphere of its streets, numerous coffee shops, restaurants and shopping. If you are looking for a break on your way to, or from, a seaside tourist resort, a break that would freshen up your journey, then Zagreb is the place to come and it is waiting for you. Welcome!
Visit it ... Savour it...

Architectural sights
The Gothic Cathedral of the Assumption of Our Lady, the Romanesque-Gothic Church of St. Mark, parts of the medieval city walls dating from the 13th century – the Stone Gate and the Lotrščak tower, electric-powered funicular linking the Lower Town with the Upper Town and the neo-Baroque building of the National Croatian Theatre dating from 1895, designed by the architects Fellner and Helmer.

Gastronomy
roast turkey with “mlinci”, “štrukli”, “špek fileki” (thick soup prepared with tripe and meaty bacon), pasta with cabbage, cottage cheese with cream, Zagreb steak.

Events
Snow Queen Trophy (January), Night of Museums (January), Zagreb Indoors (January/ February), Zagreb Dox (February/ March), Zagreb Time Machine (April-September), International Street festival ‘Cest is d’Best’ (May-June), Week of Contemporary Dance (May-June), Summer on Štros (May-September), INmusic Festival (June), Animafest (June), Zagreb Fantastic Film Festival (June/ July), International Festival of New Theatre “Eurokaz” (June/July), Zagreb Summer Evenings (July), International Folklore Festival (July), Amadeo (July/ August), Zagreb Historical Summer (July/ August), World Theatre Festival (September), Festival of World Literature (September), International Puppet Theatre Festival (September), Zagreb Film Festival (October), Zagreb Marathon (October), Advent in Zagreb (December).

Memories from Zagreb
Šestine umbrella – part of a traditional folk costume characteristic of the surroundings of Zagreb, which was regularly worn until the 1960s. Today, it is carried at folklore and similar events. The greatest concentration of these colourful umbrellas can be seen at Dolac – Zagreb’s cult open-air market.
Paprenjak (Pepper cookie) – Aromatic cookie made with flour, honey, walnuts and pepper, rectangular in shape, decorated with reliefs of folklore motifs. As a traditional Croatian food it has a taste which is truly contradictory – but then, so is Croatian history as a whole. A sweet and peppery morsel for many a foreign palate.
TIC Zagreb
Trg bana J. Jelačića 11, Tel: +385 (0)1 4814 051 +385 (0)1 4814 052, +385 (0)1 4814 054
www.zagreb-touristinfo.hr

TIC Zagreb Main Rail Station
Trg kralja Tomislava 12, Tel: +385 (0)99 2109 918

TIC Zagreb Airport, Pleso bb
Tel.: +385 (0)1 6265 091

TIC Zagreb Bus Station
Avenija M. Držića 4, Tel.: +385 (0)1 6115 507

TIC Lotrščak Tower
Strossmayerovo šetalište 9
Tel.: +385 (0)1 4851 510
Once an endless blue expanse of sea, today it glistens in gold and its islands are green mountains. All that is left of the great waters are tiny shells in the fertile plains of Slavonia. Yet waters are still here – three great rivers, the Sava, the Drava and the Danube hold this region in their embrace. People knew that in this area, to which nature has been so generous, they would have a good home. However, the long gone Pannonian Sea did leave its trace: a single saltwater spring in Bizovec. Its temperature (96 °C) is unique in Europe. This alluring natural environment was greatly appreciated by the nobility, so much so that they built their castles here, indulged in hunting, fishing and, of course, the wines – which were also much appreciated in the courts of Europe and savoured at coronation ceremonies. The wine cellars of Ilok and Kutjevo are world famous. Now we can all enjoy the magic of times gone by. Following the Trails of the Pannonian Sea, discover the lovely songs of the area accompanied by tamburítas, and enjoy the parades of people dressed in their colourful and festive folk costumes, men with their ‘šokački’ hats and young women with their gold ducat necklaces.
Nature
Papuk and Kopački Rit Parks of Nature, special reserves of Gajna (Slavonski Brod), Lože (Vinkovci), Prašnik (Nova Gradiška), Radiševo (Ţupanja), Podpanj (Donji Miholjac), protected area of Erdut, Sovsko lake (Çaglin), Rupnica (NP Papuk), Park Wood Jankovac (NP Papuk), Bijela topola nature monument (Valpovo), Bansko brdo (Kneţevi Vineyards - Beli Manastir/Baranja), Viewpoint and Monument on Danube (Batina/Baranja), Strossmayer Gardens in Đakovo.

Architectural sights
‘Ruţica Town’ a medieval fortified town (Orahovica), St. Nicholas monastery from the 15th century (Orahovica), Gothic Church of the Visitation of Blessed Virgin Mary (Voćin), Classicist Church of St. Theresa of Avila (Suhopolje) Baroque Franciscan monastery and the Church of St. Philip and Jacob, Eltz Castle (Vukovar), the historicist-style cathedral St. Peter and the Baroque Bishop’s Palace (Đakovo), examples of defensive architecture on the military border čardak, folk architecture: houses built by Šokci (Ţupanja), Baroque castles of Prandau Mailath (Donji Miholjac) and Prandau Normann (Valpovo), Classicist-style Pejačević Castle (Našice), 14th century Church of St. Lawrence (Poţega), Baroque castle with wine cellar from 1232 (Kutjevo), St. Teresa of Avila Cathedral, Gatori-Wine cellars (Suza, Zmajevac/Baranja), Wine cellar by Belje wine producers (Kneţevi Vineyards/Baranja), Gutmann Palace (Belišće).

Gastronomy
“ćobanac“ - thick rich meat stew, fish paprikash, chicken paprikash, dry-cured meats: ‘kulen’ and ‘kulenova seka’, savoury cakes made with crackling, Traminac wine of Ilok, plum brandy

Events
Slavonski Brod - Brodsko Kolo (June), Orahovica – Orahovica Spring (June), Đakovo - Đakovački Vezovi (July), Vinkovci - Vinkovci Autumn (September), Ilok – Ilok Grape Harvest (September), Karanac/Baranja, Belišće – Belišće Golden Autumn (September), Advent in Baranja, Cracklings Festival in Karanac (December), Zmajevac – Wine marathon (October, Slama Land art Festival (August), Music festival ‘Milko Kelemen Days’ – Slatina (October).

Health resort: Bizovac.
Cycling trails: Nova Gradiška, Papuk Nature Park, Savska Cycle Trail (Slavonski Brod), Pannonian Peace Trail (Osijek), Danube cycling route, Borovik-Vuka cycling trail (Drenje).
Hiking trails: Gajna educational trail (Slavonski Brod), Sopot excursion site (Vinkovci), Blanje fish pond (Donji Miholjac), mountains of Psunj and Papuk, Papuk Nature Park, Popovac educational route (Drenje), Drava bike tour (Belišće).
Wine roads: Brodski Stupnik, Poţega-Slavonia County wine roads (Kutjevo vineyard, Poţega-Pleternica vineyard), Baranja wine roads, Ilok wine trail, Đakovo vignards wine-tourist roads (‘Zlatarevac’Trnava and Mandićevac).
Hunting: Jelas Polje (Slavonski Brod), Ilok, Mačkovac, Kujnjak, Nabrđe, Tikveš, Monjoroš - Zmajevac/Baranja, Zlatna Greda/Baranja, basins of the Danube and Drava rivers (Osijek), forests around Našice and Donji Miholjac, Đakovo and Đakovština woods, Darda, the area of Staro Petrovo Selo, the Spačva forest, area of Nova Gradiška, Papuk, Krndija, Dilj mountain, Poţega-Babja mountain (Poţega), Pustara Višnjica, surroundings of Slatina, Orahovica and Voćina.
Fishing: Rivers Drava, Sava, Danube, Bosut, Spačva, Studva, Karašica, Vučica, springs in Otok and Bošnjaci, Kopački Rit, fish ponds around Našice, Donji Miholjac, Valpovo and Zdenac, Borovik lake.

Riding: Đakovo, Osijek, Pustara Višnjica, Orahovica, Čeminac/ Baranja, Dardá/ Baranja.

Adventurism: flying (Papuk, Krndija Virovitica), paragliding (Požega, Pliš), sports climbing (Sokoline), off-road (Karanac/ Baranja, Pustara Višnjica), trekking (Beli Manastir/ Baranja).

1. The Brod Fortress and the Franciscan monastery in Slavonski Brod

Slavonski Brod Town Tourist Board
Trg pobjede 28/1, 35000 Slavonski Brod
Tel: +385 (0)35 447 721
E-mail: info@tzgsb.hr, tzg-sl.broda@sb.t-com.hr
www.tzgsb.hr

The 18th century Brod Fortress ranks among the largest fortresses in Croatia. The Baroque Franciscan monastery, still well preserved, is one of the most striking buildings of the Baroque period in Slavonia, its cloister being the most representative example of monastery architecture in northern Croatia.

2. Papuk Nature Park

Trg Gospe voćinske bb, 33522 Voćin
Tel: +385 (0)34 313 030
E-mail: kontakt@pp-papuk.hr
www.pp-papuk.hr

The unique character of the preserved geology, biology and authenticity of its cultural characteristics have made Papuk Nature Park, the only UNESCO geo-park in Croatia. The Count’s educational trail, the giant 500 year-old oak trees, the medieval Ružica town fortification – these are but a few of the interesting features delighting visitors year by year.

3. Osijek Fortress

Tvrđa Tourist Information Centre
Trg Sv. Trojstva 5
Tel: +385 (0)31 210 120

Osijek Town Tourist Board
Županijska 2, 31000 Osijek
Tel: +385 (0)31 203 755
E-mail: tzosijek@tzosijek.hr
www.tzosijek.hr

The romantic old centre of the town gained its basic contours at the beginning of the 18th (Baroque) century. It is the combination of a military fortification and organised civic life. The only surviving parts of the once-imposing ramparts and city gates are located along the River Drava.

4. Kopački Rit Nature Park

Titov dvorac 1, 31328 Lug
Tel: +385 (0)31 285 370
E-mail: uprava@kopacki-rit.hr
www.kopacki-rit.hr

Kopački Rit Nature Park is a unique wetlands reserve, one of the largest fish spawning grounds in Central Europe, and a very valuable ornithological zone.

Wine cellars in Suza and Zmajevac/Baranja
M.Tita 90, 31307 Zmajevac
Tel: +385 (0)31 702 080
E-mail: info@tzbaranje.hr
www.tzbaranje.hr

In the middle of the villages Suza and Zmajevac, there are wine streets...
- ‘surduci’, with a line of wine cellars ‘gatori’, some of which are 200 years old, carved into the hill.

5. Odescalchi Castle and medieval walls in the town of Ilok

**Ilok Town Tourist Board**  
Trg Nikole Iločkog 2, 32236 Ilok  
Tel: +385 (0)32 590 020  
E-mail: info@turizamilok.hr  
www.turizamilok.hr  
E-mail: info@mgi.hr, www.mgi.hr

Above the Danube rise the walls of the fortress and castle of the Odescalchi princes, with its Renaissance park architecture, the church and the monastery of St. John of Capistrano. All are a part of the well-preserved urban complex in the easternmost Croatian town of Ilok.


**A. Šenoe 45, 31400 Đakovo**  
Tel: +385 (0)31 813 286  
E-mail: lipicanac@ergela-djakovo.hr  
www.ergela-djakovo.hr

The name “Ergela” [stud-farm] was first mentioned in 1506, although it was founded back in the 13th century. Since the 18th century, the farm has been breeding Lipizzaner horses and its success earned it widespread fame. Today, ‘Ergela’ owns exceptionally valuable genetic material which is also a cultural treasure of Croatia.
DID YOU KNOW?

Personalities...

🔹 That a torpedo, in the form and structure that we know today, was invented in 1860 by Ivan Lupis-Lukić, a retired Austro-Hungarian Navy officer, and that the first torpedo factory was located in Rijeka;
🔹 That scientist and physicist Nikola Tesla (1856-1943), a world-renowned innovator and inventor in the field of energy transfer and telecommunications, was born in Croatia. His most valuable contribution was alternating current;
🔹 That Slavoljub Penkala (1871-1922) of Zagreb invented the mechanical pencil and fountain pen in 1906;
🔹 That the year 1936 is regarded as the official beginning of naturism on the island of Rab, when King Edward VIII of England came to the island when the Rab authorities allowed him and his friend to swim nude in Kandarola cove;
🔹 That St. Marin, a stone mason from the island of Rab who moved to the Italian Peninsula, founded the Republic of San Marino in the year 301;
🔹 That the first-known drawing of a parachute (homo volans) is the work of the Croatian inventor Faust Vrančić (1551-1617) from Šibenik;
🔹 That during his stay in Zadar the famous film director Alfred Hitchcock (1899-1980) stated that the sunset in Zadar the most beautiful in the world;
🔹 That on his return from the Crusades in 1192, Richard the Lion-Heart found refuge from a storm before Dubrovnik, and to honour a vow he then made, he gave the citizens of Dubrovnik money to start building their cathedral;
🔹 That the inventor of dactiloscopy, the finger-print method for identifying those suspected of crimes, was Hvar-born Ivan Vučetić (1858-1925).

Curiosities...

🔹 That the Spa Lipik was the first health resort in Croatia
🔹 That the geothermal water in Lipik, has for hundreds of years been flowing at a constant temperature of 64 ºC
🔹 That since 1875 Lipik thermal water ‘Lipiker thermalquelle’ has been bottled and distributed in Austro-Hungary and America
🔹 That Istria has its own leaning tower – the 22 metre-tall bell tower in Završje; its inclination is 40 cm towards the north;
🔹 That the Opatija Riviera was, after the Côte d’Azur, the main destination of the Habsburg elite and it still carries the name ‘Nice of the Adriatic’;
🔹 That the 45th parallel (also known as the Sun Dial) passes through the town of Senj;
🔹 That the Rijeka Carnival is regarded as one of the three most attractive carnivals in Europe;
🔹 That the city of Zadar has the first sea organ in the world. It produces sounds using only the power of wind and sea waves;
🔹 That on 28th August 1895, the first hydroelectric power plant in the world started working at the Krka waterfall. The town of Šibenik received electric lighting before many other European towns including Vienna, Budapest, Rome, London and others;
DID YOU KNOW?

- That Trogir chapel is decorated with 150 sculptures of human figures;
- That one of the oldest public theatres in Europe was built in Hvar in 1612;
- That Dubrovnik has the oldest insurance law in Europe, dating from 1395 – three centuries before Lloyd’s, formed at the beginning of the 17th century;
- That the Republic of Dubrovnik was the first state to recognise the independence of the United States of America;
- That Croats have their own script. It is called Glagolithic, originates from the 9th century and was in regular use (together with Latin script) until the 18th century;
- That Empress Maria Theresa had a resident lace-maker from Pag at her court in Vienna who produced lace for the needs of the Court.

Nature...

- That the iris is the national flower of Croatia;
- That in Croatia you can, within a distance of only 100 km, see the sea, the karst, forests, mountains and plains;
- That Croatia is one of the ecologically best preserved countries in Europe, and one of the few countries on the old continent which supplies its citizens with drinking water from the public water-supply system;
- That “Winnetou”, the famous adventure series, was filmed at Plitvice Lakes, on Velebit Mountain and on River Zrmanja;
- That Zlatni Rat – the famous beach in Bol on the island of Brač, changes its shape depending on the wind;
- That on the island of Mljet you can see an island within an island: notably, in the middle of the Large Lake is a tiny island, a rare natural phenomenon;
- That Makarska has a Malacological Museum with the largest collection of shells and snails in the world;
- That the Dalmatian, a distinctive breed of dog, was named after Dalmatia and the Illyrian tribe of Dalmatia;
- That the last European habitat of the griffon vulture is on the island of Cres.

Fashion...

- That Croatia is the home of the cravat. It was spread as a fashion accessory in the 17th century by Croatian soldiers; In 1667, during the reign of Louis XIV of France, a special regiment was formed and named after Croats: the “Royal Cravates”. The new fashion article, worn “a la Croate”, was adopted by the people of Paris. Soon, the expression became the root of the new French word “cravate”.

Gastronomy...

- That every April 1st, when Ludbreg celebrates its Day of being the Centre of the World, wine instead of water flows from the town fountain;
- That Maraschino is the authentic Zadar liqueur which, in the 18th century, was exported to almost all European countries and could be found on the tables of their rulers: George IV of England, Napoleon Bonaparte, Russian Emperor Nicholas;
- That the Lipik area produces an authentic horse salami by a hundred years-old recipe.
1 **KAŽUN** – miniature traditional field stone houses that farmers used for storing tools and for shelter from storms

2 **BAŠČANSKA PLOČA - THE BAŠKA TABLET** – scale replica of the tablet of the greatest Croatian written relic in old Slavic Glagolitic script from the 12th century

3 **LIKA CAP** – part of Lika folk costumes and a traditional symbol of its identity

4 **PAG LACE** – handmade decorative item from the island of Pag embroidered with needle and fine thread

5 **LAVENDER** – souvenir bags of fragrant lavender flowers and bottles of essential oil of lavender

6 **KONAVLE SILK EMBROIDERY** – hand-made decorative embroidery made with home-made silk thread

7 **MILESTONES** – scale replicas of the historic road signs from the 18th and 19th centuries

8 **GINGERBREAD HEART** – colourfully decorated cake made of bright red honey dough that is traditionally given to a loved one or to a dear friend

9 **LINEN TOWEL FROM IVANIĆ GRAD** – hand-made from linen, decorated with single or multi-colour ethnic motif

10 **VUČEDOL DOVE** – archaeological ceramic vessel in the form of a bird from the time of Vučedol Culture
USEFUL INFORMATION

Travel documents

A valid passport or some other identification document recognised by international agreement; for certain countries a personal identity card is sufficient (a document which testifies to the identity and citizenship of the bearer).

More information: Diplomatic missions and consular offices of the Republic of Croatia abroad or the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Republic of Croatia
Tel: + 385 (0)1 4569 964
E-mail: stranci@mvep.hr
medjunarodnopravna.pomoc@mvep.hr
vize@mvep.hr
Web: www.mvep.hr

Customs regulations

Customs regulations in the Republic of Croatia are harmonised with EU regulations and standards.
Import of personal luggage is exempt from payment of import duties without restriction of its value, and applies to every person who enters the customs territory of the Union, regardless of whether the traveller carries their luggage with them or it arrives separately provided they can prove that all the stated baggage was declared at the same time, at the time of departure, to the person responsible for its transportation.
Goods that are not intended for resale which are in a traveller’s personal luggage, the type and quantities of which are for the personal needs of the passenger and their family members are exempt from payment of import duties, if the value does not exceed the equivalent value of HRK 2,200.00, in air and maritime transport HRK 3,200.00. This exemption applies to each passenger individually, and can be applied once a day. Items that exceed the specified amount or do not have the meaning of personal luggage, are subject to calculation and payment of customs duties and value added tax (and possibly excise duties). For travellers under the age of 15 years, the exemption from import duties will apply for goods to the value of the equivalent of HRK 1,100.00, regardless of the mode being used.
When entering or exiting the territory of the European Union, travellers are required to declare to the customs service the cash they carry with them to the amount of 10,000.00 Euros or more, or the equivalent of this amount in other currencies or other means of payment, such as cheques.
Foreign nationals, as well as Croatian nationals with habitual residence in a third country, may temporarily, with full exemption from import duties, import various items in order to use them for their own personal needs and for the needs of their family members. In the same way, persons residing in the EU, may temporarily export items they need during their stay in third countries.
Persons who do not have permanent or usual residency in the European Union, are entitled to a refund of value added tax (VAT) for the goods they have purchased in Croatia, if the value of goods per invoice exceeds HRK 740.00, based on the completed form PDV-P, or the appropriate Tax Free form certified by customs services for goods taken outside the European Union at the latest within 3 months of the date indicated on
the invoice for the said goods. Foreign citizens must claim for a refund of the tax, within six months of the date of invoice.

For additional information please contact the Customs Administration: www.carina.hr

When bringing your pet into the Republic of Croatia (EU), it is your full responsibility to meet all the conditions for its importation.

For the information about pets, a maximum number of animals and terms that relate to their import into the Republic of Croatia, please contact the Ministry of Agriculture – Administration for Veterinary Medicine and Food Safety (Tel. +385 (0)1 6443 540) web: www.mps.hr or www.veterinarstvo.hr

Health services

There are hospitals and clinics located in all larger towns and cities, while smaller centres have dispensaries and pharmacies only.

Foreign visitors who are covered by health insurance in their own country are not obliged to pay for emergency medical services during a private stay in the Republic of Croatia if a convention on Social Security has been signed between Croatia and the visitors’ country of origin, i.e. if they have in their possession a certificate stipulated by such a convention confirming their right to health care. Health care (including transport) is used for emergency cases in the manner and according to regulations valid for Croatian citizens covered by Social Security, with identical participation in health care costs (participation). Foreign tourists coming from countries with which no such convention has been signed, personally bear the costs of health services rendered. For further information, please contact Croatian National Service for Health Insurance (HZZO) - Compulsory health insurance: Tel: 0800 79 79; Supplementary health insurance: Tel: 0800 79 89; White Telephone of the Ministry of Health: 0800 79 99 web: www.hzzo-net.hr

Veterinary services

Croatia is covered by a network of veterinary clinics and dispensaries.

Information: Ministry of Agriculture, Administration for Veterinary Medicine and Food Safety
E-mail:veterinarstvo@mps.hr
web: www.veterinarstvo.hr

Public holidays

1 January - New Year’s Day
6 January - Epiphany
Easter Sunday & Easter Monday
1 May - Labour Day
Corpus Christi
22 June - Anti-Fascist Resistance Day
25 June - Statehood Day
5 August - Victory Day and National Thanksgiving Day
15 August - Assumption Day
8 October - Independence Day
1 November - All Saints’ Day
25-26 December - Christmas Holiday

Shops and public services working hours

During the tourist season, most shops are open from 8 a.m. until 8 p.m. on weekdays, and many are also open during the weekend.

Public services and business offices generally work from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m., Monday to Friday.
Post and electronic telecommunications

Post offices are open from 8 a.m. until 8 p.m. on weekdays. Certain post offices in larger towns are opened from 7 a.m. until 8 p.m. on weekdays and from 7 a.m. until 1 p.m. on Saturday. The central post office, which is situated in Branimirova 4, 10000 Zagreb, works every day from 0 - 24. Phone cards are used in all public phone boxes and may be purchased from post offices and from newspaper kiosks. International calls may be made directly from any public telephone.

Tel: 0800 303 304
E-mail: info@posta.hr , web: www.posta.hr

Town network power supply

220 V; frequency: 50 Hz
Tap water is safe to drink throughout Croatia.

DIAL 112

If you notice a natural, technical or technological threat or an accident which might threaten the life or well-being of people, property or environment, dial 112, your call is free of charge, 24 hours a day and can be made from any telephone device in the Republic of Croatia.

By dialling 112 you can reach:
- emergency medical services
- fire department
- police department
- mountain rescue
- coast-guard rescue
- the help of other emergency services and protection and rescue operation forces

Important telephone numbers

International country code for Croatia: +385
Ambulance: 194
Fire Brigade: 193
Police: 192
Road Assistance: (+385 1) 1987
National Centre for Search and Rescue at Sea: 195
State headquarters for protection and rescue (unique European number for all emergency services): 112
General information: 18981
Information on local and intercity numbers: 11880 and 11888
Information on international numbers: 11802

Weather forecast and road conditions:
060 520 520 (automated messaging system), price: 3.49 kuna per minute from a landline and 4.78 kuna per minute from a mobile; Telecom service provider: HT d.d., Savska cesta 32, Zagreb, Tel: 0800 1234.
Duty weather forecaster at the NHI (from 8am to 6pm): 060 616 666, price: 6.99 kuna per minute from a landline and 8.41 kuna per minute from a mobile, Service provided by the National Hydrometeorological Institute, Tel: +385 (0)1 4565676, HT d.d., Savska cesta 32, Zagreb

Croatian Automobile Club (HAK)
Road Assistance: 1987
(If you are calling from abroad or from a mobile phone dial +385 (0)1 1987)
Road traffic information: (062 777 777)
User services: (0800 9987)
+ 385 (0)1 6611 999
E-mail: info@hak.hr, web: www.hak.hr
CROATIA BY CAR

Documents

To enter Croatia, a driver’s licence, an automobile registration card and vehicle insurance documents are required. An international driving licence is desirable for renting vehicles (rent-a-car). The permit is issued by the motor club of the driver’s country of domicile. There are rent-a-car services in all cities, tourist resorts and at the airports.

The driver of a motor vehicle registered abroad entering the territory of the Republic of Croatia must have a valid International Motor Third Party Liability Insurance document valid in the territory of the European Union, or some other evidence of the existence of such insurance. International insurance documents and evidence are considered to be either an official licence plate of a vehicle normally stationed in the territory of a country whose national insurance bureau is a signatory of the Multilateral Agreement, or a valid Green Card issued for a vehicle which originates from a country whose national insurance bureau is not a signatory of the Multilateral Agreement, and other documents and evidence whose validity is accepted by the Croatian Insurance Bureau.

Highway toll charges


There are taxi services in all cities and tourist resorts.

How to avoid traffic jams

Before travelling, check the conditions of road and ferry traffic with HAK (HAK Information Centre: + 385 (0)1 6611 999 (062 777 777) or on www.hak.hr where you can download the HAK multi-language application on your smart phone) or, during your journey, on the Second Radio Programme of Croatian Radio (98.5 Mhz), when it is advisable to switch on the RDS.

BY AIR

Airports for aircraft in public air service

Brač Airport
Tel: + 385 (0)21 559 701
Web: www.airport-brac.hr

Dubrovnik Airport
Tel: + 385 (0)20 773 333
Web: www.airport-dubrovnik.hr

Mali Lošinj Airport
Tel: + 385 (0)51 231 666
Web: www.airportmalilosinj.hr

Osijek Airport
Tel: + 385 (0)31 514 400
Web: www.osijek-airport.hr

Pula Airport
Tel: + 385 (0)52 530 105
Web: www.airport-pula.hr

Rijeka Airport
Tel: + 385 (0)51 841 222
Web: www.rijeka-airport.hr

Split Airport
Tel: + 385 (0)21 203 506
Web: www.split-airport.hr

Zadar Airport
Tel: + 385 (0)23 205 800
Web: www.zadar-airport.hr

Zagreb Airport
Tel: + 385 (0)1 4562 222
Web: www.zagreb-airport.hr

Varaždin Airport
Tel: + 385 (0)42 350 647
Web: www.varazdinairport.com
Airports with an authorisation for use of the airport, (Article 74 Paragraph 1 of the Law on Air Transport (‘Narodne Novine’ No. 69 / 09; 84/11; 54/13 and 127/13) are: Bjelovar-Brezovac, Zvekovac, Zabok-Gubaševo, Buševec, Vukovar-Borovo naselje, Vrsar, Grobničko polje, Daruvar, Lučko, Čakovec, Hvar, Osijek-Čepin, Sinj, Sopot-Vinkovci, Otočac

More information about Air traffic on: www.ccaa.hr

**International airports**

Zagreb, Split, Dubrovnik, Pula, Rijeka, Zadar, Osijek, Brač and Mali Lošinj.

**Information:**

**Zagreb** +385 (0)1 6265 222  
**Split** +385 (0)21 203 506, 203 555  
**Dubrovnik** +385 (0)20 773 333  
**Pula** +385 (0)52 530 105  
**Rijeka** +385 (0)51 841 222  
**Zadar** +385 (0)23 205 800  
**Osijek** +385 (0)31 514 441, 514 442  
**Varaždin** +385 (0)42 350 647  
**Brač** +385 (0)21 559 711  
**Mali Lošinj** +385 (0)51 231 666

**Contact Centre:**  
Tel: +385 (0)62 500 505 (for calls from Croatia), + 385 (0)1 6676 555  
E-mail: contact@croatiaairlines.hr  
Web: www.croatiaairlines.com

**International car ferry services**

As well as the ferry lines, high–speed lines also operate between Italy and Croatia. Seasonal ferry service along the coast Rijeka - Split - Stari Grad / Hvar - Korčula - Dubrovnik

Find more information about National ferry services that connect the islands with the mainland on: www.jadrolinija.hr

**Jadrolinija**

The main Croatian maritime passenger transport line maintains the majority of regular, international and domestic car ferry, ship and high-speed lines. Its head office is in Rijeka.  
Tel.: +385 (0)51 666 111, 666 100  
Web: www.jadrolinija.hr

**Other shipping companies**

**Rapska plovidba, d.d.**  
www.rapska-plovidba.hr

**Linijska nacionalna plovidba d.d.**  
www.lnp.hr

**G & V Line d.o.o**  
www.gv-line.hr

**Miatours**  
www.miatours.hr

**UTO Kapetan Luka**  
www.krilo.hr

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**BY SEA**

Agency for coastal line services  
Tel: + 385 (0)21 329 370  
Fax: + 385 (0)21 329 379  
E-mail: info@agencija-zolpp.hr  
Web: www.agencija-zolpp.hr
**USEFUL INFORMATION**

**SNAV**
www.snav.it

**Venezia lines**
www.venezialines.com

**Blue Line International**
www.ferryto.com.hr

**Bura line & off shore**
www.buraline.com

**Agricultural Cooperative Komiža**
komiza.pz@st.t-com.hr

**Fishermen Cooperative Vrgada**
Tel: + 385 (0)23 371 040

**Excursion Shipping Associations**

**Croatian Association of Private Shipping Companies**
www.cruising-the-adriatic.com

**Croatian Association of Shipping Companies**
www.hrvatski-brodari.com

- Croatian Association of Shipping Companies and Shipbuilders ‘Adria’
- Croatian Cooperative Association of Shipping Companies and Shipbuilders in Dubrovnik-Neretva County – Association of Shipping Companies Dubrovnik
- Association of Small Shipping Companies ‘Northern Adriatic’
- Association of Shipping Companies Barkariol

Ports open for international traffic, for the entry of foreign passenger vessels and boats for sport and leisure, which provide customs formalities

**Permanent:** Umag, Poreč, Rovinj, Pula, Raša/Bršica, Rijeka, Mali Lošinj, Zadar, Šibenik, Split, Ploče, Korčula, Ubli, Cavtat and Dubrovnik.

**Seasonal** (during the summer season): ACI Marina Umag, Novigrad, Sali, Božava, Primošten, Hvar, Stari Grad (Hvar), Vis, Komiža, Cavtat, Vela Luka (Summer season from 1st April to 31st October).

**SAILING IN THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA**

The commander of a vessel entering the territorial waters of the Republic of Croatia by sea must take the shortest route to the nearest port open to international traffic in order to carry out border control formalities. He is required to undergo border control, certify the list of crew and passengers on board at the harbourmaster’s office or branch office; to pay the prescribed fees for the safety of navigation; to pay the tourist tax and register the stay of foreign nationals on board in accordance with special regulations.

The commander of a vessel, entering Croatia by land or has been moored in the harbour or other approved location in the Republic of Croatia, must, prior to setting out to sea, pay the prescribed fees for safety of navigation, pay a tourist tax and register the stay of foreign nationals on the boat in accordance with special regulations.

From 1st January 2014. foreign vessels, as well as vessels under the Croatian flag, are obliged to pay fees for the safety of navigation and protection from pollution. The fees depend on the length of the vessel and the engine power. They are payable for the calendar year regardless of the period of navigation in the territorial sea and internal waters of the Republic of Croatia.
Sojourn tax

Owners or users of vessels and all persons which stay overnight on a boat which is more than 5 m in length and used for holidays, recreation or sailing are required to pay a flat rate sojourn tax. The sojourn tax must be paid in the Harbour Master’s office (or its branch office) before departure of the boat to sea, as a flat rate for residence periods of 8, 15, 30 or 90 days, or 1 year.

BY RAIL

Croatia has direct connections with Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, and Serbia. There are transfer connections with almost all other European countries.

Special Trains:
Tel: + 385 (0)1 4573 208
E-mail: posebni.vlakovi@hzpp.hr

Information:
Tel: + 385 (0)60 333 444 (price from a landline is 1.39 kuna/minute + VAT, price from mobile phone 2.37 kuna/minute + VAT, Croatian Telecom), Tel: + 385 (0)1 3782 583
E-mail: informacije@hzpp.hr
Web: www.hzpp.hr

BY COACH

Regular international coach lines connect Croatia with neighbouring countries and the majority of Central European and Western European countries.

Information service for calls within Croatia: +385 (0)60 313 333
Information service for calls from outside Croatia: + 385 (0)1 611 2789
International lines (ticket office):
Tel.: + 385 (0)1 6008 631
National lines (ticket office):
Tel.: + 385 (0)1 6008 620
Rijeka Coach Station
Tel: + 385 (0)51 660 300
+385 (0)60 302 010
E-mail: autotrans@ri.t-com.hr
Web: www.autotrans.hr
Split Coach Station
Tel: + 385 (0)21 329 180
+385 (0)60 327 777
E-mail: info@ak-split.hr
Web: www.ak-split.hr
Šibenik Coach Station
Tel: +385 (0)60 368 368
E-mail: autotransport@si.htnet.hr
Zadar Coach Station
Tel: + 385 (0)23 211 555
Zagreb Coach Station
Information office for calls within Croatia:
+385 (0)60 313 333
Automated service: +385 (0)60 100 002
Information office for calls outside Croatia:
+ 385 (0)1 6112 789
E-mail: odnosi_s_javnoscu@akz.hr
Web: www.akz.hr
Dubrovnik Coach Station
Tel: + 385 (0)20 357 020
+385 (0)60 305 070
E-mail: libertas@libertasdubrovnik.com
Web: www.libertasdubrovnik.com
Osijek Coach Station
Tel: +385 (0)60 33 44 66
Pula Coach Station
Tel.: +385 (0)60 304 090

Major museums

Čakovec - Međimurje Museum
Dubrovnik - Dubrovnik Museum – Knežev dvor (Ducal Palace Museum); Ethnographic Museum – Rupe; City Walls; Dominican Monastery Museum; Maritime Museum; Cathedral Treasury; Home of the playwright Marin Držić; Aquarium – Dubrovnik Biological Institute; Franciscan Monastery
‘Mala braća’ (Little Brothers) Museum; Museum of the Orthodox Christian Church
Gornja Stubica - Peasants’ Revolt Museum
Glopić - Lika Museum; The Nikola Tesla Memorial Centre is in nearby Smiljan
Hlebine - Hlebine Gallery and the Ivan Generalić Museum Collection
Karlovac - City museum, the old town of Dubovac
Klanjec - Gallery of the sculptor Antun Augustinčić
Krapina - Krapina Neanderthal Museum, Ljudevit Gaj Museum
Kumrovec - The Old Village – a unique ethno-museum with original village houses; the birthplace of Josip Broz Tito
Makarska - Malacological Museum – museum of fish, crustaceans and shellfish; City museum
Našice - Regional museum located in the Pejačević castle
Opatija – Croatian Tourism Museum
Osijek - Museum of Slavonia
Pazin - Ethnographic Museum of Istria and Pazin Town Museum
Pula - Archaeological Museum; Historical Museum of Istria; Amphitheatre (Arena)
Rijeka - Maritime and Historical Museum of the Croatian Littoral; Museum of Natural Sciences
Poreč - Heritage Museum of Poreč
Split - Museum of Croatian Archaeological Monuments; Archaeological Museum of Split; Ivan Meštrović Gallery; City Museum; Ethnographic Museum; Natural History Museum; Art Gallery; Naval Museum; Cathedral Treasury
Trakošćan - Trakošćan Castle Museum - large collection of ancient weapons
Varaždin - Town Museum in the Old Town - Department of History and Entomological Collection ‘The World of Insects’; Gallery of Old and New Masters
Zadar - Archaeological Museum – permanent display of sacred art; National Museum of Zadar; Museum of Antique Glass
Zagreb - Archaeological Museum; Ethnographic Museum; Croatian Museum of Naive Art; Modern Gallery; City of Zagreb Museum; Mimara Museum; Museum of Arts and Crafts; Croatian Natural History Museum; Museum of Contemporary Art; Strossmayer Gallery of Old Masters; Technical Museum; ‘Klovićevi Dvori’ Gallery; Museum of Croatian History; Dražen Petrović Memorial Museum Centre; Art Pavilion

Major Sanctuaries

Marija Bistrica: Our Lady of Bistrica
Trsat: Our Lady of Trsat
Sinj: Our Miraculous Lady of Sinj
Aljmaš: Our Lady of Consolation
Krasno: Our Lady of Krasno
Karlovac-Dubovac: St. Joseph
Lobor: Our Lady of the Mountains
Ludbreg: Sacred Blood of Jesus
Remete: Our Lady of Remete
Solin: Our Lady of the Island
Trški Vrh: Our Lady of Jerusalem
Vepric: Our Lady of Lourdes
Voćin: Our Lady of Voćin

Cultural and natural sites on the UNESCO List of World Heritage

There are numerous cultural monuments in Croatia. The most famous ones included on the List of World Heritage by UNESCO are the Old Town of Dubrovnik, Diocletian’s Palace of Split, historic town of Trogir, the Early-Christian complex of Euphrasius Basilica in Poreč, Cathedral of St. James in Šibenik, Starigrad Plain on Hvar. The Plitvice Lakes National Park, the most beautiful and most famous Croatian national park, is our only natural resource that is on the prestigious List.
On the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity are the festival of Saint Blaise, the patron of Dubrovnik; lace-making in the towns of Lepoglava, in northern Croatia, and Hvar and Pag, on the islands of the same name; the annual Carnival bell ringers’ pageant from the area of Kastav in Primorje region; the procession ‘Za Križen’, (following of the Cross), on the island of Hvar; two-part singing and playing in the Istrian scale, in Istria and Hrvatsko Primorje; the annual spring procession of ‘Kraljice/Ljelje’ (Queens) from Gorjani in Slavonia region; the traditional manufacture of wooden toys in the Hrvatsko Zagorje region; the cappella ‘Klapa’ singing of Dalmatia in southern Croatia, the Sinjska Alka- a knights’ tournament in Sinj, in the Cetinska Krajina region; the gingerbread craft from northern Croatia; the traditional music including the ‘Bećarac’ from the Slavonija, Baranja and Srijem regions, the traditional dance ‘Nijemo kolo’ from the Dalmatinska Zagora region; the Mediterranean diet on the Croatian Adriatic, its coast, islands and partly its hinterland. Croatia is among the countries with the most protected intangible cultural heritage registered on UNESCO’s List. The musical expression Ojkanje is on the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in need of urgent safeguarding.

**NATIONAL PARKS**

**The Brijuni Islands** - a group of two larger and 12 smaller islands situated off the west coast of the Istrian peninsula.

**Information**
Address: NP Brijuni
Brionska 10
52212 Fažana
Tel: + 385 (0)52 525 888
Fax: + 385 (0)52 521 367
E-mail: brijuni@brijuni.hr
Web: www.brijuni.hr

**Kornati** – the most densely packed archipelago in the Mediterranean, with a total of 89 islands, islets and reefs.

**Information**
Address: JU NP Kornati, Butina 2
22243 Murter
Tel: + 385 (0)22 435 740
Fax: + 385 (0)22 435 058
E-mail: kornati@kornati.hr
Web: www.kornati.hr

**Krka** – the most beautiful river in Croatia

**Information**
Address: JU NP Krka, Trg Ivana Pavla II br.5
22000 Šibenik
Tel: + 385 (0)22 201 777
Fax: + 385 (0)22 336 836
E-mail: info@npk.hr
Web: www.npkrka.hr

**Mljet** – an island southwest of Dubrovnik.

**Information**
Address: JU NP Mljet
Pristanište 2
20226 Goveđari
Tel/ Fax: + 385 (0)20 744 041
E-mail: np-mljet@np-mljet.hr
Web: www.np-mljet.hr

**Paklenica** – a national park on the southern side of Velebit, the largest mountain massif in Croatia.

**Information**
Address: JU NP Paklenica
Dr. Franje Tuđmana 14a
23244 Starigrad-Paklenica
Tel: + 385 (0)23 369 155, +385 (0)23 369 202
Fax: + 385 (0)23 359 133
E-mail: np-paklenica@paklenica.hr
prezentacija@paklenica.hr
Web: www.paklenica.hr

**The Plitvice Lakes** - the oldest and the most popular Croatian national park, listed as a World Natural Heritage Site by UNESCO.

**Information**
Address: NP Plitvička jezera
**Risnjak** – a forested mountain massif to the north of Rijeka, in which a hydrogeomorphologic monument, the source of the river Kupa, is located.

**Information**
Address: NP Risnjak, Bijela Vodica 48 51317 Crni Lug
Tel: + 385 (0)51 836 133
Fax: + 385 (0)51 836 116
E-mail: np-risnjak@ri.t-com.hr
Web: www.risnjak.hr

**Northern Velebit** - the most valued and most attractive part of the high northern part of the Velebit mountain range.

**Information**
Address: JU NP Sjeverni Velebit Krasno 96, 53274 Krasno
Tel: + 385 (0)53 665 380
Fax: + 385 (0)53 665 390
E-mail: npsv@np-sjeverni-velebit.hr
Web: www.np-sjeverni-velebit.hr

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**Biokovo** – a mountain above the Makarska Riviera.

**Information**
Address: JU PP Biokovo Marineta - Mala obala 16 21300 Makarska
Tel/Fax: + 385 (0)21 616 924
E-mail: park-prirode-biokovo@st.htnet.hr
Web: www.biokovo.com

**Kopački rit** – one of the largest preserved wetlands in Europe, situated at the confluence of the Drava and Danube rivers.

**Information**
Address: JU PP Kopački rit Titov dvorac1, 31328 Lug
Tel: + 385 (0)31 285 370
Fax: + 385 (0)31 285 380
E-mail: uprava@kopacki-rit.hr
Web: www.kopacki-rit.com

**Lonjsko polje (Lonja Field)** - the largest protected wetland area of the Danube basin

**Information**
Address: JU PP Lonjsko polje Krapje 16, 44325 Jasenovac
Tel: + 385 (0)44 672 080, +385 (0)44 611 190
Fax: + 385 (0)44 606 449
E-mail: info@pp-lonjsko-polje.hr
Web: www.pp-lonjsko-polje.hr

**Medvednica** – a mountain massif to the north of Zagreb.

**Information**
Address: JU PP Medvednica Bliznec bb, 10000 Zagreb
Tel: +385 (0)1 4586 317
Fax: +385 (0)1 4586 318
E-mail: info@pp-medvednica.hr
Web: www.pp-medvednica.hr

**Papuk** – the most beautiful part of Slavonia’s highlands; a member of the Association of European Geoparks and of UNESCO’s Global Network of Geoparks.

**Information**
Address: PP Papuk Stjepana Radića 46, 34300 Velika
Tel: +385 (0)34 313 030
Fax: +385 (0)34 313 027
E-mail: kontakt@pp-papuk.hr
Web: www.pp-papuk.hr

**Telašćica** – located on the southeast side of Dugi Otok, near the Kornati National Park.

**Information**
Address: PP Telašica Ulica D.Grbin bb., 23281 Sali
Učka – a mountain in the east of Istria, rising above the Kvarner Riviera. 
**Information**
Address: JU PP Učka
Liganj 42, 51415 Lovran
Tel: +385 (0)51 293 753
Fax: +385 (0)51 293 751
E-mail: park.prirode.ucka@inet.hr
Web: www.pp-ucka.hr

Velebit – covers the major part of the mountain massif of the same name and is the largest protected area in Croatia, included in the UNESCO List of International Biosphere Reserves. 
**Information**
Address: JU PP Velebit
Kaniža Gospićka 4b, 53000 Gospić
Tel: +385 (0)53 560 450
Fax: +385 (0)53 560 451
Web: www.velebit.hr

Vransko jezero (Vransko Lake) - Croatia’s largest natural lake. A Nature Park with an Ornithological Reserve, located between Zadar and Šibenik. There are opportunities for sports fishing and bird watching. 
**Information**
Address: PP Vransko jezero
Kralja Petra Svačića 2, 23510 Biograd na Moru
Tel: +385 (0)23 383 181
Fax: +385 (0)23 386 453
E-mail: pp-vransko-jezero@zd.t-com.hr
Web: www.vransko-jezero.hr

Žumberak - Samobor mountains - picturesque hilly area south-west of Zagreb. 
**Information**
Address: PP Žumberak - Samoborsko gorje
Slani dol 1, 10430 Samobor
Tel: +385 (0)1 3327 660
Fax: +385 (0)1 3327 661
E-mail: park@park-zumberak.hr
Web: www.park-zumberak.hr

The Lastovo archipelago - belongs to the outer group of islands in southern Dalmatia and, in addition to Lastovo, includes the island groups of Lastovnjaci and Vrhovnjaci, and the Island of Sušac. 
**Information**
Address: JU PP Lastovo otočje
Trg Svetog Petra 7, 20289 Ubli
Tel./ Fax: +385 (0)20 801 252
E-mail: info@pp-lastovo.hr
Web: www.pp-lastovo.hr

Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection 
**Information:**
Tel: +385 (0)1 4866 102
Web: www.mzoip.hr

**ACCOMMODATION**

Croatia offers guests accommodation in numerous hotels, tourist resorts, private houses, village houses, apartments, campsites and naturist campsites with a long tradition.

In the continental part of Croatia there are many mineral and thermal health spa resorts.

**Information:**
Tourist Boards and travel agencies. 
E-mail: uhpa@uhpa.hr
www.uhpa.hr

Licensed ‘Hostelling International’ youth hostels are available in Dubrovnik, Gradač, Pula, Samobor, Kumrovec, Stari Grad, Znagol, Veli Lošinj, Rijeka, Zadar, Vukovar and Zagreb. 
**Information:**
Croatian Youth Holiday and Hostel Association
Tel: +385 (0)1 4829 296
+385 (0)1 4829 294
Fax: +385 (0)1 4870 477
E-mail: info@hfhs.hr
www.hfhs.hr
NAUTICAL TOURISM AND MARINAS

Association of Nautical Tourism (Marinas)
Tel: +385 (0)51 209 147
Fax: +385 (0)51 216 033
E-mail: vdujmovic@hgk.hr
www.hgk.hr

ACI - Adriatic Croatia International Club d.d.
Chain of 21 marinas along the Croatian coast
Information:
Tel: +385 (0)51 271 288
Fax: +385 (0)51 271 824
E-mail: aci@aci-club.hr
www.aci-club.hr

DIVING

For recreational (tourist) diving, contact registered diving centres that will provide you with all the necessary information and take care of your safety.
Information:
Section for diving tourism – Sector for Tourism
Tel: +385 (0)1 4561 570
Fax: +385 (0)1 4828 499
turizam@hgk.hr

FOOD AND DRINK

Where to eat?

Apart from hotels offering both full board and half board accommodation, in all tourist cities and along the main roads, there are restaurants, inns, taverns, wine cellars, pizzerias and fast-food. Restaurants and inns offering local Croatian cuisine will be of particular interest to gourmets.
All foods of animal origin are subject to the same standards as in countries of the European Union and are under constant veterinary and health supervision.

What to eat?

In addition to standard European cuisine, Croatia offers its most popular local dishes and specialities. Among cold dishes, there are the renowned Dalmatian or Istrian prosciuttos, cheeses from the island of Pag and the Lika region, sheep’s cheese, Slavonian kulen (a spicy cured pork meat speciality), the renowned garlic sausages (češnjovka) of Samobor and the Zagorje region, fresh cottage cheese with cream, and more.
The main dishes on offer vary depending on the area that you are visiting. In Dalmatia, the Primorje coastal area, on the islands and in Istria, they are based large

What to drink?

The cultivation of grapes and production of select wines is a centuries-old tradition among Croatian viticulturists both in continental Croatia and the Primorje area (the coast), and Dalmatia. Some of the best known varieties of Croatian red wines along the Adriatic coast and on the islands are: Teran, Merlot, Cabernet, Opolo, Plavac, Dingač and Postup, while the most appreciated of the white wine varieties are: Malvasia, Pošip, Pinot, Kujundžuša, Žlahtina, Muscat and the like.
In continental parts, one can enjoy the famous Riesling, Graševina, Burgundy, Traminac and other wines. As far as spirits go, the most famous are the šljivovica (plum brandy), travarica, lozovača and biska, while among dessert drinks there are Prošek and Maraschino.
INFORMATION

CROATIAN NATIONAL TOURIST BOARD
Iblerov trg 10/IV
10000 Zagreb, Croatia
Tel: +385 (0)1 4699 333
Fax: +385 (0)1 4557 827
E-mail: info@htz.hr
www.hrvatska.hr
www.facebook.com/croatia.hr
www.youtube.com/croatia
www.issuu.com/croatia.hr

Kroatische Zentrale für Tourismus
Österreich
E-mail: office@kroatien.at
Web: at.croatia.hr

Kroatische Zentrale für Tourismus
Frankfurt, Deutschland
E-mail: info@visitkroatien.de
Web: de.croatia.hr

Kroatische Zentrale für Tourismus
München, Deutschland
E-mail: kroatien-tourismus@t-online.de
Web: de.croatia.hr

Ente Nazionale Croato per il Turismo
Italia
E-mail: info@enteturismocroato.it
Web: it.croatia.hr

Chorvatské turistické sdružení
Česká republika
E-mail: info@htz.cz
Web: cz.croatia.hr

Chorvátske turistické združenie
Slovenská republika
E-mail: infohtz@chello.sk
Web: sk.croatia.hr

Horvát Idegenforgalmi Közösség
Magyarország
E-mail: info@htz.hu
Web: hu.croatia.hr

Office National Croate de Tourisme
France
E-mail: info@croatie-tourisme.fr
Web: fr.croatia.hr

Croatian National Tourist Office
United Kingdom
E-mail: info@croatia-london.co.uk
Web: gb.croatia.hr

Croatian National Tourist Office
USA
E-mail: cntony@earthlink.net
Web: us.croatia.hr

Narodowy Ośrodek Informacji Turystycznej Republiki Chorwacji
Polska
E-mail: info@chorwacja.home.pl
Web: pl.croatia.hr

Kroatiska Turistbyrån
Sverige
E-mail: croinfo@telia.com
Web: se.croatia.hr

Kroatisch Nationaal Bureau Voor Toerisme
Netherlands
E-mail: kroatie-info@planet.nl
Web: nl.croatia.hr

Office National Croate du Tourisme
Belgique
E-mail: info@visitcroatia.be
Web: be.croatia.hr

Хорватское туристическое сообщество
Russia
E-mail: htzmoskva@mail.ru
htz1@mail.ru
Web: ru.croatia.hr
Dear Guests,

For your personal comfort and in order to respect the law, please check that you have been properly registered for the entire period of your stay in our country from the date of your arrival to the date of your departure. Your verification is especially important if you are staying in private accommodation, both for the quality of service rendered and for your own personal safety, as well as the prevention of illegal activities of hosts who are not licensed to provide accommodation services.

In Croatia it is a punishable offence to camp in open spaces outside of registered campsites or parking lots for caravans and camper-vans. We thank you for your cooperation and wish you a pleasant stay.

Sincerely,
Croatian National Tourist Board.
Tourist Information with Road Map of Croatia

www.croatia.hr