Full of stories

Don’t fill your life with days, fill your days with life.
Croatia.

1. ISTRIA.
   Routes following the smallest towns in the world.

2. KVARNER.
   Routes of fragrant rivieras and islands.

3. DALMATIA. ZADAR.
   The routes of Croatian rulers.

4. DALMATIA. ŠIBENIK.
   The routes of Croatian rulers.

5. DALMATIA. SPLIT.
   Routes of ancient cultures.

6. DALMATIA. DUBROVNIK.
   Routes of old sea captains.

7. LIKA-KARLOVAC.
   Routes following natural wonders.

8. CENTRAL CROATIA.
   Trails of the fairies.

9. CITY OF ZAGREB.
   A city tailored to the needs of man.

10. SLAVONIA.
    Trails of the Pannonian Sea.
Welcome to Croatia!

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

Over 50 music and film festivals that inspire even the most hesitant, many of them at locations that date back to ancient times, when Roman soldiers and emperors were walking along these trails and routes and Ottoman pashas were conquering the territory, when the world’s greatest writers were creating their masterpieces, and kings and dukes came to rest.

Croatia’s attractions include beautiful beaches, one of the cleanest seas in the world, secluded bays, lakes and mystical mountain peaks, clean rivers and potable water, fantastic cuisine, prized wines and spirits, and a world-renowned cultural and natural heritage.

Croatia’s fertile plains, where freshly-picked fruits are grown which you can taste, the castles, museums and parks, river ports and family farms, wineries, freshly-baked bread whose aroma tempts one to try it over and over again, are all part of the unexplored hinterland of Croatia, a place of mystery 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 mechanical pencil, the filament light bulb, the world’s fastest electric car and the second oldest film festival in the world, 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 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 a beautiful sea, green mountains, beautiful plains, rich fields and oil deposits. And last but by no means least– the Croats themselves! The Croatian people and their kindness are a magnet that keeps 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!
**Geographic position**

Croatia occupies the largest part of the eastern coast of the Adriatic Sea, which is the northernmost arm of the Mediterranean, extending furthest into the European landmass. 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 eastern foothills of the Alps in the north-west to the banks 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, the 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.

**Coastline length**

The Croatian coastline extends 6,278 km, of which 1,880 km form up the mainland coastline, and 4,398 km the coastline of the islands, islets and rocks.

**Number of islands, islets, rocks and reefs**

Croatia has a total of 1,244 islands, islets and rocks. The largest islands are Krk and Cres. There are 47 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 1,200 m 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 area Croatian continental plains for January vary from -2°C to 0°C, with somewhat lower temperatures, up to -6°C in the mountains and hilly parts of continental Croatia. Air temperatures in January are between 4°C and 5°C along the coasts of Istria and the Croatian Littoral, while the Dalmatian coast is milder, around 6°C. The inland parts of Istria and the Dalmatian hinterland have average January temperatures that are lower than those along the coast, from 2°C to 4°C. The average July temperatures reach 20°C to 22°C in continental Croatia, and around 15°C in the continental highlands. You can freshen up in the mountain areas at heights above 700 m, where the average temperatures in July are below 18°C. The coastline of Istria and the Kvarner Littoral is warm in July, from 22°C to 24°C. The temperatures in the south, in Dalmatia, are between 24°C and 26°C on the coast and lower in the Neretva valley, in the hinterland, up to 24°C. The sea reaches approximately 12°C during winter, and 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.
Routes following the smallest towns in the world

THE ISTRIAN ROUTE
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 across prehistoric hillforts, and ancient and fortified medieval towns which occupy almost every little hill in the Istrian hinterland; with characteristic streets, squares, churches and town halls. 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 Dvigrad simply disappeared from the face of the earth in the 17th century - and much more. The gates of these tiny Istrian towns have been wide open for hundreds of years. Today, they are beckoning you... Welcome!
Gastronomy

Istrian cuisine has become world famous, which is evidenced by the numerous mentions in prestigious enogastronomic guides that have included the many restaurants and taverns from the peninsula in their elite recommendations. Apart from culinary delights, Istra also offers exceptional wines and magnificent olive oil. Flos Olei, the global “Bible” of extra virgin olive oils, Vinibuoni d’Italia and the Michelin guide Itinerari tra i vigneti have filled their pages with Istrian oil and wine. The strict criteria that have been met in order to be included in this prestigious club show that Istria really has something to offer to curious foodies who come to visit this charming Adriatic peninsula.

Cycling and walking trails: Istria is becoming an increasingly favourite destination for lovers of outdoor activities, which they can enjoy in all seasons. From the east to the west coast of the Istrian peninsula, from its hilly north over its green interior, all the way to the south coast of breathtaking beauty, more than 120 chartered bike trails and about 80 marked walking trails stretch over Istria, covering it like a spider’s web. Here you can walk along the sea coast, run through vineyards and enjoy a bike ride down the attractive trails that wind through little medieval towns.

Halo Istra
Istrian County Tourist Board
Pionirska 1, 52440 Poreč
Tel: +385 (0)52 88 00 88
E-mail: info@istra.com
Website: www.istra.com
Halo Istra: weekdays 8am-6pm, Saturdays 8am-2pm, Sundays closed
1. Proud guardians of Green Istria

Standing proud on the peaks of hills at the foot of which stretches the fertile valley of the River Mirna, the small towns of Grožnjan, Oprtalj, Motovun and Buzet draw attention with their architecture and numerous events. South-east of Buzet lies the tiny medieval town of Hum, the centre of the old Slavic Glagolitic script, and home to precious 12th century frescoes. This town was officially declared the smallest town in the world!

The numerous bays and hills of central Istria are home to a plenitude of magical settlements, and at the heart of it all is the town of Pazin. Its castle, the biggest and best preserved medieval fort in Istria, rises above the magnificent chasm of the Pazinčica river.

2. The Beauty of the East Coast

On the eastern shore of the Istrian peninsula, where tall cliffs stand high above the blue Adriatic, you will find Labin, Kršan, the youngest Istrian town Raše and the tourist gem Rabac. Labin will enchant you with its historic old town that has a town loggia and numerous palaces, and a church tower from the 17th century that attracts visitors with its impressive view over the Kvarner Bay and Rabac.

Not far from Labin, Kršan has a cultural and historical heritage which dates back to the 11th century in some places, while the history of Raše only began in the 1930s when a town developed out of the nearby mining activities, called after a river that was mentioned even in historical sources from Antiquity.

Rabac was a small fishing village in the middle of the 19th century, but this beautiful sea bay could not stay hidden for long, and soon first visitors came, among them the English travel writer Richard Francis Burton who came to Rabac in 1876.

3. Ancient Istrian Towns

Pula, with its incredible history, is mentioned first in the myth about the Argonauts and their quest for the golden fleece. The town’s thousand-year-old history, from the Histri to the Roman Empire, Venetian Republic and Austro-Hungarian Empire, offers packed itineraries. Arena, a Roman amphitheatre, is Pula’s largest monument from Antiquity dating back to the 1st century, which was originally used for gladiator fights. Today it acts as famous global stage for concerts and festivals.

In the waters of southern Istria, full of coves and islets, lies the only Istrian national park – the Brijuni islands. Once it was the setting of the European
and global jet set, and with its 14 islands it is famous for being one of the most beautiful archipelagos in the Mediterranean. Across from Brijuni lies the hidden and picturesque Fažana, a town which has carefully preserved and revived its centuries old fishing tradition. In its hinterland lies Vodnjan with the tallest bell tower in Istria, built on the traces of prehistoric hillforts shaped like concentric circles. The south-eastern part of the Istrian coast is full of hidden gems like the attractive coasts of Marčana and Ližnjan, while the southern tip of Istria offers one of the most touristic towns on the peninsula, Medulin, and the most southern cape Kamenjak, an exceptional protected environment surrounded by 11 uninhabited islands.

4. Rovinj

Rovinj, the most romantic place in the Mediterranean, will seduce you with its narrow alleys and warm atmosphere, traditional songs with a glass of wine in taverns and the fishermen’s boat batana, whose museum was inscribed in the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage List. 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 this church. Bale, a typical Istrian town built on a hill with narrow streets and stone houses, will enchant you with its beauty and authenticity. If you continue to travel further along the roads of green Istria, you will find yourself in Svetvinčenat whose castle, churches and beautiful Renaissance square are the perfect background for fantastic artistic events. In Žminj old Istrian houses now offer agritourism, and apart from accommodation they offer homemade Istrian cooking. Near Kanfanar, the traffic hub of Istria, lies the most mysterious medieval town of Dvigrad.

5. Poreč and the Jewels of the West Coast

Poreč, once a Roman colony, is an exceptional example of a town built on Romanesque architecture with beautiful Venetian Gothic palaces. A walk in their surroundings will prove to be a unique experience. The Basilica of St. Euphrasius is a unique example of Early Byzantine art in the Mediterranean, dating from the 6th century, commissioned by Bishop Euphrasius. The entire complex has inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. The Tara and Vabra ge area is famous for its superb extra virgin olive oil. The hinterland of the Istrian riviera is also quite unique: Kaštelir and Labinci, Višnjan and Vižinada are surrounded with fertile fields, olive groves and vineyards. Vrsar and Funtana, fishing villages between Poreč and the Lim bay, will enchant you with their unique archipelago, green environment and crystal-clear seas.

6. North-western Istria

Umag is a town with a specific history: discovered by Roman aristocracy who decided to adopt it as their summer home. The glitter and glamour of these days can be seen even today in the old Venetian houses located in the town centre. Novigrad, a typical fishing village, with its well-protected bay and picturesque coast, full of rich cultural heritage, abounds in historical monuments and excellent culinary delights. In their hinterland lie wonderful hill spots – fortresses offering incredible views, with a fascinating history of their own. The towns of Buje and Brtonigla are the centres of this famous area known for wines and olive cultivation.
An encounter with different worlds is just a mild comparison to what one can see and feel in the majestic Opatija and Crikvenica, the maritime Rijeka and stone-carved island of Krk. The diversity does not end there. It continues to our other islands Krk and Cres, the healing island of Lošinj, the sandy Susak, the flower-covered Ilovik and the wooded island of Rab. What is the common theme to all of them? Long ago in the 19th century, this was recognised by the European aristocracy, who chose this particular area, blessed with a mild climate and lush Mediterranean vegetation for their holidays. It is thanks to them that the first luxurious villas and hotels came to be built, and the foundations of the first Croatian resorts were laid: Opatija, Crikvenica, Novi Vinodol...

The illustrious members of the nobility were not the only global travellers; the mariners of Lošinj also sailed all over the world, bringing back over 80 species of exotic plants from their voyages. The gardens of small towns are filled with flowers, the landscapes are resplendent with forests and olive groves; shrubs of sage, rosemary and lavender are all around you, wherever you go. Welcome to the fragrant gates of the Adriatic.

Routes of fragrant rivieras and islands

THE KVARNER ROAD
Nature
Examples of park architecture: the Park Angiolina Park and St James’s Park (Opatija), Učka Nature Park, Myth Park with a history trail to Trebišća (Mošćenička Draga), the forest park Dubec (island of Krk-Omišalj), the islet of Košljun – forest vegetation reserve (Kr – Punat), the island of Prvić (Kr island – Baška), special ornithological reserve from 1972 with rare flora and fauna, Biseruška Cave (the islands of Krk – Omišalj, Dobrinj) – one of the most widely known nature excursion attractions on the island of Krk, Komrčar Park and the forest park Dundo (island of Rab), the forest park Čikat (Mali Lošinj), the forest park Pod javori (Veli Lošinj), the underwater archaeological park Čikat (Mali Lošinj), Risnjak National Park (Risnjak peak – Bakar), the karst phenomenon “now you see it, now you don’t” lake in Ponikve, the forest park Jaklenški vrh (Delnice, Gorski kotar), the Bajer and Lepenica lakes, Vrelo cave (Fužine, Gorski Kotar), Kamačnik canyon – significant landscape (protected area) (Vrbovsko, Gorski Kotar), monument of park architecture – the garden alongside the Zrinski-Frankopan castle (Severin na Kupi, Gorski Kotar), the strict nature reserve Bijele i Samarske Stijene (Mrkopalj, Gorski Kotar), source of the Čabranka (Čabar, Gorski Kotar). Celestial Labyrinths (Krmpote, Novi Vinodolski), viewpoints Kavranova stijena and Orlova stijena (Brod Moravice, Gorski kotar).

Architectural sites
The dense urban island architecture built in the coastal and Mediterranean style (Kr, Cres, Osor, Rab), a hill town whose roots go back to prehistory (Kastav), the Frankopan castles (Kr, Omišalj, Rijeka, Bakar, Hreljin, Kraljevica, Bribir, Drvenik, Novi Vinodolski and Stara Sušica)), Austro-Hungarian villas (Lovran, Opatija, Mošćenička Draga, Mali Lošinj), Secessio architecture and industrial heritage (Rijeka), the Memorial Library and Collection Mažuranić-Bričić-Ružić, Villa Ružić (Rijeka), Hotel Kvarner Palace Crikvenica – a fusion of high secession and historicism (Crikvenica), Glass Chapel (Krmpot, Novi Vinodolski), church of St. Lucy with the Baška tablet in Jurandvor, one of the most important Croatian monuments (island of Krk), mrgari – flower-shaped drystone sheepfolds – Baška, Jurandvor, Batomalj and the island Prvić, unique stone constructions, which are used for sheep sorting to this day and are only located at two other islands in Wales (UK) and Iceland, church of St. Justine exhibiting sacred art and 4 Romanesque bell towers in the historic town centre (Rab), Zrinski castle at Brod na Kupi – permanent exhibition of hunting, forestry and fishing of the Natural History Museum Rijeka (Brod na Kupi, Gorski Kotar), Zrinski castle (Čabar, Gorski Kotar), ‘Palčeva šiša’ ethno house (Plešce, Gorski Kotar), ‘Malinarić’ water driven sawmill and ‘Žagar’ mill (Zamost, Gorski Kotar), ‘Vesel’ regional collection and house (Prezid, Gorski Kotar), lapidarian pottery site and Roman defensive wall – Liburnian limes (Čabar, Gorski Kotar) .

Gastronomy
‘Šurlice’ – homemade pasta with scampi (island of Krk), Krk prosciutto protected by the EU geographical indication (town of Krk, island of Krk), Cres lamb, Kvarner scampi, wild asparagus, ‘presnac’, ‘grašnjaki’ – sweet and hearty carnival food (Matulji), indigenous grape variety “Belica” from Kastav, cakes made with cherries and chestnuts (Lovran), potato polenta and Grobnik cheese (Čavle and Jelenje), Cheese routes (the City of Grobnik – Čavle), supreme sparkling wine Stara Bakarska vodica (Bakar), “baškot” from Bakar (a special type of pastry), ‘presnac’ – a dessert made from cheese (island of Krk), Krk princess cake (town of Krk, island of Krk), olive oil (Punat), Rab cake (island of Rab), Rab grota – local meat specialty, štufad – cooked mutton, dried octopus with eggs (fritaja) (Rab), indigenous grape varieties Vrbnička Žlahtina (island of Krk) and Trojišćina (island of Susak), Opatija’s camellia cake (Opatija), Frankopan cake (Crikvenica), Oily Fish Route (Crikvenica Riviera), Žlahtina wine from Pavalomir (Novi Vinodolski), Bribir prisnac (a kind of local bread) (Vinodol), Apoxyomenos’ ancient cuisine (island of Lošinj), strudel of blueberries and other forest fruits (Gorski Kotar), highland filling, goulash of wild game, bear and deer prosciutto, homemade bread and cheese (Gorski Kotar).

Health resorts: Opatija, Crikvenica, Selce, Veli Lošinj.
Cycling trails: In the Učka Nature Park, Lovran, Matulji, Rijeka Ring cycling route - Kastav, Klana, Viškovo, Rijeka, Jelenje, Ćavle and Platak, Kostrena, Bakar, Kraljevica (www.bikerijeka.com), Crikvenica, Novi Vinodolski, Vinodol, islands of Krk (Krk Bike Story – Omišalj, Malinska, Krk, Punat, Dobrinj, Vrbnik and Baška), Cres, Lošinj and Rab, the Gorski Kotar Cycling Transversal – cycling trail: Delnice, Fužine, Čabar, Vrbovsko, Ravna Gora, Mrkopalj, Brod Moravice, Skrad, Lokve (Gorski Kotar).

Hiking trails: Učka Nature Park, Lungomare (Opatija Riviera), Carmen Sylva Promenade (Opatija), Trebišća-Perun history and mythology trail (Mošćenička Draga), Mošćenice steps (Mošćenička Draga), promenades through Loza and Lužina (Kastav), Rijeka Trails: promenades and hiking trails in and around Rijeka: Rijeka, Kraljevica, Kastav, Klana, Viškovo, Jelenje, Ćavle and Platak, Kostrena, Bakar (www.RijekaTrails.com), ‘Lovers’ Road’ (Crikvenica), hiking trails and promenades – Crikvenica Riviera, Novi Vinodolski, Vinodol, thematic trail to the viewpoint “Eyes of Vinodol” (Vinodol – Novi Vinodolski), Down the Routes of the 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), ‘Lokna – trails of ponds’ thematic promenade (town of Krk, island of Krk), educational path Baška-Batomialj-Lipica (Baška, island of Krk), olive path and path of wild plants (Punat), Eco-path (Bel, Island of Cres), through the coves of Lošinj’s captains (Čikat, island of Lošinj), Osorčica mountain route (Nerezine, island of Lošinj), Dolphin Route (island of Lošinj), Vitality Promenade (Mali Lošinj-Veli Lošinj), Premužić Trails, Geopark Rad (the whole island is marked with over 100 interesting geo-points which in the summer months tourists can visit for free with a guide, island of Rab), ‘Following our Ancestors’ Trails’ (Malinska), Kupa: Riblje – Lesici (Vrbosko), educational trail of the canyon Kamačnik - Vrbosko (Vrbosko, Gorski Kotar); educational, energetic, spiritual and leisure trail “Trbušhovica” (Prezid, Gorski Kotar), ‘Following the footsteps of the Tršče miners’, a tourist-educational trail (Tršče, Gorski Kotar), educational trail ‘Tropetarska Stijena’ – a trail based on the natural values and the floral diversity (Čabar, Gorski Kotar), educational trail ‘Trail of the Predators’ (Tršče, Gorski Kotar), Botanical Trail (Tršče, Gorski Kotar), educational trail “Fruits of the hills” (Ravna Gora, Gorski kotar).

Bird watching: In the Učka Nature Park, Lisina forest park, ornithological reserves of Kruna and Podokladi (island of Cers), Plavnik – vultures’ nests (island of Krk), lakes in Njivje – crane watching.

Dolphin watching: the waters of the Cres-Lošinj archipelago, Blue World Institute (Veli Lošinj), Sea Turtle Rescue Centre (Mali Lošinj).

Adventure sports: windsurfing (Baška, Preluk-Rijeka, Volosko, Mošćenička Draga, Punat), wakeboarding (Dunat, island of Krk), underwater pirate park (Punat, island of Krk), parachuting and paragliding (Učka, Ćavle - Grobnik, Tribalj, Lubenice), motor racing sports (Grobnik,), rock climbing Kamenjak and Vela Peša (Čavle), diving (Rijeka, Mošćenička Draga), sea-kayaking (island of Rab), zip line Baška (island of Krk) and Beli (island of Cres), sailing, diving, sports climbing (Mošćenička Draga, Baška, island of Krk and island of Lošinj), panoramic flights (island of Lošinj), parachute jumping (Lošinj airport), Čikat Aquapark (Mali Lošinj), Crikvenica Adrenalin Park (Crikvenica, Dramalj), diving (Crikvenica, Selce, Novi Vinodolski), canoeing and rafting (Gorski kotar), rafting / kayak, canoe safari and canyoning (Delnice – Brod na Kupi, Gorski kotar), ‘Tršče Adrenalin Park (Čabar, Gorski Kotar)’, ‘Rudnik’ ski course (Tršče, Gorski Kotar), Adrenalin park Kupjak (Kupjak, Gorski kotar), amusement and paintball park Vrata (Vrata- Fužine, Gorski kotar), excursion site “Šumska bajka” (Forest Fairy tale) with entertainment for children (Lič, Gorski kotar), Nordic Centre ‘Vrbovska poljana’ (Mrkopalj, Gorski kotar), Čelimbaša Ski Course (Mrkopalj, Gorski kotar), regional sport-recreational tourist centre Platak – winter sports (skiing, night skiing, alpine touring, cross-country skiing, snowboard, sledding) and summer sports (hiking, scenic cable car rides, sports courts, playgrounds, disc golf and tubing) (Čavle).

Souvenirs: Baška Tablet, ‘Morčić’ jewellery (Rijeka), figurines of the Grobnik “Dondolaši” (Čavle), ‘Fragrances of Crikvenica’ (fragrant pendant, Crikvenica), ‘Kvarner’ lavender fragrance sachet, original souvenirs from Lošinj (island of Lošinj), Apoxyomenos souvenirs (island of Lošinj), original souvenirs from Gorski kotar, unique souvenir from Kastav, “In the arms of the Kastav mother”, certified souvenirs ‘Dar iz Krka’.
1. Opatija Riviera\textsuperscript{1a} and Učka Nature Park\textsuperscript{1b}

**Opatija Tourist Information Centre**  
M. Tita 128, 51410 Opatija  
Tel: +385 (0)51 271 310  
E-mail: info@visitopatija.com, tic@visitopatija.com  

Adorned 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 10 km long promenade linking the small coastal towns and the nearby Učka Nature Park, a valuable testament of nature.

2. Shrine of Our Lady of Trsat and the City of Rijeka\textsuperscript{2}

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

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

3. The Town of Rab\textsuperscript{3a} and Paradise Beach in Lopar\textsuperscript{3b}

**Rab Town Tourist Board Information Centre**  
Trg Municipium Arba 8, 51280 Rab  
Tel: +385 (0)51 724 064  
E-mail: info@rab-visit.com  
Web: 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. On offer are also beautiful sandy
beaches - the most prominent being the 1,500 metre-long ‘Paradise Beach’ in Lopar.

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

A mere 10-minute boat ride from Punat is the spiritual and botanical paradise of Košljun. Within the Franciscan monastery, there are ethnographic, numismatic and sacred collections. Košljun, now declared a forest park, has become a place that visitors of 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: info@visitcres.hr, Web: 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 the permanent inhabitants of the island of Cres – griffon vultures.

6. **Museum of Apoxyomenos**

**Museum of Apoxyomenos**
Riva lošinjskih kapetana 13, 51550 Mali Lošinj
Tel: +385 51 734 260
E-mail: info@muzejapoksiomena.hr
Web: www.muzejapoksiomena.hr

The museum of Apoxyomenos is a unique architectural and archaeological cultural institution in the Mediterranean, entirely devoted to one exhibit – the bronze statue of the young athlete Apoxyomenos. The statue was found in the waters of the island of Lošinj, at the depth of 45 metres, by a Belgian tourist in 1997. Apoxyomenos was extracted from the sea depths where he spent the past two millennia. The museum of Apoxyomenos tells the story of the athlete with perfect anatomical proportions in an original way. It is a work of art that impresses with its complete and beautiful design. The museum of Apoxyomenos, dedicated to this unique archaeological find from the Mediterranean and its story, was opened in May 2016 in the Kvarner palace, in the centre of Mali Lošinj. This beautiful ancient sculpture became a symbol of the island of Lošinj during the two decades it took to extract and restore it and design a Museum built solely for its housing. The timeless beauty of Apoxyomenos, its unusual and mysterious story and the distinctive museum display have impressed all visitors.
The routes of Croatian rulers lead you on a journey through time, through the old Croatian capital towns of Nin, Knin, Biograd na Moru and Šibenik, and the beginning of Croatian sovereignty (7th-12th centuries), evoking the ghosts of ancient Croatian warrior-rulers. The trail begins in the north, on the vivid white cliffs underneath the Velebit mountain, where the view of the surreal landscape of Croatia’s most indented island, Pag, stretches before you. Pag offers beautiful coves and beaches with unspoiled nature, as well as centres of modern tourism. The lace of Pag is very famous, as well as Pag cheese, and its secret ingredients, the wind “bura” and salt which give it a specific and recognisable flavour. To pass the routes of Croatian rulers means to feel a notable diversity of experiences given by thousand-year-old towns, such as the 3,000-year old Zadar, whose fortifications have been inscribed in the UNESCO World Heritage List. In Nin you will find the smallest cathedral in the world, and the modern and lively tourist centres such as Biograd na Moru and picturesque places of the Dalmatian hinterland, Ravni Kotari, and the islands...
will overwhelm you with their specific Dalmatian temperament. All those who visit the medieval fortress of St Michael on the island of Ugljan during sunset, by bike or on foot, will have the opportunity to enjoy the view of an earthly paradise made up of emerald islands, and a golden string of pearls immersed in the sun that will be remembered forever.
Nature
National park Paklenica, nature park Telašćica, Lake Vrana and Velebit, special reserves: Lun, Velo and Kolansko blato (island of Pag), the protected environment of the river Žrmanja canyon, the protected lagoon of Nin with its sandy beaches, natural eco-botanical garden and medicinal mud, shallow shores, wetlands, ornithological reserve containing 200 bird types, sandy beaches and and eco saltwork. The significant landscape - the northwest part of Dugi Otok (the beach of Sakarun – included in ‘The most beautiful beaches in the World’ association, the Veli Rat lighthouse). Saljsko Polje olive grove – botanical reserve, Strašna Peć cave, Brbišćica – geomorphological site. The canyon of the Karišnica river with a Franciscan monastery and medicinal mud.

Architectural sites
The town-monument of urban architecture (Pag), remains of Roman architecture and the biggest Roman temple on the Adriatic, examples of early-Croatian pre-roman-esque architecture (Nin), Roman structural elements - the ‘cardo’ and ‘decumanus’ type of streets, 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, church of St Francis (Zadar), the popular building style of island stone houses (Ugljan and Pašman), salt from the Nin saltworks. The remains and megalithic walls of ancient Asseria, Leonardo da Vinci’s cannon on display at the Regional Museum in Benkovac, the traditional stone holiday houses of Bukovica and Ravni Kotari. Mirila – unique stone memorials along Velebit trails. Novigrad – a picturesque ambient town with partially preserved city walls whose medieval architecture has been mostly preserved until today. The urban complex of Novigrad was declared a cultural monument in 1972. The cultural and historical urban complex of Novigrad was declared a cultural good in 2011.

Novigrad – the fortress Fortica where Mary, the Queen regnant of Hungary and Croatia, daughter of Louis the Great and wife of Sigismund of Luxembourg, was imprisoned with her mother, Elizabeth of Bosnia.

Gastronomy
Posedarje prosciutto, ‘Ninski Šokol’ - a smoked and cured meat product, ‘mišni’ cheese (a type of sheep’s cheese), Pag cheese and lamb, ‘prisnac’ from Benkovac, high quality red and white wines from Ravnih Kotari, Grgić white wines and Paška žutica, Maraschino liqueur, Novigrad-mussels, olive oil, fish products from Kali; salted and marinated anchovies and sardines (island of Ugljan – Kali).

Cycling trails: the Zadar county can meet all your expectations with its diversity, from MTB to road cycling and pleasant family trails. Zadar Bike Magic recommends cyclists explore the 96 standardised, classified routes in three segments with more than 3000 km long trails. Website: www.zadarbikemagic.com

Hunting: Southern Velebit, island of Pag, Ravni Kotari.
Fishing: Žrmanja river, Lake Vrana (Biograd na Moru), Dugi Otok - sea sport fishing.
Riding: Polača, Zaton, Lake Vrana.
Adventure tourism: canoeing, kayaking, rafting (Žrmanja river), bungee jumping (Maslenica bridge), off-road Velebit, Bruška-Medviđa thematic ancient road, surfing, kitesurfing, and paragliding in Nin. Dugi Otok (Sakarun) – windsurfing, paddleboarding, climbing, hiking,

Zadar County Tourist Board
Jurja Barakovića 5, 23000 Zadar
Tel: +385 (0)23 315 316
E-mail: info@zadar.hr
Web: www.zadar.hr
caving – National Park Paklenica / Nature Park Velebit.

**Souvenirs:** Pag lace, Maraschino liqueur in handmade wicker-covered bottle (Zadar), ‘barkariol’ (a type of vessel), St Donatus, blown glass and jewellery from the Museum of Ancient Glass, flower of salt, and the salty chocolate from the Salt Museum (Nin).

**Birdwatching:** saltworks and the lagoon (Nin), Veliko blato and Kolansko blato (Pag) and Lake Vrana nature park.

**Film tourism:** shooting locations of the film Winnetou and the Winnetou museum featuring a permanent exhibition – Starigrad-Paklenica.
1. Church of St Donatus, Zadar

Zadar Tourist Information Centre
Jurja Barakovića 5, 23000 Zadar
Tel: +385 (0)23 316 166
E-mail: info@zadar.travel
Web: www.zadar.travel

The 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 musical events.

2. National Park Paklenica

Dr. F. Tuđmana 14 a
23244 Starigrad-Paklenica
Tel: +385 (0)23 369 155; +385 (0)23 369 202 (Administration and Camp);
+385 (0)23 369 803 (Front desk)
E-mail: np-paklenica@zd.t-com.hr
Web: www.np-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

Sali X 1, 23281 Sali
Tel: +385 (0)23 377 096
E-mail: telascica@telascica.hr
Web: www.pp-telascica.hr

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

4. Lake Vrana

Public Institution Lake Vrana Nature Park
Kralja Petra Svačića 2
23210 Biograd na Moru
Tel:+385 (0)23 383 181, +385 (0)23 386 452
E-mail: info@pp-vransko-jezero.hr
Web: www.pp-vransko-jezero.hr

Lake Vrana can be visited by a pleasant waterway, and in doing so it is also possible to enjoy the beautiful wetlands not accessible or hard to access by land. The lake's waters are brackish and there are both freshwater and sea fish that attract many anglers.

5. Church of the Holy Cross in Nin, the smallest cathedral in the world

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

The old Croatian royal town of Nin is about 15 km away from Zadar. One of the oldest towns in the Mediterranean, inhabited for 3,000 years, it is one of the most important archaeological sites in Croatia. The visible remains of the largest Roman temple in the Adriatic, a Judas silver coin, mosaics, a church called the smallest cathedral in the world, a unique romantic coronation church, an original old Croatian boat Condura Croatica and others bear witness to ancient times and the period when the town was the seat of the bishop and the Croat's first capital.
6. Saltworks in Pag and Nin

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

**Nin saltworks**
Lirska cesta 7, 23232 Nin
Tel: +385 23 264 021
E-mail: info@solananin.hr
Web: www.solananin.hr

Known as ‘white gold’, salt was also a strategic product without which life was unimaginable for centuries. The salt pans in Pag stretch over an area of 3.01 square kilometres and even today, they have significant importance. Nin saltworks cover an area of 55 ha and are located in the shallow lagoon of the Nin bay. Since ancient times, life has been linked to the sea, and so salt is a part of all of us. The salt from Pag and Nin contains all the minerals that, apart from water, are the basic ingredients of the natural sea. The Nin saltworks uses a traditional ecological method of producing salt which was used in Roman times and remains of Roman floodgates have been found in the salt pans.
The routes of Croatian rulers

Šibenik

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 were once the capitals of the state – Nin, Knin, Biograd na Moru and Šibenik, evoking the spirits of ancient Croatian rulers and warriors. As you move further to the south, the Mediterranean ambience increasingly becomes overpowering. The gastronomic specialities such as the famous Drniš prosciutto, cheese from ‘mišina’, dishes baked under a lid known as a ‘peka’, clams with wine from the famous vineyards of Primošten, enjoyed by Croatian as well as many world rulers, and even those with the most refined tastes cannot resist them. From Skradin, a small gem of a town over 6,000 years old, we set off on the river Krka to Skradinski Buk, one of the most famous Croatian natural phenomena. By exploring the interior, you will be rewarded with 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 medieval stone buildings, and its narrow streets which, in the warm summer evenings, invite you to socialise in the attractive Mediter-
If, at the end of your trip on the Routes 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 fulfilment of the soul with positive emotions as you watch the display of many islands, islets and rocks that, like nowhere else, dance before your eyes.
Nature
Protected natural values – significant scenery: Čikola canyon, river Guduća, Murter, Lake Prokljan, Žut-Sit archipelago, river Krka – upper stream, the Channel of St Anthony and the bay of Šibenik, Gvozdenovo-Kamenar, river Krčić, the Krka and Kornati national parks, Lake Vrana and Velebit Nature Park, Dinara mountain with the highest peak in Croatia, Sinjal (1831 m), the archipelago of 285 islands, islets and reefs, natural monuments: ‘Stara straža’ – geological monument of nature, Cetina river spring – a natural hydrological monument, Morinje Bay and Makirina cove – medicinal mud.

Architectural sites
Šibenik, a town of fortresses – St Michael, St John, St Nicholas (UNESCO), Barone, the Cathedral of St James (UNESCO), the Medieval Mediterranean Garden of St Lawrence, the old Croatian St Saviour’s Church, the tomb of the family of Ivan Meštrović, the Church of the Holy Saviour, the Knin Fortress, Prvić Šepurine – the best preserved original settlement of the island, the Yard of Jurlin, the Krka hydroelectric power plant from 1895, the watermills on the river Krka, Primošten’s authentic stone architecture, Bnjec - the hinterland of Vodice, cultural-historical centres – Betina and Popovići, Biskupija.

Gastronomy


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

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

Adventure tourism: Guduća-Prokljan safari, bungee jumping – Šibenik, surfing, kayaking, trekking – Vodice, the Channel of St Anthony, hiking – Dinara, mountain cycling, off-road jeep safari.

Riding: Happy Horse farm - Dubrava, Kukurin farm - Jezera.

Souvenirs: Šibenik style cap, Šibenik ‘puce’ (jewellery), red coral jewellery from the island of Zlarin, Krpanj sponge, ‘bukara’ jug, Šibenik ‘bagatin’ (souvenir money), ‘tkanica’ (women’s woven belt).
Šibenik

Dalmacija

Šibenik

Visovac

I. Pervan

Šibenik

V. Mijaković

I. Čorić

M. Romulić & D. Stojčić

D. Fabijanić

I. Pervan

Šibenik

I. Čorić

B. Prezelj
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
Web: www.tz-knin.hr

A military fortress exemplifying Croatian early cultural heritage in the 9th century. Built on the southern part of mount Spas, which dominates Knin and its surroundings, it offers breath-taking views from all sides.

2. National Park Krka

Trg Ivana Pavla II, no. 5, 22000 Šibenik
Tel: +385 (0)22 201 777
E-mail: info@npk.hr
Web: www.np-krka.hr

With its seven travertine waterfalls, a total drop 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. The Cathedral of St James in Šibenik

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

This unique example of European sacred architecture is 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 from the 15th and 16th centuries.
4. National Park Kornati

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

The Kornati archipelago consists of approximately 150 islands, islets and rocks over an area of only 70 km². Due to the dangers of navigation through this maze of rocks and sea, the Kornati are dotted with many old lighthouses, such as Blitvenica and Sestrice, which today attract the so-called ‘Robinson’ tourists. The Kornati National Park itself has 89 islands, islets and rocks.

5. Krapanj – Brodarica

Krapanjskih spužvara 52, 22 207 Krapanj – Brodarica
Tel: +385 (0)22 350 612
E-mail: info@visit-krapanjbrodarica.com
Web: www.visit-krapanjbrodarica.com

Krapanj is the smallest, the lowest and the most densely inhabited island in the Mediterranean with an area of only 0.36 km² and an average altitude of 1.5 metres. 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; +385 (0)22 771 329
E-mail: direktor@skradin.hr
Web: www.skradin.hr

Located 15 kilometres from Šibenik, Skradin, a romantic Mediterranean town with narrow cobbled streets, passages, arches and steps, is located at the very entrance to the Krka National Park. Its history dates back two thousand years, meaning there are significant archaeological sites nearby. The whole town of Skradin is a protected cultural heritage monument.
Follow the scent of cypress trees and rosemary down the road built by the Romans to the ancient Tragurion, where its symphony in stone – every 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, chose the charming Split as the location of his palace. 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 Nature Park, protected areas: Vidova Gora and Zlatni Rat on the island of Brač, the Cetina river canyon (Omiš), Donja Brela, Pakleni otoci (island of Hvar), Red and Blue Lakes and Prološko blato (Imotski), Blue Cave natural monument (island of Biševo), the islands of Jabuka and Brusnik, special reserves: the source and upper reaches of the Jadro and Vrlika rivers, Pantan wetlands (Trogir), forest park Marjan (Split), Vranjača cave (Dugopolje – Split), Palagruža – the Palagruža archipelago is the furthest away from the mainland of all the Croatian islands.

Architectural sites
Dry stone walls and the traditional building style of closely packed stone houses and alleys on islands and in coastal towns (Makarska, Omiš, Sinj, Imotski, the islands of Brač, Hvar, Vis, Šolta), ’bunjé’ – dry stone wall field shelters, examples of Roman palace architecture: Diocletian’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), the Franciscan Monastery of St. Mary in Zaostrog.

Gastronomy
Dalmatian ’kroštule’ (sweet, thinly rolled and twisted pieces of pastry, deep-fried), Dalmatian ’pašticada’, small sausages ’luganige’, ’arambašići – beef prepared with cabbage (Sinj), flat bread of Vis and Komiža, pepper cookies of Hvar, ’vitalac’ – lamb dish, Brač cake Hrapočuša, Vugava wine (island of Vis) and Bogdanuša and Plančić wines (island of Hvar), Zlatan otok and Tomić wines (island of Hvar), Stina wine (island of Brač), ’gregada’ from Hvar, Makarana cake (Makarska), ’rafioli’ and ’fritule’ from Baška, ’peka’ from Biokovo, cheese from Baška, salted sardines, ’sopranik’ from Poljice (Omiš), Dobričić wine (Šolta), frog brudet or fried frog legs, Krolo wines (Strmen-dolac, Čaporiče, Trilj), Grabovac wine (Položac), wine with milk ’bikla’ in the Biokovo area (Vrgorac), Vis ’hib’ dried fig cake, ’cviti’ from Komiža (traditional cookies), ’rogačica’ carob liqueur, Imotski cake and ’rafioli’, Crljenak Kaštelanski – Zinfandel wine, Opačal-Gornji Tučepi wine.

Health resorts: Makarska.
Cycling trails: Biokovo Nature Park - Makarska Riviera, Dalmatian Zagora, islands of Brač, Hvar, Šolta, Vis, Split Riviera.
Wine roads: Biokovo, Kaštela, islands of Brač, Hvar, Vis, Biševo.
Fishing: Cetina and Vrlika rivers, Grab River (Vrljika, Sinj, Trilj, Omiš), Peruča Lake (Sinj), big game fishing (Hvar and Vis).
Riding: Trilj, Sinj, Donje Ogorje.
Adventure tourism: rafting (the river Cetina), paragliding (Bol, Vis, Komiža, Hrvace-Sinj, Mosor and Biokovo mountains), windsurfing (Bol), free climbing (Sutivan, Komiža, Hvar, Omiš, Marjan - Split, Biokovo, Šolta), canoe safari (Hrvace-Sinj), kayaking and sailing (Hvar and Vis), zipline, canyoning, trekking, windsurfing (Omiš), ATV Quad Adventure Hrvace - Sinj, rafting, canoe safari Čikotina boat (Nova Sela-Trilj).
Souvenirs: there are numerous manufacturers of Dalmatian souvenirs who produce handmade objects from stone, wood, glass and metal, Dalmatian brandy, liqueurs, dried fruit and cakes, scented oils and cosmetics. Lavender (Hvar), agava lace (Hvar), Falkuša gajeta boat made of copper, Kalanko – ship made of sheet metal.

Split-Dalmatia County Tourist Board
Prilaz braće Kaliterna 10/1, 21000 Split
Tel: +385 (0)21 490 032 +385 (0)21 490 033, +385 (0)21 490 036
E-mail: info@dalmatia.hr
Web: www.dalmatia.hr
1. Trogir ¹ – 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.htnet.hr
Web: www.visittrogir.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 is inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

2. Diocletian’s Palace in Split ²a and the ancient town of Salona in Solin ²b

**Split Tourist Board**
Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda 9, 21000 Split
Tel: +385 (0)21 348 600
E-mail: info@visitsplit.com
Web: www.visitsplit.com

**Solin Town Tourist Board**
Kralja Zvonimira 69, 21210 Solin
Tel: +385 (0)21 210 048
Web: www.solin-info.com
tzg-solin@st.htnet.hr

The first urban sites in this area were built in Roman times— as evidenced by Emperor Diocletian’s Palace (inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List) and the entire town of Salona, which was once the capital of the Roman province of Dalmatia.

3. Cetina River Canyon ³

**Omiš Town Tourist Board**
Fošal 1A, 21310 Omiš
Tel: +385 (0)21 861 350
E-mail: info@visitomis.hr
Web: www.visitomis.hr

At the foot of Dinara, the highest mountain in Croatia, the river Cetina flows, linking Vrlika, Sinj, Trilj and Omiš along its 105 km long course. Cetina is particularly appreciated by enthusiasts of rafting and canoeing.
4. **Stari Grad Plain**, towns of **Stari Grad** and **Hvar**

The protected landscape of Stari Grad Plain is inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. It is the best-preserved Greek parcelling of land in the Mediterranean, and is almost 2,400 years old.

**Stari Grad Tourist Board**
Obala Franje Tuđmana 1, 21460 Stari Grad
Tel: +385 (0)21 765 763, +385 (0)21 766-231
E-mail: tzg-stari-grad@st.t-com.hr
Web: www.stari-grad-faros.hr

**Jelsa Municipality Tourist Board**
Riva bb, 21465 Jelsa
E-mail: info@tzjelsa.hr, Web: www.tzjelsa.hr

Once an important maritime and trading harbour port, the town of Hvar is one of Croatia’s most popular tourist destinations today.

**Hvar Town Tourist Board**
Trg sv. Stjepana 42, 21450 Hvar
Tel: +385 (0)21 741 059
E-mail: tzg-hvar@st.t-com.hr
info@tzhvar.hr, www.tzhvar.hr
Web: www.starogradsko-polje.net

5. **Biokovo Nature Park**

Franjevački put 2A, 21300 Makarska
Tel: +385 (0)21 616 924
E-mail: info@pp-biokovo.hr
Web: www.pp-biokovo.hr

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. **Shrine 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
Web: www.visitsinj.com
www.gospa-sinjska.hr

The most important Marian shrine in Dalmatia houses the gold-crowned painting of Our Miraculous Lady of Sinj, which was brought here in 1687 by the Franciscans fleeing with people from Rama from the Turks. Believers have been visiting this shrine for over 300 years, particularly on 15th August, 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 been developed since ancient times and where life has always been lived in harmony with the sea and the rivers. Visit 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 was an independent republic for centuries, and this treasured tradition has continued 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 were once fought, where freedom was defended, and towards which merchant ships sailed 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 (ichthyological and ornithological reserves), Mali Ston Bay (a reserve in the sea), the isle of Lokrum – a forest vegetation reserve, Vela cave – a geomorphologic natural phenomenon (natural monument) (Vela Luka), the significant distinctive landscapes: Kočje (village of Žrnovo on the island of Korčula), Sapunara (island of Mljet), Cave of Odysseus (Mljet), Morvica and Ostaševica caves (Mljet), Konavoski Dvori (Konavle), forest parks with cypress trees: ‘Pod Gospu’ (Orebić), Ošjak (Vela Luka), Velika i Mala Petka (Dubrovnik).

Architectural sites
Gothic and Gothic-Renaissance summer residences (from Pelješac to Konavle), Franciscan Monastery (Orebić), Ducal Palace (Luka Šipanska), Dubrovnik city walls with the towers Minčeta, Lovrijenac, Revelin, Bokar, St John, the Rector’s Palace, the Franciscan Monastery (Dubrovnik), Dominican Monastery (Dubrovnik) and Sponza Palace (Dubrovnik), Church of St. Blaise (Dubrovnik), Cathedral of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Dubrovnik), Franciscan Monastery (Rožat), the Račić family mausoleum (Cavtat), traditional stone architecture (Konavle) and Sokol town (the tower in Konavle), Ston walls (Ston), salt pans in Ston, the pre-Romanesque church Rotonda (Dubrovnik littoral), Dubrovnik littoral tombstones - steećci, Benedictine Monastery (Mljet), remains of a Roman palace and an Early Christian basilica (Polače – Mljet).

Gastronomy
Seafood and fish, lamb and veal or octopus prepared under a ‘peka’ (cooking lid), eel or frog ‘brodetto’ (Neretva Valley), Mali Ston oysters and mussels (the first product in Croatia to be given the designation of origin), oysters and mussels of the Dubrovnik littoral (Bistrina).
Cakes: Ston cake, ‘kontonjata’, ‘mantala’ and ‘arancini’ (Konavle), ‘padišpanj’, ‘mantala’, ‘prikle’ (Dubrovnik littoral), wines: Dingač and Postup (Pelješac), Pošip and Grk (Korčula), Malmsey of Dubrovnik (Konavle).

Health resorts: Vela Luka.
Cycling trails: Konavle, islands of Korčula (Blato) and Mljet (NP Mljet), Pelješac peninsula, thematic cycling trail – Stećak tombstones of the Dubrovnik Littoral (Slano – Bistrina).
Hiking trails: Trails around Konavle, trails around Orebić, trails on the islands of Korčula, Mljet, Lastovo and Lopud, Napoleon’s Road (1st stage of Pelješac).
Wine roads: Pelješac Wine Kingdom (Pelješac), island of Korčula.
Horseback riding: Konavle.
Free climbing: Konavle, the islands of Korčula, Mljet and Lastovo.
Adventure tourism: Adrenalin parks in Konavle.

Dubrovnik-Neretva County Tourist Board
Šipčine 2
20000 Dubrovnik
Tel: +385 (0)20 324 999
E-mail: info@visitdubrovnik.hr
Web: www.visitdubrovnik.hr
1. Narona Archaeological Site

Archaeological Museum Narona
Naronski trg 6, 20352 Vid
Tel: +385 (0)20 691 596
E-mail: info@a-m-narona.hr
Web: 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 of Bare, the complex of early Christian basilicas, town walls and the forum with the Temple of Augustus – these are the most precious relics of the historical heritage in this region.

Natural History Museum Metković
Kralja Zvonimira 4, 20350 Metković
tel.: +385 20 690 673
e-mail: muzej@pmm.hr
Web: www.pmm.hr

The best examples of the rich and diverse bird life of the Neretva delta can be found in the ornithological collection in Metković. Founded by the famous Croatian ornithologist Dragutin Rucner, the collection is part of the Natural History Museum Metković today.

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

The town 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, architecture and culture.

4. Mljet National Park

**Mljet Municipality Tourist Board**
Zabrježe 2, 20225 Babino Polje
Tel: +385 (0)20 744 041
Fax: +385 (0)20 744 186
E-mail: tz.mljet@du.t-com.hr
Web: www.mljet.hr

Located in the western part of the island of Mljet, the greenest island in the Adriatic with the most forests, this 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

**Dubrovnik Tourist Board**
Brsalje 5, 20000 Dubrovnik
Tel: +385 (0)20 312 011
E-mail: info@tzdubrovnik.hr
Web: www.tzdubrovnik.hr

A city with a unique political and cultural history, and world-renowned monuments – part of the 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

**Konavle Municipality Tourist Board**
Zidine 6, 20210 Cavtat, Tel: +385 (0)20 479 025
E-mail: tzcavtat-konavle@du.t-com.hr
Web: visit.cavtat-konavle.com

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 the painter Vlaho Bukovac and the Ducal Palace with the collection of Baltazar Bogišić. The Sunday Folklore Plays in Čilipi, mills and presses on the Ljuta River and the Sokol Town Fortress are just a few of the attractions of the rural area in Konavle.
If you want to connect to nature, you should certainly visit Karlovac – a town of parks on four rivers. 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 European waters that quench 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 hint at route of natural wonders 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 whilst beginners head towards Brinje. For those looking to directly encounter quiet and calming nature, Otočac and the i Gacka river valley, rich in trout, are the right choice. At only 45 minutes’ drive from Gospić, you can take a 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 strict nature reserve Rožanski i Hajdučki Kukovi, the forest parks of Jasikovac and Vujnović Brdo (Gospić), Zavratnica bay at the foot of Velebit, Lun olive groves – Lun on the island of Pag, the significant landscape around the river Slunjčica, the geo-morphological monument of nature - Cerovačke Pećine (Cerovec Caves, Gračac) and the Grabovača Cave Park, caves of Barać in Rakovica, Dulaš Abyss – a cave system in the middle of the town.

Architectural sites
Karlovac, urban historical complex Zvijezda, the only remaining Turkish tower in Lika, dating from the 15th century (Perušić), the Nehaj tower in Senj, the ancient aqueduct in Novalja, the old winding bridge over the Korana river (Slunj), old stone bridges (on the Dobra river – Novigrad, Kosinj), and the two-storey stone bridge (Tounj), “Munjara” – hydroelectric power plant in Ozalj built in 1895, the fortified town RIBNIK – the only preserved Croatian moated castle, the fortified town of Ozalj built on a rock above the river Kupa, the Frankopan castle in Ogulin.

Gastronomy
A soft cheese known as ‘škripavac’ or ‘creaker’ and numerous other local cheeses produced in mini dairies along the Route of Cheeses of Karlovac County, the Lika potato, Lika lamb, products made from the forest fruits and old varieties of apples and pears, wild edible and medicinal herbs, wild mushrooms, plum and pear brandies, bread baked under a ‘peka’ (lid), Ogulin sauerkraut (with EU designation of origin production since 2015), beans, sour milk, ‘cicvara’ (a dish made from corn flour, milk, butter and sour cream) game delicacies, river fish specialties (zander, trout), strudel (the longest strudel was baked in Jaškovo, a small town near the town of Ozalj and as such has been listed in the Guinness Book of Records).

Cycling trails: trails along the Mrežnica River (Duga Resa), and along the Dobra and Kupa rivers towards the town of Ozalj. Among the numerous trails in the Karlovac County area the trail around the Sabljaci Lake is especially attractive, whilst the trails of the Slunj area are connected to the trails of the Rakovica municipality where they link with the trails on the territory of the Plitvice Lakes National Park, and then follow the Gacka river valley and the villages beneath Velebit (Otočac). The trails of the Velebit Nature Park are also very attractive, as well as the trails in the area of the town of Gospić.

Hiking trails and Nordic walking trail: in the suburbs of Duga Resa and along the Mrežnica River, and in the area of the mill village of Rastoke in Slunj and Rakovica, where one can see the old town of Drežnik along the trail, the educational trail, the mill, the Korana river canyon, waterfalls and a horse ranch.

Mountain trails: Ogulin-Bijeljsko-Klek, Baške Oštarije-Zavižan (The Premužić Trail), Krasno-Zavižan, Krasno-Begovača, the ‘Marković Rudine’ mountain trail – Otočac, Dubovac mountain trail, Karlovac bypass.

Hunting: areas around Duga Resa, Krnjak (between Karlovac - Slunj), Rakovica, Ogulin, Josipdol and Petrova Gora, the areas of North and Central Velebit, Gospić, Perušić, Otočac, Vrbovne and the area north of the town of Ozalj.

Fishing: the rivers Mrežnica and Gacka, the area around Gospić, the rivers Kupa, Korana and Dobra, Lake Sabljaci in Ogulin, gravel pits.

Rafting and canoeing: the rivers Mrežnica (Duga Resa.), Kupa and Korana, Gacka and Lika.

Speleology: Barać Caves (Rakovica), Plitvice Caves (Plitvice Lakes NP), Grabovača Cave Park (Perušić), Cerovac Caves (Gračac), Vrlovka Cave (Kamanje), Dulaš's Abyss (Ogulin), Bubiš Cave (Barilovič).

Souvenirs: Lička kapa (Lika-style cap), ceramic or wooden miniature of a river boat (Karlovac), ceramic sheep, ‘coklje’ (traditional slippers).

Gastronomy souvenirs: traditional local cheeses from mini dairies, local wines, juices and brandies.
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
Web: www.tz-slunj.hr

The course of the river Slunjčica, abundant in falls, rapids and cascades, formed Rastoke by playfully flowing over tufa into the river Korana.

2. Plitvice Lakes National Park

NP Plitvice Lakes
Josipa Jovića 19, 53231 Plitvička jezera
Tel: +385 (0)53 751 015;
(Reservations, Sales Department), +385 (0)53 751 014; +385 (0)53 751 026
(Additional information, entrance)
E-mail: info@np-plitvicka-jezera.hr
Web: www.np-plitvicka-jezera.hr

This national park was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List for its unique natural wonders in the form of numerous lakes, waterfalls and burbles which disappear and are reborn, their appearance continuously shifting. The opportunity to experience a unique moment in these natural galleries should not be missed.

3. Nikola Tesla Memorial Centre, Smiljan

Nikola Tesla Memorial Centre, Smiljan
Smiljan 87/1, 53211 Smiljan
Tel: +385 (0)53 746 530
E-mail: mcnikolatesla@mcnikolatesla.hr
Web: www.mcnikolatesla.hr

Nikola Tesla, scientist and inventor in the field of electricity, was born and spent his youth here. 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 the National Park Northern Velebit

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

Northern Velebit National Park
Krasno 96, 53274 Krasno
Tel: +385 (0)53 665 380
E-mail: npsv@np-sjeverni-velebit.hr
Web: 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 part of the world network of biosphere reserves. The Northern Velebit National Park is its most attractive part, and it is known for the peaks Hajdučki i Rožanski kukovi, as well as for the Velebit botanical garden. The centre of the national park is located in village of Krasno, one of the great Marian shrines, situated at an altitude of 714 metres. The Velebit House is the information centre for the visitors of the Northern Velebit National Park. It is located in Krasno. Its modern,
attractive and recognizable exhibition offers visitors a chance to get to know the natural and cultural attractions of the Park year-round.

5. Ogulin⁵, the homeland of fairytales: “Ivana’s House of Fairytales”

Trg Hrvatskih rodoljuba, 47300 Ogulin
Tel: +385 047 525 398
E-mail: info@ivaninakucabajke.hr
Web: www.ivaninakucabajke.hr

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
Web: www.tz-grada-ogulina.hr

The magnificent natural heritage of the Ogulin region, its turbulent history and the most interesting local events and historical figures have always stirred its inhabitants’ imagination. In that way, the folk tradition gifted us with our ancestors’ intangible heritage and enriched every corner of our region.

6. Aquatika – freshwater aquarium Karlovac⁶

Branka Čavlovića Čavleka 1a, 47000 Karlovac
Tel: +385 47 659 112
E-mail: info@aquariumkarlovac.com
Web: www.aquariumkarlovac.com

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

The freshwater aquarium Karlovac is the only freshwater aquarium in Croatia, and a local tourist attraction where one can see the biodiversity of the rivers and lakes in Karlovac, as well as the traditional way of life along the river. The aquarium presents the flora and fauna of Croatian rivers and lakes, its geological history, traditional culture and history of the basin of the four rivers of Karlovac.
A long time ago, members of the upper class, 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 the Lužnice castle in Zaprešić, the imposing Veliki Tabor, near Desinić, the romantic Trakošćan, the proud Zrinski castle in Čakovec, the castle with two towers in Gornja Rijeka and numerous other castles dotted on the hills of this area, which were once the hub of life, work, and 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 the splendour and glory of the nobility.
Trakošćan (4)
**Nature**

Medvednica Nature Park, Strahinjčica, the special botanical reserve of 'Čret Dubravica' (Dubravica), nature monument Vindija cave (Varaždin), natural monument Gubec Linden Tree, the special ornithological reserve of Veliki Pažut (Legrad), the special botanical reserve of Mali Kalnik (Kalnik), the Regional Park Mura-Drava, Bedekovčina lakes (Bedekovčina), Arboretum Opeka (Vinica), significant landscape Zelenjak – Risvička gora and Cesarska gora mountains.

**Architectural sites**

Januševec Castle (Prigorje Brdovečko), the castle Veliki Tabor (Desinić), Old Town (Varaždin), vineyard huts and old village houses (Upper Međimurje), wooden river mill (Sveti Martin na Muri), the old town of Križevci and the Greek Orthodox cathedral of the Holy Trinity, the Marija Bistrica Shrine, Church of Our Lady of the Snows (Belec), Bednja vineyard huts.

**Gastronomy**

Roast turkey with 'mlinci', buckwheat porridge, dishes and beverages made from nettles, 'prga' – cheese made from cow’s milk, pumpkin seed oil, “meso z tiblice” (salted pork in lard), cakes: ‘štrukli’ from Zagorje, butternut squash strudel bučnica, ‘kukuruzna zlevka’ (cornmeal pudding), ‘vrbovečka pera’, bread rolls - Varaždin sticks, Međimurje cheese pie, Šenpjen sparkling wine, Pušipel wine, Sokol local wine sort of Klanjec, Bodren ice harvested wine, the pie “Bregovska pita” (intangible cultural heritage of Croatia since 2012), “Svinjska pisanica” from Stubice, traditional soup from Zagorje, sparkling wines Vuglec Breg, Varaždin cabbage.

**Health resorts:** Stubičke Toplice, Krapinske Toplice, Varaždinske Toplice.

**Spa:** Terme Jezercica - Donja Stubica, Terme Tuhelj - Tuheljske Toplice, Sutinske Toplice, Stubičke Toplice, Krapinske Toplice, Terme Sveti Martin.

**Cycling trails:** Zagreb County: 13 cycling maps and 37 routes, a total of 1,336.7 km, Žumberak 311.5 km. Cyclotourist map of the Zagreb county spanning 27 km. Three new cyclotourist routes available on the mobile app ZG bike: Route Savska, a total of 87,59 km (three routes form part of it: the Lake Route, the Bird and Turtles Route and the Route of Ancient Bridges), the Waterfall Route, a total of 47,79 km and the Zagreb Route, 41.06 km.

**Horse riding trails:** 12 horse riding trails in the area of the Krapina-Zagorje County, 184 km in total. Two horse trails in the Brdovec area, Marija Gorica and Dubravica. Tourist horse trail of the Koprivnica-Križevci County at Bilogora.

**Hiking trails:** educational trails (Medvednica Nature Park), educational trails (Stubičke Toplice, Kalnik), Toplice Walking Zone (Krapinske Toplice), trail along the river Drava, area of Trakošćan, Upper Međimurje, Marija Bistrica - mountain path ‘For the Body and Soul - Mirko Fulir’, educational trails (Žumberak Nature Park – Samobor hills), Sv. Nedelja – educational trail of the ornithological reserve Sava – Strmec, hiking trails on the Sv. Nedelja hills, hiking trails Tuhelj, Nature Park Medvednica- Horvatove stube, Pregrada – Lernartove stube, City of...
Labyrinths in Donja Stubica, Jesenje – The Neanderthal Path, Radoboj (Strahinjčica) – The Orchid Path. **Mountain trails:** NP Žumberak – Samoborsko gorje, Medvednica Nature Park, Strahinjčica trail, Ivanšćica, Kalnik, Ravna Gora, Bilogora, Pregrada – Kunagora, Kajbunščak trail, Marija Bistrica – mountain path “For the Body and Soul”. **Thematic roads:** Zagreb County Cheese Road, Plešivica Wine Road, Samobor Wine Road, Gallery Roads (from Hlebine), Klampotic Wine Road (Cestica), Ludbreg Wine Road, Toplice Wine Road (suburbs of Varaždinske Toplice), Jalžabet Wine Road, Road of Traditional Food (family farms of the whole of Varaždin County), educational trail Trakošćan, Međimurje Wine Roads, Road of Black Oil, Međimurje Road of Tradition, Gaveznica-Kameni Vrh (Lepoglava) educational trail, Krapina-Zagorje County Wine Roads, ‘Routes of Orchids’ hiking-educational trail Radoboj, Trails of Gubec’s Revolutionaries – Donja Stubica, educational-recreational path “Kapelščak” (Stubičke Toplice), circular trail ‘Hušnjakovo’, Roads of Neanderthal (Jesenje). Krapina-Zagorje County: Marian Pilgrimage Route, Paths of peasants’ revolt. **Hunting:** areas of Zelendvor, Trakošćan, Čakovec, Štrigova, Legrad, Koprivnica. **Fishing:** Mura and Drava rivers, lakes Zajarki, Čabrji, Čabrji, Jegeniš, Šoderica, Ješkovo, Čingi Lingi, Drnić, Prosenica, Autoput, lakes of Sveta Nedelja (Rakite, Strmec, Orešje, Kerestinec), Plitvica, Bednja, sports and recreational lake Jarki in Stubičke Toplice, lakes of Bedekovci. **Horseback riding:** Sveti Martin na Muri, Donja Dubrava, Zaprešić – riding club Trajbar, Centre ‘Rhythm with a Horse’ Stubičke Toplice, horseback riding club Budinskičina, Maruševec, riding club Kumroves, Donja Stubica – Ranch Zara, Sveti Križ Začretje – family farm Piljek, Krapinske Toplice – “Horses for Champions” Equestrian Club, Vuglec breg (Krapina), Vinski vrh (Hraščina), Konjišćina. **Skiing:** Sljeme (Medvednica). **Paragliding:** Prigorec (Ivanšćica), Kalnik, Cvetlin and Vlaštica (Ravna Gora), Plešivica (Japetić), Strahinjčica, Kunagora. **Climbing:** Kalnik. **Speedway:** Hodosan, Kupljenovo (Zaprešić). **Ballooning:** Krapina-Zagorje Airport (Zagreb Balloon Club). **Souvenirs:** Zagorje hills acacia honey, gingerbread heart, gingerbread moulds, wooden toys (Laz), Lepoglava lace, pumpkin seed oil, miniatures of naive paintings (Hlebine), Bilikum (Križevci), Koprivnjak (Koprivnica), Lužnica tea (Lužnica Castle – Zaprešić).
1. Medvednica Nature Park

**Lugarnica Bliznec**
Bliznec 70, 10000 Zagreb
Tel: +385 (0)1 458 6317
E-mail: info@pp-medvednica.hr
Web: www.pp-medvednica.hr

A forest-covered mountain rising above Zagreb with kilometres of hiking trails and the Sljeme skiing centre. Among its other attractions, there are the caves - the most interesting among them being Vetrernica, the passes, waterfalls and karstic features. Following the educational trails one can get to know 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
Web: www.mss.mhz.hr, www.mhz.hr

An interesting open air museum containing well preserved village houses dating from the turn of the 19th-20th centuries with 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 tradition, from hemp to cloth, pottery, and from grain to bread.

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

The unique Krapina Neanderthal Museum opened in 2010 and is located near 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 – the pearl of Hrvatsko Zagorje

The Museum Institution of the Trakošćan Castle
Trakošćan 1, 42253 Bednja
Tel: +385 (0)42 796 281, +385 (0)42 796 422
Fax: +385 (0)42 796 420
E-mail: dvor@trakoscan.hr

Trakošćan-Bednja Municipality
Tourist Board
Trg Sv. Marije 26, 42253 Bednja
Tel: +385 (0)42 796 309
E-mail: info@bednja.hr; info@turizam-trakoscan.hr

Trakošćan Castle is the most romantic and, according to many, the most beautiful castle in Croatia. It is one of the rare buildings in Croatia that has its own preserved records, historically tied to the architectural framework and lives of its owners.

5. Town of Varaždin - a cultural pearl

Varaždin Town Tourist Board
Ivana Padovca 342000 Varaždin
Tel: +385 (0)42 210 987
E-mail: info@tourism-varazdin.hr
Web: www.tourism-varazdin.hr

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.

6. Ecomuseum Mura
Žabnik bb
40311 Sveti Martin na Muri
Tel: +385 (0)40 868 231, +385 (0)98 977 9024
E-mail: info@svetimartin.hr
Web: www.ekomuzejmura.com

The ecomuseum Mura offers an exceptional mosaic of biodiversity under UNESCO protection, and natural and cultural diversity, traditional knowledge preserved by the hospitable locals, as well as a variety of traditional ethnological events. The ferries that cross the river Mura, the floating mills, traditional architecture, historical features and exhibited collections all represent the life of the rural population.
Some secrets wait 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 has 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. By meeting the local country people, who are the survivors of a now almost forgotten, modest way of life, amid relaxing 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 all of it in good company, you will discover the natural side of your being. A barbecue by a fish pond is quite something else compared to the nearby and familiar urban centres like Bjelovar, Đurđevac, Virovitica, Garešnica, Kutina or Novska. Downstream from Sisak, the river Sava irrigates the woods and wetlands of the wondrous Lonjsko polje (Lonja Field), thus creating a splendid cradle for fish and many rare species of birds. Nestling among the beautiful mountains is an agricultural area offering food to remember; the places where local dishes can be savoured are Vrbovec, Bjelovar, Đurđevac and Veliki Zdenci.
Nature
UNESCO Biosphere Reserve
Mura-Drava-Dunav / protected areas
Križnica, Jelkuš, Širinski otok and the
wetland habitat Vir (Pitomača), nature
park Lonjsko Polje (Lonja Field), ornithological
reserve Rakita (Sisak), geographic and botanical
reserve of the Đurđevac sands, Končanica
carp fishponds (Daruvar-Grubišno Polje), Blatnica fishponds – Blatnica
info educational point, Lokvanjić
educational trail – birdwatching,
school in nature (Bjelovar - Čazma),
photo-safari and wildlife observa-
tion (Bjelovar-Bilogora County).

Architectural sites
The Baroque complex of the Fran-
ciscan Monastery and the Church
of St. Roch (Virovitica), the Church
of Visitation by the Blessed Virgin
Mary (Vukovina), the wooden
Chapel of St John the Baptist
(Buševac), the wooden houses in
Krapje – village of architectural
heritage, Verandas of Moslavina
(Kutina), the wooden Chapel of
St Andrew dating from 1757, the
Gothic Church of St Pantaleon, the
Church of Our Lady of the Snows
in Kutina, the Cathedral of the
Exaltation of the Holy Cross in Sisak.

Gastronomy
Dairy products, game and freshwater
 fish specialities, fish paprikash,
specialities of traditional Czech
cuisine (Daruvar), carp on forks -
Krapje, nettle bread (Pitomača),
Graševina, Chardonnay, white
Pinot, Cabernet Sauvignon, indi-
genous variety from Moslavina
“škrlet”, blackberry wine and fruit
brandies, đurđevačka pogača z oreji
(sweet bread with walnuts, intangi-
ble cultural heritage since 2017).

Health resorts: Topusko, Ivanič Grad
and Daruvar (Daruvarske toplice).

Cycling trails: Drava trail (Ko-
privnica - Križnica), EuroVelo 13
route section (Međimurje County
– Legrad – Koprivnica – Hlebine
– Molve – Novo Virje – Ferdinandovac
– Podravske Sesvete – Virovitica-
Podravina County), Moslavina and
Sava trail (suburbs of Ivanić-Grad),
20 cycling routes and trails in the
Virovitica-Podravina County with a
total length of more than 1000 km,
County Cyclotourism Route SMC
1, 2 and 3 and National cyclotour-
ism route Sava (434 km and local
routes), Bjelovar-Bilogora County
route connecting five towns in the
county (Bjelovar, Čazma, Garešnica,
Daruvar, Grubišno Polje) at a total
of 192 km, Bjelovar cycling route,
Bilodrava tour (Bilogora, Đurđevac,
Novo Virje, Hungary).

Hiking trails: educational trails
along the river Drava, Educational
trail through the Virovitica part of
the mountain of Bilogora, Roman
forest park educational trail (Daruvar),
Lokvanjić educational trail (Blatnica-
Čazma).

Wine roads: wine roads of the Mo-
slavina region, ‘Wine roads’ – Pitomača,
‘Virovitica views’ - Virovitica, Đurđevac
Wine Road, wine road of the Pakrac
vineyards, Zelina wine road – suburbs
of Sv. Ivan Zelina, Daruvar wine road,
Bilogora wine Road.

Hunting: Areas around Đurđevac,
Ivanić Grad, Novska, on the mountains
of Bilogora and Moslavačka gora,
Psunj (Pakrac).

Fishing: lake Gat (Đurđevac), fish-
ponds in the area of Bjelovar, Čazme,
Grubišno polje, Virovitica, Novska,
Garešnica and Kutina, fishponds of
Končanica and Jezero (Daruvar), the
Llova and Pakra rivers (Pakrac), Drava
river (Križnica), ‘Catch and Release’-
Pjeskara lake, Ciglana lake (Dugo Selo),
ŠRD Amur, lake Črnec (Vrbovec).

Horseback riding: ‘Diamant’ horse
Souvenirs: Slatinski biser wine (beads, necklaces), 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), Vas Diatretum Daruvarense wine jug (Daruvar), ‘Traces and memories’ – a range of souvenirs with Podravina and Slavonia ethno motifs (Virovitica), Petrinja ‘stucka’ (clay jar), jewellery of the Sisak Town Museum – replicas of Roman coins, clay ceramics and folk weaving, fishing tools.

Attractions: Devarij (Đurđevac) – a specially built and designed area for camels, linking it to the Đurđevas Sands.
1. Old Town – Cultural Monument in Đurđevac

**Stari Grad Gallery**  
Starogradska 21, 48350 Đurđevac  
Tel: +385 (0)48 812 230  
E-mail: muzej@djidrjevac.hr  
Web: www.djurdjevac.hr

A valuable cultural monument and medieval fortress, home to a gallery with the most outstanding permanent exhibition donated by the famous naive painter, Ivan Lacković Croata. The interpretation centre of Picokijada (proclaimed one of three top cultural attractions in Croatia in 2017) is also located there. In the immediate vicinity there is also a space where camels and small animals are kept as a connection to Đurđevački pijesci desert.

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  
Web: www.muzejvirovitica.hr

The castle was built on the remains of a medieval fortress in the 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 natural monument.

3. Castle of Count Janković in Daruvar

**Daruvar - Papuk Tourist Information Centre**  
Julijev park 1, 43500 Daruvar  
Tel: +385 (0)43 331 382  
E-mail: tic@daruvar.hr, turizam@daruvar.hr  
Web: 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. The superb Daruvar wine Graševina can be enjoyed in the unforgettable atmosphere of the wine cellar beneath the castle.

4. Lonjsko Polje Nature Park

**NP Lonjsko Polje**  
Krapje 16, 44325 Jasenovac  
Tel: +385 (0)44 672 080; +385 (0)44 611 190  
E-mail: info@pp-lonjsko-polje.hr  
Web: 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 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. As a wetland, Lonjsko polje Nature Park is considered one of the most endangered habitats in the world. It constitutes the biggest protected wetland not only in Croatia, but in the whole Drava River basin and it is included in the so-called Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance because it is a waterbird habitat. According to the criteria of the EU Bird Directive, it is an Important Bird Area (IBA), comprising three fields: Lonjko, Mokro and Poganovo.

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  
Web: 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 river, surrounded by broad meadows. During the Ottoman wars, the Sisak
Fortress was built at the very place where the Kupa River empties into the Sava River. The process began in 1544, and it was ready for basic use in 1550. The fortress was mainly built using the debris from the period of ancient Sicily. Ottoman military commander Hasn-paša Predojević sieged the fortress three times, only to suffer his final defeat on 22 June 1593 in the Battle of Sisak – the battle to defend Sisak and the whole Kingdom of Croatia. A troop of 300 soldiers situated in the fortress and led by ban Toma Bakač Erdödy helped the Christian Army defend the fortress.

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

Turopolje is an area located in the valley of the river Sava, south of Zagreb, which has been permanently inhabited since prehistoric times. The specific features of the present-day Turopolje are its preserved wooden chapels and aristocratic manors. The oldest exhibit in the Turopolje Museum is a mammoth’s tusk that dates back to 10,000 B.C.
Zagreb, the capital of Croatia, ranks among the oldest cities in Central Europe, as is evident from the documents dating back to 1094, when a diocese was established in this area. The city developed between the mountain of Medvednica and the river Sava. Its old center consists of the medieval Gradec – today the home of the Croatian Government and Parliament – and Kaptol, the seat of the Archbishop. Following the 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 to and it is waiting for you. Welcome!
Visit it... Savour it...

Architectural sites
The neo-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, the 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’ (a thick soup prepared with tripe and bacon), pasta with cabbage, cottage cheese with cream, Zagreb steak.

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 worn at folklore and similar events. The greatest concentration of these colourful umbrellas can be seen at Dolac – Zagreb’s open-air market.

Paprenjak (pepper cookie) – an aromatic cookie made with flour, honey, walnuts and pepper, rectangular in shape, decorated with the 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.

Licitar heart – a heart-shaped red gingerbread gift which in Zagreb is a traditional expression of love and affection. In continental Croatia this originally edible sweet cake with honey was sold for centuries at church fêtes and was prepared for special occasions. With the help of moulds it can be made into various shapes and richly decorated. It is a favourite decoration of traditional Christmas trees.
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 the 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 was 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, Kutjevo and Belje 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 tambouritzas, 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. The city of Vinkovci – the oldest continuously inhabited city in Europe.
Požega-Slavonia County Tourist Board
Županijska 7
34000 Požega
Tel: +385 (0)34 290 262
E-mail: kontakt@tzzps.hr
Web: www.tzzps.hr

Virovitica-Podravina County Tourist Board
Trg Ljudevita Patačića 1
33000 Virovitica
Tel: +385 (0)33 726 069
E-mail: ured@tzvvpz.hr
Web: www.tzvvpz.hr

Osijek-Baranja County Tourist Board
Županijska 4
31000 Osijek
Tel: +385 (0)31 214 852
E-mail: info@tzosbarzup.hr
Web: www.visitosijekbaranja.com

Vukovar-Srijem County Tourist Board
Glagoljaška 27
32100 Vinkovci
Tel: +385 (0)32 338 425
E-mail: turisticka-zajednica@vk.t-com.hr
Web: www.visitvukovar-srijem.com

Brod-Posavina County Tourist Board
Petra Krešimira IV., 1
35000 Slavonski Brod
Tel.: +385 (0)35 408 393
E-mail: info@tzbzhr
Web: www.tzbzhr
Nature
UNESCO Biosphere Reserve Mura-Drava-Dunav (Information and education center Noskovačka Dubrava), nature parks Papuk/ Papuk UNESCO World Geopark and Kopački rit, Lonjsko polje Nature Park, special reserves of forest vegetation Prašnik (Stara Gradiška) and Muški bunar (Okučani), special ornithology reserves Jelas ribnjaci fishponds (Oriovac) and Bara Dvorina (Klakar and Donja Bebrina), significant landscape Gajna (Oprisavci and Poljanci), Jelas Polje Field (Slavonski Brod and the Oriovac, Bebrina, Sibinj and Brodski Stupnik Municipalities) and Pašnjak Iva Pasture (Dragalić), artificial lake Petnja (Sibinj), Ljeskove Vode Lake (Bukovlje), the special reserves of Gajna (Slavonski Brod), Jelas fishponds (Slavonski brod), Iva pasture (Dragalić), Prašnik – special reserve of forest vegetation – oak forests (Stara Gradiška), special reserve of forest vegetation Muški bunar – hornbeam forests (Okučani), Lože (Vinkovci), Spačvanski bazen – forests of common oak (Vinkovci), Kunjevci forest (Vinkovci), Sopot excursion site (Vinkovci), Prašnik (Nova Gradiška), Radiševo (Zupanja), Podpanj (Donji Miholjac), the protected area of Erdut, Lake Sovsko (Čaglin), Rupnica (NP Papuk), forest park Jankovac and Rupnica – the first geological natural monument in Croatia(NP Papuk), Bijela topola nature monument (Valpovo), Bansko Brdo (Kneževi Vineyards - Beli Manastir/Baranja), viewpoint and monument on the Danube (Batina/Baranja), Strossmayer Gardens in Đakovo, park architecture monument, Ivandvor – protected cultural good (State Horse Farm Đakovo) Ilok Park – a monument of park architecture, Island of Šarengrad, forest park of Adica and the old riverbed of the Vuka (Vukovar), Birdwatching centre, the rivers Bosut and Spačva, the ship Sv. Katarina, preserved nature of “Spačvanski bazen” – an oak forest complex (Nijemci), neobaroque gardens – a monument of park architecture (Lipik), State Stud Farm Lipik – protected cultural monument (Lipik).

Architectural sites
Votive monument to the Holy Trinity, the Fanciscan monastery and church of the Holy Spirit, the baroque town centre (Požega), Kursalon, Wandelbahn, Mramorne Kupke Health Spa, the wooden Chapel of St. Andrew (Lipik), ‘Ružica Town’ a medieval fortified town (Orahovica), St Nicholas Monastery from the 15th century (Orahovica), Gothic Church of the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, 15th c. (Voćin), Classicist Church of St Theresa of Avila (Suhopolje), Baroque Franciscan Monastery and the Church of St Philip and James, Eltz Castle (Vukovar), Vučedol Culture Museum, the historicist-style Cathedral of St Peter and the Baroque Bishop’s Palace (Đakovo), manor houses, theological seminary, wine cellar of the Đakovo-Osijek Archdiocese, examples of defensive architecture ‘čardak’ on the military border, folk architecture: houses built by Šokci (Zupanja), Baroque castles of Prandau Mailath (Donji Miholjac) and Prandau Normann (Valpovo), Classicist-style Pejačević Castle (Našice), 14th century Church of St Lawrence (Požega), Baroque castle with wine cellar from 1232 (Kutjevo), St Teresa of Avila Cathedral, Gatori - wine cellars (Suza, Zmajevac/Baranja), wine cellar of Belje wine producers (Kneževi Vineyards/Baranja), Gutmann Palace (Belišće). The baroque Odescalchi castle (Ilok), the medieval fortress (Ilok), Stari Podrum – winery of Ilok cellar (Ilok), rare examples of Ottoman architecture
‘Turbe’ and ‘Haman’ (Ilok), Church of Sts. Peter and Paul with a gothic tower (Šarengrad), Romanesque Church of Our Lady (Bapska), church, shrine and monastery of St John of Capistrano (Ilok), rural castle of Principovac (Ilok), birth house of Ivan Kozarac, the church of St. Eusebius and Polion from the 18th century, the Baroque town centre, the early Romanesque church of St. Elijah on Meraja, the chapel of Mary Magdalene, the Vinkovci Town Museum – Vinkovci, Baroque old town Tvrđa, Neo-Gothic cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, Art Nouveau European Avenue (Osijek), the fortress Brod – monumental world heritage site - a military fortification, church of St. Anne, the only octagonal catholic chapel – the fortress Brod, the Franciscan monastery (Slavonski Brod), single-nave Late Baroque church of St. Theresa, church of St. Stephen (today the church of the Blessed Virgin Mary) (Nova Gradiška), the Franciscan monastery (monumental church of St. Peter, monastery library – world heritage site, the castle Kulmer-Marković (Cernik), the church of St. Martin – stone Late Gothic single-nave building (Lovčić).

Gastronomy
‘Čobanac’ - thick rich meat stew, fish paprikash, chicken paprikash, dry-cured meats: ‘kulen’ and ‘kulenova seka’, savoury cakes made with crackling, “salenjaci” (sweet puff pastry), Traminac wine of Ilok, plum brandy, carp on forks, the tastes of Srijem and Slavonija, dumplings with plums, vinogradarski čevap meat dish – its preparation, along with the Grgurevo custom, is protected as Croatian intangible heritage, horse salami (Lipik), gastronomy project The Tastes of Posavina’s Frontier, wild game dishes, smoked ham hock, fileki tripe dish, podolac beef with sauce, trganci pasta, krepke soups, unique soups – thick Graševina wine soup, homemade tačke dumplings, irresistible apple strudel, local beer (Bošnjak, Popster…).

Health resort: Bizovac, Health Spa Lipik.

Brod), Pannonian Peace Trail (Osijek), Danube cycling trail, Borovik-Vuka (Drenje) cycling trail, Bike & Hike interactive trails, cycling trail around Šećeransko Lake (BICBC), Vinkovci – at the crossing of the route Srijem and Eurovelo 6, Vukovar – Danube cycling trail (Eurovelo 6), Euro Vukovar, Ilok – Danube cycle route. BWC – Nijemci, EuroVelo 13 – The Iron Curtain Route (following the river Drava).

Hiking trails: Gajna educational trail (Slavonski Brod), hiking trail ethno-eco village Stara Kapela, Sopot excursion site (Vinkovci), Blanje fishpond (Drenje), mountains of Psunj, Papuk Nature Park, (Velika – Jankovac, Mališčak), Požega – the church od St. Vid, Požega – Sokolovac, Popovac educational route (Drenje), Drava bike tour (Belišće), educational trail park Prandau-Mailath Donji Miholjac, educational route In Drava’s Embrace (Noskovačka Dubrava), hiking route Bijelo Brdo – Aljmaš, Erdut, Erdut – educational landscape trail, ‘Liska’ footpath (Ilok), transnational hiking route ‘Sultan’s Trail’ (Ilok).

Wine roads: Brodski Stupnik – Stupnik vineyard („Stupnički dvori”, Wine cellar Jurković, winemaker Vinar Kampić, Winery Čaldarević, OPG Grgurević family farm, OPG Bogunović family farm, SD Opode – OPG Lazić family farm, OPG Vino Ozren Kraljić winery, OPG Jurković family farm, winemaker V.V.V. Hoborka Obrt; OPG Kvore family farm, OPG Pero Sokić family farm, OPG Živković fmily farm), Požega-Slavonija County wine roads (Kutjevo vineyard, Požega–Pleternica vineyard, Pakrac vineyard), Baranja wine roads, Ilok wine road, wine-tourist roads of the Đakovin wineyards (‘Zlatarevac’ Trnava and Mandićevac), wine road of the Erdut vineyards (Aljmaš, Erdut, Dalj).

Hunting: Migalovci - 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, Međušrugovi and Radinje (area of Nova Gradiška), Papuk, Krsnija, Kutosje-Velika, moutains Dilj gora, Požeška gora (Babja gora, Požega), Pustara Višnjica, surroundings of Slatina, Orahovica and Vočin, Hunting lodge Fermopromet - Novo Nevesinje/Baranja, Čošak šume – Zlatna Greda/Baranja, Karanac/Baranja, Vinkovci – the forest Kinjevci and Merolinio. Vukovar–The cooperative Vukovarska vina in the Baroque centre – wine tasting and wine sale.

Fishing: the rivers Drava, Sava, Danube, Bosut, Spačva, Studva, Karašica, Vučica, springs in Otok and Bošnjaci, Kopački rit, fishponds around Našice, Donji Miholjac, Valpovo and Zdenac, Borovik Lake (Đakovština), fishponds Raminac and Pjeskara (Lipik-sports fishing), fishponds Zlatni Lug (Požega), Trenkovo fishponds, Eminovci fishpond, Šećeransko lake, Vuka river, Grabovo fishpond (Vukovar), Petnja lakes, Ljeskove vode, Jelas (Slavonski Brod), river Orljava, Strug channel.

Adventure tourism: flying (Papuk, Krdija, Psunj/Omanovac, Virovitica), paragliding (Požega, Pliš), sports climbing (Sokoline), off-road (Karanac/Baranja, Pustara Višnijica, Pakrac/Omanovac), trekking (Beli Manastir/Baranja), photo-safari (Karanac/Baranja), canoeing, birdwatching – Zlatna Greda, Vinkovci – sports aviation and aviation tourism – aviation club Vrabc and Sopot airport, birdwatching – Poljana Fishery (Lipik).

Souvenirs: the Vučedol dove (Vukovar), the Vučedol boot, Startas shoes, dove-shaped gingerbread cookies, water tower, “suvara” (dry-powered mill) from Otok, Šokac-style hat, ‘Rudinska glava’ – a stone corbel in the shape of a man’s head from the locality of Rudine (Požega), embroidered child’s sash, gold thread embroidery, Kužni pil (Požega), Baranja paprika powder, horseshoe (Đakovo and Lipik State Stud farm), Baranja kulen, Baranja eco-products, ‘Slatina pearl’ (Slatina), ‘Slavonian podmetač’ (table runner) (Zdenci), Đakovo kulen, Orion – the oldest Indo-European calendar (Vinkovci), wine, the yellow boot (Vukovar), water glass ‘Čaša zdravlja’ (Lipik).
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@tzgsl.hr
tzg-sl.broda@sb.t-com.hr
Web: www.tzgsl.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/ Papuk UNESCO Global Geopark

Trg Gospe voćinske bb, 33522 Voćin
Tel: +385 (0)34 313 030
E-mail: kontakt@pp-papuk.hr
Web: 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 Global Geopark in Croatia. The Count’s educational trail, the giant 500 year-old oak trees, the medieval Ružica town fortification are just a few of the interesting attractions delighting visitors year after 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
Web: www.tzosijek.hr

The romantic old centre of the town gained its basic contours at the beginning of the 18th (Baroque) century. It is a 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: prijemni.centar@pp-kopacki-rit.hr
Web: https://pp-kopacki-rit.hr/

The Nature Park Kopački rit 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
Imre Nagya 2, 31300 Beli Manastir
Tel: +385 (0)31 702 080
E-mail: info@tzbaranje.hr
Web: 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 the medieval fortress in Ilok

**Ilok Town Tourist Board**  
Trg sv. Ivana Kapistrana 5, 32236 Ilok  
Tel: +385 (0)32 590 020  
E-mail: tourismilok@gmail.com  
Web: www.turizamilok.hr

The walls of the fortress above the Danube, the castle of the Odescalchi princes with its Renaissance park architecture, the church and monastery of St John of Capistrano all form part of the protected, very interesting, and well-preserved military-urban historical complex of the easternmost Croatian town of Ilok.

6. State Stud Farm Đakovo and State Stud Farm Lipik

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

Baranjska 18, 34551 Lipik  
Tel. +385 (0)34 421 880  
E-mail: ergela@ergela-lipik.org  
Web: www.ergela-lipik.org

HM Queen Elizabeth II visited the state stud in Đakovo, back in 1972 with her family, and the Duchess of Cornwall, Camilla, visited the state stud farm in 2016. The Đakovo State Stud with its rich tourist offer, attractive horse performances and the protected cultural asset of Ivandvor is becoming a strong Croatian brand.

The State Stud Lipik was founded by Count Izidor Janković in 1843, and since that date the breeding and the selection of the Lipizzaner breed has been developing. The untouched nature, spending time with Lipizzaner horses, horseback riding and rides in the ‘fijaker’ carriages in Lipik are only one part of the tourist offer that attracts many visitors every year.
**ISTRIA.**

**THE ISTRIAN ROAD**

- 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), Day of Open Wine Cellars (May), Days of Antiquity Pula Superiorium (June), Vrsar - CasanovaFest (June), Istria Inspirit (June-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), Gisto- History Festival (September), Parenzana Bike Marathon (September), Days of Truffles in Istria (September-November), Umag, Novigrad, Brtonigla and Buje Gastronomic Winter Rhapsody (October-May). Subotina in the Old-Fashioned Way (September), The Dolphin of Poreč, Jazz in Lap, Concerts in the Euphrasian Basilica, Festival of Istrian Malvasia, Mosaic City Poreč, The Golden Sopela, Labin Art Republic (July-August), Days of Honey in Pazin (February), Sausage Festival in Sveti Petar u Šumi (March), Wine Expo of Central Istria in Gračišće (Easter Monday), Veli Jože Days in Motovun (June), Festival of Istrian Maneštra (June), LegendFest in Pićan (July), ISAP (prosciutto festival) in Tinjan (October), Open Door Days of Agritourism in Istria (November), Poreč Open Air - Festival of Life, Rabac Open Air - Festival of Life, Days of young olive oil, Dance star Finals - World Dance StarMasters, Festival Visualia, Sea Star Festival, Dimensions and Outlook events, MTV Summerblitz, International triathlon endurance race - Ironman 70.3 Pula, Tour of Croatia.

**KVARNER.**

**THE KVARNER ROAD**

- Opatija – RetrOpatija (June-July), Imperial City (July), Matulji – bell ringers’s parade (February), Rijeka – Carnival of Rijeka (February), Čavle – Maškarani Platak (January), Viškovo – Halubian Carnival and Halubian bell ringer’s procession (January-February-March), Crikvenica – Carnival of Crikvenica (January, February), Novi Vinodolski – Mesopust (January, February), Omišalj – Bljak fest (February), Lovran - Asparagus Festival (April), island of Cres – Days of lamb and olive oil (April), Rab – Days of asparagus and Easter on Rab (April), Omišalj - KReKO (April-May), Rab – Festival of island lamb (May), island of Lošinj – Veli Lošinj – World cup Downhill (April), Festival of Lošinj Cuisine (May) and the aromatherapy festival Apsyrtides (May, June), Lovran – Cherry days in Lovran (June), Čavle and Jelenje – Festival of polenta and cheese (June), Crikvenica – Oily fish route – Oily fish week (June), Čavle, Automotodrom Grobnik – motorcycle-with-sidecar road race (world championship) (June), Rab – Kantuni (June, August, September), Cres – Creska butega – exhibition of original products from Cres (June-September), Rab – musical evenings in Rab – Festival of Classical music (June-September), Ravna Gora – the fruits of the mountains from Ravna Gora (June-September), Bakar – Margaret’s Summer (June-July), Rijeka – Fiumanka, sailing regatta (June), Njivice – Fireworks Rhapsody (June), Ice Cream Festival (July), Omišalj – Folk Theatre Festival (June), Omišalj – Days of Antiquity (July), Classical Music on Mirine (July), Crikvenica - CrikArt - festival of street performers (July), Selce – (Sr)etno Selce – ethno festival (July), Kastav – Kastav cultural summer – KKL (July, August), Novi Vinodolski - International Grand Carnival (July), Okoltorno – Novi Vinodolski (July, August), Cres – Summer Carnival (July), Mali Lošinj – Klapa na pjacalu (July), Rab – Rabska fjera (July), Mrkopalj – ARTfest (July), Skrad – Raspberries Festival (July), Vinodol – Vinodol summer nights (July-August), Lubenice – Lubenice music nights (July-August), Cres-Cres culture nights (July-August), Osor – Osor music nights (July-August), Opatija Riviera – Jerry Ricks Blues Festival (July, August), Ičići Masters – international volleyball tournament (August), Omišalj - Big OM (August) Omišalj - Solo pozitivo film festival (August), Mali Lošinj – Lošinj Balconies Festival (August), Vinodol and Novi Vinodolski – “Ružica
Vinodola” (the rose of Vinodol) (August) Novi Vinodolski – Festivity of a kilometre (August), Crikvenica – Fishermen’s week (August), Swimming marathon Šilo – Crikvenica (August), Ćićići – King of Učka (September), Vrbnik – Krk Island Wine Days (August), Cres – Semenj (August), Viškovo – Matejca (September), Crikvenica – Crikvenica 4 Pets (September), Njivice – Fishermen’s week (September), Lošinj – 8th Lošinj half-marathon (September), Rab - Kanata (September-October), Brod Moravice – Plum days (September), Mali Lošinj – festival “Around the world with Lošinj sails” (September), Kastav – Bala nedeja (October), Lovran, Liganj, Dobroć, Lovran – Marunada (October), Punat – Olive days (October), Lošinj – Triathlon Cres – Lošinj (October), Vrbovsko – Bundešvijada – exhibition of locally grown food and traditions of Gorski kotar (October), Lošinj – Cres & Lošinj Trail Weekend (November), Rab – Advent on Rab (November-December), Fužine – Summer in Fužine (June-September), Opatija - Advent (December-January), Rijeka – Advent in Rijeka (December, January), Novi Vinodolski – Toasting 2019 (31 December), Fužine – traditional farewell to the past year at noon on 31 December.

DALMATIA. ZADAR.

NORTH DALMATIAN TRAIL

Škraping – Island of Pašman (March), Flower Festival of the Zadar County – Sv. Filip i Jakov (April), Gladuša, regatta in Sali (April), Rafting Regatta Zrmanja – Obrovac (April), International Climbers Meeting Paklenica (May), Paklenica Trail International (May), Dugi Otok days of medicinal herbs (May), the Holy Feast of Our Lady of Zečevo – Nin (May), Bike&Wine Ravni Kotari Tour (May), MTB maraton – Pakoštane (May), Traditional Meeting of Karl May Fans – Starigrad Paklenica (June), Velebit Ultra Trail (June), Ravni Kotar fish festival Benkovac (June), Festival of Light and the Sun – Nin (June), Biograd Long Table – Biograd na Moru (June), Festival of traditional “klapa” singing, Školjka – Pakoštane (June), Vinfest and Bukara Benkovac (July), Školijada – Nin (July), Following the Snail’s Trail and Benkovac ‘prisnac’ (July), “Flavours of Novigrad mussels” – Novigrad (July), Bibinje summer run – Bibinje (July), Bibinje Chef – Bibinje (July), “Dalmacijo, Pridragu ti ljubim” – Pridraga (July), Summer carnival – Pakoštane (July), Zadar – Zadar Summer of Theatre (June/August), Night of the Full Moon (July/August), Millennium Jump (July/August), Kalelargvt (July), Music Evenings in St Donatus (July/August), VAK’AN’ZA – Zadar (July/August), Adventure Film Festival Forum Zadar (August), Festival of Salt – Nin (August), Romantic Night – Nin (August), Vlajternativa rock festival – Benkovac (August), ‘Raspivano Bibinje’ – klapa meeting – Bibinje (August), Traditional food “prisnac” from Benkovac – Benkovac (August), Sali Festival (August), Feast of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary / pilgrimage to Veliko Rujno (August), Days of the Knights of Vrana (August), Naval Night Battle – Pakoštane (August), Open Air Festival 23420 – Benkovac (September), Cinema&Wine – Benkovac (September), Festival of the Sun’s Greetings of Autumn – Nin (September), Culinary Days – remanants of Šokolijada – Nin (September), Festival of Garlic of the Zadar County – Benkovac (August), Velebit MTB Maraton (September), Highlander Velebit (September), Materine užance (Mother’s customs) – Pakoštane (September), Biograd Boat Show – Biograd na Moru (October), EuroBirdWatch – Nin (October).

DALMATIA. ŠIBENIK.

NORTH DALMATIAN TRAIL

Kornati Cup (April), Eco-Ethno Fair – Skradin (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 – Tribunj, 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 – Jezerš (September), Latin Sail –
Murter (September), International Fair of Prosciutto – Drniš (September).

DALMATIA. SPLIT.

CENTRAL DALMATIAN ROUTE

- Cultural summer events are held in all cities, municipalities and towns (June-September). Night of Museums – nearly all cities, municipalities and towns (January), Split - Gast Fair (January), Adriatic Gastro Show fair (February), Love Carnival Split (February), Days of Marko Marulić - theatre days (April), Dalmatia Wine Expo (April), Day of the City of Split and feast day of St Dominus (May), Split Summer – festival of opera, drama and ballet (July-August), Ultra Europe Split (July), Days of Diocletian (September), Cigar Smoking World Championship (September), Advent in Split (December), Solin - International Congress of Ancient Cities (February), Romance in Salona (July), Advent in Solina (December), Trogir - Trogir Moondance Festival (August), Advent in Trogir (December), Kaštel - Dalmatian Song Evenings (July), Advent in Kaštel (December), Klis - Uskok Battle for Klis (July), Sinj – prosciutto fair (March), Sinjska Alka (August), Omiš – festival of Dalmatian klapa Omiš (July), Pirate Battle Omiš (August), Makarska – Dalmatia Wine Expo (April), Advent in Makarska (December), Baška Voda - Taste of Croatia fair (August), “Prvosvibanjski uranak” for Labour Day (May), Zagvozd – Actors in Zagvozd (July), Vrgorac - Days of Bikla (October), Milna – Stomorska ‘Pulling of Mrduja’ (July), Supetar – ‘Biser mora’ International Cooking Festival (March), Bol – WTA 125K Series Bol Open (June), Postira – Little night regatta (August), Hvar – Following the Cross (April), (Hvar-Velo Grablje) – festival of lavender (June), Stari Grad – Faros swimming marathon (August), Jelsa – wine festival (August), Vis – Vis regatta (October), Komiza - Rota Palagružana regatta (June), big game fishing (July).

DALMATIA. DUBROVNIK.

SOUTH DALMATIAN ROUTE

- Days of Oysters from Mali Ston, 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), Cavtat Summer Carnival (July), Korčula Baroque Festival (September), Kinookus Film and Food Festival – Ston (September), Ston Wall marathon - Ston (September), Dubrovnik Littoral Cultural Summer (June-September), Meeting of Folklore Groups of the Dubrovnik Neretva County, Epidaurus Festival (September), Cavtat Music Nights (July – September), Dubrovnik and Konavle Walking Festival (October), Klapa meeting “Na me pogled tovjo obrati”, Cavtat (September), Dubrovnik & Konavle outoor festivl (May), Scents of Christmas, Spring in Konavle (May), Wine Nights - Pelješac and Mljet (July-August), Festival of the Mediterranean Film - Mljet (July-August), “Skriveni mljetski kantuni”, ethno-culinary event – Mljet (June – December), Eco-art festival – Mljet (July, August), http://midsummer-scene.com/, Dubrovnik – Festivity of Saint Blaise (February), Aklapela (April), Dubrovnik Festiwine (April), half marathon DuRun (April, May), Midsummer Scene (June, July), international festival of opera arias “Tino Pattiera” (June, July), international late summer music festival “Dubrovnik u poznoljeto” (August, September), Autumn Music Variety (September, October), Good Food Dubrovnik (October), Dubrovnik Winter Festival (November, December), Festival of Salt – Ston (end of August, beginning of September) and Open Days of Pelješac Cellars (December).

LIKA-KARLOVAC.

THE LIKA ROUTE

- Gospić – ‘Autumn in Lika’ presentation of traditional produce and customs (October), Otočac – Eco-ethno Gacka fair (July), Gospić and friends (July), Senj – Days of Uskoks (July), Senj – Senj Summer Carnival (August), Korenica – Adria Bike Marathon (June), Novalja – Novalja Cultural Summer, Ogulin – Ogulin Festival of Fairytales (June), Days of Honey and Ogulin Cabbage (October), Frankopan summer evenings (July), Duga Resa – River
Cinema (all summer), Karlovac – St Johns Fires (June); Duga Resa – Kunstbunker MUSIC & ART festival, International Folklore Festival (July); International Ethno Jazz Festival (July); Days of Beer (August); September in the Heart (September), Ozalj – Days of Wine (June); Ozalj Court Balls (September, October), River Cinema (July), Old Village Games, Vrhovac (July); ŠtrudlaFest (September), Slunj – river drumming (June); Exhibition Promenade (July); water games (July), MODEM festival of electronic music (July); MOTO meeting (July).

CENTRAL CROATIA.

THE NORTHERN ROUTE

Zaprešić – Harvest Festivities (July), Jelačić Days (May-October), Samobor – Samobor Carnival (February), Battle at Samobor (March), Sv. Nedelja, Fish Soup Festival of Sv. Nedelja (September), Brdovec, Dubravica, Marija Gorica – How Our Ancestors Harvested (September), Jastrebarsko – Jaska Wine Festivities (September), Kraisić – Days of the Krašić Area (May), Pisarovina – Kupa Nights (July), Gornja Stubica – Knights’ Tournament (June), Varaždin – ‘Spancirfest’ (August), Varaždin Baroque Evenings (September), Sveti Martin na Muri – Sveti Martin Municipality – Vincekovo (January), Štrigova – Urbanovo (May), Brezje – Forestland (July), Čakovec – Porcijunkulovo (July), Koprivnica – Images of Podravina (July), Koprivnica Renaissance Festival (September), Donja Stubica – Peasants’ Revolt (February), Zabok – Zagarje Trekk (May), Varaždin – Trash Film Festival (September), Ludbreg – Ludbreg’s Sveta Nedelja Days (August/September), Lepoglava – International Lace Festival (September), Varaždin – International Hunting, Fishing, Nature, Tourism Fair (October), Ivanec – Ivanec Mining Days (December), Marija Bistrica – Advent in Marija Bistrica (December), Rally Kumrovec (March), Zabok – International Hot Air Balloon Festival (May), Stubičke Toplice – Little Street Festival (June), Stubičke Toplice – Mushroom Picking in Stubaki (October), Pregrada – Grape Picking (September), Krapina – Krapina Neanderthal Man Night (June), Summer in Krapina (July), Kajkavian Culture Week (September), Krapina-Zagorje County – Grandma’s cakes (April) - Sljeme – Snow Queen Trophy, KZC – ŠtrukljiJada (July), Gornja Stubica - “Susreti za Rudijla” air show, Bedekovčina - Fair and exhibition of wines from Zagorje (May), Kumrovec – Dan of youth and fun (May), Summer in Marija Bistrica (July, August), Veliki Tabor Castle – Tabor Film Festival (July), Vozočašće – Christian motor vehicle gathering in Marija Bistrica (August), Hum na Sutli – Hoomstock (July), Marija Bistrica - New Year’s party at noon (December), Varaždin – VAFL – International Children and Youth Animation Film Festival, Varaždin (May, June), Novi Marof – “Antunovo v Marofu” (June), Varaždinske Toplice – Aquafest (June), Varaždin – Advent in Varaždin (December), Ludbreg – Flora centrum mundi – international flower fair (May), Trakošćan – First trip of May, Varaždin – Performance days (June), Novi Marof – Days of Ivan Rabuzin (March, April), Križevci – “Križevačko veliko spravišće”, traditional folk festival and cultural and historical event (June), Legrad – Summer at the lake Šoderica (June, July, August), Varaždin – Festival of Varaždin Courtyards (July), Varaždin – International Air Show CIAV 2018 (July), Varaždin – Kliker festival (October), Novi Marof – Days of Boletus in Paka (October), Varaždinske Toplice – Lovrečev (August).

CENTRAL CROATIA.

THE NORTHEASTERN ROUTE

Čazma Christmas Story (December, January), Virovitica – Viroexpo – international fair of crafts, economy and agriculture (February), Daruvar – Vinodar – The most entertaining wine festival, Velika Gorica – Gastronomy Festival of Turopolje (October), Ivančić-Grad – Pumpkin Festival (October), Dugo Selo – Autumn in Dugo Selo and St Martin Festival (November), Križ – Milka Trnina June Reunions (June), Sv. Ivan Zelina – International Zelingrad Knights’ Tournament (May), Vrbovec – gastro-show ‘What Our Old Folks Ate’ (August), Čigoć – ‘Day of the European village of storks’ (June), Đurđevac– Piciki-
jada - staging of the Legend of the ‘picoki’ (cockerel) (June), Đurđevac – children’s singing festival “Kukuriček” (June), Virje – international culinary event “Prkačijada” (May), Bjelovar – sports and cultural show ‘Terezijana’ (June), Kutina – Kutina Summer (June-August), Pitomača – Music Festival ‘Podravina and Podravljke Songs’ (June), Virovitica – ‘Rokovo’ Feast (August), Voloder – ‘Autumn in Voloder’ (September), Kapela Dvor, Virovitica – Pannonian-Bilogora cyclist marathon (September), Kestenijada (chestnut festival) – Hrvatska Kostajnica (October), Lipovljani meetings (August), exhibition of wines Moslavina Kutina (May), Days of Honey – Topusko (February), Kupa Nights - Sisak (September), Battles for Sisak (June), St Lawrence’s - Petrinja (August), St Luke’s - Novska (August), Days of Architectural Heritage in Krapje (September), Letovanić, village next to the Kupa (August), Days of Ban Jelačić and Postman Klempaj (August), International Una regatta – taking a boat down the Una river (July).

CITY OF ZAGREB.

CITY OF ZAGREB

Snow Queen Trophy (January), Night of Museums (January), Zagreb Dox (February/March), Zagreb Time Machine (April-September), International Street festival ‘Cest is d’Best’ (June), Week of Contemporary Dance (May-June), Summer on Štros (May-September), INmusic Festival (June), Animafest (June), Zagreb Fantastic Film Festival (June/July), Zagreb Summer Evenings (July), International Folklore Festival (July), Amadeo (July), Zagreb Classic (June, July), Zagreb Histrionic Summer (July/August), World Theatre Festival (September), Festival of World Literature (September), International Puppet Theatre Festival (September), Zagreb Film Festival (November), Zagreb Marathon (October), Advent in Zagreb (December/January); Courtyards (July); Evenings on Grič (June/July); Floraart (May/June); Zagreb Design District (June); Gradec Summer Cinema (July/August); Tuškanac Summer Cinema (July/August); Small Picnic on Vranicanijeva poljana (August), Summer on Bundek (June/July), Restaurant Week (March-October), Festival of Tolerance (April), Festival of St. Mark (April, May), Fireworks Festival (June), Summer at the Museum of Contemporary Art (June, July), Art park (July-October), Music Nights at Medvedgrad (July), Zagreb Tourfilm Festival (September), White Night (October).

SLAVONIA.

THE SLAVONIA ROUTE

Đakovo – The Bušari of Đakovo (January/February), Dionysis – International Festival of Theatre Academies (March), Đakovo Expo Zlatne ruke (April), Strossmayer days (May), Đakovački vezovi (“Embroideries of Đakovo”) (June, July), Đakovo Summer (August), Obruč Festival (September), Apple Days (October), Festival of Historic and Civic Dances and Old Town Songs of Croatia (November), Advent in Đakovo and Christmas Ball of Lipizzaner Horses Slavonski Brod – International Accordion Festival „Bela pl. Panthy” (March), Fairytales of Ivana Brlić-Mažuranić (April), Megab Bikers Meeting (May), Auto rally (May), Brodsko Kolo (June), Summer of Music in Brod (June, July), Fišijada - fish festival (July), CMC festival (August), Pečenkijada Roast Meat Festival (October), Slavonija Open (October), Katarina’s Fair (November), Advent in Slavonski Brod (December), Nova Gradiška – Agricultural and Entrepreneurial Innovations and Spring Fair (January), Sarma and Prova Food Festival (March), Fishermen’s Night and Fishing Festival (June), International Meetings of Oldtimers (July), Nova Gradiška, Strmac – Motorcar Meetings (July), Summer of Music in Nova Gradiška (August), Slavonian Cake and Coffee Festival (August), Advent in Nova Gradiška (December), Oriovac – Oriovita (May, June), Staro Petrovo Selo – Rock Starci (July), Davor – Fishing Festival (August), Trnjanski Kuti – Razigrane Grive (“Playful Manes”) (May), Tambura Festival (October), Beravci – Izimača (September), Brodski Stupac - Stupac grape harvest
(September), Slavonski Kobaš – tambura festival (October), Županja – Sokačko Sijelo (February), Our Daily Bread – crop and harvesting in the past (July), Orahovica – Orahovica Spring (June), Đakovo – Đakovački Vezovi (July), Donji Miholjac – Folklore Festival Miholjačko Sijelo (July), Donji Miholjac Backyard Art Festival (July), Vinkovci – Carnival Horse Parade (January, February), Vinkovci Autumnns (September), Roman Days (June), Actor’s Festival (May), Hang Loose Vinkovci Summer, Health Fair (April), Rockabilly Festial (August), (June), Frozen Orion – Advent in Vinkovci, Ilok – Ilok Grape Harvest (September), “Divan je kičeni Srijem” (June) – Nijemci, carnival riding (February) – Nijemci, triathlon (September) – Nijemci, Christmas in Nijemci (December), Karanac, Baranja, Belišće – Belišće Golden Autumn (September), Advent in Baranja, Cranklings Festival in Karanac (December), Zmajevac – Wine Marathon (October), Šečeransko Lake/Baranja, Slama Land Art Festival (August), Academy of Mud - Karanac/Baranja (July), Građijada – World Championship and of nearby villages in bean cooking – Beli Manastir/Baranja (July), Beli Manastir/Baranja – Autumn in Baranja (September), Bonofest (May) – Vukovar, Ferragosto Jam – music festival, Orahovica (August), medieval kights tournament at Jankovac/ Nature Park Papuk (September), Music Festival ‘Miklo Kelemen Days’ – Slatina (October), Flower Festival (April) – Vukovar, Actor’s Festival (Vukovar-Srijem County), Vukovar – International Danube Day (June), Vukovar Film Festival (August), Vukovar Ethno Fair (October) – Vukovar, Remembrance Day for the Victims of Vukovar (November), Advent in Vukovar and the Christmas Fair (December) – Vukovar, Bonofest (December), Đakovo – Christmas in Đakovo and the Christmas Ball of the Lipizzaner Horses (December), Požega – Croatian Festival of One-Minute Film (May), Požega – Vincelovo (January), Požega – Grgurevo, Day of the Town, Bike and Hike (March), Požega – Požega Cauldon (May), Požega – St. John’s Eve (June), Požega – Požega Culture Summer (June, August), Požega – kulenijada – the festival of cured sausage kulen (June), Požega – fišijada – the festival of fish paprikanik (August), Požega – the Tastes of Autumn (November), Požega – Advent in Požega (December), Velika – International Folklore Festival and the Longest Table in Croatia (May), Kutjevo – Graševina Festival (June), Pleternica – Nine Days of Our Lady of Tears (August), Požega – Golden Strings of Slavonia (Aura Fest) (September), Lipik – Fair of Flowers and Ornamental Plants (May), June in Lipik (June), Health and Recreation Day (June), Day of the State Stud Farm Lipik (June), Lipik 3X3 Challenger (June), Ajvarfest (September), Slavonian Pig Slaughter (October), Christmas Fragrances (December), Fishermen’s Days, Kopča (September), Day of the Eugen of Savoy Castle, Bilje (May), Paprika Festival, Lug, Dalj Mountain – Flowers and Agricultural Tourism Festival (May), Erdut – Cherries’ Days in Erdut (June), Aljmaš – Aljmaš Fishermen’s Night (June), Dalj – Dalj Festival (June), Aljmaš – Assumption of Mary (August), Bijelo Brdo – Pudarina traditional event, Bijelo Brdo – Horse Tandems (September), Aljmaš-Erdut- Pannonia Fest (September), Erdut - Wine-Bike Tour (October), Dalj – Old Craft and Traditions Fair and Guzvarijada (October), Erdut – Aljmaš – Podunavje Trail & Cross (October), Bijelo Brdo – Fish Festival of the Erdut Municipality (November). Osijek – Easter in Osijek (March, April), Craft Beer Festival (May), Flower Festival (May), Grand Prix Osijek, World Gymnastics Cup (May), Pannonian Challenge (May), Pannonian Folklore Festival (May), Osijek Summer of Culture (June), Osijek Summer Nights (June, July, August), Days of First Croatian Beer (September), UFO – Urban fest Osijek (September), Small Oktoberfest (October), Advent in Osijek (December), WineOs (December).
Did you know?

Personalities...

➤ That the torpedo, in the form and structure that we know today, was invented in 1860 by Ivan Lupis-Lukić, a retired Austro-Hungarian naval 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 the 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 the British King Edward VIII came to the island when the Rab authorities allowed him and his friend to swim nude in Kandarola cove;
➤ That St Marin, a stonemason 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) was 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 was the most beautiful in the world;
➤ That upon his return from the Crusades in 1192, Richard the Lionheart found refuge from a storm near 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 dactyloscopy, the fingerprint method for identifying those suspected of crimes, was Hvar-born Ivan Vučetić (1858-1925).

Curiosities...

➤ That Toplice Lipik (Lipik Spa) was the first health resort in Croatia;
➤ That the geothermal water in Lipik, has been flowing at a constant temperature of 64°C for hundreds of years
➤ That Lipik thermal water ‘Lipiker thermalquelle’ was bottled and distributed in Austro-Hungary and America in 1875;
➤ That Lipik got electricity in 1894, only 6 years after New York did?
➤ That the first mint that produced moneta banalis – banovac – was founded in Pakrac in 1256?
➤ That Zvečevo d.d. from Požega was the first company in the world to produce chocolate with puffed rice ‘Mikado’ in 1963/1964?
➤ 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 passes through the town of Senj at the ‘sunčanik’ sundial sculpture;
➤ That the Rijeka Carnival is regarded as one of the three most attractive carnivals in Europe;
➤ That the Crikvenica Riviera is a tourist destination designed for guests with pets that has the world-famous dog beach “Podvorska” with the unique “Monty’s beach bar” that has a special menu for pets?
➤ That Crikvenica is a town of marathons – in spring it hosts a cycling race, in summer the swimming marathon, and in autumn the running marathon;
➤ 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 28 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;
That the 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 Glagolitic, originating from the 9th century and was in regular use (together with the 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.
That Osijek has the oldest tramway system in south-eastern Europe, from 1884?
That Osijek has the oldest brewery in Croatia, from 1664?
That a hoard of Roman silver plate of immeasurable value was discovered in Vinkovci in 2012
That the oldest Indo-European calendar Orion was discovered in Vinkovci?
That the first Croatian sparkling wine was produced in Slatina in 1864?
That the 35-meter-high Skakavac Waterfall located in the Jankovac Park Forest is the largest Slavonian waterfall?
That the Rupnica site, located in the immediate vicinity of Voćin, and important because of its unique square- and hexagon-shaped volcanic rocks, was proclaimed the first geological monument in Croatia back in 1984?
That the biggest living organism in eastern Croatia is 62-meter-tall giant sequoia with a 5-meter-diameter trunk?

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, karst landscape, 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 a public water-supply system;

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 the Croats: the ‘Royal Cravates’. The new fashion article, worn ‘à 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’s fountain;
That Maraschino is an 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 the United Kingdom, Napoleon Bonaparte, and the Russian Emperor Nicholas;
That the Lipik area produces an authentic horse salami from a hundred year-old recipe.

That Belica has a monument dedicate to potatoes, the only one in the world?
Croatia in the Heart

1 I. Šeler, 2 B. Kačan, 3 J. Grđan, 4 M. Šćerbe, 5 R. Kosinožić, 6 K. Zorović, 7 I. Radošević, 8 N. Ruszkowski, 9 TZ Grada Ivanić-Grada, 10 M. Šlafhauzer, 11,13 I. Biočina, 12 M. Bernfest
KAŽUN – miniature traditional field stone houses that farmers used for storing tools and for shelter from storms

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

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

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

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

KONAVLE silk embroidery – handmade decorative embroidery made with homemade silk thread

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

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

LINEN TOWEL from Ivanić Grad – handmade from linen, decorated with a single or multi-colour ethnic motif

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

LIPIZZANER BREEDING TRADITION IN SLAVONIJA, BARANJA AND SRIJEM – intangible cultural heritage

ORION – Orion ceramic vessel, the oldest European calendar made in 2600 BCE.

TRADITIONAL DANCE ŠOKAČKO KOLO – intangible cultural heritage of the Republic of Croatia.
Useful information

Travel Documents for Entering Croatia

ID (EU and EEA citizens and Switzerland) or passport. A visa is necessary for citizens of some third countries. Croatian visa policy can be checked here: www.mvep.hr/en/consular-information/. 

Information: Diplomatic missions and consular offices of the Republic of Croatia abroad (http://www.mvep.hr/hr/predstavnistva/dmkurh-u-svijetu/) or the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Republic of Croatia. 
Tel. +385 (0) 1 4569 964 
Web: www.mvep.hr/en

Customs legislation

The customs law of the European Union and the national customs law of the Republic of Croatia are applicable on the territory of the Republic of Croatia as a European Union and customs union member state, as well as a common market participant.

Personal luggage

The import of personal luggage of the travellers from the third countries is exempt from import duties, without any limits in relation to its value, and this applies to each person - passengers who enter the EU customs area, regardless of whether they carry the luggage with them or if it arrived separately, under the condition that the passenger can prove that all indicated luggage was declared simultaneously at departure to the person responsible for its transport. Thereby, traveller’s personal luggage (personal items) means personal use items, such as shoes, clothes, hygiene items etc. (in reasonable quantities) that

the traveller needs during their travel and during their absence from their personal residence. 

Items that are in the personal luggage of the passenger, which by its type and quantity are not for resale but solely for the personal use of passengers and members of their family, is exempt from import duties if its total value does not exceed the equivalent value of HRK 2,200, or for air and sea transport the value of HRK 3,200. Exemption applies to each passenger individually, and can be applied only once per day. Those items where the value exceeds the specified amount or are not considered to be personal luggage are subject to customs duties and value added tax (and possibly excise duties as well). The luggage of passengers under 15 years old is exempt from import duties up to a total value of the equivalent of 1,100 HRK, regardless of the mode of transport used.

Carrying cash

Passengers are obliged to report to the Customs Service when they are carrying the equivalent of 10,000 euros or more in cash, whatever the currency, or in any other means of payment, such as cheques, whenever they enter or leave the EU.

Temporary import and export of personal items

Third country travellers may temporarily bring in items for their personal use, as well as for the use of their family members, without being liable to import duties. Also, people from the EU may temporarily export items they need during their stay in a third country.

VAT refund upon export

Natural persons, who are neither residents nor have a usual address in the European
Union, are entitled to a refund of value added tax (PDV) on the goods they have purchased in Croatia, if the value of the goods exceeds HRK 740 per purchase. The refund is obtained upon presentation of the completed form PDV-P, i.e. Tax free form that must be certified, within 3 months of the date stated on the invoice or delivery note, by Customs when taking the goods out of the European Union. Foreign citizens must submit the request for the refund of VAT within six months of the date of purchase. It is not possible to certify the PDV-P form or Tax-free form once the goods have been carried out of the European Union.

Pets

Before travelling with a pet to the Republic of Croatia (or any other country) the owner is obliged to timely find out information about all applicable requirements for non-commercial travel with a pet. Find out more on the Customs Administration website (https://carina.gov.hr/pristup-informacijama/propisi-i-sporazumi/carinsko-zakonodavstvo/fizicke-osobe-2715/2715)

All necessary and updated information linked to the non-commercial movement of pet animals to the Republic of Croatia is available on the official website of the Ministry of Agriculture: Veterinary Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate
- Heading: ‘Pets - non-commercial Movement’;
- Heading: ‘Veterinary inspection’
- Subheading: ‘Border veterinary inspection’

Health Services

Hospitals and clinics are found in all larger towns and cities, while smaller places have outpatient units and pharmacies. Foreign visitors who have compulsory health insurance in other EU countries and EEA (Norway, Iceland and Lichtenstein) and Switzerland during their temporary stay in Croatia have the right to basic healthcare, on the basis of the European Health Insurance Card (EHIC). Healthcare on the basis of the EHIC may be used in all healthcare institutions and with all MDs that have a regular contract with the Croatian Health Insurance Fund. They only bear the cost of participation in cases when Croatian insured persons pay it as well.

Tourists that have compulsory insurance in countries which have signed a social security agreement with Croatia regulating the use of healthcare services (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, FYRM, Turkey) have the right to emergency healthcare during their temporary stay in Croatia. The precondition is that they request from their insurer the certificate of the right to healthcare during their temporary stay in Croatia, before they leave for Croatia. The Croatian Health Insurance Fund (in the place of their stay) will change it into a health insurance certificate. They can benefit from healthcare services on the basis of the abovementioned certificate in contracting healthcare institutions and MDs, and they will only bear the cost of participation in cases when Croatian insured persons pay it as well.

Persons coming from third countries (countries that are not EU/EEA members, Switzerland or contracting countries) bear all healthcare costs in Croatia themselves. For further information, please contact the Croatian Health Insurance Fund - compulsory health insurance 0800 79 79, premium health insurance 0800 79 89; Ministry of Health toll free number 0800 79 99; Web: www.hzxo.hr, and the National contact point for cross-border healthcare, E-mail: ncp-croatia@hzxo.hr, tel.: + 385 1 644 90 90.
Veterinary services

Information about the network of veterinary services in the Republic of Croatia (veterinary clinics, practices, and similar) are available on the official website of the Ministry of Agriculture: Veterinary - Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate

Heading: ‘Network of veterinary services’

For additional information contact the Ministry of Agriculture - Veterinary and Food Safety Department, tel. +385 (0)1 6443 540, E-mail: veterinarstvo@mps.hr Website: www.veterinarstvo.hr

Post offices

The opening hours of post offices are available on the Croatian Post website, as well as on smatphone applications. Some post offices remain open until 0:00 a.m. – the one in Branimirova 4 Street, in the centre of Zagreb, as well as at the border crossing of Bajakovo.

Info tel. 072 303 304
Web: www.posta.hr
E-mail: info@posta.hr

Power supply

Power supply: 220 V, frequency 50 Hz
Tap water is safe to drink in all parts of 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
- the fire department
- the police department
- mountain rescue
- coastguard 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  
Duty forecaster of the Meteorological and Hydrological Service (9 a.m. – 5 p.m.): 060616666 (T-com), price: 6,99 HRK/min for landlines and 8,41 HRK/min for mobile networks.

**Croatian Automobile Club (HAK)**  
Roadside assistance: 1987 (from Croatia)  
from abroad (1) +385 1 1987  
from abroad (2) +385 1 4693 700  
Road traffic information: 072 777 777  
from Croatia  
from abroad +385 1 464 0800  
User services: 0800 9987  
Website: www.hak.hr  
Interactive map with over 40 000 interest points: http://map.hak.hr.

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**CROATIA BY CAR**

**Documents**

On the territory of the Republic of Croatia only a person holding a valid driving licence issued in the Republic of Croatia, a foreign driving licence, an international driving licence or a certificate of filed request for the issuance of the driving licence (a certificate of a filed request for the issuance of the driving licence is valid for operating motor vehicles in road traffic 30 days from the date the request was filed) for the category which is being operated may operate a motor vehicle in road traffic. When operating a motor vehicle, the driver must have with him/her the driving licence or the certificate of filed request for the issuance of the driving licence and show it at the request of a police officer. In addition, the driver that operates a motor vehicle in road traffic must have with him/her the vehicle registration certificate, and show it at the request of a police officer. The vehicle registration certificate must not be left in the vehicle without the driver’s supervision. Motor vehicles and trailers may participate in road traffic on the territory of the Republic of Croatia if registered and if they have a valid vehicle registration certificate. Exceptionally, motor vehicles and trailers that are insured and have temporary licence plates do not have to be registered.

The driver who enters the territory of the Republic of Croatia with a motor vehicle holding a foreign registration or an EEA registration must have a valid international motor vehicle insurance policy that is valid in the territory of the EU or some other proof of the existence of such insurance. The proof of existence of an international document is the official licence plate of the vehicle that is normally stationed in the territory of the country whose national bureau has signed the Multilateral Agreement (EEA member countries and other associate countries), and a valid Green Card issued for the vehicle that comes from the country whose national insurance bureau is not a signatory to the Multilateral Agreement (member countries of the ‘Green Card Insurance System’, signatories to the Crete Agreement) and other documents and proofs the validity of which is recognised by the Croatian Insurance Bureau.

The car rental (rent-a-car) terms and conditions are established by the ‘Rental Agreement’ and the General Terms and Conditions which constitute an integral part of the indicated Agreement.
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: 072 777 777 or +385 1 464 0800 (calls from abroad) or on www.hak.hr. All real-time information on traffic conditions can be found in the the HAK multi-language application for smartphones. During your journey, you can hear all traffic reports in Croatian on the Second Radio Programme of the Croatian Radio (98.5 MHz), and from late June in English and German as well.

BY AIR

Airports for aircraft in public air service

**Brač Airport**
Tel: + 385 (0)21 559 711
Web: www.airport-brac.hr

**Dubrovnik Airport**
Tel: + 385 (0)20 773 100
Web: www.airport-dubrovnik.hr

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

**Osijek Airport**
Tel: + 385 (0)31 284 611
Web: www.osijek-airport.hr

**Pula Airport**
Tel: + 385 (0)60 308 308
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

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

Airports with authorisation for use, (Article 74 Paragraph 1 of the Air Transport Act, Official Gazette of the RC No. 69/09; 84/11; 54/13 and 127/13) are: Bjelovar-Brezovac, Zvekovac, Zabok-Gubaševo, Vukovar-Borovo naselje, Vrsar, Grobničko polje, Daruvar, Lučko, Čakovec, Hvar, Osijek-Čepin, Sinj, Sopot-Vinkovci, Otočac and Jelsa, and sea airports Split-Resnik, Hvar-Jelsa, Rab, Pula, Split-Port Split and Lastovo-Ubli.

More information about air traffic at: www.ccaa.hr

International airports

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

**Information:**

**Zagreb** 060 320 320, +385 1 4562 170 for international calls

**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

**Brač** +385 (0)21 559 711 and

**Mali Lošinj** +385 (0)51 231 666

**Contact Centre:**
Tel: +385 (0)72 500 505 (for calls from Croatia), +385 (0)1 6676 555
E-mail: contact@croatiaairlines.hr
Web: www.croatiaairlines.com
BY SEA
Coastal Liner Services Agency
Tel: +385 (0)21 329 370
Fax: +385 (0)21 329 379
E-mail: info@agencija-zolpp.hr
Web: www.agencija-zolpp.hr

International ferry lines

Zadar – Ancona
(Jadrolinija - www.jadrolinija.hr)
Split – Stari Grad – Ancona
(SNAV - www.snav.it)
Split – Stari Grad – Ancona
(Jadrolinija - www.jadrolinija.hr)
Dubrovnik – Bari
(Jadrolinija - www.jadrolinija.hr)

Apart from ferry lines, fast ferry lines also operate between Croatia and Italy.

Jadrolinija

The main Croatian passenger line operates the largest number of international and national ferries, boats, and fast ferry lines. Its headquarters are in Rijeka.
Web: www.jadrolinija.hr

Operators that participate in the maintenance of national ferries, boats, and fast ferries lines in the Republic of Croatia

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)

G & V Line ladera d.o.o. (www.gv-zadar.hr)

Miatrade d.o.o. (www.miatours.hr)

(www.krilo.hr)

Bura line & off shore (www.buraline.com)

Nautički centar Komiža (Tel: +385 (0)21 713-849, E-mail: info@nautica-komiza.com)
Ribarska proizvođačka zadruga Vrgada (www.vrgada-rpz.hr)
Porat Ilovik d.o.o. (www.ilovik.hr)

KTD Bilan d.o.o (Tel: +385 (0)20 713-073, E-mail: ktd.bilan@du.htnet.hr)

Gradski parking Šibenik
(www.gradski-parking.hr/hrv/gp/krapanj.asp)

Excursion Shipping Associations

Croatian Association of Private Shipping Companies

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

- Croatian Association of Shipping Companies and Shipbuilders ‘Adria’
- Coordination of Associations of shipping companies, shipbuilders, fishermen and seamen in Dubrovnik
- Association of Small Shipping Companies of the Northern Adriatic

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


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 carry out border control formalities, 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 and sea protection against pollution; 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 which 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 and sea protection against pollution, pay a tourist tax and register the stay of foreign nationals on the boat in accordance with special regulations.

From 1 January 2014 foreign vessels, as well as vessels bearing 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 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 harbourmaster’s office (or its branch office) before the 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 daily connections with Slovenia, Hungary, Austria, Switzerland, Germany, and Serbia. There are transfer connections with all other European countries.

Information:
Tel: + 385 (0)60 333 444 (price from a landline is 1.74 kuna/minute +VAT, price from mobile phone 2.96 kuna/minute + VAT, Croatian Telecom, 01 3782 583), *VLAK (*8525 from mobile phones, price of the call is equal to the price of the call towards landlines, according to specific operator’s tariffs), Tel: + 385 (0)1 3782 583
E-mail: informacije@hzpp.hr
Web: www.hzpp.hr

BY BUS

Regular international bus 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 international calls: + 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 Bus Station
Tel: + 385 (0)51 660 660 – Info Centre
+385 (0)60 302 010 - Information
E-mail: info@autotrans.hr
Web: www.autotrans.hr
Split Bus Station
Tel: + 385 (0)21 329 180
+385 (0)60 327 777
E-mail: info@ak-split.hr
Web: www.ak-split.hr
Šibenik Bus Station
Tel: +385 (0)60 368 368
Zadar Bus Station
Tel: + 385 (0)60 305 305
E-mail: liburnija-zadar@zd.t-com.hr
Zagreb Bus Station
Information office for calls from Croatia: 072 500 400
Information office for international calls: + 385 (0)1 6112 789 +385 1 647 11 00
E-mail: odnosi_s_javnoscu@akz.hr
Web: www.akz.hr
Dubrovnik Bus Station
Address: Obala Pape Ivana Pavla II 44A
Tel: + 385 (0)60 305 070
E-mail: kolodvor@libertasdubrovnik.com
Web: www.libertasdubrovnik.com
www.autobusni-kolodvor-dubrovnik.com/hr
Osijek Bus Station
Tel: +385 (0)60 33 44 66
Pula Bus Station
Tel. +385 (0)52 522 786 +385 (0)52 544 537
E-mail: brioni@brioni.hr

Major museums

Betina – museum of Betina wooden shipbuilding
Bošnjaci – Forestry Museum Bošnjaci
Škrip, island of Brač - Island of Brač Museum
Cavtat – Bukovac House
Čilipi – Konavle Heritage Museum
Crikvenica – Crikvenica City Museum
Cres – Sheep Farming Museum (Lubenice)
Prelog – the “Croatia insulanus” city museum of Prelog
Čakovec - Međimurje Museum
Desinić - Veliki Tabor castle
Donja Kupčina, Pisarovina – Regional Museum Donja Kupčina
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
Đakovo – Museum of Đakovština – permanent exhibition of the ethnological; and cultural-historical development of Đakovo, recent ethnological, historical, archaeological or artistic exhibitions; Memorial Museum of Bishop Josip Juraj Strossmayer – original documents, photocopies, books, items and artist paintings, and everything related to Bishop Josip Juraj Strossmayer form part of the permanent exhibition
Đurđevac – Museum of the Town of Đurđevac, ethnological collection of the Čamba family
Gola – Večenaj Ethno House, Večenaj Gallery
Gornja Stubica - Peasants’ Revolt Museum
Gospić - Lika Museum; The Nikola Tesla Memorial Centre is in nearby Smiljan
Hlebine - Hlebine Gallery and The Ivan Generalić Museum Collection, Hlebine Gallery, Josip Generalić Gallery
Hvar – Franciscan monastery collection
Ilok – Ilok Town Museum, Odescalchi Castle
Jasenovac Memorial Site (Memorial Museum)
Karlovac - City Museum, the old town of Dubovac, Franciscan Monastery Museum and the Church of the Holy Trinity, the River Museum
Klanjec - Gallery of the Sculptor Antun Augustinčić
Koprivnica – Koprivnica Town Museum, Museum of Food, Koprivnica - Koprivnica Town Gallery
Krapina - Krapina Neanderthal Museum, Ljudevit Gaj Heritage Museum, Prešečki Oldtimer Museum
Križevci - Križevci Town Museum, Križevci Town Gallery
Kumrovec - The Old Village – a unique
ethno-museum with original village houses; the birthplace of Josip Broz Tito
Kutina – Moslavina Museum
Makarska – Malacological Museum – museum of fish, crustaceans and shellfish; City Museum
Mali Lošinj – Museum of Apoxyomenos
Mošćenička Draga – The House of Sea
Našice - Regional Museum located in the Pejačević Castle
Nijemci - Regional Museum Nijemci
Novalja – Town Museum
Ogulin – Regional Museum and Ivana’s House of Fairytales
Omiš - Town Museum
Opatija – Croatian Tourism Museum
Osijek - Museum of Slavonia
Otočac – Museum of Gacka
Ozalj – Regional Museum and Ozalj Ethno Park
Pazin – Ethnographic Museum of Istria and Pazin Town Museum
Podravske Sesvete – Ethnographic Collection of Josip Cugovčan
Pregrada - Pregrada Town Museum ‘Dr. Zlatko Dragutin Tudjina’ - numismatic, mining and pharmacist collection
Pula - Archaeological Museum; Historical Museum of Istria; Amphitheatre (Arena)
Radoboj – the Radoboj Museum
Rijeka – Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art, Maritime and History Museum of the Croatian Littoral; Natural History Museum
Poreč - Heritage Museum of Poreč
Senj – Town Museum
Sinj – Alkar Museum and Museum of Cetina Region
Sisak – Town of Sisak Museum
Slatina – Regional Museum
Slavonski Brod – Brodsko Posavje Museum, the Slavonski Brod art gallery with the Ružić gallery, the museum of tamburitza (first in the world), Memorial Museum of Dragutin Tadijanović
Split - Museum of Croatian Archaeological Monuments; Archaeological Museum of Split; Ivan Meštrović Gallery; City Museum; Ethnographic Museum; Natural History Museum; Art Gallery; Croatian Naval Museum; Cathedral Treasury, Gallery of Emanuel Vidović, Gallery Atelier Vasko Lipovac, The Hall of Fame – Museum of Sport
Šibenik – Šibenik Town Museum
Trakošćan - Trakošćan Castle Museum - large collection of ancient weapons
Varaždin - Town Museum in the Old Town - Department of History and Entomological ‘The World of Insects’ Collection; Gallery of Old and New Masters
Turanj – Museum collection of the Homeland War weapons and techniques
Varaždinske Toplice – Regional Museum of Varaždinske Toplice
Vinkovci – Town Museum of Vinkovci; birth house of Ivan Kozarac
Virovitica – Museum of the Franciscan Monastery
Vis – Issa Archeological Collection
Vodice (Prvić) – Faust Vrančić Memorial Centre
Vukovar – Memorial Home and mass grave Ovčara; Memorial Grave of the victims of the Homeland War; Memorial centre - Vukovar hospital 1991; Memorial home of Croatian defenders Vukovar; Memorial Centre of the Homeland War Vukovar; Museum of Vučedol Culture; Public Institution in Culture Croatian Home Vukovar; Eltz Castle; Vukovar Town Museum
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, Museum of Illusions; Museum of Broken Relationships. Meštrović Atelier - Museum of Ivan Meštrović; Museum of Torture; HDLU – Croatian Association of Artists; Glyptothèque of the Croatian academy of Science and Arts; Croatian School Museum; Museum of Post and Telecommunications; Typhlological Museum; Memorial Centre of the Shelling of Zagreb; Mushroom Museum, The Eighties Museum Županja - Stjepan Gruber Regional Museum

Major shrines

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
Belec: Our Lady of the Snows
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
Pregrada: the Assumption of Mary
Vinagora: Mary’s Pilgrimage
Vepric: Our Lady of Lourdes
Voćin: Our Lady of Voćin

Cultural and natural sites inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List

There are numerous cultural monuments in Croatia inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. The most famous ones are the Old Town of Dubrovnik, Diocletian’s Palace, the historic town of Trogir, the complex of Euphrasius Basilica in the historical centre of Poreč, Cathedral of St James in Šibenik, Stari Grad Plain, the Venetian Works of Defence between 16th and 17th centuries in Zadar and Šibenik, Stećci – medieval cemeteries of the medieval tombstone monuments, The Plitvice Lakes National Park, the most famous Croatian national park, beech rainforests and Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathian Mountains and other European regions.

The UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity contains the Festival of Saint Blaise, the patron of Dubrovnik; lace-making in Croatia, the annual Carnival bell ringers’ pageant from the area of Kastav in the Primorje region; the procession ‘Za Križen’ (Following of the Cross), on the island of Hvar; two-part singing in the Istrien scale, in Istria and Hrvatsko Primorje; the annual spring procession of the queen or Ljelje from Gorjani in region of Slavonia; the traditional manufacture of toys in the Hrvatsko Zagorje region; the cappella ‘Klapa’ singing of Dalmatia in southern Croatia, the Sinjska Alka - knights’ tournament in Sinj, in the Cetinska Krajina region; the gingerbread craft from northern Croatia; the traditional music including the ‘Bećarac’ – vocal-instrumental folksong of the Slavonia, 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; folksong medimurska popevka; the art of dry stone walling. Croatia is one of the leading countries by number of intangible cultural heritage items inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. The musical expression Ojkanje is on the UNESCO List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in need of urgent safeguarding.

The Batana Eco-museum was listed in the UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage Best Safeguarding Practices.
NATIONAL PARKS

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

Information
Address for postal services:
JU NP Brijuni
Brionska 10
52212 Fažana
Tel: +385 (0)52 525 888; +385 (0)52 525 882; +385 (0)52 525 883
Fax: +385 (0)52 521 367
E-mail: brijuni@np-brijuni.hr
Web: www.np-brijuni.hr
http://www.brijuni.hr

NP 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@np-kornati.hr
Web: www.np-kornati.hr

NP Krka – the most beautiful karst river in Croatia.

Information
Address: JU NP Krka, Trg Ivana Pavla II br. 5
22200 Šibenik
Tel: +385 (0)22 201 777
Fax: +385 (0)22 336 836
E-mail: info@npkrka.hr
Web: www.np-krka.hr

NP Mljet – an island southwest of Dubrovnik.

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

NP Paklenica – a national park on the southern side of Velebit, the largest mountain 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 (Management and camp); +385 (0)23 369 803 (NP Entrance)
Fax: +385 (0)23 359 133
E-mail: np-paklenica@paklenica.hr
prezentacija@paklenica.hr
Web: www.np-paklenica.hr

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

Information
Address: NP Plitvička jezera
Josipa Jovića 19
53231 Plitvička jezera
Tel: +385 (0)53 751 015, 751 014 (reservations, Sales Department), +385 (0)53 751 014; +385 (0)53 751 026 (additional information, entrance)
Fax: +385 (0)53 751 013
E-mail: info@np-plitvicka-jezera.hr
Web: www.np-plitvicka-jezera.hr

NP Risnjak – a forested mountain to the northeast of Rijeka, in which a hydro-geomorphologic monument, the source of the River Kupa, is located.

Information
Address: JU NP Risnjak, Bijela Vodica 48
51317 Crni Lug
Tel: +385 (0)51 836 133; +385 (0)51 836 261
Fax: +385 (0)51 836 116
E-mail: np-risnjak@ri.t-com.hr
Web: www.np-risnjak.hr

NP 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

### NATURE PARKS

#### Biokovo NP
– the highest mountain in Dalmatia and the second highest peak of Croatia, a dramatic clash of land and sea.

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

#### Kopački Rit NP
– one of the largest preserved wetlands in Europe, situated at the confluence of the Drava and Danube rivers.

**Information**
Address: JU PP Kopački rit
Mali Sakadaš 1, 31328 Bilje, Kopačevo
Tel: +385 (0)31 285 370; +385 (0)31 445 445; +385 (0)31 752 320; +385 (0)31 752 322 (Reception Centre Kopačevo)
Fax: +385 (0)31 285 380
E-mail: uprava@pp-kopacki-rit.hr
Web: www.pp-kopacki-rit.hr

#### Lonjsko Polje (Lonja Field) NP
– the largest protected wetland area of the Danube basin.

**Information**
Address: JU PP Lonjsko polje
Krapje 16, 44324 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
Tel: +385 (0)44 715 115 (Reception and Education Centre Čigoč); +385 (0)44 652 427 (Reception and Education Centre Repušnica)

#### Medvednica NP
– a mountain to the north of Zagreb.

**Information**
Address JU PP Medvednica
Bliznec 70, 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 NP
– 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: JU 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

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

**Information**
Address: JU PP Telašica
Sali IV 2., 23281 Sali
Tel/Fax: +385 (0)23 377 096
E-mail: telascica@telascica.hr
Web: www.pp-telascica.hr

#### Učka NP
– the highest Istrian mountain, rising above the Liburnia Riviera.

**Information**
Address: JU PP Učka
Liganj 42, 51415 Lovran
(outside of the nature park)
Tel: +385 (0)51 293 753
Fax: +385 (0)51 293 751
E-mail: info@pp-ucka.hr
Web: www.pp-ucka.hr
Velebit NP – covers the major part of the mountain 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
E-mail: velebit@pp-velebit.hr
Web: www.velebit.hr

Vransko Jezero (Vrana Lake) NP - Croatia’s largest natural lake. A nature park with an ornithological reserve, located between Zadar and Šibenik. Along with the cycling and educational trails there are also opportunities for bird watching, educational programmes, cycling trails, bike and kayak rental, and sports fishing.

Information
Address: JU PP Vransko jezero
Kralja Petra Svačića 2
23210 Biograd na Moru
Tel: +385 (0)23 383 181
Fax: +385 (0)23 386 453
E-mail: info@pp-vransko-jezero.hr
Web: www.pp-vransko-jezero.hr

Žumberak - Samobor mountains NP - picturesque hilly area south-west of Zagreb.

Information
Address: JU PP Žumberak - Samoborsko gorje
Slani dol 1, 10430 Samobor
Tel: +385 (0)1 3327 660
Fax: +385 (0)1 3327 661
E-mail: pp-zumberak-samoborsko-gorje.hr
Web: www.parkzumberak.hr

The Lastovo archipelago NP - 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 the Environment and Energy
Information:
Tel: +385 (0)1 33717 111 (switchboard)
Web: www.mzoip.hr
E-mail: press@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:
Association of Croatian Travel Agencies
Izidora Kršnjavoga 1/II, 10000 Zagreb
Tel.: 01 2304 992
Fax: 01 236 0655
E-mail: uhpa@uhpa.hr
www.uhpa.hr

Hostelling International youth hostels in Croatia are located in Dubrovnik, Zadar, Rijeka, Veli Lošinj, Pula, Zagreb, Samobor, Biograd na Moru, Karlobag, Kaštel Štafilić, Krk, Mrkopljje, Stari Grad on Hvar and Zaostrog.

Information:
Croatian Youth Hostel Association
Savska cesta 5, 10000 Zagreb
Tel: +385 (0)1 4829 296, +385 (0)1 4829 294
Fax: +385 (0)1 4870 477
E-mail: info@hicroatia.com
Web: www.hfhs.hr
NAUTICAL TOURISM AND MARINAS

Association of Marinas at the Croatian Chamber of Economy
Croatian Chamber of Economy
Tel: +385 (0)51 209 130
Fax: +385 (0)51 216 033
E-mail: psolic@hgk.hr
Web: www.hgk.hr

ACI d.d. - Adriatic Croatia International Club d.d.
Chain of 22 marinas along the Croatian coast
Information:
Tel: +385 (0)51 271 288
Fax: +385 (0)51 271 824
E-mail: aci@aci-club.hr
Web: www.aci-marinas.com

DIVING

For recreational (tourist) diving, contact registered diving centres where you will be provided with all the necessary information and safety requirements.

Information:
Section for diving tourism of Croatia at the Croatian Chamber of Economy
Croatian Chamber of Economy
Tel: +385 (0)1 4561 570
Fax: +385 (0)1 4828 499
E-mail: turizam@hgk.hr

FOOD AND DRINKS

Where to eat?

Apart from hotels offering both full board and half board accommodation, there are restaurants, inns, taverns, wine cellars, pizzerias and fast-food outlets in all tourist towns and along the main roads. 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 EU countries 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 on fish and other seafood, while typical meat dishes include ‘pašticada’ (a stewed beef dish) and cooked lamb.

In the continental part of Croatia the meat offer is very wide, and specialities include turkey with mlinci, “svinjska pisanica” (pork fillet), roasted lamb, baked pork and cooked or baked štrukli (pastry with cheese). Sweets include the nut roll (walnut and poppy seed variants) and strudels with cheese and different types of fruit.

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 coastal area and Dalmatia. Some of the best known varieties of Croatian red wines along the Adri-
atic 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 many others. 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 dessert drinks include Prošek and Maraschino.
Dear Guests,

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, for your own comfort and keeping in accordance with the legal requirements.

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

Sincerely,
Croatian National Tourist Board.