

Tourist Information

Full of stories

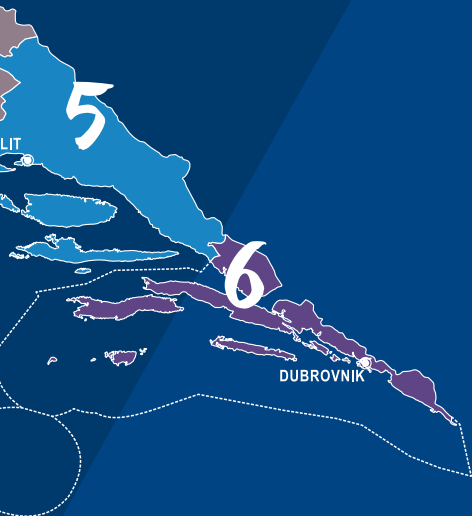
Don't fill your life with days, fill your days with life.


CROATIA
Full of life





Croatia.



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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, 12 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 3,871,833 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 807,254 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 1,831 m above sea level.

Climate

There are three climate zones in Croatia: with temperate continental climate prevalent in the lowlands of the interior, alpine climate at altitudes above 1,200 m, colder and with more snow, and Mediterranean climate along the Adriatic coast, characterised by predominantly sunny days, dry and hot summers, and mild and humid winters. The average January air temperatures measured at meteorological stations in the plains of continental Croatia range between 0.0°C and 1.4°C, except for the centre of the city of Zagreb, where the average air temperature 1991–2020 measured 2.5°C. The average January temperatures in Lika hover around 0.0°C. The average temperatures of the continental mountains and

mountainous areas of Croatia at altitudes exceeding 750 m above sea level range between -3.5°C and -0.4°C. In Istria, average temperatures in January can be as low as 3.2°C inland or as high as 6.2°C on the coast. January temperatures in the Dalmatian hinterland range from 3.7°C to 8.2°C. The temperatures measured along the coast and islands from Šibenik toward northwest are on a scale between 5.7°C and 9.1°C, and between 7.0°C and 9.8°C south of Šibenik.

In July, the average air temperatures in continental Croatia range between 20.8°C and 23.1°C. The average July temperature in Lika ranges from 19.6°C to 20.0°C. The continental mountains and mountainous areas of Croatia are pleasantly warm, with temperatures ranging from 13.6°C to 17.8°C. In July, typical temperatures in Istria range from 21.8°C in the interior to 25.0°C on the shore, with temperatures between 23.4°C and 26.8°C in the Dalmatian hinterland. The average July temperatures measured along the coast and islands from Šibenik toward northwest oscillate between 24.5°C and 26.0°C, while the south of Šibenik temperatures are somewhat higher, between 25.2°C and 26.6°C. In January, average sea temperatures along the western coast of Istria and in the Kvarner region amounted to around 11 °C during the period from 1991 to 2020. In northern Dalmatia, the sea temperature averaged 13.5 °C in Šibenik. In central Dalmatia, temperatures ranged from 12.5 °C in Split to 14.0 °C in Hvar and 14.5 °C in Komiža. In July, sea temperatures are fairly consistent along the Adriatic coast, averaging around 24 °C, except in Senj, where the average amounts to 21.1 °C.

Currency

The official currency in Croatia is the euro (1 euro = 100 cents). 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 hill in the Istrian hinterland; with characteristic streets, squares, churches and town halls. Discover why Hum is called the smallest hill 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!



Rovinj 4



Gastronomy

Istrian cuisine has become world-famous, which is evidenced by the numerous mentions in prestigious enogastronomic guides, including the Michelin guide, that have listed 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: 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 breath-taking beauty, more than 160 designated bike trails, about 80 marked walking trails, and 20 climbing expeditions 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.

Istrian County Tourist Board

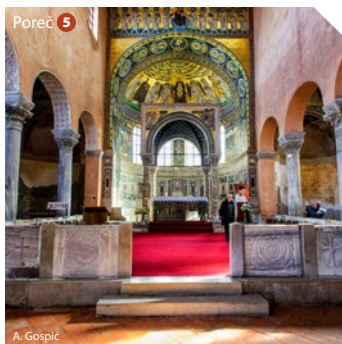
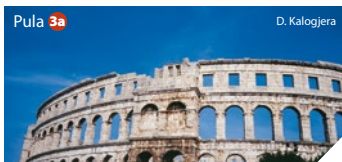
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Brijuni **3b**

R. Ibršević

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^{1a}, Opatlj, Motovun^{1b} 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^{1c}. Its castle, the biggest and best preserved medieval fort in Istria, rises above the magnificent chasm of the Pazinčica river. Above the Raša river valley lies Barban, famous for the traditional chivalrous competition Tilting at the Ring.



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 Labin² and Kršan, Sveta Nedelja, the youngest Istrian town Raša 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 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 Raša 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^{3a}, 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 Brioni islands^{3b}. 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. Rovinj⁴

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 Project 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 Zminj old Istrian houses now offer agritourism, and apart from accommodation they offer home-made Istrian cooking. Near Kanfanar, the traffic hub of Istria, lies the most mysterious medieval town of Dvigrad.

5. Poreč⁵ 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 was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. The Tara and Vabriga 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 Lim Bay, will enchant you with their unique archipelago, green environment, and crystal-clear seas.

6. Northwestern Istria

Umag^{6a} 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^{6b}, 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, the stone-carved island of Krk, and the forest-covered Gorski Kotar. The diversity does not end there. It continues to our other islands, the golden island of 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 of 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, islands, and mountains

THE KVARNER ROAD

Opatija **1a**

2

Čabar
KVARNER. 13



Kvarner Region Tourist Board

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Nature

Examples of park architecture: the Angiolina Park and St James's Park (Opatija), a monument of park architecture, 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 – special forest vegetation reserve (Krk – Punat), the island of Prvić (Krk island – Baška), special botanical-zoological reserve of island Prvić and Grgur's Channel (island Krk – Baška), protected since 1972 with its rare flora and fauna, Kuntrep Ornithological Reserve – protected since 1969 as a habitat of the endangered griffon vultures on the island of Krk have been in decline (Krk island – Baška), Vela Rika – a permanent and only watercourse on any Croatian island (Krk island – Baška), Biserujka Cave (the islands of Krk – Omišalj, Dobrinj) – one of the most widely known nature excursion attractions on the island of Krk, the holmoak forest vegetation reserve on Glavotok and the islet of Košljun Komrčar park-forest and the special reserve of forest vegetation Dundo (island of Rab), Rab – Geopark Rab (entire island), 22 unique sandy beaches of Lopar (island of Rab – Lopar), the forest park Čikat (Mali Lošinj), the forest park Pod javori (Veli Lošinj), the underwater archaeological park Čikat (Mali Lošinj), ornithological reserves Kruna and Pod Okladi (island of Cres) and Lake Vrana – cryptodepression (Vrana, island of Cres), Risnjak National Park, (peak of Risnjak – Gorski Kotar), Kukuljanske Ponikve significant landscape (protected area), the karst phenomenon – a lake that keeps appearing and disappearing “now you see it, now you don't” – (Ponikve, Bakar), source of the river Kupa (Risnjak National Park, Gorski Kotar), park-forest Japleniški vrh (Delnice, Gorski Kotar), park-forest Golubinjak Lokvarsko Jezero, cave Lokvarka (Lokve, Gorski Kotar), the Bajer and Lepenica lakes, Vrelo cave (Fužine, Gorski Kotar), Kamačnik canyon – significant landscape (protected area) (Vrbovsko, Gorski Kotar), Severin na Kupu monument of park architecture – the garden alongside the Zrinski-Frankopan castle (Severin na Kupu, Gorski Kotar), the significant landscape of Zeleni Vir and Vražji prolaz (Skrad, Gorski Kotar), the strict nature reserve Bijele i Samarske Stijene (Mrkopalj, Gorski Kotar), source of the Čabranka (Čabar, Gorski Kotar). Celestial Labyrinths (Krmote, Novi Vinodolski), The Trail of Stone Steps (Grižane, Vinodol), The Eyes of Vinodol (Vinodol, 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 (Krk, Cres, Osor, Rab), hill towns whose roots go back to prehistory (Kastav and Bakar), Bakarske prezidi (dry stone walls) – Takala – protected cultural monument – prezidi (dry stone walls) ethnological zone (Bakar), Turkish House (Bakar) – oriental architectural and stylistic features that are not usually seen in the region, Roman House – a monumental edifice in the neo-Renaissance style, church (co-cathedral) of St Andrew the Apostle with catacombs (Bakar), the Frankopan castles (Krk, Omišalj, Rijeka, Bakar, Hreljin, Kraljevica, Bribir, Drivenik, Grižane, Novi Vinodolski Stara Sušica, Brod na Kupu and Čabar), Austro-Hungarian villas (Lovran, Opatija, Mošćenička Draga, Mali Lošinj), “Kuća lovranskega guca” Maritime Heritage Interpretation Centre (Lovran), Sugar Refinery Palace (Rijeka), Secession architecture and industrial heritage (Rijeka), the Memorial Library and Collection Matuzanić-Brlčić-Ružić, Villa Ružić (Rijeka), the Cathedral of St Vitus being the only baroque rotunda of monumental proportions built on Croatian soil (Rijeka), the City Market pavilions (Rijeka), the building of the former Governor's Palace (Rijeka), “Kuća kostrenskih pomoraca” Interpretation Center (Kostrena), Hotel Kvarner Palace Crikvenica – a fusion of high secession and historicism (Crikvenica), Miramare Hotel (Crikvenica), Glass Chapel (Krmote, Novi Vinodolski), “Klović House” museum collection (Grižane – Vinodol municipality), Turan Tower – interpretation centre of “The Routes of the Frankopans” cultural and tourist itinerary (Bribir – Vinodol municipality), Vinodol springs and washboards (Vinodol), 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 can only be found in the United Kingdom in Wales, and in Iceland, Draga water wells – used for collecting rainwater and built using the drystone technique, not found anywhere else (Baška, Krk island), Krk Island Maritime Heritage Interpretation Centre (town of Krk, island of Krk), DUBoak Maritime Heritage Interpretation Centre (Malinska, island of Krk), archaeologi-

cal site and archaeological collection "Cickini" (Malinska, island of Krk), Dubašnica Heritage House (Malinska, island of Krk), Valun tablet (Valun, island of Cres) – one of the oldest written monuments in Croatia, church of St Justine exhibiting sacred art and 4 Romanesque bell towers in the historic town centre (Rab), "Čovik i more" Interpretation Center (Lopar, island of Rab), "Wilderness with a view of the sea" permanent exhibition, "The Routes of the Frankopans" interpretation centre, (Brod na Kupu and Čabar, Gorski Kotar), "Hidden Treasure of Risnjak" interpretation centre (Crni Lug, Gorski Kotar), "Birth House of the River Kupa" interpretation centre (Kupari, Gorski Kotar), "Gorski Kotar House of Knowledge" (Razloge, Gorski Kotar), "Large Carnivores" visitor centre (Stara Sušica, Gorski Kotar), Palčava Šiša ethno house (Plešće, Gorski Kotar), Malinarić water-driven sawmill and Žagor mill (Zamost, Gorski Kotar), Vesel regional collection and house (Prezid, Gorski Kotar), lapodian pottery site and Roman defensive wall – Liburnian limes (Čabar, Gorski Kotar), Mirine late antiquity necropolis (Omišalj), Delač House, (Brod Moravice – hamlet of Delači, Gorski kotar), Clastra – Late Roman barrier system 3rd-5th c. (Jelenje, Kostrena), Gašpar's Watermill – the last remaining on the river Rječina and still working (Jelenje), Grobnik Interpretation Centre (town of Grobnik).

Gastronomy

'Šurlice' – homemade pasta with scampi or lamb stew (island of Krk), Krk prosciutto protected by the EU geographical indication (town of Krk, island of Krk), Krk cheese (island of Krk), Cres lamb, cheese and honey (island of Cres, island of Krk), Kvarner scampi, wild asparagus, 'presnac', 'grašnjaki' – sweet and hearty carnival food (Matulji), indigenous grape variety from Zvoneća – 'jarbola' (Matulji), indigenous grape variety "belica" from Kastav, cakes made with cherries and chestnuts, asparagus "fritaja" (dish similar to frittata) (Lovran), smokvenjak and fig vinegar (Medveja), 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), Bakar cake (Bakar), Kostrena cake (Kostrena), 'presnac' – a dessert made from cheese (island of Krk), Krk princess cake (town of Krk, island of Krk), Olive

Growing Interpretation Centre "Stari toš" (Punat, island of Krk) olive oil (Punat, island of Krk and island of Cres – the first olive oil to receive the protected designation of origin in Croatia), cake of Cres captains and olito (island of Cres), Rab cake (island of Rab), Rab grota – local meat speciality, stufad – cooked mutton, dried octopus with eggs (fritaja) (Rab), the unique taste of tomatoes and potatoes due to specific soil condition (Lopar, island of Rab), indigenous grape varieties Vrbnička Žlahtina (island of Krk) and Trojiščina (island of Susak), Opatija's camellia cake (Opatija), Frankopan cake (Crikvenica), Oily Fish Route (Crikvenica Riviera), Žlahtina wine from Pavlomir (Novi Vinodolski), Bribir prsnac (a kind of local bread) (Vinodol), Taste of Vitality, (island of Lošinj), "Crocantessa", the Lošinj almond brittle (island of Lošinj), Komadina wines – Sansigot and Syrah (island of Lošinj), strudel of blueberry 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, Čavle and Platak, Kostrena, Bakar, Kraljevica (rijekaoutdoor.com), Crikvenica–Vinodol Riviera, island of Krk (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, Lun-gomare (Volosko, Opatija, Ičići, Ika, Lovran), Opatija mountaineering ring-road (OPO), Carmen Sylva Promenade (Opatija), educational trails, promenades and hiking trails of Lovran (Lovran), Rijeka mountaineering ring-road (label RT/RPO; Lovran – Crikvenica (Učka, Čičarija, Obruč, Platak, Snježnik, Risnjak, Tuhobić, Viševica, Grižane), promenades through Loza and Lužina (Kastav), Rijeka Outdoor: promenades and hiking trails in and around Rijeka: Rijeka, Kraljevica, Kastav, Klana, Viškovo, Jelenje, Čavle and Platak, Kostrena, Bakar (rijekaoutdoor.com), Ponikve educational

trail – karst phenomenon, large carnivores, flora and Liburnska gradina (Bakar) traces of history, Grobnik Alps (Jelenje), Rest stops Trail (Kostrena), 'Lovers' Road' (Crikvenica), hiking trails and promenades – Crikvenica-Vinodol Riviera, 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 – routes of ponds' thematic promenade (town of Krk, island of Krk), Camino Krk pilgrims' way – part of the Camino Routes European network Camino routes leading to Santiago de Compostela (town of Krk, island of Krk), Olive Trail, "Following the Footsteps of Our Farmers" Trail, Paradise Trail educational path Baška-Batomalj-Lipica (Baška, island of Krk), 'The Path to the Moon' trail (Baška, island of Krk), olive path and path of wild plants (Punat), Eco-path (Beli, island of Cres), Via Apysrtides and the trail of centuries-old olive groves (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 (island of Rab), Geopark Rab (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), Rab Archaeological Traces (3 educational trails through some 40 kilometres of untouched nature in search of the archaeological, cultural, ethnographic treasures of the island of Rab), Juxta Mare – educational trail of the Virtual Museum of Fishing, Seafaring and Shipbuilding (island of Rab), Kupa: Riblje – Lesici (Vrbovsko), educational trail of the canyon Kamačnik – Vrbovsko (Vrbovsko, Gorski Kotar); educational, energetic, spiritual and leisure trail "Trbuhovica" (Prezid, Gorski Kotar), 'Following the footsteps of the Tršće miners', a tourist-educational trail (Tršće, 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' (Tršće, Gorski Kotar), Botanical Trail (Tršće, Gorski Kotar), educational trail "Fruits of the hills" (Ravna Gora, Gorski Kotar).

Birdwatching: In Učka Nature Park, Lisina forest park, ornithological reserves of Kruna and Podokladi (island of Cres), Beli Visitor Centre and Rescue Centre for Griffon Vultures (Beli, island of Cres), Plavnik – vultures' nests (island of Krk), lake in Njivice – crane watching (island of Krk) Prvić ornithological reserve (island of Krk) where griffon vultures live and Kuntrep ornithological reserve.

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), Sup – Volosko (Opatija, Crikvenica, Selce, Jadranovo), wakeboarding (Crikvenica, Dunat, island of Krk), underwater pirate park (Punat, island of Krk), flyboarding, Jet-Ski Safari, Rocket Rush (Njivice, island of Krk), Jet Ski Safari, Parasailing Adventure, Rocket Rush, Slider Splash, school of sailing, diving, paintball Malinska (Malinska, island of Krk), parachuting and paragliding (Učka, Čavle–Grobnik, Tribalj, Lubenice, Lopar), motor racing sports (Čavle – Grobnik), rock climbing Kamenjak and Vela Peša (Čavle – Grobnik), diving (Rijeka, Mošćenička Draga, Crikvenica, Selce, Novi Vinodolski, Lopar), sea-kayaking (islands of Rab and Cres, Jadranovo and Selce), zip line Baška (island of Krk) and Beli (island of Cres), sailing, diving, sports climbing (Mošćenička Draga, Medveja, Baška, island of Krk and island of Lošinj), sailing and scuba diving (Kostrena, island of Cres), jet ski, quad ride, Avanterra Adrenaline Park (Lopar, island of Rab), panoramic flights (island of Lošinj, Čavle – Grobnik), Čavle-Grobnik Airport, Čikat Aquapark (Mali Lošinj), Crikvenica Adrenalin Park (Crikvenica), big game fishing (Jadranovo, Novi Vinodolski), canoeing and rafting (Gorski Kotar), rafting/kayak, canoe safari and canyoning (Delnice – Brod na Kupi, Gorski Kotar), Tršće Adrenalin Park (Čabar, Gorski Kotar), 'Rudnik' ski course (Tršće, Gorski Kotar), Adrenalin park Kupjak (Kupjak, Gorski Kotar), amusement and paintball park Vrata (Vrata-Fužine, Gorski Kotar), excursion site "Šumska bajka" (Forest Fairytale) with entertainment for children (Lič, Gorski Kotar), Nordic Centre 'Vrbovsko poljana' (Mrkopalj, Gorski Kotar), Čelimbaša Ski Course (Mrkopalj, Gorski Kotar), cowboy village Roswell (Fužine, Gorski Kotar), photo safari (Čabar and Ravna Gora, Gorski Kotar), quad riding (Jelenje, Mrkopalj, Brod Moravice, Fužine, Gorski Kotar), sledding hill "Gorski sjaj" (Kupjak, Gorski Kotar), regional sport-recreational tourist centre Platak – winter

cross-country skiing, snowboard, sledding) and summer sports (hiking, scenic cable car rides, sports courts, playgrounds, disc golf and tubing) (Čavle), adventure diving in a submerged forest (Ponikve, Bakar), freeclimbing (Grižane, Vinodol), lake fishing (Tribalj, Vinodol).

Souvenirs: Baška Tablet, 'Morčić' jewellery (Rijeka), figurines of the Grobnik "Dondolaši" (Čavle – Grobnik), the Grobnik milkmaid figurine, (Čavle – Grobnik), bell ringers (bellmen) souvenirs including "halubajski zvončar" (Viškovo) and "zametski zvončar" (Rijeka), 'Kvarner' lavender fragrance sachet, local Lošinj products (Lošinj), original souve-

Opatija **1a**



1. Opatija Riviera **1a** and Učka Nature Park **1b**

Opatija Tourist Information Centre

M. Tita 146, 51410 Opatija

Tel: +385 (0)51 271 310

E-mail: info@visitopatija.com

tic.visitopatija.com

Web: www.visitopatija.com

Učka Nature Park

Tel.: +385 (0)51 770 100

E-mail: info@pp-ucka.hr

Web: www.pp-ucka.hr

Adorned with palm trees and camelias, 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 to nature.

P. Trinajstić

2. City of Rijeka^{2a} and the Shrine of Our Lady of Trsat^{2b}

Rijeka Tourist Information Centre

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

Rijeka is a city with a rich history and a vibrant present, full of new perspectives and a zest for life. In 2020, it became the first city in Croatia to be named European Capital of Culture. Rijeka, along with the cities of Bakar, Kastav, and Kraljevica, as well as the municipalities of Čavle, Jelenje, Klana, Kostrena, and Viškovo, offers memorable experiences and a chance to discover cultural and historical monuments, as well as to enjoy the culinary offer and numerous cultural, entertainment, and sports facilities in unique locations. In Rijeka and the charming surrounding towns – so diverse and so full of personality – each story is special and different. For centuries, the city of Rijeka, a maritime and carnival centre, has thrived under the watchful eye of the Trsat fortress, the oldest shrine dedicated to Our Lady in Croatia and the largest pilgrimage centre in western Croatia, where the Holy Father John Paul II stayed in 2003, with the Franciscan monastery, church, and the famous Chapel of Votive Gifts.

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

Rab Town Tourist Board Information Centre

Trg Municipium Arba 8, 51280 Rab
Tel: +385 (0)51 724 064
Fax: +385 (0)51 725 057
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@lop-ar.com
Web: www.lop-ar.com

4. The Isle of Košljun⁴

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 archaeological, natural history, ethnographic, and religious art collections. Košljun, now declared a protected area in the category of a special reserve of forest vegetation, has become a place that visitors of the island of Krk simply should not miss.

5. Lubenice⁵ and the town of Cres

Cres Town Tourist Board

Peškera 1, 51557 Cres

Tel: +385 (0)51 571 535

E-mail: info@visitcres.hr

Web: www.visitcres.hr

The historical village of Lubenice is extremely popular with visitors to the island, and its medieval stone architecture leaves a strong impression on anyone who decides to visit it. Taking a walk through the small, narrow and ancient streets takes you back to ancient times and leaves you with the impression that you are walking through the corridors of history. The beautiful town of Cres abounds in cultural and historical monuments, most of which date back to the Renaissance.

6. Museum of Apoxyomenos⁶

Museum of Apoxyomenos

Riva lošinjskih kapetana 13

51550 Mali Lošinj

Tel: +385 (0)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 a 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 underwater archaeological find from the Mediterranean and its story, was opened on 30 April 2016 in the former 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.



I. Pervan

Lopar 3b



S. Gobbo

Košljun 4



Lubenice 5

M. Ščerbec



Mali Lošinj 6

M. Vrdoljak



I. Dorotić & M. Bosnić

Museum of Apoxyomenos 6

► 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 defensive systems 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

The routes of Croatian rulers

NORTH DALMATIAN ROUTE. **ZADAR.**

Zadar



Zadar 1

A. Gospić

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.

Zadar County Tourist Board

Jurja Barakovića 5, 23000 Zadar
Tel: +385 (0)23 315 316
E-mail: info@zadar.hr
Web: www.zadar.hr



Nature

National Park Paklenica, nature parks National Park Paklenica, nature parks Telašćica, Lake Vrana and Velebit, special reserves Lun, Velo and Malo Blato and special reserve Kolanjsko Blato (island of Pag) and significant landscape – the river Zrmanja canyon, eight areas of the Natura 2000 ecological network, areas of the Nin Lagoon with a natural eco-botanical garden and medicinal mud, shallow shores, wetlands, ornithological reserve containing 200 bird types, sandy beaches 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 – special botanical reserve, Strašna Peć cave, Brbišćica – geomorphological site. The canyon and mouth 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-Romanesque 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, the 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 Ravni Kotari, Gegić 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: 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 3,000 km long trails. Website: www.zadarbikemagic.com

Hunting: Southern Velebit, island of Pag, Ravni Kotari.

Fishing: Zrmanja river, Lake Vrana (Biograd na Moru), Dugi Otok - sea sport fishing.

Riding: Polača, Zaton, Lake Vrana.

Adventure tourism: canoeing, kayaking, rafting (Zrmanja river), bungee jumping (Maslenica bridge), off-road Velebit, Bruška-Medvida thematic ancient road, surfing, kitesurfing, and paragliding in Nin. Dugi Otok (Sakarun) – windsurfing, paddleboarding, climbing, hiking, caving – National Park Paklenica / Nature Park Velebit.

Souvenirs: Pag lace, Maraschino liqueur in a hand-made 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 Kolanjsko blato (Pag) and Lake Vrana Nature Park.

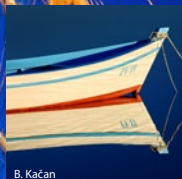
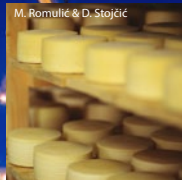
Film tourism: shooting locations of the film *Winnetou* and the *Winnetou* museum featuring a permanent exhibition – Starigrad-Paklenica.

I. Ćorić



Zadar 1

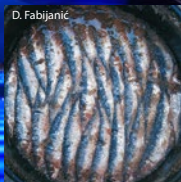
M. Romulić & D. Stojić



B. Kačan

Zadar 1

D. Fabijanić



D. Fabijanić

Pag 6



B. Kačan



D. Peroš

Lake Vrana 4

1. Church of St Donatus, Zadar¹

Zadar Archaeological Museum

Trg opatice Čike 1, 23000 Zadar

Tel: +385 (0)23 250 542

E-mail: mbrkic@amzd.hr

Web: www.amzd.hr

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 Paklenica²

Public Institution "National Park Paklenica"

Dr. F. Tuđmana 14a

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@paklenica.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. Following their protection and entry on the World Heritage List in 2017, beech forests in the area of the Paklenica National Park and the Northern Velebit National Park have become part of world-famous heritage sites.

3. Telašćica Nature Park³

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 (called "strmci") rise from the sea to a height of 160 metres from a depth of up

to 80 metres, plus the lake 'Mir' – the only saltwater lake in the Adriatic.

4. Lake Vrana⁴

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

Visitors to the park can enjoy birdwatching, with equipment such as binoculars, bicycles, and kayaks available for rent, or they can try out the different rides in the adrenaline park, with the option to sail on the lake with an electric boat and take in the spectacular views from the Kamenjak lookout. As the largest lake in Croatia, it is rich in fish and a favorite destination for sport fishermen.

5. Church of the Holy Cross in Nin^{5a}, 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 ^{5b}

Pag saltworks

Zadarska ulica 66, 23250 Pag

Tel: +385 (0)23 611 051

E-mail: solana-pag@solana-pag.hr

Web: www.solana-pag.hr

Nin saltworks

Ilirska cesta 7, 23232 Nin

Tel: +385 (0)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 ⁶ 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 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

NORTH DALMATIAN ROUTE. 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-



ranean ambience of the town. 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 or Zlarin – the island of corals, 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 of Čikola canyon, river Guduća, Murter, Lake Prokljan, significant scenery of 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 and Nature Park with the highest peak in Croatia, Sinjal (1,831 m), the archipelago of 285 islands, islets and reefs, 'Stara straža' – geological monument of nature, Cetina river spring – a geological-geographical monument of nature, 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 Jurin Estate, the Krka hydroelectric power plant from 1895, the watermills on the river Krka, Primošten's authentic stone architecture, Bunje – the hinterland of Vodice, cultural-historical centres – Betina and Popovići, Biskupija.

Gastronomy

Sea specialties – 'Šibenik' mussel stew, seafood risotto, baked fish, fish brodetto, Drniš prosciutto, Pakovac cheese, cheese in a lamb skin sack, Skradin risotto, black risotto, Boraj and Kornati lamb, Skradin cake, 'rožata' (flan), 'kroštule' cookies (sweet, thinly rolled and twisted pieces of pastry, deep-fried), 'fritule' (doughnuts), Šibenik brandies (travarica, lozovača), prosecco, Primošten high quality 'Babić' red wine, 'Plavina' red wine, 'Lasina'

red wine, 'Drniški Merlot' red wine, 'Maraština' and 'Debit' white wines.

Cycling trails: Šibenik, Krka National Park, Knin, island of Murter, Drniš, Grebaštica-Primošten-Rogoznica, Vodice-Murter-Pirovac, Skradin – www.bikeandhike.hr

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

Fishing: Big game fishing – Vodice, Jezerica, Rogoznica, sea sport fishing.

Adventure tourism: Guduća-Prokljan safari, bungee jumping – Šibenik, zipline – Drniš (Čikola Canyon) and Knin (Knin Fortress), windsurfing – Jadrija, kayaking – the Channel of St Anthony, Zlarin, Vodice, hiking – Promina, Dinara, mountain cycling, scuba diving.

Riding: Happy Horse farm – Dubrava, 'Grabarije' Association – Knin.

Attractions: Šibenik Falconry Centre (Dubrava), Etnoland Dalmati (Pakovo selo, Drniš), Donkey Farm "Čušin raj" (Tribunji).

Sights: Betina Museum of Wooden Shipbuilding (Betina), Faust Vrančić Memorial Centre (island of Prvić), Zlarin Coral Centre (island of Zlarin), House of Art Arsen (Šibenik), Civitas Sacra – Interpretation Centre of the Cathedral of St James (Šibenik), Šibenik Town Museum, Drniš Town Museum.

Souvenirs: Šibenik style cap, Šibenik 'puce' (jewellery), red coral jewellery from the island of Zlarin, Krpanj sponge, Drniš susak (wine cup), Šibenik 'bagatin' (souvenir money), 'tkanica' (women's woven belt), traditional glass bead embroidery from Jezera spara (head accessory that used to be worn by Jezera women) and Jezera talja (wooden pulley).

Šibenik-Knin County Tourist Board

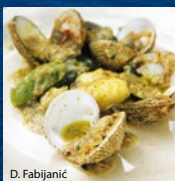
Fra Nikole Ružiča b.b.

22000 Šibenik

Tel: +385 (0)22 219 072

E-mail: info@dalmatiasibenik.hr

Web: www.dalmatiasibenik.hr



1. Knin Fortress on Mount Spas¹

Knin Town Tourist Board

Tudmanova 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 breathtaking views from all sides.



Knin ¹

S. Gobbo

2. National Park Krka²

Trg Ivana Pavla II., br. 5, 22000 Šibenik

Tel: +385 (0)22 493 501

E-mail: info@npk.hr

Web: www.np-krka.hr

With its seven magnificent travertine waterfalls, a total drop of 224 metres and with the famous Skradinski Buk, the longest travertine barrier in Europe, the Krka National Park is a natural and karstic phenomenon. In the area of the park, in addition to numerous plant and animal species and endemics, there are also many cultural and historical monuments, including archaeological sites, medieval fortifications, ethnographic and religious heritage (Visovac, Krka Monastery), as well as monuments of industrial architecture.



Krka ²

I. Biočina

3. The Cathedral of St James in Šibenik³

Šibenik Town Tourist Board

Fausta Vrančića 18, 22000 Šibenik

Tel: +385 (0)22 212 075

E-mail: info@visitsibenik.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.



S. Gobbo

Šibenik ³



Šibenik ³

B. Kačan

4. National Park Kornati⁴

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 – Brodarica⁵

Krapanjskih spužvara 52, 22207 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. Skradin⁶

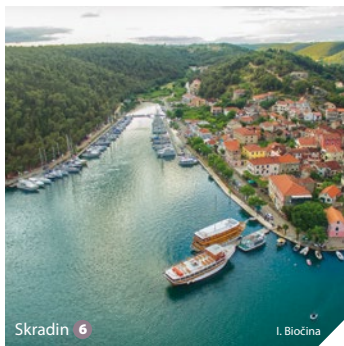
Trg Male Gospe 2, 22222 Skradin

Tel: +385 (0)22 771 306, +385 (0)22 771 329

E-mail: info@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.



Routes of Ancient Cultures

CENTRAL DALMATIAN ROUTE

Bol

► 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.



5

DALMATIA. SPLIT. 33

Split-Dalmatia County Tourist Board
Prilaz braće Kaliterna 10/I, 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



Nature

Biokovo Geopark - Imotski Lakes, Dinara Nature Park, Vis Archipelago Geopark, significant landscapes of Vidova Gora and Zlatni Rat on the island of Brač, the Cetina river canyon (Omiš) significant landscape, Donja Brela, Paklinski otoci (island of Hvar) significant landscape, Prološko blato (Imotski) significant landscape, Blue Cave natural monument (island of Biševo), the islands of Jabuka and Brusnik natural monuments, special reserves: the source and upper reaches of the Jadro and Vrljika rivers, Pantan wetlands (Trogir) special reserve, forest park Marjan (Split), Vranjača cave (Dugopolje – Split) natural monument, 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), 'bunje' – 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 'krošule' (sweet, thinly rolled and twisted pieces of pastry, deep-fried), Dalmatian 'pašticađa', small sausages 'luganige', 'arambašići' - beef prepared with cabbage (Sinj), flat bread of Vis and Komiš, pepper cookies of Hvar, 'vitalac' – lamb dish, Brač cake Hrapoćuša, 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

Trogir, 'peka' from Biokovo, cheese from Baška, salted sardines, 'sopranik' from Poljice (Omiš), Dobričić wine (Šolta), frog brudet or fried frog legs, Krolo wines (Strmendolac, Čaporice, 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, Dalmatian Hinterland.

Hunting: State-owned hunting grounds: 'Biokovo', Borovača, Dinara – Crvene grede, Kamešnica, Kozjak, Maglaj – Cista, Matokit – Vrgorac, Moseč II, 'Mosor', Omiška Dinara, Osoje, 'Pelegrin', Svilaja II, 'Kopršnica-Tijarica', Šibenik – Vrgorac, Vidova Gora, Visoka Plešivica, Vrdovo, Vučja Dubrava, Tovarnica – Jelinak, Rilić – Bačina Lakes, Biševo and St. Andrija, Vis, Šolta, Veli and Mali Drvenik, Čiovo, Sevid – Vinišće, Marina Donja, Trogir, Kaštela, Vilaja, Trštenica Gornja, Biluš, Ljubeč, Dugobabe – Bročanac, Klis, Zamosorje – Gornje, Dicmo, Muć, Ogorje, Vrljika, Peruća, Sinj, Trilj, Kreševnica, Cista, Studenci, Lovreč – Studenci, Žeževica – Grabovac, Zagvozd, Šeminovac, Proložac, Imotski Zmijavci, Poljica – Mijaca, Vrgorački rastok, Fields of Vrgorac, Zavojane, Kozica, Drvenik – Gradac, Podgora, Makarska, Baška Voda, Podmosorje, Brač, Hvar, Dugopolje Donje, Runovići, Trštenica Donja, Zadvarje, Zamosorje Donje, Biluš Donji, Seget, Biorine, Žeževica – Grabovac Donji, Zagvozd Donji, Ričice, Raščane, Vrgoračko jezero donje, Duge njive, Dugopolje Gornje, Brela, Klis

Donji, Marina Gornja, Bristovac Vlake.
Fishing: Cetina and Vrljika rivers, Grab River (Vrlika, Sinj, Trilj, Omiš), Peruća Lake (Vrlika), big game fishing (Hvar and Vis).

Riding: Trilj, Sinj, Ogorje Donje, Dugopolje

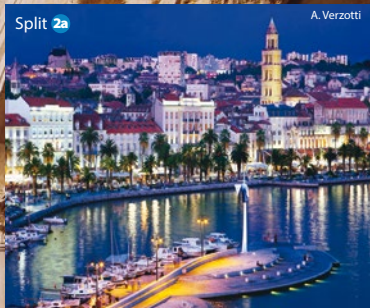
Adventure tourism: rafting (the river Cetina), paragliding (Bol, Vis, Komiza, Hrvace-Sinj, Mosor and Biokovo mountains), windsurfing (Bol), free climbing (Sutivan, Komiza, Hvar, Omiš, Marjan - Split, Biokovo, Šolta), canoe safari (Hrvace-Sinj), kayaking and sailing (Hvar, Vis, Brač, Šolta), zipline, canyoning, trekking, windsurfing (Omiš), ATV Quad Adventure Hrvace - Sinj, rafting, canoe safari Čikotina boat (Nova Sela-Trilj), diving (Vis, Čiovo), zipline (Tučepi).

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), agave lace (Hvar), Falkuša gajeta boat made of copper, Kalanko - ship made of sheet metal, souvenirs (jewelry, vases, bowls) made of the Brač stone.

Split 2a

Split 2a

A. Verzotti



Vis

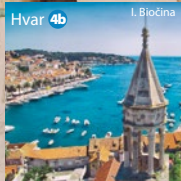
A. Gospić



Hvar 4b

I. Biočina

M. D. Pečanić



Split 2a

A. Verzotti



A. Verzotti

1. Trogir¹ – Romanesque Town Centre

Trogir Town Tourist Board

Trg pape Ivana Pavla II., br. 1, 21220 Trogir

Tel: +385 (0)21 885 628

E-mail: info@visittrogir.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.



D. Fabijanić

Trogir ¹

2. Diocletian's Palace in Split^{2a} and the ancient town of Salona in Solin^{2b}

Split Tourist Board

Obala hrvatskog narodnog preporoda 9
21000 Split

Tel: +385 (0)21 348 600

TIC +385 (0)21 360 066 (Riva)

+385 (0)21 345 606 (Peristyle)

+385 (0)21 339 899 (Peristyle)

+385 (0)21 324 016 (Stobreč)

E-mail: info@visitsplit.com

Web: www.visitsplit.com

Solin Town Tourist Board

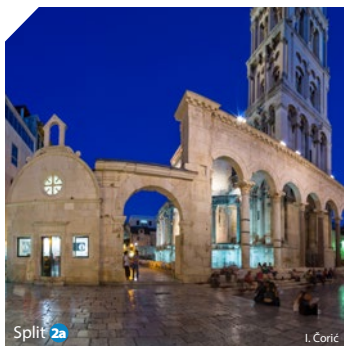
Ulica grada Vukovara 5a, 21210 Solin

Tel: +385 (0)21 210 048

E-mail: tz@solin-info.com

Web: www.solin-info.com

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.

Split ^{2a}

I. Ćorić

3. Cetina River Canyon³

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 Vrljika, Sinj, Trilj and Omiš along its

Cetina ³

D. Peroš

105 km long course. Cetina is particularly appreciated by enthusiasts of rafting and canoeing.

4. Stari Grad Plain^{4a}, towns of Stari Grad^{4a} and Hvar^{4b}

The cultural 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: info@visit-stari-grad.com
Web: www.visit-stari-grad.com
www.starogradsko-polje.com

Jelsa Municipality Tourist Board

Trg Tome Gamulina 1, 21465 Jelsa
Tel/Fax: +385 (0)21 761 017
E-mail: info@tzjelsa.hr, Web: www.tzjelsa.hr
www.starogradsko-polje.com

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, +385 (0)21 742 977
E-mail: info@visithvar.hr
Web: www.visithvar.hr

5. Biokovo Nature Park⁵

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, geomorphologic phenomena – all still further enhanced by the spectacular Skywalk.

6. Shrine of Our Lady of Sinj⁶

Sinj Town Tourist Board

Put Petrovca 12, 21230 Sinj
Tel: +385 (0)21 826 352
E-mail: info@visitsinj.hr
Web: www.visitsinj.hr
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.



Routes of Old Sea Captains

SOUTH DALMATIAN ROUTE

Dubrovnik 5

► 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 the diverse 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. In addition to the shipyard of the famous Dubrovnik car-rack in Grgurići (Slano), the Dubrovnik Littoral (Slano) is also the birthplace of four admirals of the Spanish navy.



**Dubrovnik-Neretva County
Tourist Board**

Šipčine 2, 20000 Dubrovnik

Tel: +385 (0)20 324 999

E-mail: info@visitdubrovnik.hr

Web: www.visitdubrovnik.hr



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 special reserve, Vela cave – a geomorphologic natural phenomenon (natural monument) (Vela Luka), the special reserve of Kočje (village of Žrnovo on the island of Korčula), Sapunara (island of Mljet) significant landscape, Cave of Odysseus (Mljet), Morvica and Ostaševica caves (Mljet), protected landscape area Konavoski Dvori (Konavle), special forest vegetation reserve with cypress trees: 'Pod Gospu' (Orebić), Ošjak (Vela Luka) forest park, Velika i Mala Petka (Dubrovnik) forest park, Bačina lakes, Lokve special herpetological reserve in Majkovi, the habitat of a strictly protected species, river turtles (*Mauremys rivulata*).

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 (Cavat), traditional stone architecture (Konavle) and Sokol town (medieval fortress in Konavle), Rector's Palace (Konavle), Ston walls (Ston), salt pans in Ston, the pre-Romanesque church Rotonda (Dubrovnik littoral), Dubrovnik littoral tombstones stećci, Rector's Palace (Dubrovnik littoral), Heritage House 'Dubrovačko primorje' (Dubrovnik littoral), Benedictine Monastery (Mljet), remains of a Roman palace and an Early Christian basilica (Polače – Mljet), St. Mark's Cathedral (Korčula), Marco Polo Centre (Korčula), 'stećak' tombstones from the area around Ploče, Plina Jezero, ancient town of Naron (Vid, Metković), medieval amphitheatre settlement of Lastovo and 46 island churches and chapels.

Gastronomy

Seafood and fish, veal or octopus prepared under a 'peka' (cooking lid), eel or frog 'brodeto' (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), local goat meat prepared using a 'peka', goat cheese and 'makaruli' pasta and meat sauce from Mljet (Mljet), Žrnovo 'makaruli' pasta and meat sauce (Korčula), 'Srdjele na ražanj' – sardines traditionally prepared by roasting them on a spit (Lastovo).

Cakes: Ston cake, 'kontonjata', 'mantala' and 'arancini' (Konavle), 'padišpanj', 'mantala', 'prikle' (Dubrovnik littoral), 'cukarini' and 'klašuni' sweets (Korčula), Lumblija cake (Vela Luka and Blato) **Wines:** Dingač and Postup (Pelješac), Pošip and Grk (Korčula), Malmsey of Dubrovnik (Konavle), Rukatac and Grk (Lastovo)

Health resorts: Vela Luka.

Cycling routes: Konavle, islands of Korčula (Lumbarda – Korčula – Blato – Vela Luka) and Mljet (NP Mljet), Pelješac peninsula, thematic cycling trail – Stećak tombstones of the Dubrovnik Littoral (Slano – Bistrina), Neretva Valley, Bačina Lakes, Neretva – Valley of Life (thematic tourist road).

Hiking trails: Trails around Konavle, trails around Pelješac, trails along the Dubrovnik littoral, 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, Korčula.

Free climbing: Konavle, the islands of Korčula, Mljet and Lastovo.

Adventure tourism: Adrenalin park in Konavle, ATV safari, JEEP safari, kayaking, bungee jumping, Skybike, Zip Line Dubrovnik, windsurfing, kitesurfing.

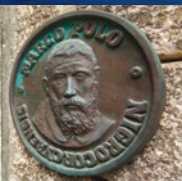
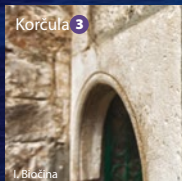
Photo safari and mandarin orange picking: Neretva Valley.

Souvenirs: Silk embroidery of Konavle (Konavle), figurine of St Blaise, 'karaka' of Dubrovnik – replica of a sailing ship, braided lavender – Dubrovnik littoral.

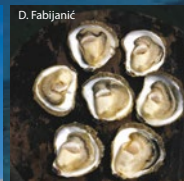


Dubrovnik 5

Korčula 3



D. Fabijanić



D. Fabijanić

I. Biocina

D. Pavlinović

Pelješac



I. Biocina

Neretva

B. Kačan

1. Naronā Archaeological Site¹

Metković Tourist Board

Ante Starčevića 3, 20350 Metković
phone: 020/681-899
e-mail: info@tzmetskovic.hr
website: www.tzmetskovic.hr

Archaeological Museum Naronā

Naronski trg 6, 20352 Vid
Tel: +385 (0)20 691 596
E-mail: info@a-m-naronā.hr
Web: www.a-m-naronā.hr

The ancient town of Naronā, 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 (0)20 690 673
E-mail: muzej@pmm.hr
Web: www.pmm.hr

The richness and diversity of birdlife in the Neretva Delta can be best appreciated through the extensive 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 Ston²

Ston Municipality Tourist Board

Gundulićeva poljana 1, 20230 Ston
Tel: +385 (0)20 754 452
E-mail: tzstons@gmail.com
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. Korčula³ – The Town of Marco Polo

Korčula Tourist Board

Trg 19. travnja 1921. br. 40, 20260 Korčula
Tel: +385 (0)20 715 701
E-mail: info@visitkorcula.eu
Web: www.visitkorcula.eu

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.

Marco Polo Centre

Ul. Depolo 3, 20260 Korčula
Tel.: +385 (0)20 711 420
E-mail: info@gm-korcula.com
gm-korcula@du.t-com.hr
Web: www.gradskimuzej-korcula.hr

4. Mljet National Park⁴

Pristanište 2, 20226 Goveđari
Tel: +385 (0)20 744 041
E-mail: np-mljet@np-mljet.hr
Web: www.np-mljet.hr

Mljet Municipality Tourist Board

Zabrježe 2, 20225 Babino Polje
Tel: +385 (0)20 780 7992
E-mail: info@mljet.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,



Dubrovnik 5

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. Dubrovnik⁵ – 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. Cavtat⁶ – The Old Town

Konavle Municipality Tourist Board

Zidine 6, 20210 Cavtat
Tel: +385 (0)20 479 025
E-mail: info@tzcavtat-konavle.hr
Web: www.visit.cavtat-konavle.com

The small medieval town of Cavtat is both the tourist and cultural centre of Konavle, boasting valuable cultural sites such as the Mausoleum of the Račić family, the birthplace of the painter Vlaho Bukovac and the Rector's 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.



Cavtat 6



Routes following Natural Wonders

THE LIKA ROUTE

► If you want to connect with 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 hints at the 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 Josipdol is a rich game reserve. Hiking enthusiasts will head towards Ogulin and Klek Mountain, the birthplace of hiking in Croatia. For those looking to directly encounter quiet and calming nature, Otočac and the Gacka River, 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.



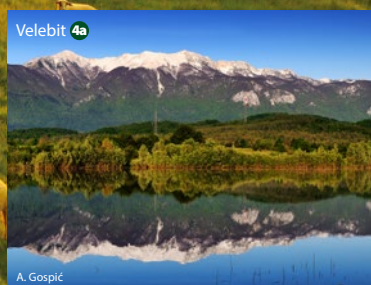
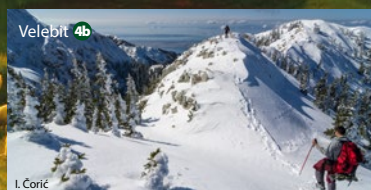
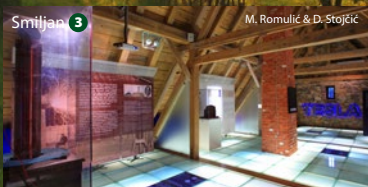
Karlovac County Tourist Board

Jurja Haulika 14, 47000 Karlovac
Tel: +385 (0)95 6153 200
E-mail: info@tzkz.hr
Web: www.visitkarlovaccounty.hr

Lika-Senj County Tourist Board

Budačka 12, 53000 Gospić
Tel: +385 (0)53 574 687
E-mail: info@lickosenjska.com
Web: www.visit-lika.com





Nature

Plitvice Lakes and Northern Velebit National Parks, Velebit Nature Park, the Hajdučki i Rožanski Kukovi strict nature reserve, the forest parks of Jasikovac and Vujnović Brdo (Gospić), the significant landscape of Zavrtnica bay at the foot of Velebit, the special reserve of Lun – wild olive groves (Lun on the island of Pag), the significant landscape around the river Slunjičica, the geo-morphological monument of nature – Cerovačke Pećine (Cеровec Caves, Gračac) and the Grabovača Cave Park, caves of Barać in Rakovica significant landscape, Klek significant landscape Đula's Abyss – a cave system in the middle of the town of Ogulin, Žumberak Nature Park – Samobor Highlands.

Architectural sites

Karlovac, urban historical complex Zvijezda, the only remaining Turkish tower in Lika, dating from the 15th century (Perušić), Sokolac, highest-category cultural-heritage monument (Brinje), 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, Otočac, Brinje), and the two-storey stone bridge (Tounj), "Munjara" – hydroelectric power plant in Ozalj built in 1895, the fortified town of Ozalj built on a rock above the river Kupa (where Ozalj Museum can be found), Frankopan Castle in Ogulin.

Gastronomy

A soft cheese known as 'škrpavac' or 'creaker' and numerous other local cheeses produced in mini dairies along the Routes of Cheeses of Karlovac and Lika-Senj counties, 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, 'ćicvara' (a dish made from corn flour, milk, butter and sour cream) game delicacies, river fish specialities (zander, trout), the Ogulin lard and onion roll and strudel (the longest strudel was baked in Jaškov, 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, Jaškov and Žakanje (Strudel by Bike). 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-Bijelsko-Klek, Baške Oštarije-Zavižan (The Premužić Trail), Krasno-Zavižan, Krasno-Begovača, the 'Marković Rudine' mountain trail – Otočac, Dubovac mountain trail, Karlovac bypass The Via Dinarića Green Trail, which stretches for 100 km through Karlovac County from Kamačnik to the border with Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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, Vrhovine 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 in Ozalj.

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), Vrljovka Cave (Kamanje), Đula's Abyss (Ogulin), Bubi's Cave (Barilović).

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

Gastronomy souvenirs: traditional local cheeses from mini dairies, local wines, juices and brandies.

1. Rastoke – Millers' Village¹

Slunj Town Tourist Board

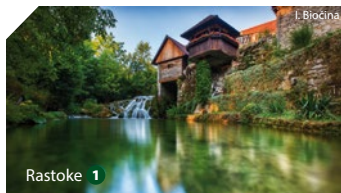
Braće Radića 7, 47240 Slunj

Tel: +385 (0)47 777 630

E-mail: info@tz-slunj.hr

Web: www.tz-slunj.hr

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



2. Plitvice Lakes National Park²

NP Plitvice Lakes

Josipa Jovića 19, 53231 Plitvička jezera

Tel: +385 (0)53 751 732

(Reservations, Sales Department),

+385 (0)53 751 014, +385 (0)53 751 015

(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, Smiljan³

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.

Lika Museum Gospić

Ulica dr. Franje Tuđmana 3, 53000 Gospić

Tel: + 385 (0)53 572 051

E-mail: info@muzejlike.hr

Web: www.muzejlike.hr

4. Velebit Nature Park^{4a} and the National Park Northern Velebit^{4b}

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

The uniqueness of karstic forms, landscapes, and wildlife are the reasons why UNESCO issued a declaration listing the entire Velebit Nature Park as part of the world network of biosphere reserves. Velebit offers various opportunities for active recreation: hiking, walking on educational trails, visiting caves, rafting and canoeing, cycling, mountaineering activities... One of the most beautiful bays in Croatia, Zavrtnica Bay, is located in the northern part of the Velebit Nature Park, near Jablanac. A visit to Premužić trail, which passes through the most attractive parts of northern and central Velebit, is another interesting activity which should be on every visitor's to-do list. This trail is protected as cultural heritage and offers unforgettable views of the sea.

Northern Velebit National Park

Krasno 96, 53274 Krasno

Tel: +385 (0)53 665 380

E-mail: npsv@np-sjeverni-velebit.hr

kuca-velebita@np-sjeverni-velebit.hr

Web: www.np-sjeverni-velebit.hr

The Northern Velebit National Park is its most attractive part, and it is known for the peaks Hajdučki and Rožanski Kukovi, as well as for the Velebit botanical garden. The centre of the national park is located in the 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 recognisable 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" Visitor Centre

Trg Hrvatskih rodoljuba, 47300 Ogulin
Tel: +385 (0)47 525 398
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: info@visitogulin.hr
Web: www.visitogulin.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 (0)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.

Routes of Court Fairies

THE NORTHERN ROUTE

Zagreb County Tourist Board

Preradovićeve 42, 10000 Zagreb

Tel: +385 (0)1 4873 665

E-mail: info@visitzagrebcounty.hr

Web: www.visitzagrebcounty.hr

Koprivnica-Križevci County Tourist Board

Antuna Nemčića 5, 48000 Koprivnica

Tel: +385 (0)48 624 408

E-mail: ured@podravinaiprigrorje.hr

Web: www.podravinaiprigrorje.hr

Tourist Board of Krapina-Zagorje County

Magistratska 3, 49000 Krapina

Tel: +385 (0)49 233 653

E-mail: info@visitzagorje.hr

Web: www.visitzagorje.hr

Varaždin County Tourist Board

Franjevački trg 7, 42000 Varaždin

Tel: +385 (0)42 210 096

E-mail: info@turizam-vzz.hr

Web: www.turizam-vzz.hr

Međimurje County Tourist Board

Ulica bana Josipa Jelačića 22e

40000 Čakovec

Tel: +385 (0)40 310 071

E-mail: info.tzmz@gmail.com

Web: www.visitmedimurje.com

► 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 naïve art in Hlebine – the cradle of this form of art. Let the court fairies tell you the history and take you on a romantic journey to the long-gone days of the splendour and glory of the nobility.



Trakošćan 4



Nature

Žumberak – Samoborsko Gorje Nature Park, Medvednica Nature Park, Strahinjčica, the special botanical reserve of 'Čret Dubravica' (Dubravica), nature monument Vindija cave (Donja Voća), natural monument Gubec Linden Tree, the special ornithological reserve of Veliki Pažut (Legrad), the special geographical-botanical reserve of 'Đurđevački pijesci' (Đurđevac), the special floristic reserve of Mali Kalnik (Kalnik), Kalnik significant landscape, the Regional Park Mura-Drava, Bedekovčina lakes (Bedekovčina), Arboretum Opeka (Vinica) monument of park architecture, significant landscape Zelenjak – Risvička Gora and Cesarska Gora mountains, yew near Horvat's stairs, 'Galženjak' sessile oak, Drava Forest Park (Varaždin).

Architectural sites

Januševac Castle (Prigorje Brdovečko), Januša Castle (Zaprešić), Novi Dvori of Jelačić feudal estate complex (Zaprešić), Oršić Castle (Gornja Bistra), Vranyczany-Dobrinović Castle (Gornji Laduč), Jakovlje Castle (Jakovlje), Erdödy Castle, Oršić Castle (Jastrebarsko), Franciscan Monastery with the Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Klanjec), Chapel of the Blessed Virgin Mary of the Snows in Volavje (Jastrebarsko), Greek Catholic churches in Žumberak, the castle Veliki Tabor (Desinić), Old Town (Varaždin), vineyard huts and old village houses (Upper Međimurje), wooden river mill (Sveti Martin na Muri), Old Town Đurđevac, the old town of Križevci and the Greek Orthodox cathedral of the Holy Trinity, Obreške Kleti ethnological site (Kalničko Gorje), Trakošćan Castle (Bednja), AQUAE IASAE Roman archaeological site (Varaždinske Toplice).

Shrines: the Marija Bistrica Shrine, Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Molve, Church of Our Lady of the Snows (Belec), Church of the Mother of God of Gorje (Lobor), Church

of the Mother of God of Jerusalem (Krapina), Church of the Visitation of Mary (Vinagora), Museum "Staro selo" Kumrovec, Museum of Krapina Neanderthals, Oršić Castle (Gornja Stubica), Monument to the Croatian National Anthem (Risvica), Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Pregrada), Valley of the Cardinals (Krašić), Sveti Križ Začretje Castle, Miljana Castle (Zagorska Sela), Gjalski Castle (Zabok), Konjščina Old Town, Sanctuary of the Precious Blood of Christ (Ludbreg).

Gastronomy

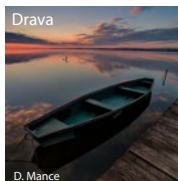
Roast turkey with 'mlinci' (protected by a protected geographical indication at the EU level), buckwheat porridge, dishes and beverages made from nettles, 'prga' – cheese made from cow's milk, pumpkin seed oil, "meso z tiblice" (salted pork in lard), cakes: 'štrukli' from Zagorje (protected by geographical indication at EU level), the method of making Zagorje štrukli is protected as an intangible cultural heritage), butternut squash strudel bučnica, 'kukuruzna zlevka' (cornmeal pudding), Korak Restaurant in Plešivica is the only restaurant in continental Croatia with a Michelin star and the prestigious Green Star for excellence in sustainability. It also holds the Green Destinations Business certification and the Gault & Millau award, copanjek of Plešivica (savory crisp cake), Samobor 'kremšnita' custard tart (intangible cultural heritage – protected cultural heritage of the Republic of Croatia), 'rudarska grebljica' savory cheese cake and Samobor 'češnofka' cured sausage with garlic, both protected by a geographical indication at the EU level, 'muštarda' spicy sauce, 'beli žganci' flour porridge, 'gibanica' pastry dish with cheese and eggs, truffles of the Zagreb region, Samobor salami, 'kotlovina' fried and stewed grill-like dish, 'bele kobase' i

vankuši' (white sausages and special pastry), 'kotlet s trsja' (pork cutlets with grapes and red wine), Žumberak trout, Zelina 'loparka' (pastry dish), graševina, chardonnay, Rhine riesling, neuburger, pinot gris, pinot blanc, traminer, fragrant traminer, sauvignon, green silvaner, yellow plavec and sparkling wines, bermet, traditional brandies and liqueurs made of fruit, herbs, or honey, small craft breweries in the Zagreb area, bread rolls – Varaždin sticks, Međimurje cheese pie, Šenpjen sparkling wine, Pušipel wine, Sokol local wine sort of Klanjec, Bodren ice-harvested wine, the pie "Bregofska pita" (intangible cultural heritage of Croatia since 2012), 'pogača z oreji' (flatbread with walnuts, intangible cultural heritage of Croatia since 2021), Podravina 'mazanica' traditional cake (intangible cultural heritage of Croatia since 2021), 'vino z peskov' (wine from the Sands of Đurđevac), 'Klešćec Bijeli' autochthonous wine variety (Kalnik winemaking region), "Svinjska pisanića" from Stubice, traditional soup from Zagorje, sparkling wines Vuglec Breg, Varaždin cabbage, Varaždin pumpkin oil (protected designation of origin and protected geographical indication at EU level), fresh cheese with cream, Zagorje black locust honey (protected geographical indication at EU level).

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

Spa: Terme Jezerčica – Donja Stubica, Terme Tuhelj – Tuheljske Toplice, Sutinske Toplice, Matija Gubec Hotel – Stubičke Toplice, Aquae Vivae Water Park – 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



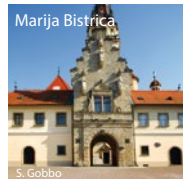
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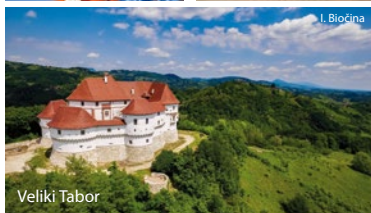
Čakovec



Romancić & D. Stojić



S. Gobbo



I. Biočina

Veliki Tabor

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 Water-fall Route, a total of 47.79 km and the Zagreb Route, 41.06 km. The Jaska Bike app offers eight routes. Seven cycling routes around Samobor: from laid-back, flat routes along roads to challenging routes through hills; routes along the hills and lakes of Sveta Nedelja; cycling routes along the hills and lakes of the Sava-Sutla valley; cycling routes in the Pilsarovina region: the Kupa heritage route, the springs, blueberries, and chapels route, the route of St Vitus, the Titanic route, the route "From the village of storks back to the village of storks", and the route of horses and mushrooms, Ivanec, Lepoglava, Krapina-Zagorje County: 5 cyclist maps and 59 cyclist

routes, spanning a total of 1,850 km, Međimurje Cyclist Welcome network, 750 km road and off-road trail, Drava route : Legrad- Šoderica-Hlebina-Molve-Đurđevac-Kalinovac-Križnica (80km), Koprivnica, Križevci, Kalnik, BOK (Bike around Kalnik), 482 km of gravel trails of Koprivnica-Križevci County, Varaždin County – Drava cycling route – part of the international Amazon of Europe Bike Trail (Dubrava-Križovljanska-Varaždin-Ludbreg-Mali Bukovec), route From Castle to Castle (Varaždin – Trakošćan), Spa route (Varaždin-Varaždinske Toplice), Velika-Mala Cyclotourism Route (Veliki Lovrečan – Vinica – Trakošćan – Lepoglava – Ivanec – Beletinec – Novi Marof – Varaždinske Toplice – Ludbreg – Veliki Bukovec).

Horse riding trails: thirteen horseback riding trails in the area of Krapina-Zagorje County, 205 km in total. Two horse trails in the Brdovec area, Marija Gorica and Dubravica. Tourist horse trail along the Drava of the Koprivnica-Križevci County at Bilogora 100 km in length (Plavec Estate, Sveti Petar Orehovec).

Hiking trails: educational trails (Medvednica Nature Park), educational trails (Stubičke Toplice, Kalnik), Toplice Walking Zone (Krapinske Toplice), Kalnik educational trail, Legrad educational trail, Borik educational trail, trail along the river Drava, area of Trakošćan, Upper Međimurje, educational trails (Žumberak – Samobor Highlands Nature Park), the path of the princes, Budinjak; 'Okičnica' educational trail; Otruševac educational trail; Sv. Nedelja – educational trail of the special 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, the path through the canopies of Zelenjak.

Mountain trails: NP Žumberak –

Samobor Highlands, Medvednica Nature Park, Strahinjčica trail, Ivanščica, Kalnik, Ravna Gora, Bilogora, Pregrada – Kunagora, Kajbumščak 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 Hlebina), Camino Podravina – the spiritual ecological and educational path of St Nicholas (Ferdinandovec), Đurđevac Wine Road, Križevci Wine Road, 'Klampoti' Wine Road (Cestica), Ludbreg Wine Road, educational trail Trakošćan, Međimurje Wine Roads, Road of Black Oil, Međimurje Road of Tradition, Gaveznic-Kameni Vrh (Lepoglava) educational trail, Krapina-Zagorje County Wine Roads, Routes of Gubec's Revolutionaries – Donja Stubica, educational-recreational path 'Kapelščak' (Stubičke Toplice), circular trail 'Hušnjakovo', Krapina-Zagorje County: Marian Pilgrimage Route, Paths of peasants' revolt.

Hunting: areas of Zelendvor, Trakošćan, Čakovec, Štrigova, hunting grounds Repaš, Legrad, Koprivnica, Križevci.

Fishing: Mura and Drava rivers, lakes Zajarki, Čabraji, Čabraji, Jegeniš, Šoderica, Ješkovo, Čingi Lingi, Drnić, Prosenica, Autopot, lakes of Sveta Nedelja (Rakitje, 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, Samobor – ethno-farm Mirnovec, riding club Jaska, riding club Tetra, Lipizzan Baroque Splendour Association, Vranac Croatian Posavac Horse Breeding Association (Samobor), riding club Geronimo, riding club Windy, riding club Hidalgo, Bilogori, Pokuplje Croatian War of

Association (Pisarovina), Equestrian Ranch (Pisarovina), Centre 'Rhythm with a Horse' Stubičke Toplice, Maruševac, 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 (Hrašćina), Konjščina, family farm Majerling (Majerje).

Skiing: Sljeme (Medvednica).

Paragliding: Prigorec (Ivanščica), Kalnik, Đurđevac, Cvetlin and Višnjica (Ravna Gora), Plešivica (Japetić), Strahinjčica, Kunagora.

Climbing: Kalnik, Podrute (Novi Marof).

Speedway: Hodošan, Kupljenovo (Zaprešić).

Balloonng: 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), Smart Souvenirs (Vršilnica Zaprešić), Samobor crystal, Samobor 'kraluš' necklace, 'medenjaci' and 'licitari' gingerbread (Samobor), Sveta Nedelja 'kraluž' necklace (Sveta Nedelja).

1. "Žumberak – Samobor Hills" Nature Park ¹

Slani Dol 1, 10430 Samobor

Tel: +385 (0)1 3327 660

E-mail:

park@pp-zumberak-samoborsko-gorje.hr

Web:

www.pp-zumberak-samoborsko-gorje.hr

This mountain massif, protected as a nature park and cultural landscape, intersected by deep valleys of numerous rivers and mountain streams, is home to a fifth of all plant species in Croatia, 847 springs, and 34 archaeological sites. Within the area we find picturesque rural settlements above 700 m above sea level. Hidden canyons and tufa-forming waterfalls, central Croatia's highest peaks, and a rich cultural history are scattered across 300 kilometres of bike paths and 350 kilometres of hiking trails.

2. The Old Village Museum in Kumrovec ²

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 ³

Šetalište Vilibalda Sluge b.b.

49000 Krapina

Tel: +385 (0)49 371 491

E-mail: rezervacije-mkn@mhz.hr

Web: www.mkn.mhz.hr, www.mhz.hr



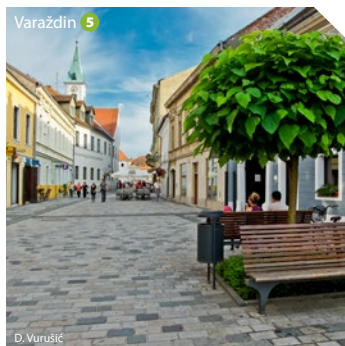
S. Gobbo



S. Gobbo



D. Mance



D. Vurušić

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 Castle⁴ – the pearl of Hrvatsko Zagorje

The Museum Institution of the Trakošćan Castle

Trakošćan 1
42253 Bednja
Tel: +385 (0)42 796 309
Fax: +385 (0)42 771 698
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@turizam-trakoscan.hr
Web: www.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 Varaždin⁵ – a cultural pearl

Varaždin Town Tourist Board

Ivana Padovca 3, 42000 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 Mura⁶

Žabnik b.b.
40311 Sveti Martin na Muri
Tel: +385 (0)40 868 231, +385 (0)98 9779 024
E-mail: ekomuzejmura@gmail.com
Web: www.ekomuzejmura.com

The eco-museum Mura offers an exceptional mosaic of biodiversity under UNESCO protection (Mura-Drava-Danube Biosphere Reserve; "Man and the Biosphere" Programme), 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.



The Routes of Subterranean Secrets

THE NORTHEASTERN ROUTE

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 fishponds 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 fishpond is quite something else compared to the nearby and familiar urban centres like Bjelovar, Daruvar, 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, Daruvar, Velika Gorica, Sveti Ivan Zelina, Ivanić-Grad, and Dugo Selo.

Koprivnica-Križevci County Tourist Board

Antuna Nemčića 5, 48000 Koprivnica

Tel.: +385 (0)48 624 408

E-mail: ured@podravinaiprigrorje.hr

Web: www.podravinaiprigrorje.hr

Bjelovar-Bilogora County Tourist Board

Dr. Ante Starčevića 8, 43000 Bjelovar

Tel.: +385 (0)43 221 928

E-mail: info@tzbbz.hr

Web: www.tzbbz.hr

Virovitica-Podravina County Tourist Board

Trg Ljudevita Patačića 1, 33000 Virovitica

Tel.: +385 (0)33 726 069, +385 (0)33 730 031

E-mail: visit@slavonija-podravina.hr

Web: www.slavonija-podravina.hr

Sisak-Moslavina County Tourist Board

Rimska 28/II, 44000 Sisak

Tel.: +385 (0)44 540 163

E-mail: info@turizam-smz.hr

Web: www.turizam-smz.hr

Zagreb County Tourist Board

Preradovićeva 42, 10000 Zagreb

Tel.: +385 (0)1 4873 665

E-mail: info@visitzagrebcounty.hr

Web: www.visitzagrebcounty.hr



Lonjsko polje 4



Nature

UNESCO Biosphere Reserve Mura-Drava-Duнав (The Drava Story Visitor Centre, Križnica Visitor Centre, Klopotec Tourist Information Centre), significant landscapes of Križnica, Jelkuš, Širinski otok and the wetland habitat Vir (Pitomača), nature park Lonjsko Polje (Lonja Field), special ornithological reserve Rakita (Sisak), geographic and botanical reserve of the Đurđevac sands, Borik forest park (Đurđevac), Kalnik significant landscape. 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 observation (Bjelovar–Bilogora County).

Poilovlje with fishponds – information and educational points Kaniška lva and Pepeljini Vrtovi Hrastovac, (Garešnica), educational trail Poilovlje – birdwatching, school in nature (Garešnica), Ilova waterway – tour of Poilovlje by water (Garešnica), Vrani Kamen International Dark Sky Park – stargazing (Daruvar).

First biological pool in Croatia (Čazma).

Architectural sites

The baroque complex of the Franciscan Monastery and the Church of St Roch (Virovitica), the Church of Visitation by the Blessed Virgin Mary (Vukovina), wooden Turropolje architecture (manor houses, chapels, and cardaks (timber-framed watchtowers), Chapel of St Barbara (Velika Mlaka), Modić-Bedeković Manor (Donja Lomnica), Kaštel, Lukavec Castle (Velika Gorica), wooden Chapel of St John the Baptist (Buševac), Zrinski Tower and Patačić Castle, Lovrečina Grad Castle (Vrbovec), Church of Saint Martin in Martin Breg, Foot of St Martin (Dugo Selo), Church of the Holy Three Kings (Komin), Franciscan monastery and Church of St John the Baptist (Kloštar Ivanić), 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 (Brezine, Lipik), the Gothic Church of St Pantaleon (Toranj, Pakrac), the Church of Our Lady of the Snows in Kutina, the Cathedral of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross in Sisak, Church of the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Garešnica), Church of St Mary Magdalene Čazma, the medieval fortress of Čazma.

Gastronomy

Dairy products, game and freshwater fish specialities, fish paprikash, specialities of traditional Czech cuisine – 'bramborak' potato patties, steamed yeast-leavened dumplings, 'cmunde' potato patties, vdolky doughnuts (Daruvar), carp on forks – Krapje, nettle bread (Pitomača), white flour 'žganci', Vrbovec 'pera' savoury pie – a protected product at the EU level, bearing the product specification of Traditional Specialities Guaranteed, black Turropolje truffles, 'gibanica' traditional pastry dish, Turropolje pig, graševina, chardonnay, white pinot, cabernet sauvignon, indigenous variety from Moslavina 'škrlet', blackberry wine and fruit brandies, 'bregofska pita' sweet pie from Koprivnički Bregi (status of intangible cultural heritage of the Republic of Croatia since 2012), Đurđevac "pogača z oreji" (sweet bread with walnuts, intangible cultural heritage of the Republic of Croatia since 2021), Podravina 'mazanica' traditional cake from Virje (intangible cultural heritage of the Republic of Croatia since 2021), 'Klešec bijeli' autochthonous wine variety (Kalnik wine country) Bjelovar 'kvargl' cheese – 25th Croatian product with the designation of protected geographical origin, craft beer Zeppelin (Bjelovar), Bilogora 'kovrtanj' – a traditional cake for festive occasions.

Health resorts: Topusko, Ivanić Grad (Special Hospital for Medical Rehabilitation Naftalan), Lipik (Lipik Spa) and Daruvar (Daruvarske toplice).

Cycling trails: Drava trail (Koprivnica – 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), in the vicinity of Ivanić-Grad and Kloštar Ivanić there are three well-marked cycling routes: Blue, Yellow and Orange, a network of hiking and cycling trails in the Turropolje region – Red, Green and Brown routes; cycling trails on the hills of Zelina, 20 cycling routes and trails in the Virovitica-Podravina County with a total length of more than 450 km, County Cyclotourism Route SMC 1, 2 and 3 and National cyclotourism 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), BOK (Bike around Kalnik), 482 km of gravel trails of Koprivnica-Križevci County.

Hiking trails: educational trails along the

river Drava, Camino Podravina – the spiritual ecological and educational path of St Nicholas (Ferdinandovec), educational trail through the Virovitica part of the mountain of Bilogora, Roman forest park educational trail (Daruvar), Lokvanjić educational trail (Blatnica-Cazma), Poilovlje educational trail (Garešnica), Bilogora educational trail (Kamenitovac Mountain Lodge), trail of Bilogora's mythical creatures (Na Malenom Brijegu picnic area), five mountain trails in the Bjelovar part of Bilogora, Žutica and Marča educational trail (Ivanić-Grad), Šumarica educational trail.

Wine roads: wine roads of the Moslavina region, 'Wine roads' – Pitomača, Virovitica views – Virovitica, Krizevci Wine Road, Đurđevac Wine Road, Pakrac Vineyards Wine Road, Zelina wine road – suburbs of Sv. Ivan Zelina, Daruvar wine road, Bilogora wine Road, Long Village fitness walk – Dugo Selo, Educational Trail about Black Turopolje Truffles (Turopoljski Lug – Velika Gorica).

Mountain trails: Bilogora, Zapadni Papuk and Moslavina.

Hunting: Areas around Đurđevac, Ivanić Grad, Novska, on the mountains of Bilogora and Moslavačka gora, Psunj (Pakrac), the area around Garešnica, the area around Daruvar on the slopes of the western part of Papuk.

Fishing: lake Gat (Đurđevac), fishponds in the area of Bjelovar, Čazme, Grubišno polje, Virovitica, Novska, Garešnica and Kutina, fishponds of Končanica and Jezero (Daruvar), the Ilova and Pakra rivers (Pakrac), Drava River (Križnica), 'Catch and Release' – Pjeskara lake, (Lipik), Ciglena lake (Dugo Selo), SRD Amur, Lake Crnec (Vrbovec), Ključić Brdo fishponds, Lake Skresovi (Garešnica), Lake Fuka (Gradec).

Horseback riding: 'Diamant' horse club (Šeovica, Lipik), Lipik State Stud Farm (Lipik), 'Zlatni Klas' horse riding club, Otrovanec (Pitomača), 'Konji gizdavi' horse riding club (V. Pisanica), AMB Horses stud farm (Daruvar), Vinia horse riding club (Bjelovar), Veliko Trojstvo horse riding club, 'Đurđevački graničari' horse riding club (Đurđevac), 'Virovski konjanici' (Virje), Engesa Croatia – horseback riding trail Bilogorje – the first international certified equestrian tourist trail in Croatia spanning 90 km (Veliko Trojstvo), Riding Club Garić (Garešnica), Bjelovarski graničari husari 1756 Association (Bjelovar border guards hussars 1756), Riding Club Troja, Bilogora Association of Horse Breeders (Bjelovar), Riding Club 'Jahanje' – Association of Posavina Horse Breeders (Kloštar Ivanić), Riding Club 'Casus' (Križ), Riding Club Sv. Ivan Zelina, Riding Club Vrbovec, Riding Club Jagodno, Riding

Club Kurilovec, Riding Club Agramer, private breeding of Croatian Posavac, ranch Kurilovec (Velika Gorica), Riding Club Geronimo, Riding Club Windy, Riding Club Hidalgo, 'Konjički' Ranch, JK Western Ranch (Dugo Selo).

Souvenirs: Slatinski biser vine (beads, necklaces), Linen hand towel (Ivanić Grad), pumpkin seed oil (Ivanić-Grad), Zelina necklace (Sv. Ivan Zelina), miniature replica of a typical house of Posavina (Sisak), figurines of native cattle – the 'tur' (Turopolje), Borboleta bracelets featuring motifs of traditional Turopolje accessories like podgutnica and poculica, as well as traditional folk costumes (črlena roža, svilena roža, pisanka). A collection of minimalist and Christmas-themed souvenirs includes Borboleta bracelets with religious themes, bearing symbols of saints and patrons of specific towns in the county, along with handmade earrings and brooches inspired by traditional motifs created using a special crochet technique. Promotional T-shirts feature unique patterns from 19th- and 20th-century folk costumes, such as the design of the Turopolje sheepskin coat (kožuh) and vest (lajbek), which were once part of the traditional attire of this region. (Zagreb County Tourist Board) souvenir shop of the Turopolje Museum (Velika Gorica), storks (Lonjsko Polje), rooster 'Picok' (Đurđevac), Vas diatretum Daruvarense wine jug (Daruvar), souvenirs with flora and fauna motifs from "The Drava Story" Visitor Centre in Noskovići and the Križnica Visitor Centre, Petrinja 'stucka' (clay jar), jewellery of the Sisak Town Museum – replicas of Roman coins, clay ceramics and folk weaving, fishing tools, ceramic replicas of the stone pavilion (Bjelovar).

Attractions: Croatian Sahara Mini Zoo – a specially built and designed area for camels, linking it to the Đurđevac Sands (Đurđevac), Đurđevac Sands Visitor Centre (Đurđevac), Veliko Trojstvo Ethno Park – traditional display of the architecture of the Bilogora region. Roma Ethno House – a unique building in Europe telling the story of Lovari, an indigenous Croatian Roma group.

Mato Lovrak Cultural Centre – visitors can admire the train from the adventure film Train in the Snow, the mill from Pero the Lump's Gang, as well as the well that Medo fell into. House of Petar Preradović Interpretation Centre. Hunting for Turopolje truffles – a tourist attraction of Zagreb County.

1. Old Town – Cultural Good in Đurđevac¹

Stari Grad Museum

Starogradska 21, 48350 Đurđevac

Tel: +385 (0)48 812 230

E-mail: muzej@djurdjevac.hr

Web: www.muzej-djurdjevac.hr

A valuable cultural good 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 Đurđevac Sands desert, while the newly opened Đurđevac Sands Visitor Centre presents all the interesting features of the desert landscape and the rich diversity of animal and plant life that lives on the sands, regardless of the season and weather conditions through multimedia and augmented reality.

2. Pejačević Castle, Virovitica²

Virovitica Town Museum – Pejačević Castle

Trg bana Josipa Jelačića 23, 33000 Virovitica

Tel: +385 (0)33 722 127

E-mail: muzej.virovitica1234@gmail.com

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 Daruvar³

Daruvar City Market

Kolodvorska 2, 43500 Daruvar

Tel: +385 (0)99 4936 112

E-mail: info@trznica-daruvar.com

Web: www.trznica-daruvar.com

Janković Castle is a protected cultural monument of the Republic of Croatia of the highest category. In the castle, there are approximately 60 bedrooms and rooms, including a souvenir shop, town gallery, music salon, and memorial rooms in honour of the Janković family, Jewish culture and heritage, Daruvar in World War II, and Daruvar in the Croatian War of Independence. The castle basement is home to representative varieties of wine produced by Badel 1862 d.d. Vinarije Daruvar, where they are matured and stored, and even available for wine tastings for all visitors who make a reservation in advance.

4. Lonjsko Polje Nature Park⁴

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 Pogonovo.

5. Sisak Fortress⁵

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 Hasan-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.

Kupa



Virovitica²

K. Toplak

D. Restušar

6. Turopolje Museum in Velika Gorica⁶

Turopolje Museum

Trg kralja Tomislava 1, 10410 Velika Gorica

Tel: +385 (0)1 6221 325

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 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.

Durdevac¹



S. Gobbo

Daruvar³

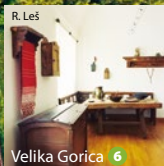


S. Gobbo



Sisak⁵

M. Babić



Velika Gorica⁶

R. Leš

► 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 centre 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,



*A city tailored to
the needs of man*

CITY OF ZAGREB

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, traditional ajngemahtec soup, plum dumplings, stuffed peppers, šnenokle (poached meringue dessert).

Memories from Zagreb

Šestine umbrella – part of a traditional folk costume characteristic of the surroundings of Zagreb, which was regularly worn until the 1960s.

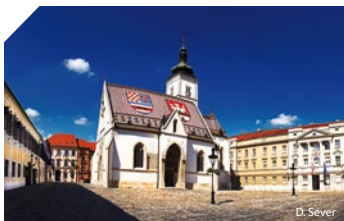


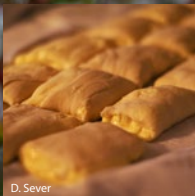
Zagreb

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.





D. Sever



M. Špelić



Ž. Krčadinac



I. Pervan

Visitor Centre

Trg bana J. Jelačića 11, 10000 Zagreb
Tel: +385 (0)1 4814 051
+385 (0)1 4814 052, +385 (0)1 4814 054
E-mail: info@infozagreb.hr
Web: www.infozagreb.hr

Visitor Centre – Franjo Tuđman Airport

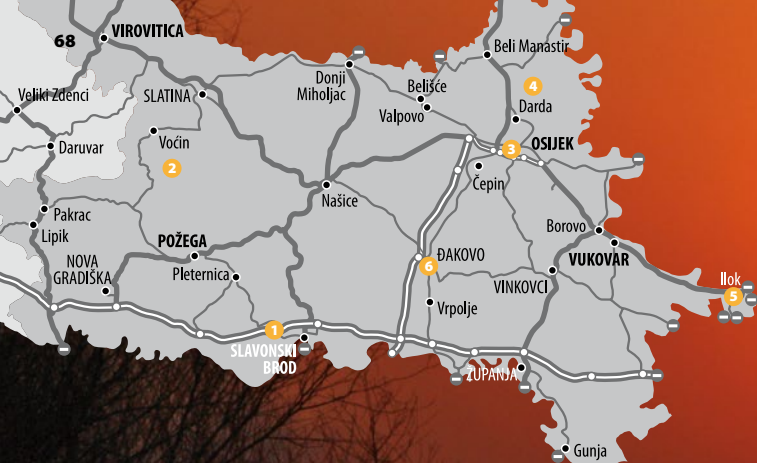
Ulica Rudolfa Fizira 21, 10410 Velika Gorica
Tel: +385 (0)1 6265 091

TIC Lotrščak Tower

Strossmayerovo šetaliste 9, 10000 Zagreb
Tel: +385 (0)1 4851 510

Zagreb





Routes of the Pannonian Sea

THE SLAVONIA ROUTE

► 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, Erdut, Đakovo, and Baranja are world famous. Now we can all enjoy the magic of times gone by. Following the Routes 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. The town of Županja – the first town where football and tennis were played. Vukovar – the hero city.

Požega-Slavonia County Tourist Board

Republike Hrvatske 1 B, 34000 Požega
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e-mail: kontakt@visitslavonia.hr

website: <https://visitslavonia.hr/>

Fb/Ig/TikTok: @visitpozeskoslavonska

Virovitica-Podravina County Tourist Board

Trg Ljudevita Patačića 1

33000 Virovitica

Tel: +385 (0)33 726 069, +385 (0)33 730 031

E-mail: visit@slavonija-podravina.hr

Web: www.slavonija-podravina.hr

Osijek-Baranja County Tourist Board

Županijska 4

31000 Osijek

Tel: +385 (0)31 214 852

E-mail: info@tzosbarzup.hr

Web: www.visitslavoniabaranja.com

Vukovar-Srijem County Tourist Board

Glagoljaška 27

32100 Vinkovci

Tel: +385 (0)32 338 425

E-mail: visit@srijem-slavonija.eu

Web: www.srijem-slavonija.eu

Brod-Posavina County Tourist Board

Trg pobjede 26a

35000 Slavonski Brod

Tel.: +385 (0)35 408 393

E-mail: info@tzbpz.hr

Web: www.tzbpz.hr

Slavonija

Nature

UNESCO Biosphere Reserve Mura-Drava-Dunav (Visitor Centre Dravska priča in Noskovci), nature parks Papuk/ Papuk UNESCO World Geopark ("Eco Point" Info Centre at Forest Park Jankovac, Geo Info Centre at Voćin) and Kopački rit, Tikveš Presentation and Education Centre, special reserves of forest vegetation Prašnik (Stara Gradiška) and Muški bunar (Okučani), special ornithology reserves Jelas fishponds (Oriovac) and Bara Dvorina (Klakar and Donja Bebrina), significant landscape Gajna (Oprisavci and Poljanci), significant landscapes of 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 (Županja), Podpanj (Donji Miholjac), significant landscapes of Erdut, Lake Sovsko (Čaglin), Rupnica (NP Papuk), forest park Jankovac and Rupnica monument of nature – the first geological natural monument in Croatia (NP Papuk), Bansko Brdo (Kneževi Vinogradi – Beli Manastir/Baranja), viewpoint and monument on the Danube (Batina/ Baranja), Strossmayer Gardens in Đakovo monument of park architecture, parks and gardens around the castles in Valpovo, Našice and Donji Miholjac, Ivandvor – protected cultural good (State Horse Farm Đakovo) Ilok – park around the old town monument of park architecture, Island of Šarengrad, forest park of Adica and the old riverbed of the Vuka (Vukovar), River Danube, Ada island, Gorjanović's

Loess profile – traces of the Ice Age (Vukovar), Birdwatching centre, the rivers Bosut and Spačva, the ship Sv. Katarina, preserved nature of "Spačvanski Bazen" – an oak forest complex (Nijemci), neo-baroque gardens – a monument of park architecture (Lipik) – spa park, State Stud Farm Lipik – protected cultural monument (Lipik), Visitor Interpretation Centre EPIcentar Sequoia in Slatina, Otok – Archaeological site of Virgrad, Otočki Virovi – the door of the Spačva Basin, Spačva Basin – the largest complete complex of lowland pedunculate oak forests in Croatia and Europe, lodges, Čistine pasture – the most famous natural carp hatchery in Croatia.

Architectural sites

Votive monument to the Holy Trinity, the Franciscan 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), papal basilica of the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, 15th c. (Voćin), classicist Church of St Teresa of Avila (Suhopolje), Visitor Centre – Janković Castle (Suhopolje), baroque-classicist Pejačević Castle in Virovitica, Franciscan monastery with a monastery collection and the church of St Roch in Virovitica, dating back to the 18th century, baroque Franciscan Monastery and the Church of St Philip and James with the Franciscan Museum, Eltz Castle – Vukovar Municipal Museum, Vučedol Culture Museum, The Workers' Hall – Grand Hotel, historical baroque core, Vukovar water tower – a symbol of Croatian unity (Vukovar), the neo-romantic-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 (Županja), baroque castles of Prandau Mailath (Donji Miholjac) and Prandau Normann (Valpovo), classicist-style Pejačević Castle (Našice), 14th century Church of St Lawrence – end of the 13th century to the 19th century (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 Vinogradi/Baranja), Gutmann Palace (Belišće). The baroque Odesalchi castle (Ilok), the medieval walls from the 14th and 15th centuries (Ilok), Stari Podrum – winery of Ilok cellar (Ilok), rare examples of Ottoman architecture 'Turbe' and 'Hamam' from the time of Suleiman the Magnificent (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), Principovac country estate (Ilok), Janković Estate (Pakrac), 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 concathedral 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), Cultural and Scientific Centre "Milutin Milanković" (Dalj), Church of St Catherine (Nijemci), Church of St Luke, called "Lučica" (Lipovac), Tikveš castle complex (Kopački rit Nature Park).

Gastronomy

'Čobanac' – thick rich meat stew, fish paprikash, chicken paprikash, goose paprikash, pork scratchings, cured meats such as 'kulen', 'kulenova seka', sausage, smoked bacon, 'langos' pastry, 'čobanac' traditional stew (Županja), boneless fish paprikash, Ilok čevap (pork steak with a spicy sauce), dry-cured meats: 'kulen' and 'kulenova seka', savoury cakes made with crackling, 'salenjaci' (sweet puff pastry), traminac wine of Ilok, plum brandy, traminka (fermented grape pomace liquor), carp on forks, bean stew 'u čupu' (in a clay jug), 'perkelt' Podolian beef thick stew and pike 'u mundiru' (Baranja), dishes made with meat of the black Slavonian pig, 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, Barun Trenk steak, 'cicvara' cornflour porridge, 'trganci' cooked pastry with cheese, 'šnenokle' floating islands, horse salami (Lipik), Tastes of Golden Slavonia gastronomy project, 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/taške dumplings, irresistible apple strudel, local beer (Bošnjak, Popster, Beckers, Black Hat, Vukovar Craft Brewery (Walkow), Grof, Grofica, Carica, Franz, Jozef, Kneževsko and other beers).

Vukovar – Vukovar Wines cooperative in the baroque centre – tasting room and wine, cheeses and cured meats sales.

Health resort: Health Spa Lipik, Bizovac Thermal Spa.

Cycling trails: Požega-Slavonia route – Slavonia Outdoors, circular route Požega, Slavonia route, Papuk route, Kutjevo – Latinovac, Kutjevo – Venje – Vetovo – Kaptol, Obroncima Papuka trail,

Pakrac – Požega, The Cattle of Papuk trail, Pleternica – Bike & Wine Kikun, Pleternica – Starac wine, Požega – Bike & Wine Zlatni lug, Požega – Kaptol – Požega, Požega – Velika – Požega, Požeška gora – Domovinski križ, Požeška gora blue, Požeška gora – the church of St Vid, Požeška gora 2, Požeška gora green, Velika – Dubočanka, Velika – Jezerce – Jankovac, Venje – Labrusca trail, Venje – trail Vinea, Golden Valley – Požeška kotlina circular, 'Let do ribnjaka u Marinom selu' trail (Flight to fishponds in Marino selo), Mons Pisun – Rogoljicom, Lipik – Pakrac – mountain lodge Omanovac, the Churches and Culture Trail, the Lipizzaner and Marten Trails, Pakrac wine trail, XC Pakra trail, 3rd Požega circular route, 20 cycling routes and trails in the area of Virovitica-Podravina County with a total length of over 450 km, cycling route Slavonia Bike, Nova Gradiška, the route Slavonski brod east, Slavonski brod west (Posavina educational path, circular route Staro Petrovo Selo, circular route Nova Kapela, Nova Gradiška – Strmac, Nova Gradiška – Slavka – Cernik – Opođe, Trnava – Cernička Šagovina – Mašić, Strmac – Podvrško, Šumetlica – Giletinci, Bačin Dol – Gračanica – Bačin Dol, Strmac – 2. Most – Jastrebinac – Strmac, Cernička Šagovina – Predola – Strmac, Trnava – Cernička Šagovina – Mašić, Strmac – Brezovo Polje – Žakina livada – Cernička Šagovina, Brezovo polje – Žakina livada – Ivanovac – Bobare – Smrtić, ethno-eco village Stara Kapela (hiking-cycling route), cycling trail Slavonski brod – Gajna, Papuk Nature Park, Sava cycling route (Slavonski Brod), Pannonian Peace Trail (Osijek), Danube cycling trail, Borovik-Vuka (Drenje) cycling trail, Bike & Hike interactive trails, cycling trail around Sečersansko Lake (BICBC), Vinkovci – at the crossing of the route Srijem and Eurovelo 6, Vukovar – Danube cycling trail (Eurovelo 6), Vukovar Nocturno cycle route – Ovčara stage, Ilok – Danube cycle route, The Srijem cycle route links to the existing international Danube cycling trail, part of the Eurovelo 6), BWC – Nijemci, cycling route Put Vinograda, Otok – cycling route Bosut, Spačva, EuroVelo 13 – The Iron Curtain Route (following the river Drava), Drava Bike Tour – Belišće-Donji

Miholjac-Hungary-Baranjsko Petrovo Selo, Amazon of Europe-Mura-Drava-Danube.

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 (Count's Educational Trail at Jankovac Forest Park – Velika – Jankovac, Mališćak), Požega – the church of St Vid, Požega – Sokolovac, Walk&Run trail (Požega, Kutjevo, Lapjak, Starac, Omanovac, Popovac educational route (Drenje), Green trails of the Danube and Drava (Erdut – Aljmaš, 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, hiking-walking trails Skandala, Bapska-Principovac, Principovac-Liska, Lovka-Radoš, Slovačka kuća (Ilok), educational trail Virovi and Lože, religious route Otok-Gunja (Otok), trans-national hiking route 'Sultan's Trail' (Ilok), Baranja Mountaineering Ring-Road, Otok – Virovi and Lože educational trail.

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 Opođe – OPG Lazić family farm, OPG Vino Ozren Kraljić winery, OPG Jurković family farm, winemaker V.V.V. Hoborka Obrt; OPG Kovre family farm, OPG Pero Sokić family farm, OPG Živković family farm), Požega-Slavonia County wine roads (Kutjevo vineyard, Požega-Pleternica vineyard, Pakrac vineyard), Baranja wine roads, Ilok wine road, wine-tourist roads of the Đakovo vineyards ('Zlatarevac' Trnava and Mandićevac), wine road of the Erdut vineyards (Aljmaš, Erdut, Dalj), 'Frankovka' Wine Road Feričanci.

Hunting: Migalovci – Jelas Polje (Slavonski Brod), Ilok, Mačkovac, Kujnjak, Nabrdre, 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, Međustrugovi and

Radinje (area of Nova Gradiška), Papuk, Krndija, Kutjevo-Velika, mountains Dilj Gora, Požeška Gora (Babja Gora, Požega), Pustara Višnjica, surroundings of Slatina, Orahovica and Voćin, Hunting lodge Fermopromet – Novo Nevesinje/Baranja, Čošak Šume – Zlatna Greda/Baranja, Karanac/Baranja, Vinkovci – the forest Kinjevcı and Merolino.

Fishing: the rivers Drava, Sava, Danube, Bosut, Spačva, Studva, Karašica, Vučica, springs in Otok and Bošnjaci, Kopački rit, fishponds around Našice, Donji Mihaljac, Valpovo and Zdenac, Borovik Lake (Đakovština), fishponds Raminac and Pjeskara (Lipik-sports fishing), Da-Bar picnic area (Branešci, Pakrac), fishponds Zlatni Lug (Požega), Trenkovo fishponds, Eminovci fishpond, Jakšić fishpond, Rajsavac fishpond, Zarić fishpond, Bektež fishpond, Sečersko lake, Danube river, old riverbed of the Vuka river, Bobota canal, Vuka river, Grabovo and Kaiševac fishponds (Vukovar), Petnja, Sovinjak, and Turnić lakes, Ljeskove Vode, Jelas (Slavonski Brod), river Orljava, Londža, Strug channel.

Horseback riding: Đakovo (State Stud Farm Đakovo: Pastuhama and Ivandvor), Osijek,

State Stud Farm Lipik, Pustara Višnjica, Orahovica, Karanac, Baranja, Hercules horse riding club, Vardarac, "4 Lista" association, Osijek horse riding club Capistro, Bilje, Vukovar, "Diamant" horse club (Lipik), Čondić Ranch, Vinkovci – horse riding club Satir, horse riding club Maestoso, Medena Equestrian club, Dorat horse breeding association, Vukovar – horse riding club "Dunavski raj" and Potkova association, Kadij Ilok Horse Breeding Association, Županja-Stari graničar, Štitar – horse riding club, Babina Greda Horse Breeding Association, "Ramarin" and the Ramarin ranch (Garčin).

Adventure tourism: paragliding (Bumbar Paragliding Club), sports climbing (Sokoline), Shhhuma Aquapark, off-road (Karanac/Baranja, Pustara Višnjica, Pakrac/Omanovac, Zlatni Lug, Matkovac, Villare), trekking (Beli Manastir/Baranja), photo-safari (Karanac/Baranja, Kopački rit), canoeing, birdwatching, adrenaline park – Zlatna Greda, Duboka Adrenaline Park (Velika), Vinkovci – sports aviation and aviation tourism – aviation club Vrabac and Sopot airport, Boat rides, canoeing, birdwatching (Nijemci). Boat ride, canoeing, Bosut, Spačva and Virovi (Otok) rowing routes, Bosut Adrenaline Park (Rokovci-Andrijevci), golf (Ilok), birdwatching – Poljana Fishery (Lipik), canoeing and birdwatching – "The Drava Story", Noskovci.

Souvenirs: the Vučedol dove (Vukovar), the Vučedol boot, Startas shoes, Vukovar water tower (Vukovar), "suvara" (dry-powered mill) (Otok), Šokac-style hat, football (Županja), Orion – the oldest Indoeuropean calendar (Vinkovci), wine (Ilok), yellow boot (Vukovar), "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), souvenirs with flora and fauna motifs ("The Drava Story" Visitor Centre, Noskovci), Đakovo kulen, water glass 'Čaša zdravlja' (Lipik), chocolate (Požega).

1. The Brod Fortress and the Franciscan Monastery in Slavonski Brod¹

Slavonski Brod-Posavina area Tourist Board

Trg pobjede 28/1, 35000 Slavonski Brod
Tel: +385 (0)35 447 721
E-mail: info@tzgsb.hr
Web: www.tzgsb.hr

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

2. Public Institution Papuk Nature Park / Papuk² UNESCO Global Geopark

Trg Gospe Voćinske b.b., 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 first UNESCO Global Geopark in Croatia. Jankovac excursion site features an eco-point and souvenir shop, canoe rental for a lake ride and bike rental, as well as two visitor centres: House of the Pannonian Sea and Geo-Info Centre with souvenir shops, lodging in the eco-camp Duboka not far from the Duboka Adrenaline Park. At all points, mountain bikes and electric mountain bikes can be rented.

3. Osijek Fortress³

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 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. Public Institution Kopački Rit Nature Park⁴

Kopačevo, Mali Sakadaš 1, 31327 Bilje/Kopačevo
Tel: +385 (0)31 445 445, +385 (0)31 445 445;
(Kopačevo Reception Centre)
Fax: +385 (0)31 752-321
tel.: +385 (0)31 531 000 (Tikveš Presentation and Education Center)
E-mail: prijemni.centar@pp-kopacki-rit.hr
Web: www.pp-kopacki-rit.hr

Kopački Rit Nature Park is the oldest nature park in Croatia and one of the best-preserved wetland areas in Europe, located along the middle course of the Danube River. The park is home to approximately 2,700 plant and animal species, including around 300 bird species

Wine cellars in Suza and Zmajevac – Baranja

Baranyi Julije Wine Boutique
Maršala Tita 197, Zmajevac
Tel: +385 (0)99 6991 022
E-mail: vinotekazmajevac@gmail.com
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. Castles along the Danube – Eltz Castle in Vukovar and Odeschalci Castle in Ilok⁵ with the medieval center and walls





Kopački rit 4

I. Biočina



M. Romulić & D. Stojčić

Kopački rit 4

Vukovar-Srijem County Tourist Board

Glagoljaška 27, 32 100 Vinkovci
Tel: 00385(0)32 338 425
E-mail: visit@srijem-slavonija.eu
Web: www.srijem-slavonija.eu

Vukovar Town Museum

Županijska 2, 32000 Vukovar
Tel: +385 (0)32 638 475
E-mail: gmvm@muzej-vukovar.hr
Web: www.muzej-vukovar.hr

Vukovar Tourist Board

Ul. dr. Franje Tuđmana 8, 32 000 Vukovar
Tel: 00385(0) 442 889
E-mail: info@turizamvukovar.hr
Web: <https://turizamvukovar.hr/info/>

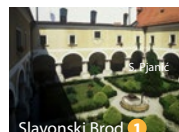
Ilok Town Museum

Šetalište o. Mladena Barbarića 5, 32236 Ilok
Tel: 00358(0) 32 827 410
E-mail: info@mgi.hr
Web: www.mgi.hr

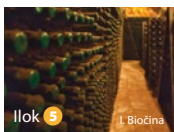
Ilok Town Tourist Board

Trg sv. Ivana Kapistrana 5, 32236 Ilok
Tel: +385 (0)32 590 020
E-mail: ilokturizam@gmail.com
Web: www.visitilok.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



Slavonski Brod 1



Ilok 5

I. Biočina

form part of the protected, very interesting, and well-preserved military-urban historical complex of the easternmost Croatian town of Ilok. Eltz Castle in Vukovar is a world heritage site, a protected monument. It houses the Vukovar City Museum.

Vučedol Culture Museum

Vučedol 252, 32000 Vukovar
Tel: +385 (0)32 373 930
E-mail: info@vucedol.hr
Web: www.vucedol.hr

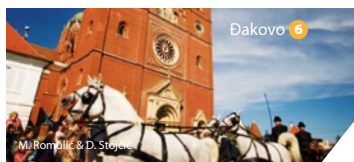
The Vučedol Culture Museum is unique in the world in that it is dedicated to only one, prehistoric culture, the Eneolithic.

6. State Stud Farm Đakovo and State Stud Farm Lipik 6

A. Šenoe 45, 31400 Đakovo
Tel: +385 (0)31 822 535
E-mail: turizam@ergela-djakovo.hr
Web: www.ergela-djakovo.hr

Ulica ergele 1, 34551 Lipik
Tel: +385 (0)34 421 880
E-mail: turizam@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, established back in 1506, with its engaging tourist offer, attractive horse performances and the protected cultural heritage 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.



Đakovo 6

M. Romulić & D. Stojčić

ISTRIA.

1 THE ISTRIAN ROUTE

► Carnival in Istria (February), Central Istria – Days of honey delicacies (February), Brtonigla – Choco Fest (February), Bale – Teranion Festival (March), Rovinj-Poreč – ITF Istrian Riviera (March), Sveti Petar u Šumi – International Sausage Festival (March), Lim bay – Lim Oysters Day (March), Svetvinčenat-Bale-Kanfanar – gourmet event Tradizione a tavola (March), Easter in Istria (March/April), Fažana – School of Sardine Salting (April), Umag-Grožnjan-Motovun-Buzet-Labin – Istria 100 by UTMB® (April), Barban – Adventure and Adrenaline Days (April), Feel the Breeze (April – October), Wine Day in Istria (May), Poreč – wine exhibition Vinistra (May), Istria Inspirat history event (June – August), Pula – Summer in the Arena (June – August), Labin – Labin Art Republic (July – August), Grožnjan – Jazz is Back BP (July), Umag – ATP Croatia Open (July), Svetvinčenat – Dance and Non-verbal Theatre Festival (July), Truffle Days in Istria (September – November), Hum – Istrian Grappa Festival (October), Rovinj – GinIstra Festival (October), Vrsar – Lim Bay Challenge (October), Poreč – Plava Laguna IRON-MAN 70.3 (October), Istrian Agrotourism Open Days (November), Martinje (St. Martin's Day) in Istria (November), Vodnjan – olive oil festival Istravirgin (November), Novigrad Citanova Run (December), Buje – hike along the Parenzana trail (December), Pula – book festival "Sa(n)jam knjige u Istri" (Book Fair(y) in Istria), Central Istria – gourmet event "Draga nam je zima dok kapuza ima" (We love winter as long as we have cabbage), Advent in Istria (December).

KVARNER.

2 THE KVARNER ROUTE

► Rijeka – Rijeka Carnival (February), Matulji – bell ringers's parade (February), Opatija – Balinjerada race (February and June), Kastav – Pust va Kastve (January – February), Čavle – Carnival Dance Party (January – March), Jelenje – Grobnik Balinjerada costume race (February), Viškovo – Halubian Carnival and Halubian bell ringer's procession (January–February–March), Lovran – Lovran Carnival (January, February), Kostrena – Maškare va Kostrene (January–March), Crikvenica – Carnival of Crikvenica (January, February), Novi Vinodolski – Mesopust (January, February), Vinodol municipality – carnival (January, February), Griški krabunoški susret – Grižane masked parade (February), Omišalj – Bljak fest (February), Lopar – Mesopust (Carnival); Lopar Carnival, which is included in intangi-

ble cultural heritage (January, February), Rijeka – Rijeka Run (March, April), Čavle – Frankopan Easter in Kaštel (March, April), Lovran – Asparagus Festival (April), Punat – Mook Music Camp, KRK GRANFONDO (April), Crikvenica Riviera – Experience Crikvenica (April – May, October – November), island of Cres – Cres na Pijatu – Taste of Cres (April – May), Rab – Days of asparagus and Easter on Rab (April), Lopar – Geo Day (April), Kastav – Prize-awarding Meeting of the Kastav Region Winemakers (April), Rijeka – International Small Scene Theatre Festival (May), Kostrena – KaKaO Kostrena kids outdoor (May), Lovran and Opatija – International Festival of Brass Bands "Our World is Music" (May), Baška – Black Sheep (May), Malinska – Sensa – Cheese Days (May), Punat – Alpe-Adria Sailing Week-Croatia Cup (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), Rijeka – Croatian Burlesque and Cabaret Festival (May), Novi Vinodolski-Altroke Food festival and New Trail (May), Fiumare Kvarner Festival of the Sea and Maritime Tradition (June), Summer on Gradina (June – September), Summer in Lovran (June – September), Fužine – Summer in Fužine (June – September), Opatija – RetrOpatija (June), Lovran – Cherry Days in Lovran (June), Čavle and Jelenje – Festival of polenta and cheese (June), Dobrinj – Landart – sculpture making from medicinal clay (June), island of Cres – Cres Kaič (traditional sailing boat) (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), Gorski kotar – the fruits of the mountains (June–September), Bakar – Margaret's Summer (June–July), Rijeka – Fiumanka, sailing regatta (June), Krk – Krk Music Fest (June), Malinska – Malinska Beerfest (June), island of Krk – Krk Folklore Festival (June), Lopar – Sand Sculpture Festival (lipanj) (June), Jelenje – Feral ki j pušćal sinjal, milking tradition festival, (July), Kostrena – "A night in Kostrena" Music Festival (July), Njivice – Fireworks Rhapsody (June), Ice Cream Festival (July), Omišalj and Čavle – Folk Theatre Festival (June), Omišalj – Days of Antiquity (July), Classical Music on Mirine (July, August), Krk – Summer Events (June, July, August), Crikvenica – CrikvArt – festival of street performers (July), Crikvenica – Moja Mala Kala Festival ("My Little Alley") (July), Selce – (Srjetno Selce – ethno festival (June), Kastav – Kastav cultural sum-

mer – KKL (July, August), Novi Vinodolski – Novi Vinodolski – Festivity of a Kilometre (July), Baška – Dobro est Fest (July), Cres – Summer Carnival (July), Mali Lošinj – Klape na pjacalu (July), Rab – Rabaska fjera (July), Lopar – Paradise Kids Festival (July), Mrkopalj – ARTfest (July), Opatija – “Homo si bordižat” regatta (July), Delnice – Cinehill Film Festival (July), Skrad – Raspberries Festival (July), Vinodol – Vinodol Summer Nights (July–August), Lubenice – Lubenice Music Nights (July–August), Cres – Cres klapa and jazz music nights (July–August), Osor – Osor Music Nights (July–August), Opatija Riviera – Jerry Ricks Blues Festival (July, August), Baška – Baška Lighthouse Jazz Festival (July, August) Ičići Masters – international volleyball tournament (August), Ika – “Vino i vruja” – pulling wine bottles from the sea and a display of traditional boats (August), Opatija – Mandrač – painting competition (August), Čavle – All Faces of Platak (August), Bartoja (August), Automotodrom Grobnik – motorcycle-with-sidecar road race (world championship) (August), Omišalj – Big OM (August), Punat – Classical Music Festival “Klasika na Košljunu” (August), Baška – BIG Fest – Baška International Guitar Festival (August), Fishing Day (August), Mali Lošinj – Lošinj Balconies Festival (August), Vinodol and Novi Vinodolski – “Ružica Vinodola” (the Rose of Vinodol) (August), Crikvenica – Fishermen’s Week (August), Swimming Marathon Šilo – Crikvenica (August), Vrbnik – Krk Island Wine Days (August), Krk – Krk Fair – Lovrečeva (August), Lopar – Lopar night (August) Cres – Semenji (August), Viškovo – Matejina (September), Crikvenica – Oily Fish Month (September – October), Opatija – Učka Fair in the Učka Nature Park (September), Rijeka – Fiumare, Kvarner Sea Festival (September), Novi Vinodolski – Novi Vinodol Delights (September), Malinska – “Homo na jidra” traditional boat exhibition and regatta (September), Punat – Sculpture colony (September), Lošinj – 8th Lošinj half-marathon (September), Rab – Kanata (September–October), Brod Moravice – Plum Days (September), Mali Lošinj – Losinava “Around the world with Lošinj sails” (September), Kostrena – “Kostrena fall” theatre show (September, October), Kastav – Bela Nedeja (October), Lovran, Liganj, Dobroč, Lovran – Marunada (October), Baška – Baška Outdoor Festival (October), Punat – Olive days (October), Lošinj – Triathlon Cres – Lošinj (October), Vrbovsko – Bundevijada – exhibition of locally grown food and traditions of Gorski Kotar (October), Opatija – Chocolate Festival (November), Lošinj and Cres – Cres & Lošinj Trail Weekend (November), Lovran – Festival of

lights “Svjetlarna” (November), Rab – Advent on Rab (November–December), Opatija – Advent (December–January), Rijeka – Advent in Rijeka (December, January), Lovran – Advent (December), Ri Rock Festival, international rock music festival (December), Kostrena – Mikulna (December), Kastav – Advent in Kastav (December), Čavle – Grobnik Frankopan Advent (December), Crikvenica – Advent (December), Advent in Vinodol (Vinodol Municipality), Omišalj and Njivice – Advent (December), Delnice – Delnice Advent Fairy Tale (November–January), Novi Vinodolski – Advent and New Year’s Toast (31 December), Cres – Advent and Farewell to the Past Year at noon, Fužine – traditional farewell to the past year at noon on 31 December.

3 DALMATIA, ZADAR.

3 NORTH DALMATIAN ROUTE

■ 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 Zečevio – Nin (May), Bike&Wine Ravni Kotari Tour (May), MTB marathon – 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), Školjliada – Nin (July), Following the Snail’s Trail and Benkovac ‘prisanac’ (July), “Flavours of Novigrad mussels” – Novigrad (July), Bibinje summer run – Bibinje (July), Bibinje Chef – Bibinje (July), “Dalmacija, 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), Kalelargart (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), Vajnatina rock festival – Benkovac (August), “Raspivano Bibinje” – klapa meeting – Bibinje (August), Traditional food “prisanac” 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 (Au-

gust), 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 – remnants of Šokoljčad – 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), Euro-BirdWatch – Nin (October).

DALMATIA. ŠIBENIK.



NORTH DALMATIAN ROUTE

► Dani o' bak – Murter carnival (February/March), Promina Trail (March), Kornati Cup (April), MTB Croatia Cup Vodice (April), Skradin Agrotourism Fair (May), Drniš Merlot Festival (May), Bike week – Primošten (May), Open Days of Tasting Rooms – all over the county, gastro-nomic event „Pidoča i debit se vole“ – Šibenik (June), International Children's Festival – Šibenik (June), Week of Folklore and Traditional Customs – Betina (June), Primošten Summer Carnival (June) The Garden Tisno (August), Šibenik Dance Festival (July), GOOD fest – Drniš (July), 'The City is a Stage' – Šibenik (throughout the summer), Šibenik Klapa Evenings (throughout the summer), music event "Dardin je IN" – Vodice (throughout the summer), Theatre under the Mulberry Tree – Skradin (July), 'Supertoon' – International Animation Film Festival – Šibenik (July), Vodice Jazz & Blues Festival (July), Vodice Street Festival (July), Tribunj Fisherman Night (July), Zlarin Outdoor Festival (July), Zlarin Street Festival (July), Vodice Festa (August), Skradin Klapa Festival (August), Traditional Donkey Race – Tribunj (August), Days of Gajeta of Betina (August), Brudetijada (Fish Stew Competition) – Zlarin (August), World Cup in Mullet Hunt with Dish – Zlarin (August), Membrain Festival – Šibenik (August), Evening of Dalmatian Songs – Šibenik (August), Light is Life – Šibenik (August), Papandopolijana Festival – Tribunj (August), Evening of Antiquity – Bacchanalia – Vodice (September), Big Game Fishing – Jezera (August), Days of Traditional Culture on the Sea and Stone – Jezera (September), Latin Sail – Murter (September), Croatian Travel Festival – Šibenik (September), Dalmatia Šibenik Outdoor Festival (September), Jabuka Regatta – Vodice (November), Adventura – Šibenik (December).

DALMATIA. SPLIT.



CENTRAL DALMATIAN ROUTE

► Cultural summer events are held in all cities, municipalities, and towns (June–September). Night of Museums – nearly all towns, municipalities and villages (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 Solin (December), Trogir – Trogir Moondance Festival (August), Advent in Trogir (December), Kaštela – Dalmatian Song Evenings (July), Advent in Kaštela (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), "PrvoMay-ski 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), Komiža – Rota Palagružana Regatta (June), Big Game Fishing (July).

DALMATIA. DUBROVNIK.



SOUTH DALMATIAN ROUTE

► Konavle – Spring at Konavle (May, June), Music & Word Festival (June – August), Cavtat Summer (June – August), Cavtat Summer Carnival (July), Epidaurus Festival (September), The Smell of Christmas (December), Dubrovnik Festivity (January, February), St. Blaise Festivity (February), Dubrovnik Carnival (February), Primorje Easter (April), DuMotion half-marathon (March, April, May), Dubrovnik Musical Spring (April – June), „Tino Pattiera“ International Opera Arias Festival (June), Ponta Lopud Film Festival (June), Lazareti Fest (June), Midsummer Scene (June, July), Dubrovnik Summer Festival (July, August), Summer on the Elafiti islands, in

Zaton and Orašac, Trsteno and Brsečine (July, August), Šipan Summer Film School (August), Sonic Festival (August), Ponta Lopud Jazz Festival (August), Stradun Classic (August, September), Dubrovnik Musical Autumn (September, October), Dubrovnik triathlon (October), Good food Festival (October), Dubrovnik Spartan Trail Classic (October), Dubrovnik ITF tour-Tennis klub Ragusa Tennis Club (October), Lumiart-Festival of Light (November), Dubrovnik Jazz Outbreak (November), Dubrovnik Winter Festival (November, December), regular performances by the "Lindo" Folk Dance Ensemble. Dubrovačko primorje- Slano Film Days (June), Primorje Cultural Summer (June - September), Dubrovačko Primorje Night (July), Wine & Fish Street Food Night (July), Ribarska gastro večer Fisherman's Gastro Night (August), Susret klapa Dubrovačko-neretvanske županije, Opet odi pjesma živi" meeting of the klapa groups of Dubrovnik-Neretva County (August), Primorje Christmas Market (December), Pelješac- Days of the Mali Ston Oyster (March), Ston Wall Marathon (September), Pelješac Captain Festival (May, June), Pelješac Flavors Festival (June, July), Night of the Pelješac Wines (August), Salt Festival-Ston (end of August and beginning of September), Pelješac Wine Cellar Open Days (December), Korčula- Holy Week (April), Marco Polo Challenge - triathlon (April), Fortress Night in Korčula (May), Sacral Music Camino (June), Beer Festival (June), Masquerade celebration of half the New Year (June), Feast of St. Theodore, procession and ceremonial moreška performance (July), Kočula Wine Festival (July), Last Minute Open Jazz Festival (July), Summer in Postrana (July, August), Opera Week in Korčula (August), Makarunada Culinary Festival (August), Knightly Games Festival (September), Festival of Lights (September), Korčula Baroque Festival (September), Flavors of Korčula (September, October), regular moreška performances (May - September), Vela Luka Outdoors Festival (May, June), Luška Summer (June - September), "Mala Vela Luka" Child Festival (July), "Trag u beskraj" - Oliver Dragojević memoriala (July), "Days of Lumblija" (October), Mljet Cultural Summer (June - September), Wine Night (August), Mediterranean Cinema (July, August), Hidden Corners of Mljet (June - September), Neretva - "Na Neretvu misečina pala" Folklore Festival (May), Metković Cultural Summer (June - August), Ladja Marathon (August),

December Festivities and Christmas in Neretva (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 Fairy Tales (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 - Vivodina Days of Wine (June), Living Room on the Kupa, Film-To-Go by the Kupa (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

■ Zapresić - Ban. Music. Memory Cycle (June), Ban Fun Fest (May - October), Samobor - Samobor Carnival (February), Battle at Samobor (March), Samobor Music Autumn (October), Sv. Nedelja - Santa Domenica Spartan Trifecta Weekend (July), Fish Soup Festival of Sv. Nedelja (September), Brdovec, Dubravica, Marija Gorica, Pušća - Easter Fair of Family-Owned Farms in Dubravica and Surrounding Municipalities (March), Štrukljajada, štrudljajada i kestenijada Gastronomy Festival (October), Jastrebarsko - Strawberry and Sparkling Wines Festival (May) and Wine Days (June), Žumberak Nature Park - Samoborsko gorje - Žumberak trail (August) Krašić - Days of the Krašić Area (May), Pisarovina - Kupa Nights (July), Ethno Pisarovina (September), Luka - Rokovo (July), Zagreb County - Via Vito (September), Varaždin - 'Špancirfest' (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 (August), Donja Stubica - Peasants' Revolt (February), Zabok - Zagorje Trekk (May), Varaždin

– Trash Film Festival (September), Ljubreg – Ljubreg'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), Marija Bistrica – New Year's Eve at noon (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), Vineyards with a View (June), WRC Croatia (April), "Z brega na breg" trail (April), Sljeme – Snow Queen Trophy, KZC – Štrukljada (July), Gornja Stubica – "Susreti za Rudiju" air show, Summer in Marija Bistrica (July, August), Veliki Tabor Castle – Tabor Film Festival (July), Vožnjačaše – Christian motor vehicle gathering in Marija Bistrica (August), Varaždin – VAFI – 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), Ljubreg – Flora centrum mundi – international flower fair (May), Trakošćan – First Picnic 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 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 Porcini in Paka (October), Varaždinske Toplice – Lovrečevo (August), Vidovec – 'Zeljarijada' Cabbage Festival.

CENTRAL CROATIA.



THE NORTHEASTERN ROUTE

■ Čazma – Čazma Eco Fair (September), Zagreb – Čazma Supermarathon (March), Čazma Vinokop (Čazma Wine Cup) – International Wine Exhibition (March), 'Zapovijed pod lipom' (Command under the Linden Tree, July), Virovitica – Viroexpo – international fair of crafts, economy and agriculture (February), Daruvar – Vinodar – The most entertaining wine festival (June), Rockabilly Festival

(July), Velika Gorica – Gastronomy Festival of Turopolje (October), Turopoljsko Jurjevo (St George Festivities in Turopolje, April), Pokuplje – Kupa Regatta (August), Pokupsko Municipality Day (August), Ivanič-Grad – Pumpkin Festival (October), Black Gold Night Run 2024 (December), Kloštar Ivanič – Assumption of Mary (August), Traditional Meals of Dugo Selo (September), Easter at the Drašković Garden (weekend before Easter), Križ – Milka Trmina June Reunions (June), Sv. Ivan Zelina, Continental Croatia Wine Exhibition (June), Zelina Chestnut Festival (October), Vrbovec – Traditional Food Festival 'What Our Old Folks Ate' (August), Vrbovac Christmas Market (December) Rugvica – Sava we belong to (May), Gradec – "Welcoming Autumn in Gradec" (October), Easter Customs of the Gradec Region (April), Čigoč – "Day of the European village of storks" (June), Đurđevac – Picokijada – staging of the Legend of the 'picoki' (cockerel) (June), Đurđevac – children's singing festival "Kukurijek" (June), Virje – international culinary event "Prkačijada" (May), Bjelovar – sports and cultural show 'Terezijana' (June), 'DOKUart' – International Documentary Film Festival, Bjelovar (October), Lovrak Culture Days, Veliki Grđavac (May), Autumn in Bilogora – Veliko Trojstvo (October), Veliko Trojstvo (August), Kutina – Kutina Summer (June–August), Pitomača – Music Festival 'Podravina and Podravljje Songs' (June), Virovitica – 'Rokovo' Feast (August), Voloder – 'Autumn in Voloder' (September), Kapela Dvor, Virovitica – Pannonian-Bilogora cyclist marathon (September), Virovitica-Podravina County – wine festival of Slavonia and Podravina WINE not?! (September), Kestenijada (chestnut festival) – Hrvatska Kostajnica (October), Lipovljani meetings (August), exhibition of wines Mo-slavina 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), Hercegovac – Potato Days (August), Garešnica – Gariglazbijada Music-Entertainment Event (August), GastroFlora – gastro exhibition, GIF – Garešnica Infinity Festival (June).



CITY OF ZAGREB.

CITY OF ZAGREB

► Night of Museums (January), Zagreb Dox (February/March), Festival of Lights (March), Festival of Tolerance (April), Festival of St Mark (April, May), Zagreb Time Machine (May–September), International Street festival 'Čest is d'Bešt' (August), Week of Contemporary Dance (May–June), Floraart (May), INmusic Festival (June), Animafest (June), Zagreb Fantastic Film Festival (June/July), Summer at MSU (June, July), Zagreb Classic (June), Evenings on Grič (July), Pop Up Summer Garden – by the lake (May – July), International Folklore Festival (July), Courtyards (July), Zrinjevac Dance Party (July – August) Scena Amadeo (August–September), Tuškanac Summer Stage (July, August), OKOLO – Artistic Interventions in Zagreb Public Spaces (August), Le Grič (August), Zagreb Histrionic Summer (July/August), World Theatre Festival (September), Festival of World Literature (September), International Puppet Theatre Festival (September), Hanžeković Memorial (September), Artupunktura – Zagreb Art Platform (October), Zagreb Marathon (October), Zagreb Film Festival (November), Advent in Zagreb (December/January); Zagreb Tourfilm Festival (October), White Night (October), Ilica Project: Q'art (throughout the year).

SLAVONIA.

10

THE SLAVONIA ROUTE

► Osijek Antique Fair (1st weekend of the month), WineOs – International Festival of Wine, Delicacies and Pleasant Living (January), The Bušari of Đakovo (January/February), Vincekovo (St Vincent's Day celebration) in winemaking regions (January), Dionysus Festival – International Festival of Theatre Academies (March), Đakovo Easter Gastro Festival, Karanac Spring Fair (March), Craft Beer Festival Osijek (May/June), Đakovo Expo Fair "Golden Hands" (April), Osijek Evening of Wine and Art (May), Osijek International Festival of Artistic Tamburitza Music (June), Pannonian Challenge (June/August), Wine&Walk Baranja (June), Reunited Festival Valpovo (June), International ethno meetings Bilje (June), Gymnastics World Cup – Dobro World Cup (May), ReArt Festival (June), Đakovački vezovi (Đakovo Embroidery Festival) (June/July), Donji Miholjac Backyard Art Festival (July), Osijek Summer of Culture, Miholjačko sijelo traditional manifestation of Slavonian

customs and folk costumes (July, August), Motorijada – Biker's Weekend Batina (August), Slama Land Art (August), Land Without Borders Osijek (September), Kopačevo Fishing Days (September), The biggest Croatian 'Fišijada' Slavonian fish stew cooking competition Beli Manastir (September), Brodanci Old Sports Olympics (August), Wine&Bike Tour Erdut (September), Days of Milutin Milanković, Našice Days of Slavonian Forest (September), Dora Pejačević Memorial Našice, Green Room Valpovo (August), UFO – Urban Fest Osijek (September), FEBIRE – Croatian Festival of Recreational Cycling (September), Zmajevac Wine Marathon (September), Ferričanci Frankovka Festival (September), Days of the First Croatian Beer (September), Baranja Half Marathon (September), Belišće Golden Autumn (September), HeadOnEast Osijek (October), Čvarak Fest / Karanac Winter Festival (December), Advent festivities (multiple locations at the county level), Christmas Ball Lipizaner – Đakovo (December), Salori Osijek, Motomobil Osijek, KulenDayz, Karanac Mud Academy (August), Osijek Spring / Autumn Fair, Month of Baranja cuisine, Wine month of Osijek-Baranja County (May/June), Lug Paprika Fest (October), Daljska Planina Flower and Rural Tourism Fair (May), Cherries' Days in Erdut (June), Aljmaš – Aljmaš Fishermen's Night (June), Aljmaš – Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Day (August), Bijelo Brdo – Pudarina (September), Bijelo Brdo – Horse-drawn carriages (September), Aljmaš – Erdut – Panona Fest (September), Dalj Fair of Old Customs and Crafts and Gužvarijada (October), Erdut – Aljmaš Podunavski Trail & Cross (October). Slavonski Brod – International Accordion Festival, 'Bela pl. Panthy' (March), Fairytails of Ivana Brlić-Mazuranić (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), Pečenikijada 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 Stupnik – Stupnik grape harvest (September), Slavonki Kobaš – tambura festival (October), Županja – Šokačko Sijelo (February), Our Daily Bread, Harvesting and Threshing in the Past (July) County Summer (August), Our Beautiful Sava – Sava Fair in Županja (June), Advent in Županja (December), River Jazz Festival (August), At The Horse Fires (June), Carnival Horseback Rides in All Villages Around Županja (January/February), Šokačke Pisme – Music Festival (January/February), Oj Dorati (August), Moto Meet (August), Otočka Kulenijada (Otok), Đakovo – Đakovački Vezovi (July), Donji Miholjac – Folklore Festival Miholjačko Sijelo (July), Donji Miholjac Backyard Art Festival (July), Vinkovci – Carnival Horse Parade (January, February), Vinkovci Autumns (September), Roman Days (June), Actor's Festival (May), Hang Loose Vinkovci Summer, Health Fair (April), Rockabilly Festival (August), (June), Fairy Tale on Bosut – Advent in Vinkovci (December, January), Health Fair (April), Tour Natur Bicycle Race (May), Vinkovci Ham, Wine, Brandy and Kulen Festival (October), Beeram domaće – "I choose local" beer festival (July), Vinkovci Horse Show (May), Puppet Spring (April), Ancient Film Nights and DORF (August), Flower Parade (May), Valens Victorious (June), HALF Marathon (April, September), Bosut League (July), Vinkovac Triathlon (August), Ilok – Ilok Grape Harvest (September), St Vincent's in Ilok (January), Ilok Wine Weekend (April), Traminac Festival Ilok (June), Srijem Breakfast in the Vineyard, Nijemci- "Divan je kićeni Srijem" (June), International Migratory Bird Day (May/October), Summer Evening in Srijem (August), carnival riding (February), Christmas in Nijemci (December), Babina Greda – Tenants' Festival, Stari Mikanovci - Youth and Beauty of Slavonia, medieval knights tournament at Jankovac / Nature Park Papuk (October), Music Festival 'Milko Kelemen Days' – Slatina (October), Flower Festival (April/May) – Vukovar, Požega-Slavonia County: January – Feast of St. Vincent (Požega, Kutjevo, Velika, Vetovo), March – Požega Dance Showcase (Požega), Srimušijada Hiking Event (Velika), Feast of St. George (Požega), Papuk Primroses (Velika), Kulenova Seka Festival (Velika), Easter Fair (Požega, Kutjevo, Pleternica,

Pakrac, Lipik), April – Zvonko Panežić Memorial (Požega - Velika), May – Požeški kotlič Cooking Contest (Požega), "Flash" Motocross Race (Pakrac), Tambura for the Soul (Kaptol), Flower and Ornamental Plant Fair (Lipik), SlanVin (Kaptol), Preserving Local Customs and the Longest Table in Croatia (Velika), May/June – Wine Gala (Kutjevo), June/August – Cultural Summer (Požega, Kutjevo, Pakrac), June – Graševina Festival (Kutjevo), Croatian One-Minute Film Festival (Požega), Ladja Cup (Lipik), Multipak (Pakrac), HOPA (Požega), Hallstatt Days (Kaptol), Fish Stew Competition (Pleternica), Lidas (Pleternica), Midsummer Bonfire (Požega), Kulen Festival (Požega), July – Urban Fest (Požega), Hill View Romantic Fest (Požega), Health, Recreation and Healthy Food Day (Lipik), August – Fisherman's Night (Trenkovo), Summer Tambura Camp (Pleternica), Chill & Grill (Biškupci), Novena to Our Lady of Tears (Pleternica), Walk and Sip (Kaptol), September – Fišijada Fish Stew Contest (Požega), Golden Strings of Slavonia (Požega), Ne moš omanut na Omanovcu Music Festival (Pakrac), Entering Autumn with a Song (Jakšić), Titan's Ultimatum (Pakrac), Gran Fondo Zlatni Papuk (područje Zlatnog Papuka), Fišijada Fish Stew Competition (Lipik), Ajvarfest (Lipik), October – Slavonian Banovac Fair (Pakrac), November – St. Martin's Day (Kutjevo, Požega), Papuk Trek & Trail (Kaptol/Velika), December – Christmas Market (Požega, Kutjevo), Christmas Market in Bećar Lane (Pleternica), Scents of Christmas (Lipik), Nina's Magical Shhhuma (Velika)

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 last resting place of Katarina Frankopan, one of the most famous members of that noble family, is located on the islet of Košljun (island of Krk)?

► 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)?

► That Ban Josip Šokčević introduced the Croatian language as the official language in administration and education.

► That Lavoslav Ružička, the first Croatian Nobel Prize winner, was born in Vukovar?

► That Vinkovci is the oldest continuously inhabited city in the Europe (for more than 8300 years)?

► That the only Roman emperors, brothers Valentinian I (364-375) and Valens (364-378), born on the territory of today's Croatia were born in Vinkovci?

► That Nikola Iločki was the King of Bosnia, as well as the Ban of Croatia, Slavonia, and Mačva, and that he minted his own currency?

► That the first car was brought over by the Count of Bombelles in 1898 who drove it to his estate Vinica near Varaždin? The car brand was Nessel-dorfer.

► That Milojko Mike Vucelić, NASA engineer and one of the key people in the Apollo mission without whom the Americans would not have made it to the moon, was born on 11 June 1930 in Garešnica?

► That Ivo Robić, a pioneer of popular music with an impressive international career, was born on 28 January 1923 in Garešnica?

► That the first shot against the Nazis was fired by David Frankfurter of Daruvar, born in 1909 as the son of a Daruvar rabbi?

► That Bjelovar was erected following a decree by Empress Maria Theresa?

► That Josip Broz Tito lived and worked in Veliko Trojstvo and that two of his children were buried in the cemetery there?

► That the players of the Bjelovar Handball Club Partizan won the European championship title in 1972?

► That the great Croatian sculptor Vojin Bakić was born in Bjelovar?

► That on his way from Vienna to Trieste in 1932, Charlie Chaplin spent the night at Villa Horvat, in the centre of

the village of Plešivica, and that Isadora Duncan was also a guest of this Plešivica guesthouse?

► That Blessed Alojzije Stepinac, Cardinal Franjo Kuharić (born in Pribić), Bishop Juraj Jezerinac (born in Prekrižje), Bishop Josip Mrzljak and a number of other church dignitaries come from the Krašić region?

► That Marija Jurić Zagorka, writer, feminist icon and the first Croatian journalist, was born in the village of Negovec near the town of Vrbovec?

► That Milka Trnina, the greatest Croatian opera artist and one of the greatest in the entire history of opera, was born in Vezišće, in today's municipality of Križ near Ivanić-Grad?

► That Josip Jelačić, the national hero, the most famous Croatian ban and military leader, is connected to Zaprešić, that is, the aristocratic complex Novi Dvori?

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 – Slavonian 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 and island of Cres at the 'sunčanik' sundial sculpture?

► That the Rijeka Carnival is regarded as one of the three most attractive carnivals in Europe?

► That Rijeka has its Leaning Tower, located in the Old Town?

► That the first tennis match in Croatia was played on May 15, 1892, in Županja

► That the first football in Croatia originated from Županja?

► That the first football match in Croatia was played in Rijeka in 1873?

► That Notizie del giorno, the first newspapers printed in Italian (including Italy) were printed in Rijeka?

► That Rijeka was an independent state from 8 September 1920 to 24 January 1924 and its elected president Riccardo Zanella demanded the restoration of independence from the international community and Tito in 1945?

► That the asteroid 11706 Rijeka was named after the city of Rijeka?

► That in the area of Rijeka and its surrounding towns, visitors can ski on snow and sail or swim in the sea on the same day?

► That the permanent cultural and historical exhibition Glagolitic, unique in Croatia and the world, was opened in the University Library of Rijeka on 30 December 1968?

► 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 the Vinodol Law, the oldest fully preserved record of customary law written in the Croatian language, was signed in Novi Vinodolski in Frankopan Castle?

► That thanks to the Dubec Water Tower in 1925, Omišalj on the island of Krk got running drinking water and electricity in homes, decades earlier than similar island settlements along the eastern coast of the Adriatic?

► That the island of Krk is inextricably linked with the number seven: in the seventh century it was inhabited by Croats, it successfully defended itself against pirates seven times, the seventh Frankopan was the last prince of Krk, today the island has seven main centres?

► That the fastest way to get to the moon is from the island of Krk? The "Path to the Moon" trail, most of which passes through a wooded area, is also home to a karst and rocky, completely bare "Moon Plateau", which resembles a rocky desert and offers a unique experience of a natural phenomenon?

► That Crikvenica is a town of marathons – in spring it hosts a cycling race, in summer the swimming 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 in 1938, a cult ceramic vessel in the shape of a bird was found in Vučedol – the Vučedol dove?

► That Vukovar is the third city in Croatia with the status of a free royal city which it has held since 1231?

► That the first theatre play in the Croatian language was held in the monastery of St Philip and James in Vukovar, and it was the work of Fr Grga Čevapovich?

► That the Vukovar church of St Philip and James, 58m in length, is the third longest church in Croatia?

► That the only horse-powered mill in Europe has been preserved in Otok?

► That the only preserved example of Military Frontier architecture in Croatia is located in Županja?

► 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 a 62-meter-tall giant sequoia with a 5-meter-diameter trunk?

► That in 1785 an important Roman excavation was found in Daruvar, Vas diatretum Daruvarense, a fragile diatretum ritual vessel made of opalescent glass, 12 cm high and 9 cm wide?

► That the oldest male ginkgo biloba tree in the Republic of Croatia is located in Daruvar, planted around 1777, today with a trunk circumference of approximately 7 m, and was even declared the Croatian tree of 2019?

► That the oldest fish farm in the Republic of Croatia is the Končanica fish farm, where fish farming dates back to

the feudal era?

► That the oldest Croatian Easter egg is kept in the Bjelovar Municipal Museum?

► That the custom of waking up to the sound of motorcycles rushing through the city on International Labour Day is unique in the world?

► That the popular small tractor Tomo Vinković was produced in Bjelovar?

► That more than 20 national minorities live in Bjelovar?

► That there is a Roma house in Maglenča, a unique facility in Europe, where you can find out everything about the past of the autochthonous Croatian Roma group the Lovari?

► That just five kilometres northwest of Samobor, in Rude, there is the first open-air mining museum in Croatia, the St Barbara Mine?

► That Budinjak is a special type of bronze helmet from the Iron Age, whose archaeological site is in the area of Žumberak, and that it was named after the nearby village of Budinjak?

► That Croatia is one of only two sites of medicinal Naftalan in the world, for which the Naftalan spa in Ivanić Grad is famous?

► That the Turopolje dialect belonging to the Kajkavian dialect of the Croatian language is a Croatian cultural treasure?

► That near Velika Gorica (Šćitarjevo), there is an archaeological site of Andautonia?

► That the first Croatian electric car Concept One was manufactured in Sveta Nedelja?

► That in the centre of Jastrebarsko, there is a collection of old cooper's tools and products of the Golub family, which has been declared a cultural good?

► That Kajkavian Donja Sutla Ikavica dialect is protected intangible heritage?

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?

► That 'Winnetou', the famous adventure series, was filmed at Plitvice Lakes, on the Velebit Mountain and on the River Zrmanja?

► That Zlatni Rat – the famous beach in Bol on the island of Brač, changes its shape depending on the wind?

► That on the island of Mljet you can see an island within an island: notably, in the middle of the Large Lake is a tiny island, a rare natural phenomenon?

► That Makarska has a Malacological Museum with the largest collection of shells and snails in the world?

► That the Dalmatian, a distinctive breed of dog, was named after Dalmatia and the Illyrian tribe of Dalmatia?

► That the last European habitat of the griffon vulture is on the island of Cres?

► That approximately 1,400 species of terrestrial plants grow on the island of Krk – almost half of the total flora in Croatia?

► That the islet of Prvić opposite Baška is the largest uninhabited island in the Adriatic, known for the Senj bura wind, has oases of plants, is the habitat of the griffon vulture, and was declared a special ornithological reserve in 1972?

► That Glavine – Mala Lluca (Kuntrep, island of Krk) is the oldest ornithological reserve for griffon vultures in the world and was declared protected in 1969?

► That the first Croatian International Dark Sky Park of the highest gold category is located in the Daruvar area, adhering to the strict criteria of the International Dark-Sky Association (IDA), an American non-profit organisation?

► That one of the largest habitats of the checkered lily (*Fritillaria*) flower can

Nature...

► That the oak trees hidden in the common oak forest in the Spačva Basin can be over 40 meters tall?

► That the iris is the national flower of

be found in the area of Bilogora and Moslavina?

► That the views from Bilogora extend all the way to the Julian Alps?

► That one of the rare specimens of ginkgo biloba thrives in Ilok Park, often referred to as a living fossil because all its relatives died 200 million years ago?

► That Cret in the area of Zaprešić is one of only a few locations in Croatia where the round-leaved sundew, a rare and precious carnivorous plant, thrives?

► That the Turopolje pig is one of the oldest native breeds of pigs that is mentioned in written documents as early as 1352?

► That one of the largest linden trees, the Uskok linden tree, is located in Croatia in the very heart of the pure nature of Žumberak?

► That the area of the Žumberak – Samobor Highlands Nature Park has the greatest biodiversity of cave fauna in the world?

► That Zagreb County is the largest Croatian county and one of the largest global destinations with the Green Destinations certificate, and that the Zagreb County Tourist Board included stakeholders from Zagreb that also received this prestigious certificate in the Green Destinations Business certification process?

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'.

► That the Bilogora folk costume is

unique in its whiteness?

► That silk was produced in Bjelovar in the 18th century?

► That the bracelets with the motif of Turopolje 'podgutnica' and 'poculica' have become a new wearable and modern fashion detail as well as a souvenir?

Gastronomy...

► That the Korak restaurant in Plešivica is the only restaurant in continental Croatia with a Michelin star and the prestigious Green Star for excellence in sustainability.

► That the fine dining standard in Zagreb County is upheld through the prestigious Gault & Millau award.

► 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?

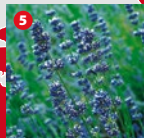
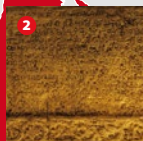
► That the Lipik area produces an authentic horse salami from a hundred year-old recipe?

► That Belica has a monument dedicated to potatoes, the only one in the world?

► That kvargl cheese is a specialty of the Bjelovar region and has been produced since 1756?

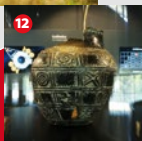
► That traminac wine from Ilok was served at the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II?

► That lamb from the island of Krk was served at Nero's famous feasts in Rome?



Croatia in the Heart

1 I. Šeler, 2 B. Kačan, 3 J. Grdan, 4 M. Šcerbe, 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



1 KAŽUN – traditional field stone house that farmers used for storing tools and for shelter from storms

2 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

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

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

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



6 KONAČLE silk embroidery – handmade decorative embroidery made with homemade silk thread

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

8 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

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

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

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

12 ORION – Orion ceramic vessel, the oldest European calendar made in 2,600 BCE.

13 TRADITIONAL DANCES ŠOKAČKO KOLO AND NOVLJANSKO 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: <https://mvep.gov.hr/services-for-citizens/consular-information-22802/visas-22807/visa-requirements-overview-22879/22879>

Information: Diplomatic missions and consular offices of the Republic of Croatia abroad (<https://mvep.gov.hr/embassies-and-consulates/embassies-of-the-republic-of-croatia-in-the-world/244601>) or the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Republic of Croatia.

Tel: +385 (0)1 4569 964

Web: <https://mvep.gov.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

Luggage may contain the following items:

1. personal belongings justifiably necessary for travel and absence from the place of usual permanent or temporary residence, such as toiletries, books, jewellery, footwear, clothing, portable electronic devices, etc. for the personal use of passengers or members of their family in a reasonable quantity, according to the purpose and duration of travel. Goods in the passenger's personal luggage include, among other things, items justifiably necessary for

traveling and staying outside one's place of permanent residence, such as footwear, clothes, food, hygiene items, portable electronic devices (mobile phone, laptop, etc.) and the like, intended for the personal use of the passenger or their family members, in quantities that should not point to import or export activities for commercial reasons. Items that are considered justifiably necessary for travel purposes include non-commercial goods that passenger can declare verbally or by means of acts deemed to be a customs declaration for the release for free circulation or temporary importation, depending on the type of item being imported.

and
2. other items of a non-commercial and commercial nature intended for the personal needs of the passenger and members of their family or intended as a gift, goods of different descriptions, types and quantities, such as various food, hygiene and similar products for personal use, general use items, consumer electronics, souvenirs, household items, luxury items, clothing, footwear, etc.

The term luggage refers to all goods transported by any means of transport intended for the travel of natural persons, i.e., items that the passenger presents to the competent customs authorities on arrival, as well as those items that the passenger later submits to those authorities, provided that they can prove that all baggage was checked in at the same time at the time of departure with the person responsible for its transport.

The goods listed under item 1 are exempt from customs duties and value-added tax (hereinafter: VAT), regardless of their quantity, weight and value and age of passengers.

Non-commercial goods in the luggage of passengers are exempt from customs duties and VAT if their value does not exceed

€ 430.00) for passengers using air and sea transport, or € 300.00 for other types of transport.

Passengers under the age of 15 can be exempt from import duties and VAT if their value does not exceed € 150.00, regardless of the type of transport used.

Exemption from customs duties and VAT for luggage goods subject to excise duty (alcoholic beverages and tobacco products) is related to quantity, not value. A part of such goods that exceeds the amount that is exempt from excise duty shall be charged both customs and VAT and excise duty.

More information on exemptions and restrictions for goods in travellers' personal luggage, including carrying food and other animal products, can be found at the following links:

Croatian – <https://carina.gov.hr/pristup-informacijama/propisi-i-sporazumi/carinsko-zakonodavstvo/fizicke-osobe-2715/oslobodjenja-i-ogranicenja/2746>

English – <https://carina.gov.hr/featured/information-for-passengers-natural-persons/relief-from-duties-and-restrictions/6715>

Carrying Cash

Upon entering or leaving the territory of the Union, passengers are required to declare to the customs officer any cash they are carrying in the amount of € 10,000.00 and above (or the equivalent of the amount in other currencies).

Cash is considered any money, banknotes and coins, which circulate as a means of payment or were circulating as a means of payment but can still be exchanged through financial institutions or central banks; other means of payment – for example: cheques, traveller's cheques, promissory notes or money orders which

do not indicate the user's name and for the first time as of 3 June 2021, coins with a gold content of at least 90% and gold bars, gold nuggets or clumps containing at least 99.5% of gold. Cash sent in postal, courier or freight consignments also falls within the scope of the new Regulation on cash controls.

Further information can be found at the following links:

Croatian – <https://carina.gov.hr/pristup-informacijama/propisi-i-sporazumi/carinsko-zakonodavstvo/fizicke-osobe-2715/unos-i-iznos-novca-nova-pravila-od-3-lipnja-2021/2741>

English – <https://carina.gov.hr/glavni-izbornik-6656/featured/information-for-passengers-natural-persons/bringing-cash-and-goods-across-the-border/6711>

Temporary Import and Export of Personal Items

Travellers from third countries may temporarily import (with the obligation to export) various items and sports equipment for their personal use, as well as for the use of their family members without being liable to import duties. Likewise, EU residents may temporarily export the goods they need during their stay in third countries. Temporary import of certain goods is subject to restrictions, more detailed information can be found below.

Further information can be found at the following links:

Croatian – <https://carina.gov.hr/pristup-informacijama/propisi-i-sporazumi/carinsko-zakonodavstvo/fizicke-osobe-2715/privremeni-uvoz-i-izvoz/2778>

English – <https://carina.gov.hr/glavni-izbornik-6656/featured/information-for-passengers-natural-persons/temporary-import-and-export/6719>

Temporary Import Subject to Restrictions

Pets

Croatian – <https://carina.gov.hr/pristup-informacijama/propisi-i-sporazumi/car-insko-zakonodavstvo/fizicke-osobe-2715/prijenos-zivotinja/2744>

English – <https://carina.gov.hr/featured/information-for-passengers-natural-persons/movement-of-animals/6713>

Medicine

Croatian – <https://carina.gov.hr/pristup-informacijama/propisi-i-sporazumi/car-insko-zakonodavstvo/fizicke-osobe-2715/lijekovi-i-opojne-tvari/2742>

English – <https://carina.gov.hr/featured/information-for-passengers-natural-persons/bringing-in-medicine-and-narcotics/6745>

Weapons

Croatian – <https://carina.gov.hr/pristup-informacijama/propisi-i-sporazumi/car-insko-zakonodavstvo/fizicke-osobe-2715/oruzje/2745>

English – <https://carina.gov.hr/featured/information-for-passengers-natural-persons/weapons/6714>

VAT Refund upon Export

Natural persons who are neither residents nor have a usual address in the European Union are entitled to a VAT refund for goods purchased in the Republic of Croatia or another Member State of the Union, if the value of goods per invoice exceeds € 100,00 on the basis of a completed PDV-P form (for goods purchased in the Republic of Croatia) or Tax-Free forms or invoices (prescribed by the tax legislation of the relevant EU Member State), certified by Customs when exporting purchased goods outside the European Union. Customs may

certify the form only if the goods are exported no later than three months after the month indicated on the invoice for delivered goods. An application for a VAT refund must be submitted within six months from the date of issue of the invoice.

Subsequent verification of the PDV-P form or the Tax-Free form or invoice after the goods have been exported outside the European Union is not possible.

Further information can be found at the following links:

Croatian – <https://carina.gov.hr/pristup-informacijama/propisi-i-sporazumi/car-insko-zakonodavstvo/fizicke-osobe-2715/povrat-pdv-a-pri-izvozu-dobara-u-putnickom-prometu/2781>

English – <https://carina.gov.hr/glavni-izbornik-6656/featured/information-for-passengers-natural-persons/exemption-from-vat-on-an-export-of-goods/6746>

Importing pets for noncommercial purposes

When travelling with pets, all travellers are obliged to follow certain rules that differ and depend on the country from which the pets come and/or the country of destination. Before travelling with pets, it is necessary to plan everything well, be well-informed, and find out about all the conditions that apply at the time of travel. If pets are brought into the Republic of Croatia from countries outside the European Union (third countries), the conditions for the entry of pets are stricter.

The import of pets, accompanied by the owner or a person authorised by the owner, from third countries is possible only at border crossings designated by the Ordinance on border crossings designated for non-commercial movement of pets.

Non-commercial movement of pets means the movement of up to five pets, accompa-

nied by the owner or other person responsible for them, provided that these pets are not intended for sale, delivery to another owner or for other commercial purposes. Their relocation must be prompted by the need to travel of the owner with whom they are travelling in the same means of transport.

Find out more on the Customs Administration website (<https://carina.gov.hr/pristup-informacijama/propisi-i-sporazumi/carinsko-zakonodavstvo/fizicke-osobe-2715/prijenos-zivotinja/2744>).

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 Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate of the Ministry of Agriculture, under: 'Pets – Non-Commercial and Commercial Movement' (<http://www.veterinarstvo.hr/default.aspx?id=1290>)

The list of border crossings where pets are allowed to enter the Republic of Croatia from third countries can be seen under the heading: 'Veterinary Inspection' (<http://www.veterinarstvo.hr/default.aspx?id=1170>)

Information on the network of veterinary services in the Republic of Croatia (list of all veterinary dispensaries, stations, clinics, hospitals, etc. entered in the register of the same) is also available on the official website of the Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate – Heading: "Veterinary Services Network"

(<http://www.veterinarstvo.hr/default.aspx?id=7>)

Health Services

Domestic and foreign tourists in Croatia can rest assured that healthcare services are readily available and that they will receive prompt care in the event of an emergency. Foreign visitors who have

compulsory health insurance in other EU countries and EEA (Norway, Iceland and Lichtenstein), Switzerland and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland during their temporary stay in Croatia have the right to healthcare, on the basis of the European Health Insurance Card (EHIC). Healthcare on the basis of the EHIC is provided in all healthcare institutions and with all MDs that have a regular contract with the Croatian Health Insurance Fund (HZZO).

Information about the contracted healthcare services in the Republic of Croatia is available at the following link: <https://hzzo.hr/zdravstvena-zastita/zdravstvena-zastita-pokrivena-obveznim-zdravstvenim-osiguranjem/ugovoreni>

They only bear the participation in healthcare costs 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 may use healthcare services on the basis of the abovementioned certificate in contracting healthcare institutions and MDs, and 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 and United Kingdom of Great

Britain and Northern Ireland and are not 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.hzzo.hr, and the National contact point for cross-border healthcare, E-mail: ncp-croatia@hzzo.hr, Tel: + 385 (0)1 644 90 90

Veterinary Services

Information about the network of veterinary services in the Republic of Croatia (list of all veterinary dispensaries, stations, clinics, hospitals, etc. entered in the register of the same) are available on the official website of the Ministry of Agriculture: Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate – Heading: 'Network of Veterinary Services' (<http://www.veterinarstvo.hr/default.aspx?id=7>).

For additional information, contact the Ministry of Agriculture – Veterinary and Food Safety Department, Planinska 2a, 10000 Zagreb, Tel: +385 (0)1 6443 540, E-mail: veterinarstvo@mps.hr

Official website of the Veterinary and Food Safety Directorate of the Ministry of Agriculture: www.veterinarstvo.hr

Public Holidays

1 January – New Year's Day

6 January – Epiphany

Easter Sunday & Easter Monday

1 May – Labour Day

30 May – Statehood Day

Corpus Christi

22 June – Anti-Fascist Resistance Day

5 August – Victory Day and National

Thanksgiving Day, Veterans' Day

15 August – Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary

1 November – All Saints' Day

18 November – Remembrance Day for the Victims of the Homeland War

25 December – Christmas

26 December – Saint Stephen's Day

Shops and Public Services

Working Hours

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

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

Post Offices

The working hours of post offices are available on the website of the Croatian Post (<https://www.posta.hr/pretrazivanje-postanskih-ureda/263>). Post offices that work every day until midnight are the post office 10000 Zagreb at the address Branimirova 4 (7 a.m. – 12 a.m.) and the post office 32264 at the border crossing Bajakovo (open 24 hours). Customer service can be reached on the telephone number 072 303 304 or via the online form at <https://kontakt.posta.hr/>. Website: www.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
- assistance from other civil protection system services and operational forces

Important Telephone Numbers

International country code for Croatia: +385

Single European emergency call number: 112

Ambulance: 194

Fire Brigade: 193

Police: 192

Road Assistance: 1987

National Centre for Search and Rescue at Sea: 195

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. – 3 p.m.): 060 616 666 (T-com), price: € 0.93/min for landlines and € 1.12/min for mobile networks.

Croatian Automobile Club (HAK)

Roadside assistance: 1987 (from Croatia) from abroad (1) +385 (0)1 1987

from abroad (2) +385 (0)1 4693 700

Road traffic information: 072 777 777 (from Croatia)

- from abroad +385 (0)1 4640 800

User services: 0800 9987

Website: www.hak.hr

Interactive map with over 40,000 interest points: <http://map.hak.hr>

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

Information can be found on the following websites: www.hak.hr, www.hac.hr, www.bina-istra.com, www.azm.hr and www.huka.hr

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: +385 (0)1 6611 999. HAK Information Centre: 072 777 777 or +385 (0)1 4640 800 (calls from abroad) or on www.hak.hr. All information on the real-time traffic situation can be found at www.hak.hr, from where you can also download a multi-language application for smartphones. During your journey, you can hear all traffic reports in Croatian on the Second Radio Programme of Croatian Radio (98.5 Mhz), and from early July 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 "Rudfer Bošković"

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: 060 308 308, for calls from abroad:

+385 (0)52 550 926

Web: www.airport-pula.hr

Rijeka Airport

Tel: +385 (0)99 5258 911

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-Gubašev, Vukovar-Borovo naselje, Zagreb-Bratina, 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 (0)1 4562 170
(for calls from abroad)

Split +385 (0)21 203 589

Dubrovnik +385 (0)20 773 100
+385 (0)20 773 377

Pula 060 308 308 (for calls from Croatia)
+385 (0)52 550 926 (for calls from abroad)

Rijeka +385 (0)99 5258 911

Zadar 060 355 355 (for calls from Croatia),
+385 (0)23 205 917 (for calls from abroad)

Osijek +385 (0)31 284 611

Brač +385 (0)21 559 701

Mali Lošinj +385 (0)51 231 666

Croatia Airlines Contact Centre:

Tel: 072 500 505 (for calls from Croatia),
+ 385 (0)1 6676 555

E-mail: contact@croatairairlines.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 – Ancona

(Jadrolinija – www.jadrolinija.hr)

Dubrovnik – Bari

(Jadrolinija – www.jadrolinija.hr)

Split – Ancona (SNAV – www.snav.it)

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

Jadrolinija

The largest Croatian passenger line company

that operates the largest number of regular local ferry, ship and high-speed lines. In addition to connecting Croatian islands with the mainland, Jadrolinija also connects the Italian and Croatian coasts with international ferry lines. The main office is located in Rijeka.

Tel: +385 (0)51 666 111

Info: +385 (0)72 303 337 (price for landline calls amounts to 0,03 EUR/min)

Web: www.jadrolinija.hr

Mobile application: mJadrolinija

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

Jadrolinija (www.jadrolinija.hr)

Rapska plovidba d.d.

(www.rapska-plovidba.hr)

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

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

Kapetan Luka – Krilo, vl. Ivan Tomić.

(www.krilo.hr)

Krilo shipping company d.o.o. (www.ksc.hr)

TP line d.o.o. (www.tp-line.hr)

Nautički centar Komiža

(www.komiza.hr/nauticki-centar)

Ribarska proizvođačka zadruga Vrgada

(www.vrgada-rpz.hr)

Porat Ilovik d.o.o. (www.ilovik.hr)

Gradski parking Šibenik

(www.gradski-parking.hr)

Additional information on all high-speed and ferry lines in Croatia that connect the islands with each other and with the mainland can be found at www.agencija-zolpp.hr

Excursion Shipping Associations

Croatian Association of Private Shipping Companies

Croatian Shipowners' Association Mare Nostrum: www.csamarenostrum.hr

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

According to the Regulation on Amendments to the Regulation on Border Crossings of the Republic of Croatia from 2 January 2023: Permanent border crossing points for international transport of passengers and goods in maritime traffic are:

1. Rijeka
2. Ploče
3. Zadar
4. Šibenik
5. Split
6. Dubrovnik
7. Raša-Bršica

Permanent border crossing points for international transport of passengers in maritime traffic are:

1. Umag
2. Pula
3. Mali Lošinj
4. Vis
5. Ubli
6. Cavtat

SAILING IN THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA

The master of the vessel entering the Republic of Croatia by sea shall pay the stipulated fees for the safety of navigation and protection of the sea against pollution, pay the tourist tax, and report the stay of foreign nationals on board (if they are actually staying on board) in accordance with special regulations.

It is important to make a distinction between arrivals from the countries of the Schengen system and from other countries.

Persons on board a vessel designed for sports and pleasure arriving from or departing to a port situated in a Schengen Member State shall not be subject to border checks and may enter a port which is not a border crossing point.

A vessel coming from a third country must only enter a port with an open border crossing point for international transport of passengers in maritime traffic. In exceptional circumstances, a vessel designed for sports and pleasure coming from a third country may enter a port which is not a border crossing point. The above exception is limited to exceptional circumstances, including force majeure, for example, extreme weather conditions, medical emergencies, engine malfunction or other technical issues, and involvement in SAR operations.

If it is a case of re-registration, it can be carried out and paid via the link enautika.pomorstvo.hr. The fee depends on the length of the vessel and the power of the engine, and is paid for a calendar year regardless of the period of navigation in the internal sea waters and the territorial sea of the Republic of Croatia.

Tourist tax

The owner or user of the vessel shall pay the tourist tax for themselves and all persons who spend the night on the vessel in a lump sum or per night. A vessel in this sense shall mean any vessel longer than 7 m with built-in sleeping berths, which is used for rest, leisure, or cruising, and which is not a nautical tourism craft. When paid as a lump sum, the tourist tax shall be paid by boaters before the vessel leaves, using the tourist tax collection portal <https://nautika.evisitor.hr>, namely when they stay on a vessel and spend the night in nauti-

cal tourism ports or on a mooring in the nautical part of the port that is open to public traffic. After paying the tourist tax, a payment confirmation will be sent to the e-mail address, confirming that the tourist tax has been paid in a lump sum or per night. The invoice/receipt for the paid tourist tax must always be on hand on the vessel, and the master of the vessel must present it at the request of an authorised person. The amount of the lump sum tourist tax for boaters depends on the length of the vessel and the period for which the boaters pay the tourist tax. You can check the amount of the tourist tax at: <https://nautika.evisitor.hr/cjenik/>

BY RAIL

Croatia has daily connections with Slovenia, Hungary, Austria, Slovakia, Switzerland and Germany. There are transfer connections with all other European countries.

Information:

Tel: 060 333 444 (price for calls from a land-line phone is € 0.23/min, +VAT, price for calls from a mobile phone is € 0.39/min, + VAT, HT d.d.), and + 385 (0)1 4724 026
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.

Zagreb Bus Station

Information service: +385 (0)72 500 400
Customer service number for online ticket sales: + 385 (0)1 6008 648
Passenger Traffic Manager:
+ 385 (0)1 6008 645
E-mail: podrska@akz.hr
Web: www.akz.hr

Rijeka Bus Station

Tel: +385 (0)72 660 660 – Info Centre
+385 (0)60 888 666 – Information
E-mail: info@arriva.com.hr
Web: www.arriva.com.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
E-mail: gradski.parking@gradski-parking.hr

Zadar Bus Station

Tel: +385 (0)60 305 305
E-mail: liburnija-zadar@zd.t-com.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

Osijek Bus Station

Tel: +385 (0)60 353 353
E-mail: info@arriva.com.hr

Pula Bus Station

Tel: +385 (0)52 356 532, +385 (0)52 356 533
E-mail: blagajna.kolodvor@brioni.hr

Major Museums

Belišće – Belišće Museum

Benkovac – Native Museum Benkovac

Betina – Museum of Betina Wooden Ship-building

Bošnjaci – Biograd na Moru – Biograd na Moru Heritage Museum

Bjelovar – Bjelovar Town Museum, Gallery „Barutana 1991.”

Bol, island of Brač – “Branislav Dešković” art gallery, Museum collection of the Dominican Monastery of St Mary of Mercy

Bošnjaci – Forestry Museum Bošnjaci
Brod na Kupi – Zrinski Castle (Natural History Museum Rijeka)
Buje – Buje Ethnographic Collection
Buzet – Buzet Heritage Museum
Cavtat – Konavle Museums and Galleries (Bukovac House, Mausoleum of the Račić family)
Cres – Creski Museum, St Francis Monastery Museum
Crikvenica – Crikvenica CivicTown Museum
Čakovec – Međimurje Museum Čakovec
Čazma – Čazma CivicTown Museum
Čilipi – Konavle Heritage Museum
Desinić – Veliki Tabor Castle
Daruvar – Native Museum Daruvar
Drinovci (Visovac) – Museum Collection of the Franciscan Monastery in Visovac
Drniš – Drniš CivicTown Museum
Dubrovnik – Dubrovnik Museums (Cultural History Museum – Rector's Palace, Ethnographic Museum – Rupe; Maritime Museum; Archaeological Museum), The Croatian War of Independence Museum, Dubrovnik Natural History Museum, Museum of Modern Art Dubrovnik, Red History Museum, Dominican Monastery Museum, Bishop's Palace, The Cathedral Reliquary, Home of the Playwright Marin Držić, Franciscan Monastery (Little Brothers) Museum; Icon Collection of the Serbian Orthodox Church Parish, Dubrovnik Synagogue, Wine Museum, Love Story Museum.
Đakovo – Museum of Đakovština, Memorial Museum of Bishop Josip Juraj Strossmayer
Đurđevac – Đurđevac Town Museum
Gornja Stubica – Peasants' Revolt Museum
Gospić – Lika Museum Gospić; The Nikola Tesla Memorial Centre is in nearby Smiljan
Hlebine – Josip Generalić Gallery
Hvar – Hvar Heritage Museum, Hvar Cathedral Treasury, Collection of the Benedictine Monastery of St John the Baptist and St Anthony the Abbot, Franciscan Monastery Collection
Ilok – Ilok Town Museum
Ivanić-Grad – Ivanić-Grad Museum, Green Destinations Business certificate
Jasenovac – Jasenovac Memorial Site (Me-

morial Museum)
Jelsa, island of Hvar – Jelsa Municipal Museum (Dobrović House)
Kampor, island of Rab – Franciscan Monastery Museum
Karlovac – Karlovac City Museums (Museum of the Homeland War – Turanj, Vjekoslav Karas Gallery, Old Town of Dubovac),
Kastav – Kastav Museum Collection
Kaštel-Lukšić – Museum of the Town of Kaštela
Kaštel-Štafilić – Treasury of the Parish Church of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary
Klanjec – Gallery of the Sculptor Antun Augustinčić
Kloštar-Ivanić – Treasury and Pinacotheca of the Franciscan Monastery and Kloštar-Ivanić Parish
Knin – Knin Museum
Koprivnica – Koprivnica Town Museum, Podravka Food Museum,
Korčula – Korčula Town Museum, Episcopal Treasury of St Mark, Collection of Icons of the Cofraternity of All Saints, Marco Polo Center, "Fra Bernardin Sokol" Art Gallery (islet of Badija)
Košljun, island of Krk – Franciscan Monastery Museum, Treasury and Religious Art Collection
Krapina – Krapina Neanderthal Museum, Krapina Town Gallery, Ljudevit Gaj Museum, Franciscan Monastery Collection
Križevci – Križevci Town Museum (Križevci Art Gallery)
Kumrovec – Old Village Museum Kumrovec
Kutina – Moslavina Museum Kutina
Labin – Labin Civic Museum
Ludbreg – Ludbreg Town Museum (Religious Art Collection, Iovia Archaeological Park)
Makarska – Malacological Museum, Makarska Town Museum, Antun Gojak Town Gallery
Mali Lošinj – Lošinj Museum (Museum of Apoxyomenos)
Metković – Metkoviću dvorcu Pejačević Natural History Museum

Metković (Vid) – Nijemci – Zavičajni Narona Archaeological Museum Nijemci

Nin – Nin Museum of Antiquities, Treasury of the Parish Church of St Anselm

Nova Gradiška – Nova Gradiška Town Museum

Novi Vinodolski – Civic Museum and Gallery of Novi Vinodolski

Novigrad – Museum – Museo Lapidarium

Novska – Heritage Museum Collection of the Town of Novska

Obrovac – Obrovac Heritage Museum

Ogulin – Ogulin Heritage Museum and Ivana's House of Fairy Tales

Okalj – Burnum Archaeological Collection

Omiš – Omiš Town Museum, Religious Art Collection of the Parish of St Michael the Archangel, Pinacotheca – Franciscan Monastery Museum

Opatija – Croatian Tourism Museum

Orebić – Orebić Maritime Museum, Franciscan Monastery and Museum of Our Lady of the Angels

Osijek – Museum of Slavonia, Museum of Fine Arts, Osijek Archaeological Museum

Otočac – Museum of Gacka

Ozalj – Heritage Museum and Ozalj Ethno Village

Pag – Permanent Exhibit of Religious Art of the Monastery of St Margaret in Pag

Pakrac – Pakrac Town Museum, Pakrac Museum of Military and War History

Pazin – Ethnographic Museum of Istria, Pazin Town Museum

Pitve, island of Hvar – Viticulture Museum of Pitva

Požega – Diocesan Museum of the Požega Bishopric, Požega Town Museum, Požega house

Pregrada – Pregrada Town Museum "Dr. Zlatko Dragutin Tudjina"

Prelog – "Croata insularis" town museum of Prelog Town Museum

Prigorje Brdovečko – Brdovec Museum

Pula – Archaeological Museum of Istria (Arena), Museum of Contemporary Art of Istria, Historical and Maritime Museum of Istria, St Francis Monastery Collection

Radoboj – Radoboj Museum

Rijeka – Museum of Modern and Contemporary Art, Maritime and History Museum of the Croatian Littoral, Rijeka Natural History Museum, Rijeka City Museum, Peek & Poke – IT Museum, Peek & Poke – Childhood Museum, JGL Pharmacy Museum, Religious Art Collection and Treasury of the Cathedral of St Vitus, Treasury and Gallery of the Shrine of Our Lady of Trsat, Memorial Library and Collection Mažuranić-Brlić-Ružić, Permanent Glagolitic Exhibition

Rovinj – House of Batana Eco-Museum

Ružić – Church of the Most Holy Redeemer

Samobor – Samobor Museum, Prica Art Gallery

Senj – Senj Town Museum (Nehaj Fortress), "Religious Heritage" permanent exhibit of church art

Sesvete – Prigorje Museum

Sinj – Alka of Sinj Museum, Sikirica Gallery, Museum of Cetina Region – Sinj, Archaeological and other collections of the Franciscan Monastery of Our Lady of Sinj

Sisak – Sisak Town Museum

Slatina – Slatina Heritage Museum

Slavonski Brod – Brodsko Posavlje Museum, the Slavonski Brod art gallery (Branko Ružić and Contemporaries Gallery, Dragutin Tadijanović Memorial Museum, Brlić House), Tambouritz Museum

Solin – Salona Reference Exhibit and Archaeological Site

Split – Museum of Croatian Archaeological Monuments, Archaeological Museum of Split, Ivan Meštrović Museums (The Meštrović Gallery, Meštrović's Crikvine – Kaštilac), Emanuel Vidović Gallery, Split Ethnographic Museum, Natural History Museum and Zoo, Art Gallery, Croatian Maritime Museum Split, Split Cathedral Treasury, Gallery Atelier Vasko Lipovac, Split Museum of Sport – Split Sports Hall of Fame, Museum Collection of the Franciscan Monastery on Poljud

Stari Grad, island of Hvar – Stari Grad Museum, Museum Collection of the Dominican Monastery

Sutivan, island of Brač – Art Collection of the Parish Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary

Šapjane – Memorial Centre Lipa Remembers
Šibenik – Šibenik Town Museum, Collection of the Benedictine Monastery of St Lucia, Civitas Sacra Interpretation Centre of the Cathedral of St James, Museum of St Francis
Škrip, island of Brač – The Island of Brač Museum – Škrip

Trakošćan – Trakošćan Castle

Trilj – Trilj Regional Museum

Trogir – Trogir City Museum, Museum of Sacred Art of the Parish of St Lawrence, Trogir Cathedral Treasury, Kairos Art Collection at the Benedictine Monastery of St Nicholas, Dominican Monastery Art Collection

Umag – Umag Town Museum

Valpovo – Valpovo Heritage Museum

Varaždin – Varaždin City Museum

Varaždinske Toplice – Varaždinske Toplice Heritage Museum

Velika Gorica – Museum of Turopolje, Galženica Art Gallery

Vinkovci – Town Museum of Vinkovci; birth house of Ivan Kozarac

Virovitica – Virovitica Town Museum, Virovitica Monastery Museum

Vis – Issa Reference Exhibit and Archaeological Site

Vodice (Prvić) – Faust Vrančić Memorial Centre

Vodnjan – Religious Art Collections of the Parish Church of St Blaise

Vrboska, island of Hvar – Jelsa Municipal Museum – Fishermen's Museum

Vrpolje – Ivana Meštrović Memorial Gallery

Vukovar – Ovčara Memorial Home, Memorial Centre – Vukovar Hospital 1991, Memorial Home of Croatian War Veterans at Trpinjska Street, Memorial Centre of the Homeland War Vukovar, Museum of Vučedol Culture, Vukovar Municipal Museum, Franciscan Museum Vukovar, Vukovar water tower

Zadar – Zadar Archaeological Museum – Exhibition of Religious Art, National Museum of Zadar; Zadar Museum of Antique Glass, Treasury of the Serbian Orthodox Church of St Elijah the Prophet in Zadar, Museum of the Monastery of St Michael, Treasury of the Monastery of St Francis

Zagreb – Archaeological Museum in Zagreb, Andautonia Archaeological Park – Šćitarjevo, Ethnographic Museum, Croatian Museum of Naive Art, Croatian State Archives, Zagreb City Museum (1991./1995 Zagreb Rocket Attacks Memorial Center), Museum of Contemporary Art, Nikola Tesla Technical Museum, 'Klovičevi Dvori' Gallery, Museum of Croatian History, Dražen Petrović Memorial Museum Centre, Museum of Illusions, Museum of Broken Relationships, Chocolate Museum, Mushroom Museum, HDLU – Croatian Association of Artists, Typhological Museum, Police Museum, Jozo Kljaković Memorial Collection, Richter Collection, Oto Reisinger House of Cartoons, Museum of Religious Art of the Greek Catholic Seminary

Zaprešić – Matija Skurjeni Museum

Zlatare – Zlatare Naive Art Gallery

Županja – Stjepan Gruber Regional Museum

Major Shrines

Marija Bistrica: Our Lady of Bistrica

Rijeka: 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

Ilača: Shrine of Our Lady of Ilača

Šumanovci: Shrine of Our Lady of Hope

Karlovac-Dubovac: St Joseph

Krašić: Church of the Holy Trinity

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

Pleternica: Shrine of Our Lady of Tears

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, the Cathedral of St James in Šibenik, Starigrad Plain, the Venetian Works of Defence between 16th and 17th centuries in Zadar and Šibenik, Stećci – 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 that extend in Croatia in the area of the Northern Velebit National Park and the Paklenica National Park.

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 Istrian scale, in Istria and Hrvatsko Primorje; the annual spring procession of the queens or 'Ljelje' from Gorjani; the traditional manufacture of toys in the Hrvatsko Zagorje region; the a 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 međimurska 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: JU NP Brijuni

Brionska 10

52212 Fažana

Tel: +385 (0)52 525 881

+385 (0)52 525 883

+385 (0)52 525 807

E-mail: brijuni@np-brijuni.hr

Web: www.np-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 – Krka, the most beautiful karst river in Croatia, forms seven magnificent waterfalls, among them the Skradinski buk waterfall, the longest tufa barrier in Europe.

The rich and diverse flora and fauna of Krka National Park abounds in numerous endemic, rare and endangered species. The area of the Park also boasts many cultural and historical attractions, such as archaeological sites, medieval forts, monuments of ethnographic and sacral heritage and industrial architecture, etc. Krka National Park is open to visitors throughout the year, and it can be toured by water and by road, as well as by using one of many interesting educational hiking trails and cycling routes.

Information

Address: JU NP Krka
Trg Ivana Pavla II., br. 5, 22000 Šibenik
Tel: + 385 (0)22 201 777
Fax: + 385 (0)22 336 836
E-mail: info@npk.hr
Web: www.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 – the second-oldest Croatian national park, includes the area of the recognisable Velika and Mala Paklenica canyons, cut vertically into the southern slopes of Velebit Mountain. The Park area with 150 km of marked hiking trails and about 600 mountain routes is particularly interesting to hikers and climbers.

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)
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: JU NP Plitvička jezera
Josipa Jovića 19
53231 Plitvička jezera
Tel: +385 (0)53 751 732 (reservations, Sales Department), +385 (0)53 751 014, +385 (0)53 751 015, +385 (0)53 751 026 (additional information, entrance)
Fax: + 385 (0)53 751 013
E-mail: prodaja@np-plitvicka-jezera.hr
info@np-plitvicka-jezera.hr
Web: www.np-plitvicka-jezera.hr
NP Risnjak – a forested mountain to the northeast of Rijeka, in which a hydrological 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
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 (Management), +385 (0)53 560 117 (Velebit House Visitor Centre)
Fax: + 385 (0)53 665 390
E-mail: npsv@np-sjeverni-velebit.hr
kuca-velebica@np-sjeverni-velebit.hr
Web: www.np-sjeverni-velebit.hr

NATURE PARKS

Biokovo NP – the highest mountain in Dalmatia and the third-highest mountain in Croatia, a dramatic clash of land and sea.

Information

Address: JU PP Biokovo
Franjevački put 2a, 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, 31327 Bilje/Kopačevo
Tel: +385 (0)31 445 445, +385 (0)31 752 320
(Kopačevo Reception Centre),
+385 (0)31 240 445 (Tikveš Presentation and Education Centre)
Fax: + 385 (0)31 285 380
E-mail: prijemni.centar@pp-kopacki-rit.hr
Web: www.pp-kopacki-rit.hr

Lonjsko Polje (Lonja Field) NP – the largest protected wetland area of the Danube basin located along the middle course of the Sava River.

Information

Address: JU PP Lonjsko polje
Krapje 16, 44324 Jasenovac
Tel: +385 (0)44 672 080 (Tourist info), +385 (0)44 611 190 (Administration), +385 (0)44 715 115 (Čigoč Reception and Educational Centre), +385 (0)44 652 427 (Repušnica Reception and Education Centre), +385 (0)44 672 080 (Krapje Reception and Education Centre), +385 (0)44 812 184 (Osekovo Reception and Education Centre)
Fax: + 385 (0)44 606 449
E-mail: info@pp-lonjsko-polje.hr
Web: www.pp-lonjsko-polje.hr

Medvednica NP – a mountain to the north of Zagreb, covered in natural and well-preserved woodlands.

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
www.medvedgrad.eu

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
Trg Gospe Voćinske 11, 33522 Voćin
Tel: +385 (0)34 313 030
Fax: +385 (0)34 313 027
E-mail: kontakt@pp-papuk.hr
Web: www.pp-papuk.hr

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

Information

Address: JU PP Telašćica
Sali X 1, 23281 Sali
Tel: +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
Poklon 8, Vela Učka, 410 Opatija
Tel: +385 (0)51 770 100
E-mail: info@pp-ucka.hr
Web: www.pp-ucka.hr

Velebit NP – covers a 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.pp-velebit.hr

Cerovačke špilje (Cerovac caves)

Grab 70a, 23440 Gračac

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 birdwatching, educational programmes, cycling trails, bike and kayak rental, use of rides in the adrenaline park, sailing on the lake on the electric boat, 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, +385(0)1 6282 111
(Sošice Visitor Centre), +385 (0)1 3327 660
(Budinjak Visitor Centre)
E-mail:
park@pp-zumberak-samoborsko-gorje.hr
Web: www.pp-zumberak-samoborsko-gorje.hr

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 Lastovsko otočje
Trg Svetog Petra 7
20290 Lastovo
Tel: +385 (0)20 801 252
E-mail: info@pp-lastovo.hr
Web: www.pp-lastovo.hr

Dinara Nature Park – the youngest and

second largest nature park in Croatia; proclaimed in 2021; includes the Dinara massif (Dinara, Troglav and Kamešnica mountains), the source part and the upper course of the Cetina river, and karst plain (Hrvatačko, Paško, and Vrličko plains) along the Cetina; it is home to over 1.000 plant species, of which 75 are national endemics, and over 20 endemic animal species are known; the highest peak in Croatia: Dinara, 1.831 m.

Ministry of Environmental Protection and Green Transition

Address: Radnička cesta 80, 10000 Zagreb
Tel: +385 (0)1 3717 111 (switchboard)
E-mail: press@mzozt.hr, javnost@mzozt.hr
i pisarnica@mzozt.hr
Web: www.mzozt.gov.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
Savska Cesta 41
10000 Zagreb
Tel: +385 (0)1 2304 992
E-mail: uhp@uhpa.hr
Web: www.uhp.hr and www.putovanja.hr

Hostelling International youth hostels in Croatia are located in Dubrovnik, Zadar, Rijeka, Lovran, Veli Lošinj, Pula, Zagreb, Samobor, and Stari Grad on Hvar.

Information:

Croatian Youth Hostel Association– HI Croatia

Savska cesta 5
10000 Zagreb
Tel: +385 (0)1 4829 296, +385 (0)1 4829 294
E-mail: info@hicroatia.com
Web: www.hicroatia.com

Nautical Tourism and Marinas

Nautical Tourism Association at the Croatian Chamber of Economy (HGK)
Tel: +385 1 456 1570
Mobile: +385 (0)95 5039 018
E-mail: turizam@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

Camping

As well as most Mediterranean destinations, Croatia does not permit the so-called “wild camping”, i.e. camping outside the boundaries of registered campsites.

Croatian Camping Union (KUH)

Pionirska 1a, 52440 Poreč
Tel: +385 (0)52 451 324
E-mail: info@camping.hr
Web: www.camping.hr

Croatian Camping Association (UKH)

Viška 27, 31000 Osijek
Tel: +385 (0)97 7997 673
E-mail: ukh@udrugakampista.hr
Web: www.udrugakampista.hr

Scuba Diving

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

FOOD AND DRINK

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 specialties 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 Adriatic coast and on the islands are: teran, merlot, cabernet, opolo, plavac, dingač and postup, while the most appreciated of the white wine varieties are: malvasia, pošip, pinot, kujundžuša, žlahtina, muscat and many others. In continental parts, one can enjoy the famous graševina, frankovka, sauvignon, yellow muscat, pinot noir, traminer, as well as merlot, cabernet sauvignon, cabernet franc, and other varieties. As far as spirits go, the most famous are the 'šljivovica' (plum brandy), 'travarica', 'lozovača' and 'biska', while dessert drinks include Prošek and Maraschino.

INFORMATION

CROATIAN NATIONAL TOURIST BOARD

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

Kroatische Zentrale für Tourismus ÖSTERREICH

E-mail: office@kroatien.at
Web: at.croatia.hr

Kroatische Nationale Dienst voor Toerisme – Office National Croate du Tourisme BELGIË – BELGIQUE

E-mail: be@infocroatia.net
Web: be.croatia.hr

Chorvatské turistické sdružení ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA

E-mail: info@htz.cz
Web: cz.croatia.hr

Office National Croate de Tourisme FRANCE

E-mail: info@croatie-tourisme.fr
Web: fr.croatia.hr

Ente Nazionale Croato per il Turismo ITALIA

E-mail: info@enteturismocroato.it
Web: it.croatia.hr

克罗地亚国家旅游局上海代表处 CHINA

E-mail: info@cntbsh.cn
Web: www.croatia.hr

크로아티아 관광청 서울사무소 SOUTH KOREA

E-mail: info@visitcroatia.kr
Web: www.croatia.hr

Horvát Idegenforgalmi Közösség MAGYARORSZÁG

E-mail: info@htz.hu
Web: hu.croatia.hr

Kroatisch Nationaal Bureau Voor Toerisme NEDERLAND

E-mail: nl@infocroatia.net
Web: nl.croatia.hr

Kroatische Zentrale für Tourismus Frankfurt/M, DEUTSCHLAND

E-mail: info@visitkroatien.de
Web: de.croatia.hr

**Kroatische Zentrale für Tourismus
München, DEUTSCHLAND**

E-mail: office@visitkroatien.de
Web: de.croatia.hr

**Chorwacka Wspólnota Turystyczna
POLSKA**

E-mail: info@visitcroatia.pl
Web: pl.croatia.hr

**Хорватское туристическое
сообщество
RUSSIA**

E-mail: info.ru@croatia.hr
htzmoskva@mail.ru
Web: ru.croatia.hr

**Chorvátske turistické združenie
SLOVENSKÁ REPUBLIKA**

E-mail: info@htz.sk
Web: sk.croatia.hr

**Hrvaška turistična skupnost
SLOVENIJA**

E-mail: info@hts-slovenija.si
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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

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