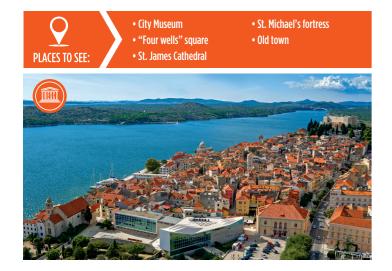
The City of Šibenik Hidden Jewel of East Adriatic

The place where river meets the sea. City with 950 years long history. Start the tour in recently renovated multimedial Šibenik City Museum, presenting 7.000 years of continuous life in the area, including findings and stories from all archeologic sites on the route.

Four wells squares in Šibenik brings the story aboout water supplies in medieval times and gives the unique opportunity to step inside the old water tank, now turned into small museum. St. James Cathedral, UNESCO protected architectural masterpiece with beautiful baptistery of religious aspect of water in Christian belief.

Walking uphill, through narrow streets of Šibenik old town will bring you to one of four fortresses that surround the city. St. Michael's fortress, with spectacular view at Sibenik bay, mouth of the river Krka and sea route through Sibenik channel, was elected as Croatian top cultural attraction for 2014.



NP Krka, Upper stream Border between Civilizations and Connection to the Spiritual Dimension

The archeological site Bribirska glavica is one of the most important historical locations in Croatia with the sequence of living from the prehistory, Liburnian age, Early and Late Antiquity, Early Croatian to Early and Late Middle Ages.

Tranquillity and peace of calm water brought the first Christians to the banks of river Titus (today Krka). Upon catacombs and graves of those days, today stands Monastery Krka, Further north, Roman legionary camp Burnum was situated to control passage across the river. The remnants of arches of the military command building and a well preserved amphitheatre are still visible today and re-enactment of life in Roman era is staged in annual event "Burnum Ides". If you stop and listen, you will hear a roar of Manojlovac waterfall. Astonishing scene of falling water from the nearby viewpoint thrilled the Austrian emperor Franz Joseph and his wife Sissi.



Island of Prvić Power of Water as an Inspiration to Genius

"Put your finger in the sea, and you'll be connected to the whole world". Since the beginning of trade, water and sea routes were the main "highways" between civilizations. Sailing through Šibenik channel, is unique experience for any visitor. It's a natural protected area with many significant cultural monuments. St. Nicholas fortress, Venetian architectural gem, is the most attractive of all.

Memorial centre "Faust Vrančić" on the Island of Prvić is dedicated to great Humanist Renaissance innovator. His most famous work is Homo Volans (parachute), but many of his inventions were inspired by the power of water. Take a look at the collection of the models of his inventions, some of which are real life size, and his more important written works.

Enjoy the real mediterranean atmosphere of unpolluted, guiet, peaceful island. Take a swim into crystal clear sea, or find some local restaurant with fresh fish, sip a glass of wine and simply let the time pass.



NP Krka, Middle and Lower stream Power That Moved the World

For centuries, it was the power of water that ran the world. It run the mills and turned corn and wheat into bread. Watermills and whirlpools in Roški slap are open for visitors to learn about the process.

Sit and relax the fresh air in nearby restaurant, take a hike on one of the trails, or ride with a boat up the river. Discover the "Ozidana pecina" cave, researched and preserved archeologic site with many findings dating to prehistoric era. The Visit to Monastery Visovac is one of the highlights of Route, wit the view from the top of the canyon that will stay in your memory for a long time. After sightseeing, take a break at Miljevci, Pakovo Selo and Konjevrate area, famous for smoked ham, cheese, lamb and domestic vine.

Water still runs the world. It was the year 1895 when the world famous "battle of currents" between Tesla and Edison ended. The great hydropower plant on Niagara falls was opened and the electrification of the world could begin. Just two days later, Jaruga power plant on beautiful Skradinski buk waterfalls on river Krka was set in motion, placing Šibenik on the map of the pioneers of electrification in the world.



Vodice area Wells of Water, Wells of Life

The town of Vodice is a tourist centre famous for its lively and various tourist offer and pleasant people. Origin of name Vodice is related to water (Croatian word for water is "voda"). It's developed on a dense network of ground water. Until 1960 in Vodice were as many as 500 wells, Social events took place by the wells, new loves were born, wheel dances were danced and songs were sung. Two wells are preserved in the central town square.

History of life in area is much older. Velika Mrdakovica is the most important archeological site sin area. Rich finds of glass tableware – probably the most valuable collection of its kind on the entire territory of the Roman Empire – proves it's significance. At the foot of the site is a Roman cistern, used to collect rain and supply the population with drinking water. Twice a year, the old roman traditions come alive by the old water tank. Visitors can go back to the glorious era of ancient Rome, taste dishes from that time, listen to music, wear the toga and enjoy the Roman Bacchanal.



Archeologic site Danilo – Caldarium Antique Delights in Heated Water

Danilo is a well known archaeological site, where numerous rests from the Neolithic, Illyrian and Roman times were discovered. The oldest findings come from the Neolithic period, more than seven thousand years ago. The culture named "The Danilo culture" entered in the Croatian and world literature.

During the Roman era, Danilo was known as Rider, great settlement with over 10.000 people. In Roman villa, there are visible remains of water based system of house heating, and caldarium. Wellness effect and joy of having baths in hot water was very well known to the Romans. After sightseeing the site, visitors can take a hike up the hill to the remains of old "Gradina" fort, or try some gastronomic dishes in nearby restaurants, serving traditional food, to organized groups of visitors.



How to get there



Šibenik–Knin County is situated in centre of east Adriatic coast.

Easily accessible by different means:

By plane:

International airports Split (60km) and Zadar (55 km) offer great variety of opportunities for arrivals with standard and low-cost airlines, as well as charter flights Info:

Zadar, international airport

www.zadar-airport.hr +385 23 205 800

Split, international airport

www.split-airport.hr

+ 385 (0)21 203 555

Bv Bus

Many regular daily bus lines connect Sibenik and Vodice with Zagreb, Rijeka, Zadar, Split and some European Cities. For more details and ticket purchase, contact

Šibenik Bus Station +385 (0)22 200-770, or

Vodice Bus station +385 (0)22 443 627





Šibenik – Knin County is easily accessible by A1 highway in the direction from 7agreb (340 km), Rijeka (345 km), 7adar (90km) or Split (85 km).

By Boat

Regular ferry boat lines form Ancona to Zadar and Split. For more information check www.jadrolinija.hr

Once you reach Šibenik- Knin County, you can navigate the route by your own car, bike or public transportation. For more details, contact Tourist Board of Šibenik–Knin County.

Informations



ŠIBENIK TOURIST BOARD Phone: +385 22 212 075 www.sibenik-tourism.hr

SKRADIN TOURIST BOARD Phone: +385 22 771 329 www.skradin.hr

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ŠIBENIK CITY MUSEUM Phone: +385 22 213 880 www.muzej-sibenik.hr

DRNIŠ TOURIST BOARD Phone: +385 22 888 619 www.tz-drnis.hr

MEMORIAL CENTER FAUST VRANČIĆ Phone: +385 22 448 128 www.mc-faustvrancic.com

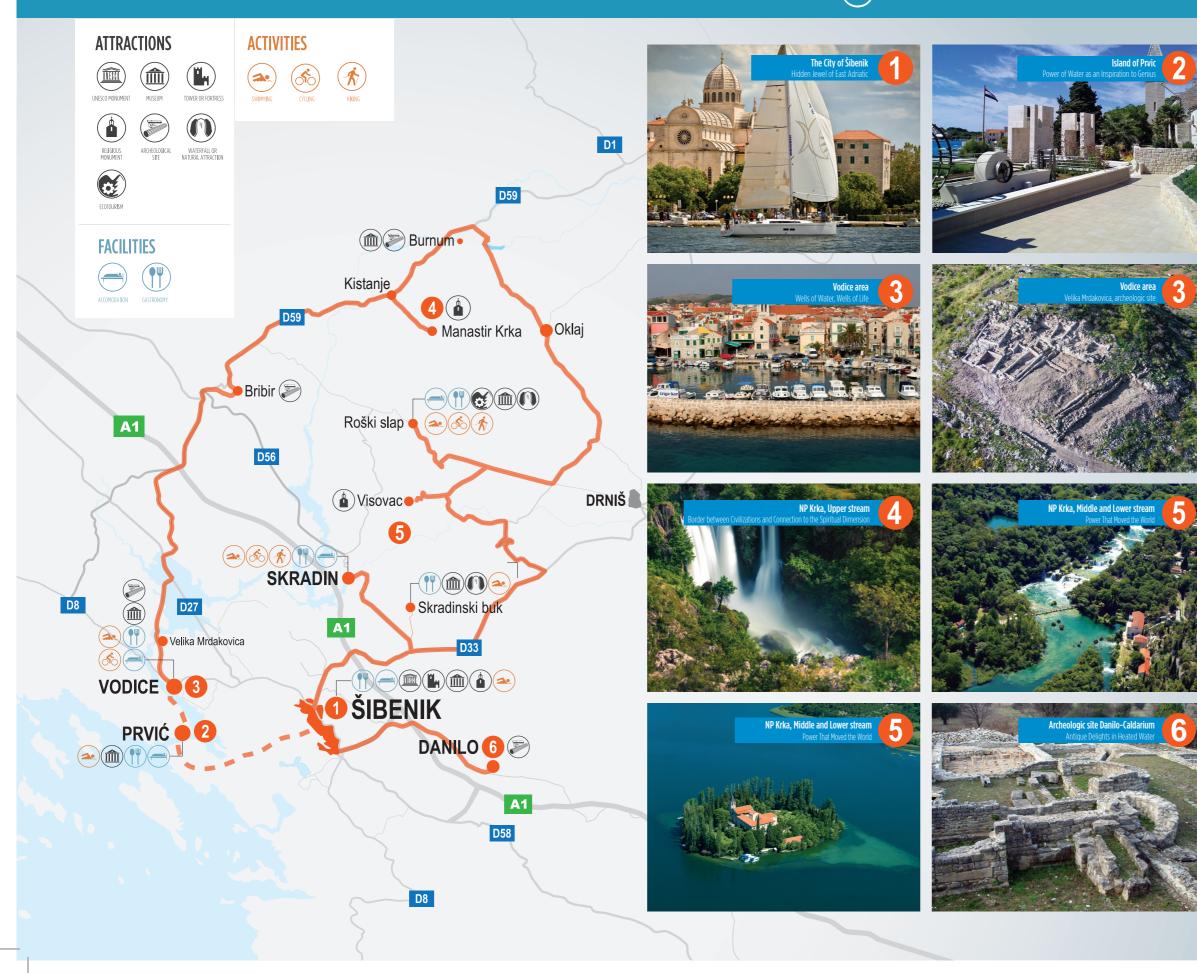
PUBLIC INSTITUTION NATIONAL PARK KRKA Phone: +385 22 201 777 www.np-krka.hr

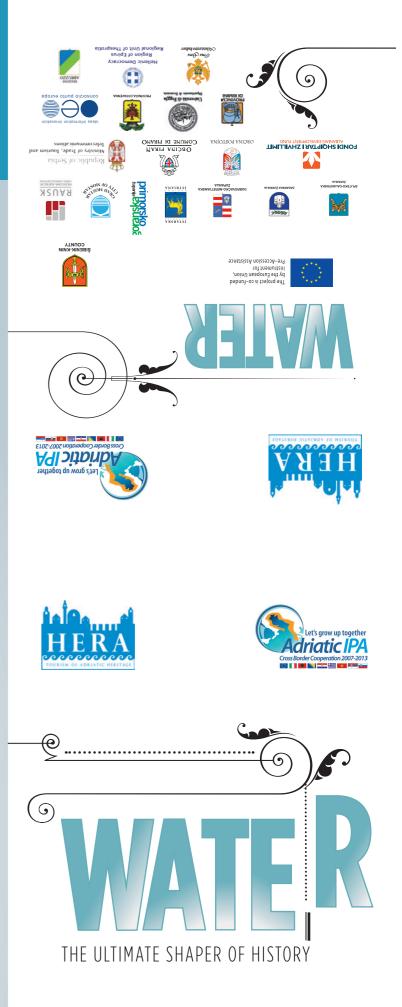
6 LOCATIONS WITH OVER 20 TOP ATTRACTIONS

- National park
- UNESCO monument
- Museums
- Archeologic sites
- Mediterranean urban and rural architecture
- **(**

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- Roman amphitheatre
- Gastro specialities of Dalmatian coast and inlands
- Voyage by boat through Šibenik Channel
- Swimming in crystal clear fresh water and sea and many more!







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