



WELCOME TO MONTENEGRO

Bordered by the clear sea, covered with white rocks, sunlit by the Mediterranean sun, Montenegro is one of the last European oases to which one can flow from the dynamic tempo of civilization and rest by the soft sound of the waves, the song of crickets and the intoxicating scents of miscellaneous vegetation.

However you Reach Montenegro, through whichever "door" you enter, you will encounter intact nature and be welcomed by hospitable, proud and friendly people.









Facts about Montenegro

Area: 13.812 km² **Population:** 620.000

Length of borders: 614 km

Capital: Podgorica (186 000 inhabitants) – administrative and

economic centre

Royal capital: Cetinje – historical and cultural centre

Currency: Euro (€)

Length of the sea coast: 293 km

Number of beaches: 117 **Length of beaches:** 52 km

Longest beach: Velika plaza (Ulcinj) - 13 km

Highest mountain peaks: Zla Kolata (Prokletije) – 2.534 m

Largest lake: Skadar Lake (391 m²) **Deepest canyon:** Tara (1.300 m)

National parks: Durmitor, Biogradska gora, Skadarsko jezero,

Lovcen, Prokletije

Largest bay: The Bay of Kotor

Climate: Continental-Mediterranean

Average number of sunny days during the year: 240

Swimming season: 180 days

Sea: dark blue

Transparency of the sea: 38-56 m

Time zone: GTM +1

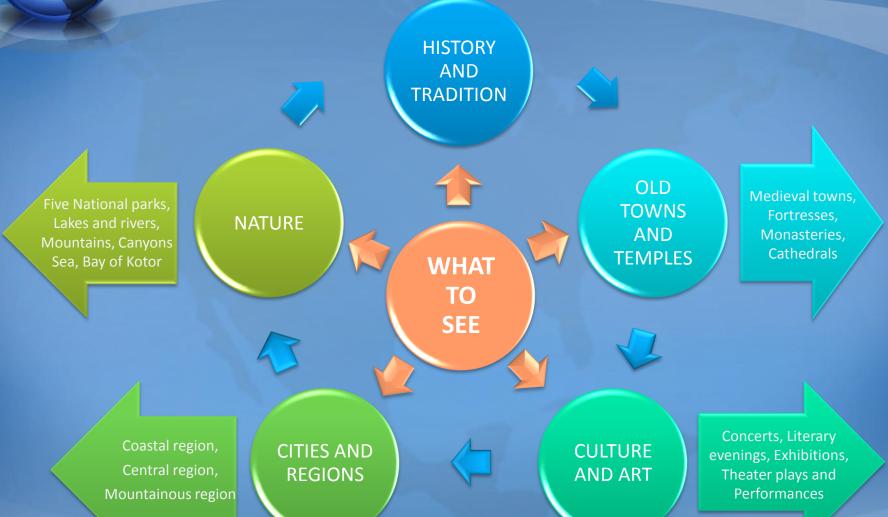
Electrical power system: 220V/50Hz







Tourism & Travel





Coastal Montenegro

Every coastal town of Montenegro has its story

... **Kotor**, the town of ancient sailors, builders and scientists, a museum-town...

...Budva, the town of summer theatres and festivals, the location of the most beautiful beaches and night life...

...**Ulcinj**, the town where many cultures meet, the most eastern "west" and most western "east"...

Montenegro is situated on the Adriatic Sea, a small sea, but large gateway to Europe.

The medieval ramparts and towers of the old coastal towns still guard the precious historical treasury, monasteries, churches And cathedrals of rare beauty and artistic value... It's no wonder that some towns such as Kotor have been included in the list of World Cultural Heritage under the protection of UNESCO.





Coastal festivals & beaches

The coastal towns of Montenegro are full of life the whole year round – carnivals, festivals, holidays...

The New Year's Eve celebrations on the streets of coastal towns remain in the memory for a long time...

One hundred and seventeen beaches are lined along the entire coast – sandy, pebble and rocky...

















Bay of Boka Kotorska

Boka Kotorska is one of the most beautiful bay on the Mediterranean, which penetrates into the land about 28 kilometers and welcomes its visitors with The beauty of its coves, the peace of its two islands, Sveti Djordje (St.George) and Gospa od Skrpjela (Lady of the Rocks), but also with special atmosphere of its Old towns where every step is a pace through history.







Perast

The panorama of Perast is dominated by the 17th century church of St Nikola. Above it rises the Venetian fortress and the bell tower of the Madonna of the Rosary (Gospa od Rozarija), also built in the 17th century.

Perast represents the best-preserved baroque entity in this part of the Adriatic Sea, the town in which famous sea captains built their beautiful palaces, surrounded by magnificent exotic gardens.







Islands Probably the most distinctive standard bearers of the identity of Perast are the two magical islands situated between the Verige strait and the town. Although differing in many respects, they lie in harmonious conjunction, united by the vastness of the sea. Like husband and wife, they display the historic attributes of male and female. The island of St. George is an intense, stalwart, dark and inward-looking natural island while Our Lady of the Rock is a slender, gay, light-filled "floating" island - which man has made.



Budva

Budva is in one of the most beautiful locations on the Adriatic coast. Between the dense vegetation and sea are long, sandy beaches with comfortable hotels. According to archaeological evidence, it has recently celebrated its 2500th birthday. It is surrounded by ramparts from the 15th century, forming a unique architectonic monument-the old town. It consists of narrow streets and alleys and small squares with precious monuments of different Mediterranean cultures that determined the development of this town.









Bar

The roots of the city of Bar are far from the sea, on the slopes of Rumija mountain. Old Bar is mentioned as a fortification from the 11th century. Today, the walls of Old Bar are a cultural centre. They hide the relatively well preserved remnants of towers, streets, and ramparts, including the St. George Cathedral and the Church of St. Nicholas from the 13th and 14th century respectively. There is also a palace with the remains of fresco paintings and a Turkish bath...while the remains of a Turkish aqueduct still descend from the top of Mount Rumija towards the town.

















The Heart of Montenegro Cetinje

At the foot of Lovcen Mountain lies the town of Cetinje, both old and new capital of Montenegro. The Cetinje Monastery, the symbol of Montenegrin spirituality, keeps in its treasury the most precious relics such as the embalmed hand of Saint John the Baptist, part of the Holy Cross, and The book "Oktoih Prvoglasnik", the first book of the Balkans and Slavic south printed in the Cyrillic alphabet as early as 1494.

Cetinje as the historic capital contains important buildings such as Biljarda, which Njegos built in 1838, the Palace of King Nikola, the Blue Palace, Zetski dom and other buildings that were once consulates of powerful countries.







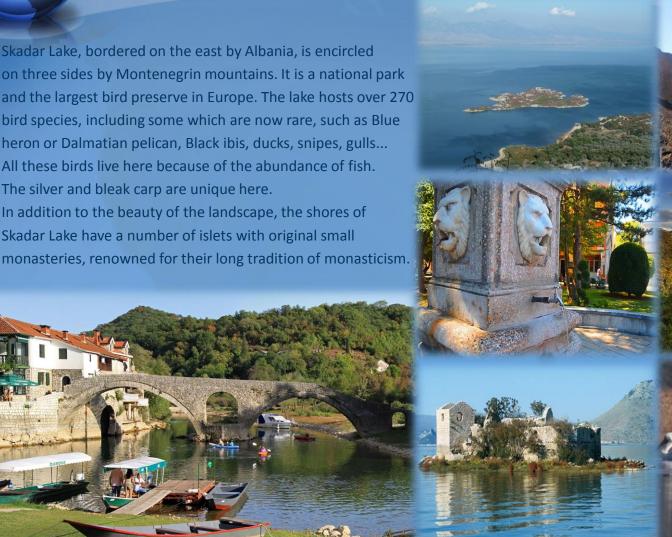




National Park "Skadar Lake"

Skadar Lake, bordered on the east by Albania, is encircled on three sides by Montenegrin mountains. It is a national park and the largest bird preserve in Europe. The lake hosts over 270 bird species, including some which are now rare, such as Blue heron or Dalmatian pelican, Black ibis, ducks, snipes, gulls... All these birds live here because of the abundance of fish. The silver and bleak carp are unique here. In addition to the beauty of the landscape, the shores of Skadar Lake have a number of islets with original small

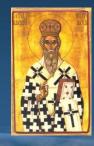






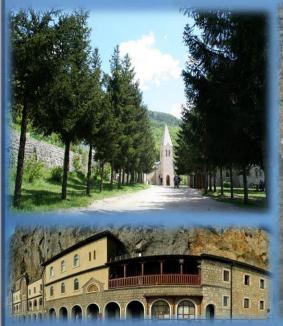


Ostrog Monastery

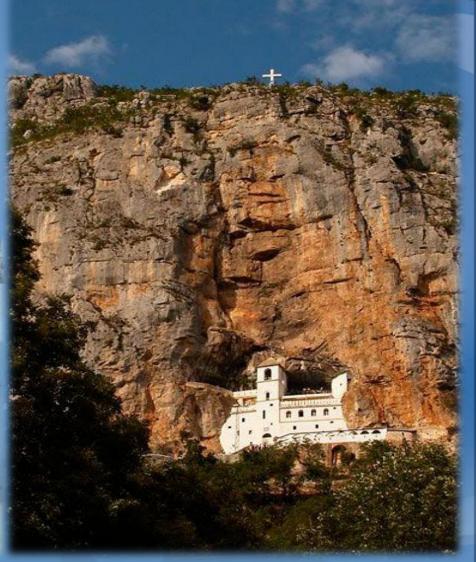


Orthodox monastery of Ostrog, located high in the shady mountain massif, often hidden by clouds, is the greatest Sacred place in Montenegro. It was founded by Metropolitan Vasilije from Herzegovina in the 17th century. He was buried there and proclaimed saint and miracle worker. His body was buried in a church embedded in the cave.

The Orthodox monastery of Ostrog is among the most visited monasteries in the Balkans. It is frequented by the believers From all around the world, both individually and in groups.





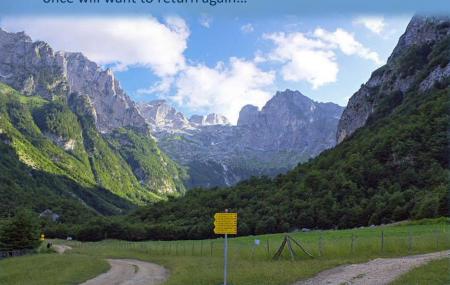




Mountain Magic

Explore nature considered by Montenegrins as most precious and valuable to them. You will understand this once you see the deepest canyon in Europe - the 1300 meters deep canyon of the river Tara, or visit Biogradska gora, the last virgin forest remaining on the continent and the oldest national park in Montenegro, founded in 1878.

Within this kingdom of nature you will see streams from which, at dawn, deer come to drink. On the slopes, many springs of Cold drinking water can be seen, and whoever tastes this water once will want to return again...





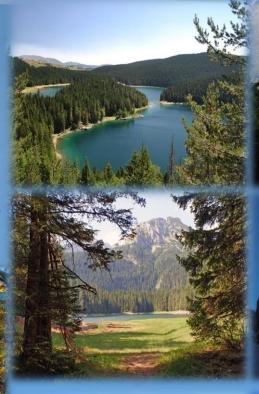




National park "Durmitor"

This National park covers 39,000 hectares of preserved nature, which is under the protection of UNESCO and is within the Biosphere Resource Network. Because of its High peaks, beautiful views, dense juniper and fir forests, vast areas covered with snow and good ski trails, Durmitor has become a famous mountain tourist centre. The Durmitor Mountain range has 48 peaks over 2000 m. It has five canyons, 18 lakes,748 springs of pure mountain water and forests in whichtrees are more than a half a millennium old!

















Tara River

The canyon of the river Tara is the longest and deepest in Europe. At the deepest place in the canyon the rocky cliffs are as much as 1300 meters high! UNESCO declared the Tara Canyon a biosphere resource within the program "Man and Biosphere" (MAB), with its 52 plant species, 314 animal species. The rapids of the river Tara and its banks are perhaps one of the last oases of intact nature. Tara is the largest European reservoir of drinking water.

While running through the plains or rushing through the canyon, the longest river of Montenegro, is characterized by its crystal-clear water, which is why its is often called "The Tear of Europe". It is only a fragment of the preserved nature that led to Montenegro being proclaimed an ecological state.







National park "Biogradska Gora"

The Biogradska gora National Park was founded as early as 1878 by King Nikola, only six years after the United States of America had founded Yellowstone, the world's first national park. "The King's Forests" take up no less than 80 percent of the total 5,400 ha on which The Biogradska gora National park extends on Bjelasica Mountain. It is the National park with the most forests in Europe! At the same time, it is one of the last virgin forests on the continent, with intact nature nowhere else to be seen.

Below the highest peaks of Bjelasica shine the glacial lakes, known because of their beauty and glitter as "mountain eyes". They are surrounded by huge pine and fir trees, up to 50 meters high.

Among them grow 25 plant species to be found nowhere else in the world.













Biogradsko Lake

Once you reach Biogradsko Lake coming through the huge trees of the "King's forests" you will try in vain to define the color of its water. Is it green? Maybe it is only the reflection of trees in it. Is it black? Perhaps only because of its depth. Is it an iridescent pearl, or steely? In fact all these go together and blend because the color of the lake water depends on the time and light, on the clouds, the winds and the waves...

The Biogradsko Lake is located at the foot of the highest Bjelasica Mountain peaks: Crna Glava (2.139 m), Zekova Glava (2.117 m) and Troglava (2.072 m). These three peaks form a kind of a "shield" underneath which lush forests quietly grow and the Biogradsko Lake glistens.











Kolasin

Altitude, geographical position, proximity to the sea and industrial non-contamination, have created a climate which made Kolasin known as an air spa. In this town, during the hottest summer days the air is clear and fresh, so that is why foreign and domestic tourists, for more than 100 years, come here to rest up from high temperatures. For several decades Kolasin has positioned itself as an ideal destination because of what town has to offer, the environment, the natural beauty of mountains, rivers and lakes...















Active Holiday

Regardless of the season, Montenegrin mountains, rivers and lakes will offer different possibilities for the holiday you would like to have, because you have many opportunities during the summer to refresh both your body and mind. You can choose: walking through the forests, mountain biking on the mountain trails, rafting, mountain climbing on challenging peaks and exploring caves.

In the mountains, you will be best refreshed and relaxed by a glass of heated wine or brandy enjoyed in an authentic interior of Montenegro, where local aperitif is followed by the dishes of the original and simple mountain cuisine.





