

MONTENEGRO - ALBANIA



*Hotels of
your choice*

*Luxurious
coach*

*Attractive
Excursions*

*National
restaurants*

*Experienced
guides*

Welcome!



PROGRAM

Day 1:

Airport Dubrovnik – Budva - Becici (Program is also implemented and from the airport in Montenegro Tivat and Podgorica)

In the event that the incoming airport Dubrovnik program would be as follows:

Dubrovnik / Herceg Novi / Budva / Becici

Landing at Dubrovnik airport in the morning, followed by departure for the Montenegrin border in the company of a guide. Visiting the Bay of Kotor Bay, including Perast and Kotor. Kotor Bay, one of the world's 25 most beautiful bays, is undeniably most impressive when approached from the sea. The coastline is dotted with small beaches, diverse Mediterranean plants and old captains' mansions. The excursion includes the most beautiful parts of the bay, visit the island of Gospa od Skrpjela and take a tour of the rich treasury where ancient seafarers used to bring various valuables and present them as a gift to the church. Visiting Kotor, a medieval town surrounded by impressive walls, which has been placed under UNESCO protection for its numerous cultural and historic monuments. Lunch at local restaurant in Old Town. Departure to Budva.

Arrival at the hotel complex of Becici, located on the beach of the same name, 2 km away from the Old Town of Budva. Overnight stay and dinner at the 4-star hotel. (Tour of the Old Town of Budva depending on the time of arrival)



MINI MONTENEGRO TOUR

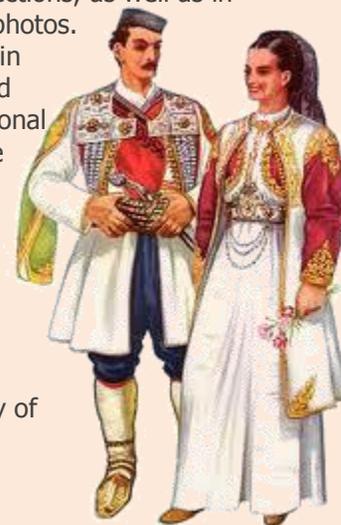


Day 2:

MINI MONTENEGRO TOUR - Becici / Cetinje / Lovcen / Njegusi/ Becici

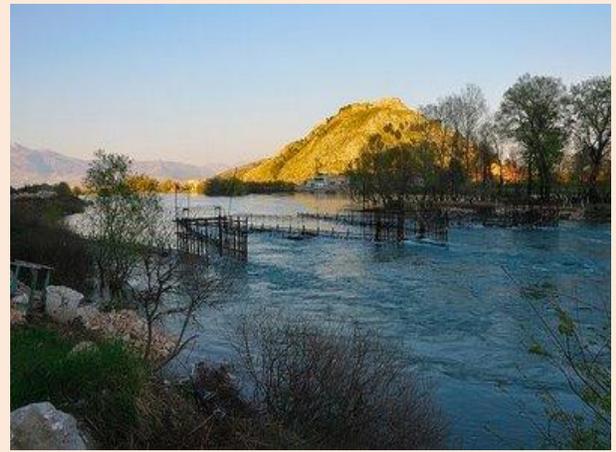
For guests who would like to learn about Montenegro's tradition, culture, history and spectacular landscapes this tour is a must!

Departure for the Montenegro Tour excursion after breakfast at 8.30 h. The excursion includes Cetinje, the old seat of Montenegro's rulers for 450 years, nowadays a cultural and historic centre of Montenegro. A sightseeing tour of the town, a visit to the Cetinje Monastery and King Nikola's Residence. King Nicola's Palace - Initially, when it was founded in 1926, it was a National Museum and later, it became State Museum of Montenegro. It possesses tens of thousands of objects organized in archeological, ethnographic and art collections, as well as in collections of medals, weapons, plaques, stamps, coat of arms, flags and photos. Departure for the mountain village of Njegusi, the birthplace of Montenegrin bishop-princes. Tasting of Montenegrin specialties, Njegusi cheese, smoked ham, mead and wine at a national restaurant. After tasting trip to the National Park Lovcen - Montenegrin Olympus. Climbing up to the mausoleum of the greatest Montenegrin poet and ruler Petar Petrovic Njegos (1813-1851), represents a highlight of the visit to the National Park "Lovcen". Mausoleum can be reached by the 20 kilometer road from Cetinje, followed by additional 461 steps that should be climbed to reach the mausoleum. Mausoleum is the most important work of the great Croatian sculptor Ivan Meštrović. View from Lovcen from all sides leaves an unrepeatable and unforgettable visual impression. In the afternoon, return to Becici. Exposed to the steep Lovćen slope and the Bay of Boka Kotorska – serpentine are an unrepeatable experience.



Dinner and overnight stay.





Day 3:

MONTENEGRO-ALBANIA Becici / Skadar / Kruja / Durres

One of the last undiscovered secrets, a land with great natural and spiritual wealth, which spent more than 50 years of the 20th century completely isolated from the rest of the world. At around one and a half hours drive away from Budva, Albania offers an unforgettable experience, extraordinary natural beauty combined with rich history and culture.

Departure for Albania after breakfast at 8:30. The route follows the coastline, past the most beautiful places of the Montenegrin Riviera - Sveti Stefan, Petrovac, and Bar. Crossing the border at the border crossing Sukobin. Arrival in Skadar at around 11:30. Tour through the old part of Skadar. After a coffee break, departure for Kruja, the residence of the national hero, Scanderbeg, who is depicted in folk songs and fiction as a romantic fighter for freedom from the Ottoman Empire. Inspired by his character, Antonio Vivaldi composed an opera called Scanderbeg. KRUIJA is one of the towns with the richest history in Albania. It is easily accessible from the capital since it is located only 32 km away from it. The name and significance of Kruja is related to the deeds and activity of the Albanian national hero, Gjergj Kastrioti (Skanderbeg), who led the fight against the invading Ottomans in the XV century. Kruja was Skanderbeg's capital and its castle turned into an invincible stronghold of resistance against the Ottoman threat, repelling Turkish attacks for the better part of 25 years thus becoming famous in Europe. The name of Kruja derives from the Albanian word "krua", meaning 'water spring/fountain'. In Byzantine times it is mentioned as an Episcopal centre. The first Albanian feudal state was created there in 1190. Later it fell under the rule of the Topia feudal family. The first Ottoman occupation occurred in 1396 but then they withdrew for 20 years. In 1430 it became the centre of the uprising led by Gjon Kastrioti, Skanderbeg's father. However, Kruja reached its zenith on the 28th of November 1443 when the Kruja castle was taken by Gjergj Kastrioti, who then organized the long anti-Ottoman resistance. Arrival at is Kruja at around 13:00. Lunch at the national restaurant, Panorama, a walk through the old marketplace, a visit to the Skenderbeg Museum.

Departure for Durres at around 16:30. Arrival in Durres, Albania's largest tourist centre, at around 17:45. Overnight stay and dinner at the four-star hotel, located on the main beach.





Day 4:

ALBANIA - Durres / Berat / Durres

Departure for Durres after breakfast at 8:30, followed by a sightseeing tour of one of the oldest towns in Europe. Durres was founded in about 625 BC as Epidamnus by the Corcyreans, who were the ancient inhabitants of the island of Corfu and by the Corinthians from the Greek city of Corinth. The Romans seized the city in the 3rd century BC and changed the name to Dyrrhachium. Durres was under Byzantine rule in the 8th century AD. Venice took the city in the 14th century. In 1501 the Ottoman Turks captured Durres and held it for 412 years. In 1915, during World War I, Durrës was occupied by the Italians.

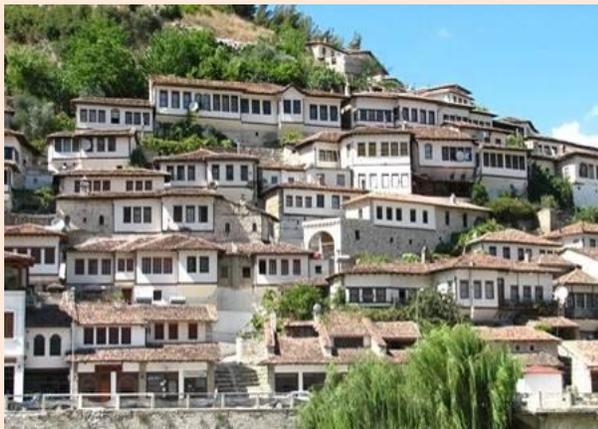
The city was taken in 1916 by the Austrians, subjected to Allied naval and air attacks in 1918, and reoccupied by the Italians. In 1939, Italian troops used Durres as a point of disembarkation in the invasion of Albania. In 1940, during an Italian invasion of Greece in World War II, the city suffered heavy damage. Population (1990 estimate) 85,400.

Tour of the 2nd century BC amphitheatre, the Archaeological Museum and the old part of the town. One of Albania's oldest cities, the country's main sea port, the second largest industrial center after Tirana. Durres lies on a small peninsula on the coast of the Adriatic sea. Its population is around 85,000 (the second largest city in Albania).

After a coffee break, at around 11:00, departure for Berat - a museum-town and a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Arrival at around 13:00. "The Town of a Thousand Windows", the image of little white house's upon a hill is one of Albania's most internationally known photo themes. The fortified old town has eight medieval churches and three mosques. A visit to the castle and the national museum of icons and silver Onufri, a tour of the Church of Holy Trinity and the Church of St Archangel Michael. Lunch at a national restaurant.

After lunch return to Durres. Arrival at around 18:00. Dinner and overnight stay at the Hotel.





Day 5:

ALBANIA/MONTENEGRO - Durres / Tirana / Kolasin

After breakfast, departure for Tirana, arrival at around 10:00.

Tirana is the capital of Albania and also the most important political, economic and cultural centre of the country. It is located in the centre of the country, at an altitude of 113 meters above the sea level. To the west, the Adriatic Sea and the largest and most popular beach in Albania, the Durres beach, are only 32 km away, while to the East, the Dajti Mountain, 1612 m high, is only 26 km away.

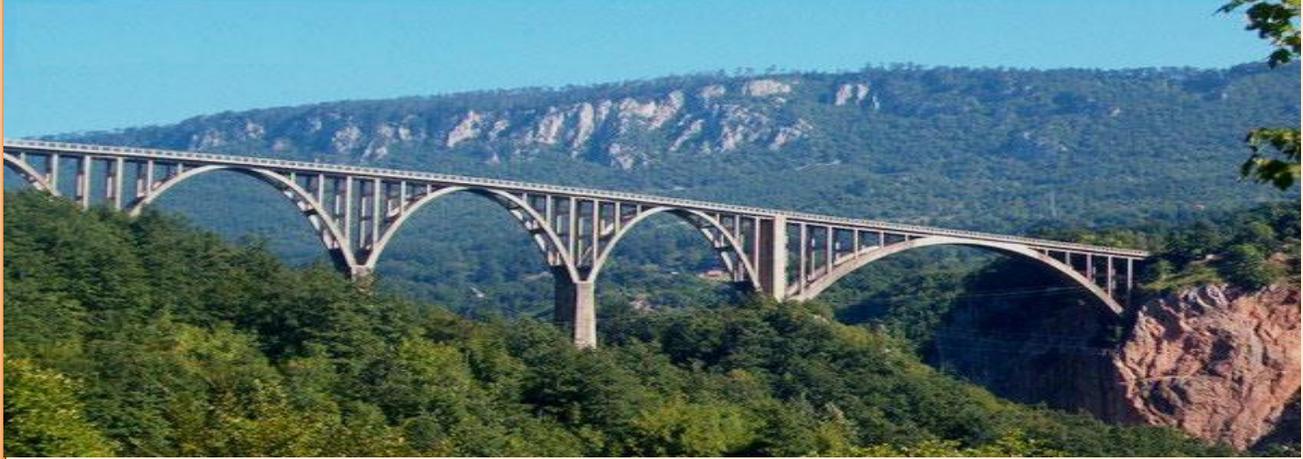
Tirana is a relatively young city. It was founded in 1614 by Suleiman Pasha Bargjini, a local feudal lord who built the first buildings that formed the nucleus of the new town: a mosque, a Turkish bath, and a bakery. The most important date in the history of Tirana is 11 February 1920, when the Congress of Lushnja proclaimed it the provisional capital of Albania, which was changed into a full status in 1925. After this decision the city has recorded constant growth. The Tirana downtown was designed by well-known Italian architects. The Big Tirana Boulevard was built in 1930, while the main square in the centre, Skanderbeg Square, was built during 1928-1929. In commemoration of the 500th anniversary of the death of the Albanian National Hero, Skanderbeg, an equestrian monument was placed there in his honor. Important buildings in Tirana include the Palace of Congresses, the International Centre of Culture, the Palace of Culture and the Theatre of Opera and Ballet, the Sky Tower...A sightseeing tour of the city.

After lunch departure for Montenegro. Crossing the border and go to Kolasin.

Kolasin, a town near the River Tara, is located 960m above sea level and is surrounded by miraculous nature. Kolasin is a small fortress-town that was constructed by the Turks in the mid-seventeenth century. It is located where several routes cross and it developed under the Turks until 1878 when it officially became part of Montenegro.

Exceptional geographical position and climate make the Kolasin area a unique air-spa. With the virgin forest of Biogradska Gora, Biogradsko Lake and other lakes in the vicinity, its rich flora and fauna, ski-fields located 9 km from the town, rafting, fishing, excursions and recreation, Kolasin offers excellent leisure and holiday possibilities. Overnight stay and dinner at the 4 star Hotel.





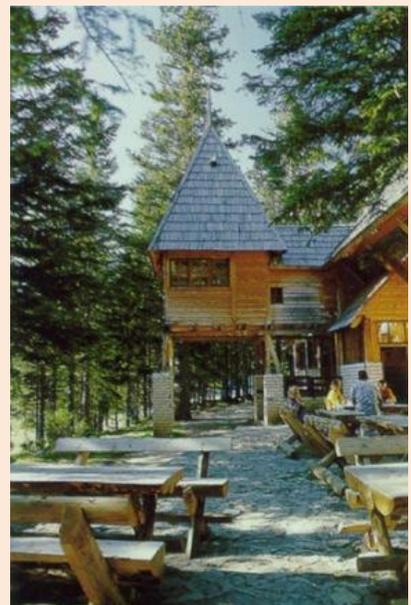
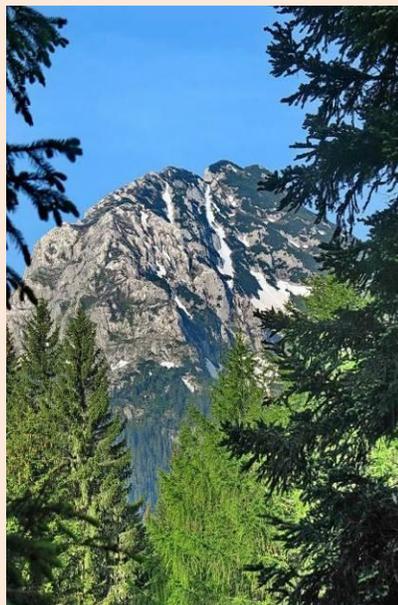
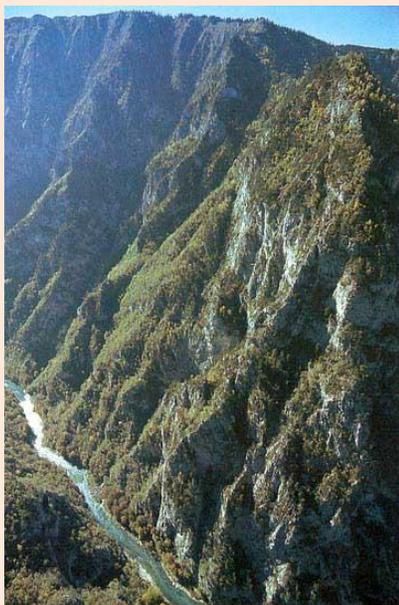
Day 6:

CANYON OF THE TARA RIVER Kolasin / Zabljak / National Park of Durmitor / Kolasin

Breakfast. After breakfast, go to Zabljak through the canyon of the Tara River and near the bridge on Tara Djurdjevic where is planned photo break. One of the Montenegrin marvels is the famous Djurdjevica Bridge crossing the Tara River. It was built between 1937 and 1940. When its construction was over, it was the biggest vehicular concrete arch bridge in Europe. The bridge is 365m long, and has five arches, the biggest having span of 116m. The distance between the roadbed and the river is 150m. Continuation of the journey towards Zabljak is considered to be the center National Park of Durmitor, which it belongs Tara River Canyon and Bridge of Djurdjevica Tara. The next pearl on the thread is the Black Lake. It is situated on the Mountain Durmitor on the altitude of 1416m. By its origin, it is glacial lake. It lies at the foot of peak Medjed and its superficies is 0.515 km². It comprises two smaller lakes, the Big and the Small Lake. These two lakes are connected by narrow stream. The Big Lake's superficies is 0,338 km² and its maximal depth is 24,5m. The Small Lake's superficies is 0,177 km² and his maximal depth is 49,1m.

The Black Lake is the most attractive tourist site of Durmitor region. It is the biggest of 18 glacial lakes situated on Durmitor. A walking path 3.5km long encircles the Lake.

Lunch in national restaurant. Free time. The return ride back to Kolasin. Dinner, Overnight.





Day 7:

SKADAR LAKE - Kolasin / Moraca Monastery / Virpazar/ Becici

Breakfast. After breakfast, go through the canyon of the Moraca river (the second deepest canyon in Montenegro, 1000 m) to Becici. En route, visit the Monastery Moraca (XIII century) and Lake Skadar.

Skadar Lake National Park is also inscribed on the World Heritage List of UNESCO. It is the largest natural lake in the Balkans. It is the largest bird sanctuary in Europe and the last habitat of the pelicans, one of the last freshwater marshes Mediterranean: one more major tourist attractions of Montenegro.

The cruise boat on the lake, and lunch in a restaurant. Contact with wild nature.

While surfing on the lake, you can admire its rugged coastline, its many bays and coves, its flora and fauna scenic (water lilies and flowers, willows, birds ...), Ancinnes the houses of fishermen .. a single impression.

After lunch departure to Becici, arrival at the hotel, free time.

Dinner and overnight at the hotel.



VISIT US AGAIN!



Day 8

BECICI / Dubrovnik, Tivat or Podgorica airport

Breakfast. Transfer to Dubrovnik, Tivat or Podgorica airport. End of program

ADRIA LINE

TRAVEL AGENCY
Budva, Montenegro
Jadranski put b.b.

Web: www.adrialine.me
E-mail: info@adrialine.me

Business Center
„PODKOSLJUN CDS“

Phone: + 382 (0) 33 402 114
+ 382 (0) 67 733 177
Fax: + 382 (0) 33 402 115

