



## **Eastern Europe**



# **How to Use This eBook**

#### 4 easy-to-use sections

#### PLAN YOUR TRIP

Your planning tool kit Photos & suggestions to help you create the perfect trip.

## **ON THE ROAD**

Your complete guide Expert reviews. easy-to-use maps and insider tips.

#### UNDERSTAND

Get more from your trip Learn about the big picture, to make sense of what you see.

#### SURVIVAL GUIDE

Your at-a-glance guide Vital practical information to help you have a smooth trip.

#### Look for these symbols to quickly identify listings:



All reviews are ordered in our authors' preference, starting with their most preferred option. Additionally:

**Sights** are arranged in the geographic order that we suggest you visit them, and within this order, by author preference.

Eating and Sleeping reviews are ordered by price range (budget, midrange, top end) and within these ranges, by author preference.

#### These symbols give vital information for each listing:

#### T Must-visit recommendation

#### Sustainable or green recommendation

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- Opening hours
- P Parking
- Nonsmoking
- Air-conditioning
- Internet access
- Wi-fi access

Family-friendly

Vegetarian selection

- Pet-friendly
- Bus Bus
- 🕱 Ferry
- 🛱 Tram
- Swimming pool

For symbols used on maps, see the Map Legend at the end of this eBook.

- 🛱 Train

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#### **Eastern Europe**



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## **Welcome to Eastern Europe**

Surreal, exciting and constantly surprising, Eastern Europe is an amazing warehouse of culture, history and architecture as well as mindblowing scenery.

#### **Cultural Explosion**

Crossing Prague's 14th-century Charles Bridge at dawn; marvelling at Kraków's preserved Rynek Główny (Main Market Sq); viewing an unrivalled cross-section of art history at the Hermitage in St Petersburg; and hearing Liszt in his native Hungary: these are just a few of the cultural and architectural highlights on offer in Eastern Europe. Cities such as Moscow, Budapest and Warsaw groan under the weight of their heritage. It's not all about high culture though – the people you'll meet in the region's many small towns and charming villages are just as much of an attraction.

#### **Spectacular Scenery**

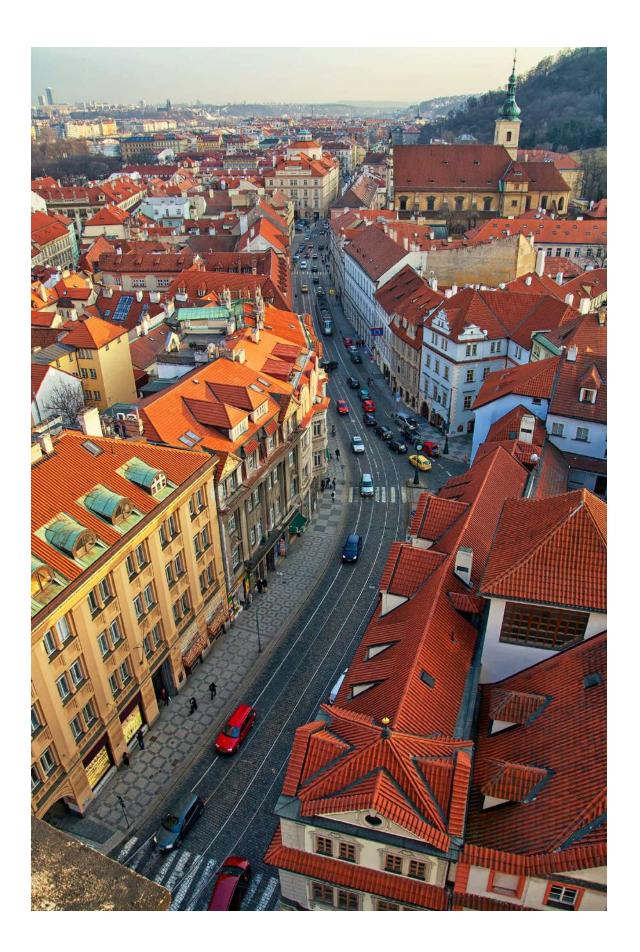
Anything but grey and predictable, this is also a region of exciting and unexpected landscapes. Take a boat ride on the blue Danube. Discover incredible beaches on the Croatian or Albanian riviera. Hike your way through Poland and Slovakia's High Tatras, Romania's Bucegi Mountains and Albania's simply incredible 'Accursed Mountains'. Even more surprising are the vast sand dunes of Curonian Spit in Lithuania and Kaliningrad, beautiful Lake Ohrid in Macedonia, the Great Masurian Lakes of Poland and the racing river gorges of Slovenia and Bosnia and Hercegovina.

## **Historic Overload**

Eastern Europe's dramatic past is tangibly present in its amazingly preserved palaces, haunting castles, magnificent churches and grandiose plazas. Cross the bridge where Archduke Ferdinand was assassinated in Sarajevo; stand in the room in the Livadia Palace where 'the big three' divided up postwar Europe at the 1945 Yalta Conference; feel the echo of the Romanian Revolution on Bucharest's Revolution Sq or the even more recent tragic events on Kyiv's Maydan Nezalezhnosti. Going further back there's St Basil's Cathedral on Moscow's Red Sq, a legacy of Ivan the Terrible's terrifying reign, and the remains of Diocletian's Palace in Split, Croatia.

#### **Folklore & Festivals**

What also sets the eastern end of the continent apart is its rich heritage of folklore and festivals. This is the heartland of Orthodox Christianity with the religion's rites and traditions permeating many aspects of cultural life, particularly so in countries such as Russia and Ukraine, where celebrations for Easter are not to be missed. Roman Catholic, Muslim and Jewish communities are also alive and kicking, as are older pagan rituals in events such as the Baltica International Folklore Festival or Slovakia's Východná festival – a chance to gain a contemporary insight into age-old Europe.



Prague, Czech Republic Dado Daniela / Getty Images ©

#### Why I Love Eastern Europe

#### By Simon Richmond, Author

What has always impressed me about Eastern Europe is how communally minded the locals can be and how this makes for such a friendly experience for the traveller. Falling into conversation with locals on a train or at a cafe is commonplace. You'll likely end up sharing food and drinks with them, listening to folk songs, learning a new card game or even being invited home for dinner where you could be treated to delicacies such as Croatian truffles and Hungarian *gulyás* (goulash) as well as delicious staples such as Polish *pierogi* (dumplings) and Russian bliny.



## **Eastern Europe's Top 25**

#### **Prague, Czech Republic**

The Czech capital (Click here) is a near-perfectly preserved museum of European architecture through the ages. From the Old Town Square, across the Charles Bridge and up to Prague Castle, it's almost as if a 14th-century metropolis has been transported in time and plunked down in the heart of modern Europe. After you've meandered the alleyways, neck sore from craning to spy the statues and gargoyles, retire to a local pub for some Czech beer - the country's pride and joy.



Sigfrid López / Getty Images ©

#### The Hermitage, St Petersburg

Standing proudly at the end of Nevsky Prospekt, Russia's most famous <u>palace</u> houses its most famous museum. Little can prepare most visitors for the scale of the exhibits, nor for their quality, comprising an almost unrivalled history of Western art, including a staggering number of Rembrandts, Rubens, Picassos and Matisses. In addition, there are superb antiquities, sculpture and jewellery on display, and if that's not enough, simply content yourself with wandering through the private apartments of the Romanovs, for whom the Winter Palace was home until 1917.



LatitudeStock - Stuart Cox / Getty Images ©

#### **Budapest, Hungary**

Straddling both sides of the romantic Danube River, with the Buda Hills to the west and the start of the Great Plain to the east, <u>Budapest</u> is perhaps the most beautiful city in Central Europe. Parks brim with attractions, the architecture is second to none and museums are filled with treasures. Add to that pleasure boats sailing up and down the scenic Danube Bend, Turkish-era thermal baths belching steam and a nightlife throbbing till dawn most nights, and it's easy to see why the Hungarian capital is one the continent's most delightful, fun cities to visit.



### Kraków, Poland

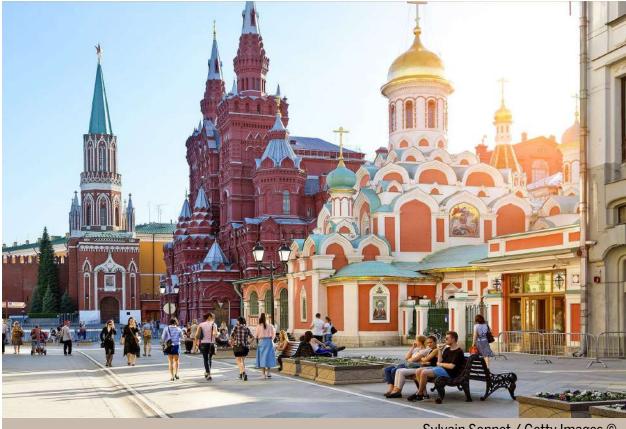
As popular as it is, Poland's former royal capital (<u>Click here</u>) never disappoints. It's hard to pinpoint why it's so special, but there's an aura of history radiating from the sloping stone buttresses of medieval buildings in the Old Town that makes its streets seem just right. Throw in the extremes of a spectacular castle and the low-key, oh-so-cool bar scene situated within the tiny worn buildings of the Kazimierz back streets, and it's a city you'll want to seriously get to know.



Kay Maeritz / LOOK-foto / Getty Images ©

#### **Red Square, Moscow**

With the gravitational pull of a black hole, <u>Red Square</u> sucks in every visitor to Russia's capital, leaving them slack-jawed with wonder. Standing on the rectangular cobblestoned expanse – surrounded by the candy-coloured swirls of the cupolas atop St Basil's Cathedral, the red-star-tipped towers of the Kremlin, Lenin's squat granite mausoleum, the handsome redbrick facade of the State History Museum, and GUM, a grand emporium of consumption – you are literally at the centre of Russia's modern history.



Sylvain Sonnet / Getty Images ©

### Hiking the High Tatras, Slovakia

The rocky, alpine peaks of the High Tatras in Slovakia are the highest in the Carpathians, with 25 peaks soaring over 2500m. But hiking this impressive little range needn't require an Olympian effort. In the morning, ride a <u>cable car</u> up to 1800m and you can hike along midelevation trails, stopping at a log-cabin hikers' hut with a restaurant for lunch. A few hours more and you're at the Hrebienok funicular terminus that will take you down to turn-of-the-20th-century Starý Smokovec below, well in time for dinner.



Richard Nebesky / Getty Images ©

#### **Bay of Kotor, Montenegro**

There's a sense of secrecy and mystery to the Bay of Kotor. Grey mountain walls rise steeply from steely blue waters, getting higher and higher as you progress through their folds to the hidden reaches of the inner bay. Here, ancient stone settlements hug the shoreline, with the old alleyways of <u>Kotor</u> concealed in its innermost reaches behind hefty stone walls. Talk about drama! But you wouldn't expect anything else of the Balkans, where life is exuberantly Mediterranean and lived full of passion on these time-worn streets.



Tony Eveling / Getty Images ©

### Dubrovnik's Old City Walls, Croatia

In Croatia, get up close and personal with Dubrovnik by walking its spectacular <u>city walls</u>, as history is unfurled from the battlements. No visit is complete without a leisurely stroll along these ramparts, the finest in the world and Dubrovnik's main claim to fame. Built between the 13th and 16th centuries, they are still remarkably intact and the vistas over terracotta rooftops and the Adriatic Sea are sublime, especially at dusk when the sunset turns the hues dramatic and the panoramas unforgettable.



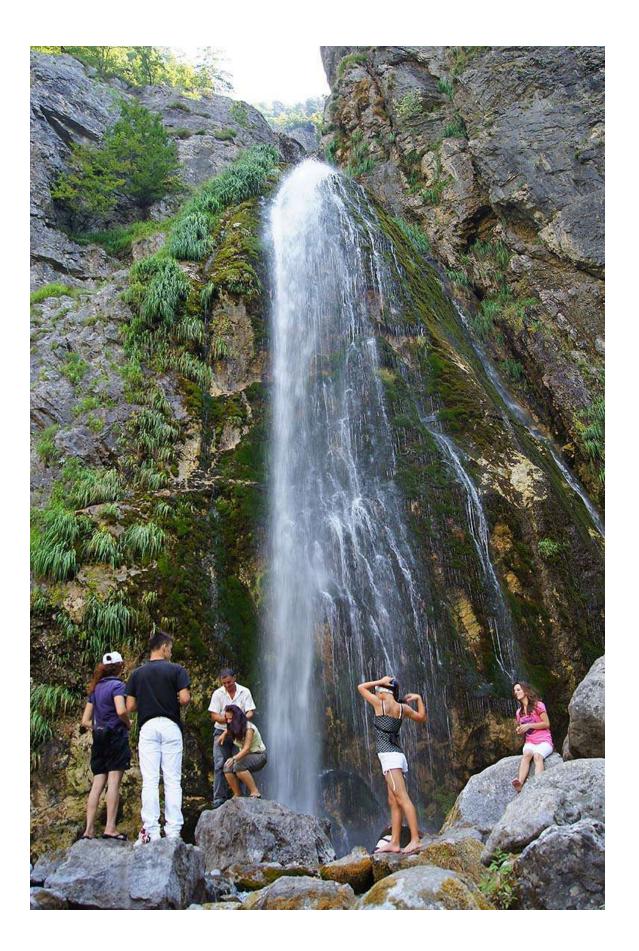
#### Black Sea Beaches, Bulgaria

Home to almost 400km of sensational <u>Black Sea coastline</u>, the socalled Bulgarian Riviera is lined with beautiful beaches and ripper resorts, all at a fraction of the cost of others on the continent. There's a stretch of sand to suit every taste; party-hard playgrounds like Sunny Beach attract international tourists keen on watersports and wild nightlife, cosmopolitan Varna offers long, white-sand beaches and pleasant parks, while the heritage-rich harbours of Nesebâr and Sozopol dish up culture by the spadeful.



### Accursed Mountains, Albania

Albania's natural landscape is its greatest drawcard, and it's best experienced in the country's north, where <u>the Accursed Mountains</u> offer superb hiking, traditional mountain villages that still look like they're living in the 19th century, and the ferry ride across stunning Lake Koman. The most popular hike is the gorgeous and only moderately challenging day trek from Valbona to Theth, which shouldn't be missed. But for keen walkers there are dozens of opportunities to walk in the raw near-wilderness of high Albania.



Henry Wismayer / Alamy ©

# Lviv, Ukraine

A pleasant island of Eastern European sophistication in a post-Soviet sea, Ukraine's great hope for tourism is a moody city of arabicascented coffee houses, verdant old parks, trundling trams and Austro-Hungarian manners. Melodiously accented Ukrainian provides the soundtrack while incense billows through medieval churches that miraculously avoided their dates with Soviet dynamite, and violintoting schoolchildren compete for seats on buses with smiling nuns and West Ukrainian hippies. Tourists now flock to Lviv, but the city seems admirably determined not to do a Prague or a Kraków.



Ian Trower / Getty Images ©

# Transylvania's Castles & Mountains, Romania

The Romanian region that so ghoulishly inspired Irish writer Bram Stoker to create his *Dracula* has some seriously spooky castles. Monumental Bran Castle, south of Braşov, is suitably vampiric, but our favourite haunt has to be the 13th-century <u>Râşnov fortress</u> just down the road. The castles are nestled high amid the Carpathians, a relatively under-explored mountain range that's ideal for all manner of outdoor activity, including hiking, trekking, mountain biking and skiing.



Travel Ink / Getty Images ©

# Ohrid, Macedonia

Whether you come to sublime, hilly <u>Ohrid</u> for its sturdy medieval castle, to wander the stone laneways of its Old Town or to gaze at its restored Plaošnik, every visitor pauses for a few moments at the Church of Sveti Jovan at Kaneo, set high on a bluff overlooking Lake Ohrid and its popular beaches. It's the prime spot for absorbing the town's beautiful architecture, idling sunbathers and distant fishing skiffs – all framed by the rippling green of Mt Galičica to the southeast and the endless expanse of lake stretching out elsewhere.



Traveler1116 / Getty Images ©

# **Cycling Curonian Spit, Lithuania**

Allegedly created by the sea goddess Neringa, the fragile, narrow sliver of land that is <u>Curonian Spit</u> juts out into the Baltic Sea, its celestial origins giving it a somewhat otherworldly ambience and its giant sand dunes earning it the nickname of 'Lithuania's Sahara'. The best way to explore it is by bicycle, riding through dense pine forest from one cheerful fishing village to the next, stopping to sample freshly smoked fish, or – if you're lucky – to glimpse the spit's elusive wildlife: elk, deer and wild boar.



Danita Delimont / Getty Images ©

## Belgrade Nightlife, Serbia

Brassy Belgrade (<u>Click here</u>) may be a million light years away from hedonistic hotspots like Barcelona and Berlin, but somehow, the gritty city has morphed into one of the top party destinations in the world. Perhaps it's an enduring live-for-the-moment phenomenon (the city was repeatedly bombed in 1999) or simply the sociable Serbian spirit: whatever the reason, Belgrade by night (and well past dawn) throbs to the beat of countless clubs, bars and *splavovi*, floating pleasure pontoons. Ask a local for their favourite haunt, or just follow the crowds.



# Mostar, Bosnia & Hercegovina

If the 1993 bombardment of the iconic16th-century stone bridge in <u>Mostar</u> underlined the heartbreaking pointlessness of Yugoslavia's brutal civil war, its painstaking reconstruction has proved symbolic of a peaceful post-conflict era. The charming Ottoman quarter has been especially convincingly rebuilt and is once again a delightful patchwork of stone mosques, souvenir peddlers and inviting cafes. In summer it is tourists rather than militias that besiege the place. You can still find bombed-out buildings, but many of these seem to have become an almost organic part of the townscape.



Thomas Stankiewicz / LOOK-foto / Getty Images ©

#### Tallinn, Estonia

The Estonian capital is rightly famous for its two-tiered chocolate-box Old Town with its landscapes of intertwining alleys, picturesque courtyards and red-rooftop views from medieval turrets. But be sure to step outside the Old Town walls and experience the other treasures of <u>Tallinn</u> as well: no visit is complete without sampling Tallinn's stylish restaurants plating up oh-so-fashionable New Nordic cuisine, its buzzing Scandinavian-influenced design community, its ever growing number of museums, such as Kumu, the city's award-winning modernart repository, or its progressive contemporary architecture.



Izzet Keribar / Getty Images ©

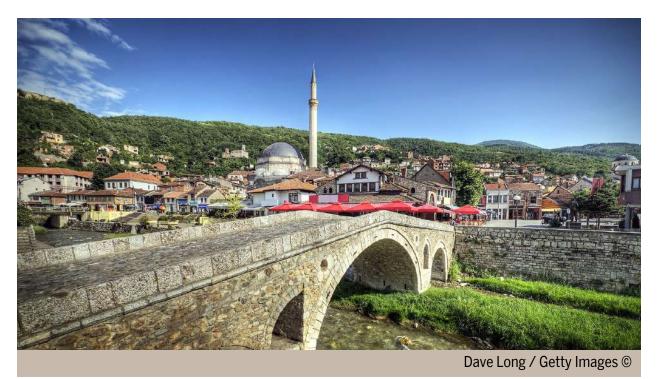
#### Wine Tasting, Moldova

Moldova's soil and climate are ideal for growing grapes and the country offers some of Eastern Europe's best wines. Whites include Chardonnay, Riesling and the local Fetească Albă, while Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot and Fetească Neagră are all popular for reds. Cricova and Mileștii Mici wineries have underground storage cellars stretching on for hundreds of kilometres that you can tour by car.



#### Prizren, Kosovo

Kosovo's most charming town is pretty little <u>Prizren</u>, nestled in the valley of the River Bistrica and dominated by the minarets and church towers of its old town. Despite the dark legacy of war, Prizren today is progressively run, with one of Eastern Europe's best film festivals, Dokufest, bringing a splash of international sophistication every summer. The rest of the year you can explore the town's rich heritage in the form of its hilltop fortress, grand mosques and ancient churches.



## Mt Triglav & Vršič Pass, Slovenia

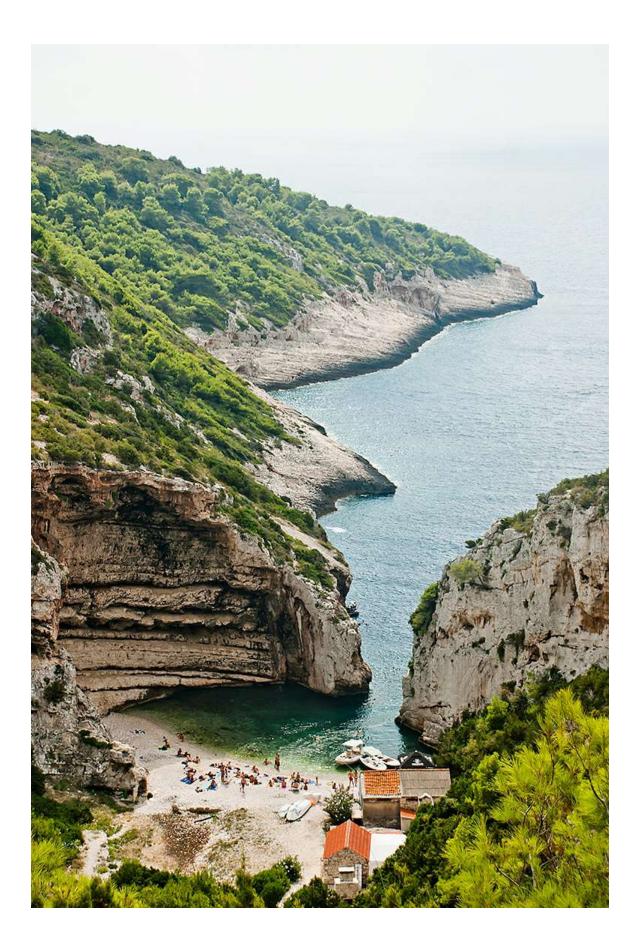
For such a small country, Slovenia has got it all: charming towns, great wines, a Venetian-inspired seashore and, most of all, mountains. The highest peak, Mt Triglav (2864m), stands particularly tall in local lore. Indeed, the saying goes that you're not really Slovene until you've climbed to the top. If time is an issue and you're driving, head for the high-altitude Vršič Pass, which crosses the <u>Julian Alps</u> and leads down to the sunny coastal region in one hair-raising, spine-tingling hour.



Mbbirdy / Getty Images ©

# Island Hopping in the Adriatic, Croatia

From short jaunts between nearby islands to overnight rides along the length of the Croatian coast, travelling by sea is a great and inexpensive way to experience the Croatian side of the Adriatic. Take in the scenery of this stunning coastline as you whiz past some of Croatia's 1244 islands and explore hidden beaches like those on the Pakleni Islands. And if you have cash to splash, take it up a couple of notches and charter a sailboat to see the islands in style, propelled by winds and sea currents.



MichalDziedziak / Getty Images ©

# Art-Nouveau Architecture in Rīga, Latvia

Latvia's impressive and surprising capital, <u>Rīga</u> boasts a superb architectural heritage known locally as *style moderne*, but better known to the world as art nouveau. Over 750 buildings (more than any other city in Europe) boast this style – a menagerie of mythical beasts, screaming masks, twisting flora, goddesses and goblins. Much of the city's personality can be gleaned through its architecture. Many of its elaborate apartments stand next to weathered, crumbling facades.



# Český Krumlov, Czech Republic

Showcasing quite possibly Europe's most glorious Old Town, for many travellers <u>Český Krumlov</u> is a popular day trip from Prague. But a rushed few hours navigating the town's meandering lanes and audacious clifftop castle sells short the CK experience. Stay at least one night to lose yourself in the Old Town's shape-shifting after-dark shadows and get cosy in riverside restaurants, cafes and pubs. The following morning get active with rafting or canoeing on the Vltava River, before exploring the nearby Newcastle Mountains by horse or mountain bike.



Peter Zelei Images / Getty Images ©

#### Lake Balaton, Hungary

Hungary's 'sea' (and continental Europe's largest lake) is where the populace comes to sun and swim in summertime. The quieter side of <u>Lake Balaton</u> mixes sizzling beaches and oodles of fun on the water with historic waterside towns such as Keszthely and Balatonfüred. Tihany, a protected peninsula jutting 4km into the lake, is home to a stunning abbey church, and Hévíz boasts a thermal length where you can bathe even when it's snowing.



#### Minsk, Belarus

Minsk is no typical Eastern European capital. Almost totally destroyed in WWII, the ancient city underwent a Stalinist rebirth in the 1950s, and is now a masterpiece of socialist architecture and the perfect place to discover the Soviet time capsule that is modern Belarus. While its initial appearance is severe and austere, a few days in Minsk allows you to break through to the fun-loving heart of this green and pleasant city.



# **Need to Know**

For more information, see Survival Guide (Click here).

## Currency

Euro (€) in Estonia, Kosovo, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Slovakia and Slovenia, local currency elsewhere.

# Language

Apart from national languages, Russian, German and English also widely understood.

# Visas

EU, US, Canadian, Australian and New Zealand passport holders do not require a visa to visit the vast majority of Eastern Europe. Visas needed by all for Russia and Belarus.

# Money

ATMS are common, credit and debit cards are accepted in cities and major towns. Always carry some cash though.

# **Mobile Phones**

The GSM 900 network is used in the region. If you're coming from outside Europe it's usually worth buying a prepaid local SIM.

# Time

Most of Eastern Europe (GMT plus two hours), Russia (GMT plus three hours)

# When to Go



High Season (Jul & Aug)

- $\Rightarrow$   $\Rightarrow$  Expect high temperatures and long evenings.
- ➡ ➡ Hotels will be up to 30% more expensive and you'll need to book rooms in advance.
- ➡ ➡ Big draws such as Prague, Budapest and Kraków will be very crowded.

Shoulder Season (May & Jun, Sep & Oct)

- $\rightarrow$   $\rightarrow$  Crowds and prices drop off.
- $\Rightarrow$  The weather remains very pleasant.
- ➡ ➡ Overall the best time to travel in Eastern Europe.

Low Season (Nov-Apr)

- ➡ ➡ Hotel prices drop to their lowest.
- → → Weather can be decidedly cold and days short.
- → → Some places, such as resort towns, are like ghost towns.

#### **Useful Websites**

Lonely Planet (www.lonelyplanet.com/thorntree) Ask other travellers questions.

Deutsche Bahn (www.bahn.de) The best online train timetable for the region.

**Like a Local** (<u>www.likealocalguide.com</u>) Free online guides to cities across the region, written by locals.

**Hidden Europe** (<u>www.hiddeneurope.co.uk</u>) Fascinating magazine and online dispatches from all the continent's corners.

VisitEurope (<u>www.visiteurope.com</u>) Information about travel in 33 member countries.

**Spotted by Locals** (<u>www.spottedbylocals.com</u>) Insider tips for cities across Europe.

#### What to Take

Flip-flops (thongs) Useful on overnight train rides, in hostel bathrooms and for the beach.

Hiking boots To experience Eastern Europe's fantastic and easy walking.

Ear plugs Especially if you plan to sleep in hostels or on trains.

European plug adaptors So you can juice up your electronic devices.

An unlocked mobile phone Insert a local SIM card to make cheap calls.

# **Exchange Rates**

AU	A\$1	€0.72	R46.32
CAN	C\$1	€0.74	R46.97
JPN	¥100	€0.78	R49.10
NZ	NZ\$1	€0.70	R45.03
UK	UK£1	€1.37	R87.95
US	US\$1	€0.95	R58.81

#### **Daily Costs**

#### Budget: less than €40

→ Hostel beds for as little as €10

⇒ Admission to museums €1–€15

⇒ Beer €1.50–€3

#### Midrange: €40–€150

- → → Midrange hotels are everywhere, averaging €40 a night
- ➡ Meals in decent restaurants are about €10 per person
- ⇒ Short taxi trip €10–€20

#### Top End: more than €150

- → → Top-end hotel rooms start at €100 per night
- ⇒ In big cities top restaurant prices start at about €25 per person
- ➡ Hire cars start at about €30 per day

#### Accommodation

Hotels From Soviet-era dinosaurs to five-star pamper palaces.

Guesthouses & Pensions Small, family-run, generally provide good value.

Hostels From super basic to hipster cool.

Homestays & Farmstays A great way to really find out how locals live.

**Camping & Couchsurfing** Cheap, with Couchsurfing (<u>www.couchsurfing.org</u>) free. Note that wild camping is usually forbidden.

See the <u>Directory A-Z</u> for more accommodation information.

# **Arriving in Eastern Europe**

Many travellers will arrive in Eastern Europe overland, by train, bus or car from other European transport hubs such as Frankfurt, Berlin or İstanbul.

**Domodedovo** (Домодедово <u>www.domodedovo.ru</u>) **& Sheremetyevo** (Шереметьево, SVO 578 6565; <u>www.svo.aero</u>) **Airports (Moscow; <u>Click here</u>)** Trains (R340–400) run 6am to midnight, every 30 minutes, and take 40 minutes. Taxis cost R2000 to R2200 (R1500 to R1800 if booked in advance) but are best avoided because of traffic.

<u>Václav Havel Airport Prague</u> Airport Express buses cost 60Kč and run from 5am to 10pm, every 30 minutes, taking 35 minutes. Taxi cost from 500Kč to 650Kč depending on your central Prague destination.

# **Getting Around**

Train Connects nearly all major cities. Overnight trips are fantastic experiences.

Bus Covers almost all of Eastern Europe; particularly useful for reaching more remote areas.

**Car** Drive on the right. Roads are generally good, but be aware that many hire companies limit which countries their hire cars can be taken to.

**Ferry** International services connect the Balkans to Italy; Albania to Corfu; and Estonia and Russia to Finland.

**Plane** International flights connect most capitals to neighbouring countries and Western European hubs.

Bicycle Commonly hired in big cities where cycling is generally quite safe.

For much more on getting around, see <u>Click here</u>.

# If You Like...

# **Old Towns**

Kraków, **Poland** Arguably Eastern Europe's finest old town; the incredible Rynek Główny cannot be missed.

<u>Prague</u>, **Czech Republic** It's hard not to fall instantly in love with the incredibly preserved Staré Město.

Dubrovnik, **Croatia** Walk the marble-paved streets of the Stradun and the fantastical city walls.

<u>Vilnius</u>, **Lithuania** Europe's largest baroque old town offers cobbled streets, artists' workshops and countless church steeples.

Lviv, **Ukraine** A charmingly multicultural town that's a repository of culture and a must-see on any Eastern European trip.

<u>Tallinn</u>, **Estonia** As chocolate box as they come, but nevertheless an utterly charming place to explore.

<u>Berat</u>, **Albania** White Ottoman houses on a rugged mountainside in this 'town of a thousand windows'.

# **Beaches & Islands**

<u>Curonian Spit</u>, **Lithuania** World Heritage sand dunes slide into bracing waters that are the best place to swim in the Baltic.

<u>Drymades beach</u>, **Albania** Legendary white-sand beach on Albania's fast-disappearing undeveloped coastline remains the one to head for.

<u>Black Sea Coast</u>, **Bulgaria** The best beaches on the Black Sea, with big resorts around Varna, and less hectic spots like Sozopol to the south.

<u>Hvar Island</u>, **Croatia** Covered with lilac fields this luxurious, sunny island is the jumping-off point for the wooded Pakleni Islands.

Jūrmala, Latvia Dip into the spa scene at the Soviet-era sanatoriums along the Baltic Riviera.

**Lake Bled, Slovenia** A picture-postcard church on a tiny island punctuates this crystal bluegreen lake.

# **Castles & Palaces**

**Bran Castle, Romania** This Transylvanian beauty is straight out of a horror movie even if it has little to do with Dracula himself.

**Karlštejn Castle, Czech Republic** A true piece of fairytale Gothic, this Bohemian beauty near Prague makes for a great day trip.

**Catherine Palace, Tsaskoe Selo, Russia** Marvel at this glittering baroque palace, restored to tsarist splendour after destruction in WWII.

**Bojnice Castle, Slovakia** Gorgeous fairytale fortress with soaring towers and landscaped grounds, setting for countless fantasy films.

**Ljubljana Castle, Slovenia** Amazing views from the watchtower and gourmet food in one of the city's top restaurants.

**Kamyanets-Podilsky, Ukraine** On the Smotrych River, this gorgeous castle town is backed by dramatic natural beauty.

**Mir Castle, Belarus** Straight out of Disney, this painstakingly restored castle offers gorgeous grounds and impressively interiors.



#### **Historical Sites**

Butrint, Albania Ruins of an ancient Greek fortified city in a tranquil national-park location.

<u>Diocletian's Palace</u>, **Croatia** Imposing Roman ruin occupying the heart of Split with 220 ancient buildings within its boundaries.

<u>Rila Monastery</u>, **Bulgaria** Heavenly, Unesco-listed monastery, dating back over 1000 years and long a stronghold of Bulgarian culture.

**Kremlin, Moscow, Russia** The seat of power to medieval tsars and modern presidents alike is packed with incredible sights.

# **Mountains & Hiking**

**Slovenský Raj National Park, Slovakia** Waterfalls, gorges and thick forests decorate Slovakia's outstanding national park.

<u>Bulgarian mountains</u> Don't miss the trails around stunning Rila Monastery or the beautiful Rodopi Mountains.

<u>Carpathian Mountains</u>, **Poland** Use Zakopane as a base for your walks, including around wonderful emerald-green Lake Morskie Oko.

<u>Zlatibor</u>, **Serbia** The rolling hills and spectacular views in this corner of Southern Serbia are ideal for gentle hikes.

<u>Tatra Mountains</u>, **Slovakia** Europe's easternmost Alpine mountain range bisected by one of Europe's loveliest long-distance hikes.

# **Relics of Communism**

**Lenin's Mausoleum, Moscow, Russia** A waxy Lenin continues to lay in state on impressive Red Square.

<u>Stalinist Minsk</u>, **Belarus** Rebuilt in the 1950s in monolithic Stalinist style following destruction in WWII, Minsk has barely changed since.

<u>Transdniestr</u>, **Moldova** This still-communist slice of Moldova is a self-proclaimed country and living relic of the Soviet past.

**Grūtas Park, Druskininka, Lithuania** Hundreds of communist-era statues set in grounds designed to resemble a Siberian concentration camp.

**Palace of Culture & Science, Warsaw, Poland** Take in the view from Poland's tallest building, a 1950s 'gift of friendship' from the Soviet Union.

**Maršal Tito's Grave, Belgrade, Serbia** Gigantic marble mausoleum, also displaying hundreds of wonderfully kitsch birthday batons presented by young 'Pioneers'.

#### **Great Food & Drink**

<u>Hungarian cuisine</u> Try the national dish, goulash, just one option in a country offering the best cuisine and wines in the region.

<u>Istrian delights</u>, **Croatia** Truffles, wild asparagus and fresh seafood are on the menu in Istria; there's also a superb local wine scene.

<u>Nordic cuisine</u>, **Estonia** Dip into Tallinn's excellent dining scene with cutting-edge Nordic cuisine at Ö and seasonal delights at Neh.

<u>Wine tasting</u>, **Moldova** For something totally different check out the great and largely undiscovered viniculture of plucky little Moldova.

**Museum of Wine, Melnik, Bulgaria** Learn about winemaking, explore the dirt vault and work your way through a tasting menu.

#### **Activities & Sports**

<u>Bovec</u>, **Slovenia** Along with neighbouring Bled, this is the region's unrivalled location for extreme sports, offering everything from canyoning to hydrospeeding.

**Rafting and kayaking, Bosnia and Hercegovina** Ride the fast-flowing rivers in the Vrbas Canyons between Jajce and Banja Luka.

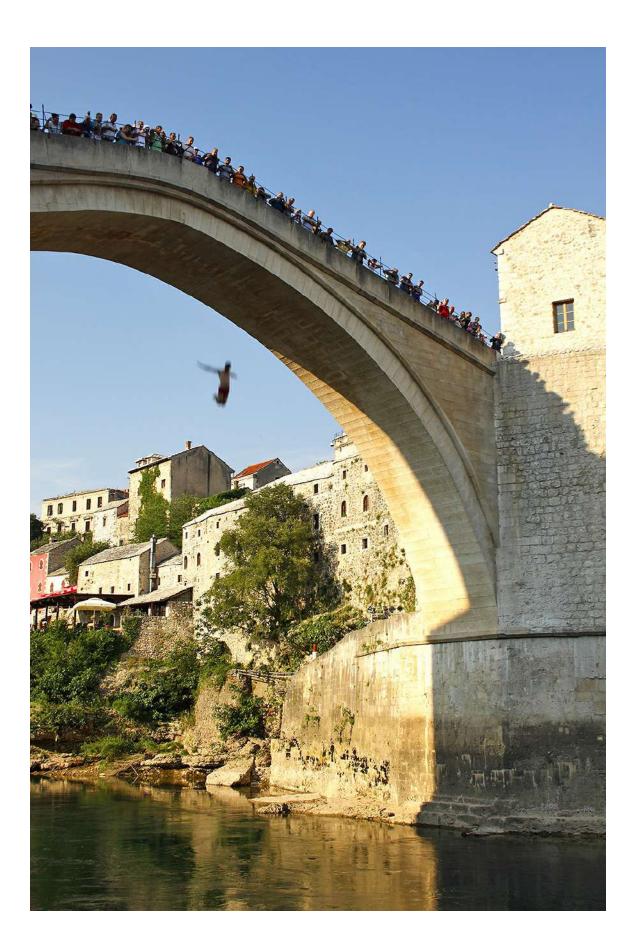
<u>Sigulda</u>, Latvia Come here to bobsleigh, bungee jump from a moving cable car and even try out 'aerodium' air blasting.

**Bridge diving, Mostar, Bosnia and Hercegovina** Locals will teach you how to dive from Mostar's terrifyingly high bridge to the river below.

**Caving, Slovakia** The Slovenský Raj National Park includes one of only three aragonite caves in the world as well as the Dobšinská Ice Cave.

**Iron Curtain Cycling Route** Pedal 9600km through 20 countries from Russia to Turkey along the old dividing line between East and West Europe.

**Belavezhskaya Pushcha National Park, Belarus** Cycle or hike around Europe's oldest wildlife refuge, home to 300-odd European bison.



#### **Spectacular Scenery**

<u>Train from Belgrade to Bar</u> Eastern Europe's most impressive train journey through the spectacular canyons of Montenegro.

Lake Koman Ferry, Albania See a part of the world few foreigners ever make it to on this beautiful ferry ride in Albania's remote and mountainous north.

**Slovak Karst National Park, Slovakia** See central Europe's biggest cave system in this Unesco-listed national park in southeast Slovakia.

Danube Delta, **Romania** This sprawling, wild wetland where the Danube meets the Black Sea is all reeds and birds as far as the eye can see.

# **Art Collections**

**Hermitage, St Petersburg, Russia** One of the world's greatest art collections, stuffed full of treasures from Egyptian mummies to a superb cache of Picassos.

**Mucha Museum, Prague, Czech Republic** Be seduced by the sensuous art-nouveau posters, paintings and decorative panels of Alfons Mucha.

**Art Museum Rīga Bourse, Rīga, Latvia** The old stock exchange is a worthy showcase for the city's art treasures.

**State Tretyakov Gallery, Moscow, Russia** This fabulous repository of Russian culture covers it all from religious icons to contemporary sculpture.

#### **Jewish Heritage**

<u>Prague's Jewish Sights</u>, **Czech Republic** Europe's oldest still-functioning synagogue, the 16th-century Jewish Town Hall and the Old Jewish Cemetery.

**New Synagogue, Szeged, Hungary** Spectacular reborn synagogue being used as a place of worship rather than simply another museum.

Auschwitz-Birkenau Memorial & Museum, Oświęcim, Poland These notorious death camps are chilling sites and a bleak document to the Holocaust.

Museum of the History of Polish Jews, Warsaw, Poland Newly opened high-tech marvel

with a permanent exhibition tracing a millennium of Jewish history.

**Great Synagogue, Budapest, Hungary** The largest synagogue in the world outside New York City also includes a museum on the Holocaust.

<u>Jewish Vilnius</u>, **Lithuania** Visit the Tolerance Centre, Holocaust Museum and Choral Synagogue in this age-old centre of Jewish life.

<u>Vitsebsk</u>, **Belarus** A major centre of old European Jewish culture, immortalised by the paintings of Marc Chagall.

#### **Contemporary Architecture**

**Museum of Contemporary Art, Zagreb, Croatia** Sleek stunner, designed by Igor Franić, that's a stellar example of clever use of light and space.

**Kumu, Tallinn, Estonia** A world-class concrete-and-glass building that holds an excellent art collection.

<u>Košice</u>, **Slovakia** Buildings here, including an art-nouveau swimming pool and an old military base, have been renovated to create an arts and culture hub.

**Garage Museum of Contemporary Art, Russia** In Moscow's revitalised Gorky Park this museum occupies a 1960s pavilion redesigned by Rem Koolhaas.

# Nightlife

<u>Romkertek</u>, <u>Budapest</u>, **Hungary** These pop-up clubs in abandoned buildings have put the Hungarian capital's nightlife on a par with that of Berlin or London.

<u>Moscow</u>, **Russia** Evolving into an essential stop on the clubber's world map, with a slew of new democratically run bars and clubs.

<u>Belgrade</u>, **Serbia** The Serbian capital is one of the most exciting, vibrant – not to mention affordable – places to party the night away.

<u>Cluj-Napoca</u>, **Romania** Cluj's historic backstreets house perhaps the friendliest bunch of student party animals anywhere in the world.

# Folk & Traditional Culture

**Trubači, Serbia** Ragtag *trubači* (brass bands) wander the streets of many Serbian cities and villages year-round.

**Museum of Devils, Kaunas, Lithuania** Diabolical collection of 2000-odd devil statuettes in this museum which outlines their connection to Lithuanian folklore.

**Hill of Crosses, Lithuania** Awe-inspiring sight of thousands of crosses, 12km north of Šiauliai, many finely carved folk-art masterpieces.

**Spa and bathing culture** Dip into Budapest's Turkish baths, the spas of Karlovy Vary (Karlsbad) in the Czech Republic and Russia's *bani* (traditional saunas).



Hill of Crosses, Lithuania Paul Biris / Getty Images ©

# **Month by Month**

#### **TOP EVENTS**

Budapest Spring Festival, April White Nights, June Jewish Culture Festival, June EXIT Festival, July Dragačevo Trumpet Assembly, August

#### January

January is a great time to experience the region's winterwonderland appearance, with everything under blankets of snow. You'll find most towns relatively tourist-free and hotel prices are rock-bottom.

# oreat-Value Skiing

Head to Eastern Europe's ski slopes for wallet-friendly prices. After the first week of January most hotels offer their lowest annual rates, making skiing affordable to all. Try the resorts near Sarajevo in Bosnia & Hercegovina or Bulgaria's **Mt Vitosha** (www.park-vitosha.org) range.

#### 🛠 Küstendorf Film & Music Festival, Serbia

Created and curated by Serbian director Emir Kusturica, this international indie-fest (<u>http://kustendorf-filmandmusicfestival.org</u>) in the town of Drvengrad, near Zlatibor in Serbia, eschews traditional red-carpet glitz for oddball inclusions vying for the 'Golden Egg' prize.

#### **ORTHODOX CHRISTMAS & EASTER**

Eastern Orthodox Christianity uses the Julian calendar for its religious festivals and events, not the Gregorian calendar as is the case for the West. Hence Christmas Day falls on 7 January. On Christmas Eve (6 January) special masses are held in churches at midnight and the religious fast from morning to nightfall. Russians then have a feast that includes roast duck and porridge.

Easter (falling on 1 May 2016, 16 April 2017 and 8 April 2018) begins with midnight services on Easter Sunday. Afterwards, Russians have a tradition of eating kulich (traditional dome-shaped bread) and paskha (cheesecake) and exchanging painted wooden Easter eggs.

# February

Still cold, but with longer days, February is when colourful carnivals are held across the region. Low hotel prices and the off-season feel also remain.

# 루 Golden Grape Festival, Bulgaria

Held on the second weekend of February in Melnik, get merry on *vino* tastings, music and all manner of wine-centric wassailing.

#### March

Spring arrives in the southern parts of the region, while further north the rest of Eastern Europe continue to suffer the dregs of winter, though days are often bright and the sun shines.

# 🗡 Pancake Week (Maslenitsa), Russia

The Russian for this Shrovetide festival comes from the word *masla* (butter). Folk shows and games celebrate the end of winter, with lots of pancake eating before Lent (pancakes were a pagan symbol of the sun).

# 🕈 Vitranc Cup, Slovenia

Anyone who enjoys watching thrilling acrobatics on the ski slopes should not miss the excitement of this men's slalom and giant slalom competition (<u>www.pokal-vitranc.com</u>) in Kranjska Gora.

### 👬 Paganism, Poland

Head to Poland in March for the quirky rite of the Drowning of Marzanna, a surviving pagan ritual in which an effigy of the goddess of winter is immersed in water at the advent of spring. The festival features lots of delicious bliny to boot.

# 🕈 Ski-Jumping World Cup, Slovenia

Held on the third weekend in March, this exciting international competition (<u>www.planica.si</u>) in Planica is the place to catch world-record-making jumps and is a must for all adrenalin junkies.

# April

Spring has well and truly arrived by April – across the region there are warm, sunny days and, after months of snow, even Russia has finally seen a thaw. Hotel prices outside the Easter holiday period remain low.

### 💐 Alexander Nevsky Festival, Russia

The second weekend of April sees this celebration in Veliky Novgorod honouring Russia's best-known prince. Members of historical clubs dress up as knights, engage in mock battle and storm the Kremlin walls.

#### 🛠 Budapest Spring Festival, Hungary

One of Europe's top classical music events is this two-week festival

(<u>www.springfestival.hu</u>) in mid-April. Concerts are held in a large number of beautiful venues including several stunning churches, the Hungarian State Opera House and the National Theatre.

#### k Easter Festival of Sacred Music, Czech Republic

Six thematic concerts (<u>www.mhf-brno.cz</u>) with full orchestras take place in three of the oldest churches in Brno, Czech Republic, including the beautiful Cathedral of Sts Peter & Paul, in the two weeks following Palm Sunday.

#### ☆ Music Biennale Zagreb, Croatia

Held since 1961, the Music Biennale Zagreb (<u>www.mbz.hr/eng</u>) is Croatia's most important contemporary-music event. It takes place in various venues around the capital over 10 days during mid-April in odd years.

#### May

An excellent time to visit Eastern Europe. May is sunny and warm and full of things to do, while never too hot or too crowded, you can still expect the big destinations to feel busy.

#### 💐 International Labour Day, Russia

Once bigger than Christmas in the communist world, International Labour Day may have dropped in status since the fall of the wall, but it's still a national holiday in Russia and several other former Soviet republics. You'll find fireworks, concerts and even a huge military parade on Moscow's Red Square.

# 루 Czech Beer Festival, Czech Republic

An event most travellers won't want to miss is the Czech Beer Festival (<u>www.ceskypivnifestival.cz</u>), where lots of food, music and – most importantly – over 150 beers from around the country are on offer in Prague

from mid- to late May.

#### 🕈 Rafting, Bosnia & Hercegovina

After the spring rains May is the time for experienced rafters to head to the fast-flowing river gorges of Bosnia and Hercegovina, such as Foča, Bihać or Banja Luka. If you're a beginner, stay well away until summer, when conditions are more suitable.

#### 🛠 Performances in Prague, Czech Republic

The three-week Prague Spring International Music Festival (<u>www.festival.cz</u>) sees international stars descend for major classical-music events. The Khamoro World Roma Festival (<u>www.khamoro.cz/en</u>) showcases the musical traditions of Europe's Roma people. And the Prague Fringe Festival (<u>www.praguefringe.com</u>) presents theatre, comedy and music with an irreverent tone, much of it in English.

#### June

The shoulder season is well under way – it's already summer in southeastern Europe and the sun is barely setting in the Baltic as the solstice approaches. This is definitely one of the best times to travel, if not the cheapest.

### 💐 Rose Festival, Bulgaria

Bulgarians celebrate the harvest of their famously fragrant roses over a **week of pageantry** ( **2**0431-64 057; <u>www.muzei-kazanlak.org</u>; ul Osvobozhdenie 49; adult/child 3/1 lv; 9am-5pm), parades and the crowning of the Rose Queen in Kazanlâk.

#### 🛠 Exposition of New Music, Czech Republic

The streets, gardens, parks and buildings of Brno are filled with the sounds of contemporary music and sound for this creative festival (<u>www.mhf-</u>

brno.cz/expozice-nove-hudby) in mid-June.

### ☆ Mikser Festival, Serbia

Belgrade's hyper-hipster Mikser Festival (<u>http://festival.mikser.rs</u>) brings the supercool Savamala district into the spotlight, with a program devoted to the latest in music, design and quirky creativity.

#### 🛠 White Nights, Russia

The barely setting sun across the Baltic encourages locals to party through the night. The best place to join the fun is in the imperial Russian capital, St Petersburg, where classical concerts, an international music festival (<u>http://wnfestival.com</u>) and other summer events keep spirits high.

#### 💐 St John's Eve & St John's Day, Baltic Countries

The Baltic region's biggest annual night out is a celebration of midsummer on 23 and 24 June. It's best experienced out in the country, where huge bonfires flare for all-night revellers.

#### 🛠 Jewish Culture Festival, Poland

Kraków rediscovers its Jewish heritage during a packed week of music, art exhibitions and lectures (<u>www.jewishfestival.pl</u>) in late June/early July. Poland's festival is the biggest and most exciting Jewish festival in the region.

#### 🛠 Moscow International Film Festival, Russia

Russia's premier film festival (<u>www.moscowfilmfestival.ru</u>) runs for 10 days at the end of the month and includes retrospective and documentary film programmes as well as the usual awards.

# July

The middle of summer sees Eastern Europe packed with both

people and things to do. Temperatures and prices soar by the end of July, but hotel room rates remain reasonable early in the month.

# 🛠 Východná, Slovakia

Slovakia's top folk festival (<u>www.festivalvychodna.sk</u>) is held over the first weekend of July each year in the tiny Tatra Mountain village of Východná. Over a thousand performers descend here to celebrate traditional music, dance, arts and crafts.

#### 対 Ultra Europe, Croatia

Held over three days in Split's Poljud Stadium (<u>www.ultraeurope.com</u>) this electronic music fest includes a huge beach party.

# 🛠 EXIT Festival, Serbia

Eastern Europe's most talked-about **music festival** (<u>www.exitfest.org</u>) (<u>www.exitfest.org</u>) takes place each July within the walls of the Petrovaradin Fortress in Serbia's second city, Novi Sad. Book early for tickets as big international headlining acts attract music lovers from all over the continent.

#### A Baltica International Folklore Festival, Baltic Countries

This triennial festival (<u>www.cioff.org/events-festival.cfm/en/762/Estonia-International\_Folklore\_Festival\_Baltica</u>) consists of five days of traditional Baltic folk music and dance. It rotates between the three capitals of the Baltic states; it will be in Tallinn (Estonia) in 2016, Vilnius (Lithuania) in 2019 and Rīga (Latvia) in 2022.

#### 🛠 Slavyansky Bazaar, Belarus

Held in the old Russian city of Vitsebsk (in modern Belarus), this festival (<u>http://fest-sbv.by/en</u>) is one of the biggest cultural events in the former Soviet Union, featuring theatrical performances, music concerts and exhibits

from all over the Slavic world.

### ☆ Dubrovnik Summer Festival, Croatia

From 10 July to 25 August, Croatia's most prestigious **summer festival** (Dubrovačke ljetne Igre; 2020-326 100; <u>www.dubrovnik-festival.hr</u>; tickets 30-350KN; Jul-Aug) (<u>www.dubrovnik-festival.hr</u>) presents a program of theatre, opera, concerts and dance on open-air stages throughout the city.

#### 🛠 Belgrade Summer Festival, Serbia

BELEF (<u>www.belef.org</u>), a dynamic sampling of innovative music, dance, theatre and visual arts displays, takes over the Serbian capital for a month from mid-July.

#### Arlovy Vary International Film Festival, Czech Republic

Held in one of the most beautiful spa towns in the Czech Republic, the region's own version of Cannes (<u>www.kviff.com</u>) is a far smaller affair than its French cousin, but it still shows hundreds of movies in its packed programme.

### ☆ Bažant Pohoda, Slovakia

Slovakia's largest music and **arts festival** (<u>www.pohodafestival.sk</u>; Trenčin airport; Jul) (<u>www.pohodafestival.sk</u>) held in Trenčín, represents all genres of music from rock to orchestral over multiple stages. It is firmly established now as one of Europe's biggest and best summer music festivals.

# 💐 Ivana Kupala, Ukraine

On 7 July, Ukraine's exhilarating pagan celebration of midsummer involves fire jumping, maypole dancing, fortune telling, wreath floating and strong overtones of sex. Head for the countryside for the real deal.

### 💐 Medieval Festival of the Arts, Romania

During July the beautiful Romanian city of Sighişoara hosts open-air concerts, parades and ceremonies, all glorifying medieval Transylvania and taking the town back to its fascinating 12th-century origins.

#### ☆ Ohrid Summer Festival, Macedonia

The month-long Ohrid Summer Festival (<u>www.ohridsummer.com.mk</u>) comprises a wealth of performances ranging from classical, opera and rock acts to theatre and literature, all celebrating Macedonian culture. The best events are held in the town's magical open-air Roman Classical Amphitheatre.

#### ☆ International Music Festival, Czech Republic

Thousands of music lovers congregate in Český Krumlov for classical concerts, as well as jazz, rock and folk music, at this impressive month-long festival (<u>www.festivalkrumlov.cz</u>), which runs from mid-July to mid-August.

### August

It's easy enough to get away from the crowds and expense, even at summer's height. There's a huge amount to see and do in August, and the weather – from the Baltic coast to the Adriatic – is hot, hot, hot!

#### ☆ Dragačevo Trumpet Assembly, Serbia

Guča's <u>Dragačevo Trumpet Assembly</u> (<u>www.guca.rs</u>) is one of the most exciting and bizarre events in all of Eastern Europe. Hundreds of thousands of revellers descend on the small Serbian town of Guča to damage their eardrums, livers and sanity over four cacophonous days of revelry.

#### 🛠 Sziget Music Festival, Hungary

A weeklong, great-value music festival (www.sziget.hu) held all over

Budapest. Sziget features bands from around the world playing at more than 60 venues.

#### 🛠 Kaliningrad Jazz City, Russia

Going now for over a decade, this jazz event (<u>www.jazzfestival.ru</u>) in Kaliningrad attracts performers from across Europe. It's held over three days around the city, with nightclub jams, big concerts and even free open-air sessions.

#### 🛠 Sarajevo Film Festival, Bosnia & Hercegovina

This globally acclaimed <u>festival</u> (<u>www.sff.ba</u>) that grew out of the ruins of the '90s civil war screens commercial and art-house movies side by side in the Bosnian capital.

#### 🛠 Nišville International Jazz Festival, Serbia

The sprawling Niš Fortress hosts this jazz festival (<u>www.nisville.com</u>) each August with acts from around the world on the programme.

# September

The summer crowds have dropped off somewhat and prices are no longer sky high, but great weather remains across the entire region, making September a fantastic time to head for Eastern Europe.

### 💐 Cow's Ball, Slovenia

This Slovenian mid-September weekend of folk dancing, music, eating and drinking in Bohinj marks the return of the cows from their high pastures to the valleys in typically ebullient Balkan style.

#### 쓝 Dvořák Autumn, Czech Republic

This classical music festival honours the work of the Czech Republic's favourite composer, Antonín Dvořák. The event is held over three weeks in the spa town of Karlovy Vary.

# 루 Lviv Coffee Festival, Ukraine

It's no surprise that Eastern Europe's first coffee festival (<u>www.coffeefest.lviv.ua</u>) takes place in charming Lviv, where the central European coffee culture is really thriving. Come and taste coffees from all over the world as the city goes even more caffeine mad than usual.

### October

October is still wonderfully warm in the south of the region but already getting cold in the north. Prices remain low and crowds lessen with each passing day, making it a good time to visit.

# 루 National Wine Day, Moldova

Winemakers, wine tasting, wine buying and wine-enriched folkloric performances (<u>www.moldovawineday.md</u>) in and around Chişinău draw oenophiles and anyone that wants to take advantage of the 10-day visa-free arrangement Moldova introduces during the festival dates.

#### 🛠 Tirana International Film Festival, Albania

From the last week of October to first week of November Tirana holds a short- and feature-film festival (<u>www.tiranafilmfest.com</u>), the only one of its kind in tiny Albania. It's a great way to take stock of Eastern European filmmaking.

# November

The days are short and the weather is cold, but you'll have most

of Eastern Europe's attractions all to yourself and accommodation is cheap. If you want any chance of sunshine, you'll need to head south to the Balkans.

#### 🛠 Sarajevo International Jazz Festival, Bosnia & Hercegovina

Held in Sarajevo in early November, this festival (<u>http://jazzfest.ba</u>) showcases local and international jazz musicians.

#### 루 Martinje in Zagreb, Croatia

The Feast of St Martin is an annual wine festival held in Zagreb to celebrate the end of the grape harvest as Croatian wineries begin the crushing process. Expect lots of wine, good food and a generally upbeat mood.

#### December

December is a magical time to visit Eastern Europe: Christmas decorations brighten up the dark streets and, despite the cold across much of the region, as long as you avoid Christmas and New Year's Eve, prices remain surprisingly low.

# 🔓 Christmas Markets

Throughout December Eastern Europe heaves with German-style Christmas markets. You'll find these in many cities in the region, though we recommend Bratislava's for its Slovakian charm and beautiful setting.

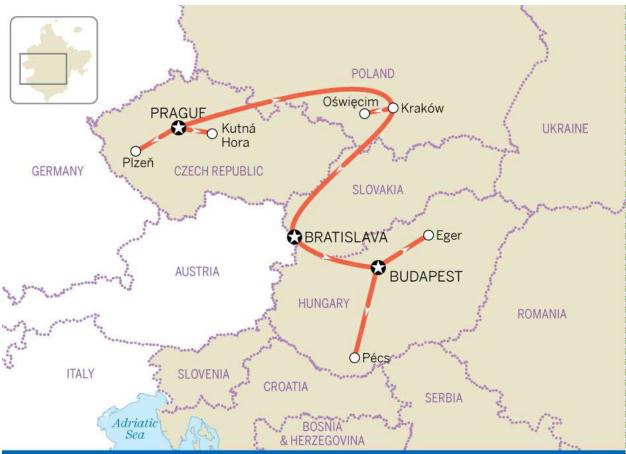
# 💐 Christmas

Most countries celebrate on Christmas Eve (24 December) with an evening meal and midnight Mass. However, in Russia, Ukraine and Belarus, Christmas falls in January.



Even back when communist officials frowned on Christmas, New Year's Eve remained a big holiday in Eastern Europe. Join the party wherever you are and see in the new year with locals.

# **Essential Eastern Europe**



#### 2 WEEKS

Combine highlights of the Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia and Hungary for a quintessential introduction to the charms of Eastern Europe.

Start in **Prague**, spending several days absorbing the Old Town, Malá Strana and the magnificent Prague Castle. Don't miss nearby towns such as beer lovers' mecca **Plzeň** and beautiful **Kutná Hora**.

On day five head by train into Poland and regal **Kraków**, with its gobsmacking Old Town and the vast Rynek Główny (Main Sq). Spending three nights here allows you to get to know the Wawel Castle complex, off-beat Kazimierz and take a day trip to harrowing **Oświęcim** (Auschwitz). On day eight head south to Slovakia, where you'll pass through magnificent scenery in the High Tatras before arriving in **Bratislava**, with its grand castle and wonderful Danube views.

On day 10 take a boat down the Danube to **Budapest**, where you can spend hours in luxurious sulphur baths, explore the famous coffee houses and take in the dazzling art and architecture of the forward-looking Hungarian capital. From here visit the Hungarian countryside – try the baroque city of **Eger**, or **Pécs**, full of relics from the Turkish occupation.

#### East of East Tour



#### **3 WEEKS**

Pull back the old Iron Curtain to discover the history and beauty of these onetime Soviet satellites and current regional heavyweight Russia.

Begin in dynamic **Warsaw**, with its reconstructed Old Town, museums and Royal Parks. Take a train to **Lviv**, Ukraine's most beautiful city, and spend a day enjoying the Old Town's churches without the tour-group crowd. From Lviv, continue by train to fascinating and historic **Kyiv**, the Jerusalem of East Slavonic culture.

After a few days enjoying the sights in the Ukrainian capital, including the awesome Caves Monastery Complex, take the sleeper train to the

megalopolis **Moscow**, Europe's biggest city and a place of striking extremes, dazzling wealth and gridlocked traffic. Drink in the history of the Kremlin, see Lenin's Mausoleum, St Basil's Cathedral and Red Square, and sample the nightlife and fashion for which the city is now rightly famous.

On day 10 get out of Moscow and visit picturesque Veliky Novgorod en route to the beautiful baroque and neoclassical architecture of mind-blowing **St Petersburg**. You can easily spend three or four days in the city itself, although there are abundant sights outside it as well, such as the tsarist palaces of Petrodvorets or Tsarskoe Selo.

From Russia take the train to Estonia's magical capital, **Tallinn**, where you can soak up the medieval Old Town. Relax on the golden-sand beaches of **Pärnu** before heading south to the Latvian capital **Rīga** which boasts Europe's finest collection of art-nouveau architecture and is a delightful place to spend a few days. Latvia has plenty of other highlights to offer though, such as the caves and medieval castles of **Sigulda** and the breathtaking Baltic coastline around **Ventspils**.

Cross into Lithuania, where a couple of nights in charming **Vilnius** will reveal the Baltic's most underrated capital as well as Europe's largest collection of baroque architecture. From Vilnius make a trip to the huge sand dunes and fragile ecological environment of the amazing **Curonian Spit**. If you've arranged a double-entry visa for Russia you can cross over into the exclave of **Kaliningrad** here. Alternatively, if you've sorted a Belarus visa, take the train to this isolated republic with its Stalinist-style, but surprisingly pleasant capital **Minsk** before re-entering Poland and heading back to Warsaw.



Minsk, Belarus Bruce Yuanyue Bi / Getty Images ©

### **Breezing through the Balkans**



#### **3 WEEKS**

Taking its name from the Balkan Mountains, this is a fascinating, beautiful region of Eastern Europe lapped by several different seas and including spectacular countryside and awesome towns and cities.

Begin in lively little Slovenia, where the charming capital Ljubljana is a pedestrian delight with a castle, beautiful buildings and bridges, and top-class museums to view. Indulge in superb scenery and adrenaline-rush mountain sports in the Julian Alps before heading south to the Croatian coast and working your way through the beaches along the Dalmatian coast. Stop in Dubrovnik to explore the Old Town, its vast ramparts and the surrounding

islands, which shouldn't be missed.

Detour into Bosnia – perhaps a day trip to **Mostar** to see the legendary bridge and the interesting multi-ethnic community that has enjoyed rejuvenation since the Balkan War, or a night or two in the bustling capital of **Sarajevo**. Continue south into Montenegro, to visit the historic walled city of **Kotor**, see the wonderful coastline and surrounding hills, and enjoy some of the country's beautiful beaches around the walled island village of **Sveti Stefan** before heading into Albania.

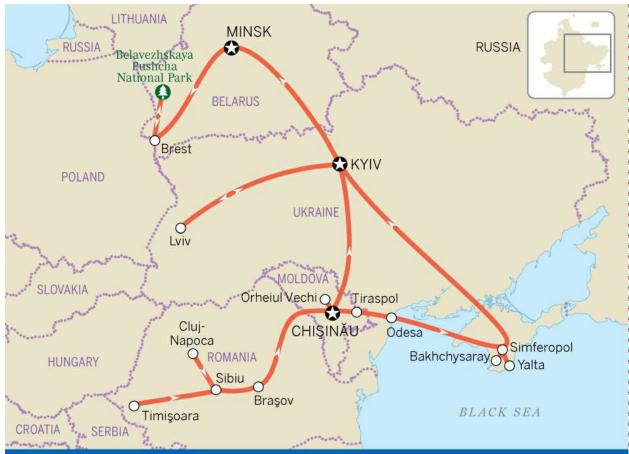
From the northern city of **Shkodra** take a bus straight on to **Tirana**, a mountain-shrouded ramshackle capital on the rise. Make an excursion to the gorgeous Unesco-listed heritage town of **Berat** before taking a bus through the mountains into little-explored Macedonia, ending up in beautiful **Ohrid**. Spend at least two days here, enjoying the wonderful monastery and swimming in the eponymous lake.

Make your way to **Skopje**, Macedonia's fun capital where an abundance of newly minted structures are redefining the city for the 21st century. Take the train to **Pristina**, Kosovo's optimistic capital, from where it's an easy hop to **Prizen**, a charming mosque-filled old town.

To reach Serbia's audacious and gritty capital **Belgrade**, you'll need to backtrack to Skopje and board the international train. Don't miss the city's ancient Kalemegdan Citadel and wild clubbing scene.

Another cross border train will take you on into Bulgaria where the capital **Sofia** is a little-known gem. Continue east to **Veliko Târnovo**, the awesome ancient capital and a university town with a dramatic setting over a fast-flowing river. From here it's an easy bus to the beach at **Varna**, complete with marvellous museums, Roman ruins and open-air nightclubs.

#### **On The Edge**



#### 4 WEEKS

Covering the eastern edge of the region up to the border with Russia, this itinerary balances the charm of old towns and thrill of Gothic castles with the quirky, time-stood-still qualities of oddballs Transdniestr and Belarus.

Start in **Timişoara** or **Cluj-Napoca** in Romania before getting medieval in **Sibiu** and/or **Braşov** from where you can make a day trip to 'Dracula's Castle', properly known as Bran Castle. Cross into Moldova where the real adventure starts. Get into the groove in the entertaining capital, **Chişinău**, where partying is a way of life and the excellent local wine is plentiful and cheap, including that from the must-visit vineyards of Cricova. Make a day trip to the stunning cave monastery at **Orheiul Vechi**. Travel into Transdniestr, a country that doesn't officially exist. In the fascinating 'capital' **Tiraspol** little appears to have changed since the Soviet era of the mid-80s.

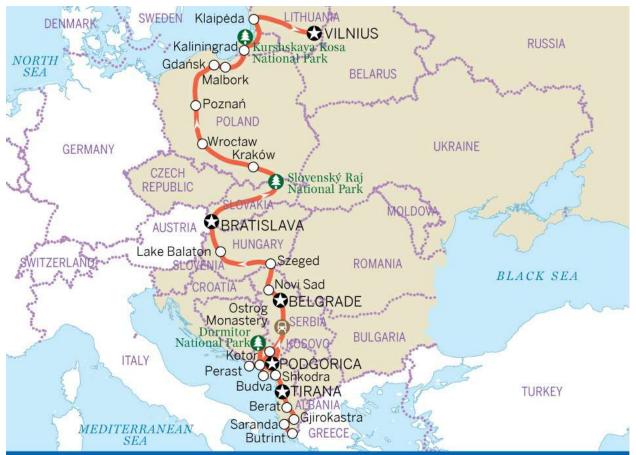
Entering Ukraine, make a beeline for **Kyiv**, which demands several days' attention. This eclectic capital city is the ancient seat of Slavic and Orthodox culture as well as a modern and pleasant metropolis that played a starring role in the 2014 Maidan Revolution, which toppled the last of the post-Soviet dictators. Don't miss the Caves Monastery complex and St Sophia's Cathedral, as well as ousted ex-president Viktor Yanukovych's opulent mansion Mezhyhirya. For a complete contrast, detour to the western edge of the country where Unesco World Heritage–listed **Lviv** is a charming Central European town of quaint cobbles, aromatic coffeehouses and rattling trams, which feels a continent away from the war-torn badlands of Ukraine's east.

The final stops on this tour through the most remote parts of the region take you to Belarus, Europe's so-called 'last dictatorship'. Have a blast in monolithic **Minsk** and find a surprising amount going on in a city dominated by huge Stalinist avenues and Soviet memorials. Heading southwest, stop at **Brest** on the border and use it as a base to visit **Belavezhskaya Pushcha National Park**, where you'll be able to see Europe's largest mammal, the *zoobr* (European bison) as well as a host of other wild beauties before crossing back into the EU.



Lviv, Ukraine Martin Moos / Getty Images ©

#### The Ionian to the Baltic



#### 4 WEEKS

This Ionian to Baltic Sea itinerary, covering eight countries, will enlighten you to a vast variety of things to do and see in the region.

Arrive in mountainous Albania by ferry from Corfu at the busy port of **Saranda**, then stay the night and try to see the glorious ruins of **Butrint** right on the Greek border. Continue up through Albania to **Tirana** via either **Gjirokastra** or **Berat** – two of Albania's loveliest old towns. Spend a day or two exploring the Albanian capital before taking the bus to **Shkodra** and journeying on to Montenegro.

Base yourself in lovely Kotor soaking up its spectacular setting and Old

Town. Make day trips to Venice lookalike **Perast** and **Budva** with its atmospheric Old Town and lively beach scene. Head north to the extraordinary cliff-face-hugging **Ostrog Monastery**, and on to **Durmitor National Park**, a great place for hiking, rafting and canyoning.

From Montenegro's capital Podgorica catch an overnight train to the vibrant Serbian capital **Belgrade** that's definitely worth a couple of days, then continue north to convivial **Novi Sad**. Cross into Hungary at pretty **Szeged** and head for **Lake Balaton** for some sublime swimming. Keep surging north into Slovakia, aiming for plucky traveller favourite **Bratislava**, where it's perfectly acceptable to kick back and enjoy the good food and nightlife for a few days before going on to the incredible scenery of **Slovenský Raj National Park**.

Crossing the Tatra Mountains into Poland, travel via **Kraków** to unsung gem **Wrocław**, spending a few days in both before dropping in on beautifully restored **Poznań**. From here, head for the Baltic coast and the bustling Hanseatic city of **Gdańsk** (formerly the German Free City of Danzig), a thriving port city where WWII broke out and the Solidarity social movement was born. From here you can make day trips to nearby beaches as well as **Malbork**, famed for Europe's biggest Gothic castle.

Next up is the intriguing Russian exclave of **Kaliningrad** (remember to have sorted your visa ahead of your arrival) which combines elements of old Prussia, the USSR and modern Russia. Return to the coast to travel though Kaliningrad's **Kurshskaya Kosa National Park** across into the Lithuanian section of the Curonian Spit, aiming for **Klaipėda**, Lithuania's main port. End your trip in baroque **Vilnius**, Lithuania's beautiful capital.

#### **Baltic Blast**



#### 2 WEEKS

This trip along the Baltic coast takes you through four very different countries and across a region that few travellers ever get to know beyond the universally loved capital cities of Tallinn, Rīga and Vilnius.

Set aside three nights for the gloriously beautiful Baltic city of **St Petersburg** to see the Hermitage, vast Nevsky Prospekt's mansions and the amazing Church on the Spilled Blood. Head to the superbly restored out-oftown **Peterhof**, which belonged to Peter the Great and is positioned with glorious views over the Baltic.

Take a bus or train to the Estonian capital Tallinn for two days and wander

the charmingly chocolate-box streets of the 14th- and 15th-century Old Town before heading to the university town of **Tartu** which lays claim to being the nation's cultural capital and is packed with interesting museums. On the Baltic coast is the inviting Estonian beach resort of **Pärnu** where you can indulge in Eastern European holidaymaking (think mud baths, Bacchanalian youth and golden-sand beaches) before continuing south into Latvia.

Stop off in cheerful, castle-rich **Sigulda** and spend a day or two walking in the tranquil landscapes and thick forests of the Gauja National Park. Continue on to **Rīga**, Latvia's delightful capital, where you can soak up the fantastic architecture, the Old Town and friendly atmosphere, over several days. Consider a day trip to the opulent Rundāle Palace. If you'd prefer a day or two's rest there's the lovely beaches and gracious wooden houses of **Jūrmala**.

Lithuania is next up – and it greets you straight away with its astounding **Hill of Crosses** in Šiauliai, a must-see even if there's no reason to dawdle. Charming university town **Kaunas** is Lithuania's second city and boasts a leafy old centre and friendly locals, as well as being just a short distance away from the chilling Ninth Fort concentration camp. Finally, end your journey in beautiful **Vilnius**, the country's crowning glory, which boasts the biggest Old Town in the Baltic and is still relatively undiscovered by tour groups.

#### Eastern Europe 101



#### 2 WEEKS

Time-challenged travellers need not fret – this zippy itinerary gives you the best of five Eastern European gems.

Start off by flying to the Polish capital **Warsaw** for one night, seeing the beautifully restored Old Town and eating delicious *pierogi* (dumplings) before taking the train south to **Kraków** for two nights, giving you time to see the Old Town, Wawel Castle and Kazimierz, and to do a day trip to **Oświęcim** (Auschwitz) before taking the overnight train to **Prague** for two days of intensive sightseeing – Prague Castle, Charles Bridge, wandering the Malá Strana and the Old Town and tasting genuine Czech beer in a local

brewery.

Take another overnight train to **Budapest** for two nights in Hungary. Soak in the city's glorious Gellért Baths, take a cruise on the Danube, see the magnificent Hungarian Parliament building and wander Castle Hill before yet another overnight train to Romania's much underrated capital, **Bucharest**. With a one-night stay you can cover the main sights, including the amazing Palace of Parliament, wander the small historic centre and pick up a sense of the city's energy in its bars and clubs.

Continue by train to wonderful and much-overlooked Veliko Târnovo in Northern Bulgaria for one night, a stunning and unusually located university town and a far more 'everyday' Eastern European town than most national capitals. While here, find the time to see the ancient Tsarevets Fortress (and stick around for the nightly summer light show). Finish up your two weeks by taking the train to **Sofia** for two final nights that will give you a taste of the plucky Bulgarian capital, including the wonderful golden-domed Aleksander Nevski Church and the subterranean museum housing an ancient necropolis beneath the Sveta Sofia Church.

On your last day take a day trip through the Rila Mountains to the unmissable **Rila Monastery**, the country's holiest site and one of the most important monasteries in Eastern Europe. From here you can fly out of Sofia or continue to bigger air hubs such as nearby Athens or İstanbul to get a flight home.

# Albania

Albania Highlights Tirana Northern Albania Shkodra The Accursed Mountains Central Albania Berat Southern Coast Drymades Saranda Around Saranda Eastern Albania Gjirokastra Survival Guide

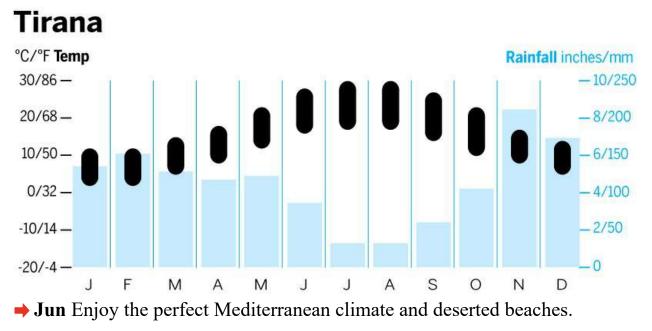
# Albania



#### Why Go?

Albania has natural beauty in such abundance that you might wonder why it's taken a full 20 years for the country to take off as a tourist destination after the end of a particularly brutal strain of communism in 1991. So backward was Albania when it emerged blinking into the bright light of freedom that it needed two decades just to catch up with the rest of Eastern Europe. Now that it arguably has done so, Albania offers a remarkable array of unique attractions, not least due to this very isolation: ancient mountain behaviour codes, forgotten archaeological sites and villages where time seems to have stood still are all on the menu. With its stunning mountain scenery, a thriving capital in Tirana and beaches to rival anywhere else in the Mediterranean, Albania has become the sleeper hit of the Balkans. But hurry here, as word is well and truly out.

#### When to Go



→ Aug Albania's beaches may be packed, but this is a great time to explore the mountains.

→ Dec See features and shorts at the Tirana Film Festival, while the intrepid can snowshoe to Theth.

#### **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ <u>Kujtimi</u>
- ➡ Da Pucci
- ➡ <u>Tradita G&T</u>
- ➡ Pastarella
- ➡ <u>Mare Nostrum</u>

#### **Best Places to Stay**

- ➡ <u>Tradita G&T</u>
- ➡ <u>Hotel Rilindja</u>

- ➡ <u>Trip N Hostel</u>
- ➡ Gjirokastra Hotel
- ➡ Hotel Mangalemi

# Albania Highlights



 Catch the Lake Koman Ferry through stunning mountain scenery, then continue to Valbona and trek through the 'Accursed Mountains' to Theth

2 Explore the Unesco World Heritage–listed museum town of
 Berat, the so-called 'city of a thousand windows'

**3** Catch some sun at **Drymades**, just one of the many beaches on the south's dramatic Ionian Coast

Travel back in time to the ruins of **Butrint**, hidden in the depths of a forest in a serene lakeside setting

5 Feast your eyes on the wild colour schemes and experience Blloku cafe culture in **Tirana** 

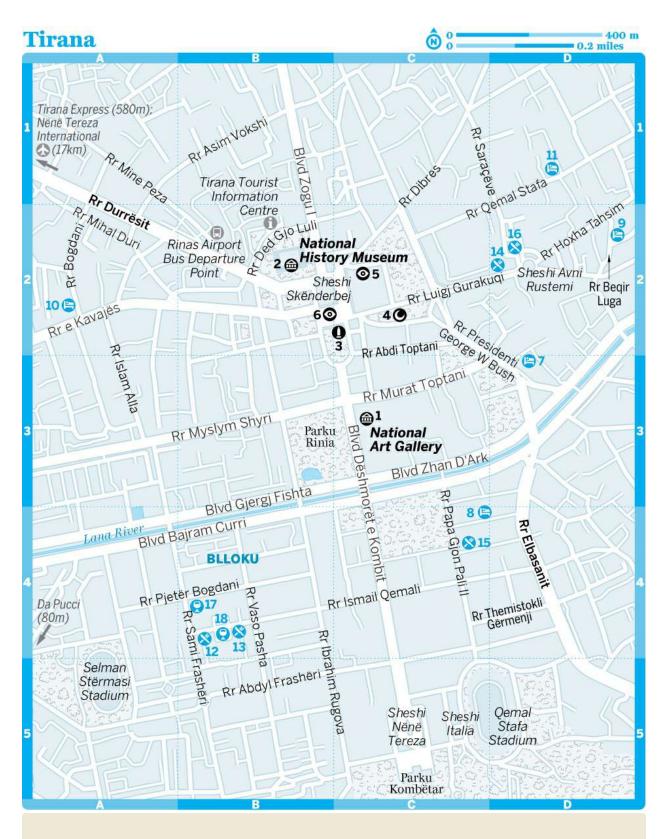
**6** Take a trip to the traditional Southern Albanian mountain town of **Gjirokastra**, with is spectacular Ottoman-era mansions and impressive hilltop fortress

# TIRANA

**2**04 / Population 802,000

Lively, colourful Tirana is the beating heart of Albania, where this tiny nation's hopes and dreams coalesce into a vibrant whirl of traffic, brash consumerism and unfettered fun. Having undergone a transformation of extraordinary proportions since it awoke from its communist slumber in the early 1990s, Tirana's centre is now unrecognisable, with its buildings painted in primary colours, and public squares and pedestrianised streets a pleasure to wander.

Trendy Blloku buzzes with the well-heeled and flush hanging out in bars or zipping between boutiques, while the city's grand boulevards are lined with fascinating relics of its Ottoman, Italian and communist past – from delicate minarets to loud socialist murals. Tirana's traffic does daily battle with both itself and pedestrians in a constant scene of unmitigated chaos. Loud, crazy, colourful and dusty – Tirana is never dull.



Tirana

### Top Sights

1 National Art Gallery	C3
2 National History Museum	B2

### Sights

	Equestrian Statue of Skanderbeg	C2
4	Et'hem Bey Mosque	C2
5	Palace of Culture	C2
6	Sheshi Skënderbej	B2

### Sleeping

7 Brilant Antik Hotel	D3
8 Green House	C4
9 <u>Hostel Albania</u>	D2
10 <u>Tirana Backpacker Hostel</u>	A2
11 Trip N Hostel	D1

#### Eating

12	Era	B4
13	Hola!	B4
14	<u>Oda</u>	D2
15	Pastarella	C4
16	Stephen Centre	D2

### Drinking & Nightlife

17 <u>Nouvelle Vague</u>	B4
18 Radio	B4

# Sights & Activities

### Sheshi Skënderbej

(Skanderbeg Sq; MAP GOOGLE MAP )

Skanderbeg Sq is the best place to start witnessing Tirana's daily goings-on. Until it was pulled down by an angry mob in 1991, a 10m-high bronze statue

SQUARE

of Enver Hoxha stood here, watching over a mainly car-free square. Now only the **equestrian statue of Skanderbeg** (<u>MAP</u><u>GOOGLE MAP</u>) remains.

### ★ National History Museum

(Muzeu Historik Kombëtar; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; Sheshi Skënderbej; adult/student 200/60 lekë; 10am-5pm Tue-Sat, 9am-2pm Sun)

The largest museum in Albania holds many of the country's archaeological treasures and a replica of Skanderbeg's massive sword (how he held it, rode his horse and fought at the same time is a mystery). The excellent collection is almost entirely signed in English and takes you chronologically from ancient Illyria to the postcommunist era. One big highlight of the museum is a terrific exhibition of icons by Onufri, a renowned 16th-century Albanian master of colour.

### ★ National Art Gallery

(Galeria Kombëtare e Arteve; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.gka.al</u>; Blvd Dëshmorët e Kombit; adult/student 200/100 lekë; 10am-6pm Wed-Sun)

Tracing the relatively brief history of Albanian painting from the early 19th century to the present day, this beautiful space also has temporary exhibits that are worth a look. Downstairs there's a small but interesting collection of 19th-century paintings depicting scenes from daily Albanian life, while upstairs the art takes on a political dimension with some truly fabulous examples of Albanian socialist realism.

#### **Et'hem Bey Mosque**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Sheshi Skënderbej; 🟵 8am-11am)

To one side of Skanderbeg Sq, the 1789–1823 Et'hem Bey Mosque was spared destruction during the atheism campaign of the late 1960s because of its status as a cultural monument. Small and elegant, it's one of the oldest buildings left in the city. Take your shoes off to look inside at the beautifully

GALLERY

MUSEUM

MOSQUE

painted dome.

### Palace of Culture

(Pallate Kulturës; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Sheshi Skënderbej)

To the east of Sheshi Skënderbej is the white stone Palace of Culture, which has a theatre, shops and art galleries. Construction of the palace began as a gift from the Soviet people in 1960 and was completed in 1966, years after the 1961 Soviet–Albanian split.



### **Trip N Hostel**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2068 2055 540, 068 3048 905; <u>www.tripnhostel.com</u>; Rr Musa Maci 1; dm/d €10/30)

Tirana's coolest hostel is this recently opened place, housed in a large designconscious house in a residential neighbourhood, with a garden out the back and a cool bar-hangout area. Dorms have handmade fixtures, curtains between beds for privacy and private lockable drawers, while there's also a roof terrace strewn with hammocks. There's a great vibe and a cool crowd as well.

### ★ Tirana Backpacker Hostel

HOSTEL

HOSTEL

NOTABLE BUILDING

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2068 4682 353, 068 3133 451; <u>www.tiranahostel.com</u>; Rr e Bogdaneve 3; dm €10-11, s/d €28/35, cabin per person €14 ; **接@ (**)

Albania's first ever hostel has now moved to an ever better location and remains one of the best value and most enthusiastically run places to stay in the country. Housed in a charmingly decorated house with a garden in which there are several cute cabins for those wanting something more than a dorm room, though there are also great private rooms available.

#### **Hostel Albania**

HOSTEL

Voted the best hostel in Albania in 2014, this friendly place has small fourand six-person dorms, though the basement's 14-bed dorm (€11.50) is the coolest spot in summer and dividers hide the fact that there are so many bunks down there. Zen space is in the outdoor shoes-off oriental lounge, and a filling breakfast with filter coffee is included.

### **H** Brilant Antik Hotel

HOTEL

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 204 2251 166; <u>www.hotelbrilant.com</u>; Rr Jeronim de Rada 79; s/d €60/90; **登**(\$)

This charming house-cum-hotel has plenty of character, a central location and welcoming English-speaking staff to ease you into Tirana life. Rooms are spacious, decently furnished with the odd antique, and breakfast downstairs is a veritable feast each morning.

### **Green House**

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 204 4521 015, 068 2072 262; <u>www.greenhouse.al</u>; Rr Jul Variboba 6; s/d €90/100; 遼 ⓒ)

In a cool spot in Tirana sits this modern 10-room hotel with downlit, stylish rooms that might be the city's coolest. Its sprawling downstairs terrace restaurant is a friendly expat hang-out with a varied menu and a long wine list. It looks up at one of Tirana's quirkiest buildings.

### **ITINERARIES**

### **ONE WEEK**

Spend a day in busy **Tirana**, checking out the various museums as well as the Blloku bars and nightclubs. On day two, make the three-hour trip to the Ottoman-era town of **Berat**. Spend a night in Berat, before continuing down the coast for a couple of days on the beach in **Drymades**. Loop around for one last night in charming **Gjirokastra** before returning to Tirana.

### **TWO WEEKS**

Follow the first week itinerary and then head north into Albania's incredible 'Accursed Mountains'. Start in **Shkodra**, from where you can get transport to **Koman** for the stunning morning ferry ride to **Fierzë**. Continue the same day to the charming mountain village of **Valbona** for a couple of nights, before trekking to **Theth** and spending your last couple of nights in the beautiful **Theth National Park**.



### Era

ALBANIAN, ITALIAN

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 204 224 3845; www.era.al; Rr Ismail Qemali; mains 400-800 lekë; 11am-midnight; 2)

This local institution serves traditional Albanian and Italian fare in the heart of Blloku. The inventive menu includes oven-baked veal and eggs, stuffed eggplant, pizza, and pilau with chicken and pine nuts. Be warned: it's sometimes quite hard to get a seat as it's fearsomely popular, so you may have to wait. Delivery and takeaway are both available.

### Oda

ALBANIAN

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Rr Luigj Gurakuqi; mains 350-650 lekë; 🟵 noon-11pm; 🛃 💼 )

This tourist favourite is stuffed full of traditional Albanian arts and crafts, and while its popularity with travellers means you won't feel like you've discovered a truly authentic slice of the country, the delicious menu and pleasant atmosphere make it well worth a visit. You can choose from two brightly lit dining rooms or an atmospheric terrace.

# ★ Da Pucci ITALIAN ( GOOGLE MAP \_; 2069 3434 999; Rr Mustafa Qosja ; mains 500-800 lekë; 2009 noon-midnight; ( )

A surprise find in a rather out-of-the-way residential district a short wander beyond the busy streets of Blloku is this cosily decked out, need-to-knowabout-it subterranean space that feels rather like somebody's living room. The menu, which changes daily, is brought to you on a chalkboard and waiters just about manage a basic English translation. The classic Italian home cooking is divine though.

Reservations are a good idea for the evenings.

### **Stephen Centre**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Rr Hoxha Tahsim 1; mains 400-700 lekë; 🟵 8am-8pm Mon-Sat; 🕤)

Looking better than ever after a 2014 refit, this Tirana classic is where to come for a great burger, fantastic Tex-Mex and enormous, great value breakfasts. Run by Christian missionaries to Albania who work with local orphans, Roma and the disabled, the Centre has no booze on the menu, but is a super friendly and relaxed hang out.

### 🛧 Pastarella

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; www.pastarellarestaurant.com; Rr Mustafa Matohiti 18; mains 500-1200 lekë; 🟵 8am-midnight; 🗟 🔊 🗊)

The seafood is fresh here, and forms the centre of the menu, but there's also a large range of pastas (as you'd expect), risotti and grilled meats on offer, and all are superb. There's a charming terrace to dine on, or a rather more formal inside dining room. Staff are polite and English speaking.

### Hola!

SPANISH

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Rr Ismail Qemali; mains 600-1300 lekë; 🟵 11am-11pm; 🛜 🗐 )

The Spanish owner here was a finalist on Masterchef Albania who went on to found one of Tirana's most popular restaurant as a hobby, and, as the name suggests, he'll greet you at the door on most evenings. The menu here is wonderfully creative Spanish fare, ranging from delicious tapas to a splash-out paella.



CAFE

ITALIAN

### Radio

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Rr Ismail Qemali 29/1; 🟵 9am-1am; 🕤)

This place remains one of the city's coolest bars and attracts a young and alternative crowd. Set back from the street, you have to know it's here, but once inside this understated and friendly place be sure to check out the owner's collection of antique Albanian-made radios.

### **Nouvelle Vague**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Rr Pjetër Bogdani; 🟵 9am-midnight; 🕤)

A Blloku hotspot favoured by a cool crowd, Nouvelle Vague is one of the places to head any night of the week for a great atmosphere, full cocktail list and interesting music.

# ★ Tirana Express

🏫 Entertainment

GALLERY, CONCERT VENUE

( GOOGLE MAP \_; <u>www.tiranaekspres.com</u>; Rr Dritan Hoxha)

This fantastic nonprofit arts project is a unique arts space that hosts revolving temporary exhibits, concerts, installations and other events that appeal to Tirana's arty, alternative crowd. Go along and see what's on during your visit. Opening hours vary depending on what's on.

# **1** Information

### **Tirana Tourist Information Centre**

( **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**04 2223 313; <u>www.tirana.gov.al</u>; Rr Ded Gjo Luli; **9**am-6pm Mon-Fri, to 2pm Sat)

Friendly English speaking staff make getting information easy at this government-run initiative just off Skanderbeg Sq.

TOURIST INFORMATION

BAR



#### AIR

The modern **Nënë Tereza International Airport** (Mother Teresa Airport; 204 2381 800; <u>www.tirana-airport.com</u>) is at Rinas, 17km northwest of Tirana. The Rinas Express airport bus operates an hourly (8am to 7pm) service from Rr Mine Peza a few blocks from the National History Museum for 250 lekë one way. The going taxi rate is 2000 to 2500 lekë.

#### BUS

Most international services depart from various parts of Blvd Zogu I, with multiple services to Skopje, Macedonia ( $\notin$ 20, eight hours) and Pristina, Kosovo ( $\notin$ 20, five hours) leaving from near the Tirana International Hotel, and services to Ulcinj in Montenegro ( $\notin$ 20, four hours) leaving from in front of the Tourist Information Centre.

Services to Shkodra (300 lekë, two hours, hourly until 5pm) leave from the Zogu i Zi Roundabout at the intersection of Rr Durrësit and Rr Muhamet Gjollesha. *Furgons* (shared minibuses) to Bajram Curri (1000 lekë, 5½ hours, hourly 5am-2pm), the jumping off point for Valbona on the far side of Lake Koman, leave from here too – you'll find them outside the Logos University building.

Departures to the south leave from Rr Myhedin Llegami near the corner with Blvd Gjergj Fishta. These include services to Berat (400 lekë, three hours, every 30 min until 6pm), Saranda (1300 lekë, 6½ hours, roughly hourly 5am-midday) and Gjirokastra (1000 lekë, 6 hours, regular departures until midday, also at 2.30pm & 6.30pm). Services to Saranda will drop you off at any of the coastal villages along the way.

#### ΤΑΧΙ

Taxi stands dot the city, and taxis charge 300 to 400 lekë for a ride inside Tirana and 500 to 600 lekë at night and to destinations outside the city centre.

### **NORTHERN ALBANIA**

Northern Albania is a scenic wonderland where the incredible landscape of the 'Accursed Mountains' dominates and the rich and independent mountain culture strongly flavours all journeys.

### Shkodra

### **2**022 / Population 111,000

Shkodra, the traditional centre of the Gheg cultural region, is one of the oldest cities in Europe. The ancient Rozafa Fortress has stunning views over the nearby lake, while a concerted effort to renovate the buildings in the Old Town has made wandering through Shkodra a treat for the eyes.



### **Rozafa Fortress**

(admission 200 lekë; 🟵 10am-8pm)

With spectacular views over the city and Lake Shkodra, the Rozafa Fortress is the most interesting sight in the town. Founded by the Illyrians in antiquity and rebuilt much later by the Venetians and then the Turks, the fortress takes its name from a woman named Rozafa, who was allegedly walled into the ramparts as an offering to the gods so that the construction would stand.

### **Marubi Permanent Photo Exhibition**

(Rr Muhamet Gjollesha; admission 100 lekë; 🟵 8am-4pm Mon-Fri)

The Marubi Permanent Photo Exhibition has fantastic photography by the Marubi 'dynasty', Albania's first and foremost photographers. It's poorly signposted: look for the sign Galeria e Arteve Shkodër, and once in the courtyard go through a further small gate and look for the sign in Albanian with the word Marubi in it.

CASTLE

GALLERY



### Mi Casa Es Tu Casa

HOSTEL

(2069 3812 054; <u>www.micasaestucasa.it;</u> Blvd Skenderbeu; dm/d/apt €12/30/40; @ 🕤)

Shkodra's best established hostel is run by the helpful, English-speaking Alba, and has a great location in the centre of town, opposite the Millenium Cinema. There's a proper hostel vibe with lots of space, bright colour schemes and a garden where you can also pitch a tent. Bike hire is available for  $\notin$ 5 and the dorms are bright and clean.

### ★ Tradita G&T

BOUTIQUE HOTEL

( 2068 2086 056, 022 240 537; <u>www.traditagt.com</u>; Rr Edith Durham 4; s/d/tr €35/50/55; **P** )

By far the best choice in town, this innovative, well-managed guesthouse is a delight. Housed in a painstakingly restored 17th-century mansion that once belonged to a famous Shkodran writer, the Tradita heaves with Albanian arts and crafts and has traditional yet very comfortable rooms with terracotta-roofed bathrooms and locally woven bed linen.

# **1** Information

The **Tourist Information Centre** ( 2022 240 242; Sheshi Nënë Tereza; 9am-4pm Mon-Fri 10am-noon Sat & Sun) at the intersection of Bul Skënderbeg and Rr Kolë Idromeno is run as a public-private partnership and has helpful, English-speaking staff on hand to answer your questions.



### BUS

There are hourly *furgons* (400 lekë) and buses (300 lekë) to Tirana (two hours, 6am to 5pm), which depart from outside Radio Shkodra near Hotel Rozafa. There are three daily buses to Ulcinj in Montenegro that leave at 9am, 2.15pm and 4pm (€5, two hours) from outside the Tourist Information

Centre. Catch the 6.30am bus to Lake Koman (500 lekë, two hours) in time for the wonderful ferry trip along the lake to Fierzë near Kosovo; most hotels can call ahead and get the *furgon* to pick you up on its way out of town. Several *furgons* depart daily for Theth between 6am and 7am (700 lekë, four hours) from outside Cafe Rusi.

#### TAXI

It costs between €40 and €50 for the trip from Shkodra to Ulcinj in Montenegro, depending on your haggling skills.

### **BUNKER LOVE**

On the hillsides, beaches and generally most surfaces in Albania, you will notice small concrete domes (often in groups of three) with rectangular slits. Meet the bunkers: Enver Hoxha's concrete legacy, built from 1950 to 1985. Weighing in at 5 tonnes of concrete and iron, these little mushrooms are almost impossible to destroy. They were built to repel an invasion and can resist full tank assault – a fact proved by their chief engineer, who vouched for his creation's strength by standing inside one while it was bombarded by a tank. The shell-shocked engineer emerged unscathed, and tens of thousands were built. Today, some are creatively painted, one houses a tattoo artist, and some even house makeshift hostels.

In late 2014, a private bunker built for Hoxha himself was opened for the first time just outside Tirana. Built 100m below ground and designed to withstand a nuclear attack, the bunker is to open in 2015 as a museum and exhibition space.

### **The Accursed Mountains**

The 'Accursed Mountains' (Bjeshkët e Namuna) offer some of Albania's most impressive scenery and have exploded in recent years as a popular backpacker destination. The reason that most people come here is to do the popular hike between Valbona and Theth, which takes roughly five to six hours.

### Valbona

Most travellers just spend a night here before trekking to Theth, though there are a wealth of other excellent hikes to do in the area – ask for guides or information at Hotel Rilindja, or check out the excellent <u>www.journeytovalbona.com</u> website, a DIY-kit for the entire area.



### ★ Hotel Rilindja

GUESTHOUSE

( 2067 3014 637; <u>www.journeytovalbona.com;</u> Quku i Valbonës; per tent €6, dm per person €12, r s/d/t €30/40/50)

Pioneering tourism in Valbona since 2005, the Albanian-American run Rilindja is hugely popular with travellers who love the comfortable accommodation and excellent food. The simple five rooms in the atmospheric farmhouse share a bathroom, except for one that has private facilities. The new Rezidenca up the road offers a far more upscale experience with ensuite singles, double and triples.

# Getting There & Away

Valbona can be reached from Shkodra via the Lake Koman Ferry, and a connecting *furgon* from Fierzë (400 lekë, 1 hour). Alternatively it can be reached by *furgon* from Bajram Curri (200 lekë, 45 minutes).

### Theth

This unique mountain village has traditional houses, an imposing church and a riverside setting dominated by a rare surviving example of a lock-in tower, where in the past locals under a blood feud could retreat to safety.



★ Guesthouse Rupa

GUESTHOUSE

(2068 2003 393, 022 244 077; <u>rorupaog@yahoo.com</u>; r per person full board €23)

This wonderful option is run by the formidable Roza, who speaks good English and is a great source of information about the area. There are only five rooms, but rarely for Theth, all have private facilities. The excellent meals are taken communally around a big table, so there's a very sociable vibe.

# Getting There & Around

The daily *furgon* (1000 lekë) leaves from Shkodra at 7am and will pick you up from your hotel if your hotel owner calls ahead for you. It returns between 1 and 2pm, arriving late afternoon in Shkodra.

### DON'T MISS THE LAKE KOMAN FERRY

One of Albania's undisputed highlights is this superb three-hour ferry ride across vast Lake Koman, connecting the towns of Koman and Fierzë.

The best way to experience the journey is to make a three-day, two-night loop beginning and ending in Shkodra, and taking in Koman, Fierzë, Valbona and Theth. To do this, arrange to have the morning 6.30am furgon (shared minibus) from Shkodra to Koman (500 lekë, two hours) pick you up at your hotel, which will get you to the departure point for the boats by 8.30am. There are two ferries daily in the summer months – both leave from Koman at 9am and arrive in Fierzë around 1pm.

On arrival in Fierzë the boats are met by furgons that will take you to either Bajram Curri (200 lekë) or to Valboa (400 lekë). There's no real reason to stay in Bajram Curri though, unless you plan to head to Kosovo. Hikers will want to head straight for Valbona, where you can stay for a night or two before doing the stunning day hike to Theth. After the hike you can stay for another night or two in Theth before taking a furgon back to Shkodra.

# **CENTRAL ALBANIA**

### Berat

### **2**032 / Population 71,000

Berat weaves its own very special magic, and is easily a highlight of visiting Albania. Its most striking feature is the collection of white Ottoman houses climbing up the hill to its castle, earning it the title of 'town of a thousand windows' and helping it join Gjirokastra on the list of Unesco World Heritage Sites in 2008. Its rugged mountain setting is particularly evocative when the clouds swirl around the tops of the minarets, or break up to show the icy top of Mt Tomorri. Berat today is now a big centre for tourism in Albania, though it has managed to retain its easy-going charm and friendly atmosphere. Don't miss it.



### ★ Kalaja

(admission 100 lekë; 🟵 24hr)

The neighbourhood inside the castle's walls still lives and breathes; if you walk around this busy, ancient neighbourhood for long enough you'll invariably stumble into someone's courtyard thinking it's a church or ruin (no one seems to mind, though). In spring and summer the fragrance of camomile is in the air (and underfoot), and wildflowers burst from every gap between the stones.

### 🛨 Onufri Museum

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; admission 200 lekë; 9am-1pm & 4-7pm Tue-Sat, to 2pm Sun May-Sep, to 4pm Tue-Sun Oct-Apr)

Kala was traditionally a Christian neighbourhood, but fewer than a dozen of the 20 churches remain. The quarter's biggest church, **Church of the Dormition of St Mary** (Kisha Fjetja e Shën Mërisë), is the site of the Onufri Museum. The church itself dates from 1797 and was built on the foundations of a 10th-century church. Onufri's spectacular 16th-century artworks are displayed on the ground level along with a beautifully gilded iconostasis.

CASTLE

GALLERY

### Ethnographic Museum

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; admission 200 lekë; 9am-1pm & 4-7pm Tue-Sat, to 2pm Sun May-Sep, to 4pm Tue-Sun Oct-Apr)

Down from the castle, this museum is in an 18th-century Ottoman house that's as interesting as the exhibits. The ground floor has displays of traditional clothes and the tools used by silversmiths and weavers, while the upper storey has kitchens, bedrooms and guest rooms decked out in traditional style.

### **Mangalem Quarter**

Down in the traditionally Muslim Mangalem quarter, there are three grand mosques. The 16th-century **Sultan's Mosque** (Xhamia e Mbretit) is one of the oldest in Albania. The **Helveti teqe** behind the mosque has a beautiful carved ceiling and was specially designed with acoustic holes to improve the quality of sound during meetings. The Helveti, like the Bektashi, are a dervish order, or brotherhood, of Muslim mystics.



### **Berat Backpackers**

This transformed traditional house in the Gorica quarter (across the river from Mangalem) houses one of Albania's friendliest and best-run hostels. The vine-clad establishment contains a basement bar, alfresco drinking area and a cheery, relaxed atmosphere that money can't buy. There are two airy dorms with original ceilings, and one excellent-value double room that shares the bathroom facilities with the dorms.

There's also a shaded camping area on the terrace and cheap laundry available.

NEIGHBOURHOOD

HOSTEL

### ★ Hotel Mangalemi

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 2068 2323 238; <u>www.mangalemihotel.com</u>; Rr Mihail Komneno; s/d from €30/40; **P** 🕸 @ 📚)

A true highlight of Berat is this gorgeous place inside two sprawling Ottoman houses where all the rooms are beautifully furnished in traditional Berati style and balconies give superb views. Its terrace restaurant (mains 400 lekë to 600 lekë; reserve in the evening) is the best place to eat in town and has great Albanian food with bonus views of Mt Tomorri.

It's on the left side of the cobblestone road leading to the castle.

### Hotel Muzaka

(231999; <u>www.hotel-muzaka.com;</u> Gorica; s/d from €50/65; **P** 🕸 🕤)

This gorgeous Gorica hotel is a careful restoration of an old stone mansion on the riverfront, just over the footbridge from the centre of town. Wooden floorboards, gorgeous bathrooms and beautifully chosen pieces of furniture in the 10 spacious rooms make this a good option for those looking for some style as well as tradition in their accommodation.

There's also a pleasant restaurant here, open to the public for lunch and dinner (mains 400 lekë to 800 lekë).

### White House

(Rr Antipatrea; mains 300-600 lekë; 🟵 8am-11pm)

On the main road that runs north of the river, this place has a superb roof terrace with sweeping views over Berat, and serves up a mean pizza to boot. There's also a classier dining room downstairs with air-conditioning, perfect for a blowout meal.

# Getting There & Away

Buses and *furgons* run between Tirana and Berat (400 lekë, three hours, half-hourly until 3pm). Services arrive in and depart from Sheshi Teodor Muzaka next to the Lead Mosque in the centre of town. There are also buses to Vlora

HOTEL

ITALIAN

(300 lekë, 2 hours, hourly until 2pm), Durrës (300 lekë, 2 hours, six per day) and Saranda (1200 lekë, six hours, two daily at 8am and 2pm), one of which goes via Gjirokastra (800 lekë, four hours, 8am).

### **SOUTHERN COAST**

With rough mountains falling headfirst into bright blue seas, the coastal drive between Vlora and Saranda is easily one of the most spectacular in Eastern Europe and shouldn't missed by any visitor to Albania. While beaches can be jam-packed in August, there's plenty of space, peace and happy-to-see-you faces in the low season.

### Drymades

As you zigzag down the mountain from the Llogaraja Pass National Park, the white crescent-shape beaches and azure waters lure you from below. The first beach before the alluvial fan is Palasa, and it's one of the best, and least developed beaches around, perfect for chilling out for a night or two if you have a tent. The next beach along is Drymades beach. To get here leave for main road for Dhërmi, then take the first right (signposted for the Turtle Club) and you'll reach the rocky white beach in 20 mins via the sealed road that twists through olive groves.

# 📙 Sleeping

### ★ Sea Turtle

CAMPGROUND

(2069 4016 057; Drymades; per person incl half-board from 1000 lekë; 🟵 Jun-Sep; 🕤)

This great little set-up is run by two brothers. Each summer they turn the family orange orchard into a vibrant tent city, and the price includes the tent (with mattresses, sheets and pillows), breakfast and a family-cooked dinner (served up in true camp style). Hot showers are under the shade of old fig

trees, or it's a short walk to the beach.

### THE ALBANIAN RIVIERA

The Albanian Riviera was a revelation a decade or so ago, when travellers began to discover the last virgin stretch of the Mediterranean coast in Europe. Since then, things have become significantly less pristine, with overdevelopment blighting many of the once charming coastal villages. But worry not: while Dhërmi and Himara may be well and truly swarming, there are still spots to kick back and enjoy the empty beaches the region was once so famous for.

One such place is **Vuno**, a tiny hillside village above picturesque Jal Beach. Each summer Vuno's primary school is filled with blow-up beds and it becomes **Shkolla Hostel** ( 2068 4063 835; <u>www.tiranahostel.com</u>; Vuno; tent/dm €4/7; 3late Jun-Sep). What it lacks in infrastructure and privacy it makes up for with its goat-bell soundtrack and evening campfire. From Vuno, walk over the bridge and follow the rocky path to your right past the cemetery. It's a challenging 40-minute signed walk through olive groves to picturesque **Jal**, or a 5km walk along the main beach road.

Jal has two beaches; one has free camping while the other has a camping ground set back from the sea (including tent 2000 lekë). Fresh seafood is bountiful in Jal and there are plenty of beachside restaurants in summer.

### Saranda

#### **2**0852 / Population 37,700

Saranda has grown rapidly in the past decade; skeletal high-rises crowd around its horseshoe shape and hundreds more are being built in the outlying region. Saranda is bustling in summer – buses are crowded with people carrying swimming gear and the weather means it's almost obligatory to go for a swim. A daily stream of Corfu holidaymakers take the 45-minute ferry trip to Albania, add the Albanian stamp to their passports and hit Butrint or the Blue Eye Spring before heading back.



### **SR Backpackers**

( 2069 4345 426; <u>www.backpackerssr.hostel.com;</u> Rr Mitat Hoxha 10; dm from €12; @ 🕤)

The hostel with the most central location in Saranda, this is also the cheapest option. Housed in an apartment and hosted by the gregarious English-speaking Tomi, the 14 beds here are spread over three dorms, each with its own balcony. There's one shared bathroom, a communal kitchen and a friendly atmosphere.

### Hotel Porto Eda

(<u>www.portoeda.com;</u> Rr Jonianët ; r €55; **P** 🕸 🕤)

Referencing the temporary name given to Saranda during the fascist occupation, this hotel is nevertheless a charming place and about as central as you can get, overlooking the bay. The 24 rooms are comfortably and stylishly laid out, all with balconies and seaviews, and the welcome is warm. From September to June rooms cost just  $\in$ 45.



### Gërthëla

(Rr Jonianët; mains 300-1000 lekë; 🟵 11am-midnight; 🕤)

One of Saranda's original restaurants, 'the crab' is a long-standing taverna that only has fish and seafood on the menu, and locals will tell you with certainty that it offers the best prepared versions of either available in town. The charming glass-fronted dining room is full of traditional nicknacks and there's a big wine selection to boot.

### ★ Mare Nostrum

(Rr Jonianët ; mains 700-1200 lekë; 🏵 7am-midnight Mar-Dec)

This sleek new restuarant immediately feels different to the others along the seafront: here there's elegant decor that wouldn't look out of place in a major European capital, the buzz of a smart in-the-know crowd and an imaginative

HOTEL

SEAFOOD

INTERNATIONAL

menu that combines the seafood and fish you'll find everywhere else with dishes such as Indonesian chicken curry and burgers.

# **1** Information

Saranda's tiny but excellent **ZIT information centre** ( **2**069 324 3304; Rr Skënderbeu; **9**am-9pm Jul-Aug, to 4pm Mon-Fri Sep-Jun) provides information about transport and local sights and is staffed by friendly and helpful English speaking staff.

# Getting There & Away

The ZIT information centre opposite the synagogue ruins has up-to-date bus timetables.

### BUS

Most buses leave just uphill from the ruins on Rr Vangjel Pando, right in the centre of town. Buses to Tirana (1300 lekë, eight hours) go inland via Gjirokastra (30 lekë) and leave at 7am, 8.30am, 10.30am, 2pm, and 10pm. The 5.30am Tirana bus takes the coastal route (1300 lekë, eight hours). In addition to the Tirana buses, there are buses to Gjirokastra's new town (300 lekë,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours) at 11.30am and 1pm – they all pass the turn-off to the Blue Eye Spring. Buses to Himara (400 lekë, two hours) leave around four times a day.

### FERRY

**Finikas** ( 20852 260 57, 067 2022 004; <u>www.finikas-lines.com</u>; Rr Mithat Hoxha) at the port sells hydrofoil tickets for Corfu (Jul-Aug/Sep-Jun €24/19, 45 minutes) with a daily departure at 9am, 10.30am and 4pm in the summer months. See the website for timings, which vary year round. From Corfu there are three ferries per day in summer: 9am, 1pm and 6.30pm. Note that Greek time is one hour ahead of Albanian time.

#### TAXI

Taxis wait for customers at the bus stop and opposite Central Park on Rr

Skënderbeu. A taxi to the Greek border at Kakavija costs 4000 lekë.

### Around Saranda

### **Butrint**

The ancient ruins of **Butrint** (<u>www.butrint.al</u>; admission 700 lekë; 🛞 8am-dusk), 18km south of Saranda, are renowned for their size, beauty and tranquillity. They're in a fantastic natural setting and are part of a 29-sq-km national park. Set aside at least two hours to explore this fascinating place.

Although the site was inhabited long before, Greeks from Corfu settled on the hill in Butrint (Buthrotum) in the 6th century BC. Within a century Butrint had become a fortified trading city with an acropolis. The lower town began to develop in the 3rd century BC, and many large stone buildings had already been built by the time the Romans took over in 167 BC. Butrint's prosperity continued throughout the Roman period, and the Byzantines made it an ecclesiastical centre. The city then went into a long decline and was abandoned until 1927, when Italian archaeologists arrived. These days Lord Rothschild's UK-based Butrint Foundation helps maintain the site.

As you enter the site the path leads to the right, to Butrint's 3rd-century-BC Greek theatre, secluded in the forest below the acropolis. Also in use during the Roman period, the theatre could seat about 2500 people. Close by are the small public baths, where geometric mosaics are buried under a layer of mesh and sand to protect them from the elements.

# Getting There & Away

The municipal bus from Saranda to Butrint costs 50 lekë and leaves hourly from 8.30am to 5.30pm, and then comes back from Butrint hourly on the hour.

### **EASTERN ALBANIA**

# Gjirokastra

### **2**084 / Population 43,000

Defined by its castle, roads paved with chunky limestone and shale, imposing slate-roofed houses and views out to the Drina Valley, Gjirokastra is an intriguing hillside town described beautifully by Albania's most famous literary export and locally born author, Ismail Kadare (b 1936), in *Chronicle in Stone*. There has been a settlement here for 2500 years, though these days it's the 600 'monumental' Ottoman-era houses in town that attract visitors.



### ★ Gjirokastra Castle

(admission 200 lekë; 🟵 9am-7pm)

Gjirokastra's eerie hilltop castle is one of the biggest in the Balkans and easily the town's best sight, most definitely worth the steep walk up from the Old Town. Inside there's an eerie collection of armoury, two good museums, a shot-down US Air Force jet and a hilariously hard-to-use audiotour that is included in your entry fee.

### ★ Zekate House

(admission 200 lekë; 🏵 9am-6pm )

This incredible three-storey house dates from 1811 and has twin towers and a double-arched facade. It's fascinating to nose around the almost totally unchanged interiors of an Ottoman-era home, especially the upstairs galleries, which are the most impressive. The owners live next door and collect the payments; to get here, follow the signs past the Hotel Kalemi and keep zigzagging up the hill.



CASTLE

HISTORIC BUILDING

### Kotoni B&B

( 2084 263 526, 069 2366 846; <u>www.kotonihouse.com</u>; Rr Bashkim Kokona 8; s/d from €25/30; ( )

Hosts Haxhi and Vita look after you in true Albanian style here: they love Gjirokastra and are happy to pass on information, as well as pack picnics for guests' day trips. The fact that these rooms are 220 years old makes up for their small size, while the astonishing views and friendly cats further sweeten the deal.

### ★ Gjirokastra Hotel

(∠068 4099 669, 0842 659 82; Rr. Sheazi Çomo; s/d €25/35, ste €40; 🕸 🕤)

A great option that combines modern facilities with traditional touches, this lovely family-run hotel inside a 300-year-old house has rooms that boast huge balconies and gorgeously carved wooden ceilings. The suite is gorgeous, with a long Ottoman style sofa, original wooden doors and ceiling and magnificent stone walls.

### Hotel Kalemi

( 2084 263 724, 068 2234 373; <u>www.hotelkalemi.tripod.com</u>; Lagjia Palorto ; r €40; **P** 🕸 @ 🕤 )

This delightful, large Ottoman-style house has spacious rooms adorned with carved ceilings, antique furnishings and large communal areas, including a broad verandah with Drina Valley views. Some rooms even have fireplaces, though bathrooms can be on the cramped side. Breakfast (juice, tea, a boiled egg and bread with delicious fig jam) is an all-local affair.



### ★ Kujtimi

(mains 200-800 lekë; 🟵 11am-11pm)

This wonderfully laid-back outdoor restaurant, run by the Dumi family is an excellent choice. Try the delicious *trofte* (fried trout; 400 lekë), the *midhje* 

B&B

HOTEL

HOTEL

ALBANIAN

(fried mussels; 350 lekë) and *qifqi* (rice balls fried in herbs and egg, a local speciality). The terrace here is the perfect place to absorb the charms of the Old Town with a glass of local wine.

### Taverna Kuka

TRADITIONAL

(Rr Astrit Karagjozi; mains 300-800 lekë; 🟵 11am-midnight; 🕤)

Just beyond Gjirokastra's old mosque, this largely outdoor terrace restaurant has a wonderful location and a menu full of delicious traditional Albanian cooking including *qofte* (meatballs), Saranda mussels, pork pancetta and grilled lamb.

# Getting There & Away

Buses stop at the ad hoc bus station just after the Eida petrol station on the new town's main road. Services include Tirana (1200 lekë, seven hours, every 1-2 hours until 5pm), Saranda (300 lekë, one hour, hourly) and Berat (1000 lekë, four hours, 9.15am & 3.45pm). A taxi between the Old Town and the bus station is 200 lekë.

# **SURVIVAL GUIDE**

Directory A–Z

### **COUNTRY FACTS**

Area 28,748 sq km Capital Tirana Country Code 355 Currency lekë Emergency ambulance 127, fire 128, police 129 Language Albanian Money ATMs in most towns Population 2.77 million Visas Nearly all visitors can travel visa free to Albania

#### ACCOMMODATION

The following price categories for the cost of a double room in high season are used in the listings in this chapter.

- ightarrow € less than €30
- **♦ €€** €30 to €80
- **♦ €€€** more than €80

#### **BUSINESS HOURS**

- → Banks 9am to 3.30pm Monday to Friday
- → Cafes & Bars 8am to midnight
- → Offices 8am to 5pm Monday to Friday
- → Restaurants 8am to midnight
- → Shops 8am to 7pm; siesta time can be any time between noon and 4pm

#### FOOD

The following price categories for the cost of a main course are used in the listings in this chapter.

- **→** €€ 200 lekë to 500 lekë
- → €€€ more than 500 lekë

### **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

In coastal areas the calamari, mussels and fish will knock your socks off, while highaltitude areas like Llogaraja have roast lamb worth climbing a mountain for.

Byrek Pastry with cheese or meat.

Fergesë Baked peppers, egg and cheese, and occasionally meat.

Midhje Wild or farmed mussels, often served fried.

**Paçë koke** Sheep's head soup, usually served for breakfast.

**Qofta** Flat or cylindrical minced-meat rissoles. **Sufllaqë** Doner kebab. **Tavë** Meat baked with cheese and egg.

#### **INTERNET ACCESS**

Free wi-fi is ubiquitous in all but the most basic hotels. In larger towns many restaurants also offer free access.

#### **INTERNET RESOURCES**

Albania (<u>www.albania.al</u>)

Balkanology (<u>www.balkanology.com/albania</u>)

Journey to Valbona (www.journeytovalbona.com)

#### MONEY

The lekë is the official currency, though the euro is widely accepted; you'll get a better deal for things in general if you use lekë. Albanian lekë can't be exchanged outside the country, so exchange them or spend them before you leave.

Credit cards are accepted only in the larger hotels, shops and travel agencies, and few of these are outside Tirana.

#### POST

The postal system is fairly rudimentary – there are no postcodes, for example – and it certainly does not enjoy a reputation for efficiency.

#### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

- → New Year's Day 1 January
- → Summer Day 16 March
- ➡ Nevruz 23 March
- → Catholic Easter March or April
- → Orthodox Easter March or April
- ➡ May Day 1 May
- → Mother Teresa Day 19 October

- → Independence Day 28 November
- → Liberation Day 29 November
- → Christmas Day 25 December

#### TELEPHONE

Albania's country phone code is 355. Mobile numbers begin with 06. To call an Albanian mobile number from abroad, dial +355 then either 67, 68 or 69 (ie drop the 0 before the 6).

#### VISAS

Visas are not required for citizens of EU countries or nationals of Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Japan, South Korea, Norway, South Africa or the USA. Travellers from other countries should check <u>www.mfa.gov.al</u>.

# Getting There & Away

Albania has good connections in all directions: daily buses go to Kosovo, Montenegro, Macedonia and Greece. The southern seaport of Saranda is a short boat trip from Greece's Corfu, while in summer ferries also connect Himara and Vlora to Corfu. Durrës has regular ferries to Italy.

### AIR

<u>Nënë Tereza International Airport</u> is 17km northwest of Tirana and is a modern, well-run terminal. There are no domestic flights within Albania. The following airlines fly to and from Albania:

- → Adria Airways (<u>www.adria.si</u>)
- → Air One (<u>www.flyairone.it</u>)
- ➡ Alitalia (<u>www.alitalia.com</u>)
- → Austrian Airlines (<u>www.austrian.com</u>)
- ➡ British Airways (<u>www.britishairways.com</u>)
- → Lufthansa (<u>www.lufthansa.com</u>)
- → Olympic Air (<u>www.olympicair.com</u>)

### ➡ Pegasus Airlines (<u>www.flypgs.com</u>)

### → Turkish Airlines (<u>www.turkishairlines.com</u>)

#### LAND

#### **Border Crossings**

There are no passenger trains into Albania, so your border-crossing options are buses, *furgons*, taxis or walking to a border and picking up transport on the other side.

➡ Montenegro The main crossings link Shkodra to Ulcinj (Muriqan) and to Podgorica (Hani i Hotit).

➡ Kosovo The closest border crossing to the Koman Ferry terminal is Morina, and further south is Qafë Prush. Near Kukës use Morinë for the highway to Tirana.

➡ Macedonia Use Blato to get to Debar, Qafë e Thanës or Sveti Naum, each to one side of Pogradec, for accessing Ohrid.

➡ Greece The main border crossing to and from Greece is Kakavija on the road from Athens to Tirana. It's about half an hour from Gjirokastra and 250km west of Tirana, and can take up to three hours to pass through during summer. Kapshtica (near Korça) also gets long lines in summer. Konispoli is near Butrint in Albania's south.

#### Bus

From Tirana, regular buses head to Pristina, Kosovo; to Skopje in Macedonia; to Ulcinj in Montenegro; and to Athens and Thessaloniki in Greece. *Furgons* and buses leave Shkodra for Montenegro, and buses head to Kosovo from Durrës. Buses travel to Greece from Albanian towns on the southern coast as well as from Tirana.

#### Car & Motorcycle

To enter Albania with you own vehicle you'll need a Green Card (proof of third-party insurance, issued by your insurer); check that your insurance covers Albania.

#### SEA

Two or three boats per day ply the route between Saranda and Corfu, in Greece, and there are plenty of ferry companies making the journey to Italy from Vlora and Durrës, as well as additional ferries from Vlora to Corfu in the summer.



#### BICYCLE

Cycling in Albania is tough but certainly feasible. Expect lousy road conditions including open drains, some abysmal driving from fellow road users and roads that barely qualify for the title. Organised groups head north for mountain biking, and cyclists are even spotted cycling the long and tough Korça–Gjirokastra road. Shkodra, Durrës and Tirana are towns where you'll see locals embracing the bike, and Tirana even has bike lanes and its own bike sharing scheme.

#### BUS

Bus and *furgon* are the main form of public transport in Albania. Fares are low, and you either pay the conductor on board or when you hop off, which can be anywhere along the route.

Municipal buses operate in Tirana, Durrës, Shkodra and Vlora, and trips cost 30 lekë.

#### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

#### **Car Hire**

There are lots of car-hire companies operating out of Tirana, including all the major international agencies. Hiring a small car costs as little as €35 per day.

#### **Road Rules**

Drinking and driving is forbidden, and there is zero tolerance for bloodalcohol readings. Both motorcyclists and passengers must wear helmets. Speed limits are as low as 30km/h in built-up areas and 35km/h on the edges, and there are plenty of traffic police monitoring the roads. Keep your car's papers with you, as police are active checkers.

#### HITCHING

Though never entirely safe, hitchhiking is quite a common way for travellers to get around – though it's rare to see locals doing it.

### TRAIN

Albanians prefer bus and *furgon* travel, and when you see the speed and the state of the (barely) existing trains, you'll know why.

# Belarus

Belarus Highlights

<u>Minsk</u>

Around Minsk

<u>Nyasvizh</u>

<u>Mir</u>

Southern Belarus

Brest Around Brest Northern Belarus Vitsebsk Survival Guide

# Belarus

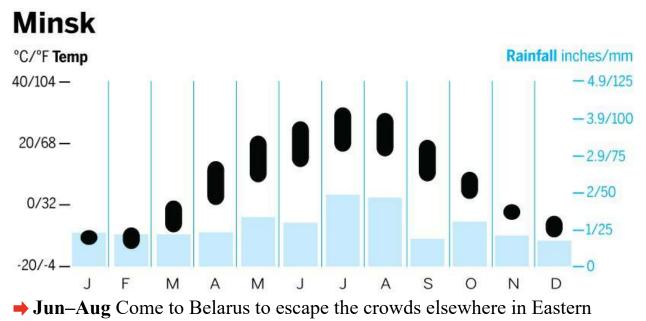


### Why Go?

Eastern Europe's outcast, Belarus (Беларус) lies at the edge of the region and seems determined to avoid integration with the rest of the continent at all costs. Taking its lead from the Soviet Union rather than the European Union, this little-visited dictatorship may seem like a strange choice for travellers, but its isolation lies at the heart of its appeal.

While the rest of Eastern Europe has charged headlong into capitalism, Belarus allows the chance to visit a Europe with minimal advertising and no litter or graffiti. Outside the monumental Stalinist capital of Minsk, Belarus offers a simple yet pleasing landscape of cornflower fields, thick forests and picturesque villages. The country also offers two excellent national parks and is home to Europe's largest mammal, the zoobr (or European bison). While travellers will always be subject to curiosity, they'll also be on the receiving end of warm hospitality and genuine welcome.

### When to Go



Europe.

→ Early Jul On 6 July watch the locals celebrate Kupalye, a fortune-telling festival with pagan roots.

➡ Mid-Jul Join in Vitsebsk's superb Slavyansky Bazaar festival and celebrate all things Slavic.

# **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ Grand Cafe
- ➡ Bistro de Luxe
- ➡ Food Republic
- ➡ <u>Strawnya Talaka</u>
- ➡ Jules Verne

# **Best Places to Stay**

- \* Hotel Manastyrski
- ➡ <u>Hermitage Hotel</u>

- ➡ <u>Revolucion Hostel</u>
- ➡ Semashko



2 Spot a European bison, a brown bear or a wolf at

Belavezhskaya Pushcha National Park.

**3** Stroll through the mellow pedestrian streets of cosmopolitan Brest to the epic WWII memorial that is <u>Brest Fortress</u>.

Oiscover the childhood home of painter Marc Chagall in Vitsebsk.

**5** See the fairy-tale 16th-century <u>castle</u> that presides over the tranquil town of Mir.

**6** Explore one of the few historical complexes to have survived WWII at Nyasvizh, at the gloriously restored <u>Radziwill Palace</u> <u>Fortress</u>.

# **MINSK MIHCK**

## **2**017 / Pop 1.9 million

Minsk will almost certainly surprise you. The capital of Belarus is, despite its thoroughly dreary-sounding name, a progressive and modern place quite at odds with its own reputation. Fashionable cafes, impressive restaurants and crowded nightclubs vie for your attention, while sushi bars and art galleries have taken up residence in a city centre once totally remodelled to the tastes of Stalin. Despite the strong police presence and obedient citizenry, Minsk is a thoroughly pleasant place that's not hard to become fond of.

Razed to the ground in WWII, Minsk has almost no buildings remaining from the pre-war years, and there are relatively few traditional sights in the city, save two excellent museums. Instead though, there are myriad places of interest to anyone fascinated by the Soviet period and a smattering of cosmopolitan pursuits to keep you entertained come the evening.

## **ITINERARIES**

## **THREE DAYS**

Spend two days getting to know **Minsk** – its Stalinist architecture belies a lively and friendly city – before taking a day trip to **Mir** to get a feel for the lovely Belarusian countryside.

### **ONE WEEK**

Begin with two nights in **Brest**, including a day trip to the **Belavezhskaya Pushcha National Park**, then take a train to **Minsk**, allowing yourself time for a day trip to **Mir** before continuing on to historic and charming **Vitsebsk**.

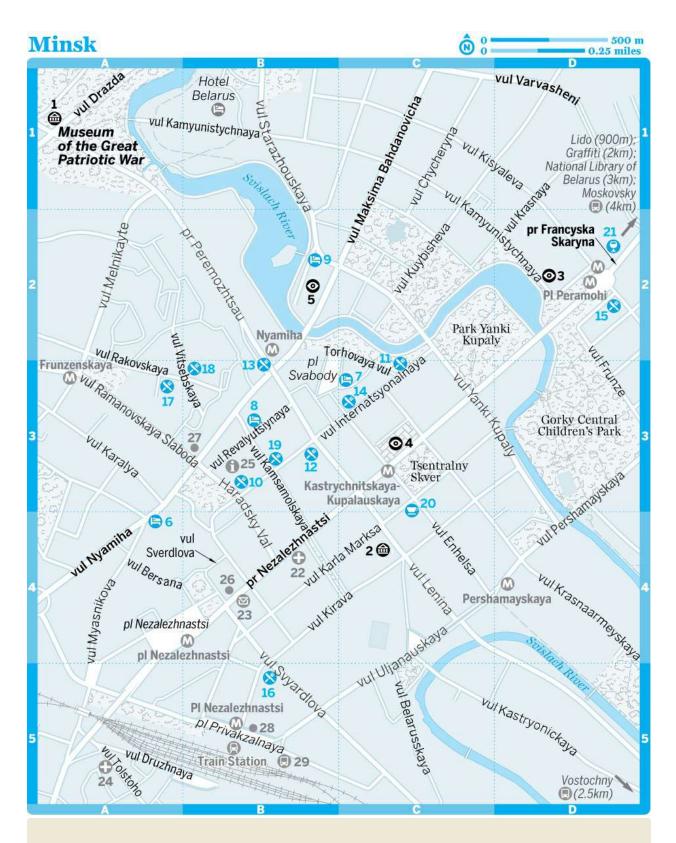


## Oktyabrskaya Pl

(pl Kastrychnitskaya; MAP GOOGLE MAP )

The city's main square is referred to universally by its Russian name, Oktyabrskaya pl (October Sq; in Belarusian, it's pl Kastrychnitskaya). This is where opposition groups gather to protest against President Alexander Lukashenko from time to time, and is where the infamous 2010 presidential election protests ended in violence. The failed Denim Revolution of March 2006 was attempted here as well.

SQUARE



Minsk

Top Sights	
1 Museum of the Great Patriotic War	A1
Sights	
2 Belarusian State Art Museum	C4
3 Former Residence of Lee Harvey Oswald	D2
4 Oktyabrskaya Pl	C3
5 Traetskae Pradmestse	B2

## Sleeping

6 Buta Boutique Hotel	A4
7 <u>Hotel Manastyrski</u>	C3
8 Revolucion Hostel	B3
9 <u>Trinity Hostel</u>	B2

#### Eating

10 <u>Bistro de Luxe</u>	B3
11 Food Republic	C3
12 Grand Cafe	B3
13 <u>Gurman</u>	B3
14 Stolle	C3
15 Stolle	D2
16 <u>Stolle</u>	B5
17 <u>Stolle</u>	A3
18 <u>Strawnya Talaka</u>	B3
19 <u>Tapas Bar</u>	B3

## S Drinking & Nightlife

20 <u>My English Granny</u>	C3
21 <u>Ў Bar</u>	D2

## Information

	24-hour Pharmacy	B4
23	Central Post Office	B4
24	EcoMedservices	A5
25	Minsk Tourist Information Centre	B3

## Transport

26 <u>Avis</u>	B4
27 <u>Belavia</u>	B3
<u>Europcar</u>	B4
28 International Train Ticket Office	B5
29 Tsentralny Bus Station	B5

## ★ Museum of the Great Patriotic War

MUSEUM

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2017 203 0792; <u>www.warmuseum.by</u>; pr Peremozhtsau 8; adult/student BR40,000/20,000, guided tour BR120,000; 10am-6pm Tue & Thu-Sat, 11am-7pm Wed & Sun)

Housed in a garish new building after leaving its severely outdated premises on Oktyabrskaya pl, Minsk's best museum houses an excellent display detailing Belarus' suffering and heroism during the Nazi occupation. With English explanations throughout, atmospheric dioramas and a range of real tanks, airplanes and artillery from WWII, it's a big improvement on its fusty predecessor. Its section on concentration camps is particularly disturbing: an incredible 2.3 million people in Belarus were killed during the war, including 1.5 million civilians.

## **Belarusian State Art Museum**

MUSEUM

OLD TOWN

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; vul Lenina 20; adult/student BR50,000/25,000; 11am-7pm Wed-Mon)

This excellent state museum has been renovated and now includes a lightbathed extension out the back that features local art from the 1940s to the 1970s. Don't miss Valentin Volkov's socialist realist *Minsk on July 3, 1944* (1944–5), depicting the Red Army's arrival in the ruined city. Yudel Pen, Chagall's teacher, is well represented, including his 1914 portrait of Chagall.

## Traetskae Pradmestse

( MAP GOOGLE MAP )

In lieu of any real remaining Old Town is Traetskae Pradmestse ('Trinity

Suburb'), a pleasant – if tiny – re-creation of Minsk's pre-war buildings on a pretty bend of the river just a little north of the centre. It's worth strolling through for its little cafes, restaurants and shops, though the towering monoliths of modern Minsk are never very far away.

# ⊨ Sleeping

If you're in the city for more than a night or two, an alternative is renting an apartment. Several agencies offer this service, including **Belarus Rent** (<u>www.belarusrent.com</u>), **Belarus Apartment** (<u>www.belarusapartment.com</u>) and **Minsk4rent** (**2**91114817; <u>www.minsk4rent.com</u>). Rates range from €40 to €120 per night.

## ★ Revolucion Hostel

HOSTEL

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2029 614 6465; <u>www.revolucion.by</u>; vul Revalyutsiynaya 16; dm €9-12, d €27-35; 중)

Right in the heart of town, this friendly and pleasingly quirky hostel is festooned with photographs of various revolutionaries and even has a pet tortoise called Marseillaise. Dorms run from 4- to 12-bed, and there are a couple of double rooms as well. Extras include a roof terrace, bike hire (BR100,000 per day) and the free use of an espresso machine.

## **Trinity Hostel**

HOSTEL

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2029 311 2783; <u>www.hostel-traveler.by</u>; Starovilenskaya vul 12; dm/d €17/40; 중)

Right in the heart of Minsk, this new hostel is a great option. It's located in the Disney-esque 'Old Town', and has small dorms with 4 to 6 beds. There's a no alcohol rule, and a strict ban on making noise after 10pm, so it's not a place to come to party.

# ★ Hotel Manastyrski

HISTORIC HOTEL

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2017 329 0300; www.vtroitskaya.by; vul Kirilla i Mefodya 9; s/d from

€95/122; 🕤)

This much-needed, relatively affordable, new top-end hotel in the centre of Minsk has considerable charm and great, proactive management. Housed in the converted remains of a Benedictine monastery, the 48 rooms are smart and comfortably furnished with dark wood fittings, while the impressive corridors are decorated with frescoes (found during the renovation) and wrought iron chandeliers.

## **Buta Boutique Hotel**

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2029 152 2555; <u>www.hotel-buta.by</u>; vul Myasnikova 7; s/d from €75/80; **P** 🕸 ͡)

Minsk's first boutique hotel looks like the kind of place Louis XIV would stay had he been travelling for business; think flat-screen TVs in golden frames on the wall and lots of bling. That said, with rain showers, great views, plenty of space and quality furnishings, this is actually a good deal for the price.

Location is also good, and staff are attentive and professional. Breakfast costs an extra €20.

## DON'T MISS COMRADE LEE

Just across the bridge over the Svislach River, on the west bank, is the **former residence of Lee Harvey Oswald (** MAP GOOGLE MAP ; vul Kamyunistychnaya 4) (it's the bottom left apartment). The alleged assassin of former US president John F Kennedy lived here for a couple of years in his early 20s. He arrived in Minsk in January 1960 after leaving the US Marines and defecting to the USSR. Once here, he truly went native: he got a job in a radio factory, married a Minsk woman, had a child – and even changed his name to Alek. But soon he returned to the United States and... you know the rest.



Minsk has a decent eating scene and plenty of choice – don't believe the hype about food in Belarus; in the capital, at least, you'll eat well. Consider reserving tables at weekends.

### Stolle

PIE SHOP

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; www.stolle.by; vul Rakovskaya 23; pies from BR25,000; 10am-11pm;

Stolle is a great option with delicious, freshly baked sweet and savoury pies to eat in or take away. This is the most central location of the many now open in the city and, unlike the others, there's also a full non-pie menu serving up traditional Russian and Belarusian cuisine.

Other central branches include vul Internatsyonalnaya (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; vul Internatsyonalnaya 23; (\*)10am-10pm; (\*), vul Sverdlova ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; vul Sverdlova 22; (\*)10am-10pm; (\*) (\*) and pr Nezalezhnastsi (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; pr Nezalezhnastsi 38; (\*)10am-9pm; (\*) (\*).

## Gurman

RUSSIAN

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; pr Peremozhtsau 1; mains BR20,000-100,000; 🟵 8am-11pm; 🕤)

This Minsk institution specialises in many varieties of delicious, freshly made *pelmeni* (Russian-style ravioli stuffed with meat) and also offers a wide selection of pastas, curries and other international cuisine. The light and airy new central premises and the consistently friendly staff are other reasons to come.

## ★ Food Republic

FOOD COURT

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.foodrepublic.by; vul Yanki Kupaly 25; 🟵 10am-midnight; 😔 🕤)

This brand new restaurant complex is a real turn up for the books in dusty old Minsk: 10 different eateries and a number of food shops all under one huge industrial-style roof, with cuisine running from sushi, burgers, Italian and Turkish to a steakhouse, deli, fish restaurant and patisserie. To top it off, there's a fantastic terrace overlooking the river. This is the best place in Minsk for sheer choice and variety, and quality and service are also good.

#### **Tapas Bar**

This stylish joint with olive-coloured walls, friendly service and bright dining areas serves up good tapas from a large menu. All the classics are present, as well as a range of meaty *platos calientes* (hot dishes) and excellent paella. With its good wine selection and lovely atmosphere, it's also a great place to come for a drink in the evenings.

#### ★ Bistro de Luxe

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Haradsky Val 10; mains BR100,000-300,000; 8am-midnight Mon-Fri, 11am-midnight Sat & Sun; 🕤 🗊)

Housed in a gorgeous space with chandeliers, sleek brasserie-style furnishings, a chessboard floor and aspirational toilets, Bistro de Luxe has charm and atmosphere that's hard to find elsewhere in Minsk. The food is excellent – leaning towards Italian – and service is impeccable. Breakfast served daily until midday.

#### **Grand Cafe**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; vul Lenina 2; mains BR150,000-400,000; 🟵 noon-midnight; 🛜)

This classy place has great service from waiters in tuxedos, and white-linen tablecloths starched enough to cause an injury. The interesting menu is big on seasonal Italian classics, with plenty of choice and a few non-Italian variations. Alternatively, just sit at the glamorous bar and drink sensational cocktails.

## Strawnya Talaka

TRADITIONAL

( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP \_; vul Rakovskaya 18; mains BR160,000-400,000; 🟵 10am-6am; 💼 )

SPANISH

BISTRO

ITALIAN

This relaxed and cosy basement place is unashamedly aimed at tourists, but it also happens to be one of the best restaurants in Minsk for an authentic local meal. Try the hare in bilberry sauce, the mushroom soup served in a loaf of bread or just a bowl of their fantastic beer snacks and the fabulous *draniki* (potato pancakes).



# ★ ЎВаг

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.ybar.by; pr Nezalezhnastsi 37A; Snoon-midnight, until 2am Fri & Sat)

Hidden in the courtyard of a building just off pl Peramohi, this sleek wine bar is attached to the contemporary art gallery of the same name and is the current favoured watering hole of Minsk's creative classes. There's a dazzling wine list, with a huge choice of wine by the glass, as well as delicious cakes and bar food.

## **My English Granny**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; vul Karla Marksa 36; 🟵 9am-midnight; 🕤)

This place has pulled off the incredible feat of making kitschy Victoriana look trendy in its bizarre but very cosy basement location. You'll get a good pot of tea and some gorgeous cakes here, as well as meals with a strong British bias and a great breakfast selection.

# 1 Information

#### **INTERNET ACCESS**

Free wi-fi can be had at nearly all hotels and several, but by no means all, cafes and restaurants.

#### **MEDICAL SERVICES**

CAFE

WINE BAR

### 24-hour Pharmacy

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; pr Nezalezhnastsi 16)

### **EcoMedservices**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2017 207 7474; www.ems.by; vul Tolstoho 4; 8am-9pm)

The closest thing to a reliable, Western-style clinic. Dental services are offered here, too. Just south of the train station.

#### MONEY

ATMs can be found throughout the city and often dispense US dollars and euros as well as Belarusian roubles. Exchange bureaux dot the centre, while most banks and hotels can change euros and US dollars.

#### POST

#### **Central Post Office**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; pr Nezalezhnastsi 10; 7am-11pm)

In the centre of town.

#### **TOURIST INFORMATION**

## **Minsk Tourist Information Centre**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2017 203 3995; <u>www.minsktourism.by</u>; vul Revalyutsiynaya 16-24; 8.45am-1pm & 2-6pm Mon-Fri)

Minsk's tourist office is central but well hidden. The entrance is in the courtyard behind building 13 on vul Revalyutsiynaya.



#### AIR

Flights entering and departing Belarus do so at the **Minsk-2 International Airport** (2017 279 1300; <u>www.airport.by</u>), about 40km east of Minsk. There are daily flights to many major European cities, and Minsk remains surprisingly

PHARMACY

POST OFFICE

TOURIST INFORMATION

MEDICAL

well connected to the rest of Europe. There are no domestic flights.

#### BUS

There are three main bus stations in Minsk, but most long-distance and international services leave from the Tsentralny Bus Station in the city centre.

## **Tsentralny Bus Station**

**BUS STATION** 

## ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2017 227 0473; vul Bobruyskaya 6)

The main bus station is next to the train station in the centre of Minsk. Buses to Mir (Novgrorodok), Vitsebsk, Brest, Hrodna and Nyasvizh depart from here, as well as international departures.

#### CAR

As well as outlets at the airport, both **Avis** (MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2017 334 7990; www.avis.by; Hotel Minsk, pr Nezalezhnastsi 11) and **Europcar** (MAP\_GOOGLE MAP ; 2017 209 9009; www.europcar.by; Hotel Minsk, pr Nezalezhnastsi 11) can be found at Hotel Minsk.

#### TRAIN

The busy and modern **Minsk train station** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **2**017 225 7000, 105; Privakzalnaya pl; 24hr) is pretty easy to deal with. You can buy domestic and CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States) tickets here. Downstairs is a well-signed **left luggage office** (lockers BR1000, luggage room BR2000; 24hr).

You can buy tickets for non-CIS destinations at the **international train ticket office** (<u>MAP</u><u>GOOGLE MAP</u>; vul Kirova 2; 🟵 8am-8pm), located across the main road in front of the train station.

# **1** Getting Around

#### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

From Minsk-2 airport, a 40-minute taxi ride into town should cost around BR300,000, depending on your bargaining skills. Bus 3009(BR6000) goes from outside the airport terminal into the city centre, via pr Nezalezhnastsi

and ends at the Tsentralny Bus Station. It leaves between every 30 minutes and one hour, tapering off to every two hours during the night.

#### **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

Minsk's metro is simple: just two lines with one transfer point at the Kastrychnitskaya-Kupalauskaya interchange on pr Nezalezhnastsi. A third line is under construction, but at present the system isn't hugely useful to travellers. It's open daily from dawn until just after midnight. One token *(zheton)* costs BR4000.

Buses, trams and trolleybuses also cost BR4000 per ride and you can buy tickets on board in most cases.

#### TAXI

For taxis, dial 035 or 007. Operators usually won't speak English, however. You can also hail one from the street.

# **AROUND MINSK**

# Nyasvizh HЯСВІЖ

## **2**01770 / Pop 15,000

The magical old buildings of Nyasvizh make it a great place to get in touch with Belarus' past – one that elsewhere has all too often been destroyed as the military campaigns of WWII flattened the country. This quiet but green and attractive town 120km southwest of Minsk is one of the oldest in the country, dating from the 13th century.



## ★ Radziwill Palace Fortress

(adult/student BR80,000/40,000; 9.30am-5.30pm)

PALACE

Over a causeway leading away from the town, with lovely lakes on either side, lies the beautiful Radziwill Palace Fortress (1583), the main sight in Nyasvizh. In Soviet times it was turned into a sanatorium but it has been fully restored in recent years and is looking superb.

With over 30 fully refurbished state rooms now open, a very impressive inner courtyard and clearly labelled displays, you can easily spend a couple of hours looking around.

# Getting There & Away

From Minsk's Tsentralny Bus Station, there are four daily buses to and from Nyasvizh (BR63,000, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours).

## WORTH A TRIP HRODNA ГРОДНА

If you're entering Belarus from northern Poland, or if you have extra time here, think about visiting Hrodna (Grodno in Russian). It was one of the few Belarusian cities that wasn't bombed during WWII, so it's rife with old wooden homes and, although it's a major city, it definitely has a 'big village' sort of feel to it. The city's best hotel by far is the privately run, super-friendly **Semashko** (**GOOGLE MAP**; 20152-75 02 99; www.hotel-semashko.ru/en; vul Antonova 10; s/d incl breakfast from BR200,000/280,000; 20152-75 02 99; which you should reserve in advance due to its popularity. The room price includes use of the Oasis sauna and its small pool. Trains between Minsk and Hrodna leave five times a day (BR24,000, six hours), although marshrutky from Minsk's Vostochny Bus Station do the trip much faster and far more regularly (BR36,000, three hours).

# Mir MIP

## **2**01596 / Pop 2500

The charming small town of Mir, 85km southwest of Minsk, is dominated by the impossibly romantic 16th-century castle that overlooks a small lake at one end of the town. It was once owned by the powerful Radziwill princes and has been under Unesco protection since 1994.



## ★ Mir Castle

CASTLE

(201596 23 035; <u>www.mirzamak.by/ru;</u> adult/student BR70,000/35,000; (210am-6pm)

The 16th century Mir Castle rises above the town majestically and looks like something straight out of Disney. A painstaking renovation over the past decade has been completed and the place is looking simply lovely, with gorgeous grounds, impressively restored interiors and a huge display on the life and times of the Radziwills.

# Getting There & Away

From Minsk's Tsentralny Bus Station, there are buses to Navahrudak (Novogrudok in Russian) that stop in Mir (BR55,000, 2½ hours, hourly).

# **SOUTHERN BELARUS**

# **Brest BPECT**

**2**0162 / Pop 330,000

This prosperous and cosmopolitan border town looks far more to the neighbouring EU than to Minsk. It has plenty of charm and has performed a massive DIY job on itself over the past few years in preparation for its millennial celebrations in 2019.



**Brest Fortress** 

FORTRESS

#### (Brestskaya krepost; GOOGLE MAP\_; pr Masherava) FREE

Very little remains of Brest Fortress. Certainly don't come here expecting a medieval turreted affair – this is a Soviet WWII memorial to the devastating battle that resulted when German troops advanced into the Soviet Union in the early days of Operation Barbarossa in 1941. The large complex occupies a beautiful spot at the confluence of the Bug and Mukhavets Rivers, a 20-minute walk from the town centre or a short hop on bus 17 from outside Hotel Intourist.

The fortress was built between 1838 and 1842, but by WWII it was used mainly as a barracks. The two regiments bunking here when German troops launched a surprise attack in 1941 defended the fort for an astounding month and became venerated as national legends thanks to Stalin's propaganda machine.

The Brest Fortress main entrance is its most iconic building – a huge socialist star formed from concrete. Sombre music accompanies you through the tunnel and as you leave it; on the left and past a small hill, you'll see some tanks. Straight ahead is the stone **Thirst statue**, which depicts a water-starved soldier crawling for a drink. After you cross a small bridge, to your right are the brick ruins of the **White Palace**, where the 1918 Treaty of Brest-Litovsk was signed, marking Russia's exit from WWI. Further to the right is the **Defence of Brest Fortress Museum** (**GOOGLE MAP**]; adult/student BR25,000/12,500, audioguide BR20,000; 9am-6pm Tue-Sun). Its extensive and dramatic exhibits demonstrate the plight of the defenders. There's also a small collection of weaponry from 18th- to 20th-century warfare, for which a separate ticket is required (BR10,000).

#### ★ Museum of Railway Technology

MUSEUM

( GOOGLE MAP ; pr Masherava 2; adult/student BR15,000/10,000; 🟵 8.30am-5.30pm Tue-Sun)

One of Brest's most popular sights is the outdoor Museum of Railway Technology, where there's a superb collection of locomotives and carriages dating from 1903 (the *Moscow–Brest Express* with shower rooms and a very comfy main bedroom) to 1988 (far more proletarian Soviet passenger carriages). You can go inside many of them, so train enthusiasts and children tend to love it here.



## **Dream Hostel**

( **GOOGLE MAP**; 2033 361 0315, 0162 531 499; <u>www.dreamhostel.by</u>; vul Mayakaskaha 17, bldg 1, apt 5; dm €13-15; 중)

Brest's first hostel is housed in a modern apartment building right in the middle of town. To get here go through the entrance between Tez Tour and Colombia Sportswear Company, and follow the footpath around to the right. The entry code is 5K, and it's otherwise unsigned. The hostel has three dorms with modern, clean bunks, a large TV room and kitchen.

## Hotel Molodyozhnaya

This small and very centrally located place is a short walk from the station and has been steadily improving its facilities for the past few years. The rooms are comfortable and clean, all have private facilities and the welcome is warm. Breakfast is an extra BR70,000 per person.

## ★ Hermitage Hotel

( GOOGLE MAP ]; 20162 276 000; <u>www.hermitagehotel.by</u>; vul Chkalova 7; s/d incl breakfast from €90/115; **P** 🕸 (♠)

This fantastic hotel is streets ahead of even the nearest competition locally, although frankly that's not saying too much. Housed in a sensitively designed modern building, there's more than a little old-world style here, with spacious, grand and well-appointed rooms as well as impressive public areas. Multilingual staff are charming and there's good food available, including a great breakfast.

HOTEL

HOTEL

HOSTEL



## Time's Cafe

( GOOGLE MAP ; vul Savetskaya 30; mains BR60,000-140,000; 8.30am-11pm Mon-Fri, 11am-11pm Sat & Sun; (?)

Finally somewhere a little self-consciously cool in Brest, this friendly and smart place has a jazz-and-blues soundtrack, charming staff and a summer terrace with views onto pedestrianised vul Savetskaya. Food runs from steak in a balsamic reduction to caramelised cod with potato purée – quite different from the offerings of most places nearby. Breakfast is also served.

## **★** Jules Verne

( GOOGLE MAP \_; vul Hoholya 29; mains BR100,000-170,000; 🟵 noon-midnight; 🕤 💉 👘 )

It's almost a miracle that such a great restaurant exists in Brest. Decked out like a gentleman's club and with a travel theme, this dark, atmospheric joint manages to be refined without being stuffy. It serves up cracking dishes – from mouthwatering curries and a range of French cooking to sumptuous desserts and the best coffee in town. Don't miss it.

# **1** Information

## **24-Hour Pharmacy**

( GOOGLE MAP ; vul Hoholya 32; 24 hrs)

## **Brest Intourist**

(GOOGLE MAP; 225 571, 8 310 830 4522; www.brestintourist.com; Hotel Intourist, pr Masherava 15; 💬 9am-6pm Mon-Fri)

Inside Hotel In Tourist; the English-speaking staff can arrange city tours including 'Jewish Brest' and trips to the Belavezhskaya Pushcha National Park.

PHARMACY

TOURIST INFORMATION

**FINE DINING** 

**EUROPEAN** 

### **Post Office**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; pl Lenina; 8am-6pm Mon-Sat)



Getting There & Around

#### BUS

The **bus station** (**GOOGLE MAP** ; **1**14, 004; vul Mitskevicha) is in the centre of town and has left-luggage lockers and an internet cafe. There are five daily buses to Minsk (BR40,000 to BR70,000, five hours), 10 to Hrodna (BR50,000 to BR80,000, five hours) and services to Vilnius in Lithuania on Friday and Sunday (BR120,000, eight hours).

#### TAXI

For a taxi, call 061 or have your hotel call for you.

#### **TRAIN**

Trains leave for Minsk (platzkart/kupe (3rd/2nd class) BR60,000/82,000, four hours) several times daily. To get to the city from the train station, you'll have to mount a steep flight of steps from the platform; once you're up, go right on the overpass. It's a short walk, but a taxi into town should be no more than BR30,000.

# **Around Brest**

## **Belavezhskaya Pushcha National Park**

(201631 56 370)

A Unesco World Heritage Site some 60km north of Brest, Belavezhskaya Pushcha National Park is the oldest wildlife refuge in Europe and is the pride of Belarus. Half the park's territory lies in Poland, where it's called Białowieża National Park. Some 1300 sq km of primeval forest survives here. It's all that remains of a canopy that eight centuries ago covered northern Europe.

PARK

The area is most celebrated for its 300 or so European bison, the continent's largest land mammal. These free-range zoobr – slightly smaller than their American cousins – were driven to near extinction (the last one living in the wild was shot by a hunter in 1919) and then bred back from 52 animals that had survived in zoos.

It's entirely possible (and a great deal cheaper) to see the national park without taking a guided tour, although if you don't speak Russian you may miss some interesting commentary on trips through the woods and in the museum. From Brest take one of the six daily *marshrutky* or buses to Kamyanyuki (BR30,000, one hour 20 minutes) and walk from the village to the clearly visible reserve buildings. Once there you can walk around the park yourself, or even better, hire a bike from the museum (BR20,000 per hour). An altogether easier option is to book a day trip with Brest Intourist.

# **NORTHERN BELARUS**

# Vitsebsk BIIIEBCK

## **2**0212 / Pop 363,000

The historic city of Vitsebsk (known universally outside Belarus by its Russian name, Vitebsk) lies a short distance from the Russian border and almost 300km from Minsk. Vitsebsk was an important centre of Jewish culture when it was one of the major cities of the 'Pale of Settlement', where Jews were allowed to live in the Russian Empire.



## ★ Chagall Museum

MUSEUM

(www.chagall.vitebsk.by; vul Punta 2; adult/student BR15,000/10,000, tours BR30,000; 🟵 11am-7pm Tue-Sun Jun-Sep, Wed-Sun Oct-May)

The first museum on every itinerary should be the excellent Chagall Museum, which was established in 1992 and displays collections of Chagall lithographs (his illustrations for the Bible; 1956–60), designs to accompany Gogol's *Dead Souls* (1923–25) and graphic representations of the 12 tribes of Israel (1960).

## ★ Marc Chagall House Museum

MUSEUM

(20212 363 468; vul Pokrovskaya 11; adult/student BR15,000/10,000; 11am-7pm Tue-Sun Jun-Sep, Wed-Sun Oct-May)

Across the town's river, a good 20-minute walk away from the Chagall Museum, is the Marc Chagall House Museum, where the artist lived as a child for 13 years between 1897 and 1910 – a period beautifully evoked in his autobiography, *My Life*. The simple, small house contains photographs of Chagall and his family, various possessions of theirs and some period furniture. It leads out into a garden and is very evocative of a simple Jewish-Russian childhood. Call ahead to arrange a tour of the house in English.



## X.O. Hostel

HOSTEL

( 2029 718 4554, 0212 236 626; <u>www.xostel.by;</u> vul Suvorova 10/2; dm €8-13, d €30; 🕤 )

Right in the centre of the old town, Vitsebk's first hostel is a great addition to the accommodation scene, with a well-equipped kitchen, comfortable doubles and a range of dorms. The only disappointment is the mildewy smell of the bathrooms. To find it, go into the courtyard of vul Suvorova 10/2. Laundry costs BR40,000 per load.

## 🛨 Hotel Eridan

HOTEL

( 20212 604 499; <u>www.eridan-vitebsk.com;</u> vul Savetskaya 21/17; r/ste from €60/79; 🕸 🕤 )

The best-value hotel in Vitsebsk is handy for the Chagall Museum and well located in the middle of the Old Town. With pleasant wooden furniture, art,

antiques and old photos of Vitsebsk on the walls, there's a certain clunky post-Soviet makeover charm. Rooms are well equipped (albeit rather gaudy) and there's lots of space and light.



## Zolotoy Lev

(vul Suvorova 20/13; mains BR50,000-150,000; 🐑 noon-midnight; 🕤)

The smartest place in town is the expansive 'Golden Lion'. There's a charming interior (when the TV is off) spread over no fewer than six dining areas, a large menu offering traditional Belarusian cuisine, and a spacious outdoor area serving up *shashlyk* and beer. You'll find it on the pedestrianised main street parallel to vul Lenina.

# Vitebsky Traktir

(vul Suvorova 4; mains BR40,000-100,000; 🏵 noon-midnight; 🗟 🗊)

This decent place has lots of charm, even if it is a little too dark for its own good. A traditional Belarusian menu is complimented by European dishes and sushi.



## BUS

There are approximately hourly buses or *marshrutky* to Minsk (BR120,000 to 150,000, four to five hours). The city's bus station can be found next to the train station on vul Zamkovaya.

#### TRAIN

There are two or three daily trains to Minsk (BR55,000 to BR75,000, 4½ to six hours) and one to St Petersburg (BR630,000, 13 hours). There's also a daily train to both Moscow (BR595,000, 11 hours) and Brest (BR135,000, 11 hours).

BELARUSIAN

INN

# **SURVIVAL GUIDE**



## **COUNTRY FACTS**

Currency Belarusian rouble (BR)
Language Belarusian and Russian
Money ATMs taking international cards are widely available
Visas Needed by almost everybody
Population 9.46 million
Area 207,600 sq km
Capital Minsk
Country Code 375
Emergency ambulance 03, fire 01, police 02

#### ACCOMMODATION

Rooms have private bathrooms unless otherwise indicated, but many do not include breakfast.

The following price ranges refer to the cost of a double room:

- → € less than  $\in$  50
- **♦** €€ €50 to €120
- **♦ €€€** more than €120

#### **BUSINESS HOURS**

- ➡ Banks 9am to 5pm Monday to Friday
- → Office hours 9am to 6pm Monday to Friday
- → Shops 9am/10am to 9pm Monday to Saturday, to 6pm Sunday (if at all)

#### FOOD

Price ranges are based on the average cost of a main course.

**→** € less than BR50,000

#### **→** €€ BR50,000 to BR100,000

 $\rightarrow$  €€€ more than BR100,000

## **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

Belarusian cuisine rarely differs from Russian cuisine, although there are a few uniquely Belarusian dishes.

Belavezhskaya A bitter herbal alcoholic drink.

Draniki Potato pancakes, usually served with sour cream (smetana).

**Khaladnik** A local variation on cold borsch, a soup made from beetroot and garnished with sour cream, chopped up hard-boiled eggs and potatoes.

Kindziuk A pig-stomach sausage filled with minced pork, herbs and spices.

**Kletsky** Dumplings stuffed with mushrooms, cheese or potato.

Kolduni Potato dumplings stuffed with meat.

**Kvas** A mildly alcoholic drink made from black or rye bread and commonly sold on the streets in Belarus.

Manchanka Pancakes served with a meaty gravy.

#### INSURANCE

Most visitors to Belarus are required to possess medical insurance to cover the entire period of their stay. Evidence of having purchased medical insurance with specific reference to coverage in Belarus for a minimum of €10,000 is now asked for as part of the visa application, so there's no way around this. If you have travel insurance already, ask your insurance company for a letter stating that you are covered in Belarus and for what amount. If you haven't got insurance already, you can simply buy one of the Belarus government's officially endorsed policies: check the embassy website in the country you're applying from.

#### **INTERNET ACCESS**

Internet provision is generally very good in Belarus. In major towns wireless is easy to find, and it's now totally standard in all hotels and hostels. It's also hassle free to buy a local SIM card with data at a mobile phone shop, you'll just need your passport and the address of your hotel.

#### **INTERNET RESOURCES**

Belarus Embassy in the UK (<u>www.uk.mfa.gov.by</u>) Belarus Tourism (<u>http://eng.belarustourism.by</u>)

#### MONEY

The Belarusian rouble (BR) is the national currency and the money's wide spectrum of bill denominations is overwhelming to the newcomer. Ensure you change any remaining roubles before leaving Belarus, as it's impossible to exchange the currency outside the country.

ATMs and currency-exchange offices are not hard to find in Belarusian cities. Major credit cards are accepted at many of the nicer hotels, restaurants, and supermarkets in Minsk, but travellers cheques are not worth the effort.

#### POST

The word for post office is *pashtamt* in Belarusian, or *pochta* in Russian. You can mail important, time-sensitive items via the Express Mail Service (EMS) at most main post offices.

#### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

- → New Year's Day 1 January
- → Orthodox Christmas 7 January
- → International Women's Day 8 March
- → Constitution Day 15 March
- Catholic & Orthodox Easter March/April
- → Unity of Peoples of Russia and Belarus Day 2 April
- → International Labour Day (May Day) 1 May
- ➡ Victory Day 9 May
- → Independence Day 3 July
- → Dzyady (Day of the Dead) 2 November
- → Catholic Christmas 25 December

#### VISAS

Nearly all visitors require a visa and arranging one before you arrive is usually essential. Belarusian visa regulations change frequently, so check the website of your nearest Belarusian embassy for the latest bureaucratic requirements.

#### Applications

Visa costs vary depending on the embassy you apply at and your citizenship. Americans pay more, but typically transit visas cost around  $\notin 65$ , single-entry visas cost about  $\notin 90$  and to get either of those in 48 hours rather than five working days, count on paying double.

#### Registration

If you are staying in Belarus for more than five working days, you must have your visa officially registered. Hotels do this automatically and the service is included in the room price. They will stamp the back of your white landing card, which you will need to keep and show to immigration agents upon departure. Note that if you're staying for fewer than five working days, there is no need to register.

# Getting There & Away

Once you have your visa in your passport, the process of entering Belarus is relatively simple. Ensure you fill out one of the white migration cards in duplicate before presenting your passport to the immigration officer. Keep the half of the slip that the immigration officer returns to you, as you'll need it to leave the country.

#### AIR

Belarus' national airline is **Belavia** (<u>MAP</u><u>GOOGLE MAP</u>\_; ? 017 220 2555; <u>www.belavia.by</u>; vul Nyamiha 14, Minsk), which has a good safety record and modern planes. Belavia has regular flights to London, Paris, Frankfurt, Berlin, Vienna, Rome, Milan, Barcelona, Kyiv, Istanbul, Tel Aviv, Warsaw, Prague, Rīga and many Russian cities, including Moscow and St Petersburg.

The other main airlines that fly to Minsk:

- ➡ Aeroflot (<u>www.aeroflot.com</u>)
- ➡ Air Baltic (<u>www.airbaltic.com</u>)
- ➡ Austrian Airlines (<u>www.aua.com</u>)
- ➡ Czech Airlines (<u>www.csa.cz</u>)
- → El Al (<u>www.elal.co.il</u>)
- → Estonian Air (<u>www.estonian-air.ee</u>)
- ➡ Etihad Airways (<u>www.etihad.com</u>)
- → LOT Polish Airlines (<u>www.lot.com</u>)
- → Lufthansa (<u>www.lufthansa.com</u>)
- → Turkish Airlines (<u>www.turkishairlines.com</u>)

#### LAND

Belarus has good overland links to all neighbouring countries. Daily trains from Minsk serve Moscow and St Petersburg in Russia, Vilnius in Lithuania, Warsaw in Poland and Kyiv in Ukraine. Bus services, which tend to be less comfortable, connect Minsk to Moscow, St Petersburg, Kyiv, Warsaw and Vilnius; Vitsebsk to Moscow and St Petersburg; and Brest to Terespol in Poland.



#### BUS

Bus services cover much of the country and are generally a reliable, if crowded, means of transportation.

#### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

It's perfectly possible to hire a car in Minsk, with competition and thus standards improving in recent yesars. That said, there are still some pretty poor cars out there: look them over carefully and check the spare tyre before you drive off.

#### TRAIN

Train is a popular and scenic way to travel between the major towns of Belarus. Though the bus network is far more extensive, train travel times tend to be faster and prices are similar.

# **Bosnia & Hercegovina**

<u>Bosnia & Hercegovina</u> <u>Highlights</u> <u>Mostar</u>

Survival Guide

<u>Sarajevo</u>

# **Bosnia & Hercegovina**

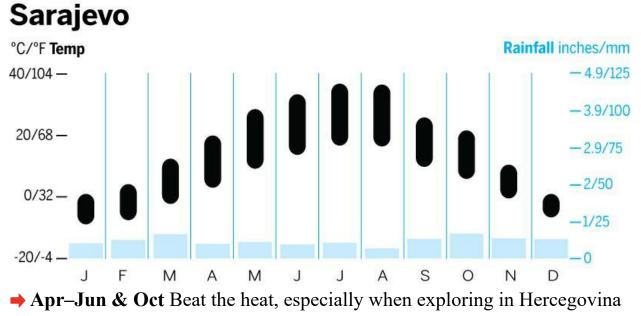


# Why Go?

This craggily beautiful land retains some lingering scars from the heartbreaking civil war in the 1990s. But today visitors will more likely remember Bosnia and Hercegovina (BiH) for its deep, unassuming human warmth and for the intriguing East-meets-West atmosphere born of fascinatingly blended Ottoman and Austro-Hungarian histories.

Major drawcards are the reincarnated antique centres of Sarajevo and Mostar, where rebuilt historical buildings counterpoint fashionable bars and wi-fi–equipped cafes. Fascinating Sarajevo is an architectural gem, with countless minarets amid the tile-roofed houses that rise steeply up its river flanks. Mostar is world famous for its extraordinary arc of 16th-century stone bridge, photogenically flanked by cute mill-house restaurants. The town is set at the heart of Hercegovina's sun-baked wine country, with waterfalls, a riverside sufi-house and an Ottoman fortress all nearby.

## When to Go



from Mostar.

→ Jul–Aug Accommodation fills up as the cities sizzle in the summer sun.

→ Mid-Jan–mid-Mar Skiing gets cheaper after the New Year holidays.

# **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ Mala Kuhinja
- ➡ Hindin Han
- Park Prinčeva

# **Best Places to Stay**

- Muslibegović House
- ➡ Colors Inn
- ➡ Shangri-La
- ➡ Hotel Lula



# **Bosnia & Hercegovina Highlights**

 Potter around the timeless Turkish- and Austrian-era pedestrian lanes of old <u>Sarajevo</u>.

**2** Discover more about the hopes and horrors of the 1990s civil war at the intensely moving <u>Tunnel Museum</u>.

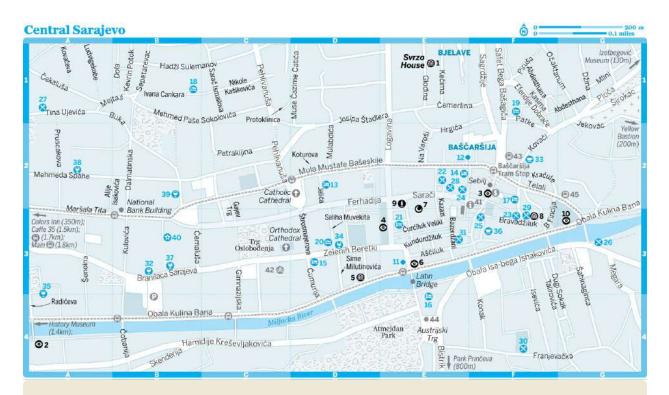
3 Nose about Mostar's atmospheric Old Town, seeking evernew angles from which to photograph young men throwing themselves off the magnificently rebuilt <u>Stari Most</u> (Old Bridge).
4 Make a satisfyingly varied day trip from Mostar to **Kravice**Waterfalls and other gems of Hercegovina.

# **SARAJEVO**

#### 2033 / Pop 419,000

The capital city's antique core has a Turkic feel, delighting visitors with narrow bazaar alleys and a plethora of 1530s Ottoman buildings. Bosnia's later annexation by Austria-Hungary is evident in surrounding groups of neo-Moorish Central European buildings, notably the recently reconstructed City Hall from which Archduke Franz Ferdinand was returning when assassinated in 1914. That shooting ultimately triggered WWI.

The city's north and south flanks are steep valley sides fuzzed with redroofed Bosnian houses and prickled with uncountable minarets rising to green-topped mountain ridges. Westward, Sarajevo sprawls for over 10km through bland but busy Novo Sarajevo and dreary Dobrijna. Here, dismal ranks of apartment blocks remain bullet-scarred from the 1990s Yugoslav civil war, in which the capital's centuries-long history of religious harmony seemed to evaporate during almost four years of brutal siege. Many fascinating tours still focus on the civil war horrors but today the city is once again remarkably peaceful, non-threatening and photogenic.



# **Central Sarajevo**

# Top Sights

1 <u>Svrzo</u>	House	E1

# Sights

2 Academy of Fine Arts Sarajevo	A4
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4 Bezistan	E3
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6 Franz Ferdinand's Assassination Spot	E3
7 Gazi-Husrevbey Mosque	E3
8 Pyramid of the Sun Foundation	F3
9 <u>Sahat Kula</u>	E2
10 <u>Sarajevo City Hall</u>	G3

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11	Insider	E3
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# Sleeping

13 Franz Ferdinand Hostel	D2
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15 Hotel Central	D3
16 Hotel Latinski Most	E4
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18 Hotel Michele	B1
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21 <u>Villa Wien</u>	E3

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22 Barhana	E2
23 Buregdžinica Bosna	F3
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25 Hodžić 2	F3
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32 Cafe Barometar	B3
33 <u>Čajdžinica Džirlo</u>	F2
34 <u>Cheers</u>	D3
35 <u>Dekanter</u>	A3
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37 <u>Pink Houdini</u>	B3
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43 Minibuses 52 & 55 to Vratnik	F2
44 Trolleybus 103 Terminus	E4
45 Vijećnica Bus Stop (Bus 31E)	G2
	G2



# **Old Sarajevo**

Sarajevo's bustling old quarter, Baščaršija (pronounced *bash-CHAR-shi-ya*) is a delightful warren of marble-flagged pedestrian courtyards and laneways full of Ottoman-era mosques, copper workshops, jewellery shops, *caravanserai*cafes and inviting little restaurants. Start your explorations at the Sebilj, an 1891 ornamental gazebo-style water fountain on central 'Pigeon Sq'.

#### Franz Ferdinand's Assassination Spot

HISTORIC SITE

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; cnr Obala Kulina Bana & Zelenih Beretki)

On 28 June 1914, Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the Habsburg throne of Austria-Hungary, was shot by 18-year-old Gavrilo Princip. This assassination, which would be the fuse that ultimately detonated WWI, happened by an odd series of coincidences on a street corner outside what is now the Sarajevo 1878–1918 museum.

#### **Bezistan**

ARCHITECTURE

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>http://vakuf-gazi.ba/english/index.php/objects/ottoman-era/bezistan-</u> <u>tasli-han;</u> & 8am-8pm Mon-Fri, 9am-2pm Sat)

The 16th-century stone-vaulted covered bazaar is little more than 100m long, but squint and you could be in Istanbul. Most of the 50+ shops sell inexpensive souvenirs, scarves, cheap handbags and knock-off sunglasses.

# Sarajevo City Hall

(Vijećnica; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.nub.ba; adult/child 2KM/free; 🟵 8am-5pm Mon-Fri)

Storybook neo-Moorish facades make the 1898 Vijećnica Sarajevo's most beautiful Austro-Hungarian–era building. Seriously damaged during the 1990s siege, it has been laboriously restored and was reopened in 2014. As yet the only exhibits are a small collection of photos about the building's history, but it's well worth the modest entry fee to enjoy the sheer grandeur of its colourful multi-arched interior and the stained-glass ceiling.

### Gazi-Husrevbey Mosque

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.vakuf-gazi.ba; Saraći 18; admission 2KM; 🟵 9am-noon, 2.30-

3.30pm & 5-6.15pm May-Sep, closed Ramadan)

Bosnia's second Ottoman governor, Gazi-Husrevbey, funded a series of splendid 16th-century buildings of which this 1531 mosque forms the greatest centrepiece. The exterior might appear somewhat plain but there's a beautiful courtyard fountain, a 45m minaret and a splendidly proportioned interior.

### Sahat Kula

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; off Mudželeti Veliki)

This elegant 1529 stone tower sports a half-speed 19th-century prayer-clock with Arabic numerals. It is adjusted daily so that dusk is the moment when the hands appear to show 12 o'clock.

# Despića Kuća

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2033-215531; <u>http://muzejsarajeva.ba</u>; Despićeva 2; adult/child 3/1KM, guide 5KM; 10am-6pm Mon-Fri (till 4pm winter), 10am-3pm Sat)

The Despića Kuća is one of the oldest surviving residential buildings in central Sarajevo, though you'd never guess so from the ho-hum facade. Inside, however, it's a house within a house, the original 1780 section retaining even the prison-style bars on stone window frames.

0-

MOSOUE

TOWER

MUSEUM

# Academy of Arts

(Likovna Akademija; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.alu.unsa.ba; Obala Maka Dizdara 3)

Originally built in 1899 as an evangelical church, the Gothic Revival–style Academy of Arts has a fine facade looking like a mini version of Budapest's magnificent national parliament building. Inside the small Alu Gallery hosts occasional exhibitions.

# **ITINERARIES**

## **THREE DAYS**

Roam **Mostar**'s Old Town and dine overlooking the famous bridge. Next day take the morning train to **Sarajevo**. Do a free walking tour to get a sense of the old town and dine with a panoramic view at Park Prinčeva. On the third day head for the History and Tunnel Museums in Sarajevo's southern suburbs.

# **FIVE DAYS**

Extend the three day itinerary by joining a day tour ex-Mostar to visit historic **Počitelj**, quaint **Blagaj** and the impressive **Kravice** waterfalls. In Sarajevo cafe-hop around Baščaršija's caravanserais and extend your wanderings to the Svrzo House and the fascinating, less-visited citadel area of **Vratnik**.

# Vratnik & Around

If you're looking for accessible but less touristed parts of the city to explore, try wandering up the (sometimes steep) lanes to the north and east of the old city centre.

# ★ Svrzo House

(Svrzina Kuća; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2033-535264; <u>http://muzejsarajeva.ba</u>; Glođina 8; admission 3KM; 10am-6pm Mon-Fri (till 4pm mid-Oct-mid-Apr), 10am-3pm Sat)

An oasis of white-washed walls, cobbled courtyards and partly vine-draped dark timbers, this 18th-century house-museum is brilliantly restored and appropriately furnished, helping visitors imagine Sarajevo life in eras past.

ARCHITECTURE

MUSEUM

## Vratnik

Built in the 1720s and reinforced in 1816, Vratnik Citadel once enclosed a whole area of the upper city. Patchy remnants of wall fragments, military ruins and gatehouses remain. The urban area is appealingly untouristed with many small mosques and tile-roofed houses, and there are several superb viewpoints. Start a visit with a 3KM taxi hop up to the graffiti-daubed Bijela Tabija fortress ruin-viewpoint (or take buses 52 or 55 to Višegradski Kapija gatehouse) then walk back.

### **Yellow Bastion**

(Žuta Tabija; GOOGLE MAP ; Jekovac bb)

Part-way between upper Vratnik and Kovaći Cemetery, a simple summer cafe places chairs between the trees on this overgrown former citadel bastion. Gaze out from here across the red-roofed cityscape.

### Izetbegović Museum

( **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.muzejalijaizetbegovica.ba</u>; Ploča bb; admission 2KM; **1**0am-6pm Mon-Fri, to 3pm Sat)

Located in two 1730s stone towers linked by a section of former city wall, this two-room museum explores the background to the 1990s conflict and the role played by BiH's first president, Alija Izetbegović, in 'saving' the country.

# Novo Sarajevo

For the History Museum take tram 3 and get off when you see the superb but sadly still-closed National Museum. The tram route follows Zmaja od Bosne, the city's wide east-west artery road that was dubbed 'sniper alley' during the 1990s siege because Serb gunmen in surrounding hills could pick off civilians as they tried to cross it.

# **History Museum**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2033-226 098; www.muzej.ba; Zmaja od Bosne 5; admission 5KM; 9am-

MUSEUM

MUSEUM

HISTORIC SITE

7pm Mon-Fri, 10am-2pm Sat & Sun, shorter hours in winter)

Around half of the small but engrossing History Museum 'non-ideologically' charts the course of the 1990s conflict. Affecting personal exhibits include examples of food aid, stacks of Monopoly-style 1990s dinars and a makeshift siege-time 'home'. The exhibition's maudlin effect is emphasised by the museum building's miserable and still partly war-damaged 1970s architecture.

# **Butmir & Ilidža**

Around 35 minutes after leaving Baščaršija, tram 3 reaches Ilidža, its western terminus. From there the very moving Tunnel Museum is some 3km southeast, around 8KM by metered taxi. Alternatively from the tram terminus, switch to Kotorac-bound bus 32 (10 minutes). Get off at the last stop, walk across the Tilava bridge, then turn immediately left down Tuneli for 500m. The bus runs around twice hourly weekdays but only every 90 minutes on Sundays so it's often faster to walk from Ilidža. Many city tours include a Tunnel Museum visit, saving the hassle.

# ★ Tunnel Museum

MUSEUM

(Tunel Spasa; **GOOGLE MAP** ; <u>http://tunelspasa.ba</u>; Tuneli bb 1; adult/student 10/5KM; 9am-5pm, last entry 4.30pm (3.30pm Nov-Mar))

The most visceral of Sarajevo's many 1990s war-experience 'attractions', this unmissable museum's centrepiece and raison d'être is a short section of the 1m wide, 1.6m high hand-dug tunnel under the airport runway which acted as the city's lifeline to the outside world during the 1992–95 siege, when Sarajevo was virtually surrounded by Serb forces.

# 👉 Tours

Various companies run a range of tours in and beyond Sarajevo, many including the otherwise awkward-to-reach Tunnel Museum. Reliable

operators include **Sarajevo Funky Tours** (MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2062 910546; www.sarajevofunkytours.com; Besarina Čikma 5) and **Insider** (MAP GOOGLE MAP\_; 2061 190591; www.sarajevoinsider.com; Zelenih Beretki 30; 9am-6pm Mon-Fri, 9.30am-2pm Sat & Sun), which also offers a tips-only walking tour daily at 4.30pm in season starting outside its office-museum.

### WORTH A TRIP THE WORLD'S BIGGEST PYRAMID?

The otherwise forgettable leather-tanning town of Visoko, 30km northwest of Sarajevo, is overlooked by an unusually shaped hill that Semir Osmanagić, a Bosnian-American Indiana Jones–style researcher, claims is the 'World's Biggest Pyramid' (Piramida Sunca; GOOGLE MAP ; www.piramidasunca.ba). Osmanagić also claims that Tunnel Ravne (GOOGLE MAP ; guided tour per person 10KM; @9am-5.45pm Apr–mid-Nov) is a 12,000-year-old subterranean labyrinth built by the same mysterious lost culture as the pyramid.

The claims have been dismissed by the European Association of Archaeologists as a 'cruel hoax' with 'no place in the world of genuine science', but that doesn't seem to have detered visitors and volunteers.

If you want to check it out for yourself, the **Pyramid of the Sun Foundation (** MAP **GOOGLE MAP**; 2061 994821, 033-259935; <u>www.bosnianpyramidofthesun.com</u>; Bravadžiluk 17; admission free, tours for 1/2/5 people 110/120/125KM; 10am-10pm summer, 11am-7pm winter) organises private tours ex-Sarajevo, or you can reach Visoko independently and cheaply by taking a Sarajevo–Kakanj bus (at least hourly).



# Sarajevo Film Festival

(<u>www.sff.ba;</u> ()mid-Aug)

During this globally acclaimed film fest, the whole city turns into a giant party with countless concerts and many bars opening street counters.

FILM

# 📙 Sleeping

Hostels are multiplying at an incredible rate, with several great options on or near the narrow 'party street', Muvekita.

# **Hostel For Me**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2062 328658, 033-840135; <u>www.hostelforme.com</u>; 4th fl, Prote Bakovica 2; dm/breakfast €10/3; **※** (\$)

One of Sarajevo's best-appointed new hostels sits right within the Old Town, albeit hidden away up four flights of stairs. It's worth the climb for goodheadroom bunks, huge lockers, a decent lounge area and a two-table kitchen with fine views across the Old Town roofs to the Gazi Husrevbegov Mosque.

# **Franz Ferdinand Hostel**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2033-834625; <u>http://franzferdinandhostel.com/</u>; Jelića 4; dm 19-27KM, d 62-82KM; 24hr; **\* @ ?**)

Giant sepia photos and a floor timeline recall characters and scenes related to Sarajevo WWI history. Bunks have private powerpoints and ample headroom, and the comfortably stylish kitchen-lounge is well designed to encourage conversation between travellers.

# **Residence Rooms**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2033-200157, 061 159886; <u>www.residencerooms.ba</u>; 1st fl, Muvekita 1; dm 25-30KM, s/d/tr 50/80/90KM; **\* @ ?**)

High ceilings and widely spaced dorm beds are complemented by a somewhat 1930s-flavoured lounge, with piano and ample seating space. The lively bars directly outside can be a blessing or a curse, depending on your party plans.

# Hotel Lula

( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP \_; 2033-232250; <u>www.hotel-lula.com</u>; Luledžina 14; s/d/tr €35/60/80;

HOSTEL

HOSTEL

HOTEL

HOSTEL

The facade of this cute seven-room hotel is designed to harmonise with its perfect Old Town location, and there's even a mini 'cottage' in the basement dining-room area. Guest rooms are comfortably contemporary if mostly rather small; several have eaves reducing headroom. Fine value.

# Villa Wien

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2033-972800, 062 416507; <u>www.villa-wien.ba</u>; Ćurčiluk Veliki 3; s/d 103/146KM; 💬 7am-10pm; 🗱 🛜)

Six well-equipped rooms come with engraved wooden furniture, kilims on parquet floors, wrought-iron bedsteads and attractive bowl-lamp chandeliers. Walls have partly exposed brick-and-timber sections and little luxuries include trouser press and a fridge pre-loaded with a few free soft drinks. There's no reception: check in at the Wiener Café downstairs before that closes (at 10.30pm).

# Hotel Latinski Most

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2033-572660; <u>www.hotel-latinskimost.com</u>; Obala Isabega Isakovića 1; s/d/tr 117/158/178KM. off-season 99/138/158KM)

This cosy hotel is ideal for WWI aficionados who want to survey the Franz Ferdinand assassination spot from directly across the river. Three of the smaller rooms have small balconies offering just that, and their doubleglazing works remarkably well against street noise.

# **Hotel Safir**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2033-475040; www.hotelsafir.ba; Jagodića 3; s/d €50/72, off season walk-in €35/60; 🗱 🛜)

For a place in this price range, the Safir goes that bit further than the competition. Off stairways featuring vibrantly colour-suffused flower photos, the eight rooms come with little mirror 'windows', big-headed showers, coffee, kettle and kitchenette (in most), free bottles of mineral water and even



HOTEL

HOTEL

GUESTHOUSE

a little posy of flowers. Obliging 24-hour receptionists.

### **Hotel Michele**

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2033-560310; <u>www.hotelmichele.ba</u>; Ivana Cankara 27; s/d €55/65, apt €120-150; **※ ?**)

Behind the exterior of an oversized contemporary townhouse, this offbeat guesthouse-hotel welcomes you into a lobby-lounge full of framed portraits and elegant fittings. Antique-effect elements are in evidence in the 12 new standard rooms, but what has drawn celebrity guests like Morgan Freeman and Kevin Spacey are the vast, indulgently furnished apartments with antique (if sometimes mismatching) furniture.

## **Colors Inn**

**BUSINESS HOTEL** 

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2033-276600; <u>www.hotelcolorsinnsarajevo.com</u>; Koševo 8; s/d from 162/212KM; **P** ເ€ (C)

Modernist white-grey-lime decor is given a dramatic twist with vast wallsized black-and-white photos of 20th-century Sarajevo. The 37 comfortably fashion-conscious rooms come with kettle, coffee and a Ferrero Rocher or three. A good buffet breakfast is laid out in a 24-hour basement dining room that's designed like a stylised birch forest. Pay 20KM extra for a substantially larger 'luxury' room.

# **Hotel Central**

HOTEL

(MAP GOOGLE MAP \_; 2033-561800; <u>www.hotelcentral.ba</u>; Ćumurija 8; s/d/ste 200/240/300KM; **\* \* \* \*** 

Behind a grand Austro-Hungarian facade, most of this snazzily renovated 'hotel' is in fact an amazing three-floor gym complex with professionalstandard weight rooms, saunas and a big indoor pool staffed by qualified sports training staff. The 15 huge, fashionably appointed guest rooms lead off corridors painted a lugubriously deep purple.



**Barhana** 

(MAP GOOGLE MAP; Đugalina 8; mains 5-10KM, steak 18-20KM, pizza 5-12KM, beer/rakija 2/3KM; 10am-midnight, kitchen till 11.30pm)

For inexpensive snack meals look along Bradžiluk or nearby Kundurdžiluk: Buregdžinica Bosna (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Bravadžulik; 250g portions 2-3.50KM;

(\*)7am-11pm) is excellent for cheap, fresh *burek* sold by weight. Locals argue

whether **Hodžić** (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Sebilj Sq; čevapi 3-6KM, kajmak 1.5KM; 🟵 8am-

11pm), Mrkva ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.mrkva.ba; Bravadžulik 15; čevapi from 3.5KM;

kajmak 1.5KM; 💬 8am-10pm) serves the best *ćevapi*.

Barhana's remarkably reasonable prices pair unbeatably with its charming part-wooden cottage interior, whose centrepiece is the large brick pizza oven and open kitchen, partly masked by collections of bottles and candles.

# 🛨 Mala Kuhinja

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2061 144741; www.malakuhinja.ba; Tina Ujevića 13;

veg/chicken/beef/surprise meals 12/17/22/25KM, wine per glass/bottle 6/30KM; 🟵 10am-11pm Mon-Sat, kitchen closes around 9.30pm; 🔊 🔊)

Run by former TV celebrity chefs, the novel concept here is that staff forget menus and simply ask you what you do/don't like. Spicey? Vegan? Gluten free? No problem. And armed with this knowledge the team sets about making culinary magic in the show-kitchen. Superb.

### Dveri

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2030-537020; www.dveri.co.ba; Prote Bakovića 12; meals 10-20KM; 8am-11pm; 🔊 💉 🗊 )

This tourist-friendly 'country cottage' eatery is densely hung with loops of garlic, corn cobs and gingham-curtained 'windows'. Classic European meat-



PIZZA, BOSNIAN

**FUSION** 

**EUROPEAN** 

based dishes are supplemented by inky risottos, veggie-stuffed eggplant and garlic-wine squid.

# **Pivnica HS**

INTERNATIONAL

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2033-239740; Franjevačka 15; pasta 6-10KM, mains 10-20KM, beer from 2KM; 10am-1am, kitchen 10.30am-midnight; 1)

Wild West saloon, Munich bierkeller, Las Vegas fantasy or Willy Wonka masterpiece? However you describe its decor, Pivnica HS is a vibrant place for dining on well-presented (mainly meat-based) dishes and ideal for sampling the full range of Sarajevskaya tap beers brewed next door. Try the rare unfiltered.

# Morića Han

( MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2033-236119; Saraći 77; mains 8-17KM, tea/coffee 1.5/2KM; 8am-11pm; 12)

Settle into cushioned wicker chairs as a single tree filters the sunlight or, at night, as lamps and lanterns glow magically between the hanging fabrics and wooden beams of a gorgeous, historic *caravanserai* courtyard. The menu features typical Bosnian home fare including *klepe*, a vampire-slaying garlic ravioli. Cafe section but no alcohol served.

# Inat Kuća

BOSNIAN

BOSNIAN

(Spite House; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2033-447867; <u>www.inatkuca.ba</u>; Velika Alifakovac 1; mains 8-15KM, steak 25KM, beer/wineKM; (\*)10am-10pm; (\*)

This Sarajevo institution occupies a classic Ottoman-era house that's a veritable museum piece with central stone water-trough, a case of antique guns and fine metal-filigree lanterns. A range of Bosnian specialities are served using pewter crockery at glass-topped display tables containing traditional local jewellery.

# Park Prinčeva

BALKAN, EUROPEAN

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**033-222708; <u>www.parkprinceva.ba</u>; Iza Hidra 7; meals 16-32KM; **9**am-11pm; **1**; **5**6)

It's well worth the 3.50KM taxi-ride from Latinski Most to gaze out over a superb city panorama from this hillside perch, like Bono and Bill Clinton before you. From the open-sided terrace the City Hall is beautifully framed between rooftops, mosques and twinkling lights. The main chandelier-decked dining room sports a white piano, and a folk trio playing from 7.30pm.

# Drinking & Entertainment

Sarajevo is chock-full of appealing bars and pubs, and great cafes for coffee, cakes, ice cream and narghile (hubble-bubble) water-pipes.

# 🛧 Zlatna Ribica

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Kaptol 5; beer/wine from 4/5KM; 9am-1am or later)

Sedate and outwardly grand, this tiny bar is inspiringly eccentric, adding understated humour to a cosy treasure trove of antiques and kitsch, all mixed together and reflected in big art-nouveau mirrors.

### Cheers

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Muvekita 4; beer/pizza from 2.50/5.50KM; 24hr)

Look for the London Routemaster double-decker bus then turn the corner to find central Sarajevo's most consistently popular boozer, with music blaring and tipsy travellers bopping well after most other places have shut.

# Cafe Barometar

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.facebook.com/CafeBarometar</u>; Branilaca Sarajeva 23; 🟵 8ammidnight)

Like an image of HG Wells' *Time Machine,* this cafe-bar weaves together dials, pipes and wacky furniture crafted from axles, compressors and submarine parts.

BAR

PUB, PIZZA

BAR

# **Pink Houdini**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.facebook.com/JazzBluesClubPinkHoudini; Branilaca Sarajeva 31; light/dark beer 3/3.50KM: 💬 24hr)

One of Sarajevo's relatively rare 24-hour drinking spots, this quirky basement jazz bar has live gigs at 10pm on Fridays and Sundays.

# **Dekanter**

WINE BAR (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2033-263815; vinoteka.dekanter; Radićeva 4; 8am-midnight Mon-

Sat, noon-midnight Sun)

Sample from around 60 local and world vintages in this wine bar decorated with decanter shapes dangling from intertwined vine stems on the ceiling.

# Caffe 35

( GOOGLE MAP ; Avaz Twist Tower, 35th fl; coffee/cake/beer 2/3/4KM, sandwiches 3-5KM; (\*)8am-11pm)

If you're waiting for a train, what better place to do so than admiring a full city panorama from the 35th floor cafe of 'The Balkans' Tallest Tower', just three minutes' walk away from the station.

# Čajdžinica Džirlo

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.facebook.com/CajdzinicaDzirlo; Kovači 16; tea 4.50-6KM, coffee & sherbet 3KM: 💬 8am-10pm)

Minuscule but brimming with character, Džirlo offers 45 types of tea, many of them made from distinctive Bosnian herbs, served in lovely little pots.

# Kuća Sevdaha

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.artkucasevdaha.ba/en/; Halači 5; tea/coffee/sherbet from 2/2/3KM: 10am-11pm)

Sip Bosnian coffee, juniper sherbet, rose water or herb-tea infusions while nibbling local sweets and listening to the lilting wails of sevdah (traditional Bosnian music). The ancient building that surrounds the cafe's fountain

CAFE

TEAHOUSE

BAR

courtyard is now used as a museum celebrating great 20th-century sevdah performers (admission 3KM, open 10am to 6pm Tuesday to Sunday).

#### Sloga

#### (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.cinemas.ba; Seljo, Mehmeda Spahe 20; 9pm-5am)

This cavernous, club-disco-dance hall caters to an excitable, predominantly student crowd. Monday nights see Latin dance, Thursday is party night, Friday is disco and Saturday live music. At least in principle. Modest cover charge, cheap beer.

# Underground

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.facebook.com/undergroundclubsarajevo; Maršala Tita 56; beer 3KM: 7pm-late)

On Friday and Saturday nights, talented bands give classic rock songs a romping rework in this medium-sized basement venue. Concerts some Thursdays, too.

# Information

### **Kapitals**

BANK

( GOOGLE MAP ; Bascarsija 34; commission 2%, minimum 2KM; 9am-11pm)

Helpfully central money changers, open till late.

→ Destination Sarajevo (sarajevo.travel) Extensive listings and information website.

# Sarajevo Tourism Association

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.sarajevo-tourism.com; Sarači 58; 9am-8pm Mon-Fri, 10am-6pm

Sat & Sun, varies seasonally.)

Helpful tourist information centre.



CLUB

LIVE MUSIC

TOURIST INFORMATION

#### BUS

From Sarajevo's **main bus station** (**GOOGLE MAP**: **2**033-213100; www.centrotrans.com; Put Života 8; **6**am-10pm), beside the train station, there are frequent buses to Mostar (18KM, 2½ hours), several daily services to Zagreb and Split in Croatia, plus early-morning buses to Dubrovnik (Croatia) and Belgrade (Serbia). There are five more Belgrade services from the inconveniently distant **East Sarajevo (Lukovica) Bus Station** (Autobuska Stanica Istočno Sarajevo; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**057-317377; www.balkanexpress-is.com; Nikole Tesle bb; **6**am-11.15pm), 400m beyond the western terminus stop of trolleybus 103 or bus 31E. That bus station also has buses to Podgorica and Herceg Novi in Montenegro.

#### TRAIN

→ Mostar 11KM, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, 6.51am and 6.57pm

→ Zagreb (Croatia) 61KM, nine hours via Banja Luka, 10.46am

For Budapest (Hungary) take the 12.30pm bus from Lukovica Bus Station to Belgrade (arrives 8pm) then switch to the 9.45pm overnight train from there (couchette 1960DIN ie €17, 8¼ hours).

# **ENTITIES & AREAS**

Getting your head around the divisions within Bosnia and Hercegovina (BiH) takes a bit of head-scratching. Geographically there's Bosnia in the north and Hercegovina (pronounced her-tse-GO-vina) in the south, although the term 'Bosnian' refers to anyone with BiH nationality. ('Bosniak' refers specifically to Muslim Bosnians, while simplistically put, Bosnian Croats are Catholics and Bosnian Serbs are Orthodox Christians.)

Then there are two quite different political 'entities'. Most of south and central BiH falls within the **Federation of Bosnia & Hercegovina**, which is itself subdivided into 10 cantons (five run by Bosniaks, three run by Bosnian Croats, two 'mixed'). Meanwhile, a territory comprising most of the north and arching around as far as Trebinje forms the semi-autonomous **Republik Srpska** (RS). That's predominantly Serb but certainly not in Serbia. Then there's the anomalous **Brčko District**, which falls in neither entity. Confused yet?



#### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

Taxis charge around 20KM for the 12Km drive to Baščaršija.

The nearest centre-bound bus stop is around 700m from the terminal: turn right out of the airport following black-backed 'Hotel' signs. Take the first left, shimmy right-left-right past Hotel Octagon, then turn third right at Brače Mulića 17. Before the Mercator Hypermarket (Mimar Sinana 1) cross the road and take trolleybus 103 heading back in the direction you've just come.

#### **BICYCLE RENTAL**

#### Gir

**BICYCLE RENTAL** 

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2033-213687; www.gir.ba; Zelenih Berekti 14a; per hr/day/5 days city bike 3/15/25KM, mountain bike from 4/20/35KM; 10am-6pm Mon-Sat, 11am-5pm Sun) Bicycle rental, sales and repairs.

#### **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

Single-ride tickets for bus, tram or trolleybus cost 1.60KM from kiosks, 1.80KM from drivers. Tickets must be stamped once aboard.

#### TAXI

# Paja Taxis

TAXI

(1522, 033-412555)

Reliable taxi company charging on-the-metre fares (2KM plus about 1KM per kilometre)

# **BOSNIA & HERCEGOVINA & THE 1990S CONFLICT**

Today's Bosnia & Hercegovina (BiH) remains deeply scarred by the 1990s civil war that began when post-Tito-era Yugoslavia imploded. Seen very simply, the core conflict was a territorial battle between the Bosnians, Serbs and Croats. The war that ensued is often portrayed as 'ethnic', but in fact all sides were Slavs, differing only in their (generally secularised) religious backgrounds. Indeed, many Bosniaks (Muslims), Serbs (Orthodox Christians) and Croats (Catholics) had intermarried or were friends. Yet for nearly four years a brutal and extraordinarily complex civil war raged, with atrocities committed by all sides.

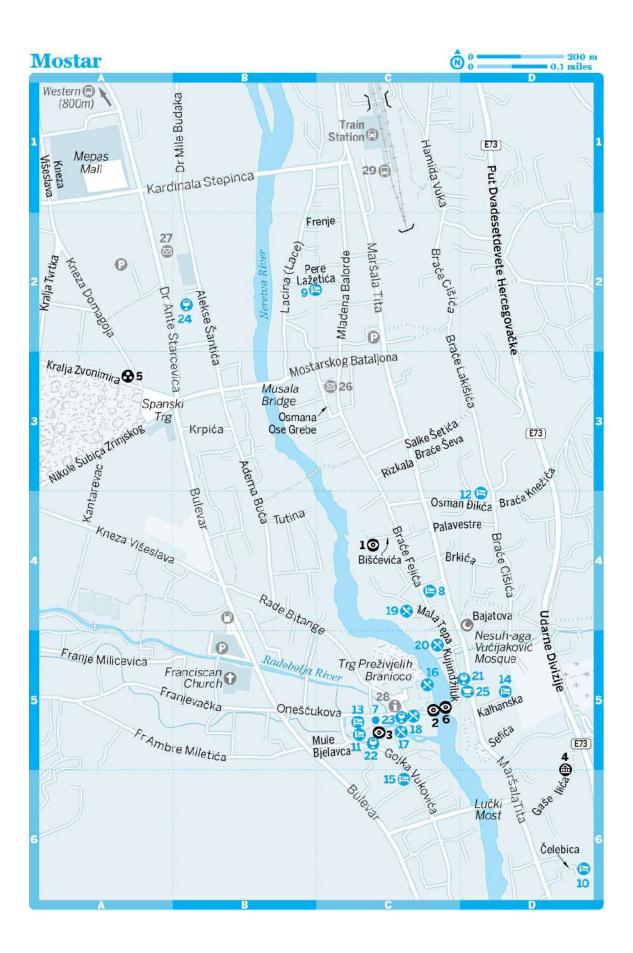
Best known is the campaign of 'ethnic' cleansing in northern and eastern BiH, which aimed at creating a Serb republic. Meanwhile in Mostar, Bosnian Croats and Bosniaks traded fire across a 'front line', with Croat bombardment eventually destroying the city's world-famous Old Bridge. Sarajevo endured a long siege and, in July 1995, Dutch peacekeepers monitoring the supposedly 'safe' area of Srebrenica proved unable to prevent a Bosnian Serb force from killing an estimated 8000 Muslim men in Europe's worst mass killings since WWII. By this stage, Croats had renewed their own offensive, expelling Serbs from western BiH and the Krajina region of Croatia.

Finally two weeks of NATO air strikes in September 1995 added force to an ultimatum to end the Serbs' siege of Sarajevo and a peace conference was held in Dayton, Ohio. The resultant accords maintained BiH's pre-war external boundaries but divided the country into a complex jigsaw of semi-autonomous 'entities' and cantons to balance 'ethnic' sensibilities. This succeeded in maintaining the fragile peace but the complex political structure resulting from the war has led to bureaucratic tangles and economic stagnation.

# **MOSTAR**

#### **2**036 / Pop 113,200

Mostar's world-famous 16th-century stone bridge is the centrepiece of its alluring, extensively restored old town where, at dusk, the lights of numerous mill-house restaurants twinkle across gushing streamlets. Further from the centre a scattering of shattered building shells remain as moving testament to the terrible 1990s conflict that divided the city. The surrounding sundrenched Herzegovinian countryside produces excellent wines and offers a series of tempting day-trip attractions.



# Mostar

# Sights

	<u>Bišćevića Ćošak</u>	C4
2	Bridge Diving	C5
	Crooked Bridge	C5
	Kajtaz House	D5
5	Ljubljanska Banka Tower Ruin	A3
	Stari Most	C5

# Activities, Courses & Tours

7	<u>i-House Travel</u>	C5
•••••		

# Sleeping

8 Backpackers	C4
9 <u>Hostel Majdas</u>	B2
10 Hostel Nina	D6
11 Kriva Ćuprija 1	C5
12 <u>Muslibegović House</u>	D4
13 Pansion Oskar	C5
14 <u>Shangri-La</u>	D5
15 <u>Villa Anri</u>	C6

#### Eating

	Babilon	C5
17	Hindin Han	C5
18	<u>Šadrvan</u>	C5
19	Tepa Vegetable Market	C4
20	Urban Grill	C5

# Drinking & Nightlife

_	<u>Ali Baba</u>	D5
22	Black Dog Pub	C5
23	Caffe Marshall	C5
24	OKC Abrašević	B2
25	<u>Terasa</u>	D5

	4.
Into	rmation

26 Bosniak Post Office	C3
27 Croat Post Office	A2
28 Tourist Information Centre	C5

### Transport

29 Main Bus Station



#### **Stari Most**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP )

The world-famous Stari Most (Old Bridge) is Mostar's indisputable visual focus. Its pale stone arch magnificently throws back the golden glow of sunset or the tasteful night-time floodlighting. The bridge's swooping stone arch was originally built between 1557 and 1566 on the orders of Suleyman the Magnificent. The current structure is a very convincing 2004 rebuild following the bridge's 1993 bombardment during the civil war. Numerous well-positioned cafes and restaurants tempt you to sit and savour the splendidly restored scene.

# **Bridge Diving**

SPECTACLE

#### (MAP GOOGLE MAP)

In summer, young men leap over 20m from Stari Most's parapet. That's not a suicide attempt but a professional sport – donations are expected from spectators. Daredevil tourists can try jumping for themselves but only after paying 50KM and doing a brief training. Enquire at the Bridge-Divers' Clubhouse and listen very carefully to their advice: diving badly can prove fatal.

BRIDGE

C1

# **Crooked Bridge**

(Kriva Ćuprija; MAP GOOGLE MAP )

Resembling Stari Most but in miniature, the pint-sized Crooked Bridge crosses the tiny Rabobolja creek amid a layered series of picturesque millhouse-restaurants.

### Kajtaz House

#### (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Gaše Ilića 21; admission 4KM; 9am-7pm Apr-Oct)

Hidden behind tall walls, Mostar's most historic old house was once the harem section of a larger homestead built for a 16th-century Turkish judge. Full of original artefacts, it still belongs to descendents of the original family.

# Bišćevića Ćošak

(Turkish House; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; Bišćevića 13; adult/student 4/3KM; 🟵 8.30am-6.30pm mid-Apr–Oct, winter by tour only)

Built in 1635, Bišćevića Ćošak is a one of very few traditional Turkic-styled houses to retain its original appearance. Off the small entrance courtyard, three rooms are colourfully furnished with rugs, metalwork and carved wooden furniture.

### Spanski Trg

Over 20 years ago Croat and Bosniak forces bombarded each other into the rubble across a 'front line' which ran along the Bulevar and Alese Šantića St. Even now, several shell-pocked skeletal buildings remain in ruins around Spanski Trg, notably the triangular nine-storey tower that was once Ljubljanska Banka (MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; Kralja Zvonimira bb).

# WORTH A TRIP AROUND MOSTAR

Many Mostar agencies and hostels combine the following for a satisfying day trip:

MUSEUM

AREA

HOUSE

→ **Blagaj** A village, whose signature sight is a half-timbered sufi-house (tekija) standing beside the surreally blue-green Buna River, where it gushes out of a cliff-cave.

➡ Počitelj A steeply layered Ottoman-era fortress village that's one of BiH's most picture-perfect architectural ensembles.

→ **Međugorje** Curious for its mixture of pilgrim piety and Catholic kitsch ever since the Virgin Mary was reputedly spotted in a series of 1981 visions.

→ **Kravice Waterfalls** BiH's splendid 25m mini Niagara. Some tours give you several hours here to swim in natural pools.

# 👉 Tours

Several homestay-hostels offer well-reputed walking tours around town and/or full-day trips visiting Blagaj, Međugorje, Počitelj and the Kravice Waterfalls (around €30).

## i-House Travel

TOUR AGENCY

HOSTEL

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2063-481842, 036-580048; <u>www.ihouse-mostar.com</u>; Oneščukova 25; 10.30am-7.30pm Mar-Dec, 10am-10pm peak season)

A wide and imaginative series of small group tours (minimum two customers) including an evening vineyard wine tasting trip (four hours) and a 'Death of Yugoslavia' trip (two hours including a 'secret' base). Paragliding ( $\in$ 35) and rafting ( $\in$ 35) are also possible.

# ≒ Sleeping

There are numerous small hostels, though some are dormant between November and April.

### **Backpackers**

With its graffiti-chic approach and music-till-late sitting area, this is Mostar's

party hostel. It's above a main-street shop and currently quite small, but owner Ermin has big plans for expansion.

#### Hostel Nina

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2061 382743; www.hostelnina.ba; Čelebica 18; dm/d without bathroom €10/30: **\*@**)

This popular homestay-hostel is run by an obliging English-speaking lady whose husband, a war survivor and former bridge jumper, runs regional tours.

## **Hostel Majdas**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2061 382940; www.facebook.com/HostelMajdasMostar; Pere Lažetića 9; dm 20-23KM; 🗱 🙆 🛜 )

Mostar's cult traveller getaway, Majdas now has a garden where breakfast is served, and a loveable cat. It still offers the classic multisite around-Mostar day tours which manager-guide Bata pioneered.

### **Pansion Oskar**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2061 823649, 036-580237; Oneščukova 33; d/tr €45/60, off-peak €35/50, s/d/tr/g without bathroom from €20/30/50/60; 🗱 🛜)

Oskar is essentially a pair of family homes above a delightful open-air garden bar-restaurant slap bang in the historic centre. Room sizes and standards vary considerably between the nine rooms.

# ★ Muslibegović House

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2036-551379; www.muslibegovichouse.com; Osman Đikća 41; s/d/ste €60/90/105; <sup>(\*)</sup> museum 10am-6pm mid-Apr-mid-Oct; **(\*)** (\*)

In summer, tourists pay 4KM to visit this beautiful, late-17th-century Ottoman courtyard house (extended in 1871). But it's also an extremely charming boutique hotel. Room sizes and styles vary significantly, mixing excellent modern bathrooms with elements of traditional Bosnian, Turkish or

HISTORIC HOTEL

**GUESTHOUSE** 

HOSTEL

HOSTEL

even Moroccan design.

# 🛨 Shangri-La

( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP \_; 2061 169362; <u>www.shangrila.com.ba</u>; Kalhanska 10; d Apr-mid-Oct €41-55, s/d mid-Oct-Mar €35/39; **P** 🕸 **ি**)

Behind a pseudo-19th-century facade, eight invitingly contemporary rooms are better appointed than those of most Mostar hotels. Stari Most is three minutes' walk away past some war-ruined historic buildings, yet the location is wonderfully peaceful.

# Kriva Ćuprija 1

(MAP GOOGLE MAP \_; 2036-550953; <u>www.hotel-mostar.ba</u>; r 70-130KM, apt 100-180KM; **☆** 중)

Kriva Ćuprija 1 presents an idyllic blend of perfect Old Town location, soothing sounds of gushing streams and well-furnished rooms within a sensitively extended cluster of mill-house stone buildings.

# Villa Anri

HOTEL

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ]; 2036-578477; <u>www.motel-mostar.com</u>; Braće Đukića 4; s/d/tr/q €35/40/60/80, peak season d/tr/q €70/95/115; **P** 🕸 🕤)

The star attraction of this new four-storey hotel is the great Stari Most view from the open rooftop terrace. Two small, cosy rooms have the same views, but most other rooms are larger with modern bathrooms and an ecclectic taste in arts that ranges from tasteful to downright odd.

# X Eating

Cafes and restaurants with divine views of Stari Most cluster along the riverbank. Along Mala Tepa and the main central commercial street Braće Fejića you'll find supermarkets, a **vegetable market** ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; OOGLE MAP; OOGLE MAP; OOGLE MAP; OOGLE MAP;

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

snacks.

# Hindin Han

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2036-581054; Jusovina bb; mains 7-20KM, wine per litre 15KM; 11am-11pm; **()** 

Hindin Han is a rebuilt historic building with several layers of summer terrace perched pleasantly above a side stream. Locals rate its food as better than most other equivalent tourist restaurants. The stuffed squid we tried (13KM) was perfectly cooked and generously garnished.

# Šadrvan

BALKAN

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Jusovina 11; mains 7-25KM; 🟵 8am-11pm, closed Jan; 🗊)

On a vine- and tree-shaded corner where the pedestrian lane from Stari Most divides, this delightful tourist favourite has tables set around a trickling fountain made of old Turkish-style metalwork. Obliging costumed waiters can help explain a menu that covers all bases and takes a stab at some vegetarian options. Meat-free *đuveč* (KM8) tastes like ratatouille on rice.

# **Babilon**

BALKAN

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Tabhana; mains 8-20KM; 9am-10pm summer, 11am-4pm winter; 1)

The Babilon has stupendous terrace views across the river to the Old Town and Stari Most.

# Urban Grill

BOSNIAN

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Mala Tepa 26; mains 8-27KM; 8am-11pm Mon-Sat, 9am-11pm Sun;

From the street level Urban Grill seems to be a slightly up-market Bosnian fast-food place. But the menu spans a great range and the big attraction is the seven-table lower terrace with unexpectedly perfect framed views of the Old Bridge.



# **Black Dog Pub**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Crooked Bridge; beer/wine from 2/4KM; 🟵 10am-late)

Old Mostar's best hostelry features four specially brewed draft beers, happy hours and live acoustic music on Monday nights.

# **Caffe Marshall**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Oneščukova bb; 🟵 8am-1am)

This minuscule box bar has a ceiling draped with musical instruments and is often the latest to be active in the Old Bridge area.

### Terasa

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Maršala Tita bb; coffee from 2KM; Weather-dependent)

Half a dozen tables on an open-air perch-terrace survey Stari Most and the Old Town towers from altogether new angles. Enter beside MUM, crossing through the little roof garden of art studio Atelje Novalić.

# **OKC Abrašević**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2036-561107; <u>www.okcabrasevic.org</u>; Alekse Šantića 25; coffee/beer 1/2KM; 9am-midnight)

This understatedly intellectual smoky box of a bar offers Mostar's most vibrantly alternative scene and has an attached venue for off-beat gigs. It's hidden away in an unsigned courtyard on the former front line.

# Ali Baba

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Kujundžiluk; cocktails 10KM; 24hr Jun-Sep, 7am-7pm Oct, closed winter)

Take a gaping cavern in the raw rock, add beats and colourful low lighting and hey presto, you've got this one-off party bar. A dripping tunnel leads out

PUB

BAR

CAFE

BAR

BAR

to a second entrance on Maršala Tita.



### **Bosniak Post Office**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Braće Fejića bb; 🟵 8am-8pm Mon-Fri, 8am-3pm Sat)

#### **Croat Post Office**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Dr Ante Starčevića bb; 🟵 7am-7pm Mon-Sat, 9am-noon Sun)

## **Tourist Information Centre**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2036-397350; Trg Preživjelih Branioco; 9am-7pm May-Sep, closed Oct-Apr)

Limited info, city tours sold (25KM).

**1** Getting There & Around

#### BUS

The **main bus station** (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; O36-552025; Trg Ivana Krndelja) beside the train station handles half a dozen daily services to Sarajevo, Split and Zagreb plus morning departures to Belgrade, Herceg Novi, Kotor and Vienna. For Dubrovnik there are direct buses (38KM, 4½ hours) at 7am and 10am, or you could take one of three daily buses to attractive Trebinje (21KM, four hours), from where there's a 10am bus to Dubrovnik (not Sundays).

Three extra Split-bound buses use the **Western Bus Station** ( GOOGLE MAP : 2036-348680; Autobusni Kolodvor; Vukovarska bb), 800m beyond Mepas Mall.

#### TRAIN

→ Sarajevo 11KM, 2¼ hours, 7.05am and 7.10pm

POST OFFICE

POST OFFICE

TOURIST INFORMATION

→ Zagreb 74.60KM, 13¼hours, 7.05am

# **SURVIVAL GUIDE**

Directory A–Z

#### **COUNTRY FACTS**

**Area** 51,129 sq km

Capital Sarajevo

Country code 387

**Currency** Convertible mark (KM, BAM)

**Emergency** ambulance 124, fire 123, police 122

**Language** Spoken Bosnian (Bosanski, 48%), Serbian (Српски, 37%) and Croatian (Hrvatski, 14%) are all variants of the same language.

Money Visa & MasterCard ATMs widely available

**Population** 3.79 million (2.37 million in the Federation, 1.33 million RS, 93,000 Brčko)

**Useful phrases** zdravo (hello); hvala (thanks); molim (please), koliko to košta? (how much does it cost?).

Visas Not required for most visitors (see <a href="http://www.mfa.ba">www.mfa.ba</a>)

#### **INTERNET ACCESS**

Most hotels and some cafes offer free wi-fi.

#### **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

Room prices are for high season (June to September) and assume a private bathroom and breakfast, except in hostels or where otherwise indicated.

- ♦ € less than 80KM
- ♦ €€ 80KM to 190KM

#### **INTERNET RESOURCES**

- → BiH Tourism (<u>www.bhtourism.ba</u>)
- → Bosnian Institute (<u>www.bosnia.org.uk</u>)
- → Office of the High Representative (<u>www.ohr.int</u>)

#### MONEY

Bosnia's convertible mark (KM or BAM), pronounced *kai-em* or *maraka*, is tied to the euro at approximately €1=1.96KM. For minor purchases, many businesses unblinkingly accept euros using a slightly customer-favourable 1:2 rate.

#### **OPENING HOURS**

- → Banks 8am to 6pm Monday to Friday, 8.30am to 1.30pm Saturday
- → Office hours 8am to 4pm Monday to Friday
- → **Restaurants** 11.30am to 10.30pm, varying by customer demand
- → Shops 8am to 6pm daily

# **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

Bosanski Lonac Slow-cooked meat-and-veg hotpot.

**Burek** Bosnian burek are cylindrical or spiral lengths of filo-pastry filled with minced meat. Sirnica is filled instead with cheese, krompiruša with potato and zeljanica with spinach. Collectively these pies are called pita.

**Ćevapi (Ćevapčići)** Minced meat formed into cylindrical pellets and served in fresh bread with melting kajmak.

Hurmastica Syrup-soaked sponge fingers.

Pljeskavica Patty-shaped ćevapi.

Kajmak Thick semi-soured cream.

**Klepe** Small ravioli-like triangles served in a butter-pepper drizzle with grated raw garlic.

Kljukuša Potato-dough-milk dish cooked like a pie then cut into slices.

Ligne Squid.

Pastrmka Trout.

Rakija Grappa or fruit brandy.

Ražnijići Barbequed meat skewers.

**Sogan Dolma** Slow-roasted onions filled with minced meat.

**Sač** Traditional cooking technique using a metal hood loaded with hot charcoals.

**Sarma** Steamed dolma-parcels of rice and minced meat wrapped in cabbage or other green leaves.

Tufahija Whole stewed apple with walnut filling.

Uštipci Bready fried dough-balls.

#### POST

BiH has three parallel postal organisations, each issuing their own stamps: BH Pošta (Federation; <u>www.posta.ba</u>), Pošte Srpske (RS; <u>www.postesrpske.com</u>) and HP Post (Croat areas, western Mostar; www.post.ba).

# **EATING PRICE RANGES**

Average costs for restaurant main courses:

- ♦ € less than 10KM
- **→ €€** 10KM to 25KM
- ♦€€€ more than 25KM

#### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

Nationwide holidays:

- → New Year's Day 1 January
- → Independence Day 1 March
- ➡ May Day 1 May
- ➡ National Statehood Day 25 November

Additional holidays in the Federation:

→ Kurban Bajram (Islamic Feast of Sacrifice) 23 September 2015, 11

September 2016, 1 September 2017

→ Ramazanski Bajram (end of Ramadan) 7 July 2016, 26 June 2017, 15

June 2018

- → Gregorian Easter 28 March 2016, 17 April 2017, 2 April 2018
- → Gregorian Christmas 25 December

Additional holidays in the RS:

- ➡ Orthodox Easter April/May
- → Orthodox Christmas 6 January

#### SAFE TRAVEL

Landmines and unexploded ordnance still affect 2.4% of BiH's area (see <u>www.bhmac.org</u>). In affected areas stick to asphalt/concrete surfaces or wellworn paths. Avoid exploring war-wrecked buildings.

#### VISAS

Stays of less than 90 days are visa-exempt for most European nationals, Australians, Canadians, Israelis, Japanese, Malaysians, Kiwis, Singaporians, South Koreans, Turks and US citizens. Other nationals should check <u>www.mfa.ba</u> for details.

Transit through Neum (coastal BiH between Split and Dubrovnik) is possible without a Bosnian visa, assuming you have a double- or multipleentry Croat visa.

# Getting There & Away

Around a dozen airlines fly to/from Sarajevo's compact little **international airport** (Aerodrom; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; <u>www.sia.ba</u>; Kurta Šchorka 36; Sclosed 11pm-5am).

Air Serbia ( 2033-289 265; <u>www.airserbia.com</u>) connects to Banja Luka from/via Belgrade.

→ Mistral Air (<u>www.mistralair.it</u>) operates seasonal Mostar–Rome charters.

BiH cities have plenty of international bus services (notably to Belgrade, Dubrovnik, Munich, Split, Vienna and Zagreb), but the only international train is the daily Zagreb–Sarajevo–Mostar service.

# Bulgaria

Bulgaria Highlights Sofia Southern Bulgaria Rila Monastery Melnik Plovdiv Central Bulgaria Koprivshtitsa <u>Veliko Tarnovo</u> <u>Black Sea Coast</u> <u>Varna</u> <u>Nesebar</u> <u>Burgas</u> <u>Sozopol</u> <u>Survival Guide</u>

# Bulgaria



# Why Go?

There's a lot to love about Bulgaria: just ask the Greeks, Romans, Byzantines and Turks, all of whom fought to claim it as their own. Billed as the oldest nation on the continent – it preceded ancient Greece by at least 1500 years – Bulgaria is rich with ancient treasure: stories abound of locals planting gardens only to have them ripped up by archaeologists after a turn of the spade unearthed priceless antiquities. The past has been preserved to remarkable effect; everything from Thracian tombs and Hellenic hoards to Roman ruins and medieval fortresses are easily accessible.

Centuries later, this Balkan beauty still beguiles, with a come-hither coastline, voluptuous mountain ranges and lush, fertile valleys laden with vines and roses. Plovdiv is the European Capital of Culture for 2019, Sofia has cool cred to rival any major metropolis, and the lively resorts of the Black Sea coast teem with modern-day pleasure pilgrims.

# When to Go

- → Feb Pop your cork at Melnik's Golden Grape Festival.
- → Jun Celebrate the sweetest harvest at Kazanlâk's Rose Festival.

➡ Jul-Sep Spend lazy days on the Black Sea beaches and nights at Bulgaria's best clubs.

# **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ Manastirska Magernitsa
- ➡ Mehana Chavkova House
- 🔶 <u>Han Hadji Nikoli</u>
- ➡ Grazhdanski Klub
- ➡ Panorama

# **Best Places to Stay**

- ➡ <u>Red B&B</u>
- ➡ Sofia Residence
- ➡ Hostel Old Plovdiv
- ➡ Hotel-Mehana Gurko
- ➡ Graffit Gallery Hotel



 Soaking up the ancient ambience of **Plovdiv**'s awesome Old Town.

2 Sipping a glass or two of Bulgarian vino in the wine town of Melnik.

**3** Exploring the artistic and religious treasures of Bulgaria's most revered monastery at <u>Rila</u>.

4 Relaxing on the sands of the Black Sea at **Sozopol**.

**5** Going clubbing, having a splash, and strolling through Primorski Park in cosmopolitan **Varna**.

**6** Heading back in time through the National Revival houses in **Koprivshtitsa**.

**7** Visiting the Tsars' medieval stronghold in **Veliko Târnovo**.

## SOFIA СОФИЯ

**2**02 / Pop 1.2 million

Sofia (So-fia) is no Paris or Prague, but Bulgaria's capital and biggest city has a Balkan beguilement all its own. The old east-meets-west feel is still here, with a scattering of onion-domed churches, Ottoman mosques and stubborn Red Army monuments, and the city's grey, blocky architecture adds a lingering, interesting Soviet flavour to the place. Vast, leafy parks and manicured gardens offer welcome respite from the busy city streets and the ski slopes and hiking trails of mighty Mt Vitosha are right on the doorstep. With many of Bulgaria's finest museums and art galleries to explore and plenty of excellent bars, restaurants and entertainment venues, you may well end up sticking around for longer than you imagined.



## Ploshtad Aleksander Nevski

### 🛧 Aleksander Nevski Church

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; pl Aleksander Nevski; 🟵 7am-7pm) FREE

One of *the* symbols not just of Sofia but of Bulgaria itself, this massive, aweinspiring church was built between 1882 and 1912 in memory of the 200,000 Russian soldiers who died fighting for Bulgaria's independence during the Russo-Turkish War (1877–78).

### Aleksander Nevski Crypt

(Museum of Icons; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; pl Aleksander Nevski; adult/student 6/3 lv; 10am-5.30pm Tue-Sun; 1)

Originally built as a final resting place for Bulgarian kings, this crypt now houses Bulgaria's biggest and best collection of icons, stretching back to the 5th century. Enter to the left of the eponymous church's main entrance.

### **Sveta Sofia Church**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; ul Parizh; museum adult/student 6/2 lv; 7am-7pm Apr-Oct, to 6pm Nov-Mar, museum 9am-5pm Tue-Sun; 9)

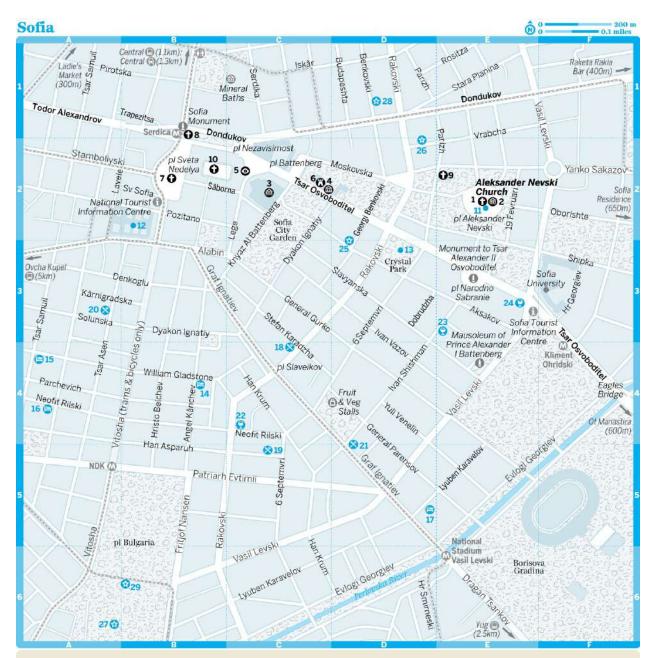
Sveta Sofia Church is the capital's oldest, and gave the city its name. A newly opened subterranean **museum** houses an ancient necropolis, with 56 tombs and the remains of four other churches. Outside are the Tomb of the

CHURCH

GALLERY

CHURCH

Unknown Soldier and an eternal flame, and the grave of Ivan Vazov, Bulgaria's most revered writer.



## Sofia

Top Sights

1 Aleksander Nevski Church

## Sights

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## Sofia City Garden & Around

### **Royal Palace**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; ul Tsar Osvoboditel; 🛱 20)

Originally built as the headquarters of the Ottoman police force, it was here that Bulgaria's national hero, Vasil Levski, was tried and tortured before his public execution in 1873. After the liberation, the building was remodelled to become the official residence of Bulgaria's royal family. It houses the National Art Gallery and the Ethnographical Museum.

### **Ethnographical Museum**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Royal Palace; adult/student 3/1 lv; (\*)10am-3.30pm Tue-Sun; (\*)20)

Displays on regional costumes, crafts and folklore are spread over two floors of the palace, and many of the rooms, with their marble fireplaces, mirrors and ornate plasterwork, are worth pausing over themselves.

### **Archaeological Museum**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP; www.naim.bg; pl Nezavisimost; adult/student 10/2 lv; tours in English 20 Iv; 10am-6pm May-Oct, to 5pm Tue-Sun Nov-Apr; 10)

Housed in a former mosque built in 1496, this museum displays a wealth of Thracian, Roman and medieval artefacts. Highlights include a mosaic floor from the Church of Sveta Sofia, a 4th-century BC Thracian gold burial mask, and a magnificent bronze head, thought to represent a Thracian king.

## Sveti Georgi Rotunda

(Church of St George; MAP GOOGLE MAP; www.svgeorgi-rotonda.com; bul Dondukov 2; Daily services 8am, 9am and 5pm; 🛱 10)

Built in the 4th century AD, this tiny red-brick church is Sofia's oldest

PALACE

MUSEUM

CHURCH

MUSEUM

preserved building. The murals inside were painted between the 10th and 14th centuries. It's a busy, working church, but tourists are welcome.

### **President's Building**

## ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; pl Nezavisimost; 🗐 10)

The Bulgarian president's office isn't open to the public, but the **changing of** the guard ceremony (on the hour) is a spectacle not to be missed; for the full ceremony, replete with music, weapons and all manner of pomp, be there on the first Wednesday of the month at noon.

### **Sveta Nedelya Cathedral**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; pl Sveta Nedelya; M Serdika)

Completed in 1863, this magnificent domed church is one of the city's major landmarks, noted for its rich, Byzantine-style murals. It was blown up by communists on 16 April 1925 in an attempt to assassinate Tsar Boris III.

### Sveta Petka Samardzhijska Church

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; bul Maria Luisa; M Serdika)

This tiny church was built during the early years of Ottoman rule (late 14th century), which explains its sunken profile and inconspicuous exterior. Inside are some 16th-century murals. It's rumoured that the Bulgarian national hero Vasil Levski is buried here.

## **ITINERARIES**

### **ONE WEEK**

Take a full day to hit **Sofia**'s main attractions, then take the bus to **Veliko Târnovo** for a few days of sightseeing and hiking. For the rest of the week, head to **Varna** for some sea and sand, or veer south to the ancient beach towns of **Nesebâr** and Sozopol.

## **TWO WEEKS**

Spend a few extra days in Sofia, adding in a day trip to Rila Monastery, then catch a

CHURCH

CHURCH

NOTABLE BUILDING

bus to **Plovdiv** to wander the cobbled lanes of the Old Town. From there, take the mountain air in majestic Veliko Târnovo. Make for the coast, with a few nights in Varna and lively Sozopol.

## 👉 Tours

### **Free Sofia Tour**

WALKING TOUR

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2088 699 3977; <u>www.freesofiatour.com</u>; 11am & 6pm) FREE

Explore Sofia's sights in the company of friendly and enthusiastic Englishspeaking young locals on this guided walk. No reservation is needed, just show up outside the Palace of Justice on bul Vitosha, at 11am or 6pm. Walks take around two hours.

### The New Sofia Pub Crawl

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2087 761 3992; <u>www.thenewsofiapubcrawl.com</u>; tour 20 lv; 9pm-1am)

Explore Sofia's secret haunts on this nightly knees-up. Expect lots of good chat and surprising insights into the social side of the city (plus the odd free drink). Meet by the statue of Stefan Stambolov in Crystal Park.

### **City Sighteeing Bus Tour**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.citysightseeing.bg; 20 lv; Hourly between 10am-1pm Wed-Sun)

Get your bearings on this hop-on hop-off bus tour that takes in over 30 sights across Sofia. Starts on the hour at Aleksander Nevski Cathedral. Reservations required between October and March; just show up the rest of the year.

## 🚝 Sleeping

Accommodation in Sofia tends to be more expensive than anywhere else in Bulgaria, with prices comparable to those in Western European cities. Goodquality budget hotels are a rarity, and cheaper places that do exist are often

TOUR

**BUS TOUR** 

either squalid dives or in awkward-to-reach locations; hostels are a better deal.

## Art Hostel

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 202-987 0545; <u>www.art-hostel.com</u>; ul Angel Kânchev 21a; dm/s/d from 20/47/66 lv; **; ; 1**2)

This bohemian hostel stands out from the crowd with its summertime art exhibitions, live music, dance performances and more. Dorms are appropriately arty and bright; private rooms are airy and very welcoming. There's a great basement bar and peaceful little garden at the back.

## **Canapé Connection**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP]; 202-441 6373; www.canapeconnection.com; ul William Gladstone 12a; dm/s/d from 16/40/52 lv; 2 (); 1)

Run by three young travellers, Canapé is a homely place with eight- and fourbed dorms featuring wide bunks and wooden floors, as well as private rooms. Homemade *banitsa* (cheese pastry), pancakes and croissants are on the breakfast menu.

## ★ Red B&B

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2088 922 6822; www.redbandb.com; ul Lyuben Karavelov 15; s/d from 40/70 lv; ; Karavelov 15; s/d from 10/70 lv; ; Karavelov 15; s/d from 10

Attached to the Red House cultural centre in a wonderful '20s building once home to Bulgaria's most famous sculptor, this six-room hotel offers digs with a difference. All rooms are individually decorated, and the general air is one of boho bonhomie. Shared bathrooms.

## **Hotel Niky**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 202-952 3058; <u>www.hotel-niky.com</u>; ul Neofit Rilski 16; r/ste from 80/120 lv; P · K ? : 1)

Offering excellent value and a good city-centre location, Niky has

HOSTEL

HOSTEL

B&B

HOTEL

comfortable rooms and gleaming bathrooms; the smart little suites come with kitchenettes. It's a very popular place and frequently full; be sure to book ahead.

### ★ Sofia Residence

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 202-814 4888; <u>www.residence-oborishte.com</u>; ul Oborishte 63; s/d/ste from 176/195/215 lv; ④ 🕸 중; 📮 9, 72)

A luxurious salmon-pink '30s-era home with its own bistro, the Residence has nine rooms and sumptuous suites with cherry-wood flooring, antiquestyle furnishings and lots of space. The penthouse (254 lv) has a view over the Aleksander Nevski Church. Prices drop by 20% at weekends.

## WORTH A TRIP MT VITOSHA & BOYANA

At the southern edge of town, Mt Vitosha is popular for skiing and hiking at a cheaper rate than the ski resorts (it's about 30 lv for a lift ticket). The mountain is part of the 227-sq-km <u>Vitosha Nature Park</u>, the oldest of its kind in Bulgaria (created in 1934). The highest point is Mt Cherni Vrâh (Black Peak; 2290m), the fourth-highest peak in Bulgaria.

Chairlifts, starting around 3km from the village of **Dragalevtsi**, run all year up to Goli Vrâh (1837m); another option is the six-person gondola at Simeonovo (Friday to Sunday only).

A trip out here could be combined with a visit to **Boyana**, home to the fabulous, Unesco-listed **Boyana Church ( GOOGLE MAP** ; www.boyanachurch.org; ul Boyansko Ezero 3; adult/student 10/1 lv, combined ticket with National Historical Museum 12 lv, guide 10 lv; 9.30am-5.30pm Apr-Oct, 9am-5pm Nov-Mar; 64, 21), built between the 11th and 19th centuries. Its interior is adorned with colourful murals painted in 1259 that are considered among the most important examples of medieval Bulgarian art.

The decent **National Historical Museum** (www.historymuseum.org; bul Vitoshko Lale 16; adult/student 10/1 lv, combined ticket with Boyana Church 12 lv, guide 20 lv; 🟵 9.30am-6pm Tue-Sun Apr-Oct, to 5.30pm Nov-Mar) is also found in Boyana. It's worth a look for the Thracian artefacts and 19th-century costumes and weapons, although many are reproductions.

Minibus 21 runs to Boyana from the city centre (hop on at bul Vasil Levski), and will drop you at the gates of the museum; it also connects the museum with the church.

Alternatively, take bus 64 from Hladilnika terminal on ul Srebârna, or a taxi (about 8 to 10 lv one-way); for the museum, ask for 'Residentsia Boyana'.

Eating

Compared with the rest of Bulgaria, Sofia is gourmet heaven, with an unrivalled range of international cuisine and new, quality restaurants springing up all the time. If you're on a budget, there are plenty of kiosks where you can buy fast food like *banitsa* and *palachinki* (pancakes).

## K.E.V.A

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2087 731 3233; School for Performing Arts, ul Rakovski 112; 5-15 lv; 11am-midnight; **M** Sofia Universitet)

All is not as it seems at K.E.V.A, a simple-looking place with a cheap menu: this restaurant offers five-star cuisine at cafeteria prices. A favourite hang-out of Sofia's arty elite and students from the attached School for Performing Arts, it also hosts regular mealtime theatrical performances.

## ★ Manastirska Magernitsa

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 202-980 3883; www.magernitsa.com; ul Han Asparuh 67; mains 6-10 lv; 💬 11am-2am; 🔫; 🕅 NDK)

This traditional mehana (tavern) is among the best places in Sofia to sample authentic Bulgarian cuisine. The enormous menu features recipes collected from monasteries across the country, with dishes such as 'drunken rabbit' stewed in wine as well as salads, fish, pork and game options. Portions are generous and service attentive.

## **The Little Things**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2088 249 0030; ul Tsar Ivan Shishman 37; mains 7-18 lv; 🟵 noonmidnight; 🖵 1)

It's the little things – knickknacks, toys, books, flowers – that give this

BULGARIAN

#### BULGARIAN

**INTERNATIONAL** 

charming spot its name, but it's the large portions of delightful, home-style food that keep locals coming back for more. Mains includes handmade meatballs, sinful pastas and creamy fish dishes; whatever you do, try the fig cheesecake.

### **Pastorant**

ITALIAN

BAR

BAR

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 202-981 4482; <u>www.pastorant.eu</u>; ul Tsar Asen 16; mains 11-28 lv; noon-10.30pm; () () (NDK)

This charming pea-green restaurant provides an intimate setting for highquality Italian cuisine, including some inventive pasta and risotto dishes as well as traditional favourites like saltimbocca and pesto chicken.



## One More Bar

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2088 253 9592; ul Shishman 12; 8am-2am; M Sofia Universitet)

Inside a gorgeous old house, this shabby-chic hotspot wouldn't be out of place in Melbourne or Manhattan: an extensive cocktail list, delightful summer garden and jazzy background music add to its cosmopolitan appeal.

## Raketa Rakia Bar

( GOOGLE MAP ; 202-444 6111; ul Yanko Sakazov 17; 11am-midnight; 🗐 11)

Unsurprisingly, this rakish retro bar has a huge selection of *rakia* (fiery fermented fruit brandy) on hand; before you start working your way down the list, line your stomach with their meat-and-cream-heavy snacks and meals.

## **Bar Up**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2087 654 1641; ul Neofit Rilski 55; 9am-midnight Mon-Thu, 9am-2am Fri-Sat, 11am-1am Sun; NPK)

As you'd expect from a place that serves cocktails in jars and has furniture

BAR

made from shipping pallets, this is a laid-back and arty place, with a regular roster of changing exhibitions to seal the deal.

### Yalta (MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.yaltaclub.com</u>; bul Tsar Osvoboditel 20; 24hr; MSofia Universitet)

Shake it with Sofia's trendy types and local and international DJ stars at this hip, hyper spot that's been going strong since 1959 (it was Bulgaria's first nightclub).

## 🛕 Entertainment

If you read Bulgarian, *Programata* is a comprehensive source of entertainment listings; otherwise check out its English-language website, <u>www.programata.bg</u>.

## Live Music

## **Rock It**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.rockit.bg; ul Georgi Benkovski 14; 7pm-4am Mon-Sat;

### M Serdika)

If you're into rock and metal, get your horns up here. This huge, two-level building shakes beneath the weight of heavy live bands, DJs and lots and lots of hair.

## Sofia Live Club

LIVE MUSIC

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.sofialiveclub.com</u>; pl Bulgaria 1; 9pm-5am Wed-Sat; MNDK)

This slick venue is the city's largest live-music club. All swished up in cabaret style, it hosts local and overseas jazz, alternative, world music and rock acts.

## **Bulgaria Hall**

CLASSICAL MUSIC



CLUB

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 202-987 7656; www.sofiaphilharmonie.bg; ul Georgi Benkovski 1; Sticket office 9am-8pm Mon-Fri, to 3pm Sat; 9)

Home of the excellent Sofia Philharmonic Orchestra.

## **Performing Arts**

## **National Opera House**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 202-9871366; www.operasofia.bg; bul Dondukov 30, entrance on ul Vrabcha; Sticket office 9am-2pm & 2.30-7pm Mon-Fri, 11am-7pm Sat, 11am-4pm Sun; 9, 20) Opened in 1953, this monumental edifice is the venue for grand opera and ballet performances, as well as concerts.

## **National Palace of Culture**

(NDK; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 202-916 6300; www.ndk.bg; pl Bulgaria; Sticket office 10am-8pm; S; MNDK)

The NDK (as it's usually called) has 15 halls and is the country's largest cultural complex. It maintains a regular program of events throughout the year, including film screenings, trade shows and big-name international music acts.

# 💼 Shopping

Bulevard Vitosha is Sofia's main shopping street, mostly featuring international brand-name boutiques interspersed with restaurants; the charming, rambling ul Pirotska is a central pedestrian mall lined with cheaper shops selling clothes, shoes and household goods.

## Ladies' Market

(Zhenski Pazar; GOOGLE MAP\_; ul Stefan Stambolov; 🟵 dawn-dusk; 🗐 20)

Stretching several blocks between ul Ekzarh Yosif and bul Slivnitsa, this is Sofia's biggest fresh-produce (and everything else) market. Beware

CONCERT VENUE

**OPERA** 

MARKET

pickpockets.

## Ot Manastira

(From the Monastery; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**088 775 8093; <u>www.otmanastira.com</u>; ul Ivan Asen II 54; **1**0am-2pm & 3-7.30pm Mon-Fri, 10am-5.30 Sat-Sun; **M** Sofia Universitet)

This small shop sells super-fresh fruit, vegetables, honey, relish and – on Fridays – fish (including caviar) all produced by the Kyustendil Monastery, 100km southwest of the city.

## 1 Information

## National Tourist Information Centre

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**02-987 9778; <u>www.bulgariatravel.org</u>; ul Sveta Sofia; 9am-5pm Mon-Fri;

Helpful, English-speaking staff and glossy brochures for destinations around Bulgaria.

## **Pirogov Hospital**

HOSPITAL

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 202-915 4411; www.pirogov.bg; bul General Totleben 21; 4, 5)

Sofia's main public hospital for emergencies.

## Sofia Tourist Information Centre

TOURIST INFORMATION

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**02-491 8345; <u>www.info-sofia.bg</u>; Sofia University underpass; **8**am-8pm Mon-Fri, 10am-6pm Sat-Sun; **M** Kliment Ohridski)

Lots of free leaflets and maps, and helpful English-speaking staff.



## AIR

**Sofia Airport** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**02-937 2211; <u>www.sofia-airport.bg</u>; off bul Brussels; 30) is 12km east of the city centre. The only domestic flights within Bulgaria are

between Sofia and the Black Sea. **Bulgaria Air** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **2**02-402 0400; <u>www.air.bg</u>; ul Ivan Vazov 2; **8**.30am-5pm Mon-Fri; **2**0) flies daily to Varna, with two or three daily flights between July and September; the airline also flies to Burgas.

### BUS

### Sofia's central bus station (Tsentralna Avtogara; GOOGLE MAP ;

www.centralnaavtogara.bg; bul Maria Luisa 100; 24hr; (27) is 100m south of the train station. There are dozens of counters for individual private companies, an information desk and an **OK-Supertrans taxi desk** (**GOOGLE MAP**\_; www.oktaxi.net; (26) 6am-10pm). Departures are less frequent between November and April. Frequent buses depart Sofia for Plovdiv (14 lv, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours), Veliko Târnovo (22 lv, four hours), Varna (33 lv, seven hours) and more; the easyto-navigate www.bgrazpisanie.com has full local and international timetable and fare listings.

#### TRAIN

The **central train station** (**GOOGLE MAP**]; bul Maria Luisa; **1**, 7) is finally undergoing some much-needed renovations, scheduled to culminate in a shiny, user-friendly station in 2015. It's still operational, though travellers may find it easier to purchase tickets online (<u>www.bdz.transportinfo.bg</u>; you'll need to register) than battle the disruptions and typically chaotic ticket queues. Whatever you do, don't wait until the last minute to buy your tickets.

Destinations for all domestic and international services are listed on timetables in Cyrillic, but departures (for the following two hours) and arrivals (for the previous two hours) are listed in English on a large screen on the ground floor.

Sample fast train routes include Sofia to Plovdiv (12 lv, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours) and Varna (31 lv, seven hours): see <u>www.bgrazpisanie.com</u> (click on 'timetable') or <u>www.bdz.bg</u> for all domestic and international routes.

## **1** Getting Around

#### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

At the time of research, Sofia Airport was linked to the city by minibus 30 (to and from pl Nezavisimost, 1.50 lv) and the slower, meandering buses 84 and 384 (from Terminals 1 and 2, respectively). These buses may be phased out once a new direct metro line – planned for completion in April 2015 – is opened.

#### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

Frequent public transport, cheap taxis and horrendous traffic provide little or no incentive to drive around Sofia. If you wish to explore further afield, though, renting a car is a great idea. Most majors (and cheaper local options) have offices at the airport; see <u>www.sofia-airport.bg</u> for a full list of companies.

#### **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

Public transport – trams, buses, minibuses and trolleybuses, as well as the underground metro – run from 5.30am to 11pm every day.

Many buses, trams and trolleybuses are fitted with on-board ticket machines; all tickets within Sofia cost 1 lv. It's far easier and quicker, especially during peak times, to buy tickets from kiosks at stops along the route before boarding.

If you plan to use public transport frequently, buy a one-day/10-trip/onemonth transit card (4/8/50 lv), valid for all lines (a monthly card just for the metro is 35 lv). All tickets must be validated by inserting them in the small machine on-board; once punched, tickets are nontransferable. Inspectors will issue on-the-spot fines (10 lv) if you don't have a ticket.

See <u>www.sofiatraffic.bg</u> for more information on public transport.

#### TAXI

By law, taxis must use meters, but those that wait around the airport, luxury hotels and within 100m of pl Sveta Nedelya will often try to negotiate an unmetered fare – which, of course, will be considerably more. All official taxis have fares per kilometre displayed in the window, and have obvious taxi signs (in English or Bulgarian) on top. **OK-Supertrans** (202-973 2121;

www.oktaxi.net) or **Yellow Taxi** (202-91119; www.yellow333.com) are reliable operators.

## **SOUTHERN BULGARIA**

Some of Bulgaria's most precious treasures are scattered in the towns, villages and forests of the stunning south. The must-visit medieval Rila Monastery is nestled in the deep forest but easily reached by bus; tiny Melnik is awash in ancient wine; and the cobbled streets of Plovdiv, Bulgaria's second city, are lined with timeless reminders of civilisations come and gone.

The region is a scenic and craggy one; the Rila Mountains (www.rilanationalpark.bg) are just south of Sofia, the Pirin Mountains (www.pirin-np.com) rise towards the Greek border, and the Rodopi Mountains loom to the east and south of Plovdiv. There's great hiking to be had, and the south is also home to three of Bulgaria's most popular ski resorts: Borovets, Bansko and Pamporovo; see www.bulgariaski.com for information.

## Rila Monastery РИЛСКИ МАНАСТИР

Many Bulgarians say you haven't really been to Bulgaria until you've paid your respects to the truly heavenly, Unesco-listed **Rila Monastery** (www.rilamonastery.pmg-blg.com; 7am-9pm), 120km south of Sofia. Built in 927 and heavily restored in 1469, the monastery was a stronghold of Bulgarian culture and language during Ottoman rule. Set in a magnificent forested valley ideal for hiking, the monastery is rightfully famous for its mural-plastered Nativity Church dating from the 1830s. The attached **museum** (Rila Monastery; 8 lv; 8am-5pm) is home to the astonishing Rila Cross, with biblical scenes painstakingly carved in miniature. Visitors should dress modestly.

If you have time, hike up to the **Tomb of St Ivan**, the hermit founder of the monastery. The 15-minute walk begins along the road 3.7km east behind the monastery.

You can stay in simple **rooms** ( 2089 687 2010; <u>www.rilamonastery.pmg-blg.com</u>; r 30-60 lv) at the monastery, or for something slightly more upmarket, try **Gorski Kut** ( 207054-2170; d from 50 lv; **P \***), an easy 5km away.

From Sofia's **Ovcha Kupel** ( 202-955 5362; bul Ovcha Kupel 1), also called 'Zapad', or 'West' station, one daily morning bus (12 lv, 2½ hours) goes to the monastery and returns in the afternoon. Five daily buses go to and from Rila village (4 lv). Otherwise, the **Rila Monastery Bus** ( 202-489 0883; www.rilamonasterybus.com; €25; April-Nov) departs Sofia at 9am, takes in the monastery and Boyana, and returns at 5pm.

## Melnik МЕЛНИК

### **2**07437 / Pop 385

Officially Bulgaria's smallest town, Melnik is one of the country's most famous wine centres. Family-run *mehanas* boast their own barrels of blood-red Melnik, the unique local varietal, which is sold in plastic jugs on the dirt streets.

## Sights

The major sights here, unsurprisingly, are wineries. Melnik's wines, celebrated for more than 600 years, include the signature dark red, Shiroka Melnishka Loza; it was a favourite tipple of Winston Churchill. Shops and stands dot Melnik's cobblestone paths, with reds and whites for 3 lv to 4 lv and up.

### **Museum of Wine**

(<u>www.muzei-na-vinoto.com</u>; ul Melnik 91; admission 5 lv; 🟵 10am-7pm)

Learn the history of winemaking in Melnik, ogle the 400-plus bottles of wine on display (the dirt vault is especially cool), and work your way through a tasting menu at this fun museum attached to the Hotel Bulgari. Once you find

MUSEUM

one (or four) wines that you like, fill a bottle and they'll personalise a label for you.

### **Mitko Manolev Winery**

(Shestaka; 207437-2215; www.shestaka.com; admission incl tasting 2 lv; 9am-dusk) For the most atmospheric adventures in *degustatsia* (wine tasting), clamber up the cobblestones to this winery, also known as Shestaka ('six-fingered'); it's named after the founder, who had an extra digit (as does his modern-day descendant Mitko). This place is basically a cellar dug into the rocks, plus a hut with tables and chairs outside. It's along the hillside trail between the Bolyaskata Kâshta ruins and the Kordopulov House. Accommodation is also available (double 35 lv).

### **Kordopulov House**

(207437-2265; <u>www.kordopulova-house.com</u>; admission 3 lv; 🟵 8am-8pm)

Built in 1754, this four-storey former home of a prestigious wine merchant is an impressive structure. The sitting rooms have been carefully restored, and boast 19th-century murals, stained-glass windows and exquisitely carved wooden ceilings. An enormous wine cellar (tasting available) includes 180m of illuminated labyrinthine passageways; look out for the wall full of glittering coins. The house is on the cliff face at the street's end, south of the creek: you can't miss it.



### **Golden Grape Festival**

(🟵 Feb)

*Vino* tastings, music and all manner of wine-centric wassailing. Held on the second weekend of February.

WINERY

MUSEUM

WINE

## 🚝 Sleeping

Most wineries offer accommodation; also look out for the 'rooms to sleep' ( стаи под наем) signs in windows.

## Hotel Bulgari

(27437-2215; <u>www.hotelbulgari.net;</u> ul Melnik 91; s/d/apt from 30/50/80 lv; (\*))

This imposing building seems out of place in little old Melnik but its shiny, sleek and spacious rooms go down a treat. While the cavernous restaurant is more suitable for banquets than intimate dining, the attached wine museum is a great spot for a tipple.

## 🛧 Hotel Bolyarka

( 207437-2383; <u>www.melnikhotels.com</u>; ul Melnik 34; s/d/apt incl breakfast 40/60/100 lv; ▶ ( )

The spiffy Bolyarka has elegant and well-decorated rooms, and apartments with fireplaces. Sauna and massage treatments are available, but the authentic Ottoman-era hammam (Turkish bath) is for viewing only. The on-site restaurant is excellent.

# X Eating

All wine and no dine can make for delirious days; thankfully Melnik also excels in eateries. Try the traditional *banitsa*, a local speciality, and the mountain river trout.

## ★ Mehana Chavkova House

BULGARIAN

### (2089 350 5090; ul Melnik 112; 5-10 lv)

Sit beneath the 500-year-old trees and watch Melnik meander past at this superb spot. Like many places in town, grilled meats and Bulgarian dishes are specialities (try the 'sach', a sizzling flat pan of meat and vegetables); the atmosphere and super-friendly service gives it that extra nudge above the

HOTEL

HOTEL

rest.

### Mehana Mencheva Kâshta

(207437-2339; mains 6-11 lv; 10am-11.30pm)

This tiny tavern has a lovely upper porch overlooking the main street down towards the end of the village. It's popular with locals and does the full run of Bulgarian dishes.

## Getting There & Away

One daily direct bus connects Melnik with Sofia (17 lv, four hours) though times vary. One daily direct bus serves Blagoevgrad (9 lv, two hours) near the border with Macedonia.

## Рlovdiv ПЛОВДИВ

## **2**032 / Pop 341,040

Awash in art galleries, bohemian cafes, museums and highbrow house museums, it's little wonder Plovdiv has been named the European Capital of Culture for 2019. A smaller, less stressful city than Sofia, pretty Plovdiv is an ideal walking city; as a lively university town, it's also on the fun frontline, with laid-back bars galore.

The past lives on in Plovdiv's atmospheric Old Town, largely restored to its mid-19th-century appearance and marked by winding cobblestone streets. Lined with historic homes, antique shops and creative salons, Plovdiv differs from 'Old Towns' in that eminent artists still live and work within its tranquil confines. The neighbourhood boasts Thracian, Roman, Byzantine and Bulgarian antiquities, most impressive being the Roman amphitheatres – the best-preserved in the Balkans and still used for performances.



Most of Plovdiv's main sights are in and around the fantastic Old Town. Its meandering cobblestone streets, overflowing with atmospheric house museums, art galleries, antique stores, are also home to welcoming nooks for eating, drinking and people-watching.

### ★ Roman Amphitheatre

( GOOGLE MAP \_; ul Hemus; adult/student 5/2 lv; 🟵 9am-6pm)

Plovdiv's magnificent 2nd-century-AD amphitheatre, built during the reign of Emperor Trajan, was only uncovered during a freak landslide in 1972. It could hold about 6000 spectators. Now largely restored, it's one of Bulgaria's most magical venues, once again hosting large-scale special events and concerts. Visitors can admire the amphitheatre for free from several lookouts along ul Hemus, or pay admission for a scarper around.

### **Roman Stadium**

( GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.ancient-stadium-plovdiv.eu</u>; (\*)9am-6pm)

While the once-huge 2nd-century Roman Stadium is mostly hidden under the pedestrian mall, there are stairways from different sides allowing for at-your-leisure exploration. A new onsite 3D movie (adult/student 6/3 lv; 10 showings daily) offers an immersive experience into the stadium's glory days as a venue for gladiator matches.

### **Roman Odeon**

#### (GOOGLE MAP)

Constructed between the 2nd and 5th centuries AD, the Odeon was once the seat of the city council. It now hosts occasional performances in its tiny reconstructed amphitheatre: check out the original columns. It's adjacent to the tourist information centre.

## **Ethnographical Museum**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2032-626 328; www.ethnograph.info; ul Dr Chomakov 2; adult/student 5/2 lv;

HISTORIC SITE

RUIN

HISTORIC SITE

MUSEUM

#### 9am-6pm Tue-Sun May-Oct, 9am-5pm Tue-Sun Nov-Apr)

This intriguing museum houses 40,000 exhibits, including folk costumes, musical instruments, jewellery and traditional craftworks such as winemaking and beekeeping. Built in 1847, it's Plovdiv's most renowned National Revival–period home; the gorgeous garden and exquisite exterior are reasons enough to make a visit here.

#### **Church of Sveti Konstantin & Elena**

( GOOGLE MAP ; ul Sâborna 24; 🟵 8am-7pm)

This is Plovdiv's oldest church and one of its most beloved: the riotous frescoes and gilded iconostasis within belie its broody exterior. The original church – dedicated to Emperor Constantine the Great and his mother, Helena – was built in AD 337; what stands today dates to 1832.

### **Dzhumaya Mosque**

( GOOGLE MAP ; pl Dzhumaya; 🟵 6am-11pm)

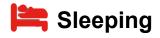
This, the second-oldest working mosque in Europe, was originally built in 1364, then demolished and rebuilt in the mid-15th century. With a 23m-high minaret, it was the largest of Plovdiv's more than 50 Ottoman mosques.

## 👉 Tours

#### **Free Plovdiv Tours**

( GOOGLE MAP \_; <u>www.freeplovdivtour.com</u>; 🏵 6pm May-Sep, 2pm Oct-Apr) **FREE** 

Free two-hour-long walks taking in Plovdiv's prime attractions. Meet under the clock at the central post office in pl Tsentralen.



#### **Hikers Hostel**

HOSTEL

WALKING TOUR

CHURCH

MOSQUE

## ( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 2089 676 4854; <u>www.hikers-hostel.org</u>; ul Sâborna 53; dm/tw from 14/50 lv; (Constant of the second sec

With a mellow, central location in the Old Town, Hikers has standard dorms and facilities, but bonuses such as a garden lounge, hammocks and megafriendly staff make it a worthy option. They also have off-site private rooms available; ask when booking.

### **9th Kilometre Complex**

(2088 814 8174; www.9km.bg; Pazardzhiko shose; camping per person from 4 lv, caravan 6 lv, summer-only bungalow 22 lv, r renovated/unrenovated 35/30 lv; (9) year-round; (P) (2) (2)

This snazzy, family-friendly campground features a restaurant, 24-hour bar, playground and large outdoor pool. A taxi out here should cost about 12 lv. It's best to phone for bookings, rather than go through the website.

## ★ Hostel Old Plovdiv

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 2032-260 925; <u>www.hosteloldplovdiv.com</u>; ul Chetvarti Yanuari 3; dm/s/tw/tr/q €12/25/35/39/45; **P (**)

This marvellous old building (1868) is more akin to a boutique historical hotel than a run-of-the-mill hostel. Remarkably restored by charismatic owner Hristo Giulev and his wife, this genial place – smack bang in the middle of the Old Town – is all about warm welcomes and old-world charm.

Every room features hand-picked local antiques (from the decor to the beds themselves), and the courtyard is desperately romantic with a history all its own (Hristo will fill you in over a glass of their special iced tea).

### **Hotel Dafi**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**032-620 041; <u>www.hoteldafi.com</u>; ul Giorgi Benkovski 23; s/d/ste 49/69/120 lv; **P \* ?**)

With its mirrored tower and bland facade, the Dafi looks a bit like a small office tower from the outside, but its location in the Kapana district, comfortable rooms and astonishingly friendly staff ensure that mediocrity

CAMPGROUND

HOSTEL

HOTEL

doesn't get a look-in. There's a good little cafe attached.

### **Hotel Globus**

HOTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 2032-686 464; <u>www.hotelglobus-bg.com</u>; bul 6 Septemvri 38; d/t/apt 69/90/120 lv; **P** 梁 중)

A short walk from the Old Town and surrounded by lots of shops and cafes, the Globus has English-speaking staff and a popular restaurant attached. Rooms are sparkling; the huge, oddly windowless apartment – with over-the-top furniture, full-length heart-shaped mirror and a bear rug – must be seen to be believed.

### **Hotel Odeon**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2032-622 065; <u>www.hotelodeon.net</u>; ul Otets Paisii 40; s/d/apt 94/117/205 lv; **P ★ (**)

Aptly named (it's right across from the Roman Odeon), this restored home/hotel keeps the theme going with Roman-style columns in some rooms and an elegant old-world feel throughout. Remarkably for Bulgaria, the attached restaurant has a creative and extensive vegan menu, as well as sophisticated options for carnivores.



## **King's Stables**

BULGARIAN

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2088 981 4255; ul Sâborna 40; mains 4-7 lv; 9am-2am)

The sprawling, summer-only King's Stables occupies a rolling hill ending in Roman walls. Offerings range from breakfast crepes to hearty meat dishes: be prepared to be shaken down for whatever you're eating by the trillion (clean) kittens roaming the joint. It's a lively spot, with local bands playing most nights.

### **Rahat Tepe**

GRILL

### ( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**087 845 0259; ul Dr Chomakov 20; mains 4-8 lv; (10am-midnight)

Way up in the Old Town, the alfresco Rahat Tepe serves simple meals such as salads, beef kebabs and fried fish. Suitably rustic with great city views, it's an ideal spot for a nosh after clambering around Nebet Tepe (Nebet Hill).

## ★ Grazhdanski Klub

(Citizens Club; **GOOGLE MAP**; ul Stoyan Chalukov 1; mains 5-12 lv; 8am-1am Mon-Fri, 10am-1am Sat & Sun; (C))

A locals' favourite, this fabulous, friendly nook is just a totter down the hill from the Roman Amphitheatre. Its cool, green courtyard is a haven in hotter months; inside it is cosy. The food – mostly Bulgarian staples and sinful salads – is moreish: thankfully, portions are huge! It's attached to the endearing, free-to-enter Vazrazdane Gallery (open 10am to 6.30pm Monday to Saturday, 11am to 5pm Sunday).

### Dayana

GRILL

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2032-623 027; ul Dondukov Korsakov 2; mains 5-9 lv; 24hr; (2)

This big, popular place has a huge (and colourful) menu strong on grilled meats. Portions are fit to feed an army.

### Hemingway

INTERNATIONAL

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2032-267 350; <u>www.hemingway.bg</u>; ul Gurko 10; mains 5-22lv; (Snoon-1am)

Papa would approve. This atmospheric spot near the Odeon comes across all 1920s Paris; it even smells like freshly baked baguettes. Seafood is a speciality, though posh takes on meaty Bulgarian classics get a good run too. Unobtrusive live music provides a classy soundtrack to your meal.

# P Drinking & Nightlife

There are some great haunts in the Kapana district; the name means 'the trap', referring to its tight streets (north of pl Dzhumaya, between ul Rayko

BULGARIAN

Daskalov to the west and bul Tsar Boris Obedinitel to the east).

## **Art Club Nylon**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2088 949 6750; ul Giorgi Benkovski 8, Kapana; (Constant Mon-Sat; (Constant)) A bastion of bohemia, this damp, bare-bones but somehow wonderful place often hosts rock and indie bands playing to Plovdiv's cool kids.

### **Apartment 101**

( GOOGLE MAP ; ul William Gladston 8; 10am-1am Sun-Thu, to 2am Fri & Sat)

A hip – but not painfully so – spot in a wonderfully ramshackle building with chill-out music and occasional live acts. The interior is op-shop chic; you'll have to be crowbarred out of the eminently hang-outable courtyard.

### **Petnoto**

( GOOGLE MAP ; ul loakim Gruev 36, Kapana; 🟵 8am-6am; 🕤)

Meet the locals at this happy honkytonk, which hosts frequent music, literary, art and cinema events; it's a great place for a tipple even if nothing's on.

### **Club Infi**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2088 828 1431; Bratya Pulievi 4, Kapana; 9pm-6am; ()

Packed with students, this dancey place parties until dawn... and then some. Scrub up to fit in.

## **1** Information

### **Tourist Information Centre**

( GOOGLE MAP ; fax 032-620 229; www.visitplovdiv.com; pl Tsentralen 1; 💬 8.45am-noon & 12.45pm-6pm Mon-Fri, 10am-2pm Sat & Sun)

Helpful centre near the post office providing maps and info. There's another office ( GOOGLE MAP ; ul Sâborna 22; 9am-12.30pm & 1pm-5.30pm Mon-Fri, 10am-2pm Sat & Sun) in the Old Town.

TOURIST INFORMATION

CLUB

CLUB

BAR

BAR



#### BUS

Plovdiv's main station is **Yug bus station** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **2**032-626 937; bul Hristo Botev 47). Yug is diagonally opposite the train station and a 15-minute walk from the centre. Taxis cost 5 to 7 lv; local buses 7, 20 and 26 stop across the street. Frequent routes include Plovdiv to Sofia (12 lv, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours), Burgas (20 lv, five hours) and Varna (26 lv, seven hours). Check out <u>www.bgrazpisanie.com</u> for full destination and fare info.

The **Sever bus station** (ul Dimitar Stambolov 2), in the northern suburbs, serves destinations to the north of Plovdiv, including Veliko Târnovo (18 lv, four hours).

#### TRAIN

Daily direct services from the **train station** (**GOOGLE MAP**; bul Hristo Botev) include trains to Sofia (9 lv, three hours) and Burgas (14.60 lv, five hours); see <u>www.bgrazpisanie.com</u> or <u>www.bdz.bg</u> for all fares and timetables.

## **CENTRAL BULGARIA**

The historic heart of Bulgaria beats its strongest in the country's mountainous centre. The country's past is played out in scenic settlements on both sides of the dramatic Stara Planina range; to the west, the museum village of Koprivshtitsa is renowned for its 18th- and 19th-century National Revival houses, while the lowlands town of Kazanlâk is the jumping-off point for visiting both the ancient Thracian tombs of the Valley of the Kings and the famously fragrant Valley of the Roses. The centre's hub is the magnificent Veliko Târnovo, former capital of the Bulgarian tsars; built into steep hills and bisected by a river, its medieval Tsarevets Fortress is among Europe's most spectacular citadels.

## Koprivshtitsa КОПРИВЩИЦА

## **2**07184 / Pop 2540

This romantic museum village, nestled in wooded hills between Karlovo and Sofia, is a perfectly preserved hamlet filled with Bulgarian National Revival– period architecture, cobblestone streets, and bridges that arc gently over a lovely brook. Nearly 400 buildings of architectural and historical significance are protected by government decree.



Koprivshtitsa boasts six house museums. Some are closed either on Monday or Tuesday; all keep the same hours (9.30am to 5.30pm April to October, 9am to 5pm November to March). To buy a combined ticket for all (adults/students 5/3 lv), visit the souvenir shop **Kupchinitsa**, near the <u>tourist-information centre</u>.

## **Oslekov House**

HISTORIC BUILDING

( GOOGLE MAP \_; ul Gereniloto 4; 9.30am-5.30pm Apr-Oct, 9am-5pm Nov-Mar, closed Mon)

The Oslekov House (1853–6) was built by a rich merchant killed in the line of duty during the 1876 April Uprising. It's arguably the best example of Bulgarian National Revival–period architecture in Koprivshtitsa.

## Kableshkov House

HISTORIC BUILDING

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; ul Todor Kableshkov 8; 9.30am-5.30pm Apr-Oct, 9am-5pm Nov-Mar, closed Mon)

Todor Kableshkov is revered as having (probably) been the person who fired the first shot in the 1876 uprising against the Turks. This, his glorious former home (1845), has exhibits about the April Uprising.



## Hotel Kozlekov

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2** 07184-3077; <u>www.hotelkozlekov.com</u>; ul Georgi Benkovski 8; d/studio from 50/60 lv; **P (2**)

Rustic as it gets but with amazingly modern service, this hilltop hotel is attached to a superb restaurant serving up hearty Bulgarian classics. Staff speak English; some rooms have balconies.

## Hotel Astra

HOTEL

BULGARIAN

(**GOOGLE MAP**; **2**07184-2033; <u>www.hotelastra.org</u>; bul Hadzhi Nencho Palaveev 11; d/apt 50/70 lv; **P**)

Set beautifully in a garden, the hospitable Astra is a popular place with large, well-kept rooms.

## Dyado Liben

( **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**07184-2109; bul Hadzhi Nencho Palaveev 47; mains 4-9 lv; **1**1am-midnight; **(**)

This traditional restaurant housed in a huge 1852 mansion is a wonderfully atmospheric – and inexpensive – place for a hearty evening meal. It's just across the bridge leading from the main square inside the facing courtyard.

## **1** Information

There are ATMs and a post office/telephone centre in the village centre.

## **Tourist Information Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( GOOGLE MAP \_; <u>www.koprivshtitza.com</u>; pl 20 April; 🟵 10am-1pm & 2-7pm)

This helpful, friendly centre in a small maroon building on the main square provides local information.

## Getting There & Away

Getting to Koprivshtitsa is a bit of a challege. Being 9km north of the village,



the train station requires a shuttle bus (2 lv, 15 minutes), which isn't always timed to meet incoming trains. Trains do come from Sofia (6 lv,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours, eight daily) and Burgas (19 lv, five hours, two daily). Koprivshtitsa's bus stop is more central; there are four daily buses to Sofia (13 lv, two hours) and one to Plovdiv (12 lv, two hours).

## WORTH A TRIP TOMBS & BLOOMS: KAZANLÂK

Kazanlâk might not look like much, but this rough 'n' ready town is the perfect base for exploring two of Bulgaria's most important and iconic (if not very imaginatively named) regions: the Valley of the Roses and the Valley of the Thracian Kings.

The Valley of the Roses is as the name suggests; kilometres of fat, fragrant roses (the Rosa damascena, to be precise) carefully cultivated for their delicate oils for use in everything from pricey perfumes to cooking. About 70 per cent of the world's rose oil comes from here. The annual **Rose Festival** – replete with parades, picking displays and Queen of the Roses pageant – celebrates the harvest every June. In Kazanlâk itself, the <u>Museum of the Roses</u> gives a deeper insight into the fabulous history and many uses of the flower.

Millenniums before a single seed was sown, the Thracians – a fierce Indo-European tribe – ruled the roost. Archaeologists believe there are at least 1500 Thracian burial mounds and tombs in the vicinity; the most famous is the remarkably preserved, brightly embellished **Tomb of Kazanlâk ( GOOGLE MAP** ; Tyulbe Park; admission 20 lv; 10am-5pm May-Nov, by reservation Nov-Apr), dating back to the 4th century BC. Kazanlâk also boasts a **museum ( GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**0431-64 750; <u>www.muzei-kazanlâk.org</u>; Tyulbe Park; adult/child 3/1 lv; 9am-5pm May-Nov, by reservation Nov-Apr) housing a full-scaled Thracian tomb replica. More temples and tombs – including that of the great Thracian priest-king Seuthes III – are accessible via tour bus or with your own vehicle.

Day trips taking in both regions can be arranged at the Kazanlâk **tourist information centre.** (GOOGLE MAP; ul Iskra 4; 🛞 8am-1pm & 2-6pm Mon-Fri)

Buses run between Kazanlâk and Sofia (20 lv, 3½ hours), Plovdiv (13 lv, two hours) and Veliko Târnovo (17 lv, 2½ hours). See <u>www.bdz.bg</u> for train schedules.

## Veliko Târnovo ВЕЛИКО ТЪРНОВО

### **2**062 / Pop 68,780

The evocative capital of the medieval Bulgarian tsars, sublime Veliko Târnovo is dramatically set amid an amphitheatre of forested hills, divided by the ribboning Yantra River. Commanding pride of place is the magisterial Tsarevets Fortress, citadel of the Second Bulgarian Empire. It's complemented by scores of churches and other ruins, many still being unearthed. As the site of Bulgaria's most prestigious university, Veliko Târnovo also boasts a revved-up nightlife that many larger towns would envy. Top-notch city restaurants offer commanding views of the river and castle; head to the Varosha quarter and the impossibly quaint Samovodska Charshiya to grab a bite (and a bargain) in olde worlde surrounds.

## Sights

### ★ Tsarevets Fortress

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; adult/student 6/2 lv, scenic elevator 2 lv; Sam-7pm Apr-Oct, 9am-5pm Nov-Mar)

The inescapable symbol of Veliko Târnovo, this reconstructed fortress dominates the skyline, and is one of Bulgaria's most beloved monuments. The former seat of the medieval tsars, it boasts the remains of more than 400 houses, 18 churches, the royal palace, an execution rock and more. Watch your step: there are lots of potholes, broken steps and unfenced drops. The fortress morphs into a psychedelic spectacle with a magnificent night-time sound-and-light show, held on public holidays.

#### **Tsarevgrad Tarnov Wax Museum**

( GOOGLE MAP ; ul Nikola Pikolo 6; adult/child 10/5 lv; 9am-7pm)

En route to the Fortress is this new wax museum showcasing the medieval glory days of Veliko Târnovo. Explore the well-crafted figures (everyone from kings to craftsmen get a look-in), catch an explanatory film, or get in the mood playing dress-up in period costume (5 lv).

WAX MUSEUM

FORTRESS

### Sarafkina Kâshta

( GOOGLE MAP\_; ul General Gurko 88; adult/student 6/2 lv; 😌 9am-6pm Tue-Sat)

Built in 1861 by a rich Turkish moneylender, this fine five-storey National Revival-style house-museum displays antique ceramics, metalwork, woodcarvings, traditional costumes and jewellery.

### Veliko Târnovo Archaeological Museum

( GOOGLE MAP ; ul Ivanka Boteva 2; adult/student 6/2 lv; 9am-6pm Tue-Sun)

Housed in a grand old building with a courtyard full of Roman sculptures, the museum contains Roman artefacts and medieval Bulgarian exhibits including a huge mural of the tsars, plus some ancient gold from nearby neolithic settlements.

### Samovodska Charshiya

(GOOGLE MAP)

This atmospheric, cobblestoned historical quarter was Veliko Târnovo's biggest market square in the 1880s, and remains the place to come to shop, stroll and admire the town's many National Revival-era houses.

### **Ulitsa Gurko**

(GOOGLE MAP)

The oldest street in Veliko Târnovo, ul Gurko is a must-stroll. Overlooking the River Yantra, its charmingly crumbling period houses – which appear to be haphazardly piled on one another – provide a million photo-ops and conversations that start with 'Imagine living here...' Sturdy shoes a must.

## E Sleeping

### **Hotel Comfort**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2088 777 7265; www.hotelcomfortbg.com; ul P Tipografov 5; d/apt from

HISTORIC AREA

**HISTORIC SITE** 

HOTEL

MUSEUM

MUSEUM

## 40/100 lv; **P** 🗱 🕤)

With jaw-dropping views of the fortress and surrounding hills, plus a stellar location just around the corner from the Samovodska Charshiya market square, this family-owned hotel is a winner. English is spoken by the amiable staff.

### **Hikers Hostel**

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 20889 691 661; <u>www.hikers-hostel.org</u>; ul Rezervoarska 91; dm/d from14/20 lv ; @ (a))

Târnovo's most laid-back hostel, Hikers has an unassuming location high in Varosha's old quarter (a 10-minute walk from downtown). Owner Toshe Hristov does free bus/train station pick-ups and runs trips. Dorms are spartan but clean.

## ★ Hotel-Mehana Gurko

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2062-627 838; <u>www.hotel-gurko.com</u>; ul General Gurko 33; s/d/apt from 50/90/100 lv; 🕸 @ 🕤)

You can't miss this gorgeous place, with riotous blooms and ye olde curios bedecking its restored 19th-century facade. Sitting pretty on Veliko Târnovo's oldest street, the Gurko is one of the best places to sleep (and eat) in town; rooms are spacious and soothing, each individually decorated and offering great views.

## **Old Town Apartment**

#### APARTMENT

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 2087 867 5356, 087 888 1281; ul Rakovski 4, Samovodska Charshiya; whole apt 90 lv, price drops by 10% after the first night; 🕸 🕤 👘)

One of the best, and best-located, digs in town, this private apartment has two balconies – one directly atop the cobblestoned Samovodska Charshiya, the other taking in a sweeping view of the entire city – a well-equipped kitchen, and a wonderful bedroom. Charming owner Tsvetelina arranges parking, baby paraphernalia and whatever else you need for a great stay.

HOSTEL

HISTORIC HOTEL

## Hotel Bolyarski

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2062-613 200; <u>www.bolyarski.com</u>; ul Stefan Stambolov 53a; s/d incl breakfast from 70/130 lv; **P** 🕸 중 🛎)

The schmick Bolyarski has a phenomenal location on the bluff on ul Stambolov, with magical views of the town and river. Its modern, well-kept rooms are pitched at business travellers. Great on-site restaurant.



## Shtastlivetsa

BULGARIAN

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 2062-600 656; ul Stefan Stambolov 79; mains 7-17 lv; 11am-1am; 3)

A local institution, the 'Lucky Man' (as the impossible-to-pronounce name means in Bulgarian) has an ideal location overlooking the river's bend and a long menu of inventive meat dishes, baked-pot specials, superb pizzas and lunchtime soups – every visitor to Veliko Târnovo comes here at least once.

## Hunter

INTERNATIONAL

INTERNATIONAL

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 2088 821 0960; ul Aleksandar Stamboliyski 2; mains 5-18 lv; 8am-midnight;

As the name suggests, they do love their meat at Hunter. It's set in a pleasant garden (the woodsman's house interior is cosy in colder months) with the requisite resident cats angling for a bite of melt-in-your-mouth barbecue ribs or the ever-popular *shkembe chorba* (tripe soup). It's a mellow location for a beer or 10 as well.

## ★ Han Hadji Nikoli

(GOOGLE MAP ; 2062-651 291; www.hanhadjinikoli.com; ul Rakovski 19; mains 17-30 lv; 🕤)

Veliko Târnovo's finest restaurant, Han Hadji Nikoli occupies a beautifully restored 1858 building with an upstairs art gallery. High-end treats include escargots bourguignon, mussels sautéed in white wine and exquisitely prepared pork neck. A 'gourmet room' out the back has a secret menu for extreme epicures.

### **Tequila Bar**

( GOOGLE MAP\_; ul Stefan Stambolov 30; 12pm-3am)

Overlooking the main street and around the corner from Samovodska Charshiya, Tequila Bar is a festively painted, as-fun-as-you'd-expect student bar with good cocktails and cheap beer.

## 슑 Entertainment

### Konstantin Kisimov Dramatic Theatre

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2062-623 526; <u>www.teatarvtarnovo.com</u>; ul Vasil Levski)

Hosts regular international performances and Bulgarian plays.

### Melon Live Music Club

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**062-603 439; bul Nezavisimost 21; **6**pm-2am)

Popular spot for live music from rock and R&B to Latin jazz. It's tucked halfway up the main street.

# **1** Shopping

### Samovodska Charshiya

( GOOGLE MAP ; ul Rakovski)

Veliko Târnovo's charming historic quarter is a true centre of craftsmanship, with genuine blacksmiths, potters and cutlers, among other artisans, still practising their trades here. Wander the cobblestone streets to discover bookshops and purveyors of antiques, jewellery and art housed in appealing Bulgarian National Revival houses.

LIVE MUSIC

THEATRE

ANTIQUES

BAR



## **Hospital Stefan Cherkezov**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2062-626 841; ul Nish 1)

Modern hospital with an emergency room and English-speaking doctors.

 Tourist Information Centre
 TOURIST INFORMATION

 ( GOOGLE MAP \_; 2062-622 148; www.velikoturnovo.info; ul Hristo Botev 5; 9am-6pm Mon 

 Fri, Mon-Sat Apr-Oct)

Helpful English-speaking staff offering local info and advice.



#### BUS

Three bus stations serve Veliko Târnovo. **Zapad** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **2**062-640 908; ul Nikola Gabrovski 74), about 4km southwest from the centre, is the main station. From here, buses serve Plovdiv (24 lv, four hours, at least two daily), Burgas (23 lv, four hours, three daily), Kazanlâk (10 lv, two hours, three daily) and elsewhere.

The more central **Yug bus station** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **2**062-620 014; ul Hristo Botev 74) has many daily buses to Sofia (22 lv, three hours), Varna (17 lv, four hours) and Burgas (23 lv, four hours). **Etap Adress** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **2**062-630 564; Hotel Etâr, ul Ivailo 2), right by the tourist information centre, also runs hourly buses to Sofia and Varna.

#### TRAIN

**Gorna Oryakhovitsa station** (2062-826118), 8.5km from town, and the smaller Veliko Târnovo train station (GOOGLE MAP ; 2062-620065),

1.5km west of the centre, both run frequent trains to Plovdiv (23 lv, five hours), Burgas (19 lv, five hours), Varna (14 lv, five hours) and Sofia (21 lv, five hours). The latter station may be closer, but many trains require a change at Gorna Oryakhovitsa anyway. Get there on bus 10.

# **BLACK SEA COAST**

The Black Sea coast is the country's summertime playground, attracting fun 'n' sun seekers from across Bulgaria and the world. Nicknamed 'the Red Riviera' during communism, the almost 400km-long sandy stretch is today dotted with resorts to rival Spain and Greece, though independent travellers will find plenty to explore away from the parasols and jet skis. With its rich museums and happening beachside bars, the maritime capital of Varna offers an intriguing mix of history and hedonism, while to the south, beautiful Nesebâr and Sozopol revel in their Hellenic heritage.

# Varna BAPHA

# **2**052 / Pop 335,000

Cosmopolitan Varna is by far the most interesting town on the Black Sea coast. A combination of port city, naval base and seaside resort, it's an appealing place to while away a few days, packed with history yet thoroughly modern, with an enormous park to amble around and a lengthy, white-sand beach to lounge on. In the city centre you'll find Bulgaria's largest Roman baths complex and its finest archaeological museum, as well as a dynamic cultural and restaurant scene.

# Sights & Activities

Varna's main attractions are **swimming** and **strolling**; there are plenty of opportunities for both at the 8km-long **city beach**. The popular southern end has a pool complex, water slides and cafes; the central beach has thinner sand patches and is dominated by clubs. The rocky north beach is lined with restaurants; if you go further north you'll find beautiful stretches of sand plus an alfresco **thermal pool** with year-round hot water. Just in from the beach is the huge, green **Primorski Park**, dotted with cafes, statues and popcorn

vendors.

## **Archaeological Museum**

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; <u>www.archaeo.museumvarna.com</u>; ul Maria Luisa 41; adult/student 10/2 lv; 10am-5pm Tue-Sun Apr-Sep, Tue-Sat Oct-Mar; 🔲 3, 9, 109)

Exhibits at this vast museum, the best of its kind in Bulgaria, include 6500year-old bangles, necklaces and earrings said to be the oldest worked gold found in the world. You'll also find Roman surgical implements, Hellenistic tombstones and touching oddments including a marble plaque listing, in Greek, the names of the city's school graduates for AD 221.

## **Roman Thermae**

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; cnr ul Han Krum & ul San Stefano; adult/student 4/2 lv; 10am-5pm Tue-Sun May-Oct, Tue-Sat Nov-Apr)

The well-preserved ruins of Varna's 2nd-century-AD Roman Thermae are the largest in Bulgaria, although only a small part of the original complex still stands.



# **Flag Hostel**

( **GOOGLE MAP**; 2089 740 8115; <u>www.varnahostel.com</u>; ul Bratya Shkorpil 13a; dm incl breakfast 22 lv; **P** (3, 9)

The Flag is a long-established, sociable spot with a party atmosphere. The three dorms are basic with comfortable single beds (no bunks). Free pick-ups from the bus and train stations.

# Yo Ho Hostel

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2088 472 9144; <u>www.yohohostel.com</u>; ul Ruse 23; dm/s/d/tw incl breakfast from 14/30/40/40 lv; 25; 109)

~ ~

RUINS

MUSEUM

HOSTEL

HOSTEL

Shiver your timbers at this pirate-themed place, with four- and 11-bed dorm rooms and private options. Staff offer free pick-ups and can organise camping and rafting trips.

# Hotel Astra

HOTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2052-630 524; <u>www.hotelastravarna.com</u>; ul Opalchenska 9; s/d 50/60 lv; **☆** ( ); 9)

A real bargain by Varna standards, this central, cheerful family-run hotel has 10 spacious rooms, all with terraces and basic but good-sized bathrooms.

# ★ Graffit Gallery Hotel

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 2052-989 900; <u>www.graffithotel.com</u>; bul Knyaz Boris I 65; s/d from 168/185 Iv; **P** ↔ ★ ★ ★ ★ (19)

With its own art gallery and themed rooms, this modern designer hotel is one of Varna's more colourful options. Super-efficient staff, a chic spa and gym and superb on-site dining options make this a top option if you're looking to splurge.

# **Grand Hotel London**

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 2052-664 100; <u>www.londonhotel.bg</u>; ul Musala 3; s/d Mon-Thu from 150/176 lv, Fri-Sun from 170/210 lv; **P** ↔ **\* ?**)

Varna's grandest and oldest hotel opened in 1912. Rooms are spacious and elegantly furnished, if a little chintzy; the restaurant is especially good.



# ★ Stariya Chinar

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2052-949 400; ul Preslav 11; mains 7-19 lv; 38am-midnight)

This is upmarket Balkan soul food at its best. Try the baked lamb, made to an old Bulgarian recipe, or the divine barbecue pork ribs; they also create some

LUXURY HOTEL

**BULGARIAN** 

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

rather ornate salads. Outdoors is lovely in summer; park yourself in a traditional interior when the cooler weather strikes.

## Balkanska Skara Nashentsi

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**052-630 186; ul Tsar Simeon 1 27; mains 5-10lv; **1**1am-1am Mon-Sat, 6pm-1am Sun)

This big, riotous restaurant is popular with locals for its prodigious portions of grilled meats, live music and fun atmosphere. Set menus are available.

## **Bistro Dragoman**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2052-621 688; ul Dragoman 43; mains 4-16 lv; 10am-11.30pm)

This welcoming little place specialises in delicious takes on seafood and locally caught fish. This being the Balkans, grilled meats are also on the menu.

# 루 Drinking & Nightlife

Some of Varna's best bars exist only during the summer: head down to Kraybrezhna aleya by the beach and take your pick.

## **Pench's**

( GOOGLE MAP ; ul Dragoman 25; 2pm-2am)

Want cocktails? Oh, they've got cocktails: Pench's is a two-time world record holder for having the largest number of cocktails available at a single bar. Choosing one may be the hardest decision you'll ever make. They also have a summer location by the beach at Kraybrezhna aleya.

# Sundogs

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2088 951 3434; ul Koloni 1; 9am-midnight; 🕤)

Big with expats and locals, this very friendly watering hole is a great place to make new friends, chase down excellent pub grub with a good selection of

COCKTAIL BAR

SEAFOOD

BAR

#### BULGARIAN

beers, or show off your smarts at the every-second-Sunday pub quiz (summer only).

## 4aspik

( GOOGLE MAP\_; 2088 911 0202; Kraybrezhna aleya; 10pm-4am)

This wild summertime club specialises in Bulgarian folk-pop.

# 슑 Entertainment

# Varna Opera House

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**052-650 555; <u>www.operavarna.bg</u>; pl Nezavisimost 1; <sup>(C)</sup> ticket office 11am-1pm & 2-7pm Mon-Fri, 11am-6pm Sat)

Varna's grand opera house hosts performances by the Varna Opera and Philharmonic Orchestra all year, except July and August, when some performances are staged at the Open-Air Theatre in Primorski Park.

# Information

Tourist Information CentreTOURIST INFORMATION( GOOGLE MAP ; 2052-820 689; www.varnainfo.bg; pl Kiril & Metodii; 9am-7pm; 3)Plenty of free brochures and maps, and helpful multilingual staff.

Getting There & Away

#### AIR

Varna's international **airport** ( 2052-573 323; <u>www.varna-airport.bg</u>; 409) is 8km northwest of town. There are regular flights across Europe and to/from Sofia.

#### BUS

Varna's **central bus station** (bul Vladislav Varenchik 158; 🗐 148, 🗐 409) is about 2km northwest of the city centre. There are regular buses to Sofia (33 lv,



CLUB

OPERA

seven hours), Burgas (14 lv, two hours) and all the major destinations in Bulgaria: see <u>www.bgrazpisanie.com</u> for fares and schedules.

#### TRAIN

Trains depart Varna's **train station** (2052-662 3343; pl Slaveikov) for Sofia (23.60 lv, seven hours, seven daily), Plovdiv (22.20 lv, seven hours, three daily) and Veliko Târnovo (13.80 lv, four hours, one daily).

# Nesebâr Несебър

**2**0554 / Pop 11,620

Postcard-pretty Nesebâr (Ne-*se*-bar) – about 40km northeast of Burgas – was settled by Greek colonists in 512 BC, though today it's more famous for its (mostly ruined) medieval churches. Though beautiful, Nesebâr is heavily commercialised, and transforms into one huge, open-air souvenir market during the high season. The Sunny Beach megaresort is 5km to the north.

# Sights & Activities

All of Nesebâr's main sights are in the Old Town; around 1.5km west from there is **South Beach**, where all the usual water sports are available, including **jet-skiing** and **waterskiing**.

### **Archaeological Museum**

MUSEUM

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; <u>www.ancient-nessebar.com</u>; ul Mesembria 2; adult/child 5/3 lv; 9am-8pm Mon-Fri, 9.30am-1.30pm & 2-7pm Sat-Sun Jul-Aug)

Explore the rich history of Nesebâr – formerly Messembria – at this fine museum. Greek and Roman pottery, statues and tombstones as well as Thracian gold jewellery and ancient anchors are displayed here. There's also a collection of icons recovered from Nesebâr's numerous churches.

### Sveti Stefan Church

CHURCH

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; ul Ribarska; adult/student 5/3 lv; 🟵 9am-7pm Mon-Fri, 9am-1pm & 1.30-6pm Sat & Sun)

Built in the 11th century and reconstructed 500 years later, this is the bestpreserved church in town. Its beautiful 16th- to 18th-century murals cover virtually the entire interior. Come early, as it's popular with tour groups.

# 🚔 Sleeping & Eating

# ★ Hotel Tony

GUESTHOUSE

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**0554-42 403, 088 926 8004; ul Kraybrezhna 20; r from 40 lv; <sup>(C)</sup> Jun-Sep; (C)

Thanks to its low prices and excellent location overlooking the sea, the Hotel Tony books out quickly: be sure to reserve in advance. Rooms are simple but clean, and the chatty host is very helpful.

# Old Nesebâr

SEAFOOD

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**0554-42 070; ul Ivan Alexander 11; mains 7-15 lv; **9** noon-11pm)

With two tiers of seating offering splendid sea views, and a menu crammed with splendid seafood dishes, this is the go-to place for a dinner (or lunch) to remember.

# **Getting There & Away**

Nesebâr is well connected to coastal destinations by public transport; its bus station is on the small square just outside the city walls. The stop before this on the mainland is for the New Town. There are buses to Sunny Beach (1 lv, 10 minutes, every 15 minutes), Burgas (6 lv, 40 minutes, every 30 minutes), Varna (15 lv, two hours, seven daily) and Sofia (37 lv, seven hours, several daily).

➡ Fast Ferry (www.fastferry.bg) operates a high-speed hydrofoil service to Sozopol (one way/return 27/50 lv, 30 minutes, three daily in summer, one per day on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday in winter).

# **Burgas БУРГАС**

### **2**056 / Pop 200,270

For most visitors, the port city of Burgas (sometimes written as 'Bourgas') is no more than a transit point for the more obviously appealing resorts and historic towns further up and down the coast. If you do decide to stop over, you'll find a well-kept city with a neat, pedestrianised centre, a long, uncrowded beach and some small but interesting museums.

Burgas is also the jumping-off point for visits to **St Anastasia Island** (www.anastasia-island.com; return boat trip adult/child 9/6 lv; 10am-5.30pm summer), the only inhabited island off the Bulgarian Black Sea coast. Throughout its long history, it's served as a religious retreat, a prison and pirate bait (according to legend, a golden treasure is buried in its sands), and is today dominated by a lighthouse and a monastery, where visitors can sample various healing herb potions. It's also possible to spend the night in a monastic cell (rooms from 50 to 120 lv).

# 📙 Sleeping & Eating

## ★ Old House Hostel

HOSTEL

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2087 984 1559; <u>www.burgashostel.com</u>; ul Sofroniy 2; dm/d 17/33 lv; 🕸 🕤 )

This charming hostel makes itself right at home in a lovely 1895 house. Dorms are airy and bright (and bunk-free!), while doubles have access to a sweet little courtyard. Right downtown and only 400m to the beach, this place is a winner.

#### **Hotel California**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2056-531 000; www.burgashotel.com; ul Lyuben Karavelov 36; s/d incl

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

breakfast 55/65 lv; **P** 🕞 🗱 🛜; 🔲 4)

This appealing boutique hotel has large, colourful rooms and especially soft mattresses. Guests get a 20% reduction in the excellent restaurant. It's on a quiet side street about five minutes' walk west of the city centre.

# ★ Ethno

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2088 787 7966; ul Aleksandrovska 49; 7-20 lv; 🟵 11am-11.30pm)

This downtown restaurant does splendid things with seafood: the Black Sea mussels alone are worth a trip to Burgas. With ambient blue-and-white surrounds that recall the city's Greek heritage, the superb (English-speaking) service and a summery vibe, Ethno is classy without being uptight.



### AIR

Bulgaria Air links **Burgas Airport** ( 2056-870 248; <u>www.bourgas-airport.com</u>; 15), 10km northeast of town, with Sofia three times a day (April to October).

### BUS

**Yug bus station** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; pl Tsaritsa Yoanna), outside the train station at the southern end of ul Aleksandrovska, is where most travellers arrive or leave. There are regular buses to coastal destinations, including Nesebâr (6 lv, 40 minutes), Varna (14 lv, 2½ hours) and Sozopol (4.50 lv, 40 minutes). Buses also go to and from Sofia (30 lv, five to six hours) and Plovdiv (17 lv, four hours). Departures are less frequent outside summer.

#### TRAIN

The **train station** ( **GOOGLE MAP**; ul Ivan Vazov) has ticket windows (8am to 6pm) on the right, where you can buy advance tickets for domestic and international services, while same-day tickets can be bought at the windows (24 hours) on the left. Trains run to Varna (19 lv, five to six hours, five to seven daily) and Sofia (23.60 lv, seven to eight hours, six daily).

# **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

Fresh fruit, vegetables, dairy produce and grilled meat form the basis of Bulgarian cuisine, which has been heavily influenced by Greek and Turkish cookery. Pork and chicken are the most popular meats, while tripe also features heavily on traditional menus. You will also find recipes including duck, rabbit and venison, and fish is plentiful along the Black Sea coast, but less common elsewhere.

Banitsa Flaky cheese pastry, often served fresh and hot.

**Kebabche** Thin, grilled pork sausage, a staple of every mehana (tavern) in the country.

**Tarator** On a hot day there's nothing better than this delicious chilled cucumber and yoghurt soup, served with garlic, dill and crushed walnuts.

**Beer** You're never far from a cold beer in Bulgaria. Zagorka, Kamenitza and Shumensko are the most popular nationwide brands.

**Wine** They've been producing wine here since Thracian times and there are some excellent varieties to try.

**Kavarma** This 'claypot meal', or meat stew, is normally made with either chicken or pork and is one of the country's most popular dishes.

**Shkembe chorba** Traditional stomach soup is one of the more adventurous and offbeat highlights of Bulgarian cuisine.

**Mish Mash** Summer favourite made from tomatoes, capsicum, eggs, feta and spices.

**Shishcheta** Shish kebab consisting of chunks of chicken or pork on wooden skewers with mushrooms and peppers.

**Musaka** Bulgarian moussaka bears more than a passing resemblance to its Greek cousin and it's a delicious staple of cheap cafeteria meals.

# Sozopol Созопол

## **2**0550 / Pop 5000

With a curling peninsula of cobbled streets, sandy beaches and reminders of its ancient Greek heritage at every turn, stunning Sozopol is one of the highlights of the coast. It's not yet as crowded as Nesebâr, but its happening cultural scene, wonderful Old Town and lively street life are attracting more visitors every summer. Archaeologists, too, are drawn to Sozopol – formerly known as Apollonia – where it seems that every casual turn of a gardener's spade unearths new treasures.

# Sights & Activities

Sozopol has two great beaches: **Harmani Beach** has all the good-time gear (water slides, paddle boats, beach bars), while to the north, the smaller **Town Beach** packs in the serious sun-worshippers. Stone sarcophagi – part of the ancient **Apollonia necropolis** – have been unearthed at the southern end of Harmani.

# **Archaeological Museum**

( GOOGLE MAP\_; ul Han Krum 2; adult/child 8/3 lv; 9am-6pm, closed Sat & Sun Oct-Apr)

Housed in a drab concrete box near the port, this museum has a small but fascinating collection of local finds from its Apollonian glory days and beyond. In addition to a wealth of Hellenic treasures, the museum occasionally exhibits the skeleton of a local 'vampire', found with a stake driven through its chest.

## Southern Fortress Wall & Tower Museum

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; ul Milet 40; museum admission 3 lv; 💬 9.30am-8pm Jul-Aug, to 5pm May & Jun, Sep & Oct)

The reconstructed walls and walkways along the rocky coastline, and a 4thcentury BC well that was once part of a temple to Aphrodite, here are free to explore; the views are ridiculously glorious. The attached museum is a bit of an anticlimax.



# Apollonia Arts Festival (www.apollonia.bg; 💬 end-Aug-mid-Sept)

MUSIC, ART

RUIN, MUSEUM

MUSEUM

This is the highlight of Sozopol's cultural calendar, with concerts, theatrical performances, art exhibitions, film screenings and more held across town.

# 📙 Sleeping & Eating

Hotel prices drop considerably in the off-season, when visitors will have Sozopol all to themselves. Cheap eats abound along the harbourfront ul Kraybrezhna in the Old Town; more upmarket restaurants are found on ul Morski Skali.

# ★ Hotel Radik

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 2055-023 706; ul Republikanska 4; d/studio/apt from 68/75/95; **P** 🔆 € €)

Run by a lovely English ex-pat/Bulgarian couple, the Radik is cheap, cheerful and perfectly located 100m from the Old Town and a quick stagger to the beach. Rooms have sea views and balconies; studios and apartments have good kitchenettes.

## Art Hotel

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 20550-24 081; <u>www.arthotel-sbh.com</u>; ul Kiril & Metodii 72; d/studio Jul-Sep 70/90 lv, Oct-Jun from 50/60 lv; 🕸 🕤 )

This peaceful old house, belonging to the Union of Bulgarian Artists, is within a walled courtyard towards the tip of the peninsula, away from the crowds. It has a small selection of bright, comfortable rooms with balconies, most with sea views; breakfast is served on the terraces over the sea.

# 🛨 Panorama

### ( GOOGLE MAP ; ul Morski Skali 21; mains 8-20 lv; 🟵 10am-1am)

This lively place has an open terrace with a fantastic view towards Sveti Ivan Island. Fresh, locally caught fish is a mainstay of the menu. It's one of the best of many seafood spots on the street.

HOTEL

HOTEL

SEAFOOD

# Getting There & Away

The small public **bus station** ( **GOOGLE MAP**; ul Han Krum) is just south of the Old Town walls. Buses leave for Burgas (4.50 lv, 40 minutes) about every 30 minutes between 6am and 9pm in summer, and about once an hour in the low season. Buses run up to three times a day to Sofia (32 lv, seven hours).

**Fast Ferry** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**088 580 8001; <u>www.fastferry.bg</u>; Fishing Harbour) runs three ferries per day to/from Nesebâr (single/return from 27/50 lv, 40 minutes) between June and September.

# **SURVIVAL GUIDE**

Directory A–Z

# **COUNTRY FACTS**

Currency Lev (Iv) Language Bulgarian Money ATMs are everywhere Visas Not required for citizens of the EU, UK, USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand for stays of less than 90 days Population 7.35 million Area 110,910 sq km Capital Sofia Country Code 359

Emergency 112

#### ACCOMMODATION

Sofia, Plovdiv, Veliko Târnovo, Varna and Burgas all have hostels; for cheap accommodation elsewhere, look out for signs reading 'стаи под наем' (rooms for rent). Many hotels offer discounts for longer stays or on weekends; prices may rise during summer.

# **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

Price ranges are based on the cost of a double room with a bathroom.

€ less than 60 lv

**€€** 60 lv to 120 lv (to 200 lv in Sofia)

€€€ more than 120 lv (200 lv in Sofia)

#### FOOD

Eating out in Bulgaria is remarkably cheap, and even if you're on a tight budget, you'll have no problem eating well.

# EATING PRICE RANGES

We've used the following price ranges (price of a typical main course).

€ less than 5 lv
 €€ 5 lv to 15 lv
 €€€ more than 15 lv

#### **GAY & LESBIAN TRAVELLERS**

Homosexuality is legal in Bulgaria, though opinion polls suggest a majority of Bulgarians have a negative opinion of it. Attitudes among younger people are slowly changing, and there are a few gay clubs and bars in Sofia and in other major cities. Useful websites include **Bulgayria** (www.gay.bg) and **Gay Bulgaria Ultimate Gay Guide** (www.gay-bulgaria.info).

#### **INTERNET RESOURCES**

- → Beach Bulgaria (<u>www.beachbulgaria.com</u>)
- → BG Maps (<u>www.bgmaps.com</u>)
- → Bulgaria Travel (<u>www.bulgariatravel.org</u>)

#### MONEY

The local currency is the lev (plural: leva), comprised of 100 stotinki. It is almost always abbreviated as lv. Bulgaria has no immediate plans to adopt

the euro.

#### PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

- → New Year's Day 1 January
- → Liberation Day (National Day) 3 March

→ Orthodox Easter Sunday & Monday March/April; one week after

Catholic/Protestant Easter

- ➡ May Day 1 May
- ➡ St George's Day 6 May
- ➡ Cyrillic Alphabet Day 24 May
- → Unification Day (National Day) 6 September
- → Bulgarian Independence Day 22 September
- → National Revival Day 1 November
- → Christmas 25 and 26 December

#### TELEPHONE

To call Bulgaria from abroad, dial the international access code, add 359 (the country code for Bulgaria), the area code (minus the first zero) and then the number. Mobile phone numbers can be identified by the prefixes 087, 088 or 089.

#### **TRAVELLERS WITH DISABILITIES**

Bulgaria is not an easy destination for travellers with disabilities. Uneven and broken footpaths are common in towns and wheelchair-accessible toilets and ramps are rare outside the more expensive hotels.

#### VISAS

Citizens of other EU countries, as well as Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the USA and many other countries do not need a visa for stays of up to 90 days. Other nationals should contact the Bulgarian embassy in their home country for current visa requirements.



#### AIR

Most international visitors come and/or go via **Sofia Airport** ( 202-937 2211; <u>www.sofia-airport.bg</u>); there are frequent flights between Sofia and other European cities. The national carrier is **Bulgaria Air** (<u>www.air.bg</u>); the airport website has a full list of other carriers who service it.

#### LAND

Although Sofia has international bus and train connections, it's not necessary to backtrack to the capital if you're heading to, for example, Budapest, Athens or İstanbul: Plovdiv offers regular buses to all three. Heading to Belgrade by train means going through Sofia; for Skopje, you'll need to catch a bus from there, too.

#### Bus

Most international buses arrive in Sofia. You'll have to get off the bus at the border and walk through customs to present your passport. When travelling out of Bulgaria by bus, the cost of entry visas for the countries concerned are not included in the prices of the bus tickets.

#### Car & Motorcycle

In order to drive your own car on Bulgarian roads, you will need to purchase a vignette, sold at all border crossings into Bulgaria, petrol stations and post offices. For a car, this costs 10/25 lv for one week/month.

#### Train

There are a number of international trains from Bulgaria, including services to Serbia, Greece and Turkey. Sofia is the main hub, although trains stop at other towns.



#### AIR

The only scheduled domestic flights within Bulgaria are between Sofia and

Varna and Sofia and Burgas. Both routes are operated by **Bulgaria Air** (<u>www.air.bg</u>).

#### BICYCLE

Many roads are in poor condition; some major roads are always choked with traffic and bikes aren't allowed on highways.

Many trains will carry your bike for an extra 2 lv.

Spare parts are available in cities and major towns, but it's better to bring your own.

### BUS

Buses link all cities and major towns and connect villages with the nearest transport hub. See <u>www.bgrazpisanie.com/en/transport\_companies</u> for a comprehensive list of bus companies.

#### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

Bulgaria's roads are among the most dangerous in Europe and the level of fatalities each year is high. The worst time is between July and September, with drink-driving, speeding and poor road conditions contributing to accidents.

The **Union of Bulgarian Motorists** ( 202-935 7935, road assistance 02-91 146; <u>www.uab.org</u>; pl Positano 3, Sofia) offers 24-hour road assistance.

#### **Road Rules**

Drive on the right.

Drivers and passengers in the front must wear seat belts; motorcyclists must wear helmets.

Blood-alcohol limit is 0.05%.

Children under 12 are not allowed to sit in front.

From November to March, headlights must be on at all times.

Speed limits are 50km/h within towns, 90km/h on main roads and 140km/h on motorways.

#### TRAIN

Bâlgarski Dârzhavni Zheleznitsi – **Bulgarian State Railways** (BDZh; <u>www.bdz.bg</u>) – boasts an impressive 4278km of track across the country, linking most towns and cities. Most trains tend to be antiquated and not especially comfortable, with journey times slower than buses. On the plus side you'll have more room in a train compartment and the scenery is likely to be more rewarding.

Trains are classified as *ekspresen* (express), *bârz* (fast) or *pâtnicheski* (slow passenger). Unless you absolutely thrive on train travel or want to visit a more remote town, use a fast or express train.

# Croatia

Croatia Highlights

<u>Zagreb</u>

<u>Istria</u>

<u>Rovinj</u>

<u>Dalmatia</u>

<u>Split</u> <u>Hvar Island</u> <u>Dubrovnik</u> <u>Survival Guide</u>

# Croatia



# Why Go?

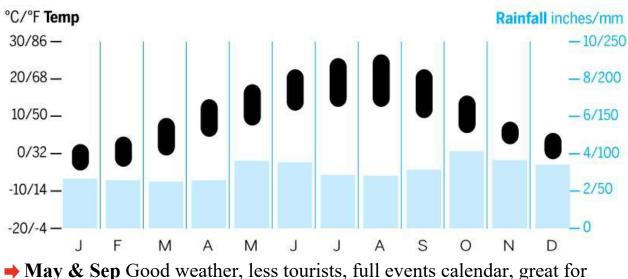
If your Mediterranean fantasies feature balmy days by sapphire waters in the shade of ancient walled towns, Croatia is the place to turn them into reality.

The extraordinary Adriatic coastline, speckled with 1244 islands and strewn with historic towns, is Croatia's main attraction. The standout is Dubrovnik, its remarkable Old Town ringed by mighty defensive walls. Coastal Split showcases Diocletian's Palace, one of the world's most impressive Roman monuments, where dozens of bars, restaurants and shops thrive amid the old walls. In the heart-shaped peninsula of Istria, Rovinj is a charm-packed fishing port with narrow cobbled streets. The Adriatic isles hold much varied appeal, from glitzy Hvar Town on its namesake island to the secluded naturist coves of the Pakleni Islands just offshore.

Away from the coast, Zagreb, Croatia's lovely capital, has a booming cafe culture and art scene, while Plitvice Lakes National Park offers a verdant maze of turquoise lakes and cascading waterfalls.

# When to Go





hiking.

→ Jun Best time to visit: beautiful weather, fewer people, lower prices, the festival season kicks off.

→ Jul & Aug Lots of sunshine, warm sea and summer festivals; many tourists and highest prices.

# **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ Mundoaka Street Food
- ➡ <u>Kantinon</u>
- ➡ Konoba Menego
- ➡ Konoba Matejuška

# **Best Places to Stay**

- ➡ <u>Studio Kairos</u>
- ➡ Goli + Bosi
- ➡ Hotel Lone
- ➡ <u>Karmen Apartments</u>



**1** Gape at the Old Town wall of **Dubrovnik**, which surrounds luminous marble streets and finely ornamented buildings

2 Admire the Venetian architecture and experience the vibrant nightlife of **Hvar Town** 

3 Indulge in the lively and historic delights of Diocletian's Palace in **Split** 

Take in the remains of failed romances at the <u>Museum of</u> <u>Broken Relationships</u> in Zagreb **5** Roam the steep cobbled streets and piazzas of **Rovinj**, Istria's showpiece coastal town

# **ITINERARIES**

## **THREE DAYS**

Spend a day in dynamic **Zagreb**, delving into its vibrant cafe culture and nightlife, and fascinating museums, then head down to **Rovinj** in Istria to spend a couple of days unwinding by the sea, wandering the cobbled streets and sampling the celebrated Istrian cuisine.

### **ONE WEEK**

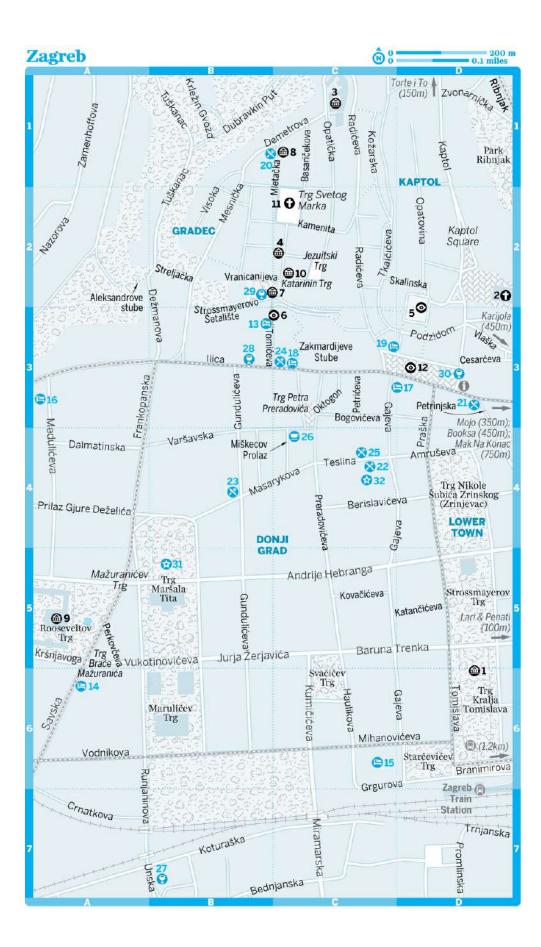
Start with a weekend in Zagreb, then head south to take in one of the region's best sights: the Roman ruins of Diocletian's Palace in **Split** are a living part of this exuberant seafront city. Base yourself here for two days of sightseeing, beach fun and nightlife action. Next, take the winding coastal road to **Dubrovnik**, a magnificent walled city whose beauty is bound to blow you away with the jaw-dropping sights of its Old Town.

# ZAGREB

### **2**01 / Pop 792,900

Zagreb has culture, arts, music, architecture, gastronomy and all the other things that make a quality capital city – it's no surprise that the number of visitors has risen sharply in the last couple of years. Croatia's coastal attractions aside, Zagreb has finally been discovered as a popular city-break destination in its own right.

Visually, Zagreb is a mixture of straight-laced Austro-Hungarian architecture and rough-around-the-edges socialist structures, its character a sometimes uneasy combination of the two. This mini metropolis is made for strolling the streets, drinking coffee in the permanently full cafes, popping into museums and galleries, and enjoying the theatres, concerts and cinema. It's a year-round outdoor city: in spring and summer everyone scurries to Jarun Lake in the southwest to swim, boat or dance the night away at lakeside discos, while in autumn and winter Zagrebians go skiing and hiking at nearby mountains.



# Zagreb

# Sights

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27 <u>KSET</u>	B7
28 Pepermint	B3
29 <u>Stross</u>	B2
30 <u>VIP Club</u>	D3
😵 Entertainment	
31 Croatian National Theatre	B5
32 Zagrebačko Kazalište Mladih	C4



As the oldest part of Zagreb, the Upper Town (Gornji Grad) offers landmark buildings and churches from the earlier centuries of Zagreb's history. The Lower Town (Donji Grad) has the city's most interesting art museums and fine examples of 19th- and 20th-century architecture.

# **24 HOURS IN ZAGREB**

Start your day with a stroll through Strossmayerov trg, Zagreb's oasis of greenery, and then walk to Trg Bana Jelačića, the city's centre. Head up to Kaptol Sq for a look at the <u>cathedral</u>, the centre of Zagreb's religious life. While in the Upper Town, pick up some snacks at the <u>Dolac Market</u>. Next pop into the quirky <u>Museum of Broken</u> <u>Relationships</u> and take in a view of the city from the top of <u>Lotrščak Tower</u> just a few steps away, then spend the evening bar crawling along Tkalčićeva.

# **Upper Town**

#### **Museum of Broken Relationships**

MUSEUM

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.brokenships.com</u>; Ćirilometodska 2; adult/concession 25/20KN; 9am-10.30pm)

Explore mementos that remain after a relationship ends at Zagreb's quirkiest museum. The innovative exhibit toured the world until it settled here in its

permanent home. On display are donations from around the globe, in a string of all-white rooms with vaulted ceilings and epoxy-resin floors.

#### **Dolac Market**

# (MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 30 6.30 am-3 pm Mon-Fri, to 2 pm Sat, to 1 pm Sun)

Zagreb's colourful fruit and vegetable market is just north of Trg Bana Jelačića. Traders from all over Croatia come to sell their products at this buzzing centre of activity. Dolac has been heaving since the 1930s, when the city authorities set up a market space on the 'border' between the Upper and Lower Towns.

# Cathedral of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary CATHEDRAL

(Katedrala Marijina Uznešenja; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Kaptol 31; 🟵 10am-5pm Mon-Sat, 1-5pm Sun)

Kaptol Sq is dominated by this cathedral, formerly known as St Stephen's. Its twin spires – seemingly permanently under repair – soar over the city. Although the cathedral's original Gothic structure has been transformed many times over, the sacristy still contains a cycle of **frescoes** dating from the 13th century. An earthquake in 1880 badly damaged the cathedral; reconstruction in a neo-Gothic style began around the turn of the 20th century.

# Lotrščak Tower

HISTORIC BUILDING

(Kula Lotrščak; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; Strossmayerovo Šetalište 9; adult/concession 20/10KN; 9am-9pm)

This tower was built in the middle of the 13th century in order to protect the southern city gate. Climb it for a sweeping 360-degree view of the city. Near the tower is a **funicular railway** (MAP GOOGLE MAP ;

www.zet.hr/english/funicular.aspx; ticket 4KN; (\*)6.30am-10pm), constructed in 1888, which connects the Lower and Upper Towns.

# St Mark's Church

CHURCH

(Crkva Svetog Marka; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Trg Svetog Marka 5; Mass 7.30am & 6pm Mon-Fri, 7.30am Sat, 10am, 11am & 6pm Sun)

This 13th-century church is one of Zagreb's most emblematic buildings. Its colourful tiled roof, constructed in 1880, has the medieval coat of arms of Croatia, Dalmatia and Slavonia on the left side, and the emblem of Zagreb on the right. The Gothic portal, composed of 15 figures in shallow niches, was sculpted in the 14th century. The interior contains sculptures by Ivan Meštrović. You can enter the anteroom only during opening hours; the church itself is open only at Mass times.

#### **Croatian Museum of Naïve Art**

(Hrvatski Muzej Naivne Umjetnosti; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 201-48 51 911; www.hmnu.org; Ćirilometodska 3; adult/concession 20/10KN; 🟵 10am-6pm Tue-Fri, to 1pm Sat & Sun)

If you like Croatia's naive art – a form that was highly fashionable locally and worldwide during the 1960s and 1970s and has declined somewhat since – this small museum will be a feast. It houses around 1900 paintings, drawings and some sculptures by the discipline's most important artists, such as Generalić, Mraz, Rabuzin and Smajić.

#### **Meštrović Atelier**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 201-48 51 123; Mletačka 8; adult/concession 30/15KN; 10am-6pm Tue-Fri, to 2pm Sat & Sun)

Croatia's most recognised artist is Ivan Meštrović. This 17th-century building is his former home, where he worked and lived from 1922 to 1942; the excellent collection it houses has some 100 sculptures, drawings, lithographs and pieces of furniture from the first four decades of his artistic life. Meštrović, who also worked as an architect, designed many parts of the house himself.

## **City Museum**

MUSEUM

(Muzej Grada Zagreba; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 201-48 51 926; www.mgz.hr; Opatička 20;

MUSEUM

GALLERY

adult/concession/family 30/20/50KN; 10am-6pm Tue-Fri, 11am-7pm Sat, 10am-2pm Sun; in) Since 1907, the 17th-century Convent of St Claire has housed this historical museum, which presents the history of Zagreb through documents, artwork and crafts, as well as interactive exhibits that fascinate kids. Look for the scale model of old Gradec. Summaries of the exhibits are posted in English.

# Lower Town

# Trg Bana Jelačića

### ( MAP GOOGLE MAP )

Zagreb's main orientation point and its geographic heart is Trg Bana Jelačića – it's where most people arrange to meet up. If you enjoy people-watching, sit in one of the cafes and watch the tramloads of people getting out, greeting each other and dispersing among the newspaper and flower sellers.

## **Museum Mimara**

(Muzej Mimara; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 201-48 28 100; <u>www.mimara.hr</u>; Rooseveltov trg 5; adult/concession 40/30KN; 10am-7pm Tue-Fri, to 5pm Sat, to 2pm Sun)

This is the diverse private art collection – Zagreb's best – of Ante Topić Mimara, who donated over 3750 priceless objects to his native Zagreb (even though he spent much of his life in Salzburg, Austria). Housed in a neo-Renaissance former school building (1883), the collection spans a wide range of periods and regions.

# **Art Pavilion**

(Umjetnički Paviljon; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 🖉 01-48 41 070; <u>www.umjetnicki-paviljon.hr</u>; Trg Kralja Tomislava 22; adult/concession 30/15KN; 💬 11am-7pm Tue-Sat, 10am-1pm Sun)

The yellow Art Pavilion presents changing exhibitions of contemporary art. Constructed in 1897 in stunning art-nouveau style, the pavilion is the only space in Zagreb that was specifically designed to host large exhibitions. In some years, the gallery shuts its doors from mid-July through August; check

MUSEUM

GALLERY

SQUARE

the website for details.

## **Outside the Centre**

### **Museum of Contemporary Art**

(Muzej Suvremene Umjetnosti; 201-60 52 700; <u>www.msu.hr</u>; Avenija Dubrovnik 17; adult/concession 30/15KN; 11am-6pm Tue-Fri & Sun, to 8pm Sat)

Housed in a stunning city icon designed by local star architect Igor Franić, this swanky museum displays both solo and thematic group shows by Croatian and international artists in its 17,000 sq metres. The permanent display, called *Collection in Motion*, showcases 620 edgy works by 240 artists, roughly half of whom are Croatian. There's a packed schedule of film, theatre, concerts and performance art year-round.

# 👉 Tours

## **Funky Zagreb**

(www.funky-zagreb.com)

Personalised tours that range in theme from wine tasting (340KN for 2½ to three hours) to hiking in Zagreb's surroundings (from 720KN per person for a day trip).

# **Blue Bike Tours**

(2098 18 83 344; <u>www.zagrebbybike.com</u>)

To experience Zagreb on a bike, book one of the tours – choose between Lower Town, Upper Town or Novi Zagreb – departing daily at 10am and 2pm from Trg Bana Jelačića 15. Tours last around two hours and cost 175KN.



**BIKE TOUR** 

MUSEUM

TOUR

Zagreb's accommodation scene has been undergoing a noticeable change with the arrival of some of Europe's budget airlines. Hostels have mushroomed in the last few years; as of writing, there are over 30 in Zagreb, from cheap backpacker digs to more stylish hideaways. The city's business and high-end hotels are also in full flow.

Prices usually stay the same in all seasons, but be prepared for a 20% surcharge if you arrive during a festival or major event, in particular the autumn fair.

With the rise of Airbnb.com, short-term apartment rentals are becoming increasingly popular, and a good way to experience the city like a local. Recommended options include **ZIGZAG Integrated Hotel** (201-88 95 433; www.zigzag.hr; Petrinjska 9; r/apt from 450/720KN; **P \* •**) and **Main Square Apartment** (MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 098 494 212; www.apartment-mainsquare.com; Trg Bana Jelačića 3; two people 608KN, three to four people 684KN; **\* •**).

#### **Chillout Hostel Zagreb Downtown**

Located in the tiny pedestrian street with the funicular, this cheerful spot has no less than 170 beds just steps away from Trg Bana Jelačića. The trimmings are plentiful, and the vibe friendly. Breakfast is available.

#### **Hobo Bear Hostel**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 201-48 46 636; <u>www.hobobearhostel.com</u>; Medulićeva 4; dm from 153KN, d from 436KN; 🕸 @ 🕤)

Inside a duplex apartment, this sparkling five-dorm hostel has exposed brick walls, hardwood floors, free lockers, a kitchen with free tea and coffee, a common room and book exchange. The three doubles are across the street. Take tram 1, 6 or 11 from Trg Bana Jelačića.

# ★ Studio Kairos

HOSTEL

HOSTEL

(201-46 40 680; <u>www.studio-kairos.com;</u> Vlaška 92; s 340-420KN, d 520-620KN; 🕸 🕤)

This adorable B&B in a street-level apartment has four well-appointed rooms decked out by theme – Writers', Crafts, Music and Granny's – and there's a cosy common space where a delicious breakfast is served. The interior design is gorgeous and the friendly owners are a fountain of info. Bikes are also available for rent.

# Hotel Jägerhorn

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 201-48 33 877; <u>www.hotel-jagerhorn.hr</u>; Ilica 14; s/d/apt 835/911/1217KN; **P** 🕸 @ 🕤)

A charming, and little, recently renovated hotel that sits right underneath <u>Lotrščak Tower</u>, the 'Hunter's Horn' has friendly service and 18 spacious, classic rooms with good views (you can gaze over leafy Gradec from the top-floor attic rooms). The downstairs terrace cafe is charming.

# ★ Esplanade Zagreb Hotel

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 201-45 66 666; <u>www.esplanade.hr</u>; Mihanovićeva 1; s/d 1385/1500KN; **P** 🕸 @ ♠)

Drenched in history, this six-storey hotel was built next to the train station in 1925 to welcome the *Orient Express* crowd in grand style. It has hosted kings, artists, journalists and politicians ever since. The art-deco masterpiece is replete with walls of swirling marble, immense staircases and wood-panelled lifts.

## **Hotel Dubrovnik**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 201-48 63 555; <u>www.hotel-dubrovnik.hr</u>; Gajeva 1; s/d from 740/885KN; **P** 🕸 **ি**)

Smack on the main square, this glass New York–wannabe is a city landmark, and the 245 well-appointed units have old-school classic style. It buzzes with business travellers who love being at the centre of the action – try to get a view of Jelačić square and watch Zagreb pass by under your window. Inquire

HOTEL

HOTEL

HOTEL

about packages and specials.

# X Eating

You can pick up excellent fresh produce, cheeses and cold cuts at <u>Dolac</u> <u>market</u>. The city centre's main streets, including Ilica, Teslina, Gajeva and Preradovićeva, are lined with fast-food joints and inexpensive snack bars.

Note that many restaurants close in August for the summer holiday, which typically lasts anywhere from two weeks to a month.

### Karijola

( GOOGLE MAP ; Vlaška 63; pizzas from 42KN; 🟵 11am-midnight Mon-Sat, to 11pm Sun)

Locals swear by the crispy, thin-crust pizza churned out of a clay oven at this newer location of Zagreb's best pizza joint. Pizzas come with high-quality ingredients, such as smoked ham, olive oil, rich mozzarella, cherry tomatoes, rocket and shiitake mushrooms.

### Тір Тор

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Gundulićeva 18; mains from 40KN; 7am-11pm Mon-Sat)

How we love Tip Top and its waitstaff, who still sport old socialist uniforms and scowling faces that eventually turn to smiles. But we mostly love the excellent Dalmatian food. Every day has a different set menu.

### Pingvin

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Teslina 7; sandwiches from 15KN; 10am-4am Mon-Sat, 6pm-2am Sun)

This quick-bite institution, around since 1987, offers tasty designer sandwiches and salads, which locals savour on a couple of bar stools.

#### Vincek

BAKERY

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Ilica 18; pastries from 6KN; 🟵 8.30am-11pm Mon-Sat)

This institution of a slastičarna (pastry shop) serves some of Zagreb's

#### PIZZA

#### SEAFOOD

SANDWICHES

creamiest cakes. They have some serious competition, however, with **Torte i To** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; Nova Ves 11, 2nd fl, Kaptol Centar; pastries from 3KN; ③8am-11pm Mon-Sat, 9am-11pm Sun) on the 2nd floor of Kaptol Centar, and the recently opened **Mak Na Konac** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; Dukljaninova 1; pastries from 8KN; ④9am-9pm Mon-Sat).

### ★ Mundoaka Street Food

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 201-78 88 777; Petrinjska 2; mains from 45KN; 8am-midnight Mon-Thu, to 1am Fri, 9am-1am Sat)

This adorable new eatery clad in light wood, with tables outside, serves up American classics – think chicken wings and pork ribs – and a global spectrum of dishes, from Spanish tortillas to *shakshuka* eggs. Great breakfasts, muffins and cakes, all prepared by one of Zagreb's best-known chefs. Reserve ahead.

### ★ Vinodol

CROATIAN

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.vinodol-zg.hr; Teslina 10; mains from 56KN; (\*) noon-11pm)

The well-prepared Central European fare here is much-loved by local and overseas patrons. On warm days, eat on the covered patio (entered through an ivy-clad passageway off Teslina); the cold-weather alternative is the dining hall with vaulted stone ceilings. Highlights include the succulent lamb or veal and potatoes cooked under *peka* (a domed baking lid), as well as *bukovače* (local mushrooms).

### Lari & Penati

### ( GOOGLE MAP \_; Petrinjska 42a; mains from 60KN; One on 11pm Mon-Fri, to 5pm Sat)

Small stylish bistro that serves up innovative lunch and dinner specials – they change daily according to what's market-fresh. The food is fab, the music cool and the few sidewalk tables lovely in warm weather. Closes for two weeks in August.

### MODERN CROATIAN

INTERNATIONAL

# **Didov San**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 201-48 51 154; <u>www.konoba-didovsan.com</u>; Mletačka 11; mains from 60KN; 10am-midnight)

This Upper Town tavern features a rustic wooden interior with ceiling beams and tables on the streetside deck. The food is based on traditional cuisine from the Neretva River delta in Dalmatia's hinterland, such as grilled frogs wrapped in prosciutto. Reserve ahead.

# Zinfandel's

INTERNATIONAL

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 201-45 66 644; <u>www.esplanade.hr/cuisine/</u>; Mihanovićeva 1; mains from 170KN; 6am-11pm Mon-Sat, 6.30am-11pm Sun)

The tastiest, most creative dishes in town are served with flair in the dining room of the Esplanade Zagreb Hotel. For a simpler but still delicious dining experience, head to French-flavoured **Le Bistro** (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.esplanade.hr/french-chic/; Mihanovićeva 1; mains from 95KN; 9am-11pm), also in the hotel – and don't miss its famous *štrukli* pastry.

# 루 Drinking & Nightlife

In the Upper Town, the chic Tkalčićeva is throbbing with bars and cafes. In the Lower Town, there's bar-lined Bogovićeva and Trg Petra Preradovića (known locally as Cvjetni trg), the most popular spot in the Lower Town for street performers and occasional bands.

One of the nicest ways to see Zagreb is to join in on the *špica* – Saturdaymorning pre-lunch coffee drinking on the terraces along Bogovićeva, Preradovićeva and Tkalčićeva.

Clubs are mainly located around the Lower Town. Entry ranges from 20KN to 100KN, and things don't get lively until around midnight.

### **Stross**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Strossmayerovo Šetalište; 💮 from 9.30pm daily Jun-Sep)

A makeshift bar is set up most nights in summer at the Strossmayer promenade in the Upper Town, with cheap drinks and live music. The mixedbag crowd, great city views and leafy ambience make it a great spot to while away your evenings.

### Booksa

( GOOGLE MAP \_; <u>www.booksa.hr</u>; Martićeva 14d; 🟵 11am-8pm Tue-Sun; 🕤)

Bookworms and poets, writers and performers, oddballs and artists... basically anyone creative in Zagreb comes here to chat and drink coffee, browse the library, surf with free wi-fi and hear readings at this lovely, bookthemed cafe. There are English-language readings here, too; check the website. Closes for three weeks from late July.

### **Kino Europa**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.kinoeuropa.hr; Varšavska 3; 🟵 8.30am-midnight Mon-Thu, to 4am Fri & Sat, 11am-11pm Sun; 🕤)

Zagreb's oldest cinema, from the 1920s, now houses a splendid cafe, wine bar and *grapperia*. At this glass-enclosed space with an outdoor terrace, you can enjoy great coffee, over 30 types of grappa and free wi-fi. The cinema hosts film screenings and occasional dance parties.

## Mojo

( GOOGLE MAP \_; Martićeva 5; 7am-2am Mon-Fri, 8am-2am Sat, 8am-midnight Sun)

Smoky basement hang-out where live music and DJ-spun tunes are on every night. On warm nights, take your pick among 70 *rakijas* (grappas) and liqueurs and sample them on the sidewalk tables out front.

## **Basement Wine Bar**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Tomićeva 5; 9am-2am Mon-Sat, 4pm-midnight Sun)

A city-centre hot spot for sampling Croatian wines by the glass, this basement bar (with a few sidewalk tables) sits right by the funicular. Pair the

### CAFE

CAFE, BAR

BAR

WINE BAR

tipple with meat and cheese platters.

### **VIP Club**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.vip-club.hr; Trg Bana Jelačića 9; 98pm-5am Tue-Sat, closed summer)

This newcomer on the nightlife scene has quickly become a local favourite. A swank basement place on the main square, it offers a varied program, from jazz to Balkan beats. It closes in summer months.

### **Masters**

(Ravnice bb)

Zagreb's smallest club also has the most powerful sound system, the feel of a private party and top-notch local and international DJ acts spinning deep house, tech-house, dub and reggae.

### **Pepermint**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.pepermint-zagreb.com; Ilica 24; 10pm-5am Tue-Sat, closed Aug)

Small and chic city centre club clad in white wood, with two levels and a well-to-do older crowd. Programs change weekly, ranging from vintage rockabilly and swing to soul and house.

### **Aquarius**

( GOOGLE MAP \_; <u>www.aquarius.hr</u>; Aleja Matije Ljubeka bb, Jarun Lake)

Past its heyday but still fun, this lakeside club has a series of rooms that open onto a huge terrace. House and techno are the standard fare but there are also hip hop and R&B nights. During summer, Aquarius sets up shop at Zrće on Pag.

### **KSET**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.kset.org; Unska 3; 9am-4pm & 8pm-midnight Mon-Thu, 9am-4pm & 8pm-1am Fri, 10pm-3am Sat)

CLUB

CLUB

CLUB

CLUB

CLUB

Zagreb's top music venue, with everyone who's anyone performing here, from ethno to hip-hop acts. Saturday nights are dedicated to DJ music, when youngsters dance till late. You'll find gigs and events to suit most tastes.

# **†** Entertainment

# Zagrebačko Kazalište Mladih

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 201-48 72 554; www.zekaem.hr; Teslina 7; box office 10am-8pm Mon-Fri, to 2pm Sat & Sun, plus 1hr before the show)

Zagreb Youth Theatre, better known as ZKM, is considered the cradle of Croatia's contemporary theatre. It hosts several festivals and many visiting troupes from around the world.

## **Croatian National Theatre**

THEATRE

THEATRE

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 201-48 88 418; <u>www.hnk.hr</u>; Trg Maršala Tita 15; Sbox office 10am-7pm Mon-Fri, to 1pm Sat & 1hr before the show)

This neobaroque theatre, established in 1895, stages opera and ballet performances. Check out Ivan Meštrović's sculpture *The Well of Life* (1905) standing out front.

# **1** Information

There are ATMs at the bus and train stations, the airport, and at numerous locations around town. Some banks in the train and bus stations accept travellers cheques. Several cafes around town offer free wi-fi.

# **Atlas Travel Agency**

TRAVEL AGENCY

( GOOGLE MAP ; 201-48 07 300; <u>www.atlas-croatia.com</u>; Zrinjevac 17)

Tours around Croatia.

## **KBC** Rebro

HOSPITAL

(201-23 88 888; Kišpatićeva 12; 24hr)

East of the city; provides emergency aid.

# Main Tourist Office

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; Information 0800 53 53, office 01-48 14 051; <u>www.zagreb-touristinfo.hr</u>; Trg Bana Jelačića 11; 8.30am-9pm Mon-Fri, 9am-6pm Sat & Sun Jun-Sep, 8.30am-8pm Mon-Fri, 9am-6pm Sat, 10am-4pm Sun Oct-May)

Distributes free city maps and leaflets, and sells the Zagreb Card.



### AIR

# Zagreb Airport

AIRPORT

(201-45 62 222; <u>www.zagreb-airport.hr</u>)

Located 17km southeast of Zagreb, this is Croatia's major airport, offering a range of international and domestic services.

### BUS

Zagreb's **bus station** (**GOOGLE MAP**]; 2060 313 333; <u>www.akz.hr</u>; Avenija M Držića 4) is 1km east of the train station. If you need to store bags, there's a **garderoba** (**GOOGLE MAP**]; Bus Station; per hour 5KN; 24hr). Trams 2 and 6 run from the bus station to the train station. Tram 6 goes to Trg Bana Jelačića.

Frequent domestic departures include: Dubrovnik (205KN to 250KN, 9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 11 hours, nine to 12 daily), Rovinj (150KN to 195KN, four to six hours, nine to 11 daily) and Split (115KN to 205KN, five to 8<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours, 32 to 34 daily).

International destinations include Belgrade (220KN, six hours, five daily), Sarajevo (160KN to 210KN, seven to eight hours, four to five daily) and Vienna (225KN to 247KN, five to six hours, three daily).

### TRAIN

The train station ( GOOGLE MAP ; 2060 333 444; www.hznet.hr; Trg Kralja Tomislava

### TOURIST INFORMATION

12) is in the southern part of the city; there's a **garderoba** (**GOOGLE MAP**; Train Station; lockers per 24hr 15KN; 24hr). It's advisable to book train tickets in advance because of limited seating.

Domestic trains head to Split (197KN to 208KN, five to seven hours, four daily). There are international departures to Belgrade (188KN, 6½ hours, daily), Ljubljana (127KN, 2½ hours, four daily), Sarajevo (238KN, eight to 9½ hours, daily) and Vienna (520KN, six to seven hours, two daily).

# Getting Around

Zagreb is a fairly easy city to navigate. Traffic is bearable and the tram system efficient.

### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

### Bus

The Croatia Airlines bus to the airport (30KN) leaves from the bus station every half-hour or hour from about 4.30am to 8pm, and returns from the airport on the same schedule.

### Taxi

Taxis cost between 110KN and 200KN.

### PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Public transport (<u>www.zet.hr</u>) is based on an efficient network of trams, although the city centre is compact enough to make them almost unnecessary. Tram maps are posted at most stations, making the system easy to navigate.

Buy tickets at newspaper kiosks or from the driver for 10KN. Tickets can be used for transfers within 90 minutes, but only in one direction.

A *dnevna karta* (day ticket), valid on all public transport until 4am the next morning, is available for 30KN at most newspaper kiosks.

Make sure you validate your ticket when you get on the tram by inserting it in the yellow box.

### TAXI

For short city rides, **Taxi Cammeo** (20607100,1212) is typically the cheapest, the 15KN start fare includes the first two kilometres (it's 6KN for every subsequent kilometre).

# WORTH A TRIP OTHER PLACES WORTH A VISIT

**Istria** Don't miss the peninsula's main city, Pula, with its wealth of Roman architecture. The star of the show is the remarkably well-preserved amphitheatre dating back to the 1st century. About 10km south along the indented shoreline, the Premantura Peninsula hides a spectacular nature park, the protected cape of Kamenjak with its lovely rolling hills, wild flowers, low Mediterranean shrubs, fruit trees and medicinal herbs, and around 30km of virgin beaches and coves.

**South Dalmatia** The island of Korčula, rich in vineyards and olive trees, is the largest island in an archipelago of 48, with plenty of opportunities for scenic drives, many quiet coves and secluded beaches, as well as Korčula Town, a striking walled town of round defensive towers, narrow stone streets and red-roofed houses that resembles a miniature Dubrovnik.

**Around Dubrovnik** A great excursion from Dubrovnik is the seductive island of Mljet, its northwestern half showcasing Mljet National Park, where the lush vegetation, pine forests and spectacular saltwater lakes are exceptionally scenic. It's an unspoiled oasis of tranquillity that, according to legend, captivated Odysseus for seven years.

# **ISTRIA**

## 2052

Continental Croatia meets the Adriatic in Istria (Istra to Croats), the heartshaped 3600-sq-km peninsula just south of Trieste in Italy. While the bucolic interior of rolling hills and fertile plains attracts artsy visitors to its hilltop villages, rural hotels and farmhouse restaurants, the verdant indented coastline is enormously popular with the sun'n'sea set. Vast hotel complexes line much of the coast and its rocky beaches are not Croatia's best, but the facilities are wide-ranging, the sea is clean and secluded spots are still plentiful. The coast gets flooded with tourists in summer, but you can still feel alone and undisturbed in 'Green Istria' (the interior), even in mid-August. Add acclaimed gastronomy (starring fresh seafood, prime white truffles, wild asparagus, top-rated olive oils and award-winning wines), sprinkle it with historical charm and you have a little slice of heaven.

# Rovinj

pop 14,365

Rovinj (Rovigno in Italian) is coastal Istria's star attraction. While it can get overrun with tourists in summer, it remains one of the last true Mediterranean fishing ports. Wooded hills and low-rise hotels surround the old town, which is webbed with steep cobbled streets and piazzas. The 14 green islands of the Rovinj archipelago make for a pleasant afternoon away; the most popular islands are Sveta Katarina and Crveni Otok (Red Island), also known as Sveti Andrija.

The old town is contained within an egg-shaped peninsula. About 1.5km south is the Punta Corrente Forest Park and the wooded cape of Zlatni Rt (Golden Cape), with its age-old oak and pine trees and several large hotels. There are two harbours: the northern open harbour and the small, protected harbour to the south.

# Sights

# ★ Church of St Euphemia

CHURCH

(Sveta Eufemija; GOOGLE MAP ; Petra Stankovića; 🟵 10am-6pm Jun-Sep, to 4pm May, to 2pm Apr)

The town's showcase, this imposing church dominates the old town from its hilltop location in the middle of the peninsula. Built in 1736, it's the largest baroque building in Istria, reflecting the period during the 18th century when Rovinj was its most populous town. Inside, look for the marble **tomb of St** 

Euphemia behind the right-hand altar.

### **Batana House**

( **GOOGLE MAP**; Pina Budicina 2; adult/concession 10/5KN, with guide 15KN; 10am-2pm & 7-11pm)

On the harbour, Batana House is a museum dedicated to the *batana*, a flatbottomed fishing boat that stands as a symbol of Rovinj's seafaring and fishing traditions. The multimedia exhibits inside the 17th-century town house have interactive displays, excellent captions and audio with *bitinada*, which are typical fishers' songs. Check out the *spacio*, the ground-floor cellar where wine was kept, tasted and sold amid much socialising (open on Tuesday and Thursday).

### Grisia

### (GOOGLE MAP)

Lined with galleries where local artists sell their work, this cobbled street leads uphill from behind the Balbi Arch to St Euphemia. The winding narrow backstreets that spread around Grisia are an attraction in themselves. Windows, balconies, portals and squares are a pleasant confusion of styles – Gothic, Renaissance, baroque and neoclassical. Notice the unique *fumaioli* (exterior chimneys), built during the population boom when entire families lived in a single room with a fireplace.

### **Punta Corrente Forest Park**

### (Zlatni Rt)

Follow the waterfront on foot or by bike past Hotel Park to this verdant area, locally known as Zlatni Rt, about 1.5km south. Covered in oak and pine groves and boasting 10 species of cypress, the park was established in 1890 by Baron Hütterott, an Austrian admiral who kept a villa on Crveni Otok. You can swim off the rocks or just sit and admire the offshore islands.

MUSEUM

STREET

PARK



# **Porton Biondi**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**052-813 557; <u>www.portonbiondi.hr</u>; Aleja Porton Biondi 1; campsites per person/tent 53/40KN; Mid-Mar-Oct; **ii**)

This beachside campground, which sleeps 1200, is about 700m north of the old town.

# Villa Baron Gautsch

This German-owned *pansion* (guesthouse), up the leafy street leading up from Hotel Park, has 17 spick-and-span rooms, some with terraces and lovely views of the sea and the old town. Breakfast is served on the small terrace out the back. It's cash (kuna) only.

# ★ Hotel Lone

(2052-632 000; <u>www.lonehotel.com</u>; Luje Adamovića 31; s/d 1800/2300KN; **P** 🕸 @ 🕤)

Croatia's first design hotel, this 248-room powerhouse of style is a creation of Croatia's starchitects 3LHD. It rises over Lone bay like a ship dropped in the forest. Light-flooded rooms come with private terraces and five-star trimmings. Facilities include a couple of restaurants, an extensive spa and a brand-new beach club.



## Male Madlene

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**052-815 905; Svetog Križa 28; snacks from 30KN; S11am-2pm & 7-11pm May-Sep)

Adorable spot in the owner's tiny living room hanging over the sea, where

**GUESTHOUSE** 

**DESIGN HOTEL** 

TAPAS

she serves up creative finger food with market-fresh ingredients, based on old Italian recipes. Think tuna-filled zucchini, goat-cheese-stuffed peppers and bite-size savoury pies and cakes. A 12-snack plate for two is 100KN. Great Istrian wines by the glass. Reserve ahead, especially for evenings.

## **Da Sergio**

### ( GOOGLE MAP ; Grisia 11; pizzas 28-71KN; ()11am-3pm & 6-11pm)

It's worth waiting in line to get a table at this old-fashioned two-floor pizzeria that dishes out Rovinj's best thin-crust pizza, which locals swear by. The best is Gogo, with fresh tomato and arugula (rocket) and prosciutto.

# **★** Kantinon

( GOOGLE MAP ; Alda Rismonda bb; mains from 70KN; () noon-11pm)

Recently unveiled in its new incarnation, this top eating choice is headed up by a stellar team – one of Croatia's best chefs and an equally amazing sommelier. The food is 100% Croatian, with ingredients as local and fresh as they get, and lots of seafood based on old-fashioned fishers' recipes. Don't miss their sardines *na savor*.

# Monte ( GOOGLE MAP ; 2052-830 203; Montalbano 75; mains from 190KN; Concordance 6.30-11pm)

Rovinj's top restaurant, right below St Euphemia Church, is worth the hefty cost. Enjoy beautifully presented dishes on the elegant glassed-in terrace. Don't want to splurge? Have a pasta or risotto (from 124KN). Try the fennel ice cream. Reserve ahead in high season.



### Limbo

( GOOGLE MAP ; Casale 22b; 🟵 10am-1am)

CAFE, BAR

SEAFOOD

MEDITERRANEAN

PIZZA

Cosy cafe-bar with small candlelit tables and cushions laid out on the stairs leading to the old town's hilltop. It serves tasty snacks and good *prosecco* (sweet dessert wine).

### Valentino

COCKTAIL BAR

( GOOGLE MAP ; Svetog Križa 28; 🟵 6pm-midnight)

Premium cocktail prices at this high-end spot include fantastic sunset views from cushions scattered on the water's edge.

# Getting There & Away

The **bus station** (**GOOGLE MAP**) is just to the southeast of the old town, and offers a **garderoba** (**GOOGLE MAP**; per day 10KN; (26.30am-8pm)). There are daily services to Zagreb (145KN to 180KN, four to five hours), Split (444KN, 11 hours) and Dubrovnik (628KN, 15 to 16 hours).

# WORTH A TRIP PLITVICE LAKES NATIONAL PARK

The absolute highlight of Croatia's Adriatic hinterland, this glorious expanse of forested hills and turquoise lakes is exquisitely scenic – so much so that in 1979 Unesco proclaimed the **park (** 053-751 015; <u>www.np-plitvicka-jezera.hr</u>; adult/child Jul & Aug 180/80KN, Apr-Jun, Sep & Oct 110/55KN, Nov-Mar 55/35KN; ()7am-8pm) a World Heritage Site.

Sixteen crystalline lakes tumble into each other via a series of waterfalls and cascades, while clouds of butterflies drift above. It takes upwards of six hours to explore the 18km of wooden footbridges and pathways which snake around the edges of the rumbling water on foot, but you can slice two hours off by taking advantage of the park's free boats and buses (departing every 30 minutes from April to October).

While the park is beautiful year-round, spring and autumn are the best times to visit. In spring and early summer the falls are flush with water, while in autumn the changing leaves put on a colourful display. Winter is also spectacular, although snow can limit access and the free park transport doesn't operate. If possible, avoid the peak months of July and August, when the falls reduce to a trickle, parking is problematic and the sheer volume of visitors can turn the walking tracks into a conga line.

# DALMATIA

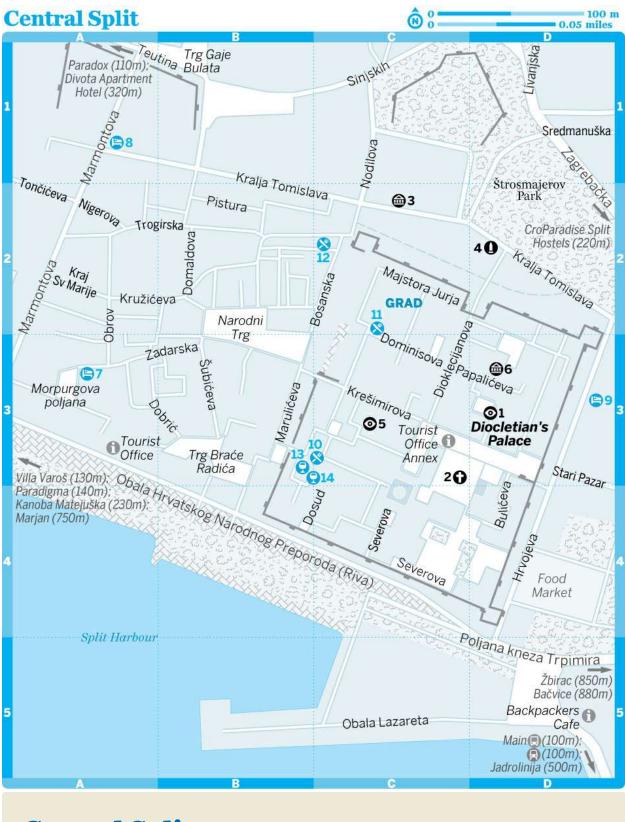
Roman ruins, spectacular beaches, old fishing ports, medieval architecture and unspoilt offshore islands make a trip to Dalmatia (Dalmacija) unforgettable. Occupying the central 375km of Croatia's Adriatic coast, Dalmatia offers a matchless combination of hedonism and historical discovery. The jagged coast is speckled with lush offshore islands and dotted with historic cities.

# Split

# **2**021 / Pop 178,200

The second-largest city in Croatia, Split (Spalato in Italian) is a great place to see Dalmatian life as it's really lived. Always buzzing, this exuberant city has just the right balance of tradition and modernity. Step inside Diocletian's Palace (a Unesco World Heritage Site and one of the world's most impressive Roman monuments) and you'll see dozens of bars, restaurants and shops thriving amid the atmospheric old walls. To top it off, Split has a unique setting: the turquoise waters of the Adriatic backed by dramatic coastal mountains.

The Old Town is a vast open-air museum and the information signs at the important sights explain a great deal of Split's history. The seafront promenade, Obala Hrvatskog Narodnog Preporoda, better known as Riva, is the best central reference point.



**Central Split** 

Top Sights	
1 <u>Diocletian's Palace</u>	D3
Sights	
2 Cathedral of St Domnius	C3
3 Gallery of Fine Arts	C2
4 Gregorius of Nin	D2
5 Temple of Jupiter	C3
6 Town Museum	D3
🖨 Sleeping	
7 <u>Goli + Bosi</u>	A3
8 Silver Central Hostel	A1
9 <u>Silver Gate</u>	D3
Seating	
10 Figa	C3
11 <u>UJE Oil Bar</u>	C2
12 Villa Spiza	C2
😔 Drinking & Nightlife	
13 <u>Fluid</u>	B3
14 Ghetto Club	B3



## **Diocletian's Palace**

Facing the harbour, **Diocletian's Palace** (MAP GOOGLE MAP) is one of the most imposing Roman ruins in existence. Don't expect a palace though, nor a museum – this is the living heart of the city, its labyrinthine streets packed with people, bars, shops and restaurants.

It was built as a military fortress, imperial residence and fortified town,

with walls reinforced by square corner towers. There are 220 buildings within the palace boundaries, which is home to about 3000 people.

### **Town Museum**

(Muzej Grada Splita; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.mgst.net</u>; Papalićeva 1; adult/concession 20/10KN; 9am-9pm Tue-Fri, to 4pm Sat-Mon)

Built by Juraj Dalmatinac for one of the many noblemen who lived within the palace in the Middle Ages, Papalić Palace is considered a fine example of late-Gothic style, with an elaborately carved entrance gate that proclaimed the importance of its original inhabitants. The interior has been thoroughly restored to house this museum.

## **Cathedral of St Domnius**

(Katedrala Svetog Duje; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; Duje 5; cathedral/treasury/belfry 15/15/10KN; 8am-7pm Mon-Sat, 12.30-6.30pm Sun) FREE

Split's octagonal-shaped cathedral was originally built as Diocletian's mausoleum, encircled by 24 columns, that is almost completely preserved to this day. Its round domed interior has two rows of Corinthian columns and a frieze showing Emperor Diocletian and his wife. Note that admission to the cathedral also gets you free access to the Temple of Jupiter and its crypt. For 35KN, you can get a ticket that includes access to all these highlights.

## **Temple of Jupiter**

TEMPLE

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; admission temple/temple & cathedral 10/35KN; 8am-7pm Mon-Sat, 12.30-6.30pm Sun)

The headless sphinx in black granite guarding the entrance to the temple was imported from Egypt at the time of the temple's construction in the 5th century. Of the columns that supported a porch the temple once had, only one remains. Take a look at the barrel-vaulted ceiling and a decorative frieze on the walls. You can also pop into the crypt, which was used as a church back in the day.

MUSEUM

CATHEDRAL

# **Outside the Palace Walls**

## **Gregorius of Nin**

### (Grgur Ninski; MAP GOOGLE MAP )

The 10th-century Croatian bishop Gregorius of Nin fought for the right to use old Croatian in liturgical services. Sculpted by Ivan Meštrović, this powerful work is one of the defining images of Split. Notice that his left big toe has been polished to a shine – it's said that rubbing the toe brings good luck and guarantees that you'll come back to Split.

## **Gallery of Fine Arts**

(Galerija Umjetnina Split; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.galum.hr</u>; Kralja Tomislava 15; adult/concession 20/10KN; 11am-4pm Mon, to 7pm Tue-Fri, to 3pm Sat)

In the building that once housed the city's first hospital, this gallery exhibits nearly 400 works of art spanning almost 700 years. Upstairs is the permanent collection of mainly paintings and some sculpture, a chronological journey that starts with the old masters and continues with works of modern Croatian art by the likes of Vlaho Bukovac and Ignjat Job. Temporary exhibits downstairs change every few months. The pleasant cafe has a terrace overlooking the palace.



### Bačvice

### (GOOGLE MAP)

A flourishing beach life gives Split its aura of insouciance in summer. The pebbly Bačvice is the most popular beach, awarded with a Blue Flag eco label. You'll find good **swimming**, lively ambience and *picigin* (beach-ball) games galore. There are showers and changing rooms at both ends of the beach. Bačvice is also a popular summer bar and club area for Split's younger crowd and for visitors.

MONUMENT

SWIMMING

GALLERY

### Marjan

(GOOGLE MAP)

For an afternoon away from the city buzz, Marjan (178m) is the perfect destination. Considered the lungs of the city, this hilly nature reserve offers trails through fragrant pine forests, scenic lookouts and ancient chapels.

# ⊨ Sleeping

Hostels have sprouted all around Split in the last couple of years. Private accommodation is still a great option; expect to pay between 300KN and 500KN for a double room; in the cheaper ones you will probably share the bathroom with the proprietor. Split has quite a few boutique hotels popping up in the old town.

# **CroParadise Split Hostels**

(**GOOGLE MAP**); 2091 444 4194; <u>www.croparadise.com</u>; Čulića Dvori 29; dm 200KN, s/d 250/500KN, apt from 500KN; 謎 @ (중))

A great collection of three hostels – Blue, Green and Pink – inside converted apartments in the neighbourhood of Manuš. The shared bar Underground (open June to September) is a starting point for pub crawls (Monday to Saturday nights). Other facilities include laundry, bike and scooter rental. Five apartments are also available.

# **Silver Central Hostel**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2021-490 805; <u>www.silvercentralhostel.com</u>; Kralja Tomislava 1; dm 190KN; 🕸 @ 🕤)

In an upstairs apartment, this light-yellow-coloured boutique hostel has four dorm rooms and a pleasant lounge. It has a two-person apartment nearby (250KN to 520KN) and another hostel, **Silver Gate** ( MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2021-322 857; www.silvergatehostel.com; Hrvojeva 6; dm per person 180KN, double with kitchen 525KN), near the food market.

HOSTEL

HOSTEL

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2021-510 999; <u>www.gollybossy.com</u>; Morpurgova Poljana 2; dm/s/d

Split's design hostel is the premier destination for flashpackers, with its sleek futuristic decor, hip vibe and a cool lobby cafe-bar-restaurant. For 1130KN you get the superior double (called Mala Floramy), with breakfast included and gorgeous views.

# Villa Varoš

🛨 Goli + Bosi

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2021-483 469; <u>www.villavaros.hr</u>; Miljenka Smoje 1; d/ste 586/887KN; **P** ()

Midrangers are getting a better deal in Split nowadays, with places such as Villa Varoš around. Owned by a New Yorker Croat, Villa Varoš is central, the rooms are simple, bright and airy, and the apartment has a Jacuzzi and a small terrace.

# ★ Divota Apartment Hotel

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 2091 404 1199; <u>www.divota.hr;</u> Plinarska 75; s/d 761/823KN; 🕸 🕤)

Scattered across the Varoš neighbourhood in eight restored fishers' houses, Divota, owned by an artsy Swiss-Croatian, provides a retreat from the nearby palace buzz. The six contemporary rooms, nine apartments (1508KN) and a stunning three-bedroom villa (5030KN) with a courtyard come with upscale amenities, original detail and unique features, like a bedroom inside a vaulted well.



# ★ Villa Spiza (MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; Kružićeva 3; mains from 50KN; ♥9am-midnight Mon-Sat)

Locals' favourite within the palace walls, this low-key joint offers great-

**GUESTHOUSE** 

HOTEL

DALMATIAN

quality Dalmatian mainstays that change daily – think calamari, risotto, stuffed peppers – at low prices. It's fresh home cooking served at the bar inside, or at a couple of benches outside. Service is slow but the food is prepared with care.

### Figa

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2021-274 491; Buvinina 1; mains from 50KN; 38.30am-1am)

A cool little restaurant and bar, with a funky interior and tables on the stairs outside, Figa serves nice breakfasts, seafood dishes and a wide range of salads. There's live music some nights and the kitchen stays open late. Service can be slow but comes with smiles and jokes.

### Konoba Matejuška

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2021-355 152; Tomića Stine 3; mains from 50KN; (\*) noon-midnight)

Cosy, rustic tavern in an alleyway minutes from the seafront, it specialises in well-prepared seafood that also happens to be well-priced. The waitstaff are friendly. Wash down your meal with a glass of *kujunđuša*, a local white wine from Dalmatia's hinterland.

### Paradigma

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2021-645 103; Bana Josipa Jelačića 3; mains from 95KN; 38am-midnight)

Bringing culinary innovation to Split, this new restaurant sports modern interiors with hand-painted murals and a rooftop terrace featuring Riva views in an old building resembling a ship's bow. It's slightly hidden from the tourist scene. Highlights are its top-notch wine list and Mediterranean-inspired dishes, like olive oil *sorbetto*, sous vide steaks and *pršut* (prosciutto) powder.

### **UJE Oil Bar**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Dominisova 3; mains from 70KN; 9am-midnight)

A restaurant and olive oil/delicatessen shop with a small selection of mains,

**MEDITERRANEAN** 

DALMATIAN

### DALMATIAN

INTERNATIONAL

several tapas-style dishes and olive-oil tasting options. Rustic light-wood interiors are charming, as are alfresco seats in the alley. Service can be spotty though. Their recently opened wine bar next door is set against the original stone walls of Diocletian's Palace.



## Žbirac

( GOOGLE MAP ; Šetalište Petra Preradovića 1b; 7am-1am Sun-Thu, to 2am Fri-Sat)

This beachfront cafe is like the locals' open-air living room, a cult hang-out with great sea views, swimming day and night, *picigin* games and occasional concerts.

### **Ghetto Club**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP; Dosud 10; 6pm-midnight Mon-Thu, to 2am Fri-Sat)

Head for Split's most bohemian and gay-friendly bar, in an intimate courtyard amid flower beds, a trickling fountain, great music and a friendly atmosphere.

### Fluid

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Dosud 1; 💬 8am-midnight Mon-Thu, to 1am Fri-Sat)

This chic little spot is a jazzy party venue, pretty low-key and cool. Great for people-watching.

### **Paradox**

( GOOGLE MAP ; Poljana Tina Ujevića 2; 9am-1am Mon-Sat, 4pm-1am Sun)

Stylish wine bar with cool wine-glass chandeliers inside, alfresco tables and a great selection of well-priced Croatian wines and local cheeses to go with them.

BAR

BAR

CAFE

WINE BAR

# **1** Information

You can change money at travel agencies or the post office. There are ATMs throughout the city.

# **Backpackers Cafe**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2021-338 548; Kneza Domagoja bb; internet 30N per hour; 7 am-8pm)

Sells used books, offers luggage storage and internet access, and provides information for backpackers.

# **KBC** Firule

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2021-556 111; Spinčićeva 1)

Split's hospital.

# **Tourist Office**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2021-360 066; www.visitsplit.com; Hrvatskog Narodnog Preporoda 9; 8am-9pm Mon-Sat, to 1pm Sun Jun-Sep)

Has info on Split and sells the Split Card (35KN), which offers free and reduced prices to Split attractions and discounts on car rental, restaurants, shops and hotels. You get the card for free if you're staying in Split more than three nights.

# **Tourist Office Annex**

TOURIST INFORMATION

TRAVEL AGENCY

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2021-345 606; www.visitsplit.com; Peristil bb; 8am-9pm Mon-Sat, to 1pm Sun Jun-Sep)

This tourist office annex on Peristil has shorter hours.

# **Turist Biro**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2021-347 100; www.turistbiro-split.hr; Hrvatskog Narodnog Preporoda 12)

Its forte is private accommodation and excursions.

### TOURIST INFORMATION

HOSPITAL



### AIR

Split airport (www.split-airport.hr) is 20km west of town, just 6km before Trogir. Croatia Airlines ( GOOGLE MAP ; 2021-895 298; www.croatiaairlines.hr; Split airport; ⊙5.15am-8pm) operates one-hour flights to and from Zagreb several times a day and a weekly flight to Dubrovnik (summer only).

A couple of low-cost airlines fly to Split, including **EasyJet** (<u>www.easyjet.com</u>), **Germanwings** (<u>www.germanwings.com</u>) and **Norwegian** (<u>www.norwegian.com</u>).

### BOAT

**Jadrolinija** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2** 021-338 333; <u>www.jadrolinija.hr</u>; Gat Sv Duje bb) handles most of the coastal ferry lines and catamarans that operate between Split and the islands.

There is also a fast passenger boat, the **Krilo** (<u>www.krilo.hr</u>), that goes to Hvar Town (70KN, one hour) twice daily. There's also a new connection twice weekly to Dubrovnik from mid-May through mid-October (170KN,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hour).

Car ferries and passenger lines depart from separate docks; the passenger lines leave from Obala Lazareta and car ferries from Gat Sv Duje. You can buy tickets from either the main Jadrolinija office in the large ferry terminal opposite the bus station, or at one of the two stalls near the docks. You can't reserve tickets ahead of time; they're only available for purchase on the day of departure. In summer it's usually necessary to appear several hours before departure for a car ferry, and put your car in the line for boarding. There is rarely a problem or a long wait obtaining a space off-season.

### BUS

Advance bus tickets with seat reservations are recommended. Most buses leave from the main **bus station** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **2**060 327 777; <u>www.ak-split.hr</u>) beside the harbour, which has a **garderoba** (Left Luggage; **GOOGLE MAP**; 1st hour 5KN, then 1.50KN per hour; 6am-10pm), to the following destinations: Dubrovnik (115KN to 137KN, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours, 15 daily), Pula (308KN to 423KN, 10 to 11 hours, three daily) and Zagreb (144KN to 175KN, seven hours, 40 daily).

Note that Split–Dubrovnik buses pass briefly through Bosnian territory, so keep your passport handy for border-crossing points.

### TRAIN

There are five daily trains (89KN, six to eight hours) between Zagreb and Split **train station** (GOOGLE MAP ; 2021-338 525; www.hznet.hr; Kneza Domagoja 9), which is just behind the bus station; two are overnight. There's a **garderoba** (Left Luggage; GOOGLE MAP ; per day 15KN; 6am-10pm) at the station.

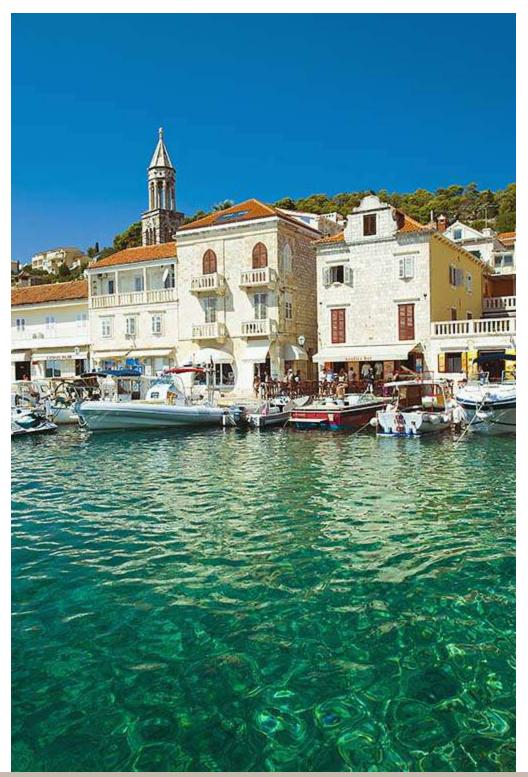
# **Hvar Island**

### **2**021 / Pop 10,900

Hvar is the number-one carrier of Croatia's superlatives: it's the most luxurious island, the sunniest place in the country and, along with Dubrovnik, the most popular tourist destination. Hvar is also famed for its verdancy and its lilac lavender fields.

The island's hub and busiest destination is Hvar Town. Visitors wander along the main square, explore the sights on the winding stone streets, swim on the numerous beaches or pop off to strip off to their birthday suits on the Pakleni Islands, but most of all they party at night. There are several good restaurants and a number of top hotels, as well as a couple of hostels.

The interior of the island hides abandoned ancient hamlets, towering peaks and green, largely uncharted landscapes. It's worth exploring on a day trip.



Hvar Island, Croatia Matthew Williams-Ellis / Getty Images ©

# WORTH A TRIP PAKLENI ISLANDS

Most visitors to Hvar Town head to the Pakleni Islands (Pakleni Otoci), which got their name, 'Hell's Islands' in Croatian, from Paklina, the resin that once coated boats and ships.

This gorgeous chain of 21 wooded isles has crystal-clean seas, hidden beaches and deserted lagoons. Taxi boats leave regularly during the high season from in front of the Arsenal to the islands of **Jerolim** and **Stipanska** (40KN, 10 to 15 minutes), which are popular naturist islands (although nudity is not mandatory). They continue on to **Ždrilca** and **Mlini** (40KN) and, further out, **Palmižana** (60KN), which has a pebble beach and the **Meneghello Place** (www.palmizana.hr), a beautiful boutique complex of villas and bungalows scattered among lush tropical gardens. Run by the artsy Meneghello family, the estate holds music recitals, and features two excellent restaurants and an art gallery. Also on Palmižana are two top restaurant-cum-hang-out spots, Toto and Laganini.



### St Stephen's Square

( GOOGLE MAP\_; Trg Svetog Stjepana)

The centre of town is this rectangular square, which was formed by filling in an inlet that once stretched out from the bay. At 4500 sq metres, it's one of the largest old squares in Dalmatia. The town first developed in the 13th century to the north of the square and later spread south in the 15th century. Notice the **well** at the square's northern end, which was built in 1520 and has a wrought-iron grill dating from 1780.

### Franciscan Monastery & Museum

(admission 25KN; 🟵 9am-1pm & 5-7pm Mon-Sat)

This 15th-century monastery overlooks a shady cove. The elegant **bell tower** was built in the 16th century by a well-known family of stonemasons from Korčula. The **Renaissance cloister** leads to a refectory containing lace, coins,

**SQUARE** 

MONASTERY

nautical charts and valuable documents, such as an edition of *Ptolemy's Atlas,* printed in 1524.

### **Fortica**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; admission 25KN; 9am-9pm)

Through the network of tiny streets northwest of St Stephen's Sq, climb up through a park to the citadel built on the site of a medieval castle to defend the town from the Turks. The Venetians strengthened it in 1557 and then the Austrians renovated it in the 19th century by adding barracks. Inside is a tiny collection of ancient amphorae recovered from the seabed. The view over the harbour is magnificent, and there's a lovely cafe at the top.

# **Tours**

### Secret Hvar

(2021-717 615; <u>www.secrethvar.com</u>)

Don't miss the great off-road tour with Secret Hvar (600KN, with lunch in a traditional tavern), which takes in hidden beauties of the island's interior, including abandoned villages, scenic canyons, ancient stone huts, endless fields of lavender and the island's tallest peak, Sveti Nikola (626m). It also does wine tours (550KN, with snacks and samplings) and island tours (450KN).

# 📙 Sleeping

Accommodation in Hvar is extremely tight in July and August; if you arrive without a booking, try the travel agencies for help. Expect to pay anywhere from 150KN to 300KN per person for a room with a private bathroom.

### **Helvetia Hostel**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2091 34 55 556; hajduk.hvar@gmail.com; Grge Novaka 6; dm/d 230/500KN;

**GUIDED TOUR** 

FORTRESS

HOSTEL



Run by a friendly islander, this hostel inside his family's old stone house just behind Riva has three dorms and two doubles. The highlight is the giant rooftop terrace where guests hang out and enjoy undisturbed views of Hvar bay and the Pakleni Islands.

## **Hotel Croatia**

(2021-742 400; <u>www.hotelcroatia.net;</u> Majerovica bb; s/d 962/1283KN; **P** 🕸 @ 🕤)

Only a few steps from the sea, this medium-sized, rambling 1930s building sits among gorgeous, peaceful gardens. The rooms – with a yellow, orange and lavender colour scheme – are simple and old-fashioned. Many (pricier ones) have balconies overlooking the gardens and the sea. There's a sauna, too.

# **Hotel Adriana**

(2021-750 200; <u>www.suncanihvar.com</u>; Fabrika 28; s/d 3032/3131KN; 🕸 @ 🗟 😂)

All of the bright, swanky rooms of this deluxe spa hotel overlook the sea and the medieval town. Facilities include Sensori Spa, a gorgeous rooftop pool next to the rooftop bar, a plush restaurant, 24-hour room service and more.



## Konoba Menego

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2** 021-742 036; <u>www.menego.hr</u>; Kroz Grodu 26; mains from 60KN; 11.30am-2pm & 5.30pm-midnight)

This rustic old house on the stairway towards Fortica is kept as simple and authentic as possible. As they say: no grill, no pizza, no Coca-Cola. The place is decked out in Hvar antiques, the staff wear traditional outfits, the service is informative and the marinated meats, cheeses and vegetables are prepared the old-fashioned Dalmatian way.

DALMATIAN

HOTEL

HOTEL

### Konoba Luviji

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2091 519 8444; Jurja Novaka 6; mains from 50KN; 7pm-1am)

Food brought out of the wood oven at this tavern is simple, unfussy and tasty, although portions are modestly sized. Downstairs is the *konoba* (tavern) where Dalmatian-style tapas are served, while the restaurant is upstairs on a small terrace, with old-town and harbour views.

### Nonica

### PASTRIES, CAKES

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2021-718 041; Burak 23; 8am-2pm & 5-11pm Mon-Sat, 8am-2pm Sun)

Savour the best cakes in town at this tiny storefront cafe right behind the Arsenal. Try the old-fashioned local biscuits such as *rafioli* and *forski koloc* and the Nonica tart with choco mousse and orange peel.

### Divino

MEDITERRANEAN

( **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**021-717 541; <u>www.divino.com.hr</u>; Put Križa 1; mains from 130KN; **3**10am-1am)

The fabulous location and the island's best wine list are reason enough to splurge at this swank restaurant. Add innovative food (think rack of lamb with crusted pistachio) and dazzling views of the Pakleni Islands and you've got a winning formula for a special night out. Or have some sunset snacks and wine on the gorgeous terrace. Book ahead.



# ★ Falko

**BEACH BAR** 

(🕙 8am-9pm mid-May–mid-Sep)

A 3km walk from the town centre brings you to this adorable hideaway in a pine forest just above the beach. A great unpretentious alternative to the flashy spots closer to town, it serves yummy sandwiches and salads from a hut, as well as its own limoncello and *rakija*. Think low-key artsy vibe,

hammocks and a local crowd.

### **Carpe Diem**

### ( GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.carpe-diem-hvar.com</u>; Riva; 🟵 9am-2am)

Look no further – you have arrived at the mother of Croatia's coastal clubs. From a groggy breakfast to pricey late-night cocktails, there is no time of day when this swanky place is dull. The house music spun by resident DJs is smooth, there are drinks aplenty, and the crowd is of the jet-setting kind.

### Hula-Hula

(<u>www.hulahulahvar.com;</u> ()9am-11pm)

*The* spot to catch the sunset to the sound of techno and house music, Hula-Hula is known for its après-beach party (4pm to 9pm), where all of young trendy Hvar seems to descend for sundowner cocktails.

### Kiva Bar

( GOOGLE MAP \_; <u>www.kivabarhvar.com</u>; Fabrika bb; 🟵 9pm-2am)

A happening place in an alleyway just off the Riva. It's packed to the rafters most nights, with a DJ spinning old dance, pop and rock classics that really get the crowd going.

Information

### Del Primi

(2091 583 7864; <u>www.delprimi-hvar.com;</u> Burak 23)

Travel agency specialising in private accommodation. Also rents jet skis.

### **Hvar Adventure**

(2021-717 813; <u>www.hvar-adventure.com;</u> Obala bb)

### Luka Rent

INTERNET

LOUNGE BAR

**BEACH BAR** 

TRAVEL AGENCY

BAR

TRAVEL AGENCY

(Riva 24; per hour 10KN; 💬 9am-9pm) Internet cafe and call centre right on the Riva.

# **Tourist Office**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**021-741 059; <u>www.tzhvar.hr</u>; Trg Svetog Stjepana 42; **8**am-2pm & 3-9pm Jul & Aug, 8am-2pm & 3-7pm Mon-Sat, 8am-noon Sun Jun & Sep)

Right on Trg Svetog Stjepana.

# Getting There & Away

# **1** Getting Around

Buses meet most ferries that dock at Stari Grad and go to Hvar Town (27KN, 20 minutes). There are 10 buses a day between Stari Grad and Hvar Town in summer, but services are reduced on Sunday and in the low season.

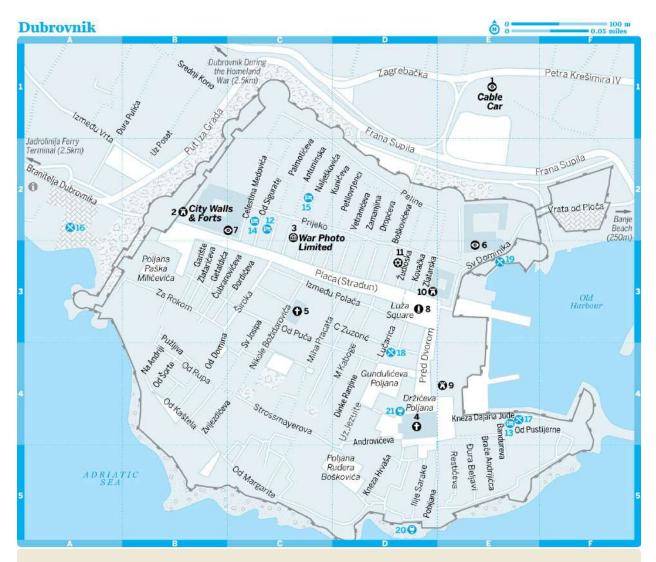
A taxi to Hvar Town costs around 275KN. **Radio Taxi Tihi** ( 2098 338 824) is cheaper if there are a number of passengers to fill up the minivan.

# Dubrovnik

# **2**020 / Pop 28,500

No matter whether you are visiting Dubrovnik for the first time or if you're returning to this marvellous city, the sense of awe and beauty when you set eyes on the Stradun (the Old Town's main street) never fades. It's hard to

imagine anyone becoming jaded by the marble streets and baroque buildings, or failing to be inspired by a walk along the ancient city walls that once protected a civilised, sophisticated republic for five centuries and that now look out onto the endless shimmer of the peaceful Adriatic.



# Dubrovnik

## Top Sights

1 <u>Cable Car</u>	E1
2 City Walls & Forts	B2
3 War Photo Limited	C2

## Sights

4 Cathedral of the Assumption	D4
5 Church of the Annunciation	C3
6 Dominican Monastery & Museum	E3
7 Franciscan Monastery & Museum	C2
8 <u>Orlando Column</u>	D3
9 <u>Rector's Palace</u>	E4
10 Sponza Palace	D3
11 <u>Synagogue</u>	D3

# Sleeping

	Hotel Stari Grad	C2
13	Karmen Apartments	E4
	Old Town Hostel	C2
15	Rooms Vicelić	C2

#### Eating

	Dubravka 1836	A2
	Konoba Ribar	E4
18	Oliva Pizzeria	D4
19	Restaurant 360°	E3

# Drinking & Nightlife

20 <u>Buža</u>	D5
21 Jazz Caffe Troubadour	D4

# Sights

All the sights are in the Old Town, which is entirely closed to cars. Looming above the city is Mt Srđ, which is connected by cable car to Dubrovnik. Pile Gate is the main entrance to the Old Town; the main street is Placa (better known as Stradun).

**Old Town** 

# ★ City Walls & Forts

(Gradske Zidine; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; adult/child 100/30KN; 9am-6.30pm Apr-Oct, 10am-3pm Nov-Mar)

No visit to Dubrovnik would be complete without a walk around the spectacular city walls, the finest in the world and the city's main claim to fame. From the top, the view over the old town and the shimmering Adriatic is sublime. You can get a good handle on the extent of the shelling damage in the 1990s by gazing over the rooftops: those sporting bright new terracotta suffered damage and had to be replaced.

# ★ War Photo Limited

GALLERY

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2020-322 166; <u>www.warphotoltd.com</u>; Antuninska 6; adult/child 40/30KN; 10am-10pm daily Jun-Sep, 10am-4pm Tue-Sun May & Oct)

An immensely powerful experience, this gallery features intensely compelling exhibitions curated by New Zealand photojournalist Wade Goddard, who worked in the Balkans in the 1990s. Its declared intention is to 'expose the myth of war...to let people see war as it is, raw, venal, frightening, by focusing on how war inflicts injustices on innocents and combatants alike'. There's a permanent exhibition on the upper floor devoted to the wars in Yugoslavia, but the changing exhibitions cover a multitude of conflicts.

## Franciscan Monastery & Museum

MONASTERY

(Muzej Franjevačkog Samostana; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Placa 2; adult/child 30/15KN; 9am-6pm)

Within this monastery's solid stone walls is a gorgeous mid-14th-century **cloister**, a historic **pharmacy** and a small **museum** with a collection of relics and liturgical objects, including chalices, paintings, gold jewellery and pharmacy items such as laboratory gear and medical books. Artillery remains that pierced the monastery walls during the 1990s war have been saved, too.

# **Dominican Monastery & Museum**

MONASTERY

### (Muzej Dominikanskog Samostana; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; off Sv Dominika 4; admission 30KN; 9am-5pm)

This imposing structure is an architectural highlight, built in a transitional Gothic-Renaissance style, and containing an impressive art collection. Constructed around the same time as the city wall fortifications in the 14th century, the stark exterior resembles a fortress more than a religious complex. The interior contains a graceful 15th-century **cloister** constructed by local artisans after the designs of the Florentine architect Maso di Bartolomeo.

## **Rector's Palace**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; Pred Dvorom 3; admission via multimuseum pass, adult/child 80/25KN; 9am-6pm May-Oct, to 4pm Nov-Apr)

Built in the late 15th century for the elected rector who governed Dubrovnik, this Gothic-Renaissance palace contains the rector's office, his private chambers, public halls, administrative offices and a dungeon. During his one-month term the rector was unable to leave the building without the permission of the senate. Today the palace has been turned into the **Cultural History Museum**, with artfully restored rooms, portraits, coats of arms and coins, evoking the glorious history of Dubrovnik.

### **Cathedral of the Assumption**

CATHEDRAL

PALACE

(Stolna Crkva Velike Gospe; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Poljana M Držića; 7.30am-6pm)

Built on the site of a 7th-century basilica, Dubrovnik's original cathedral was enlarged in the 12th century, supposedly funded by a gift from England's King Richard I, the Lionheart, who was saved from a shipwreck on the nearby island of Lokrum. Soon after the first cathedral was destroyed in the 1667 earthquake, work began on this, its baroque replacement, which was finished in 1713.

## Sponza Palace

PALACE

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Placa bb)

This superb 16th-century palace is a mixture of Gothic and Renaissance styles beginning with an exquisite Renaissance portico resting on six columns. The 1st floor has late-Gothic windows and the 2nd-floor windows are in a Renaissance style, with an alcove containing a statue of St Blaise. Sponza Palace was originally a customs house, then a mint, a state treasury and a bank.

### **Church of the Annunciation**

(Crkva Sv Blagovještenja; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Od Puča 8; 🟵 8am-7.30pm)

The old town's sole Serbian Orthodox church provides an interesting contrast to the numerous Catholic churches scattered about. Dating from 1877, it suffered substantial damage during the most recent war and was only fully restored in 2009.

### Synagogue

(Sinagoga; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; Žudioska 5; admission 35KN; 🟵 10am-8pm May-Oct, to 3pm Nov-Apr)

Dating to the 15th century, this is the second-oldest synagogue (the oldest Sephardic one) in the Balkans. Inside is a museum that exhibits religious relics and documentation on the local Jewish population, including records relating to their persecution during WWII.

#### **Orlando Column**

MONUMENT

SYNAGOGUE

#### ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Luža Sq)

Luža Sq once served as a marketplace, and this stone column – carved in 1417 and featuring the image of a medieval knight – used to be the spot where edicts, festivities and public verdicts were announced. The knight's forearm was the official linear measure of the Republic – the ell of Dubrovnik (51.1cm). Folk groups occasionally perform in the square.

## East of the Old Town

CHURCH

## ★ Cable Car

Dubrovnik's cable car whisks you from just north of the city walls to Mt Srđ in under four minutes. Operations cease if there are high winds or a thunderstorm brewing. At the end of the line there's a stupendous perspective of the city from a lofty 405m, taking in the terracotta-tiled rooftops of the old town and the island of Lokrum, with the Adriatic and distant Elafiti Islands filling the horizon.

## **Dubrovnik During the Homeland War**

MUSEUM

(Dubrovnik u Domovinskom Ratu; GOOGLE MAP\_; adult/child 30/15KN; 🟵 8am-10pm)

Set inside a Napoleonic fort near the cable-car terminus, this permanent exhibition is dedicated to the siege of Dubrovnik during the 'Homeland War', as the 1990s war is dubbed in Croatia. The local defenders stationed inside this fort ensured the city wasn't captured. If the displays are understandably one-sided, they still provide in-depth coverage of the events, including plenty of video footage.

## The Coast

**Banje Beach**, around 300m east of the Ploče Gate, is the most popular city beach. A kilometre further on is **Sveti Jakov**, a good little beach that doesn't get rowdy and has showers, a bar and a restaurant. Buses 5 and 8 will get you there. **Lapad Bay** is brimming with hotel beaches that you can use without a problem; try the bay outside Hotel Kompas.



From 10 July to 25 August, the most prestigious summer festival in Croatia, the <u>Dubrovnik Summer Festival</u>, presents a program of theatre, opera, concerts and dance on open-air stages throughout the city. Tickets are

available online, from the festival office on Placa, and on-site one hour before the beginning of each performance.

## ⊨ Sleeping

Dubrovnik is not a large city but accommodation is scattered all over the place; there's limited accommodation in the old town itself. Book all accommodation well in advance, especially in summer. It's the most expensive city in the country, so expect to pay more for a room here. Private accommodation is a good alternative; contact local travel agencies or the tourist office for options. In high season, expect to pay from 300KN for a double room, or from 500KN for an apartment.

## **Old Town**

### ★ Karmen Apartments

APARTMENT

( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP \_; 2098 619 282; <u>www.karmendu.com</u>; Bandureva 1; apt €95-175; **※ ③**)

These four inviting apartments enjoy a great location a stone's throw from Ploče harbour. All have plenty of character with art, splashes of colour, tasteful furnishings and books to browse. Apartment 2 has a little balcony while apartment 1 enjoys sublime port views. Book well ahead.

## **Rooms Vicelić**

GUESTHOUSE

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2095 52 78 933; <u>www.rooms-vicelic.com</u>; Antuninska 10; r €90-110; **※** ⓒ)

Situated on one of the steeply stepped old town streets, this friendly, familyrun place has four atmospheric stone-walled rooms with private bathrooms. Guests have use of a shared kitchenette with a microwave and a kettle.

## **Old Town Hostel**

HOSTEL

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2020-322 007; www.dubrovnikoldtownhostel.com; Od Sigurate 7; dm/s/d 325/350/650KN: (\*) Mar-Nov: (\*)

Converted from a historic residence - some rooms even have ceiling paintings – this centrally located hostel isn't short on charm. Dorms range from four to six beds (including a female-only one), and there's a small kitchen. There's no air-con, only fans.

### Hotel Stari Grad

HOTEL

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2020-322 244; www.hotelstarigrad.com; Od Sigurate 4; s/d 1650/2100KN: 🗱 🛜)

The eight rooms at this well-located boutique hotel are smallish, but they're well presented and don't fall short on comfort. Staff are sweet and you'll enjoy the dramatic city views from the rooftop terrace. Note: there are many flights of stairs to negotiate (and no lift).

## **Outside the Old Town**

## ★ Apartments Silva

(GOOGLE MAP; 2098 244 639; silva.dubrovnik@yahoo.com; Kardinala Stepinca 62; s/d 220/440KN, apt from 440KN; 🗱)

Lush Mediterranean foliage lines the terraces of this lovely hillside complex, a short hop up from the beach at Lapad. The rooms are comfortable and wellpriced but best of all is the spacious top-floor apartment (sleeping five). The charming host is happy to arrange free pick-ups from the bus station.



**Oliva Pizzeria** (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2020-324 594; www.pizza-oliva.com; Lučarica 5; mains 40-89KN; (moon-10pm)

**GUESTHOUSE** 

PIZZERIA

There are a few token pasta dishes on the menu, but this attractive little place is really all about pizza. And the pizza is worthy of the attention. Grab a seat on the street and tuck in.

## Konoba Ribar

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2020-323 194; Kneza Damjana Jude bb; mains 60-120KN; 310ammidnight)

Serving local food the way locals like it, at more or less local prices, this little family-run eatery is a blissfully untouristy choice. They don't attempt anything fancy or clever, just big serves of traditional favourites such as risotto and stuffed squid. It's set in a little lane pressed hard up against the city walls.

## Dubravka 1836

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2020-426 319; <u>www.dubravka1836.hr</u>; Brsalje 1; mains 59-178KN; 8am-11pm)

Spilling on to a square right by the Pile Gate, this place is indisputably touristy. Still, it's a good spot for a light breakfast, and the locals rate the fresh fish, risotto, salads, pizza and pasta. The views are great too.

## ★ Restaurant 360°

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2020-322 222; www.360dubrovnik.com; Sv Dominika bb; mains 240-

320KN, 5-/7-course set menu 780/970KN; 🟵 6.30-11pm Tue-Sun)

Dubrovnik's glitziest restaurant offers fine dining at its finest, with flavoursome, beautifully presented, creative cuisine, and slick, professional service. The setting is unmatched, on top of the city walls with tables positioned so you can peer through the battlements over the harbour. If you can't justify a splurge, it's still worth calling in for a drink.



DALMATIAN

**EUROPEAN** 

00.

MODERN EUROPEAN

## **Cave Bar More**

( GOOGLE MAP \_; <u>www.hotel-more.hr</u>; below Hotel More, Kardinala Stepinca 33; 🟵 10am-midnight)

This little beach bar serves coffee, snacks and cocktails to bathers reclining by the dazzlingly clear waters in Lapad. But that's not the half of it: the main bar is set in an actual cave. Cool off beneath the stalactites in the side chamber, where a glass floor exposes a water-filled cavern.

## Buža

## (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; off Ilije Sarake; 🟵 8am-late)

Finding this ramshackle bar-on-a-cliff feels like a real discovery as you duck and dive around the city walls and finally see the entrance tunnel. Emerging by the sea, it's quite a scene with tasteful music (soul, funk) and a mellow crowd soaking up the vibes and views. Grab a cool drink in a plastic cup, perch on a concrete platform and enjoy.

## Jazz Caffe Troubadour

## ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Bunićeva Poljana 2; 9am-1am)

Tucked into a corner behind the cathedral, Troubadour looks pretty nondescript during the day. That all changes on summer nights, when jazz musicians set up outside and quickly draw the crowds.

## **1** Information

There are numerous ATMs in town, in Lapad and at the ferry terminal and bus station. Travel agencies and the post office will also exchange cash.

## **General Hospital Dubrovnik**

(Opća Bolnica Dubrovnik; **GOOGLE MAP**]; **2**020-431 777; <u>www.bolnica-du.hr</u>; Dr Roka Mišetića bb; emergency department 24hr)

On the southern edge of the Lapad peninsula.

## **Tourist Office**

TOURIST INFORMATION

HOSPITAL

BAR

BAR

BAR

(www.tzdubrovnik.hr)

Pile ( GOOGLE MAP ; 2020-312 011; Brsalje 5; 8am-9pm Jun-Sep, 8am-7pm Mon-Sat, 9am-3pm Sun Oct-May); Gruž ( GOOGLE MAP ; 2020-417 983; Obala Pape Ivana Pavla II 1; 8am-9pm Jun-Sep, to 3pm Mon-Sat Oct-May); Lapad ( GOOGLE MAP ; 2020-437 460; Kralja Tomislava 7; 8am-8pm Jun-Sep, to 3pm Mon-Sat Oct-May) Maps, information and advice.

**1** Getting There & Away

#### AIR

Daily flights to/from Zagreb are operated by <u>Croatia Airlines</u>. Dubrovnik Airport is served by over a dozen other airlines from across Europe.

#### BOAT

The ferry terminal and the bus station are next to each other at Gruž, 3km northwest of the Old Town. A twice-weekly **Jadrolinija** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; Obala Pape Ivana Pavla II 1) coastal ferry heads north to Hvar and Split.

#### BUS

Buses out of Dubrovnik **bus station** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **2**060 305 070; Obala Pape Ivana Pavla II 44a) can be crowded, so book tickets ahead in summer. Split– Dubrovnik buses pass briefly through Bosnian territory, so keep your passport handy for border-crossing points.

All bus schedules are detailed at <u>www.libertas-dubrovnik.hr</u>.

## **1** Getting Around

<u>Dubrovnik Airport</u> is in Čilipi, 19km southeast of Dubrovnik. Atlas runs the airport bus service (35KN, 30 minutes), timed around flights. Buses to Dubrovnik stop at the Pile Gate and the bus station; buses to the airport pick up from the bus station and from the bus stop near the cable car.

A taxi to the old town costs about 250KN.

## **SURVIVAL GUIDE**



## **COUNTRY FACTS**

Area 56,538 sq km
Capital Zagreb
Country Code 385
Currency Kuna (KN)
Emergency ambulance 94, police 92
Language Croatian
Money ATMs available; credit cards accepted in most hotels and many restaurants
Population 4.3 million
Visas Not required for most nationalities for stays of up to 90 days

#### ACCOMMODATION

Private accommodation is often great-value in Croatia plus it gets you a glimpse of Croatia's own brand of hospitality. Many of the owners treat their guests like long-lost friends. Some offer the option of eating with them, which is a great way to get to know the culture.

Note that many establishments add a 30% charge for stays of less than three nights and include 'residence tax', which is around 7KN per person per day. Prices quoted in this book do not include the residence tax.

## **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

The following price categories for the cost of a double room with bathroom are used in the listings in this chapter.

€ less than 450KN €€ 450KN to 800KN

€€€ more than 800KN

#### Camping

Over 500 camping grounds are scattered along the Croatian coast. Most operate from mid-April to mid-September. The exact times change from year to year, so it's wise to call in advance if you're arriving at either end of the season.

Nudist camping grounds (marked FKK) are among the best, as their secluded locations ensure peace and quiet. A good site for camping information is <u>www.camping.hr</u>.

#### Hostels

The **Croatian YHA** (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; O1-48 29 294; www.hfhs.hr; Savska 5, Zagreb) operates youth hostels in Dubrovnik, Zagreb and Pula. Nonmembers pay an additional 10KN per person per day for a stamp on a welcome card; six stamps entitle you to membership. The Croatian YHA can also provide information about private youth hostels in Hvar and Zagreb.

#### Hotels

In August, some hotels may demand a surcharge for stays of less than three or four nights, but this is usually waived during the rest of the year, when prices drop steeply.

Breakfast is included in the prices for all hotels.

#### Private Rooms

The best value for money in Croatia is a private room or apartment, often within or attached to a local home – the equivalent of small private guesthouses in other countries.

You'll pay a 30% surcharge for stays of less than four or three nights and sometimes 50% or even 100% more for a one-night stay; it may be waived in the low season. Some will even insist on a seven-night minimum stay in the high season.

Whether you rent from an agency or rent from the owners privately, don't hesitate to bargain, especially for longer stays.

If you land in a room or apartment without a blue *sobe* or *apartmani* sign outside, the proprietor is renting to you illegally (ie not paying residence tax).

They will probably be reluctant to provide their full name or phone number and you'll have absolutely no recourse in case of a problem.

## **ACTIVITIES**

Croatia is a great destination for outdoor activities. Cycling is tops, especially in Istria, which has over 60 marked trails through stunning scenery. Hiking is also incredible, particularly in the national parks like Plitvice. Croatia also has some great dive sites, including many wrecks; for more info, check out the **Croatian Diving Association** (www.diving-hrs.hr). Other activities worth trying in Croatia are kayaking and rafting; Zagreb-based **Huck Finn** (www.huckfinncroatia.com) is a good contact for sea and river kayaking packages, as well as rafting. For details on rock climbing and caving, contact the **Croatian Mountaineering Association** (www.hps.hr).

#### **BUSINESS HOURS**

Hours can vary across the year.

→ Banks 9am to 8pm Monday to Friday, 7am to 1pm or 8am to 2pm

Saturday

- → Bars and cafes 8am to midnight
- → Offices 8am to 4pm or 8.30am to 4.30pm Monday to Friday
- → **Restaurants** noon to 11pm or midnight, closed Sunday out of peak season
- → Shops 8am to 8pm Monday to Friday, to 2pm or 3pm Saturday

### **EATING PRICE RANGES**

Prices in this chapter are based on a main course.

- € less than 70KN
- €€ 70KN to 120KN
- €€€ more than 120KN

#### **INTERNET RESOURCES**

➡ Adriatica.net (<u>www.adriatica.net</u>)

#### Croatian National Tourist Board (<u>www.croatia.hr</u>)

➡ Taste of Croatia (<u>www.tasteofcroatia.org</u>)

## **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

Croatia's cuisine reflects the varied cultures that have influenced the country over the course of its history. You'll find a sharp divide between the Italian-style cuisine along the coast and the flavours of Hungary, Austria and Turkey in the continental parts.

Istrian cuisine has been attracting international foodies in recent years for its long gastronomic tradition, fresh ingredients and unique specialities. Istria-based **Eat Istria** (www.eatistria.com) offers cooking classes and wine tours around the peninsula.

Here are a few essential food and drink items to be aware of while in Croatia:

Ćevapčići Small spicy sausages of minced beef, lamb or pork.

Ražnjići Small chunks of pork grilled on a skewer.

**Burek** Pastry stuffed with ground meat, spinach or cheese.

**Rakija** Strong Croatian brandy comes in different flavours, from plum to honey.

**Beer** Two top types of Croatian pivo (beer) are Zagreb's Ožujsko and Karlovačko from Karlovac.

#### MONEY

#### **Credit Cards**

Amex, MasterCard, Visa and Diners Club cards are widely accepted in large hotels, stores and many restaurants, but don't count on cards to pay for private accommodation or meals in small restaurants. You'll find ATMs accepting MasterCard, Maestro, Cirrus, Plus and Visa in most bus and train stations, airports, all major cities and most small towns.

#### Currency

Croatia uses the kuna (KN). Commonly circulated banknotes come in denominations of 500, 200, 100, 50, 20, 10 and five kuna. Each kuna is divided into 100 lipa. You'll find silver-coloured 50- and 20-lipa coins, and bronze-coloured 10-lipa coins.

#### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

- → New Year's Day 1 January
- ➡ Epiphany 6 January
- → Easter Monday March/April
- **→ Labour Day** 1 May
- → Corpus Christi 10 June
- → Day of Antifascist Resistance 22 June; marks the outbreak of resistance in 1941
- → Statehood Day 25 June
- ➡ Homeland Thanksgiving Day 5 August
- ➡ Feast of the Assumption 15 August
- → Independence Day 8 October
- → All Saints' Day 1 November
- → Christmas 25 and 26 December

#### TELEPHONE

#### **Mobile Phones**

If you have an unlocked 3G phone, you can buy a SIM card for about 20KN to 50KN. You can choose from four network providers: **VIP** (<u>www.vip.hr</u>), **T-Mobile** (<u>www.hrvatskitelekom.hr</u>) and **Tele2** (<u>www.tele2.hr</u>).

#### **Phone Codes**

To call Croatia from abroad, dial your international access code, then 385 (the country code for Croatia), then the area code (without the initial 0) and the local number.

To call from region to region within Croatia, start with the area code (with the initial 0); drop it when dialling within the same code.

Phone numbers with the prefix 060 are either free or charged at a premium rate, so watch out for the small print. Phone numbers that begin with 09 are mobile phone numbers.

#### **TOURIST INFORMATION**

Croatian National Tourist Board (<u>www.croatia.hr</u>) is a good source of info.

#### VISAS

Citizens of the EU, the USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Israel, Ireland, Singapore and the UK do not need a visa for stays of up to 90 days. South Africans must apply for a 90-day visa in Pretoria. Contact any Croatian embassy, consulate or travel agency abroad for information.



#### AIR

There are direct flights to Croatia from a number of European cities; however, there are no nonstop flights from North America to Croatia.

Major airports in Croatia include:

#### **Dubrovnik Airport**

(DBV; www.airport-dubrovnik.hr)

Nonstop flights from Brussels, Cologne, Frankfurt, Hanover, London (Gatwick and Stansted), Manchester, Munich, Paris, Stuttgart and many more.

#### **Pula Airport**

(PUY; <u>www.airport-pula.com</u>)

Nonstop flights from London (Gatwick and Stansted), Manchester, Oslo, Stockholm, Munich, Edinburgh, Copenhagen and more.

#### **Split Airport**

(SPU; www.split-airport.hr)

Nonstop flights from Berlin, Cologne, Copenhagen, Frankfurt, London, Munich, Prague, Stockholm, Rome, Venice and many more.

### Zagreb Airport

AIRPORT

AIRPORT

AIRPORT

AIRPORT

#### (ZAG; <u>www.zagreb-airport.hr</u>)

Direct flights from all European capitals, as well as Cologne, Doha, İstanbul, Hamburg, Madrid, Munich, Moscow and Tel Aviv.

#### LAND

Croatia is a convenient transport hub for southeastern Europe and the Adriatic, with border crossings with Hungary, Slovenia, Bosnia and Hercegovina (BiH), Serbia and Montenegro.

Zagreb is connected by train and/or bus to Venice, Budapest, Belgrade, Ljubljana and Sarajevo. Down south there are easy bus connections from Dubrovnik to Mostar and Sarajevo (BiH), and to Kotor (Montenegro).

From Austria, **Eurolines** (<u>www.eurolines.com</u>) operates buses from Vienna to several destinations in Croatia.

Bus services between Germany and Croatia are good, and fares are cheaper than the train. All buses are handled by **Deutsche Touring GmbH** (<u>www.deutsche-touring.de</u>); there are no Deutsche Touring offices in Croatia, but numerous travel agencies and bus stations sell its tickets.

#### SEA

There are a number of ferries linking Croatia with Italy, including routes from Dubrovnik to Bari, and Split to Ancona.

Blue Line	FERRY
(www.blueline-ferries.com)	
Commodore Cruises	FERRY
(www.commodore-cruises.hr)	
Jadrolinija	FERRY
(www.jadrolinija.hr)	
SNAV	FERRY

(www.snav.com)

### Venezia Lines

(www.venezialines.com)



AIR

### **Croatia Airlines**

(201-66 76 555; <u>www.croatiaairlines.hr</u>)

Croatia Airlines is the national carrier. There are daily flights between Zagreb and Dubrovnik, Osijek, Pula, Rijeka, Split and Zadar.

#### BOAT

<u>Jadrolinija</u> operates an extensive network of car ferries and catamarans along the Adriatic coast. Ferries are a lot more comfortable than buses, though somewhat more expensive.

Services operate year-round, though they are less frequent in winter. Cabins should be booked a week ahead. Deck space is usually available on all sailings.

You must buy tickets in advance at an agency or a Jadrolinija office. Tickets are not sold on board. In summer months, you need to check in two hours in advance if you bring a car.

#### BUS

Bus services are excellent and relatively inexpensive. There are often a number of different companies handling each route so prices can vary substantially. Luggage stowed in the baggage compartment under the bus costs extra (7KN a piece, including insurance).

At large stations, bus tickets must be purchased at the office, not from drivers. Try to book ahead to be sure of a seat, especially in the summer.

#### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

FERRY

AIRLINE

Croatia's motorway connecting Zagreb with Split is only a few years old and makes some routes much faster.

#### **Car Hire**

In order to rent a car you must be 21 or over, with a valid driving licence and a valid credit card.

Independent local companies are often much cheaper than the international chains, but the big companies offer one-way rentals.

#### **Driving Licence**

Any valid driving licence is sufficient to drive legally and rent a car; an international driving licence is not necessary.

The **Hrvatski Autoklub** (HAK, Croatian Auto Club; 201-46 40 800; <u>www.hak.hr</u>; Avenija Dubrovnik 44) offers help and advice. For help on the road, you can contact the nationwide **HAK road assistance** (Vučna Služba; 21987).

#### LOCAL TRANSPORT

The main form of local transport is bus. Buses in major cities such as Dubrovnik and Split run about once every 20 minutes, less on Sunday. A ride is usually around 10KN, with a small discount if you buy tickets at a *tisak* (newsstand).

Bus transport within the islands is infrequent since most people have their own cars.

#### TRAIN

Trains are less frequent than buses but more comfortable. For information about schedules, prices and services, contact **Croatian Railways** (Hrvatske Željeznice; 2060 333 444; <u>www.hznet.hr</u>).

Zagreb is the hub for Croatia's less-than-extensive train system. No trains run along the coast and only a few coastal cities are connected with Zagreb.

Baggage is free on trains; most stations have left-luggage services, charging around 15KN a piece per day.

EU residents who hold an InterRail pass can use it in Croatia for free travel, but you're unlikely to take enough trains to justify the cost.

# **Czech Republic**

Czech Republic HighlightsPlzenPragueCesky KrumlovAround PragueMoraviaKarlstejnBrnoKutna HoraOlomoucBohemiaSurvival Guide

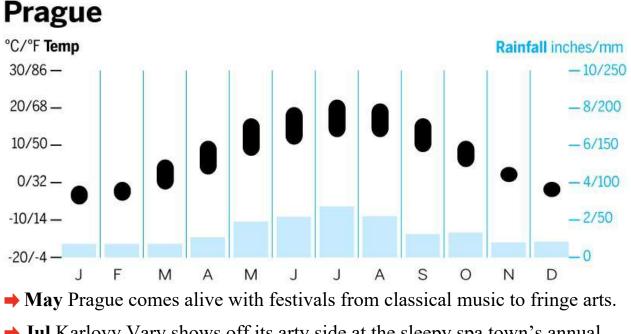
# **Czech Republic**



## Why Go?

Since the fall of communism in 1989 and the opening up of Central and Eastern Europe, Prague has evolved into one of Europe's most popular travel destinations. The city offers an intact medieval core that transports you back 500 years. The 14th-century Charles Bridge, traversing two historic neighbourhoods, is one of the continent's most beautiful sights. The city is not just about history. It's a vital urban centre with a rich array of cultural offerings. Outside the capital, castles and palaces abound – including the audacious hilltop chateau at Český Krumlov – which illuminate the stories of powerful dynasties whose influence was felt throughout Europe.

## When to Go



→ Jul Karlovy Vary shows off its arty side at the sleepy spa town's annual film festival.

**Dec** Prague's Christmas Market draws visitors from around the world.

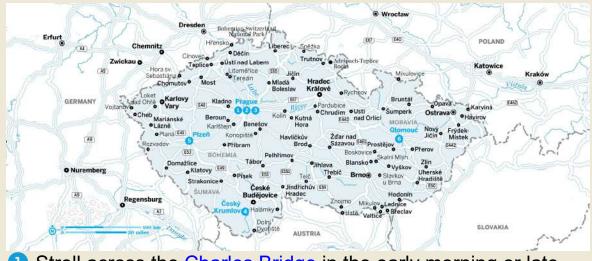
## **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ <u>Sansho</u>
- ➡ Pavillon
- ➡ <u>Kalina</u>
- ➡ Moritz

## **Best Places to Stay**

- ➡ Mosaic House
- Penzión Na Hradě
- ➡ <u>Hotel Konvice</u>
- ➡ Savic Hotel

## **Czech Republic Highlights**



1 Stroll across the <u>Charles Bridge</u> in the early morning or late evening when the crowds thin out.

2 Enjoy an evening in an old-school Czech pub at <u>U Medvídků</u>.

**3** Join the appreciative throngs at Prague's <u>Astronomical Clock</u> at the top of the hour.

A Repair to Český Krumlov to see the prettiest town in Central Europe.

**5** Tour the <u>Pilsner Urquell Brewery</u> in Plzeň to see where it all started.

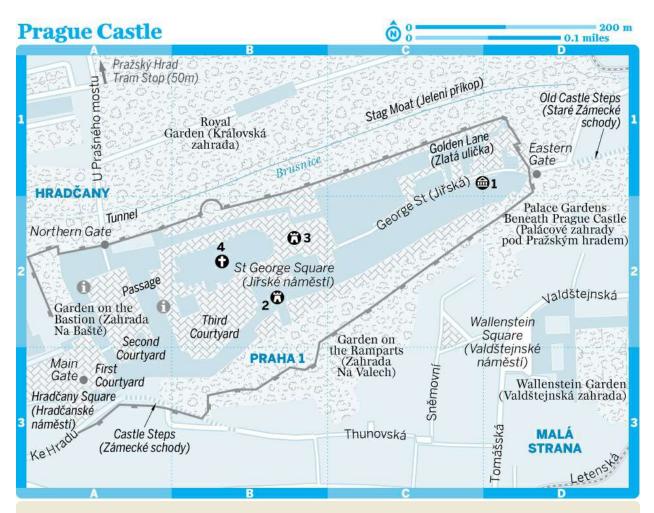
6 Amble through the stately town of **Olomouc**, the most amazing place you've never heard of.

## PRAGUE

Pop 1.24 million

It's the perfect irony of Prague: you are lured here by the past, but compelled to linger by the present and the future. Fill your days with its illustrious artistic and architectural heritage – from Gothic and Renaissance to art nouveau and cubist. If Prague's seasonal legions of tourists wear you down, that's OK. Just drink a glass of the country's legendary lager, relax and rest

reassured that quiet moments still exist: a private dawn on Charles Bridge, the glorious cityscape of Staré Město or getting lost in the intimate lanes of Malá Strana.



## **Prague Castle**

## Sights

	Lobkowicz Palace	C1
2	Old Royal Palace	B2
3	Prague Castle	B2
4	St Vitus Cathedral	B2



Prague nestles on the Vltava River, separating Hradčany (the Castle district) and Malá Strana (Lesser Quarter) on the west bank, from Staré Město (Old Town) and Nové Město (New Town) on the east.

## Hradčany

## **Prague Castle**

CASTLE

(Pražský hrad; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 224 372 423; www.hrad.cz; Hradčanské náměstí; grounds free, sights adult/concession long tour 350/175Kc, short tour 250/125Kc; grounds 5ammidnight Apr-Oct, 6am-11pm Nov-Mar, gardens 10am-6pm Apr & Oct, to 7pm May & Sep, to 9pm Jun-Aug, closed Nov-Mar, historic buildings 9am-5pm Apr-Oct, to 4pm Nov-Mar; Malostranská, 22)

Prague Castle – Pražský hrad, or just *hrad* to Czechs – is Prague's most popular attraction. Looming above the Vltava's left bank, its serried ranks of spires, towers and palaces dominate the city centre like a fairy-tale fortress. Within its walls lies a varied and fascinating collection of historic buildings, museums and galleries that are home to some of the Czech Republic's greatest artistic and cultural treasures.

## **Old Royal Palace**

(Starý královský palác; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; admission with Prague Castle tour ticket; 9am-5pm Apr-Oct, to 4pm Nov-Mar; 22)

The Old Royal Palace is one of the oldest parts of Prague Castle, dating to 1135. It was originally used only by Czech princesses, but from the 13th to the 16th centuries it was the king's own palace. At its heart is the grand Vladislav Hall and the Bohemian Chancellery, scene of the famous Defenestration of Prague in 1618.

## **St Vitus Cathedral**

(Katedrála Sv Víta; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 257 531 622; www.katedralasvatehovita.cz; Third

CHURCH

PALACE

Courtyard, Prague Castle; admission with Prague Castle tour ticket; 9am-5pm Mon-Sat, noon-5pm Sun Apr-Oct, to 4pm Nov-Mar; 22)

It might appear ancient, but much of Prague's principal cathedral was completed just in time for its belated consecration in 1929. Its many treasures include the 14th-century mosaic of the Last Judgement above the Golden Gate, the baroque silver tomb of St John of Nepomuck, the ornate Chapel of St Wenceslas, and art nouveau stained glass by Alfons Mucha.

## **Lobkowicz Palace**

MUSEUM

(Lobkovický palác; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 233 312 925; <u>http://lobkowicz-palace.com</u>; Jiřská 3; adult/concession/family 275/200/690Kč; (\*)10am-6pm; (22)

This 16th-century palace houses a private museum which includes priceless paintings, furniture and musical memorabilia. You tour with an audio guide dictated by owner William Lobkowicz and his family – this personal connection really brings the displays to life, and makes the palace one of the castle's most interesting attractions.



## **Central Prague**

## Sights

1 Astronomical Clock	C3
2 Church of Our Lady Before Týn	D3
3 Mucha Museum	F4
4 <u>Municipal House</u>	F3
5 National Museum	G7
6 <u>Old Town Hall</u>	C3
7 Old Town Square	C3
8 Old-New Synagogue	C1
9 Prague Jewish Museum	B2
10 <u>Wenceslas Square</u>	E6

11 Wenceslas Statue	F7
🕒 Sleeping	
12 Fusion Hotel	F5
13 Savic Hotel	C4
😵 Eating	
14 <u>Kalina</u>	D2
15 Kolkovna	C2
16 Lokál	E1
17 <u>Maitrea</u>	D2
18 Sansho	H1
😌 Drinking & Nightlife	
19 Café Imperial	G2
20 Hoffa	G4
21 Prague Beer Museum	E1
22 U Medvídků	C5
😒 Entertainment	
23 Bohemia Ticket	E4
24 National Theatre	A6
25 Prague State Opera	G6
26 Roxy	<u>E1</u>
27 Smetana Hall	F3

## Staré Město

The Old Town (Staré Město) is the city's oldest quarter and home to its main market, **Old Town Square** (Staroměstské náměstí; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_;

M Staroměstská), often simply called Staromák. The square has functioned as the centre of the Old Town since the 10th century.

## **Old Town Hall**

HISTORIC BUILDING

(Staroměstská radnice; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 236 002 629;

www.staromestskaradnicepraha.cz; Staroměstské náměstí 1; guided tour adult/child 100/50Kč, incl tower 160Kč; 💬 11am-6pm Mon, 9am-6pm Tue-Sun; 🕅 Staroměstská)

Prague's Old Town Hall, founded in 1338, is a hotchpotch of medieval buildings acquired piecemeal over the centuries, presided over by a tall Gothic tower with a splendid Astronomical Clock. As well as housing the Old Town's main tourist information office, the town hall has several historic attractions, and hosts art exhibitions on the ground floor and the 2nd floor.

#### **Astronomical Clock**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Staroměstské náměstí; Staroměstská)

Every hour, on the hour, crowds gather beneath the Old Town Hall Tower to watch the Astronomical Clock in action. Despite a slightly underwhelming performance that lasts only 45 seconds, the clock is one of Europe's best-known tourist attractions, and a 'must-see' for visitors to Prague. After all, it's historic, photogenic and – if you take time to study it – rich in intriguing symbolism.

## Church of Our Lady Before Týn

(Kostel Panny Marie před Týnem; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 222 318 186; <u>www.tyn.cz</u>; Staroměstské náměstí; suggested donation 25Kč; 10am-1pm & 3-5pm Tue-Sat, 10.30am-noon Sun Mar-Oct, shorter hours Nov-Feb; Staroměstská)

Its distinctive twin Gothic spires make the Týn Church an unmistakable Old Town landmark. Like something out of a 15th-century – and probably slightly cruel – fairy tale, they loom over the Old Town Square, decorated with a golden image of the Virigin Mary made in the 1620s from the melted down Hussite chalice that previously adorned the church.

## **Municipal House**

HISTORIC BUILDING

(Obecní dům; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 222 002 101; <u>www.obecnidum.cz</u>; náměstí Republiky 5; guided tour adult/concession/child under 10yr 290/240Kč/free; public areas 7.30am-11pm,

#### HISTORIC SITE

CHURCH

information centre 10am-8pm; 🛜; 🕅 Náměstí Republiky)

Restored in the 1990s after decades of neglect, Prague's most exuberant and sensual building is a labour of love, every detail of its design and decoration carefully considered, every painting and sculpture loaded with symbolism. The restaurant and cafe flanking the entrance are like walk-in museums of art nouveau design; upstairs are half a dozen sumptuously decorated halls that you can visit by guided tour.

### **PRAGUE'S JEWISH MUSEUM**

The **Prague Jewish Museum** (Židovské muzeum Praha; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 222 317 191; www.jewishmuseum.cz; Reservation Centre, U starého hřbitova 3a; ordinary ticket adult/child 300/200Kč, combined ticket incl entry to Old-New Synagogue 480/320Kč; 9am-6pm Sun-Fri Apr-Oct, to 4.30pm Nov-Mar; MStaroměstská), a collection of four synagogues – the **Maisel**, **Pinkas**, **Spanish** and **Klaus** – and the former **Ceremonial Hall** and the **Old Jewish Cemetery**, is one of the city's treasures. The monuments are clustered together in Josefov, a small corner of the Old Town that was home to Prague's Jews for some 800 years, before an urban renewal project at the start of the 20th century and the Nazi occupation during WWII brought it all to an end.

The monuments cannot be visited separately but require a combined-entry ticket that is good for all of the sights and available at ticket windows throughout Josefov. A fifth synagogue, the **Old-New Synagogue** (Staronová synagóga; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.jewishmuseum.cz; Červená 2; adult/child 200/140Kč; @9am-6pm Sun-Fri Apr-Oct, to 4.30pm Nov-Mar; 17), is still used for religious services, and requires a separate ticket or additional fee.

The museum was first established in 1906 to preserve objects from synagogues that were demolished during the slum clearance at the turn of the 20th century. The collection grew richer as a result of one of the most grotesquely ironic acts of WWII. During the Nazi occupation, the Germans took over management of the museum in order to create a 'museum of an extinct race'. To that end, they added objects from destroyed Jewish communities throughout Bohemia and Moravia.

### Malá Strana

Across the river from the Old Town are the baroque backstreets of Malá Strana (the Lesser Quarter), built in the 17th and 18th centuries by victorious Catholic clerics and noblemen on the foundations of their predecessors' Renaissance palaces.

### **Charles Bridge**

BRIDGE

(Karlův most; **GOOGLE MAP**; 24hr; 17, 18 to Karlovy lázně, 12, 20, 22 to Malostranské náměstí) **FREE** 

Strolling across Charles Bridge is everybody's favourite Prague activity. However, by 9am it's a 500m-long fairground, with an army of tourists squeezing through a gauntlet of hawkers and buskers beneath the impassive gaze of the baroque statues that line the parapets. If you want to experience the bridge at its most atmospheric, try to visit it at dawn.



## **St Nicholas Church**

CHURCH

(Kostel sv Mikuláše; GOOGLE MAP ; 257 534 215; <u>www.stnicholas.cz</u>; Malostranské náměstí 38;

adult/child 70/50Kč; 🏵 9am-5pm Mar-Oct, to 4pm Nov-Feb; 🛱 12, 20, 22)

Malá Strana is dominated by the huge green cupola of St Nicholas Church, one of Central Europe's finest baroque buildings. (Don't confuse it with the other Church of St Nicholas on Old Town Square.) On the ceiling, Johann Kracker's 1770 *Apotheosis of St Nicholas* is Europe's largest fresco (clever trompe l'oeil technique has made the painting merge almost seamlessly with the architecture).

## Karel Zeman Museum

MUSEUM

(Museum of Film Special Effects; **GOOGLE MAP**; **7**24 341 091; <u>www.muzeumkarlazemana.cz</u>; Saský dvůr, Saská 3; adult/child 200/140Kč; **1**0am-7pm, last admission 6pm; **1**2, 20, 22)

Bohemia-born director Karel Zeman (1910–89) was a pioneer of movie special effects whose work is little known outside the Czech Republic. This fascinating museum, established by his daughter, reveals the many tricks and techniques he perfected, and even allows visitors a bit of hands-on interaction – you can film yourself on your smartphone against painted backgrounds and 3D models.

## Nové Město

Nové Město (New Town) surrounds the Old Town on all sides and was originally laid out in the 14th century. Its main public area is **Wenceslas Square** (Václavské náměstí; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; Můstek, Muzeum), lined with shops, banks and restaurants, and marked by a **statue of St Wenceslas** (sv Václav; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; Václavské náměstí; MMuzeum) on horseback. The **National Museum** (Národní muzeum; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 224 497 111; www.nm.cz; Václavské náměstí 68; MMuzeum), which dominates the top of the square, is closed for long-term renovation.

## Mucha Museum

GALLERY

(Muchovo muzeum; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 221 451 333; <u>www.mucha.cz</u>; Panská 7; adult/child 240/140Kč; 10am-6pm; Můstek)

This fascinating (and busy) museum features the sensuous art nouveau posters, paintings and decorative panels of Alfons Mucha (1860–1939), as well as many sketches, photographs and other memorabilia. The exhibits include countless artworks showing Mucha's trademark Slavic maidens with flowing hair and piercing blue eyes, bearing symbolic garlands and linden boughs.

## Vyšehrad Citadel

FORTRESS

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 261 225 304; <u>www.praha-vysehrad.cz</u>; information centre at V pevnosti 159/5b; admission to grounds free; grounds 24hr; **N** Vyšehrad) **FREE** 

The Vyšehrad Citadel refers to the complex of buildings and structures atop Vyšehrad Hill that have played a role in Czech history for over 1000 years. Although most structures date from the 18th century, the citadel is still viewed as the city's spiritual home. The sights are spread out over a wide area, with commanding views.

## **ITINERARIES**

### **ONE WEEK**

Experience the exciting combination of **Prague's** tumultuous past and energetic present. Top experiences include the grandeur of Prague Castle, Josefov's Prague Jewish Museum, and getting lost amid the bewildering labyrinth of the Old Town. Take an essential day trip to **Karlštejn**, and then head south to **Český Krumlov** for a few days of riverside R&R.

## **TWO WEEKS**

Begin in **Prague** before heading west for the spa scene at **Karlovy Vary**. Balance the virtue and vice ledger with a few Bohemian brews in **Plzeň** before heading south for relaxation and rigour around **Český Krumlov**. Head east to the Renaissance grandeur of **Telč** and **Brno's** cosmopolitan galleries and museums. From the Moravian capital, it's just a skip to stately **Olomouc**.



## **Prague Spring**

(www.festival.cz)

The Czech Republic's biggest annual cultural event, and one of Europe's most important festivals of classical music.

## Prague Fringe Festival

(www.praguefringe.com)

Eclectic action in late May and early June.

## **Christmas Market**

From 1 to 24 December in the Old Town Square.



## **Fusion Hotel**

HOSTEL, BOUTIQUE HOTEL

SEASONAL FESTIVAL

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 226 222 800; <u>www.fusionhotels.com</u>; Panská 9; dm from 400Kč, d/tr from 2100/2700Kč; @ 🛜; 🛱 3, 9, 14, 24)

Billing itself as an 'affordable design hotel', Fusion certainly has style in abundance. From the revolving bar and spaceship-like UV corridor lighting, to the individually decorated bedrooms that resemble miniature modern-art galleries, the place exudes 'cool'. You can choose from the world's most stylish backpacker dorm, private doubles, triples and family rooms, and there's a Skype booth in the lobby.

## Czech Inn

HOSTEL, HOTEL

The Czech Inn calls itself a hostel, but the boutique label wouldn't be out of place. Everything seems sculpted by an industrial designer, from the iron beds to the brushed-steel flooring and minimalist square sinks. It offers a

ARTS

variety of accommodation, from standard hostel dorm rooms to good-value private doubles (with or without private bathroom) and apartments.

## ★ Mosaic House

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 221 595 350; <u>www.mosaichouse.com</u>; Odborů 4; dm/tw from 370/2400Kč; → ★ @ ♠; MKarlovo Náměstí) </br>

A blend of four-star hotel and boutique hostel, Mosaic House is a cornucopia of designer detail, from the original 1930s mosaic in the entrance hall to the silver spray-painted tree branches used as clothes racks. The backpackers dorms are kept separate from the private rooms, but have the same high-quality decor and design, as does the in-house music bar and lounge.

## Lokál Inn

( **GOOGLE MAP**]; 257 014 800; <u>www.lokalinn.cz</u>; Míšeňská 12; d/ste 3800/4900Kč; € 12, 20, 22)

Polished parquet floors and painted wooden ceilings abound in this 18thcentury house designed by Prague's premier baroque architect, Kilian Dientzenhofer. The eight rooms and four suites are elegant and uncluttered, and the rustic, stone-vaulted cellars house a deservedly popular pub and restaurant run by the same folk as Lokál, a popular Czech beer hall in Staré Město.

## **Savic Hotel**

HOTEL

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 224 248 555; <u>www.savic.eu</u>; Jilská 7; r from 5200Kč; **※** @ **?**; **M**ůstek)

From the complimentary glass of wine when you arrive to the comfy kingsize beds, the Savic certainly knows how to make you feel pampered. Housed in the former monastery of St Giles, the hotel is bursting with character and full of delightful period details, including old stone fireplaces, beautiful painted timber ceilings and fragments of frescoes.

INN



### Maitrea

VEGETARIAN

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 221 711 631; <u>www.restaurace-maitrea.cz</u>; Týnská ulička 6; mains 145-165Kč, weekday lunch 115Kč; 11.30am-11.30pm Mon-Fri, noon-11.30pm Sat & Sun; S; Staroměstská)

Maitrea (a Buddhist term meaning 'the future Buddha') is a beautifully designed space full of flowing curves and organic shapes, from the sensuous polished-oak furniture and fittings to the blossom-like lampshades. The menu is inventive and wholly vegetarian, with dishes such as Tex-Mex quesadillas, spicy goulash with wholemeal dumplings, and pasta with smoked tofu, spinach and parmesan.

## Lokál

CZECH

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 222 316 265; <u>http://lokal-dlouha.ambi.cz</u>; Dlouhá 33; mains 110-270Kč; S11am-1am Mon-Fri, noon-1am Sat, noon-10pm Sun; 5, 8, 24)

Who'd have thought it possible? A classic Czech beer hall (albeit with slick modern styling); excellent *tankové pivo* (tanked Pilsner Urquell); a daily-changing menu of traditional Bohemian dishes; smiling, efficient, friendly service; and a nonsmoking area! Top restaurant chain Ambiente has turned its hand to Czech cuisine, and the result has been so successful that the place is always busy, mostly with locals.

## Café Lounge

CZECH

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**57 404 020; <u>www.cafe-lounge.cz</u>; Plaská 8; mains 120-390Kč; **3**7.30am-10pm Mon-Fri, 9am-10pm Sat, 9am-5pm Sun; **3**7.30am-**1**0pm Mon-Fri, 9am-10pm Sat, 9am-5pm Sun; **4**7.30am-**1**0pm Mon-Fri, 9am-10pm Sat, 9am-5

Cosy and welcoming, Café Lounge sports an art-deco atmosphere, superb coffee, exquisite pastries and an extensive wine list. The all-day cafe menu offers freshly made salads and cornbread sandwiches, while lunch and dinner extends to dishes such as beef cheeks braised in red wine, or roast pike-perch with caraway seeds. Great breakfasts, too (served until 11am weekdays, noon on weekends).

## Kolkovna

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 224 819 701; <u>www.vkolkovne.cz</u>; V Kolkovně 8; mains 110-360Kč; 11am-midnight; **?**; **M** Staroměstská)

Owned and operated by the Pilsner Urquell Brewery, Kolkovna is a stylish, modern take on the traditional Prague pub, with decor by top Czech designers, and posh (but hearty) versions of classic Czech dishes such as goulash, roast duck and Moravian sparrow, as well as the Czech favourite, roast pork knuckle. All washed down with exquisite Urquell beer, of course.

## ★ Sansho

ASIAN, FUSION

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 222 317 425; www.sansho.cz; Petrská 25; lunch mains 110-225Kč, 6course dinner 850-950Kč; 11.30am-3pm & 6-11pm Tue-Thu, to 11.30pm Fri, 6-11.30pm Sat, last orders 10pm; x 2, 3, 8, 24)

Friendly and informal best describes the atmosphere at this groundbreaking restaurant where British chef Paul Day champions Czech farmers by sourcing all his meat and vegetables locally. There's no menu – the waiter will explain what dishes are available, depending on market produce – typical dishes include curried rabbit, pork belly with watermelon salad, and 12-hour beef rendang.

## Kalina

FRENCH

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 222 317 715; <u>www.kalinarestaurant.cz</u>; Dlouhá 12; mains 330-720Kč; noon-3pm & 6-11.30pm Mon-Sat; (), (), 8, 24)

Setting a trend for taking the best of fresh Czech produce and giving it the French gourmet treatment, this smart but unfailingly friendly little restaurant offers dishes such as duck pâté with rowan berries, smoked eel with beetroot and hazelnut, and roast wild boar with red wine and juniper. The set two-course lunch menu costs 330Kč.

## U Modré Kachničky

CZECH

A plush and chintzy 1930s-style hunting lodge hidden away on a quiet side street, 'At the Blue Duckling' is a pleasantly old-fashioned place with quiet, candlelit nooks perfect for a romantic dinner. The menu is heavy on traditional Bohemian duck and game dishes, such as roast duck with *slivovice* (plum brandy), plum sauce and potato pancakes.

# 루 Drinking & Nightlife

Czech beers are among the world's best. The most famous brands are Plzeňský Prazdroj (Pilsner Urquell), Budvar and Prague's own Staropramen. Independent microbreweries and regional Czech beers are also becoming more popular in Prague.

## U Medvídků

(At the Little Bear; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 224 211 916; <u>www.umedvidku.cz</u>; Na Perštýně 7; beer hall 11.30am-11pm, museum noon-10pm; **?**; **M**Můstek, **4**6, 9, 18, 22)

The most micro of Prague's microbreweries, with a capacity of only 250L, U Medvídků started producing its own beer in 2005, though its trad-style beer hall has been around for many years. What it lacks in size, it makes up for in strength – the dark lager, marketed as X-Beer, is the strongest in the country, with an alcohol content of 11.8%.

## Prague Beer Museum

( MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; **2**732 330 912; <u>www.praguebeermuseum.com</u>; Dlouhá 46; **3**am; **3**; **4**5, 8, 14)

Although the name seems aimed at the tourist market, this lively and alwaysheaving pub is very popular with Praguers. There are no fewer than 30 Czech-produced beers on tap (plus a beer menu with tasting notes to guide you). Try a sample board – a wooden platter with five 0.15L glasses containing beers of your choice.

BEER HALL

PUB

## **Café Imperial**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 246 011 440; <u>www.cafeimperial.cz</u>; Na pořičí 15; 7am-11pm; **?**; Maměstí Republiky)

First opened in 1914, and given a complete facelift in 2007, the Imperial is a tour de force of art nouveau tiling – the walls and ceiling are covered in original ceramic tiles, mosaics, sculptured panels and bas-reliefs, with period light fittings and bronzes scattered about. The coffee is good and there are cocktails in the evening.

## Hoffa

COCKTAIL BAR

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2601 359 659; <u>www.hoffa.cz</u>; Senovážné náměstí 22; 11am-2am Mon-Fri, 6pm-2am Sat & Sun; **?**; **1**5, 9, 26)

One of Prague's first entirely smoke-free bars, Hoffa matches clean air with clean design: a long (12m long!) bar fronts a room with sleek, functional decor and a wall of windows looking out onto Senovážné náměstí's fountain of dancing sprites. Friendly staff, accomplished cocktails and good snacks – there's even homemade lemonade and iced tea at lunchtime.

## ★ Cross Club

CLUB

( **GOOGLE MAP**; **7**36 535 010; <u>www.crossclub.cz</u>; Plynární 23; admission free-150Kč; Cafe noon-2am, club 6pm-4am; **?**; **N**Adraží Holešovice)

An industrial club in every sense of the word: the setting in an industrial zone; the thumping music (both DJs and live acts); and the interior, an absolute must-see jumble of gadgets, shafts, cranks and pipes, many of which move and pulsate with light to the music. The program includes occasional live music, theatre performances and art happenings.

## WANT MORE?

For in-depth information, reviews and recommendations at your fingertips, head to the Apple App Store to purchase Lonely Planet's Prague City Guide and Czech

Phrasebook iPhone apps.

Alternatively, head to www.lonelyplanet.com/czech-republic/prague for planning advice, author recommendations, traveller reviews and insider tips.

# 🙀 Entertainment

From dance to classical music to jazz, Prague offers plenty of entertainment options. Try the following ticket agencies to see what might be on during your visit and to snag tickets online: **Bohemia Ticket** (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 224 215 031; www.bohemiaticket.cz/; Na příkopě 16, Nové Město; 10am-7pm Mon-Fri, to 5pm Sat, to 3pm Sun) and **Ticketstream** (www.ticketstream.cz).

#### **Performing Arts**

#### **National Theatre**

(Národní divadlo; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 224 901 448; www.narodni-divadlo.cz; Národní třída 2; tickets 50-1100Kč; 💬 box offices 10am-6pm; 🛱 6, 9, 18, 22)

The much-loved National Theatre provides a stage for traditional opera, drama and ballet by the likes of Smetana, Shakespeare and Tchaikovsky, sharing the program alongside more modern works by composers and playwrights such as Philip Glass and John Osborne. The box offices are in the Nový síň building next door, in the Kolowrat Palace (opposite the Estates Theatre) and at the State Opera.

#### **Prague State Opera**

(Státní opera Praha; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 224 901 448; <u>www.narodni-divadlo.cz</u>; Wilsonova 4; tickets 180-1190Kč; 💬 box office 10am-6pm; Muzeum)

The impressive neo-rococo home of the Prague State Opera provides a glorious setting for performances of opera and ballet. An annual Verdi festival takes place here in August and September, and less conventional shows, such as Leoncavallo's rarely staged version of La Bohème, are also performed here.

**OPERA. BALLET** 

**OPERA. BALLET** 

#### **Palác Akropolis**

Live Music

( GOOGLE MAP ; 296 330 911; www.palacakropolis.cz; Kubelíkova 27, Žižkov; admission free-200Kč; 😌 club 7pm-5am; 🛜; 🖨 5, 9, 26 to Lipanska)

The Akropolis is a Prague institution, a smoky, labyrinthine, sticky-floored shrine to alternative music and drama. Its various performance spaces host a smorgasbord of musical and cultural events, from DJs to string quartets to Macedonian Roma bands to local rock gods to visiting talent - Marianne Faithfull, the Flaming Lips and the Strokes have all played here.

#### Roxy

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 224 826 296; www.roxy.cz; Dlouhá 33; admission Fri & Sat free-300Kč; 🏵 7pm-5am; 🛱 5, 8, 14)

Set in the ramshackle shell of an art-deco cinema, the legendary Roxy has nurtured the more independent and innovative end of Prague's club spectrum since 1987 – this is the place to see the Czech Republic's top DJs. On the 1st floor is NoD, an 'experimental space' that stages drama, dance, performance art, cinema and live music. Best nightspot in Staré Město.

#### Jazz Dock

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2774 058 838; www.jazzdock.cz; Janáčkovo nábřeží 2, Smíchov; admission

#### **Smetana Hall**

(Smetanova síň; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 222 002 101; www.obecnidum.cz; náměstí Republiky 5; tickets 300-600Kč; Obox office 10am-6pm; MNáměstí Republiky)

The Smetana Hall, centrepiece of the stunning Municipal House (Obecní dům), is the city's largest concert hall, with seating for 1200. This is the home venue of the Prague Symphony Orchestra (Symfonický orchestr hlavního města Prahy), and also stages performances of folk dance and music.

LIVE MUSIC

CLASSICAL MUSIC

LIVE MUSIC

JAZZ

150Kč; 🏵 4pm-3am; 🕅 Anděl, 眞 7, 9, 12, 14)

Most of Prague's jazz clubs are smoky cellar affairs – this riverside club is a definite step up, with clean, modern decor and a decidedly romantic view out over the Vltava. It draws some of the best local talent and occasional international acts. Go early or book to get a good table. Shows normally begin at 7pm and 10pm.

# **1** Information

The major banks are best for changing cash, but using a debit card in an ATM gives a better exchange rate. Avoid *směnárna* (private exchange booths), which advertise misleading rates and have exorbitant charges.

#### Na Homolce Hospital

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**57 271 111; <u>www.homolka.cz</u>; 5th fl, Foreign Pavilion, Roentgenova 2, Motol; **I**67, 168 to Nemocnice Na Homolce)

The best hospital in Prague, equipped and staffed to Western standards, with staff who speak English, French, German and Spanish.

#### Prague City Tourism – Old Town Hall

(Prague Welcome; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**21 714 444; <u>www.prague.eu</u>; Old Town Hall, Staroměstské náměstí 5; 9am-7pm; **M** Staroměstská)

The busiest of the Prague City Tourism branches occupies the ground floor of the Old Town Hall (enter to the left of the Astronomical Clock).

#### Relax Café-Bar

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**24 211 521; <u>www.relaxcafebar.cz</u>; Dlážděná 4; per 10min 10Kč; **8**am-10pm Mon-Fri, 2-10pm Sat; **1**, **M**Náměstí Republiky)

A conveniently located internet cafe. Wi-fi is free.

# Getting There & Away

There are very efficient main overland and air routes to Prague and the Czech

TOURIST INFORMATION

INTERNET

HOSPITAL

Republic.

# **1** Getting Around

#### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

To get into town from Prague airport, buy a full-price public transport ticket (32Kč) from the **Prague Public Transport Authority** (DPP; 296 191 817; www.dpp.cz; 7am-9pm) desk in the arrivals hall and take bus 119 (20 minutes, every 10 minutes, 4am to midnight) to the end of metro line A (Dejvická), then continue by metro into the city centre (another 10 to 15 minutes; no new ticket needed).

If you're heading to the southwestern part of the city, take bus 100, which goes to the Zličín metro station (line B).

There's also an Airport Express bus (AE; 60Kč, 35 minutes, every halfhour from 5am to 10pm) that runs to Praha hlavní nádraží (Prague main train station), where you can connect to metro line C (buy ticket from driver, luggage goes free).

<u>AAA Radio Taxi</u> operates a 24-hour taxi service, charging from 500Kč to 650Kč depending on the destination to get to central Prague. You'll find taxi stands outside both arrivals terminals. Drivers usually speak some English and accept credit cards.

#### **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

Prague's excellent public-transport system combines tram, metro and bus services. It's operated by the Prague Public Transport Authority (DDP), which has information desks at Prague airport (7am to 10pm) and in several metro stations, including Muzeum, Můstek, Anděl and Nádraží Holešovice. The metro operates daily from 5am to midnight.

Tickets valid on all metros, trams and buses are sold from machines at metro stations (coins only), as well as at DPP information offices and many newsstands and kiosks. Tickets can be purchased individually or as discounted day passes valid for one or three days.

A full-price individual ticket costs 32/16Kč per adult/senior aged 65 to 70

and is valid for 90 minutes of unlimited travel. For shorter journeys, buy short-term tickets that are valid for 30 minutes of unlimited travel. These cost 24/12Kč per adult/senior. One-day passes cost 110/55Kč per adult/senior; three-day passes cost 310Kč (no discount for seniors).

#### TAXI

Taxis are frequent and relatively inexpensive. The official rate for licensed cabs is 40Kč flagfall plus 28Kč per kilometre and 6Kč per minute while waiting. On this basis, any trip within the city centre – say, from Wenceslas Square to Malá Strana – should cost around 170Kč. A trip to the suburbs, depending on the distance, should run from around 200Kč to 400Kč, and to the airport between 500Kč and 650Kč.

The following companies offer 24-hour service and English-speaking operators:

TAXI

TAXI

AAA	Radio	Taxi
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(214014, 222 333 222; <u>www.aaataxi.cz</u>)

#### **City Taxi**

(257 257 257; <u>www.citytaxi.cz</u>)

# **AROUND PRAGUE**

# Karlštejn

Rising above the village of Karlštejn, 30km southwest of Prague, medieval **Karlštejn Castle** (Hrad Karlštejn; tour booking 311 681 617; <u>www.hradkarlstejn.cz</u>; adult/child Tour 1 270/180Kč, Tour 2 300/200Kč, Tour 3 150/100Kč; 9am-6.30pm Jul & Aug, 9.30am-5.30pm Tue-Sun May, Jun & Sep, to 5pm Apr, to 4.30pm Oct, to 4pm Mar, reduced hours Sat & Sun only Dec-Feb) is in such good shape it wouldn't look out of place on Disneyworld's Main St. The crowds come in theme-park proportions as well, but the peaceful surrounding countryside offers views of Karlštejn's stunning

exterior that rival anything you'll see on the inside.

The castle was born of a grand pedigree, originally conceived by Emperor Charles IV in the 14th century as a bastion for hiding the crown jewels. Run by an appointed burgrave, the castle was surrounded by a network of landowning knight-vassals, who came to the castle's aid whenever enemies moved against it.

Karlštejn again sheltered the Bohemian and the Holy Roman Empire crown jewels during the Hussite Wars of the 15th century, but fell into disrepair as its defences became outmoded. Considerable restoration work in the late-19th century returned the castle to its former glory.

Castle visits are by guided tour only. Some tours must be reserved in advance by phone or via the castle website.

There are three tours available: **Tour I** (50 minutes) passes through the Knight's Hall, still daubed with the coats-of-arms and names of the knightvassals, Charles IV's Bedchamber, the Audience Hall and the Jewel House, which includes treasures from the Chapel of the Holy Cross and a replica of the St Wenceslas Crown. **Tour 2** (70 minutes, May to October only) takes in the the Marian Tower, with the Church of the Virgin Mary and the Chapel of St Catherine, then moves to the Great Tower for the castle's star attraction, the exquisite Chapel of the Holy Cross. **Tour 3** (40 minutes, May to October only) visits the upper levels of the Great Tower, which provide stunning views over the surrounding countryside.

From Prague, there are frequent train departures daily from Prague's main station, *hlavní nádraží*. The journey takes 40 minutes and costs around 50Kč each way.

### Kutná Hora

In the 14th century, Kutná Hora, 60km southeast of Prague, rivalled the capital in importance because of its rich deposits of silver ore. The ore ran out in 1726, leaving the medieval townscape largely unaltered. Now with several

fascinating and unusual historical attractions, the Unesco World Heritage– listed town is a popular day trip from Prague.

Interestingly, most visitors come not for the silver splendour but rather to see an eerie monastery, dating from the 19th century, with an interior crafted solely from human bones. Indeed, the remarkable **Sedlec Ossuary** (Kostnice; **GOOGLE MAP** ; Information centre 326 551 049; www.ossuary.eu; Zámecká 127; adult/concession 90/60Kč; 8am-6pm Mon-Sat, 9am-6pm Sun Apr-Sep, 9am-5pm Mar & Oct, 9am-4pm Nov-Feb), or better 'bone church', features the remains of no fewer than 40,000 people who died over the years from wars and pestilence.

Closer to the centre of Kutná Hora is the town's greatest monument: the Gothic **Cathedral of St Barbara** (Chrám sv Barbora; **GOOGLE MAP** ; **775** 363 938; <u>www.khfarnost.cz</u>; Barborská; adult/concession 60/40Kč; 9am-6pm Apr-Oct, 10am-5pm Mon-Fri, 10am-6pm Sat & Sun Nov-Dec, 10am-4pm Jan-Mar). Rivalling Prague's St Vitus in size and magnificence, its soaring nave culminates in elegant, six-petalled ribbed vaulting, and the ambulatory chapels preserve original 15th-century frescoes. Other leading attractions include the **Hrádek** (České muzeum stříbra;

**GOOGLE MAP** ; 327 512 159; www.cms-kh.cz; Barborská 28; Tour 1 adult/concession 70/40Kč, Tour 2 120/80Kč, combined 140/90Kč; 10am-6pm Jul & Aug, 9am-6pm May, Jun & Sep, 9am-5pm Apr & Oct, 10am-4pm Nov, closed Mon year-round) from the 15th century, which now houses the Czech Silver Museum.

Kutná Hora can be reached from Prague by either bus (68Kč, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours) or train (101Kč, one hour). The bus station is located on the Old Town's northeastern edge, which is convenient to the central sites, but 3km from the ossuary. Kutná Hora's main train station, by contrast, is just 800m from the ossuary, but 3km from the Old Town.

### **BOHEMIA**

The Czech Republic's western province boasts surprising variety. Český Krumlov, with its riverside setting and dramatic Renaissance castle, is in a class by itself. Big cities like Plzeň offer urban attractions like great museums and restaurants. The spa towns of western Bohemia, such as Karlovy Vary, were world famous in the 19th century and retain an old-world lustre.

# Plzeň

Pop 173,000

Plzeň, the regional capital of western Bohemia and the second-biggest city in Bohemia after Prague, is best known as the home of the Pilsner Urquell Brewery, but it has a handful of other interesting sights and enough good restaurants and night-time pursuits to justify an overnight stay. Most of the sights are located near the central square, but the brewery itself is about a 15minute walk outside the city centre.



#### ★ Pilsner Urquell Brewery

(Prazdroj; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**377 062 888; <u>www.prazdrojvisit.cz</u>; U Prazdroje 7; guided tour adult/child 190/100Kč; **8**.30am-6pm Apr-Sep, to 5pm Oct-Mar, English tours 12.45pm, 2.15pm & 4.15pm)

Plzeň's most popular attraction is the tour of the Pilsner Urquell Brewery, in operation since 1842 and arguably home to the world's best beer. Entry is by guided tour only, with three tours in English available daily. Tour highlights include a trip to the old cellars (dress warmly) and a glass of unpasteurised nectar at the end.

#### **Brewery Museum**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 377 224 955; <u>www.prazdrojvisit.cz</u>; Veleslavínova 6; guided tour adult/child 120/90Kč, English text 90/60Kč; 10am-6pm Apr-Dec, to 5pm Jan-Mar)

The Brewery Museum offers an insight into how beer was made (and drunk) in the days before Prazdroj was founded. Highlights include a mock-up of a 19th-century pub, a huge wooden beer tankard from Siberia and a collection

MUSEUM

BREWERY

of beer mats. All have English captions and there's a good printed English guide available.

#### **Underground Plzeň**

(Plzeňské historické podzemí; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **3**77 235 574; <u>www.plzenskepodzemi.cz</u>; Veleslavínova 6; adult/child 100/70Kč; **1**0am-6pm Apr-Dec, to 5pm Feb-Mar, closed Jan, English tour 1pm daily Apr-Oct)

This extraordinary tour explores the passageways below the old city. The earliest were probably dug in the 14th century, perhaps for beer production or defence; the latest date from the 19th century. Of an estimated 11km that have been excavated, some 500m of tunnels are open to the public. Bring extra clothing (it's a chilly 10°C underground).

### ★ Techmania Science Centre

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 737 247 585; <u>www.techmania.cz</u>; cnr Borská & Břeňkova, Areál Škoda; adult/concession incl 3D planetarium 180/110Kč; 8.30am-5pm Mon-Fri, 10am-6pm Sat & Sun; **P ○ ii**; **□** 15, 17)

Kids will have a ball at this high-tech, interactive science centre, where they can play with infrared cameras, magnets and many other instructive and fun exhibitions. There's a 3D planetarium (included in the full-price admission) and a few full-sized historic trams and trains manufactured at the Škoda engineering works. Take the trolleybus; it's a hike from the city centre.

# 📙 Sleeping

#### Hotel Roudna

( **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**377 259 926; <u>www.hotelroudna.cz</u>; Na Roudné 13; s/d 1150/1400Kč; **P** 

Might very well be the city's best-value lodging. The exterior is not much to look at; but inside, rooms are well-proportioned, with high-end amenities such as flatscreen TV, minibar and desk. Breakfasts are fresh and ample. The

MUSEUM

UNDERGROUND

HOTEL

reception is friendly. Note there's no lift. The hotel has an excellent steakhouse two doors down on the same street.

#### **U Salzmannů**

This pleasant pension, right in the heart of town, sits above a very good historic pub. The standard rooms are comfortable but basic; the more luxurious double 'suites' have antique beds and small sitting rooms, as well as kitchenettes. The pub location is convenient if you overdo it; to reach your bed, just climb the stairs.



#### Na Parkánu

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 377 324 485; <u>www.naparkanu.com</u>; Veleslavínova 4; mains 100-200Kč; 11am-11pm Mon-Thu, to 1am Fri & Sat, to 10pm Sun; ()

Don't overlook this pleasant pub-restaurant, attached to the Brewery Museum. It may look a bit touristy, but the traditional Czech food is top rate, and the beer, naturally, could hardly be better. Try to snag a spot in the summer garden. Don't leave without trying the *nefiltrované pivo* (unfiltered beer). Reservations are an absolute must.

#### Aberdeen Angus Steakhouse

For our money, this may be the best steakhouse in all of the Czech Republic. The meats hail from a nearby farm, where the livestock is raised organically. There are several cuts and sizes on offer; lunch options include a tantalising cheeseburger. The downstairs dining room is cosy; there's also a creekside terrace. Book in advance.

STEAK

CZECH



#### **City Information Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

(Informační centrum města Plzně; **GOOGLE MAP**; **3**78 035 330; <u>www.icpilsen.cz</u>; Náměstí Republiky 41; 9am-7pm Apr-Sep, to 6pm Oct-Mar)

Plzeň's well-stocked and -staffed tourist information office is a first port of call for visitors. Can advise on sleeping and eating options, hands out free city maps, and has a stock of brochures on what to see and do.

# Getting There & Away

From Prague, eight trains (150Kč, 1½ hours) leave daily from the main station, *hlavní nádraží*. The train station is on the eastern side of town, 10 minutes' walk from nám Republiky, the Old Town Square. From Prague, the bus service to Plzeň (100Kč, one hour) is frequent (hourly), relatively fast and inexpensive.

#### WORTH A TRIP A SPA STROLL THROUGH KARLOVY VARY

Karlovy Vary is the closest the Czech Republic has to a glam resort, but it is still only glam with a small 'g'. While the resort was famous across Europe in the 19th century as a health spa, these days the town attracts mostly short-term visitors, content to stroll the pretty spa area and to sip on allegedly health-restoring sulphuric compounds from ceramic, spouted drinking cups.

There are 15 mineral springs housed in or near the four main **colonnades** (kolonády) along the River Teplá. Each spring has its own purported medicinal properties and gushes forth at various temperatures, ranging from lukewarm to scalding hot.

The Infocentrum (Infocentrum Lázeňská; GOOGLE MAP; 2355 321 176; <u>www.karlovyvary.cz</u>; Lázeňská 14; 9am-5pm; (c) has a chart of the springs and temperatures, and can advise on the various health benefits of the waters.

While frequent bus service from Prague makes this a possible day trip from Prague, there are plenty of excellent hotels for an overnight stay. **Hotel Romance Puškin (** GOOGLE MAP ; 2353 222 646; <u>www.hotelromance.cz</u>; Tržiště 37; s/d 2450/3450Kč;

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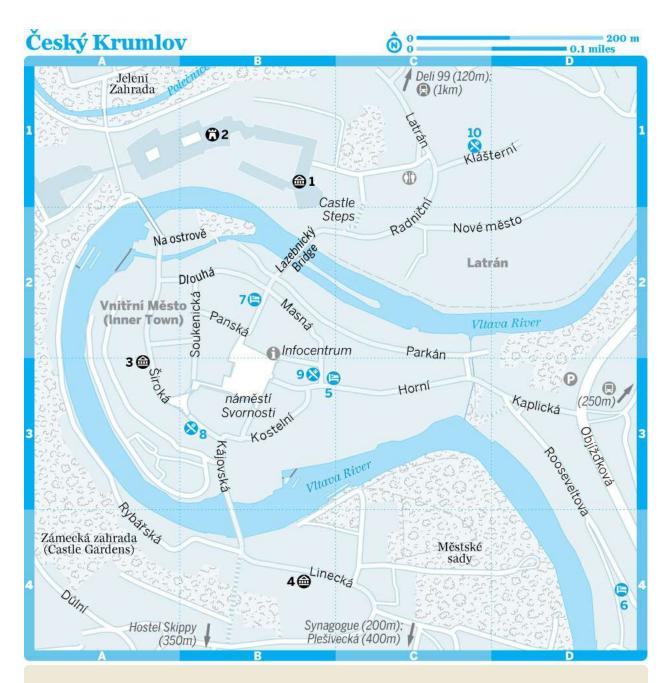
**Hospoda U Švejka ( GOOGLE MAP** ; 2353 232 276; <u>www.svejk-kv.cz</u>; Stará Louka 10; mains 160-370Kč; 11am-11pm) is a nice choice for lunch or dinner. Though the presentation borders on kitsch, the food is actually very good and the atmosphere not unlike a classic Czech pub.

Buses are the only practical way of reaching Karlovy Vary from Prague. **Student Agency ( GOOGLE MAP :** 2353 176 333; <u>www.studentagency.cz</u>; TG Masaryka 58/34; **9am-6pm Mon-Fri)** runs frequent buses to/from Prague's Florenc bus station (from 160Kč, two hours, several daily) departing from the main bus station beside Dolní nádraží train station.

# Český Krumlov

Pop 14,050

Outside of Prague, Český Krumlov is arguably the Czech Republic's only other world-class sight and must-see. From a distance, the town looks like any other in the Czech countryside, but once you get closer and see the Renaissance castle towering over the undisturbed 17th-century townscape, you'll feel the appeal; this really is that fairy-tale town the tourist brochures promised. Český Krumlov is best approached as an overnight destination; it's too far for a comfortable day trip from Prague.



# Český Krumlov

### Sights

1 Castle Museum & Tower	B1
2 Český Krumlov State Castle	B1
3 Egon Schiele Art Centrum	A3
4 <u>Museum Fotoateliér Seidel</u>	B4

B3
D4
B2

8 <u>Hospoda Na Louži</u>	B3
9 <u>Krčma v Šatlavské</u>	B3
10 Nonna Gina	C1



#### Český Krumlov State Castle

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 380 704 711; www.zamek-ceskykrumlov.eu; Zámek 59; adult/concession Tour 1 250/160Kč, Tour 2 240/140Kč, Theatre Tour 300/200Kč; 9am-6pm Tue-Sun Jun-Aug, to 5pm Apr, May, Sep & Oct)

Český Krumlov's striking Renaissance castle, occupying a promontory high above the town, began life in the 13th century. It acquired its present appearance in the 16th to 18th centuries under the stewardship of the noble Rožmberk and Schwarzenberg families. The interiors are accessible by guided tour only, though you can stroll the grounds on your own.

#### **Castle Museum & Tower**

MUSEUM, TOWER

CASTLE

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2380 704 711; www.zamek-ceskykrumlov.eu; Zámek 59; combined entry adult/concession 130/60Kč, museum only 100/50Kč, tower only 50/30Kč; 9am-6pm Jun-Aug, to 5pm Apr & May, to 5pm Tue-Sun Sep & Oct, to 4pm Tue-Sun Jan-Mar)

Located within the castle complex, this small museum and adjoining tower is an ideal option if you don't have the time or energy for a full castle tour. Through a series of rooms, the museum traces the castle's history from its origins through the present day. Climb the tower for perfect photo-op shots of the town below.

#### **Egon Schiele Art Centrum**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 380 704 011; <u>www.schieleartcentrum.cz</u>; Široká 71; adult/concession 120/70Kč; 10am-6pm Tue-Sun)

This excellent private gallery houses a small retrospective of the controversial Viennese painter Egon Schiele (1890–1918), who lived in Krumlov in 1911, and raised the ire of townsfolk by hiring young girls as nude models. For this and other sins he was eventually driven away. The centre also houses interesting temporary exhibitions.

#### Museum Fotoateliér Seidel

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 20736 503 871; www.seidel.cz; Linecká 272; adult/concession 100/70Kč; 9am-noon & 1-5pm daily Apr & Oct-Dec, Tue-Sun Jan-Mar, 9am-noon & 1-6pm daily May-Sep)

This photography museum presents a moving retrospective of the work of local photographers Josef Seidel and his son František. Especially poignant are the images recording early-20th-century life in nearby villages. In the high season you should be able to join an English-language tour; if not, let the pictures tell the story.

# 📙 Sleeping

#### ★ Krumlov House

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2380 711 935; <u>www.krumlovhostel.com</u>; Rooseveltova 68; dm/d/tr 300/1000/1350Kč; (A) @ (A) /

Perched above the river, Krumlov House is friendly and comfortable, and has plenty of books, DVDs and local information to feed your inner wanderer. Accommodation is in six-bed en suite dorms as well as private double and triple rooms or private, self-catered apartments. The owners are Englishspeaking and traveller-friendly.

MUSEUM

HOSTEL

MUSEUM

#### U Malého Vítka

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2380 711 925; <u>www.vitekhotel.cz</u>; Radnični 27; s/d 1200/1500Kč; P ()

We like this small hotel in the heart of the Old Town. The simple room furnishings are of high-quality, hand-crafted wood, and each room is named after a traditional Czech fairy-tale character. The downstairs restaurant and cafe are very good, too.

### **Hotel Konvice**

HOTEL

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2380 711 611; <u>www.boehmerwaldhotels.de</u>; Horní 144; s/d 1300/2000Kč; **P** () (\*)

Attractive old-fashioned hotel with romantic rooms and period furnishings. Many rooms, such as No 12, have impressive wood-beamed ceilings, and all have homey architectural quirks that lend atmosphere. The service is reserved but friendly. The cook at breakfast is more than happy to whip up an egg on request (to go with the usual cold cuts and cheeses).



#### Nonna Gina

ITALIAN

( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP \_; 2380 717 187; Klášteriní 52; pizza 100-170Kč; 🟵 11am-10pm; 😔 )

Authentic Italian flavours from the Italian Massaro family feature in this pizzeria down a quiet lane. Grab an outdoor table and pretend you're in Naples. In winter the upstairs dining room is snug and intimate.

### Hospoda Na Louži

CZECH

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2380 711 280; <u>www.nalouzi.cz</u>; Kájovská 66; mains 90-170Kč; 😔)

Nothing's changed in this wood-panelled *pivo* (beer) parlour for almost a century. Locals and tourists pack Na Louži for huge plates of Czech staples such as chicken schnitzels or roast pork and dumplings, as well as dark (and

light) beer from the Eggenberg brewery. Get the fruit dumplings for dessert if you see them on the menu.

### ★ Krčma v Šatlavské

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2380 713 344; <u>www.satlava.cz</u>; Horní 157; mains 180-280Kč; 11ammidnight)

This medieval barbecue cellar is hugely popular with visitors, and your tablemates are much more likely to be from Austria or Asia than from the town itself. But the grilled meats – served up with gusto in a funky labyrinth illuminated by candles – are excellent and perfectly in character with Český Krumlov. Advance booking is essential.



#### Infocentrum

TOURIST INFORMATION

CZECH

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2** 380 704 622; <u>www.ckrumlov.info</u>; náměstí Svornosti 2; **9** 9am-7pm Jun-Aug, to 6pm Apr, May, Sep & Oct, to 5pm Nov-Mar)

One of the country's best tourist offices. Good source for transport and accommodation info, maps, internet access (per five minutes 5Kč) and audio guides (per hour 100Kč). A guide for disabled visitors is available.

# Getting There & Away

From Prague (260Kč, 3½ hours), the train journey requires a change in České Budějovice. Buses are quicker and cheaper. From Prague, **Student Agency** (**GOOGLE MAP**; 2841101101; www.studentagency.cz) coaches (195Kč, three hours) leave regularly from the Na Knížecí bus station at Anděl metro station (Line B).

# MORAVIA

The Czech Republic's eastern province, Moravia is yin to Bohemia's yang. If

Bohemians love beer, Moravians love wine. If Bohemia is towns and cities, Moravia is rolling hills and pretty landscapes. The Moravian capital, Brno, has the museums, but the northern city of Olomouc has the captivating architecture.

### Brno

Pop 385,900

Among Czechs, Moravia's capital has a dull rep; a likeable place where not much actually happens. The reality, though, is different. Thousands of students ensure lively cafe and club scenes that easily rival Prague's. The museums are great, too. Brno was one of the leading centres of experimental architecture in the early 20th century, and the Unesco-protected Vila Tugendhat is considered a masterwork of functionalist design.



#### **Špilberk Castle**

CASTLE

(Hrad Špilberk; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**542 123 611; <u>www.spilberk.cz</u>; Špilberk 210/1; combined entry adult/concession 400/240Kč, casements only 90/50Kč, tower only 50/30Kč; 9am-5pm Tue-Sun Oct-Apr, 9am-5pm daily May & Jun, 10am-6pm daily Jul-Sep)

Brno's spooky hilltop castle is considered the city's most important landmark. Its history stretches back to the 13th century, when it was home to Moravian margraves and later a fortress. Under the Habsburgs in the 18th and 19th centuries, it served as a prison. Today it's home to the **Brno City Museum**, with several temporary and permanent exhibitions.

#### **Cathedral of Sts Peter & Paul**

(katedrála sv Petra a Pavla; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.katedrala-petrov.cz</u>; Petrov Hill; tower adult/concession 40/30Kč; 💬 11am-6pm Mon-Sat, from 11.45am Sun)

This 14th-century cathedral atop Petrov Hill was originally built on the site of

CHURCH, TOWER

a pagan temple to Venus, and has been reconstructed many times since. The highly decorated 11m-high main altar with figures of Sts Peter and Paul was carved by Viennese sculptor Josef Leimer in 1891. You can also climb the tower for dramatic views.

#### **Old Town Hall**

(Stará radnice; GOOGLE MAP ; 2542 427 150; www.ticbrno.cz; Radnická 8; tower adult/concession 50/30Kč: 9am-5pm)

Brno's atmospheric Old Town Hall dates from the early 13th century. The tourist office is here, plus oddities including a crocodile hanging from the ceiling (known affectionately as the Brno 'dragon') and a wooden wagon wheel with a unique story. You can also climb the tower.

### **Capuchin Monastery**

(Kapucínský klášter; GOOGLE MAP ; www.kapucini.cz; Kapucínské náměstí; adult/concession 60/30Kč; 9am-noon & 1-4.30pm Mon-Sat, 11am-11.45am & 1-4.30pm Sun May-Sep, closed Mon mid-Feb-Apr & Oct-mid-Dec, weekends only mid-Dec-mid-Feb)

One of the city's leading attractions is this ghoulish cellar **crypt** that holds the mummified remains of several city noblemen from the 18th century. Apparently the dry, well-ventilated crypt has the natural ability to turn dead bodies into mummies. Up to 150 cadavers were deposited here prior to 1784, the desiccated corpses including monks, abbots and local notables.

### Labyrinth under the Cabbage Market

**UNDERGROUND** 

(Brněnské podzemí; GOOGLE MAP; 2542 427 150; www.ticbrno.cz; Zelný trh 21; adult/concession 160/80Kč; (\*)9am-6pm Tue-Sun)

In recent years the city has opened several sections of extensive underground tunnels to the general public. This tour takes around 40 minutes to explore several cellars situated 6m to 8m below the Cabbage Market, which has served as a food market for centuries. The cellars were built for two purposes: to store goods and to hide in during wars.

HISTORIC BUILDING

CEMETERY

## ★ Vila Tugendhat

(Villa Tugendhat; GOOGLE MAP\_; Ztour booking 515 511 015; <u>www.tugendhat.eu</u>; Černopolni 45; adult/concession basic tour 300/180Kč, extended tour 350/210Kč; 10am-6pm Tue-Sun; 3, 5, 11 to Černopolní)

Brno had a reputation in the 1920s as a centre for modern architecture in the functionalist and Bauhaus styles. Arguably the finest example is this family villa, designed by modern master Mies van der Rohe in 1930. Entry is by guided tour booked in advance by phone or email. Two tours are available: a 60-minute basic tour and 90-minute extended visit.

# 📙 Sleeping

In February, April, August, September and October, Brno hosts major international trade fairs, and hotel rates increase by 40% to 100%. Book ahead if possible.

### ★ Hostel Mitte

Set in the heart of the Old Town, this clean and stylish hostel smells and looks brand new. The rooms are named after famous Moravians (eg Milan Kundera) or famous events (Austerlitz) and decorated accordingly. There are dorms in six-bed rooms and private singles and doubles. Cute cafe on the ground floor.

### Hotel Europa

Set in a quiet neighbourhood a 10-minute walk from the city centre, this selfproclaimed 'art' hotel (presumably for the wacky futuristic lobby furniture) offers clean and tastefully furnished modern rooms in a historic 19th-century

HOSTEL

HOTEL

building. The lobby has free wi-fi, while the rooms have cable (ethernet) connections. There is free parking out the front and in the courtyard.

#### **Barceló Brno Palace**

LUXURY HOTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2532 156 777; <u>www.barcelo.com</u>; Šilingrovo nám 2; r from 3600Kč; **P** → **※** @ **?**)

Five-star heritage luxury comes to Brno at the Barceló Brno Palace. The lobby blends glorious 19th-century architecture with thoroughly modern touches, and the spacious rooms are both contemporary and romantic. The location on the edge of Brno's Old Town is excellent.



#### Spolek

CZECH

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **7**74 814 230; <u>www.spolek.net</u>; Orli 22; mains 80-180Kč; 9am-10pm Mon-Fri, 10am-10pm Sat & Sun; **F** 

You'll get friendly, unpretentious service at this coolly 'bohemian' (yes, we're in Moravia) haven with interesting salads and soups, and a concise but diverse wine list. Photojournalism on the walls is complemented by a funky mezzanine bookshop. It has excellent coffee, too.

# Špaliček

CZECH

( GOOGLE MAP\_; 2542 211 526; Zelný trh 12; mains 80-160Kč; 🟵 11am-11pm; 👄)

Brno's oldest (and maybe its 'meatiest') restaurant sits on the edge of the Cabbage Market. Ignore the irony and dig into huge Moravian meals, partnered with a local beer or something from the decent list of Moravian wines. The old-school tavern atmosphere is authentic and the daily luncheon specials are a steal.

### ★ Pavillon

INTERNATIONAL

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2541 213 497; www.restaurant-pavillon.cz; Jezuitská 6; mains 250-385Kč;

#### 💬 11am-11pm Mon-Sat, 11am-3pm Sun; 👄 🛜 )

High-end dining in an elegant, airy space that recalls the city's heritage in functionalist architecture. The menu changes with the season, but usually features one vegetarian entree as well as mains with locally sourced ingredients, such as wild boar or lamb raised in the Vysočina highlands. Daily luncheon specials at 200Kč for soup, main and dessert are a steal.

# 루 Drinking

### ★ Cafe Podnebi

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2542 211 372; <u>www.podnebi.cz</u>; Údolní 5; 8am-midnight Mon-Fri, from 9am Sat & Sun; **r**)

This homey, student-oriented cafe is famous citywide for its excellent hot chocolate, but it also serves very good espresso drinks. There are plenty of baked goods and sweets to snack on. In summer the garden terrace is a hidden oasis and there's a small play area for kids.

#### **U** Richarda

PUB

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 2775 027 918; www.uricharda.eu; Údolní 7; 🟵 11am-11pm Mon-Sat)

This microbrewery is highly popular with students, who come for the great house-brewed, unpasteurised yeast beers, including a rare cherry-flavoured lager, and the good traditional Czech cooking (mains 109Kč to 149Kč). Book in advance.



#### Stará Pekárna

LIVE MUSIC

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**541 210 040; <u>www.starapekarna.cz</u>; Štefánikova 8; **5**pm-late Mon-Sat;

Old and new music with blues, world beats, DJs and rock. Catch the tram to

CAFE

Pionýrská. Gigs usually kick off at 8pm.

#### **Brno Philharmonic Orchestra**

(Besední dům; GOOGLE MAP ; 2539 092 811; www.filharmonie-brno.cz; Komenského náměstí 8)

The Brno Philharmonic is the city's leading orchestra for performing classical music. It conducts some 40 concerts a year, plus tours around the Czech Republic and Europe. It's particularly strong on Moravian-born, early-20th century composer Leoš Janáček. Most performances are held at Besední dům concert house. Buy tickets at the venue **box office** (**GOOGLE MAP**; Itickets 539 092 811; www.filharmonie-brno.cz; Besední; 9am-2pm Mon & Wed, 1-6pm Tue, Thu & Fri).

# **1** Information

### **Tourist Information Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

CLASSICAL MUSIC

(TIC Brno ; **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**542 211 090; <u>www.ticbrno.cz</u>; Old Town Hall, Radnická 8; **8**am-6pm Mon-Fri, 9am-6pm Sat & Sun)

Lots of great information on hand English, including free maps. There's also a computer to check email for free.

# Getting There & Away

### WORTH A TRIP UNESCO HERITAGE ARCHITECTURE IN TELČ

The Unesco-protected town of Telč, perched on the border between Bohemia and Moravia, possesses one of the country's prettiest and best-preserved historic town squares.

The main attraction is the beauty of the square, **Náměstí Zachariáše z Hradce**, itself, which is lined with Renaissance burghers' houses. Most of the structures were built in the 16th century after a fire levelled the town in 1530. Famous houses include No 15, which shows the characteristic Renaissance sgraffito. The house at No 48 was given a baroque facade in the 18th century.

**Telč Chateau** (Zámek; **GOOGLE MAP**; **3**567 243 943; <u>www.zamek-telc.cz</u>; náměstí Zachariáše z Hradce 1; adult/concession route A 110/70Kč, route B 90/60Kč, combined 170/100Kč; **3**10am-4pm Tue-Sun Apr & Oct, to 5pm May, Jun & Sep, to 6pm Jul & Aug), another Renaissance masterpiece, guards the northern end of the square. Entry is by guided tour only.

If you decide to spend the night, **Pension Steidler** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**721 316 390; <u>www.telc-accommodation.eu</u>; náměstí Zachariáše z Hradce 52; s/d 500/800Kč; ↔) offers rooms with skylights and wooden floors at a central location.

Around half-a-dozen buses make the run daily from Prague's Florenc bus station (175Kč, 2½ hours), with many connections requiring a change in Jihlava. Several daily buses run to Brno (100Kč, two hours). Check the online timetable at <a href="http://jizdnirady.idnes.cz">http://jizdnirady.idnes.cz</a> for times.

# **Olomouc**

Pop 100,200

Olomouc (olla-moats) is one of the Czech Republic's most underrated destinations. There's great nightlife, fuelled by a cosmopolitan student population, and a gorgeous series of central squares that would rival any European city.



#### **Holy Trinity Column**

(Sloup Nejsvětější Trojice; GOOGLE MAP ; Horní náměstí) FREE

The town's pride and joy is this 35m-high (115ft) baroque sculpture that dominates the square and is a popular meeting spot for local residents. The

MONUMENT

trinity column was built between 1716 and 1754 and is allegedly the biggest single baroque sculpture in Central Europe. In 2000 the column was awarded an inscription on Unesco's World Heritage list.

#### Archdiocesan Museum

(Arcidiecézni muzeum; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**585 514 111; <u>www.olmuart.cz</u>; Václavské náměstí 3; adult/concession 70/35Kč, free Sun; **1**0am-6pm Tue-Sun)

The impressive holdings of the Archdiocesan Museum trace the history of Olomouc back 1000 years. The thoughtful layout, with helpful English signage, takes you through the original Romanesque foundations of Olomouc Castle, and highlights the cultural and artistic development of the city during the Gothic and baroque periods.

#### **Civil Defence Shelter**

(Kryt Civilní Obrany; **GOOGLE MAP**; Bezručovy sady; admission 20Kč; Stours at 10am, 1pm & 4pm Thu & Sat mid-Jun-mid-Sep)

Olomouc is all about centuries-old history, but this more recent relic of the Cold War is also worth exploring on a guided tour. The shelter was built between 1953 and 1956 and was designed to shelter a lucky few from the ravages of a chemical or nuclear strike. Tours are arranged by and begin at the Olomouc Information Centre.

# 🚝 Sleeping

#### **Cosy Corner Hostel**

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 2777 570 730; <u>www.cosycornerhostel.com</u>; 4th fl, Sokolská 1; dm/s/d 300/700/900Kč; ↔ ⓒ; 💭 2, 4, 6)

The Australian-Czech couple who mind this friendly and exceptionally wellrun hostel are a wealth of local information. There are dorms in eight-bed rooms, as well as private singles and doubles. Bicycles can be hired for 100Kč per day. In summer there's sometimes a two-night minimum stay, but

HISTORIC SITE

HOSTEL

MUSEUM

Olomouc is worth it, and there's plenty of day-trip information on offer.

### 🛧 Penzión Na Hradě

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; ✓ 585 203 231; <u>www.penzionnahrade.cz</u>; Michalská 4; s/d 1290/1890Kč; ↔ ( )

In terms of price/quality ratio, this is Olomouc's best deal. Worth the minor splurge if you can swing it. The location, tucked away in the shadow of St Michael's Church, is ideally central. The sleek, cool rooms have a professional design touch and there's a small garden terrace for relaxing at the back. Reserve in advance in summer.



#### Drápal

CZECH

It's hard to go wrong with this big historic pub on a busy corner near the town centre. The unpasteurised 12° Pilsner Urquell is arguably the best beer in Olomouc. The smallish menu is loaded with Czech classics, such as the ever-popular *Španělský ptáček* (literally 'Spanish bird'), a beef roulade stuffed with smoked sausage, parsley and a hard-boiled egg.

#### Moritz

CZECH

This microbrewery and restaurant is a local favourite. We reckon it's a combination of the terrific beers, good-value food, and a praise-worthy 'no smoking' policy. In summer the beer garden's the only place to be. Advance booking is a must. The location is about a 10-minute walk south of the town centre, across the busy street třída Svobody.

PENSION

### ★ Cafe 87

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**585 202 593; <u>www.cafe87.cz</u>; Denisova 47; coffee 40Kč; **3**7.30am-9pm Mon-Fri, 8am-9pm Sat & Sun; **3**)

Locals come in droves to this funky cafe beside the Olomouc Museum of Modern Art for coffee and its famous chocolate pie (45Kč). Some people still apparently prefer the dark chocolate to the white chocolate. When will they learn? It's a top spot for breakfast and toasted sandwiches, too. Seating on two floors and a rooftop terrace.



#### Jazz Tibet Club

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**585 230 399; <u>www.jazzclub.olomouc.com</u>; Sokolská 48; admission free-250Kč; **box office 11am-2pm**)

Blues, jazz and world music, including occasional international acts, feature at this popular spot, which also incorporates a good restaurant and wine bar. Buy tickets in advance at the club box office or at the Olomouc Information Centre.

# 1 Information

### **Olomouc Information Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

(Olomoucká Informační Služba; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**585 513 385; <u>www.tourism.olomouc.eu</u>; Horní náměstí ; **9**am-7pm)

Olomouc's information centre is short on language skills, but very helpful when it comes to securing maps, brochures and tickets for events around town. It also offers regular daily sightseeing tours of the Town Hall (15Kč), and from mid-June to mid-September daily guided sightseeing tours of the city centre (50Kč).

LIVE MUSIC

# Getting There & Away

Olomouc has fast and frequent train service to Prague (220Kč, three hours). There is also regular rail and bus service to Brno (100Kč, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours).

# **SURVIVAL GUIDE**

Directory A–Z

#### **COUNTRY FACTS**

Area 78,866 sq km
Capital Prague
Country Code 420
Currency Crown (Kč)
Emergency 112
Language Czech
Money ATMs all over; banks open Monday to Friday
Population 10.5 million
Visas Schengen rules apply; visas not required for most nationalities

#### ACCOMMODATION

The Czech Republic has a wide variety of accommodation options, from luxurious hotels to simple pensions and camping grounds. Prague, Brno and Český Krumlov all have decent backpacker-oriented hostels.

In Prague hotel rates peak in spring and autumn, as well as around the Christmas and Easter holidays. Midsummer is considered 'shoulder season' and rates are about 20% lower.

The capital is a popular destination, so be sure to book well in advance. Hotels are cheaper and less busy outside of Prague, but try to reserve ahead of arrival to get the best rate.

#### **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

The following price ranges refer to a double room in high season:
€ less than 1600Kč
€€ 1600Kč-3700Kč
€€€ more than 3700Kč

#### **BUSINESS HOURS**

- → Banks 8.30am to 4.30pm Monday to Friday
- → Bars 11am to midnight or later
- → Museums & castles Usually closed Monday year-round
- → **Restaurants** 11am to 10pm
- → Shops 8.30am to 6pm Monday to Friday, 8.30am to noon Saturday

#### **GAY & LESBIAN TRAVELLERS**

Homosexuality is legal in the Czech Republic and attitudes are relatively open.

For online information including links to accommodation and bars see the **Prague Gay Guide** (<u>www.prague.gayguide.net</u>).

#### **INTERNET RESOURCES**

- Czech Tourism (<u>www.czechtourism.com</u>)
- ➡ National Bus & Train Timetable (<u>http://jizdnirady.idnes.cz</u>)
- ➡ Prague City Tourism (<u>www.praguecitytourism.cz</u>)
- Prague City Transport (<u>www.dpp.cz</u>)
- ➡ Radio Prague News (<u>www.radio.cz</u>)

#### **EATING PRICE RANGES**

The following price ranges refer to a standard main meal

€ less than 200Kč

€€ 200Kč-500Kč
 €€€ more than 500Kč

#### MONEY

The best places to exchange money are banks or use your credit or debit card to withdraw money as needed from ATMs.

Never exchange money on the street and avoid private exchange offices, especially in Prague, as they charge exorbitant commissions.

Keep small change handy for use in public toilets and metro-ticket machines.

#### **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

**Beer** Modern pils (light, amber-coloured lager) was invented in the city of Plzeň in the 19th century, giving Czechs bragging rights to having the best beer (pivo) in the world.

**Dumplings** Every culture has its favourite starchy side dish; for Czechs it's knedliky – big bread dumplings that are perfect for mopping up gravy.

**Roast Pork** Move over beef, pork (vepřové maso) is king here. The classic Bohemian dish, seen on menus around the country, is vepřo-knedlo-zelo, local slang for roast pork, bread dumplings and sauerkraut.

**Braised Beef** Look out for svíčková na smetaně on menus. This is a satisfying slice of roast beef, served in a cream sauce, with a side of bread dumplings and a dollop of cranberry sauce.

**Becherovka** A shot of this sweetish herbal liqueur from Karlovy Vary is a popular way to start (or end) a big meal.

**Carp** This lowly fish (kapr in Czech) is given pride of place every Christmas at the centre of the family meal. Kapr na kmíní is fried or baked carp with caraway seed.

#### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

- → New Year's Day 1 January
- → Easter Monday March/April
- → Labour Day 1 May
- → Liberation Day 8 May

- → Sts Cyril and Methodius Day 5 July
- → Jan Hus Day 6 July
- → Czech Statehood Day 28 September
- → Republic Day 28 October
- → Freedom and Democracy Day 17 November
- → Christmas 24 to 26 December

#### **TELEPHONE**

All Czech phone numbers have nine digits. Dial all nine numbers for any call, local or long distance.

The Czech Republic's country code is 420.

Mobile-phone coverage (GSM 900/1800) is compatible with most European, Australian or New Zealand handsets (though generally not with North American or Japanese models).

Purchase a Czech SIM card from any mobile-phone shop for around 500Kč (including 300Kč of calling credit).

Local mobile numbers can be identified by prefix. Mobiles start with 601– 608 or 720–779.

Public phones operate via prepaid magnetic cards purchased at post offices or newsstands from 100Kč.

#### **VISAS**

The Czech Republic is part of the EU's Schengen area, and citizens of most developed countries can spend up to 90 days in the country in a six-month period without a visa.

### Getting There & Away

The Czech Republic is easily reached by air from key European hubs or overland by road or train from neighbouring countries. Lying along major European road and rail lines, it is a convenient hub for exploring surrounding countries. Prague has excellent rail connections to Berlin as well as Kraków,

Bratislava, Budapest and Vienna.

Flights, tours and rail tickets can be booked online at <u>www.lonelyplanet.com/travel\_services.</u>

#### AIR

Nearly all international flights arrive at Václav Havel Airport Prague.

#### Václav Havel Airport Prague

AIRPORT

(Prague Ruzyně International Airport; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**20 111 888; <u>www.prg.aero</u>; K letišti 6, Ruzyně; **()** 100, 119)

Prague's main international gateway lies 17km west of the city centre. It's home to national carrier Czech Airlines and a regional hub for flights around Europe and to the Middle East (though at research time there were limited direct flights to North America). There are two main terminals: Terminal 1 handles flights outside the EU; Terminal 2 for flights within the EU.

#### LAND

The Czech Republic has border crossings with Germany, Poland, Slovakia and Austria. These are all EU member states within the Schengen zone, meaning there are no passport or customs checks.

#### Bus

The main international terminal is Florenc bus station in Prague. Leading international bus carriers include Student Agency and Eurolines.

#### **Eurolines**

BUS

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**45 005 245; <u>www.elines.cz</u>; ÚAN Praha Florenc, Křižíkova 2110/2b; 6.30am-10.30pm Mon-Fri, 6.30am-9pm Sat ; **S** ; **M** Florenc)

International bus carrier links Prague to cities around Europe. Consult the web page for a timetable and prices. Buy tickets online or at Florenc bus station.

#### **Florenc Bus Station**

**BUS STATION** 

(ÚAN Praha Florenc; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**900 144 444; <u>www.florenc.cz</u>; Křižíkova 2110/2b, Karlín; **4**am-midnight, information counter 6am-10pm; **1** 

Prague's main bus station, servicing most domestic and long-haul international routes. There's an information counter, ticket windows, a leftluggage office, and a small number of shops and restaurants. You can also usually purchase tickets directly from the driver.

### **Student Agency**

BUS

( bus information 841 101 101, nonstop info line 800 100 300; <u>www.studentagency.cz;</u> ÚAN Praha Florenc, Křižíkova 2110/2b)

This modern, well-run company operates comfortable, full-service coaches to major Czech cities as well as 60 destinations around Europe. Buses usually depart from Florenc bus station, but may depart from other stations as well. Be sure to ask which station when you purchase your ticket.

#### Train

The country's main international rail gateway is Praha hlavní nádraží (Prague main train station). The station is accessible by public transport on metro line C.

There is regular rail service from Prague to and from Germany, Poland, Slovakia and Austria. Trains to/from the south and east, including from Bratislava, Vienna and Budapest, also stop at Brno's main train station.

In Prague, buy train tickets at ČD Centrum, located on the lower level of the station. Credit cards are accepted. An adjoining travel agency, ČD Travel, can help work out complicated international connections.

Both InterRail and Eurail passes are valid on the Czech rail network.

### ČD Centrum

TRAIN

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**840 112 113; <u>www.cd.cz</u>; Praha hlavní nádraží, Wilsonova 8; **3**am-midnight; **M** Hlavní nádraží)

The main ticket office for purchasing train tickets for both domestic (*vnitrostátní jízdenky*) and international (*mezínárodní jizdenky*) destinations is

located on the lower (street) level of the station. It also sells seat reservations, as well as booking couchettes and sleeping cars.

### ČD Travel

TRAIN

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**972 241 861; <u>www.cdtravel.cz</u>; Praha hlavní nádraží, Wilsonova 8; **9**am-6pm Mon-Fri, 9am-2pm Sat Apr-Sep, 9am-5pm Mon-Fri Oct-Mar; **M** Hlavní nádraží)

ČD Travel is an affiliate of České dráhy (Czech Rail) and specialises in working out and booking international connections. It maintains a small office within the main ticketing area, ČD Centrum, on the lower level of Praha hlavní nádraží.

# Praha hlavní nádraží

(Prague main train station; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**840 112 113; <u>www.cd.cz</u>; Wilsonova 8, Nové Město; **M** Hlavní nádraží)

Prague's main train station, handling most international and domestic arrivals and departures.

# Getting Around

#### BUS

Buses are often faster, cheaper and more convenient than trains.

Many bus routes have reduced frequency (or none) on weekends.

Check bus timetables and prices at http://jizdnirady.idnes.cz.

In Prague, many (though not all) buses arrive at and depart from Florenc bus station. Be sure to double-check the correct station.

Try to arrive at the station well ahead of departure to secure a seat. Buy tickets from the driver.

# CŠAD

( information line 900 144 444)

The national bus company links cities and smaller towns. In Prague, CŠAD

TRAIN STATION

BUS

buses normally arrive at and depart from Florenc bus station.

<u>Student Agency</u> A popular, private bus company operating convenient services between major cities.

#### CAR & MOTORCYCLE

For breakdown assistance anywhere in the country, dial 1230.

The minimum driving age is 18 and traffic moves on the right. Children aged under 12 are prohibited from sitting in the front seat.

Drivers are required to keep their headlights on at all times. The legal bloodalcohol limit is zero.

#### TRAIN

Czech Railways provides efficient train services to almost every part of the country.

For an online timetable, go to <u>http://jizdnirady.idnes.cz</u> or <u>www.cd.cz</u>.

# Estonia

Estonia Highlights

<u>Tallinn</u>

Lahemaa National Park

<u>Tartu</u> <u>Paernu</u> <u>Survival Guide</u>

# Estonia

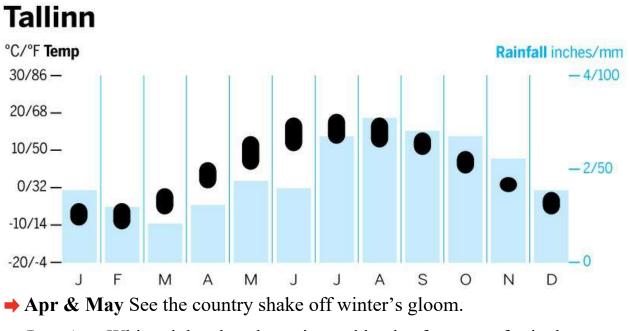


## Why Go?

Estonia doesn't have to struggle to find a point of difference; it's completely unique. It shares a similar geography and history with Latvia and Lithuania, but it's culturally very different. Its closest ethnic and linguistic buddy is Finland, yet although they both may love to get naked together in the sauna, 50 years of Soviet rule have separated the two. For the past 300 years Estonia has been linked to Russia, but the two states have as much in common as a barn swallow and a bear (their respective national symbols).

In recent decades, and with a new-found confidence, Estonia has crept from under the Soviet blanket and leapt into the arms of Europe. The love affair is mutual: Europe has fallen for the chocolate-box allure of Tallinn and its Unesco-protected Old Town, while travellers seeking something different are tapping into Estonia's captivating blend of Eastern European and Nordic appeal.

## When to Go



- → Jun–Aug White nights, beach parties and loads of summer festivals.
- → Dec Christmas markets, mulled wine and long, cosy nights.

## **Best Places to Eat**

- **→** <u>Ö</u>
- ➡ <u>Tchaikovsky</u>
- ➡ Leib
- ➡ Von Krahli Aed
- ➡ <u>Altja Kõrts</u>

## **Best Places to Stay**

- ➡ <u>Antonius Hotel</u>
- ➡ Hotel Telegraaf
- ➡ Yoga Residence
- ➡ Euphoria





 Embarking on a medieval quest for atmospheric restaurants and bars in the history-saturated lanes of Tallinn's **Old Town** Following in the footsteps of Russian royalty while drifting from gallery to gallery within the rarefied confines of Tallinn's leafy
 Kadriorg Park

3 Delving into Estonia's sad history of foreign occupations within Tallinn's excellent **museums**, knowing there's the pay-off of a happy ending

Strolling the broad golden sands and genteel streets of Pärnu, Estonia's 'summer capital'

**5** Furthering your local education among the museums and bars of the university town of **Tartu**, Estonia's second city

**6** Cycling between manor houses and discovering your own slice of deserted coast in **Lahemaa National Park** 

## **ITINERARIES**

### **THREE DAYS**

Base yourself in Tallinn and spend your first day exploring all the nooks and crannies of Old Town. The following day, do what most tourists don't do – step out of Old

Town. Explore Kadriorg Park for a first-rate greenery and art fix, then hit the wonderful Estonian Open-Air Museum. On your last day, hire a car or take a day tour to Lahemaa National Park.

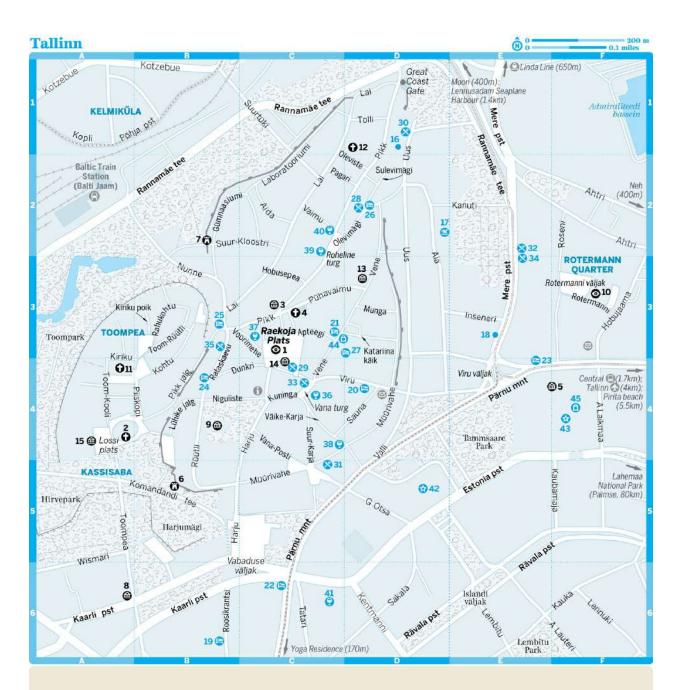
### **ONE WEEK**

Spend your first three days in Tallinn, then allow a full day to explore Lahemaa before bedding down within the national park. The following day, continue on to Tartu for a night or two, then finish up in Pärnu.

# TALLINN

Pop 412,000

If you're labouring under the misconception that 'former Soviet' means dull and grey and that all tourist traps are soulless, Tallinn will delight in proving you wrong. This city has charm by the bucketload, fusing the modern and medieval to come up with a vibrant vibe all of its own. It's an intoxicating mix of church spires, glass skyscrapers, baroque palaces, appealing eateries, brooding battlements, shiny shopping malls, run-down wooden houses and cafes set on sunny squares – with a few Soviet throwbacks in the mix.



## Tallinn

## Top Sights

1 <u>Raekoja Plats</u> C3

## Sights

2 Alexander Nevsky Cathedral	A4
Bastion Passages	B5

3 Estonian History Museum	C3
4 Holy Spirit Church	C3
5 Hotel Viru KGB Museum	F4
6 <u>Kiek in de Kök</u>	B5
7 Lower Town Wall	B2
8 Museum of Occupations	A6
9 <u>Niguliste Museum</u>	B4
10 Rotermann Quarter	F3
11 <u>St Mary's Cathedral</u>	A4
12 <u>St Olaf's Church</u>	D1
13 <u>Tallinn City Museum</u>	D3
14 <u>Tallinn Town Hall</u>	C4
15 <u>Toompea Castle</u>	A4

## G Activities, Courses & Tours

16 <u>City Bike</u>	D1
17 Kalev Spa Waterpark	D2
18 Tallinn City Tour	E3

## Sleeping

20 Hotel Cru	D4
21 Hotel Telegraaf	C3
22 Hotell Palace	C6
23 Nordic Hotel Forum	E4
24 Old House Apartments	B4
25 <u>Tabinoya</u>	B3
26 Tallinn Backpackers	D2
27 <u>Villa Hortensia</u>	D3

## 😵 Eating

28 <u>Chedi</u>	D2
Chocolats de Pierre	D3
29 III Draakon	C4
30 Leib	D1
31 Must Puudel	C5
<u>32 Ö</u>	E2
33 Olde Hansa	C4
34 <u>Sfäär</u>	E3
<u>Tchaikovsky</u>	C3
35 Von Krahli Aed	B3

Contemporaries Con	
36 <u>Clazz</u>	C4
37 DM Baar	C3
38 Drink Bar & Grill	C4
39 <u>Hell Hunt</u>	C2
40 Kultuuriklubi Kelm	C2
41 <u>X-Baar</u>	C6
Entertainment     Estonia Concert Hall	D5
43 Katusekino	F4
<ul> <li>Shopping</li> <li>Katariina Gild</li> </ul>	C3
Masters' Courtyard 45 Viru Keskus	D3 F4
40 VIIU NESKUS	F4



## **Old Town**

Tallinn's medieval Old Town (Vanalinn) is without doubt the country's most fascinating locality. It's divided into Toompea (the upper town) and the lower town, which is still surrounded by much of its 2.5km defensive wall.

## Toompea

According to legend, Toompea is the burial mound of Kalev, the mythical first leader of the Estonians. When Tallinn was a German town (known as Reval), this large fortified hill was the preserve of the bishop and the feudal nobility, literally looking down on the traders and lesser beings below. A couple of wonderful lookouts offer sumptuous views across the Lower Town rooftops to the sea.

### St Mary's Lutheran Cathedral

(Tallinna Püha Neitsi Maarja Piiskoplik Toomkirik; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.toomkirik.ee</u>; Toom-Kooli 6; church/tower €2/5; 🏵 9am-5pm daily May-Sep, 10am-4pm Tue-Sun Oct-Apr)

Tallinn's cathedral (now Lutheran, originally Catholic) was founded by at least 1233, although the exterior dates mainly from the 15th century, with the tower added in 1779. This impressive, austere building was a burial ground for the rich and titled, and the whitewashed walls are decorated with the coats-of-arms of Estonia's noble families. Fit viewseekers can climb the tower.

#### **Alexander Nevsky Orthodox Cathedral**

CHURCH

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Lossi plats; 🟵 8am-7pm)

The positioning of this magnificent, onion-domed Russian Orthodox cathedral (completed in 1900), opposite the parliament buildings, was no accident: the church was one of many built in the last part of the 19th century as part of a general wave of Russification in the empire's Baltic provinces. Orthodox believers come here in droves, alongside tourists ogling the interior's striking icons and frescoes.

### **Toompea Castle**

HISTORIC BUILDING

#### ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Lossi plats)

Toompea hill was topped by an early Estonian stronghold before the Danes invaded and built a castle here in 1219. Three towers have survived from the Knights of the Sword castle which replaced it, the finest of which is 14th-century Pikk Hermann (best viewed from the rear). In the 18th century the fortress underwent an extreme makeover at the hands of Russian empress Catherine the Great, converting it into the pretty-in-pink baroque palace that now houses Estonia's parliament (*riigikogu*).

## Kiek in de Kök

CASTLE, MUSEUM

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2644 6686; <u>www.linnamuuseum.ee</u>; Komandandi tee 2; adult/child

## €5/3; 🟵10.30am-5.30pm Tue-Sun)

Built around 1475, this tall, stout fortress is one of Tallinn's most formidable cannon towers. Its name (amusing as it sounds in English) is Low German for 'Peep into the Kitchen'; from the upper floors medieval voyeurs could peer into the houses below. Today it houses a branch of the City Museum, focusing mainly on the development of the town's elaborate defences.

#### **Bastion Passages**

(Bastionikäigud; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2644 6686; www.linnamuuseum.ee; Komandandi tee 2; adult/child €6/3.50)

Two-hour tours depart from Kiek in de Kök, exploring the 17th-centuring tunnels connecting the towers, built by the Swedes to help protect the city; bookings required.

### **Museum of Occupations**

(Okupatsioonide muuseum; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.okupatsioon.ee</u>; Toompea 8; adult/child €6/3; 💬10am-6pm Tue-Sun)

Displays illustrate the hardships and horrors of five decades of occupation, under both the Nazis (briefly) and the Soviets. The photos and artefacts are interesting but it's the videos (lengthy but enthralling) that leave the greatest impression – and the joy of a happy ending.

#### Lower Town

Picking your way along the lower town's narrow, cobbled streets is like strolling into the 15th century – not least due to the tendency of local businesses to dress their staff up in medieval garb. The most interesting street is Pikk (Long St), which starts at the Great Coast Gate and includes Tallinn's historic guild buildings.

### **★** Town Hall Square

(Raekoja Plats; MAP GOOGLE MAP )

SQUARE

MUSEUM

FORTRESS

Raekoja plats has been the heart of Tallinn life since markets began here in the 11th century. It's ringed by pastel-coloured buildings from the 15th to 17th centuries, and is dominated by the Gothic <u>town hall</u>. Throughout summer, outdoor cafes implore you to sit and people-watch; come Christmas, a huge pine tree stands in the middle of the square. Whether bathed in sunlight or sprinkled with snow, it's always a photogenic spot.

#### **Tallinn Town Hall**

(Tallinna Raekoda; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2645 7900; www.raekoda.tallinn.ee; Raekoja plats; adult/student €5/2; 10am-4pm Mon-Sat Jul-Aug, by appointment Sep-Jun)

Completed in 1404, this is the only surviving Gothic town hall in northern Europe. Inside, you can visit the Trade Hall (housing a visitor book dripping in royal signatures), the Council Chamber (featuring Estonia's oldest woodcarvings, dating from 1374), the vaulted Citizens' Hall, a yellow-andblack-tiled councillor's office and a small kitchen. The steeply sloped attic has displays on the building and its restoration.

## **Holy Spirit Lutheran Church**

(Pühavaimu kirik; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.eelk.ee/tallinna.puhavaimu/; Pühavaimu 2; adult/child €1/0.50; noon-2pm Mon-Fri, 10am-4pm Sat Jan-mid-Mar, 10am-3pm Mon-Sat mid-Mar-Apr & Oct-Dec, 10am-5pm Mon-Sat May-Sep)

The blue-and-gold clock on the facade of this striking 13th-century Gothic Lutheran church is the oldest in Tallinn, dating from 1684. Inside there are exquisite woodcarvings and painted panels, including an altarpiece dating to 1483 and a 17th-century baroque pulpit.

## Great Guild Hall

The Estonian History Museum has filled the striking 1410 Great Guild building with a series of ruminations on the Estonian psyche, presented through interactive and unusual displays. Coin collectors shouldn't miss the

MUSEUM

HISTORIC BUILDING

CHURCH

display in the old excise chamber, while military nuts should head downstairs. The basement also covers the history of the Great Guild itself.

#### Lower Town Wall

FORTRESS

(Linnamüür; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Väike-Kloostri 3; adult/child €1.50/0.75; 🟵 11am-7pm Jun-Aug, to 5pm Fri-Wed Apr, May, Sep & Oct, to 4pm Fri-Tue Nov-Mar)

The most photogenic stretch of Tallinn's remaining walls connects nine towers lining the western edge of Old Town. Visitors can explore the barren nooks and crannies of three of them, with cameras at the ready for the redrooftop views.

## St Olaf's Church

(Oleviste kirik; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.oleviste.ee; Lai 50; tower adult/child €2/1; 💬10am-6pm Sep-Jun, to 8pm Jul & Aug)

From 1549 to 1625, when its 159m steeple was struck by lightning and burnt down, this (now Baptist) church was one of the tallest buildings in the world. The current spire reaches a still respectable 124m and you can take a tight, confined, 258-step staircase up the tower for wonderful views of Toompea over the Lower Town's rooftops.

### **Niguliste Museum**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.nigulistemuuseum.ee; Niguliste 3; adult/student €5/3; 🟵10am-5pm Tue-Sun May-Sep, Wed-Sun Oct-Apr)

Dating from the 13th century, St Nicholas' Church (Niguliste Kirik) is one of the city's Gothic treasures. It now houses a museum devoted to medieval religious art. The acoustics are first-rate, and organ recitals are held here most weekends.

## **City Museum**

(Linnamuuseum; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.linnamuuseum.ee; Vene 17; adult/child €4/3; (\*)10.30am-5.30pm Tue-Sun)

MUSEUM

CHURCH

MUSEUM

Tallinn's City Museum is actually split over 10 different sites. This, its main branch, is set in a 14th-century merchant's house and traces the city's development from its earliest days. The displays are engrossing and very well laid out, with plenty of information in English, making the hire of the audio guide quite unnecessary.

### Kalev Spa Waterpark

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.kalevspa.ee; Aia 18; 2½hr visit adult/child €13/10; 🟵 6.45am-9.30pm Mon-Fri, 8am-9.30pm Sat & Sun)

For serious swimmers there's an indoor pool of Olympic proportions but there are plenty of other ways to wrinkle your skin here, including waterslides, spa pools, saunas and a kids' pool. There's also a gym, day spa and three private saunas, with the largest holding up to 20 of your closest hotand-sweaty mates.

## **City Centre**

#### Hotel Viru & the KGB

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2680 9300; <u>www.viru.ee</u>; Viru väljak 4; tour €10; <sup>(C)</sup> daily May-Oct, Tue-Sun Nov-Apr)

When the Hotel Viru was built in 1972, it was not only Estonia's first skyscraper, it was the only place for tourists to stay in Tallinn – and we mean that literally. Having all the foreigners in one place made it much easier to keep tabs on them and the locals they had contact with, which is exactly what the KGB did from their 23rd-floor spy base. The hotel offers fascinating tours of the facility; bookings essential.

#### **Rotermann Quarter**

(Rotermanni kvartal; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.rotermann.eu)

With impressive contemporary architecture wedged between old brick warehouses, this development has transformed a former factory complex into

MUSEUM

AREA

SWIMMING, SPA

the city's hippest new shopping and dining precinct.

#### **Kadriorg Park**

About 2km east of Old Town (take tram 1 or 3), this beautiful park's ample acreage is Tallinn's favourite patch of green. Together with the baroque Kadriorg Palace, it was commissioned by the Russian tsar Peter the Great for his wife Catherine I soon after his conquest of Estonia (Kadriorg means Catherine's Valley in Estonian). Nowadays the oak, lilac and horse chestnut trees provide shade for strollers and picnickers, the formal pond and gardens provide a genteel backdrop for romantic promenades and wedding photos, and the children's playground is a favourite off-leash area for the city's youngsters.

#### **Kadriorg Art Museum**

(Kardrioru kunstimuuseum; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.kadriorumuuseum.ee</u>; A Weizenbergi 37; adult/child €5.50/3.50; 🟵 10am-6pm Tue & Thu-Sun, to 8pm Wed May-Sep, 10am-8pm Wed, to 5pm Thu-Sun Oct-Apr)

Kadriorg Palace, built by Tsar Peter the Great between 1718 and 1736, now houses a branch of the Estonian Art Museum, which is devoted to Dutch, German and Italian paintings from the 16th to the 18th centuries, and Russian works from the 18th to early 20th centuries (check out the decorative porcelain with communist imagery upstairs). The building is exactly as frilly and fabulous as a palace ought to be and there's a handsome French-style flower garden at the back.

#### Kumu

GALLERY

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; <u>www.kumu.ee</u>; A Weizenbergi 34; all galleries adult/student €6/4, permanent only €4.50/3; ∰11am-6pm Tue & Thu-Sun, to 8pm Wed Apr-Sep, closed Mon & Tue Oct-Apr)

This futuristic, Finnish-designed, seven-storey building (2006) is a spectacular structure of limestone, glass and copper, nicely integrated into the landscape. Kumu (the name is short for *kunstimuuseum* or art museum)

PALACE, GALLERY

contains the country's largest repository of Estonian art as well as constantly changing contemporary exhibits.

## Pirita

Pirita's main claim to fame is that it was the base for the sailing events of the 1980 Moscow Olympics; international regattas are still held here. It's also home to Tallinn's largest and most popular **beach**.

Buses 1A, 8, 34A and 38 all run between the city centre and Pirita, with the last two continuing on to the TV Tower.

## Tallinn TV Tower

Opened in time for the 1980 Olympics, this futuristic 314m tower offers brilliant views from its 22nd floor (175m). Press a button and frosted glass disks set in the floor suddenly clear, giving a view straight down. Once you're done gawping, check out the interactive displays in the space-age pods. Daredevils can try the open-air 'edge walk' ( $\in$ 20) or rappel their way down ( $\in$ 49).

## Maarjamäe Palace

(Maarjamäe loss; GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.ajaloomuuseum.ee</u>; Pirita tee 56; adult/child €4/2;

A kilometre north of Kadriorg Park, Maarjamäe is a neo-Gothic limestone manor house built in the 1870s. It's now home to the **Estonian Film Museum** and a less-visited branch of the **Estonian History Museum**, detailing the twists and turns of the 20th century. Don't miss the Soviet sculpture graveyard at the rear of the building.

## **Other Neighbourhoods**

VIEWPOINT

MUSEUM

## ★ Lennusadam Seaplane Harbour

When this triple-domed hangar was completed in 1917, its reinforcedconcrete shell frame construction was unique in the world. Resembling a classic Bond-villain lair, the vast space was completely restored and opened to the public in 2012 as a fascinating maritime museum, filled with interactive displays. Highlights include exploring the cramped corridors of a 1930s naval submarine, and the icebreaker and minehunter ships moored outside.

## Estonian Open-Air Museum

(Eesti vabaõhumuuseum; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.evm.ee</u>; Vabaõhumuuseumi tee 12, Rocca Al Mare; adult/child May-Sep €7/3.50, Oct-Apr €5/3; 💬 10am-8pm May-Sep, to 5pm Oct-Apr)

If tourists won't go to the countryside, let's bring the countryside to them. That's the modus operandi of this excellent, sprawling complex, where historic buildings have been plucked and transplanted among the tall trees. In summer the time-warping effect is highlighted by staff in period costume performing traditional activities among the wooden farmhouses and windmills.

# 👉 Tours

## **EstAdventures**

( **2**5308 3731; <u>www.estadventures.ee</u>; tour from €19; May-Sep)

Offers offbeat themed walking tours of Tallinn (Soviet, Legends, Spies, Haunted, Beer etc). Full-day excursions further afield include Lahemaa National Park and Tartu.

## **Tallinn Traveller Tours**

(25837 4800; <u>www.traveller.ee</u>)

TOUR

TOUR

Entertaining, good-value tours – including a free, two-hour Old Town walking tour. There are also ghost tours ( $\in$ 15), pub crawls ( $\in$ 20), bike tours ( $\in$ 16) and day trips as far afield as Riga ( $\in$ 49).

### **City Bike**

**BICYCLE TOUR** 

( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP \_; 2511 1819; <u>www.citybike.ee;</u> Vene 33; (\*)10am-7pm)

Has a great range of Tallinn tours, by bike or on foot, as well as trips to Lahemaa National Park ( $\notin$ 49). Two-hour cycling tours ( $\notin$ 13 to  $\notin$ 16) of Tallinn run year-round and include Kadriorg and Pirita.

## **Tallinn City Tour**

BUS TOUR

( MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2627 9080; <u>www.citytour.ee</u>; 24hr-pass adult/child €19/16)

Runs red double-decker buses that give you quick, easy, hop-on, hop-off access to the city's top sights. A recorded audio tour accompanies the ride. Buses leave from Mere pst, just outside Old Town.



## **Old Town**

### ★ Tallinn Backpackers

HOSTEL

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2644 0298; <u>www.tallinnbackpackers.com</u>; Olevimägi 11; dm €12-16; (MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2644 0298; <u>www.tallinnbackpackers.com</u>; Olevimägi 11; dm €12-16;

In an ideal Old Town location, this place has a global feel and a roll-call of traveller-happy features: free wi-fi and lockers, cheap dinners, a foosball table – one dorm even has it's own sauna! There's also a regular roster of pub crawls and day trips to nearby attractions.

## Tabinoya

HOSTEL

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2632 0062; <u>www.tabinoya.com</u>; Nunne 1; dm/s/d from €15/30/40;



HOTEL

( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP \_; 2611 7600; <u>www.cruhotel.eu</u>; Viru 8; s/d/ste from €88/110/198; 중)

Behind its pretty powder-blue facade, this boutique 14th-century offering has richly furnished rooms with plenty of original features (timber beams and stone walls) scattered along a rabbit warren of corridors. The cheapest are a little snug.

#### **Old House Apartments**

rooms, a kitchen and a sauna below.

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 26411464; <u>www.oldhouseapartments.ee</u>; Rataskaevu 16; apt from €89; **P()** 

Old House is an understatement for this wonderful 14th-century merchant's house. It's been split into eight beautifully furnished apartments (including a spacious two-bedroom one with traces of a medieval painted ceiling). There are a further 21 apartments scattered around Old Town in similar buildings, although the quality and facilities vary widely.

#### Villa Hortensia

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2504 6113; <u>www.hoov.ee</u>; Vene 6; s/d from €45/65; **(**)

Situated in the sweet, cobbled Masters' Courtyard, Hortensia has four splitlevel studio apartments with kitchenettes and access to a shared communal lounge, but the two larger apartments are the real treats, with balconies and loads of character.

## ★ Hotel Telegraaf

APARTMENT

APARTMENT

HOTEL

#### The Baltic's first Japanese-run hostel occupies the two top floors of an old building, with dorms and a communal lounge at the top, and spacious private

**Hotel Cru** 

**@**?)

This upmarket hotel, in a converted 19th-century former telegraph station, delivers style in spades. It boasts a spa, a pretty courtyard, an acclaimed restaurant, swanky decor and smart, efficient service.

## **City Centre**

**±** Euphoria

HOSTEL

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 25837 3602; www.euphoria.ee; Roosikrantsi 4; dm/r from €11/35; P @ ?)

So laid-back it's almost horizontal, this hostel, just south of Old Town, is an entertaining place to stay with a palpable sense of traveller community – especially if you like hookah pipes and impromptu late-night jam sessions (pack earplugs if you don't).

## **Y**-residence

**APARTMENT** 

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2502 1477; www.yogaresidence.eu; Pärnu mnt 32; apt from €80; 🕤)

It's a strange name for what's basically a block of very modern, fresh and well-equipped apartments, a short stroll from Old Town. You can expect friendly staff, a kitchenette and, joy of joys, a washing machine. There is a second block in an older building north of Old Town.

## **Hotell Palace**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2640 7300; www.tallinnhotels.ee; Vabaduse Väljak 3; r/ste from €100/170: 🗱 🗟 😫 )

A recent renovation has swept through this architecturally interesting 1930s hotel, leaving comfortable, tastefully furnished rooms in its wake. It's directly across the road from Freedom Sq and Old Town, and the complex includes an indoor pool, spa, sauna and small gym.

## **Nordic Hotel Forum**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2622 2900; www.nordichotels.eu; Viru väljak 3; r/ste from €119/189;

HOTEL

HOTEL



The Forum shows surprising personality for a large, business-style hotel – witness the artwork on the hotel's facade and the trees on the roof. Facilities include saunas and an indoor pool with an 8th-floor view.



## **Old Town**

### **III Draakon**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Raekoja plats; mains €1-3; 🏵 9am-midnight)

There's bucketloads of atmosphere at this Lilliputian tavern below the Town Hall, and super-cheap elk soup, sausages and oven-hot pies. The historic setting is amped up – expect costumed wenches with a good line in tourist banter, and beer served in ceramic steins.

## **Must Puudel**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Müürivahe 20; mains €6.50-11; ♥9am-11pm Sun-Wed, to 2am Thu-Sat;

Mismatched 1970s furniture, an eclectic soundtrack, courtyard seating, excellent coffee, cooked breakfasts (less than €5), tasty light meals, long opening hours and a name that translates as 'Black Poodle' – yep, this is the Old Town's hippest cafe.

## **Chocolats de Pierre**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2641 8061; <u>www.pierre.ee</u>; Vene 6; mains €5-13; 8am-midnight)

Nestled inside the picturesque Masters' Courtyard and offering respite from Old Town hubbub, this snug cafe is renowned for its delectable (but pricy) handmade chocolates. It also sells pastries and quiches, making it a great choice for a light breakfast or lunch.

CAFE

CAFE

CAFE

## ★ Leib

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2611 9026; <u>www.leibresto.ee</u>; Uus 31; mains €15-16; (\*) noon-11pm)

An inconspicuous gate opens onto a large lawn guarded by busts of Sean Connery and Robbie Burns. Welcome to the former home of Tallinn's Scottish club (really!), where 'simple, soulful food' is served along with homemade *leib* (bread). The slow-cooked meat and grilled fish dishes are exceptional.

## 🛧 Von Krahli Aed

MODERN EUROPEAN

You'll find plenty of greenery on your plate at this rustic, plant-filled restaurant (*aed* means 'garden'). The menu embraces fresh flavours and wins fans by noting organic, gluten-, lactose- and egg-free options.

## Chedi

ASIAN

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2646 1676; <u>www.chedi.ee;</u> Sulevimägi 1; mains €12-32; <sup>(C)</sup> noon-11pm)

UK-based chef Alan Yau (of London's Michelin-starred Hakkasan and Yauatcha) consulted on the menu of sleek, sexy Chedi, and some of his trademark dishes are featured here. The modern pan-Asian food is exemplary – try the delicious crispy duck salad and the artful dumplings.

## **Olde Hansa**

ESTONIAN

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2627 9020; <u>www.oldehansa.ee</u>; Vana turg 1; mains €15-50; <sup>(\*)</sup>10ammidnight)

Amid candlelit rooms with peasant-garbed servers labouring beneath large plates of game meats, medieval-themed Olde Hansa is the place to indulge in a gluttonous feast. If it all sounds a bit cheesy, take heart – the chefs have done their research in producing historically authentic, tasty fare.

## ★ Tchaikovsky

RUSSIAN, FRENCH

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Ø 600 0610; <u>www.telegraafhotel.com</u>; Vene 9; mains €24-26; ® noon-3pm & 6-11pm Mon-Fri, 1-11pm Sat & Sun)

Located in a glassed-in pavilion at the heart of the Hotel Telegraaf, Tchaikovsky offers a dazzling tableau of blinged-up chandeliers, gilt frames and greenery. Service is formal and faultless, as is the classic Franco-Russian menu, all accompanied by live chamber music.

## **City Centre**

## Sfäär

MODERN EUROPEAN

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 25699 2200; <u>www.sfaar.ee</u>; Mere pst 6e; mains €9-15; 8am-10pm Mon-Wed, to midnight Thu & Fri, 10am-midnight Sat, 10am-10pm Sun)

Chic Sfäär delivers an inventive menu highlighting the best Estonian produce in a warehouse-style setting that's like something out of a Nordic design catalogue. If you just fancy a tipple, the cocktail and wine list won't disappoint.

MODERN ESTONIAN

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; €661 6150; <u>www.restoran-o.ee</u>; Mere pst 6e; 4-/5-/7-course menu €46/59/76; 6-11pm Mon-Sat, closed Jul)

Award-winning Ö (pronounced 'er') has carved a unique space in Tallinn's culinary world, delivering inventive degustation-style menus showcasing seasonal Estonian produce. The understated dining room nicely counterbalances the theatrical cuisine.

## Neh

★ Ö

#### MODERN ESTONIAN

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**602 2222; <u>www.neh.ee</u>; Lootsi 4; mains €22-24; <sup>(C)</sup>6pm-midnight Tue-Sat mid-Sep-Feb)

Taking seasonal cooking to the extreme, Neh closes completely in summer and heads to the beach – well, Pädaste Manor on Muhu island – where it runs Estonia's best restaurant. In the low season it decamps back to the city, bringing the flavours of the Baltic islands with it.

### Kalamaja

#### Moon

Despite its location in an an unlikely lane near the water, the food here is excellent – combining Russian and broader European styles to delicious effect. Save room for dessert.



## ★ DM Baar

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.depechemode.ee; Voorimehe 4; 🏵 noon-4am)

If you just can't get enough of Depeche Mode, this is the bar for you. The walls are covered with all manner of memorabilia, including pictures of the actual band partying here. And the soundtrack? Do you really need to ask?

#### Hell Hunt

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.hellhunt.ee; Pikk 39; (\*) noon-2am; (\*)

Billing itself as 'the first Estonian pub', this trusty old trooper boasts an amiable air and a huge beer selection - local and imported. Don't let the menacing-sounding name put you off - it actually means 'gentle wolf'. In summer, it spills onto the little square across the road.

#### **Drink Bar & Grill**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.facebook.com/Drinkbaarandgrill</u>; Väike-Karja 8; 🟵 noon-11pm Mon-Thu, to 2am Fri & Sat)

You know a bar means business when it calls itself Drink. This place takes its

#### BAR

PUB

RUSSIAN

PUB

beer and cider seriously (its motto is 'no crap on tap'), and offers pub grub and long happy hours.

#### Kultuuriklubi Kelm

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Vene 33; 5pm-2am Mon-Thu, to 6am Fri, 7pm-6am Sat, 7pm-2am Sun)

Hidden in a vaulted basement, as all good grungy rock bars should be, this hip little 'culture club' hosts art exhibitions and lots of live music.

#### Clazz

BAR

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.clazz.ee; Vana turg 2; Noon-midnight Sun & Mon, to 2am Tue-Sat)

Behind the cheesy name (a contraction of 'classy jazz') is a popular lounge bar featuring live music every night of the week (cover charge varies), ranging from jazz to soul, funk, blues and Latin.

#### X-Baar

GAY & LESBIAN

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.xbaar.ee; Tatari 1; 94pm-1am Sun-Thu, to 3am Fri & Sat)

Tallinn holds the monopoly on visible gay life in Estonia and this longstanding bar is the mainstay of the local scene. It's a relaxed kind of place, entertaining a mixed crowd of gay men and lesbians.



#### **Estonia Concert Hall**

(Eesti Kontserdisaal; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.concert.ee</u>; Estonia pst 4)

The city's biggest classical concerts are held in this double-barrelled venue. It's Tallinn's main theatre and houses the Estonian National Opera and National Ballet.

CLASSICAL MUSIC

BAR



## ★ Katariina käik

(St Catherine's Passage; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; off Vene 12)

Lovely St Catherine's Passage (Katariina Käik) is home to several artisans' studios where you can happily browse ceramics, textiles, patchwork quilts, hats, jewellery, stained glass and beautiful leather-bound books.

## **Masters' Courtyard**

(Meistrite Hoov; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.hoov.ee</u>; Vene 6; 🟵 10am-6pm)

Rich pickings here, with the cobbled courtyard not only home to a cosy cafe but also small stores and artisans' workshops selling quality ceramics, glass, jewellery, knitwear, woodwork and candles.

## Viru Keskus

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.virukeskus.com</u>; Viru väljak 4; 🟵 9am-9pm)

Tallinn's showpiece shopping mall is home to fashion boutiques and a great bookstore (Rahva Raamat). At the rear it connects to the upmarket Kaubamaja department store.



## **East-Tallinn Central Hospital**

(Ida-Tallinna Keskhaigla; GOOGLE MAP\_; 2620 7002; www.itk.ee; Ravi 18)

Offers a full range of services, including a 24-hour emergency room.

## **Tallinn Tourist Information Centre**

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**645 7777; <u>www.visittallinn.ee</u>; Niguliste 2; **9**am-7pm Mon-Fri, to 5pm Sat & Sun May-Aug, 9am-6pm Mon-Fri, to 3pm Sat & Sun Sep-Apr)

Brochures, maps, event schedules and other info.

HANDICRAFTS

HANDICRAFTS

SHOPPING CENTRE

HOSPITAL

TOURIST INFORMATION

# Getting There & Away

For international connections, see the Transport information at the end of this chapter.

## BUS

## The **Central Bus Station** (Tallinna bussijaam; **GOOGLE MAP**; **1**2550;

www.bussijaam.ee; Lastekodu 46; 5am-1am) is about 2km southeast of Old Town (tram 2 or 4). During the day, buses leave at least hourly for Rakvere (from €3.50, 1½ hours), Tartu (€11, 2½ hours) and Pärnu (from €6.50, two hours). TPilet (<u>www.tpilet.ee</u>) has times and prices for all national bus services.

#### TRAIN

The Central Train Station (Balti Jaam; GOOGLE MAP ; Toompuiestee 35) is on the northwestern edge of Old Town. Destinations include Rakvere (€5.50, three daily,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  daily) and Tartu ( $\notin 10$ , two hours, eight daily).



## Getting Around

### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

Tallinn Airport (Tallinna Lennujaam; GOOGLE MAP ; 2605 8888; www.tallinn-airport.ee; Tartu mnt 101) is 4km from the centre.

Bus 2 runs every 20 to 30 minutes (6am to around 11pm) from the A Laikmaa stop, opposite the Tallink Hotel, next to Viru Keskus. From the airport, bus 2 will take you to the centre. Buy tickets from the driver ( $\in 1.60$ ); journey time depends on traffic but rarely exceeds 20 minutes.

A taxi between the airport and the city centre should cost less than  $\in 10$ .

#### **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

Tallinn has an excellent network of buses, trams and trolleybuses that run from around 6am to 11pm. The major local bus station is on the basement level of Viru Keskus shopping centre, just east of Old Town. Local public transport timetables are online at <u>www.tallinn.ee</u>.

Public transport is free for Tallinn residents. Visitors still need to pay,

either with cash ( $\notin 1.60$  for a single journey) or by using the e-ticketing system. Buy a plastic smartcard ( $\notin 2$  deposit) and top up with credit, then validate the card at the start of each journey using the orange card-readers. Fares using the e-ticketing system cost  $\notin 1.10/3/5$  for an hour/day/three days.

#### TAXI

Taxis are plentiful, but each company sets its own fare. The base fare ranges from  $\notin 2$  to  $\notin 5$ , followed by 50c to  $\notin 1$  per kilometre. To avoid suprises, try **Krooni Takso** (21212; www.kroonitakso.ee; base fare  $\notin 2.50$ , per km 6am-11pm 50c, 11pm-6am 55c) or **Reval Takso** (21207; www.reval-takso.ee; base fare  $\notin 2.29$ , per km 49c).

## LAHEMAA NATIONAL PARK

The perfect country retreat from the capital, Lahemaa takes in a stretch of coast indented with peninsulas and bays, plus 475 sq km of pine-fresh forested hinterland. Visitors are looked after with cosy guesthouses, remote seaside campgrounds and a network of pine-scented forest trails.



## ★ Palmse Manor

HISTORIC BUILDING

(www.palmse.ee; adult/child €7/5; 🏵10am-7pm)

Fully restored Palmse Manor is the show-piece of Lahemaa National Park, housing the visitor centre in its old stables. The pretty manor house (1720, rebuilt in the 1780s) is now a museum containing period furniture and clothing. Other estate buildings have also been restored and put to new use: the distillery houses a hotel, the steward's residence is a guesthouse and the farm labourers' quarters became a tavern.

#### Sagadi Manor & Forest Museum

HISTORIC BUILDING

(Sagadi Mõis & Metsamuuseum; 2676 7888; <u>www.sagadi.ee</u>; adult/child €3/2; 10am-6pm May-Sep, by appointment Oct-Apr)

This pretty pink-and-white baroque mansion was completed in 1753 and has been restored. The gardens are glorious (and free to visit), with the requisite lake, numerous modern sculptures, an arboretum and an endless view down a grand avenue of trees. The house ticket includes admission to the neighbouring Forest Museum, devoted to the forestry industry and the park's flora and fauna.

# 🚔 Sleeping & Eating

### Toomarahva Turismitalu

( 2505 0850; <u>www.toomarahva.ee</u>; Altja; tent/hayloft per person €3/5, caravan €10, s/d €25/50, apt €80-110; ()

This farmstead comprises thatch-roofed wooden buildings and a garden full of flowers and sculptures. The converted stables contain four private rooms – two of which share bathrooms and one with kitchen facilities – or you can doss down in the hay in summer for €5. Signage is minimal – it's located opposite Swing Hill.

### Sagadi Manor

(2676 7888; <u>www.sagadi.ee;</u> Sagadi; dm €15, s/d from €60/80; @ �)

Waking up within the rarefied confines of Sagadi Manor, with its gracious gardens at your disposal, is a downright lovely experience. There's a tidy 31-bed hostel in the former estate manager's house, while the hotel has fresh and comfortable rooms in the whitewashed stables block across the lawn.

## 🛧 Altja Kõrts

(www.palmse.ee; Altja; mains €6-8; 🟵 noon-8pm)

Set in a thatched, wooden building with a large terrace, this uber-rustic place serves delicious plates of traditional fare (baked pork with sauerkraut etc) to candlelit wooden tables. It's extremely atmospheric and a lot of fun.

HOTEL, HOSTEL

GUESTHOUSE, CAMPGROUND

ESTONIAN



## Lahemaa National Park Visitor Centre

TOURIST INFORMATION

(2329 5555; <u>www.loodusegakoos.ee;</u> Palmse Manor; 🟵 9am-5pm daily May-Oct, Mon-Fri Oct-Apr)

This excellent centre stocks the essential map of Lahemaa, as well as information on hiking trails, accommodation, island exploration and guiding services. It's worth starting your park visit with the free 17-minute film entitled *Lahemaa* – *Nature and Man*.

## Getting There & Away

Hiring a car will give you the most flexibility, or you could take a tour from Tallinn. Exploring the park using public transport requires patience and time. Buses to destinations within the park leave from the town of Rakvere (connected by bus to Tallinn, Tartu and Pärnu), which is 35km southeast of Palmse. Once you've arrived in the park, bike hire is easy to arrange.

# TARTU

### Pop 98,500

Tartu was the cradle of Estonia's 19th-century national revival and lays claim to being the nation's cultural capital. Locals talk about a special Tartu *vaim* (spirit), created by the time-stands-still feel of its wooden houses and stately buildings, and by the beauty of its parks and riverfront. It's also Estonia's premier university town, with students making up nearly one fifth of the population – guaranteeing a vibrant nightlife for a city of its size.

# Sights

As the major repository of Estonia's cultural heritage, Tartu has an abundance of first-rate museums. We've listed the best of them here, but enquire at the tourist office if your interests extend to, say, farm machinery.

## **Old Town**

### **Town Hall Square**

(Raekoja plats; GOOGLE MAP)

Tartu's main square is lined with grand buildings and echoes with the chink of glasses and plates in summer. The centrepiece is the late-18th-century Town Hall, topped by a tower and weather vane, and fronted by a statue of students kissing under a spouting umbrella.

### Tartu Art Museum

(Tartu Kunstimuuseum; GOOGLE MAP ; www.tartmus.ee; Raekoja plats 18; adult/student €4/3; 11am-6pm Wed & Fri-Sun, to 9pm Thu)

If you're leaving one of the plaza's pubs and you're not sure whether you're seeing straight, don't use this building as your guide. Foundations laid partially over an old town wall have given a pronounced lean to this, the former home of Colonel Barclay de Tolly (1761–1818) – an exiled Scot who distinguished himself in the Russian army. It now contains an engrossing gallery spread over three levels, the lowest of which is given over to temporary exhibitions.

### **Tartu University**

(Tartu Ülikool; GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.ut.ee</u>; Ülikooli 18)

Fronted by six Doric columns, the impressive main building of the university was built between 1803 and 1809. The university itself was founded in 1632 by the Swedish king Gustaf II Adolf (Gustavus Adolphus) to train Lutheran clergy and government officials. It was modelled on Uppsala University in Sweden.

### **Tartu University Art Museum**

(Tartu Ülikooli kunstimuuseum; GOOGLE MAP; www.kunstimuuseum.ut.ee; Ülikooli 18; adult/child €3/2; (\*)10am-6pm Mon-Sat May-Sep, 11am-5pm Mon-Fri Oct-Apr)

UNIVERSITY

**SQUARE** 

GALLERY

MUSEUM

Within the main university building, this collection comprises mainly plaster casts of ancient Greek sculptures made in the 1860s and 1870s, along with an Egyptian mummy. The rest of the collection was evacuated to Russia in 1915 and has never returned. Admission includes entry to the graffiti-covered attic **lock-up**, where students were held in solitary confinement for various infractions.

#### St John's Lutheran Church

CHURCH

(Jaani kirik; GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.jaanikirik.ee</u>; Jaani 5; steeple adult/child €2/1.50; 🟵 10am-7pm Mon-Sat Jun-Aug, 10am-6pm Tue-Sat Sep-May)

Dating to at least 1323, this imposing red-brick Lutheran church is unique for the rare terracotta sculptures placed in niches around its exterior and interior (look up). It lay in ruins and was left derelict following a Soviet bombing raid in 1944 and wasn't fully restored until 2005. Climb the 135 steps of the 30m steeple for a bird's-eye view of Tartu.

## ★ Tartu Toy Museum

MUSEUM

(Tartu mänguasjamuuseum; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; <u>www.mm.ee</u>; Lutsu 8; adult/child €5/4; 🟵 11am-6pm Wed-Sun)

A big hit with the under-eight crowd (and you won't see too many adults anxious to leave), this is a great place to while away a few rainy hours. Set in a late 18th-century building, this excellent museum showcases dolls, model trains, rocking horses, toy soldiers and tons of other desirables. It's all geared to be nicely interactive, with exhibits in pull-out drawers and a kids' playroom.

## LOCAL KNOWLEDGE STUDENT LIFE IN TARTU

The world over, students gravitate to cheap meals and booze, and in Tartu it's no different.

🛨 Genialistide Klubi	BAR, CLUB
( GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.genklubi.ee;</u> Magasini 5; 🟵 noon-3am Mon-Sat)	
The Genialists' Club is an all-purpose, grungy 'subcultural establishment' the simultaneously a bar, cafe, alternative nightclub, live-music venue, cinema, s Estonian CD store and, just quietly, the hippest place in Tartu.	
Zavood	PUB
( GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.zavood.ee;</u> Lai 30; <sup>(</sup> ⊗7pm-5am)	
This battered cellar bar attracts an alternative, down-to-earth crowd with its	

inexpensive drinks and lack of attitude. Student bands sometimes play here.

Toomemägi

Rising to the west of the town hall, Toomemägi (Cathedral Hill) is the original reason for Tartu's existence, functioning on and off as a stronghold from around the 5th or 6th century. It's now a tranquil park, with walking paths meandering through the trees and a pretty-as-a-picture **rotunda** which serves as a summertime cafe.

#### **Tartu University Museum**

MUSEUM

Atop Toomemägi are the ruins of a Gothic cathedral, originally built by German knights in the 13th century. It was substantially rebuilt in the 15th century, despoiled during the Reformation in 1525, used as a barn, and partly rebuilt between 1804 and 1807 to house the university library, which is now a museum. Inside you'll find a reconstructed autopsy chamber and other exhibits chronicling student life.

## **Other Neighbourhoods**

★ Science Centre AHHAA

MUSEUM

(Teaduskeskus AHHAA; GOOGLE MAP ; www.ahhaa.ee; Sadama 1; adult/child €12/9, planetarium €4, flight simulator €1, 4D theatre €2; 🟵 10am-7pm)

Head under the dome for a whizz-bang series of interactive exhibits which are liable to bring out the mad scientist in kids and adults alike. Allow at least a couple of hours for button pushing, water squirting and knob twiddling. And you just haven't lived until you've set a tray of magnetised iron filings 'dancing' to Bronski Beat's Smalltown Boy. Upstairs there's a nightmarish collection of pickled organs and deformed foetuses courtesy of the university's medical faculty.

## KGB Cells Museum

(KGB kongide muuseum; GOOGLE MAP ; <u>http://linnamuuseum.tartu.ee</u>; Riia mnt 15b, enter from Pepleri; adult/child €4/2; 💬 11am-4pm Tue-Sat)

What do you do when a formerly nationalised building is returned to you with cells in the basement and a fearsome reputation? In this case, the family donated the basement to the Tartu City Museum, which created this sombre and highly worthwhile exhibition. Chilling in parts, the displays give a fascinating rundown on deportations, life in the Gulag camps, the Estonian resistance movement and what went on in these former KGB headquarters, known as the 'Grey House'.

## **Estonian National Museum**

(Eesti rahva muuseum; GOOGLE MAP; <u>www.erm.ee</u>; Narva mnt 177)

Focused on Estonian life and traditions, this sweet little museum's permanent displays are split into four main themes: Everyday Life, Holidays & Festivals, Regional Folk Culture and 'To be an Estonian'. There are ambitious plans afoot to create a massive new home for the museum at Raadi Manor on the outskirts of town by October 2016.

🚔 Sleeping

MUSEUM

#### MUSEUM

## Terviseks

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2565 5382; <u>www.terviseksbbb.com</u>; top fl, Raekoja plats 10; dm €15-17, s/d €22/44; @ ♠)

In a perfect main-square location, this excellent 'backpacker's bed and breakfast' offers dorms (maximum four beds, no bunks), private rooms, a full kitchen and lots of switched-on info about the happening places in town.

## ★ Antonius Hotel

HOTEL

GUESTHOUSE

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**737 0377; <u>www.hotelantonius.ee</u>; Ülikooli 15; s/d/ste from €88/108/196; **※ (**)

Sitting plumb opposite the main university building, this first-rate 18-room boutique hotel is loaded with antiques and period features. Breakfast is served in the vaulted cellar and there's a lovely summertime terrace.

## Tampere Maja

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **1**738 6300; <u>www.tamperemaja.ee</u>; Jaani 4; s/d/tr/q from €48/79/99/132; **P ※ @ ?**)

With strong links to the Finnish city of Tampere (Tartu's sister city), this cosy guesthouse features six warm, light-filled guest rooms in a range of sizes. Breakfast is included and each room has access to cooking facilities. And it wouldn't be Finnish if it didn't offer an authentic sauna (one to four people €13; open to non-guests).

## **Hotel Tartu**

HOTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **1**731 4300; <u>www.tartuhotell.ee</u>; Soola 3; s/d with bathroom €49/68, without bathroom €33/44; **P ※ @ ?**)

In a handy position across from the bus station and Tasku shopping centre, this hotel offers rooms from the Ikea school of decoration – simple but clean and contemporary. A sauna's available for hire (per hour  $\in 25$ ).



#### Crepp

CREPERIE

( GOOGLE MAP \_; <u>www.crepp.ee;</u> Rüütli 16; mains €4.50-8.50; 🟵 11am-11pm)

Locals love this place. Its warm, stylish decor belies its bargain-priced crepes (of the sweet or savoury persuasion, with great combos like cherry-choc and almonds). It serves tasty salads too.

## ★ Antonius

EUROPEAN

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 2737 0377; <u>www.hotelantonius.ee;</u> Ülikooli 15; mains €18-24; 🟵 6-11pm)

Tartu's most upmarket restaurant is within the romantic, candlelit nooks and crannies of the Antonius Hotel's vaulted cellar, which predates the 19thcentury building above it by several centuries. Expect a concise menu of meaty dishes, prepared from the finest Estonian produce.

#### **Meat Market**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**653 3455; <u>www.meatmarket.ee</u>; Küütri 3; mains €15-22; <sup>(C)</sup> noon-11pm Mon-Thu, to 1am Fri & Sat, to 9pm Sun)

The name says it all, with dishes ranging from elk carpaccio to nose-to-tail Livonian beef, to smoky Azeri-style *shashlyk* (skewered meat, delivered flaming to the table). The vegie accompaniments are excellent, too. It's open late for cocktails.

## La Dolce Vita

ITALIAN

STEAK

( GOOGLE MAP ]; 2740 7545; <u>www.ladolcevita.ee</u>; Kompanii 10; mains €7-15; (\*)11.30am-11pm)

Thin-crust pizzas come straight from the wood-burning oven at this cheerful, family-friendly pizzeria. It's the real deal, with a lengthy menu of bruschetta, pizza, pasta, grills etc and classic casual decor (checked tablecloths, Fellini posters – tick).

### Püssirohukelder

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; <u>www.pyss.ee</u>; Lossi 28; mains €7-17; <sup>(C)</sup> noon-2am Mon-Sat, to midnight Sun) Set in a cavernous 18th-century gunpowder cellar built into the Toomemägi hillside, this boisterous pub serves beer-accompanying snacks and meaty meals under a soaring 10m-high vaulted ceiling. There's regular live music and a large beer garden out front.



## **Tartu Tourist Information Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **7**44 2111; <u>www.visittartu.com</u>; Town Hall, Raekoja plats; **9**am-6pm mid-May-mid-Sep, 9am-5pm Mon-Fri, 10am-2pm Sat & Sun rest of yr)

Stocks local maps and brochures, books accommodation and tour guides, and has free internet access.



#### BUS

From the **bus station** (Tartu Autobussijaam; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**12550; Turu 2 (enter from Soola); **6**6am-9pm), buses run to and from Tallinn (€11, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours, at least hourly), Rakvere (€8, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours, seven daily) and Pärnu (€11, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, at least hourly).

#### TRAIN

Tartu's beautifully restored **train station** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **2**6737400; <u>www.elron.ee</u>; Vaksali 6) is 1.5km southwest of the old town (at the end of Kuperjanovi street). Eight trains a day make the journey to and from Tallinn ( $\in 10$ , two hours).

# PÄRNU

Pop 40,000 Local families, young party-goers and German, Swedish and Finnish holidaymakers join together in a collective prayer for sunny weather while strolling the golden-sand beaches, sprawling parks and picturesque historic centre of Pärnu (*pair*-nu), Estonia's premier seaside resort.

The main thorough fare of the old town is Rüütli, lined with splendid buildings dating back to the 17th century.



#### ★ Pärnu Beach

(GOOGLE MAP)

Pärnu's long, wide, golden-sand beach – sprinkled with volleyball courts, cafes and tiny changing cubicles – is easily the city's main drawcard. A curving path stretches along the sand, lined with fountains, park benches and an excellent playground. Early-20th-century buildings are strung along Ranna pst, the avenue that runs parallel to the beach. Across the road, the formal gardens of **Rannapark** are ideal for a summertime picnic.

#### **Tallinn Gate**

(Tallinna Värav; GOOGLE MAP\_)

The typical star shape of the 17th-century Swedish ramparts that surrounded the old town can easily be spotted on a colour map, as most of the pointy bits are now parks. The only intact section, complete with its moat, lies to the west of the centre. Where the rampart meets the western end of Kuninga, it's pierced by this tunnel-like gate that once defended the main road (it headed to the river-ferry crossing and on to Tallinn).



#### **Tervise Paradiis Veekeskus**

( GOOGLE MAP \_; <u>www.terviseparadiis.ee</u>; Side 14; adult/child 3hr €13/9, day €20/15; 🟵10am-

BEACH

WATER PARK

10pm)

At the far end of the beach, Estonia's largest water park beckons with pools, slides, tubes and other slippery fun. It's a big family-focused draw, especially when bad weather ruins beach plans. It's part of a huge resort complex. Also here are spa treatments, fitness classes and ten-pin bowling.

#### **Hedon Spa**

DAY SPA

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**449 9011; <u>www.hedonspa.com</u>; Ranna pst 1; treatments from €25; 9am-7pm Mon-Sat, to 5pm Sun)

Built in 1927 to house Pärnu's famous mud baths, this handsome neoclassical building has recently been fully restored and opened as a day spa. All manner of pampering treatments are offered, minus the mud.

# ≒ Sleeping

In summer it's worth booking ahead; outside high season you should be able to snare a good deal (rates can be up to 50% lower).

#### Embrace

**B&B, APARTMENTS** 

( GOOGLE MAP ]; 25887 3404; <u>www.embrace.ee;</u> Pardi 30; r from €75; **P** 🕸 🕤)

Snuggle up in an old wooden house in a suburban street, close to the beach and water park. Rooms strike a nice balance between antique and contemporary, and there's a set of four modern self-contained apartments in a neighbouring annex.

#### Villa Johanna

B&B

Decorated with hanging flowerpots and planter boxes, this pretty place offers comfy pine-lined rooms on a quiet street near the beach. Some rooms have their own balconies. Not much English is spoken.

#### Villa Ammende

Luxury abounds in this refurbished 1904 art nouveau mansion, which lords it over handsomely manicured grounds. The gorgeous exterior – looking like one of the cooler Paris metro stops writ large – is matched by an elegant lobby and individually antique-furnished rooms. Rooms in the gardener's house are more affordable but lack a little of the wow factor.



#### **Piccadilly**

CAFE, VEGETARIAN

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; <u>www.wine.kohvila.com</u>; Pühavaimu 15; mains €4.50-7.50; <sup>(\*)</sup>9am-11pm Mon-Sat, 10am-8pm Sun; <sup>(\*)</sup>)

Piccadilly offers a down-tempo haven for wine-lovers and an extensive range of coffee, tea and hot choc. Savoury options include delicious salads, sandwiches and omelettes, but really it's all about the sweeties, including moreish cheesecake and handmade chocolates.

## ★ Supelsaksad

CAFE

RUSSIAN

Looking like it was designed by Barbara Cartland on acid (bright pink and a riot of stripes and prints), this fabulous cafe serves an appealing mix of salads, pastas and meaty mains. If you eat all your vegies, make a beeline for the bountiful cake display.

## **Trahter Postipoiss**

( GOOGLE MAP ]; 2446 4864; <u>www.trahterpostipoiss.ee</u>; Vee 12; mains €13-22; (Spoon-11pm)

Housed in an 1834 postal building, this rustic tavern has excellent Russian cuisine (ranging from the simple to sophisticated), a convivial crowd and

imperial portraits watching over the proceedings. The spacious courtyard opens during summer and there's live music on weekends.

#### Mahedik

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2442 5393; www.mahedik.ee; Pühavaimu 20; breakfast €5-6, mains €8-15; 10am-7pm Sun, 9am-9pm Mon-Thu, 10am-11pm Fri & Sat)

The name roughly translates as 'organic-ish', and local, seasonal fare is the focus of this cosy all-day cafe. There are cooked breakfasts, locally caught fish and a divine array of cakes.

# 🖵 Drinking & Nightlife

#### **Sweet Rosie**

( GOOGLE MAP ; www.sweetrosie.eu; Munga 2; 💬 11am-midnight Sun-Thu, to 2am Fri & Sat)

Revellers jam into the warm, darkwood interior of this fun Irish pub for a huge beer menu, pub grub, occasional live music and a raucous good time.

#### Puhvet A.P.T.E.K.

( GOOGLE MAP ; www.aptek.ee; Rüütli 40; 💬 10pm-2am Wed & Thu, to 4am Fri & Sat)

Drop by the old 1930s pharmacy to admire the clever restoration that has turned it into a smooth late-night haunt. Fabulous decor (including original cabinets, vials and bottles) compete for your attention with cocktails and DJs.

#### Sunset

( GOOGLE MAP ; www.sunset.ee; Ranna pst 3; ()11pm-6am Fri & Sat Jun-Aug)

Pärnu's biggest and most famous summertime nightclub has an outdoor beach terrace and a sleek multifloor interior with plenty of nooks for when the dance floor gets crowded. Imported DJs and bands keep things cranked until the early hours.

CLUB

CAFE

BAR. CLUB

PUB



#### Pärnu Tourist Information Centre

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**447 3000; <u>www.visitparnu.com</u>; Uus 4; <sup>(S)</sup>9am-6pm mid-May–mid-Sep, 9am-5pm Mon-Fri & 10am-2pm Sat & Sun rest of yr)

A very helpful centre stocking maps and brochures, and booking accommodation and rental cars for a small fee. There's a small gallery attached.



Pärnu's **bus station** ( **GOOGLE MAP**) is right in the centre of town, with services to/from Tallinn (from  $\in 6.50$ , two hours, at least hourly), Rakvere (from  $\in 8.50$ , 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours, three daily) and Tartu ( $\notin 11$ , 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, at least hourly).

# **SURVIVAL GUIDE**



## **COUNTRY FACTS**

Area 45,226 sq km
Capital Tallinn
Country Code 372
Currency Euro (€)
Emergency ambulance & fire 112, police 110
Language Estonian
Money ATMs all over
Visas Not required for citizens of the EU, USA, Canada, New Zealand and Australia

#### ACCOMMODATION

In the budget category you'll find hostels, basic guesthouses (many with shared bathrooms) and camping grounds (generally open from mid-May to September). A dorm bed usually costs  $\in 12$  to  $\in 15$ , and is usually a couple of euro more expensive on the weekends. Midrange options include family-run guesthouses and hotel rooms (private bathroom and breakfast generally included). At the top end there are spa resorts, historic hotels and modern tower blocks catering to the business set.

During the peak tourist season (June to August) you should try to book well in advance, particularly if you're looking for a bed in Tallinn on the weekend. There's a search engine at <u>www.visitestonia.com</u> for all types of accommodation.

#### **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

The following price range codes refer to a high-season double room: € less than €50 €€ €50 to €140 €€€ more than €140

#### **GAY & LESBIAN TRAVELLERS**

Today's Estonia is a fairly tolerant and safe home to its gay and lesbian citizens, but only Tallinn has any gay venues. Homosexuality was decriminalised in 1992 and since 2001 there has been an equal age of consent for everyone (14 years). In 2014 Estonia became the first former Soviet republic to pass a law recognising same-sex registered partnerships, coming into effect in 2016.

#### **EATING PRICE RANGES**

These price ranges indicate the average cost of a main course. It's common to tip up to 10% for good service.

€ less than €10

**€€** €10 to €20

€€€ more than €20

#### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

- → New Year's Day 1 January
- → Independence Day 24 February
- → Good Friday March/April
- → Easter Sunday March/April
- ➡ May Day 1 May
- → Pentecost Seventh Sunday after Easter; May/June
- → Victory Day (1919; Battle of Võnnu) 23 June
- → Jaanipäev (St John's Day; Midsummer's Day) 24 June
- → Day of Restoration of Independence 20 August
- → Christmas Eve 24 December
- → Christmas Day 25 December
- → Boxing Day 26 December

#### TELEPHONE

There are no area codes in Estonia. All landline numbers have seven digits; mobile numbers have seven or eight digits, beginning with 5.

#### **TOURIST INFORMATION**

Most major destinations have tourist offices. The national tourist board has an excellent website (<u>www.visitestonia.com</u>).

#### VISAS

EU citizens can spend unlimited time in Estonia, while citizens of Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, the USA and many other countries can enter visa-free for a maximum 90-day stay over a six-month period. Travellers holding a Schengen visa do not need an additional Estonian visa. For information, see the website of the **Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs** (www.vm.ee).

## **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

Estonian gastronomy mixes Nordic, Russian and German influences, and prizes local and seasonal produce.

**Pork and potatoes** The traditional stodgy standbys, prepared a hundred different ways.

**Other favourites** Include black bread, sauerkraut, black pudding, smoked meat and fish, creamy salted butter and sour cream, which is served with almost everything.

**Desserts** On the sweet side, you'll find delicious chocolates, marzipan and cakes.

**Seasonal** In summer, berries enter the menu in both sweet and savoury dishes, while everyone goes crazy for forest mushrooms in the autumn.

**Favourite drinks** Õlu (beer) is the favourite alcoholic drink. Popular brands include Saku and A Le Coq, and aficionados should seek out the product of the local microbreweries such as Tallinn's Põhjala. Other tipples include vodka (Viru Valge and Saremaa are the best-known local brands) and Vana Tallinn, a syrupy sweet liqueur, also available in a cream version.

# Getting There & Away

#### AIR

Fourteen European airlines fly into Tallinn Airport, including the national carrier **Estonian Air** (<u>www.estonian-air.ee</u>). There are also direct flights from Helsinki to Tartu Airport.

#### LAND

Bus

#### **Ecolines**

(2606 2217; <u>www.ecolines.net</u>)

Seven daily buses on the Rīga–Parnu–Tallinn route ( $\notin 17$ , four to 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours) and two on the Rīga–Tartu route ( $\notin 7$ , four hours).

## Lux Express & Simple Express

(2680 0909; <u>www.luxexpress.eu</u>)

BUS

BUS

Eleven daily buses between Tallinn and Rīga, some of which stop in Pärnu; two continue on to Vilnius. Also nine daily buses between Tallinn and St Petersburg, and four daily buses on the St Petersburg–Tartu–Rīga route.

#### Train

**Go Rail** ( $\checkmark$  in Estonia 631 0044; <u>www.gorail.ee</u>) has two daily trains between Tallinn and St Petersburg (€34, 6½ hours) and an overnight between Tallinn and Moscow (from €86, 15¼ hours). There are no direct trains to Latvia; you'll need to change at Valga.

#### SEA

#### Eckerö Line

(www.eckeroline.fi; Passenger Terminal A, Varasadam; adult/child/car from €19/15/19)

Twice-daily car ferry from Helsinki to Tallinn (2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours).

#### Linda Line

(GOOGLE MAP ; 2699 9333; www.lindaliini.ee; Linnahall Terminal)

Small, passenger-only hydrofoils travel between Helsinki and Tallinn at least two times daily from late March to late December (from €25, 1½ hours). Weather dependent.

#### Tallink

(2640 9808; <u>www.tallink.com</u>; Terminal D, Lootsi 13)

Four to seven car ferries daily between Helsinki and Tallinn (passenger/vehicle from  $\notin 31/26$ ). The huge *Baltic Princess* takes  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hours; newer high-speed ferries take two hours. They also have an overnight ferry between Stockholm and Tallinn, via the Åland islands (passenger/vehicle from  $\notin 39/62$ , 18 hours).

## Viking Line

( 2666 3966; <u>www.vikingline.com</u>; Terminal A, Varasadam; passenger/vehicle from €29/26)

Two daily car ferries between Helsinki and Tallinn (2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours).

FERRY

FERRY

FERRY

FERRY



#### BUS

Buses are a good option domestically, as they're more frequent than trains and cover many destinations not serviced by the limited rail network. **TPilet** (<u>www.tpilet.ee</u>) has schedules and prices for all services.

#### TRAIN

Trains are handy for getting between Tallinn and Tartu, but services to Pärnu are extremely limited.

# Hungary

Hungary Highlights Budapest The Danube Bend Szentendre Visegrad Esztergom Western Hungary Sopron Lake Balaton Balatonfuered Keszthely Southern Hungary Pecs Great Plain Szeged Northeastern Hungary Eger Survival Guide

# Hungary



# Why Go?

Hungary is just the place to kick off a European adventure. Lying virtually in the centre of the continent, this land of Franz Liszt and Béla Bartók, paprikalashed dishes, superb wines and the romantic Danube River continues to enchant visitors. The allure of Budapest, once an imperial city, is immediate at first sight, and it also boasts the hottest nightlife in the region. Other cities, too, like Pécs, the warm heart of the south, and Eger, the wine capital of the north, have much to offer travellers, as does the sprawling countryside, particularly the Great Plain, where cowboys ride and cattle roam. And where else can you laze about in an open-air thermal spa while snow patches glisten around you? That's at Hévíz at the western edge of Lake Balaton, continental Europe's largest lake and Hungary's 'inland sea', which offers innumerable opportunities for rest and recreation. In Hungary you'll find all the excitement and fun of Western Europe – at half the cost.

# When to Go

→ May Spring is in full swing, meaning reliable weather, cool temperatures and flowers.

→ Jul-Aug Sunny but often very hot; decamp to the hills or Lake Balaton (book ahead).

→ Sep-Oct Blue skies, mild temperatures and grape-harvest festivals – perhaps the best time to visit.

## **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ Jókai Bisztró
- ➡ Erhardt
- ➡ Kisbuda Gyöngye
- ➡ <u>Fő Tér</u>

# **Best Places to Stay**

- ➡ Hotel Palazzo Zichy
- ➡ <u>Club Hotel Füred</u>
- ➡ <u>Bacchus</u>
- ➡ Hotel Senator-Ház



 Lose yourself in Europe's best nightlife – the 'ruin pubs' and 'garden clubs' of **Budapest**.

2 Learn about the bravery of **Eger** when it was under Turkish attack, and sample the region's famed Bull's Blood wine.

**3** Watch cowboys ride at Bugac in <u>Kiskunság National Park</u>, the heart of the Great Plain.

4 Absorb the Mediterranean-like climate and historic architecture

of Pécs, including its iconic Mosque Church.

5 Take a pleasure cruise across **Lake Balaton**, Central Europe's largest body of fresh water.

**6** Ease your aching muscles in the warm waters of the thermal lake in **Hévíz**.

7 Mill about with artists, freethinkers and day trippers at the toocute-for-words town of **Szentendre**.

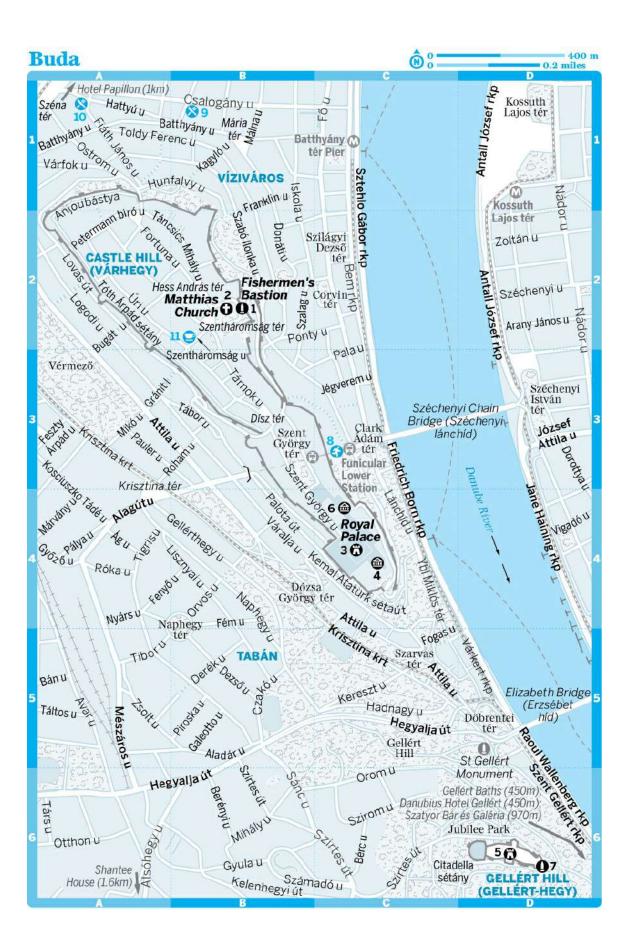
# **BUDAPEST**

**1** / Pop 1.75 million

There's no other city in Hungary like Budapest. Home to almost 20% of the national population, Hungary's capital (*főváros*; 'main city') is the nation's administrative, business and cultural centre.

But it's the beauty of Budapest – both natural and man-made – that makes it unique. Straddling a gentle curve in the Danube, the city is flanked by the Buda Hills on the west bank and the beginnings of the Great Plain to the east. Architecturally it is a gem, with enough baroque, neoclassical and Art Nouveau elements to satisfy everyone.

In recent years Budapest has taken on the role of the region's party town. 'Pop-up' pubs and, in the warmer months, outdoor clubs are crammed with partygoers till the wee hours.



# **Buda**

#### Top Sights

	Fishermen's Bastion	B2
2	Matthias Church	B2
3	Royal Palace	C4

## Sights

	Castle Museum	C4
5	<u>Citadella</u>	D6
6	Hungarian National Gallery	C4
	Liberty Monument	D6

## Activities, Courses & Tours

8 <u>Sikló</u>	C3
S Eating	
9 <u>Csalogány 26</u>	B1
10 Nagyi Palacsintázója	A1
Ģ Drinking & Nightlife	
11 Ruszwurm Cukrászda	B2



#### Buda

Castle Hill (Várhegy) is Budapest's biggest tourist draw and a first port of call for any visit to the city. Here, you'll find most of Budapest's remaining medieval buildings, the Royal Palace and sweeping views of Pest across the river.

You can walk to Castle Hill up the Király lépcső, the 'Royal Steps' that

lead northwest off Clark Ádám tér, or else take the Sikló ( MAP

GOOGLE MAP ; www.bkv.hu/en/siklojegy/siklojegyek; I Szent György tér; one way/return adult 1100/1700Ft, child 650/1100Ft; 7.30am-10pm, closed 1st & 3rd Mon of month; 16, 19, 41), a funicular railway built in 1870 that ascends from Clark Ádám tér to Szent György tér near the Royal Palace.

## ★ Royal Palace

PALACE

(Királyi Palota; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; I Szent György tér; 🖵 16, 16A, 116)

The massive former royal seat, razed and rebuilt at least a half-dozen times over the past seven centuries, occupies the southern end of Castle Hill. Here you'll find two important museums: the **Hungarian National Gallery** (Nemzeti Galéria; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; I-201 9082; www.mng.hu; I Szent György tér 2, Bldgs A-D; adult/concession 1400/700Ft, audio guide 800Ft; 10am-6pm Tue-Sun; 16, 16A, 116), which traces Hungarian art from the 11th century to the present day, and the **Castle Museum** (Vármúzeum; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; I-487 8800; www.btm.hu; I Szent György tér 2, Bldg E; adult/concession 1800/900Ft; 10am-6pm Tue-Sun Feb-Oct, to 4pm Nov-Mar; 16, 16A, 116, 19, 41), which looks at 2000 years of the city's life.

## ★ Matthias Church

(Mátyás templom; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 21-355 5657; www.matyas-templom.hu; I Szentháromság tér 2; adult/concession 1200/800Ft; 9am-5pm Mon-Sat, 1-5pm Sun; 16, 16A, 116)

The pointed spire and the colourful tiled roof make neo-Gothic Matthias Church (so named because good King Matthias Corvinus held both his weddings here) a Castle Hill landmark. Parts date back some 500 years, notably the carvings above the southern entrance, but the rest of it was designed by the architect Frigyes Schulek in 1896.

## ★ Fishermen's Bastion

(Halászbástya; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; I Szentháromság tér; adult/concession 700/500Ft; 9am-11pm mid-Mar-mid-Oct; 16, 16A, 116)

CHURCH

MONUMENT

The bastion is a neo-Gothic folly built as a viewing platform in 1905. Its name comes from the medieval guild of fishermen responsible for defending this stretch of the castle wall.

## Citadella

## (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.citadella.hu; 🔲 27) FREE

Built by the Habsburgs after the 1848–49 War of Independence to defend the city from further insurrection, the Citadella was obsolete by the time it was ready in 1851 and never saw battle. It is currently closed to the public.

## **Liberty Monument**

(Szabadság szobor; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 🖵 27)

The Liberty Monument, the lovely lady with the palm frond proclaiming freedom throughout the city from atop Gellért Hill, is to the east of the Citadella. Some 14m high, she was raised in 1947 in tribute to the Soviet soldiers who died liberating Budapest in 1945.

## **Memento Park**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 1-424 7500; <u>www.mementopark.hu</u>; XXII Balatoni út 16; adult/student 1500/1000Ft; (10am-dusk; 150)

Home to some 40 statues, busts and plaques of Lenin, Marx and 'heroic' workers like those that have ended up on trash heaps in other former socialist countries, Memento Park, 10km southwest of the city centre, is a mind-blowing place to visit. A direct bus (with park admission adult/child return 4900/3500Ft) departs from in front of the Le Meridien Budapest Hotel on Deák Ferenc tér at 11am year-round with an extra departure at 3pm in July and August.

# ★ Gellért Baths

#### BATHHOUSE

(Gellért gyógyfürdő; **GOOGLE MAP**; **1**-466 6166; <u>www.gellertbath.hu</u>; XI Kelenhegyi út 4, Danubius Hotel Gellért; weekdays/weekends incl locker 4900/5100Ft, cabin 5300/5500Ft; Sam-

ne

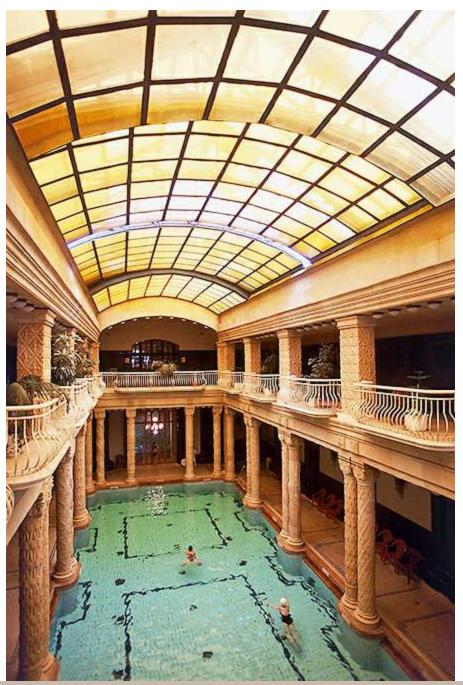
HISTORIC SITE

MONUMENT

FORT

8pm; 🔲 7, 86, M M4 Szent Gellért tér, 🛱 18, 19, 47, 49)

Soaking in the Art Nouveau Gellért Baths, open to both men and women daily in mixed sections, has been likened to taking a bath in a cathedral. The eight thermal pools range in temperature from 26°C to 38°C.



Gellért Baths, Budapest, Hungary K-King Photography Media Co. Ltd / Getty Images ©

## **Margaret Island**

#### **Margaret Island**

(Margit-sziget; GOOGLE MAP ; 26) FREE

Neither Buda nor Pest, 2.5km-long Margaret Island in the middle of the Danube was the domain of one religious order or another in the Middle Ages and became a public park in the mid-19th century. The island's gardens and shaded walkways are lovely places to stroll or cycle around.

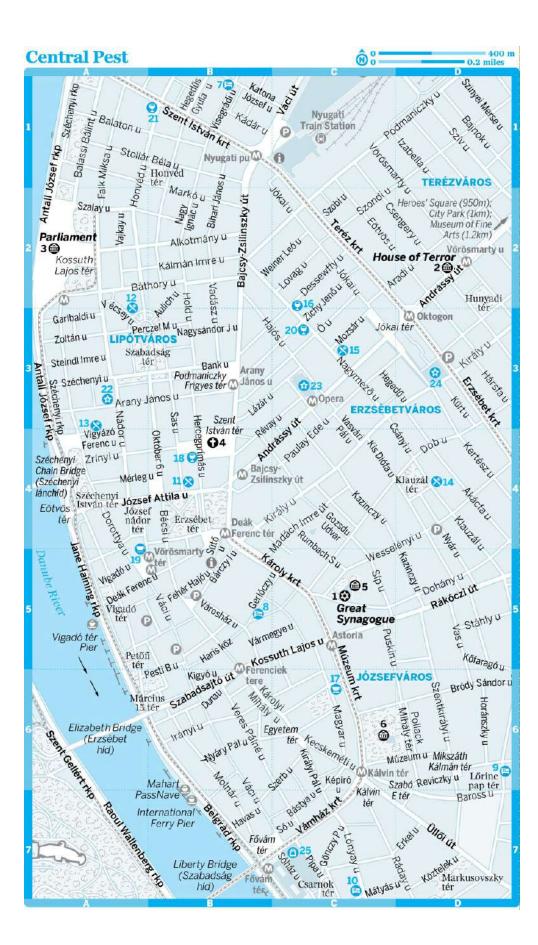
## Pest

#### ★ Parliament

HISTORIC BUILDING

(Országház; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; I-441 4904; <u>www.parlament.hu</u>; V Kossuth Lajos tér 1-3; adult/student & EU citizen 4000/2000Ft; 8am-6pm Mon-Fri, to 4pm Sat & Sun Apr-Oct, 8am-4pm daily Nov-Mar; M M2 Kossuth Lajos tér)

You can visit a handful of the 691 sumptuously decorated rooms of the enormous riverfront Parliament (1902) on a guided tour and view the **Crown** of St Stephen, the nation's most important national icon.



# **Central Pest**

## Top Sights

1 Great Synagogue	C5
2 House of Terror	D2
3 Parliament	A2

# Sights

4 Basilica of St Stephen	B4
5 <u>Hungarian Jewish Museum</u>	C5
6 Hungarian National Museum	C6

## 🕒 Sleeping

7 Aventura Boutique Hostel	B1
8 Gerlóczy Rooms deLux	B5
9 <u>Hotel Palazzo Zichy</u>	D6
10 KM Saga Guest Residence	C7

#### Eating

11 Borkonyha	B4
12 <u>Da Mario</u>	A2
13 Govinda	A3
14 <u>Kádár</u>	D4
15 Pesti Disznó	C3

## Orinking & Nightlife

	Club AlterEgo	C2
17	Csendes	C6
18	DiVino Borbár	B4
19	Gerbeaud	A4
20	Instant	C3
21	Morrison's 2	B1

#### 😒 Entertainment

	Aranytíz Cultural Centre	A3
23	Hungarian State Opera House	C3
24	Liszt Academy	D3

25 Nagycsarnok

# ★ Great Synagogue

(Nagy zsinagóga; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.greatsynagogue.hu; VII Dohány utca 2; adult/student & child incl museum 2850/2000Ft; 10am-6pm Sun-Thu, to 4.30pm Fri Apr-Oct, reduced hours Nov-Mar; M2 Astoria)

Budapest's stunning Great Synagogue (1859) is the largest Jewish house of worship in Europe. Inside, the **Hungarian Jewish Museum** (Magyar Zsidó Múzeum; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 1-343 6756; www.zsidomuzeum.hu; VII Dohány utca 2; incl in admission to Great Synagogue, call ahead for guided tours; 10am-6pm Sun-Thu, to 4pm Fri Mar-Oct, 10am-4pm Mon-Thu, to 2pm Fri Nov-Feb; MM2 Astoria) contains objects relating to religious and every day life, as well as the harrowing Holocaust Memorial Room.

#### **Heroes' Square**

(Hősök tere; GOOGLE MAP\_; 🔲 105, MM1 Hősök tere)

At the northern end of leafy Andrássy út, this huge public space holds a sprawling monument constructed in 1896 to honour the millennium of the Magyar conquest of the Carpathian Basin.

#### **City Park**

(Városliget; GOOGLE MAP ; M M1 Hősök tere, M1 Széchenyi fürdő)

Pest's green lung, this open space covers almost a square kilometre. It has boating on a small lake in summer and ice-skating there in winter.

## ★ House of Terror

(Terror Háza; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.terrorhaza.hu; VI Andrássy út 60; adult/concession 2000/1000Ft; 10am-6pm Tue-Sun; MM1 Oktogon)

SYNAGOGUE

SQUARE

PARK

MUSEUM

The former headquarters of the dreaded secret police now houses an evocative museum that focuses on the crimes and atrocities committed by both Hungary's fascist and communist regimes.

## **Basilica of St Stephen**

(Szent István Bazilika; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 206 30 703 6599; www.basilica.hu; V Szent István tér; requested donation 200Ft; 9am-5pm Apr-Sep, 10am-4pm Oct-Mar; MM2 Arany János utca)

You can climb up to the dome at Budapest's colossal neoclassical cathedral (1905). The chapel to the left of the main altar contains the Holy Right, the mummified right hand of King St Stephen.

## **Hungarian National Museum**

(Magyar Nemzeti Múzeum; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.hnm.hu; VIII Múzeum körút 14-16; adult/concession 1600/800Ft; 10am-6pm Tue-Sun; 49, MM3/4 Kálvin tér)

The Hungarian National Museum houses the nation's most important collection of historical relics – from Roman finds to coronation regalia – in an impressive neoclassical building (1847).

## Széchenyi Baths

(Széchenyi Gyógyfürdő; GOOGLE MAP ; 🖌 1-363 3210; www.szechenyibath.hu; XIV Állatkerti körút 9-11; ticket incl locker/cabin Mon-Fri 4500/5000Ft, Sat & Sun 4700/5200Ft; 🟵 6am-10pm; MM1 Széchenyi fürdő)

At the northern end of City Park, the immense Széchenyi Baths, open to both men and women at all times in mixed areas, counts 15 indoor and three outdoor thermal pools.



**Budapest Spring Festival** (www.springfestival.hu)

PERFORMING ARTS

MUSEUM

BATHHOUSE

CHURCH

The capital's largest and most important cultural festival; in late March/early April.

#### **Sziget Festival**

#### (http://szigetfestival.com)

One of Europe's biggest music festivals, held in mid-August on Budapest's Óbuda Island.

#### Formula One Hungarian Grand Prix

(www.hungaroring.hu)

Hungary's prime sporting event, held in late July/early August in Magyoród, 24km northeast of Budapest.

#### **ITINERARIES**

#### **ONE WEEK**

Spend at least three days in **Budapest**, checking out the sights, museums, cafes and kertek (garden clubs). On your fourth day take a day trip to a Danube Bend town such as **Szentendre** or **Esztergom**. Day five can be spent getting a morning train to **Pécs** to see its lovely Turkish remains and to check out the many museums and galleries in town. If you've still got the travel bug, on day six head for **Eger**, a baroque town set in red-wine country. On your last day recuperate in one of Budapest's wonderful thermal baths.

#### **TWO WEEKS**

In summer make sure you spend some time exploring the towns and grassy beaches around **Lake Balaton**. **Tihany** is a rambling hillside village set on a protected peninsula, **Keszthely** is an old town with a great palace in addition to beaches, and **Hévíz** has a thermal lake. Try to see something of the **Great Plain** as well – **Szeged** is a splendid university town on the Tisza River, and **Kecskemét** a centre of Art Nouveau. Finish your trip in **Tokaj**, home of Hungary's famous sweet wine.



MUSIC

CAR RACING

#### **Buda**

#### **Shantee House**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 1-385 8946; www.backpackbudapest.hu; XI Takács Menyhért utca 33; beds in yurt €10, dm large/small €13/16, d €38; **P** @ 🛜; 🛱 7, 7A, 🛱 19, 49)

Budapest's first hostel has added two floors to its colourfully painted suburban 'villa' in south Buda. It's all good and the fun (and sleeping bodies in high season) still spills out into a lovely landscaped garden, with hammocks, yurt and gazebo. Two of the five doubles have private bathrooms.

## **Hotel Papillon**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 21-212 4750; www.hotelpapillon.hu; II Rózsahegy utca 3/b; s/d/tr €44/54/69, apt €78-90; **P** 🗱 @ 🛜 😂; 🛱 4, 6)

One of Buda's best-kept accommodation secrets, this cosy hotel in Rózsadomb (Rose Hill) has a delightful back garden with a small swimming pool, and some of the 20 rooms have balconies. There are also four apartments available in the same building, one with a lovely roof terrace.

## Danubius Hotel Gellért

( GOOGLE MAP ; 21-889 5500; www.danubiusgroup.com/gellert; XI Szent Gellért tér 1; s/d/ste from €85/170/268; **P** 🗱 @ 🛜 🕿; **M** M4 Szent Gellért tér, 🛱 18, 19, 47, 49)

Buda's grande dame is a 234-room Art Nouveau hotel completed in 1918. Prices depend on which way your room faces and what sort of bathroom it has. Use of the thermal baths is free for hotel guests.

#### Pest

#### **Aventura Boutique Hostel**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 21-239 0782; www.aventurahostel.com; XIII Visegrádi utca 12; dm €9-19, d €29-56, apt €38-66; @ 🛜; M M3 Nyugati pályaudvar, 🛱 4, 6)

This very chilled hostel has four themed rooms (India, Africa, Japan and -

HOSTEL

HOTEL

LUXURY HOTEL

HOSTEL

our favourite – Space). We love the colours and fabrics, the in-house massage, and the dorms with loft sleeping for four to eight.

#### KM Saga Guest Residence

**GUESTHOUSE** 

( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP \_; 21-217 1934; <u>www.km-saga.hu</u>; IX Lónyay utca 17, 3rd fl; s €30-40, d €35-55; **※** @ **?**; **M** M4 Fővám tér)

This unique place has five themed rooms, an eclectic mix of 19th-century furnishings, and hospitable, multilingual Hungarian-American owner Shandor. Two rooms share a bathroom.

#### Gerlóczy Rooms deLux

BOUTIQUE HOTEL

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 21-501 4000; <u>www.gerloczy.hu</u>; V Gerlóczy utca 1; r €80-95; 🕸 🕤; M2 Astoria)

A stand-out choice, Gerlóczy hits the mark with an excellent combination of good value, decor, atmosphere and professional service. Set over four floors of an 1890s building on an attractive square, the individually designed and well-proportioned rooms all have king-size beds. The winding wrought-iron staircase, domed stained-glass skylight and etched glass are wonderful touches.

## ★ Hotel Palazzo Zichy

HISTORIC HOTEL

Once the sumptuous 19th-century residence of an aristocratic family, the 'palace' has been transformed into a lovely hotel, with its original features, such as wrought-iron bannisters, blending seamlessly with the ultra-modern decor. The 80 rooms, all charcoals and creams, are enlivened by red glass–topped desks, the showers are terrific, and there's a sauna and fitness room in the cellar crypt.



#### Buda

#### Nagyi Palacsintázója

(Granny's Crepe Place; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.nagyipali.hu; I Hattyú utca 16; pancakes 190-680Ft, set menus 1090-1190Ft; 24hr; M M2 Széll Kálmán tér)

This small eatery serves Hungarian pancakes – both savoury and sweet – round the clock and is always packed.

## ★ Kisbuda Gyöngye

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **1**-368 6402; <u>www.remiz.hu</u>; III Kenyeres utca 34; mains 2780-4980Ft; noon-3pm & 7-10pm Tue-Sat; 160, 260, 17)

Operating since the 1970s, this traditional yet very elegant Hungarian restaurant has an antique-cluttered dining room and attentive service, and manages to create a *fin-de-siècle* atmosphere. Try the excellent goose liver speciality plate with a glass of Tokaj (3980Ft), or a less complicated dish like roast duck with apples (2980Ft).

#### Csalogány 26

INTERNATIONAL

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 21-2017892; <u>www.csalogany26.hu</u>; I Csalogány utca 26; mains 3600-5000Ft; (\*) noon-3pm & 7-10pm Tue-Sat; [] 11, 39)

This intimate restaurant with the unimaginative name and spartan decor turns its attention to its superb food. Try the suckling *mangalica* (a special type of Hungarian pork) with Savoy cabbage (4500Ft) or the free-range pullet with polenta (3800Ft). A three-course set lunch is a budget-pleasing 2500Ft.

## Pest

The **Nagycsarnok** (Great Market; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.piaconline.hu; IX Vámház körút 1-3; S6am-5pm Mon, to 6pm Tue-Fri, to 3pm Sat; MM4 Fővám tér) is a vast historic market built of steel and glass. Head here for fruit, vegetables, deli items, fish and meat.

HUNGARIAN

HUNGARIAN

#### Kádár

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 21-321 3622; X Klauzál tér 9; mains 1250-2500Ft; 311.30am-3.30pm Tue-Sat; 4, 6)

Located in the heart of the Jewish district, Kádár is Budapest's most authentic *étkezde* (canteen serving simple Hungarian dishes) and attracts the hungry with its ever-changing menu.

#### Govinda

VEGETARIAN

ITALIAN

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 1-473 1310; www.govinda.hu; V Vigyázó Ferenc utca 4; dishes 190-990Ft; 11.30am-9pm Mon-Fri, from noon Sat; 1, 15, 2)

This basement restaurant serves wholesome salads, soups and desserts as well as daily set-menu plates for 990/1890/2990Ft for one/two/three courses.

## Da Mario

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 21-301 0967; www.damario.hu; V Vécsey utca 3; mains 2000-5500Ft; 11am-midnight; 15, MA2 Kossuth Lajos tér)

Owned and operated by three Italian *ragazzi* (lads) from southern Italy, Da Mario can't put a foot wrong in our book. While the cold platters, soups and meat and fish mains all look good, we stick to the house-made pasta dishes (2000Ft to 3500Ft) and pizzas (1250Ft to 3000Ft) from the wood-burning stove.

## Pesti Disznó

HUNGARIAN

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 1-951 4061; <u>www.pestidiszno.hu</u>; VI Nagymező utca 19; mains 1490-2890Ft; 11am-midnight Sun-Wed, to 1am Thu-Sat; MM1 Oktogon)

Punters would be forgiven for thinking that the 'Pest Pig' was all about pork. In fact, of the dozen main courses half are poultry, fish or vegetarian. It's a wonderful space, loft-like almost, with high tables and charming, informed service. Excellent wine list.

## Borkonyha

HUNGARIAN

(Wine Kitchen; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 21-266 0835; www.borkonyha.hu; V Sas utca 3; mains 3750-7150Ft; noon-midnight Mon-Sat; 15, MM1 Bajcsy-Zsilinszky út)

One of four restaurants in Budapest with a Michelin star well and truly deserves the honour. Go for the signature foie gras appetiser wrapped in strudel pasty and a glass of sweet Tokaj wine. If *mangalica* (a special type of Hungarian pork) is on the menu, try it with a glass of dry Furmint. Warm and knowledgeable service.



#### Buda

#### Ruszwurm Cukrászda

CAFE

BAR

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 21-375 5284; www.ruszwurm.hu; I Szentháromság utca 7; 310am-7pm Mon-Fri, to 6pm Sat & Sun; 6, 6A, 116)

This diminutive cafe dating from 1827 is the perfect place for coffee and cakes (380Ft to 580Ft) in the Castle District.

#### Szatyor Bár és Galéria

(Carrier Bag Bar & Gallery; **GOOGLE MAP**; **1**-279 0290; <u>www.szatyorbar.com</u>; XIII Bartók Béla út 36-38; noon-1am Mon-Fri, 2pm-1am Sat & Sun; **M**M4 Móricz Zsigmond körtér, **1**8, 19, 47, 49)

Sharing the same building as a popular cafe and separated by just a door, the Szatyor is funky, with cocktails, street art on the walls and a Lada driven by the poet Endre Ady.

#### Pest

#### ★ Instant

CLUB

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 206 30 830 8747; <u>www.instant.co.hu</u>; VI Nagymező utca 38; 4pm-6am Sun-Thu, to 11am Fri & Sat; M M1 Opera) We still love this 'ruin bar' on Pest's most vibrant nightlife strip and so do all our friends. It has six bars on three levels with underground DJs and dance parties.

#### Gerbeaud

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 21-429 9001; <u>www.gerbeaud.hu</u>; V Vörösmarty tér 7; 9am-9pm; M N1 Vörösmarty tér)

Founded on the northern side of Pest's busiest square in 1858, Gerbeaud has been the most fashionable meeting place for the city's elite since the 19th century. And it doesn't come cheap. Cakes start at 1950Ft.

#### Csendes

CAFE, BAR

WINE BAR

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; www.facebook.com/csendesvintagebar; V Ferenczy István utca 5; 10am-2am Mon-Fri, from 2pm Sat, 2pm-midnight Sun; r MA2 Astoria)

A quirky cafe just off the Little Ring Rd with junkyard chic decorating the walls and floor space, the 'Quietly' is just that until the regular DJ arrives and cranks up the volume.

# 🛧 DiVino Borbár

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 206 70 935 3980; <u>www.divinoborbar.hu</u>; V Szent István tér 3; 4pmmidnight Sun-Wed, to 2am Thu-Sat; M M1 Bajcsy-Zsilinszky út)

Central and always heaving, DiVino is Budapest's most popular wine bar. Choose from 120 types of wine produced by some 30 winemakers, but be careful: those 0.1L glasses (650Ft to 2800Ft) go down quickly.

## Morrison's 2

CLUB

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 21-374 3329; www.morrisons.hu; V Szent István körút 11; 5pm-4am; 4, 6)

Budapest's largest party venue, this cavernous club attracts a younger crowd with its five dance floors, half-dozen bars (including one in a covered courtyard and one with table football). Great DJs.

CAFE

## Club AlterEgo

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 206 70 345 4302; <u>www.alteregoclub.hu</u>; VI Dessewffy utca 33;

Still Budapest's premier gay club, with the chicest crowd and the best dance vibe.

# 쓝 Entertainment

Your best source of information in English for what's on citywide is the freebie **Budapest Funzine** (www.budapestfunzine.hu), available at hotels, bars, cinemas and wherever tourists congregate. The **Koncert Kalendárium** (www.muzsikalendarium.hu/) website has more serious offerings: classical concerts, opera, dance and the like.

You can book almost anything online from the following sites:

Jegymester (www.jegymester.hu)

Kulturinfo (<u>www.kulturinfo.hu</u>)

Ticket Express (www.tex.hu)

## **Performing Arts**

#### Hungarian State Opera House

(Magyar Állami Operaház; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Dox office 1-353 0170; www.opera.hu; VI Andrássy út 22; box office 11am-5pm, from 4pm Sun; M M1 Opera)

Visit the the gorgeous neo-Renaissance opera house as much to admire the incredibly rich decoration inside as to take in a performance and hear the perfect acoustics. The ballet company performs here, too.

## Liszt Academy

(Liszt Zeneakadémia; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 21-321 0690; <u>www.zeneakademia.hu</u>; VI Liszt Ferenc tér 8; Sticket office 11am-6pm; MM1 Oktogon)

CLASSICAL MUSIC

OPERA

Budapest's recently renovated premier venue for classical concerts is not just a place to hear music but also to ogle at the wonderful decorative Zsolnay porcelain and frescoes.

## Aranytíz Cultural Centre

(Aranytíz Művelődési Központ; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 21-354 3400; www.aranytiz.hu; V Arany János utca 10; Sbox office 2-9pm Mon & Wed, 9am-3pm Sat; 15)

The Kalamajka Táncház, one of the best folk music and dance shows in town, has programs at this cultural centre from 7pm on Saturday.

# 危 Shopping

# ★ Ecseri Piac

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; <u>www.piaconline.hu</u>; XIX Nagykőrösi út 156; Sam-4pm Mon-Fri, 5am-3pm Sat, 8am-1pm Sun; 54, 84E, 89E 94E)

This is one of the biggest flea markets in Central Europe, and Saturday is the best day to go. Take bus 54 from Boráros tér in Pest or express bus 84E, 89E or 94E from the Határ út stop on the M3 metro line.

# **1** Information

There are ATMs everywhere, including in the train and bus stations and at the airport. Moneychangers (particularly those along Váci utca) are best avoided.

## **Budapest Card**

(21-438 8080; <u>www.budapestinfo.hu</u>; per 24/48/72hr 4500/7500/8900Ft)

Free admission to selected museums, unlimited travel on public transport, two free guided tours, and discounts for organised tours, car rental, thermal baths and selected shops and restaurants. Available at tourist offices but cheaper online.

DISCOUNT CARD

MARKET

TRADITIONAL MUSIC

#### **Budapest Info**

( GOOGLE MAP ; V Sütő utca 2; 🟵 8am-8pm; M M1/M2/M3 Deák Ferenc tér)

The best single source of information on Budapest.

## FirstMed Centers

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **1**-224 9090; <u>www.firstmedcenters.com</u>; I Hattyú utca 14, 5th fl; **8**am-8pm Mon-Fri, to 2pm Sat, urgent care 24hr; **M**M2 Széll Kálmán tér)

Round-the-clock emergency treatment, but expensive.

## SOS Dent

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **1**-269 6010, 06 30 383 3333; <u>www.sosdent.hu</u>; VI Király utca 14; **8**am-9pm)

Dental practice.

## Teréz Gyógyszertár

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **1**-311 4439; VI Teréz körút 41; **8**am-8pm Mon-Fri, to 2pm Sat; **M** M3 Nyugati pályaudvar) Central pharmacy.

Getting There & Away

#### BOAT

Mahart PassNave ( GOOGLE MAP ; 21-484 4025; www.mahartpassnave.hu; V Belgrád rakpart; 8am-6pm Mon-Fri; 2) runs hydrofoils to Vienna from June to September, which arrive at and depart from the International Ferry Pier (Nemzetközi hajóállomás; GOOGLE MAP ; 21-318 1223; V Belgrád rakpart; 2).

There are efficient ferry services to the towns of the Danube Bend.

#### BUS

**Volánbusz** ( **1**-382 0888; <u>www.volanbusz.hu</u>), the national bus line, has an extensive list of destinations from Budapest. All international buses and some

MEDICAL

MEDICAL

MEDICAL

buses to/from western Hungary use **Népliget bus station** (**GOOGLE MAP**; 1-219 8030; IX Üllői út 131; **M** M3 Népliget). **Stadionok bus station** ( **GOOGLE MAP**; **1**-219 8086; XIV Hungária körút 48-52; **M** M2 Stadionok) generally serves places to the east of Budapest. Most buses to the Danube Bend arrive at and leave from the **Árpád Híd bus station** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **1**-412 2597; XIII Árbóc utca 1; **M** M3 Árpád Híd), off XIII Róbert Károly körút, though some leave from the small suburban bus terminal next to **Újpest-Városkapu train station** (**GOOGLE MAP**; XIII Arva utca; **M** M3 Újpest-Városkapu), off Váci út, which is also on the M3 blue metro line. All stations are on metro lines. If the ticket office is closed, you can buy your ticket on the bus.

#### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

All major international rental firms, including **Avis** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **1**-318 4240; <u>www.avis.hu</u>; V Arany János utca 26-28; 7am-6pm Mon-Fri, 8am-2pm Sat & Sun; **M** M3 Arany János utca), **Budget** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **1**-214 0420; <u>www.budget.hu</u>; VII Krisztina körút 41-43, Hotel Mercure Buda; 8am-8pm Mon-Fri, to 6pm Sat & Sun) and **Europcar** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **1**-505 4400; <u>www.europcar.hu</u>; V Erzsébet tér 7-8; 8am-6pm Mon & Fri, to 4.30pm Tue-Thu, to noon Sat), have offices in the city and at the airport.

#### TRAIN

Hungarian State Railways (MÁV) runs the country's extensive rail network. Contact the **MÁV-Start passenger service centre** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **1**-512 7921; <u>www.mav-start.hu</u>; V József Attila utca 16; 9am-6pm Mon-Fri) for information on domestic train departures and arrivals. Its website has a useful timetable in English for planning routes.

Buy tickets at one of Budapest's three main train stations or the passenger service centre. **Keleti train station** (Eastern Train Station; **GOOGLE MAP** ; VIII Kerepesi út 2-4) handles most international trains as well as domestic ones from the north and northeast. For some international destinations (eg Romania), as well as domestic ones to/from the Danube Bend and Great Plain, head for **Nyugati train station** (Western Train Station; **GOOGLE MAP** ; VI Nyugati tér). For trains bound for Lake Balaton and the south, go to **Déli train station** 

(Southern Train Station; **GOOGLE MAP**; I Krisztina körút 37; **M** M2 Déli pályaudvar). All three stations are on metro lines.

## **1** Getting Around

#### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

The cheapest way to get into the city centre from Ferenc Liszt International Airport is to take city bus 200E (350Ft; on the bus 450Ft), which terminates at the Kőbánya-Kispest metro station. From there, take the M3 metro into the city centre.

The **Airport Shuttle Minibusz** (ASM; 21-296 8555; <u>www.airportshuttle.hu</u>; one way/return 3200/5500Ft) ferries passengers from the airport directly to the accommodation. Tickets are available at a clearly marked desk in the arrivals hall, though you may have to wait while the van fills up.

Taxi fares to most locations in Pest are 6000Ft and in Buda 7000Ft.

#### **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

Public transport is run by **BKK** (Budapesti Közlekedési Központ, Centre for Budapest Transport; 21-258 4636; www.bkk.hu). The three underground metro lines (M1 yellow, M2 red, M3 blue) meet at Deák tér in Pest; the new green M4 links with the M2 at Keleti train station and the M3 at Kálvin tér. The HÉV suburban railway runs north from Batthyány tér in Buda to Szentendre. Travel cards are only good on the HÉV within the city limits (south of the Békásmegyer stop).

There's also an extensive network of buses, trams and trolleybuses. Public transport operates from 4.30am until 11.30pm and some 40 night buses run along main roads. Tram 6 on the Big Ring Road runs round the clock.

A single ticket for all forms of transport is 350Ft (60 minutes of uninterrupted travel on the same metro, bus, trolleybus or tram line *without* transferring/changing); a book of 10 tickets is 3000Ft. A transfer ticket (530Ft) is valid for one trip with one validated transfer/change within 90 minutes.

The three-day travel card (4150Ft) or the seven-day pass (4950Ft) make things easier, allowing unlimited travel inside the city limits. Keep your ticket or pass handy; the fine for 'riding black' is 8000Ft on the spot, or 16,000Ft if you pay later at the **BKK office** ( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 1-4616800; VII Akácfa utca 22; 6am-8pm Mon-Fri, 8am-1.45pm Sat; **M**M2 Blaha Lujza tér).

#### TAXI

Reliable companies include **Fő Taxi** ( **1**-222 2222; <u>www.fotaxi.hu</u>) and **City Taxi** ( **1**-211 1111; <u>www.citytaxi.hu</u>). Note that rates are higher at night and early morning.

## THE DANUBE BEND

North of Budapest, the Danube breaks through the Pilis and Börzsöny Hills in a sharp bend before continuing along the Slovak border. The Roman Empire had its northern border here and medieval kings ruled Hungary from majestic palaces overlooking the river at Esztergom and Visegrád. Szentendre, once a thriving art colony, is full of museums and galleries.



#### **BUS & TRAIN**

Regular buses serve towns on the west bank of the Danube. Trains reach Szentendre and, on a separate line, Esztergom.

#### BOAT

The Danube is a perfect highway and regular boats ferry tourists to and from Budapest in the warmer months.

From May to September, a **Mahart PassNave** (21-484 4013; <u>www.mahartpassnave.hu</u>; Belgrád rakpart; 88am-4pm Mon-Fri) ferry departs Pest's Vigadó tér at 10am (Buda's Batthány tér at 10.10am) Tuesday to Sunday bound for Szentendre (one way/return 2000/2500Ft, 1½ hours), returning at 5pm. They carry on to Visegrád (one way/return 2000/3000Ft, 3½ hours) in July and August, returning at 3.30pm. There is also an additional departure to Szentendre at 2pm (returning at 8pm) in July and August.

Hydrofoils travel to Visegrád (one way/return 4000/6000Ft, one hour) and Esztergom (one way/return 5000/7500Ft, 1½ hours) at 9.30am on Saturday and Sunday from early May to September. They return at 5pm from Esztergom and 5.30pm from Visegrád.

## **Szentendre**

#### **2**6 / Pop 25,300

A a popular day-trip destination 19km north of Budapest, pretty little Szentendre (*sen*-ten-dreh) has narrow, winding streets and is a favourite with souvenir shoppers. The charming old centre around **Fő tér** (Main Square; **GOOGLE MAP**) has plentiful cafes and galleries, and there are a handful of noteworthy Serbian Orthodox churches dating from the time when Christian worshippers fled here to escape the Turkish invaders. The **Tourinform** ( **GOOGLE MAP**); 26-317 965; www.szentendreprogram.hu; Dumtsa Jenő utca 22; 9am-5pm Mon-Fri, 10am-2pm Sat & Sun) office hands out maps and info about the town and region.

Just 5km to the northwest is the enormous **Hungarian Open-Air Ethnographical Museum** (Magyar Szabadtéri Néprajzi Múzeum; 26-502 500; www.skanzen.hu; Sztaravodai út; adult/student 1500/750Ft Apr-Oct, 1000/500Ft Nov-Mar; 9am-5pm Tue-Sun Apr-Oct, 10am-4pm Sat & Sun Nov-early Dec & Feb-Mar). Walking through reassembled cottages, farms and workshops from around the country will show you what life was – and sometimes still is – like in rural Hungary. Reach it on bus 230 from bay/stop 7 at the bus station next to the train station.

The most convenient way to get to Szentendre is to take the HÉV suburban train from Buda's Batthyány tér metro station (660Ft, 40 minutes, every 10 to 20 minutes). There are efficient ferry services to Szentendre from Budapest.

## Visegrád

## **2**6 / Pop 1780

The spectacular vista from what remains of the 13th-century hilltop fortress in Visegrád (*vish*-eh-grahd), on a hilltop above a curve in the Danube, is what pulls visitors to this sleepy town.

After the 13th-century Mongol invasions, Hungarian kings built the mighty **Visegrád Citadel** (Visegrádi Fellegvár; 26-598 080; <u>www.parkerdo.hu</u>; Várhegy; adult/child & student 1700/850Ft; 9am-5pm mid-Mar–Apr & Oct, to 6pm May-Sep, to 3pm Nov-Mar). It's a bit of a climb, but the views are well worth it. The **Royal Palace** (Királyi Palota ; 26-597 010; <u>www.visegradmuzeum.hu</u>; Fő utca 29 ; adult/concession 1100/550Ft; 9am-5pm Tue-Sun Mar-Oct, 10am-4pm Tue-Sun Nov-Feb) stands on the flood plain at the foot of the hills, closer to the centre of town. Seek information from **Visegrád Info** ( 26-597 000; <u>www.palotahaz.hu</u>; Dunaparti út 1; 10am-6pm Apr-Oct, 10am-4pm Tue-Sun Nov-Mar).

No train line reaches Visegrád, but buses are very frequent (745Ft, 1¼ hours, hourly) to/from Budapest's Újpest-Városkapu train station, Szentendre (465Ft, 45 minutes, every 45 minutes) and Esztergom (465Ft, 45 minutes, hourly). Regular ferry services travel to Visegrád from Budapest.

## Esztergom

### **3**3 / Pop 28,400

It's easy to see the attraction of Esztergom – especially from a distance. The city's massive basilica, sitting high above the town and the Danube River, is an incredible sight rising magnificently from its rural setting.

But the historical significance of this town is even greater than its architectural appeal. The 2nd-century Roman emperor-to-be Marcus Aurelius wrote his famous *Meditations* while he camped here. In the 10th century, Stephen I, founder of the Hungarian state, was born here and crowned at the cathedral. From the late 10th to the mid-13th centuries Esztergom served as the Hungarian royal seat. In 1543 the Turks ravaged the town and much of it was destroyed, only to be rebuilt in the 18th and 19th centuries.

Hungary's largest church is **Esztergom Basilica** (Esztergomi Bazilika; **GOOGLE MAP** : 33-402 354; www.bazilika-esztergom.hu; Szent István tér 1; admission free; **Bam-6pm Apr-Oct**, to 4pm Nov-Mar). At the southern end of the hill is the extensive **Castle Museum** (Vármúzeum; **GOOGLE MAP** : 33-415 986; www.mnnwarmuzeuma.hu; Szent István tér 1; adult/student 1800/900Ft, courtyard only 500/250Ft, EU citizens free ; 10am-6pm Tue-Sun Apr-Oct, to 4pm Tue-Sun Nov-Mar), with archaeological finds from the 2nd and 3rd centuries. Below Castle Hill in the former Bishop's Palace, the **Christian Museum** (Keresztény Múzeum; **GOOGLE MAP** ; 33-413 880; www.christianmuseum.hu; Mindszenty hercegprímás tér 2; adult/concession 900/450Ft; 10am-5pm Wed-Sun Mar-Nov) contains the finest collection of medieval religious art in Hungary.

Frequent buses run to/from Budapest (930Ft, 1¼ hours), Visegrád (465Ft, 45 minutes) and Szentendre (930Ft, 1½ hours). Trains depart from Budapest's Nyugati train station (1120Ft, 1½ hours) at least hourly. Ferries travel regularly from Budapest to Esztergom.

## **WESTERN HUNGARY**

A visit to this region is a boon for anyone wishing to see remnants of Hungary's Roman legacy, medieval heritage and baroque splendour. Because it largely managed to avoid the Ottoman destruction of the 16th and 17th centuries, towns like Sopron retain their medieval cores; exploring their cobbled streets and hidden courtyards is a magical experience.

## Sopron

**2**99 / Pop 61,250

Sopron (*showp*-ron) is an attractive border town with a history that stretches back to Roman times. It boasts some well-preserved ancient ruins and a

fetching medieval square, bounded by the original town walls, that invite an hour or two of aimless meandering.



#### Fő tér

(Main Square; GOOGLE MAP)

Fő tér contains several museums, churches and monuments, including the massive **Firewatch Tower** (Tűztorony; **GOOGLE MAP** ; **9**9-311 327; www.muzeum.sopron.hu; Fő tér; adult/student 1200/600Ft; 10am-8pm Tue-Sun May-Sep, 10am-6pm Tue-Sun Apr & Oct, 9am-5pm Tue-Sun Nov & Dec, 10am-4pm Tue-Sun Jan-Mar), which can be climbed and houses a lovely new cafe. The 60m-high tower rises above the Old Town's northern gate and is visible from all around. In the centre of Fő tér is the 1701 **Trinity Column** (Szentháromság oszlop; **GOOGLE MAP** ; Fő tér). The **Castle Wall Walk** (**GOOGLE MAP** ; <sup>(C)</sup> 9am-9pm Apr-Sep, to 6pm Oct-Mar) takes in ruins dating from the time when Sopron was a tiny Roman outpost known as Scarbantia.

## ★ Storno Collection

(Storno Gyűjtemény; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**99-311 327; <u>www.muzeum.sopron.hu</u>; Fő tér 8; adult/senior & student 1000/500Ft; 10am-6pm Tue-Sun Apr-Oct, 9am-5pm Tue-Sun Nov & Dec, 10am-4pm Tue-Sun Jan-Mar)

The Storno Collection is on the 2nd floor of **Storno House** (Storno Ház és Gyűjtemény; **GOOGLE MAP** ; **?**99-311 327; <u>http://www.muzeum.sopron.hu</u>), home to the Swiss-Italian family of Ferenc Storno, chimney sweep turned art restorer, whose recarving of Romanesque and Gothic monuments throughout Transdanubia divides opinion to this day. The collection's highlights include a beautiful enclosed balcony with leaded windows and frescoes, an extensive collection of medieval weaponry, leather chairs with designs depicting the devil and dragons, and door frames made from pews taken from a nearby 15th-century church.

MUSEUM

SQUARE



#### Jégverem Fogadó

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 299-510 113; <u>www.jegverem.hu</u>; Jégverem utca 1; s/d 7400/9800Ft; 🕤)

Booking ahead is essential since there are only five suite-like rooms at this 18th-century *fogadó* (inn). Even if you're not staying here, visit the terrace restaurant for enormous portions of pork, chicken and fish. And if you're wondering about the symbol of a little man with an ice pick perched on a giant cube, *jégverem* means 'ice house', which is what the place was in the 18th century.

#### **Hotel Wollner**

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 299-524 400; <u>www.wollner.hu</u>; Templom utca 20; s/d/tr €75/90/110; **⑦**)

This refined family-run hotel offers 18 spacious and tastefully decorated rooms in a 300-year-old villa in the heart of the Inner Town. It has a unique tiered garden, in which the reconstructed medieval walls of the castle can be seen, and a romantic wine cellar where you can sample some of the region's celebrated vintages.



### ★ Erhardt

INTERNATIONAL

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**99-506 711; <u>www.erhardts.hu</u>; Balfi út 10; mains 2600-3900Ft; **3**11.30am-10pm Sun-Thu, to 11pm Fri & Sat; **5**)

One of the best restaurants in Sopon, with a wooden-beamed ceiling and paintings of rural scenes complementing the imaginative dishes, such as paprika catfish with oyster mushrooms, and crispy duck leg and duck breast slices. There's an extensive selection of Sopron wines to choose from (also available for purchase at its wine cellar), and the service is both informed and

GUESTHOUSE

HOTEL

welcoming.

### **Museum Cafe**

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**06 30 667 1394; <u>www.museumcafesopron.hu/hu</u>; Előkapu 2-7; **9**am-11pm Mon-Thu, to 2am Fri & Sat, to 10pm Sun )

This wonderful new venue at the foot of the Firewatch Tower has stunning views through oversized windows, cutting-edge decor, and is surrounded by a lapidary of Roman and medieval finds. And it's not just about coffee and tea here. There's also cocktails and *pálinka* (fruit-flavoured brandy) and, as blotter, sandwiches (420Ft to 880Ft) and pastries (390Ft to 690Ft).



#### Tourinform

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **9**9-517 560; <u>http://turizmus.sopron.hu</u>; Liszt Ferenc utca 1, Ferenc Liszt Conference & Cultural Centre; **9**am-5pm Mon-Fri, to 1pm Sat, 9am-1pm Sun Mar-Sep only) Abundant information on Sopron and surrounds, including the local vintners.



#### BUS

Bus travel to/from Budapest takes forever (six hours), involves at least one transfer/change and is not recommended. There are two direct buses a day each to Keszthely (2520Ft, three hours) and to Balatonfüred (3130Ft, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours).

#### TRAIN

Trains run to Budapest's Keleti train station (4525Ft, three hours, up to 12 daily). Local trains run to Wiener Neustadt/Bécsújhely (2800Ft, 40 minutes, hourly) in Austria, where you change for Vienna.

## LAKE BALATON

Lake Balaton, Central Europe's largest expanse of fresh water, covers an area of 600 sq km. The main activities at this 'inland sea' are swimming, sailing and sunbathing, but the lake is also popular with cyclists lured here by more than 200km of marked bike paths that encircle the lake.

## **Balatonfüred**

## **2**87 / Pop 13,300

Balatonfüred (*bal*-ah-ton fuhr-ed) is the oldest and most fashionable resort on the lake. In its glory days in the 19th century the wealthy and famous built large villas along its tree-lined streets, hoping to take advantage of the health benefits of the town's thermal waters. More recently, the lake frontage received a massive makeover and now sports the most stylish marina on Balaton. It's a great base for exploring.



### Gyógy tér

SQUARE

#### (Cure Square; GOOGLE MAP ; Gyógy tér)

This leafy square is home to the **State Hospital of Cardiology** (Állami Szívkórház; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; Gyógy tér 2), which put Balatonfüred on the map. In the centre you'll encounter the **Kossuth Pump House** (1853), a natural spring that dispenses slightly sulphuric, but drinkable, thermal water. If you can ignore the water's pale-yellow hue, join the locals lining up to fill their water bottles. On the northern side of the square **Balaton Pantheon** (

GOOGLE MAP ; Gyógy tér), with memorial plaques from those who took the cure here.

#### **Public Beaches**

Balatonfüred has several beaches open to the public of which Kisfaludy

BEACH

**Strand** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; <u>www.balatonfuredistrandok.hu</u>; Aranyhíd sétány; adult/child 680/420Ft; 🟵 8.30am-7pm mid-Jun-mid-Aug, 8am-6pm mid-May-mid-Jun & mid-Aug-mid-Sep) off Aranyhíd sétány, the eastern continuation of Tagore sétány, is the best.

#### **Cruises**

CRUISE

HOTEL

(**GOOGLE MAP**; 230; <u>www.balatonihajozas.hu</u>; ferry pier; adult/concession 1600/700Ft)

One-hour pleasure cruises depart four to five times times a day from late late April to early October from the central ferry pier.

## ⊨ Sleeping

### Hotel Blaha Lujza

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**87-581 210; <u>www.hotelblaha.hu</u>; Blaha Lujza utca 4; s €40-50, d €55-80; **★?**)

This small hotel is one of the loveliest places to stay in Balatonfüred. Its 22 rooms are a little compact but very comfy, and the location, seconds from the town centre and the lake, is ideal. This was the summer home of the much-loved 19th-century actress-singer Lujza Blaha from 1893 to 1916. Its restaurant is very popular with locals

## ★ Club Hotel Füred

**RESORT HOTEL** 

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 206 70 458 1242, 87-341 511; <u>www.clubhotelfured.hu</u>; Anna sétany 1-3; s/d €55/110, ste from €135; 🕸 🗟 🕿)

This stunner of a resort hotel – right on the lake, about 1.5km from the town centre – has 43 rooms and suites in several buildings spread over 2.5 hectares of parkland and lush gardens. There's an excellent spa centre with sauna, steam room and pool, but the real delight is the private beach at the end of the garden. Stellar service, too.



#### Vitorlás

( **GOOGLE MAP**; 206 30 546 0940; <u>www.vitorlasetterem.hu</u>; Tagore sétány 1; mains 2000-3300Ft; 9am-midnight)

This enormous wooden villa sits right on the lake's edge at the foot of the town's pier. It's a prime spot to watch the yachts sail in and out of the harbour while munching on Hungarian cuisine and sipping local wine on the terrace. A fish dish is de rigueur here. We recommend the fiery catfish stew (3100Ft).

#### Karolina

CAFE, BAR

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**87-583 098; <u>http://karolina.hu</u>; Zákonyi Ferenc utca 4; **8**am-midnight daily May-Sep, noon-9pm Sun-Fri, to midnight Sat Oct-Apr)

Hands-down the most popular place in town to grab a drink or a quick bite (dishes 950Ft to 2500Ft), Karolina is a sophisticated cafe-bar with live music from 8pm on weekends. The interior, with its Art Nouveau wall hangings and subtle lighting, has a certain decadent air about it, while the terrace area with sofas couldn't be more laid-back.

### Kedves

CAFE

( GOOGLE MAP ; 287-343 229; Blaha Lujza utca 7; 8am-7pm Sun-Thu, to 10pm Fri & Sat)

Join fans of Lujza Blaha and take coffee and cake (cakes 240Ft to 450Ft) at the cafe where the famous actress used to while away the hours when not in residence across the street. It's also appealing for its location, away from the madding crowds.



 Tourinform
 TOURIST INFORMATION

 ( GOOGLE MAP \_; 287-580 480; www.balatonfured.info.hu; Blaha Lujza utca 5; 9am-7pm

Mon-Sat, 10am-4pm Sun mid-Jun–Aug, 9am-5pm Mon-Fri, to 3pm Sat Sep–mid-Jun ) Well-stocked tourist office run by helpful staff.



#### BUS

Buses to Tihany (310Ft, 30 minutes) leave every 30 minutes or so throughout the day. Eight buses a day head for Hévíz (1490Ft, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours) via Keszthely (1300Ft, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours). Buses and trains to Budapest (both 2520Ft, three hours) are much of a muchness through bus departures are more frequent.

#### TRAIN

From April to early October, half a dozen daily ferries ply the water between Balatonfüred and Tihany (1100Ft, 30 minutes).

# WORTH A TRIP

While in Balatonfüred, don't miss the chance to visit Tihany (population 1380), a small peninsula 14km to the southwest and the place with the greatest historical significance on Lake Balaton. Activity here is centred on the tiny settlement of the same name, which is home to the celebrated **Benedictine Abbey Church** (Bencés Apátság Templom; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**87-538-200; http://tihany.osb.hu; András tér 1; adult/child incl museum 1400/700Ft; **9**am-6pm May-Sep, 10am-5pm Apr & Oct, 10am-4pm Nov-Mar), filled with fantastic altars, pulpits and screens carved in the mid-18th century by an Austrian lay brother; all are baroque-rococo masterpieces in their own right. The church attracts a lot of tourists, but the peninsula itself has an isolated, almost wild feel to it. Hiking is one of Tihany's main attractions; a good map outlining the trails is available from the helpful **Tourinform** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **2**87-448 804; www.tihany.hu; Kossuth Lajos utca 20; **9**am-7pm Mon-Fri, 10am-6pm Sat & Sun mid-Jun-mid-Sep, 10am-4pm Mon-Fri mid-Sep-mid-Jun) office just down from the church. Buses bound for Tihany depart from Balatonfüred's bus/train station (310Ft, 30 minutes) at least hourly.

## Keszthely

**2**83 / Pop 20,200

At the very western end of Lake Balaton sits Keszthely (*kest*-hey), the lake's main town and a place of grand town houses and a gentle ambience. Its small, shallow beaches are well suited to families and the lavish Festetics Palace is a must-see.



### ★ Festetics Palace

(Festetics Kastély; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**83-312 194; <u>www.helikonkastely.hu</u>; Kastély utca 1; Palace & Coach Museum adult/concession 2300/1150Ft; 9am-6pm Jun-Sep, 10am-5pm May, 10am-5pm Tue-Sun Oct-Apr)

The glimmering white, 100-room Festetics Palace was begun in 1745; the two wings were extended out from the original building 150 years later. Some 18 rooms in the baroque south wing now contain the **Helikon Palace Museum** (Helikon Kastélymúzeum; **GOOGLE MAP**\_). Here too is the palace's greatest treasure, the **Helikon Library** (Helikon Könyvtár; **GOOGLE MAP**\_), with its 100,000 volumes and splendid carved furniture. Behind the palace in a separate building is the **Coach Museum** (Hintómúzeum; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; incl in admission to Festetics Palace; ③9am-6pm Jun-Sep, 10am-5pm May, 10am-5pm Tue-Sun Oct-Apr), which is filled with carriages and sleighs built for royalty

### Lakeside Area

BEACH

#### (GOOGLE MAP)

The lakeside area centres on the long ferry pier. From late April to early October you can take a one-hour **pleasure cruise** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **2**83-312 093; <u>www.balatonihajozas.hu</u>; ferry pier; adult/concession 1600/700Ft) on the lake between three and eight times daily. If you're feeling like a swim, **City Beach** (Városi

PALACE

Strand; **GOOGLE MAP**; adult/child 900/650Ft; 🟵 8am-6pm May-mid-Sept) is just to the southwest of the ferry pier, near plenty of beer stands and food booths. Reedy **Helikon Beach** (Helikon Strand; **GOOGLE MAP**; adult/child 500/350Ft; 🟵 8am-6pm May-mid-Sept) is a further 200m south.



### **Bacchus**

HOTEL

INN

( **GOOGLE MAP**; 283-314 096; <u>www.bacchushotel.hu</u>; Erzsébet királyné útja 18; s 13,300Ft, d 16,400-21,400Ft, apt 26,000Ft; **\* (\*)** 

Bacchus' central position and immaculate rooms – each named after a grape variety – make it a popular choice with travellers and rightly so. The 26 rooms are simple but extra clean and inviting with solid wood furnishings; some even have terraces. Equally pleasing is its atmospheric cellar, which includes a lovely restaurant that includes wine tastings. Bacchus indeed.

## Párizsi Udvar

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**83-311 202; <u>www.parizsi.huninfo.hu</u>; Kastély utca 5; d 9400-10,500Ft, tr 11,400-13,400Ft; **?**)

There's no closer accommodation to the Festetics Palace than the 'Parisian Courtyard'. Rooms are a little too big to be cosy, but they're well kept and look on to a sunny and very leafy inner courtyard (a corner of which is taken over by a daytime restaurant and beer garden).



### Margareta

HUNGARIAN

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**83-314 882, 06 30 826 0434; <u>www.margareta-etterem.hu/</u>; Bercsényi Miklós utca 60; mains 1600-2500Ft; (\*)11am-10pm)

Ask any local where they like to eat and one answer dominates: Margareta.

It's no beauty, but the wraparound porch and hidden backyard terrace heave in the warm months, and the small interior packs them in the rest of the year. Food sticks to basic but hearty Hungarian staples. Set lunch is a snip at 990Ft.

## Pelso Café

CAFE

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 206 30 222 2111, 83-315 415; Kossuth Lajos utca 38; 9am-9pm Sun-Thu, to 10 pm Fri & Sat; ()

This modern two-level cafe boasts a fantastic terrace overlooking the southern end of the main square. It does decent cakes and has a selection of teas from around the world plus the usual coffee concoctions (coffee and cake from 450Ft). But we like it best as a prime spot for an al fresco sundowner – the wine and beer list is small, but the vantage point is lovely.

# **1** Information

## Tourinform

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 283-314 144; <u>www.keszthely.hu</u>; Kossuth Lajos utca 30; 9am-7pm mid-Jun–Aug, 9am-5pm Mon-Fri, to 1pm Sat Sep–mid-Jun)

An excellent source of information on Keszthely and the west Balaton area.



### BUS

Buses link Keszthely with Hévíz (250Ft, 15 minutes, half-hourly), Balatonfüred (1300Ft, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours, eight daily) and Budapest (3410Ft, three hours, six daily).

#### TRAIN

Keszthely is on a railway branch line linking the lake's southeastern shore with Budapest (3705Ft, 3½ hours, six daily). To reach towns along Lake Balaton's northern shore, such as Balatonfüred (1640Ft, two hours) by train, you have to change at Tapolca (465Ft, 30 minutes, hourly).

### WORTH A TRIP HÉVÍZ

Hévíz (population 4685), just 8km northwest of Keszthely, is the most famous of Hungary's spa towns because of the **Gyógy-tó** (Hevíz Thermal Lake; 283-342 830; <u>www.spaheviz.hu</u>; Dr Schulhof Vilmos sétány 1; 3hr/4hr/whole day 2600/2900/3900Ft; 8am-7pm Jun-Aug, 9am-6pm May & Sep, 9am-5.30pm Apr & Oct, 9am-5pm Mar & Nov-Feb) – Europe's largest 'thermal lake'. A dip into this water lily–filled lake is essential for anyone visiting the Lake Balaton region.

It's an astonishing sight: a surface of almost 4.5 hectares in the Park Wood, covered for most of the year in pink and white lotuses. The source is a spring spouting from a crater some 40m below ground that disgorges up to 80 million litres of warm water a day, renewing itself every 48 hours or so. The surface temperature averages 33°C and never drops below 22°C in winter, allowing bathing throughout the year, even when there's ice on the fir trees. Do as the locals do:rent a rubber ring (600Ft) and just float.

Buses link Hévíz with Keszthely (250Ft, 15 minutes) every half-hour.

## **SOUTHERN HUNGARY**

Southern Hungary is a region of calm; a place to savour life at a slower pace. It's only marginally touched by tourism and touring through the countryside is like travelling back in time.

## **Pécs**

### **2**72 / Pop 146,600

Blessed with a mild climate, an illustrious past and a number of fine museums and monuments, Pécs (pronounced *paich*) is one of the most pleasant and interesting cities to visit in Hungary. Many travellers put it second only to Budapest on their Hungary 'must-see' list.



#### ★ Mosque Church

(Mecset templom; **GOOGLE MAP**; **7**2-321 976; Hunyadi János út 4; adult/concession 1000/750Ft; 10am-4pm mid-Apr-mid-Oct, to noon mid-Oct-mid-Apr, shorter hours Sun)

The one-time Pasha Gazi Kassim Mosque is now the **Inner Town Parish Church** (Belvárosi plébánia templom), but it's more commonly referred to as the Mosque Church. It is the largest building from the time of the Turkish occupation still standing in Hungary and the very symbol of Pécs.

#### Synagogue

(Zsinagóga; GOOGLE MAP ; Kossuth tér; adult/concession 750/500Ft; 🟵 10am-5pm Sun-Fri May-Oct,10.30am-12.30pm Sun-Fri Nov-Mar)

Pécs' beautifully preserved 1869 Conservative synagogue is south of Széchenyi tér and faces renovated Kossuth tér.

### **Cella Septichora Visitors Centre**

(Cella Septichora látogató központ; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**72-224 755; <u>www.pecsorokseg.hu</u>; Janus Pannonius utca; adult/concession 1700/900Ft; 10am-6pm Tue-Sun Apr-Oct, 10am-4pm Tue-Thu & Sun, to 5pm Sat & Sun Nov-Mar )

This early Christian burial site illuminates a series of early Christian tombs that have been on Unesco's World Heritage list since 2000. The highlight is the so-called **Jug Mausoleum** (Korsós sírkamra; **GOOGLE MAP** ; incl in admission to Cella Septichora Visitors Centre; 10am-6pm Tue-Sun Apr-Oct, 10am-4pm Tue-Thu & Sun, to 5pm Sat & Sun Nov-Mar), a 4th-century Roman tomb; its name comes from a painting of a large drinking vessel with vines.

### ★ Csontváry Museum

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**72-310 544; <u>http://www.jpm.hu/index.php?m=1s=2id=35</u>; Janus Pannonius utca 11; adult/child 1500/750Ft; 10am-6pm Tue-Sun)

SYNAGOGUE

MOSQUE

RUIN

MUSEUM

The Csontváry Museum shows the major works of master 19th-century symbolist painter Tivadar Kosztka Csontváry (1853–1919), whose tragic life is sometimes compared with that of his contemporary, Vincent van Gogh. Don't miss *Solitary Cedar* and *Baalbek*.



#### Hotel Főnix

HOTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **7**2-311 680; <u>www.fonixhotel.com</u>; Hunyadi János út 2; s/d/ste 8000/13,000/14,000Ft; **2 (a) (c)** 

The Főnix appears to be a hotel too large for the land it's built on and some of the 13 rooms and suites are not even big enough to swing, well, a phoenix in. Still, the welcome is always warm here and the Mosque Church is within easy reach. The suite has a large open terrace.

### **Corso Hotel**

BUSINESS HOTEL

HUNGARIAN

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **7**2-421 900; <u>www.corsohotel.hu</u>; Koller utca 8; s/d/ste from 19,500/23,200/32,000Ft; **() () ()** 

The Corso is a prime choice if you want the amenities of a business-class hotel within a 10-minute walk of the town centre. Its 81 rooms are inviting with plush carpets and velvet curtains, and all suites have their own outdoor terrace (one features a private sauna). There's a restaurant on the ground floor serving solid international and Hungarian fare.



## ★ Jókai Bisztró

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**06 20 360 7337; <u>www.jokaibisztro.hu</u>; Jókai tér 6; mains 1690-3390Ft;

🕙 11am-midnight)

Arguably the best eatery in Pécs, this charming bistro with its stylish decor

and oversized lamps overlooks charming Jókai tér and a seat on the terrace in summer is hot property. The menu is short and savoury but exceptionally well constructed and seasonal; most of the produce and meat is grown and reared by the restaurant. Only downside: cavalier service.

## Áfium

HUNGARIAN

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**72-511 434; <u>www.afiumetterem.hu</u>; Irgalmasok utca 2; mains 1690-3190Ft; (\*)11am-1am Mon-Sat, to midnight Sun)

This homey restaurant with its delightfully retro decor will fill the needs (and stomachs) of most diners searching for Hungarian staples, but it occasionally slips across the border with such dishes as *csevap* (spicy Serbian-style meatballs of beef or pork; 1690Ft). Don't miss the 'hatted' (actually a swollen bread crust) bean soup with trotters (1190Ft). Lovely staff here.

### **Cooltour Café**

CAFE

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **7**2-310 440; <u>http://cooltourcafe.hu</u>; Király utca 26; **1**1am-midnight Sun-Tue, to 2am Wed & Thu, to 3am Fri & Sat)

Cooltour embodies so many cool things it's hard to choose what we love best. It's a ruin pub, yet it's open all day, making it fine for both coffee and snacks or cocktails and mellow chit-chat. It's on the main drag, but its rear garden feels like a secret spot. Occasional live music and parties in the evening.

# **1** Information

## Tourinform

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**72-213 315; <u>www.iranypecs.hu</u>; Széchenyi tér 7; 9am-5pm Mon-Fri, 10am-3pm Sat & Sun Jun-Aug, closed Sun May, Sep & Oct, closed Sat & Sun Nov-Apr)

Knowledgeable staff, copious information on Pécs and surrounds.



#### BUS

Eight buses a day connect Pécs with Budapest (3690Ft, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours), eight with Szeged (3410Ft, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours) and three with Kecskemét (3410Ft, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours).

#### TRAIN

Pécs is on a main rail line with Budapest's Déli train station (3950Ft, four hours, nine daily). One daily train runs from Pécs to Osijek/Eszék in Croatia (two hours), with continuing service to Sarajevo (nine hours) in Bosnia.

## **GREAT PLAIN**

Like the outback for Australians or the Wild West for Americans, the Nagy Alföld (Great Plain) holds a romantic appeal for Hungarians. Many of these notions come as much from the collective imagination, paintings and poetry as they do from history, but there's no arguing the spellbinding potential of big-sky country. The Great Plain is home to cities of graceful architecture and rich history such as Szeged and Kecskemét.

## Szeged

**2**62 / Pop 162,000

Szeged (*seh*-ged) is a bustling border town, with a handful of historic sights that line the embankment along the Tisza River and a clutch of sumptuous Art Nouveau town palaces. Importantly, it's also a big university town, which means lots of culture, lots of partying and an active festival scene that lasts throughout the year.



#### Dóm tér

SQUARE

#### (GOOGLE MAP)

'Cathedral Square' contains Szeged's most important buildings and monuments and is the centre of events during the annual summer **Szeged**  **Open-Air Festival** ( 262-541205; www.szegediszabadteri.hu). Lording above all else is the twin-towered **Votive Church** (Fogadalmi templom; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 262-420157; www.szegedidom.hu; Dóm tér; 630am-7pm Mon-Sat, from 7.30am Sun), a disproportionate brick monstrosity that was pledged after the 1879 flood but built from 1913 to 1930. Running along three sides of the square is the **National Pantheon** (Nemzeti Emlékcsarnok; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; admission free; 24hr), with statues and reliefs of more than 100 Hungarian notables (almost 100% male).

## ★ New Synagogue

SYNAGOGUE

(Új Zsinagóga; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**62-423 849; <u>www.zsinagoga.szeged.hu</u>; Jósika utca 10; adult/concession 500/250Ft; 10am-noon & 1-5pm Sun-Fri Apr-Sep, 9am-2pm Sun-Fri Oct-Mar)

The Art Nouveau New Synagogue, which was designed by Lipót Baumhorn in 1903, is the most beautiful Jewish house of worship in Hungary. It is still in use, though the community has dwindled from 8000 before WWII to about 50 people now. Dominating the enormous blue-and-gold interior is the cupola, decorated with stars and flowers (representing infinity and faith) and appearing to float skyward.

## Reök Palace

ARCHITECTURE

(Reök Palota; GOOGLE MAP\_; 262-541 205; <u>www.reok.hu</u>; Tisza Lajos körút 56; 10am-6pm Tue-Sun )

The Reök Palace is a mind-blowing green-and-lilac Art Nouveau structure built in 1907 that looks like an aquarium decoration. It's been polished up to its original lustre and now hosts regular photography and visual arts exhibitions.



## Familia Vendégház

GUESTHOUSE

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 262-441 122; <u>www.familiapanzio.hu</u>; Szentháromság utca 71; s €27, d €35-43,

tr €50; 🗱 🕤)

Families and international travellers often book up this family-run guesthouse with contemporary, if nondescript, furnishings in a great old-town building close to the train station. The two-dozen rooms have high ceilings and loads of light from tall windows. Air-conditioning costs an extra €2.

#### Dóm Hotel

BOUTIQUE HOTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/47,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; Bajza utca 6; s/d/apt from 19,900/23,900/24,000Ft; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; 262-423 750; <u>www.domhotel.hu</u>; 262-423 750; 262-423 750; 262-423 750; 262-423 750; 262-423 750; 262-423 750; 262-423 750; 262-423 750; 262-423 750; 262-423 750; 262-423 750; 262-423

A welcome addition to Szeged's top-end accomodation scene is this very smart and extremely central 16-room boutique hotel. There's a small wellness centre with Jacuzzi, sauna and massage, a popular in-house restaurant and a 21st-century underground carpark accessed by lift. But the main draw is the extremely helpful multilingual staff for whom no request is too much.



### Boci Tejivó

FAST FOOD

HUNGARIAN

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**62-423 154; <u>www.bocitejivo.hu</u>; Zrínyi utca 2; dishes 220-890Ft; **2**4hr;

This is a very modern take on an old-fashioned idea – the 'milk bar' so popular during socialist times. Though not vegetarian there are dozens of meatless dishes – cheese and mushroom omelettes, noodles with walnuts or poppyseed and anything with the ever-popular *túró* (curd), especially *túrógombóc* (curd dumplings; 650Ft).

## Vendéglő A Régi Hídhoz

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**62-420 910; <u>www.regihid.hu</u>; Oskola utca 4; mains 1700-2600Ft; **11.30**am-11pm Sun-Thu, to midnight Fri & Sat)

For an authentic meal that won't break the bank, head for 'At the Old Bridge', a traditional Hungarian restaurant with all the favourites and a great terrace

just a block in from the river. It's a great place to try *Szögedi halászlé* (1700Ft), Szeged's famous fish soup.

### **Classic Cafe**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 262-422 065; <u>www.classiccafe.hu</u>; Széchenyi tér 5; mains 2190-2700Ft; (\*\*\*)10am-midnight Mon-Sat, to 10pm Sun)

This welcoming Serbian place with its lovely inner courtyard garden (fine for a quiet drink, too) serves up grills like *csevap* (spicy meatballs of beef or pork) and *pljszkavica* (meat patties).

## A Cappella

( GOOGLE MAP ; 262-559 966; <u>http://acappella.atw.hu/;</u> Kárász utca 6; 7am-10pm)

This two-storey sidewalk cafe overlooking Klauzál tér has a generous choice of cakes (485Ft to 650Ft), ice creams and frothy coffee concoctions.



### Tourinform

TOURIST INFORMATION

Branches include the exceptionally helpful **main office** ( **GOOGLE MAP**;

62-488 690; www.szegedtourism.hu; Dugonics tér 2; 9am-5pm Mon-Fri, to 1pm Sat), tucked away in a courtyard near the university, and a seasonal kiosk (GOOGLE MAP; Széchenyi tér; 8am-8pm Jun-Sep).



#### BUS

Buses run to Kecskemét (1680Ft,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  hours, nine daily) and Pécs (3410Ft,  $3\frac{1}{4}$  hours, four daily). You can also get to the Serbian city of Subotica (1200Ft,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours) up to four times a day by bus.

#### TRAIN

Szeged is on the main rail line to Budapest's Nyugati train station (3705Ft,

SERBIAN

CAFE

2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours, half-hourly); many trains also stop halfway along in Kecskemét (2375Ft, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours).

## WORTH A TRIP KECSKEMÉT

A worthwhile destination is the lovely city of Kecskemét (pop 112,000), which lies halfway between Budapest and Szeged along the main rail and road arteries. It's a surprisingly green, pedestrian-friendly place with beautiful art nouveau architecture. **Tourinform ( GOOGLE MAP ; 7**76-481 065; www.visitkecskemet.hu/; Kossuth tér 1; 3.30am-5.30pm Mon-Fri, 9am-1pm Sat May-Sep, 8.30-4.30pm Mon-Fri Oct-Apr) is centrally located on the main square. It can advise on sights, places to stay and outings to **Kiskunság National Park (Kiskunsági Nemzeti Park; www.knp.hu)**. Kecskemét is served by bus to/from Budapest (1680Ft, 1¼ hours, half-hourly) and Szeged (1680Ft, 1¾ hours, nine daily).

## **NORTHEASTERN HUNGARY**

This is the home of Hungary's two most famous wines – honey-sweet Tokaj and Eger's famed Bull's Blood – and a region of microclimates conducive to wine production. The chain of wooded hills in the northeast constitutes the foothills of the Carpathian Mountains, which stretch along the Hungarian border with Slovakia.

## Eger

### **3**6 / Pop 54,500

Filled with wonderfully preserved baroque buildings, Eger (*egg*-air) is a jewelbox of a town. Learn about the Turkish conquest and defeat at its hilltop castle, climb an original minaret, hear an organ performance at the massive basilica and, best of all, go from cellar to cellar in the Valley of Beautiful Women, tasting the celebrated Bull's Blood wine from the region where it's made.

## WORTH A TRIP **TOKAJ**

A worthwhile wine destination is the small village of Tokaj (population 4900), 43km northeast of Eger, which has long been celebrated for its sweet dessert wines. **Tourinform ( GOOGLE MAP \_: 206 70 388 8870, 47-552 070; www.tokaj-turizmus.hu;** Serház utca 1; @9am-5pm Mon-Sat, 10am-3pm Sun Jun-Aug, 9am-4pm Mon-Fri Sep-May) is just off Rákóczi út and can help with accommodation. Travelling to/from Eger choose the train (3425Ft, two hours, hourly), though you need to change in Füzesabony. Up to seven trains a day head for Budapest (4605Ft, 2½ hours).

## Sights & Activities

## ★ Eger Castle

(Egri Vár; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **3**6-312 744; <u>www.egrivar.hu</u>; Vár köz 1; castle grounds adult/child 800/400Ft, incl museum 1400/700Ft; exhibits 10am-5pm Tue-Sun May-Oct, 10am-4pm Tue-Sun Nov-Apr, castle grounds 8am-8pm May-Aug, to 7pm Apr & Sep, to 6pm Mar & Oct, to 5pm Nov-Feb)

Climb up cobbled Vár köz from Dózsa György tér to reach Eger Castle, erected in the 13th century after the Mongol invasion. Models and drawings in the **István Dobó Museum**, housed in the former Bishop's Palace (1470), painlessly explain the history of the castle. The **Eger Art Gallery** on the northwestern side of the courtyard has works by Canaletto and Ceruti. Beneath the castle are casemates (*kazamata*) hewn from solid rock, which can be visited.

### Eger Basilica

CHURCH

(Egri Bazilika; **GOOGLE MAP**; **3**6-420 970; <u>www.eger-bazilika.plebania.hu</u>; Pyrker János tér 1; requested donation adult/conession 300/100Ft; **8**.30am-6pm Mon-Sat, 1-6pm Sun)

A highlight of the town's amazing architecture is Eger Basilica. This neoclassical monolith was designed in 1836 by József Hild, the same architect who later worked on the cathedral at Esztergom. A good time to see

FORTRESS

the place is when the ornate altars and a soaring dome create interesting acoustics for the half-hour **organ concert** ( **GOOGLE MAP**; adult/child 800/500Ft; 11.30am Mon-Sat, 12.30pm Sun mid-May-mid-Oct).

#### Minaret

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**06 70 202 4353; <u>www.minareteger.hu</u>; Knézich Károly utca; admission 300Ft; (\*\*\*)10am-6pm Apr-Sep, 10am-5pm Oct, 10am-3pm Sat & Sun Nov-Mar)

This 40m-high minaret, topped incongruously with a cross, is one of the few reminders of the Ottoman occupation of Eger. Nonclaustrophobes will brave the 97 narrow spiral steps to the top for the awesome views.

### ★ Valley of the Beautiful Women

WINE TASTING

SPA

ISLAMIC

(Szépasszony-völgy; GOOGLE MAP\_)

Wine tasting is popular in the wine cellars of this evocatively named valley. Try ruby-red Bull's Blood or any of the whites: Leányka, Olaszrizling and Hárslevelű from nearby Debrő. The choice of wine cellars can be a bit daunting so walk around and have a look yourself. The valley is a little over 1km southwest across Rte 25 and off Király utca.

## ★ Turkish Bath

(Török Fürdő; **GOOGLE MAP**; **3**6-510 552; <u>www.egertermal.hu</u>; Fürdő utca 3-4; 2½hr session adult/child 2200/1500Ft; **3**4.30-9pm Mon & Tue, 3-9pm Wed & Thu, 1-9pm Fri, 9am-9pm Sat & Sun) Nothing beats a soak and steam at this historic spa, which has a bath dating to 1617 at its core. A multimillion-forint renovation has added five pools, saunas, steam room and a hammam (Turkish bath). Various kinds of massage and treatments are also available.

## ≒ Sleeping

### Agria Retur Vendégház

**GUESTHOUSE** 

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **3**6-416 650; <u>www.returvendeghaz.hu/</u>; Knézich Károly utca 18; s/d/tr 3800/6400/9300Ft; **()** 

You couldn't find sweeter hosts than the daughter and mother who own this guesthouse near the minaret. Walking up three flights of stairs, you enter a cheery communal kitchen/eating area central to four mansard rooms with fridge. Out the back is a huge garden with tables and a barbecue at your disposal.

### ★ Hotel Senator-Ház

BOUTIQUE HOTEL

**GUESTHOUSE** 

(Senator House Hotel; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**36-320 466; <u>www.senatorhaz.hu</u>; Dobó István tér 11; s €40-48, d €53-65; **※**)

Eleven warm and cosy rooms with traditional white furnishings fill the upper floors of this delightful 18th-century inn on Eger's main square. The ground floor is shared between a quality restaurant and a reception area stuffed with antiques and curios.

### Dobó Vendégház

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **3**6-421 407; <u>www.dobovendeghaz.hu</u>; Dobó István utca 19; s 9000-10,500Ft, d 13,500-15,900Ft; **(**)

Tucked away along one of the old town's pedestrian streets, just below Eger Castle, this lovely little hotel has seven spic-and-span rooms, some with balconies. Check out the museum-quality Zsolnay porcelain collection in the breakfast room.



### Palacsintavár

CREPERIE

(Pancake Castle; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**36-413 980; <u>www.palacsintavar.hu</u>; Dobó István utca 9; mains 1850-2250Ft; Noon-11pm Tue-Sat, to 10pm Sun)

Pop art and a fascinating collection of antique cigarettes still in their packets

line the walls in this eclectic eatery. Savoury *palacsinták* – pancakes, for a better word – are served with an abundance of fresh vegetables and range in flavour from Asian to Mexican. There's a large choice of sweet ones (from 1690Ft), too. Enter from Fazola Henrik utca.

## ★ Fő Tér

HUNGARIAN

WINE BAR

(Main Square; **GOOGLE MAP**; **3**6-817 482; <u>http://fotercafe.hu</u>; Gerl Matyas utca 2; mains 1300-3400Ft; (\*)10am-10pm)

This new kid on the block facing Dobó István tér adds a bit of colour to Eger's dining scene, with its chartreuse-and-plum pop-art decor and a glassed-in terrace with a tented roof. The food is Hungarian with a contemporary taste; we loved the grilled smoked-ewe cheese with orange salad (1950Ft) and pork knuckle braised in dark beer (2000Ft).

## Bikavér Borház

( **GOOGLE MAP**; **3**6-413 262; <u>http://www.egrikirakat.hu/tagok-bemutatkozasa/bikaver-</u> borhaz; Dobó István tér 10; (\*)10am-10pm)

Try one or two (or three) of the region's best vintages at this central wine bar with a choice of 50-plus wines. The waiters can guide you with the right selection and supply a plate of cheese or grapes to help you cleanse your palate.

# **1** Information

## Tourinform

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 36-517 715; <u>http://www.eger.hu/hu/turizmus/tdm-tourinform</u>; Bajcsy-Zsilinszky utca 9; 8am-6pm Mon-Fri, 9am-1pm Sat & Sun Jul & Aug, 8am-5pm Mon-Fri, 9am-1pm Sat & Sun May, Jun, Sep & Oct, 8am-5pm Mon-Fri Nov-Apr )

Promotes both the town and areas surrounding Eger.



#### BUS

From Eger, buses serve Kecskemét (3130Ft, 4½ hours, three daily) and Szeged (3950Ft, five hours, two daily). To get to Tokaj by bus, you have to go to Nyíregyháza (2520Ft, three hours, three daily) and catch another bus to Tokaj (650Ft, half-hour, three daily).

#### TRAIN

Up to eight direct trains a day head to Budapest's Keleti train station (2725Ft, two hours). You can reach Tokaj (3425Ft, two hours, hourly) with a change in Füzesabony.

## **SURVIVAL GUIDE**



## **COUNTRY FACTS**

Area 93,030 sq km Capital Budapest Country Code 36 Currency Forint (Ft) Emergency ambulance 104, emergency assistance 112, fire 105, police 107 Language Hungarian Money ATMs abound Population 9.96 million Visas None for EU, USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand

#### **BUSINESS HOURS**

→ Banks 8am or 9am to 4pm or 5pm Monday to Friday

➡ Bars Usually 11am to midnight Sunday to Thursday, to 1am or 2am on Friday and Saturday

→ Museums 9am or 10am to 5pm or 6pm Tuesday to Sunday

→ **Restaurants** Roughly 11am to midnight

⇒ Shops 9am or 10am to 6pm Monday to Friday, 10am to 1pm on Saturday, some to 8pm Thursday

#### **DISCOUNT CARDS**

The **Hungary Card** (www.hungarycard.hu; basic/standard/plus 2550/5800/9300Ft) offers free entry to many museums; 50% off on six return train fares and some bus and boat travel; up to 20% off selected accommodation; and 50% off the price of the <u>Budapest Card</u>. It's available at Tourinform offices.

#### **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

Price ranges for doubles with private bathrooms are categorised as follows:

€ less than 9000Ft (Budapest 15,000Ft)

€€ 9000Ft-16,5000Ft (Budapest 15,000Ft-33,500Ft)

€€€ more than 16,500Ft (Budapest 33,500Ft)

Some hotels and guesthouses quote their rates in euros. In such cases, we have followed suit.

#### **INTERNET RESOURCES**

Hungary Museums (<u>www.museum.hu</u>) Hungarian National Tourist Office (<u>www.gotohungary.com</u>)

#### **MEDIA**

Budapest has two English-language newspapers: the weekly **Budapest Times** (<u>www.budapesttimes.hu</u>; 750Ft), with interesting reviews and opinion pieces, and the business-oriented biweekly **Budapest Business Journal** (<u>www.bbjonline.hu</u>; 1250Ft). Both are available on newsstands.

### **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

Hungary enjoys perhaps the most varied and interesting cuisine in Eastern Europe. Inexpensive by Western European standards and served in huge portions, traditional Hungarian food is heavy and rich. Meat, sour cream and fat abound and the omnipresent seasoning is with paprika, which appears on restaurant tables as a condiment beside the salt and pepper. Things are lightening up though, with vegetarian, 'New Hungarian' and ethnic cuisines increasingly available.

**Galuska** Small dumplings not unlike gnocchi that make a good accompaniment to pörkölt.

**Gulyás** (goulash) Hungary's signature dish, though here it's more like a soup than a stew and made with beef, onions and tomatoes.

**Halászlé** Highly recommended fish soup made from poached freshwater fish, tomatoes, green peppers and paprika.

Lángos Street food; fried dough topped with cheese and/or tejföl (sour cream).

**Palacsinta** Thin crêpes that come either sós (savoury) and eaten as a main course or édes (sweet) filled with jam, sweet cheese or chocolate sauce for dessert.

**Pálinka** A strong brandy distilled from all kinds of fruit but especially plums and apricots.

**Paprika** The omnipresent seasoning in Hungarian cooking, which comes in two varieties strong (erős) and sweet (édes).

**Pörkölt** Paprika-infused stew; closer to what we would call goulash.

**Savanyúság** Literally 'sourness'; anything from mildly sour-sweet cucumbers to almost acidic sauerkraut, eaten with a main course.

**Wine** Two Hungarian wines are known internationally: the sweet dessert wine Tokaji Aszú and Egri Bikavér (Eger Bull's Blood), a full-bodied red.

#### MONEY

The unit of currency is the Hungarian forint (Ft). Coins come in denominations of five, 10, 20, 50, 100 and 200Ft, and notes are denominated in 500, 1000, 2000, 5000, 10,000 and 20,000Ft. ATMs are everywhere, even in small villages. Tip waiters, hairdressers and taxi drivers approximately 10% of the total.

### **EATING PRICE RANGES**

Price ranges are as follows:

€ less than 2000Ft (Budapest 3000Ft)

€€ 2000Ft-3500Ft (Budapest 3000Ft-7500Ft)

€€€ more than 3500Ft (Budapest 7500Ft)

#### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

- ➡ New Year's Day 1 January
- → 1848 Revolution Day 15 March
- → Easter Monday March/April
- → International Labour Day 1 May
- → Whit Monday (Pentecost) May/June
- → St Stephen's/Constitution Day 20 August
- → 1956 Remembrance/Republic Day 23 October
- → All Saints' Day 1 November
- → Christmas Holidays 25 & 26 December

#### TELEPHONE

Hungary's country code is 36. To make an outgoing international call, dial 00 first. To dial city-to-city within the country, first dial 06, wait for the second dial tone and then dial the city code and phone number. You must always dial 06 when ringing mobile telephones. All localities in Hungary have a two-digit city code, except for Budapest, where the code is 1.

As with the rest of Europe, Hungarian mobile phones operate on the GSM standard network. Compatible handsets will connect automatically with local providers, but watch for high roaming fees, particularly for data downloads. A cheaper alternative is to purchase a pay-as-you-go SIM card (available at mobile-phone shops and newsagents), which will give you a temporary local number with which to make calls and send text messages.

#### **TOURIST INFORMATION**

The Hungarian National Tourist Office (HNT0; http://gotohungary.com) has a chain of more than 125 Tourinform ( I from abroad 3614388080, within Hungary 800 3600000; www.tourinform.hu; 8am-8pm Mon-Fri) information offices across the country. These are the best places to ask general questions and pick up brochures across the country. In the capital, you can also visit **Budapest** Info ( GOOGLE MAP \_; I -4388080; www.budapestinfo.hu).

#### VISAS

Citizens of virtually all European countries, as well as Australia, Canada, Israel, Japan, New Zealand and the USA, do not require visas to visit Hungary for stays of up to 90 days. Check current visa requirements on the Consular Services page of the **Ministry for Foreign Affairs** 

(<u>http://konzuliszolgalat.kormany.hu/en</u>) website.

# Getting There & Away

Hungary's landlocked status ensures plenty of possibilities for onward travel overland. There are direct train connections from Budapest to major cities in all of Hungary's neighbours. International buses head in all directions and in the warmer months you can take a ferry along the Danube to reach Vienna in Austria.

#### AIR

#### Ferenc Liszt International Airport (21-296 7000; www.bud.hu), 24km

southeast of the city, has two modern terminals next to one another. Terminal 2A is served by flights from countries within the Schengen border, while other international flights and budget carriers use 2B. Among the latter serving Hungary are the following:

Air Berlin (AB; 206 80 017 110; <u>www.airberlin.com</u>; hub Cologne)

easyjet (EZY; <u>www.easyjet.com</u>)

Germanwings (<u>www.germanwings.com</u>)

Ryanair (FR; <u>www.ryanair.com</u>; hub London)

Wizz Air (W6; 206 90 181 181; <u>www.wizzair.com</u>; hub Katowice, Poland)

#### LAND

#### Bus

Most international buses arrive at the <u>Népliget bus station</u> in Budapest and most services are run by **Eurolines** (<u>www.eurolines.com</u>) in conjunction with its Hungarian affiliate, **Volán** (<u>www.volan.eu</u>). Useful international routes include buses from Budapest to Vienna in Austria, Bratislava in Slovakia, Subotica in Serbia, Rijeka in Croatia, Prague in the Czech Republic and Sofia in Bulgaria.

#### Car & Motorcycle

Third-party insurance is compulsory for driving in Hungary; if your car is registered in the EU, it's assumed you have it. Other motorists must show a Green Card or buy insurance at the border.

Travel on Hungarian motorways requires pre-purchase of a highway pass *(matrica)* available from petrol stations and post offices. Your licence-plate/registration number will be entered into a computer database where it can be screened by highway-mounted surveillance cameras. Prices per week are 1470/2975Ft for a motorcycle/car.

#### Train

**Magyar Államvasutak** (MÁV; 206 40 494 949, 1-371 9449; <u>http://elvira.mav-start.hu/</u>), the Hungarian State Railways, links up with international rail networks in all directions, and its schedule is available online.

EuroCity (EC) and Intercity (IC) trains require a seat reservation and payment of a supplement. Most larger train stations in Hungary have left-luggage rooms open from at least 9am to 5pm.

Some direct train connections from Budapest include Austria, Slovakia, Romania, Ukraine, Croatia, Serbia, Germany, Slovenia, Czech Republic, Poland, Switzerland, Italy, Bulgaria and Greece.

#### RIVER

Hydrofoils on the Danube River bound for Vienna depart Budapest at 9am on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, returning from Vienna at the same time on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Adult one-way/return fares are €99/125. Transporting a bicycle costs €25.

## Getting Around

Hungary does not have any scheduled domestic flights.

#### BOAT

In summer there are regular passenger ferries on the Danube from Budapest to Szentendre, Visegrád and Esztergom as well as on Lake Balaton.

#### BUS

Domestic buses, run by the <u>Volánbusz</u>, an association of coach operators, cover an extensive nationwide network. Timetables are posted at all stations. Some footnotes you could come across include *naponta* (daily), *hétköznap* (weekdays), *munkanapokon* (on work days), *munkaszüneti napok kivételével naponta* (daily except holidays) and *szabad és munkaszüneti napokon* (on Saturday and holidays). A few large bus stations have luggage rooms, but these generally close by 6pm.

#### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

In general, you must be at least 21 years old and have had your driving licence for at least a year to rent a car. There is a 100% ban on alcohol when you are driving, and this rule is strictly enforced. Most cities and towns require that you pay for street parking (usually 9am to 6pm workdays) by buying temporary parking passes from machines.

#### LOCAL TRANSPORT

Public transport is efficient and extensive in Hungary, with bus and, in many towns, trolleybus services. Budapest, Szeged and Debrecen also have trams, and there's an extensive metro and a suburban commuter railway in Budapest. Purchase tickets at newsstands before travelling and validate them once aboard. Inspectors frequently check tickets.

#### TRAIN

**MÁV** (**2**1-444 4499; <u>www.mav-start.hu</u>) operates reliable train services on more than 7600km of tracks. Schedules are available online and computer information kiosks are popping up at train stations around the country.

IC trains are express trains and are the most comfortable and modern. *Gyorsvonat* (fast trains) take longer and use older cars; *személyvonat* (passenger trains) stop at every village along the way. Seat reservations *(helyjegy)* cost extra and are required on IC and some fast trains; these are indicated on the timetable by an 'R' in a box or a circle (a plain 'R' means seat reservations are available but not required).

In all stations a yellow board indicates departures *(indul)* and a white board is for arrivals *(érkezik)*. Express and fast trains are indicated in red, local trains in black.

Both **InterRail** (<u>www.interrail.eu</u>) and **Eurail** (<u>www.eurail.com</u>) passes cover Hungary.

# Kosovo

Kosovo Highlights

<u>Pristina</u>

Around Pristina

<u>Peja (Pec)</u> <u>Prizren</u> <u>Survival Guide</u>

# Kosovo

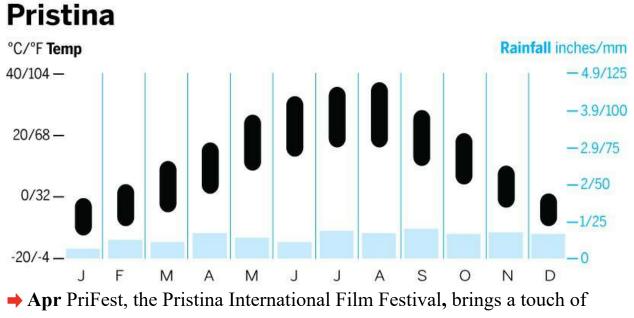


# Why Go?

Kosovo is Europe's newest country and a fascinating land at the heart of the Balkans that rewards visitors with welcoming smiles, charming mountain towns, incredible hiking opportunities and 13th-century domed Serbian monasteries just for starters. It's safe to travel here now, and indeed is one of the last corners of Europe that remains off the beaten track for travellers.

Kosovo declared independence from Serbia in 2008, and while it has been diplomatically recognised by 110 countries, there are still many nations that do not accept Kosovan independence, including Serbia. The country has been the focus of massive aid from the international community, particularly the EU and NATO, who effectively run the entity politically and keep peace between the ethnic Albanian majority and the minority Serbs. Barbs of its past are impossible to miss, however: roads are dotted with memorials to those killed in 1999, while NATO forces still guard Serbian monasteries.

## When to Go



international glamour to the capital.

→ May–Sep You don't have to worry about high-season crowds in Kosovo!

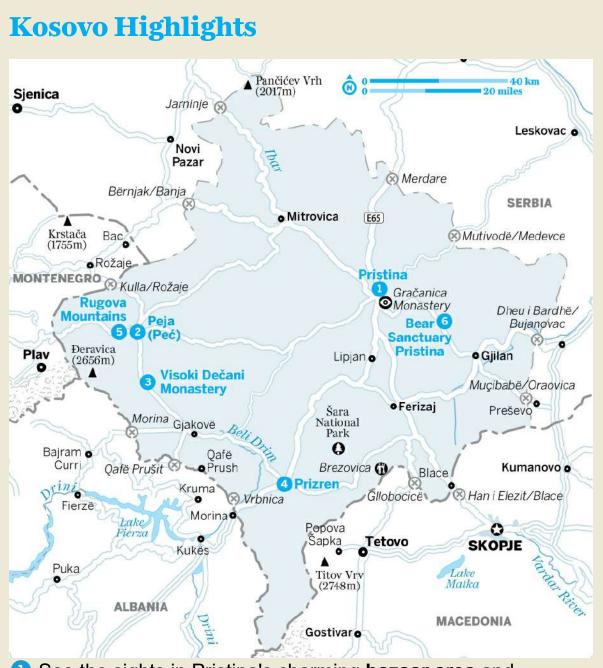
→ Aug The excellent DokuFest in Prizren is Kosovo's best arts event.

# **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ <u>Tiffany</u>
- ➡ <u>Renaissance II</u>
- ➡ De Rada Brasserie
- ➡ Ego

# **Best Places to Stay**

- Swiss Diamond Hotel
- ➡ Dukagjini Hotel
- ➡ <u>Han Hostel</u>
- ➡ Hotel Prizreni



**1** See the sights in Pristina's charming **bazaar area** and discover this bustling capital.

2 Breathe deep at Peja's Saturday Cheese Market.

3 Buy local wine and cheese at the serene 14th-century <u>Visoki</u> <u>Dečani Monastery</u>

Wander the picturesque streets of Prizren's charming <u>old</u> town.

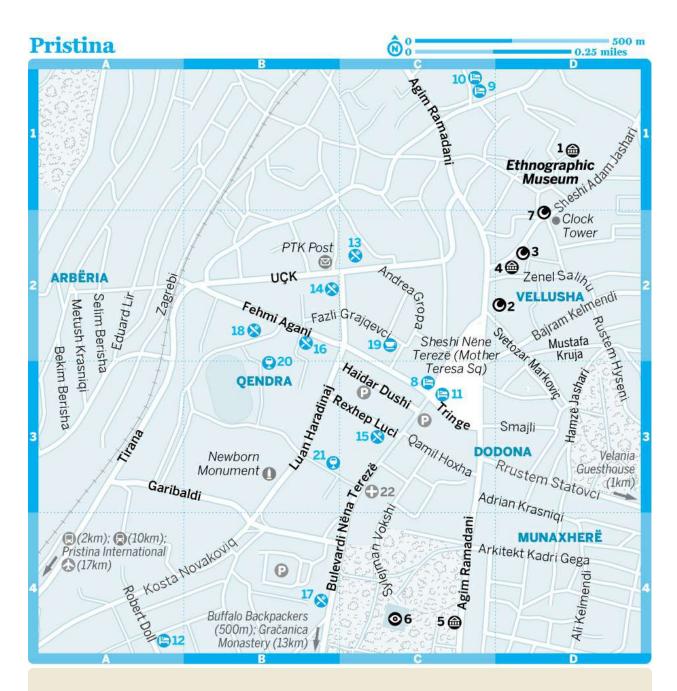
**5** Trek around the <u>Rugova Mountains</u>.

**6** Visit Kosovo's fabulous new <u>Bear Sanctuary Pristina</u> and see rescued bears living in excellent conditions.

# PRISTINA

**2**038 / Pop 198,000

Pristina (pronounced 'prish-*tee*-na') is a city changing fast and one that feels full of optimism and potential, even if its traffic-clogged streets and mismatched architectural styles don't make it an obviously attractive place. Far more a provincial town than great city, Pristina makes for an unlikely national capital, and yet feels more cosmopolitan than the capitals of many larger Balkan nations due to the number of foreigners working here: the UN and EU both have large presences here and the city feels rich and more sophisticated as a result.



# Pristina

#### Top Sights

1	Ethnographic Museum	D1	I

#### Sights

	Carshi Mosque	D2
3	Jashar Pasha Mosque	D2

	Museum of Kosovo	D2
5	National Gallery of Kosovo	C4
6	National Library	C4
7	Sultan Mehmet Fatih Mosque	D2

## Sleeping

8 <u>Han Hostel</u>	C3
9 <u>Hotel Begolli</u>	C1
10 <u>Hotel Sara</u>	C1
11 Swiss Diamond Hotel	C3
12 White Tree Hostel	A4

## S Eating

13 <u>De Rada Brasserie</u>	C2
14 Home Bar & Restaurant	B2
15 <u>NOMNOM</u>	C3
16 Osteria Basilico	B2
17 <u>Renaissance II</u>	B4
18 Tiffany	B2

## Drinking & Nightlife

<u>latore i narmaoy</u>

19 <u>Dit' e Nat'</u>	C2
20 Sabaja Craft Brewery	B3
21 <u>Tingle Tangle</u>	B3
Information	
22 Barnatore Pharmacy	63



# **Bazaar Area**

#### ★ Ethnographic Museum

HISTORIC BUILDING

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; Rr Iliaz Agushi; by donation; 10am-5pm) FREE

This wonderful annex of the Museum of Kosovo is housed in two beautifully preserved Ottoman houses enclosed in a large walled garden. The clued-up, super-keen English-speaking staff will give you a fascinating tour of both properties and point out the various unique pieces of clothing, weapons, jewellery and household goods on display in each. There's no better introduction to Kosovar culture to be had.

#### **Museum of Kosovo**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Sheshi Adam Jashari; admission €2; 💬 10am-5pm Tue-Sat)

Following a full renovation, Pristina's main museum is now open again and has displays spread over three floors. On the 2nd floor you'll find an ethnological exhibit, entirely unlabelled but with some superb examples of wood carving. The second floor contains a poor selection of paintings from various eras, while the top floor is an unbalanced display on the Kosovan War and the birth of the nation.

#### **Carshi Mosque**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Agim Ramadani)

Fronting the Kosovo Museum is this 15th-century mosque.

#### Sultan Mehmet Fatih Mosque

(Big Mosque; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Rr Ilir Konushevci)

The 'Big Mosque' was built by its namesake around 1461, converted to a Catholic church during the Austro-Hungarian era and refurbished again during WWII.

#### Jashar Pasha Mosque

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Rr Ylfete Humolli)

This mosque has vibrant interiors that exemplify Turkish baroque style.

#### **ITINERARIES**

MUSEUM

MOSQUE

MOSQUE

MOSQUE

#### **TWO TO THREE DAYS**

Spend a day in cool little **Pristina** and get to know Kosovo's chaotic but somehow charming capital. The next day, visit **Visoki Dečani Monastery** and then head on to **Prizren**, to see the old town's Ottoman sights and enjoy the view from the castle.

#### **ONE WEEK**

After a couple of days in the capital, and a visit to **Gračanica Monastery** and the **Bear Sanctuary**, loop to lovely **Prizren** for a night before continuing to **Peja** for monasteries and markets. Then end with a few days of hiking in the beautiful **Rugova Mountains**.

# Centre

#### **National Library**

LIBRARY

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.biblioteka-ks.org</u>; Rr Agim Ramadani; 72m-8pm Mon-Fri, 7am-2pm Sat) **FREE** 

Easily one of Pristina's most notable buildings, the National Library, completed in 1982 by Croatian Andrija Mutnjakovic, must be seen to be believed (think gelatinous eggs wearing armour).

#### **National Gallery of Kosovo**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.galeriakombetare.com</u>; Rr Agim Ramadani 60; (\*)10am-6pm Mon-Fri) **FREE** 

This excellent space takes a thoroughly contemporary stance on Kosovan art (don't expect to see paintings from throughout the country's history here) and is always worth a look around.

#### **Clock Tower**

(Sahat Kulla; GOOGLE MAP )

This 26m high tower dates from the 19th century and was central to the bazaar area, as it dictated when stalls should close for prayers. Following damage in the war, it now operates on electricity. The **Great Hamam** nearby

LANDMARK

ART GALLERY

is being renovated.



#### ★ Han Hostel

HOSTEL

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2044 396 852, 044 760 792; <u>www.hostelhan.com</u>; Rr Fehmi Agani 2/4; dm €10-12, s/d €20/30; @ ♠)

Pristina's best hostel is on the 4th floor of a residential building right in the heart of town. Cobbled together from two apartments that have been joined and converted, this great space has a large communal kitchen, balconies and smart rooms with clean bathrooms. It's well set up for backpackers and run by an extremely friendly local crew.

#### White Tree Hostel

HOSTEL

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2049 166 777; <u>www.whitetreehostel.com</u>; Rr Mujo Ulqinaku 15; dm/r €10/30; 遼⑦)

Run by a well-travelled bunch of locals who took a derelict house into their care, painted the tree in the courtyard white and gradually began to attract travellers with a cool backpacker vibe, this hostel has more the feel of an Albanian beach resort than a downtown Pristina bolt-hole.

The massive 12-bed dorm has its own bathroom, there's a fully equipped kitchen and it adjoins a very chilled lounge bar, which is a perfect place to meet other travellers.

#### **Buffalo Backpackers**

HOSTEL

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 2045 643 261; Rr Musine Kokalari 274 ; dm/camping incl breakfast €10/6;

This charming dorm-only hostel has some of the cheapest and most chilledout accommodation in the country, friendly staff and a pleasant location in a self-contained house a little south of Pristina's busy city centre.

#### Velania Guesthouse

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 2038 531 742, 044 167 455; <u>www.guesthouse-ks.net</u>; Velania 4/34; dm €7, s/d/tr from €12/16/24, s/d/tr with shared bathroom from €10/14/21; 20)

This bustling guesthouse is spread over two buildings in an affluent part of town. The jovial professor who runs it loves a chat and could double as your grandfather. The hike up to it is much more fun in a taxi ( $\notin$ 1.50) – either way consult the website first and print out the map, as it's hard to find!

#### **Hotel Begolli**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2038 244 277; <u>www.hotelbegolli.com</u>; Rr Maliq Pashë Gjinolli 8; s/d incl breakfast €40/50, apt from €50; **※** @ **?**)

While it may have gone overboard with its '90s-style furniture, Begolli is a pleasant, rather sprawling place to stay. The apartment has a Jacuzzi and a kitchen and is good value, while the normal rooms are a little on the small side, but comfy. Staff are friendly and a good breakfast is served in the ground-floor bar.

#### **Hotel Sara**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2044 238 765, 038 236 203; <u>www.hotel-sara.com</u>; Rr Maliq Pashë Gjinolli; s/d/tr/apt incl breakfast €30/40/50/70; 🗱 🕤)

In a tiny hotel-filled street by the bazaar, this 33-room hotel is rather garishly furnished in a style that suggests aspiration to boutique quality, but sadly rather misses the mark. That said, the rooms are good value at this price, and room 603 has a small balcony with great city views if you can cope with the colour scheme.

## ★ Swiss Diamond Hotel

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2038 220 000; <u>www.swissdiamondhotelprishtina.com</u>; Sheshi Nëna Terezë; r incl breakfast from €162; **P** → **※** @ **? ※**)

This international standard five-star hotel is the choice of those who can afford it. Opened in 2012 right in the heart of the city, this place is all marble

. a

HOTEL

HOTEL

LUXURY HOTEL

floors, obsequious staff and liveried bell boys. The rooms are lavish and the suites are immense, all decorated with expensive furnishings and many enjoying great city views.



#### Home Bar & Restaurant

INTERNATIONAL

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Rr Luan Haradinaj; mains €5-12; ♥ 7am-11pm Mon-Sat, 11am-11pm Sun;

Having been here since the dark days of 2001, this is the closest Pristina has to an expat institution, and it lives up to its name, being exceptionally cosy and friendly, with scattered curios and antiques. The menu is international and eclectic and offers exactly what most travellers will be dreaming of: spring rolls, hummus, curries, wraps, burgers and even fajitas.

# ★ Tiffany

TRADITIONAL

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2038 244 040; Rr Fehmi Agani; set meal €12; 9am-10pm Mon-Sat, 6-10pm Sun; 중)

The organic oral menu here (delivered by efficient, if somewhat terse, English-speaking staff) is simply dazzling: enjoy the day's grilled special, beautifully cooked seasonal vegetables drenched in olive oil, and freshly baked bread on the sun-dappled terrace. Understandably much prized by the foreign community, this brilliant place is unsigned and somewhat hidden behind a well-tended bush on Fehmi Agani.

# ★ Renaissance II

KOSOVAN

## ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2044 118 796; Rr Xhorxh Bush; set meal €15; 6pm-midnight)

It's hard to imagine a less-expected find down this grotty, dark side street (look for the Green Pharmacy's neon cross and turn down here). Wooden doors open into a traditional kitchen and you'll be brought water, rakia and wine as well as a plate of sublime appetisers to enjoy as the meat course is cooked by the family's matriarch.

#### ★ De Rada Brasserie

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Rr UÇK 50; mains €5-11; 🟵 8am-midnight Mon-Sat; 🕤)

A smart and atmospheric place right in the heart of town that serves up breakfasts, lunches and early dinners to an international clientele. The menu leans towards Italian, but there's plenty of choice. Grab a table outside on the street when the weather's good.

#### **Osteria Basilico**

ITALIAN

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Rr Fehmi Agani 29/1; mains €6-13; 🏵 noon-midnight; 🕤)

This smart place is Pristina's most reliable Italian restaurant. There's a lovely terrace and a stylish interior where you can enjoy the wide-ranging menu, including plenty of regional classics as well as some more inventive dishes.

#### NOMNOM

INTERNATIONAL

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Rr Rexhep Luci 5; mains €7-14; <sup>(C)</sup> 7am-midnight; <sup>(C)</sup>)

Just off the main drag, this modern two-floor bar and restaurant caters to a smart local and foreign crowd. It has a huge summer terrace, and plenty of indoor seating too. The menu offers pizza, pasta, salad, grills and burgers. Sadly, the overall style is compromised by terrible muzak.

#### WORTH A TRIP GRAČANICA MONASTERY & BEAR SANCTUARY PRISTINA

Explore beyond Pristina by heading southeast to two of the country's best sights. Dusty fingers of sunlight pierce the darkness of **Gračanica Monastery** (O6am-5pm), completed in 1321 by Serbian King Milutin. It's an oasis in a town that is the cultural centre of Serbs in central Kosovo. Take a Gjilan-bound bus (O.50, 15 minutes, every 30 minutes); the monastery's on your left. Do dress respectably (that means no shorts or sleeveless tops for anyone, and head scarves for women) and you'll be very welcome to look around this historical complex and to view the gorgeous icons in the main church. Further along the road to Gjilan is the excellent new **Bear Sanctuary Pristina** (2)045 826 072; www.vier-pfoten.org; Mramor; 99am-6pm Apr-Oct, 10am-4pm Nov-Mar), in the village of Mramor. Here you can visit a number of brown bears that were rescued from cruel captivity by the charity Four Paws. All the bears here were once kept in tiny cages as mascots for restaurants, but when the keeping of bears was outlawed in Kosovo in 2010, Four Paws stepped in to care for these wonderful animals. Sadly, some of them still suffer from trauma and don't socialise well, but their excellent condition is heartening indeed. Ask to be let off any Gjilan-bound bus by the Delfina gas station at the entrance to Mramor, then follow the unsurfaced road back past the lakeside, and then follow the track around to the right.



#### ★ Dit' e Nat'

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Rr Fazli Grajqevci 5; 🟵 8am-midnight; 🕤)

'Day and night', a bookshop-cafe-bar-performance space, is one of the best kept secrets in Pristina. There's a great selection of books in English on the shelves, scrubbed wooden floorboards, strong espresso, friendly Englishspeaking staff and occasional live music in the evenings, including jazz. Sandwiches and a selection of cocktails are also served.

#### **Tingle Tangle**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; off Rr Luan Haradinaj; 9am-1am; 🕤)

Slip into the courtyard of a residential building in the centre of Pristina to find this unsigned boho hang-out. Tingle Tangle is owned by a much-loved local painter and the walls of this cafe-bar proudly display delightful elements of his work. A cold beer on the terrace here is a great way to start the evening amid a cool crowd.

#### Sabaja Craft Brewery

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Stadioni i Prishtinës; 🟵 noon-midnight; 🕤)

This American-Kosovar venture is Pristina's first microbrewery with several

BAR

CAFE

BREWERY

wonderful brews originating in-house, including an IPA and a Session Pale Ale. There are also various seasonal products available. To complement that, there's a relaxed vibe and a good international menu (mains  $\in 3$  to  $\in 8$ ) available.



# **American Hospital**

( 2038 221 661; www.spitaliamerikan.com; Graçanicë )

The best hospital in Kosovo offers American-standard health care, although not always the language skills to match. It's just outside the city in the Serbian-majority town of Graçanicë.

#### **Barnatore Pharmacy**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Bul Nëna Terezë; 🟵 8am-10pm)

## **PTK Post**

( GOOGLE MAP ; Rr UÇK; 🟵 8am-10pm Mon-Sat)

Post and phone services.



Getting There & Around

#### AIR

There is currently no public transport from **Pristina International Airport** (2958123; <u>www.airportpristina.com</u>), so you'll have to get a taxi into the city. Taxis charge €25 for the 20-minute, 18km trip to the city centre.

#### **BUS**

The **bus station** (Stacioni i Autobusëve; **GOOGLE MAP**; Rr Lidja e Pejes) is 2km southwest of the centre off Bul Bil Klinton. Taxis to the centre should cost €2. International buses from Pristina include Serbia's Belgrade (€20, 11pm daily, six hours) and Novi Pazar ( $\in 5$ , 10am daily, three hours); Sarajevo

HOSPITAL

POST

PHARMACY

(Bosnia and Hercegovina) via Novi Pazar (€23, 4pm daily); Tirana, Albania (€10, daily, five hours), Skopje, Macedonia (€5, every 30 minutes from 5.30am to 5pm, 1½ hours); and Podgorica, Montenegro (€15, three daily at 5.45pm, 7pm and 7.30pm, seven hours).

#### TRAIN

Trains run from Pristina to Peja ( $\in$ 3, two daily at 8.01am and 4.41pm, two hours) and, internationally, to Skopje in Macedonia ( $\in$ 4, 7.22am daily, three hours).

# **AROUND PRISTINA**

Kosovo is a small country, which can be crossed by car in any direction in around an hour. Not far in distance, but worlds away from the chaotic capital, the smaller towns of Peja and Prizren both offer a different pace and a new perspective on Kosovar life.

# Peja (Peć)

**2**039 / Pop 170,000

Peja (known as Peć in Serbian) is Kosovo's third-largest city and one flanked by sites vital to Orthodox Serbians. With a Turkish-style bazaar at its heart and the dramatic but increasingly accessible Rugova Mountains all around it, it's a diverse and progressive place that's fast becoming Kosovo's tourism hub.



## Patriachate of Peć

MONASTERY

( **2**044 15 07 55; **9**am-6pm)

This church and monastery complex are a slice of Serbian Orthodoxy that has existed here since the late 13th century. Following the war, the buildings are

guarded by NATO's Kosovo Force (KFOR) and you will need to hand in your passport for the duration of your visit. From the food stands around the main square, walk along Lekë Dukagjini with the river on your left for 15 minutes until you reach the monastery walls.

#### **Cheese Market**

MARKET

(🟵 8am-4pm Sat)

The town's bustling bazaar makes you feel like you've turned left into İstanbul. Farmers gather here on Saturday with wooden barrels of goat's cheese, so follow your nose.

## DON'T MISS VISOKI DEČANI MONASTERY

This imposing whitewashed **monastery** (2049 776 254; <u>www.decani.org</u>; 11am-1pm & 4-6pm), 15km south of Peja, is one of Kosovo's absolute highlights. Located in an incredibly beautiful spot beneath the mountains and surrounded by a forest of pine and chestnut trees, the monastery has been here since 1327 and is today heavily guarded by KFOR. Despite frequent attacks from locals who'd like to see the Serbs leave – most recently a grenade attack in 2007 – the 25 Serbian monks living here in total isolation from the local community have stayed.

Buses go to the town of Dečani from Peja (€1, 30 minutes, every 15 minutes) on their way to Gjakovë. It's a pleasant 1km walk to the monastery from the bus stop. From the roundabout in the middle of town, take the second exit if you're coming from Peja. You'll need to surrender your passport while visiting.

# **4** Activities

Peja has established itself as the country's tourism hub and there's an impressive number of activities on offer in the nearby Rugova Mountains, including rock climbing, mountain biking, skiing, hiking and white-water rafting.

## ★ Rugova Experience

ADVENTURE TOUR

(2039 432 352, 044 350 511; <u>www.rugovaexperience.org</u>; Mbretëreshë Teuta)

This excellent, locally run company is championing the Rugova region for hikers and cultural tourists. It organises homestays in mountain villages, runs very good trekking tours, enjoys great local access and works with Englishspeaking guides.

#### **Outdoor Kosovo**

(2049168566; <u>fatos64@gmail.com</u>)

An adventure tourism company that specialises in rock climbing, caving, skiing, camping, hiking and mountain biking. English is spoken.

# 🚝 Sleeping & Eating

# 🛨 Dukagjini Hotel

( 2038 771 177; <u>www.hoteldukagjini.com;</u> Sheshi I Dëshmorëve 2; s/d incl breakfast €50/70;

What on earth is a hotel like this doing in Peja, you may well ask yourself as you step into the regal setting of the Dukagjini's lobby. The hotel has been totally remodelled and the entire place displays international standards you probably didn't expect in a small city in Kosovo. Rooms are large, grandly appointed and have supremely comfortable beds.

## Hotel Çardak

( 2049 801 108, 038 731 017; <u>www.hotelcardak.com</u>; Rr Mbretëresha Teuta 101; s/d incl breakfast €40/60; (

Run by several supremely friendly brothers, this central, family-oriented place contains both a pleasant hotel with spacious and clean rooms, as well as an expansive restaurant offering up a tasty menu of pizza, pasta, risotto, steak and other meat grills (mains  $\in$ 3 to  $\in$ 8). Rooms at the front can be loud – ask for one at the back if quiet is a priority.

ADVENTURE TOURS

HOTEL

HOTEL

#### Kulla e Zenel Beut

(Rr William Walker; mains €3-9; 🕤)

A charming option in the centre of town with a pleasant terrace and a cosy dining room to choose from. Excellent pizza, fresh fish, baked mussels, pasta dishes, grills and even a breakfast menu are on offer here, though service isn't particularly quick.



#### BUS

The town's bus station can be found on Rr Adem Jashari, a short walk from the town centre. Frequent buses run to Pristina ( $\notin$ 5, 90 minutes, every 20 minutes) and Prizren ( $\notin$ 4, 80 minutes, hourly). International buses link Peja with Ulclinj ( $\notin$ 16, 10am and 8.30pm, 10 hours) and Podgorica in Montenegro ( $\notin$ 15, 10am, seven hours).

#### TRAIN

Trains depart Peja for Pristina at 5.30am and 11.10am (two hours) and depart Pristina for Peja at 7.22am and 4.41pm (two hours). The train station is in the centre of town: follow Rr Emrush Miftari away from the Hotel Dukagjini for about five minutes.

# Prizren

#### **2**029 / Pop 178,000

Picturesque Prizren is Kosovo's second city and it shines with postindependence enthusiasm that's infectious. If you're passing through between Albania and Pristina, the charming mosque- and church-filled old town is well worth setting aside a few hours to wander about in. It's also worth making a special journey here if you're a documentary fan: Prizren's annual Dokufest is Kosovo's leading arts event and attracts documentary makers and fans from all over the world every August.



Prizren's old town runs along both sides of the Bistrica river, and is awash with mosques and churches. It's been well restored and is a charming place to wander. The town's 15th-century **Ottoman bridge** has been superbly restored. Nearby is **Sinan Pasha Mosque** (1561), which following a full renovation is now a central landmark in Prizren. On the other side of the river to the mosque, have a peek at the architecturally refined but nonfunctioning **Gazi Mehmed Pasha Baths**.

The town's most important site is the **Orthodox Church of the Virgin of Ljeviš** (Bogorodica Ljeviška; Rr Xhemil Fluku; admission €3), a 14th-century Serbian church that was used as a mosque by the local population until 1911. After a full renovation in the 1950s, it was again largely destroyed in 1999 by the Albanian population, only to be placed back in the hands of the local Serbian community after the war. Given its location, the church is not exactly welcoming; it's surrounded by barbed wire and closed except for when visitors come to see it. You'll need to present yourself first at St George's Church, on the other side of the river, to get approval to visit from one of the few remaining Serbs in the town. This is well worth doing, however, as even though the frescoes in the church are badly damaged (the building was largely destroyed by Albanians during the war), there are some stunning, ancient wall paintings here and the entire experience is a sad and troubling example of how ethnic hatred can fracture previously peaceful societies.

There is not much of interest at the 11th-century **Kalaja** on top of the hill overlooking the old town, but the 180-degree views over Prizren from this fort are worth the walk. On the way, more barbed wire surrounds the heavily guarded **St Savior Church**, hinting at the fragility of Prizren's once-robust multiculturalism.



#### **City Hostel**

( 2049 466 313; <u>www.prizrencityhostel.com</u>; Rr Iljaz Kuka 66; dm incl breakfast €11 d incl breakfast with/without bathroom €28/33; ()

Over four floors and a short wander from the heart of the old town, Prizren's first hostel is a great place to stay, with a friendly, international vibe and a chilled-out-roof terrace bar complete with hammocks and awesome city views. To get here follow the left bank of the river and look for Iljaz Kuka on your left.

#### ★ Hotel Prizreni

(2029 225 200; <u>www.hotelprizreni.com;</u> Rr Shën Flori 2; s/d/tr incl breakfast €30/50/60; 🕸 🕤)

With an unbeatable location just behind the Sinan Pasha Mosque (though you may well disagree at dawn), the Prizreni is a pleasant combination of traditional and modern, with 12 stylish and contemporary rooms, great views and enthusiastic staff. There's a good restaurant downstairs (open 8am to 11pm).

## ★ Ego

INTERNATIONAL

(Sheshi Shadërvan; mains €2.50-10; 🏵 8am-11pm Mon-Fri, 11am-11pm Sat & Sun; 🕤)

Right on Prizren's pretty main cobblestone square, this place stands out beyond the many cafes and restaurants here with its sophisticated international menu, smart decor and charming staff. Have lunch on the terrace, drinks inside or a more formal dinner in the upstairs dining room.

#### Ambient

TRADITIONAL

(Rr Vatrat Shqiptare; mains €3-9; 🏵 8am-midnight; 🕤)

With by far the most charming location in Prizren beside a waterfall cascading down the cliffside by the river, and with views over the old town, this is a place to come for a romantic dinner or sundowner. The menu includes a Pasha burger, steaks, seafood and a catch of the day cooked to your specification.

HOTEL

# Getting There & Away

Prizren is well connected to Pristina ( $\notin$ 4, 90 minutes, every 10 to 25 minutes), Peja ( $\notin$ 4, 90 minutes, six daily) and Albania's Tirana ( $\notin$ 12, four hours). The bus station is on the right bank of the river, a short walk from the old town.

# **SURVIVAL GUIDE**

Directory A–Z

## **COUNTRY FACTS**

Area 10,887 sq km
Capital Pristina
Country Code 381
Currency Euro (€)
Emergency ambulance 94, fire 93, police 92
Language Albanian, Serbian
Money ATMs in larger towns; banks open Monday to Friday
Population 1.82 million
Visas Kosovo is visa-free for most nationalities. All passports are stamped on arrival for a 90-day stay.

#### ACCOMMODATION

Accommodation is booming in Kosovo, with most large towns now offering a good range of options.

## **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

The following price ranges are for a double room with bathroom. € less than €40 €€ €40 to €80 €€€ more than €80

#### **BUSINESS HOURS**

Reviews include opening hours only if they differ significantly from these.

- ➡ Banks 8am to 5pm Monday to Friday, until 2pm Saturday
- → Bars 8am to 11pm (on the dot if police are cracking down)
- → Restaurants 8am to midnight
- → Shops 8am to 6pm Monday to Friday, until 3pm Saturday

#### **EATING PRICE RANGES**

The following price categories are for the average cost of a main course.

- € less than €5
   €€ €5 to €10
- €€€ more than €10

#### **INTERNET RESOURCES**

- → Balkan Insight (<u>www.balkaninsight.com</u>)
- → Balkanology (<u>www.balkanology.com</u>)
- ➡ In Your Pocket (<u>www.inyourpocket.com/kosovo</u>)
- ➡ Kosovo Tourism Center (<u>www.kosovotourismcenter.com</u>)
- ➡ UN Mission in Kosovo Online (<u>www.unmikonline.org</u>)

#### **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

'Traditional' food is generally Albanian – most prominently, stewed and grilled meat and fish. Kos (goat's-milk yoghurt) is eaten alone or with almost anything. Turkish kebabs and gjuveç (baked meat and vegetables) are common.

Byrek Pastry with cheese or meat.

Gjuveç Baked meat and vegetables.

Fli Flaky pastry pie served with honey.

- Kos Goat's-milk yoghurt.
- Pershut Dried meat.

Qofta Flat or cylindrical minced-meat rissoles.Tavë Meat baked with cheese and egg.Vranac Red wine from the Rahovec region of Kosovo.

#### MONEY

Kosovo's currency is the euro, despite not being part of the euro zone or the EU. It's best to arrive with small denominations and euro coins are particularly useful. ATMs are common and established businesses accept credit cards.

#### POST

PTK post and telecommunications offices operate in Kosovo's main towns.

#### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

- ➡ New Year's Day 1 January
- → Independence Day 17 February
- → Kosovo Constitution Day 9 April
- → Labour Day 1 May
- **→** Europe Holiday 9 May

#### SAFE TRAVEL

Check government travel advisories before travelling to Kosovo. Sporadic violence occurs in North Mitrovica. Unexploded ordnance (UXO) has been cleared from roads and paths but you should seek KFOR (www.aco.nato.int/kfor.aspx) advice before venturing off beaten tracks.

#### TELEPHONE

Kosovo's country code is 381.

#### VISAS

Visas are only required by some passport holders; check the Ministry of Foreign Affairs website (<u>www.mfa-ks.net</u>) for a full list of nationalities enjoying visa-free travel. This includes EU, US, Canadian, Australian and New Zealand passport holders, all of whom may stay for 90 days visa-free. If you wish to travel between Serbia and Kosovo you'll need to enter Kosovo from Serbia first.

**1** Getting There & Away

#### AIR

Pristina International Airport is 18km from the centre of Pristina.

➡ Adria Airways (<u>www.adria.si</u>)

→ Air Prishtina (info.airprishtina.com)

- → Austrian Airlines (<u>www.austrian.com</u>)
- ➡ Croatia Airways (<u>www.croatiaairlines.com</u>)
- ➡ EasyJet (<u>www.easyjet.com</u>)
- ➡ Germania (<u>www.flygermania.de</u>)
- → Germanwings (<u>www.germanwings.com</u>)
- ➡ Kosova Airlines (<u>www.kosovaairlines.com</u>)
- → Swiss (<u>www.swiss.com</u>)
- → Turkish Airlines (<u>www.turkishairlines.com</u>)

#### LAND

Kosovo has good bus connections between Albania, Montenegro and Macedonia, with regular services from Pristina, Peja and Prizren to Tirana (Albania), Skopje (Macedonia) and Podgorica (Montenegro). There's also a train line from Pristina to Macedonia's capital, Skopje.

#### **Border Crossings**

→ Albania To get to Albania's Koman Ferry use the Morina border crossing west of Gjakovë. The busiest border is at Vionica, where the excellent new motorway connects to Tirana.

→ Macedonia Blace from Pristina and Gllobocicë from Prizren.

➡ Montenegro The main crossing is the Kulla/Rožaje crossing on the road between Rožaje and Peja.

➡ Serbia Due to outbreaks of violence, travellers are advised to be extra vigilant if entering Kosovo at Jarinje or Bërnjak/Banja.



#### BUS

Buses stop at distinct blue signs, but can be flagged down anywhere. Bus journeys are generally cheap, but the going can be slow on Kosovo's single-lane roads.

#### CAR

Serbian-plated cars have been attacked in Kosovo, and rental companies do not let cars hired in Kosovo travel to Serbia and vice versa. European Green Card vehicle insurance is not valid in the country, so you'll need to purchase vehicle insurance at the border when you enter with a car; this is a hassle-free and inexpensive procedure.

#### TRAIN

The train system is something of a novelty, but services connect Pristina to Peja and to Skopje in Macedonia. Locals generally take buses.

# Latvia

Latvia Highlights

<u>Riga</u> <u>Around Riga</u> <u>Jurmala</u>

<u>Sigulda</u>

<u>Cesis</u> <u>Western Latvia</u> <u>Kuldiga</u> <u>Ventspils</u> <u>Survival Guide</u>

# Latvia

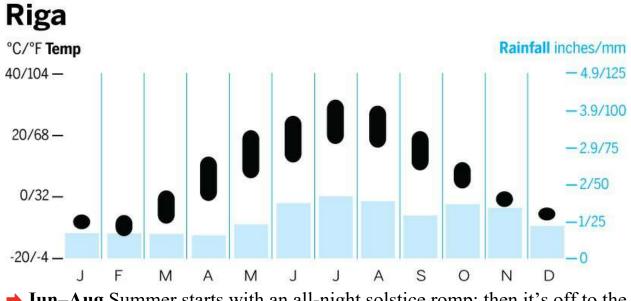


# Why Go?

Tucked between Estonia to the north and Lithuania to the south, Latvia is the meat of the Baltic sandwich. We're not implying that the neighbouring nations are slices of white bread, but Latvia is the savoury middle, loaded with interesting fillings. Rīga is the main ingredient and the country's cosmopolitan nexus; the Gauja Valley pines provide a thick layer of greens; onion-domed cathedrals sprout above regional towns; cheesy Euro-pop blares along coastal beaches; and the whole thing is peppered with Baltic-German, Swedish, Tsarist Russian and Soviet spice.

Travelling here is easy, language difficulties rarely arise and the simple allure of beaches, forests, castles and history-steeped streets holds plenty of appeal. Latvia may not provide the all-you-can-eat feast of other, more highprofile destinations, but it makes a tasty addition to any European menu.

# When to Go



→ Jun–Aug Summer starts with an all-night solstice romp; then it's off to the beach.

→ Sep Refusing to let summer go, Rīgans sip lattes under heat lamps at al fresco cafes.

→ Dec Celebrate the festive season in the birthplace of the Christmas tree.

# **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ International
- ➡ <u>Istaba</u>
- ➡ <u>36.Line</u>
- ➡ <u>Vincents</u>
- ➡ <u>Mr Biskvīts</u>

# **Best Places to Stay**

- ➡ Dome Hotel
- ➡ <u>Neiburgs</u>

- ➡ Hotel MaMa
- ➡ Ekes Konvents
- ➡ <u>Naughty Squirrel</u>

# <image>

• Admiring the menagerie of gargoyles, beasts, goddesses and twisting vines that inhabits Rīga's **art nouveau architecture**.

2 Clattering along cobblestones, climbing church spires and generally enjoying the gingerbread trim that is **Old Rīga**.

3 Exploring the castle by candlelight and then strolling the historic streets of Cēsis.

**4** Trekking from castle to castle amid the forested surrounds of **Sigulda**.

**5** Indulging in aristocratic decadence as you wander the intricate interiors and gorgeous gardens of <u>Rundāle Palace</u>.

**6** Casing out the castle, then lazing on the long and glorious stretch of beach at **Ventspils**.

**7** Hobnobbing with Russian jet-setters in the swanky beachside spa town of **Jūrmala**.

# RĪGA

Pop 700,000

Rīga isn't a 'wallop you over the head with grand sights' kind of city. It's charms are much more subtle than that, coalescing around its laid-back

riverside vibe, a compact historic heart and ramshackle suburbs of wooden houses. Most impressively, Rīga has the largest array of art nouveau architecture in Europe. Nightmarish gargoyles and praying goddesses adorn more than 750 buildings along the stately boulevards radiating out from the city's core.

Despite the carnage of wartime bombing, the slaughter of its large Jewish community and the subsequent decades locked behind the Iron Curtain, Rīga has entered the 21th century with a thriving cultural life and a heady cosmopolitan buzz to it.



# Rīga

Top Sights

1 Art Museum Rīga Bourse

2 Blackheads House	B6
3 <u>Rīga Cathedral</u>	A5
4 Rīga Central Market	C7

## Sights

5 <u>Cat House</u>	B4
6 <u>Freedom Monument</u>	C4
7 Latvian Academy of Science	E7
8 Museum of Decorative Arts & Design	B5
9 Museum of the Occupation of Latvia	B6
10 Nativity of Christ Cathedral	C3
11 <u>Rīga Art Nouveau Museum</u>	B1
12 Rīga History & Navigation Museum	A5
13 St Peter's Church	B5

# Activities, Courses & Tours

14 <u>R</u>	la By Canal (	C4

# 🕒 Sleeping

15 Dome Hotel	A5
16 Ekes Konvents	B5
17 Hotel Bergs	E4
18 <u>Hotel Valdemārs</u>	C2
19 Krišjānis & Gertrūde	F3
20 Naughty Squirrel	C6
21 <u>Neiburgs</u>	B5
22 <u>Rīga Old Town Hostel</u>	C6

#### Eating

23 Domini Canes	B5
24 Istaba	F3
Le Dome Fish Restaurant	A5
25 LIDO Alus Sēta	B5
26 Uncle Vanja	B4
27 Vincents	B1

# S Drinking & Nightlife

28 Aptieka	A4
29 Cuba Cafe	B5

30 Egle	B5
31 Garage	E5
32 Golden	F3
33 <u>Skyline Bar</u>	D3
😒 Entertainment	
34 Great Guild	B5
35 Latvian National Opera	C5
Shopping	
36 <u>Art Nouveau Rīga</u>	B1
37 Sakta Flower Market	D4



#### Old Rīga (Vecrīga)

#### **Rīga Cathedral**

Founded in 1211 as the seat of the Rīga diocese, this enormous (once Catholic, now Evangelical Lutheran) cathedral is the largest medieval church in the Baltic. The architecture is an amalgam of styles from the 13th to the 18th centuries: the eastern end, the oldest portion, has Romanesque features; the tower is 18th-century baroque; and much of the rest dates from a 15thcentury Gothic rebuilding.

#### **Rīga History & Navigation Museum**

(Rīgas vēstures un kuģniecības muzejs; MAP GOOGLE MAP <u>; www.rigamuz.lv</u>; Palasta iela 4; adult/child €4.27/0.71; 💬 10am-5pm May-Sep, 11am-5pm Wed-Sun Oct-Apr) Founded in 1773, this is the oldest museum in the Baltic, situated in the old

CATHEDRAL

MUSEUM

cathedral monastery. The permanent collection features artefacts from the Bronze Age all the way to WWII, ranging from lovely pre-Christian jewellery to preserved hands removed from medieval forgers. A highlight is the beautiful neoclassical Column Hall, built when Latvia was part of the Russian Empire and filled with relics from that time.

#### Art Museum Rīga Bourse

(Mākslas muzejs Rīgas Birža; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.lnmm.lv</u>; Doma laukums 6; adult/child €6.40/2.85; <sup>(C)</sup> 10am-6pm Tue-Thu, Sat & Sun, to 8pm Fri)

Rīga's lavishly restored stock exchange building is a worthy showcase for the city's art treasures. The elaborate facade features a coterie of deities that dance between the windows, while inside, gilt chandeliers sparkle from ornately moulded ceilings. The Oriental section features beautiful Chinese and Japanese ceramics and an Egyptian mummy, but the main halls are devoted to Western art, including a Monet painting and a scaled-down cast of Rodin's *The Kiss*.

#### **Cat House**

HISTORIC BUILDING

(Kaķu māja; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Miestaru iela 10/12)

The spooked black cats mounted on the turrets of this 1909 art nouveauinfluenced building have become a symbol of Rīga. According to local legend, the building's owner was rejected from the Great Guild across the street and exacted revenge by pointing the cats' butts towards the hall. The members of the guild were outraged, and after a lengthy court battle the merchant was admitted into the club on the condition that the cats be turned in the opposite direction.

MUSEUM



Rīga, Latvia Walter Bibikow / Getty Images ©

### **Museum of Decorative Arts & Design**

MUSEUM

(Dekoratīvi lietisķās mākslas muzejs; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 26722 7833; www.lnmm.lv; Skārņu iela 10/20; adult/child €4.27/2.13; 311am-5pm Tue & Thu to Sun, till 7pm Wed)

The former St George's Church houses a museum devoted to applied art from

the art nouveau period to the present, including an impressive collection of furniture, woodcuts, tapestries and ceramics. The building's foundations date back to 1207 when the Livonian Brothers of the Sword erected their castle here.

### St Peter's Church

(Sv Pētera baznīca; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.peterbaznica.riga.lv; Skārņu iela 19; adult/child under 7 €9/free; 💬 10am-6pm Tue-Sat, noon-6pm Sun)

Forming the centrepiece of Rīga's skyline, this Gothic church is thought to be around 800 years old, making it one of the oldest medieval buildings in the Baltic. Its soaring red-brick interior is relatively unadorned, except for heraldic shields mounted on the columns. A colourful contrast is provided by the art exhibitions staged in the side aisles. At the rear of the church, a lift whisks visitors to a viewing platform 72m up the steeple.

### **Blackheads House**

(Melngalvju nams; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.melngalvjunams.lv; Rātslaukums 7)

At the time of writing, this fantastically ornate structure was serving as the temporary home of Estonia's president. Built in 1344 as a veritable fraternity house for the Blackheads guild of unmarried German merchants, the original house was decimated in 1941 and flattened by the Soviets seven years later. Somehow the original blueprints survived and an exact replica was completed in 2001 for Rīga's 800th birthday.

### **Museum of the Occupation of Latvia**

(Latvijas Okupācijas muzejs; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 26721 2715; www.omf.lv; Latviešu strēlnieku laukums 1; admission by donation; 11am-6pm

Inhabiting an interesting example of Soviet-era architecture on the main square, this museum carefully details Latvia's Soviet and Nazi occupations between 1940 and 1991. Some of the exhibits are extremely disturbing, including first-hand accounts of the murder of Rīga's once-substantial Jewish population, a recreation of a gulag cell and many gruesome photographs.

HISTORIC BUILDING

CHURCH

MUSEUM

Allow a couple of hours to take it all in.

### **OH CHRISTMAS TREE**

Rīga's Blackheads House was known for its wild parties; it was, after all, a clubhouse for unmarried merchants. On a cold Christmas Eve in 1510, a squad of bachelors, full of holiday spirit (and other spirits, so to speak), hauled a great pine tree up to their clubhouse and smothered it with flowers. At the end of the evening, they burned the tree to the ground in an impressive blaze. From then on, decorating the 'Christmas Tree' became an annual tradition, which eventually spread across the globe (the burning part never really caught on).

An octagonal commemorative plaque inlaid in cobbled Rātslaukums marks the spot where the original tree once stood.

### Central Rīga (Centrs)

### **Freedom Monument**

MONUMENT

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Brīvības bulvāris)

Affectionately known as 'Milda', Rīga's Freedom Monument towers above the city between Old and Central Rīga. Paid for by public donations, the monument was designed by Kārlis Zāle and erected in 1935 where a statue of Russian ruler Peter the Great once stood.

### **Nativity of Christ Cathedral**

CATHEDRAL

(Kristus Piedzimšanas katedrāle; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>pravoslavie.lv</u>; Brīvības bulvāris 23; (\*)7am-7pm)

With gilded cupolas peeking through the trees, this sweet little Orthodox cathedral (1883) adds a dazzling dash of Russian bling to the skyline. During the Soviet period the church was converted into a planetarium but it's since been restored to its former use.

### Rīga Art Nouveau Museum

MUSEUM

(Rīgas jūgendstila muzejs; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.jugendstils.riga.lv</u>; Alberta iela 12; adult/child May-Sep €6/4, Oct-Apr €3.50/2.50; 💬 10am-6pm Wed-Sun)

If you're curious about what lurks behind Rīga's imaginative art nouveau facades, then it's definitely worth stopping by here. Once the home of Konstantīns Pēkšēns (a local architect responsible for over 250 of the city's buildings), the interiors have been completely restored to resemble a middle-class apartment from the 1920s. Enter from Strēlnieku iela; push No 12 on the doorbell.

### DON'T MISS ART NOUVEAU IN RĪGA

If you ask any Rīgan where to find the city's world-famous art nouveau architecture, you will always get the same answer: 'Look up!'

Rīga has the greatest number of art nouveau buildings of any city in Europe. More than 750 buildings boast this flamboyant style of decor which is also known as Jugendstil, meaning 'youth style'. It was named after Munich-based magazine, Die Jugend, which popularised it around the turn of the 20th century.

Rīga's art nouveau district (known more formally as the 'Quiet Centre') is anchored around **Alberta iela** (check out 2a, 4 and 13 in particular), but you'll find fine examples throughout the city. Don't miss the renovated facades of **Strēlnieku 4a** and **Elizabetes 10b** and **33**.

### Moscow Suburb (Maskavas forštate)

This old part of Rīga takes its name from the main road to Moscow which runs through it. During the Nazi occupation it was the site of the Rīga Ghetto. In October 1941 the city's entire Jewish population (around 30,000 people) was crammed into the blocks east of Lāčplēša iela and enclosed by barbed wire. Later that year most of them were marched 10km to the Rumbula Forest where they were shot and buried in mass graves.

### **Rīga Central Market**

(Rīgas Centrāltirgus; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.centraltirgus.lv; Nēģu iela 7; 🟵 8am-5pm) Haggle for your huckleberries at this vast market, housed in a series of WWI Zeppelin hangars and spilling outdoors as well. It's an essential Rīga experience, providing bountiful opportunities both for people-watching and to stock up for a picnic lunch.

### Latvian Academy of Science

HISTORIC BUILDING

(Latvijas Zinātņu Akadēmija; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.panoramariga.lv</u>; Akadēmijas laukums 1; panorama €4; 🛞 8am-10pm)

Dubbed by local wags 'Stalin's Birthday Cake', this impressive 21-floor, 107m-high confection is Rīga's Russified Empire State Building. Construction commenced in 1951 but wasn't completed until 1961, by which time Stalin had run out of birthdays. Those with an eagle eye will spot hammers and sickles hidden in the convoluted facade. There's a wonderful viewing terrace on the 17th floor.

## WORTH A TRIP

### AN ENCHANTING FOREST

If you don't have time to visit the Latvian countryside, a stop at the Latvian Ethnographic Open-Air Museum (Latvijas etnogrāfiskais brīvdabas muzejs; GOOGLE MAP \_; www.brivdabasmuzejs.lv; Brīvības gatve 440; adult/child May-Oct €4.27/1.42, Nov-Apr €2.13/0.71; ③10am-5pm) is a must. Sitting along the shores of Lake Jugla just northeast of the city limits, this stretch of forest contains more than 100 wooden buildings (churches, windmills, farmhouses etc) from each of Latvia's four cultural regions. Take bus 1 from the corner of Merķeļa iela and Tērbatas iela to the 'Brīvdabas muzejs' stop.



E.A.T. Rīga
 (22469888; <u>www.eatriga.lv</u>; tours from €12)

WALKING, CYCLING

Foodies may be initially disappointed to discover that the name stands for 'Experience Alternative Tours' and the focus is on off-the-beaten-track themed walking tours (Old Rīga, Art Nouveau, Alternative Rīga, Retro Rīga). But don't fret – Rīga Food Tasting is an option. It also offers a cycling tour of Jūrmala.

### **Rīga By Canal**

BOATING

( MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 25911523; <u>www.kmk.lv</u>; adult/child €18/9; 🟵 10am-8pm)

Enjoy a different perspective of the city aboard the 107-year-old *Darling*, a charming wooden canal cruiser that runs on 15% solar energy (the rest diesel). There are three other boats in the fleet that paddle along the same loop around the city canal and Daugava River.

### **RĪGA CHESS – KNIGHTS TO KING, THEN TSAR**

Although some Latvians lament the fact that they are an ethnic minority in their own capital, others are quick to point out that Rīga was never a 'Latvian' city. Founded in 1201 by the German Bishop Albert von Buxhoevden (say that three times fast) as a bridgehead for the crusade against Europe's last remaining pagan tribes, Rīga was a stronghold for the Knights of the Sword, a member of the Hanseatic League and an important trading junction between Russia and the West. When Sweden snagged the city in 1621, it grew into the largest holding of the Swedish empire (even bigger than Stockholm). By the mid-1860s, with the Russians now as overlords, Rīga was the world's biggest timber port.

## E Sleeping

### Old Rīga (Vecrīga)

### **Naughty Squirrel**

HOSTEL

( MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 26722 0073; <u>www.thenaughtysquirrel.com</u>; Kalēju iela 50; dm from €18; **※** @ ♠)

Slashes of bright paint and cartoon graffiti brighten up the city's capital of backpackerdom, which buzzes with travellers rattling the foosball table and chilling out in the TV room. Sign up for regular pub crawls, adrenaline day trips to the countryside and summer BBQs.

### **Rīga Old Town Hostel**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 26722 3406; <u>www.rigaoldtownhostel.lv</u>; Valņu iela 43; dm from €17; **※ ③**)

The Aussie pub on the ground floor doubles as the hostel's hang-out space. If you can manage to lug your suitcase past the faux bookshelf door and up the twisting staircase, you'll find spacious dorms with chandeliers and plenty of sunlight.

### **Ekes Konvents**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 26735 8393; <u>www.ekeskonvents.lv</u>; Skārņu iela 22; s/d from €60; **⑦**)

Not to be confused with Konventa Sēta next door, the 600-year-old Ekes Konvents oozes wobbly medieval charm from every crooked nook and cranny. Curl up with a book in the adorable stone alcoves on the landing of each storey. Breakfast is served down the block.

### **Dome Hotel**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 26750 9010; <u>www.domehotel.lv</u>; Miesnieku iela 4; r from €237; 중)

It's hard to imagine that this centuries-old structure was once part of a row of butcheries. Today a gorgeous wooden staircase leads guests up to a charming assortment of uniquely decorated rooms that sport eaved ceilings, wooden panelling, upholstered furniture and picture windows with city views.

### **Neiburgs**

(≉)?)

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 26711 5522; <u>www.neiburgs.com</u>; Jaun iela 25/27; s/d from €170/185;

Occupying one of Old Rīga's finest art nouveau buildings, Neiburgs blends

HOSTEL

HOTEL

HOTEL

HOTEL

preserved details with contemporary touches to achieve its signature boutique-chic style. Try for a room on one of the higher floors – you'll be treated to a view of a colourful clutter of gabled roofs and twisting medieval spires.

### **ITINERARIES**

### **THREE DAYS**

Fill your first two days with a feast of **Rīga's** architectural eye candy and then take a day trip to opulent **Rundāle Palace**.

### **ONE WEEK**

Spend day four lazing on the beach and coveting the gracious wooden houses of **Jūrmala**. The following morning head west to **Kuldīga** before continuing on to **Ventspils**. Spend your last days exploring **Sigulda** and **Cēsis** within the leafy confines of **Gauja National Park**.

### Central Rīga (Centrs)

### Hotel Valdemārs

Hidden within an art nouveau block, this Clarion Collection hotel is an excellent choice for those happy to trade fancy decor for reasonable rates. Most surprisingly, the hotel lays on breakfast, afternoon snacks and a simple dinner buffet for all guests.

### Krišjānis & Ģertrūde

Step off the bustling intersection into this quaint, family-run B&B, adorned with still-life paintings of fruit and flowers. It's best to book ahead since

B&B

HOTEL

there are only six cosy rooms. And pack earplugs for the traffic noise.

### **Hotel Bergs**

HOTEL

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 26777 0900; <u>www.hotelbergs.lv</u>; Elizabetes iela 83/85; ste from €187; **P** 🕸 �)

A refurbished 19th-century building embellished with a Scandi-sleek extension, Hotel Bergs embodies the term 'luxury'. The spacious suites are lavished with high-quality monochromatic furnishings and some have kitchens. There's even a 'pillow menu', allowing guests to choose from an array of different bed pillows based on material and texture.



### Old Rīga (Vecrīga)

### LIDO Alus Sēta

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.lido.lv</u>; Tirgoņu iela 6; mains around €5; 🛜)

The pick of the LIDO litter (Rīga's ubiquitous smorgasbord chain), Alus Sēta feels like an old Latvian brew house. It's popular with locals as well as tourists – everyone flocks here for cheap but tasty traditional fare and homemade beer. Seating spills onto the cobbled street during the warmer months.

### **Domini Canes**

Tables spill out onto the square at this upmarket but relaxed restaurant facing the rear of St Peter's Church. The bistro-style menu includes delicious homemade pasta dishes and plenty of fresh Latvian produce.

### Le Dome Fish Restaurant

EUROPEAN

LATVIAN

SEAFOOD

( MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 26755 9884; <u>www.zivjurestorans.lv</u>; Miesnieku iela 4; mains €22-30; ⊗8am-11pm; ()

The Dome Hotel's restaurant quickly reminds diners that Rīga sits near a body of water that's full of delicious fish. Service is impeccable and dishes (including some meat and vegetarian options) are expertly prepared, reflecting the eclectic assortment of recipes in the modern Latvian lexicon.

### Central Rīga (Centrs)

#### Istaba

CAFE

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 26728 1141; K Barona iela 31a; mains €17; <sup>(C)</sup> noon-11pm)

Owned by local chef and TV personality Mārtiņš Sirmais, 'The Room' sits in the rafters above a gallery and occasional performance space. There's no set menu – you're subject to the cook's fancy – but expect lots of free extras (bread, dips, salad, vegies) adding up to a massive serving.

### Vincents

EUROPEAN

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 26733 2830; <u>www.restorans.lv</u>; Elizabetes iela 19; mains €24-35; 6-10pm Mon-Sat)

Rīga's ritziest restaurant has served royalty and rock stars (Emperor Akihito, Prince Charles, Elton John) amid its eye-catching van Gogh–inspired decor. The head chef, Martins Ritins, is a stalwart of the Slow Food movement and crafts his ever-changing menu mainly from produce sourced directly from small-scale Latvian farmers.

### **Other Neighbourhoods**

Although most of Rīga's best eateries are in the centre, a couple of interesting contenders have spilled to the edges.

### **LIDO Atpūtas Centrs**

LATVIAN

(LIDO Recreation Centre; GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.lido.lv</u>; Krasta iela 76; mains around €5; 🟵 11am-11pm)

If Latvia and Disney World had a love child it would be this enormous log cabin dedicated to the country's coronary-inducing cuisine. Servers dressed like Baltic milkmaids bounce around as patrons hit the rows of buffets. Outside there's a kid's fun park with pony rides and ice-skating.

It's 3.5km southeast of Rīga Central Market; take tram 3, 7 or 9, get off at the 'LIDO' stop and make for the giant windmill.

### International

INTERNATIONAL

It's well worth a quick tram ride (take tram 11 and get off at Mēness iela) to this wonderful eatery for multiple small plates of yumminess. The name couldn't be more accurate, with a menu containing the likes of 'Tsar's fish soup', sushi, Thai curry and an exceptional beef Wellington.



### **Skyline Bar**

COCKTAIL BAR

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.skylinebar.lv; Elizabetes iela 55; 5pm-1am Sun-Thu, 3pm-3am Fri & Sat; ()

A must for every visitor, glitzy Skyline Bar sits on the 26th floor of the Radisson Blu Hotel Latvija. The sweeping views are the city's best (even from the toilets!), and the mix of glam spirit-sippers makes for great people-watching.

### **Aptieka**

BAR

(Pharmacy Bar; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.krogsaptieka.lv</u>; Mazā Miesnieku iela 1; 🏵 4pm-1am Sun-Wed, to 4am Thu-Sat)

Antique apothecary bottles confirm the subtle-but-stylish theme at this popular drinking haunt run by a Latvian American. The music's usually excellent and it does a good line in American bar food (burgers etc).

### Egle

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.spogulegle.lv; Kalku iela 1a; 🟵 11am-1am)

Split between a noisier half with live music most nights (everything from folk to rockabilly), and a quieter half (which generally closes early), this is the best of Old Rīga's open-air beer gardens. It shuts up shop when the weather gets really horrible.

### Garage

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.vinabars.lv; Berga Bazārs, Elizabetes iela 83/85; 💬 10ammidnight)

Apart from a semi-industrial fit-out (polished concrete floors, metal chairs) there's nothing even vaguely garagey about this chic little place. It's equal parts wine bar and cafe (the coffee's excellent), serving tapas and a limited selection of mains.

### Golden

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.mygoldenclub.com; Ģertrūdes iela 33/35; admission club €10; 4-11pm Tue-Thu, 7pm-5am Fri, 11pm-5am Sat)

The golden boy of Rīga's gay scene (admittedly that's not saying much), Golden is a friendly little place with a conservatory-like bar and a weekendonly club.

### Cuba Cafe

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.cubacafe.lv; Jaun iela 15; Onoon-2am Sun-Tue, to 5am Wed-Sat; **?**)

An authentic mojito and a table overlooking Doma laukums is just what the doctor ordered after a long day of sightseeing. On colder days, swig your

WINE BAR

BAR

**GAY & LESBIAN** 

**BEER GARDEN** 

caipirinha inside amid dangling Cuban flags, wobbly stained-glass lamps and the murmur of trumpet jazz.

## 🏫 Entertainment

### Latvian National Opera

(Latvijas Nacionālajā operā; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 26707 3777; www.opera.lv; Aspazijas bulvāris 3)

With a hefty international reputation as one of the finest opera companies in all of Europe, the national opera is the pride of Latvia. It's also home to the Rīga Ballet; locally born lad Mikhail Baryshnikov got his start here.

### **Great Guild**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 26722 4850; www.lnso.lv; Amatu iela 6)

Home to the acclaimed Latvian National Symphony Orchestra.



### Art Nouveau Rīga

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.artnouveauriga.lv; Strēlnieku iela 9; 🟵 10am-7pm)

Sells a variety of art nouveau-related souvenirs, from guidebooks and postcards to stone gargoyles and bits of stained glass.

### Sakta Flower Market

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Tērbatas iela 2a; 24hr)

Open through the night for those post-midnight *mea culpas*, when you suspect 'Sorry I'm late, honey' just won't do the trick.

**1** Information

CLASSICAL MUSIC

**OPERA. BALLET** 

SOUVENIRS



MARKET

### ARS

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**6720 1006; <u>www.ars-med.lv</u>; Skolas iela 5)

English-speaking doctors; 24-hour consultation available.

### **Tourist Information Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( GOOGLE MAP ; 26730 7900; <u>www.liveriga.com</u>; Rātslaukums 6; 910am-6pm)

Dispenses tourist maps and walking-tour brochures, helps with accommodation, books day trips and sells concert tickets. It also stocks the Rīga Card (www.rigacard.lv; 24- /48-/72-hour card  $\in 16/20/26$ ), which offers discounts on sights and restaurants, and free rides on public transport. Satellite offices can be found in Livu laukums (May to September only) and at the bus station.

## Getting There & Away

Rīga is connected by air, bus, train and ferry to various international destinations.

### BUS

Buses depart from **Rīga International Bus Station** (Rīgas starptautiskā autoosta; **GOOGLE MAP**; www.autoosta.lv; Prāgas iela 1), located behind the railway embankment just beyond the southeastern edge of Old Rīga. Destinations include Sigulda (€3, one hour, hourly), Cēsis (€4.15, two hours, hourly), Kuldīga (€6.40, 2½ to 3½ hours, 11 daily) and Ventspils (€7.55, three hours, hourly).

### TRAIN

Rīga's **central train station** (Centrālā stacija; **GOOGLE MAP** ; **C**6723 2135; www.pv.lv; Stacijas laukums 2) is housed in a conspicuous glass-encased shopping centre near the Central Market. Destinations include Jūrmala ( $\in$ 1.50, 30 minutes, half-hourly), Sigulda ( $\in$ 2.35, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, 10 daily) and Cēsis ( $\in$ 3.50, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, five daily).



#### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

**Rīga International Airport** (Starptautiskā Lidosta Rīga; 21817; <u>www.riga-airport.com</u>; Mārupe District; 22) is in Skulte, 20km west of the city centre.

The cheapest way to get to central Rīga is bus 22 ( $\notin 1.20$ , 30 minutes), which runs every 10 to 30 minutes and stops at several points around town. Taxis cost  $\notin 12$  to  $\notin 15$  and take about 15 minutes.

### BICYCLE

### **Sixt Bicycle Rental**

BICYCLE RENTAL

(Sixt velo noma; GOOGLE MAP ; 26767 6780; www.sixtbicycle.lv; per 30min/day €0.90/9)

Sixt Bicycle Rental has self-hire stands conveniently positioned around Rīga and Jūrmala; simply choose your bike, call the rental service and receive the code to unlock your wheels.

#### **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

Most of Rīga's main tourist attractions are within walking distance of one another, so you might never have to use the city's extensive network of trams, trolleybuses and buses. City transport runs daily from 5.30am to midnight. Some routes have an hourly night service. For Rīga public transport routes and schedules visit <u>www.rigassatiksme.lv</u>.

Tickets can be purchased in advance from the numerous Narvesen convenience stores (per trip  $\notin 0.60$ , five-day pass  $\notin 8$ ). It costs double to buy your ticket directly from the driver ( $\notin 1.20$ ), but you can get the  $\notin 0.60$  fare from the automated ticket machines on board the newer trams. A trip on the 1901 heritage tram costs  $\notin 1.50$ .

### TAXI

Taxis charge around  $\notin 0.70$  per kilometre (usually with a surcharge between 10pm and 6am), with a flagfall of around  $\notin 2.10$ . Insist on having the meter on before you set off. There are taxi ranks outside the bus and train stations, at the airport, and in front of a few major hotels in central Rīga, such as

Radisson Blu Hotel Latvija.

## **AROUND RĪGA**

If you're on a tight schedule, it's easy to get a taste of the Latvian countryside on day trips from Rīga. Within 75km of the capital are two national parks, the country's grandest palace and long stretches of flaxen beach.

## Jūrmala

Pop 55,600

The Baltic's version of the French Riviera, Jūrmala is a long string of townships with grand wooden beach houses belonging to Russian oil tycoons and their supermodel trophy wives. Even during the height of communism, Jūrmala was a place to see and be seen. On summer weekends, jet-setters and day-tripping Rīgans flock to the resort town for some serious fun in the sun.

If you don't have a car or bicycle, you're best to head straight to the townships of Majori and Dzintari, the heart of the action. A 1km-long pedestrian street, **Jomas iela**, connects the two and is considered to be Jūrmala's main drag.

The highway connecting Rīga to Jūrmala was known as '10 Minutes in America' during Soviet times, because locally produced films set in the USA were always filmed on this busy asphalt strip. Motorists driving the 15km into Jūrmala must pay a €2 toll per day, even if they are just passing through. Keep an eye out for the multilane self-service toll stations sitting at both ends of the resort town.



### **Ķemeri National Park**

(Ķemeru nacionālais parks; 26673 0078; <u>www.kemerunacionalaisparks.lv</u>)

NATIONAL PARK

Beyond Jūrmala's stretch of celebrity summer homes lies a verdant hinterland of drowsy fishing villages, quaking bogs and thick forests. At the end of the 19th century Ķemeri was known for its curative mud and spring water, attracting visitors from as far away as Moscow.



### Hotel MaMa

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

( GOOGLE MAP\_; 26776 1271; www.hotelmama.lv; Tirgonu iela 22; r from €75; 🕤)

The bedroom doors have thick, mattress-like padding on the interior (psychochic?) and the suites themselves are a veritable blizzard of white drapery. A mix of silver paint and pixie dust accents the ultramodern furnishings and amenities. If heaven had a bordello, it would probably look something like this.

### 36.Line

MODERN LATVIAN

( **2**2010696; <u>www.lauris-restaurant.lv;</u> Līnija 36; mains €12-30; (※)11am-11pm; **(**)

Popular local chef Lauris Alekseyev delivers modern twists on traditional Latvian dishes at this wonderful restaurant, occupying a slice of sand at the eastern end of Jūrmala. Enjoy the beach, then switch to casual attire for lunch or glam up for dinner. In the evening it's not uncommon to find DJs spinning beats.

## 1 Information

### **Tourist Information Centre**

(26714 7900; www.jurmala.lv; Lienes iela 5; 9am-7pm Mon-Fri, 10am-5pm Sat, 10am-3pm Sun)

Located across from Majori train station. Staff can assist with accommodation bookings and bicycle rental.

### TOURIST INFORMATION

## Getting There & Away

Two to three trains per hour link central Rīga to the sandy shores of Jūrmala. Disembark at Majori station ( $\notin$ 1.50, 30 minutes) for the beach or at Ķemeri ( $\notin$ 2.05, one hour) for the national park.

If you've got time to kill, the river boat **New Way** ( 2923 7123; <u>www.pie-kapteina.lv</u>; adult/child €15/10) departs from the Old Rīga riverfront at 11am daily and takes 2½ hours to reach Majori. It then leaves from Majori pier at 5pm.

### WORTH A TRIP THE BALTIC VERSAILLES

Built as a grand residence for the Duke of Courland, this magnificent palace, **Rundāle Palace** (Rundāles pils; 26396 2197; www.rundale.net; whole complex/house short route/garden/short route & garden €7.20/5/2.85/5.70; 10am-5pm), is a monument to 18th-century aristocratic ostentatiousness, and rural Latvia's architectural highlight. It was designed by Italian baroque genius Bartolomeo Rastrelli, who is best known for the Winter Palace in St Petersburg. About 40 of the palace's 138 rooms are open to visitors, as are the wonderful formal gardens, inspired by those at Versailles.

## Sigulda

Pop 11,000

With a name that sounds like a mythical ogress, it's fitting that the gateway to Gauja National Park is an enchanted little spot. Locals proudly call their pinepeppered town the 'Switzerland of Latvia', but if you're expecting a mountainous snowcapped realm, you'll be rather disappointed. Instead, Sigulda is a magical mix of scenic walking and cycling trails, extreme sports and 800-year-old castles steeped in colourful legends.



### **Turaida Museum Reserve**

(Turaidas muzejrezervāts; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**6797 1402; <u>www.turaida-muzejs.lv</u>; Turaidas iela 10; adult/child €5/1.14; 9am-8pm May-Sep, to 7pm Oct, 10am-5pm Nov-Apr)

Turaida means 'God's Garden' in ancient Livonian, and this green knoll capped with a fairy-tale castle is certainly a heavenly place. The red-brick castle with its tall cylindrical tower was built in 1214 on the site of a Liv stronghold. A museum inside the castle's 15th-century granary offers an interesting account of the Livonian state from 1319 to 1561, and additional exhibitions can be viewed in the 42m-high Donjon Tower, and the castle's western and southern towers.

### Sigulda Medieval Castle

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; Pils iela 18; adult/child €1.50/80; ♥9am-8pm May-Sep, 9am-5pm Mon-Fri, to 8pm Sat & Sun Oct, 9am-5pm Nov-Apr)

Constructed between 1207 and 1209 by the Livonian Brothers of the Sword, this castle lies mainly in picturesque ruins after being severely damaged during the Great Northern War (1700–21). Some sections have been restored and you can now walk along the front ramparts and ascend a tower at the rear where there are wonderful views over the forested Gauja Valley. See if you can spy Krimulda Manor and Turaida Castle poking through the trees.

### Cable Car

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 29212731; Poruka iela 14; one way adult/child €5/4; <sup>(C)</sup> 10am-6.30pm Jun-Aug, to 4pm Sep-May)

Save yourself some hiking time and enjoy terrific views by catching a ride on the cable car over the Gauja River. From the Sigulga side, it departs from a rocky precipice south of the bridge and heads towards Krimulda Manor.



**4** Activities

11

CASTLE

CABLE CAR

ADVENTURE SPORTS



(Bob trase; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**6797 3813; <u>www.bobtrase.lv</u>; Šveices iela 13; Sun)

Sigulda's 1200m bobsled track was built for the Soviet team. In winter you can fly down the 16-bend track at 80km/h in a five-person Vučko **soft bob** (per person  $\in 10$ , from October to mid-March), or book in for the real Olympian experience on the hair-raising **taxi bob** (per person  $\in 15$ , from November to mid-March). Summer speed fiends can ride a wheeled **summer bob** (per person  $\in 15$ , from May to September).

### Cable Car Bungee Jump

( GOOGLE MAP ; 28383333; www.bungee.lv; Poruka iela 14; bungee jump from €40;

6.30pm, 8pm & 9.30pm Wed-Sun Apr-Oct)

Take your daredevil shenanigans to the next level with a 43m bungee jump from the bright-orange cable car that glides over the Gauja River. For an added thrill, jump naked.

### Aerodium

ADVENTURE SPORTS

( **2**8384400; <u>www.aerodium.lv</u>; 2min weekday/weekend €33/37)

The one-of-a-kind aerodium is a giant wind tunnel that propels participants up into the sky as though they were flying. Instructors can get about 15m high, while first-timers usually rock out at about 3m. To find the site, look for the sign along the A2 highway, 4km west of Sigulda.

### **Tarzāns Adventure Park**

ADVENTURE SPORTS

(Piedzīvojumu Parks Tarzāns; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**7001187; <u>www.tarzans.lv</u>; Peldu iela 1; adult/child combo €32/22, toboggan €3/1.50, ropes course €17/10; **1**0am-8pm May-Oct)

Head here to swish down a toboggan track or monkey around on the 'Tarzan' ropes course. There's also a chairlift ( $\notin$ 1), tube-sliding ( $\notin$ 1), reverse bungy ( $\notin$ 6), giant swing ( $\notin$ 6), climbing wall ( $\notin$ 1.50) and archery ( $\notin$ 2).



ADVENTURE SPORTS

### Līvkalni

( GOOGLE MAP ; 22825739; <u>livkalnisigulda@gmail.com</u>; Pēteralas iela 2; r from €45; **P \* ?**)

No place is more romantically rustic than this idyllic retreat next to a pond on the forest's edge. The rooms are pine-fresh and sit among a campus of adorable thatch-roof manors.

### Mr Biskvīts

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; <u>www.mr.biskvits.lv</u>; Ausekļa iela 9; mains €3-7; 🟵 8am-9pm Mon-Sat, 9am-7pm Sun)

Naughty Mr Biskvīts' candy-striped lair is filled with delicious cakes and pastries, but it's also a good spot for a cooked breakfast, a lunchtime soup or sandwich, and an evening pasta or stir-fry. The coffee's great too.



### Gauja National Park Visitors Centre

TOURIST INFORMATION

( GOOGLE MAP ; 26657661; <u>www.gnp.lv</u>; Turaida iela 2a; 9am-7pm)

Sells maps to the park, town and cycle routes nearby.

### Sigulda Tourism Information Centre

TOURIST INFORMATION

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 26797 1335; www.tourism.sigulda.lv; Ausekļa iela 6; 9am-6pm; ()

Located within the train station, this extremely helpful centre has stacks of information about activities and accommodation.



Trains run to/from Rīga ( $\notin 2.35$ , 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, 10 daily) and Cēsis ( $\notin 2$ , 45 minutes, five daily).

There are also buses to Rīga ( $\notin$ 3, one hour, hourly) and Cēsis ( $\notin$ 1.85, 1½ hours, daily).

CAFE, BAKERY

## Cēsis

Pop 15,900

Not only is sweet little Cēsis (*tsay*-sis) one of Latvia's prettiest towns, it's also one of its oldest. Nestled within the forested confines of Gauja National Park, its cobbled lanes wend around a sturdy castle, a soaring church spire and a lazy lakeside park.



### **Cēsis History & Art Museum**

(Cēsu Vēstures un mākslas muzejs; GOOGLE MAP\_; Pils laukums 9; whole complex/castle & garden/museum €5/3/3; 💬 10am-5pm Tue-Sun)

Right from the outset when you're handed a lit candle in a glass lantern, it's clear that this isn't an ordinary museum. At its centre is **Cēsis Castle**, founded in 1209 by the Livonian Brothers of the Sword. The candle's to help you negotiate the dark spiral stair in the western tower (the views from the top over Castle Park's picturesque lake are excellent). The museum's extremely interesting displays are in the adjoining 18th-century 'new castle'.



### **Province**

( GOOGLE MAP ]; 26407008; <u>www.province.lv/</u>; Niniera iela 6; s/d €50/60; **P ?**)

This cute celery-green guesthouse pops out from the dreary Soviet-era housing nearby. The 11 rooms are simple and spotless, and there's a cafe on the ground floor. English isn't its strong point.

### Vinetas un Allas Kārumlādes

CASTLE, MUSEUM

B&B

CAFE

### ( GOOGLE MAP ; Rīgas iela 12; snacks €3-5; 🏵 9am-7pm)

The sign reads 'treats for a good day', which should be enough to entice you through the doors and leave you drooling in front of the cake counter. As well as the delicious sweets on display, it serves salad and soup. It's just a shame that the coffee's not better.

1 Information

### **Cēsis Tourism Information Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**6412 1815; <u>www.tourism.cesis.lv</u>; Pils laukums 9; **3**10am-5pm daily May-Sep, Tue-Sun Oct-Apr)

Within the Cēsis History & Art Museum building.

## Getting There & Away

Four to five trains a day travel to/from Rīga ( $\notin$ 3.50, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours) and Sigulda ( $\notin$ 2, 45 minutes).

There are also buses to Rīga ( $\notin$ 4.15, two hours, hourly) and Sigulda ( $\notin$ 1.85, 1½ hours, daily).

## **WESTERN LATVIA**

Latvia's westernmost province, Kurzeme (Courland), offers the simple delights of beautiful beaches and a scattering of historic towns. It's hard to imagine that this low-key region once had imperial aspirations but during the 17th century, while still a semi-independent vassal of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, the Duchy of Courland had a go at colonising Tobago and the Gambia. The Great Northern War put paid to that, after which the Duchy was subsumed into the Russian Empire.

## Kuldīga

Pop 11,400

If Kuldīga were a tad closer to Rīga it would be crowded with day-tripping camera-clickers. Fortunately, the town is located deep in the heart of rural Kurzeme, making its quaint historic core the perfect reward for more intrepid travellers.

Kuldīga reached its peak in the 16th and early 17th centuries as one of the most important cities in the Duchy of Courland, but it was badly damaged during the Great Northern War and was never able to regain its former lustre. Today it's a favourite spot to shoot Latvian period-piece films.

There's not a lot to do here except to stroll the streets and the park in the grounds of the old castle (of which nothing much remains), admiring the sculpture garden and gazing down on pretty **Ventas Rumba**, the widest waterfall in Europe. Don't be fooled by the grandness of that title: although it stretches for 249m, it's only a couple of metres high. During spawning season salmon would have little difficulty launching themselves up and over it, giving Kuldīga the curious epithet 'city where salmon fly'.

## **1** Information

## Getting There & Away

Buses run to/from Rīga ( $\in 6.40$ , three hours, 11 daily) and Ventspils ( $\in 6, 1\frac{1}{4}$  hours, six daily).

## Ventspils

### Pop 36,700

Fabulous amounts of oil and shipping money have given Ventspils an economic edge over Latvia's other small cities, and although locals coddle their Užavas beer and claim that there's not much to do, tourists will find a weekend's worth of fun in the form of brilliant beaches, well-maintained parks and interactive museums.



### **Livonian Order Castle**

(Livonijas ordeņa pils; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**6362 2031; <u>www.ventspilsmuzejs.lv</u>; Jāņa iela 17; adult/child €2.10/1.10; <sup>(C)</sup>10am-6pm Tue-Sun)

This blocky building doesn't look obviously castle-like from the outside, but the 13th-century interior is home to a cutting-edge interactive local history and art museum. During Soviet rule, the castle was used as a prison and an exhibit in the stables recounts its horrors (in Latvian only). An adjacent Zen rock garden will soothe your soul afterwards.



### **Kupfernams**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 26362 6999; <u>www.hotelkupfernams.lv</u>; Kārļa iela 5; s/d €39/59; 🕤)

Our favourite spot to spend the night, this charming wooden house at the centre of Old Town has a set of cheery upstairs rooms with slanted ceilings, opening onto a communal lounge. Below, there's a cafe and a hair salon (which doubles as the reception).

### Skroderkrogs

( GOOGLE MAP ; 26362 7634; Skroderu iela 6; mains €6-13; 311am-10pm)

If you're after big serves of Latvian comfort food in a pleasant local setting (candles and flowers on tables fashioned from old sewing machines), this is the place to come.



### **Tourist Information Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( GOOGLE MAP ; 26362 2263; www.visitventspils.com; Dārzu iela 6; 8am-6pm Mon-Sat,



B&B

LATVIAN

10am-4pm Sun) In the ferry terminal.

Getting There & Away

Ventspils is served by buses to/from Rīga ( $\notin$ 7.55, three hours, hourly) and Kuldīga ( $\notin$ 6, 1¼ hours, six daily).

## **SURVIVAL GUIDE**

Directory A–Z

### **COUNTRY FACTS**

**Area** 64,589 sq km

Capital Rīga

Country Code 371 Currency Euro (€)

Emergency 112

Language Latvian

Money ATMs are easy to find

Population 2 million

**Visas** Not required for citizens of the EU, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the USA, among others. For further information, visit <u>www.mfa.gov.lv</u>.

#### **FESTIVALS & EVENTS**

Check out Kultura (<u>www.culture.lv</u>) for a yearly listing of festivals and events across the country. At midsummer, the cities empty out as locals head to the countryside for traditional celebrations.

### **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

Prices quoted here are for rooms with a private bathroom unless otherwise stated.

We highly advise booking ahead during summer. Rates drop significantly in the colder months. The following price indicators apply for a high-season double room.

€ less than €40
 €€ €40 to €80
 €€€ more than €80

#### **GAY & LESBIAN TRAVELLERS**

Homosexuality was decriminalised in 1992 and an equal age of consent applies (16 years). However, negative attitudes towards gays and lesbians are the norm and violent attacks occasionally occur. Rīga has a few gay venues and in 2015 it will become the first former-Soviet city to host Europride.

### **EATING PRICE RANGES**

The following price ranges refer to a standard main course. It's common to tip up to 10% for good service.

€ less than €7
€€ €7 to €17
€€€ more than €17

#### **INTERNET RESOURCES**

- → Latvia Travel (<u>www.latvia.trave</u>l)
- → Latvian Institute (<u>www.latinst.lv</u>)
- → Yellow Pages Directory (<u>www.1188.lv</u>)

### **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

For centuries in Latvia, food equalled fuel, energising peasants as they worked the fields and warming their bellies during bone-chilling Baltic winters. Although it will be a few more years before globetrotters stop qualifying local restaurants as being 'good by Latvia's standards', the cuisine scene has improved by leaps and bounds over the last couple of years.

Pork, herring, boiled potatoes, sauerkraut and black bread are the traditional standbys, pepped up with dill, cottage cheese and sour cream. Other local tastes to

look out for include the following:

**Mushrooms** Not a sport but a national obsession, mushroom picking takes the country by storm during the first showers of autumn.

**Smoked fish** Dozens of fish shacks dot the Kurzeme coast – look for the veritable smoke signals rising above the tree line.

**Black Balzām** The jet-black, 45%-proof concoction is a secret recipe of more than a dozen fairy-tale ingredients including oak bark, wormwood and linden blossoms. A shot a day keeps the doctor away, so say most of Latvia's pensioners. To take the edge off, try alternating sips with some blackcurrant juice.

Alus For such a tiny nation there's definitely no shortage of alus (beer) - each major town has its own brew. You can't go wrong with Užavas or Valmiermuižas.

### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

- → New Year's Day 1 January
- → Good Friday March or April
- → Easter Sunday & Monday March or April
- → Labour Day 1 May
- → Restoration of Independence Day 4 May
- → Mothers' Day Second Sunday in May
- → Pentecost May or June
- → Līgo (Midsummer's Eve) & Jāņi (Midsummer) 23 and 24 June
- → National Day 18 November (if it falls on a weekend, the following

Monday)

- → Christmas Holiday 24 to 26 December
- → New Year's Eve 31 December

### **TELEPHONE**

There are no area codes in Latvia. All telephone numbers have eight digits; landlines start with 6 and mobile numbers with 2.



Getting There & Away

### AIR

Fifteen European airlines fly into Rīga, including the national carrier **airBaltic** (29000 1100; <u>www.airbaltic.com</u>).

### LAND

In 2007 Latvia acceded to the Schengen Agreement, which removed all border control between Estonia and Lithuania. Carry your travel documents with you at all times, as random border checks do occur.

### Bus

### **Ecolines**

(26721 4512; <u>www.ecolines.net</u>)

Routes include Rīga–Parnu–Tallinn (€17, four to 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, seven daily), Rīga–Tartu (€7, four hours, two daily), Rīga–Vilnius (€17, four hours, seven daily), Rīga–Vilnius–Minsk (€24, eight hours, daily) and Rīga–Moscow (€60, 14 hours, daily).

### Kautra/Eurolines

(www.eurolines.lt)

Operates buses on the Rīga–Vilnius–Warsaw–Berlin–Cologne route (€116, 29 hours).

### Lux Express & Simple Express

(267781350; <u>www.luxexpress.eu</u>)

Routes include Rīga–Pärnu–Tallinn (from €13, 4½ hours, 11 daily), Rīga– Tartu–St Petersburg (from €23, 12 hours, four daily), Rīga–Vilnius (from €11, four hours, 10 daily) and Rīga–Kaliningrad (€20, eight hours, daily).

### Train

International trains head from Rīga to Moscow (16 hours), St Petersburg (15 hours) and Minsk (12 hours) daily. There are no direct trains to Estonia; you'll need to change at Valka.

BUS

BUS

### Stena Line

(26362 2999; <u>www.stenaline.nl</u>)

Car ferries head from Travemünde, Germany, to Liepāja (26 hours) and Ventspils (26 hours), and from Nynäshamn, Sweden, to Ventspils (12 hours).

### Tallink Silja Line

( 26709 9700; <u>www.tallinksilja.com</u>; passenger/vehicle from €32/105)

Overnight ferries between Rīga and Stockholm (17 hours), departing every other day.



### BUS

Buses are generally more frequent than trains and serve more of the country. Updated timetables are available at <u>www.1188.lv</u> and <u>www.autoosta.lv</u>.

### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

Driving is on the right-hand side.

Headlights must be on at all times.

Local car-hire companies usually allow you to drive in all three Baltic countries but not beyond.

### TRAIN

There are train services from Rīga to Jūrmala, Sigulda and Cēsis. Timetables are online at <u>www.1188.lv</u> and <u>www.ldz.lv</u>. FERRY

# Lithuania

Lithuania Highlights

<u>Vilnius</u>

<u>Paneriai</u>

<u>Trakai</u>

<u>Kaunas</u> <u>Klaipeda</u> <u>Curonian Spit</u> <u>Survival Guide</u>

## Lithuania

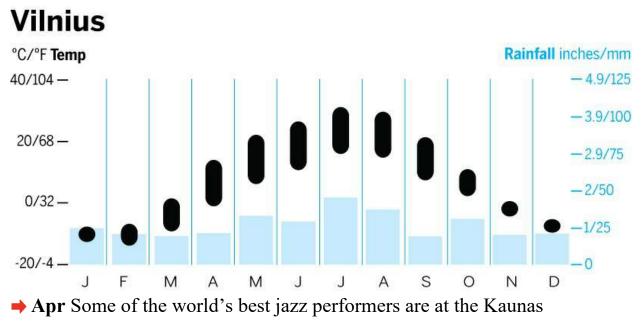


## Why Go?

Compact Lithuania has much to offer. Those with a passion for baroque architecture, ancient castles and archaeological treasures will find plenty in the capital and beyond. There are sculpture parks and interactive museums for travellers wishing to delve into the country's traumatic recent history; modern art spaces and exhibitions to titillate those whose interests are more contemporary; and all-night clubbing in the bigger cities and on the coast for those requiring something less cerebral.

Away from the cities, the pristine beaches and giant sand dunes on the west coast are a must-see. The Hill of Crosses is an unexpected delight. Elsewhere, the country's woods and lakes come alive in summer with cyclists, berry pickers and campers.

## When to Go



International Jazz Festival.

→ Jun & Jul The loveliest time to explore the forests and sand dunes of the Curonian Spit.

→ Sep Vilnius Capital Days, a celebration of the capital with street theatre, music and fashion.

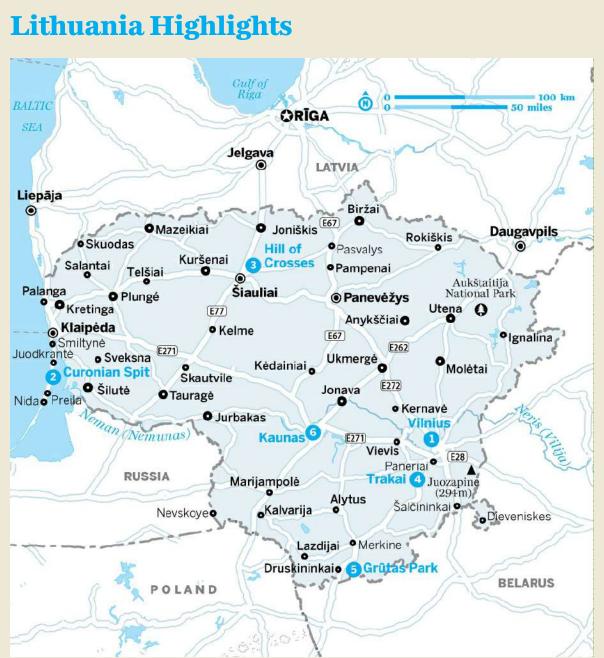
## **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ Leičiai
- ➡ <u>Pilies kepyklėlė</u>
- Senoji Kibininė
- ➡ Moksha
- ➡ Momo Grill

### **Best Places to Stay**

➡ Hotel Euterpė

- ➡ Bernardinu B&B
- ➡ <u>Miško Namas</u>
- ➡ Litinterp Guesthouse
- ➡ Jimmy Jumps House



 Explore beautiful baroque Vilnius, with its cobbled streets, church spires, bars and bistros

2 Breathe the pure air amid fragrant pine forests and high sand dunes of the <u>Curonian Spit</u>

**3** Hear the wind whistle between thousands of crosses on the eerie <u>Hill of Crosses</u> near Šiauliai

4 Wander wonderful **Trakai**, home of the Karaite people and a

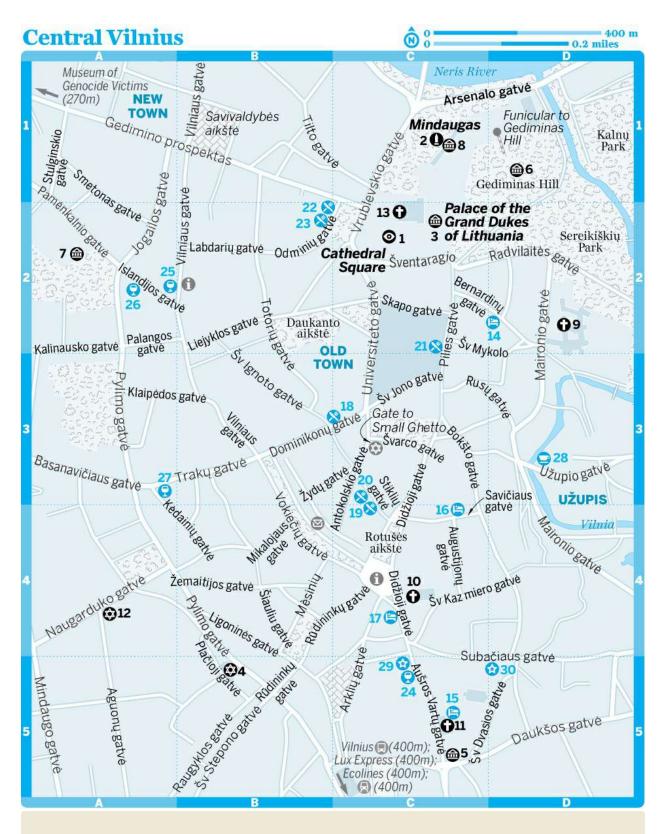
 stunning island castle
 Experience a taste of Lithuania's communist past at the Grūtas sculpture park

O Take in the poignant WWII history of Kaunas' Ninth Fort

## Vilnius

**2**5 / Pop 523,100

Lithuania's capital, Vilnius, doesn't get the attention it deserves. The city's surprising Old Town is a dazzling assemblage of bright baroque houses, inviting alleyways and colourful churches built around quiet courtyards. But this is no museum piece. The city's cosmopolitan heritage, enriched by Polish, Jewish and Russian influences, lends a sophisticated vibe, and thousands of students keep the energy level high. Push through big wooden doors to find lively pubs and bars, hidden terraces and romantic restaurants. Tumbledown buildings hide designer boutiques and high-end handicraft shops.



## **Central Vilnius**

### Top Sights

1 Cathedral Square	C2
2 Mindaugas	C1
3 Palace of the Grand Dukes of Lithuania	C2

### Sights

4 Choral Synagogue	B5
5 Gates of Dawn	C5
6 Gediminas Castle & Museum	D1
7 Holocaust Museum	A2
8 National Museum of Lithuania	C1
9 <u>St Anne's Church</u>	D2
10 St Casimir's Church	C4
11 <u>St Teresa's Church</u>	C5
12 <u>Tolerance Centre</u>	A4
13 Vilnius Cathedral	C2

## Sleeping

14 Bernardinu B&B	D2
15 Domus Maria	C5
16 Jimmy Jumps House	C4
17 Radisson Blu Royal Astorija	C4

#### Eating

18	Cozy	C3
19	<u>Leičiai</u>	C4
20	Lokys	C3
21	Pilies kepyklėlė	C2
22	<u>Sue's Indian Raja</u>	B2
	Zoe's Bar & Grill	B2

## S Drinking & Nightlife

	In Vino	C5
25	Jackie	A2
26	<u>Opium</u>	A2
	Pabo Latino	A3
28	<u>Užupio kavinė</u>	D3

## 😵 Entertainment



### **Cathedral Square & Gediminis Hill**

**Cathedral Square** (Katedros aikštė; MAP GOOGLE MAP ) (Katedros aikštė), dominated by Vilnius Cathedral and its 57m-tall belfry, marks the centre of Vilnius and is home to the city's most important sights. The square buzzes with local life, especially during Sunday morning Mass. Amuse yourself by hunting for the secret *stebuklas* (miracle) tile; if found, it can grant you a wish if you stand on it and turn around clockwise. It marks the spot where the 650km Tallinn–Vilnius human chain, protesting against Soviet rule, ended in 1989.

The 48m-high **Gediminas Hill** rises just behind the square. The restored ruins of **Gediminas Castle** mark the spot where the city was founded in the 13th century. Scramble up (or take a handy **funicular**) for jaw-dropping views of Old Town.

#### **Vilnius Cathedral**

CHURCH

C5

D5

(Vilniaus Arkikatedra; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 25-261 0731; <u>www.katedra.lt</u>; Katedros aikštė 1; (7am-7pm)

This national symbol occupies a spot originally used for the worship of Perkūnas, the Lithuanian thunder god; much later the Soviets turned the cathedral into a picture gallery. The first wooden cathedral was built here in 1387–88. **St Casimir's Chapel** at the back is the showpiece. It has a baroque cupola, coloured marble and fresco scenes from St Casimir's life.

### ★ Palace of the Grand Dukes of Lithuania

MUSEUM

(Valdovų rumai; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 25-212 7476; <u>www.valdovurumai.lt</u>; Katedros aikštė 4; adult/student €2.90/1.45, guided tour €20.27; <sup>(C)</sup> museum 10am-6pm Tue-Thu & Sat, to 8pm Fri, to 4pm Sun)

The palace that once marked the seat of the Lithuanian dukes has been painstakingly rebuilt and is a must for understanding Lithuanian history. The visitors' route begins on the ground floor, where traces of the old palace dating from the 16th and 17th centuries, and earlier, can still be seen, and proceeds upward through the centuries.

The palace was a modern-day wonder in its day, with a vast courtyard and lively social calendar that included masked balls, banquets and jousting matches. Under the Russian occupation at the end of the 18th century, the palace was torn down and left a ruin. It reopened in 2013 after a decade-long costly restoration.

#### **National Museum of Lithuania**

(Lietuvos Nacionalinis Muziejus; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 25-262 7774; www.lnm.lt; Arsenalo gatvė 1; adult/child €2/1; 10am-6pm Tue-Sun)

The National Museum of Lithuania, identified by a proud statue of **Mindaugas** (**MAP GOOGLE MAP**; Arsenalo gatve 1) – the first and only king of Lithuania – at the front, features exhibits that look at everyday Lithuanian life from the 13th century until WWII. Of particular note are some of the country's earliest coins, dating from the 14th century, as well as folk art and cross-crafting.

#### **Gediminas Castle & Museum**

(Gedimino Pilis ir Muziejus; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 25-261 7453; www.lnm.lt; Gediminas Hill, Arsenalo gatvė 5; adult/child €2/1; 10am-7pm Apr-Sep, 10am-5pm Tue-Sun Oct-Mar)

Vilnius was founded on 48m-high Gediminas Hill, topped since the 13th century by the oft-rebuilt tower of ruined Gediminas Castle. For spectacular views of the Old Town, take the spiral staircase to the top of the tower, which houses the Upper Castle Museum. Exhibits include scale models of the castle

MUSEUM

MUSEUM

in the 14th and 18th centuries and medieval arms.

#### **Old Town**

#### St Anne's Church

(Šv Onos Bažnyčia; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 28-6981 7731; www.onosbaznycia.lt; Maironio gatvė 8-1; 11am-7pm Jun-Aug, from 5pm Sep-May; Mass 6pm Mon-Sat, 9am & 11am Sun)

Arguably the most beautiful church in Vilnius is tiny, late-15th-century St Anne's Church (standing in front of the much larger **Bernardine's Church**). A graceful example of Gothic architecture, its sweeping curves and delicate pinnacles frame 33 different types of red brick. It's so fine Napoleon reputedly wanted to take it back to Paris.

#### **St Casimir's Church**

(Šv Kazimiero Bažnyčia; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 25-212 1715; <u>www.kazimiero.lt</u>; Didžioji gatvė 34; 9am-6.30pm Mon-Fri, 8am-1.30pm Sun)

This striking church is the city's oldest baroque place of worship. St Casimir's dome and cross-shaped ground plan defined a new style for 17thcentury churches when the Jesuits built it between 1604 and 1615. It was destroyed and rebuilt several times over the centuries and has recently emerged from another bout of renovation.

### St Teresa's Church

CHURCH

(Šv Teresės Bažnyčia; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 25-212 3513; <u>www.ausrosvartai.lt</u>; Aušros Vartų gatvė 14; 7am-7pm)

This Catholic church is baroque through and through: early baroque outside and ornate late baroque inside. Underneath its entrance is a chamber for the dead, which contains some fine examples of baroque tombs, but it is usually locked.

#### **Gates of Dawn**

HISTORIC BUILDING

CHURCH

CHURCH

# (Aušros Vartai; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 25-212 3513; <u>www.ausrosvartai.lt</u>; Aušros Vartų gatvė 12; 6am-7pm) **FREE**

The southern border of Old Town is marked by the last standing of 10 portals that were once built into the Old Town walls. This 16th-century town gate doesn't quite live up to the breathless 'Gates of Dawn' moniker, though peek inside to see Chapel of the Blessed Mary and a historic painting of the Madonna said to work miracles.

#### **VILNIUS CITY CARD**

If you're planning to do epic amounts of sightseeing within a short period of time, the **Vilnius City Card** ( 25-250 5895; <u>www.vilnius-tourism.lt</u>; per 24/72hr €18/30 ) provides free or discounted entry to many attractions, as well as free transport.

### New Town & Outside the Centre

#### ★ Museum of Genocide Victims

(Genocido Aukų Muziejus; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**5-249 8156; <u>www.genocid.lt/muziejus</u>; Aukų gatvė 2a; adult/discount €2/1; (\*)10am-6pm Wed-Sat, to 5pm Sun)

This former headquarters of the Soviet KGB houses a museum dedicated to thousands of Lithuanians who were murdered, imprisoned or deported by the Soviet Union from WWII until the 1960s. Memorial plaques honouring those who perished tile the outside of the building. Inside, floors cover the harsh realities of Soviet occupation, including gripping personal accounts of Lithuanian deportees to Siberia.

#### **TV Tower**

(Televizijos Bokštas; **GOOGLE MAP**.; J: 5-252 5333; <u>www.telecentras.lt</u>; Sausio 13-osios gatve 10; adult/child €6/2.6; observation deck 11am-11pm Tue-Sat, 11am-9pm Sun & Mon; 1, 3, 7, 16) It's hard to miss the 326m TV tower on the city's western horizon. This tall needle symbolises Lithuania's strength of spirit; on 13 January 1991 Soviet

MUSEUM

TOWER

special forces killed some 14 people here. Lithuanian TV kept broadcasting until the troops came through the tower door. From the observation deck (190m) Vilnius is spread out before you.

#### **ITINERARIES**

#### **THREE DAYS**

Devote two days to exploring the baroque heart of **Vilnius**, then day trip to **Trakai** for its island castle and the homesteads of the Karaite people, stopping off at **Paneriai** on the way.

#### **ONE WEEK**

Spend four nights in **Vilnius**, with day trips to both **Trakai** and the **Grūtas sculpture park** near Druskininkai. Travel cross-country to the **Hill of Crosses**, then explore some serious nature on the **Curonian Spit** for two or three days. Head back east via **Klaipėda** and **Kaunas**.



#### **Jimmy Jumps House**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 28-607 88435, 5-231 3847; <u>www.jimmyjumpshouse.com</u>; Savičiaus gatvė 12-1; dm €11-12, r from €30; ④ @ 🕤)

This clean, well-run, centrally located hostel is justifiably popular among backpackers. The pine-wood bunks are modest in four- to 12-bed rooms, but extras like free walking tours, themed pub crawls and a free breakfast add up to money well spent. Offers discounts if booked directly via email. No credit cards.

### ★ Bernardinu B&B

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 25-261 5134; <u>www.bernardinuhouse.com</u>; Bernardinų gatvė 5; private d/tr from €60/85; **P** 🗱 중)

Charming family-owned guesthouse located on one of the most picturesque

HOSTEL

**GUESTHOUSE** 

lanes in the Old Town. The house dates to the 18th century, but it's been painstakingly renovated and the owners have tried hard to preserve elements like old timber flooring and ceilings. Breakfast is €5 and it's brought to your door on a tray at 9am.

### ★ Domus Maria

GUESTHOUSE

( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP \_; \$\vert\$5-264 4880; <a href="http://www.domusmaria.lt">www.domusmaria.lt</a>; Aušros Vartų gatvė 12; s/d €50/65; P (\$\vert\$\$)

The guesthouse of the Vilnius archdiocese is housed in a former monastery dating to the 17th century and oozes charm. Accommodation is in the monks' chambers, but they've been given a thorough, stylish makeover. Two rooms, 207 and 307, have views of the Gates of Dawn and are usually booked far in advance. Breakfast is served in the vaulted refectory.

### Radisson Blu Royal Astorija

( MAP GOOGLE MAP \_; ↓ 5-212 0110; <u>www.radissonblu.com</u>; Didžioji gatvė 35/2; s/d/ste €180/210/360; P ⊕ @ ♠ ♥)

This excellent splurge or business choice is part of a high-end chain, though the building dates from the early 20th century and exudes character. The central location, overlooking St Casimir's Church, is a plus, as are the popular wintertime Sunday brunches. Mod cons like trouser presses and safes are standard. The Superior-Class rooms got a thorough makeover in 2014.

#### **JEWISH VILNIUS**

Over the centuries Vilnius developed into one of Europe's leading centres of Jewish life and scholarship until the community was brutally wiped out by the occupying Nazis and their Lithuanian sympathisers during WWII. The former Jewish quarter lay in the streets west of Didžioji gatvė, including present-day Žydų gatvė (Jews St) and Gaono gatvė, named after Vilnius' most famous Jewish resident, Gaon Elijahu ben Shlomo Zalman (1720–97).

The **Tolerance Centre** ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 25-262 9666; <u>www.jmuseum.lt</u>; Naugarduko gatve 10/2; adult/concession €3/1.10; ©10am-6pm Mon-Thu, to 4pm Fri & Sun), a

HOTEL

Vilnius' only remaining synagogue, the **Choral Synagogue** (Choralinė Sinagoga; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 25-261 2523; Pylimo gatvė 39; donations welcome; 10am-2pm Sun-Fri), was built in a Moorish style in 1903 and survived only because the Nazis used it as a medical store.



#### Pilies kepyklėlė

BAKERY

A standout from the crowd on Vilnius' busiest tourist street, this relaxed combination creperie-bakery mixes old-world charm with a fresh, upbeat vibe. The 9am omelette here is a must-have as are the savoury pancakes, stuffed with spinach or ham and cheese and topped with sour cream. The poppyseed cake is reputedly the best on this side of town.

#### Leičiai

LITHUANIAN

This popular, earthy brew-pub and restaurant serves simple but honest Lithuanian cooking – think potato pancakes and *cepelinai* (meat-stuffed potato dumplings) at everyman prices. The beer is excellent as well, and in warm weather there's a big terrace out the back for relaxing.

 Cozy
 INTERNATIONAL

 ( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP \_; 25-261 1137; www.cozy.lt; Dominikonų gatvė 10; mains €5-8; 9am 

2am Mon-Wed, to 4am Thu & Fri, 10am-4am Sat, to 2am Sun; 🕤)

Cozy defies easy description: is it a bar, cafe or restaurant? The food here, including several inventive salads with duck or turkey meat and morestandard mains like pork and chicken (but often given an Asian twist), is worth the trip alone. By night Cozy morphs into a welcoming drinking den, popular with students from nearby Vilnius University.

#### Sue's Indian Raja

INDIAN

( MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 25-286 1888; <u>www.suesindianraja.lt;</u> Odminių gatvė 3; mains €10; 26)

OK, it's strange to list an Indian restaurant as a top pick in Vilnius, but the food here is excellent and authentic. *After* you've had your fill of delicious local foods like potato pancakes and *cepelinai*, repair here to have your palate re-energised with spicy lentils, curries and vindaloo. The three-course 'business lunch', served weekdays, is a steal at €7.50.

### Zoe's Bar & Grill

INTERNATIONAL

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 212 3331; <u>www.zoesbargrill.com</u>; Odminių gatvė 3; mains €12)

Zoe's covers many culinary bases and manages to do it well, with the likes of fabulous homemade meatballs and sausages, tender steaks, and spicy Thai stir-fries and soups. Dine outdoors with cathedral views or indoors and receive an impromptu cooking lesson.

 ★ Lokys
 LITHUANIAN

 ( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP \_; 25-262 9046; www.lokys.lt; Stiklių gatvė 8; mains €14-16; 9000 

#### midnight)

Hunt down the big wooden bear outside to find this Vilnius institution, a cellar maze going strong since 1972. Game is its mainstay, with delicacies like beaver-meat stew with plums or quail with blackberry sauce luring the culinarily curious. Folk musicians play here on summer evenings.



(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 25-212 2138; <u>www.uzupiokavine.lt</u>; Užupio gatvė 2; 10am-11pm;

The riverside cafe here in the Bohemian neighbourhood of Užupis is the perfect spot to relax over a coffee, beer or wine. Try booking ahead on warm summer nights, as the place tends to fill up. The cosy interior is equally fun in winter. Some nights bring impromptu live entertainment.

### In Vino/Portobello

Užupio kavinė

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 25-212 1210; <u>www.invino.lt</u>; Aušros Vartų gatvė 7; 4pm-2am Sun-Thu, to 4am Fri & Sat)

Popular drinking spot in the heart of Old Town that's perfect for a girls' (or guys') night out or, if you're single and on the prowl, meeting some friendly locals. In summer sit out in the back courtyard (try to arrive early as the tables fill up fast). Though the names suggests wine, it also serves beer and cocktails.

#### **Jackie**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Vilniaus gatve 31; 96pm-2am Sun-Wed, to 3am Thu, to 5am Fri & Sat)

This hopping whisky bar, specialising in American whiskeys and bourbon, gets absolutely packed most nights, so if you wish to savour your poison, go early. Or go late on the weekend if you want to catch a DJ set.

#### Pabo Latino

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 5-262 1045; <u>www.pabolatino.lt</u>; Trakų gatvė 3/2; admission 4.50-8.50€; 9pm-3am Thu, to 5am Fri & Sat)

This sultry-red club specialises in sweet Latino tunes and strong cocktails. Put on your dancing shoes, fortify your liver, and be prepared for a fun night out.

### Opium

CLUB

BAR

WINE BAR

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 28-6914 1205; <u>www.opiumclub.lt</u>; Islandijos gatvė 4; admission €3-5; 10pm-6am Fri, 11pm-5am Sat)

This compact venue – the playground of the city's best DJs – is for serious clubbers. Come here once, and there's a good chance you'll get addicted.



#### Lithuanian National Philharmonic

(Lietuvos Nacionalinė Filharmonija; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 5-266 5233; www.filharmonija.lt; Aušros Vartų gatvė 5; box office 10am-7pm Tue-Sat, to noon Sun)

The country's foremost go-to location for classical music, as well as festivals of popular music and other performances.

#### Tamsta

Live music by local musicians – ranging from rock to rock'n'roll to jazz. Inspired jamming some nights and the long bar gets pretty packed most evenings. Note the club shuts down during summer (June to August).

## **1** Information

#### **Baltic-American Medical & Surgical Clinic**

HOSPITAL

CLASSICAL MUSIC

ROCK. JAZZ

( GOOGLE MAP ; 25-234 2020; www.bak.lt; Nemenčinės gatvė 54a; 24hr)

English-speaking health care inside Vilnius University Antakalnis hospital.

#### Pharmacy

PHARMACY

(Gedimino Vaistinė; GOOGLE MAP ; 25-261 0135; <u>www.univesitetovaistine.eu</u>; Gedimino prospektas 27; 7.30am-8pm Mon-Fri, 10am-5pm Sat, to 4pm Sun)

Vilnius Tourist Information Centre – Old Town

TOURIST INFORMATION

( GOOGLE MAP ]; 25-262 9660; <u>www.vilnius-tourism.lt;</u> Vilniaus gatvė 22; 9am-6pm; **?**)

The city's main tourist information office is a helpful repository of maps, brochures and friendly staff willing to sort out transport, accommodation and sightseeing issues.

Vilnius Tourist Information Centre - Old Town

## Getting There & Away

#### BUS

The **bus station** (Autobusų Stotis; **GOOGLE MAP**; **/**information 1661;

www.autobusustotis.lt; Sodų gatvė 22) handles both domestic and international coach service and is situated about 1km south of Old Town, across the street from the train station. The main international bus operators include **Ecolines** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; information 5-213 3300; www.ecolines.net; Geležinkelio gatvė 15; 8am-7pm Mon-Fri, 9am-5pm Sat, 9am-3pm Sun ), Lux Express or one of the affiliated carriers under **Eurolines** (**GOOGLE MAP** ; 5-233 5277; www.eurolines.lt; Sodų gatvė 22; 6.30am-9.30pm).

Frequent domestic destinations include Kaunas ( $\notin 6$ , 1½ hours, hourly), Klaipėda ( $\notin 20$ , four to five hours, 15 daily) and Šiauliai ( $\notin 15$ , 3¼ to five hours, more than 10 daily).

Sample international connections include Berlin ( $\notin$ 32, 15 hours, daily), Rīga ( $\notin$ 20, four hours, up to seven daily), Tallinn ( $\notin$ 36, nine hours, four daily) and Warsaw ( $\notin$ 16, eight hours, two daily).

#### TRAIN

From the **train station** (Geležinkelio Stotis; **GOOGLE MAP**; **I**information 233 0088; <u>www.litrail.lt</u>; Geležinkelio gatvė 16), Vilnius is linked by rail to various international destinations, including Warsaw, Minsk and Moscow, though most trains run through Belarus and require a transit visa.

Frequent domestic destinations include Kaunas (€6, one to 1<sup>3</sup>⁄<sub>4</sub> hours, up to 17 daily), Klaipėda (€15, 4<sup>3</sup>⁄<sub>4</sub> hours, three daily) and Trakai (€1.60, 35 to 45

minutes, up to 10 daily).

Sample international connections include Moscow (from  $\notin$ 90, 15 hours, three daily), Minsk (from  $\notin$ 10, three to four hours, up to seven daily) and Warsaw (from  $\notin$ 25, 15 hours, one daily).



#### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

Bus 1 runs between <u>Vilnius International Airport</u>, 5km south of the city centre, and the train station. A shuttle train service runs from the train station 17 times daily between 5.44am and 9.07pm (around  $\notin 0.75$ ). A taxi from the airport to the city centre should cost around  $\notin 15$ .

#### BICYCLE

#### **Velo-City**

**BICYCLE RENTAL** 

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 8-674 12123; <u>www.velovilnius.lt</u>; Palangos gatvė 1; per hr/24hr €4/12; 10am-9pm Apr-Sep, by appointment Oct to Mar)

Rents bikes and offers daily bike tours of the city. Outside high season you'll find it at Kauna gatvė 5 (open 2pm to 6pm Tuesday to Saturday).

#### **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

#### **Vilnius Transport**

#### (25-210 7050; <u>www.vilniustransport.lt</u>)

Vilnius' public transport company operates buses and trolleybuses daily from 5am to 11pm. See the website for a (confusing) timetable. Buy individual journey tickets from the driver for €1. For longer stays, buy an electronic Vilniečio Kortelė (Vilnius Card) from news kiosks for €1.20. Using the card, a 30-minute journey costs about €0.60.

#### ΤΑΧΙ

#### Vilnius Veža

BUS

(25-233 3337, 1450; <u>www.vilniusveza.lt</u>)

Reliable radio-taxi operator. Fares are around €0.72 per kilometre.

## Paneriai

During WWII the Nazis – aided by Lithuanian accomplices – murdered 100,000 people, around 70,000 of them Jews, at this site in the forest, 8km southwest of Vilnius.

From the entrance a path leads to the small **Paneriai Museum** ( tours 8-6808 1278; <u>www.jmuseum.lt</u>; Agrastų gatvė 15; 9am-5pm Tue-Sun May-Sep, by appointment Oct-Apr), with a graphic display of photographs and personal belongings of those who died here, and the grassed-over pits where the Nazis burnt the exhumed bodies of their victims.

There are hourly trains daily from Vilnius to Paneriai station ( $\notin 0.60$ , eight to 11 minutes), from where it's a 1km walk southwest along Agrastų gatvė into the forest.

## Trakai

#### 2528 / Pop 4930

With its picturesque red-brick castle, Karaite culture, quaint wooden houses and pretty lakeside location, Trakai is a highly recommended day trip, within easy reach of the capital.

The Karaite people are named after the term *kara*, which means 'to study the scriptures' in both Hebrew and Arabic. The sect originated in Baghdad and practises strict adherence to the Torah (rejecting the rabbinic Talmud). In around 1400 the grand duke of Lithuania, Vytautas, brought about 380 Karaite families to Trakai from Crimea to serve as bodyguards. Only a dozen families remain in Trakai today and their numbers are dwindling rapidly.

Trakai's trophy piece is the fairy-tale Trakai Castle, occupying a small

You can sample *kibinai* (meat-stuffed Karaite pastries similar to empanadas or Cornish pasties) either at **Senoji Kibininė** (**GOOGLE MAP**; 2528-55 865; <u>www.kibinas.lt</u>; Karaimų gatvė 65; mains €4.50-6; 10am-midnight) or at **Kybynlar** (**GOOGLE MAP**; 28-698 06320; <u>www.kybynlar.lt</u>; Karaimų gatvė 29; mains €7-11; noon-9pm).

Up to 10 trains daily ( $\notin$ 1.60, 35 to 45 minutes) travel between Trakai and Vilnius. There are also frequent buses ( $\notin$ 1.80, 40 minutes, twice hourly). From the bus or train station, hike about 15 minutes to find the lakes and castle.

#### WORTH A TRIP GRŪTAS PARK – THE GRAVEYARD OF COMMUNISM

Both entertaining and educational, **Grūtas Park** (Grūto Parkas; 2313-55511; <u>www.grutoparkas.lt</u>; Grūtas; adult/child €6/3; ③9am-10pm summer, to 5pm rest of year; **•**), 125km south of Vilnius, near the spa town of Druskininkai, has been an enormous hit since it opened in 2001. The sprawling grounds, built to resemble a Siberian concentration camp, feature the entire Marxist pantheon and dozens of other statuesque examples of Soviet realism, as well as assorted communist paraphernalia, exhibits on Soviet history (with a focus on the oppression of Lithuania) and loudspeakers bellowing Soviet anthems.

The statues once stood confidently in parks and squares across Lithuania, but now this is all that's left.

There are up to several buses daily between Druskininkai and Vilnius ( $\leq 10$ , two hours), and hourly buses to/from Kaunas ( $\leq 9$ , 2¼ hours). Ask to be let off at Grūtas village, then walk the final 1km to the park. Catch a bus back to either city from the

main road.

## Kaunas

**3**7 / Pop 304,000

Lithuania's second city has a compact Old Town, an entertaining array of museums and plenty of vibrant, youthful energy provided by its large student population. A good time to visit is in late April, during the Kaunas Jazz Festival (www.kaunasjazz.lt), when homegrown and international artists perform in venues across the city.



#### **Old Town**

The heart of Kaunas' lovely Old Town is **Rotušės Aikštė**, home of the city's former City Hall, now known as the 'Palace of Weddings', and surrounded by 15th- and 16th-century German merchants' houses.

#### **St Francis Xavier Church & Monastery**

CHURCH

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**8-6405 2621; <u>www.jesuit.lt</u>; Rotušės aikštė 7-9; tower €1.50; <sup>(C)</sup> 4-6pm daily, plus 9am-1pm Sun)

The southern side of the main square, Rotušės Aikštė, is dominated by the twin-towered St Francis Xavier Church, college and Jesuit monastery complex, built between 1666 and 1720. Take a peek inside and then climb the tower for the best aerial views of Kaunas.

#### **Sts Peter & Paul Cathedral**

(Šventų Apaštalų Petro ir Povilo Arkekatedra Bazilika; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**37-324 093; <u>www.kaunoarkikatedra.lt;</u> Vilniaus gatvė 1; **7**am-6.30pm)

CATHEDRAL

With its single tower, this church owes much to baroque reconstruction, especially inside, but the original 15th-century Gothic shape of its windows remains. It was probably founded by Vytautas around 1410 and now has nine altars. The **tomb of Maironis** stands outside the south wall.

#### **New Town**

Laisvės alėja, a 1.7km-long pedestrian street lined with bars, shops and restaurants, runs east from Old Town to New Town, ending at the white, neo-Byzantine **St Michael the Archangel Church**.

### **★** MK Čiurlionis National Museum of Art

(MK Čiurlionio Valstybinis Dailės Muziejus; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**37-229 475; <u>www.ciurlionis.lt</u>; Putvinskio gatvė 55; adult/child €2/1; 💬 11am-5pm Tue, Wed & Fri-Sun, to 7pm Thu)

The Čiurlionis National Art Museum is Kaunas' leading museum. It has extensive collections of the romantic paintings of Mikalojus Konstantinas Čiurlionis (1875–1911), one of Lithuania's greatest artists and composers, as well as Lithuanian folk art and 16th- to 20th-century European applied art.

### ★ Museum of Devils

(Velnių Muziejus; **GOOGLE MAP**; 237-221 587; <u>www.ciurlionis.lt</u>; Putvinskio gatvė 64; adult/child €1.74/0.87; 💬 11am-5pm Tue, Wed & Fri-Sun, to 7pm Thu; 👬)

Diabolical is the best word to describe the collection of 2000-odd devil statuettes in this museum, collected over the years by landscape artist Antanas Žmuidzinavičius (1876–1966). While the commentary tries to put a pseudo-intellectual sheen on things by linking the devils to Lithuanian folklore, the fun of this museum is all about the spooky masks and stories. Great for kids.

### WORTH A TRIP A DARK CHAPTER IN KAUNAS' HISTORY'

MUSEUM

GALLERY

A poignant memorial to the tens of thousands of people, mainly Jews, who were murdered by the Nazis, the excellent **Museum of the Ninth Fort** (IX Forto Muziejus; 237-377 750; www.9fortomuziejus.It; Žemaičių plentas 73; adult/child €2.30/1.40, catacombs with guide €6; 10am-6pm Wed-Mon Apr-Oct, to 4pm Nov-Mar), 7km north of Kaunas, comprises an old WWI-era fort and the bunker-like church of the damned. Displays cover deportations of Lithuanians by the Soviets and graphic photo exhibitions track the demise of Kaunas' Jewish community.

Take bus 23 from Jonavos gatvė to the 9-ojo Forto Muziejus stop and cross under the motorway.

## 📙 Sleeping

### **Apple Economy Hotel**

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 237-321 404; <u>www.applehotel.lt;</u> Valančiaus gatvė 19; s/d from €36/45; **P** ( )

This simple hotel set on Old Town's edge in a quiet courtyard is a highly recommendable no-frills option. The rooms are tiny, but are cheerful and done out in bright colours. The bed in our room was the most comfortable we slept on during our research in Lithuania. Some rooms have shared bathroom, while others are self-contained.

### Park Inn by Radisson

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 237-306 100; <u>www.parkinn.com/hotel-kaunas</u>; K Donelaičio gatvė 27; s/d from €77/92; **P** → **@ ?**)

This smart business hotel fills eight floors of a renovated building in New Town. Service is slick and professional, and rooms are standard business class, with a few added extras such as heated bathroom floors and free tea and coffee. Count on the restaurant, bar and huge conference centre on-site.



HOTEL

HOTEL



This tiny place with whitewashed brick walls and fresh flowers everywhere lures you in with exotic smells. You can expect such daily specials as lamb kofta curry or crispy duck with persimmon salad, and there are even vegan options such as lentil soup. On top of that, the service is super-friendly; a rarity in these parts.

## Bernelių Užeiga

LITHUANIAN

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 200 913; <u>www.berneliuuzeiga.lt;</u> Valančiaus gatvė 9; mains €4-6; 🟵 11am-10pm ; 🕗)

If it's rustic Lithuanian cuisine served by fair maidens in traditional dress that you're after, then this twinset of wooden country inns in the middle of town is for you. Another **branch** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 37-208 802; <u>www.berneliuuzeiga.lt</u>; Donelaičio gatvė 11; mains €5-8; 11am-10pm Sun-Thu, to 1am Fri & Sat; ) is in Donelaičio.



## Kavinė Kultūra

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**8-676 25546; <u>www.facebook.com/kavine.kultura</u>; Donelaičio gatvė 14-16; noon-10pm Sun-Thu, noon-2am Fri & Sat ; **?**)

It calls itself a cafe, but this alternative meeting spot covers the bases from pub to cocktail bar to cosy spot to grab a cup of coffee. The clientele is skewed towards students and thinkers, and the space is a bit of fresh air for anyone looking to escape trendier, commercial bars. Excellent bar food, salads and wings, too.

### W1640

( GOOGLE MAP\_; 237-203 984; <u>www.viskiobaras.lt;</u> Kurpių gatvė 29; 95pm-1am Tue-Thu, to

CAFE

5am Fri & Sat; 🕤)

Tucked away down a shabby side street, this bar is a real find. Not only does it have a mind-boggling collection of whiskies (150 types, to be precise) – mostly Scotch, but also some rarer Japanese ones – the bar staff are the friendliest in town. If whisky isn't your poison, then one of its ales just might be.

## **1** Information

## Tourist Office

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2** 37-323 436; <u>www.visit.kaunas.lt</u>; Laisvės alėja 36; 9am-7pm Mon-Fri, 10am-3pm Sat & Sun)

Books accommodation, sells maps and guides, and arranges bicycle rental and guided tours of the Old Town from mid-May to September.

## Getting There & Away

Kaunas' bus and train stations are located not far from each other, about 2km south of the city centre. From the bus station, frequent domestic buses leave for Klaipėda ( $\notin$ 12, three hours, up to 16 daily) and Vilnius ( $\notin$ 6, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, up to three per hour), From the train station there are several trains daily to Vilnius ( $\notin$ 5.40, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, up to 17 daily).

## WORTH A TRIP THE HILL OF CROSSES

One of Lithuania's most awe-inspiring sights is the legendary **Hill of Crosses** (Kryžių kalnas; 241-370 860; Jurgaičiai ). The sound of the thousands of crosses – which appear to grow on the hillock – tinkling in the breeze is wonderfully eerie.

Planted here since at least the 19th century and probably much older, the crosses were bulldozed by the Soviets, but each night people crept past soldiers and barbed wire to plant more, risking their lives or freedom to express their national and spiritual fervour.

Some of the crosses are devotional, others are memorials (many for people

deported to Siberia) and some are finely carved folk-art masterpieces.

The hill is 12km north of the central city of Šiauliai along Hwy A12 near the village of Jurgaičiai. From the highway, it's another 2km east from a well-marked turn-off ('Kryžių kalnas 2'). From Šiauliai, take a Joniškis-bound bus (€1.20, 10 minutes, up to seven daily) to the 'Domantai' stop and walk for 15 minutes, or grab a taxi (around €18).

Šiauliai is reachable by bus from Vilnius, Kaunas and Klaipėda. For accommodation, consult the **Tourism Information Centre** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **2**41-523 110; <u>www.siauliai.lt/tic</u>; Vilniaus gatvė 213; <sup>(2)</sup>9am-1pm & 2-6pm Mon-Fri, 10am-4pm Sat, to 3pm Sat).

## Klaipėda

#### **2**46 / Pop 160,400

Klaipėda, Lithuania's main seaport, is known mainly as the gateway to the Curonian Spit, though it has a fascinating history as the East Prussian city of Memel long before it was incorporated into modern Lithuania in the 1920s. It was founded in 1252 by the Teutonic Order, who built the city's first castle, and has served as a key trading port through the centuries to modern times. It was retaken by Nazi Germany in WWII and housed a German submarine base. Though it was heavily bombed in the war, it retains a unique Prussian feel, particularly in the quiet backstreets of the historic **Old Town**.



#### Klaipėda Castle Museum

MUSEUM

(Klaipėda Pilies Muziejus; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**410 527; <u>www.mlimuziejus.lt</u>; Pilies gatvė 4; adult/child €1.74.087; 💬 10am-6pm Tue-Sat)

This small museum is based inside the remains of Klaipėda's old moatprotected castle, which dates back to the 13th century. It tells the castle's story through the ages until the 19th century, when most of the structure was pulled down. You'll find fascinating photos from WWII and the immediate postwar years, when the city was rebuilt by Soviet planners.

#### **History Museum of Lithuania Minor**

(Mažosios Lietuvos Istorijos Muziejus; GOOGLE MAP ; 246-410 524; www.mlimuziejus.lt; Didžioji Vandens gatve 6; adult/child €1.45/0.72; 🟵 10am-6pm Tue-Sat)

This small museum traces the origins of 'Lithuania Minor' (Kleinlitauen), as much of the Lithuanian coastal region was referred to over the centuries as part of East Prussia. The museum includes fascinating bits of the German legacy, such as Prussian maps, labour-intensive weaving machines and traditional folk art.



#### **Litinterp Guesthouse**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 246-410644; www.litinterp.lt; Puodžių gatvė 17; s/d/tr from  $\pounds 25/34/51$ ;  $[\mathbf{P}]$ 

This clean, quiet guesthouse gets our nod for value for money. The 19 rooms are spotless and furnished in a light pinewood that creates a fresh, contemporary look. The location is good, north of the river but within walking distance of Old Town. The breakfast (€2.90) is a letdown, just some bread, salami and cheese, but we're not complaining.

#### ★ Hotel Euterpė

HOTEL

( GOOGLE MAP ; 246-474 703; www.euterpe.lt; Daržų gatvė 9; s/d €73/93; P ↔ @ 🕤)

Our bet for the perfect small hotel is this upscale number that sides up to former German merchant houses in Old Town. Expect a warm welcome at reception and snug rooms bathed in earthy colours with a neat, minimalist look. The downstairs restaurant is excellent and there's a small terrace to enjoy your morning coffee in the open air.

MUSEUM

**GUESTHOUSE** 



#### Senoji Hansa

LITHUANIAN

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 246-300 171; <u>www.senojihansa.lt;</u> Kurpių gatvė 1; mains €6-10; <sup>(C)</sup> 10am-10pm Mon-Sat, to 6pm Sun; <sup>(C)</sup>)

This combination bar, restaurant and cafe sits wedged on a corner, a block down from the riverside area. It's a popular spot for lunch or dinner, with a menu consisting of meat dishes, pancakes and a very good rendition of *cepelinai*. The covered terrace is open year-round and draws a fun crowd on weekend evenings.

## ★ Momo Grill

STEAKHOUSE

This tiny, modern, minimalist steakhouse is foodie heaven and the hardest table to book in town. The small menu consists of just three cuts of beef plus grilled fish and leg of duck, and allows the chef to focus on what he does best. The austere interior of white tiles is soothing and the wine list is excellent.



## **Tourist Office**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**46-412 186; <u>www.klaipedainfo.lt</u>; Turgaus gatve 7; 9am-7pm Mon-Fri, 10am-4pm Sat & Sun)

Exceptionally efficient tourist office selling maps and locally published guidebooks. It arranges accommodation and English-speaking guides (around  $\notin$ 40 per hour), can help with ferry and bus schedules to the Curonian Spit, and hires out bicycles (per hour/day  $\notin$ 2.40/9 plus  $\notin$ 100 deposit). It has a couple of computers for surfing (per hour  $\notin$ 1.20).

# Getting There & Away

The train and bus stations are situated near each other in the modern part of town, about 2km north of Old Town. Three daily trains run to Vilnius ( $\notin$ 15, 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours). There's regular bus service to Vilnius ( $\notin$ 18, four to 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours, up to 14 daily) and Kaunas ( $\notin$ 12, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> to 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours, up to 15 daily).

## **Curonian Spit**

### **2**469 / Pop 2640

This magical sliver of land, covered by pine forest, hosts some of Europe's most precious sand dunes and a menagerie of elk, deer and avian wildlife. Recognised by Unesco as a World Heritage Site, the fragile spit is divided evenly between Lithuania and Russia's Kaliningrad region, with Lithuania's half protected as **Curonian Spit National Park** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **4**6-402 256; <u>www.nerija.lt</u>; Smiltynės gatvė 11, Smiltynė; 9am-5pm Sun-Thu, to 6pm Fri & Sat).

Smiltynė, where the ferries from Klaipėda dock, draws weekend crowds with the delightful aquarium and the Lithuania Sea Museum (Lietuvos Jūrų Muziejus; GOOGLE MAP .; 246-490 740; www.juru.muziejus.lt; Smiltynės gatvė 3; adult/student €9/6; 10.30am-6.30pm Tue-Sun Jun-Aug; 1) inside a 19th-century fort. Further south, the village of Juodkrantė is awaft with the tempting smells of smoked fish (žuvis), while picture-perfect Nida is home to the unmissable 52m-high Parnidis Dune (Parnidžio kopos; GOOGLE MAP .), with its panoramic views of the 'Lithuanian Sahara' – coastline, forest and sand extending towards Kaliningrad.

A flat **cycling trail** runs all the way from Nida to Smiltynė, passing the massive colony of grey herons and cormorants near Juodkrantė, and you stand a good chance of seeing wild boar and other wildlife along the path. Bicycles are easy to hire (around €9/12 per 12/24 hours) in Nida.

The <u>tourist office</u> in Klaipėda can help arrange transport and accommodation; **Miško Namas** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**469-52 290;

www.miskonamas.com; Pamario gatvė 11; d €75, 2-/4-person apt €95/100; **P @ ? in**) and **Naglis** (**GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**8-699 33682; <u>www.naglis.lt</u>; Naglių gatvė 12; d/apt €75/100; **P**) are both fine choices.

#### DON'T MISS WITCHES' HILL

Juodkrantė's biggest attraction is the macabre **Witches' Hill (Raganų Kalnas;** •) – wooded sculpture trails lined with devils, witches and other grotesque wooden carvings from Lithuanian folklore.

## Getting There & Away

To get to the spit, board a ferry at the Old Ferry Port (Senoji perkela;

GOOGLE MAP : 46-311 117; www.keltas.lt; Danès gatvé 1; per passenger/bicycle €0.90/free) due west of Klaipėda's Old Town (€0.90, 10 minutes, half-hourly). Vehicles must use the **New Ferry Port** (Naujoji perkėla; GOOGLE MAP ; 46-311 117; www.keltas.lt; Nemuno gatvé 8; per passenger/car €0.80/11.50, bicycle free), 2.5km south of the

passenger terminal (per car  $\in 12$ , at least hourly).

Buses (€4.50, one hour, at least seven times daily) run regularly between Smiltynė and Nida via Juodkrantė (€3, 15 to 20 minutes).

## **SURVIVAL GUIDE**

Directory A–Z

## **COUNTRY FACTS**

Area 65,303 sq km Capital Vilnius Country Code 370 Currency Euro (€) Emergency 112 Language Lithuanian Money ATMs are everywhere Population 2.9 million Visas Not required for citizens of the EU, Australia, Canada, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland or the US for stays of 90 days

#### ACCOMMODATION

Book ahead in the high season for Vilnius and the Curonian Spit. Highseason prices are around 30% higher than low-season prices. Prices are higher in Vilnius.

Vilnius has numerous youth hostels. Budget accommodation is easy to find outside the capital.

#### **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

The following price ranges refer to a double room with bathroom. Breakfast is included in the price unless stated otherwise.

€ less than €45
 €€ €45 to €100
 €€€ more than €100

#### **INTERNET RESOURCES**

Bus & Rail Timetable (<u>www.stotis.lt</u>) In Your Pocket (<u>www.inyourpocket.com</u>) Lithuania's Museums (<u>www.muziejai.lt</u>) \* Lithuania's official tourism portal (<u>www.lithuania.trave</u>l) Vilnius Tourism (<u>www.vilnius-tourism.lt</u>)

### **EATING PRICE RANGES**

The following price categories refer to the average cost of a main course.

€ less than €5
€€ €5 to €12
€€€ more than €12

#### MONEY

Lithuania adopted the euro ( $\in$ ) on 1 January 2015.

Exchange money with your credit or debit card at ATMs located around the country or at major banks.

Credit cards are widely accepted for purchases.

Some banks still cash travellers cheques, though this is increasingly uncommon.

Tip 10% in restaurants to reward good service.

#### **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

**Potato creations** Try the cepelinai (potato-dough 'zeppelin' stuffed with meat, mushrooms or cheese), bulviniai blynai (potato pancakes) or žemaičių blynai (heart-shaped mashed potato stuffed with meat and fried), or the vedarai (baked pig intestines stuffed with mashed potato).

**Beer snacks** No drinking session is complete without a plate of smoked pigs' ears and kepta duona (deep-fried garlicky bread sticks).

**Beetroot delight** Cold, creamy šaltibarščiai (beetroot soup) is a summer speciality, served with a side of fried potatoes.

**Unusual meat** Sample the game, such as beaver stew or bear sausages.

**Smoked fish** The Curonian Spit is famous for its smoked fish, particularly the superb rukytas unguris (smoked eel).

**Beer and mead** Šytutys, Utenos and Kalnapilis are top beers; midus (mead) is a honey-tinged nobleman's drink.

#### **OPENING HOURS**

➡ Banks 8am to 3pm Monday to Friday

➡ Bars 11am to midnight Sunday to Thursday, 11am to 2am Friday and Saturday

- → Clubs 10pm to 5am Thursday to Saturday
- ➡ Post offices 8am to 8pm Monday to Friday, 10am to 9pm Saturday, 10am
- to 5pm Sunday
- **Restaurants** noon to 11pm; later on weekends
- → Shops 9am or 10am to 7pm Monday to Saturday; some open Sunday

#### LITHUANIA'S CURRENCY

Lithuania adopted the euro on 1 January 2015. We have done our best in this chapter to convert prices to the new currency, though prices for some attractions may be slightly different than those listed here.

#### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

- → New Year's Day 1 January
- → Independence Day 16 February
- → Lithuanian Independence Restoration Day 11 March
- → Easter Sunday March/April
- → Easter Monday March/April
- → International Labour Day 1 May
- → Mothers Day First Sunday in May
- → Feast of St John (Midsummer) 24 June
- → Statehood Day 6 July
- ➡ Assumption of Blessed Virgin 15 August
- → All Saints' Day 1 November
- → Christmas 25 and 26 December

#### TELEPHONE

To call a landline within Lithuania, dial 8 followed by the city code and phone number.

To call a mobile phone within Lithuania, dial 8 followed by the eight-digit number.

To make an international call dial 00 before the country code.

Prepaid SIM cards are sold by **Bite** (<u>www.bite.lt</u>), **Omnitel** (<u>www.omnitel.lt</u>) and **Tele 2** (<u>www.tele2.lt</u>) for around  $\in 2.30$  to  $\in 3$ .

Payphones – increasingly rare given the widespread use of mobiles – only accept phonecards, sold at newspaper kiosks.

## Getting There & Away

Lithuania has frequent transport links to neighbouring countries via bus, train or international ferry, though be sure to route your travel to avoid Belarus or the Russian province of Kaliningrad if you don't have a transit visa for those areas. Latvia and Poland are both members of the EU's common Schengen zone and there are no passport controls at these borders. Vilnius is the country's hub for air travel. There are a handful of direct flights from major European cities, though most routes will require a change in Warsaw or Rīga. Sweden and Germany can be reached by ferry from Klaipėda, Lithuania's international seaport.

Flights, tours and rail tickets can be booked online at <u>www.lonelyplanet.com/travel\_services.</u>

#### AIR

Most international traffic to Lithuania goes through **Vilnius International Airport** (Tarptautinis Vilniaus Oro Uostas; 26124 4442; <u>www.vno.lt</u>; Rodūnios kelias 10a; 3; []1,2), though only a handful of major European cities, as of this writing, have direct flights.

Many air routes include a stopover in Warsaw, Copenhagen or Rīga.

Major carriers that service Vilnius include airBaltic, Austrian Airlines, Lufthansa, LOT and Scandinavian Airlines.

Budget carriers include Ryanair, Wizz Air and a relatively new start-up, Air Lituanica, which began flying in 2014.

#### BOAT

From Klaipėda's International Ferry Port ( GOOGLE MAP ; 246-395 051; www.dfdsseaways.lt; Perkėlos gatvė 10), DFDS Seaways ( GOOGLE MAP ; 246-395 000; www.dfdsseaways.lt; Šaulių gatvė 19) runs passenger ferries to/from Kiel (from €80, six weekly, 22 hours) in Germany and Karlshamn, Sweden (from €75, 14 hours, daily).

#### BUS

The main international bus companies operating in Lithuania are Lux Express ( GOOGLE MAP ; 25-233 6666; www.luxexpress.eu; Sodų 20b-1; 38am-7pm Mon-Fri, 9am-7pm Sat & Sun) and Ecolines ( GOOGLE MAP ; 25-213 3300; www.ecolines.net; Geležinkelio gatvė 15; 38am-7pm Mon-Fri, 9am-5.30pm Sat & Sun).

#### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

There are no passport or customs controls if entering from Poland or Latvia. A valid entry or tranist visa is required to enter or drive through Belarus and the Russian province of Kaliningrad.

#### TRAIN

Many international train routes, including to Warsaw and Moscow, pass through Belarus and require a transit visa.

Consult the timetable at **Lithuanian Rail** ( *I* information 7005 5111; <u>www.litrail.lt</u>) for further information.



#### BICYCLE

Lithuania is mostly flat and easily explored by bike.

Large cities and areas popular with visitors have bike-rental and repair shops. Information about bike touring in Lithuania can be found on **BaltiCCycle** (<u>www.balticcycle.lt</u>).

#### BUS

The bus network is extensive, efficient and relatively inexpensive.

See **stotis.lt** (<u>www.stotis.lt</u>) for a national bus timetable.

#### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

Modern four-lane highways link Vilnius with Klaipėda (via Kaunas).

Drivers must be at least 18 years old and have a valid driving licence in their country of residence.

The speed limit is 50km/h in cities, 70km/h to 90km/h on two-lane highways, and 110km/h to 130km/h on motorways.

The blood-alcohol limit is 0.04%.

Headlights must be on day and night.

International and local car-rental agencies are well represented at Vilnius International Airport. Expect to pay around €150 per week for a compact.

#### LOCAL TRANSPORT

Lithuanian cities generally have good public transport, based on buses, trolleybuses and minibuses.

A ride usually costs around  $\in 1$ .

#### TRAIN

The country's efficient train network, Lithuanian Rail, links Vilnius to Kaunas, Klaipėda and Trakai, though for some journeys, including Kaunas to Klaipėda, buses are faster.

The Lithuanian Rail website has a handy timetable in English.

# Macedonia

Macedonia Highlights

<u>Skopje</u>

Western Macedonia

<u>Ohrid</u>

<u>Mavrovo National Park</u> <u>Central Macedonia</u> <u>Bitola</u> <u>Survival Guide</u>

# Macedonia



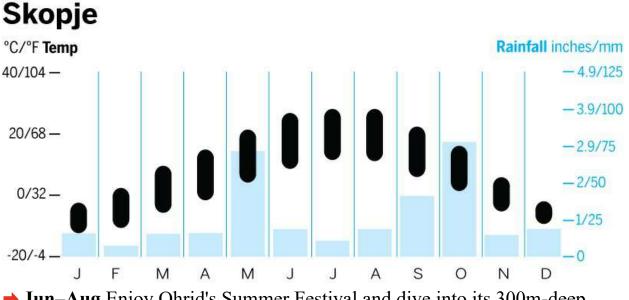
## Why Go?

Macedonia (Македонија) is a small nation with a complex and fascinating history. Part Balkan, part Mediterranean and rich in Greek, Roman and Ottoman history, it offers impressive ancient sites side by side with buzzing modernity, managing to pack in much more activity and natural beauty than would seem possible for a country its size.

Easygoing Skopje remains one of Europe's more unusual capitals, where constant urban renewal has made the city a bizarre jigsaw puzzle whose Turkish old town, ancient fortress, communist-era centre and contemporary building spree combine to create a multifaceted city that never fails to surprise.

Elsewhere in the country hiking, mountain biking, wine tasting and climbing beckon, while the remote mountains conceal fascinating medieval monasteries, superb alpine trails and traditional Balkan villages. Ohrid, noted for its beaches, summer festival, sublime Byzantine churches and 34km-long lake, is the centre of the country's tourism industry, while in the winter months skiing at resorts such as Mavrovo become the main draw.

## When to Go



➡ Jun–Aug Enjoy Ohrid's Summer Festival and dive into its 300m-deep lake.

➡ Sep–Oct Partake in Skopje's Beer Fest, Jazz Festival and harvest celebrations.

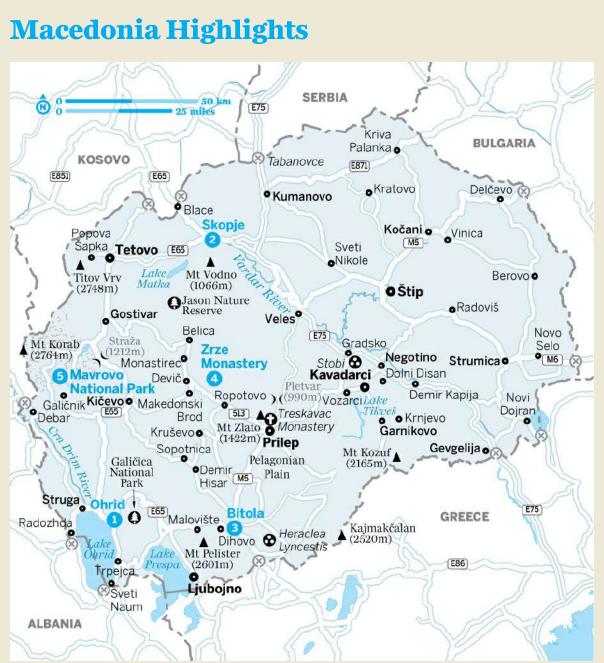
→ Dec–Feb Ski Mavrovo and indulge in Macedonia's holiday carnivals.

## **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ <u>Stara Gradska Kuča</u>
- Restaurant Antiko
- ➡ Letna Bavča Kaneo
- ➡ <u>Kaj Pero</u>
- Kebapčilnica Destan

## **Best Places to Stay**

- ➡ Hotel Radika
- ➡ <u>Villa Dihovo</u>
- ➡ Sunny Lake Hostel
- ➡ Villa Jovan
- ➡ Hotel Solun



**1** Gaze out over Ohrid from the <u>Church of Sveti Jovan at Kaneo</u>, immaculately set on a bluff above the lake.

**2** Dive into historic but fast changing **Skopje**, a friendly, quintessentially Balkan capital.

**3** Enjoy the old-world ambience of **Bitola** and hike nearby Pelister National Park.

Soak up the serenity at clifftop <u>Zrze Monastery</u>, with sweeping

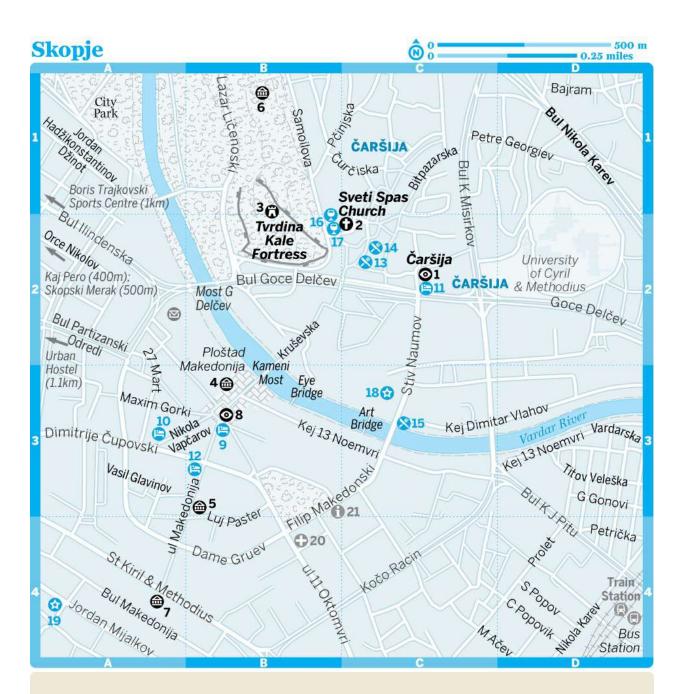
views of the Pelagonian Plain and priceless Byzantine artworks.
5 Ski Mavrovo, Macedonia's premier winter resort.

## **SKOPJE СКОПЈЕ**

#### **2**02 / Population 670,000

Skopje is among Europe's most entertaining and eclectic small capital cities. While an expensive and rather kitschy government construction spree has sparked controversy in recent years, Skopje's new abundance of statuary, fountains, bridges, museums and other structures built to encourage a national identity has visitors' cameras snapping like never before and has defined the ever-changing city for the 21st century.

Yet plenty survives from earlier times – Skopje's Ottoman- and Byzantineera wonders include the 15th-century Kameni Most (Stone Bridge), the wonderful Čaršija (old Turkish bazaar) where you can get lost for hours, Sveti Spas Church, with its ornate, hand-carved iconostasis, and Tvrdina Kale Fortress, Skopje's guardian since the 5th century.



## Skopje

#### Top Sights

1 <u>Čaršija</u>	C2
2 Sveti Spas Church	C2
3 Tvrdina Kale Fortress	B1

## Sights

4 Holocaust Memorial Center for the Jews of Macedonia	B3
5 Memorial House of Mother Teresa	B3
6 Museum of Contemporary Art	B1
7 Museum of the City of Skopje	A4
8 <u>Ploštad Makedonija</u>	B3

## Sleeping

9 <u>Hotel Pelister</u>	B3
10 Hotel Solun	A3
11 Hotel Super 8	C2
12 Rekord Hostel	B3

#### Eating

13 Kebapčilnica Destan	C2
Kebapčilnica Destan	B3
14 <u>Pivnica An</u>	C2
Restaurant Pelister	B3
15 <u>Stara Gradska Kuča</u>	<u>C3</u>

## Drinking & Nightlife

	Old Town Brewery	B2
17	<u>Vinoteka Temov</u>	B2

## 😒 Entertainment

18 Macedonian National Theatre	C3
19 Multimedia Center Mala Stanica	A4

## Information

20	City Hospital	B4
21		B3



## Ploštad Makedonija & the South Bank

## Ploštad Makedonija

(Macedonia Sq; MAP GOOGLE MAP )

Fronted by a Triumphal Arch, this square is the centrepiece to Skopje's audacious nation-building-through-architecture project and has massive statues dedicated to national heroes in it. The towering, central 'Warrior on a Horse' is bedecked by fountains that are illuminated at night.

### Holocaust Memorial Center for the Jews of Macedonia MUSEUM

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.holocaustfund.org; Ploštad Makedonija; 9am-7pm Tue-Fri, to 3pm Sat & Sun) **FREE** 

This moving museum commemorates the all-but-lost Sephardic Jewish culture of Macedonia through a range of photos, English-language wall texts, maps and video. The display documents the Jewish community's history in Macedonia, beginning with their expulsion from Iberia and ending in WWII, when some 98% of Macedonian Jews (7144 individuals in total) perished in the Holocaust.

## Museum of the City of Skopje

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Mito Hadživasilev Jasmin bb; 9am-5pm Tue-Sat, to 1pm Sun) FREE

Occupying the old train station building where the stone fingers of the clock remain frozen in time at 5.17am – the moment Skopje's great earthquake struck on 27 July 1963 – this museum is unsurprisingly focused on that horrific event, and the display includes video footage and photos of the immediate aftermath. It's a moving display about an event that left 1070 people dead.

## **Memorial House of Mother Teresa**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 202 3290 674; www.memorialhouseofmotherteresa.org; ul Makedonija bb; 9am-8pm Mon-Fri, to 2pm Sat-Sun) **FREE** 

This extraordinarily ugly and frankly bizarre, retro-futuristic structure contains a display of memorabilia relating to the famed Catholic nun of

MUSEUM

MUSEUM

Calcutta, born in Skopje in 1910. Look out for the Mother Teresa quotations on plaques around the city centre as well.

## North Bank & Čaršija

## ★ Čaršija

#### ( MAP GOOGLE MAP )

Čaršija is the hillside Turkish old town of Skopje and evokes the city's Ottoman past with its winding lanes filled with teahouses, mosques, craftsmen's stores, and even good nightlife. It also boasts Skopje's best historic structures and museums, and is the first place any visitor should head. Čaršija runs from the Stone Bridge to the Bit Pazar, a big, busy vegetable market purveying bric-a-brac, household goods and anything random. Expect to get pleasantly lost in its maze of narrow streets.

#### ★ Sveti Spas Church

(Church of the Holy Saviour ; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Makarije Frčkoski 8; adult/student 120/50MKD; 9am-5pm Tue-Fri, to 3pm Sat & Sun)

Partially underground (the Turks banned churches from being taller than mosques), this church dates from the 14th century and is the most historically important in the city. Its dark interior boasts a stunning wood-carved iconostasis 10m wide and 6m high, built by early-19th-century master craftsmen Makarije Frčkovski and brothers Petar and Marko Filipovski. It's rather tricky to find as its sunken design means it doesn't really look like a church from the outside.

#### ★ Tvrdina Kale Fortress

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Odaylight hours)

Dominating the skyline of Skopje, this Game of Thrones– worthy 6th-century AD Byzantine (and later, Ottoman) fortress is an easy walk up from the Čaršija and its ramparts offer great views over city and river. Inside you'll

CHURCH

FORTRESS

NEIGHBOURHOOD

find various archaeological finds from neolithic to Ottoman times.

## ★ Museum of Contemporary Art

(NIMoCA; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.msuskopje.org.mk</u>; Samoilova bb; admission 50MKD; 10am-5pm Tue-Sat, 9am-1pm Sun)

Definitely a highlight of Skopje, this excellent museum is housed in an impressive building at the top of a hill with wonderful city views and an extraordinarily good collection for a city of Skopje's size. The museum was formed in the aftermath of the devastating 1963 earthquake, with artists and collections around the world donating works to form a collection that now includes works by Picasso, Léger, Hockney, Alexander Calder, Jasper Johns, Meret Oppenheim, Christo and Bridget Riley.

## 📙 Sleeping

## ★ Urban Hostel

( **GOOGLE MAP**; 202 6142 785; <u>www.urbanhostel.com.mk</u>; Adolf Ciborovski 22; dm/s/d €13/24/35 apt from €46; **※ ?**)

A short walk from the centre in the leafy Debar Maalo neighbourhood, this excellent hostel takes excellent care of its guests, with superclean rooms, comfy beds, and even some quirky extras including a fireplace and a piano. The friendly, superhelpful staff members are another highlight. It's about a 15-minute walk from the city centre.

#### **Rekord Hostel**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 202 6149 954; Dimitrije Čupovski 7/1-1; dm/s/d €13/25/34; 🗱 🛜)

A brand-new hostel in Skopje's heart, the Rekord is a great addition to the city's budget accommodation. There are three dorms and one private room, all of which have excellent modern beds with curtains for privacy and trunks for security. There's also a common room and a balcony, and though no kitchen, there is a fridge and a sink with plates.

HOSTEL

HOSTEL

## ★ Hotel Pelister

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 202 3239 584; <u>www.pelisterhotel.com.mk</u>; Ploštad Makedonija; s/d/apt from €59/69/145; 🗱 @ 📚)

Located above **Restaurant Pelister** (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Ploštad Makedonija; mains 200-500MKD; 7.30am-midnight; **()** (and you'll need to go into the restaurant to access the hotel), this place enjoys an unbeatable location on the square, overlooking the city's new architectural wonders. The five rooms are spiffy, with somewhat standard decor. Most come with a computer, while the apartment is spacious and perfect for business travellers.

## Hotel Super 8

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 202 3212 225; <u>www.hotelsuper8.com.mk</u>; Bul Krste Misirkov 57/3; s/d/tr €40/60/70; 😵 🕤)

An excellent midrange choice slap bang in the centre of town between the river and the Čaršija, this 21-room, family-run hotel has comfortable, bright and modern rooms in a modern building. There is also a communal lounge and kitchen for guests to use.

## 🛨 Hotel Solun

( MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 202 3232 512; www.hotelsolun.com; Nikola Vapcarov 10; s/d from €79/99; 🕸 @ ͡S 👟)

Opening in 2013, the 53-room Solun is easily the best-value top-end hotel in Skopje. In a converted building in a courtyard off a street in the heart of the city, the hotel is a stylish and design-conscious place, with an enormous range of different room categories, the smallest of which are admittedly rather poky.

## ITINERARIES

## ONE WEEK

Spend two nights in **Skopje**, marvelling at its bold new architecture, and visiting its

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

HOTEL

HOTEL

Čaršija (old quarter), with historic churches, mosques, museums and an Ottoman castle. Next head southwest to Macedonia's most charming and historic town, **Ohrid**, and enjoy its spectacular lake, calling at the lush forested mountains of **Mavrovo** on the way. After two days, continue to cultured **Bitola**, the long-famed 'City of Consuls' known for its vibrant cafes and nearby **Pelister National Park**.

## **TWO WEEKS**

Take your time in and around **Skopje**, **Ohrid** and **Bitola**, then add on a visit to Macedonia's famous **Zrze** monastery. Before returning to Skopje, enjoy winerey-hopping in the **Tikveš wine region**.



## ★ Kebapčilnica Destan

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; ul 104 6; set meal 180MKD; 7am-11pm)

Skopje's best beef kebabs, accompanied by seasoned grilled bread, are served at this classic Čaršija place. There's no menu; everyone gets the same thing, served gruffly by the non-English-speaking staff. But that's the charm, and the terrace is usually full – that's how good they are. There's a second, more sanitised branch on **Ploštad Makedonija** (MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; Ploštad Makedonija; kebabs 180MKD; 💬 10am-11pm).

## ★ Kaj Pero

MACEDONIAN

( GOOGLE MAP ; Orce Nikolov 109; mains 200-600MKD; 🟵 8am-midnight; 🗐)

This neighbourhood favourite has outside tables that are low lit by the street lights, giving it a great atmosphere for alfresco dining in the summer months. Inside it has a cosy, traditional feel, perfect for winter meals. The menu is focused on *skara* (meat grills), but also has an excellent local wine selection and a range of inventive nongrill dishes.

#### **Pivnica An**

MACEDONIAN

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Kapan An; mains 300-600MKD; (11am-11pm; 1))

KEBAB

Housed in a *caravansarai* (inn) that is famously tricky to find (it's through an archway off the busy little square in the heart of the Čaršija where the kebab restaurants are concentrated), this place is all about Ottoman tradition in its sumptuous courtyard. The food is very good, and far superior to that served immediately outside its front door.

#### Skopski Merak

( GOOGLE MAP ; 202 321 2215; Debarca 51; mains 200-800MKD; 🗟 🗊 )

This hugely popular place packs both locals and visitors in with its live music on most evenings and huge menu that reads like an encyclopaedia of everything Macedonian cuisine can throw at you. It's easily one of the best *skara* places in Skopje, and as such it's worth reserving for dinner at the weekend.

#### Idadija

( GOOGLE MAP\_; Zhivko Chingo; mains 200-300MKD; 🟵 noon-midnight; 🛜 📵)

In Debar Maalo's *skara* corner, no-frills Idadija has been serving excellent grills for more than 80 years to punters who crowd its roadside tables. There's a relaxed vibe and great people-watching to be had.

## ★ Stara Gradska Kuča

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.starakuka.com.mk; Pajko Maalo 14; mains 300-1000MKD; (\*)10ammidnight Mon-Fri, noon-11pm Sat & Sun; (\*)

Housed in what the owners claim to be the oldest functioning house in Macedonia, this traditional place has a warm ambience, an excellent assortment of traditional Macedonian dishes and, sometimes, live music. It's a bit touristy, but still a snug and cosy spot with its wooden furnishings and rural village decor in the heart of Skopje.



SKARA

SKARA

MACEDONIAN

## ★ Vinoteka Temov

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Gradište 1a; 🟵 9am-midnight Mon-Thu, to 1am Fri-Sun)

Skopje's best wine bar, in a restored wooden building near Sveti Spas, is refined and atmospheric. A vast wine list presents the cream of Macedonia's vineyards, available by both the glass and bottle, while live traditional and classical guitarists often play. There's also an excellent menu (mains 240MKD to 660MKD) that includes curries, burgers, kebabs and mezze.

#### **Old Town Brewery**

**BEER HALL** 

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Gradište 1; 🟵 9am-1am)

This beer bar can be found up a staircase from one of Čaršija's busiest pedestrian streets and is Skopje's only place for a yard of beer. The selection is good, with a range of brews made on the premises.



#### Multimedia Center Mala Stanica

LIVE MUSIC, ARTS

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.nationalgallery.mk</u>; Jordan Mijalkov 18; 🟵 10am-10pm)

Featuring arty, ornate decor, the National Art Gallery's cafe hosts temporary exhibitions and live music and is something of a meeting point for the city's more alternative crowd.

## SKOPJE 2014: A GARISH VISION?

The central district of Skopje has undergone monumental change in recent years as the Macedonian government under Prime Minister Nikola Gruevski has implemented the controversial Skopje 2014 project. The project, which began in 2010, has seen the construction of 20 new buildings and 40 new monuments in the area around the river in an attempt simultaneously to give the city a more uniform appearance and to help bolster Macedonian national pride and identity by linking the modern state to its forerunners, many of whose Macedonian credentials are in fact debatable.

Detractors bemoan the tens - if not hundreds - of millions of euros spent on the

project to date, while others point out the inherently kitschiness of the plan, with its grotesquely stylised buildings, and blatantly nationalist leanings (the inclusions of Alexander the Great and Philip II of Macedon, for example, being interpreted by many as broad snubs to the Greek government, who object to Macedonia's interpretation of its ancient history).

But Skopje 2014 has at least given visitors lots of fountains, statues and other facades to photograph. Some prominent highlights include the construction of the **Art Bridge** and **Eye Bridge** over the Vadar River, both of which redefine kitschy; and the construction of the new **National Theatre**, a replica of the original building that once stood here on the riverside but was destroyed by the 1963 earthquake. Look out also for the new **Museum of Archeology** and the **Porta Macedonia**, a triumphal arch just off Skopje's main plaza.

1 Information

#### MEDICAL SERVICES

#### **City Hospital**

HOSPITAL

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 202 3130 111; 11 Oktomvri 53; 24hr)

#### MONEY

ATMs and menuvačnici (exchange offices) abound.

#### **POST & TELEPHONE**

The **main post office** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2** 02 3141 141; Orce Nikolov 1; **7**am-7.30pm Mon-Sat, 7.30am-2.30pm Sun) is 75m northwest of Ploštad Makedonija. Others are opposite the train station, in the Gradski Trgovski Centar and in Ramstore.

#### **TOURIST INFORMATION**

#### **Skopje Tourist Information Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Vasil Adzilarski bb; 🟵 8.30am-4.30pm)

Skopje's tourist information centre has maps available and can help with excursions and accommodation. Staff speak English.



#### AIR

#### Skopje Alexander the Great Airport ( 202 3148 333; <u>www.airports.com.mk;</u>

Petrovec) is located 21km east of the city centre. Skopje has direct air services to many cities throughout Europe, Turkey and the Gulf.

- ➡ Adria Airways (<u>www.adria.si</u>)
- → airberlin (<u>www.airberlin.com</u>)
- ➡ Air Serbia (<u>www.airserbia.com</u>)
- → Austrian Airlines (<u>www.austrian.com</u>)
- ➡ Croatia Airlines (<u>www.croatiaairlines.hr</u>)
- ➡ Pegasus Airlines (<u>www.flypgs.com</u>)
- → Turkish Airlines (<u>www.thy.com</u>)
- ➡ Wizz Air (<u>www.wizzair.com</u>)

#### BUS

Skopje's **bus station** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2** 02 2466 313; <u>www.sas.com.mk</u>; bul Nikola Karev), with ATM, exchange office and English-language info, adjoins the train station. Bus schedules are online.

Buses to Ohrid go via Kičevo (three hours, 167km) or Bitola (four to five hours, 261km) – book ahead in summer. Most intercity buses are air-conditioned and are generally faster than trains, though more expensive.

#### **International Buses**

International services include the following:

- → Belgrade (1400MKD, 10 hours, eight daily)
- → İstanbul (1900MKD, 12 hours, three daily)
- → Ljubljana (3800MKD, 14 hours, one daily )
- → **Pristina** (330, two hours, 12 daily)
- → Sarajevo (3170MKD, 14 hours, Friday and Sunday 8pm)
- → Sofia (1040MKD, 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours, four daily)

- **Thessaloniki** (1300MKD, four hours, 1 Monday, Wednesday and Friday)
- → Zagreb (3200MKD, 12 hours, one daily)

#### TRAIN

The **train station** (Zheleznička Stanica; **GOOGLE MAP**; bul Jane Sandanski) serves local and international destinations. Disagreements with the Greek government have led to periodically suspended train routes with Greece, but the Skopje–Thessaloniki connection (760MKD, 4½ hours, 5.06am daily) was running at the time of research. A train serves Belgrade (1430MKD, eight hours, 8.20am and 8.10pm daily), and another reaches Pristina (330MKD, three hours, 4.10pm daily) in Kosovo.

#### **Domestic Train**

Local destinations include the following:

- → Bitola (315MKD, four hours, four daily)
- → Gevgelija (270MKD, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours, three daily)
- → Kičevo (210MKD, two hours, three daily)
- → Kumanovo (80MKD, 40 minutes, four daily)
- → Negotino (200MKD, two hours, three daily)
- → **Prilep** (250MKD, three hours, four daily)

## Getting Around

#### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

An airport shuttle bus, **Vardar Express** (<u>www.vardarexpress.com</u>), runs between the airport and the city. Buy tickets (100MKD) from the marked arrivals terminal booth. The bus leaves half-hourly or hourly, depending on passengers, and stops at several places including the bus/train station and central square. From the airport to centre, taxis cost 1200MKD.

#### BUS

Skopje's public city buses cost 35MKD. Private ones cost 25MKD. Both

follow the same stops and numbered routes. You can buy and validate tickets on board.

#### TAXI

Skopje's taxis are good value, with the first kilometre costing just 40MKD, and 25MKD for subsequent kilometres. Drivers rarely speak English, but they do use their meters.

## **WESTERN MACEDONIA**

## Ohrid ОХРИД

### **2**046 / Population 55,000

Sublime Ohrid is Macedonia's prime destination, with its atmospheric old quarter with beautiful churches along a graceful hill, topped by a medieval castle overlooking serene, 34km-long Lake Ohrid. It's undoubtedly Macedonia's most alluring attraction, especially when you factor in the nearby Galičica National Park and the further secluded beaches that dot the lake's eastern shore.



Lake Ohrid, Macedonia Ilan Shacham /Getty Images ©



## ★ Church of Sveti Jovan at Kaneo

( GOOGLE MAP\_; admission 100MKD; 🟵 9am-6pm)

This stunning 13th-century church is set on a cliff over the lake, and is possibly Macedonia's most photographed structure. Peer down into the azure waters and you'll see why medieval monks found spiritual inspiration here. The small church has original frescoes behind the altar.

#### **Church of Sveta Bogorodica Perivlepta**

( GOOGLE MAP ; Gorna Porta; admission 100MKD; 9am-1pm & 4-8pm)

Just inside the Gorna Porta, this 13th-century Byzantine church, whose name translates as 'Our Lady the Most Glorious', has vivid biblical frescoes painted

CHURCH

CHURCH

by Serbian masters Mihail and Eutihije and superb lake and old town views from its terrace. There's also an **icon gallery** (**GOOGLE MAP**; Gorna Porta; admission 100MKD; 9am-5pm Tue-Sun) highlighting the founders' artistic achievements.

### **Classical Amphitheatre**

(GOOGLE MAP) FREE

Ohrid's impressive amphitheatre was built for theatre; the Romans later removed 10 rows to accommodate gladiators.

## **Car Samoil's Castle**

( GOOGLE MAP ; admission 30MKD; 9am-7pm )

The massive, turreted walls of the 10th-century castle indicate the power of the medieval Bulgarian state. Ascend the stairways to the ramparts for fantastic views over the town and lake.

#### Plaošnik

( GOOGLE MAP ; 9am-6pm ) FREE

Down a wooded path, Plaošnik boasts the Church of Sveti Kliment i Pantelejmon. This 5th-century basilica was restored in 2002 according to its Byzantine design. The multidomed church has glass floor segments revealing the original foundations. It houses St Kliment's relics, with intricate 5thcentury mosaics outside.

## Sveta Sofija Cathedral

( GOOGLE MAP\_; Car Samoil bb; adult/student 100/30MKD; 🟵 10am-7pm)

Ohrid's grandest church, 11th-century Sveta Sofija, is supported by columns and decorated with elaborate, if very faded Byzantine frescoes, though they are well preserved and very vivid in the apse, still. Its superb acoustics means it's often used for concerts (300MKD). The exposed beams reveal the very real achievment constructing a church this size would have been in the 11th

AMPHITHEATRE

CHURCH

CASTLE

CHURCH

century.



## ★ Sunny Lake Hostel

HOSTEL

( GOOGLE MAP \_; <u>www.sunnylakehostel.mk/</u>; 11 Oktombri 15; dm €10, d €20-24; 🕤)

This excellent new hostel is a bustling hub for backpackers stopping off in Ohrid. There are good facilities, including a great terrace with lake views, lockers under each bed and a kitchen to cook in. The bathrooms aren't great though, and hot water isn't always available. That said, it's superbly located and a great deal for the price.

## 🛨 Villa Jovan

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2076 377 644; <u>vila.jovan@gmail.com</u>; Car Samoli 44; s/d/ste €25/35/49; **※ ?**)

There are nine rooms within this 200-year-old mansion in the heart of the Old Town, and they're charmingly rustic and full of old-world furnishings, have wooden beams and feature local art on the walls. While the rooms are definitely on the small side, the friendly English-speaking staff make you feel right at home.

## Villa Lucija

**GUESTHOUSE** 

HISTORIC HOTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2046 265 608; <u>www.vilalucija.com.mk</u>; Kosta Abraš 29; s/d/apt €20/30/50; **※@** ()

Lucija has Old Town ambience and lovingly decorated, breezy rooms with lake views. Breakfast is not included here, and English was nonexistent on our last visit, but it more than makes up for that with its superb location and its enviable balconies over the water.

## 🛨 Vila Sveta Sofija

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 2046 254 370; <u>www.vilasofija.com.mk</u>; Kosta Abraš 64; s/tw/d/qu

HOTEL

This opulent getaway combines traditional furnishings with chic modern bathrooms in an old Ohrid mansion near Sveta Sofia. The best room is the suite, which sleeps four and has a great balcony with a lake view. Guests enjoy a private sliver of lakeside beach too, with use of umbrellas and deckchairs.



## ★ Letna Bavča Kaneo

( GOOGLE MAP ; Kočo Racin 43; fish 100-200MKD; 🟵 10am-midnight; 🕤)

This simple 'summer terrace' on Kaneo beach is inexpensive and great. A fryup of diminutive *plasnica* (a small fish commonly eaten fried in the Balkans), plus salad, feeds two, or try other specialities such as eel or carp. Swim in Lake Ohrid directly from the restaurant's dock and then soak up the sun while drinking a local beer – it doesn't come much better than this.

## Via Scara

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; <u>www.viasacra.mk</u>; Ilindenska 36; mains 150-300MKD; (9am-midnight; (1)))

Pleasantly fusing the best of Italian and Macedonian fare, Via Scara offers up crisp and tasty pizzas as well as a good selection of Macedonian national cooking and wines. Its location is a big draw too: facing the lovely Sveta Sofia Cathedral on a cobbled street in the middle of the Old Town. Breakfast is also served, a rarity in Ohrid.

## ★ Restaurant Antiko

( GOOGLE MAP ; Car Samoil 30; mains 300-650MKD)

In an old Ohrid mansion in the middle of the Old Town, the famous Antiko has great traditional ambience and pricey, but good, traditional dishes. Don't miss the excellent *tavče gravče*, a traditional Macedonian dish of beans

PIZZERIA

SEAFOOD

MACEDONIAN

cooked in spices and peppers, the Antiko version of which is widely held to be a classic of the genre.

#### **Restoran Sveta Sofija**

( GOOGLE MAP ; Car Samoil 88; mains 300-500MKD; 🟵 10am-midnight; 🕤)

This upscale restaurant opposite the Sveta Sofia Cathedral couldn't have a better location, and in the warmer months you can dine alfresco across the road on a little terrace. This is a great spot to try traditional fare and oenophiles will delight in being able to choose from more than 100 Macedonian wines.

# 루 Drinking & Entertainment

## 🛨 Cuba Libre

( GOOGLE MAP \_; <u>www.cubalibreohrid.com</u>; Partizanska 2; 💬 10pm-4am)

Perennially popular bar and nightclub. During the summer months it opens nightly and is normally standing-room-only, with DJs from all over the Balkans coming to play for the smart and up-for-it crowd.

#### **Aquarius**

( GOOGLE MAP ; Kosta Abraš bb; 💬 10am-1am; 🛜)

Ohrid's original lake-terrace cafe, Aquarius remains cool for a midday coffee and is lively at night, with a cocktail menu and lake views.

## **1** Information

#### **Sunny Land Tourism**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2070 523 227; <u>www.sunnylandtourism.com</u>; Car Samoil; 9am-7pm)

Local expert Zoran Grozdanovski can find accommodation and arrange tours and activities including mountain biking, wine tastings and boat trips on the

MACEDONIAN

BAR

CAFE

TRAVEL AGENCY

lake.

## **Tourist Office**

TRAVEL AGENCY

( GOOGLE MAP\_; Car Samoil 38; 🟵 10am-midnight)

Ohrid's friendly, English-speaking tourist office in the middle of the Old Town provides general info including city maps, and can help you find accommodation and outdoor activities.



#### AIR

Ohrid's **St Paul the Apostle Airport** ( **2**046 252 820; <u>www.airports.com.mk</u>), 10km north, handles summertime charter flights. Take a taxi (400MKD).

#### BUS

From the **bus station** ( **GOOGLE MAP**; 7 Noemvribb), 1.5km east of the centre, buses serve Skopje, either via Kičevo (500MKD, three hours, eight daily) or (the longer route) via Bitola (560MKD); for Bitola itself, eight daily buses run (210MKD, 1¼ hours). Buses to Struga (40MKD, 14km) leave every 15 minutes. In summer, reserve ahead for Skopje buses, or be prepared to wait. Some *kombi* (minibuses) and taxis wait at the end of Bul Makedonski Prosveiteli.

International buses serve Belgrade (via Kičevo; 1800MKD, 15 hours, one daily at 5.45am). A 7pm bus serves Sofia (1450MKD, eight hours). For Albania, take a bus to Sveti Naum (110MKD, 50 minutes, eight times a day). Cross the border and take a cab (€5, 6km) to Pogradeci. An Ohrid–Sveti Naum taxi costs 1000MKD.

## Mavrovo National Park MABPOBO НАЦИОНАЛЕН ПАРК

2042

Mavrovo's ski resort is Macedonia's biggest, comprising 730 sq km of birch and pine forest, gorges, karst fields and waterfalls, plus Macedonia's highest peak, **Mt Korab** (2764m). The rarefied air and stunning vistas are great yearround.



#### Sveti Jovan Bigorski Monastery

This revered 1020 Byzantine monastery is off the Debar road. Legend attests an icon of Sveti Jovan Bigorski (St John the Baptist) miraculously appeared, and since then it's been rebuilt often – the icon occasionally reappearing too. The impressive church also houses what is alleged to be St John's forearm.

Bigorski's awe-inspiring iconostasis was the final of just three carved by local craftsmen Makarije Frčkovski and the brothers Filipovski between 1829 and 1835. This colossal work depicting biblical scenes is enlivened with 700 tiny human and animal figures. Gazing up at this enormous, intricate masterpiece is breathtaking. Upon finishing, the carvers allegedly flung their tools into the nearby Radika River – ensuring that the secret of their artistic genius would be washed away forever.

#### Galičnik

VILLAGE

MONASTERY

Up a winding, tree-lined road ending in a rocky moonscape 17km southwest of Mavrovo, almost depopulated Galičnik features traditional houses along the mountainside. It's placid except for 12 and 13 July, when the **Galičnik Wedding** sees one or two lucky couples wed here. Visit, along with 3000 happy Macedonians, and enjoy eating, drinking, traditional folk dancing and music.



#### **Hotel Srna**

The small Srna, 400m from Mavrovo's chairlifts and right on the shore of Lake Mavrovo, has breezy, clean rooms and is good value for this price range.

## 🛨 Hotel Radika

SPA HOTEL

( 2042 223 300; <u>www.radika.com.mk</u>; s/d/apt €65/90/130; **P** 🕸 🗟 😂 )

Just 5km from Mavrovo, this ultraposh spa hotel is perfect for pampering, with numerous massage treatments and excellent rooms. Prices fall considerably in summer, when the hotel can arrange hiking trips and rents out mountain bikes. Nondrivers should take a taxi from Gostivar (650MKD), on the Skopje–Ohrid road.

# Getting There & Away

Southbound buses reach Mavrovo Anovi (2km away) en route to Debar (120MKD, seven daily), or while travelling north to Tetovo (140MKD, five daily) and Skopje (180MKD, three daily).

For Sveti Jovan Bigorski Monastery, buses transiting Debar for Ohrid or Struga will be able to drop you off.

## **CENTRAL MACEDONIA**

## Bitola БИТОЛА

**2**047 / Population 95,400

With elegant buildings and beautiful people, elevated Bitola (660m) has a sophistication inherited from its Ottoman days as the 'City of Consuls'. Its 18th- and 19th-century colourful town houses, Turkish mosques and cafe culture make it Macedonia's most intriguing and liveable major town.

## **VILLA DIHOVO**

One of Macedonia's most remarkable guesthouses, **Villa Dihovo (**2070 544 744, 047 293 040; <u>www.villadihovo.com</u>; rates negotiable; **(a)**) comprises three traditionally decorated rooms in the 80-year-old home of former professional footballer Petar Cvetkovski and family. Its big flowering lawn is great for kids. The only fixed prices are for the homemade wine, beer and rakija (firewater); all else, room price included, is your choice.

Peter himself is a mine of information, deeply involved in the Slow Food movement, and can arrange everything from hikes to Lake Pelisterski, mountain-bike rides and an evening of wine tasting in his cellar. There's also a superb shared kitchen on the premises where guests can cook with the hosts, and a living room with an open fireplace – perfect for colder nights. Booking in advance is essential.

The village of Dihovo is just a short distance outside Bitola, and a taxi will cost between 120MKD and 150MKD.



## Širok Sokak

(ul Maršal Tito)

Bitola's Širok Sokak is the city's most representative and stylish street, with its multicoloured facades and European honorary consulates attesting to the city's Ottoman-era sophistication. Enjoying the cafe life here as the beautiful people promenade past is an essential Bitola experience.

#### Church of Sveti Dimitrija

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 11 Oktomvri bb; 🟵 7am-6pm)

This Orthodox church (1830) has rich frescoes, ornate lamps and a huge iconostasis.

#### **Heraclea Lyncestis**

(admission 100MKD, photos 500MKD; 🟵 9am-3pm winter, to 5pm summer)

Located 1km south of Bitola (70MKD by taxi), Heraclea Lyncestis is among

STREET

CHURCH

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE

Macedonia's best archaeological sites. Founded by Philip II of Macedon, Heraclea became commercially significant before Romans conquered (168 BC) and its position on the Via Egnatia kept it prosperous. In the 4th century Heraclea became an episcopal seat, but it was sacked by Goths and then Slavs.

See the Roman baths, portico and amphitheatre, and the striking Early Christian basilica and episcopal palace ruins, with beautiful, well-preserved floor mosaics. They're unique in depicting endemic trees and animals. Excavations continue, so you may see newer discoveries.

## WORTH A TRIP

## ZRZE MONASTERY

Some 26km northwest of Prilep, towards Makedonski Brod, the 14th-century **Zrze Monastery** (Манастир Зрзе Manastir Sveto Preobrazhenije-Zrze; 🛞 8am-5pm) of the Holy Transfiguration rises like a revelation from a clifftop. The monastery's tranquil position around a spacious lawn, with views over the outstretched Pelagonian Plain, is stunning.

During Ottoman times, Zrze underwent periods of abandonment, rebuilding and plunder but remained an important spiritual centre. Its 17th-century **Church of Sts Peter and Paul** contains important frescoes and icons.

Visitors can enjoy coffee with the kind monks and a tour of the church, with its priceless frescoes and icons. While today the museum in Skopje houses Zrze's most famous icon, the Holy Mother of God Pelagonitsa (1422), a large copy remains in the church. On the adjacent hillside, excavations continue on Zrze's precursor: a 5th-century basilica.

To get to Zrze, take the road towards Makedonski Brod and turn at Ropotovo, following signs for Sv Preobraženie Manastir XIV Vek. You'll pass through three villages as the road worsens, and then you'll have a long drive through tobacco fields along a stretch of unsurfaced road, until you see the monastery on the hillside ahead of you. Near deserted Zrze village, beneath the mountain, is where you should leave your car, unless you have a 4WD vehicle. From here it's a 2km walk uphill to the monastery. There is no public transport.



## ★ Chola Guest House

( 2047 224 919; <u>www.chola.mk;</u> Stiv Naumov 80; s/d €12/20; 🕸 🕤 )

Overall an excellent-value place to stay, with a quiet location in an atmospheric old mansion that has clean, well-kept rooms and colourful modern bathrooms. It's a short walk from the main drag: there is a useful map on the website, well worth consulting as the guesthouse is hard to find otherwise.

## **Hotel De Niro**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2047 229 656; <u>hotel-deniro@t-home.mk</u>; Kiril i Metodij 5; s/d/ste from €17/34/67; **注** ()

Central yet discreet with lovely old Bitola-style rooms, including a spacious apartment that sleeps four people upstairs. The owner has an art gallery, as you'll quickly see from the paintings that cover almost every centimetre of wall space. There's a good pizza-and-pasta restaurant (mains 200MKD to 450MKD) downstairs. Breakfast is €2 extra.

## **Hotel Milenium**

( 2047 241 001; <u>h.milenium@t-home.mk;</u> Maršal Tito 48; s/d/ste/apt €39/60/80/99; 🗱 🕤 )

Atriums with stained glass, smooth marble opulence and historic relics channel old Bitola, and the location can't be beaten. It's right on the Širok Sokak (you literally have to walk through a bustling cafe terrace to access the lobby). Rooms are enormous, with high ceilings and sparkling bathrooms, though do request a room at the back if you want peace and quiet.

## El Greko

( **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**071 279 848; cnr Maršal Tito & Elipda Karamandi; mains 150-350MKD; (\*\*\*)10am-1am)

This Sokak taverna and pizzeria has a great beer-hall ambience and is popular with locals. It's one of many decent places along the main street, all of which heave with locals from mid-afternoon until late in the evening.

HOTEL

PIZZA

HOTEL

# Purinking & Entertainment

## ★ Porta Jazz

BAR

( GOOGLE MAP ; Kiril i Metodij; 🟵 8am-1am; 🕤)

There's a notably bohemian vibe at this rightly popular, funky place that's packed when live jazz and blues bands play. It's located near the Centar na Kultura, one block back from the Širok Sokak. During the day it's a very pleasant cafe where you can sip espresso on the neatly stencilled terrace.

## Getting There & Away

The **bus and train stations** (Nikola Tesla) are adjacent, 1km south of the centre. Buses serve Skopje (480MKD, 3½ hours, 12 daily) via Prilep (140MKD, one hour), Kavadarci (280MKD, two hours, five daily), Strumica (460MKD, four hours, two daily) and Ohrid (210MKD, 1¼ hours, 10 daily).

For Greece, go by taxi to the border (500MKD) and then find a cab to Florina. Some Bitola cab drivers will do the whole trip for about 3000MKD.

Four daily trains serve Skopje (315MKD) via Prilep (85MKD) and Veles (170MKD).

## SURVIVAL GUIDE

Directory A–Z

## **COUNTRY FACTS**

Area 25,713 sq km Capital Skopje Country Code 389 Currency Macedonian denar (MKD) Emergency ambulance 194, fire 193, police 192 Language Macedonian, Albanian

Money ATMs are widespread in major towns

#### **Population 2.1 million**

Visas None for EU, US, Australian, Canadian or New Zealand citizens

#### **BUSINESS HOURS**

- ➡ Banks 7am to 5pm Monday to Friday
- → Businesses 8am to 8pm Monday to Friday, to 2pm Saturday
- → Cafes 10am to midnight
- → Post offices 6.30am to 8pm

## **EATING PRICE RANGES**

The following prices are for a main meal.

€ less than 200MKD

**€€** 200MKD to 350MKD

€€€ more than 350MKD

#### **INTERNET RESOURCES**

Exploring Macedonia (<u>www.exploringmacedonia.com</u>) Macedonian Information Agency (<u>www.mia.com.mk</u>) Macedonian Welcome Centre (<u>www.dmwc.org.mk</u>)

## **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

Macedonian cuisine is typically Balkan, with a combination of Mediterranean and Middle Eastern influences. There's lots of meat grills (skara), and plenty of fresh vegetables and herbs used in local dishes.

Ajvar Sweet red-pepper sauce; accompanies meats and cheeses.

**Šopska salata** Tomatoes, onions and cucumbers topped with flaky sirenje (white cheese).

Uviač Rolled chicken or pork wrapped in bacon, filled with melted yellow cheese.

**Tavče gravče** Macedonian speciality of baked beans cooked with spices, onions and herbs and served in earthenware.

#### MONEY

Macedonian denars (MKD) come in 10-, 50-, 100-, 500-, 1000- and 5000denar notes, and one-, two-, five-, 10- and 50-denar coins. ATMs are widespread. Credit cards can often be used in larger cities, but you can't really rely on them outside Skopje.

#### **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

The following price indicators apply for a high-season double room. € less than 3000MKD/€50 €€ 3000MKD/€50 to 5000MKD/€80 €€€ more than 5000MKD/€80

#### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

- ➡ New Year's Day 1 January
- → Orthodox Christmas 7 January
- Orthodox Easter Week March/April
- → Labour Day 1 May
- ➡ Saints Cyril and Methodius Day 24 May
- ➡ Ilinden Day 2 August
- → **Republic Day** 8 September
- → 1941 Partisan Day 11 October

#### **TELEPHONE**

Macedonia's country code is +389. Drop the initial zero in city codes and mobile prefixes (07) when calling from abroad.

#### VISAS

Citizens of former Yugoslav republics, Australia, Canada, the EU, Iceland,

Israel, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA can stay for three months, visa-free. Otherwise, visa fees average from US\$30 for a single-entry visa and US\$60 for a multiple-entry visa. Check the Ministry of Foreign Affairs website (<u>www.mfa.gov.mk</u>) if unsure of your status.

# Getting There & Away

Skopje's buses serve Sofia, Belgrade, Budapest, Pristina, Tirana, İstanbul, Thessaloniki and more. Trains connect Skopje to Pristina, Belgrade and Thessaloniki. The long-awaited arrival of budget airlines has improved Skopje's modest number of air connections, and it's now connected pretty well to major European cities.

#### AIR

<u>Alexander the Great Airport</u>, 21km from Skopje, is Macedonia's main airport, with Ohrid's <u>St Paul the Apostle Airport</u> mostly only for a relatively small number of summer charters.

#### LAND

#### Bus

International routes from Macedonia generally arrive and depart from Skopje. Destinations include Belgrade, Pristina, İstanbul, Podgorica and Sofia.

#### Car & Motorcycle

Bringing your own vehicle into Macedonia is hassle free, though you do need a Green Card (proof of third-party insurance, issued by your insurer), endorsed for Macedonia.

#### Train

➡ Macedonian Railway (<u>www.mz.com.mk</u>) serves Serbia, Kosovo and Greece.



BICYCLE

Cycling is popular in Skopje. Traffic is light in rural areas, though mountains and reckless drivers are common.

#### BUS

Skopje serves most domestic destinations. Larger buses are new and airconditioned; *kombi* (minibuses) are usually not. During summer, pre-book for Ohrid.

#### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

There are occasional police checkpoints; make sure you have the correct documentation. Call 196 for roadside assistance.

#### **Driver's Licence**

Your national driver's licence is fine, though an International Driving Permit is best.

#### Hire

Skopje's rental agencies include international biggies and local companies. Ohrid has many, other cities have fewer. Sedans average €60 daily, including insurance. Bring your passport, driver's licence and credit card.

#### **Road Rules**

Drive on the right. Seatbelt and headlight use is compulsory. Cars must carry replacement bulbs, two warning triangles and a first-aid kit (available at big petrol stations). Police also fine for drink driving (blood alcohol limit 0.05%). Fines are payable immediately.

#### TAXI

Taxis are relatively inexpensive. Skopje cabs cost 40MKD for the first kilometre, 20MKD per subsequent kilometre.

#### TRAIN

Major lines are Tabanovce (on the Serbian border) to Gevgelija (on the Greek border), via Kumanovo, Skopje, Veles, Negotino and Demir Kapija; and Skopje to Bitola, via Veles and Prilep. Smaller Skopje–Kičevo and Skopje– Kočani lines exist.

# Moldova

Moldova Highlights

<u>Chisinau</u>

Around Chisinau

<u>Cricova</u>

<u>Milestii Mici</u>

<u>Soroca</u> <u>Transdniestr</u> <u>Tiraspol</u> <u>Survival Guide</u>

# Moldova

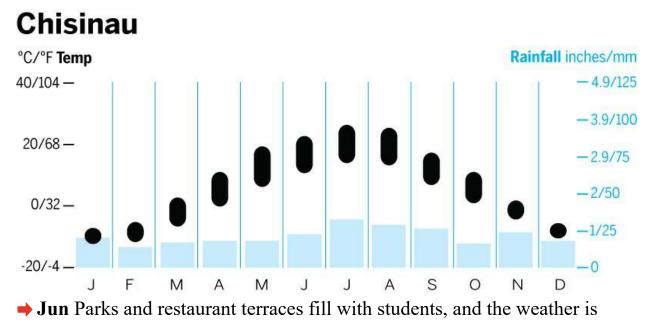


## Why Go?

Sandwiched between Romania and Ukraine, Moldova is as 'off the beaten track' as you can get in Europe. Attracting just a fraction of the number of visitors of neighbouring countries (12,000 to 20,000 annually in recent years), it's a natural destination for travellers who like to plant the flag and visit lands few others have gone to.

But Moldova's charms run deeper than being merely remote. The country's wines are some of the best in Europe and a fledgling wine-tourism industry, where you can tour wineries and taste the grape, has taken root. The countryside is delightfully unspoiled and the hospitality of villagers is authentic. The capital, Chişinău, is surprisingly lively, with excellent restaurants and bars. Across the Dniestr River lies the separatist Russian-speaking region of Transdniestr. It's a time-warp place, where the Soviet Union still reigns supreme and busts of Lenin line the main boulevards.

## When to Go



warm.

→ Jul High season hits its peak with hiking, wine tours and camping in full operation.

➡ Oct The 'National Wine Day' festival takes place during the first weekend in October.

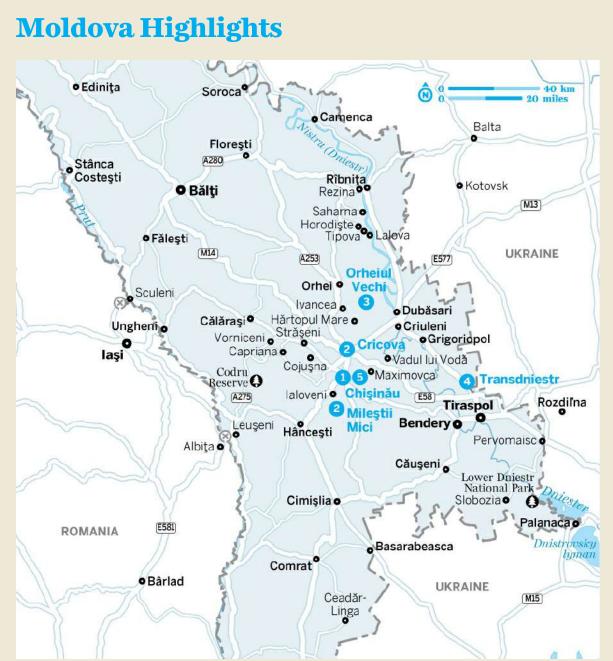
## **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ <u>Vatra Neamului</u>
- ➡ Grill House
- ➡ <u>Bastion</u>
- ➡ <u>Robin Pub</u>
- ➡ <u>Kumanyok</u>

## **Best Places to Stay**

➡ Jazz Hotel

- ➡ Hotel Russia
- ➡ Art Rustic Hotel
- ➡ Hotel Codru
- ➡ Agro Pensiunea Butuceni



 Stroll the surprisingly pleasant streets and parks of the friendly capital <u>Chişinău</u>.

2 Designate a driver for tours of the world-famous wine cellars at <u>Mileştii Mici</u> and <u>Cricova</u>.

**3** Detox at the fantastic cave monastery, burrowed by 13thcentury monks, at <u>Orheiul Vechi</u>.

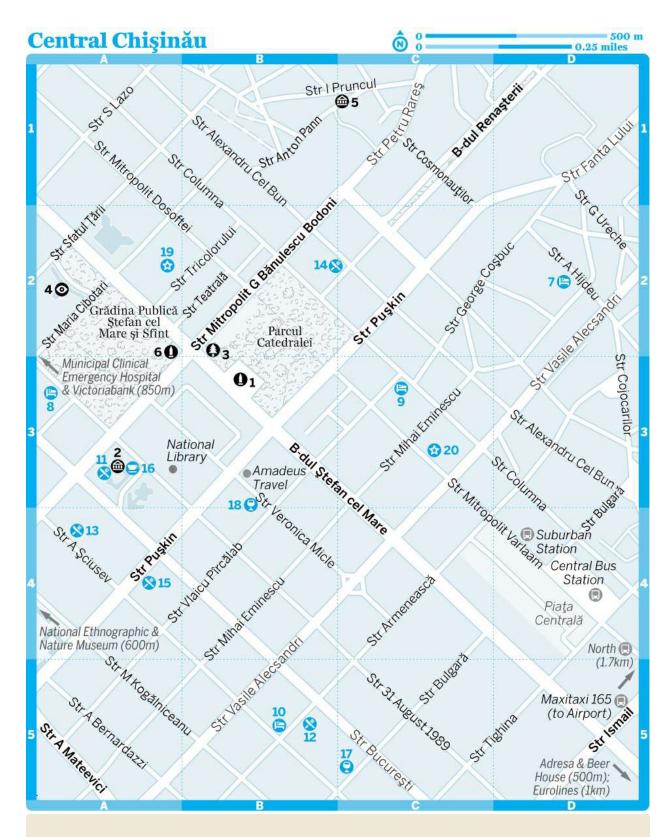
4 Go way off the beaten path in the self-styled 'republic' of

Transdniestr, a surreal, living homage to the Soviet Union.
Gorge on the many excellent <u>dining options</u> found in Chişinău.

# **CHIŞINĂU**

## **2**2 / Pop 674,000

The capital Chişinău (Kishinev in Russian) is by far Moldova's largest and liveliest city and its main transport hub. While the city's origins date back six centuries to 1420, much of Chişinău (pronounced kish-i-now) was levelled in WWII and by a tragic earthquake that struck in 1940. The city was rebuilt in Soviet style from the 1950s onwards, and both the centre and outskirts are dominated by utilitarian (and frankly not very attractive) high-rise buildings. That said, the centre is surprisingly green and peaceful. There are two large parks, and main avenues cut through groves of old-growth trees that lend a serene element.



# **Central Chişinău**

#### Sights

-	
1 Arc de Triomphe	B3
2 National Archaeology & History Museum	A3
3 Parcul Catedralei & Grădina Publică Ștefan cel Mare și Sfînt	B2
4 Parliament House	A2
5 Pushkin Museum	C1
6 <u>Statue of Ştefan cel Mare</u>	A2

## Sleeping

7 Art Rustic Hotel	D2
8 <u>Hotel Codru</u>	A3
9 Jazz Hotel	C3
10 <u>Tapok Hostel</u>	B5

#### Eating

11 Bastion	A3
12 Grill House	B5
13 Propaganda Cafe	A4
14 Robin Pub	B2
15 <u>Vatra Neamului</u>	A4

## Drinking & Nightlife

16 Delice d'Ange	A3
17 Dublin Irish Pub	C5
18 <u>Tipografia 5</u>	B3

#### 😒 Entertainment

19	Opera & Ballet Theatre	A2
20	Philharmonic Concert Hall	C3



## Parcul Catedralei & Grădina Publică Ștefan cel Mare și Sfînt PARK

(Cathedral Park & Ştefan cel Mare Park; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; B-dul Ştefan cel Mare; 👘)

These two parks diagonally oppose each other. Both are popular with families and canoodling teenagers on benches. Parcul Catedralei, on the northern side of B-dul Ștefan cel Mare, has two main sights: the Orthodox Cathedral and the Arc de Triomphe. Grădina Publică Ștefan cel Mare și Sfînt is dominated by a **statue of Ștefan cel Mare** (<u>MAP</u>\_GOOGLE MAP\_) at the entrance.

#### Arc de Triomphe

(Holy Gates ; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Parcul Catedralei) FREE

Chişinău's own Arc de Triomphe dates from the 1840s and marks the centre of the city. It was built to commemorate the victory of the Russian army over the Ottoman Empire. It's often draped with a Moldovan flag in the middle and makes for a stirring photo op.

#### National Archaeology & History Museum

(Muzeul Naţional de Istorie a Moldovei; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 240 426; www.nationalmuseum.md; Str 31 August 1989, 121a; adult/student 10/5 lei; 10am-6pm Sat-Thu;

The granddaddy of Chişinău's museums contains archaeological artefacts from the region of **Orheiul Vechi**, north of the capital, including Golden Horde coins, Soviet-era weaponry and a huge WWII diorama on the 1st floor.

#### **Pushkin Museum**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 292 685; Str Anton Pann 19; adult/student 15/5 lei; 10am-4pm Tue-Sun)

This is where Russia's national poet Alexander Pushkin (1799–1837) spent three years exiled between 1820 and 1823. You can view his tiny cottage, filled with original furnishings and personal items, including a portrait of his beloved Byron on his writing desk. There's also a three-room literary museum in the building facing the cottage, which documents Pushkin's dramatic life.

MONUMENT

MUSEUM

MUSEUM

#### National Ethnographic & Nature Museum

(Muzeul Naţional de Etnografie și Istorie Naturală; GOOGLE MAP\_; 240 056; <u>www.muzeu.md</u>; Str M Kogălniceanu 82; adult/child 15/10 lei, English-language tour (arrange in advance) 100 lei; (\*)10am-6pm Tue-Sun)

The highlight of this massive and wonderful exhibition is a life-sized reconstruction of a dinothere (an elephantlike mammal that lived during the Pliocene epoch -5.3 million to 1.8 million years ago) skeleton, discovered in the Rezine region in 1966. Allow at least an hour to see the museum's pop art, stuffed animals, and exhibits covering geology, botany and zoology.

# ⊨ Sleeping

The hotel situation in Chişinău is improving, but most new properties aim for the high end, leaving budget and midrange travellers with less to choose from. An alternative is to rent an apartment. Check out Marisha.net (2488 258, 06 915 57 53; www.marisha.net; apt 500-600 lei) or Adresa (GOOGLE MAP ; 2544 392; www.adresa.md; B-dul Negruzzi 1; apt 500-1800 lei ), the former for cheap homestays as well as apartments.

#### **Tapok Hostel**

HOSTEL

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2068 408 626; <u>www.tapokhostel.com</u>; Str Armeneasca 27a; dm 150-180 lei, r 500 lei ; **P** ()

Friendly, modern youth hostel that offers accommodation in four-, six- and eight-bed dorms in a quiet location near the centre and handy to the city's best bars and restaurants. Free towels, lockers and laundry add to the charms. The four-bed dorm can be booked as a private room. Email in advance for groups or to inquire about availability.

## ★ Art Rustic Hotel

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 232 593; <u>www.art-rustic.md</u>; Str Alexandru Hajdeu 79/1; s/d/ste 950/1100/1300 lei ; **P** () (\*)

HOTEL

This small boutique hotel, about 10 to 15 minutes' walk from the centre, offers excellent value. The 13 rooms are individually and imaginatively furnished (some feature antiques). Rooms come in two classes: 'standart' and cheaper 'econom', with the latter being slightly smaller. Room 11 has a nice big terrace. Note there's no lift.

## ★ Jazz Hotel

HOTEL

HOTEL

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 212 626; <u>www.jazz-hotel.md</u>; Str Vlaicu Pârcălab 72; s/d 1250/1800 lei ; P ↔ 🕸 @ 📚)

This well-run, modern hotel makes for an excellent splurge, owing chiefly to the bright, clean rooms and excellent location in the heart of the city. Drivers will enjoy free garage parking at the back. The reception is cheerful and English-speaking. The breakfast buffet offers welcome additions like smoked salmon. There's a small business centre with a computer for checking email.

## 🛧 Hotel Codru

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 208 104; <u>www.codru.md</u>; Str 31 August 1989, 127; s/d incl breakfast from 1600/1800 lei ; **P** · **\* @ ?**)

Get through the ho-hum lobby and enjoy paradoxically nice rooms that become downright plush (if a bit pricey) when you reach 'luxury' classification. The central location, just across the street from the park, as well as the good balconies and immaculate bathrooms complete the package. There's also a good on-site restaurant and a handy wine shop in the lobby.

## **ITINERARIES**

#### **ONE WEEK**

Use the capital **Chişinău** as your base and get to know this friendly and fast-changing town. Make day trips out to the stunning cave monastery at **Orheiul Vechi** and to one of the local big-name vineyards for a tour and tasting. Spend a night or two in surreal **Transdniestr** before returning to Chişinău.

## **TEN DAYS**

Follow the one-week itinerary at a leisurely pace before tacking on a few smaller vineyard tours around **Chişinău**, purchasing your customs limit, and taking an overnight trip to **Soroca** to see the impressive fortress on the mighty Dniestr River.

# X Eating

Chişinău has a surprising number of good restaurants. Most are clustered in the centre in the shady neighbourhood along Str București and Str 31 August 1989.

## Propaganda Cafe

INTERNATIONAL

( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP \_; 2060 096 666; Str Alexei Șciusev 70; mains 70-130 lei; ∞11am-1am; ⓐ ゑ ♪)

Highly recommended, popular student-oriented cafe that serves very good mains built around chicken, pork and beef, as well as inventive salads and desserts – all at very reasonable prices. The wine list, featuring some of Moldova's best wineries, is terrific. The playfully antique interior, done up like a 19th-century dollhouse, is worth the trip alone.

## 🛧 Vatra Neamului

MOLDOVAN

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 226 839; <u>www.vatraneamului.md</u>; Str Bucureşti 67; mains 90-200 lei;

This superb place boasts charming old-world decor and unfailingly genial staff. A long menu of imaginatively dressed-up meats – think stewed pork with polenta, baked rabbit and salmon in pastry, not to mention copious vegetarian options – may prompt repeat visits. Enter via the door on Str Puşkin.

# ★ Robin Pub INTERNATIONAL (MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 241 127; Str Alexandru cel Bun 83; mains 90-250 lei; ③11am-midnight; ⑦)

A friendly, affordable, local-pub feel reigns in this tastefully decorated hangout. The menu includes omelettes, pastas and grills, including a professionally handled rib eye (150 lei), as well as a long list of desserts. Sit on the dark-leather banquettes inside or dine under the trees out front.

## ★ Bastion

INTERNATIONAL

( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP \_; 2060 706 070; <u>www.bastion.md</u>; Str Bucureşti 68 (enter at Str 31 August 1989, 117); mains 130-200 lei ; 11am-midnight; 35 (a)

Upscale but relaxed restaurant featuring excellent grilled meats and fish, many with an Asian twist, plus a wide range of sushi dishes. Dine on white linen inside or relax on the terrace. The wine list features some of the best of local wineries like Purcari, Château Vartely and Et'cetera, among others.

#### **Beer House**

INTERNATIONAL

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**75 627; <u>www.beerhouse.md</u>; B-dul Negruzzi 6/2; mains 75-250 lei; **1**1am-11pm ; **1**1pm ; **1** 

This brewery-cum-restaurant has four delicious home-brewed beers and a superb menu, warming up with chicken wings and peaking with rabbit or chicken grilled in cognac. The relaxed ambience and good service add to the charm – summer evening meals outside on the terrace are a treat.

# ★ Grill House

INTERNATIONAL

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 224 509; Str Armeneasca 24/2; mains 150-300 lei; 11ammidnight ; 🔄 🗟 🗊 )

It may not look like much from the street, but inside this sleek, low-lit place you'll find the best steaks in town served up by attentive staff from the glassed-in, fire-oven kitchen. Creative pasta dishes complement the array of hearty meat, seafood and fish and there's a great wine list to boot. Go down the atmospheric alley off the street.



#### **Delice d'Ange**

( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP \_; 245 139; Str 31 August 117/2; 9am-11pm; 🕤 👘)

Popular central cafe offering a dazzling array of great pastries and coffee (25 lei). Sit inside or on the terrace. There's a tree, and a children's play area upstairs.

#### **Dublin Irish Pub**

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( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 245 855; Str Bulgară 27; 310am-11pm; 3)
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Very comfortable pub and restaurant with big wood-beamed ceilings and brick flooring. The drinks are on the expensive side but it's one of the few places in town where you can get a pint of Guinness and the service is very good.

## Tipografia 5

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2079 894 142; <u>http://tipografia5.locals.md</u>; Str Vlaicu Pârcălab 45; 8pm-midnight Sun-Thu, 10pm-4am Fri & Sat )

Alternative late-night venue for clubbing and occasional live music. The mood is student-friendly and chilled. The program tends towards indie/trendy, with some nights given over to techno and other nights to disco.



## **Opera & Ballet Theatre**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; box office 245 104; <u>www.nationalopera.md</u>; B-dul Ştefan cel Mare 152; box office 10am-1pm & 2pm-6pm Tue-Fri, 11am-4pm Sat & Sun)

Home to the esteemed national opera and ballet company, which puts on productions from September to June.

## **Philharmonic Concert Hall**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 237 262, box office 222 734; www.filarmonica.md; Str Mitropolit

LIVE MUSIC

**OPERA & BALLET** 

CLASSICAL MUSIC

PUB

Varlaam 78) Moldova's National Philharmonic is based here.

1 Information

#### MEDICAL SERVICES

#### **Municipal Clinical Emergency Hospital**

HOSPITAL

BANK

( GOOGLE MAP \_; demergency 903, info 248 435; Str Toma Ciorba 1; 24hr)

Has emergency services and there is a good likelihood of finding Englishspeaking staff.

MONEY

#### Victoriabank

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; Str 31 August 1989, 141; 🟵 9am-4pm Mon-Fri)

#### TRAVEL AGENCIES

## Amadeus Travel

(Lufthansa City Center; GOOGLE MAP ; Itours 211 716; <a href="http://www.amadeus.md">www.amadeus.md</a>; Str Puşkin 24 ; 9am-7pm Mon-Fri )

Offers a range of inland tours, including wine tours to the country's bestknown vineyards such as Cricova, Cojusna, Mileștii Mici, Château Vartely and Purcari.



#### AIR

Moldova's only international airport is the modern **Chişinău International Airport** (KIV; 2525111; www.airport.md; Str Aeroportului 80/3), 16km southeast of the city centre. There are regular flights to many major European capitals. There are no internal flights within Moldova.

TRAVEL AGENCY

BUS

Chişinău has three bus stations: the **Central Bus Station** (Chişinău Gara; GOOGLE MAP ; Str Mitropolit Varlaam), the **North Bus Station** (Gara de Nord; GOOGLE MAP ; www.autogara.md) and the **Southwestern Bus Station** (Autogara Sud-vest or Gara de Sud; www.autogara.md; Şoseaua Hânceşti 143). There's also a small **Suburban Station** (Casele Suburbane; GOOGLE MAP ). Each bus station serves different destinations (not all of them make sense geographically), so it's important to know in advance which station your bus is using.

Common bus journeys and the stations they use include Bucharest (Central Bus Station; 250 lei, 10 hours, five daily); Kyiv (North Bus Station; 280 lei, 13 hours, two daily); Moscow (North Bus Station; 800 lei, 30 hours, two daily), Orhei/Trebujeni (Suburban Station; 26 lei, 1½ hours, five daily); Soroca (North Bus Station; 70 lei, four hours, frequent); and Tiraspol (Central Bus Station; 35 lei, two hours, frequent). There's a helpful online timetable (in Romanian only) at <u>www.autogara.md</u>.

For long-haul international departures, **Eurolines** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **3**549 813; <u>www.eurolines.md</u>; Aleea Garii 1; **9**am-6pm Mon-Fri ) operates an office at the train station.

#### TRAIN

International trains depart from the recently renovated station, at Aleea Gării, southeast of Piața Negruzii.

Common train journeys from Chişinău include Bucharest (500 lei, 14 hours, daily); Tiraspol (80 lei, two hours, daily); Odesa (160 lei, five hours, daily); Moscow (900 lei, 28 to 32 hours, four to five daily); and St Petersburg (1000 lei, 40 hours, daily).

# **1** Getting Around

#### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

Maxitaxi 165 departs every 20 minutes from Str Ismail, near the corner of Bdul Ștefan cel Mare for the airport (3 lei). Coming from the airport, this is the last stop. A taxi (call 22-14 222) to the centre costs from 80 lei to 100 lei.

#### **BUS/MAXITAXI**

Route 45 runs from Central to Southwestern Bus Station, as does maxitaxi 117 from the train station. Bus 1 goes from the train station to B-dul Ștefan cel Mare. From the city centre, trolleybuses 1, 4, 5, 8, 18 and 22 go to the train station; buses 2, 10 and 16 go to Southwestern Bus Station; and maxitaxis 176 and 191 go to North Bus Station. Tickets are sold on board for buses (2 lei) and trolleybuses (2 lei). Nippy minitaxis (3 lei, pay the driver) serve most routes in town and to many outlying villages. Maxitaxis run regularly between 6am and 10pm, with reduced service until midnight.

# **AROUND CHIŞINĂU**

## Cricova

Of Moldova's many vineyards, **Cricova** ( tours 022 441 204; <u>www.cricova.md</u>; Str Ungureanu 1, Cricova; guided tours per person from 200 lei; 10am-5pm Mon-Fri) is arguably the best known. Its underground wine kingdom, 15km north of Chişinău, is one of Europe's biggest. Some 60km of the 120km-long underground limestone tunnels – dating from the 15th century – are lined wall-to-wall with bottles.

The most interesting part of a tour of the winery is the wineglass-shaped cellar of collectable bottles, including some 19 bottles that once belonged to Nazi party leader Hermann Göring, a 1902 bottle of Becherovka from the Czech Republic, a 1902 bottle of Evreiesc de Paşti from Jerusalem, and pre-WWII French red wines. Legend has it that in 1966 Soviet cosmonaut Yury Gagarin entered the cellars, re-emerging (with assistance) two days later. Russian president Vladimir Putin even celebrated his 50th birthday here.

You must have private transport and advance reservations to get into Cricova or you can arrange for staff to pick you up in Chişinău.

# Mileștii Mici

Similar to Cricova but bigger and possibly more impressive, the wine cellars at **Mileştii Mici** ( tours 022 382 333; <u>www.milestii-mici.md</u>; Mileştii Mici , laloveni; guided 40min tour per person 200 lei; tasting & lunch per person 500-900 lei; tours at 10am, 1pm, 3.30pm Mon-Fri), 20km south of Chişinău near the town of Ialoveni, stretch for something like 200km. The cellars here hold more than 2 million bottles, which makes this the world's largest wine collection, according to the Guinness World Records.

Guided vehicle tours of the cellars are offered three times daily, though you'll have to book these in advance by phone or email. If you've got your own wheels, the simplest option is to drive your own car through the cellars (with a guide, and it helps to have a small car). Otherwise, you'll have to prearrange a tour through a travel agency or find someone with a car.

#### DON'T MISS ORHEIUL VECHI MONASTERY COMPLEX

The archaeological and ecclesiastical complex at Orheiul Vechi ('Old Orhei'), about 20km southeast of the modern city of Orhei (60km northeast of Chişinău), is the country's most important historical site and a place of stark natural beauty.

Occupying a remote, rocky ridge over the Răut River, the open-air complex includes ruins, fortifications, baths, caves and monasteries, ranging from the earliest days of the Dacian tribes more than 2000 years ago through the Mongol and Tatar invasions of the early Middle Ages and the time of Ştefan cel Mare, and all the way to the modern period.

Begin your visit to the region at the **Orheiul Vechi Exhibition Centre** (2023556 137; <u>http://orhei.dnt.md</u>; Trebujeni ; adult/concession 10/5 lei ; 9am-6pm Tue-Sun ), near the village of Trebujeni (along the main road just before the bridge to Butuceni). Here you'll find a small museum filled with objects recovered during archaeological digs and a helpful information centre. Exploration is done on foot; it takes about half a day to see everything.

The most impressive sight is arguably the **Cave Monastery** (Mănăstire în Peşteră; <u>www.orhei.dnt.md</u>; Butuceni , Orheiul Vechi ; voluntary donation ; 🟵 8am-6pm ), built inside a cliff overlooking the gently meandering river. It's marked by a small bell tower and a

cross standing on the rocks. It was dug by Orthodox monks in the 13th century and remained inhabited until the 18th century. In 1996 a handful of monks returned to this secluded place of worship and are slowly restoring it. You can enter the cave via a brick archway, just below the hill from the bell tower.

The Orheiul Vechi Exhibition Centre has six pleasant rooms (600 lei) and a small restaurant, but for something more authentic, try the **Agro Pensiunea Butuceni** (20235 56 906; <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuceni.md">www.pensiuneabutuceni.md</a>; Butuceni ; r 1000 lei ; P <a href="https://www.pensiuneabutuueni.md">www.pensiuneabutuueni.md</a>; Red <a href="ht

From Chişinău, around five daily buses depart from the <u>Suburban Station</u> for Trebujeni (26 lei, about one hour).

# Soroca

#### **2**30 / Pop 37,000

The northern city of Soroca occupies a prominent position on the Dniestr River and as such has played an outsized role in the defence of the Moldavian principality through the ages. The main attraction is the **Soroca Fortress**, part of a chain of medieval military bastions built by Moldavian princes from the 14th to the 16th centuries to defend the principality's boundaries. This fortress was founded by Ştefan cel Mare and rebuilt by his son, Petru Rareş, in 1543–45.



#### Soroca Fortress

FORTRESS

(Cetatea Soroca; 20230 30 430; Str Petru Rareş 1)

This commanding structure dates from 1499 when Moldavian Prince Ștefan cel Mare built a wooden fortress here. It was given its circular shape, with five stone bastions, in the middle of the 16th century by Petru Rareş. The fortress was closed for reconstruction at the time of research.



#### **Hotel Central**

HOTEL

( 20230 23 456; <u>www.soroca-hotel.com</u>; Str Kogâlniceanu 20; s/d incl breakfast 500/600 lei; ↔ 🛠 📚 🔊

The best lodging in town is this small, partly renovated hotel in the centre. The ground-level rooms feel damp and uninviting, but the situation improves the next floor up. Room 16 is snug, clean and sports a shiny new bathroom. There's a small sauna and the terrace restaurant is good.

# Getting There & Away

There are around a dozen daily buses from Chişinău's North Bus Station (four hours).

By car, Soroca is a straight shot, 150km north of Chişinău, along the M2 highway. Note that at the time of research this road was being extensively rebuilt (north of Orhei). Budget a minimum of three to four hours for the trip.

# TRANSDNIESTR

#### Pop 505,000

The self-declared republic of Transdniestr (sometimes called Transnistria, or the Pridnestrovskaya Moldavskaya Respublika, PMR, in Russian), a narrow strip of land on the eastern bank of the Dniestr River, is one of the strangest places in Eastern Europe. It's a ministate that doesn't officially exist in anyone's eyes but its own.

From the Moldovan perspective, Transdniestr is still officially part of its sovereign territory that was illegally grabbed in the early 1990s with Russian support. Officials in Transdniestr see it differently and proudly point to the territory having won its 'independence' in a bloody civil war in 1992. A bitter truce has ensued ever since.

These days, a trip to Transdniestr from Moldova is relatively easy and

completely safe. Visitors will be stunned by this idiosyncratic region that still fully embraces the iconography of the Soviet period (lots of photo-worthy busts of Lenin are scattered about) as well as having its own currency, police force, army and borders.

#### **CROSSING INTO TRANSDNIESTR**

All visitors to Transdniestr are required to show a valid passport at the 'border'. The formalities are fairly straightforward and take about 15 minutes. Your passport will be scanned and used to generate a slip of paper called a 'migration card', with basic information like your name, nationality and date of birth. The migration card is free of charge and allows for a stay of up to 10 hours. You're required to keep this paper with your passport and surrender it when leaving (so don't lose it!).

The 10-hour time frame should be sufficient for most day trips and to see the main sights (or to transit the country). If you plan on staying the night, you'll have to register at the **OVIR** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**533 55 047; ul Kotovskogo 2a (Str Cotovschi 2a); **9**am-noon Mon, 9am-noon & 1-4pm Tue & Thu, 1-3pm Fri) immigration office in Tiraspol. Upscale hotels will take care of the registration process for you; if you're staying in a hostel or private home, you'll need to sort this on your own in conjunction with your hosts.

# Tiraspol

#### 2533 / Pop 136,000

The 'capital' of Transdniestr is also, officially at least, the second-largest city in Moldova. But don't expect it to be anything like the chaotic Moldovan capital: here time seems to have stood still since the end of the Soviet Union. Eerily quiet streets, flower beds tended with military precision and old-school Soviet everything from street signs to litter-free parks named after communist grandees, Tiraspol (from the Greek, meaning 'town on the Nistru') will be one of the strangest places you'll ever visit.



#### **Tiraspol National United Museum**

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 290 426; ul 25 Oktober 42; admission 25 rubles; 10am-5pm Sun-Fri)

The closest thing to a local history museum, it features an exhibit focusing on poet Nikolai Zelinsky, who founded the first Soviet school of chemistry. Opposite is the **Presidential Palace**, from where President Yevgeny Shevchuk rules the region. Loitering and/or photography here is likely to end in questioning and a guard-escorted trip off the property.

#### War Memorial

MEMORIAL

( GOOGLE MAP \_; ul 25 Oktober ) FREE

At the western end of ul 25 Oktober stands a Soviet armoured tank from which the Transdniestran flag flies. Behind is the War Memorial with its **Tomb of the Unknown Soldier**, flanked by an eternal flame in memory of those who died on 3 March 1992 during the first outbreak of fighting. On weekends, it's covered in flowers.

#### **Kvint Factory**

**BRANDY FACTORY** 

( GOOGLE MAP ; 296 577; www.kvint.biz; ul Lenina 38; tours 180-900 rubles )

Since 1897, Kvint has been making some of Moldova's finest brandies. Purchase a bottle of some of Europe's best-value cognac (starting at under 30 roubles) near the entrance to the plant or at one of several Kvint shops around town. Tasting tours, starting at around 180 roubles per person, must be booked in advance and normally include food.

# 📙 Sleeping

You must register at <u>OVIR</u> in central Tiraspol if staying overnight. <u>Marisha.net</u> can arrange a homestay.

## **Tiraspol Hostel**

(Bottle Hotel ; 🖉 068 571 472; <u>www.moldovahostels.com</u>; ul Karla Marksa 13 , Ternovka (Tîrnauca);

HOSTEL



Incredible as it seems, Tiraspol has a hostel. Run by an American expat, this converted hotel offers big dorm rooms with bath, as well as rare amenities for a hostel like pool and tennis courts. Prices include a tour. Call or email to arrange pick-up; the hostel is 3km outside of Tiraspol in an area called Ternovka.

## 🛨 Hotel Russia

HOTEL

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 238 000; <u>www.hotelrussia.md</u>; ul Sverdlova 69; r incl breakfast 1100 rubles; P ↔ ★ ♠)

Opening to great fanfare in 2012, this large, luxurious and smartly furnished hotel is definitely the mainstay for business people and anyone wanting comfort. Rooms come with flat-screen TVs, smart bathrooms and comfortable beds. The hotel is located on a side street just by the House of Soviets. Staff can arrange police registration.



## ★ Kumanyok

UKRAINIAN

( GOOGLE MAP ; 272 034; <u>www.kumanyok.com</u>; ul Sverdlova 37; mains 60-140 rubles; 9am-11pm; **(**)

A second home to Transdniestr's ruling classes (as demonstrated by the rows of black Mercedes outside), this smart, traditional Ukrainian place is set in a kitsch faux-countryside home, where diners are attended to by a fleet of peasant-dressed waitresses. The menu is hearty Ukrainian fare; think dumplings, pancakes, fish, mutton and, above all, excellent, authentic borscht (red-beet soup).

## Cafe Larionov

INTERNATIONAL

( GOOGLE MAP\_; 247 562; ul Karla Liebknechta 397; mains 70-120 rubles; 9am-11pm; 3)

Named for Tiraspol's own avant-garde modernist painter Mikhail Larionov

(1881–1964). The idea is local cuisines drawing from the cultural influences (Russian, Jewish, Moldovan) common in Larionov's time, with an emphasis on soups, stews and grilled meats. The setting is a large atrium, with a cosy terrace at the back.

#### **Baccarat**

CLUB

( GOOGLE MAP ; 294 642; ul 25 Oktober 50; 5pm-4am )

A stylish hang-out with expensive drinks and indoor/outdoor seating. Frequent karaoke nights pack the joint.

**1** Information

## Transnistria Tour

( **2**)069 427 502; <u>www.transnistria-tour.com</u>)

Highly recommended company that offers a full range of tours and travel services to foreign visitors. Its excellent English-language website is a great place to start planning your trip. Tours range in theme from Soviet monuments and brandy to football and ecology and start at about 300 roubles per person per day.



Getting There & Away

#### **BUS**

You can only pay for bus tickets with local currency, but there are change facilities at the combined bus and train station. Buy tickets inside the station. From Tiraspol there are eight daily buses to Odesa in Ukraine (50 roubles, three hours). Buses/maxitaxis go to Chişinău (34 roubles) nearly every halfhour from 5am to 6pm. Trolleybus 19 (2.50 roubles) and quicker maxitaxis 19 and 20 (3 roubles) cross the bridge over the Dniestr to Bendery.

#### TRAIN

There's a useful daily Chişinău to Odesa train, which calls at Tiraspol at 9.20am daily. Tickets to Odesa cost 100 roubles and the journey takes two

TRAVEL AGENCY

hours. The train makes the return journey to Chişinău each evening, calling at Tiraspol at 7.20pm.

# **SURVIVAL GUIDE**

Directory A–Z

#### **COUNTRY FACTS**

Area 33,851 sq km
Capital Chişinău
Country Code 373
Currency Moldovan leu (plural lei)
Emergency ambulance 903, fire 901, police 902
Language Moldovan
Money ATMs abundant in Chişinău; less common in smaller cities and towns
Population 3.6 million (including Transdniestr)
Visas None for the EU, USA, Canada, Japan, Australia and New Zealand, but required for South Africa and many other countries

#### ACCOMMODATION

The accommodation situation in Chişinău is improving and the city has a number of very nice top-end hotels. The problem continues to be a lack of decent options at the midrange and budget price points. This may be one city to consider a splurge, since the difference in quality and comfort between the better hotels and cheaper options can be pronounced.

Elsewhere, most towns have small hotels that have survived from communist days and have been somewhat done up. Most hotels these days are totally nonsmoking or at least offer nonsmoking rooms.

On arriving at your hotel, you'll be asked to present your passport and fill in a short identity form.

Camping grounds (popas turistic) are rare. The good news is that wild

camping is normally allowed unless expressly prohibited. To supplement a lack of hotels in outlying areas, many municipalities are turning to homestays and privately run pensions. **Moldova Holiday** (<u>www.moldovaholiday.trave</u>l) keeps an up-to-date list.

#### **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

The following price ranges denote one night's accommodation in a double room: € less than €50 €€ €50 to €120 €€€ more than €120

#### **BUSINESS HOURS**

- ➡ Banks 9am to 3pm Monday to Friday
- ➡ Businesses 8am to 7pm Monday to Friday, to 4pm Saturday
- ➡ Museums 9am to 5pm Tuesday to Sunday
- ➡ Restaurants 10am to 11pm
- → Shops 9am or 10am to 6pm or 7pm Monday to Saturday

#### MONEY

Moldova's currency is the *leu* (plural *lei*). Banknotes are denominated as 1, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, 500 and 1000 lei notes. One leu is comprised of 100 bani. Little-used coins are denominated as 1, 5, 10, 25 and 50 bani.

The easiest way to get local currency is by using your home debit or credit card through a local ATM. ATMs are scattered throughout the centre in Chişinău, but are harder to find in other towns (stock up on cash when you can). Otherwise, exchange cash at banks.

The only legal tender in Transdniestr is the Transdniestran rouble (TR). Some taxi drivers, shopkeepers and market traders will accept payment in US dollars, euros or even Moldovan lei – but generally you'll need to get your hands on roubles to buy things there. Be sure to spend all your roubles before you leave, as no one honours or exchanges this currency outside Transdniestr.

#### **EATING PRICE RANGES**

The following price indicators are based on the average cost of a main course.

€ less than €5 €€ €5 to €10

€€€ more than €10

#### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

- → New Year's Day 1 January
- → Orthodox Christmas 7 January
- → International Women's Day 8 March
- → Orthodox Easter April/May
- → Victory (1945) Day 9 May
- → Independence Day 27 August
- ➡ National Language Day 31 August

#### **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

Moldovan cooking bears a strong resemblance to Romanian food across the border. The emphasis is on traditional recipes and farm-fresh ingredients rather than sophisticated preparation techniques.

Muşchi de vacă/porc/miel A cutlet of beef/pork/lamb.

Piept de pui The ubiquitous chicken breast.

**Mămăligă** Cornmeal mush with a consistency between porridge and bread that accompanies many dishes.

**Brânză** Moldova's most common cheese is a slightly salty-sour sheep's milk product that often comes grated. Put it on mămăligă.

**Sarma** Cabbage-wrapped minced meat or pilau rice packages, similar to Turkish dolma or Russian goluptsy.

**Wine** Look for bottles from quality local wineries like Cricova, Château Vartely and Purcari, among many others.

#### VISAS

Citizens of EU member states, USA, Canada, Japan, Australia and New Zealand do not need visas and can stay for up to 90 days within a six-month period. South Africans and some other nationalities require an invitation from a company, organisation or individual to get a visa.

Visas can be acquired on arrival at Chişinău airport or, if arriving by bus or car from Romania, at three border points: Sculeni (north of Iaşi); Leuşeni (main Bucharest–Chişinău border); and Cahul. Visas are not issued at any other border crossings, nor when entering by train.

Check the Ministry of Foreign Affairs website (<u>www.mfa.gov.md</u>) and follow the link for Consular Affairs for the latest news on the visa situation.



#### AIR

Moldova's only international airport is in Chişinău.

#### LAND

Moldova has decent overland links to neighbouring countries. Daily buses and trains from Chişinău head to Iaşi and Bucharest in Romania, as well as to Odesa in Ukraine. Trains also serve Moscow and St Petersburg. Buses to Odesa often avoid Transdniestr and thus the delays at the border. Trains between Chişinău and Odesa go via Tiraspol, but delays are minimal.

#### Bus

Moldova is well linked by bus lines to central and western Europe. While not as comfortable as the train, buses tend to be faster, though not always cheaper.

#### Car & Motorcyle

On arriving at the border, drivers need to show valid vehicle registration, insurance (Green Card), driving licence (US and EU licences OK) and passport. Motorists must purchase a highway sticker (vignette) to drive on

Moldovan roads. Buy these at the border crossing. Rates per 7/15/30 days are  $\frac{2}{4}$ .

#### Train

From Chişinău, there are four to five daily trains to Moscow, as well as daily service to St Petersburg and Odesa, Ukraine (via Tiraspol). There's an overnight service between Bucharest and Chişinău; at 12 to 14 hours.



#### **BUS & MAXITAXI**

Moldova has a comprehensive if confusing network of buses running to most towns and villages. Maxitaxis, which follow the same routes as the buses, are usually quicker and more reliable. Public transport costs 2 lei, while city maxitaxis cost 3 lei.

# Montenegro

Montenegro Highlights

Coastal Montenegro

<u>Budva</u>

<u>Kotor</u>

<u>Perast</u>

Central Montenegro Lovcen National Park Cetinje Durmitor National Park Survival Guide

# Montenegro



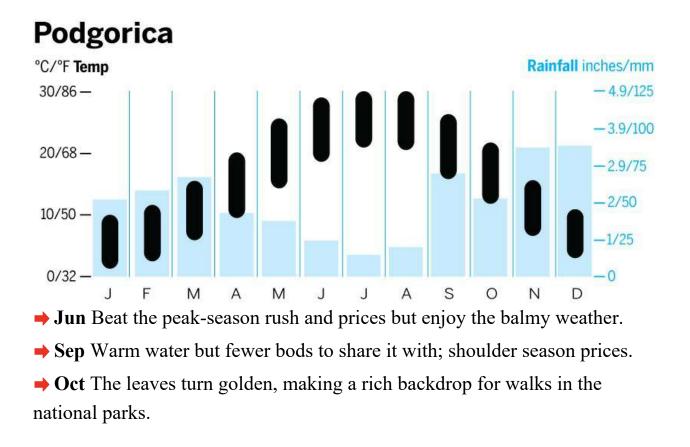
# Why Go?

Imagine a place with sapphire beaches as spectacular as Croatia's, rugged peaks as dramatic as Switzerland's, canyons nearly as deep as Colorado's, palazzi as elegant as Venice's and towns as old as Greece's. Then wrap it up in a Mediterranean climate and squish it into an area two-thirds the size of Wales, and you start to get a picture of Montenegro.

More adventurous travellers can easily sidestep the peak-season hordes on the coast by heading to the rugged mountains of the north. This is, after all, a country where wolves and bears still lurk in forgotten corners.

Montenegro, Crna Gora (Црна Гора), Black Mountain: the name itself conjures up romance and drama. There are plenty of both on offer as you explore this perfumed land, bathed in the scent of wild herbs, conifers and Mediterranean blossoms. Yes, it really is as magical as it sounds.

## When to Go



## **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ Konoba Ćatovića Mlini
- ➡ <u>Galion</u>
- ➡ <u>Restoran Lim</u>
- ➡ <u>Taste of Asia</u>
- ➡ Juice Bar

## **Best Places to Stay**

- → Palazzo Drusko
- ➡ Palazzo Radomiri
- ➡ Hotel Astoria

- ➡ <u>Old Town Hostel</u>
- ➡ <u>Hikers Den</u>



**1** Randomly roam the atmospheric streets of **Kotor** until you're at least a little lost.

2 Drive the vertiginous route from Kotor to the Njegoš Mausoleum at the top of **Lovćen National Park**. 3 Admire the baroque palaces and churches of pretty Perast.
4 Seek out the spiritual at impressive cliff-clinging Ostrog
Monastery.
5 Float through paradise, rafting between the kilometre-plus walls of the Tara Canyon.
6 Dive into Montenegro's history, art and culture in the old royal capital, Cetinje.
7 Watch the beautiful people over the rim of a coffee cup in the

cobbled Old Town lanes of **Budva**.

# **COASTAL MONTENEGRO**

Coming from Croatia and entering the mountain-framed folds of the Bay of Kotor (Boka Kotorska), the beauty meter goes off the scale. It doesn't let up when you hit the Adriatic coast, where you'll find a charismatic set of small settlements set against clear waters and sandy beaches.

# Budva Будва

#### Tel 033 / Pop 13,400

The poster child of Montenegrin tourism, Budva – with its atmospheric Old Town and numerous beaches – certainly has a lot to offer. Yet the child has moved into a difficult adolescence, fuelled by rampant development that has leeched much of the charm from the place. Still, it's the buzziest place on the coast so if you're in the mood to party, this is the place to be.

# Sights

Budva's best feature and star attraction is the Stari Grad (Old Town) – a mini-Dubrovnik with marbled streets and Venetian walls rising from the clear waters below. Much of it was ruined by two earthquakes in 1979 but it has since been completely rebuilt and now houses more shops, bars and restaurants than residences.

#### Citadela

( GOOGLE MAP \_; admission €2.50; 🏵 9am-midnight May-Oct, to 5pm Nov-Apr)

At the Stari Grad's seaward end, the old citadel offers striking views, a small museum and a library full of rare tomes and maps. It's thought to have been built on the site of the Greek acropolis, but the present incarnation dates to the 19th-century Austrian occupation. Its large terrace serves as the main stage of the annual Theatre City Festival.

#### **Town Walls**

( GOOGLE MAP ; admission €1.50)

A walkway about a metre wide leads around the landward walls of the Stari Grad, offering views across the rooftops and down on some beautiful hidden gardens. Admission only seems to be charged in the height of summer; at other times it's either free or locked. The entrance is near the Citadela.

#### **Ploče Beach**

#### ( GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.plazaploce.com</u>)

If the sands are getting too crowded in Budva itself, head out to this little pebbly beach at the end of a scrub-covered peninsula, 10km west of town (take the road to Kotor, turn off towards Jaz Beach and keep going). The water is crystal clear but if you prefer fresh water there are little pools set into the sunbathing terraces.

#### **Jaz Beach**

#### (GOOGLE MAP) FREE

The blue waters and broad sands of Jaz Beach look spectacular when viewed from high up on the Tivat road. While it's not built up like Budva, the beach is still lined with loungers, sun umbrellas and noisy beach bars. Head down

FORTRESS

BEACH

BEACH

the Budva end of the beach for a little more seclusion.

# ≒ Sleeping

#### Montenegro Freedom Hostel

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 2067-523 496; montenegrofreedom@gmail.com; Cara Dušana 21; dm/tw/d €14/30/36; 🛠 🕤)

In a quieter section of the Old Town, this sociable hostel has tidy little rooms scattered between three buildings. The terraces and small courtyard are popular spots for impromptu guitar-led singalongs.

#### **Montenegro Hostel**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2069-039 751; <u>www.montenegrohostel.com</u>; Vuka Karadžića 12; dm/r €12/40; **※ ③**)

With a right-in-the-thick-of-it Old Town location (pack earplugs), this colourful little hostel provides the perfect base for hitting the bars and beaches. Each floor has its own kitchen and bathroom, and there's a communal space at the top for fraternising.

#### **Hotel Oliva**

HOTEL

( GOOGLE MAP ]; 2069-551769; <u>www.hotel-oliva.com</u>; Velji Vinogradi bb; r €50; **P** 🕸 🕤)

Don't expect anything flashy, just a warm welcome, clean and comfortable rooms with balconies, and a nice garden studded with the olive trees that give this small hotel its name. The wi-fi doesn't extend much past the restaurant.

## ★ Hotel Astoria

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2033-451 110; <u>www.astoriamontenegro.com</u>; Njegoševa 4; s/d from €115/130; ( )

Water shimmers down the corridor wall as you enter this chic boutique hotel hidden in the Old Town's fortifications. The rooms are on the small side but

HOSTEL

HOSTEL

HOTEL

they're beautifully furnished; the sea-view suite is spectacular.

#### Villa M Palace

**APARTMENTS** 

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 2067-402 222; <u>www.mpalacebudva.com</u>; Gospoština 25; apt from €110; **P** 🗱 중)

There's a seductive glamour to this modern block, hemmed in within a rash of new developments near the Old Town. A chandelier glistens in the lift and the walls sparkle in the darkened corridors – and that's before you even reach the luxurious one- to three-bedroom apartments.



## 🛨 Juice Bar

( GOOGLE MAP \_; <u>www.juicebar.me;</u> Vranjak 13; mains €3-10; ♥8.30am-late)

They may serve delicious juices, smoothies and shakes, but that's only part of the appeal of this cosmopolitan cafe, set on a sunny Old Town square. The crowd-pleasing menu includes light breakfasts, salads, toasted sandwiches, nachos, lasagne, cakes and muffins.

## ★ Restoran Lim

( GOOGLE MAP ; Slovenska Obala; mains €6-19; 🟵 8am-1am)

Settle into one of the throne-like carved wooden chairs and feast on the likes of grilled meat and fish, homemade sausages, pizza, beef stroganoff, veal Parisienne or Weiner schnitzel. The octopus salad is excellent.

## ★ Taste of Asia

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**033-455 249; Popa Jola Zeca bb; mains €10-15; **3** noon-10pm)

Spicy food is virtually nonexistent in Montenegro, which makes this attractive little eatery such a welcome surprise. The menu ambles through the Orient, with dishes from Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Vietnam, but

CAFE

EUROPEAN

ASIAN

lingers longest in Thailand and China.

#### Knez Konoba

MONTENEGRIN, SEAFOOD

( GOOGLE MAP \_; Mitrov Ljubiše 5; mains €8-17; 🏵 midday-11pm)

Hidden within the Old Town's tiny lanes, this atmospheric eatery has only three outdoor tables and a handful inside. The traditional dishes are beautifully presented and often accompanied by free shots of *rakija* (fruit brandy).

#### Porto

MONTENEGRIN, SEAFOOD

From the waterfront promenade a little bridge arches over a fish pond and into this romantic restaurant where jocular bow-tie-wearing waiters flit about with plates laden with fresh seafood. The food is excellent and the wine list offers plenty of choice from around the region.



#### Casper

CAFE, BAR

CLUB

( **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.facebook.com/casper.budva</u>; Petra I Petrovića bb; 10am-1am Jun-Sep, 5pm-1am Oct-May; (?)

Chill out under the pine tree in this picturesque Old Town cafe-bar. DJs kick off from July, spinning everything from reggae to house. Casper hosts its own jazz festival in September.

## **Top Hill**

( GOOGLE MAP \_; <u>www.tophill.me;</u> Topliški Put; events €10-25; 💬 11pm-5am Jul & Aug)

The top cat of Montenegro's summer party scene attracts up to 5000 revellers to its open-air club atop Topliš Hill, offering them top-notch sound and

lighting, sea views, big-name touring DJs and performances by local pop stars.

# **1** Information

#### **Tourist Office**

#### TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP**; 2033-452 750; <u>www.budva.travel</u>; Njegoševa 28; 9am-9pm Mon-Sat, 5-9pm Sun Jun-Aug, 8am-8pm Mon-Sat Sep-May)

# Getting There & Away

The **bus station** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ;  $\bigcirc$  033-456 000; Popa Jola Zeca bb) has frequent services to Kotor (€3.50) and Cetinje (€3.50), and a daily bus to Žabljak (€15).

## **ITINERARIES**

#### **FIVE DAYS**

Basing yourself in **Kotor**, spend an afternoon in Perast and a whole day in Budva. Allow another day to explore **Lovćen National Park** and **Cetinje**.

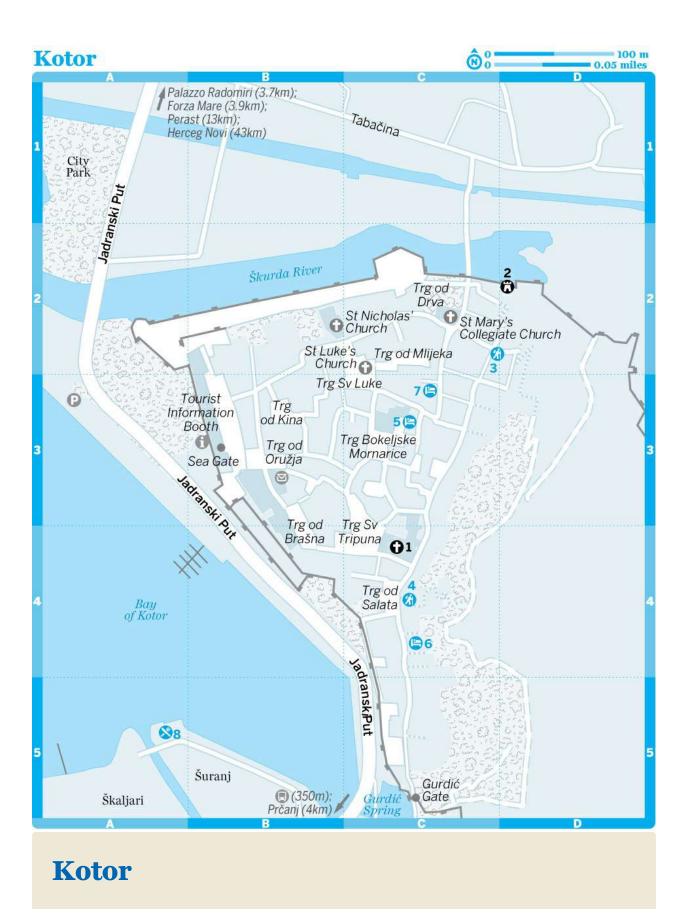
#### **ONE WEEK**

For your final two days, head north to **Durmitor National Park**, making sure to stop at **Ostrog Monastery** on the way. Spend your time hiking, rafting and canyoning.

# Kotor Котор

Tel 032 / Pop 13,500

Wedged between brooding mountains and a moody corner of the bay, this dramatically beautiful town combines historic grace with vibrant street life. From a distance Kotor's sturdy ancient walls are barely discernible from the mountain's grey hide but at night they're spectacularly lit, reflecting in the water to give the town a golden halo. Within those walls lie labyrinthine marbled lanes where churches, shops, bars and restaurants surprise you on hidden piazzas.



Sights	
1 St Tryphon's Cathedral	C4
2 Town Walls	D2
Activities, Courses & Tours	
3 Entry to Town Walls	C2
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The best thing to do in Kotor is to get lost and found again in the maze of streets. You'll soon know every corner, as the town is quite small, but there are plenty of churches to pop into and many coffees to be drunk in the shady squares.

## Sea Gate

#### (Vrata od Mora; GOOGLE MAP\_)

The main entrance to the town was constructed in 1555 when the town was under Venetian rule (1420–1797). Look out for the winged lion of St Mark, Venice's symbol, which is displayed prominently on the walls here and in several other spots around the town. Above the gate the date of the city's liberation from the Nazis is remembered with a communist star and a quote from Tito.

As you pass through the gate, look for the 15th-century stone relief of the

GATE

Madonna and Child flanked by St Tryphon and St Bernard. Stepping through onto **Trg od Oružja** (Weapons Sq) you'll see a strange stone pyramid in front of the **clock tower** (1602); it was once used as a **pillory** to shame wayward citizens.

#### **Town Walls**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; admission €3; 🟵 24hr, fees apply 8am-8pm May-Sep)

Kotor's fortifications started to head up St John's Hill in the 9th century and by the 14th century a protective loop was completed; it was added to right up until the 19th century. The energetic can make a 1200m ascent up the fortifications via 1350 steps to a height of 260m above sea level. There are entry points near the North Gate and behind Trg od Salate; avoid the heat of the day and bring lots of water.

# St Nicholas' Church

(Crkva Sv Nikole; GOOGLE MAP \_; Trg Sv Luke)

Breathe in the smell of incense and beeswax in this relatively unadorned Orthodox church (1909). The silence, the iconostasis with its silver bas-relief panels, the dark wood against bare grey walls, the filtered light through the dome and the simple stained glass conspire to create a mystical atmosphere.

# St Tryphon's Cathedral

(Katedrala Sv Tripuna; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Trg Sv Tripuna; admission €2.50; 🟵 8am-7pm)

Kotor's most impressive building, this Catholic cathedral was consecrated in the 12th century but reconstructed after several earthquakes. When the entire frontage was destroyed in 1667, the baroque bell towers were added; the left one remains unfinished. The cathedral's gently hued interior is a masterpiece of Romanesque architecture with slender Corinthian columns alternating with pillars of pink stone, thrusting upwards to support a series of vaulted roofs. Its gilded silver bas-relief altar screen is considered Kotor's most valuable treasure.

FORTRESS

CHURCH

CHURCH

# **Gurdić Gate**

(Vrata od Gurdića; GOOGLE MAP\_)

Fewer tourists make it to the south end of town, where the houses narrow into a slim corridor leading to this bastion and gate (parts of which date from the 13th century) and the drawbridge over the Gurdić spring. Without the crowds you can easily imagine yourself transported through time here.

# A Day Out On Monty B

(<u>www.montenegro4sail.com;</u> from €79 per person)

If you don't have €1000 to blow on a luxury yacht, join British expats Katie and Tim (and their two little doggies) for a sail on the 44ft ketch which doubles as their home (and kennel).

# 🚝 Sleeping & Eating

Although the Stari Grad is a charming place to stay, you'd better pack earplugs. In summer the bars blast music onto the streets until 1am every night and rubbish collectors clank around at 6am. Some of the best options are just out of Kotor in quieter Dobrota. Inquire about private accommodation at the tourist information booth.

# ★ Old Town Hostel

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2032-325 317; <u>www.hostel-kotor.me</u>; near Trg od Salata; dm €12-15, r without/with bathroom €39/44, apt €49; **※ ?**)

If the ghosts of the Bisanti family had any concerns when their 13th-century palazzo (palatial mansion) was converted into a hostel, they must be overjoyed now. Sympathetic renovations have brought the place to life, and the ancient stone walls now echo with the cheerful chatter of happy travellers, mixing and mingling beneath the Bisanti coat of arms.

# ★ Palazzo Drusko

**GUESTHOUSE** 

HOSTEL

SAILING

( MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2032-325 257; <u>www.palazzodrusko.me</u>; near Trg od Mlijeka; s/d from €49/75; 🕸 🕤)

Loaded with character and filled with antiques, this venerable 600-year-old palazzo is a memorable place to stay, right in the heart of the old town. Thoughtful extras include a guest kitchen, 3D TVs and old-fashioned radios rigged to play Montenegrin music.

#### **Hotel Monte Cristo**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2032-322 458; <u>www.montecristo.co.me</u>; near Trg Bokeljske Mornarice; r/apt from €90/125; 😻 🎓)

It's not going to win any hip design awards but this old stone place offers a cheerful welcome and clean, brightly tiled rooms in a supremely central location. There's a restaurant downstairs, so expect some noise.

#### ★ Palazzo Radomiri

This honey-coloured early-18th-century palazzo on the Dobrota waterfront, 4km north of the old town, has been transformed into a first-rate boutique hotel. Some rooms are bigger and grander than others, but all 10 have sea views and luxurious furnishings. Guests can avail themselves of a small workout area, sauna, pool, private jetty, bar and restaurant.

#### Forza Mare

HOTEL

HOTEL

HOTEL

(2032-333 500; <u>www.forzamare.com;</u> Kriva bb, Dobrota; r from €200; (Apr-Oct; **P** 🕸 🗟 😂)

A bridge arches over a small tiled pool before you even reach the front door of this hotel, dripping in marble, slate and a general air of over-the-top opulence. Downstairs there's a tiny private beach, an upmarket restaurant and a spa centre.

# ★ Galion

SEAFOOD

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2032-325 054; Šuranj bb; meals €12-23; <sup>(C)</sup> noon-midnight)

With an achingly romantic setting, extremely upmarket Galion gazes directly at the Old Town across the millionaire yachts in the marina. Fresh fish is the focus, but you'll also find steaks and pasta. It usually closes in winter.



# Tourist Information Booth TOURIST INFORMATION ( GOOGLE MAP : 2032-325 950; www.tokotor.me; outside Vrata od Mora; 208 am-8pm Apr-Nov, 8am-5pm Dec-Mar) Stocks free maps and brochures, and can help with contacts for private accommodation.



The **bus station** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ;  $\bigcirc$  032-325 809;  $\bigcirc$  6am-9pm) is to the south of town, just off the road leading to the Tivat tunnel. Buses head to Budva (€3.50, 40 minutes) at least hourly and to Žabljak (€13, 3½ hours) twice daily.

A taxi to Tivat airport should cost around €10.

# Perast Пераст

Tel 032 / Pop 270

Looking like a chunk of Venice that has floated down the Adriatic and anchored itself onto the Bay of Kotor, Perast hums with melancholic memories of the days when it was rich and powerful. Despite its diminutive size it boasts 16 churches and 17 formerly grand palazzi.



# Sveti Đorđe & Gospa od Škrpjela

Just offshore from Perast are two peculiarly picturesque islands. The smaller, **Sveti Đorđe** (St George), rises from a natural reef and houses a Benedictine monastery shaded by cypresses. Boats (€5 return) ferry people to its big sister, **Gospa od Škrpjela** (Our-Lady-of-the-Rocks), which was artificially created in the 15th century around a rock where an image of the Madonna was found. Every year on 22 July the locals row over with stones to continue the task.

#### St Nicholas' Church

#### (Crkva Sv Nikole; treasury €1; 🟵10am-6pm)

This large church has never been completed, and given that it was commenced in the 17th century and the bay's Catholic community has declined markedly since then, one suspects it never will be. Its treasury contains beautifully embroidered vestments and the remains of various saints. Climb the imposing 55m bell tower for views over the bay.

#### **Perast Museum**

(Muzej grada Perasta; adult/child €2.50/1.50; 🏵 9am-7pm)

The Bujović Palace, dating from 1694, has been lovingly preserved and converted into a museum showcasing the town's proud seafaring history. It's worth visiting for the building alone and for the wondrous photo opportunities afforded by its balcony.

# WORTH A TRIP MONTENEGRO'S MOST ATMOSPHERIC EATERY

A crystalline stream flows around and under this rustic former mill, **Konoba Ćatovića Mlini** ( 2032-373 030; <u>www.catovicamlini.me</u>; mains €12-25; ③11am-11pm), which masquerades as a humble family-owned konoba but in reality is one of Montenegro's best restaurants. Watch the geese idle by as you sample the magical bread and olive oil, which appears unbidden at the table. Fish is the focus but traditional Njeguši specialities are also offered. You'll find it in the village of Morinj, in the western corner

MUSEUM

CHURCH

of the inner section of the Bay of Kotor.

# 🚔 Sleeping & Eating

#### **Hotel Conte**

( 2032-373 687; <u>www.hotel-conte.com</u>; apt €80-160; **注 (**)

Conte is not so much a hotel as a series of deluxe studio, one- and twobedroom apartments in historic buildings scattered around St Nicholas' Church. The sense of age resonating from the stone walls is palpable, even with the distinctly nontraditional addition of a Jacuzzi and sauna in the flashest apartment. It's worth paying €20 extra for a sea view.

#### Per Astra

(2032-373 608; <u>www.perastra.me</u>; ste €169-329; (Apr-Oct; **P** 🕸 🗟 😂)

Located right at the top of the town (the stairs will get you fit, but they can be difficult at night), this old stone complex offers 11 suites with glitzy decor, fine views and a small pool.

## **Restaurant Conte**

(2032-373 687; mains €9-20; 🟵 8am-midnight; 🕤)

Meals come with lashings of romance on the flower-bedecked waterside terrace of the Hotel Conte. You'll be presented with platters of whole fish to select from; the chosen one will return, cooked and silver-served, to your table.

# Getting There & Away

Paid parking is available on either approach to town; car access into the town itself is restricted.

Buses stop at least hourly on the main road at the top of town. Expect to pay less than €3 for any journey within the bay between Kotor (25 minutes) and

HOTEL

SEAFOOD

APARTMENT

Herceg Novi (40 minutes).

# WORTH A TRIP MORE TO EXPLORE

**Herceg Novi** A bustling waterfront promenade runs below a small fortified centre, with cafes and churches set on sunny squares.

**veti Stefan** Gazing down on this impossibly picturesque walled island village (now an exclusive luxury resort) provides one of the biggest 'wow' moments on the entire Adriatic coast.

**Ulcinj** Minarets and a hulking walled town dominate the skyline, providing a dramatic background for the holidaymakers on the beaches.

**Podgorica** The nation's modern capital has a buzzy cafe scene, lots of green space and some excellent galleries.

**Lake Skadar National Park** The Balkans' largest lake is dotted with island monasteries and provides an important sanctuary for migrating birds.

Biogradska Gora National Park Virgin forest set around a pretty lake.

# **CENTRAL MONTENEGRO**

The heart of Montenegro – physically, spiritually and politically – is easily accessed as a day trip from the coast, but it's well deserving of a longer exploration. This really is the full Monte: soaring peaks, hidden monasteries, steep river canyons and historic towns.

# Lovćen National Park Ловћен

Directly behind Kotor is Mt Lovćen (1749m), the black mountain that gave Crna Gora (Montenegro) its name (*crna/negro* means 'black' and *gora/monte* means 'mountain' in Montenegrin and Italian respectively). This locale occupies a special place in the hearts of all Montenegrins. For most of its history it represented the entire nation – a rocky island of Slavic resistance in an Ottoman sea. The old capital of Cetinje nestles in its foothills. The national park's 6220 hectares are criss-crossed with well-marked hiking paths.



#### Njegoš Mausoleum

(Njegošev Mauzolej; admission €3; 🟵 8am-6pm)

Lovćen's star attraction, this magnificent mausoleum (built 1970–74) sits at the top of its second-highest peak, Jezerski Vrh (1657m). Take the 461 steps up to the entry where two granite giantesses guard the tomb of Montenegro's greatest hero. Inside under a golden mosaic canopy a 28-tonne Petar II Petrović Njegoš rests in the wings of an eagle, carved from a single block of black granite by Croatian sculptor Ivan Meštrović.

#### Avanturistički Park

( 2069-543 156; Ivanova Korita; adult/child €18/12; 💬 10am-6pm Jun-Aug, noon-6pm Sat & Sun May, Sep & Oct )

This 2-hectare adventure park has zip lines and ropes courses of varying degrees of difficulty set among the trees near the National Park Visitor Centre.



## **National Park Visitor Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

(<u>www.nparkovi.me;</u> Ivanova Korita; 🟵 9am-5pm)

Offers accommodation in four-bed bungalows ( $\notin$ 40).

# Getting There & Away

If you're driving, the park can be approached from either Kotor or Cetinje (entry fee €2). Tour buses provide the only transport into the park.



ADVENTURE SPORTS

# Cetinje Цетиње

# Tel 041 / Pop 14,000

Rising from a green vale surrounded by rough, grey mountains, Cetinje is an odd mix of former capital and overgrown village where single-storey cottages and stately mansions share the same street.



A collection of four Cetinje museums and two galleries are collectively known as the **National Museum of Montenegro**. A joint ticket will get you into all of them (adult/child €10/5), or you can buy individual tickets.

#### **History Museum**

(Istorijski muzej; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**041-230 310; <u>www.mnmuseum.org</u>; Novice Cerovića 7; adult/child €3/1.50; 9am-5pm)

Housed in Cetinje's most imposing building, the former parliament (1910), this fascinating museum is well laid out, following a timeline from the Stone Age to 1955. There are few English signs but the enthusiastic staff will walk you around and give you an overview before leaving you to your own devices.

# **Montenegrin Art Gallery**

GALLERY

MUSEUM

(Crnogorska galerija umjetnosti; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.mnmuseum.org</u>; Novice Cerovića 7; adult/child €4/2; 🏵 9am-5pm)

The national collection is split between the former parliament and a striking modern building on Cetinje's main street (mainly used for temporary exhibitions). All of Montenegro's great artists are represented, with the most famous (Milunović, Lubarda, Đurić etc) having their own separate spaces.

# King Nikola Museum

Entry to this 1871 palace, home to the last sovereign of Montenegro, is by guided tour (you may need to wait for a group to form). Although looted during WWII, enough plush furnishings, stern portraits and taxidermied animals remain to capture the spirit of the court.

# Njegoš Museum

(Njegošev muzej; GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.mnmuseum.org</u>; Dvorski Trg; adult/child €3/1.50; ♥9am-5pm)

This castle-like palace was the residence of Montenegro's favourite son, prince-bishop and poet Petar II Petrović Njegoš. It was built and financed by the Russians in 1838 and housed the nation's first billiard table, hence the museum's alternative name, Biljarda.

## **Cetinje Monastery**

MONASTERY

(Cetinjski Manastir; GOOGLE MAP ; 🟵 8am-6pm)

It's a case of four times lucky for the Cetinje Monastery, having been repeatedly destroyed during Ottoman attacks and rebuilt. This sturdy incarnation dates from 1786, with its only exterior ornamentation being the capitals of columns recycled from the original building, founded in 1484.

# ⊨ Sleeping & Eating

## Pansion 22

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2069-055 473; <u>www.pansion22.com</u>; Ivana Crnojevića 22; s/d €22/40; **(**)

They may not be great at speaking English or answering emails, but the family who run this central guesthouse offer a warm welcome nonetheless. The rooms are simply decorated yet clean and comfortable, with views of the mountains from the top floor.

GUESTHOUSF

PALACE

# Kole

MONTENEGRIN, EUROPEAN

They serve omelettes and pasta at this snazzy modern eatery, but it's the local specialities that shine. Try the Njeguški *ražanj*, smoky spit-roasted meat stuffed with *pršut* (prosciutto) and cheese.

# Information

# **Tourist Information**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**041-230 250; <u>www.cetinje.travel</u>; Novice Cerovića bb; **3**8am-6pm Mar-Oct, to 4pm Nov-Feb)

# Getting There & Away

Buses stop at Trg Golootočkih Žrtava, two blocks from the main street. There are regular services to Budva (€3.50).

# DON'T MISS

# **OSTROG MONASTERY OCTPOR**

Clinging to a cliff 900m above the Zeta valley, this gleaming white Orthodox monastery (1665) is a strangely affecting place that gives the impression that it has grown out of the very rock.

A guesthouse near the Lower Monastery offers tidy single-sex dorm rooms ( $\in$ 5), while in summer sleeping mats are provided for free to pilgrims in front of the Upper Monastery. There's no public transport but numerous tour buses head here from the coast.

# Durmitor National Park Дурмитор

Tel 052

Magnificent scenery ratchets up to stupendous in this national park (entry  $\in$ 3), where ice and water have carved a dramatic landscape from the limestone. The Durmitor range has 48 peaks over 2000m, with the highest, **Bobotov Kuk**, reaching 2523m. Scattered in between are 18 glacial lakes known as *gorske oči* (mountain eyes). The largest, **Black Lake** (Crno jezero), is a pleasant 3km walk from **Žabljak**, the park's principal gateway. Slicing through the mountains at the northern edge of the national park like they were made from the local soft cheese, the **Tara River** forms a canyon that at lowest point is 1300m deep.

From December to March Durmitor is a ski resort, while in summer it's popular with hikers and rafters.

# **4** Activities

The two-day raft along the river is the country's premier outdoor attraction (May to October only). Most of the day tours from the coast traverse only the last 18km of the river – this is outside the national park and hence avoids hefty fees. This section also has the most rapids – but don't expect much in the way of white water.

## **Summit Travel Agency**

ADVENTURE TOURS

HOSTEL

(2052-360 082; <u>www.summit.co.me</u>; Njegoševa 12, Žabljak; half-/1-/2-day rafting trip €50/110/200)

As well as rafting trips, this long-standing agency can arrange jeep tours, mountain-bike hire and canyoning expeditions.

# ≒ Sleeping

# 🛨 Hikers Den

( 2067-854 433; <u>www.hostelzabljak.com;</u> Božidara Žugića bb, Žabljak; dm €11-13, s/d €22/35; ↔ Apr-Oct; @ <a>)</a>

Split between three neighbouring houses, this laid-back and sociable place is

by far the best hostel in the north. If you're keen on a rafting or canyoning trip, the charming hosts will happily make the arrangements.

## Eko-Oaza Suza Evrope

( 2069-444 590; <u>ekooazatara@gmail.com</u>; Dobrilovina; campsites per tent/person/campervan €5/1/10, cabins €50; Apr-Oct)

Consisting of four comfortable wooden cottages (each sleeping five people) and a fine stretch of lawn above the river, this magical family-run 'eco oasis' offers a genuine experience of Montenegrin hospitality. Home-cooked meals are provided on request, and rafting trips and jeep safaris can be arranged.

# **Hotel Soa**

HOTEL

( 2052-360 110; <u>www.hotelsoa.com;</u> Put Crnog Jezera bb, Žabljak; s/d/ste from €60/75/120; ()

Rooms at this snazzy new hotel are kitted out with monsoon shower heads, Etro toiletries, robes and slippers. Plus there's a playground, bikes for hire (per hour/day  $\notin 2/10$ ) and a restaurant.

# 1 Information

# **Durmitor National Park Visitor Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

(2052-360 228; <u>www.nparkovi.me</u>; Jovana Cvijića bb; 🟵 7am-3pm Mon-Fri)

On the road to the Black Lake, this centre includes a micromuseum on the park's flora and fauna. Staff sell hiking maps and guidebooks.

# Getting There & Away

The bus station is at the southern edge of Žabljak, on the Šavnik road. Bus destinations include Kotor ( $\notin$ 13, 3½ hours, two daily) and Budva ( $\notin$ 15, 4¾ hours, daily).

# SURVIVAL GUIDE

CABINS, CAMPGROUND



# **COUNTRY FACTS**

Area 13,812 sq km Capital Podgorica Country Code 382 Currency Euro (€) Emergency ambulance 124, fire 123, police 122 Language Montenegrin Money ATMs in larger towns Population 779,000 Visas None for citizens of EU, Canada, USA, Australia, New Zealand and many other countries

#### ACCOMMODATION

Private accommodation (rooms and apartments for rent) and hotels form the bulk of the sleeping options, although there are some hostels in the more touristy areas. Camping grounds operate in summer and some of the mountainous areas have cabin accommodation in 'eco villages' or mountain huts.

In the peak summer season, some places require minimum stays (three days to a week). Many establishments on the coast close during winter. An additional tourist tax (usually less than €1 per night) is added to the rate for all accommodation types.

## **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

The following price indicators apply for a double room in the shoulder season (roughly June and September).

€ less than €40 €€ €40 to €100 €€€ more than €100

#### **GAY & LESBIAN TRAVELLERS**

Although homosexuality was decriminalised in 1977 and discrimination outlawed in 2010, attitudes to homosexuality remain hostile and life for gay people is extremely difficult. Many gay men resort to online connections (try <u>www.gayromeo.com</u>) or take their chances at a handful of cruisy beaches. Lesbians will find it even harder to access the local community.

# **EATING PRICE RANGES**

Tipping isn't expected, although it's common to round up to the nearest euro. The following price categories refer to a standard main course:

€ less than €7 €€ €7 to €12

€€€ more than €12

#### **INTERNET RESOURCES**

- ➡ Explore Montenegro (<u>www.exploremontenegro.com</u>)
- → Montenegrin National Tourist Organisation (<u>www.montenegro.trave</u>l)
- ➡ National Parks of Montenegro (<u>www.nparkovi.me</u>)

#### **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

Loosen your belt; you're in for a treat. By default, most Montenegrin food is local, fresh and organic, and hence very seasonal. The food on the coast is virtually indistinguishable from Dalmatian cuisine: lots of grilled seafood, garlic, olive oil and Italian dishes. Inland it's much more meaty and Serbian-influenced. The village of Njeguši in the Montenegrin heartland is famous for its pršut (prosciutto, air-dried ham) and cheese. Anything with Njeguški in its name is going to be a true Montenegrin dish and stuffed with these goodies.

Eating in Montenegro can be a trial for vegetarians and almost impossible for vegans. Pasta, pizza and salad are the best fallback options.

Here are some local favourites:

Riblja čorba Fish soup, a staple of the coast.

**Crni rižoto** Black risotto, coloured and flavoured with squid ink.

**Lignje na žaru** Grilled squid, sometimes stuffed (punjene) with cheese and smokedried ham.

**Jagnjetina ispod sača** Lamb cooked (often with potatoes) under a metal lid covered with hot coals.

**Rakija** Domestic brandy, made from nearly anything. The local favourite is grapebased loza.

**Vranac & Krstač** The most famous indigenous red and white wine varietals (respectively).

#### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

- → New Year's Day 1 and 2 January
- → Orthodox Christmas 6, 7 and 8 January
- ➡ Orthodox Good Friday & Easter Monday Usually April/May
- ➡ Labour Day 1 May
- → Independence Day 21 May
- → Statehood Day 13 July

#### TELEPHONE

The international access prefix is 00 or + from a mobile. Mobile numbers start with 06. Local SIM cards are easy to find.



#### AIR

Montenegro has two international airports – **Tivat** (TIV; 2032-671337; <u>www.montenegroairports.com</u>) and **Podgorica** (TGD; 2020-444244; <u>www.montenegroairports.com</u>) – although many visitors use Croatia's Dubrovnik Airport, which is very near the border.

Montenegro Airlines (<u>www.montenegroairlines.com</u>) is the national carrier.

#### LAND

#### Bus

There's a well-developed bus network linking Montenegro with major cities in the neighbouring countries, including Dubrovnik, Sarajevo, Belgrade, Priština and Shkodra.

#### **Car & Motorcycle**

Vehicles need Green Card insurance or insurance must be bought at the border.

#### Train

At lease one train heads between Bar and Belgrade daily (€21, 17 hours); see www.zpcg.me for details.

#### SEA

**Montenegro Lines** ( **2** 030-303 469; <u>www.montenegrolines.net</u>) operates car ferries between Bar and the Italian port of Bari.



# **Getting Around**

#### **BUS**

The bus network is extensive and reliable. Buses are usually comfortable and air-conditioned, and are rarely full.

#### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

Cars drive on the right-hand side and headlights must be kept on at all times. Drivers are recommended to carry an International Driving Permit (IDP) as well as their home country's driving licence. Traffic police are everywhere, so stick to speed limits. Sadly, requests for bribes do happen (especially around the Durmitor area), so don't give the police any excuse to pull you over.

Allow more time than you'd expect for the distances involved, as the terrain will slow you down.

The major international car-hire companies have a presence in various centres.

# Poland

Poland Highlights	<u>Wroclaw</u>
Warsaw	<u>Wielkopolska</u>
<u>Malopolska</u>	<u>Poznan</u>
Krakow	<u>Pomerania</u>
Lublin	<u>Gdansk</u>
Carpathian Mountains	<u>Torun</u>
Zakopane	Survival Guide
Silesia	

# Poland



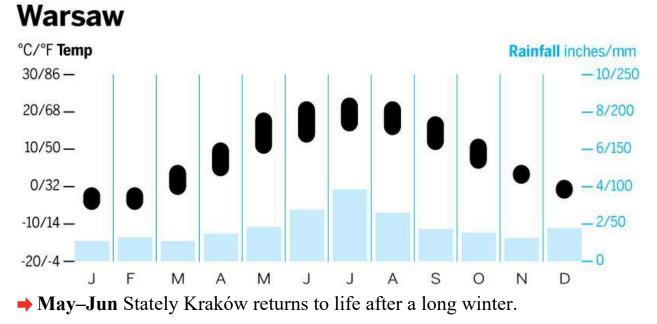
# Why Go?

If they were handing out prizes for 'most eventful history', Poland would get a medal. The nation has spent centuries at the pointy end of history, grappling with war and invasion. Nothing, however, has succeeded in suppressing Poles' strong sense of nationhood and cultural identity. As a result, bustling centres like Warsaw and Kraków exude a sophisticated energy that's a heady mix of old and new.

Away from the cities, Poland is surprisingly diverse, from its northern beaches to a long chain of mountains on its southern border. In between, towns and cities are dotted with ruined castles, picturesque market squares and historic churches.

Although prices have steadily risen in the postcommunist era, Poland is still good value. As the Poles continue to reconcile their distinctive national identity with their place in Europe, it's a fascinating time to pay a visit.

# When to Go



→ Jul–Aug A brief but hot summer is good for swimming in the Baltic Sea or hiking in the mountains.

→ Sep–Oct Warm and sunny enough for an active city break to Warsaw.

# **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ <u>Restauracja Pod Norenami</u>
- ➡ <u>Dwie Trzecie</u>
- 🔶 Szeroka 9
- ➡ Papierówka
- ➡ <u>Cafe & Restaurant Steinhaus</u>

# **Best Places to Stay**

- ➡ <u>Wielopole</u>
- ➡ Castle Inn
- ➡ Hostel Mleczarnia

- ➡ Hotel Stare Miasto
- ➡ Hotel Petite Fleur



A Relive Poland's inspirational anticommunist struggle at the European Solidarity Centre in Gdańsk.

**5** Ski or hike the Tatry mountains from **Zakopane**.

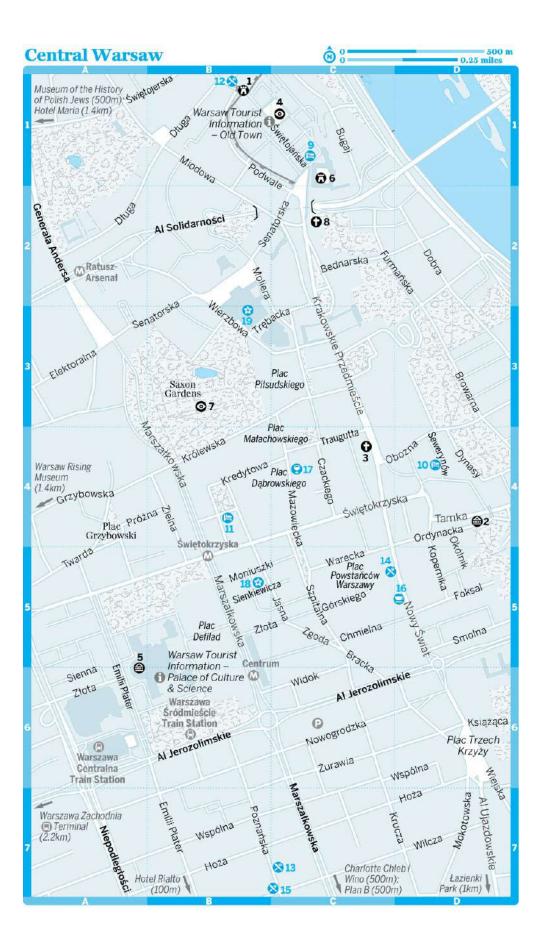
**6** Prepare to be dazzled by the <u>Museum of the History of Polish</u> <u>Jews</u> in Warsaw.

# WARSAW

#### Pop 1.73 million

Poland's vibrant capital, Warsaw (Warszawa in Polish, var-shah-va), is the country's largest city and epicentre of Polish commerce and culture. It offers an abundance of museums, clubs and concert halls, as well as the widest array of eating options. It's a major transport hub, and even if you're not planning a long stay, chances are you'll change trains here or arrive at/depart from one of the city's airports.

First impressions may not be entirely positive. Warsaw was levelled during World War II by occupying German soldiers and rebuilt in the 1950s and '60s in bleak Soviet style. Modern touches added since communism fell in 1989 have softened the edges, however, and the passing decades have lent that old Soviet architecture a hip, retro gloss.



# **Central Warsaw**

# Sights

1	Barbican	B1
2	Chopin Museum	D4
3	Church of the Holy Cross	C4
4	Old Town Square	C1
5	Palace of Culture & Science	A6
6	Royal Castle	C1
	Saxon Gardens	B3
•	St Anne's Church	C2

# 🕒 Sleeping

9 <u>Castle Inn</u>	C1
10 <u>Hostel Helvetia</u>	D4
11 Oki Doki Hostel	B4

#### Eating

12 Bar Mleczny Pod Ba	rbakanem B1
13 Beirut Hummus & Mu	
14 Dawne Smaki	C5
15 <u>Dwie Trzecie</u>	C7

# Orinking & Nightlife

16 <u>Cafe Blikle</u>	D5
17 Enklawa	C4

# 😒 Entertainment

	Filharmonia Narodowa	B5
19	Teatr Wielki	B3



## **Old Town**

Warsaw's Old Town looks old but dates from just around 60 years ago. It was rebuilt from the ground up after being reduced to rubble during WWII. The reconstruction, which took place between 1949 and 1963, aimed at restoring the appearance of the town in the 17th and 18th centuries. The centre is the rebuilt **Old Town Square** (Rynek Starego Miasta; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_).

# **Royal Castle**

CASTLE

(Zamek Królewski; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.zamek-krolewski.pl; Plac Zamkowy 4; adult/concession 23/15zł; 💬 10am-6pm Mon-Sat, 11am-6pm Sun)

This massive brick edifice, a copy of the original blown up by the Germans in WWII, began life as a wooden stronghold of the dukes of Mazovia in the 14th century. Its heyday came in the mid-17th century, when it became one of Europe's most splendid royal residences. It then served the tsars and, in 1918, after Poland regained independence, became the residence of the president. Today it is filled with period furniture and works of art.

## Barbican

FORTRESS

(Barbakan; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; ul Nowomiejska)

Heading north out of the Old Town along ul Nowomiejska you'll soon see the red-brick Barbican, a semicircular defensive tower topped with a decorative Renaissance parapet. It was partially dismantled in the 19th century, but reconstructed after WWII, and is now a popular spot for buskers and art sellers.

# **ITINERARIES**

# **ONE WEEK**

Spend a day exploring **Warsaw**, with a stroll around the Old Town and a stop at the Museum of the History of Polish Jews. Next day, head to historic **Kraków** for three days, visiting the beautiful Old Town, Wawel Castle and former Jewish district of Kazimierz. Take a day trip to **Auschwitz-Birkenau**, the former Nazi German

extermination camp. Afterward, head to **Zakopane** for a day in the mountains.

#### **TWO WEEKS**

Follow the above itinerary, then travel to **Wrocław** for two days, taking in its graceful town square. Head north to Gothic **Toruń** for a day, then onward to **Gdańsk** for two days, exploring the museums and bars of the main town and visiting the magnificent castle at **Malbork**.

# **Royal Way**

This 4km historic route connects the Old Town with the modern city centre, running south from about Plac Zamkowy along elegant ul Krakowskie Przedmieście, and ul Nowy Świat all the way to busy Al Jerozolimskie.

#### **St Anne's Church**

(Kościół Św Anny; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; ul Krakowskie Przedmieście 68)

Marking the start of the Royal Way, this is arguably the most ornate church in the city. It escaped major damage during WWII, which explains why it sports an original trompe l'œil ceiling, a rococo high altar and a gorgeous organ. The facade is also baroque in style, although there are neoclassical touches here and there.

#### **Church of the Holy Cross**

(Kościół św Krzyża; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; ul Krakowskie Przedmieście 3; 🟵 10am-4pm) FREE

This neighbourhood is chock-a-block with sumptuous churches, but the one most visitors will want to see is the Holy Cross, not so much for the fine baroque altarpieces that miraculously survived fighting during the Warsaw Rising, but to glimpse a small urn by the second pillar on the left side of the nave. The urn, adorned with an epitaph to Frédéric Chopin, contains what remains of the composer's heart, brought here from Paris after Chopin's death.

#### **Chopin Museum**

MUSEUM

CHURCH

CHURCH

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 22 441 6251; <u>www.chopin.museum</u>; ul Okólnik 1; adult/concession 22/13zł, Sun free; 11am-8pm Tue-Sun)

The baroque Ostrogski Palace is home to a high-tech, multimedia museum showcasing the work of the country's most famous composer. You're encouraged to take your time through four floors of displays, including stopping by the listening booths in the basement where you can explore Chopin's oeuvre to your heart's content. Visitation is limited each hour, so your best bet is to book your visit in advance by phone or email.

#### Saxon Gardens

GARDENS

(Ogród Saski; MAP GOOGLE MAP )

Stretching out a couple of blocks west of ul Krakowskie Przedmieście, these magnificent gardens date from the early 18th century and were the city's first public park. Modelled on the French gardens at Versailles, the gardens are filled with chestnut trees and baroque statues (allegories of the Virtues, the Sciences and the Elements), and there's an ornamental lake overlooked by a 19th-century water tower in the form of a circular Greek temple.

# **City Centre & Beyond**

#### Palace of Culture & Science

(Pałac Kultury i Nauki; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.pkin.pl</u>; Plac Defilad 1; observation terrace adult/concession 20/14zł; (\*)9am-8.30pm)

Love it or hate it, every visitor to Warsaw should visit the iconic, Socialist-Realist PKiN. This 'gift of friendship' from the Soviet Union was built in the early 1950s, and at 231m high remains the tallest building in Poland. The structure is home to a huge congress hall, theatres, a multiplex and two museums. Take the high-speed lift to the 30th-floor (115m) **viewing terrace** (adult/concession 18/12zł; 9am to 6pm) to take it all in.

# ★ Warsaw Rising Museum

MUSEUM

HISTORIC BUILDING

(Muzeum Powstania Warszawskiego; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.1944.pl</u>; ul Grzybowska 79; adult/concession 18/14zł, Sun free; 🟵 8am-6pm Mon, Wed & Fri, to 8pm Thu, 10am-6pm Sat & Sun; **M** Rondo Daszyńskiego, 🗐 9, 22 or 24 along al Jerozolimskie)

This modern, high-tech wonder traces the history of the city's heroic but doomed uprising against the Nazi occupation in 1944 through three levels of interactive displays, photographs, film archives and personal accounts. The volume of material is overwhelming, but the museum does an excellent job of instilling visitors with a sense of the desperation residents felt in deciding whether to oppose the occupation by force, and the inevitable consequence, including the Nazis' destruction of the city in the aftermath.

#### Łazienki Park

GARDENS

(Park Łazienkowski; GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.lazienki-krolewskie.pl</u>; ul Agrykola 1; 🟵 dawn-dusk)

This park – pronounced wah-*zhen*-kee – is a beautiful place of manicured greens and wild patches. Its popularity extends to families, peacocks and fans of classical music, who come for the al fresco **Chopin concerts** on Sunday afternoons at noon and 4pm from mid-May through September. Once a hunting ground attached to Ujazdów Castle, Łazienki was acquired by King Stanisław August Poniatowski in 1764 and transformed into a splendid park complete with palace, amphitheatre and various follies and other buildings.

# **Former Jewish District**

The suburbs northwest of the Palace of Culture & Science were once predominantly inhabited by Warsaw's Jewish community.

# **★** Museum of the History of Polish Jews

MUSEUM

(Polin; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.polin.pl</u>; ul Anielewicza 6; adult/concession 25/15zł, incl temporary exhibits 30/20zł; 10am-6pm Mon, Wed-Fri & Sun, to 8pm Sat; 4, 15, 18 or 35 along ul Marszałkowska)

This high-tech marvel of a museum, years in the planning, opened to great fanfare in 2014. The permanent exhibition traces 1000 years of Jewish

history in Poland, from accounts of the earliest Jewish traders in the region through the waves of mass migration, progress and pogroms, all the way to WWII and the destruction of Europe's largest Jewish community. Take an audioguide (10zł) to get the most out of the rooms of displays, interactive maps, photos and video.

#### **Jewish Cemetery**

CEMETERY

(Cmentarz Żydowski; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; ul Okopowa 49/51; adult/concession 10/5zt; 🟵 10am-5pm Mon-Thu, 9am-1pm Fri, 11am-4pm Sun)

Founded in 1806, Warsaw's main Jewish Cemetery incredibly suffered little during WWII and contains more than 150,000 tombstones, the largest collection of its kind in Europe. A notice near the entrance lists the graves of many eminent Polish Jews, including Ludwik Zamenhof, creator of the international artificial language Esperanto.

# ⊨ Sleeping

**Apartments Apart** (<u>www.apartmentsapart.com</u>) offers short-term apartment rentals in the Old Town and city centre.

## **Oki Doki Hostel**

HOSTEL

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 22 828 0122; <u>www.okidoki.pl</u>; Plac Dąbrowskiego 3; dm 29-90zł, r 128-260zł; (\*)

This is arguably Warsaw's most popular hostel and one of the best. Each of its bright, large rooms is individually named and decorated. Accommodation is in three- to eight-bed dorms, with a special three-bed dorm for women only. The owners are well travelled and know the needs of backpackers, providing a self-service laundry and bike rental. Breakfast available (15zł).

# Hostel Helvetia

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 22 826 7108; <u>www.hostel-helvetia.pl</u>; ul Sewerynów 7; dm 35-49zł, r 129-237zł; **()** 

HOSTEL

Helvetia has spick-and-span rooms, painted in warm, bright colours, with wooden floors and a good amount of space. Choose from three- to eight-bed dorms or good-value private singles and doubles. Laundry and kitchen facilities are in top order, and with a limited number of beds, it's best to book ahead in summer.

# ★ Castle Inn

HOTEL

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 22 425 0100; <u>www.castleinn.pl</u>; ul Świętojańska 2; s/d from 280/300zt; 🕸 🕤)

This nicely done-up 'art hotel' is housed in a 17th-century townhouse. All rooms overlook either Castle Sq or St John's Cathedral, and come in a range of playful styles. Our favourite would be No 121, 'Viktor', named for a reclusive street artist, complete with tasteful graffiti and a gorgeous castle view. Breakfast costs an extra 35zł.

# Hotel Maria

HOTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP**; 22 838 4062; <u>www.hotelmaria.pl</u>; al Jana Pawła II 71; s/d 323/384zł; **P** 🕸 🕤)

The Maria is a rambling old house of a hotel set on three floors (no lifts, just steep wooden stairs), with friendly staff, a delightful restaurant and breakfast nook, and spacious rooms. The location is outside the centre, but convenient to the Jewish sights and just a few tram stops away from the Old Town.

# **Hotel Rialto**

HOTEL

( GOOGLE MAP ; 22 584 8700; <u>www.rialto.pl</u>; ul Wilcza 73; r from 500zł; **P** 🕸 🕤)

This converted townhouse is a monument to early-20th-century design. Each of the 44 rooms is individually decorated in art nouveau or art deco style, with antique and reproduction furniture, period fittings and tiled or marbled baths. There are plenty of modern touches where it counts, such as flat-screen TVs, power showers, and a sauna and steam room.



## Bar Mleczny Pod Barbakanem

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; ul Mostowa 27; mains 7-10zł; 🏵 8am-4pm Mon-Fri, 9am-4pm Sat; 🛃 )

This popular milk bar, very close to the Old Town, looks as though it hasn't changed for decades. It serves cheap, unpretentious Polish standards in a location that would be the envy of many upmarket eateries.

## **Beirut**

MIDDLE EASTERN

CAFETERIA

( MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; ul Poznańska 12; mains 10-25zt; 🟵 noon-1am; 🗟 🖍)

Hip and informal, this popular place has recently expanded to add seafood (like herring or grilled calamari) to an already nice mix of hummus varieties and Middle Eastern dishes. Choose from the menu above the counter and then find a table. There's a turntable on hand for later in the evening, when the music part of the name kicks in.

# **Charlotte Chleb i Wino**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; al Wyzwolenia 18; mains 9-25zł; Tam-midnight Mon-Fri, 9am-1am Sat, 9am-10pm Sun; ()

Dazzling French bakery and bistro, dishing out tantalising croissants and pastries at the break of dawn, and then transitioning to big salads and crusty sandwiches through the lunch and dinner hours, and finally to wine on the terrace in the evening.

# Dawne Smaki

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; ul Nowy Świat 49; mains 39-95zł; 🟵 noon-11pm; 🕤)

Excellent, easy-to-reach place to try Polish specialties such as herring in cream, stuffed cabbage rolls, *pierogi* (dumplings) and all the rest. The interior is traditional white walls, wood and lace, without being overly hokey. Try the good-value lunch specials.

FRENCH

POLISH

# **Dwie Trzecie**

# (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; ul Wilcza 50/52; mains 28-70zł; (\*) noon-11pm; (\*)

It's worth splurging on well-turned-out dishes such as spicy pumpkin soup, flavoured with beetroot and shrimp, followed by slow-roasted veal cheeks and polenta. The interior is formal without a hint of fussiness, and the warm brick-lined walls and plank flooring lend a calming feel. The wine list is excellent, including a good choice of wine by the glass.

# 🖵 Drinking & Nightlife

Good places for pub crawls include along ul Mazowiecka in the centre, in Praga across the Vistula River, and the Powiśle district, near the university.

## **Cafe Blikle**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; ul Nowy Świat 35; 9am-8pm Mon-Sat, 10am-8pm Sun; 🕤)

The mere fact that Blikle has survived two world wars and the pressure of communism makes it a household name. But what makes this legendary cafe truly famous is its doughnuts, for which people have been queuing up for generations. Join the back of the line and find out why.

## Plan B

## ( GOOGLE MAP ; al Wyzwolenia 18; 11am-late)

This phenomenally popular upstairs bar on Plac Zbawiciela draws a mix of students and young office workers. Find some couch space and relax to smooth beats from regular DJs. On warm summer evenings the action spills out onto the street, giving Plac Zbawiciela the feel of a summer block party.

#### Enklawa

# ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; ul Mazowiecka 12; (\*)10pm-4am Tue-Sat)

Red and orange dominates this space with comfy plush seating, mirrored ceilings, two bars and plenty of room to dance. Check out the extensive

CAFE

CLUB

BAR

drinks menu, hit the dance floor or observe the action from a stool on the upper balcony. Wednesday night is 'old school' night, with music from the 70s to 90s.

# **†** Entertainment

#### Filharmonia Narodowa

(National Philharmonic; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 22 551 7128; www.filharmonia.pl; ul Jasna 5; Sbox office 10am-2pm & 3-7pm Mon-Sat)

Home of the world-famous National Philharmonic Orchestra and Choir of Poland, founded in 1901, this venue has a concert hall (enter from ul Sienkiewicza 10) and a chamber-music hall (enter from ul Moniuszki 5), both of which stage regular concerts. The box office entrance is on ul Sienkiewicza.

## **Teatr Wielki**

OPERA

(National Opera; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 22 826 5019; <u>www.teatrwielki.pl</u>; Plac Teatralny 1; Sbox office 9am-7pm Mon-Fri, 11am-7pm Sat & Sun)

This magnificent neoclassical theatre, dating from 1833 and rebuilt after WWII, is the city's main stage for opera and ballet, with a repertoire of international classics and works by Polish composers, notably Stanisław Moniuszko.

# WANT MORE?

For in-depth information, reviews and recommendations at your fingertips, head to the Apple App Store to purchase Lonely Planet's Warsaw City Guide and Polish Phrasebook iPhone apps.

Alternatively, head to <u>www.lonelyplanet.com/poland/warsaw</u> for planning advice, author recommendations, traveller reviews and insider tips.

CLASSICAL MUSIC

 → Warsaw Tourist Information (www.warsawtour.pl) operates three helpful branches at various points around town: Old Town (GOOGLE MAP); www.warsawtour.pl; Rynek Starego Miasta 19/21; ③ 9am-8pm May-Sep, to 6pm Oct-Apr; ⑦), the Palace of Culture & Science (GOOGLE MAP); www.warsawtour.pl; Plac Defilad 1, enter from ul Emilii Plater; ③ 8am-8pm May-Sep, to 6pm Oct-Apr; ⑦) and Warsaw-Frédéric Chopin Airport (GOOGLE MAP); www.warsawtour.pl; Terminal A, Warsaw
 Frédéric Chopin Airport (GOOGLE MAP); www.warsawtour.pl; Terminal A, Warsaw
 Frédéric Chopin Airport, ul Żwirki i Wigury 1; ③ 8am-8pm May-Sep, to 6pm Oct-Apr). They offer free city maps as well as advice on what to see and where to stay.

# Lux Med

**1** Information

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**2 332 2888; <u>www.luxmed.pl</u>; Marriott Hotel Bldg, al Jerozolimskie 65/79; 7am-8pm Mon-Fri, 8am-4pm Sat)

Private clinic with English-speaking specialist doctors and its own ambulance service; carries out laboratory tests and arranges house calls.

MEDICAL

**INTERNET** 

# Verso Internet

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; ul Freta 17; per hr 6zł; 🟵 8am-8pm Mon-Fri, 9am-5pm Sat, 10am-4pm Sun) Copy shop with internet terminals for use. Enter from ul Świętojerska.



#### AIR

Warsaw's main international airport, **Warsaw-Frédéric Chopin Airport** (Lotnisko Chopina Warszawa; **GOOGLE MAP** ; 22 650 4220; <u>www.lotnisko-chopina.pl</u>; ul Żwirki i Wigury 1), 10km from the city centre, handles most flights in and out of the city. The airport's Terminal A has undergone extensive renovation. The terminal has bank ATMs, restaurants and a branch of the Warsaw Tourist Information office.

Some budget flights, including Ryanair services, use outlying **Warsaw Modlin** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2801 80 1880; <u>www.modlinairport.pl</u>; ul Generała Wiktora Thommée 1a), 35km north of the city.

#### BUS

Warsaw's main bus station is **Warszawa Zachodnia** ( **GOOGLE MAP**; 708 208 888; <u>www.dworzeconline.pl</u>; al Jerozolimskie 144; (\*) information & tickets 6am-9pm), southwest of the centre and adjoining Warszawa Zachodnia train station. This sprawling terminal handles most (but not all) international and domestic routes. To get here from the Warszawa Centralna train station, take bus 127, 158 or 517.

Popular coach services run by Polski Bus often depart from a small bus terminal near the Wilanowska metro station. Check the website for further information and give yourself plenty of time to find the bus station. Buy tickets online.

Domestic bus connections include Gdańsk (40zł, five hours, hourly), Kraków (40zł, five hours, hourly), Lublin (15zł, three hours, five daily), Toruń (25zł, three hours, five daily), Poznań (20zł, five hours, five daily) and Wrocław (30zł, five hours, five daily). Warsaw has good bus services to Berlin (80zł, 10 hours, two daily) and Prague (100zł, 11 hours, two daily).

#### TRAIN

Warsaw has several train stations and is connected directly to a number of international destinations. The station most travellers use is **Warszawa Centralna** (Warsaw Central; **GOOGLE MAP**; 22 391 9757; www.pkp.pl; al Jerozolimskie 54; 24hr), but it's not always where trains start or finish so be sure to board promptly.

Regular international train services include those to Berlin (six hours, five daily), Bratislava (six hours, one daily), Budapest ( $10\frac{1}{2}$  hours, two daily), Minsk ( $9\frac{1}{2}$  to 12 hours, two to three daily), Moscow (18 to 21 hours, two to three daily) and Prague ( $8\frac{1}{2}$  to  $10\frac{1}{2}$  hours, two daily).

**1** Getting Around

**TO/FROM THE AIRPORT** 

To reach the centre from Warsaw-Frédéric Chopin Airport, take commuter SKM rail service train 52 or 53. Train 52 runs to the Warszawa Zachodnia and Warszawa Śródmieście train stations, while 53 goes to Warszawa Centralna (Central Railway Station). Tickets cost 4.40zł. Bus 175 (4.40zł) terminates at Plac Piłsudskiego, about a 500m walk from the Old Town. A taxi fare between the airport and city centre is around 50zł.

From Warsaw Modlin, the easiest way to the centre is aboard the regular Modlin bus (19zł). A taxi will cost from 100zł to 130zł.

#### **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

Warsaw has a reliable system of trams, buses and metro cars. Trams running east–west across busy Al Jerozolimskie are particularly handy.

Buy tickets from machines (have coins or small bills handy) or from news kiosks near stops. A standard ticket (4.40zł) is valid for one ride by bus, tram or metro. Day passes are available for 15zł. Be sure to validate the ticket on boarding.

#### TAXI

#### Super Taxi

(22 196 22; <u>www.supertaxi.pl</u>) Reliable, inexpensive radio taxi service.

# MAŁOPOLSKA

Małopolska (literally 'Lesser Poland') covers southeastern Poland from the former royal capital of Kraków to the eastern Lublin Uplands. The name does not refer to size or relative importance, but rather that Lesser Poland was mentioned in atlases more recently (of the 15th century!) than Wielkopolska ('Greater Poland'). It's a colourful region filled with remnants of traditional life and historic cities.

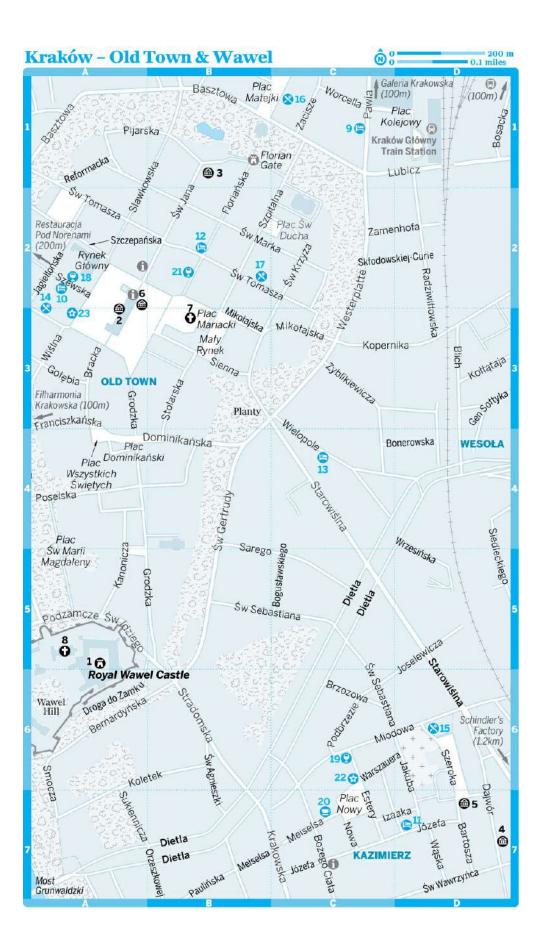
TAXI

# **Kraków**

# Pop 756,500

Many Polish cities are centred on an attractive Old Town, but none compare to Kraków (pronounced krak-oof) for effortless beauty. As it was the royal capital of Poland until 1596 and miraculously escaped destruction in WWII, Kraków is packed with appealing historic buildings and streetscapes. One of the most important sights is Wawel Castle, from where the ancient Polish kingdom was once ruled.

South of the castle lies the former Jewish quarter of Kazimierz. Its silent synagogues are a reminder of the tragedy of WWII. These days, the quarter has been injected with new life and is home to some of the city's best bars and clubs.



# Kraków – Old Town & Wawel

# Top Sights

1	<u>Royal Wawel Castle</u>	A!	5

# Sights

...

2	Cloth Hall	A3
3	Czartoryski Museum	B1
4	Galicia Jewish Museum	D7
5	Jewish Museum	D7
6	Rynek Underground	A2
7	St Mary's Basilica	B3
8	Wawel Cathedral	A5

# Sleeping

9 Greg & Tom Hostel	C1
10 Hostel Flamingo	A2
11 Hotel Abel	D7
12 Hotel Pod Różą	B2
13 <u>Wielopole</u>	C4

#### Eating

14 <u>Chimera</u>	A2
15 Dawno Temu Na Kazimierzu	D6
16 <u>Glonojad</u>	C1
17 Milkbar Tomasza	B2

# S Drinking & Nightlife

18 <u>Frantic</u>	A2
19 <u>Miejsce Bar</u>	C6
20 <u>Mleczarnia</u>	C7
21 <u>Pauza</u>	B2

### 😢 Entertainment

22	Alchemia	C6
23	Baccarat Live	A3



## Wawel Hill

South of Old Town, this prominent hilltop is crowned with the former Royal Castle and Cathedral – both enduring symbols of Poland.

# ★ Royal Wawel Castle

CASTLE

(Zamek Królewski na Wawelu; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Wawel Visitor Centre 12 422 5155; www.wawel.krakow.pl; Wawel Hill; grounds admission free, attractions priced separately; Grounds 6am-dusk; 6, 8, 10, 13, 18)

As the political and cultural heart of Poland through the 16th century, Wawel Castle is a potent symbol of national identity. It's now a museum containing five separate sections: **Crown Treasury & Armoury**; **State Rooms**; **Royal Private Apartments**; **Lost Wawel**; and **Exhibition of Oriental Art**. Each requires a separate ticket. Of the five, the State Rooms and Royal Private Apartments are most impressive. There's a limited quota of tickets, so arrive early or book in advance by phone.

#### **Wawel Cathedral**

CHURCH

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 212 429 9515; <u>www.katedra-wawelska.pl</u>; Wawel 3, Wawel Hill; cathedral free, combined entry for crypts, bell tower & museum adult/concession 12/7zł; 9am-5pm Mon-Sat, from 12.30pm Sun; 26, 8, 10, 13, 18)

The Royal Cathedral has witnessed many coronations, funerals and entombments of Poland's monarchs and strongmen over the centuries. This is the third church on this site, consecrated in 1364. The original was founded in the 11th century by King Bolesław I Chrobry and replaced with a Romanesque construction around 1140. When that burned down in 1305, only the Crypt of St Leonard survived. Highlights include the **Holy Cross Chapel, Sigismund Chapel, Sigismund Bell**, the **Crypt of St Leonard** and **Royal Crypts**.

### **Old Town**

This vast Rynek Główny (main square) is the focus of the Old Town and Europe's largest medieval town square (200m by 200m).

## **Cloth Hall**

HISTORIC BUILDING

(Sukiennice; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.museum.krakow.pl</u>; Rynek Główny 1/3; 1, 6, 8, 13, 18) **FREE** 

Dominating the middle of the square, this building was once the centre of Kraków's medieval clothing trade. It was created in the early 14th century when a roof was put over two rows of stalls, then extended into a 108m-long Gothic structure. The hall was rebuilt in Renaissance style after a fire in 1555; the arcades were added in the late 19th century.

### **Rynek Underground**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 212 426 5060; <u>www.podziemiarynku.com</u>; Rynek Główny 1; adult/concession 19/16zł, Tue free; 10am-8pm Mon, to 4pm Tue, to 10pm Wed-Sun; 1, 6, 8, 13, 18)

From the northern end of the Cloth Hall, enter this fascinating attraction beneath the market square. It consists of an underground route through medieval market stalls and other long-forgotten chambers. The 'Middle Ages meets 21st century' experience is enhanced by a multitude of holograms and other audiovisual wizardry. There's always a scrum at the door, so prebook an entry time at one of the tourist offices.

# St Mary's Basilica

CHURCH

(Basilica of the Assumption of Our Lady; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 212 422 0737; www.mariacki.com; Plac Mariacki 5, Rynek Główny; adult/concession church 10/5zł, tower 15/10zł; 11.30am-5.30pm Mon-Sat, 2-5.30pm Sun; 1, 6, 8, 13, 18)

Overlooking the square, this striking brick church, best known simply as St Mary's, is dominated by two towers of different heights. The first church here was built in the 1220s and following its destruction during a Tatar raid,

MUSEUM

construction of the basilica began. Tour the exquisite interior, with its remarkable Veit Stoss pentaptych, and in summer climb the **tower** for excellent views. Don't miss the hourly *hejnal* (bugle call) from the taller tower.

#### Czartoryski Museum

MUSEUM

### (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.czartoryski.org</u>; ul Św Jana 19; 🛱 2, 4, 14, 19, 20, 24)

The Czartoryski Museum boasts the city's richest art collection, including Kraków's most valuable painting: Leonardo da Vinci's *Lady with an Ermine*. Among other important works is Rembrandt's *Landscape with the Good Samaritan*. Other exhibitions include Greek, Roman, Egyptian and Etruscan art as well as Turkish weaponry. At the time of research, the museum was closed for renovation but expected to reopen in 2015. During renovation, the *Lady with an Ermine* was being exhibited at Wawel Castle.

### Kazimierz & Podgórze

Founded by King Kazimierz III Wielki in 1335, Kazimierz was originally an independent town and then became a Jewish district. During WWII, the Germans relocated Jews south across the Vistula River to a walled ghetto in Podgórze. They were exterminated in the nearby Płaszów Concentration Camp, as portrayed in the Steven Spielberg film *Schindler's List*. In addition to the attractions below, many synagogues are still standing and can be visited individually.

### **Schindler's Factory**

MUSEUM

(Fabryka Schindlera; **GOOGLE MAP**]; **1**2 257 0096; <u>www.mhk.pl</u>; ul Lipowa 4; adult/concession 21/16zt, free Mon; **1**0am-4pm Mon, 9am-8pm Tue-Sun; **3**, 9, 19, 24, 50)

This impressive interactive museum covers the Nazi occupation of Kraków in WWII. It's housed in the former enamel factory of Oskar Schindler, the Nazi industrialist who famously saved the lives of members of his Jewish labour force during the Holocaust. Well-organised, innovative exhibits tell the moving story of the city from 1939 to 1945, recreating urban elements such as a tram carriage, a train station underpass and a crowded ghetto apartment within the factory walls.

#### **Jewish Museum**

(Old Synagogue; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 212 422 0962; www.mhk.pl; ul Szeroka 24; adult/concession 9/7zł, free Mon; 10am-2pm Mon, 9am-5pm Tue-Sun; 3, 9, 19, 24, 50)

At the southern end of ul Szeroka this museum is housed in the **Old Synagogue**, which dates to the 15th century. The prayer hall, complete with a reconstructed *bimah* (raised platform at the centre of the synagogue where the Torah is read) and the original *aron kodesh* (the niche in the eastern wall where Torah scrolls are kept), houses an exhibition of liturgical objects. Upstairs there's a photographic exhibit focusing on Jewish Kraków and the Holocaust.

#### **Galicia Jewish Museum**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 212 421 6842; <u>www.galiciajewishmuseum.org</u>; ul Dajwór 18; adult/concession 15/10zł; 10am-6pm; 3, 9, 19, 24, 50)

This museum both commemorates Jewish victims of the Holocaust and celebrates the Jewish culture and history of the former Austro-Hungarian region of Galicia. It features an impressive photographic exhibition depicting modern-day remnants of southeastern Poland's once-thriving Jewish community, called 'Traces of Memory', along with video testimony of survivors and regular temporary exhibits.

# 🚝 Sleeping

Kraków is unquestionably Poland's major tourist destination, with prices to match. AAA Kraków Apartments (<u>www.krakow-apartments.biz</u>) is one of several companies offering good-value, short-term apartment rentals.

#### **Hostel Flamingo**

HOSTEL

MUSEUM

MUSEUM

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 212 422 0000; <u>www.flamingo-hostel.com</u>; ul Szewska 4; dm 47-65zł, d 158zt; **(**); **(**)2, 4, 14, 18, 20, 24)

Highly rated hostel with an excellent central location, just a couple steps from the main square. Pluses – in addition to the expected amenities – include free breakfast, an in-house cafe and a cheeky attitude. Sleeping is in six- to 12-bed dorms plus a few private doubles.

#### **Greg & Tom Hostel**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 212 422 4100; <u>www.gregtomhostel.com</u>; ul Pawia 12/7; dm 57zł, d from 150zł; (\*)

This well-run hostel is spread over three locations, though all check-in is handled at the main branch on ul Pawia. The staff is friendly, the rooms are clean, and laundry facilities are included. On Tuesday and Saturday evenings, hot Polish meals are served.

## ★ Wielopole

HOTEL

HOSTEL

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 212 422 1475; www.wielopole.pl; ul Wielopole 3; s/d 260/360zt; **\* •**; **•** 3, 10, 19, 24, 52)

Wielopole's selection of bright, modern rooms – all of them with spotless bathrooms – is housed in a renovated block with a great courtyard on the eastern edge of the Old Town, within easy walk of Kazimierz. The breakfast spread here is impressive.

### **Hotel Abel**

HOTEL

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 212 411 8736; <u>www.abelkrakow.pl</u>; ul Józefa 30; s/d 150/190zł; 3, 9, 19, 24, 50)

Reflecting the character of Kazimierz, this modest, good-value hotel has a distinctive personality, evident in its polished wooden staircase, arched brickwork and age-worn tiles. The rooms are clean but simply furnished. The hotel makes a good base for exploring the historic Jewish neighbourhood.

# Hotel Pod Różą

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 212 424 3300; <u>www.podroza.hotel.com.pl</u>; ul Floriańska 14; s 650zł, d 650-720zł; 🗱 @ 🕥)

A hotel that has never closed, even in the dark, dreary days of communism, 'Under the Rose' offers antiques, oriental carpets, a wonderful glassed-in courtyard restaurant and state-of-the-art facilities. Breakfast costs an extra 50zł.



# Glonojad

VEGETARIAN

POLISH

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 212 346 1677; <u>www.glonojad.com</u>; Plac Matejki 2; mains 16-20zł; 8am-10pm; **\*** ; 2, 4, 14, 19, 20, 24)

Attractive modern vegetarian restaurant with a great view onto Plac Matejki, just north of the Barbican. The diverse menu has a variety of tasty dishes including samosas, curries, potato pancakes, burritos, gnocchi and soups. There's also an all-day breakfast menu, so there's no need to jump out of that hotel bed too early.

# Milkbar Tomasza

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **1**2 422 1706; ul Św Tomasza 24; mains 10-18zł; **8**am-10pm Mon-Sat, 9am-10pm Sun; **?**; **3**, 10, 19, 24, 52)

A modern take on a traditonal Polish milkbar, where paninis sit proudly beside the pierogi. It's a clean casual space, with lots of light, bright colours and exposed brick walls.

# ★ Restauracja Pod Norenami

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2661 219 289; <u>www.podnorenami.pl</u>; ul Krupnicza 6 ; mains 18-30zł; 10am-10pm ; **()** 2, 4, 8, 13, 14, 18, 20, 24)

This warm and inviting Asian-fusion restaurant is ideal for vegans and

ASIAN, VEGETARIAN

vegetarians. The menu pivots from Japanese to Thai and Vietnamese, with lots of spicy noodle and rice dishes, vegetarian sushi and many other excellent choices. Breakfast (served from 10am to noon) has Middle Eastern overtones, with hummus and pita and spicy scrambled eggs. Book in advance.

#### Dawno Temu Na Kazimierzu

(Once upon a Time in Kazimierz; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 212 421 2117; www.dawnotemu.nakazimierzu.pl; ul Szeroka 1; mains 20-35zt; 210am-midnight; 3, 9, 19, 24, 50) Arguably the smallest and most atmospheric of several restaurants in Kazimierz playing on the old-time Jewish theme. The traditional Polish-Jewish cooking (think of hearty variations of lamb and duck) is very good and the warm, candle-lit space, with klezmer music playing in the background, is the perfect spot to enjoy this part of Kraków.

### Chimera

POLISH

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 292 1212; www.chimera.com.pl; ul Św Anny 3; mains 35-60zt; 10am-10pm; 2, 13, 18, 20)

Not to be confused with the salad bar of the same name, this is a Kraków classic. The vaulted cellar is the perfect setting to sample the specialty roasted lamb, goose or game meats.

# WANT MORE?

For in-depth information, reviews and recommendations at your fingertips, head to the Apple App Store to purchase Lonely Planet's Kraków City Guide iPhone app.

Alternatively, head to <u>www.lonelyplanet.com/poland/malopolska/krakow</u> for planning advice, author recommendations, traveller reviews and insider tips.

# 루 Drinking & Nightlife

There are hundreds of pubs and bars in Kraków's Old Town, many housed in

JEWISH

ancient vaulted cellars. Kazimierz also has a lively bar scene, centred around Plac Nowy.

### Mleczarnia

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 212 421 8532; <u>www.mle.pl</u>; ul Meiselsa 20; 10am-midnight; 6, 8, 10, 13)

Wins the prize for best courtyard cafe. Shady trees and blooming roses make this place tops for a sunny-day drink. If it's rainy, never fear, for the cafe is warm and cosy, with crowded bookshelves and portrait-covered walls. Self service.

### **Miejsce Bar**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2600 960 876; <u>www.miejsce.com.pl</u>; ul Estery 1; 10am-2am; ;

Trendy bar that draws an eclectic mix of intellectual types, hipsters, students and generally anyone who enjoys good cocktails and a relaxed vibe. Quiet during the day; rowdier and more adventurous by night.

#### Pauza

BAR

BAR

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 212 422 4866; <u>www.klubpauza.pl</u>; ul Floriańska 18; 10am-2am Mon-Sat, from noon Sun; 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 15)

Beloved for its alternative atmosphere, Pauza offers stiff drinks and heady conversation on the 1st floor (not to mention the occasional art exhibit and great window seats overlooking Floriańska).

# Frantic

CLUB

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 212 423 0483; <u>www.frantic.pl</u>; ul Szewska 5; 10pm-4am Wed-Sat; **(**]; **(**] 2, 13, 18, 20)

With two dance floors, three bars, a chill-out room and top Polish and international DJs, Frantic is regularly packed out with smart young locals. There's sniffy door selection, so don't be too scruffy.

CAFE

# WORTH A TRIP A UNESCO-PROTECTED SALT MINE

Some 14km southeast of Kraków, **Wieliczka** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **2**12 278 7302; <u>www.kopalnia.pl</u>; ul Daniłowicza 10; adult/concession 79/64zł; **7**.30am-7.30pm Apr-Oct, 8am-5pm Nov-Mar) (vyeh-leech-kah) is famous for its deep salt mine. It's an eerie world of pits and chambers, and everything within its depths has been carved by hand from salt blocks. A section of the mine, some 22 chambers, is open to the public and it's a fascinating trip.

You visit three upper levels of the mine, from 64m to 135m below ground. Some have been made into chapels, with altarpieces and figures, others are adorned with statues and monuments – and there are even underground lakes.

Guided tours take about two hours. Wear comfortable shoes and dress warmly as the temperature in the mine is 14°C. In summer, English-language tours depart every half-hour. During the rest of the year, tours are less frequent.

Minibuses to Wieliczka (3zł) depart Kraków frequently from ul Pawia near the Galeria Krakowska shopping mall next to Kraków Główny train station.



### **Baccarat Live**

CLUB

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2605 057 234; <u>www.baccaratlive.pl</u>; Rynek Główny 28; 9pm-late Wed-Sat; 2, 13, 18, 20)

Upmarket dance club brings in a mix of students and young professionals for live music as well as DJ and theme nights.

### **Alchemia**

CAFE

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 212 421 2200; <u>www.alchemia.com.pl</u>; ul Estery 5; 9am-late; 3, 9, 19, 24, 50)

This Kazimierz venue exudes a shabby-is-the-new-cool look with roughhewn wooden benches, candlelit tables and a companionable gloom. It hosts regular live-music gigs and theatrical events through the week.

# Filharmonia Krakowska

(Filharmonia im. Karola Szymanowskiego w Krakowie; **GOOGLE MAP**; **Preservations** 12 619 8722, tickets 12 619 8733; <u>www.filharmonia.krakow.pl</u>; ul Zwierzyniecka 1; box office 10am-2pm & 3-7pm Tue-Fri; 1, 2, 6)

Home to one of the best orchestras in the country.

# **1** Information

The official tourist information office, **InfoKraków** (www.infokrakow.pl), maintains branches around town, including at the **Cloth Hall** (**GOOGLE MAP** ;  $\checkmark$  12 433 7310; www.infokrakow.pl; Cloth Hall, Rynek Gtówny 1/3;  $\bigcirc$  9am-7pm May-Sep, to 5pm Oct-Apr;  $\bigcirc$ ;  $\bigcirc$  1, 6, 8, 13, 18), **Kazimierz** (**GOOGLE MAP**;  $\checkmark$  12 422 0471; www.infokrakow.pl; ul Józefa 7;  $\bigcirc$  9am-5pm;  $\bigcirc$  6, 8, 10, 13), the **Old Town** (**GOOGLE MAP**;  $\checkmark$  12 421 7787; www.infokrakow.pl; ul Św Jana 2;  $\bigcirc$  9am-7pm;  $\bigcirc$  1, 6, 8, 13, 18) and the **Airport** ( **GOOGLE MAP**;  $\checkmark$  12 285 5341; www.en.infokrakow.pl; John Paul II International Airport, Balice;  $\bigcirc$  9am-7pm).

# Klub Garinet

#### INTERNET

( **GOOGLE MAP**; **1**2 423 2233; <u>www.garinet.pl</u>; ul Floriańska 18; internet per hour 4zł; **9**am-10pm)

The pick of the crop of internet cafes near the main square.



### AIR

Kraków's John Paul II International Airport (KRK; GOOGLE MAP];

Information 12 295 5800; www.krakowairport.pl; Kapitana Mieczysława Medweckiego 1, Balice ; (\*) was undergoing massive reconstruction during the time of research. Flights were operating as scheduled, but expect delays. Train service between the aiport and the centre had been temporarily suspended. If the train is not operating, public buses 292 and 208 (tickets 4zł) run to the main bus station. Taxis to the centre cost about 70zł.

The main Polish carrier <u>LOT</u> flies to Warsaw and other large cities. LOT subsidiary Eurolot services Gdańsk. Budget operators connect Kraków to cities in Europe.

#### BUS

Kraków's modern **bus station** (**GOOGLE MAP**; **7**03 403 340;

www.mda.malopolska.pl; ul Bosacka 18; information 7am-8pm; 2, 3, 4, 10, 14, 19, 24, 52) is conveniently located next to the main train station, Kraków Główny, on the fringe of the Old Town.

Bus travel is the best way to reach Zakopane (16zł, two hours, hourly). Modern **Polski Bus** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; mergencies 703 502 504; <u>www.polskibus.com</u>) coaches depart from here to Warsaw (five hours, several daily) and Wrocław (three hours, several daily); check fares and book tickets online.

#### TRAIN

Newly remodeled and gleaming Kraków Główny (Dworzec Główny;

**GOOGLE MAP**; Information 22 391 9757; www.pkp.pl; Plac Dworcowy; 2, 3, 4, 10, 14, 19, 24, 52) train station, on the northeastern outskirts of the Old Town, handles all international trains and most domestic rail services.

Useful domestic destinations include Gdańsk (80zł, eight hours, three daily), Lublin (62zł, four hours, two daily), Poznań (80zł, eight hours, three daily), Toruń (73zł, seven hours, three daily), Warsaw (60zł to 130zł, three hours, at least hourly) and Wrocław (50zł, 5½ hours, hourly).

Popular international connections include Bratislava (7½ hours, one daily), Berlin (10 hours, one daily), Budapest (10½ hours, one daily), Lviv (7½ to  $9\frac{1}{2}$  hours, two daily) and Prague (10 hours, one daily).

#### DON'T MISS AUSCHWITZ-BIRKENAU

Many visitors pair a trip to Kraków with a visit to the **Auschwitz-Birkenau Museum & Memorial** (Auschwitz-Birkenau Miejsce Pamięci i Muzeum; GOOGLE MAP ; guides 33 844 8100; <u>www.auschwitz.org</u>; ul Wieźniów Oświęcimia 20; tours adult/concession 40/30zł; Sam-7pm Jun-Aug, to 6pm Apr-May, to 5pm Mar & Sep, to 4pm Feb & Oct, to 3pm Jan & Nov, to 2pm Dec) − or as it's known officially the 'Auschwitz-Birkenau: German Nazi Concentration & Extermination Camp' − in the town of Oświęcim. More than a million Jews as well large numbers of ethnic Poles and Roma were systematically murdered here by occupying Germans during WWII.

Both the main camp at Auschwitz (Auschwitz I) and a larger outlying camp at Birkenau (Auschwitz II), about 2km away, are open to the public and admission is free (though if arriving between 10am and 3pm from May to October, a guided tour is compulsory). A visit is essential to understanding the Holocaust, though the scope and nature of the crimes are horrifying and may not be suitable for children under 14.

The tour begins at the main camp, Auschwitz I, which began life as a Polish military barracks but was co-opted by the Nazis in 1940 as a death camp. Here is the infamous gate, displaying the grimly cynical message: 'Arbeit Macht Frei' (Through Work Freedom). Some 13 of 30 surviving prison blocks house museum exhibitions.

From here, the tour moves to Birkenau (Auschwitz II), where most of the killings took place. Massive and purpose-built to be efficient, the camp had more than 300 prison barracks. Here you'll find the remnants of gas chambers and crematoria.

Auschwitz-Birkenau is a workable day trip from Kraków. Most convenient are the approximately hourly buses to Oświęcim (12zt, 1½ hours), departing from the bus station in Kraków. There are also numerous minibuses to Oświęcim (10zt, 1½ hours) from the minibus stands off ul Pawia, next to Galeria Krakowska.

# Lublin

#### Pop 349,000

Poland's eastern metropolis admittedly lacks the grandeur of Gdańsk or Kraków, but does have an attractive Old Town, with beautiful churches and tiny alleyways. It's a natural jumping off point for exploring southeastern Poland. Thousands of students make for a lively restaurant, bar and club scene.

Lublin plays an important role in Polish and Jewish history. It was here in 1569 that the Lublin Union was signed, uniting Poland and Lithuania to form one of the largest and most powerful entities in Europe in its day. For those interested in Jewish heritage, for centuries Lublin served as a centre of European Jewish culture. The Holocaust ended this vibrant community, and one of the most notorious Nazi extermination camps, Majdanek, lies at Lublin's doorstep.



### **Lublin Castle**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 281 532 5001; <u>www.zamek-lublin.pl</u>; ul Zamkowa 9; adult/concession museum 6.50/4.50zł, chapel 6.50/4.50zł; 10am-5pm Tue-Sun)

Lublin's royal castle dates from the 12th and 13th centuries, though it's been rebuilt many times over the years. It was here in 1569 where the union with Lithuania was signed. The castle is home to both the **Lublin Museum** and the surviving **Gothic Chapel of the Holy Trinity**, which dates from the 14th century. Each requires a separate entry ticket.

# **Cathedral of St John the Baptist**

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; <u>www.diecezja.lublin.pl</u>; Plac Katedralny; <sup>(C)</sup> dawn-sunset, treasury 10am-2pm & 3-5pm Tue-Sun) **FREE** 

This former Jesuit church dates from the 16th century and is the largest in Lublin. There are many impressive details to behold, including the baroque trompe l'œil frescos (the work of Moravian artist Józef Majer) and the 17th-century altar made from a black Lebanese pear tree. The acoustic vestry (so called for its ability to project whispers) and the **treasury** *(skarbiec)*, behind the chapel, also merit attention.

# Majdanek

HISTORIC SITE

(Państwowe Muzeum na Majdanku; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**81 710 2833; <u>www.majdanek.pl</u>; Droga Męczenników Majdanka 67; admission free; 9am-6pm Apr-Oct, to 4pm Nov-Mar)

Four kilometres southeast of the centre is the German Nazi Majdanek extermination camp, where tens of thousands of people were murdered during WWII. Unlike other extermination camps, the Nazis went to no effort to conceal Majdanek. A 5km walk starts at the visitors centre, passes the

MUSEUM

CHURCH

foreboding Monument of Fight & Martyrdom, through parts of the barracks and finishes at the guarded mausoleum containing the ashes of many victims.

#### **Old Jewish Cemetery**

CEMETERY

(Cmentarz żydowski; GOOGLE MAP\_; cnr uls Kalinowszczyzna & Sienna; 🟵 by appointment)

The old Jewish cemetery, established in 1541, has 30-odd readable tombstones, including the oldest Jewish tombstone in Poland in its original location. The graveyard is on a hill between ul Sienna and ul Kalinowszczyzna, about 500 metres to the east and north of the main bus terminal. It is surrounded by a high brick wall and the gate is locked. Contact the <u>tourist office</u> before you walk over to arrange a visit.

# 👉 Tours

Underground Route WALKING TOUR ( GOOGLE MAP\_; 2 tour bookings 81 534 6570; Rynek 1; adult/concession 9/7zł; 10am-4pm Tue-Fri, noon-5pm Sat & Sun)

This 280m trail winds its way through connected cellars beneath the Old Town, with historical exhibitions along the way. Entry is from the neoclassical **Old Town Hall** in the centre of the pleasant Market Sq (Rynek) at approximately two-hourly intervals; check with the <u>tourist office</u> for exact times.

# 📙 Sleeping

### **Hostel Lublin**

HOSTEL

(GOOGLE MAP; 2792 888 632; www.hostellublin.pl; ul Lubartowska 60; dm/r 40/100zł; 🕤)

The city's first modern hostel is situated within a former apartment building and contains neat, tidy dorms, a basic kitchenette and a cosy lounge. Take trolleybus 156 or 160 north from the Old Town, crossing busy Al Tysiąclecia for two stops.

# Hotel Waksman

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 281 532 5454; <u>www.waksman.pl</u>; ul Grodzka 19; s/d 210/230zł, apt from 290zł; P @ (\*)

Hotel Waksman deserves a blue ribbon for many reasons, not least of which is the atmospheric Old Town location. Each standard room (named 'yellow', 'blue', 'green' or 'red' for its decor) has individual character. The two apartments on top are special; they offer ample space for lounging or working, and views over the Old Town and castle.

# Vanilla Hotel

HOTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 281 536 6720; <u>www.vanilla-hotel.pl</u>; ul Krakowskie Przedmieście 12; s 265-330zł, d 315-390zł; **P @ ?**)

The name must be tongue-in-cheek. This beautiful boutique, just off the main pedestrian corso, is anything but vanilla. The rooms are filled with inspired, even bold styling, with vibrant colours, big headboards behind the beds and stylish, retro lamps and furniture. Lots of attention to detail here that continues into the stylish Jazz Age restaurant and coffee bar.



# Magia

INTERNATIONAL

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2502 598 418; <u>www.magia.lublin.pl</u>; ul Grodzka 2; mains 20-45zł; noonmidnight; ()

Magia's atmosphere is eclectic; there are numerous vibes to choose from throughout the warren of dining rooms and large outdoor courtyard, with each area decorated with a touch of magic. The chef uses only fresh ingredients to create dishes ranging from tiger shrimps and snails to deer and duck, with every sort of pizza, pasta and pancake in between.

#### Mandragora

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**81 536 2020; <u>www.mandragora.lublin.pl</u>; Rynek 9; mains 20-40zł; **()** noon-10pm; **()**)

There's good kitsch and there's bad kitsch, and at Mandragora, it's all good. Sure they're going for the *Fiddler on the Roof* effect with the lace tablecloths, knick-knacks and photos of old Lublin, but in the romantic Rynek locale, it works wonderfully. The food is a hearty mix of Polish and Jewish, with mains like goose and duck featuring.

# **P** Drinking & Nightlife

### **Szklarnia**

(Centrum Kultury w Lublinie; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**81 466 6140; <u>www.ck.lublin.pl</u>; ul Peowiaków 12; (\*\*\*)10am-11pm Mon-Fri, noon-midnight Sat & Sun; (\*\*\*)

It's not easy finding good coffee in Lublin. This sleek cafe in the recently refurbished Lublin Cultural Centre has great coffee as well as a daily selection of cakes. There's live entertainment some nights, and a nice terrace at the back in warm weather.

# Złoty Osioł

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 281 532 9042; ul Grodzka 5a; mains 20-35zt; 3pm-midnight; 3pm-midnight; 3pm-midnight;

Złoty Osioł offers traditional ambience and extraordinarily good-value traditional meals. There are delicious fish dishes, slightly bizarre drink selections (like hot dry wine with jelly), and daily meal sets for the indecisive. The restaurant is set in a candlelit cellar with an annexed cosy green courtyard. Folk music concerts are occasionally held here.

# 1 Information

# **Tourist Information Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

CAFE

POLISH

(LOITiK; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**81 532 4412; <u>www.lublin.eu</u>; ul Jezuicka 1/3; **9**am-7pm Mon-Fri, 10am-7pm Sat & Sun May-Oct, 9am-5pm Mon-Fri, 10am-5pm Sat & Sun Nov-Apr)

Extremely helpful English-speaking staff, souvenirs for sale and lots of brochures, including handy maps of the most popular walking tours in Lublin. There's a computer on hand for short-term web-surfing.

Getting There & Away

#### BUS

PKS buses run from the **bus station** (**GOOGLE MAP**]; **2**703 402 622;

<u>Iublin.pks.busportal.pl</u>; ul Hutnicza 1, cross al Tysiąclecia), opposite the castle. From here, **Polski Bus** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; <u>www.polskibus.com</u>) heads to Warsaw (three hours, five daily). Private minibuses run to various destinations, including Zamość (15zł, 1½ hours, hourly), from a minibus station north of the bus terminal.

#### TRAIN

The **train station** (Dworzec Kolejowy Lublin Główny; **GOOGLE MAP**; Info 19757; www.pkp.pl; Plac Dworcowy 1) is 1.8km south of the Old Town. Useful direct train connections included to Kraków (62zł, four hours, two daily) and Warsaw (37zł, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, five daily).

### WORTH A TRIP ZAMOŚĆ: POLAND'S RENAISSANCE HEART

While most Polish cities' attractions centre on their medieval heart, Zamość (zahmoshch) is pure 16th-century Renaissance. It was founded in 1580 by nobleman Jan Zamoyski and designed by an Italian architect. The splendid architecture of Zamość's Old Town escaped serious destruction in WWII and was added to Unesco's World Heritage List in 1992.

The **Rynek Wielki** (Great Market Square; GOOGLE MAP ; Rynek Wielki ) is the heart of Zamość's attractive Old Town. This impressive Italianate Renaissance square (exactly 100m by 100m) is dominated by a lofty, pink town hall and surrounded by colourful, arcaded burghers' houses.

The Museum of Zamość (Muzeum Zamojskie; GOOGLE MAP ; 284 638 6494;

<u>www.muzeum-zamojskie.pl</u>; ul Ormiańska 30; adult/concession 10/5zł; @9am-5pm Tue-Sun) is based in two of the loveliest buildings on the square and houses interesting exhibits, including paintings, folk costumes and a scale model of the 16th-century town.

The city's **synagogue** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**84 639 0054; <u>www.zamosc.fodz.pl</u>; ul Pereca 14; admission 6zł; **10am-6pm Tue-Sun**) was recently reopened to the public after a long renovation. It was built around 1620 and served as the Jewish community's main house of worship until WWII, when it was shuttered by the Germans. The highlight of the exhibition is a gripping computer presentation on the history of the town's Jewish community, including its roots in Sephardic Judaism.

The helpful **tourist office ( GOOGLE MAP \_; 2**84 639 2292; <u>www.travel.zamosc.pl;</u> Rynek Wielki 13; 38am-6pm Mon-Fri, 10am-5pm Sat & Sun May-Sep, 8am-5pm Mon-Fri, 9am-3pm Sat & Sun Oct-Apr) in the town hall has maps, brochures and souvenirs. Zamość makes for an easy day trip from Lublin. Buses and minibuses make the 80km trip (15zt) in around 90 minutes.

# **CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS**

The Carpathians (Karpaty) stretch from the southern border with Slovakia into Ukraine, and their wooded hills and snowy mountains are a beacon for hikers, skiers and cyclists. The most popular destination here is the resort of Zakopane.

# Zakopane

Pop 27,485

Zakopane, 100km south of Kraków, is Poland's main alpine resort, situated at the foot of the Tatra Mountains. It's a popular jumping-off spot for trekking and mountain hikes, as well as Poland's best ski resort. The busy high street, ul Krupówki, is a jumble of tacky souvenir shops, bars and restaurants, but away from the centre, the pace slows down. This was an artists' colony in the early 20th century, and the graceful timbered villas from those days – built in what's known as the 'Zakopane style' of architecture – are still scattered around town.



# **Museum of Zakopane Style**

MUSEUM

(Willa Koliba; **GOOGLE MAP**; **18** 201 3602; <u>www.muzeumtatrzanskie.pl</u>; ul Kościeliska 18; adult/concession 7/5.50zł; 10am-6pm Tue-Sat, 9am-3pm Sun Jul & Aug, 9am-5pm Wed-Sat, 9am-3pm Sun Sep-Jun )

Housed in the Villa Koliba, this was the first of several grand wooden villas designed by the noted Polish painter and architect Stanisław Witkiewicz in his 'Zakopane Style' (similar to the Arts and Crafts movement that swept the US and Britain at the turn of the 20th century). The interior has been restored to its original state, complete with the highlander furnishings and textiles, all

designed for the villa.

#### **Old Church & Cemetery**

(Stary Kościół, Pęksowy Brzyzek National Cemetery; **GOOGLE MAP**; ul Kościeliska; **Odwin-dusk**)

This small, wooden church and adjoining atmospheric cemetery date from the mid-19th century. The Old Church has charming carved wooden decorations and pews, and Stations of the Cross painted on glass on the windows. Just behind, the old cemetery is certainly one of the country's most beautiful, with a number of amazing wood-carved headstones, some resembling giant chess pieces. The noted Polish painter and creator of the Zakopane Style, Stanisław Witkiewicz, is buried here beneath a modest wooden grave marker.

#### **Morskie Oko**

#### (GOOGLE MAP ; 218 202 3300; <u>www.tpn.pl</u>; park admission 5zt)

The most popular outing near Zakopane is to this emerald-green mountain lake, about 12km from the centre. Buses regularly depart from ul Kościuszki, across from the main bus station, for Polana Palenica (30 minutes), from where a 9km-long road continues uphill to the lake. Cars, bikes and buses are not allowed, so you'll have to walk (allow about two hours each way) or take a horse-drawn carriage to within 2km of the lake. Travel agencies organise day trips.

### Kasprowy Wierch Cable Car

CABLE CAR

(218 201 5356; www.pkl.pl; Kuźnice; adult/concession return 63/48zt; 7.30am-4pm Jan-Mar, 7.30am-6pm Apr-Jun & Sep-Oct, 7am-9pm Jul & Aug, 9am-4pm Nov-Dec)

The cable-car trip from Kuźnice (2km south of Zakopane) to the Mt Kasprowy Wierch summit (1985m) is a classic tourist experience. At the end of the ascent (20 minutes, climbing 936m), you can get off and stand with one foot in Poland and the other in Slovakia. The view from the top is spectacular (clouds permitting). The cable car normally closes for two weeks in May, and won't operate if the snow or wind conditions are dangerous.

CHURCH

LAKE

# 🚝 Sleeping

Travel agencies in Zakopane can usually arrange private rooms. Expect a double to cost about 80zł in the high season in the town centre, and about 60zł for somewhere further out.

# Youth Hostel Szarotka

This cheerful and homely place with 62 beds gets packed in the high season and is on a busy road. But it's friendly and has a kitchen and washing machine on site.

# ★ Hotel Sabała

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **18** 201 5092; <u>www.sabala.zakopane.pl</u>; ul Krupówki 11; s/d from 300/400zł;

Built in 1894 but thoroughly up to date, this striking timber hotel has a superb location overlooking the picturesque pedestrian thoroughfare. The hotel offers 51 cosy, attic-style rooms, and there's a sauna, solarium and swimming pool. The restaurant here serves both local specialties and international favourites.



# Pstrąg Górski

SEAFOOD

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2512 351 746; ul Krupówki 6a; mains 20-40zł; 🟵 10am-10pm; 😔 🗟)

This fish restaurant, done up in traditional style and overlooking a narrow stream, serves some of the freshest trout, salmon and sea fish in town. Trout is priced at 5zł and up per 100g (whole fish), bringing the price of a standard fish dinner to around 30zł, not including sides.

HOSTEL

HOTEL

# Stek Chałupa

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **18** 201 5918; <u>www.stekchalupa.pl</u>; ul Krupówki 33; mains 20-40zł; **9** ammidnight; **()** 

One of the better choices on ul Krupówki. This atmospheric highlander outfit is good for grilled sausages and steaks in all their guises.



# **Tourist Information Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **18** 201 2211; <u>www.zakopane.pl</u>; ul Kościuszki 17; **9** 9am-5pm Mar-Aug, 9am-5pm Mon-Fri Sep-Feb)

Small but helpful tourist office not far from the bus station has city maps and sells hiking maps. Can advise on accommodation, mountain guides and day trips.

# **Tatra National Park Headquarters**

PARK INFORMATION

(Tatrzański Park Narodowy; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **18** 200 0308; <u>www.tpn.pl</u>; ul Chałubińskiego 42; adult/concession 5/2.50zł; **office 9am-4pm Mon-Fri**)

The information office of the Tatra National Park is located in a small building near the Rondo Kuźnickie on the southern outskirts of the city. It's a good place for maps, guides and local weather and hiking information.

# Getting There & Away

Though Zakopane has a small train station, the majority of visitors arrive by bus from Kraków. Coaches make the journey (16zł, two hours) every 30 to 60 minutes during the day. The leading bus company is **Szwagropol** (212 271 3550; www.szwagropol.pl). Buy tickets bound for Kraków at Zakopane **bus Station** (PKS; **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2666 396 090; www.zdazakopane.pl; ul Kościuszki 23).

# SILESIA

Silesia (Śląsk in Polish; pronounced *shlonsk*), in the far southwest of the country, is a traditional industrial and mining region with a fascinating mix of landscapes. The historic capital, Wrocław, has an enormous and beautiful town square as well as epic, student-fuelled nightlife.

# Wrocław

### Pop 632,065

When citizens of beautiful Kraków enthusiastically encourage you to visit Wrocław (vrots-wahf), you know you're onto something good. The city's gracious Old Town is a mix of Gothic and baroque styles, and its large student population ensures a healthy number of restaurants, bars and nightclubs.

Wrocław has been traded back and forth between various domains over the centuries, but began life around 1000 AD. History buffs may know the city better as Breslau, the name it had as part of Germany until the end of WWII. When the city went over to Polish hands after the war, Wrocław was a shell of its former self. Sensitive restoration has returned the historic centre to its old beauty.

# Sights

The main draw is the city's magnificent market square, the **Rynek**, dotted at the centre by the old **Town Hall** (Stary Ratusz). Note the dignified red-brick Gothic churches that are sprinkled around the centre in all directions. These statuesque beauties survived the bombardment during WWII and wear their blackened, chipped facades with pride.

# **Old Town**

### **Museum of Bourgeois Art**

(Muzeum Sztuki Mieszczańskiej; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.muzeum.miejskie.wroclaw.pl</u>; Stary Ratusz, Rynek; permanent exhibitions free, temporary exhibitions adult/concession 10/7zł; (\*)10am-5pm Wed-Sat, to 6pm Sun) **FREE** 

The unusual name here hides the main attraction: the Gothic interiors of the Old Town Hall. Look for the **Great Hall** (Sala Wielka) on the 1st floor, with carved decorations from the second half of the 15th century. Adjoining it is the **Princes' Room** (Sala Książęca), which was built as a chapel in the mid-14th century.

### **Church of St Elizabeth**

(Kościół Św Elżbiety; GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.kosciolgarnizon.wroclaw.pl</u>; ul Św Elżbiety 1; tower admission 5zł; 💬 10am-7pm)

Just north of the Hansel and Gretel houses is this monumental Gothic brick church, with an 83m-high **tower**. You can climb the narrow stairwell with 300-plus steps to the top for a great view of Wrocław.

### **Church of St Mary Magdalene**

( GOOGLE MAP \_; ul Łaciarska; tower adult/concession 4/3zł; 🟵 tower 10am-6pm Apr-Oct)

One block east of the Rynek is this mighty Gothic red-brick building dating from the 14th century. Its showpiece is a copy of a Romanesque portal from around 1280 on the south wall, which originally adorned the Benedictine Abbey in Ołbin, but was moved here in 1546 after the abbey was demolished. You can climb the 72m-high **tower** and cross the so-called **Penance Footbridge**.

The original tympanum is on display in Wrocław's National Museum.

# **Outside the Old Town**

# ★ Panorama of Racławice

(Panorama Racławicka; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.panoramaraclawicka.pl</u>; ul Purkyniego 11; adult/concession 25/18zł; 9am-5pm May-Sep, to 4pm Tue-Sun Oct-Apr)

CHURCH

MUSEUM

CHURCH

Wrocław's pride and joy is this giant painting of the battle for Polish independence fought at Racławice on 4 April 1794 between the Polish army led by Tadeusz Kościuszko and Russian troops under General Alexander Tormasov. The Poles won but it was all for naught: months later the nationwide insurrection was crushed by the tsarist army. The canvas measures 15m by 114m, and is wrapped around the internal walls of a rotunda.

#### **National Museum**

(Muzeum Narodowe; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.mnwr.art.pl</u>; Plac Powstańców Warszawy 5; adult/concession 15/10zł; 10am-5pm Tue-Sun)

This treasure trove of fine art is 200m east of the Panorama of Racławice. Medieval stone sculpture is displayed on the ground floor; exhibits include the Romanesque tympanum from the portal of the Church of St Mary Magdalene, depicting the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, and 14th-century sarcophagi from the Church of SS Vincent and James. There are also collections of Silesian paintings, ceramics, silverware and furnishings from the 16th to 19th centuries.

### **Cathedral of St John the Baptist**

(Archikatedra Św Jana Chrzciciela; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.katedra.archidiecezja.wroc.pl</u>; Plac Katedralny 18; tower adult/concession 5/4zt; 🟵 tower 10am-4.30pm Mon-Sat, 2-4pm Sun)

The centrepiece of Cathedral Island, this three-aisled Gothic basilica was built between 1244 and 1590. Seriously damaged during WWII, it was reconstructed in its previous Gothic form, complete with dragon guttering. For once you don't need strong legs to climb the 91m-high **tower** as there is a lift (elevator).

# ≒ Sleeping

# ★ Hostel Mleczarnia

HOSTEL

CHURCH

MUSEUM

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **1**787 7570; <u>www.mleczarniahostel.pl</u>; ul Włodkowica 5; dm from 40zł, r 220zł; **()** 

This hostel on a quiet road not far from the Rynek has bags of charm, having been decorated in a deliberately old-fashioned style within a former residential building. There's a women-only dorm available, along with a kitchen and free laundry facilities. Downstairs is the excellent Mleczarnia cafe-bar.

#### **Hostel Babel**

HOSTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP**; **7**1 342 0250; <u>www.babelhostel.pl</u>; ul Kołłątaja 16/3; dm from 45zł, r 140zł;

A tatty old staircase leads up to pleasant budget accommodation just 100m from the train station. Dorms are set in renovated apartment rooms with ornate lamps and decorative ceilings. Bathrooms are shiny clean, and guests have access to a kitchen. There's a DVD player for rainy days.

# **B&B Hotel Wrocław Centrum**

( GOOGLE MAP ]; 271 324 0980; <u>www.hotelbb.pl</u>; ul Ks Piotra Skargi 24-28; r 149zł; P 🕸 🕤)

This thrifty budget option offers plain but spotlessly clean rooms, big comfortable beds and an excellent central location, about 500m from the Rynek. Drivers will appreciate the large, protected parking lot (25zł) at the rear of the hotel. It's just under 1km from the train and bus stations.

# Art Hotel

HOTEL

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 271 787 7400; <u>www.arthotel.pl;</u> ul Kiełbaśnicza 20; r 310-500zł; P 🕸 🕤)

Elegant splurge candidate in a renovated apartment building, with tastefully restrained decor, quality fittings and gleaming bathrooms. There's a top-notch Polish-French restaurant, and a fitness room for working off any extra weight gained therein. Breakfast is an additional 50zł per person.



HOTEL

CAFE. BAR

CZECH, INTERNATIONAL

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2512 931 071; ul Włodkowica 11; mains 40-70zł; 11am-11pm; ?)

Old-fashioned Polish and Jewish cooking in an elegant but unfussy setting. The goose in cranberry sauce can't be topped but the grilled duck-breast comes close. Be sure to reserve on weekends as this place is justifiably

popular.



( GOOGLE MAP ; ul Włodkowica 5; 🟵 8am-4am; 🕤)

### **Mleczarnia**

**★** Steinhaus

receiving your food.

#### Bernard

( GOOGLE MAP ; Rynek 35; mains 29-83zł; (\*)10.30am-11pm; (\*)

This lively split-level bar-restaurant was inspired by the highly respected Czech beer of the same name, and the restaurant features some Czech dishes such as rabbit and pork knee. There's also upmarket comfort food including burgers, steak and fish dishes, as well as plenty of Bernard beer. The stylish interior is conducive to a quiet evening or group outing.

# **Bar Bazylia**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 271 375 2065; www.bazyliabar.pl; ul Kuźnicza 42; mains 2.49zł per 100g; 🕑 8am-7pm Mon-Fri, from 7.30am Sat & Sun; 🔊)

Inexpensive, bustling modern take on the classic bar mleczny in a curved space with huge plate-glass windows overlooking the university. The menu has Polish standards such as bigos (sauerkraut and meat stew) and goląbki (stuffed cabbage rolls), and a decent range of salads and other vegetable dishes. Everything is priced by weight; order and pay at the till before

POLISH

Hidden away in a backstreet that was once the city's main Jewish neighbourhood, this atmospheric place is stuffed with chipped old wooden tables bearing lace doilies and candlesticks. It turns out good coffee and light meals, including breakfast. At night the cellar opens, adding another moody dimension. There's a beautiful back garden in summer.

### **Pub Guinness**

# ( GOOGLE MAP \_; 271 344 6015; <u>www.pubguinness.pl;</u> Plac Solny 5; (\*) noon-2am; (\*)

No prizes for guessing what this pub serves. A lively, fairly authentic Irish pub, spread over three levels on a busy corner. The ground-floor bar buzzes with student and traveller groups getting together, and there's a restaurant and beer cellar as well. A good place to wind down after a hard day's sightseeing.

#### Jazzda

( GOOGLE MAP \_; Rynek 60; 5pm-late Mon-Fri, noon-late Sat & Sun)

Looking for a John Travolta kind of evening? This central bar and club with a lit-up, multicoloured dance floor and strobe lights will fit the bill.

### Bezsenność

( GOOGLE MAP ; ul Ruska 51; 7pm-late)

With its alternative/rock/dance line-up and distressed decor, 'Insomnia' attracts a high-end clientele and is one of the most popular clubs in town. It's located in the Pasaż Niepolda, a group of bars, clubs and restaurants situated just off Ruska.



### Filharmonia

CLASSICAL MUSIC

(Philharmonic Hall; **GOOGLE MAP**; Itickets 71 792 1000; <u>www.filharmonia.wroclaw.pl</u>; ul Piłsudskiego 19)

BAR, CLUB

PUB

CLUB

If you're interested in hearing classical sounds, Friday and Saturday evenings are your best bets. It's located 800m southwest of the Rynek.



#### Intermax

INTERNET

( **GOOGLE MAP**; ul Psie Budy 10/11; per hr 4zt; (9am-11pm) Enter from ul Kazimierza Wielkiego.

# **Tourist Office**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( GOOGLE MAP ]; 271 344 3111; <u>www.wroclaw-info.pl</u>; Rynek 14; (\*)10am-8pm)



#### BUS

The **bus station** (Dworzec Centralny PKS; **GOOGLE MAP**; ul Sucha 1/11) is south of the train station and offers several daily PKS buses to Warsaw (60zł, seven hours). For most other destinations the train is a better choice, though handy Polski Bus services run from here to Warsaw (seven hours, twice daily) and Prague (five hours, twice daily).

#### TRAIN

**Wrocław Main Train Station** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; ul Piłsudskiego 105) was opened in 1857 as a lavish architectural confection. It's easily Poland's most attractive railway station and worth visiting even if you're not travelling by train. Sample destinations include Warsaw (61zł, 6½ hours, hourly), Kraków (50zł, 5½ hours, several daily), Poznań (46zł, 3½ hours, hourly) and Toruń (56zł, five hours, several daily).

# WIELKOPOLSKA

Wielkopolska (Greater Poland) is the region where Poland came to life in the Middle Ages. As a result of this ancient eminence, its cities and towns are

full of historic and cultural attractions. The battles of WWII later caused widespread destruction in the area, though Poznań has since been restored to its prominent economic role.

# Poznań

#### Pop 551,600

Poznań is the cultural, economic and transport hub of Wielkopolska. It's strongly associated with the early formation of the Polish kingdom at the turn of the first millennium, and Poland's first ruler, Mieszko I, is buried at Poznań Cathedral.

After the partitions of the late-18th century, Poznań fell under Prussian domination and until the re-establishment of independent Poland at the end of WWI was the German city of Posen. Much of Poznań, including the main square (Stary Rynek), was destroyed in fighting in WWII and painstakingly rebuilt in the decades after.

These days, Poznań is a vibrant university city. There's a beautiful Old Town, with a number of interesting museums and a range of lively bars, clubs and restaurants.



### **Old Town**

#### **Town Hall**

HISTORIC BUILDING

#### (Ratusz; GOOGLE MAP ; Stary Rynek 1)

Poznań's Renaissance Town Hall, topped with a 61m-high tower, instantly captures attention. Its graceful form replaced a 13th-century Gothic structure, which burned down in the early-16th century. Every day at noon two metal goats appear through a pair of small doors above the clock and butt their

horns together 12 times, in deference to an old legend. These days, the Town Hall is home to the Historical Museum of Poznań.

#### Historical Museum of Poznań

(Muzeum Historii Miasta Poznania; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.mnp.art.pl</u>; Stary Rynek 1; adult/concession 7/5zł, Sat free; 11am-5pm Tue-Thu, noon-9pm Fri, 11am-6pm Sat & Sun)

This museum inside the town hall displays an interesting and well-presented exhibition on the town's history, and the building's original interiors are worth the entry price on their own. The Gothic vaulted **cellars** are the only remains of the first town hall. They were initially used for trade but later became a jail.

#### Ostrów Tumski

The island of Ostrów Tumski, east of the main square and across the Warta River, is the place where Poznań was founded, and with it the Polish state.

#### Poznań Cathedral

(Katedra Poznańska; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.katedra.archpoznan.pl</u>; ul Ostrów Tumski 17; crypt adult/concession 3.50/2.50zt; 9am-4pm )

Ostrów Tumski is dominated by this monumental, double-towered cathedral. Basically Gothic with additions from later periods, most notably the baroque tops of the towers, the cathedral was damaged in 1945 and took 11 years to rebuild. The aisles and the ambulatory are ringed by a dozen chapels containing numerous tombstones. The most famous is the Golden Chapel behind the high altar, which houses the remains of the first two Polish rulers: Mieszko I and Bolesław Chrobry.

#### Porta Posnania Interactive Heritage Centre

(Brama Poznania ICHOT; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.bramapoznania.pl</u>; ul Gdańska 2; adult/concession 15/9zł, audioguide 5/3zł; 9am-6pm Tue-Fri, 10am-7pm Sat & Sun; (?)

This cutting-edge multimedia museum opened in 2014 to tell the tale of the

CHURCH

MUSEUM

MUSEUM

island's eventful history and the birth of the Polish nation via interactive displays and other technological gadgetry. It's located on the island's eastern shore and is linked to the cathedral area by footbridge. The exhibitions are multilingual, but opt for an audioguide to help put everything together.



#### Poco Loco Hostel

HOSTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 261 883 3470; <u>www.hostel.poco-loco.pl</u>; ul Taczaka 23; dm 39-55zł, r 140-160zł; **() (**)

Clean, well-run and central, this is one of the city's most popular hostels and for a good reason. There's dorm accommodation in four- to 10-bunk rooms plus private rooms for two to four people. There's a shared kitchen plus laundry facilities and computers. The managers are adventure travellers and pride themselves on offering good-value lodging.

### **Fusion Hostel**

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **1**61 852 1230; <u>www.fusionhostel.pl</u>; ul Św Marcin 66/72; dm 49-55zł, s/d 119/195zł; **()** 

Hostel with a view, perched on the 7th floor of a scuffed commercial building. The decor is modern and bright, and guests have access to a lounge, a kitchen and bicycle hire. There's dorm accommodation in four- and sixbunk rooms, as well as private singles and doubles. The lift is hidden behind the security booth in the foyer.

# ★ Hotel Stare Miasto

HOTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 261 663 6242; <u>www.hotelstaremiasto.pl</u>; ul Rybaki 36; s 224zł, d 270-319zł; **P** ( )

Stylish value-for-money hotel with a tastefully chandeliered foyer and spacious breakfast room. Rooms can be small but are clean and bright with lovely starched white sheets. Some upper rooms have skylights in place of

HOSTEL

windows.

#### **Brovaria**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 261 858 6868; www.brovaria.pl; Stary Rynek 73/74; s 250-290zł, d 290-330zł; **@**?)

This multitalented hotel also operates as a restaurant and bar, but most impressive is its in-house boutique brewery, whose operations you can view within the building. The elegant rooms have tasteful dark timber tones, and some have views onto the Rynek.



#### **Apetyt**

( GOOGLE MAP ; ul Szkolna 4; mains 3-10zł; 9am-8pm Mon-Sat, 11am-10pm Sun; 🔊)

The latest-closing bar mleczny in town enjoys a good, central location. The Polish steam-table food is exactly what you'd expect, and none the worse for that, with naleśniki (crêpes) choices galore.

# **+** Papierówka

( GOOGLE MAP ; ul Zielona 8; mains 20-40zł; 9am-10pm; ?)

This no-frills, slow-food restaurant offers some of the best cooking in town. Order at the counter and watch a team of chefs prepare your meal in the open kitchen. There are a half-dozen daily options, reflecting what's in season. The specialty is duck, though expect a couple of pork and fish choices. The winelist is tiny but impeccable.

### Ludwiku do Rondla

( GOOGLE MAP ; ul Woźna 2/3; mains 26-38zł; 🟵1-10pm )

This small, cosy place, two blocks east of the main square, specialises in both Jewish and Polish cooking – particularly where the two intertwine. Menu

POLISH

JEWISH, POLISH

CAFETERIA

HOTEL

items are helpfully marked if an item is Polish or Jewish in origin. We started with herring in oil (Polish/Jewish) and stuffed meat roulade with buckwheat (Polish), but everything looks good.

#### Wiejskie Jadło

( GOOGLE MAP ; Stary Rynek 77; mains 21-52zt; 🟵 10am-11pm )

Compact Polish restaurant hidden a short distance back from the Rynek along ul Franciszkańska. It offers a range of filling dishes including *pierogi* (dumplings), soups, and pork in all its varied possibilities, served in a homely rustic space with flowers on the table.



#### Proletaryat

( GOOGLE MAP ; ul Wrocławska 9; 🟵 3pm-late; 🕤)

Bright red communist-nostalgia bar with an array of socialist-era gear on the walls, including military insignia, portraits of Brezhnev and Marx, and the obligatory bust of Lenin in the window. Play 'spot the communist leader' while sipping a boutique beer from the Czarnków Brewery.

#### Van Diesel Music Club

( GOOGLE MAP ; Stary Rynek 88; 9pm-5am Fri & Sat )

Happening venue on the main square, with DJs varying their offerings between pop, house, R&B, soul and dance. Given the variety, you're sure to find a night that will get you on the dancefloor.



**BaRock** ( GOOGLE MAP ; ul Wielka 9; 96pm-late)

LIVE PERFORMANCE

BAR

CLUB

POLISH

This super-smooth basement venue with a curvy bar is crammed with happy drinkers sitting cabaret-style in front of a stage that features live blues, jazz or rock acts every weekend. If the sounds are overwhelming, you can always retreat to the stylish 'red room'.

#### Filharmonia

CLASSICAL MUSIC

(Philharmonic Hall; **GOOGLE MAP**; 261 853 6935; <u>www.filharmoniapoznanska.pl</u>; ul Św Marcin 81; Sbox office 1-6pm)

This musical institution holds concerts at least weekly by the house symphony orchestra. Poznań also has Poland's best boys' choir, the Poznańskie Słowiki (Poznań Nightingales), which can be heard here. Buy tickets at the box office or one hour before performances.

# POZNAŃ CITY CARD

Poznań City Card (1 day/35 zł), available from the city information centres, provides free entry to major museums, sizable discounts at restaurants and recreational activities, and free public transport.

# **1** Information

### **City Information Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2** 61 852 6156; <u>www.poznan.travel</u>; Stary Rynek 59/60; **3** 10am-8pm Mon-Sat, 10am-6pm Sun May-Sep, 10am-5pm Oct-Apr)

Poznań's helpful tourist information office is located conveniently on the main square. They have a wealth of information on the city and can advise on finding rooms and booking transport.

## **City Information Centre – Train Station**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 261 633 1016; <u>www.poznan.travel</u>; ul Dworcowa 2; 8am-9pm Mon-Fri, 10am-5pm Sat & Sun)

Branch of the Poznań tourist office located in the main train station.

# Getting There & Away

#### BUS

The **bus station** (Dworzec PKS; **GOOGLE MAP** ; <u>www.pks.poznan.pl</u>; ul Dworcowa 1) is located near the train station and part of the Poznań City Centre transport and shopping complex. It's 1.5km southwest of the Old Town and can be reached on foot in 15 minutes, or by tram to stop 'Most Dworcowy'.

**Polski Bus** (<u>www.polskibus.com</u>) runs services to Warsaw (four hours, five daily) and Wrocław (three hours, five daily). Polski Bus coaches arrive and depart at one of two stations: the main bus station or a smaller station, Dworzec Górczyn, 3km southwest of the main station. Check the website to use the right station. Buy tickets online.

#### TRAIN

Busy **Poznań Main Train Station** (**GOOGLE MAP**; ul Dworcowa 1) is 1.5km southwest of the Old Town and can be reached on foot in 15 minutes, or by tram to stop 'Most Dworcowy'.

Useful domestic train connections include to Gdańsk (60zł, 3½ hours, three daily), Kraków (80zł, eight hours, three daily), Toruń (30zł, two hours, two daily), Wrocław (60zł, 2¾ hours, five daily) and Warsaw (80zł, three hours, six daily). Poznań is a natural jumping-off spot for Berlin (150zł, three hours, six daily).

# **POMERANIA**

Pomerania (Pomorze in Polish) is an attractive region with diverse drawcards, from beautiful beaches to architecturally pleasing cities. The historic port city of Gdańsk is situated at the region's eastern extreme, while the attractive Gothic city of Toruń lies inland.

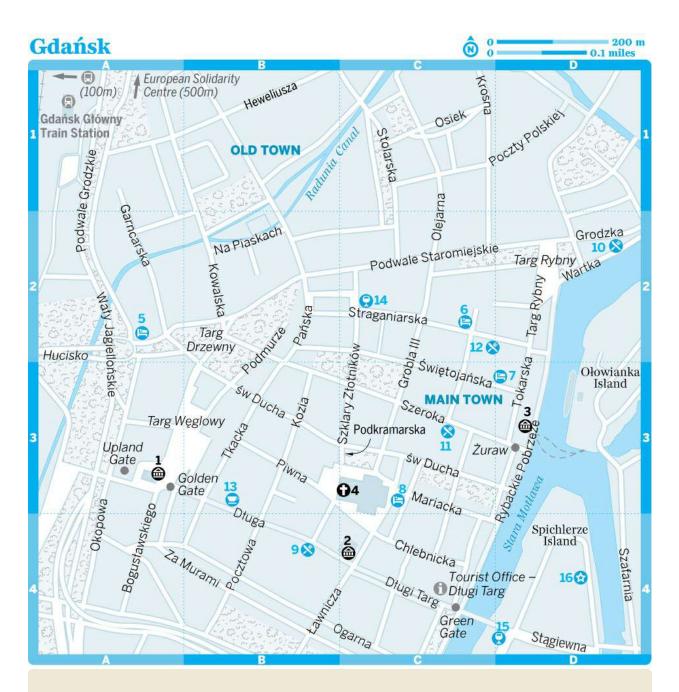
# Gdańsk

#### Pop 460,400

The Hanseatic port of Gdańsk grew wealthy during the Middle Ages, linking inland cities with seaports around the world. That wealth is on display in the form of a bustling riverbank, mammoth red-brick churches and a gleaming central square.

Gdańsk has played an outsized role in history. The creation of the 'Free City of Danzig', at the conclusion of World War I, served as a pretext for Hitler to invade Poland at the start of WWII. The Germans fired the first shots of the war here on 1 September 1939 at the Polish garrison at Westerplatte.

In August 1980, the city became the centre of Poland's anticommunist movement with the establishment of the Solidarity trade union, led by its charismatic leader (and future Polish president), Lech Wałęsa.



# Gdańsk

## Sights

	Amber Museum	A3
2	Historical Museum of Gdańsk	C4
3	National Maritime Museum	D3
4	St Mary's Church	C3

#### Sleeping

5 <u>3 City Hostel</u>	A2
6 Dom Aktora	C2
7 Dom Zachariasza Zappio	D3
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#### Eating

9 Bar Mleczny Neptun	B4
10 Przystań Gdańska	D2
11 Restauracja Pod Łososiem	C3
12 <u>Tawerna Mestwin</u>	C2

# Orinking & Nightlife

13 <u>Cafe Ferber</u>	B3
14 Cafe Lamus	C2
15 Miasto Aniołów	D4

D4

#### 😵 Entertainment

	Morza			



Gdańsk's major sights are situated in the **Main Town** (Główne Miasto). Much of what you see, including the dazzling palaces that line the central promenade, **Long St** (ul Długa), was rebuilt from rubble after the bombardment of WWII.

A sensible approach is to walk the former **Royal Route**, starting at the **Upland Gate** (Brama Wyżynna), at the western end of Long St and the nearby **Golden Gate** (Złota Brama), a triumphal arch built in 1612. Then follow the street as it widens into Long Market (Długi Targ) to end at the majestic **Green Gate** (Brama Zielona). From here, pick up the city's evocative river walk along the embankment of the **River Motława**.

## **Main Town**

#### Historical Museum of Gdańsk

(Town Hall; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.mhmg.pl</u>; Długa 46/47; adult/concession 12/6zł, tower 5zł, free Mon or Tue; 9am-1pm Mon, 9am-4pm Tue-Thu & Sun, 10am-6pm Fri & Sat)

The museum is located in the historic town hall, which boasts Gdańsk's highest tower at 81.5m. The showpiece is the **Red Room** (Sala Czerwona), done up in Dutch Mannerist style from the end of the 16th century. The 2nd floor houses exhibitions related to Gdańsk's history, including photos of the destruction of 1945. From here you can enter the **tower** for great views across the city.

#### **Amber Museum**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 258 301 4733; <u>www.mhmg.pl</u>; Targ Węglowy 26; adult/concession 10/5zt; 10am-1pm Mon, 10am-4pm Tue-Sat, 11am-4pm Sun)

This museum is dedicated to all things amber and the craft of designing and creating amber jewellery. The musuem is located in the **Foregate**, a former prison and torture chamber, so in addition to amber displays, there's also some startlingly realistic displays of torture chambers. Two for one!

#### **St Mary's Church**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; www.bazylikamariacka.pl; ul Podkramarska 5; adult/concessions 4/2 zł, tower 6/3zł; 8.30am-6pm, except during services)

Dominating the heart of the Main Town, St Mary's is often cited as the largest brick church in the world. Some 105m long and 66m wide at the transept, its massive squat tower climbs 78m high into the Gdańsk cityscape. Begun in 1343, St Mary's didn't reach its present proportions until 1502. Don't miss the 15th-century astronomical clock, placed in the northern transept, and the church tower (405 steps above the city).

#### **National Maritime Museum**

MUSEUM

CHURCH

MUSEUM

(Narodowe Muzeum Morskie w Gdańsku; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; Maritime Cultural Centre 58 329 8700, information 58 301 8611; www.nmm.pl; ul Ołowianka 9-13; all sites adult/concession 18/10zt; 10am-6pm daily)

This is a sprawling exhibition of maritime history and Gdańsk's role through the centuries as a Baltic seaport. Headquarters is the multimillion-euro **Maritime Cultural Centre**, with a permanent interactive exhibition 'People-Ships-Ports'. Other exhibitions include the **MS Soldek**, the first vessel to be built at the Gdańsk shipyard in the postwar years and the **Żuraw** (ul Szeroka 67/68), a 15th-century loading crane that was the biggest in its day. More displays are housed in **granaries** (ul Ołowianka 9-13) across the river.

## **Outside the Centre**

# WORTH A TRIP

MALBURK

Magnificent Malbork Castle (GOOGLE MAP ; 2 tickets 55 647 0978;

www.zamek.malbork.pl; ul Starościńska 1; adult/concession 35/25zt; @9am-7pm May-Sep, 10am-3pm Oct-Apr) makes a great day trip from Gdańsk. It's the largest Gothic castle in Europe and was once headquarters for the medieval Teutonic Knights. Its sinister form looms over the relatively small town and Nogat River. Trains run regularly from Gdańsk Głowny station (45 minutes). Once you get to Malbork station, turn right, cross the highway and follow ul Kościuszki to the castle. Compulsory tours come with an audio tour in English. There are places to eat at the castle and in the town.

# ⊨ Sleeping

## ★ 3 City Hostel

HOSTEL

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 258 354 5454; <u>www.3city-hostel.pl</u>; Targ Drzewny 12/14; dm from 60zł, r 180zł; @ (\*)

Big, modern, colourful hostel near the train station, with high ceilings, pleasant common areas, a kitchen, and a lounge with a view. Breakfast is

included, plus there's computers on-hand for internet use. Reception runs round the clock.

### Dom Zachariasza Zappio

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 258 322 0174; <u>www.zappio.pl</u>; ul Świętojańska 49; dm/s/d 60/95/170zł; (\*\*\*)

Occupying a labyrinthine, chunky-beamed former merchant's house, the Zappio is so big that families with kiddies and party animals won't get in each other's way. In addition to high-ceilinged dorms sleeping up to 14, and 13 rooms of various medieval shapes and sizes, this remarkable hostel also has its own pub, bike rental, guest kitchen and 24-hour reception.

#### **Dom Aktora**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 258 301 5901; www.domaktora.pl; ul Straganiarska 55/56; r from 210zł, apt from 310zł; P ()

The no-nonsense apartments at this former thespians' dorm are affordable and have simply equipped kitchens, making this a prime target for selfcaterers. Bathrooms throughout are 21st-century conceptions but otherwise not much has changed here decor-wise since the mid-1990s. The homemade breakfast buffet is the best in town.

#### Kamienica Gotyk

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 258 301 8567; <u>www.gotykhouse.eu</u>; ul Mariacka 1; s/d 280/310zł; P(?)

Wonderfully located at the St Mary's Church end of ul Mariacka, Gdańsk's oldest house is filled by this neat, clean, Gothic-themed guesthouse. The seven rooms have Gothic touches such as broken-arched doorways and hefty drapery, though most are thoroughly modern creations and bathrooms are definitely of the third millennium. There's a small Copernicus museum in the cellar and a gingerbread shop on the ground floor.

HOSTEL

HOTEL

HOTEL



#### **Bar Mleczny Neptun**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.barneptun.pl; ul Długa 33/34; mains 4-9zł; (\*)7.30am-7pm Mon-Fri, 10am-7pm Sat & Sun; (\*)

It's surprising just where some of Poland's communist-era milk bars have survived and this one, right on the tourist drag, is no exception. However, the Neptun is a cut above your run-of-the-mill *bar mleczny*, with potted plants, decorative tiling and free wi-fi – whatever next?!

## ★ Tawerna Mestwin

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 258 301 7882; ul Straganiarska 20/23; mains 20-40zl; 311am-10pm Tue-Sun, to 6pm Mon; 3)

The specialty here is Kashubian regional cooking from the northwest of Poland, and dishes like potato dumplings and stuffed cabbage rolls have a pronounced homemade quality. There's usually a fish soup and fried fish as well. The interior is done out like a traditional cottage and the exposed beams and dark-green walls lend a special atmosphere.

### Przystań Gdańska

POLISH

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 258 301 1922; ul Wartka 5; mains 17-43zł; 311am-10pm)

An atmospheric place to enjoy outdoor dining, with a view along the river to the Gdańsk crane. Serves Polish classics and a range of fish dishes, plus a few pizzas tossed in. The food's above average but the view from the terrace is arguably the best in the Old Town.

### Restauracja Pod Łososiem

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 258 301 7652; www.podlososiem.com.pl; ul Szeroka 52/54; mains 65-110zł; (\*) noon-11pm; (\*)

Founded in 1598 and famous for salmon, this is one of Gdańsk's most highly

CAFETERIA

POLISH

POLISH

regarded restaurants. Red leather seats, brass chandeliers and a gathering of gas lamps fill out the rather sober interior, illuminated by the specialty drink here – Goldwasser. This gooey, sweet liqueur with flakes of gold was produced in its cellars from the 16th century until WWII.



#### Cafe Lamus

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 💋 531 194 277; ul Lawendowa 8; 🟵 noon-2am; 중 )

Achingly cool retro-themed bar serving a broad range of bottled beers from small local breweries. Enter from ul Straganiarska.

#### **Cafe Ferber**

CAFE, BAR

BAR

( MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2791 010 005; <u>www.ferber.pl</u>; ul Długa 77/78; 9am-late; **?**)

It's startling to step straight from Gdańsk's historic main street into this very modern café-bar, dominated by bright red panels, a suspended ceiling and boxy lighting. The scarlet decor contrasts with its comfy armchairs, from which you can sip coffee and cocktail creations such as the *szary kot* (grey cat). On weekends, DJs spin tunes into the wee small hours.

#### Miasto Aniołów

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.miastoaniolow.com.pl</u>; ul Chmielna 26)

The City of Angels covers all the bases – late-night revellers can hit the spacious dance floor, crash in the chill-out area, or hang around the atmospheric deck overlooking the Motława River. Nightly DJs play disco and other dance-oriented sounds.



#### **State Baltic Opera Theatre**

CLUB

#### ( GOOGLE MAP\_; 258 763 4906; www.operabaltycka.pl; Al Zwycięstwa 15)

Founded in 1950, Gdańsk's premier opera company resides in this opera house in the Wrzeszcz district, next to the Gdańsk Politechnika train station. Alongside the usual operatic repertoire, it stages regular ballets. Symphonic concerts are also held here.

#### Klub Morza Zejman

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2669 070 557; www.bractwozeglarzy.home.pl; Chmielna 111/113; admission 2zl ; 6-10pm Wed, Fri & Sat, 8pm-midnight Thu)

This salty warren of crusty old sea hands on Spichlerze Island has a delightfully tumble-down feel. Most nights sailors and their wives just meet up for beers around the bar, but Thursday evenings (and occasionally other nights) bring live performances of old sea shanties (sailor songs) that simply can't be missed.



#### Jazz 'n' Java

( GOOGLE MAP ; 258 305 3616; ul Tkacka 17/18; per hour 6zł; 310am-10pm)

Internet access.

### Tourist Office – Długi Targ

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **1**58 301 4355; <u>www.gdansk4u.pl</u>; Długi Targ 28/29; **9**am-7pm May-Sep, 9am-5pm Oct-Apr)

Helpful, centrally located tourist information office has a free city map and loads of information on sightseeing, accommodation and transport.



#### BUS

The **bus station** (PKS Gdańsk; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**58 302 1532; <u>www.pks.gdansk.pl</u>; ul 3

LIVE MUSIC

INTERNET

Maja 12) is behind the main train station. PKS buses head to Warsaw hourly (55zł, 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours), as do services of **Polski Bus** (<u>www.polskibus.com</u>).

#### TRAIN

The city's train station, **Gdańsk Główny** (Gdańsk Główny; <u>www.pkp.pl</u>; ul Podwale Grodzkie 1), is located on the western outskirts of the Old Town. Most longdistance trains actually start or finish at Gdynia, so make sure you get on/off quickly here.

Useful direct train connections include to Toruń (50zł, three hours, three daily), Kraków (80zł, eight hours, three daily), Poznań (30zł, 3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, three daily) and Warsaw (90zł, six hours, five daily). International destinations include Berlin (seven hours, two daily).

#### WORTH A TRIP GREAT MASURIAN LAKES

The northeastern corner of Poland features a beautiful postglacial landscape dominated by thousands of lakes. About 200km of canals connect these bodies of water, making the area a prime destination for canoeists, as well as those who love to hike, fish and mountain bike.

The towns of **Giżycko** and **Mikołajki** make good bases. Both the Giżycko **tourist** office ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**87 428 5265; <u>www.gizycko.turystyka.pl</u>; ul Wyzwolenia 2; **8**am-5pm Mon-Fri, 10am-2pm Sat & Sun Mar-May & Sep-Oct, 9am-6pm Mon-Fri, 10am-4pm Sat & Sun Jun-Aug, shorter hours Nov-Feb) and the Mikołajki **tourist office** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**87 421 6850; <u>www.mikolajki.pl</u>; Plac Wolności 7; **10**am-6pm Jun-Aug, 10am-6pm Mon-Sat May & Sep) supply useful maps for sailing and hiking, provide excursion boat schedules, and assist in finding accommodation.

Nature aside, there are some interesting fragments of history in this region. A grim reminder of the past is the **Wolf's Lair** (Wilczy Szaniec; 2897524429; <u>www.wolfsschanze.pl</u>; adult/concession 15/10zt; 8am-dusk). Located at **Giertoż**, 8km east of Kętrzyn, this ruined complex was Hitler's wartime headquarters for his invasion of the Soviet Union. In 1944, a group of high-ranking German officers tried to assassinate Hitler here. These dramatic events were reprised in the 2008 Tom Cruise movie Valkyrie.

# Toruń

Pop 205,000

Toruń escaped major damage in WWII and is widely considered the bestpreserved Gothic town in Poland. The city is known around the country for the quality of its gingerbread and, indeed, with its handsome, red-brick churches and elegant, intricate facades, Toruń resembles nothing more than a beautifully crafted gingerbread cookie.

Toruń is famous as the birthplace of Nicolaus Copernicus, who revolutionised the field of astronomy in 1543 by asserting the earth travelled around the sun. He's a figure you will not be able to escape – you can even buy gingerbread men in his likeness.



The usual starting point on Toruń's Gothic trail is the **Old Town Market Square** (Rynek Staromiejski), dominated by a massive red-brick **Town Hall** and lined with finely restored houses. At the southeast corner, look for a **Statue of Copernicus**, a regular feature in holiday snaps.

## **Old Town Hall**

MUSEUM

(Ratusz Staromiejski; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.muzeum.torun.pl</u>; Rynek Staromiejski 1; adult/concession museum 11/7zł, tower 11/7zł, combined ticket 17/12zł; <sup>(C)</sup> museum 10am-6pm Tue-Sun, tower 10am-8pm May-Sep, shorter hr Oct-Apr)

The Old Town Hall dates from the 14th century and hasn't changed much since, though some Renaissance additions lent an ornamental touch to the sober Gothic structure. Today, it houses the main branch of the Toruń Regional Museum. Displays include a collection of Gothic art (painting and stained glass), a display of local 17th- and 18th-century crafts, and a gallery of Polish paintings from 1800 to the present. Climb the **tower** for a fine panoramic view of Toruń's Gothic townscape.

#### **House of Copernicus**

While it's not clear if Copernicus was actually born here, this branch of the regional museum is dedicated to the famed astronomer's life and works. More engaging than the exhibitions of period furniture and writing is a short audiovisual presentation regarding Copernicus' times in Toruń, with a model of the town. A third element of the museum, titled **World of Toruń's Gingerbread**, offers insights into the arcane art of gingerbread creation.

#### Cathedral of SS John the Baptist & John the Evangelist CHURCH

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; <u>www.katedra.diecezja.torun.pl</u>; ul Żeglarska 16; 9am-5.30pm Mon-Sat, 2-5.30pm Sun)

Toruń's mammoth Gothic cathedral was begun around 1260 but only completed at the end of the 15th century. Its massive tower houses Poland's second-largest historic bell, the **Tuba Dei** (God's Trumpet). On the southern side of the tower, facing the Vistula, is a large 15th-century clock; its original face and single hand are still in working order. Check out the dent above the VIII – it's from a cannonball that struck the clock during the Swedish siege of 1703.

#### **Gingerbread Museum**

(Muzeum Piernika; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.muzeumpiernika.pl</u>; ul Rabiańska 9; adult/concession 12/9.50zł; 9am-6pm, tours every hour, on the hour)

Learn about gingerbread's history and create a spicy concoction of your own under the enlightened instruction of a mock-medieval gingerbread master. All of it takes place in a renovated 16th-century gingerbread factory.



#### **Green Hostel**

MUSEUM

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 256 561 4000; www.greenhostel.eu; ul Małe Garbary 10; r from 100zł; 🕤)

Located up a 14th-century set of steep stairs opposite Hotel Heban, this dorm-less hostel offers 34 beds over four floors, bathrooms on each floor and 24-hour reception. Rates are not per person – you pay for the whole room and there are no singles, so this is definitely a better deal if you're travelling in a two- or moresome.

#### ★ Hotel Petite Fleur

( GOOGLE MAP ; 256 621 5100; <u>www.petitefleur.pl</u>; ul Piekary 25; s/d from 180/230zt; 🕤)

One of the better midrange options in Toruń has understated rooms containing slickly polished timber furnishings and elegant prints, though the singles can be a touch space-poor. The French brick cellar restaurant is one of Toruń's better hotel eateries and the buffet breakfast is the best we had in Poland.

#### Hotel Pod Czarną Różą

(GOOGLE MAP ; 256 621 9637; www.hotelczarnaroza.pl; ul Rabiańska 11; s/d 180/220zł; 🕤)

'Under the Black Rose' fills out both a historic inn and a newer wing facing the river, though its interiors present a uniformly clean, up-to-date look with the odd antique reproduction. Buffet breakfast included.

#### Hotel Karczma Spichrz

( GOOGLE MAP ; 256 657 1140; <u>www.spichrz.pl</u>; ul Mostowa 1; s/d 250/310zt; 🕸 🕤)

Wonderfully situated within a historic waterfront granary, this hotel's 19 rooms are laden with personality, featuring massive exposed beams above characterful timber furniture and contemporary bathrooms. The location by the river is within walking distance of the sights but away from the crowds. Good restaurant next door.



HOTEL

HOTEL

HOTEL

#### **Bar Mleczny**

( GOOGLE MAP \_; ul Różana 1; mains 5-15zł; 🏵 9am-7pm Mon-Fri, 10am-5pm Sat & Sun)

The city centre's last remaining *bar mleczny* offers substantial Polish stodge for a fistful of złoty. The outdoor window serves up waffles, ice cream and perhaps northern Poland's best *zapiekanki* (Polish pizza).

## Luizjana

CAJUN

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 256 692 6678; <u>www.restauracjaluizjana.pl</u>; ul Mostowa 10/1; mains 22-50zł; noon-10pm ; ?)

Cajun or creole food is a novel concept in these parts, but one that works exceedingly well here. Enjoy mains like spicy grilled chicken served in sweet coconut sauce with rice or blackened salmon with spinach pesto in a charming, low-key cafe-like setting. Portions (especially soups) are huge and suitable for sharing. The vibe is hip without being pretentious.



# Kona Coast Cafe

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 256 664 0049; <u>www.konacoastcafe.pl</u>; ul Chełmińska 18; 9am-9pm Mon-Sat, 11am-6pm Sun; ()

Claims to be the only cafe in town that roasts their own beans. The coffee is decent as is the homemade lemonade, chai and various cold drinks. There's also a light-meal menu.



# **Lizard King**

LIVE MUSIC

( GOOGLE MAP \_; <u>www.lizardking-torun.pl</u>; ul Kopernika 3; 🟵 6pm-late; 🕤)

Live-music venue with gigs ranging from local tribute bands to quite big rock acts from around Eastern and Central Europe.

CAFE

## **Teatr Baj Pomorski**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 256 652 2424, 56 652 2029; www.bajpomorski.art.pl; ul Piernikarska 9)

Puppet theatre shaped like a huge wooden cabinet, staging a variety of entertaining shows.



# **Tourist Office**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( GOOGLE MAP ; 256 621 0930; www.torun.pl; Rynek Staromiejski 25; 9am-6pm Mon-Fri, to 4pm Sat & Sun; (?)

Free internet access, heaps of info and very professional staff who know their city.



Getting There & Away

#### **BUS**

The **bus station** (Dworzec Autobusowy Arriva; GOOGLE MAP; <u>www.rozklady.com.pl</u>; ul Dąbrowskiego 8-24) is a 10-minute walk north of the Old Town; from here,

**Polski Bus** (www.polskibus.com) connects to Warsaw (3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, four daily) and Gdańsk (two hours, four daily). For other places, it's usually better to take the train.

#### **TRAIN**

Toruń's main train station (Toruń Główny; GOOGLE MAP ; www.pkp.pl; Kujawska 1; 22, 27) is located on the opposite side of the Vistula River and linked to the Old Town by bus 22 or 27 (or a 2km walk). Useful direct train connections include those to Gdańsk (50zł, three hours, three daily), Kraków (73zł, seven hours, three daily), Poznań (30zł, two hours, two daily), Warsaw (52zł, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, five daily).

# SURVIVAL GUIDE



## **COUNTRY FACTS**

Area 312,679 sq km
Capital Warsaw
Country Code 48
Currency Ztoty (zt)
Emergency ambulance 999, fire 998, police 997
Language Polish
Money ATMs all over; banks open Monday to Friday
Population 38.5 million
Visas Not required for citizens of the EU, US, Canada, New Zealand and Australia

#### ACCOMMODATION

Polish accommodation runs the gamut from youth hostels, bungalows and mountain cabins to modest hotels and pensions all the way to upmarket boutiques and business-oriented chains.

Youth hostels are divided into 'older-style', where accommodation is offered in university dorms, and modern hostels, geared toward international backpackers. A dorm bed can cost anything from 40zł to 60zł per person per night.

A handy campsite resource is the website of the **Polish Federation of Camping and Caravanning** (<u>www.pfcc.eu</u>).

Hotel prices vary substantially depending on the day of the week or season. In cities, expect higher rates during the week and weekend discounts. In heavily touristed areas, rates may rise over the weekend.

Two reliable websites for arranging hotel accommodation over the internet are <u>www.poland4u.com</u> and <u>www.hotelspoland.com</u>.

In big cities like Warsaw, Kraków and Gdańsk, private apartments are available for short-term rentals. These can offer an affordable alternative to hotels.

### **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

In this chapter, our price breakdown is based on a double room in season. Unless otherwise noted, rooms have private bathrooms and the rate includes breakfast.

€ less than 150zł
 €€ 150zł to 400zł
 €€€ more than 400zł

#### **GAY & LESBIAN TRAVELLERS**

Homosexual activity is legal in Poland and overt discrimination is banned, though public attitudes are generally not supportive.

Warsaw and Kraków are the best places to find gay-friendly bars and clubs.

A decent, though somewhat dated, source of online information: www.gayguide.net.

#### **INTERNET ACCESS**

Nearly all hotels and hostels offer internet, usually wi-fi.

Many cafes, restaurants and bars offer free wi-fi for customers.

Internet cafes are not as abundant as they once were, but normally charge around 5zł per hour.

## **EATING PRICE RANGES**

Price ranges in this chapter are based on the average cost of a main meal.

€ less than 20zł
 €€ 20zł to 40zł
 €€€ more than 40zł

#### **INTERNET RESOURCES**

➡ In Your Pocket (<u>www.inyourpocket.com</u>)

➡ Online train timetable (<u>http://rozklad-pkp.pl</u>)

➡ Poland's official travel website (<u>www.poland.trave</u>l)

#### → Useful promotional website (<u>www.polska.pl</u>)

## **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

Żurek Hearty, sour rye soup includes sausage and hard-boiled egg.

**Barszcz** Famous beetroot soup comes in two varieties: red (made from beetroot) and white (with wheat flour and sausage).

**Bigos** Thick stew with sauerkraut and meat.

**Pierogi** Flour dumplings, usually stuffed with cheese, mushrooms or meat.

**Szarlotka** Apple cake with cream; a Polish classic.

Wódka Vodka: try it plain, or ask for myśliwska (flavoured with juniper berries).

#### MONEY

Poland's currency is the złoty (*zwo*-ti), abbreviated as zł (international currency code PLN). It's divided into 100 groszy (gr).

\* *Bankomats* (ATMs) accept most international credit cards and are easily found. Private *kantors* (foreign-exchange offices) are also everywhere.

Tipping isn't common in Poland, but feel free to leave 10% extra for waitstaff or taxi drivers if you've had good service.

#### **OPENING HOURS**

- → Banks 8am to 5pm Monday to Friday, sometimes 8am to 2pm Saturday
- → Cafes & restaurants 11am to 11pm
- → Shops 10am to 6pm Monday to Friday, 10am to 2pm Saturday
- → Nightclubs 9pm to late

#### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

- → New Year's Day 1 January
- ➡ Epiphany 6 January
- → Easter Sunday March/April
- → Easter Monday March/April

- ➡ State Holiday 1 May
- ➡ Constitution Day 3 May
- → Pentecost Sunday Seventh Sunday after Easter
- → Corpus Christi Ninth Thursday after Easter
- ➡ Assumption Day 15 August
- → All Saints' Day 1 November
- → Independence Day 11 November
- → Christmas 25 and 26 December

#### TELEPHONE

Polish landlines have nine digits, consisting of a two-digit area code and seven-digit number. Mobile phone numbers have nine digits, normally starting with a 5, 6 or 7.

To call a landline from another landline, dial 0 plus the area code and the seven-digit number. To call a mobile phone from a landline, dial 0 plus the nine-digit number.

To call a mobile from a mobile, simply dial the number.

To call Poland from abroad, dial the country code 48, then the area code plus seven-digit landline number, or the nine-digit mobile-phone number.

The main mobile operators are Plus, Orange, T-Mobile and Play; all offer inexpensive prepaid SIM cards that come with call and data allowances.

The cheapest way to make international calls from public telephones is via prepaid international cards, available at post offices and kiosks.

#### VISAS

EU citizens do not need visas to visit Poland and can stay indefinitely.

Citizens of Australia, Canada, Israel, New Zealand, Switzerland and the USA can stay in Poland up to 90 days without a visa.

Other nationals should check the website of the **Ministry of Foreign Affairs** (<u>www.msz.gov.pl</u>).



#### AIR

<u>Warsaw-Frédéric Chopin Airport</u> is the nation's main international gateway, while other important airports include Kraków, Gdańsk, Poznań and Wrocław.

The national carrier **LOT** ( 2801703703; <u>www.lot.com</u>) flies to major European cities and select destinations further afield.

A vast array of budget carriers, including **Ryanair** (2703 303 033; <u>www.ryanair.com</u>) and **Wizz Air** (2703 603 993; <u>www.wizzair.com</u>), fly into Poland from airports across Europe, including regional airports in Britain and Ireland.

#### LAND

Poland is well connected to both Western and Eastern Europe by rail and bus networks.

#### **Border Crossings**

As Poland is a member of the EU's Schengen Zone, there are no passport or customs controls if arriving from Germany, the Czech Republic, Slovakia or Lithuania.

Expect border delays if arriving from Ukraine, Belarus or Russia's Kaliningrad province.

#### Bus

International buses head in all directions, including eastward to the Baltic States. From Zakopane, it's easy to hop to Slovakia via bus or minibus.

Several companies operate long-haul coach service. Two reliable operators include **Eurolines Polska** (2146 571 777; <a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski Bus** (<a href="http://www.eurolines.pl">www.eurolines.pl</a>) and **Polski** (<a href="h

#### Car & Motorcycle

The minimum legal driving age is 18.

The maximum blood-alcohol limit is 0.02%.

All drivers are required to carry their home driving licence, along with

identity card, vehicle registration and liability insurance.

#### Train

There are direct rail services to Berlin from Warsaw (via Poznań) and to Prague from Warsaw and Kraków. Trains also link Warsaw to Minsk in Belarus and Moscow in Russia.

#### SEA

Ferry services operated by **Polferries** ( 2801003171; <u>www.polferries.pl</u>), **Stena Line** ( 58 660 9200; <u>www.stenaline.pl</u>) and **Unity Line** (<u>www.unityline.pl</u>) connect Poland's Baltic coast ports of Gdańsk, Gydnia and Świnoujscie to destinations in Scandinavia, including Denmark and Sweden.

# **1** Getting Around

#### AIR

LOT and/or its cheaper Eurolot subsidiary fly between Warsaw, Gdańsk, Kraków, Poznań, Wrocław and Lublin.

#### BUS

Most buses are operated by the state bus company, PKS. It operates both ordinary buses (marked in black on timetables) and fast buses (marked in red).

Buy tickets at bus terminals or directly from the driver.

<u>Polski Bus</u> offers modern, comfortable long-haul coach service to select large Polish cities and beyond; buy tickets from its website.

#### CAR

Major international car-rental companies are represented in larger cities and airports.

#### Avis

CAR RENTAL

(22 572 6565; <u>www.avis.pl</u>)

#### Europcar

CAR RENTAL

(22 255 5600; <u>www.europcar.com.pl</u>)

#### Hertz

(22 500 1620; <u>www.hertz.pl</u>)

#### TRAIN

**Polish State Railways** (PKP; *I*information 19757; <u>www.pkp.pl</u>) operates trains to nearly every tourist destination; its online timetable is helpful, providing routes, fares and intermediate stations in English.

**EIC** (Express InterCity) and **EC** (EuroCity) trains link large cities and offer the best and fastest connections. Reservations are obligatory.

**TLK** (Tanie Linie Kolejowe) trains tend to be as fast as EC, but are cheaper. Trains are often crowded and no reservations are taken for second class on some trains.

IR (InterRegio) and R (Regio) are cheap and slow local trains.

Buy tickets at station ticket windows or at special PKP passenger-service centres, located in major stations. Also buy online at the Polish State Railways (PKP) website.

CAR RENTAL

# Romania

Romania Highlights

**Bucharest** 

<u>Transylvania</u>

<u>Brasov</u>

<u>Sighisoara</u>

<u>Sibiu</u> <u>Cluj-Napoca</u> <u>Banat</u> <u>Timisoara</u> <u>Survival Guide</u>

# Romania



# Why Go?

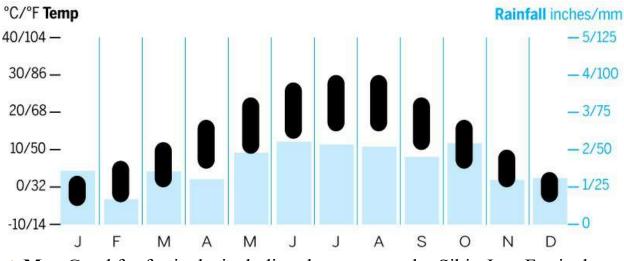
Beautiful and beguiling, Romania's rural landscape remains relatively untouched by the country's urban evolution. It's a land of aesthetically stirring hand-ploughed fields, sheep-instigated traffic jams, and lots of homemade plum brandy.

Most visitors focus their attention on Transylvania, with its legacy of fortified Saxon towns like Braşov and Sighişoara, plus tons of stirring natural beauty. Similar in character but even more remote, the region of Maramureş offers authentic folkways and villages marked by memorable wooden churches. Across the Carpathians, the Unesco-listed painted monasteries dot southern Bucovina. The Danube Delta has more than 300 species of birds, including many rare varieties, and is an ideal spot for birdwatching.

Energetic cities like Timişoara, Cluj-Napoca and, especially, Bucharest offer culture -- both high- and low-brow -- and showcase Romania as a rapidly evolving modern European country.

# When to Go

# Bucharest



→ May Good for festivals, including the ever-popular Sibiu Jazz Festival.

→ Jun Mountain hiking starts in mid-June, while birding season gets rolling in the Danube Delta.

→ Sep The summer heat is gone, but sunny days are perfect for exploring big cities.

# **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ <u>Central Park</u>
- ➡ <u>Casa Bunicii</u>
- ➡ <u>Caru' cu Bere</u>
- Crama Sibiul Vechi
- ➡ <u>Bistro de l'Arte</u>

# **Best Places to Stay**

- ➡ Casa Georgius Krauss
- ➡ <u>Casa Reims</u>
- ➡ <u>The Guest House</u>
- ➡ Hotel Central
- ➡ Hostel Costel



 Ascend castles and mountains (and castles on top of mountains), using **Braşov** as a base.

**2** Follow the Unesco World Heritage line of painted monasteries in **southern Bucovina**.

3 Soak in **Sibiu**, a beautifully restored Saxon town.

Explore the medieval citadel of Sighişoara, Dracula's birthplace.

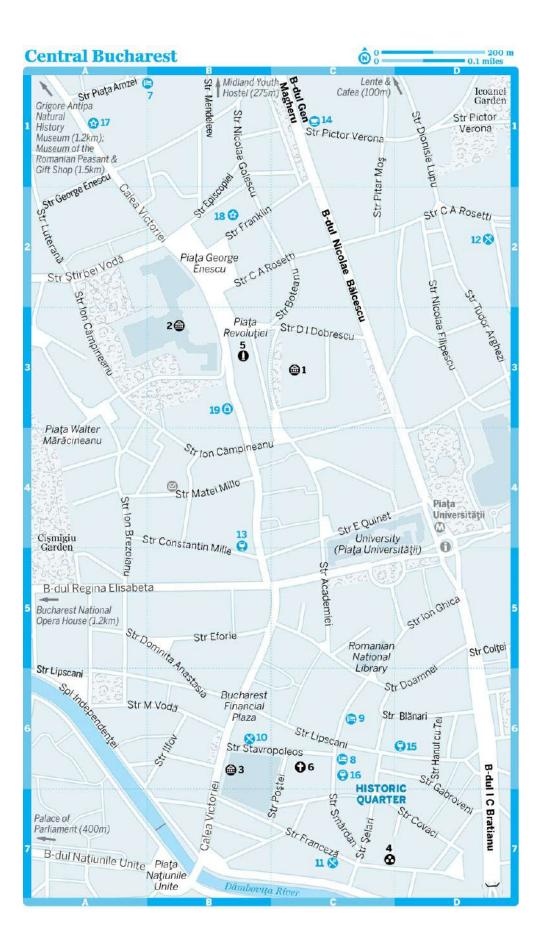
5 Row through the tributaries and the riot of nature in the **Danube Delta**.

6 Enjoy the museums and cacophonous nightlife of the capital **Bucharest**.

# BUCHAREST

**2**021 / Pop 1.9 million

Romania's capital gets a bad rap, but in fact it's dynamic, energetic and more than a little bit funky. It's where unreconstructed communism meets unbridled capitalism; where the soporific forces of the EU meet the passions of the Balkans and Middle East. Many travellers give the city just a night or two before heading off to Transylvania but, frankly, that's not enough. Budget at least a few days to take in the museums, stroll the parks and hang out at trendy cafes.



# **Central Bucharest**

## Sights

1 Central Committee of the Communist Party Building	C3
2 National Art Museum	B3
3 National History Museum	B6
4 Old Princely Court	C7
5 Rebirth Memorial	B3
6 Stavropoleos Church	C6

## 🕒 Sleeping

7 <u>Hotel Amzei</u>	B1
8 Little Bucharest Old Town Hostel	C6
9 Rembrandt Hotel	C6

#### Eating

	Caru' cu Bere	B6
11	<u>Divan</u>	C7
12	Lente & Cafea	D2

## Drinking & Nightlife

13 <u>Control</u>	B4
14 <u>Grădina Verona</u>	C1
15 <u>La Muse</u>	D6
16 <u>St Patrick</u>	C6

#### 😒 Entertainment

	Green Hours 22 Jazz Club	A1
18	Romanian Athenaeum	B2

# Shopping

19 Anthony Frost	B3



#### South of the Centre

#### **Palace of Parliament**

HISTORIC BUILDING

(Palatul Parlamentului/Casa Poporului; **GOOGLE MAP**; **t** tour bookings 021-311 3611; <u>www.cdep.ro</u>; B-dul Naţiunile Unite; complete tour adults/students 45/23 lei, standard adult/students 25/13 lei; 10am-4pm; **N** Izvor)

The Palace of Parliament is the world's second-largest building (after the Pentagon) and former dictator Nicolae Ceauşescu's most infamous creation. Started in 1984 (and still unfinished), the building has more than 3000 rooms and covers 330,000 sq metres. Entry is by guided tour only (book in advance). Bring your passport since they check IDs. Today it houses the parliament.

### Old Town & Piața Revoluției

The Old Town and Piața Revoluției mark the heart of the centre. The Old Town was the seat of power in the 15th century, but today it's a pedestrianised warren of clubs and cafes.

Piața Revoluției, just to the north, saw the heaviest fighting in the 1989 overthrow of dictator Nicolae Ceaușescu. Those days are commemorated by the **Rebirth Memorial** in the middle of the square. Nearby, the balcony of the **Central Committee of the Communist Party Building** was where he made his infamous last speech before escaping (briefly) by helicopter.

### **Old Princely Court**

RUINS

(Palatul Voievodal, Curtea Veche; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Str Franceză 21-23; admission 3 lei;

The Old Princely Court dates to the 15th century, when Bucharest was the capital of the Wallachian principality. The ruins are being slowly excavated

but for now you can wander around some of the rooms of the former court. The **Vlad Țepeş statue** out the front makes a good photo.

#### **Stavropoleos Church**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2021-313 4747; <u>www.stavropoleos.ro</u>; Str Stavropoleos 4; 7am-8pm)

The tiny and lovely Stavropoleos Church, which dates from 1724, perches a bit oddly a block over from some of Bucharest's craziest Old Town carousing. It's one church, though, that will make a lasting impression, with its courtyard filled with tombstones and an ornate wooden interior and carved wooden doors.

#### **National History Museum**

(Muzeul Naţional de Istorie a Romaniei; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2021-315 8207; www.mnir.ro; Calea Victoriei 12; adult/student 27/7 lei; 10am-6pm Wed-Sun)

Houses an excellent collection of maps, statues and ancient jewels, and is particularly strong on the country's ties to ancient Rome, including a replica of the 2nd-century Trajan's Column. Our favourite piece, though, is not inside the museum at all, but rather on the steps outside: a controversial (and funny) **Statue of Emperor Trajan** standing naked holding a Dacian wolf.

#### **National Art Museum**

(Muzeul Naţional de Artă; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2021-313 3030; www.mnar.arts.ro; Calea Victoriei 49-53; admission 15 lei; 11am-7pm Wed-Sun)

Housed in the 19th-century Royal Palace, this massive museum – all signed in English – houses two permanent galleries: one for National Art and the other for European Masters. The national gallery is particularly strong on ancient and medieval art, while the European gallery includes some 12,000 pieces laid out by nationality.

### North of the Centre

CHURCH

MUSEUM

MUSEUM

Luxurious villas and parks line grand Şos Kiseleff, which begins at Piaţa Victoriei. The major landmark is the **Triumphal Arch** (Arcul de Triumf; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; Piaţa Arcul de Triumf), which stands halfway up Şos Kiseleff.

#### ★ Grigore Antipa Natural History Museum

(Muzeul de Istorie Naturală Grigore Antipa; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**021-312 8826; <u>www.antipa.ro</u>; Şos Kiseleff 1; adult/student 20/5 lei ; 10am-8pm Wed-Sun; **ii**)

One of the few attractions in Bucharest squarely aimed at kids, this natural history museum has been thoroughly renovated and now features modern bells and whistles such as video displays, games and interactive exhibits. Much of it is signed in English.

#### **Museum of the Romanian Peasant**

(Muzeul Tăranului Român; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**021-317 9661; <u>www.muzeultaranuluiroman.ro</u>; Şos Kiseleff 3; adult/child 8/2 lei; **1**0am-6pm Tue-Sun)

The collection of peasant bric-a-brac, costumes, icons and partially restored houses makes this one of the most popular museums in the city. There's not much English signage, but little cards in English posted in each room give a flavour of what's on offer. An 18th-century church stands in the back lot, as does a great gift shop and restaurant.

#### **National Village Museum**

(Muzuel Naţional al Satului; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**021-317 9103; <u>www.muzeul-satului.ro</u>; Şos Kiseleff 28-30; adult/child 10/5 lei; 9am-7pm Tue-Sun, to 5pm Mon; **m**)

On the shores of Herăstrău Lake, this museum is a terrific open-air collection of several dozen homesteads, churches, mills and windmills relocated from rural Romania. Built in 1936 by royal decree, it is one of Europe's oldest open-air museums and a good choice for kids to boot.

## **ITINERARIES**

MUSEUM

MUSEUM

MUSEUM

#### **ONE WEEK**

Spend a day ambling around the **capital**, then take a train to **Braşov** – Transylvania's main event – for castles, activities and beer at streetside cafes. Spend a day in **Sighişoara**'s medieval citadel, then catch a train back to Bucharest or on to Budapest.

#### **TWO WEEKS**

Arrive in Bucharest by plane or **Timişoara** by train, then head into **Transylvania**, devoting a day or two each to Braşov, Sighişoara and **Sibiu**. Tour southern **Bucovina**'s painted monasteries, then continue on to **Bucharest**.

## 📙 Sleeping

Hotels in Bucharest are typically aimed at businesspeople, and prices are higher here than the rest of the country. **Cert Accommodation** (20720-772 772; www.cert-accommodation.ro) offers good-value private apartment stays starting at around 200 lei per night.

## ★ Little Bucharest Old Town Hostel

( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP \_; 20786-055 287; <u>www.littlebucharest.ro</u>; Str Smârdan 15; dm 45-60 lei, r 225 lei; ( ) ( )

Bucharest's most central hostel is super clean, white walled and well run. Accommodation is over two floors, with dorms ranging from 6 to 12 beds. Private doubles are also available. The staff is travel-friendly and youth oriented and can advise on sightseeing and fun. The location is in the middle of Bucharest's lively Old Town.

## **Midland Youth Hostel**

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 2021-314 5323; <u>www.themidlandhostel.com</u>; Str Biserica Amzei 22; dm 40-60 lei ; (→ ★ @ (¬))

A happening hostel, with an excellent central location not far from Piața Romană. Accommodation is in six-, 10- or 14-bed dorms. There's a common kitchen and free breakfast.

HOSTEL

HOSTEL

#### **Rembrandt Hotel**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2021-313 9315; <u>www.rembrandt.ro</u>; Str Smârdan 11; tourist s/d 180/230 lei, standard s/d 260/300 lei, business s/d 350/380 lei; 😂 🕸 @ 🕤)

It's hard to say enough good things about this place. Stylish beyond its threestar rating, this 16-room, Dutch-run hotel faces the landmark National Bank in the historic centre. Rooms come in three categories: tourist, standard and business, with the chief difference being size. All rooms have polished wooden floors, timber headboards, and DVD players. Book well in advance.

#### Hotel Amzei

HOTEL

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2021-313 9400; <u>www.hotelamzei.ro</u>; Piaţa Amzei 8; s/d 450/550 lei;

This tastefully reconstructed villa just off Calea Victoriei has 22 rooms on four floors. The wrought-iron atrium in the lobby lends a refined feel. The rooms are in a more restrained contemporary style, but everything about the place says quality.



### ★ Caru' cu Bere

ROMANIAN

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2021-313 7560; <u>www.carucubere.ro</u>; Str Stavropoleos 3-5; mains 20-45 lei; 8am-midnight Sun-Thu, 8am-2am Fri & Sat; ?)

Despite a decidedly tourist-leaning atmosphere, with peasant-girl hostesses and sporadic traditional song-and-dance numbers, Bucharest's oldest beer house continues to draw in a strong local crowd. The colourful belle epoque interior and stained-glass windows dazzle, as does the classic Romanian food. Dinner reservations recommended.

#### Divan

MIDDLE EASTERN

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2021-312 3034; <u>www.thedivan.ro;</u> Str Franceză 46-48; mains 20-30 lei;

Deservedly popular Turkish and Middle Eastern place, where snagging a prized terrace table will take a mix of patience and good fortune. The waiter will first bring around a tantalising selection of starters, such as hummus and babaganoush. Select a few of these and then settle back for the enormous platters of grilled meats and kebabs.

## Lente & Cafea

#### INTERNATIONAL

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2021-310 7424; <u>www.lente.ro</u>; Str Gen Praporgescu 31; mains 25-40 lei;

The *tomatina*, tomato soup served with croutons and yellow cheese, is a classic, but all the entrees are creative, filling and good value. We especially like the 'Anthos' main, which is strips of beef tenderloin flavoured with celery soy sauce and served with basmati rice. The garden terrace is a respite on a hot day.



## ★ Grădina Verona

( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP \_; 20732-003 060; Str Pictor Verona 13-15; 9am-1am; 3)

A garden oasis hidden behind the Cărturești bookshop, serving standard-issue but excellent espresso drinks and some of the wackiest iced-tea infusions ever concocted in Romania, such as peony flower, mango and lime (it's not bad).

## **St Patrick**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2021-313 0336; <u>www.stpatrick.ro</u>; Str Smârdan 25; 🕤)

This popular pub gets the authentic Irish bar look down with dark woods and green ceiling. Grab a table on busy Str Smârdan and settle back with a pint of Guinness or cider. They also do good renditions of standards such as steak and kidney pie (25 lei) and Irish breakfast (25 lei).

.).

PUB

CAFE

### Control

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 20733-927 861; www.control-club.ro; Str Constantin Mille 4; 96pm-4am: (?)

This is a favourite among club-goers who like alternative, indie and garage sounds. Hosts both live acts and DJs, depending on the night.

### La Muse

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 20734-000 236; www.lamuse.ro; Str Lipscani 53; 9am-3am Sun-Wed, to 6am Thu-Sat; (?)

Just about anything goes at this popular Old Town dance club. Try to arrive early, around 11pm, since it can get crowded later. La Muse draws everyone from university students to young professionals in their 20s and 30s. Everyone looks great.

# 🏫 Entertainment

## **Bucharest National Opera House**

(Opera Naţională Bucureşti; GOOGLE MAP ; Dox office 021-310 2661; www.operanb.ro; B-dul Mihail Kogălniceanu 70-72; tickets 10-70 lei; 🟵 box office 9am-1pm & 3-7pm)

The city's premier venue for classical opera and ballet. Buy tickets online or at the venue box office.

#### **Romanian Athenaeum**

(Ateneul Roman; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Dox office 021-315 6875; www.fge.org.ro; Str Franklin 1-3; tickets 15-65 lei; box office noon-7pm Tue-Fri, 4-7pm Sat, 10-11am Sun)

The historic Athenaeum is home to the respected George Enescu Philharmonic and offers a wide array of classical music concerts from September to May as well as a number of one-off musical shows and spectacles throughout the year. Buy tickets at the venue box office.

**OPERA** 

CLUB

CLASSICAL MUSIC

## Green Hours 22 Jazz Club

This old-school basement jazz club runs a lively program of jazz nights through the week and hosts an international jazz fest in May/June. Check the website for the schedule during your trip and try to book in advance.

# 💼 Shopping

## ★ Anthony Frost

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2021-311 5136; <u>www.anthonyfrost.ro</u>; Calea Victoriei 45; 10am-8pm Mon-Fri, to 7pm Sat, to 2pm Sun)

Serious readers will want to make time for arguably the best Englishlanguage bookshop in Eastern Europe. Located in a small passage next to the Creţulescu Church, this shop has a carefully chosen selection of highbrow contemporary fiction and nonfiction.

## Museum of the Romanian Peasant Gift Shop

( GOOGLE MAP ; www.muzeultaranuluiroman.ro; Şos Kiseleff 3; 🟵 10am-6pm Tue-Sun)

For beautifully made woven rugs, table runners, national Romanian costumes, ceramics and other local crafts, don't miss the excellent folk-art shop at the Museum of the Romanian Peasant; access to the shop is from the back of the museum.

# 1 Information

You'll find hundreds of bank branches and ATMs in the centre. Most banks have a currency-exchange office and can provide cash advances against credit or debit cards. Always bring your passport, since you will have to show it to change money.

BOOKS

FOLK CRAFTS

#### INTERNET

### **Best Cafe**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 24816; www.best-cafe.ro; B-dul Mihail Kogălniceanu 19; per hr 5 lei;

Internet cafe.

### **Bucharest Tourist Information Center**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2021-305 5500, ext 1003; <u>http://en.seebucharest.ro</u>; Piaţa Universităţii ; (\*)10am-6pm Mon-Fri, to 2pm Sat & Sun)

This small, poorly stocked tourist office is the best the city can offer visitors. While there's not much information on hand, the English-speaking staff can field basic questions, make suggestions and help locate things on a map.

### **Central Post Office**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2021-315 9030; <u>www.posta-romana.ro</u>; Str Matei Millo 10; 7.30am-8pm Mon-Fri)

### **Emergency Clinic Hospital**

HOSPITAL

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 2021-599 2300, 021-9622; <u>www.scub.ro</u>; Calea Floreasca 8; 24hr)

The first port of call in any serious emergency. Arguably the city's (and country's) best emergency hospital.



#### AIR

All international and domestic flights use <u>Henri Coandă International Airport</u> (often referred to by its previous name, Otopeni). Henri Coandă is 17km north of Bucharest on the road to Braşov. The airport is a modern facility, with restaurants, newsagents, currency exchange offices and ATMs.

It's also the hub for national carrier **Tarom** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **Call centre 021**-204 6464, office 021-316 0220; <u>www.tarom.ro</u>; Spl Independenţei 17, City Centre; **8**.30am-7.30pm Mon-Fri, 9am-1.30pm Sat). Tarom has a comprehensive network of internal flights

TOURIST OFFICE

POST OFFICE

to major Romanian cities as well to capitals and big cities around Europe and the Middle East.

#### BUS

It's possible to get just about anywhere in the country by bus from Bucharest, but figuring out where your bus or maxitaxi departs from can be tricky. Bucharest has several bus stations and they don't seem to follow any discernible logic.

The best bet is to consult the websites <u>www.autogari.ro</u> and <u>www.cdy.ro</u>. Both keep up-to-date timetables and are fairly easy to manage. Another option is to ask your hotel to help with arrangements or book through a travel agency.

#### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

Driving in Bucharest is lunacy and you won't want to do it for more than a few minutes before you stow the car and use the metro. If you're travelling around by car and want to visit Bucharest for the day, park at a metro station on the outskirts and take the metro in.

#### Autonom

CAR RENTAL

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; airport 0742-215 361, call centre 0721-442 266; <u>www.autonom.com</u>; Henri Coandă International Airport; rates per day start at around 150 lei )

Reputable, locally owned car rental company offers a range of Romanian and European makes.

#### TRAIN

Domestic and international trains use the main station, **Gara de Nord** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; phone reservations 021-9522; <u>www.cfrcalatori.ro</u>; Piaţa Gara de Nord 1; **M** Gara de Nord). It's around 2km from the centre and best reached by metro. The station has restaurants, ATMs and left-luggage facilities.

Buy tickets at ticket windows. For international tickets, the private travel agency **Wasteels** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2021-300 2730; <u>www.triptkts.ro</u>; Gara de Nord; 10am-5pm Mon-Fri), located inside the station, can sort out complicated

connections.

Sample destinations and fares from Bucharest on fast IC trains include Braşov (50 lei, three hours, several daily), Cluj-Napoca (94 lei, 10 hours, two daily), Sibiu (75 lei, six hours, two daily), Timişoara (105 lei, nine hours, two daily) and Suceava (94 lei, seven hours, one daily).

**1** Getting Around

#### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

#### Bus

Express bus 783 leaves every 30 to 40 minutes from the airport arrivals hall to various points in the centre, including Piața Victoriei and Piața Unirii. Buy a ticket for 7 lei from the RATB ticket booth near the stop.

#### Taxi

Order a taxi by touchscreen at the airport arrivals terminal. Simply choose a company and rate (all are about the same), and you'll get a ticket and number. Pay the driver. A reputable taxi to the centre should cost no more than 70 lei.

#### **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

Bucharest's public transport system of metros, buses, trams and trolleybuses is operated by the transport authority **RATB** (Regia Autonomă de Transport Bucureşti; info 021-9391; www.ratb.ro). The system runs from 5am to approximately 11.30pm.

For buses, trams and trolleybuses, buy tickets at any RATB street kiosk, marked '*casa de bilete*'. Tickets for standard buses cost 1.30 lei per trip and are sold in two-ticket increments for 2.60 lei. Tickets for a small number of express buses, such as bus 783 which goes to the airport, cost 7 lei (good for two journeys). Punch your ticket on board or risk a spot fine.

Metro stations are identified by a large 'M'. To use the metro, buy a magnetic-strip ticket available at ticketing machines inside station entrances (have small bills handy). Tickets valid for two journeys cost 4 lei. A 10-trip ticket costs 15 lei.

## TRANSYLVANIA

After a century of being name-checked in literature and cinema, the word 'Transylvania' enjoys worldwide recognition. The mere mention conjures a vivid landscape of mountains, castles, spooky moonlight and at least one well-known count with a wicked overbite. Unexplained puncture wounds notwithstanding, Transylvania is all those things and more. A melange of architecture and chic sidewalk cafes punctuate the towns of Braşov, Sighişoara and Sibiu, while the vibrant student town Cluj-Napoca has some vigorous nightlife. Bran Castle, too, is well worth the trip – even if 'Dracula' never did spend much time there.

## Braşov

#### Pop 253,200

Legend has it the Pied Piper re-emerged from Hamelin in Braşov, and indeed there's something whimsical about the city, with its fairy-tale turrets and cobbled streets. Dramatically overlooked by Mt Tâmpa, the trees sporting a russet-gold coat (and cocky Hollywood-style sign), this is a remarkably relaxed city. Wander its maze of streets, stopping for caffeine injections at bohemian cafes, and lose yourself in a beguiling coalescence of Austro-Hungarian gingerbread roofs, baroque statues, medieval spires and Soviet flat-tops.

## Sights

In addition to the sights below, explore the Old Town walls and bastions that line the centre on the eastern and western flanks. Many have been restored.

### Piaţa Sfatului

PUBLIC SQUARE

#### (GOOGLE MAP)

This wide square, chock-full with cafes, was once the heart of medieval

Braşov. In the centre stands the 1420 **Council House** (Casa Sfatului), topped by the **Trumpeter's Tower**, in which town councillors, known as centurions, would meet. These days at midday, traditionally costumed musicians appear from the top of the tower like figures in a Swiss clock.

#### **Black Church**

CHURCH

(Biserica Neagră; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**0268-511 824; <u>www.honterusgemeinde.ro</u>; Curtea Johannes Honterus 2; adult/child 8/5 lei; **1**0am-7pm Tue-Sat, noon-7pm Sun)

Braşov's main landmark, the Black Church is the largest Gothic church between Vienna and İstanbul, and is still used by German Lutherans today. Built between 1383 and 1480, it was named for its appearance after a fire in 1689. The original statues from the exterior of the apse are now inside.

#### Mt Tâmpa

(Telecabina Tampa; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**0268-478 657; Aleea Tiberiu Brediceanu; cable car one way/return 10/16 lei; **Tue-Sun 9.30am-5pm**)

Towering over the city from the east, 940m Mt Tâmpa – with its Hollywoodstyle sign – was Braşov's original defensive wall. You can hike up (about an hour) or take a cable car to reach a small viewing platform offering stunning views over the city and the possibility of a light bite or drink at a communistera dining room.

# ⊨ Sleeping

## **Centrum House Hostel**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**0727-793 169; <u>www.hostelbrasov.eu</u>; Str Republicii 58; dm 45 lei, r 135-360 lei; **3**(a)

This clean and airy modern hostel, located dead centre down a passageway off Str Republicii, opened its doors in 2013 and is a great choice. The white walls, with a splash of colour here and there, give it a fresh feel. Most rooms offer various combinations of bunks and dorms (check the website). The

HOSTEL

MOUNTAIN

White Room is a comfy private triple.

### **Rolling Stone Hostel**

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 20268-513 965; <u>www.rollingstone.ro</u>; Str Piatra Mare 2a; dm 40 lei, r from 120 lei; 2 @ 2)

Run by helpful sisters with unlimited reserves of energy, super-friendly Stone attracts a cosmo stew of travellers. Dorms are a little crowded, save for the smaller one downstairs. The private double room (without bathroom) has couches and armoire. You'll be given a map and bags of info on arrival. Personal lockers, organised tours and basic breakfast.

## ★ Casa Reims

BOUTIQUE HOTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 20368-467 325; <u>www.casareims.ro</u>; Str Castelului 85; s/d 200/250 lei; **P** ↔ ★ ♠)

High-end mom and pop boutique with glamourous touches like quality linens, flower-print spreads and hardwood floors. You'll get an enthusiastic welcome at the reception desk and a hearty home-cooked breakfast. There's a big enclosed parking lot for drivers and the pedestrian centre is five minutes away on foot. Recommended.

## ★ Casa Wagner

HOTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 20268-411 253; <u>www.casa-wagner.com</u>; Piaţa Sfatului 5; s/d incl breakfast 260/320 lei; ↔ ♥ @ ♠)

This former 15th-century German bank has been converted to a luxury boutique hotel, with 24 well-appointed rooms. Right in the heart of the city, its exposed-brick walls, tasteful furnishings, modern en suites, welcoming breakfast area and pleasant management make this an excellent choice.



#### ★ Bistro de l'Arte

HOSTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 20720-535 566; <u>www.bistrodelarte.ro</u>; Str Piaţa Enescu 11; mains 15-35 lei; 9am-1am Mon-Sat, noon-1am Sun; ()

Tucked down a cobbled street straight out of a folk tale, this shi-shi joint has decidedly boho genes with walls dotted with local artists' work. Gazpacho soup, shrimps and tomato gratin, snails...or just a croque monsieur. Perfect for nursing a cappuccino and working on your laptop.

#### Sergiana

( **GOOGLE MAP**; 20268-419 775; <u>http://sergianagrup.ro</u>; Str Mureşenilor 28; mains 25-40 lei; 11am-11pm)

Authentically Saxon, this subterranean carnivore's heaven has two sections: the white room for 'pure' nonsmokers, and the exposed brick vaults for *fumeurs*. Choose from a menu of venison, stag, boar, pork ribs, sirloin steak, and Transylvanian sour soup with smoked gammon and tarragon (11.50 lei). A hunter's dream.

### **Keller Steak House**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 20268-472 278; <u>www.kellersteakhouse.ro</u>; Str Apollonia Hirscher 2; mains 60-90 lei; (11am-11pm; (1))

One of Braşov's premier steakhouses, you can eat inside its ochre interior or tackle your sirloin outside on the terrace. Steak and Roquefort cheese, salad and boar...one thing is for certain: you won't leave here with an empty stomach.

# 루 Drinking

## Festival 39

( GOOGLE MAP ; 20743-339 909; www.festival39.com; Str Republicii 62; 7am-midnight )

This romantic watering hole is an art-deco dream of stained-glass ceilings, wrought-iron finery, candelabra and leather banquettes, and has a bar long

BAR

ROMANIAN

enough to keep an army of barflies content. Sheer elan.

### Deane's Irish Pub & Grill

( **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**0268-474 542; <u>www.deanes.ro</u>; Str Republicii 19; **1**0am-1am Mon-Thu, 10am-3am Fri & Sat, noon-1am Sun )

As if transplanted from Donegal, this subterranean Irish pub with its early-20th-century cloudy mirrored bar, shadowy booths and old-world soundtracks, is a haven for the Guinness-thirsty. Live music some nights.

## **1** Information

You'll find numerous ATMs and banks on and around Str Republicii and Bdul Eroilor.

### **County Hospital**

(20268-320 022; <u>www.hospbv.ro;</u> Calea Bucaresţi 25-27; 24hr)

Northeast of the centre.

### Internet Cafe

( GOOGLE MAP ; Str Michael Weiss 11; per hr 3 lei; 24 hr)

### **Tourist Information Centre**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 20268-419 078; www.brasovcity.ro; Piaţa Sfatului 30; 10am-6pm Mon-Fri )

Easily spotted in the gold city council building in the centre of the square, the English-speaking staff offer free maps and brochures and track down hotel vacancies and train and bus times. The centre shares space with the history museum.



#### BUS

Maxitaxis leave every half-hour for Bucharest (30 lei, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours); about four

HOSPITAL

TOURIST INFORMATION

INTERNET

PUB

or five maxitaxis leave for Sibiu (25 lei,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours); nine or 10 go daily to Sighişoara (25 lei, two hours). The most accessible station is **Autogara 1** (Bus Station 1; 20268-427 267; www.autogari.ro; B-dul Gării 1), next to the train station. Some buses, including several to Bran (7 lei, one hour), leave from **Autogara 2** (Bus Station 2; 20268-426 332; www.autogari.ro; Str Avram lancu 114), 3km north of the centre.

European routes are handled by **Eurolines** ( **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**0268-474 008; <u>www.eurolines.ro</u>; Piaţa Sfatului 18; 9am-8pm Mon-Fri, 10am-2pm Sat).

#### TRAIN

The **train station** (Gara Braşov; 20268-421700; <u>www.cfrcalatori.ro</u>; B-dul Gării 5) is 2km northeast of the centre. Buy tickets at the station. There are ATMs and a left-luggage office. Bus 4 runs from the station to Piața Unirii in the centre (or walk 20 minutes).

Braşov is an important train junction and connections are good to cities around the country. Trains to Budapest also pass through here. Daily domestic train service includes hourly to Bucharest (50 lei, three hours), several to Sighişoara (41 lei, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours), two to Sibiu (50 lei, four hours) and several to Cluj-Napoca (75 lei, six hours).

#### WORTH A TRIP BRAN CASTLE & RÂŞNOV FORTRESS

A stopover in Braşov affords an excellent chance to take in some spooky hilltop fortresses; the best known is certainly **Bran Castle** (20268-237700; <u>www.bran-castle.com</u>; Str General Traian Moşoiu 24; adult/student 25/10 lei, camera or video 20 lei; 9am-6pm Tue-Sun & noon-6pm Mon May-Sep, 9am-4pm Tue-Sun & noon-4pm Mon Oct-Apr), 30km south of Braşov. The castle is often referred to as 'Dracula's Castle', though its links to the real Vlad Ţepeş are tenuous.

Facing the flatlands and backed by mountains, the 60m-tall castle is spectacular. It was built by Saxons around 1380 to defend important Bran pass from incursions from Turks and Tatars. It may have briefly housed Vlad Ţepeş for a few nights on his flight from the Turks in 1462, but contrary to all the Dracula tat and T-shirts for sale, the ruler never maintained a residence here.

For Romanians, Bran Castle is associated with Queen Marie, who lived in the castle

from around 1920. It served as a summer royal residence until the forced abdication of King Michael in 1947. Much of the original furniture imported from Western Europe by Queen Marie is still inside. The castle ticket includes entry to the open-air village museum at the foot of the castle.

The hilltop ruins of 13th-century **Râşnov Fortress** (Cetatea Râşnov; admission 10 lei; 9am-7pm May-Oct, to 5pm Nov-Apr), about 12km from Bran toward Braşov, were built by Teutonic Knights as protection against Tatar and Turkish invasions. Visitors can wander the grounds to see a church and admire sweeping views of the mountains. From the central square, there were plans to build an elevator up to the fortress; currently, you'll have to hike it.

Regular minibuses leave for Bran (7 lei, one hour), departing every half hour from Braşov's <u>Autogara 2</u>. Buses usually stop at Râşnov.

## Sighişoara

Pop 26,400

From the moment you enter Sighişoara's fortified walls, wending your way along cobblestones to its central square, the town burns itself into your memory. It's like stepping into a kid's fairy tale, the narrow streets aglow with lustrously coloured 16th-century houses, their gingerbread roofs tumbling down to pretty cafes. Horror fans won't be disappointed either, for this Unesco-protected citadel was reputedly the birthplace of one of history's great 'monsters' – Vlad Ţepeş (The Impaler).

## Sights

Most sights are clustered in the magical, medieval **Citadel** perched on a hillock and fortified with a 14th-century wall (to which 14 towers and five artillery bastions were later added).

#### **Clock Tower**

(Turnul cu Ceas; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**0265-771 108; Piaţa Muzeului 1; adult/child 12/3 lei; **9**am-6.30pm Tue-Fri, 10am-5.30pm Sat & Sun)

The symbol of the town is this magnificent medieval clock tower, built in the 14th century and expanded 200 years later. It originally housed the town council, but these days it's purely decorative. The clock and figurines were added in the 17th century. The figurines represent different medieval characters, including Peace, Justice and Law, as well as those representing Day and Night.

The tower houses a **history museum**, which affords access to the viewing platform on the upper floor. The museum is hard to follow (English signage is spotty), but there's a small exhibition on local hero and physicist Hermann Oberth. A couple floors up you can see the clock's famed figures, as well as the clanking innards of the clock behind them.

#### Casa Dracula

HISTORIC BUILDING

Vlad Ţepeş (aka Dracula) was reputedly born in this house in 1431 and lived here until the age of four. It's now a decent restaurant, but for a small admission, the staff will show you Vlad's old room (and give you a little scare). Bubble-burster: the building is indeed centuries old, but has been completely rebuilt since Vlad's days.

## Church on the Hill

CHURCH

(Biserica din Deal; GOOGLE MAP ; admission 3 lei; (\*)10am-6pm)

A powerfully evocative late-Gothic church is situated high atop 'School Hill' (420m) and is well worth the hike up here to see the restored interior, with remains of frescoes dating back to the 15th century. The period altarpiece dates from 1520. Entry is via a *scara acoperită* (covered wooden stairway). Opposite the church is a historic German cemetery (open daily from 8am to

8pm).



#### Pensiune Cristina & Pavel

( GOOGLE MAP ; 20744-119 211, 0744-159 667; www.pensiuneafaur.ro; Str Cojocarilor 1; dm/s/d 

The floors are so clean at this four-room, one-dorm guesthouse, you could eat your lunch off them. En suite rooms are painted in a soothing off-white, plus there's an idyllic garden bursting with flowers. The dining/self-catering area is welcoming and, should you need it, there's a laundry service.

#### **Burg Hostel**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 20265-778 489; www.burghostel.ro; Str Bastionului 4-6; dm 40 lei, s/d without bathroom 70/90 lei, with bathroom 80/95 lei; 🕀 🛜)

Basic Burg is ubiquitously wood-walled with a number of cosy rooms – the triples have the most space. Single rooms are adequate. There's a bar downstairs, plus a pleasant courtyard to read in.

#### **Casa Wagner**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 20265-506 014; <u>www.casa-wagner.com</u>; Piaţa Cetăţii 7; s/d/ste 220/260/350 lei ; 🕞 🗟 )

This appealing 16th-century hotel has 32 rooms spread across three buildings. Think peach walls, candelabra, dark-wood furniture and tasteful rugs. The rooms in the eaves are smaller but wood-floored, cosy and very romantic for writing those Harker-esque diary entries. The ground-floor restaurant occasionally has live music in the evenings.

## ★ Casa Georgius Krauss

( GOOGLE MAP ; 20365-730 840; www.casakrauss.com; Str Bastionului 11; d/ste 300/450 lei; 

HOSTEL

PENSION

HOTEL

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

Dazzling boutique hotel hived out of an old burgher's house at the northern end of the citadel. The lavish restoration left period details like wood-beamed ceilings, wooden floors and, in some rooms, medieval frescoes intact. The Krauss suite, no 2, with wood beams and wall paintings, is a harmonious synthesis of ancient and modern. Good in-house restaurant.



## ★ Central Park

INTERNATIONAL

ROMANIAN

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**0365-730 006; <u>www.hotelcentralpark.ro</u>; Piața Hermann Oberth 25; mains 25-40 lei ; **1**1am-11pm; **()** 

Even if you're not staying at the Central Park hotel, plan a meal here. Sighişoara is short on good restaurants and this is the best around. The food is a mix of Romanian and international dishes, and the carefully selected wine list offers the best domestic labels. Dress up for the lavish dining room or relax on the terrace.

## Casa Dracula

( **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**0265-771 596; <u>www.casavladdracul.ro</u>; Str Cositorarilor 5; mains 30 lei;

Despite the ghoulish Dracula bust mounted to the wall, the house where Vlad was born could have been dealt a worse blow than this atmospheric, wood-panelled restaurant. The menu scuttles from tomato soup to salmon fillet – all with Dracula-related references. With a little embellishment from you, your kids will love it.

# **1** Information

## **Cultural Heritage Info Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( GOOGLE MAP ; 20788-115 511; <u>www.dordeduca.ro</u>; Piaţa Muzeului 6; 10am-6pm Tue-Sun)

Rents out bikes (10 lei per two hours) and offers guided tours of Sighişoara and the fortified churches as well as DVDs on the same subject. It also has maps of the city and region.

#### **Tourist Information**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( GOOGLE MAP ; 20265-770 415; www.infosighisoara.ro; Str 0 Goga 8; 10am-6pm Tue-Sat)

Private accommodation service masquerading as a tourist information office. Can help find rooms but don't expect anything else.



#### BUS

Next to the train station on Str Libertății, the **bus station** (Autogari Sighisoara; **GOOGLE MAP** ; 20265-771 260; <u>www.autogari.ro</u>; Str Libertății 53 ) sends buses around the country, including to Cluj-Napoca (30 lei, three hours) and Braşov (25 lei, two hours).

#### TRAIN

Sighişoara is on a main international line and has good train connections. Popular destinations include Braşov (41 lei, two hours), Bucharest (69 lei, five hours) and Cluj-Napoca (62 lei, four hours). You'll need to change trains in Mediaş to reach Sibiu (26 lei, four hours). Three daily trains go to Budapest (150 lei, 11 hours). Buy tickets at the **train station** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 20265-771130; www.cfrcalatori.ro; Str Libertății 51).

## Sibiu

Pop 137,020

Instantly charming, with a maze of cobbled streets and baroque squares, Romania's cultural first lady has a magic all its own. Composers Franz Liszt and Johann Strauss were drawn here in the 19th century, and in 2007 Sibiu became the first Romanian city to be named an EU Capital of Culture. Most months have myriad things going on, from festivals and exhibitions to theatre and opera. There are plenty of cafes for people-watching in the three main squares.



#### **Brukenthal Museum**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2** 0269-217 691; <u>www.brukenthalmuseum.ro</u>; Piaţa Mare 5; adult/student 20/5 lei; **Tue-Sun 10am-6pm**)

The most important art museum in this part of the country features separate galleries dedicated to European (1st floor) and Romanian (2nd floor) art. The European collection is heavy on Dutch and German painters, and features at least one masterpiece: Pieter Brueghel the Younger's *The Massacre of Innocents*. The Romanian collection is rich in portraits and landscapes.

#### **Biserica Evanghelică**

(Evangelical Church; GOOGLE MAP ; Piata Huet; closed for reconstruction )

The Gothic church, built from 1300 to 1520, was closed and covered in scaffolding during our research due to long-term renovation. The work should be complete by 2016. Once the church reopens, visitors will again be able to admire the 1772 organ, featuring a staggering 6002 pipes, or climb the **church tower**.

#### **Pharmaceutical Museum**

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**0269-218 191; <u>www.brukenthalmuseum.ro</u>; Piaţa Mică 26; adult/child 10/2.50 lei; **1**0am-6pm Tue-Sun Apr-Oct, 10am-6pm Wed-Sun Nov-Mar)

Housed in the Piața Mică pharmacy (opened in 1600), the Pharmaceutical Museum is a three-room collection packed with pills and powders, old microscopes and scary medical instruments. Some exhibits highlight Samuel Hahnemann, a founder of homeopathy in the 1770s.

CHURCH

MUSEUM

MUSEUM

## Astra Museum of Traditional Folk Civilisation

(Muzeul Civilizației Populare Tradiționale Astra; 20269-202 447, reservations 0269-216 453; <u>www.muzeulastra.ro</u>; Str Pădurea Dumbrava 16-20; adult/student 15/7.50 lei; 9museum 10am-6pm Tue-Sun, gift shop 9am-5pm Tue-Sun)

Five kilometres from the centre, this sprawling open-air museum has a dazzling 120 traditional dwellings, mills and churches brought from around the country and set among two small lakes and a tiny zoological garden. Many are signed in English, with maps showing where the structures came from. There's also a nice gift shop and restaurant with creekside bench seats.



#### Welt Hostel

HOSTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP**; 20269-700 704; <u>www.weltkultur.ro</u>; Str Nicolea Bălcescu 13; dm 48-53 lei;

Centrally located hostel offers Teutonically clean accommodation in four-, six- and eight-bed dorms. The choicest rooms are those toward the street; they are brighter and offer views out toward Piaţa Mare. There's a kitchen for self-caterers, as well as lockers and a friendly chill-out room. Have coffee or wine at the trendy ground-floor cafe.

## The Council

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

( GOOGLE MAP ]; 20369-452 524; <u>www.thecouncil.ro</u>; Piaţa Mică 31; r standard/deluxe 220/280 lei; ⓐ@ <a href="mailto:www.thecouncil.ro">www.thecouncil.ro</a>; Piaţa Mică 31; r standard/deluxe 220/280

Posh boutique hotel occupies a historic 14th-century townhouse that once served as the town hall. Rooms are priced as standard or deluxe, with the latter being larger and usually offering split levels, wood rafters, and better views. All of the rooms are decorated differently, so you might want to look at a few. It's dead central.

## Casa Luxemburg

HOTEL

Super rooms with parquet flooring, minimal but tasteful furnishings, and well-chosen artwork. There are flat-screen TVs, armoires, bureaus and fresh-looking en suites. Overlooking the Evangelical Church and Piața Mică.



## ★ Crama Sibiul Vechi

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 20269-210 461; <u>www.sibiulvechi.ro</u>; Str A. Papiu Ilarian 3; mains 25-30 lei; 11am-10pm )

Hidden in an old wine cellar with its staff dressed in traditional garb, this is the most rustically evocative restaurant in Sibiu. It's certainly the most authentic place to explore Romanian fare such as cheese croquettes, minced meatballs and peasant's stew with polenta. Dimly lit, brick walled...welcome to a local treasure.

### Weinkeller

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**0269-210 319; <u>www.weinkeller.ro</u>; Str Turnului 2; mains 18-30 lei; (Constant) noonmidnight ; (Constant)

Simple menu of just half-a-dozen main dishes, mixing traditional Romanian cuisine, like stuffed cabbage leaves, with Austro-Hungarian fare like *Tafelspitz* (boiled beef) and goulash. Excellent Nachbil wines pair well with the food. The snug cellar location feels just right on a cool evening.



### Cafe Wien

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**0269-223 223; <u>www.cafewien.ro</u>; Piața Huet 4; **1**0am-2am Mon, 9am-2am Tue-Sun; **()** 

0 lei;

ROMANIAN

ROMANIAN

CAFE

After you've strolled the lovely squares, repair here for your *kaffee und kuchen* (coffee and cake). True to its name, the Wien specialises in Old World sweets, and the view off the terrace to the lower town below is arguably the best in town.

#### **Bohemian Flow Art & Pub**

(**GOOGLE MAP**\_; 20269-218 388; <u>www.bohemianflow.ro</u>; Piaţa Mică 26; Mon-Sun 4pm-5am) Lively backstreet cellar club beneath Old Town Hostel, piping out reggae and good vibes for a young crowd.



#### Philharmonic

( **GOOGLE MAP**; Itickets 0735-566 486; <u>www.filarmonicasibiu.ro</u>; Str Cetăţii 3-5; tickets 16-20 lei; Sbox office noon-4pm Mon-Thu)

Founded in 1949, this has played a key role in maintaining Sibiu's prestige as a main cultural centre of Transylvania.

### **Radu Stancu National Theatre**

( GOOGLE MAP ; Itickets 0369-101 578; <a href="http://www.tnrs.ro">www.tnrs.ro</a>; B-dul Corneliu Coposu 2; tickets 20 lei)

Plays here are usually in Romanian, with occasional productions in German through the week (check the website). It hosts the International Theatre Festival in June. Buy tickets online or at the theatre 30 minutes before performances start.

## **1** Information

ATMs are located all over the centre.

### Kultours

TRAVEL AGENCY

( GOOGLE MAP ]; 20269-216 854; <u>www.kultours.ro;</u> Piaţa Mică 16; 9am-9pm )

CLASSICAL MUSIC

BAR

THEATRE

Travel agent offering loads of city tours starting at around 40 lei as well as creative day trips and cycling tours, starting at around 90 lei. Helpful staff can hand out maps and advise on what to see and do.

#### **Tourist Information Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**0269-208 913; <u>www.turism.sibiu.ro</u>; Piaţa Mare 2; **9**am-5pm Mon-Sat, to 1pm Sun)

Based at the City Hall, staff here are fantastically helpful at guiding you to make the best of the city, and cultural events, finding accommodation, and booking train and bus tickets. They also give away an excellent city map.



#### BUS

The **bus station** (Autogara Sibiu; **GOOGLE MAP** ; <u>www.autogari.ro</u>; Piaţa 1 Decembrie 1918) is opposite the train station. Bus and maxitaxi services include Braşov (28 lei, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours, two daily), Bucharest (42 lei, 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours, six daily), Cluj-Napoca (32 lei, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours, several daily) and Timişoara (55 lei, six hours, three daily).

#### TRAIN

There are five daily direct trains to Braşov (46 lei, 2½ hours), and two trains to Bucharest (75 lei, six hours) and Timişoara (75 lei, six hours). To get to/from Cluj-Napoca (54 lei, four hours), you'll usually change at Copşa Mică or Mediaş (about nine or 10 trains daily).

The **train station** (Gara Sibiu; **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**0269-211139; <u>www.cfrcalatori.ro</u>; Piața 1 Decembrie 1918, 6 ) is 2km east of the centre, about 20 minutes on foot.

## WORTH A TRIP THE WOODEN CHURCHES OF MARAMUREŞ

North of Transylvania, Maramureş is regarded as Romania's most traditional area, scattered with steepled wooden churches and villagers' homes fronted by ornately carved wooden gates.

Some of the churches date back as far as the 14th century and reflect a time when Orthodox Romanians were forbidden by their Hungarian rulers to build churches in stone. Several of the structures are now Unesco-listed heritage sites.

A good base for exploring this rural charm is the Valea Izei (Izei Valley), accessible by car or bus from **Sighetu Marmaţiei.** The valley follows the Iza River eastward from the city to the village of leud and beyond.

The first village, **Vadu Izei**, lies at the confluence of the Iza and Mara Rivers, 6km south of Sighetu Marmaţiei. Its museum is in the oldest house in the village (1750). From Vadu Izei, continue for 12km to **Bârsana**, dating from 1326. In 1720 it built its first church, the interior paintings of which were created by local artists Hodor Toador and Ion Plohod. The famous Orthodox **Bârsana Monastery** (Mănăstirea Bârsana) is a popular pilgrimage spot; however, the church was built only in the 1990s.

Continue south to **Rozavlea**. Its church, dedicated to the archangels Michael and Gabriel, was constructed between 1717 and 1720 in another village and moved to Rozavlea to the site of an ancient church destroyed by Tatars.

From Rozavlea, continue south to the sleepy village of **Botiza**, one of the prettiest in all of Maramureş and site of the some of the region's best homestays. Botiza's old church, built in 1694, is overshadowed by the giant new church, constructed in 1974 to serve devout Orthodox families.

Packed with wooden houses and pensioners in traditional garb, the nearby village of **leud** has two beautiful churches, including possibly the region's oldest wooden church.

## Cluj-Napoca

Pop 305,600

Cluj-Napoca, shortened to 'Cluj' in conversation, isn't as picturesque as its Saxon neighbours, but it's famed for cafes, clubs and student life. Even outside the clubs, Cluj is one of Romania's most energised and welcoming cities.



#### St Michael's Church

CHURCH

(Biserica Sfantul Mihail; GOOGLE MAP \_; 20264-592 089; Piața Unirii; 9am-6pm)

The vast 14th-century St Michael's Church dominates Piața Unirii. The neo-Gothic tower (1859) topping the Gothic hall church creates a great landmark and the church is considered to be one of the finest examples of Gothic architecture in Romania. Daily services are in Hungarian and Romanian, and evening organ concerts are often held.

### **The Pharmacy History Collection**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**0264-595 677; Piața Unirii 28; adult/child 5.20/3.10 lei; (\*)10am-4pm Tue-Sun)

This tiny museum near the main square can be hit or miss, depending on whether there's an English-speaking guide on hand. Tours are led by a 'pharmacist' in a white lab coat, who points like a game-show model towards (seemingly ho-hum) glass cases of ground mummy dust, medieval alchemist symbols and 18th-century aphrodisiacs.

#### National Art Museum

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 20264-596 952; <u>www.macluj.ro</u>; Piaţa Unirii 30; adult/student 8/4 lei; 10am-5pm Wed-Sun)

Admittedly a sleepy affair, the museum houses mainly Romanian works from the 19th and 20th centuries – though there are several excellent pieces by Romanian impressionist and war painter Nicolae Grigorescu. The highlight is the setting: the baroque town palace of the noble Bánffy family, which hosted Habsburg Emperor Franz Joseph I on two occasions, in 1852 and 1887.

## Fabrica de Pensule

(Paintbrush Factory ; 🖉 tours 0724-274 040; <u>www.fabricadepensule.ro</u>; Str Henri Barbusse 59-61; 🟵 tours 4pm-8pm Mon-Fri)

Cluj takes contemporary art seriously and the centre of the action is Fabrica de Pensule, a rehabilitated former paintbrush factory on the outskirts of town (4km east of Piața Unirii). The factory house six art galleries, including renowned painter Adrian Ghenie's Plan B. There are stages for concerts, theatre performances and happenings; check the website. Arrange free guided

MUSEUM

MUSEUM

ART GALLERY

tours in advance by phone or email.

## 📙 Sleeping

#### **Retro Hostel**

Well-organised, central and with helpful staff, Retro has clean dorms and decent doubles (with TVs and shared baths). There's a pleasant cafe downstairs. Retro also lends out its bikes for free and offers a great choice of guided tours to Maramureş, the nearby Turda Salt Mine and hiking in the Apuseni Mountains.

### ★ Hotel Central

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 20264-439 959; <u>www.hotelcentralcluj.ro</u>; Str Victor Babeş 13; s/d/apt 260/300/390 lei; **P** ↔ (**\***)

Midrange travellers will appreciate the value-for-money here at this modern, centrally located hotel, about 10 minutes on foot from Piaţa Unirii. On offer are sleek, air-conditioned rooms (many with separate bedroom and sitting areas). Those on the fifth floor come with roof-top terraces. Decent breakfast and a few parking spaces out front (call ahead to reserve).

#### **Fullton**

HOTEL

This boutique hotel with a pea-green facade has a great location in the old town and a couple of places to park. Rooms are fragrant and fresh and have individual colour schemes, bureaus and en suites. Some, such as room 101, have four-poster beds. There's also a welcoming patio bar.

HOSTEL

HOTEL



#### Camino

INTERNATIONAL

( GOOGLE MAP ; 20749-200 117; Piaţa Muzeului 4; mains 20-30 lei; 9am-midnight; 🕤)

With jazz piping through its peeling arched interior decked in candelabra and threadbare rugs, this boho restaurant is perfect for solo book-reading jaunts or romantic dinner alfresco. Its homemade pasta is delicious, the salads and tapas full of zing. Breakfasts, too.

## ★ Bricks – (M)eating Point Restaurant

STEAKHOUSE

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2** 0364-730 615; <u>www.bricksrestaurant.ro</u>; Str Horea 2; mains 40-60 lei; (\*\*\*)11am-11pm ; \*\*\*)

Bricks has risen from the ashes of a men's drinking den to become a chi chi urban bistro. Shaded rattan chairs look out across the river, while the menu excels with plenty of grilled dishes, some vegie numbers, oriental cuisine, salads, and the best grilled rib-eye we've ever had in Romania. Excellent wine list.

# 루 Drinking & Nightlife

Cluj excels at cafes and clubs. Many of the best are clustered around a quiet square north of Piața Unirii called Piața Muzeului.

### Casa Jazz

BAR, LIVE MUSIC

( GOOGLE MAP ; 20720-944 251; Str Vasile Goldiş 2; Oranon-2am)

With its oxblood walls ornamented with Rat Pack prints and antique trumpets, and Armstrong and Gillespie jumping on the speakers, this smoky joint is a slice of New Orleans. There are piano evenings and exhibitions, too.

## Joben Bistro

( GOOGLE MAP ; 20720-222 800; http://joben.ro; Str Avram lancu 29; 8am-2am Mon-Thu,

CAFE

noon-2am Fri-Sun; (🕤)

Joben Bistro is another themed cafe. This time the idea is 'steampunk'. The brick walls are artfully decorated with the flotsam of heavy industry, including cogs, levers, pulleys and clocks. The ginger-infused lemonade is a summertime winner, as is the coffee. Very good light bites, like soups and salads, on hand as well.



### **National Theatre**

(Teatrul Naţional Cluj-Napoca; **GOOGLE MAP**; **I**tickets 0264-595 363; <u>www.teatrulnationalcluj.ro</u>; Piaţa Ştefan cel Mare 2-4; tickets from 15 lei; Sbox office 11am-2pm & 3pm-5pm Tue-Sun)

The National Theatre was designed in the 19th century by the famed Habsburg architects Fellner and Hellmer; performances are well attended. The **opera** is in the same building. Buy tickets at the nearby **box office** (Piața Ștefan cel Mare 14).

#### **Flying Circus Pub**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 20758-022 924; www.flyingcircus.ro; Str Iuliu Maniu 2; 5pm-dawn; ()

The best of a number of student-oriented dance clubs scattered around the centre. They open at 5pm, but don't expect anything to happen until after 11pm.

## **1** Information

There are many banks and ATMs scattered around the centre.

#### **Tourist Information Office**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**0264-452 244; <u>www.visitcluj.ro</u>; B-dul Eroilor 6-8; **8**.30am-6pm Mon-Fri, 10am-6pm Sat)

THEATRE

CLUB

Run by two proactive guys named Marius, this super-friendly office has bags of info on trekking, train and bus times, eating, accommodation and cultural sights and events.

## Getting There & Around

#### BUS

Buses generally leave from **Autogara 2** (Autogara Beta; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**0264-455 249; <u>www.autogari.ro</u>; Str Giordano Bruno 1-3), 300m northwest of the train station. Popular destinations include Braşov (60 lei, five hours, two daily), Bucharest (90 lei, eight hours, three daily) and Sibiu (34 lei, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours, eight daily).

#### TRAIN

Cluj has decent train connections around the country. Sample destinations include two daily direct trains to Bucharest (94 lei, 10 hours), three to Braşov (76 lei, seven hours) and two to Sighişoara (62 lei, four hours). Change at Teiuş or Mediaş for Sibiu (53 lei, five hours).

The **train station** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2** 0264-592 952; <u>www.cfrcalatori.ro</u>; Piaţa Gării 2-3) is 1km north of the centre, a straight shot along Str Horea (10-minute walk). Buy tickets at the station or in town at the **Agenţia de Voiaj CFR** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2** 0264-432 001; <u>www.cfrcalatori.ro</u>; Piaţa Mihai Viteazul 20; Odestic tickets 8am-8pm Mon-Fri, international 8.30am-3.30pm Mon, Wed & Fri, 1-8pm Tue & Thu).

## WORTH A TRIP PAINTED MONASTERIES OF SOUTHERN BUCOVINA

The painted monasteries of southern Bucovina are among the greatest artistic monuments of eastern Europe. In 1993 they were collectively designated a Unesco World Heritage Site.

Erected in the 15th and 16th centuries, when Moldavia was threatened by Turkish invaders, the monasteries were surrounded by strong defensive walls. Biblical stories were portrayed on the church walls in colourful pictures so that illiterate worshippers could better understand them.

The most impressive collection of monasteries is located west of Suceava. It

includes the Humor, Voroneţ and Moldoviţa Monasteries.

The **Humor Monastery** (Mănăstirea Humorului; Gura Humorului; adult/student 5/2 lei; **3**8am-7pm summer, to 4pm winter) (1530), near the town of Gura Humorului, boasts arguably the most impressive interior frescoes.

Also not far from Gura Humorului, the **Voroneţ Monastery** (Mănăstirea Voroneţ; **2**0741-612 529; Voroneţ, Gura Humorului; adult/child 5/2 lei; (\*)8am-7pm summer, to 4pm winter) is the only one to have a specific colour associated with it. 'Voroneţ Blue', a vibrant cerulean colour created from lapis lazuli and other ingredients, is prominent in its frescoes. The monastery was built in just three months and three weeks by Ştefan cel Mare following a key 1488 victory over the Turks.

**Moldoviţa Monastery** (Mânăstirea Moldoviţa; Vatra Moldoviţei; adult/student 5/2 lei; Sam-7pm summer, to 4pm winter) (1532), 35km northwest of the Voroneţ Monastery, occupies a fortified quadrangular enclosure with tower, gates and flowery lawns. The central painted church has been partly restored, and features impressive frescoes from 1537, although the monastery dates from 1532.

The main gateway to the monasteries is **Suceava**, which is reachable by direct train from both Bucharest (94 lei, seven hours, one daily) and Cluj-Napoca (75 lei, seven hours, four daily). By car, it's possible to see all the monasteries in a long day trip; alternatively, there are guesthouses along the way in which to stay the night.

## BANAT

Western Romania, with its geographic and cultural ties to neighbouring Hungary and Serbia, and historical links to the Austro-Hungarian Empire, enjoys an ethnic diversity that much of the country lacks. Timişoara, the regional hub, has a nationwide reputation as a beautiful and lively metropolis, and for a series of 'firsts'. It was the world's first city to adopt electric street lights (in 1884) and, more importantly, the first city to rise up against dictator Nicolae Ceauşescu in 1989.

## Timișoara

#### Pop 312,000

Romania's third- or fourth-largest city (depending on the source) is also one of the country's most attractive urban areas, built around a series of beautiful

public squares and lavish parks and gardens. It's known as Primul Oraş Liber (First Free Town), for it was here that anti-Ceauşescu protests first exceeded the Securitate's capacity for violent suppression in 1989, eventually sending Ceauşescu and his wife to their demise.



## Piața Unirii

Piața Unirii is Timișoara's most picturesque square, featuring the imposing sight of the Catholic and Serbian **churches** facing each other.

### ★ Permanent Exhibition of the 1989 Revolution

MUSEUM

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**0256-294 936; <u>www.memorialulrevolutiei.ro</u>; Str Popa Sapcă 3-5; admission by donation; **8**am-4pm Mon-Fri, 9am-1pm Sat)

This work in progress is an ideal venue to brush up on the December 1989 anticommunist revolution that began in Timişoara. Displays include documentation, posters and photography from those fateful days, capped by a graphic 20-minute video (not suitable for young children) with English subtitles. Enter from Str Oituz.

#### **Art Museum**

MUSEUM

(Muzeul de Artă; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**0256-491 592; <u>www.muzeuldeartatm.ro</u>; Piaţa Unirii 1; admission 10 lei; **10am-6pm Tue-Sun**)

The museum displays a representative sample of paintings and visual arts over the centuries as well as regular, high-quality temporary exhibitions. It's housed in the baroque **Old Prefecture Palace**, built in 1754, which is worth a look inside for the graceful interiors alone.

## Piața Victoriei

Piața Victoriei is a beautifully green pedestrian mall dotted with fountains

and lined on both sides with shops and cafes. The square's northern end is marked by the 18th-century National Theatre & Opera House, where thousands of demonstrators gathered on 16 December 1989.

#### **Banat History Museum**

(Muzeul Banatului; GOOGLE MAP ; Piaţa Huniades 1)

Housed in the historic Huniades Palace, the museum was closed at the time of research for renovations expected to last until 2016. The exterior of the palace, though, is still worth a look. The origins of the building date to the 14th century and to Hungarian king Charles Robert, Prince of Anjou.

#### **Metropolitan Cathedral**

(Catedrala Ortodoxă; GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.mitropolia-banatului.ro</u>; B-dul Regele Ferdinand I; (Catedrala Ortodoxă; GOOGLE MAP )

The Orthodox cathedral was built between 1936 and 1946. It's unique for its Byzantine-influenced architecture, which recalls the style of the Bucovina monasteries.



#### **Hostel Costel**

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 20356-262 487; <u>www.hostel-costel.ro</u>; Str Petru Sfetca 1; dm 40-45 lei, d 135 lei ; ⊕ @ ♠)

Run by affable staff, this charming 1920s art nouveau villa is the city's best hostel. The vibe is relaxed and congenial. There are three dorm rooms and one private double, plus ample chill rooms and a big garden. The hostel is 1km east of the centre, across the Bega Canal near the Decebal Bridge; take tram 1.

#### Pension Casa Leone

( GOOGLE MAP ; 20256-292 621; www.casaleone.ro; B-dul Eroilor de la Tisa 67; s/d/tr

CHURCH

MUSEUM

PENSION

HOSTEL

# 125/150/200 lei; **P** (3) (150/200 lei; (150/200 lei; 150/

This lovely seven-room pension offers exceptional service and individually decorated rooms. To find it, take tram 8 from the train station, alight at Deliblata station and walk one block northeast to B-dul Eroilor (or call ahead to arrange transport).

# ★ Pensiunea Park

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 20356-264 039; <u>www.pensiuneapark.ro</u>; Str Remus 17 ; s/d/ste 170/220/250 lei ; **P** ↔ **\* ?**)

Small, family-owned hotel in an old villa on a leafy side street, about 10 minutes' walk from Piața Victoriei. Lots of period touches, including beautiful chandeliers and fixtures in the hallways, though the rooms themselves are modestly furnished. There's a small terrace in the back for morning coffee and bikes to ride for free during your stay.



# ★ Casa Bunicii

( GOOGLE MAP ; 20356-100 870; www.casa-bunicii.ro; Str Virgil Onitiu 3; mains 20-35 lei; 👘 )

The names translates to 'Granny's House' and indeed this casual, familyfriendly restaurant specialises in home cooking and regional specialities from the Banat. The duck soup and grilled chicken breast served in sour cherry sauce come recommended.

#### Casa cu Flori

( GOOGLE MAP ; 20256-435 080; <u>www.casacuflori.ro</u>; Str Alba Iulia 1; mains 18-28 lei)

One of the best-known restaurants in the city and for good reason. Excellent high-end Romanian cooking with refined service at moderate prices. In nice weather, climb three flights to the flower-lined rooftop terrace.

ROMANIAN

ROMANIAN

PENSION



### Scârţ loc lejer

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**0751-892 340; Str Zoe 1; **1**0am-11pm Mon-Fri, 11am-11pm Sat, 2-11pm Sun; **()**)

Old villa that's been retrofitted into a funky coffeehouse with albums pinned to the wall and chill tunes on the turntable. There are several cosy rooms in which to read and relax, but our favourite is the garden out back, with shady nooks and even hammocks for stretching out. Located about 1km south of the city centre.

# La Căpiţe

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**0720-400 333; <u>www.lacapite.ro</u>; B-dul Vasile Pârvan ; **1**0am-midnight Sun-Thu & 10am-4am Fri & Sat May-Oct; **(**)

Shaggy riverside beer garden and alternative hangout is strategically located across the street from the university, ensuring lively crowds on warm summer evenings. Most nights bring live music or DJs. The name translates as 'haystack', and bales of hay strewn everywhere make for comfy places to sit and chill.

# Aethernativ

CAFE

**BEER GARDEN** 

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**0724-012 324; Str Mărăşeşti 14; **1**0am-1am Mon-Fri, noon-1am Sat, 5pm-1am Sun ; **()** 

This trendy art club, cafe and bar occupies a courtyard of a run-down building two blocks west of Piața Unirii and has eclectic furnishings and an alternative, student vibe. There are no signs to let you know you're here; simply find the address, push open the door and walk up a flight of stairs.



CAFE

#### **State Philharmonic Theatre**

(Filharmonica de Stat Banatul; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**0256-492 521; <u>www.filarmonicabanatul.ro</u>; B-dul CD Loga 2; box office 2-7pm Tue & Thu, 10am-2pm Mon, Wed & Fri )

Classical concerts are held most evenings here. Tickets (from 40 lei) can be bought at the box office inside the theatre and one hour before performances.

#### **National Theatre & Opera House**

THEATRE, OPERA

(Teatrul Naţional şi Opera Română; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2** opera 0256-201 286, theatre 0256-499 908; <u>www.tntimisoara.com</u>; Str Mărăşeşti 2; **box** office 10am-1pm, 5pm-7pm)

The National Theatre & Opera House features both dramatic works and classical opera, and is highly regarded. Buy tickets (from around 40 lei) at the box office, but note that most of the dramatic works will be in Romanian.

# WORTH A TRIP DANUBE DELTA

After passing through several countries and absorbing countless waterways, the Danube River empties into the Black Sea just south of the Ukrainian border.

The Danube Delta (Delta Dunării), included on Unesco's World Heritage list, is one of Romania's leading attractions. At the inland port of Tulcea, the river splits into three separate channels: the Chilia, Sulina and Sfântu Gheorghe, creating a constantly evolving 4187-sq-km wetland of marshes, floating reed islets and sandbars. There are beautiful, secluded beaches at Sulina and Sfântu Gheorghe, and the seafood, particularly the fish soup served in restaurants and pension kitchens throughout the region, is the best in Romania.

For many visitors, the main drawcard is **birdwatching**. The delta is a major migration hub for tens of thousands of birds, with the best viewing times being spring and late autumn.

Much of the delta is under the protection of the **Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve Authority (DDBRA; GOOGLE MAP ; 20240-518 924; www.ddbra.ro; Str Portului 34a;** permits per day 5 lei ; 9am-4pm Mon-Fri), headquartered in Tulcea. All visitors to protected areas are required to purchase an entry permit at the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve Authority office. Permits are available for a day or a week.

There is no rail service in the delta and few paved roads, meaning the primary mode of transport is by ferry. The main ferry operator is state-owned **Navrom** (

**GOOGLE MAP**; **2**0240-511553; <u>www.navromdelta.ro</u>; Str Portului 26; Sticket office 11.30am-1.30pm ). It runs both traditional 'slow' ferries and faster hydrofoils from Tulcea's main port to major points in the delta.

The ferry schedule can be confusing. The helpful staff at the **Tourism Information Centre ( GOOGLE MAP ; 20240-519 130; <u>www.primariatulcea.ro;</u> Str Gării 26; Sam-4pm Mon-Fri) can help piece together a journey, depending on your time and budget.** 

# **1** Information

#### Internet Cafe

( GOOGLE MAP ; B-dul Mihai Eminescu 5; per hr 6 lei; 24hr; 🕤)

# Timişoara County Hospital

(Spitalul Clinic Judeţean de Urgenţă Timişoara; GOOGLE MAP ; 20356-433 111; www.hosptm.ro; B-dul losif Bulbuca 10)

Modern hospital, located 2km south of the centre, with 24-hour emergency service.

### **Tourist Information Centre**

(Info Centru Turistic; GOOGLE MAP ; 20256-437 973; <u>www.timisoara-info.ro</u>; Str Alba Iulia 2)

This great tourism office can assist with accommodation and trains, and provide maps and Banat regional info.



#### BUS

Buses and minibuses are privately operated and depart from several points around the city. Consult the website <u>www.autogari.ro</u> for departure points. Bus service is extensive. Sample fares include Cluj-Napoca (65 lei) and Sibiu (45 lei).

International buses leave from the **East bus station**. Main international operators include **Atlassib** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; Call centre 0269-229 224, local office

TOURIST OFFICE

INTERNET

HOSPITAL

0256-226 485; <u>www.atlassib.ro</u>; Str Gheorghe Lazăr 27) and **Eurolines** (**GOOGLE MAP**]; **2**0256-288 132; <u>www.eurolines.ro</u>; Str M Kogălniceanu 20). Belgrade-based **Gea Tours** (**2**0316-300 257; <u>www.geatours.rs</u>) offers daily minibus service between Timişoara and Belgrade for one way/return 90/180 lei. Book over the website.

#### TRAIN

Trains depart from **Gara Timişoara-Nord** (Gara Timişoara-Nord; **GOOGLE MAP**; 20256-200 457; <u>www.cfrcalatori.ro</u>; Str Gării 2), the 'northern' station, west of the centre. Daily express trains include two to Bucharest (105 lei, nine hours) and two to Cluj-Napoca (75 lei, six hours).

# **SURVIVAL GUIDE**

Directory A–Z

### **COUNTRY FACTS**

Area 237,500 sq km
Capital Bucharest
Country code 40
Currency Romanian leu
Emergency 112
Language Romanian
Money ATMs are abundant
Population 20 million
Visas Not required for citizens of the EU, USA, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand

#### ACCOMMODATION

Romania has a wide choice of accommodation to suit most budgets, including hotels, pensions and private rooms, hostels and camping grounds. Prices are generally lower than in Western Europe.

Budget properties include hostels, camping grounds and cheaper

guesthouses. Midrange accommodation includes three-star hotels and pensions. Top-end means fancy hotels, corporate chains and boutiques.

#### **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

The following price categories are for the cost of a double room. € less than 150 lei €€ 150 lei to 300 lei €€€ more than 300 lei

#### **BUSINESS HOURS**

- → Banks 9am to noon and 1pm to 5pm Monday to Friday
- → Clubs 8pm to 3am
- → **Restaurants** 10am to 11pm
- → Shops 10am to 6pm Monday to Friday, 10am to 5pm Saturday

#### **EATING PRICE RANGES**

The following price categories are for the cost of a main course.

- € less than 15 lei
- **€€** 15 lei to 30 lei
- €€€ more than 30 lei

#### **GAY & LESBIAN TRAVELLERS**

Public attitudes towards homosexuality remain relatively negative. In spite of this, Romania has made significant progress in decriminalising homosexual acts and adopting antidiscrimination laws.

Bucharest remains the most tolerant city, though here, too, gay couples should refrain from open displays of affection.

Bucharest-based **Accept Romania** (2021-252 9000; <u>www.accept-romania.ro</u>) organises a six-day Bucharest Pride festival in early summer.

# **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

Romanian food borrows heavily from its neighbours, including Turkey, Hungary and the Balkans, and is centred on pork and other meats. Farm-fresh, organically grown fruits and vegetables are in abundance, lending flavour and colour to a long list of soups and salads. Condiments typically include sour cream, garlic sauce and grated sheep's cheese, used to flavour everything from soup to the most common side dish: polenta.

Mămăligă Cornmeal mush, sometimes topped with sour cream or cheese.

**Ciorbă** Sour soup that's a mainstay of the Romanian diet.

**Sarmale** Spiced meat wrapped in cabbage or grape leaves.

**Covrigi** Oven-baked pretzels served warm from windows around town.

**Ţuică** Fiery plum brandy sold in water bottles at roadside rest stops.

#### **INTERNET RESOURCES**

→ Romanian National Tourist Office (<u>www.romaniatourism.com</u>)

Bucharest Life (<u>www.bucharestlife.net</u>)

➡ Bus Timetable (<u>www.autogari.ro</u>)

➡ Train Timetable (<u>www.cfrcalatori.ro</u>)

#### MONEY

The currency is the leu (plural: lei), noted in this guide as 'lei'. One leu is divided into 100 bani. Banknotes come in denominations of 1, 5, 10, 50, 100, 200 and 500 lei. Coins come in 50 and 10 bani.

Romania is a member of the European Union, but the euro is not used here. ATMs are nearly everywhere and give 24-hour withdrawals in lei on a variety of international bank cards. Romanian ATMs require a four-digit PIN.

The best place to exchange money is at a bank. You can also change money at a private exchange booth (*casa de schimb*), but be wary of commission charges.

International credit and debit cards are widely accepted at hotels, restaurants and shops in cities. In rural areas, you'll need cash.

#### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

- → New Year 1 and 2 January
- Orthodox Easter Monday April/May
- ➡ Labour Day 1 May
- → Pentecost May/June, 50 days after Easter Sunday
- ➡ Assumption of Mary 15 August
- ➡ Feast of St Andrew 30 November
- ➡ Romanian National Day 1 December
- → Christmas 25 and 26 December

#### TELEPHONE

Romania has a modern telephone network of landlines and mobile phones. The country code is 40.

All Romanian numbers have 10 digits, consisting of a 0, plus a city code and number. Mobile phone numbers are identified by a three-digit prefix starting with 7.

Romanian mobiles use the GSM 900/1800 network, the standard throughout Europe as well as in Australia and New Zealand, but not compatible with mobile phones in North America or Japan.

To reduce expensive roaming fees, buy a prepaid local SIM card from one of Romania's three main carriers: **Vodafone** (<u>www.vodafone.ro</u>), **Cosmote** (<u>www.cosmote.ro</u>) and **Orange** (<u>www.orange.ro</u>).

Public phones require a magnetic-stripe phonecard bought at post offices and newspaper kiosks. Phonecard rates start at about 10 lei.

#### VISAS

Citizens of EU countries do not need visas to visit Romania and can stay indefinitely. Citizens of the USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Israel, Japan and some other countries can stay for 90 days without a visa. Other nationalities check with the **Ministry of Foreign Affairs** (www.mae.ro).



#### AIR

Romania has good air connections to Europe and the Middle East. At the time of research there were no direct flights to Romania from North America or Southeast Asia.

#### Airports

The majority of international flights to Romania arrive at Bucharest's **Henri Coandă International Airport** (OTP/Otopeni; 2021-204 1000;

www.bucharestairports.ro; Şos Bucureşti-Ploieşti). Other cities with international airports:

#### Cluj Avram lancu International Airport

(CLJ; 20264-307 500, 0264-416 702; <u>www.airportcluj.ro</u>; Str Traian Vuia 149-151)

#### Sibiu International Airport

(SBZ; 20269-253 135; <u>www.sibiuairport.ro;</u> Sos Alba Iulia 73)

#### Timişoara Traian Vuia International Airport

(TSR; GOOGLE MAP \_; 20256-386 089; <u>www.aerotim.ro</u>; Str Aeroport 2, Ghiroda)

#### LAND

The main train corridor to Romania from Western Europe passes through Budapest, and three trains daily make the slog down to Bucharest, via Braşov, and back. The western city of Timişoara has excellent train, bus and air connections throughout Europe. By road, the main entry points from the west are at Arad and Oradea.

Romania shares borders with five countries: Bulgaria, Hungary, Moldova, Serbia and Ukraine. It has four car-ferry crossings with Bulgaria. Highway border posts are normally open 24 hours, though smaller crossings may only be open from 8am to 8pm.

Romania is not a member of the EU's common border and customs Schengen Zone, meaning you'll have to show valid passport (and visa, if

AIRPORT

AIRPORT

AIRPORT

required) at the border.

#### Bus

Long-haul bus service remains a popular way of travelling from Romania to Western Europe, as well as to parts of southeastern Europe and Turkey. Bus travel is comparable in price to train travel, but can be faster.

Bus services to and from Western Europe are dominated by **Eurolines** (www.eurolines.ro) and **Atlassib** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **1**0740-104 446, 021-420 3665; www.atlassib.ro; Soseaua Alexandriei 164). Both maintain vast networks from cities throughout Europe to destinations all around Romania. Check the websites for latest schedules and prices.

#### Car & Motorcycle

Ensure your documents (personal ID, car insurance and car registration) are in order before crossing into Romania.

#### Train

Romania is integrated into the European rail grid with decent connections to Western Europe and neighbouring countries. Trains arrive at and depart from Bucharest's main station, <u>Gara de Nord</u>.

Budapest is the main rail gateway from Western Europe. There are three daily direct trains between Budapest and Bucharest (13 hours), with regular onward direct connections from Budapest to Prague, Munich and Vienna.



#### AIR

Given the poor state of the roads, flying between cities is feasible if time is a concern. The Romanian national carrier **Tarom** (2021-204 6464; <u>www.tarom.ro</u>) operates a comprehensive network of domestic routes. The airline flies regularly between Bucharest and Cluj-Napoca, Iași, Oradea, and Timișoara.

#### BUS

A mix of buses and maxitaxis form the backbone of the national transport system. If you understand how the system works, you can move around easily and cheaply, but finding updated information without local help can be tough. The website <u>www.autogari.ro</u> is a helpful online timetable.

#### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

Roads are crowded and in poor condition. There are only a few stretches of motorway *(autostrada)*, meaning most travel is along two-lane national highways *(drum național)* or secondary roads. When calculating times, figure on 50km per hour.

Western-style petrol stations are plentiful. A litre of unleaded 95 octane costs about 6.20 lei. Most stations accept credit cards.

#### **Road Rules**

Blood-alcohol limit: 0.00 Seatbelts: compulsory Headlights: on day and night Speed limits: 90km/h on major roads, 50km/h in town

#### LOCAL TRANSPORT

Romanian cities have good public transportation systems. Bucharest is the only city with a metro. The method for accessing the systems is broadly similar. Purchase tickets at street kiosks marked *bilete* or *casă de bilete* before boarding and validate the ticket once aboard. For maxitaxis, buy the ticket from the driver.

#### Taxis

Taxis are cheap and a useful supplement to the public transport systems. Drivers are required by law to post rates on windscreens. The going rate varies but runs from 1.39 to 1.89 lei per kilometre. Any driver posting a higher fare is likely a rip-off.

#### TRAIN

The extensive network covers much of the country, including most of the main tourist sights. The national rail system is run by **Căile Ferate Române** (CFR | Romanian State Railways; <u>www.cfr.ro</u>). Romania has three types of trains that travel at different speeds. InterCity, listed as 'IC' on timetables, are the most expensive and most comfortable.

Buy tickets at station windows, specialised Agenția de Voiaj CFR ticket offices or online at <u>www.cfrcalatori.ro</u>.

# Russia

<u>Highlights</u>

Moscow

Veliky Novgorod

<u>St Petersburg</u> <u>Survival Guide</u>

# Russia



# Why Go?

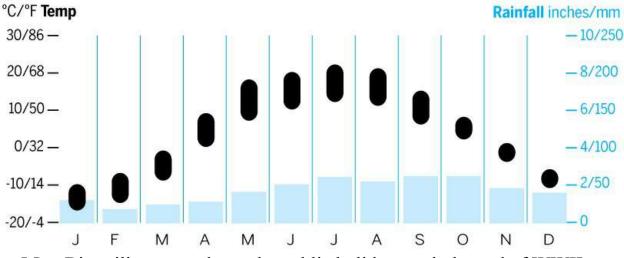
Could there be a more iconic image of eastern Europe than the awe-inspiring architectural ensemble of Moscow's Red Square? The brash, exciting and oil-rich capital of Russia (Россия) is a must on any trip to the region.

St Petersburg, on the Baltic coast, is another stunner. The former imperial capital is still Russia's most beautiful and alluring city, with its grand Italianate mansions, wending canals and enormous Neva River. Also make time for Veliky Novgorod, home to an ancient stone fortress and many fresco-decorated churches. Emulating the tourist-friendly nature of its Baltic neighbours is little Kaliningrad, wedged between Poland and Lithuania on the Baltic Sea. It's a fascinating destination, combining all the best elements of its enormous mother.

Visa red tape deters many travellers from visiting – don't let it keep you from experiencing the incredible things to see and do in the European part of the world's largest country.

# When to Go

# Moscow



→ May Big military parades and a public holiday mark the end of WWII.

→ Jun–Jul Party during St Petersburg's White Nights, and bask on the beaches of Kaliningrad.

→ Dec–Jan Snow makes Moscow and St Petersburg look magical, while hotel rates drop.

# **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ <u>Delicatessen</u>
- ➡ Varenichnaya No 1
- ➡ <u>Duo Gastrobar</u>
- ➡ <u>Yat</u>

# **Best Places to Stay**

➡ Hotel Metropol

- ➡ Blues Hotel
- ➡ Soul Kitchen Hostel
- ➡ <u>Rachmaninov Antique Hotel</u>

# Highlights



**1** Be awe-inspired by the massive scale and riches of **Moscow**, Russia's brash, energetic capital.

2 Take a walking, bike or boat tour of St Petersburg, a glorious Italianate slice of Old Europe incongruously placed in Russia.
3 Ogle the seemingly endless collection of masterpieces in St Petersburg's unrivalled State Hermitage Museum.

4 Take a day trip out of St Petersburg to see the imperial country estates at Petrodvorets and Tsarskoe Selo.

**5** Trace Russia's roots back to **Veliky Novgorod** with its wellpreserved kremlin and many picturesque churches.

**6** Explore **Kaliningrad**, once part of the Prussian empire, and home to the pristine beaches of the Kurshskaya Kosa National Park.

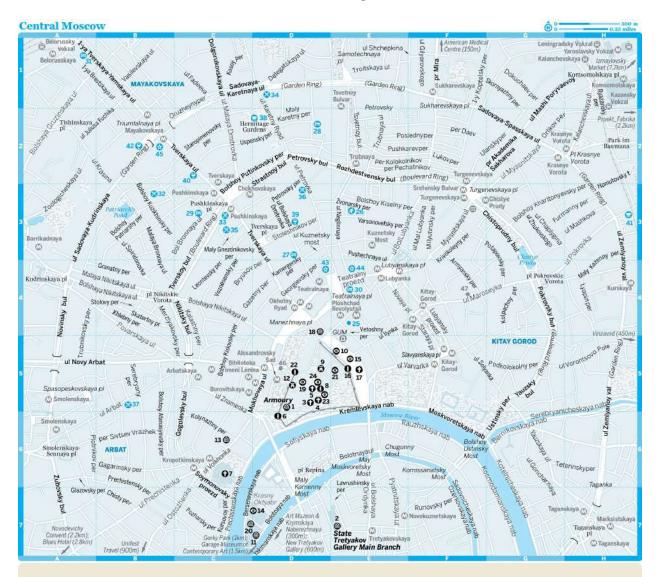
# **Moscow MOCKBA**

#### 2495 & 499 / Pop 11.5 million

Intimidating in its scale, but also exciting and unforgettable, Moscow is a place that inspires extreme passion or loathing. History, power and wild

capitalism hang in the air alongside an explosion of creative energy throwing up edgy art galleries and a dynamic restaurant, bar and nightlife scene.

The sturdy stone walls of the Kremlin, the apex of Russian political power and once the centre of the Orthodox Church, occupy the city's founding site on the northern bank of the Moscow River. Remains of the Soviet state, such as Lenin's Tomb, are nearby in Red Square and elsewhere in the city which radiates from the Kremlin in a series of ring roads.



# **Central Moscow**

Top Sights

1 Armoury	D5
2 State Tretyakov Gallery Main Branch	E7
Sights	
3 Annunciation Cathedral	D5
4 Archangel Cathedral	D5
5 Assumption Cathedral	D5
6 Borovitskaya Tower	D6
7 Cathedral of Christ the Saviour	<u>C6</u>
Church Of The Deposition Of The Robe	D5
8 Ivan the Great Bell Tower	D5
9 <u>Kremlin</u>	D5
10 Lenin's Mausoleum	E5
11 Lumiere Brothers Photography Centre	D7
12 Poteshny Palace	D5
13 Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts	<u>C6</u>
14 Red October	D7
15 Red Square	<u>E5</u>
16 Saviour Gate Tower	E5
17 St Basil's Cathedral	E5
18 State History Museum	D4
19 <u>State Kremlin Palace</u>	D5
20 Strelka Institute for Media, Architecture and Design	<u>C7</u>
21 Supreme Soviet	E5
22 Trinity Gate Tower	D5
23 <u>Tsar Bell</u>	D5
24 Tsar Cannon	D5

# Activities, Courses & Tours

25	Moscow Free Tour	E4
26	Sanduny Baths	E3

# Sleeping

27 Anti-Hostel Cosmic	D3
28 Godzillas Hostel	D2
29 <u>Hotel de Paris</u>	C3
30 Hotel Metropol	E4
31 <u>Sleepbox Hotel</u>	A1



As Eat Is	B3
Café Pushkin	C3
<u>Delicatessen</u>	D1
Khachapuri	C3
Lavka-Lavka	D3
Varenichnaya No 1	B5

# Orinking & Nightlife

<u>38 3205</u>	D2
39 <u>Enthusiast</u>	D3
40 <u>Noor</u>	C2
41 OMG! Coffee	H3
42 <u>Time-Out Bar</u>	B2

### 😒 Entertainment

43	Bolshoi Theatre	D4
44	Masterskaya	E4
45	Tchaikovsky Concert Hall	B2

### Information

	Kremlin Left-Luggage Office	D5
47	Maria Travel Agency	F4



# The Kremlin & Red Square

Covering Borovitsky Hill on the north bank of the Moscow River, the Kremlin (Кремль www.kreml.ru; adult/student R350/100; 🏵 10am-5pm Fri-Wed, ticket office 9.30am-4.30pm Fri-Wed; MAleksandrovsky Sad) is enclosed by high walls 2.25km long, with Red Square outside the east wall. The best views of the complex are from Sofiyskaya nab across the river.

Before entering the Kremlin, deposit bags at the **left-luggage office** ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; per bag R60; 9am-6.30pm Fri-Wed), beneath the Kutafya Tower. The main ticket office is in the Alexandrovsky Garden. The entrance ticket covers admission to all of the five church-museums, and the Patriarch's Palace. It does not include the Armoury, the Diamond Fund Exhibition or special exhibits, which are priced separately.

From the Kutafya Tower, walk up the ramp and pass through the Kremlin walls beneath the **Trinity Gate Tower** ( Троицкая башня MAP GOOGLE MAP

). The lane to the right (south) passes the 17th-century **Poteshny Palace** ( Потешный дворец MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_), where Stalin lived. The horribly out of place glass-and-concrete **State Kremlin Palace** (

Государственный кремлёвский двореп MAP GOOGLE MAP ) houses a concert and ballet auditorium, where many Western pop stars play when they are in Moscow.

Photography is not permitted inside the Armoury or any of the buildings on Sobornaya pl (Cathedral Sq).

#### **Armoury**

MUSEUM

(Оружейная палата MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; adult/student R700/250; 🟵 10am, noon, 2.30pm & 4.30pm; MAleksandrovsky Sad)

The Armoury dates back to 1511, when it was founded under Vasily III to manufacture and store weapons, imperial arms and regalia for the royal court. Later it also produced jewellery, icon frames and embroidery. To this day, the Armoury still contains plenty of treasures for ogling, and remains a highlight of any visit to the Kremlin. If possible, buy your time-specific ticket to the Armoury when you buy your ticket to the Kremlin.

#### **Red Square**

HISTORIC SITE

(Красная площадь MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Krasnaya pl; M Ploshchad Revolyutsii)

Immediately outside the Kremlin's northeastern wall is the celebrated Red Square, the 400m by 150m area of cobblestones that is at the very heart of Moscow. Commanding the square from the southern end is **St Basil's Cathedral** (Покровский собор, Храм Василия Блаженного MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_;

www.saintbasil.ru; adult/student R250/50, audio guide R200; S11am-5pm; M Ploshchad Revolyutsii). This panorama never fails to send the heart aflutter, especially at night.



Red Square, Moscow, Russia Lars Ruecker / Getty Images ©

#### Lenin's Mausoleum

MEMORIAL

(Мавзолей Ленина MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.lenin.ru</u>; S10am-1pm Tue-Thu & Sat; M Ploshchad Revolyutsii) **FREE** 

Although Vladimir Ilych requested that he be buried beside his mum in St Petersburg, he still lies in state at the foot of the Kremlin wall, receiving visitors who come to pay their respects. Line up at the western corner of the square (near the entrance to Alexander Garden) to see the embalmed leader, who has been here since 1924. Note that photography is not allowed; and stern guards ensure that all visitors remain respectful and silent.

#### **State History Museum**

(Государственный исторический музей MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.shm.ru</u>; Krasnaya pl 1; adult/student R300/100, audioguide R300; 10am-6pm Wed & Fri-Mon, 11am-9pm Thu; MOkhotny Ryad)

At the northern end of Red Square, the State History Museum has an enormous collection covering the whole Russian empire from the time of the Stone Age. The building, dating from the late 19th century, is itself an attraction – each room is in the style of a different period or region, some with highly decorated walls echoing old Russian churches.

#### **ITINERARIES**

#### **ONE WEEK**

In **Moscow**, touring the Kremlin and Red Square will take up one day, viewing the spectacular collections at the Tretyakov, New Tretyakov and Pushkin art museums another. On day three size up the magnificent Novodevichy Convent, and the revamped Gorky Park. Take the night train to **Veliky Novgorod** and spend a day exploring its ancient kremlin and churches. The rest of the week is reserved for splendid **St Petersburg**. Wander up Nevsky pr, see Dvortsovaya pl, and spend a half-day at the Hermitage. Tour the canals and the mighty Neva River by boat. Visit Peter & Paul Fortress, the Church of the Saviour on Spilled Blood and the wonderful Russian Museum.

#### **TWO WEEKS**

With two extra days in Moscow, sweat it out in the luxurious Sanduny Baths or do a metro tour. In St Petersburg, spend more time in the Hermitage and other museums, and tack on an excursion to **Petrodvorets** or **Tsarskoe Selo**. Then fly to **Kaliningrad**. Admire the capital's reconstructed Gothic Cathedral and wander along the river to the excellent World Ocean Museum. Enjoy either the old Prussian charm of the spa town of **Svetlogorsk** or the sand dunes and forests of the **Kurshskaya Kosa National Park**.

#### South of the Moscow River

★ State Tretyakov Gallery Main Branch

(Главный отдел Государственной Третьяковской галереи MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.tretyakovgallery.ru/en; Lavrushinsky per 10; adult/student R400/250; 10am-6pm Tue, Wed, Sat & Sun, to 9pm Thu & Fri, last tickets 1hr before closing; M Tretyakovskaya)

The exotic *boyar* castle on a little lane in Zamoskvorechie contains the main branch of the State Tretyakov Gallery, housing the world's best collection of Russian icons and an outstanding collection of other prerevolutionary Russian art. Show up early to beat the queues.

#### **New Tretyakov Gallery**

(Новая Третьяковская галерея GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.tretyakovgallery.ru/en/</u>; ul Krymsky val 10; adult/student R400/250; ()10am-6pm Tue, Wed, Sat & Sun, 10am-9pm Thu & Fri, last tickets 1hr before closing; Park Kultury)

The premier venue for 20th-century Russian art is this branch of the State Tretyakov Gallery, better known as the New Tretyakov. This place has much more than the typical socialist realist images of muscle-bound men wielding scythes, and busty women milking cows (although there's that too). The exhibits showcase avant-garde artists such as Malevich, Kandinsky, Chagall, Goncharova and Popova.

#### Art Muzeon & Krymskaya Naberezhnaya

SCULPTURE PARK

( GOOGLE MAP ; ul Krymsky val 10; MPark Kultury) FREE

Now fully revamped and merged with the wonderfully reconstructed Krymskaya Naberezhnaya embankment, is this motley collection of (mostly kitschy) sculpture and monuments to Soviet idols (Stalin, Sverdlov, a selection of Lenins and Brezhnevs) that were ripped from their pedestals in the post-1991 wave of anti-Soviet feeling. All of these stand in lovely gardens with boardwalks and many inviting benches.

# ★ Gorky Park

(Парк Горького GOOGLE MAP\_; 🟵 24hr; 🗟 👘; MOktyabrskaya) FREE

Moscow's main escape from the city within the city is not your conventional

PARK

GALLERY

expanse of nature preserved deep inside an urban jungle. It is not a fun fair either, though it used to be one. Its official name says it all – Maxim Gorky's Central Park of Culture & Leisure. That's exactly what it provides: culture and leisure in all shapes and forms. Designed by avant-garde architect Konstantin Melnikov as a piece of communist utopia in the 1920s, these days it showcases the enlightened transformation Moscow has undergone in the recent past.

#### West of the Kremlin

#### **Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts**

(Музей изобразительных искусств им Пушкина MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.arts-museum.ru</u>; ul Volkhonka 12; admission each branch R200-300; (\*)10am-7pm Tue-Sun, to 9pm Thu; (М Kropotkinskaya)

This is Moscow's premier foreign-art museum, split over three branches and showing off a broad selection of European works, including masterpieces from ancient civilisations, the Italian Renaissance and the Dutch Golden Age.

#### **Novodevichy Convent**

(Новодевичий монастырь **GOOGLE MAP**\_; adult/student R300/100, photos R100; 🟵 grounds 8am-8pm, museums 9am-5pm Wed-Mon; **M** Sportivnaya)

The Novodevichy Convent was founded in 1524 to celebrate the taking of Smolensk from Lithuania, an important step in Moscow's conquest of the old Kyivan Rus lands. The oldest and most dominant building in the grounds is the white Smolensk Cathedral, with a sumptuous interior covered in 16thcentury frescoes. Novodevichy is a functioning monastery. Women are advised to cover their heads and shoulders when entering the churches, while men should wear long pants.

#### **Cathedral of Christ the Saviour**

CHURCH

(Храм Христа Спасителя MAP GOOGLE MAP ; ul Volkhonka 15; 🟵 1-5pm Mon, 10am-5pm Tue-

MUSEUM

CONVENT

#### Sun; MKropotkinskaya) FREE

This gargantuan cathedral was completed in 1997 – just in time to celebrate Moscow's 850th birthday. It is amazingly opulent, garishly grandiose and truly historic. The cathedral's sheer size and splendour guarantee its role as a love-it-or-hate-it landmark. Considering Stalin's plan for this site (a Palace of Soviets topped with a 100m statue of Lenin), Muscovites should at least be grateful they can admire the shiny domes of a church instead of the shiny dome of Ilyich's head.

#### SOBORNAYA PLOSHCHAD

On the northern side of Sobornaya pl, with five golden helmet domes and four semicircular gables facing the square, is the **Assumption Cathedral (Успенский собор MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_)**, built between 1475 and 1479. As the focal church of prerevolutionary Russia, it's the burial place of most heads of the Russian Orthodox Church from the 1320s to 1700. The iconostasis dates from 1652, but its lowest level contains some older icons, including the Virgin of Vladimir (Vladimirskaya Bogomater), an early-15th-century Rublyov-school copy of Russia's most revered image, the Vladimir Icon of the Mother of God (Ikona Vladimirskoy Bogomateri).

The delicate little single-domed church beside the west door of the Assumption Cathedral is the **Church of the Deposition of the Robe** ( Перковь Ризположения MAP GOOGLE MAP ), built between 1484 and 1486 by masons from Pskov.

With its two golden domes rising above the eastern side of Sobornaya pl, the 16thcentury Ivan the Great Bell Tower (Колоколня Ивана Великого МАР GOOGLE MAP\_) is the Kremlin's tallest structure. Beside the bell tower stands the Tsar Bell (Парь-колокол МАР GOOGLE MAP\_), a 202-tonne monster that cracked before it ever rang. North of the bell tower is the mammoth Tsar Cannon ( Парь- пушка MAP GOOGLE MAP\_), cast in 1586 but never shot.

The 1508 Archangel Cathedral ( Архангельский собор MAP GOOGLE MAP ), at the square's southeastern corner, was for centuries the coronation, wedding and burial church of tsars. The tombs of all of Russia's rulers from the 1320s to the 1690s are here bar one (Boris Godunov, who was buried at Sergiev Posad).

Finally, the Annunciation Cathedral (Благовещенский собор MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Blagoveshchensky sobor), at the southwest corner of Sobornaya pl and dating from 1489, contains the celebrated icons of master painter Theophanes the Greek. He probably painted the six icons at the right-hand end of the diesis row, the biggest of the six tiers of the iconostasis. Archangel Michael (the third icon from the left on the diesis row) and the adjacent St Peter are ascribed to Russian master Andrei Rublyov.

# 👉 Tours

#### **Moscow Free Tour**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2495-222 3466; http://moscowfreetour.com; Nikolskaya ul 4/5; paid tours R950-1550)

Every day, these enthusiastic ladies offer an informative, inspired two-hour guided walk around Red Square and Kitay Gorod – and it's completely free. It's so good, that (they think) you'll sign up for one of their excellent paid tours, covering the Kremlin, the Arbat and the Metro, or more thematic tours like communist Moscow or mystical Moscow.

#### Moscow 360

WALKING TOUR

(28-915-205 8360; <u>www.moscow360.org</u>) **FREE** 

This ambitious company offers four – count 'em, four! – different walking tours, all of which are free. They include tours of Red Square, the Cathedral of Christ the Saviour and the Metro, as well as – the most unusual – an AK-47 Tour (the tour and transport are free, but you'll pay to shoot). Tips are gratefully accepted, obviously.

# THE BANYA

Taking a traditional Russian banya is a must. These wet saunas are a social hub and a fantastic experience for any visitor to Russia. Leave your inhibitions at home and be prepared for a beating with birch twigs (far more pleasant than it sounds). Ask at your accommodation for the nearest public banya. In Moscow, try the luxurious **Sanduny Baths (** MAP **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**495-628 4633; <u>www.sanduny.ru</u>; Neglinnaya ul 14; per person R1500-2300; **8**am-10pm; **M**Kuznetsky Most) and in St Petersburg the traditional **Mytninskiye Bani** (Мытнинские бани **GOOGLE MAP** ; www.mybanya.spb.ru; Mytninskaya ul 17-19; per hr R100-200; **8**am-10pm Fri-Tue; **M**Ploshchad Vosstaniya).

WALKING TOUR

# ⊨ Sleeping

Affordable alternatives to generally expensive hotels are the city's many hostels and rental apartments.

#### **Godzillas Hostel**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2495-699 4223; www.godzillashostel.com; Bolshoy Karetny per 6; dm from R760, s/d R2400/2600; 🕸 @ 📚; M Tsvetnoy Bulvar)

Tried and true, Godzillas is Moscow's best-known hostel, with dozens of beds spread out over four floors. The rooms come in various sizes, but they are all spacious and light-filled and painted in different colours. To cater to the many guests, there are bathroom facilities on each floor, three kitchens and a big living room with satellite TV.

### **Anti-Hostel Cosmic**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2499-390 8132; <u>http://anti-hostel.ru</u>; ul Bolshaya Dmitrovka 7/5 str 3; capsules from R1350; ; M Teatralnaya)

Occupying a converted apartment, this place marries the idea of hostel with that of capsule hotel. The location is hard to beat – Red Square is just a fiveminute walk away. Capsules create a tiny, though comfortable, universe for guests to enjoy on their own. There is also a nice common area to mingle with fellow capsule-dwellers.

# ★ Blues Hotel

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; ↓ 495-961 1161; <u>www.blues-hotel.ru</u>; ul Dovatora 8; s/d from R5800/6300; ↔ ★ ♠; M Sportivnaya)

The location is not exactly central, but is not a disadvantage. It is steps from the red-line metro (five stops to Red Square) and a few blocks from Novodevichy, with several worthwhile restaurants in the vicinity. Considering that, this friendly, affordable boutique hotel is a gem, offering

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

HOSTEL

HOSTEL

stylish, spotless rooms with king-size beds and flat-screen TVs.

### **Sleepbox Hotel**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2495-989 4104; www.sleepbox-hotel.ru; ul 1-ya Tverskaya-Yamskaya 27; s without bathroom from R3200, d from R4700, q from R5500; 25; M Belorusskaya) It might draw comparisons with capsule hotels, but it is actually better. Think a comfortable train compartment – it's close to what you get in this immaculately clean and unusual hotel, conveniently located for those arriving by train from Sheremetyevo airport. Common showers and toilets are very modern and clean; queues are unusual.

# ★ Hotel Metropol

( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP ; 2499-501 7800; <u>www.metropol-moscow.ru</u>; Teatralny proezd 1/4; d R9930-11,400; 👻 🕸 @ 😂; M Teatralnaya)

Nothing short of an art-nouveau masterpiece, the 1907 Metropol brings an artistic, historic touch to every nook and cranny, from the spectacular exterior to the grand lobby, to the individually decorated (but small) rooms. The breakfast buffet (R2000) is ridiculously priced, but it's served under the restaurant's gorgeous stained-glass ceiling.

#### Hotel de Paris

BOUTIQUE HOTEL

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2495-777 0052; <u>www.hotel-deparis.ru</u>; Bolshaya Bronnaya ul 23, bldg 3; s/d from R9000/9450; **P**  $\Leftrightarrow$  **\* ?**; **M** Pushkinskaya)

Steps from the madness of Tverskaya, this is a delightfully stylish hotel tucked into a quiet courtyard off the Boulevard Ring. Situated on the lower floors, the rooms do not get much natural light, but they feature king-size beds, Jacuzzi tubs and elegant design. Service is consistently friendly. Prices drop by 40% on weekends, offering terrific value.

### DON'T MISS MOSCOW'S WHITE-HOT ART SCENE

HISTORIC HOTEL

Revamped old industrial buildings and other spaces in Moscow are where you'll find gems of Russia's super creative contemporary art scene. Apart from the following recommended spots, also see <u>www.artguide.ru</u>.

Garage Museum of Contemporary Art (GOOGLE MAP; 2495-645 0520; http://garageccc.com; ul Krymsky val 9/32; adult/student R400/200; 212pm-10pm Mon-Sun; MOktyabrskaya) In a temporary pavilion constructed of cardboard in Gorky Park, Garage hosts exciting exhibitions by top artists.

**Proekt\_Fabrika** ( GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.proektfabrika.ru</u>; 18 Perevedenovsky per; 10am-8pm Tue-Sun; MBaumanskaya) A still-functioning paper factory is the location for this nonprofit set of gallery and performance spaces enlivened by arty graffiti and creative-industry offices.

Red October ( Завод Красный Октябрь MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Bersenevskaya nab; MKropotkinskaya) The red-brick buildings of this former chocolate factory now host the Lumiere Brothers Photography Centre ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.lumiere.ru; Bolotnaya nab 3, Bldg 1; noon-9pm Tue-Fri, to 10pm Sat & Sun) plus other galleries, cool bars and restaurants. In an adjacent building the Strelka Institute for Media, Architecture and Design ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.strelkainstitute.ru; bldg 5a, Bersenevskaya nab 14/5; MNovokuznetskaya) is worth checking out for its events, bookshop and bar.

Vinzavod ( Винзавод GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.winzavod.ru</u>; 4 Syromyatnichesky per 1; MChkalovskaya) A former wine factory has morphed into this postindustrial complex of prestigious galleries, shops, a cinema and trendy cafe.



#### ★ Varenichnaya No 1

RUSSIAN

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.varenichnaya.ru; ul Arbat 29; mains R200-400; 10am-midnight;

Retro Soviet is all the rage in Moscow, but this old-style Varenichnaya does it right, with books lining the walls, old movies on the black-and-white TV, and Cold War–era prices. The menu features tasty, filling *vareniki* and *pelmeni* (different kinds of dumplings), with sweet and savoury fillings. Bonus: an excellent housemade pickled vegie plate to make you pucker.

# ★ Delicatessen

(Деликатесы MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.newdeli.ru</u>; Savodvaya-Karetnaya ul 20; mains R450-700; 🏵 noon-midnight Tue-Sat; 🗟 🗊; M Tsvetnoy Bulvar)

The affable (and chatty) owners of this place travel the world and experiment with the menu a lot, turning burgers, pizzas and pasta into artfully constructed objects of modern culinary art. The other source of joy is a cabinet filled with bottles of ripening fruity liquors, which may destroy your budget if consumed uncontrollably (a pointless warning, we know).

# Khachapuri

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 28-985-764 3118; <u>http://hacha.ru;</u> Bolshoy Gnezdnikovsky per 10;

khachapuri R200-350, mains R400-600; 🕀 🗟 📵 ; M Pushkinskaya)

Unassuming, affordable and appetising, this urban cafe exemplifies what people love about Georgian culture: the warm hospitality and the freshly baked *khachapuri* (cheese bread). Aside from seven types of delicious *khachapuri*, there's also an array of soups, *shashlyki* (kebabs), *khinkali* (dumplings) and other Georgian favourites.

# As Eat Is

(Как Есть MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2495-699 5313; <u>www.aseatis.ru</u>; Tryokhprudny per 11/13; mains R500-900; Coon-11pm; Coord and Coor

We love the understated, eclectic interior, with its mismatched textures, appealingly packed bookshelves and vintage detailing. Even more, we love the contemporary seasonal fare, which is delightful to look at and divine to eat. It's the kind of food that would normally cost big bucks, but prices are reasonable. Extra love for the bilingual pun of a name.

# Lavka-Lavka

(Лавка-Лавка MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2903-115 5033; <u>http://restoran.lavkalavka.com/?</u> <u>lang=en;</u> ul Petrovka 21 str 2; dishes R400-600; 10am-12am Sun-Thu, 10am-1am Fri-Sat; **if**; M Teatralnaya)

INTERNATIONAL

GEORGIAN

INTERNATIONAL

Welcome to the Russian Portlandia – all the food here is organic and hails from little farms where you may rest assured all the lambs and chickens lived a very happy life before being served to you on a plate. Irony aside, this is a great place to sample local food cooked in a funky improvisational style.

#### Café Pushkin

RUSSIAN

(Кафе Пушкинь MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2495-739 0033; www.cafe-pushkin.ru; Tverskoy bul 26a; business lunch R750, mains R1000-2200; 24hr; २ वि हि (); MPushkinskaya)

The tsarina of *haute-russe* dining, with an exquisite blend of Russian and French cuisines – service and food are done to perfection. The lovely 19th-century building has a different atmosphere on each floor, including a richly decorated library and a pleasant rooftop cafe.

# **METRO TOUR**

For just R40 you can spend the day touring Moscow's magnificent metro stations. Many of these are marble-faced, frescoed, gilded works of art. Among our favourites are **Komsomolskaya**, a huge stuccoed hall, its ceiling covered with mosaics depicting military heroes; **Novokuznetskaya**, featuring military bas-reliefs done in sober khaki, and colourful ceiling mosaics depicting pictures of the happy life; and **Mayakovskaya**, Grand Prize winner at the 1939 World's Fair in New York.



# ★ 3205

CAFE

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2905-703 3205; <u>www.veranda3205.ru</u>; ul Karetny Ryad 3; 11am-

3am; M Pushkinskaya)

The biggest drinking/eating establishment in Hermitage Gardens, this verandah positioned at the back of the main building looks a bit like a greenhouse. In summer, tables (and patrons) spill out into the park, making it one of the city's best places for outdoor drinking. With its long bar and joyful atmosphere, the place also heaves in winter.

#### Enthusiast

(Энтузиаст MAP GOOGLE MAP ; per Stoleshnikov str 5; 🐑 noon-11pm; M Teatralnaya) Scooter enthusiast, that is. But you don't have to be one in order to enjoy this superbly laid-back bar hidden at the far end of a fancifully shaped courtyard and disguised as a spare-parts shop. On a warm day, grab a beer or cider, settle into a beach chair and let harmony descend on you.

#### Noor

BAR

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2903 136 7686; www.noorbar.com; ul Tverskaya 23; 3pm-3am Mon-Wed, noon-6am Thu-Sun; MPushkinskaya)

There is little to say about this misleadingly unassuming bar, apart from the fact that everything in it is close to perfection. It has it all – prime location, convivial atmosphere, eclectic DJ music, friendly bartenders and superb drinks. Though declared 'the best' by various magazines on several occasions, it doesn't feel like they care.

#### **Time-Out Bar**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.timeoutbar.ru; 12th fl, Bolshaya Sadovaya ul 5; 🟵 noon-2am Sun-Thu, noon-6am Fri & Sat; **M** Mayakovskaya)

On the upper floors of the throwback Pekin Hotel, this trendy bar is nothing but 'now'. That includes the bartenders sporting plaid and their delicious concoctions, especially created for different times of day. The decor is pretty impressive – particularly the spectacular city skyline. Perfect place for sundowners (or sun-ups, if you last that long).

#### **OMG!** Coffee

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2495-722 6954; <u>www.omgcoffee.net</u>; ul Staray Basmannaya 6 str 3; 8.30am-11pm Mon-Fri, 11am-11pm Sat & Sun; M Krasnye Vorota)

The more Russia falls out with the US, the more Brooklyn-esque the Moscow

#### CAFE

COCKTAIL BAR

BAR

cafe scene becomes. This smallish local is very scientific (or in their own words – psychotic) about coffee, which they buy from trusted roasting specialists and brew using seven different methods. They also serve delightful gourmet burgers and sandwiches.

# 쓝 Entertainment

To find out what's on, see the entertainment section in Thursday's *Moscow Times*. Most theatres, including the Bolshoi, are closed between late June and early September.

# ★ Bolshoi Theatre

(Большой театр MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.bolshoi.ru</u>; Teatralnaya pl 1; tickets R200-4000; Closed Jul-Aug; M Teatralnaya)

An evening at the Bolshoi is still one of Moscow's most romantic and entertaining options for a night on the town. The glittering six-tier auditorium has an electric atmosphere, evoking over 235 years of premier music and dance. Both the ballet and opera companies perform a range of Russian and foreign works here. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the Bolshoi was marred by politics, scandal and frequent turnover. Yet the show must go on – and it will.

### **Tchaikovsky Concert Hall**

(Концертный зал имени Чайковского MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2495-232 0400; www.meloman.ru; Triumfalnaya pl 4/31; tickets R300-3000; Closed Jul-Aug; Mayakovskaya)

Home to the famous Moscow State Philharmonic (Moskovskaya Filharmonia), the capital's oldest symphony orchestra, Tchaikovsky Concert Hall was established in 1921. It's a huge auditorium, with seating for 1600 people. This is where you can expect to hear the Russian classics such as Stravinsky, Rachmaninov and Shostakovich, as well as other European favourites. Look out for special children's concerts.

BALLET, OPERA

CLASSICAL MUSIC

D200 4000

### Masterskaya

(Мастерская MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.mstrsk.ru</u>; Teatralny proezd 3 str 3; noon-6am; **?**; MLubyanka)

All the best places in Moscow are tucked into far corners of courtyards, and they often have unmarked doors. Such is the case with this super-funky music venue. The eclectic, arty interior makes a cool place to chill out during the day. Evening hours give way to a diverse array of live-music acts or the occasional dance or theatre performance.

# **CAFES, CLUBS & ANTI-CAFES**

There's a hazy distinction between cafe, bar and nightclub in Russia's cities, with many places serving all three functions. As such, we list them all in one place.

Top clubs have strict feis kontrol (face control); beat by arriving early before the bouncers are posted, or by speaking English, as being a foreigner helps.

Currently popular are 'anti-cafes': 'creative spaces' where you pay by the minute and enjoy coffee, snacks and access to everything from wi-fi to computer games and musical instruments. They are great places to meet locals.

# **a** Shopping

Ul Arbat has always been a tourist attraction and is littered with souvenir shops and stalls.

#### GUM

MALL

#### (ГУМ GOOGLE MAP \_; <u>www.gum.ru;</u> Krasnaya pl 3; 🟵 10am-10pm; M Ploshchad Revolyutsii)

The elaborate 240m facade on the northeastern side of Red Square, GUM is a bright, bustling shopping mall with hundreds of fancy stores and restaurants. With a skylight roof and three-level arcades, the spectacular interior was a revolutionary design when it was built in the 1890s, replacing the Upper Trading Rows that previously occupied this site.

### Izmaylovsky Market

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; <u>www.kremlin-izmailovo.com</u>; Izmaylovskoye shosse 73; 🟵 10am-8pm; M Partizanskaya)

This sprawling area, also known as Vernisazh market, is packed with art, handmade crafts, antiques, Soviet paraphernalia and just about anything you might want for a souvenir. You'll find Moscow's biggest original range of *matryoshki, palekh* and *khokhloma* ware, as well as less traditional woodworking crafts. There are also rugs from the Caucasus and Central Asia, pottery, linens, jewellery, fur hats, chess sets, toys, Soviet posters and much more.

# **1** Information

Wireless access is ubiquitous and almost always free.

**36.6** ( Аптека36.6 2495-797 6366; <u>www.366.ru</u>) A chain of 24-hour pharmacies with many branches all around the city.

American Medical Centre ( GOOGLE MAP .; 2495-9337700; www.amcenter.ru; Grokholsky per 1; 24hr; MPr Mira) Offers 24-hour emergency service, consultations and a full range of medical specialists.

Main Post Office ( GOOGLE MAP ; Myasnitskaya ul 26; 24hr; M Chistye Prudy)

Maria Travel Agency ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2495-777 8226; www.maria-

travel.com; ul Maroseyka 13; M Kitay-Gorod) Offers visa support, apartment rental and some local tours, including the Golden Ring.

**Moscow Times** (<u>www.themoscowtimes.com</u>) Best locally published Englishlanguage newspaper, widely distributed free of charge.

**Unifest Travel** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**495-234 6555; <u>http://unifest.ru/en.html</u>; Komsomolsky prospekt 16/2) On-the-ball travel company offers rail and air tickets, visa support and more.



### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

All three Moscow airports (Domodedovo, Sheremetyevo or Vnukovo) are accessible by the convenient **Aeroexpress Train** ( 28-800-700 3377; <u>www.aeroexpress.ru</u>; R340-400; 6am-midnight) from the city centre; reduced rate is available for online purchase.

Alternatively, order an official airport taxi from the dispatcher's desk in the terminal (R2000 to R2200 to the city centre). You can save some cash by booking in advance to take advantage of the fixed rates offered by most companies (usually from R1500 to R1800 to/from any airport). Driving times vary wildly depending on traffic.

### **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

The **Moscow Metro** (www.mosmetro.ru) is by far the easiest, quickest and cheapest way of getting around the city. Stations are marked outside by 'M' signs. Magnetic tickets (R40) are sold at ticket booths. Save time by buying a multiple-ride ticket (five rides for R160, 11 rides for R320, 20 rides for R540). The ticket is a contactless smart card, which you must tap on the reader before going through the turnstile.

Buses, trolleybuses and trams are useful along a few radial or cross-town routes that the metro misses, and are necessary for reaching sights away from the city centre. Tickets (R40) are sold on the vehicle by a conductor.

### TAXI

Unofficial taxis are still common in Moscow. Expect to pay R200 to R400 for a ride around the city centre, depending on your haggling skills.

### Detskoe Taxi

(Детское Такси 💋 495-765 1180; <u>www.detskoetaxi.ru</u>; 8km for R500)

'Children's Taxi' has smoke-free cars and car seats for your children.

### Taxi Blues

(2495-105 5115; <u>www.taxi-blues.ru</u>)

TAXI

TAXI

# Veliky Novgorod Великий Новгород

**2**8162 / Pop 219,925

Veliky Novgorod (usually shortened to Novgorod) is a proud and beautiful city, billed as the 'Birthplace of Russia'. It was here, in 862, that Prince Rurik proclaimed the modern Russian state – the Rurik dynasty went on to rule Russia for more than 750 years. Its glorious Cathedral of St Sophia is the oldest church in Russia. Straddling the Volkhov River, this attractive, tourist-friendly destination is a popular weekend getaway for St Petersburg residents – to avoid the crowds, come during the week.

### **MOSCOW TO ST PETERSBURG**

The fastest **trains** between Moscow and St Petersburg are the Sapsan services (from R2600; three to four hours; six daily). There are also around 10 overnight services which can take anywhere from seven to 11 hours (platskart/kupe from R1000/2200). Tickets often sell out in the high months, but keep your plans flexible and you should be able to find something, even at the last minute. Many **flights** (from R2300) also connect the two cities and they rarely sell out.



### **Kremlin**

FORTRESS

### ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 6am-midnight) FREE

On the west bank of the Volkhov River, and surrounded by a pleasant wooded park, the kremlin is one of Russia's oldest. Originally called the Detinets (and still often referred to as such), the fortification dates back to the 9th century, though it was later rebuilt with brick in the 14th century; this still stands today. The complex is worth seeing with a guide; arrange one through the tourist office. Boat tours run hourly (May to October, R300) from the Kremlin's pier and Yaroslav's Court towards Lake Ilmen: contact the tourist office to book.

# ★ Cathedral of St Sophia

(Софийский собор **GOOGLE MAP**\_; <u>www.saintsofianovg.ortox.ru</u>; Sam-8pm, services 10amnoon daily & 6-8pm Wed-Sun)

This is the oldest church in Russia (finished in 1050) and one of the country's oldest stone buildings. It's the kremlin's focal point and you couldn't miss it if you tried – its golden dome positively *glows*. St Sophia houses many icons dating from the 14th century, but none are as important as that of Novgorod's patron saint, Our Lady of the Sign, which, the story goes, miraculously saved the city from destruction in 1170 after being struck by an arrow.

# ★ Novgorod State United Museum

(Новгородский государственный объединенный музей-заповедник **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.novgorodmuseum.ru</u>; adult/student R150/100; 10am-6pm Wed-Mon, closed last Thu of the month)

This must-see museum houses three strikingly comprehensive exhibitions covering the history of Veliky Novgorod, Russian woodcarving and Russian icons. The latter contains one of the world's largest collections of icons, with around 260 pieces placed in chronological order, allowing you to appreciate the progression of skills and techniques through the centuries.

### Yaroslav's Court

Across a footbridge from the kremlin are the remnants of an 18th-century market arcade. Beyond that is the market gatehouse, an array of churches sponsored by 13th- to 16th-century merchant guilds, and a 'road palace' built in the 18th century as a rest stop for Catherine the Great.

The 12th-century Court Cathedral of St Nicholas (

Собор Святого Николая **GOOGLE MAP**; adult/student R100/60; 10am-noon & 1-6pm Wed-Sun, closed last Fri of month) is all that remains of the early palace complex of the Novgorod princes, from which Yaroslav's Court (Yaroslavovo dvorishche) gets its name. The cathedral holds church artefacts and temporary exhibitions of local interest. Downstairs you can see fragments from the church's original

MUSEUM

HISTORIC SITE

frescos.

# ⊨ Sleeping & Eating

# ★ Hotel Volkhov

HOTEL

This centrally located, modern hotel runs like a well-oiled machine, with nicely furnished rooms, pleasant English-speaking staff, laundry service and free wi-fi. A sauna (extra fee) is available to guests. The included breakfasts (choice of Continental, Russian or 'American') are actually very good.

# ★ Nice People

INTERNATIONAL

(Хорошие люди GOOGLE MAP\_; 28162-730 879; <u>www.gonicepeople.ru</u>; ul Meretskova-Volosova 1/1; meals R380-620; 🛞 8am-midnight; 중 ம)

By far the most appealing choice in Novgorod, this cafe-bar lives up to its name – you'll get a warm welcome from English-speaking staff, and the clientele is pretty easygoing, too. The menu includes speciality DIY salads, with a huge range of ingredients from which to choose. Other tasty treats and daily specials are written on the walls.

# Getting There & Away

The train station (Новгород-на-Волховеоn RZD timetables) and bus station (Автовокзал) are next to each other on Oktyabryskaya ul, 1.5km northwest of the kremlin.

*Lastochka* high speed trains connect with St Petersburg's Moscow Station (R400, three hours, two daily). Moscow can be reached in 4½ hours on a combination of *Lastochka* and *Sapsan* high speed trains or via a handy overnight train (*platskart/kupe* R1250/2400, eight hours) leaving at 9.20pm.

Bus services include St Petersburg (R330, four hours, 13 daily).

# St Petersburg CAHKT ΠΕΤΕΡБУΡΓ

### **2**812 / Pop 4.8 million

Affectionately known as Piter to locals, St Petersburg is a visual delight. The Neva River and surrounding canals reflect unbroken facades of handsome 18th- and 19th-century buildings that house a spellbinding collection of cultural storehouses, culminating in the incomparable Hermitage. Home to many of Russia's greatest creative talents (Pushkin, Dostoevsky, Tchaikovsky), Piter still inspires a contemporary generation of Russians making it a liberal, hedonistic and exciting place to visit as well as a giant warehouse of culture.

The city covers many islands, some real, some created through the construction of canals. The central street is Nevsky pr, which extends some 4km from the Alexander Nevsky Monastery to the Hermitage.

### DON'T MISS STATE HERMITAGE MUSEUM

Mainly set in the magnificent Winter Palace and adjoining buildings, the **Hermitage** ( Государственный Эрмитаж GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.hermitagemuseum.org</u>; Dvortsovaya pl 2; adult/student R400/free, 1st Thu of month free, camera R200; 🟵 10.30am-6pm Tue & Thu-Sun, to 9pm Wed; MAdmiralteyskaya) fully lives up to its sterling reputation. You can be absorbed by its treasures for days and still come out wanting more.

The enormous collection (over three million items, only a fraction of which are on display in around 360 rooms) almost amounts to a comprehensive history of Western European art. Viewing it demands a little planning, so choose the areas you'd like to concentrate on before you arrive. The museum consists of five connected buildings. From west to east they are:

➡ Winter Palace Designed by Bartolomeo Rastrelli, its opulent state rooms, Great Church, Pavilion Hall and Treasure Rooms shouldn't be missed.

→ Small Hermitage and Old Hermitage Both were built for Catherine the Great, partly to house the art collection started by Peter the Great, which she significantly expanded. Here you'll find works by Rembrant, Da Vinci and Caravaggio.

→ **New Hermitage** Built for Nicholas II, to hold the still-growing art collection. The Old and New Hermitages are sometimes grouped together and labelled the Large

Hermitage.

→ **State Hermitage Theatre** Built in the 1780s by the Giacomo Quarenghi. Concerts and ballets are still performed here.



### **General Staff Building**

(Здание Главного штаба **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.hermitagemuseum.org</u>; Dvortsovaya pl 6-8; admission R100; 10.30am-6pm Tue & Thu-Sun, 10.30am-9pm Wed; Admiralteyskaya)

The east wing of this magnificent building, wrapping around the south of Dvortsovaya pl and designed by Carlo Rossi in the 1820s, marries restored interiors with contemporary architecture to create a series of galleries displaying the Hermitage's amazing collection of Impressionist and post-Impressionist works. Contemporary art is here, too, often in temporary exhibitions by major artists.

### **Russian Museum**

(Русский музей **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.rusmuseum.ru</u>; Inzhenernaya ul 4; adult/student R350/150, 4-palace ticket adult/child R600/300; (Э10am-6pm Wed & Fri-Sun, to 10am-5pm Mon, 1-9pm Thu; Nevsky Prospekt)

The handsome Mikhailovsky Palace is home to the country's biggest collection of Russian art. After the Hermitage you may feel you have had your fill of art, but try your utmost to make some time for this gem of a museum. There's also a lovely garden behind the palace.

### **Church on the Spilled Blood**

(Перковь Спаса на Крови GOOGLE MAP ; <u>http://cathedral.ru</u>; Konyushennaya pl; adult/student R250/150; (10.30am-6pm Thu-Tue; MNevsky Prospekt)

This five-domed dazzler is St Petersburg's most elaborate church with a classic Russian Orthodox exterior and interior decorated with some 7000 sq

#### MUSEUM

MUSEUM

CHURCH

metres of mosaics. Officially called the Church of the Resurrection of Christ, its far more striking colloquial name references the assassination attempt on Tsar Alexander II here in 1881.

# St Isaac's Cathedral

(Isaakievsky Sobor; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.cathedral.ru</u>; Isaakievskaya pl; cathedral adult/student R250/150, colonnade R150; 10.30am-6pm Thu-Tue, cathedral closed Wed, colonnade 1st & 3rd Wed; **M** Admiralteyskaya)

The golden dome of St Isaac's Cathedral dominates the St Petersburg skyline. Its obscenely lavish interior is open as a museum, although services are held in the cathedral on major religious holidays. Most people bypass the museum to climb the 262 steps to the *kolonnada* (colonnade) around the drum of the dome, providing superb city views.

# Peter & Paul Fortress

(Петропавловская крепость **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.spbmuseum.ru</u>; grounds free, exhibitions adult R60-150, student R40-80; grounds 8.30am-8pm, exhibitions 11am-6pm Mon & Thu-Sun, 10am-5pm Tue; **M** Gorkovskaya)

Housing a cathedral where the Romanovs are buried, a former prison and various exhibitions, this large defensive fortress on Zayachy Island is the kernel from which St Petersburg grew into the city it is today. History buffs will love it and everyone will swoon at the panoramic views from atop the fortress walls, at the foot of which lies a sandy riverside beach, a prime spot for sunbathing.

# Kunstkamera

(Кунсткамера GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.kunstkamera.ru</u>; Tamozhenny per; adult/child R250/50; Пат-7pm Tue-Sun; MAdmiralteyskaya)

Also known as the Museum of Ethnology and Anthropology, the Kunstkamera is the city's first museum and was founded in 1714 by Peter himself. It is famous largely for its ghoulish collection of monstrosities, preserved 'freaks', two-headed mutant foetuses, deformed animals and odd

FORTRESS

MUSEUM

MUSEUM

body parts, all collected by Peter with the aim of educating the notoriously superstitious Russian people. While most rush to see these sad specimens, there are also very interesting exhibitions on native peoples from around the world.

### **Strelka**

### LANDMARK

### (GOOGLE MAP)

Among the oldest parts of Vasilyevsky Island, this eastern tip is where Peter the Great wanted his new city's administrative and intellectual centre to be. In fact, the Strelka became the focus of St Petersburg's maritime trade, symbolised by the colonnaded Customs House (now the Pushkin House). The two Rostral Columns, archetypal St Petersburg landmarks, are studded with ships' prows and four seated sculptures representing four of Russia's great rivers: the Neva, the Volga, the Dnieper and the Volkhov.

### **RUSSIA'S MOST FAMOUS STREET**

Walking **Nevsky Prospekt** is an essential St Petersburg experience. Highlights along it incude the **Kazan Cathedral** (Казанский собор **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>http://kazansky-spb.ru</u>; Kazanskaya pl 2; 🛞 8.30 am-7.30 pm; **M** Nevsky Prospekt) with its curved arms reaching out towards the avenue.

Opposite is the **Singer Building** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; Nevsky pr 28; Mevsky Prospekt), a Style Moderne (art deco) beauty restored to all its splendour when it was the headquarters of the sewing-machine company; inside is the bookshop **Dom Knigi** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; www.spbdk.ru; Nevsky pr 28; 9am-1am; ; Mevsky Prospekt) and **Café Singer** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; Nevsky pr 28; 9am-11pm; ; Mevsky Prospekt), serving good food and drinks with a great view over the street.

Further along are the covered arcades of Rastrelli's historic **Bolshoy Gostiny Dvor** ( Большой Гостиный Двор GOOGLE MAP <u>; http://bgd.ru</u>; Nevsky pr 35; 🟵 10am-10pm; M Gostiny Dvor) department store, while on the corner of Sadovaya ul is the Style Moderne classic **Kupetz Eliseevs** ( GOOGLE MAP <u>; http://kupetzeliseevs.ru</u>; Nevsky pr 56; 🟵 10am-10pm; 😨; M Gostiny Dvor) reincarnated as a luxury grocery and cafe.

An enormous statue of Catherine the Great (GOOGLE MAP) stands at the centre of Ploshchad Ostrovskogo (Площадь Островского GOOGLE MAP); MGostiny Dvor), commonly referred to as the Catherine Gardens; at the southern end of the gardens is **Alexandrinsky Theatre ( GOOGLE MAP**; **2**812-710 4103; <u>www.alexandrinsky.ru</u>; pl Ostrovskogo 2; **M**Gostiny Dvor), where Chekhov's The Seagull premiered (to tepid reviews) in 1896.

# **4** Activities

Especially during White Nights, cycling is a brilliant and economical way to get around St Petersburg's spread-out sights, restaurants and bars. Off main drags like Nevsky pr (where you can ride on the sidewalk), St Petersburg's backstreets are quiet and sublime.

### Skatprokat

CYCLING

This outfit offers rental bicycles that include brand-new mountain bikes by the Russian company Stark. You'll need to leave either R2000 and your passport, or R7000 as a deposit per bike. If you are in town for a while, this place also sells secondhand bikes and does repairs. They also offer excellent Saturday- and Sunday-morning bike tours of the city.

# 👉 Tours

# ★ Peter's Walking Tours

### WALKING TOURS

( 2812-943 1229; www.peterswalk.com; tours from R750 per person; tours 10.30am mid-Apr-Oct) Established in 1996, Peter Kozyrev's innovative and passionately led tours are highly recommended as a way to see the city with knowledgable locals. The daily Original Peterswalk is one of the favourites and leaves daily from Hostel Life ( GOOGLE MAP ; 2812-318 1808; www.hostel-life.ru; Nevsky pr 47, Vosstaniya; dm from R950, tw/tr R3325/3515; Sim Mayakovskaya) at 10.30am from mid-April to late October.

### **Anglo Tourismo**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2921-989 4722; <u>www.anglotourismo.com</u>; 27 nab reki Fontanki; 1hr tour adult/student R650/550; **M** Gostiny Dvor)

There's a huge number of companies offering cruises all over the Historic Heart, all with similar prices and itineraries. However, Anglo Tourismo is the only operator to run tours with commentary in English. Between May and September the schedule runs every 1½ hours between 11am and 6.30pm. From 1 June to 31 August there are also additional night cruises.

### WORTH A TRIP PETERHOF & TSARSKOE SELO

Several palace estates around St Petersburg, country retreats for the tsars, are now among the most spectacular sights in Russia.

**Peterhof** (Πετεριτοφ; also known as Petrodvorets), 29km west of the city and built for Peter the Great, is best visited for its **Grand Cascade** (**GOOGLE MAP**; ul Razvodnaya 2; 10am-6pm Mon-Fri, to 8.30pm Sat, to 7pm Sun, May-early Oct) and Water Avenue, a symphony of over 140 fountains and canals located in the **Lower Park** (

Нижний парк GOOGLE MAP ; adult/student R500/250, free Nov-Apr; 9am-8pm). There are several additional palaces, villas and parks here, each of which charges its own hefty admission price.

**Tsarskoe Selo** (Парское Село), 25km south of the city in the town of Pushkin, is home to the baroque **Catherine Palace** (Екатерининский дворец GOOGLE MAP ; <u>http://eng.tzar.ru</u>; adult/student R400/200, audioguide R150; ©10am-6pm Wed-Sun, to 9pm Mon), expertly restored following its near destruction in WWII. From May to September individual visits to Catherine's Palace are limited to noon to 2pm and 4pm to 5pm, other times being reserved for tour groups.

Buses and marshrutky to Petrodvorets (R55, 30 minutes) run frequently from outside metro stations Avtovo and Leninsky Prospekt. From May to September, the **Peterhof Express ( GOOGLE MAP \_: adult single/return R650/1100, student single/return R450/800; 10am-6pm )** hydrofoil leaves from jetties behind the Hermitage and behind the Admiralty.

The easiest way to get to Tsarskoe Selo is by marshrutka (R35) from Moskovskaya metro station.

# E Sleeping

High season is May to September, with some hotels increasing their rates even further in June and July. You can get great deals in the low season, when hotel prices drop 30% on average.

# **★** Soul Kitchen Hostel

(GOOGLE MAP ; 28-965-816 3470; www.soulkitchenhostel.com; nab reki Moyki 62/2, apt 9, 

Soul Kitchen blends boho hipness and boutique-hotel comfort, scoring perfect 10s in many key categories: private rooms (chic), dorm beds (doublewide with privacy-protecting curtains), common areas (vast), kitchen (vast and beautiful) and bathrooms (downright inviting). There is also bike hire, table football, free Macs to use, free international phone calls and stunning Moyka views from a communal balcony.

### **Baby Lemonade Hostel**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2812-570 7943; www.facebook.com/pages/Baby-Lemonade-Hostel; Inzhernernaya ul 7; dm/d with shared bathroom from R790/2590, d from R3250; @ 🛜; M Gostiny Dvor)

The owner of Baby Lemonade is crazy about the 1960s and it shows in the pop-art, psychedelic design of this friendly, fun hostel with two pleasant, large dorms and a great kitchen and living room. However, it's worth splashing out for the boutique, hotel-worthy private rooms that are in a separate flat with great rooftop views. Breakfast included.

# **★** Rachmaninov Antique Hotel

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2812-327 7466; www.hotelrachmaninov.com; Kazanskaya ul 5; s/d incl breakfast from R6300/7100; **@ ?**; **M** Nevsky Prospekt)

The long-established Rachmaninov still feels like a secret place for those in the know. Perfectly located and run by friendly staff, it's pleasantly old world

HOSTEL

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

HOSTEL

with hardwood floors and attractive Russian furnishings, particularly in the breakfast salon which has a grand piano.

### **Rossi Hotel**

BOUTIQUE HOTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**812-635 6333; <u>www.rossihotels.com</u>; nab reki Fontanki 55; s/d/ste incl breakfast from R12,000/12,900/18,000; **\* @ ?**; **M** Gostiny Dvor)

Occupying a beautifully restored building on one of St Petersburg's prettiest squares, the Rossi's 53 rooms are all designed differently, but their brightness and moulded ceilings are uniform. Antique beds, super-sleek bathrooms, exposed brick walls and lots of cool designer touches create a great blend of old and new.



# ★ Duo Gastrobar FUSION ( GOOGLE MAP \_; 2812-994 5443; www.duobar.ru; ul Kirochnaya 8A; mains R200-500; 91pm midnight, to 2am Fri & Sat; (-); M Chernyshevskaya)

This light-bathed place, done out in wood and gorgeous glass lampshades, has really helped put this otherwise quiet area on the culinary map. Its short fusion menu excels, featuring such unlikely delights as passionfruit and gorgonzola mousse and salmon with quinoa and marscarpone. There are also more conventional choices such as risottos, pastas and salads.

# ★ Yat

RUSSIAN

(Ять **GOOGLE MAP**; 2812-957 0023; <u>http://eatinyat.com;</u> nab reki Moyki 16; mains R500; 11am-11pm; **? !!**; **M**Admiralteyskaya)

Perfectly placed for eating near to the Hermitage, this country-cottage-style restaurant has a very appealing menu of traditional dishes, which are presented with aplomb. The *shchi* (cabbage-based) soup is excellent and they offer a tempting range of flavoured vodkas. There's also a fab kids area with pet rabbits for them to feed.

### **Dom Beat**

INTERNATIONAL

As if naming St Petersburg's coolest bar, lounge and restaurant after a Soviet all-purpose store and then dressing the model-gorgeous staff in tailored pastiches of factory uniforms wasn't a solid enough start, the sleek, retrohumorous interior, sumptuous menu and great atmosphere add up to make this one of the best eating choices in town.

### Teplo

MODERN EUROPEAN

This much-feted, eclectic and original restaurant has got it all just right. The venue itself is a lot of fun to nose around, with multiple small rooms, nooks and crannies. Service is friendly and fast (when it's not too busy) and the peppy, inventive Italian-leaning menu has something for everyone. Reservations are usually needed, so call ahead.

# Koryushka

RUSSIAN, GEORGIAN

(Корюшка GOOGLE MAP ; 2812-917 9010;

http://ginzaproject.ru/SPB/Restaurants/Korushka/About; Petropavlovskaya krepost 3 , Zayachy Island; mains R500; Noon-midnight; Roman (March 1997) (M

Lightly battered and fried *koryushka* (smelt) is a St Petersburg speciality every April, but you can eat the small fish year-round at this relaxed, sophisticated restaurant beside the Peter and Paul Fortress. There are plenty of other very appealing Georgian dishes on the menu to supplement the stunning views across the Neva.



**H**Borodabar



### ( GOOGLE MAP ; Kazanskaya ul 11; 🟵 6pm-6am; 🛜; Mevsky Prospekt)

Boroda means beard in Russian, and sure enough you'll see plenty of facial hair and tattoos in this hipster cocktail hang-out. Never mind, as the mixologists really know their stuff – we can particularly recommend their smoked old fashioned, which is infused with tobacco smoke, and their colourful (and potent) range of shots.

# ★ Ziferberg

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; <u>http://ziferburg.ziferblat.net</u>; 3rd fl, Passage, Nevsky pr 48; 1st hr/thereafter per min charge R2/1, max charge R360; 11am-midnight Sun-Thu, 11am-7am Fri & Sat; ; M Gostiny Dvor)

Occupying much of the 3rd-floor gallery of Passage is this anti-cafe with a range of quirky, boho-hipster decorated spaces, some intimate, others very social. There's an excellent range of activities to enjoy with your coffee or tea, from board games and movies to concerts by classical music students, particularly on the weekends.

### **Dead Poets Bar**

( GOOGLE MAP ; ul Zhukovskogo 12; 2pm-2am; 🕤; Mayakovskaya)

This very cool place is an adult cocktail bar, with a sophisticated drinks menu and an almost unbelievable range of spirits stacked along the long bar and served up by a committed staff of mixologists. It's more of a quiet place, with low lighting, a jazz soundtrack and plenty of space to sit down.

### **Union Bar & Grill**

( GOOGLE MAP \_; Liteyny pr 55; 6pm-4am Sun-Thu, until 6am Fri & Sat; 🕤;

**M**ayakovskaya)

The Union is a glamorous and fun place, characterised by one enormous long wooden bar, low lighting and a New York feel. It's all rather adult, with a serious cocktail list and designer beers on tap. It's crazy at the weekends, but quiet during the week, and always draws a cool twenty- and thirty-something

COCKTAIL BAR

BAR

ANTI-CAFE

crowd.

### Dyuni

(Дюны GOOGLE MAP\_; Ligovsky pr 50; ♥4pm-midnight, to 6am Fri & Sat; 중; MPloshchad Vosstaniya)

What looks like a small suburban house sits rather incongruously here amid repurposed warehouses in this vast courtyard. There's a cosy indoor bar and a sand-covered outside area with table football and ping pong, which keeps the cool kids happy all night in the summer months. To find it, simply continue in a straight line from the courtyard entrance.

# Radiobaby

BAR, CLUB

( GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.radiobaby.com</u>; Kazanskaya ul 7; 🏵 6pm-6am; M Nevsky Prospekt)

Go through the arch at Kazanskaya 5 (not 7 - that's just the street address), turn left through a second arch and you'll find this super-cool barnlike bar on your right. It's divided into several different rooms, there's a 'no techno, no house' music policy, table football, a relaxed crowd and an atmosphere of eternal hedonism. After 10pm each night the place becomes more a club than a bar.

# 슑 Entertainment

From July to mid-September the big theatres like the Mariinsky and the Mikhailovsky close but plenty of performances are still staged. Check the *St Petersburg Times* for comprehensive listings.

# **Mariinsky Theatre**

OPERA, BALLET

(Мариинский театр **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**812-326 4141; <u>www.mariinsky.ru</u>; Teatralnaya pl 1; tickets R1000-6000; **M** Sadovaya)

Petersburg's most spectacular venue for ballet and opera, the Mariinsky Theatre is an attraction in its own right. Tickets can be bought online or in person, but they should be bought in advance during the summer months. The magnificent interior is the epitome of imperial grandeur, and any evening here will be an impressive experience.

### Mikhailovsky Opera & Ballet Theatre

OPERA, BALLET

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2812-595 4305; <u>www.mikhailovsky.ru</u>; pl Iskusstv 1; tickets R300-4000; Nevsky Prospekt)

While not quite as grand as the Mariinsky, this illustrious stage still delivers the Russian ballet or operatic experience, complete with multitiered theatre, frescoed ceiling and elaborate concerts. Pl Iskusstv (Arts Sq) is a lovely setting for this respected venue, which is home to the State Academic Opera & Ballet Company.

# WORTH A TRIP KALININGRAD REGION КАЛИНИНГРАДСКАЯ ОБЛАСТЬ

Sandwiched by Poland and Lithuania, the Kaliningrad Region is a Russian exclave that's intimately attached to the Motherland yet also a world apart. In this 'Little Russia' – only 15,100 sq km with a population of 941,873 – you'll also find beautiful countryside, charming old Prussian seaside resorts and splendid beaches. Citizens of Japan and many European countries can visit Kaliningrad on a 72-hour visa.

The best places to stay are the budget **Amigos Hostel** ( Амигос Хостел 28-911-485 2157; <u>www.amigoshostel.ru</u>; ul Yablonevaya Alleya 34; dm R500-550, d R1200; **?**) and the midrange **Skipper Hotel** ( Гостиница Шкипер **GOOGLE MAP**; 24012-307 237; <u>www.skipperhotel.ru</u>; ul Oktyabrskaya 4a; r from R2800; **?**) in the attractive, slightly kitsch Fish Village riverside development. There are plenty of good places to eat and drink including **Fish Club** ( Рыбный клуб GOOGLE MAP ; ul Oktyabrskaya 4a; meals R500-1500; Incon-midnight), **Zarya** ( Заря GOOGLE MAP ; 24012-300 388; pr Mira 43; meals R200-540; 10am-3am; ) and the hip apartment-cum-cafe **Kvartira** (Apartment; GOOGLE MAP ; 24012-216 736; ul Serzhanta Koloskova 13; ).

It's easy to access the region's other key sights on day trips from Kaliningrad, but if you did want to spend time away from the city, base yourself in the seaside resort of **Svetlogorsk** (Светлого́рск) which is only a few hours' drive down the Baltic coast from the pine forests and Sahara-style dunes of the **Kurshskaya Kosa National Park** (Национальный парк Куршская коса <u>www.park-kosa.ru</u>; admission per person/car R40/300), a Unesco World Heritage Site.

# **1** Information

Free wi-fi access is common across the city.

American Medical Clinic ( GOOGLE MAP ; 2812-740 2090; <u>www.amclinic.ru</u>; nab reki Moyki 78; 24hr; MAdmiralteyskaya) One of the city's largest private clinics.

**Apteka Petrofarm** ( **GOOGLE MAP**; Nevsky pr 22; 24hr) An excellent, allnight pharmacy.

Main Post Office ( GOOGLE MAP ; Pochtamtskaya ul 9; 🟵 24hr;

**M**Admiralteyskaya) Worth visiting for its elegant Style Moderne interior.

**Ost-West Kontaktservice** ( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**812-327 3416; <u>www.ostwest.com</u>; Nevsky pr 100; 10am-6pm Mon-Fri; **M** Ploshchad Vosstaniya) Can find you an apartment to rent and organise tours and tickets.

→ **St Petersburg Times** (<u>www.sptimes.ru</u>) Published every Tuesday and Friday, when it has an indispensable listings and arts review section.

**Tourist Information Bureau** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**812-310 2822; http://eng.ispb.info; Sadovaya ul 14/52; **10am**-7pm Mon-Fri, noon-6pm Sat; **M** Gostiny Dvor) There are also branches outside the **Hermitage** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; Dvortsovaya pl 12; **10am**-7pm; **M** Admiralteyskaya), **St Isaac's Cathedral** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; Isaakievskaya pl) and **Pulkovo airport** ( 10am-7pm Mon-Fri).

**1** Getting Around

### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

From St Petersburg's superb new <u>Pulkovo International Airport</u>, an official taxi to the centre should cost around R900, or you can take the bus to Moskovskaya metro station for R30, then take the metro from Moskovskaya (Line 2) all over the city for R28 – a journey of about 50 minutes all told.

### **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

The metro is usually the quickest way around the city. *Zhetony* (tokens) and credit-loaded cards can be bought from booths in the stations (R28).

If you are staying more than a day or two, it's worth buying a smart card (R55), which is good for multiple journeys to be used over the course of a fixed time period.

Buses, trolleybuses and *marshrutky* (fares R22 to R30) often get you closer to the sights and are especially handy to cover long distances along main avenues like Nevsky pr.

### TAXI

Unofficial taxis are common. Official taxis (four-door Volga sedans with a chequerboard strip down the side and a green light in the front window) have meters that drivers sometimes use, though you most often pay a negotiated price.

(2812-324 7777, within St Petersburg 068; <u>http://taxi068.spb.ru</u>)

Taxi Blues

# **SURVIVAL GUIDE**

Directory A–Z

TAXI

TAXI

### **COUNTRY FACTS**

Area 17,098,242 sq km
Capital Moscow
Country Code 7
Currency Rouble (R)
Emergency Ambulance 03, emergency assistance 112, fire 01, police 02
Language Russian
Money Plenty of ATMs, most accepting foreign cards
Population 143.8 million
Visas Required by all – apply at least a month in advance of your trip

#### ACCOMMODATION

There has been a boom in budget-friendly hostels in both Moscow and St Petersburg, and if you're on a budget you'll want to consider these – even if you typically don't 'do' hostels, most offer a few private rooms.

In hostels you're looking at R600 to R1000 for a dorm bed, and R2500 for a private room with a shared bathroom. Elsewhere hotel rooms with a bathroom start at about R3000. At the other end of the spectrum the sky is the limit, but figure on at least R10,000 for top-end accommodation in Moscow and St Petersburg (quite a bit less elsewhere).

### **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

The following price categories are for the cost of a double room.

€ Moscow and St Petersburg less than R3000 (rest of country less than R1500)
 €€ Moscow and St Petersburg R3000 to R8000 (rest of country R1500 to R4000)
 €€€ Moscow and St Petersburg more than R8000 (rest of country more than R4000)

### **Apartment Rental**

Booking an apartment is a good way to save money on accommodation, especially for small groups. They typically cost around R4300 to R8600 per

night. The following agencies can make bookings in Moscow and/or St Petersburg.

Enjoy Moscow (<u>www.enjoymoscow.com;</u> per night from US\$155; **(**)

HOFA (<u>www.hofa.ru</u>; apts from per night €44; **⑦**)

**Moscow Suites** (<u>www.moscowsuites.ru</u>; studio per night from US\$199; **?**)

Ost-West Kontaktservice

### **BUSINESS HOURS**

Restaurants and bars often stay open later than their stated hours if the establishment is full. In fact, many simply say that they work *do poslednnogo klienta* (until the last customer leaves).

Note that most museums close their ticket offices one hour (in some cases 30 minutes) before the official closing time.

→ Banks 9am to 6pm Monday to Friday, some open 9am to 5pm Saturday

→ Bars & Restaurants noon to midnight

→ Shops 10am to 9pm Monday to Friday, to 7pm Saturday and Sunday

### **EATING PRICE RANGES**

The following price categories are for the cost of a main course.

€ less than R500

€€ R500 to R1000

€€€ more than R1000

### **INTERNET RESOURCES**

➡ Russia Made Easy (<u>www.redtape.ru</u>)

→ The Moscow Expat Site (<u>www.expat.ru</u>)

➡ Visit Russia (<u>www.visitrussia.org.uk</u>)

→ Way to Russia (<u>www.waytorussia.net</u>)

### **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

Russia's rich black soil provides an abundance of grains and vegetables used in a wonderful range of breads, salads, appetisers and soups. Its waterways yield a unique range of fish and, as with any cold-climate country, there's a great love of fatloaded dishes – Russia is no place to go on a diet!

**Soups** For example, the lemony, meat solyanka or the hearty fish ukha.

Bliny (pancakes) Served with ikra (caviar) or tvorog (cottage cheese).

**Salads** A wide variety usually slathered in mayonnaise, including the chopped potato Olivier.

Pelmeni (dumplings) Stuffed with meat and eaten with sour cream and vinegar.

**Central Asian dishes** Try plov (Uzbek pilaf), shashlyk (kebab) or lagman (noodles). **Vodka** The quintessential Russian tipple.

**Kvas** A refreshing, beerlike drink, or the red berry juice mix mors.

#### MONEY

The Russian currency is the rouble, written as 'рубль' and abbreviated as 'руб' or 'p'. Roubles are divided into 100 almost worthless *kopeki* (kopecks). Coins come in amounts of R1, R2, R5 and R10 roubles, with banknotes in values of R10, R50, R100, R500, R1000 and R5000.

ATMs that accept all major credit and debit cards are everywhere, and most restaurants, shops and hotels in major cities gladly accept plastic. You can exchange dollars and euros (and some other currencies) at most banks; when they're closed, try the exchange counters at top-end hotels. You may need your passport. Note that crumpled or old banknotes are often refused. Many banks cash travellers cheques for a small commission.

### POST

The Russian post service is **Pochta Rossia** (<u>www.russianpost.ru</u>). The main offices are open from 8am to 8pm or 9pm Monday to Friday, with shorter hours on Saturday and Sunday. To send a postcard or letter up to 20g anywhere in the world by air costs R26.

### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

Many businesses are closed from 1 to 7 January. Russia's main public

### holidays:

- ➡ New Year's Day 1 January
- ➡ Russian Orthodox Christmas Day 7 January
- ➡ Defender of the Fatherland Day 23 February
- → International Women's Day 8 March
- **Easter Monday** April
- → International Labour Day/Spring Festival 1 May
- ➡ Victory Day 9 May
- ➡ Russian Independence Day 12 June
- ➡ Unity Day 4 November

#### SAFE TRAVEL

Travellers have nothing to fear from Russia's 'mafia' – the increasingly respectable gangster classes are not interested in such small fry. However, petty theft and pickpockets are prevalent in both Moscow and St Petersburg, so be vigilant with your belongings.

Some police officers can be bothersome, especially to dark-skinned or foreign-looking people. Other members of the police force target tourists, though reports of tourists being hassled about their documents and registration have declined. Still, you should always carry a photocopy of your passport, visa and registration stamp. If you are stopped for any reason – legitimate or illegitimate – you will surely be hassled if you don't have these.

Sadly, racism is a problem in Russia. Be vigilant on the streets around Hitler's birthday (20 April), when bands of right-wing thugs have been known to roam around spoiling for a fight with anyone who doesn't look Russian.

#### TELEPHONE

The international code for Russia is 7. The international access code from landline phones in Russia is 8, followed by 10 after the second tone, followed by the country code.

The three main mobile-phone companies, all with prepaid and 4G internet options, are **Beeline** (<u>www.beeline.ru</u>), **Megafon** (<u>www.megafon.ru</u>) and **MTS** (<u>www.mts.ru</u>). Company offices are everywhere. It costs almost nothing to purchase a SIM card, but bring your passport.

Local telecom rules mean mobile calls or texts from your 'home' city or region to another city or region are more expensive – essentially longdistance calls/texts. So active callers should consider purchasing a Moscow SIM while in Moscow, and a St Petersburg SIM while in St Petersburg.

To dial another area code (mobile or land line), dial 8 plus 10 digits. Mobile numbers have 10 digits, always starting with 9 – often 915, 916 or 926. Mobile numbers are written in the following format: 8-9xx-xxx xxxx.

### VISAS

Everyone needs a visa to visit Russia. For most travellers a tourist visa (single- or double-entry, valid for a maximum of 30 days) will be sufficient. If you plan to stay longer than a month, you can apply for a business visa or – if you are a US citizen – a three-year multi-entry visa.

Applying for a visa is undeniably a headache, but the process is actually quite straightforward. There are three stages: invitation, application and registration.

### Invitation

To obtain a visa, everyone needs an invitation, also known as 'visa support'. Hotels and hostels will usually issue anyone staying with them an invitation voucher free or for a small fee (typically around  $\notin 20$  to  $\notin 30$ ). If you are not staying in a hotel or hostel, you will need to buy an invitation – this can be done through most travel agents or via specialist visa agencies, also for around  $\notin 20$ .

### Application

Invitation voucher in hand, you can then apply for a visa. Wherever in the world you are applying you can start by entering details in the online form of the Consular Department of the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (https://visa.kdmid.ru/PetitionChoice.aspx).

Take care in answering the questions accurately on this form, including listing all the countries you have visited in the last 10 years and the dates of the visits – stamps in your passport will be checked against this information and if there are anomalies you will likely have to restart the process. Keep a note of the unique identity number provided for your submitted form – if you have to make changes later, you will need this to access it without having to fill in the form again from scratch.

Russian embassies in the UK and US have contracted separate agencies to process the submission of visa applications; these companies use online interfaces that direct the relevant information into the standard visa application form. In the UK, the agency is **VFS.Global** (<u>http://ru.vfsglobal.co.uk</u>) with offices in London and Edinburgh; in the US it's **Invisa Logistic Services** (<u>http://ils-usa.com</u>) with offices in Washington DC, New York, San Francisco, Houston and Seattle.

Consular offices apply different fees and slightly different application rules country by country. Avoid potential hassles by checking well in advance what these rules might be. Among the things that you will need:

a printout of the invitation/visa support document

a passport-sized photograph for the application form

if you're self-employed, bank statements for the previous three months showing you have sufficient funds to cover your time in Russia. details of your travel insurance.

The charge for the visa will depend on the type of visa applied for and how quickly you need it.

We highly recommend applying for your visa in your home country rather than on the road.

### Registration

Every visitor to Russia must have their visa registered *within seven days of arrival*, excluding weekends and public holidays. Registration is handled by your accommodating party. If staying in a homestay or rental apartment, you'll need to make arrangements with either the landlord or a friend to

register you through the post office. See

http://waytorussia.net/RussianVisa/Registration.html for how this can be done.

Once registered, you'll receive a registration slip. Keep this safe – that's the document that any police who stop you will ask to see. You do not need to register more than once unless you stay in additional cities for more than seven days, in which case you'll need additional registration slips.

### 72-Hour Visa-Free Travel

To qualify for this visa for St Petersburg, you need to enter and exit the city on a cruise or ferry such as that offered by **St Peter Line** (2812-3861147; www.stpeterline.com). For Kaliningrad, make arrangements in advance with locally based tour agencies.

### **Immigration Form**

Immigration forms are produced electronically by passport control at airports. Take good care of your half of the completed form as you'll need it for registration and could face problems while travelling in Russia – and certainly will on leaving – if you can't produce it.



### AIR

International flights land and take off from Moscow's three airports – Domodedovo, Sheremetyevo and Vnukovo (Внуково <u>www.vnukovo.ru</u>) – and St Petersburg's **Pulkovo** (LED; <u>www.pulkovoairport.ru</u>) airport. International flights to Kaliningrad's Khrabrovo (24012-610 620; <u>www.kgd.aero</u>) airport are rarer.

### LAND

Russia has excellent train and bus connections with the rest of Europe. However, many routes connecting St Petersburg and Moscow with points east – including Kaliningrad – go through Belarus, for which you'll need a transit visa. Buses are the best way to get from St Petersburg to Tallinn. St Petersburg to Helsinki can be done by bus or train, as well as by boat. Adjoining 13 countries, the Russian Federation has a huge number of border crossings. From Eastern Europe you are most likely to enter from Finland near Vyborg; from Estonia at Narva; from Latvia at Rēzekne; from Belarus at Krasnoye or Ezjaryshcha; and from Ukraine at Chernihiv. You can enter Kaliningrad from Lithuania and Poland at any of seven border posts.

### SEA

Between early April and late September, international passenger ferries connect Stockholm, Helsinki and Tallinn with St Petersburg's **Morskoy Vokzal** (Морской вокзал **GOOGLE MAP**\_; pl Morskoy Slavy 1).

# **1** Getting Around

### AIR

Flying in Russia is not for the faint-hearted. Safety aside, flights can be delayed, often for hours and with little or no explanation.

That said, booking flights within Russia online is easier than ever, and domestic flights are relatively cheap. Major Russian airlines, including **Aeroflot** (www.aeroflot.com), **Rossiya** (www.rossiya-airlines.com), **S7** (www.s7.ru), **Sky Express** (www.skyexpress.ru/en), **Transaero** (www.transaero.com) and **UTAir** (www.utair.ru) have online booking, with the usual discounts for advance purchases. Otherwise, it's no problem buying a ticket at ubiquitous *aviakassa* (ticket offices) which may be able to tell you about flights that you can't easily find out about online overseas. Online agencies specialising in Russian air tickets with English interfaces include **Anywayanyday** (2495-363 6164; www.anywayanyday.com) and **Pososhok.ru** (2495-234 8000; www.pososhok.ru).

### BUS

Buses and *marshrutky* (fixed-route vans or minibuses) are often more frequent, more convenient and faster than trains, especially on short-distance routes. There's almost no need to reserve a seat – just arrive a good 30 minutes before the scheduled departure and buy a ticket. Prices are comparable to 3rd-class train fares. *Marshrutky* are quicker than the rusty old buses and often leave when full, rather than according to a schedule. Where roads are good and villages frequent, *marshrutky* can be twice as fast as buses, and are well worth the double fare.

### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

You can bring your own vehicle into Russia, but expect delays, bureaucracy and the attention of the roundly hated GAI (traffic police), who take particular delight in stopping foreign cars for document checks.

To enter Russia with a vehicle you will need a valid International Driving Permit as well as the insurance and ownership documents for your car.

As you don't really need a car to get around big cities, hiring a car comes into its own for making trips out of town where public transport may not be so good. All the major agencies have offices in Moscow and St Petersburg.

Driving is on the right-hand side, and at an intersection traffic coming from the right generally (but not always) has the right of way. The maximum legal blood-alcohol content is 0.03%, a rule that is strictly enforced.

### TAXI

Russian cities have plenty of official taxis, but few people think twice about flagging down any car to request a ride. A fare is negotiated for the journey – simply state your destination and ask *'skolko?'* (how much?), and off you go. Proceed with caution if you are alone and/or it's late at night, especially if you are a woman. While exceedingly rare, violent attacks on passengers have occurred.

### TRAIN

Russia's extensive train network is efficiently run by **Russian Railways** (www.eng.rzd.ru). *Prigorodny* (suburban) or short-distance trains – also known as *elektrichky* – do not require advance booking: you can buy your ticket at the *prigorodny poezd kassa* (suburban train ticket offices) at train stations.

There are a number of options on where to buy, including online from RZD. Bookings open 45 days before the date of departure. You'd be wise to buy well in advance over the busy summer months and holiday periods such

as New Year and early May, when securing berths at short notice on certain trains can be difficult.

For long-distance trains, unless otherwise specified we quote 2nd-class sleeper *(kupe)* fares. Expect 1st-class (SV) fares to be double this, and 3rd class *(platskartny)* to be about 40% less. Children under five travel free if they share a berth with an adult; otherwise, children under 10 pay a reduced fare for their own berth.

You'll need your passport (or a photocopy) to buy tickets. You can buy tickets for others if you bring their passports or photocopies. Queues can be very long and move with interminable slowness. At train ticket offices ('*Zh/D kassa*', short for '*zheleznodorozhnaya kassa*'), which are all over most cities, you can pay a surcharge of around R200 and avoid the queues. Alternatively, most travel agencies will organise the reservation and delivery of train tickets for a substantial mark-up.

# Serbia

# Serbia Highlights

<u>Belgrade</u>

<u>Vojvodina</u>

<u>Novi Sad</u>

<u>Subotica</u> <u>South Serbia</u> <u>Nis</u> <u>Survival Guide</u>

# Serbia

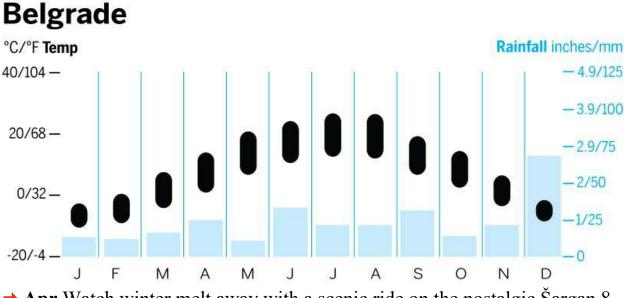


# Why Go?

Warm, welcoming and a hell of a lot of fun – everything you never heard about Serbia (Cpбиja) is true. Exuding a feisty mix of élan and *inat* (classic Serbian rebellious defiance), this country doesn't do 'mild': Belgrade is one of the world's wildest party destinations, the northern town of Novi Sad hosts the rocking EXIT festival, and even its hospitality is emphatic – expect to be greeted with *rakija* (fruit brandy) and a hearty three-kiss hello.

While political correctness is about as commonplace as a nonsmoking bar, Serbia is nevertheless a cultural crucible: the art nouveau town of Subotica revels in its proximity to Hungary, bohemian Niš echoes to the clip-clop of Roma horse carts, and minaret-studded Novi Pazar nudges some of the most sacred sites in Serbian Orthodoxy. And in the mountainous Kopaonik and Zlatibor regions, ancient traditions coexist with après-ski bling. Forget what you think you know: come and say *zdravo* (hello)...or better yet, *živeli* (cheers)!

# When to Go



→ Apr Watch winter melt away with a scenic ride on the nostalgic Šargan 8 railway.

→ Jul–Aug Rock out at Novi Sad's EXIT, go wild at Guča and get jazzy at Nišville.

**Dec–Mar** Head to Zlatibor for alpine adventure.

# **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ Šešir Moj
- ➡ <u>To Je To</u>
- ➡ <u>Radost Fina Kuhinjica</u>
- ➡ Fish i Zeleniš

# **Best Places to Stay**

➡ Hotel Moskva

- ➡ Hostel Bongo
- ➡ Green Studio Hostel
- ➡ Hotel Veliki



1 Marvel at Belgrade's mighty <u>Kalemegdan Citadel</u> and party the night away on a *splav* (river barge nightclub).

2 Witness the laid-back town of **Novi Sad** as it morphs into the state of EXIT every July.

Steel your eardrums (and liver) at Guča's Dragačevo
Trumpet Assembly, one of the world's most frenetic music festivals.
Escape reality in the fantastic village of Drvengrad, built by

director Emir Kusturica for indie drama Life is a Miracle.

**5** Goggle at splendid surprises bursting from the Vojvodinian plains, including the art nouveau treasures of **Subotica**.

6 Ponder the creepy, cryptic rock towers of **Djavolja Varoš**.

Ski, hike or just take the mountain air in the magical villages of Zlatibor.

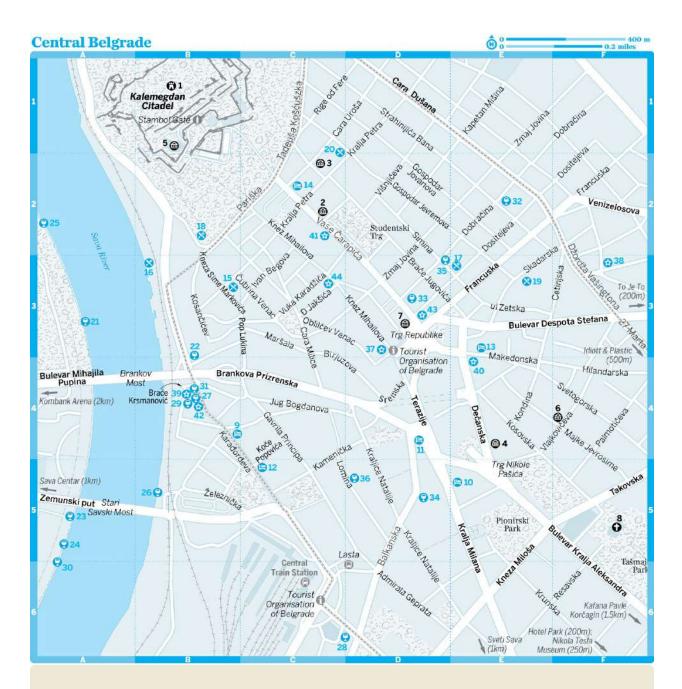
# **BELGRADE БЕОГРАД**

**2**011 / Population 1.6 million

Outspoken, adventurous, proud and audacious: Belgrade is by no means a 'pretty' capital, but its gritty exuberance makes it one of the most happening cities in Europe. It is here where the Sava River meets the Danube (Dunav), and old-world culture gives way to new-world nightlife.

Grandiose coffee houses, quirky sidewalk ice-creameries and smoky dens all find rightful place along Knez Mihailova, a lively pedestrian boulevard flanked by historical buildings all the way to the ancient Kalemegdan Citadel, crown of the city.

'Belgrade' literally translates as 'White City', but Serbia's colourful capital is red hot.



# **Central Belgrade**

# Top Sights

Kalemegdan	Ondado		B1

# Sights

	Ethnographic Museum	C2
3	Gallery of Frescos	C2

4 <u>Historical Museum of Serbia</u>	E4
5 Military Museum	B1
6 Museum of Automobiles	F4
7 National Museum	D3
8 Russian Church	F5

# 🕒 Sleeping

9 Green Studio Hostel	B4
10 Hostel Bongo	E5
11 <u>Hotel Moskva</u>	D4
12 Jump Inn	C5
13 Soul House Apartments	E3
14 <u>YOLOstel</u>	C2

#### Eating

15 <u>?</u>	B3
<u>Cantidna de Frida</u>	B3
16 <u>Comunale</u>	B3
lguana	B3
17 Little Bay	E3
18 Radost Fina Kuhinjica	B2
19 <u>Šešir Moj</u>	E3
20 <u>Smokvica</u>	C1
Toro Latin Gastro Bar	B3

# Orinking & Nightlife

A3
B3
A5
A5
A2
B3
B5
B4
C6
B4
A6
B4
E2
D3
D5

35 <u>Tube</u>	D3
36 <u>WATS</u>	D5
😒 Entertainment	
37 Bilet Servis	D3
38 Bitef Art Cafe	F3
39 <u>Čorba Kafe</u>	B4
40 Dom Omladine	E4
KC Grad	B4
41 Kolarčev University Concert Hall	C2
42 <u>Mikser House</u>	B4
43 National Theatre	D3
44 Serbian Academy of Arts & Sciences	C3



## ★ Kalemegdan Citadel

(Kalemegdanska tvrđava; MAP GOOGLE MAP) FREE

Some 115 battles have been fought over imposing, impressive Kalemegdan, and the citadel was destroyed more than 40 times throughout the centuries. Fortifications began in Celtic times, and the Romans extended it onto the flood plains during the settlement of 'Singidunum', Belgrade's Roman name. The fort's bloody history, discernible despite today's plethora of jolly cafes and funfairs, only makes Kalemegdan all the more fascinating.

#### **Military Museum**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.muzej.mod.gov.rs</u>; Kalemegdan Citadel; adult/child 150/70DIN;

Tucked away in Belgrade's sprawling Kalemegdan Citadel, this museum presents the complete military history of the former Yugoslavia. Gripping displays include captured Kosovo Liberation Army weapons, bombs and missiles (courtesy of NATO), rare guns and bits of the American stealth

FORTRESS

MUSEUM

fighter that was shot down in 1999. You'll find the museum through the Stambol Gate, built by the Turks in the mid-1700s and used for public executions.

## **National Museum**

(Narodni Muzej; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.narodnimuzej.rs</u>; Trg Republike 1a; adult/child 200/100DIN; 10am-5pm Tue-Wed & Fri, noon-8pm Thur & Sat, 10am-2pm Sun)

Trg Republike (Republic Sq), a meeting point and outdoor exhibition space, is home to the National Museum. Lack of funding for renovations has kept it mostly shuttered for the last decade, though some exhibitions are again open to the public.

## **Ethnographic Museum**

(Etnografski Muzej; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; www.etnografskimuzej.rs; Studentski Trg 13; adult/student 150/60DIN; (\*)10am-5pm Tue-Sat, 9am-2pm Sun)

This museum features traditional costumes, working utensils and folksy mountain-village interiors.

## **Gallery of Frescos**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.narodnimuzej.rs; Cara Uroša 20; admission 100DIN; 10am-5pm Tue, Wed, Fri & Sat, noon-8pm Thu, 10am-2pm Sun)

The gallery features full-size replicas (and the odd original) of Byzantine Serbian church art, right down to the last scratch. Unlike the sensitive originals, these frescos can be photographed to your heart's content.

## Nikola Tesla Museum

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; <u>www.tesla-museum.org</u>; Krunska 51; admission incl guided tour in English 500DIN; (10am-6pm Tue-Sun)

Meet the man on the 100DIN note at one of Belgrade's best museums. Release your inner nerd with some wondrously sci-fi-ish interactive elements. Tesla's ashes are kept here in a glowing, golden orb: at the time of

### MUSEUM

GALLERY

#### MUSEUM

MUSEUM

research, debate was raging between the museum and its supporters and the church as to whether they should be moved to hallowed ground.

## **Museum of Automobiles**

This compelling collection of cars and motorcycles is located in Belgrade's first public garage. Check out the '57 Caddy convertible: only 25,000km and one careful owner – President Tito.

## **Historical Museum of Serbia**

(Istorijski Muzej Srbije; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.imus.org.rs</u>; Trg Nikole Pašića 11; adult/child 200/100DIN; noon-7pm Tue-Sun)

Home to an absorbing wealth of archaeological, ethnographic and military collections. It's your best bet until the National Museum reopens entirely.

## Sveti Sava

( GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.hramsvetogsave.com</u>; Svetog Save)

Sveti Sava is the world's biggest Orthodox church, a fact made entirely obvious when looking at the city skyline from a distance or standing under its dome. The church is built on the site where the Turks apparently burnt relics of St Sava. Work on the church interior (frequently interrupted by wars) continues today.

## Maršal Tito's Grave

(House of Flowers; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.mij.rs</u>; Botićeva 6; incl entry to Museum of Yugoslav History 200DIN; (\*)10am-8pm Tue-Sun May-Oct, to 6pm Tue-Sun Nov-April)

A visit to Tito's mausoleum is obligatory. Also on display are thousands of elaborate relay batons presented to him by young 'Pioneers', plus gifts from political leaders and the voguish set of the era. It's attached to the fascinating **Museum of Yugoslav History**. Take trolleybus 40 or 41 at the south end of

CHURCH

MUSEUM

MUSEUM

MONUMENT

Parliament on Kneza Miloša. It's the second stop after turning into Bul Mira: ask the driver to let you out at Kuća Cveća.

#### Ada Ciganlija

#### ( GOOGLE MAP <u>; www.adaciganlija.rs</u>)

In summertime, join the hordes of sea-starved locals (up to 250,000 a day) for sun and fun at this artificial island on the Sava. Cool down with a swim, kayak or windsurf after a leap from the 55m bungee tower. Take bus 52 or 53 from Zeleni Venac.

#### **ITINERARIES**

#### **ONE WEEK**

Revel in three days of cultural and culinary exploration in **Belgrade**, allowing for at least one night of hitting the capital's legendary night spots. Carry on to **Novi Sad** for trips to the vineyards and monasteries of **Fruška Gora** and **Sremski Karlovci**.

#### **TWO WEEKS**

Follow the above itinerary then head north for the art nouveau architecture of **Subotica**, before slicing south to **Zlatibor** en route to traditional Serbian villages, the eerie **Djavolja Varoš** and the lively city of **Niš**.

## 🚝 Sleeping

#### ★ Green Studio Hostel

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2011-218 5943; <u>www.greenstudiohostel.com</u>; Karađorđeva 61, 6th floor, Savamala; dm from €9, r €9-40, apt €40; 🐼 🕤)

Clean, airy and staffed by your new best friends, this sunny spot has a handy location near the bus and train stations, as well as Belgrade's main attractions. Nightly happy hours, daily activities, tons of local advice, and free *rakija*!

### ★ Hostel Bongo

BEACH

HOSTEL

HOSTEL

( MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2011-268 5515; <u>www.hostelbongo.com</u>; ul Terazije 36; dm/d from €11/38; **※** 중)

Guests at the modern, brightly painted Bongo can take their pick: plunge into the tons of attractions, bars and restaurants nearby, or hide from it all in the hostel's sweet garden terrace. Fantastic staff has oodles of hostelling experience.

### **YOLOstel**

( MAP \_ GOOGLE MAP \_; 2064 141 9339; <u>www.yolostel.rs</u>; ul Uzun Mirkova 6, Apt 6, 3rd floor; dm/d from €11/35; 🗱 중)

This new designer hostel enjoys an awesome location just a short stumble from Savamala. With custom-made furniture, quirky, gorgeous decor and a hip, refined air, this is not your usual backpacker flophouse.

## **Soul House Apartments**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2064 135 2255; <u>www.soul-house.net</u>; ul Makedonska 15; one person/two people stays from €25/35; **ﷺ** ( )

These three themed apartments are located within the same building a quick amble from Trg Republike. The 'hippie suite' ( $\notin 25/35$ ) is yellow and bright, the 'modernistic studio' ( $\notin 30/40$ ) has trippy, fun furnishings, and the 'retro apartment' ( $\notin 40/50$ ) is done up Tito-era style. All have good kitchens. There's a minimum two-night stay on weekends.

## Jump Inn

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2011-404 9650; <u>www.jumpinnhotelbelgrade.com</u>; ul Koče Popovića 2a; s/d from €60/70; **P** 🕸 중)

This new design hotel, aptly located in the trendy Savamala district, has spacious, stylish rooms, all with Smart TVs, and many with Sava River and Ada Bridge views.

## ★ Hotel Moskva

HISTORIC HOTEL

APARTMENTS

HOSTEL

HOTEL

(Hotel Moscow; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2011-364 2069; www.hotelmoskva.rs; Balkanska 1; s/d/ste from €90/110/130; 🗱 🛜)

Art nouveau icon and proud symbol of the best of Belgrade, the majestic Moskva has been wowing guests - including Albert Einstein, Indira Gandhi and Alfred Hitchcock – since 1906. Laden with ye olde glamour, this is the place to write your memoirs at a big old desk.



## ★ To Je To

( GOOGLE MAP ; bul Despota Stefana 21; 220-750DIN; 💬 8am-midnight)

'To je to' means 'that's it', and in this case, they're talking about meat. Piles of the stuff, grilled in all its juicy glory, make up the menu here in the forms of Sarajevo-style ćevapi (spicy skinless sausages), turkey kebab, sweetbreads and more. It serves home-made sarma (stuffed cabbage rolls) on the weekends. Cheap, scrumptious and highly recommended by locals.

## ★ Šešir Moj

(My Hat; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.restoransesirmoj.co.rs; Skadarska 21; meals 420-1300DIN; 9am-1am)

Roma bands tug the heartstrings while traditional dishes such as *punjena bela vešalica* (pork stuffed with *kajmak* – clotted cream) buoy up the belly.

## ★ Radost Fina Kuhinjica

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2060 603 0023; Pariska 3; mains 450-1300DIN; 2pm-midnight Tue-Sat, 1pm-9pm Sun ; 🔊

Barbecue-obsessed Serbia isn't the easiest place for vegetarians, but thanks to this cheery eatery, you'll never have to settle for eating garnish and chips again. Its ever-changing menu features curries, veg burgers, innovative pastas and meat substitutes galore, some of which are vegan. The healthy cupcakes

BALKAN

SERBIAN

VEGETARIAN

are a delight.

### ?

(Znak Pitanja; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.varoskapija.rs</u>; Kralja Petra 6; 550-1100DIN; 🟵 9am-1am)

Belgrade's oldest *kafana* has been attracting the bohemian set since 1823 with dishes such as stuffed chicken and 'lamb under the iron pan'. Its quizzical name follows a dispute with the adjacent church, which objected to the boozy tavern - originally called 'By the Cathedral' - referring to a house of god.

## Smokvica

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.smokvica.rs;</u> Kralja Petra 73; meals 250-1200DIN; 🟵 9am-1am;

With its winsome courtyard terrace, arty crowd and with-it gourmet menu, to stumble across Smokvica ('little fig') is to forget you're in hustling, bustling Belgrade. Nibble innovative salads, gourmet tasting plates and sandwiches or just sip good coffee in an atmosphere both rare and rarified.

## **Little Bay**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.littlebay.rs;</u> Dositejeva 9a; meals 595-1390DIN; 🟵 11am-1am)

Little wonder locals and visitors have long been singing the praises of this gem: it's one of the best dining experiences in Belgrade. Tuck yourself into a private opera box and let the spinach-and-feta-stuffed chicken or a traditional English roast lunch (795DIN, Sundays only) melt in your mouth as a live opera singer does wonderful things to your ears.

## DON'T MISS BELGRADE'S HISTORIC 'HOODS

Skadarska or 'Skadarlija' is Belgrade's Montmartre. This cobblestoned strip east of Trg Republike was the bohemian heartland at the turn of the 20th century; local artistes and dapper types still gather in its legion of cute restaurants and cafes.

SERBIAN

CAFE

**EUROPEAN** 

Savamala, cool-Belgrade's destination du jour, stretches along the Sava down ul Karadjordjeva. Constructed in the 1830s for Belgrade's smart set, the neighbourhood now houses cultural centres, ramshackle, photogenic architecture, nightspots galore and a buzzing vibe.



#### Bars

### ★ Kafana Pavle Korčagin

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2011-240 1980; Ćirila i Metodija 2a; 🟵 8pm-1am)

Raise a glass to Tito at this frantic, festive *kafana*. Lined with communist memorabilia and packed to the rafters with revellers and grinning accordionists, this table-thumping throwback fills up nightly; reserve a table in advance.

### Rakia Bar

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; www.rakiabar.com; Dobračina 5, Dorćol; 9am-midnight Sun-Thu, to 1am Fri & Sat)

An ideal spot for *rakija* rookies to get their first taste of the spirit of Serbia. English-speaking staff will gently guide you through the extensive drinks menu, but beware: this stuff is strong.

#### WATS

(We Are The Shit; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Lomina 5-9; 6pm-1am Thur & Sat, to 2am Fri-Sat)

This cheeky pre-Savamala-clubbing bar is akin to a club itself – albeit a small one – with DJs spinning and a cool crowd jostling for dancing, drinking and ogling space.

### Prohibicija

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; ul Karadjordjeva 36 , Savamala; 🟵 9am-1am)

TAVERNA

BAR

BAR

BAR

This stylish spot is perfectly located for pre-Savamala clubbing drinks. Sip craft beers and cocktails while watching the street action out the huge windows.

## ldiott

## ( GOOGLE MAP ; Dalmatinska 13; 🟵 noon-2am)

This fun little bar has long been alternative HQ in Belgrade, much loved for its 80s, punk and electro tunes, pinball machines and brilliant summer garden terrace. It's beside the Botanic Gardens.

## Bašta

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.jazzbasta.com; Karadjordjeva 43, Savamala; 🟵 5pm-2am)

Located in an old building with a whimsical courtyard, creative cocktails and frequent live jazz, Bašta is so very Savamala. Find it by clambering up the steps near Brankov Most.

## Radionica Bar

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Dobračina 59, Dorćol; 🟵 8pm-3am, 9pm-4am Fri-Sat)

'Radionica' means 'workshop', and that's exactly what this place once was. Traces of its blue-collar past remain in its industrial-cool decor, but there's nothing rough about its hipster clientele or swish cocktail menu.

## Samo Pivo

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; ul Balkanska 13; 🟵 noon-1am)

The name means 'just beer', and with seven draught beers and 50 brands of bottled beers available, it's not kidding. A great choice for when you're sick of Lav or Jelen (though of course, it has those too).

## **BETON HALA**

Belgrade's bastion of banqueting is undoubtedly Beton Hala. The unglamorous name – it means 'Concrete Hall' – belies the wealth of astonishingly hip restaurants, cafes,

BAR

BAR

BAR

BAR

bars and clubs that make themselves at home in the once-derelict warehouse. Having now been given a gigantic overhaul and putting its vantage point over the Sava to superb use, Beton Hall is the place to hit if you're after classy-cool nosh. We recommend:

**Comunale (** MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.comunale.rs</u>; Beton Hala; mains 650-1700DIN; 10am-1pm): For fancy homemade pastas and a classy take on the Serbian grill.

**Cantina de Frida (** MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.cantinadefrida.com</u>; Beton Hala; 270-1300DIN; ©10am-3am): Tasty tapas in cool, colourful surrounds.

Iguana ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.iguana.rs; Beton Hala; mains 900-1750DIN;

O10am-2am): Peruse the small but smart menu to a soundtrack of live jazz.

Toro Latin Gastro Bar ( MAP GOOGLE MAP ;

<u>www.richardsandoval.com/torobelgrade</u>; Beton Hala; 400-1500DIN; 🟵 10am-2am): Toro offers posh sharing plates, grilled meats galore and vegetarian and gluten-free options.

## Nightclubs

Belgrade has a reputation as one of the world's top party cities, with a wild club scene limited only by imagination and hours in the day. Many clubs move to river barges in summertime.

## Klub Beton

NIGHTCLUB

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Beton Hala; 🟵 10pm-4am)

Frock up, get glamorous and shake your well-clad thang to sophisticated electro at this new Beton Hala nightspot.

## Mr Stefan Braun

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.mrstefanbraun.rs;</u> Nemanjina 4)

Those who want to party like (and with) Serbian superstars will find their bliss at this 9th-storey den of decadence. Get your finest threads – and most model-like pout – on and get there before 1am to beat the queues.

## Plastic

NIGHTCLUB

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; <u>www.clubplastic.rs</u>; cnr Dalmatinska & Takovska; Wed-Sat 10pm-6am Oct-May)

#### NIGHTCLUB

A perennial favourite among electro-heads and booty shakers, this slick venue is frequented by top local and international DJs. The more intimate Mint Club is within Plastic. Between May and October, head to Plastic Light, the floating version of the club on the Sava River.

#### Tube

NIGHTCLUB

## (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.thetube.rs;</u> Simina 21; 🟵 11pm-6am Thu-Sat)

Lovers of all music electronic will have a blast in this beautifully designed former nuclear bunker. It's a big club, but does get packed: get in early to stake yourself some space.

### **River Barges**

According to Michael Palin, Belgrade has so many nightclubs 'they can't fit them all on land'. Indeed: the city is famous for its Sava and Danube river barge clubs, known collectively as *splavovi*. Most are open only in summer.

The Sava boasts a 1.5km strip of *splavovi* on its west bank: these are the true wild-and-crazy party boats. Walk over Brankov Most or catch tram 7, 9 or 11 from the city.

Adjacent to Hotel Jugoslavija in Novi Belgrade, the 1km strip of Danube barges are a bit more sophisticated; many are restaurants that get their dancing shoes on later in the evening. Take bus 704 or 706 from Zeleni Venac and get out by Hotel Jugoslavija.

### **Hot Mess**

**RIVER BARGE** 

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Ušće bb, Sava River; 🟵 9am-3am)

Hot Mess epitomises the sybaritic *splav*, with selfie-snappers posing by the on-board pool, blinding neon lights and a young, uninhibited crowd going wild to disco, house and R & B. They also do great hangover breakfasts.

## **Blaywatch**

**RIVER BARGE** 

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.blaywatch.com</u>; Brodarska bb, Sava River ; <sup>(\*)</sup> midnight-late)

This throbbing place gets crowded and dress codes may be enforced (scruffy bad on boys, skimpy good on girls). The crowd is a mix of local 'beautiful people' and foreigners, all occupied with each other and the turbo tunes.

## 20/44

**RIVER BARGE** 

## (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Savski kej bb, Sava River; 💬 6pm-4am)

Retro, run-down and loads of fun, this alternative splav is named for Belgrade's map co-ordinates. Open year-round.

### **Freestyler**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.freestyler.rs; Brodarska bb, Sava River; 11pm-5am Tue-Sun)

The gigantic Freestyler has been a symbol of *splav* saturnalia for years, not least for its infamous foam parties.

### **Povetarac**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Brodarska bb, Sava River ; 11pm-late, 8pm-late winter)

This rusting cargo ship attracts an indie crowd. Open year-round.

## Amsterdam

( GOOGLE MAP ; www.amsterdam.rs; Kej Oslobodjenja bb, Danube River; 💬 10am-1am, until 2am Sat)

Restaurant by day (and evening), polished party boat by night, with interesting cocktails, DJs and occasional live pop and folk music. It's right by the Hotel Jugoslavija.

## **Acapulco**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; Danube River; (S) noon-late)

Blinged-up boys come here to flaunt their (new) money and she-accessories. Got a low turbofolk threshold? Start swimming.

**RIVER BARGE** 

#### **RIVER BARGE**

**RIVER BARGE** 

#### **RIVER BARGE**

## THE SAVAMALA SCENE

The once-derelict, now-dapper Savamala creative district is Belgrade's hip HQ, with bars, clubs and cultural centres that morph into achingly cool music/dance venues come sundown. Dress codes and attitudes are far more relaxed here than in other parts of the city, and in most places there appears to be an unwritten ban on turbofolk; indie, electro, funk, rock and '90s disco are the go in this part of town. And don't let the bedraggled buildings fool you; there's magic going down inside. Give these happening haunts a go:

Mikser House (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.house.mikser.rs; Karadjordjeva 46; 10am-2am): Mikser House is the symbol of Savamala. Hidden in an old warehouse, it has a shop, creative workspaces, a cafe and galleries showcasing the talents of local designers; come nighttime, it morphs into a bar, restaurant and music venue hosting live acts and DJs from Serbia and around the world. Check the website for upcoming events.

**KC Grad (** MAP **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.gradbeograd.eu</u>; Braće Krsmanović 4; Ononmidnight Mon-Fri, 2pm-midnight Sat-Sun): Like Mikser House, this wonderful warehouse space promotes local creativity with workshops, exhibitions, a restaurant and nightly avant-garde music events.

**Peron (MAP GOOGLE MAP ;** Braće Krsmanović 12, Savamala; 10pm-late): Eclectic hotspot where crowds go bonkers to everything from string quartets to pounding electro.

**Lasta** (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Hercegovačka bb, Savamalski kej; Smidnight-6am Thur-Sun ): Belgrade's first city-side splav pulls in a happy crowd of hip-hop, funk, electro and disco lovers.

Mladost i Ludost (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Karadjordjeva 44, Savamala; 9pm-5am): These two bars are within the same building; punters hepped up on old-school DJ tunes criss-cross between them at their leisure. The names mean 'youth' and 'crazy': no false advertising here!

## 슑 Entertainment

For concert and theatre tickets, go to **Bilet Servis** (<u>MAP</u><u>GOOGLE MAP</u>\_; 20900 110 011; <u>www.eventim.rs</u>; Trg Republike 5; 10am-8pm Mon-Fri, noon-8pm Sat). Large venues for visiting acts include **Sava Centar** (<u>GOOGLE MAP</u>\_; 2011-220 6060; <u>www.savacentar.net</u>; Milentija Popovića 9; box office 10am-8pm Mon-Fri, to 3pm Sat) and Kombank Arena (GOOGLE MAP .; 2011-220 2222; www.kombankarena.rs; Bul Arsenija Ĉarnojevića 58; box office 10am-8pm Mon-Fri, to 3pm Sat).

## **Bitef Art Cafe**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.bitefartcafe.rs</u>; Skver Mire Trailović 1; 💬 7pm-4am)

There's something for everyone at this delightful hotchpotch of a cafe-club. Funk, soul and jazz get a good airing, as do rock, world music and classical. In summer, Bitef moves their stage to Kalemegdan Fortress.

## Čorba Kafe

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Braće Krsmanović 3; 9am-2am Sun-Thur, til 3am Fri-Sat)

This rockin' little joint has live music – from rock and metal to pop and '70s hits – almost every night of the week; it's smoky, sweaty and loud, and that's the fun of it. It's under Brankov Most.

### **National Theatre**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2011-262 0946; <u>www.narodnopozoriste.co.rs</u>; Trg Republike; box office 11am-3pm, 5pm until start of performance )

Stages operas, dramas and ballets during winter.

## Kolarčev University Concert Hall

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2011-2630 550; www.kolarac.rs; Studentski Trg 5; box office 10am-7.30pm)

Home to the Belgrade Philharmonica.

## Dom Omladine

(Youth Centre; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; <u>www.domomladine.org</u>; Makedonska 22; Sbox office 10am-10pm Mon-Sat)

Hosts a range of cultural events from underground concerts to pop culture panels.

CULTURAL CENTRE

THEATRE

LIVE MUSIC

LIVE MUSIC

LIVE MUSIC

## **Serbian Academy of Arts & Sciences**

( MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2011-234 2400; www.sanu.ac.rs; Knez Mihailova 35)

Stages free concerts and exhibitions.

**1** Information

TOURIST INFORMATION

## **Tourist Organisation of Belgrade**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( freecall 0800 110 011; <u>www.tob.rs</u>)

**Trg Republike 5** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2** 011-263 5622; Trg Republike 5; **9**am-7pm ); **Train Station** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2** 011-361 2732; Savski Trg 2; **7**am-1.30pm Mon-Sat); **Nikola Tesla Airport** (**2** 011-209 7828; Nikola Tesla airport; **9**am-9.30pm) Helpful folk with a raft of brochures, city maps and all the info you could need.

#### WEBSITES

## Belgraded

(www.belgraded.com)

## Belgradian

(www.belgradian.com)

## **Lonely Planet**

(www.lonelyplanet.com/serbia/belgrade)

**1** Getting There & Away

## WORTH A TRIP SREM DISTRICT CPEM

→ Fruška Gora is an 80km stretch of rolling hills where monastic life has continued

WEBSITE

WEBSITE

LIVE MUSIC

TOURIST INFORMATION

since 35 monasteries were built between the 15th and 18th centuries to safeguard Serbian culture and religion from the Turks. With your own vehicle you can flit freely between the 16 remaining monasteries; otherwise, ask about tours at tourist offices in Novi Sad and Sremski Karlovci. Public transport gets you from Novi Sad to villages within the park, from where you can walk between sights.

An easy outing is done with a bus from Novi Sad bound for Irig (170DIN, 40 minutes); ask to be let out at the **Novo Hopovo Monastery**. From here, walk or catch local buses to other points such as Vrdnik and Venac. Visit <u>www.npfruskagora.co.rs</u> for a rundown on the region; <u>www.psdzeleznicarns.org.rs</u> has detailed information on individual monasteries (click on ' Фрушкогорски манастири').

At the edge of Fruška Gora on the banks of the Danube is the photogenic village of **Sremski Karlovci**. Lined with stunning structures like the Orthodox cathedral (1758–62), the baroque Four Lions fountain and the Chapel of Peace at the southern end of town (where the Turks and Austrians signed the 1699 Peace Treaty), Sremski Karlovci is also at the heart of a famed wine region. Visit the **Museum of Beekeeping & Wine Cellar** ( 2021-881 071; www.muzejzivanovic.com; Mitropolita Stratimirovića 86, Sremski Karlovci) to try famous bermet wine, or drop in at any of the family-owned cellars around town. Buzzing during summer weekends with lively wedding parties, Sremski Karlovci also hosts a grape-harvesting festival in late September. Take frequent buses 60, 61 or 62 from Novi Sad (140DIN, 30 minutes) and visit the **tourist organisation** ( 2021-882 127; www.karlovci.org.rs; Patrijarha Rajačića 1, Sremski Karlovci; Sam-6pm Mon-Fri, 10am-6pm Sat) just off the main square.

#### BUS

Belgrade has two adjacent bus stations, near the eastern banks of the Sava River: **BAS** (2011-263 6299; www.bas.rs; Železnička 4) and **Lasta** (GOOGLE MAP); 2011-334 8555; www.lasta.rs; Železnička 2). Buses run from both to international and Serbian destinations. Sample daily routes include Belgrade to Sarajevo (2340DIN, eight hours), Ljubljana (4000DIN, 7½ hours) and Vienna (4400DIN, 9½ hours); frequent domestic services include Subotica (800DIN, three hours), Novi Sad (520DIN, one hour), Niš (1380DIN, three hours) and Novi Pazar (1400DIN, three hours).

#### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

Most major car-hire companies have offices at Nikola Tesla Airport. See <u>www.beg.aero/en</u> for a full list.

#### TRAIN

The **central train station** (Savski Trg 2) has an information office on Platform 1, tourist information office, **exchange bureau** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; (Savski Trg 2, Central Train Station; 24hrs).

Frequent trains go to Novi Sad (288DIN, 1½ hours), Subotica (560DIN, three hours) and Niš (784DIN, four hours). See <u>www.serbianrailways.com</u> for timetables and fares.

## Getting Around

#### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

Nikola Tesla airport is 18km from Belgrade. Local bus 72 (73DIN to 150DIN, half-hourly, 5.20am to midnight from airport, 4.40am to 11.40pm from town) connects the airport with Zeleni Venac; the cheapest tickets must be purchased from news stands. A minibus also runs between the airport and the central Trg Slavija (250DIN, 5am to 3.50am from airport, 4.20am to 3.20am from the square).

Don't get swallowed up by the airport taxi shark pit: ask the tourist office in the arrivals hall to call one for you. A taxi from the airport to Knez Mihailova should be around 1800DIN.

#### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

Parking in Belgrade is regulated by three parking zones – red (one hour, 56DIN), yellow (two hours, 48DIN per hour) and green (three hours, 41DIN per hour). Tickets must be bought from kiosks or via SMS (in Serbian).

#### **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

Trams and trolleybuses ply limited routes but buses chug all over town. Rechargeable BusPlus cards can be bought and topped up (73DIN per ticket) at kiosks across the city; they're 140DIN if you buy from the driver.

Tram 2 connects Kalemegdan Citadel with Trg Slavija, bus stations and the central train station.

#### ΤΑΧΙ

Move away from obvious taxi traps and flag down a distinctly labelled

cruising cab, or get a local to call you one. Flagfall is 170DIN; reputable cabs should charge about 70DIN per kilometre.

## **VOJVODINA BOJBOДИНА**

Home to more than 25 ethnic groups, six languages and the best of Hungarian and Serbian traditions, Vojvodina's pancake plains mask a diversity unheard of in the rest of the country. Affable capital Novi Sad hosts the eclectic EXIT festival – the largest in southeast Europe – while the hilly region of Fruška Gora keeps the noise down in hushed monasteries and ancestral vineyards. Charming Subotica, 10km from Hungary, is an oasis of art nouveau delights.

## Novi Sad НОВИ САД

## **2**021 / Population 366,860

As convivial as a *rakija* toast – and at times just as carousing – Novi Sad is a chipper town with all the spoils and none of the stress of the big smoke. Locals sprawl in pretty parks and outdoor cafes, and laneway bars along pedestrian thoroughfare Zmaj Jovina, which stretches from the town square (Trg Slobode) to Dunavska street, pack out nightly.

## Sights

## ★ Petrovaradin Citadel

FORTRESS

## ( GOOGLE MAP \_; museum 200DIN; 💬 museum 9am-5pm Tue-Sun)

Towering over the river on a 40m-high volcanic slab, this mighty citadel (*tvrđava*) is aptly nicknamed 'Gibraltar on the Danube'. Constructed with slave labour between 1692 and 1780, its dungeons have held notable prisoners including Karađorđe (leader of the first uprising against the Turks and founder of a dynasty) and Tito. Have a good gawk at the iconic clock tower: the size of the minute and hour hands are reversed so far-flung

fishermen can tell the time.

Within the citadel walls, a **museum** (**GOOGLE MAP**); 2021-643 3145; Petrovaradin Citadel; admission 150DIN; 9am-5pm Tue-Sun) offers insight (sans English explanations) into the site's history. The museum can also arrange tours (300DIN) of Petrovaradin's creepy – but cool – underground passageways.

### **Museum of Vojvodina**

(Muzej Vojvodine; **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.muzejvojvodine.org.rs</u>; Dunavska 35-7; admission 200DIN, free on Sundays; 9am-7pm Tue-Fri, 10am-6pm Sat & Sun)

This museum houses historical, archaeological and ethnological exhibits. Building 35 covers Vojvodinian history from Palaeolithic times to the late 19th century. Building 37 takes the story to 1945 with a harrowing emphasis on WWI and WWII.

## Štrand

MUSEUM

BEACH

(GOOGLE MAP)

One of Europe's best by-the-Danube beaches.

## WORTH A TRIP ZLATIBOR

Zlatibor is a romantic region of gentle mountains, traditions and hospitality.

Quirky adventures await in the village of Mokra Gora. **Drvengrad** (Küstendorf; <u>www.mecavnik.info</u>; Mećavnik hill, Mokra Gora; adult/child 200/120DIN; ③9am-9pm) was built by Serbian director Emir Kusturica in 2002 for his film Life is a Miracle, and offers surreal fun and prime panoramas.

The fun of a 2½-hour journey on the twisty-turny **Šargan 8 railway** (Dookings 031-800 125; <u>www.serbianrailways.com</u>; adult/child 600/300DIN; Sdaily April-Oct, by appointment Nov-March) tourist train is its disorienting twists, turns and tunnels (all 22 of them).

Reach these sights via bus from Užice or through **Zlatibor Tours** (2031-845 957; <u>www.zlatibortours.com</u>; Tržni centar, bus station; 38am-10pm).



The Petrovaradin Citadel is stormed by thousands of revellers each July during the epic <u>EXIT Festival</u>. The first festival in 2000 lasted 100 days and galvanised a generation of young Serbs against the Milošević regime. The festival has been attended by the likes of Chemical Brothers, Gogol Bordello and Patti Smith...and an annual tally of about 200,000 merrymakers.

## ⊨ Sleeping

## 🛨 Hostel Sova

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 2021-527 556; <u>www.hostelsova.com</u>; Ilije Ognjanovića 26; dm from €10, d €15 pp; **P** ♠)

This cute spot is akin to a mini Novi Sad: super-friendly, attractive and given to laid-back socialising (not to mention the odd *rakija* or two). It's perched above a deceptively quiet street that's just around the corner from buzzy Zmaj Jovina and a couple of minutes' stagger from the best bars in town.

## **Downtown**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2021-524 818; <u>www.hostelnovisad.com</u>; Njegoševa 2; dm from €12, s/d €21/30; **@**)

Super-friendly staff and an 'in the thick of it' location off Trg Slobode make this rambunctious, slightly ramshackle hostel a classic Novi Sad experience in itself.

## 🛨 Hotel Veliki

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2021-472 3840; <u>www.hotelvelikinovisad.com</u>; Pašića 24; s/d €33/46, apt from €65; **P** ♣ ♠)

Sitting atop an absolutely stupendous Vojvodinian restaurant of the same name, the Veliki ('Big') lives up to its name: some of the rooms are truly huge. Staff are delightful and the location around the corner from Zmaj

HOSTEL

HOTEL

HOSTEL

Jovina is top-notch. Extra bonus: free breakfast downstairs!



### Kukuriku

FAST FOOD

( GOOGLE MAP \_; Despota Stefana 5; 160-280DIN; 🟵 8am-11pm Mon-Fri, until 1am Sat)

Without a skerrick of a doubt, this hole-in-the-wall joint in the cool Chinatown district makes the freshest, tastiest *pljeskavica* in town: you will salivate over the memory of these burgers for months to come. Their homemade pizzas and other fast-food offerings are also worth loosening your belt for. They're on the right-hand corner of the unmissable cartoon-coloured building.

## ★ Fish i Zeleniš

MEDITERRANEAN

(Fish and Greens; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**021-452 000; <u>www.fishizelenis.com</u>; Skerlićeva 2; mains from 680DIN; (\*) noon-midnight ; **2**)

This bright, snug little nook serves up the finest vegetarian/pescatarian meals in northern Serbia. Organic, locally sourced ingredients? Ambient? Ineffably delicious? Tick, tick, tick. A three-minute walk from Zmaj Jovina.

## **Restoran Lipa**

SERBIAN

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; <u>www.restoranlipa.com</u>; Svetozara Miletića 7; meals from 700DIN; Seam-11pm Mon-Thur & Sun, 9am-1am Fri-Sat)

This down-home eatery has been dishing up old-school ambience alongside traditional Vojvodinian fare since the 19th century. Live *tamburaši* (string-instrument serenaders) on Fridays and Saturdays.

## 루 Drinking & Nightlife

Novi Sad nightlife is far more laid-back than Belgrade's frenzy of clubs and hedonistic *splavovi*. Laze Telečkog (pedestrian sidestreet running off Zmaj

Jovina) is lined with bars to suit every whim.

## ★ Martha's Pub

## ( GOOGLE MAP ; Laze Telečkog 3; 🟵 8am-3am)

One of the best in a street of top bars, Martha's is a small, smokey and stupendously sociable den famous for its divine *medovača* (honey *rakija*). Crowbar yourself inside, or get there early to nab a table outside to watch the party people of Laze Telečkog romp by.

## **Culture Exchange**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2064 432 9197; <u>www.cultureexchangeserbia.org</u>; Jovana Subotića 21; 9am-11pm; ()

Run by a well-travelled staff of volunteers, Culture Exchange offers coffees, cakes and pretty much everything else you can imagine: free bike repairs, Serbian language classes, live music gigs, film screenings and art exhibitions. It's also a top spot for pre-big-night-out drinks. There's nowhere quite like it in town (or indeed, Serbia!).

## **Crni Bik**

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( GOOGLE MAP _; Trg Mladenaca 8; 🟵 10am-late)
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Boisterous dive bar a short stagger south of Zmaj Jovina. Friendly local eccentrics prop up the bar while eclectic bands and DJs do their thing on a small stage.



## **Tourist Information Centre**

( **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.turizamns.rs</u>; Jevrejska 10; 7.30am-6pm Mon-Fri, 10am-3pm Sat) Ultra-helpful with maps and English info.



BAR

CAFE

PUB

TOURIST INFORMATION

The **bus station** (Bul Jaše Tomića; ) information counter 6am-11pm) has regular departures to Belgrade (520DIN, one hour, every 10 minutes) and Subotica (600DIN, 1½ hours), plus services to Užice (1120DIN, five hours) and Zlatibor (1300DIN, six hours). From here, four stops on bus 4 will take you to the town centre: nip down the underpass and you'll see Trg Slobode on emerging.

Frequent trains leave the **train station** (Bul Jaše Tomića 4), next door to the bus station, for Belgrade (288DIN,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours) and Subotica (384DIN,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours).

### MADNESS, MADE IN SERBIA

On the surface, the **Dragačevo Trumpet Assembly** (an annual gathering of brass musicians) sounds harmless; nerdily endearing, even. But band camp this ain't: it is, however, the most boisterous music festival in all of Europe, if not the world.

Known simply as 'Guča', after the western Serbian village that has hosted it each August since 1961, the four-day debauch is hedonism at its most rambunctious: tens of thousands of beer-and-brass-addled visitors dance wild kola (fast-paced circle dances) through the streets, gorging on spit-meat and slapping dinar on the sweaty foreheads of the (mostly Roma) trubači performers. The music itself is relentless and frenzy-fast; even Miles Davis confessed, 'I didn't know you could play trumpet that way.'

Sleep is a dubious proposition, but bring a tent or book ahead anyway: **www.guca.rs** has information on accommodation and transport.

## Subotica СУБОТИЦА

#### **2**024 / Population 148,000

Sugar-spun art nouveau marvels, a laid-back populace and a delicious sprinkling of Serbian and Hungarian flavours make this quaint town a worthy day trip or stopover.



## Town Hall

(Trg Slobode)

Built in 1910, this behemoth is a curious mix of art nouveau and something Gaudí may have had a playful dab at. The council chambers – with exquisite stained-glass windows and elaborate decor – are not to be missed.

## **Modern Art Gallery**

HISTORIC BUILDING

(<u>www.likovnisusret.rs;</u> Park Ferenca Rajhla 5; admission 50DIN; 🟵 8am-7pm Mon-Fri, 9am-1pm Sat)

This mansion was built in 1904 as an architect's design studio, and it shows. One of the most sumptuous buildings in Serbia, it's a vibrant flourish of mosaics, ceramic tiles, floral patterns and stained glass.

## 🚝 Sleeping

## **Hostel Incognito**

(2062 666 674; <u>www.hostel-subotica.com</u>; Hugo Badalića 3; s/d/tr/apt 1000/1800/2400/7000DIN; **P(**)

This basic but clean, friendly hostel is a couple of minutes' walk from all the Subotica sights. Reception is in the restaurant downstairs: call before lobbing up.

## Hotel Galleria

( 2024-647 111; <u>www.galleria-center.com</u>; Matije Korvina 17; s/d 45/57€, apt/ste from 76/135€; ( २००२)

These four-star rooms come over all 'gentleman's den', with warm mahoganylook fittings and beds lined with bookshelves. The hotel also houses a gigantic 'wellness centre' and several eateries. It's inside the Atrium shopping plaza.

HOTEL

HISTORIC BUILDING

HISTORIC BUILDING

HOSTEL

## DON'T MISS NOVI PAZAR & STUDENICA MONASTERY НОВИ ПАЗАР

**Novi Pazar** is the cultural centre of the Raška/Sandžak region, with a large Muslim population. Turkish coffee, cuisine and customs abound, yet some idyllic Orthodox sights are in the vicinity: this was the heartland of the Serbian medieval state.

One of the most sacred sites in Serbia, Unesco-listed **Studenica** was established in the 1190s by founder of the Serbian empire (and future saint) Stefan Nemanja and developed by his sons Vukan, Stefan and Rastko (St Sava). Active monastic life was cultivated by Sava and continues today, though this thriving little community doesn't mind visitors.

Two well-preserved churches lie within impressive white-marble walls. **Bogorodičina Crkva** (Church of Our Lady), a royal funeral church, contains Stefan's tomb. Smaller **Kraljeva Crkva** (King's Church) houses the acclaimed Birth of the Virgin fresco and other masterpieces.

From Novi Pazar, catch a Kraljevo-bound bus to the village of Ušće (about one hour) and hop a local bus from there, or negotiate a return taxi journey.



#### Ravel

(Nušićeva 2; cakes 60-200DIN; 🟵 9am-10pm Mon-Sat, 11am-10pm Sun)

Dainty nibbles at *gateaux* and twee tea-taking is the name of the game at this adorable art nouveau classic.

## **Boss Caffe**

INTERNATIONAL

(<u>www.bosscaffe.com</u>; Matije Korvina 7-8; 450-1000DIN; 7am-midnight Mon-Thu, until 1am Fri-Sat, 9am-midnight Sun)

The best restaurant in town has a huge menu spanning Chinese, Italian, Mexican and Serbian cuisines; somehow it pulls it off with aplomb. It's directly behind the Modern Art Gallery.



CAFE

## **Tourist Information Office**

#### TOURIST INFORMATION

(2024-670 350; <u>www.visitsubotica.rs</u>; Town Hall; 🟵 8am-6pm Mon-Fri, 9am-1pm Sat)

Tons of friendly, English-speaking advice and info. It's also home to the Subotica Greeters, local volunteers only too thrilled to show you around their hometown (bookings essential).

## Getting There & Away

From the **bus station** (<u>www.sutrans.rs</u>; Senćanski put 3) there are hourly services to Novi Sad (600DIN, two hours) and Belgrade (800DIN, 3½ hours). See the website for other destinations. Subotica's **train station** (Bose Milećević bb) has two trains to Szeged, Hungary (320DIN, 1¾ hours). Trains to Belgrade (560DIN, 3½ hours) stop at Novi Sad (384DIN, 1½ hours).

## **SOUTH SERBIA**

## Niš HVIII

### **2**018 / Population 183,000

Niš is a lively city of curious contrasts, where Roma in horse-drawn carriages trot alongside new cars, and posh cocktails are sipped in antiquated alleyways. Niš was settled in pre-Roman times and flourished during the time of local-boy-made-good Emperor Constantine (AD 280–337).

## WORTH A TRIP

## DJAVOLJA VAROŠ

Djavolja Varoš (Devil's Town) in Serbia's deep south, is a trippy cluster of 202 natural stone pyramids looming eerily over bright red, highly acidic mineral streams. According to local whispers, the towers – which teeter between 2m and 15m in height and are topped with creepy volcanic 'heads' – were formed after guests at an incestuous wedding were petrified by an offended god.

Djavolja Varoš is easily reached by car; otherwise catch a bus to Kuršumlija, and

grab a taxi from there. Camping at the park isn't allowed, but there are plenty of villagers willing to take in strays. You could camp nearby, but snakes and wolves abound. It's not called Devil's Town for nothing!



#### **Niš Fortress**

(Niška tvrđava: Jadranska: 🏵 24hr)

While its current incarnation was built by the Turks in the 18th century, there have been forts on this site since ancient Roman times. Today it's a sprawling recreational area with restaurants, cafes and market stalls. It hosts the Nišville International Jazz Festival (<u>www.nisville.com</u>) each August and Nišomnia (<u>www.facebook.com/festivalnisomnia</u>), featuring rock and electro acts, in September. The city's main pedestrian boulevard, Obrenovićeva, stretches before the citadel.

### **Tower of Skulls**

(Ćele Kula; Bul Zoran Đinđić; adult/child 150/130DIN; 9am-7pm Tue-Fri, to 3pm Sat-Sun)

With Serbian defeat imminent at the 1809 Battle of Čegar, the Duke of Resava kamikazeed towards the Turkish defences, firing at their gunpowder stores, killing himself, 4000 of his men, and 10,000 Turks. The Turks triumphed regardless, and to deter future acts of rebellion, they beheaded, scalped and embedded in this tower the skulls of the dead Serbs. Only 58 of the initial 952 skulls remain. Contrary to Turkish intention, the tower serves as a proud monument to Serbian resistance.

Get there on any bus marked 'Niška Banja' from the stop opposite the Ambassador Hotel: ask to be let out at Cele Kula.

#### **Red Cross Concentration Camp**

(Crveni Krst; Bul 12 Februar; adult/child 150/130DIN; 9am-4pm Tue-Fri, 10am-3pm Sat-Sun) One of the best-preserved Nazi camps in Europe, the deceptively named Red

MONUMENT

MUSEUM

FORTRESS

Cross held about 30,000 Serbs, Roma, Jews and Partisans during the German occupation of Serbia (1941–45). Harrowing displays tell their stories, and those of the prisoners who attempted to flee in the biggest ever breakout from a concentration camp. A short walk north of the Niš bus station.



## Day 'n' Night Hostel

( 2064 481 5869; <u>www.daynnighthostel.com</u>; Božidarčeva 9; dm/s/d from €9/15/20; **P** 🕸 🛜)

This spanking new hostel is clean, bright and has a kitchen and common room on each of its two floors. Friendly English-speaking staff do their utmost to ensure you have a good stay, and can organise excursions. It's a ten-minute walk to downtown Niš.

## ★ Hotel Sole

( 2018-292 432; <u>www.hotelsole.rs;</u> Kralja Stefana Prvovenčanog 11; s/d from €45/55 incl breakfast; **P** ( )

Sitting pretty right in the heart of Niš, this totally refurbished hotel has modern, super-spacious rooms and one of the best free breakfasts you'll find anywhere. Staff is top-notch.

### Eating & Drinking

The cobblestoned Kopitareva (Tinkers' Alley) is chock-full of fast-paced eating and drinking options.

## Stara Srbija

(Old Serbia; 💋 018-521 902; Trg Republike 12; mains 220-1500DIN; 🏵 8am-midnight)

Right at home in a restored 1876 house in the centre of Niš, this atmospheric spot serves up filling, fantastic traditional southern Serbian cuisine, including baked beans with smoked meat and the divine chicken stuffed with prosciutto

HOTEL

SERBIAN

HOSTEL

and kajmak (clotted cream).

### **Crazy Horse**

(Davidova 8; 🟵 8am-2am Sat-Thu, to 4am Fri; 🕤)

Guinness, darts, live Irish music, Champions League on TV...in the birthplace of Constantine the Great? Crazy – like the name says – but somehow, this bar works.



## **Tourist Organisation of Niš**

TOURIST INFORMATION

(2018-250 222; <u>www.visitnis.com</u>; Tvrđava; 7.30am-7pm Mon-Fri, 9am-1pm Sat) Helpful info within the citadel gates.



The **bus station** (Bul 12 Februar) behind the fortress has frequent services to Belgrade (1380DIN, three hours) and Brus (710DIN, 1½ hours) for Kopaonik, and three daily to Novi Pazar (1120DIN, four hours).

From the **train station** (Dimitrija Tucovića), there are seven trains to Belgrade (784DIN,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  hours) and two to Sofia (730DIN, five hours).

## **SURVIVAL GUIDE**

Directory A–Z

## **COUNTRY FACTS**

Area 77,474 sq km Capital Belgrade Country Code 381 Currency Dinar (DIN) BAR

Emergency Ambulance 94, fire 93, police 92
Language Serbian
Money ATMs in all main and midsized towns
Population 7.164 million
Visas None required for citizens of the EU, UK, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the USA

#### ACCOMMODATION

Private rooms and apartments offer superb value and can be organised through tourist offices. 'Wild' camping is possible outside national parks.

## **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

The following price categories for the cost of a high-season double room are used in the listings in this chapter.

€ less than €30 (3000DIN)
 €€ €30 to €75 (3000DIN to 7000DIN)
 €€€ more than €75 (7000DIN)

#### MONEY

Serbia retains the dinar (DIN); though accommodation prices are often quoted in euro, you must pay in dinar.

## **EATING PRICE RANGES**

The following price categories for the cost of a main course are used in the listings in this chapter.

€ less than €6 (600DIN)
 €€ €6 to €10 (600DIN to 1000DIN)
 €€€ more than €10 (1000DIN)

#### **TELEPHONE**

Local and international phonecards can be bought in post offices and tobacco

kiosks.Mobile-phone SIM cards (around 200DIN) and recharge cards can be purchased at supermarkets and kiosks.

## **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

Serbia is famous for grilled meats; regional cuisines range from spicy Hungarian goulash in Vojvodina to Turkish kebabs in Novi Pazar. Vegetarians should try asking for 'posna hrana' ('meatless food'); this is also suitable for vegans.

**Kajmak** Along the lines of a salty clotted cream, this dairy delight is lashed on to everything from bread to burgers.

**Ćevapčići** The ubiquitous skinless sausage and pljeskavica (spicy hamburger) make it very easy to be a carnivore in Serbia.

Burek Flaky meat, cheese or vegetable pie eaten with yoghurt.

**Karađorđeva šnicla** Similar to chicken Kiev, but with veal or pork and lashings of kajmak and tartar.

**Rakija** Distilled spirit most commonly made from plums. Treat with caution: this ain't your grandpa's brandy.

#### VISAS

Tourist visas for stays of less than 90 days aren't required by citizens of EU countries, most other European countries, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the USA. **The Ministry of Foreign Affairs** (www.mfa.gov.rs/en) has full details.

Officially, all visitors must register with the police. Hotels and hostels will do this for you but if you're camping or staying in a private home, you are expected to register within 24 hours of arrival. Unofficially? This is rarely enforced, but being unable to produce registration documents upon leaving Serbia could result in a fine.



#### AIR

Belgrade's **Nikola Tesla Beograd Airport** (2011-209 4444; <u>www.beg.aero</u>) handles most international flights. Serbia's national carrier is **Air Serbia**  (<u>www.airserbia.com</u>). The airport website has a full list of Serbia-bound airlines.

#### LAND

Because Serbia does not acknowledge crossing points into Kosovo as international border crossings, it may not be possible to enter Serbia from Kosovo unless you first entered from Serbia. Driving Serbian-plated cars into Kosovo isn't advised, and is often not permitted by rental agencies or insurers.

Drivers need International Driving Permits. Drivers from EU countries don't need Green Card or border insurance to drive in Serbia; otherwise, border insurance costs about €107 for a car, €67 for a motorbike.

Bus services to both Western Europe and Turkey are well developed.

International rail connections leaving Serbia originate in Belgrade. For more information, visit **Serbian Railways** (<u>www.serbianrailways.com</u>).

## Getting Around

Bus services are extensive, though outside major hubs connections can be sporadic. Reservations are only worthwhile for international buses and during festivals.

Major car-hire companies are ubiquitous. The **Automobile & Motorcycle Association of Serbia** (Auto-Moto Savez Srbije; 2011-333 1100, roadside assist 1987; <u>www.amss.org.rs</u>; Ruzveltova 18) provides roadside assistance and extensive information on its website.

Serbian Railways serves Novi Sad, Subotica and Niš from Belgrade. Bicycle paths are improving in larger cities.

# Slovakia

Slovakia Highlights Bratislava Around Bratislava Tatras Mountains Poprad High Tatras East Slovakia Levoca Spisske Podhradie Slovensky Raj & Around Kosice Survival Guide

# Slovakia



## Why Go?

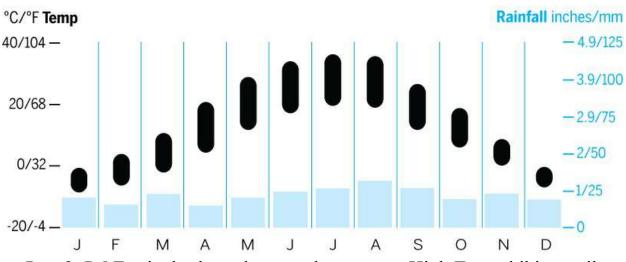
Going strong over two decades as an independent state after the breakup of Czechoslovakia, Slovakia, Europe's most castellated country, is a bastion of untrammelled wildernesses, where some of the continent's densest forest coverage gives way to dramatic fortresses and craggy mountains harbouring outstanding hiking. It savours wine over beer and, in its tradition-steeped hinterland, cradles an entrancing folk culture most European nations have lost.

Slovakia's small size is possibly its biggest attraction. You can traipse woodsy waterfall-filled gorges one day and yodel from 2500m-plus peaks the next.

Dinky capital Bratislava is awash with quirky museums and backed by thick forests. But don't leave without heading east, where fortresses tower over tradition-rich medieval towns such as Levoča or Bardejov and hiking trails lace the hills. Down a *slivovica* (firewater-like plum brandy) and drink a toast for us – *nazdravie*!

## When to Go

## Bratislava



→ Jun & Jul Festivals abound across the country, High Tatras hiking trails are all open.

→ Jan & Feb Peak ski season in the mountains, but many other sights are closed.

→ Sep Fewer crowds but clement weather, wine season means it's ripe time for alcohol-themed festivities.

## **Best Places to Eat**

- Traja Mušketieri
- ➡ Koliba Patria
- ➡ <u>Republika Východu</u>

## **Best Places to Stay**

- ➡ Hotel Marrol's
- ➡ Grand Hotel Kempinski



# <complex-block>

Linger over drinks at one of myriad sidewalk or riverfront cafes in old town Bratislava.

Hike between mountain huts in one of Europe's smallest alpine mountain ranges, the <u>High Tatras</u>.

Wander the ruins of Spiš Castle, among the biggest in Europe.

Climb creaking ladders past crashing waterfalls in the dramatic gorges of <u>Slovenský Raj National Park.</u>

## **BRATISLAVA**

**2**02 / Pop 430,000

Proximity to nature gives Slovakia's capital its strongest flavouring. The Danube wends through town, and cycle paths through its verdant flood plain begin just outside the centre. Meanwhile, erupting a 30-minute walk from the train station are the densely forested Small Carpathians; the trailer to a mountainous extent that runs countrywide, virtually unimpeded by civilisation. Then there's ski runs and vineyards to amble among.

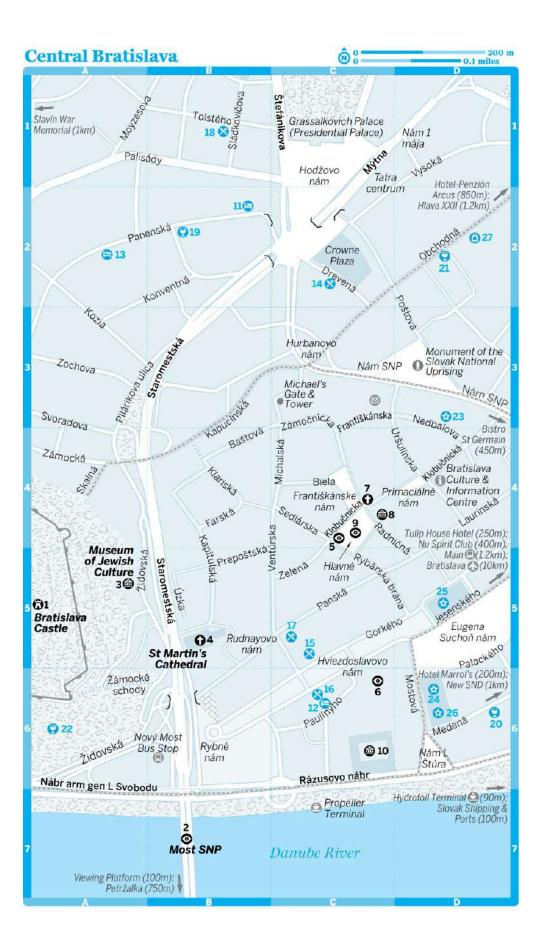
The charming – if tiny – old town (*starý mesto*) is the place to start appreciating Bratislava. Stroll narrow pedestrian streets of pastel 18th-

century buildings or sample the myriad sidewalk cafes under the watchful gaze of the city castle, harking back to medieval times. Done with the old? In with the new(er): the city boasts intriguing socialist-era architecture worth checking out and one of Eastern Europe's most spectacular modern art spaces. Contrasts like this are all part of Bratislava's allure.

#### History

Founded in AD 907, by the 12th century Bratislava (then called Poszony in Hungarian or Pressburg in German) was a large city in greater Hungary. King Matthias Corvinus founded a university here, Academia Istropolitana. Many of the imposing baroque palaces you see date to the reign of Austro-Hungarian empress Maria Theresa (1740–80), when the city flourished. From the 16th-century Turkish occupation of Budapest to the mid-1800s, Hungarian parliament met locally and monarchs were crowned in St Martin's Cathedral.

'Bratislava' was officially born as the second city of a Czechoslovakian state after WWI and became capital of the new nation of Slovakia in 1993.



## **Central Bratislava**

#### Top Sights

1 Bratislava Castle	A5
2 Most SNP	B7
3 Museum of Jewish Culture	A5
4 St Martin's Cathedral	B5

#### Sights

	<u>Hlavné Námestie</u>	C4
6	<u>Hviezdoslavovo Námestie</u>	C6
	<u>Jesuit Church</u>	C4
	<u>Old Town Hall</u>	C4
	Roland's Fountain	C4
	Slovak National Gallery	C6

#### 🕒 Sleeping

	Downtown Backpackers	B2
12	Penzión Portus	C6
13	Penzión Virgo	A2
13	Penzión Virgo	ŀ

#### Eating

	<u>Bratislavský Meštiansky Pivovar</u>	C2
	Café Verne	C5
	Lemon Tree	C6
17	Shtoor	C5
18	<u>Traja Mušketieri</u>	B1

#### S Drinking & Nightlife

19 Apollon Club	B2
20 <u>Nu Spirit Bar</u>	D6
21 <u>Slovak Pub</u>	D2
22 Subclub	A6

#### 😒 Entertainment

23 <u>Dunaj</u>	D3
Historic SND	D5

24 Reduta Palace	D6
25 <u>Slovak National Theatre</u>	D5
26 <u>Slovak Philharmonic</u>	D6
Shopping	
27 Úľuv	D2



In addition to those we recommend, there are several small museums and increasingly well-regarded galleries scattered about the old town: ask at the Bratislava Culture & Information Centre for the *Art Plan* leaflet.

#### ★ Bratislava Castle

Dominating the southwest of the old town on a hill above the Danube, the castle today is largely a 1950s reconstruction; an 1811 fire left the fortress ruined for more than a century and renovations continue. Most buildings contain administrative offices, but there is a museum of Slovakia through the ages, and lawns and ramparts provide great vantage points for city viewing.

#### ★ Museum of Jewish Culture

MUSEUM

CHURCH

CASTLE

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.snm.sk; Židovská 17; adult/child €7/2; 🟵 11am-5pm Sun-Fri)

The most moving of the three floors of exhibits here focuses on the large Jewish community and buildings lost during and after WWII. Black-andwhite photos show the neighbourhood and synagogue before it was ploughed under.

## ★ St Martin's Cathedral

(Dóm sv Martina; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; cnr Kapitulská & Staromestská; admission €2; 🧐9-

11.30am & 1-6pm Mon-Sat, 1.30-4pm Sun May-Sep, until 4pm Mon-Sat Oct-Apr)

A relatively modest interior belies the elaborate history of St Martin's Cathedral: 11 Austro-Hungarian monarchs (10 kings and one queen, Maria Theresa) were crowned in this large 14th-century church. The busy motorway almost touching St Martin's follows the moat of the former city walls.

#### Hviezdoslavovo Námestie

SQUARE

#### ( MAP GOOGLE MAP )

Embassies, restaurants and bars are the mainstay of the long, tree-lined plaza that anchors the pedestrian zone's southern extremity. At Hviezdoslavovo's east end, the ornate 1886 <u>Slovak National Theatre</u>, one of the city's opera houses, steals the show. The theatre is not open for tours, but ticket prices are not prohibitive. The nearby neo-baroque 1914 **Reduta Palace** (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Eugena Suchoň nám; 9am-2pm Mon, 1-7pm Tue-Fri & 1hr before concerts) houses the Slovak Philharmonic: refurbishment included adding the impressive €1.5 million organ.

#### Hlavné Námestie

SQUARE

MUSEUM

#### ( MAP GOOGLE MAP )

Cafe tables outline pretty Hlavné nám (Main Sq), the site of numerous festival performances. **Roland's Fountain** (MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_), at the square's heart, is thought to have been built in 1572 as a fire hydrant of sorts. Flanking the northeast side of the square is the 1421 **Old Town Hall** (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.muzeum.bratislava.sk; adult/child €5/2; 10am-5pm Tue-Fri, 11am-6pm Sat & Sun), home to the city museum. You'll often find a musician in traditional costume playing a *fujara* on the steps of the Jesuit Church (MAP GOOGLE MAP ), on the edge of adjoining Františkánske nám.

#### **Slovak National Gallery**

(Slovenská Národná Galéria; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2049 6243; <u>www.sng.sk</u>; Rázusovo nábr 2; 10am-6pm Tue & Wed & Fri-Sun, noon-8pm Thu, closed Mon) **FREE**  A socialist modernist building and an 18th-century palace make interesting co-hosts for the Slovak National Gallery. The nation's eclectic art collection contained here ranges from Gothic to graphic design. In 2014 the gallery experimented with free admission; they are hopeful this will be possible in subsequent years.



#### **Slovak Shipping & Ports**

BOAT TOUR

( GOOGLE MAP ; 25293 2226; www.lod.sk; Fajnorovo nábr 2)

From April through September, Slovak Shipping & Ports runs 45-minute Bratislava return boat trips (adult/child  $\in 6/4.50$ ) on the Danube. Its Devín sightseeing cruise (adult/child return  $\in 8/6$ ) plies the waters to the castle, stops for about an hour and returns to Bratislava in 30 minutes.

#### SOCIALIST BRATISLAVA

The stint under socialism left its mark around town in bizarre and monumental ways.

#### ★ Most SNP

(New Bridge; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Viedenská cesta; observation deck adult/child €6.50/3.50; 🕙10am-11pm)

Colloquially called the UFO (pronounced ew-fo), this Danube-spanning bridge is a modernist marvel from 1972 with a cool **viewing platform** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; Most SNP; admission €6.50) (sky-high admission!) and, just below, a restaurant (out-of-thisworld prices!!). The viewing platform is free if you eat in the restaurant.

#### Slavín War Memorial

(GOOGLE MAP)

Huge memorial to the Soviets who fell in WWII, in a park of the same name which also yields great city views.

BRIDGE

MONUMENT



#### **Authentic Slovakia**

CULTURAL TOUR

( 20908 308 234; <u>www.authenticslovakia.com;</u> per 2/4hr tour €27/43)

Want to know about the Slovakia the other tours don't let on? Sign up with these guys for forays to weird socialist-era buildings and typical *krčmy* (Slovak pubs): authentic (uncensored) Slovakia.

#### **ITINERARIES**

#### **THREE DAYS**

Two nights in **Bratislava** is enough to wander the old town streets and see some museums. The following day is best spent on a castle excursion, either to **Devín** or **Trenčín**. Or, better yet, spend all three days hiking in the rocky **High Tatras mountains**, staying central in the resort town of **Starý Smokovec** or in more off-beat **Ždiar** in the **Belá Tatras**.

#### **ONE WEEK**

After a day or two in **Bratislava**, venture east. Spend at least four nights around the **Tatras** so you have time to hike to a mountain hut as well as take day trips to the must-see **Spiš Castle** ruins, medieval **Levoča**, or to **Slovenský Raj National Park** for its highly rated Suchá Belá Gorge hike. For the last night or two, continue to **Bardejov** to marvel at its complete Renaissance town square and nearby wooden churches.



#### Fjúžn

(<u>www.fjuzn.sk;</u> Apr)

Dunaj, an important venue for world music year-round, hosts this annual celebration of Slovak minorities and their cultures.

CULTURAL

#### **Cultural Summer Festival**

(visit.bratislava.sk; 🕑 Jun-Sep)

A smorgasbord of plays and performances comes to the streets and venues around town in summer.

#### Bratislava Music Festival

(<u>www.bhsfestival.sk;</u> Oct)

One of Slovakia's most important music festivals; international classical music performances taking place in October.

#### **Christmas Market**

SHOPPING

#### ( Nov-Dec)

From late November, Hlavné and Hviezdoslavo nám fills with food and drink, crafts for sale and staged performances: very atmospheric.

# ⊨ Sleeping

Getting a short-term rental flat in the old town ( $\notin 60$  to  $\notin 120$  per night) is also a great way to stay super central without paying hotel prices, plus you can self-cater. Family-run and friendly, the modern units of **Apartments Bratislava** (www.apartmentsbratislava.com) are our top choice. Many hostels also have kitchens.

#### **Downtown Backpackers**

HOSTEL

The first hostel in Bratislava, Backpackers is still a boozy (you enter through a bar) bohemian classic. Red-brick walls and tapestries add character. Serves good food in the cosy downstairs restaurant.

#### Penzión Portus

GUESTHOUSE

#### CULTURAL

MUSIC

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 20911 978 026; www.portus.sk; Paulínyho 10; r incl breakfast from €40)

Above an atmospheric old cellar restaurant, the modern, less-characterful rooms still represent the old town's best deal on private rooms.

#### **Penzión Virgo**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2092 1400; www.penzionvirgo.sk; Panenská 14; s/d/apt €61/74/85; 

Exterior-access rooms are arranged around a courtyard; light and airy despite dark-wood floors and baroque-accent wallpaper. Sip an espresso with the breakfast buffet (€5).

#### Hotel-Penzión Arcus

( GOOGLE MAP ; 25557 2522; www.hotelarcus.sk; Moskovská 5; s €54-66, d €80-100, all incl breakfast; 🕀 🛜)

Family-run place with quite varied rooms (some with balcony, some with courtyard views). It's 500m northeast of Tesco, via Špitalska.

#### **Hotel Marrol's**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 25778 4600; www.hotelmarrols.sk; Tobrucká 4; d/ste incl breakfast from €152/290; 🗟 😫)

You could imagine Kaiser Wilhelm puffing contentedly on a cigar here: no member of the aristocracy would feel out of place in these 54 sumptuous rooms and suites, or in the Jasmine spa. Considering it's a regular in 'world's best luxury hotel' lists, prices are very proletariat-friendly.

#### **Tulip House Hotel**

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 23217 1819; <u>www.tuliphouse.sk;</u> Štúrova 10; ste incl breakfast €150-390; 

Exquisite Art Nouveau property with a cafe-restaurant at street level: penthouses available too.

## GUESTHOUSE

**GUESTHOUSE** 

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 



The pedestrian centre is chock-a-block with overpriced samey dining options. Scour between the cracks, however, and you'll find great cafes and a few decent restaurants. Decent Slovak food isn't easy to find, but that Slovak fave, the set-lunch menu, can be a real steal.

#### Shtoor

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Panská 23; light lunches €3-6; 🛜 💉 🗊 )

With its tasty, cheap, healthy lunches, Shtoor has three locations in Bratislava but this, with two levels of seating, has the best (coffee- and cake-fuelled) atmosphere. Check the menus: written in old-fashioned Slovak as set down by L'udovít Štúr, pioneer of Slovak literary language.

#### **Bistro St Germain**

( GOOGLE MAP \_; Rajská 7; mains €3-8; 🏵 10am-11pm Mon-Fri, noon-11pm Sat & Sun;

Relocated to a much bigger premises, St Germain remains a wonderfully decorated, relaxed place to gossip over homemade lemonade, cupcakes or light lunches (creative salads, baguettes and the like).

#### ★ Café Verne

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Hviezdoslavovo nám 18; mains €4-11; 🏵 9am-midnight; 🗊)

Lively, friendly, good-value dining in the old town: the Czech beers flow and everyone from expats to students wolfs down hearty no-nonsense grub, including Slovak staples and decent English breakfasts.

#### Hradná Hviezda

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 20944142718; <u>http://hradnahviezda.sk</u>; Bratislava Castle; starters €4-7, mains €10-22; ()11am-11pm)

Being right under Bratislava Castle, you'd think the location would signify an

CAFE

BISTRO

INTERNATIONAL

**FUSION** 

over-touristy low-quality joint, but this beautiful restaurant is quiet, dignified, and high end. It specialises in taking typical Slovak food and making it that little bit sexier.

#### Bratislavský Meštiansky Pivovar

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 20944 512 265; www.mestianskypivovar.sk; Drevená 8; mains €5.50-19; 11am-midnight Mon-Thu & Sat, to 1am Fri, to 11pm Sun; 🕤)

This stylish microbrewery serves Bratislava's freshest beer and offers creative Slovak cooking beneath vaulted ceilings and stylised old town artwork.

#### Lemon Tree

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 20948 109 400; www.lemontree.sk; Hviezdoslavovo nám 7; mains €7-18: (1)

Top-end Thai-Mediterranean restaurant with a 7th-floor upscale bar, Skybar, with great views. Reservations are a good idea. An €8 set menu is also offered daily.

#### Traja Mušketieri

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 25443 0019; Sládkovičova 7; mains €10-20)

This way-upmarket version of a medieval tavern comes with a poetic menu 'Treacherous Lady de Winter' is a skewered chicken stuffed with Parma ham. Courteous service; reservations recommended.

# 🖵 Drinking & Nightlife

From mid-April to October, sidewalk cafe tables sprout up in every corner of the pedestrian old town. Hviezdoslavovo námestie has good options. Admission prices for Bratislava's bars and clubs are usually quite low (free to €5).

#### Slovak Pub

#### **SLOVAK**

PUB FOOD

THAI

(MAP GOOGLE MAP; Obchodná 62; 10am-midnight Mon-Thu, 10am-2am Fri & Sat, noonmidnight Sun; (?)

It's touristy, but most beers are available and it serves every traditional national dish (mains  $\in 3.50$  to  $\in 11$ ) you can think of, albeit far from top quality.

#### **Nu Spirit Bar**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Medená 16; 10am-2am Mon-Fri, 5pm-4am Sat & Sun)

Deservedly popular cellar bar with regular live music as underground as its location: jazz, electronica, soul.

#### **Nu Spirit Club**

( GOOGLE MAP ; Sáfarikovo nám 7; 💬 10pm-late, closed Sun & Mon)

Under the Nu Spirit umbrella, Nu Spirit Club continues the theme with big, danceable environs.

#### **Apollon Club**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.apollon-gay-club.sk; Panenská 24; 🏵 6pm-3am Mon, Tue & Thu, 6pm-5am Wed, 8pm-5am Fri & Sat, 8pm-1am Sun)

The gay disco in town. Tuesday is karaoke night.

#### **Subclub**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Nábrežie arm gen L Svobudu; 10pm-4am Thu-Sat)

An institution in the subterranean passageways under Bratislava Castle. Techno, indy, hardcore dance etc pounds out to a young, raucous crowd.

## 😰 Entertainment

Check Slovak Spectator (http://spectator.sme.sk), the Bratislava Culture & Information Centre (www.bkis.sk) and Kam do Mesta (www.kamdomesta.sk) for the latest.

CLUB

BAR

**GAY & LESBIAN** 

CLUB

#### Live Music

#### Hlava XXII

( GOOGLE MAP\_; Bazová 9; 🏵 6pm-midnight Tue-Thu, 6pm-3am Fri & Sat)

Jam sessions, blues and world beat – live. It's 1km northeast of the center, off Záhradnicka.

#### **Performing Arts**

#### **Slovak National Theatre**

(Slovenské Národné Divadlo; SND; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.snd.sk</u>; Hviezdoslavovo nám)

The national theatre company stages quality operas (Slavic and international), ballets and dramas in two venues: the gilt decoration of the landmark **Historic SND** ( MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; www.snd.sk; Hviezdoslavovo nám, booking office cnr Jesenského & Komenského; 🖗 8am-noon & 12.30-7pm Mon-Fri, 9am-1pm Sat & 1hr before shows) is a show in itself; the modern New SND ( GOOGLE MAP\_; 2047 2296; www.snd.sk; Pribinova 17; 🌍 9am-5pm Mon-Fri) has a cafe and guaranteed English-speaking reservation line.

#### **Slovak Philharmonic**

THEATRE

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.filharm.sk;</u> Eugena Suchoň nám; tickets €5-20; <sup>(\*)</sup>9am-2pm Mon, 1-6pm Tue-Fri & before performances)

Neo-baroque 1914 Reduta Palace houses the Slovak Philharmonic: refurbishment to this grandiose building included adding the impressive €1.5 million organ, and there are regular acclaimed classical music concerts here.

#### Dunaj

PERFORMING ARTS

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.kcdunaj.sk; Nedbalova 3; 🟵 4pm-late; 🕤)

Cultural centre hosting some of Slovakia's most interesting drama and music performances. Something is on almost nightly. Also has a bar with old town panoramas from the terrace.

LIVE MUSIC

THEATRE

# 📶 Shopping

There are several crystal, craft and jewellery stores, as well as souvenir booths, around Hlavné nám. Artisan galleries and antique shops inhabit alleyways off old town streets.

#### Úľuv

#### HANDICRAFTS

#### (MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.uluv.sk; Obchodná 64)

For serious folk-art shopping head to the main outlet of Úl'uv, the national handicraft cooperative, where a courtyard is filled with artisans' studios. Look for *šupolienky*: expressive figures sculpted from corn husks.

## **1** Information

Most cafes have wi-fi access; Hlavné nám and Hviezdoslavovo nám are free wi-fi zones. Bratislava has numerous banks and ATMs in the old town, with several branches on Poštova. There are also ATMs/exchange booths in the train and bus stations, and at the airport.

#### **Bratislava Culture & Information Centre**

(BKIS; GOOGLE MAP \_; 216 186, 5441 9410; http://visit.bratislava.sk; Klobučnícká 2; 9am-7pm Apr-Oct, 9am-6pm Nov-Mar)

Amicable official tourist office. Brochures galore, including a small Bratislava guide.

#### **Lonely Planet**

(www.lonelyplanet.com/slovakia/bratislava)

#### **Main Police Station**

(**1**158: Hrobákova 44)

Main police station for foreigners, in Petržalka, about 3.75km south of Most SNP.

WEBSITE

POLICE

TOURIST INFORMATION

#### Main Post Office

( GOOGLE MAP ; Nám SNP 34-35)

In a beautiful building.

#### Poliklinika Ruzinov

(GOOGLE MAP; 24827 9111; www.ruzinovskapoliklinika.sk; Ružinovská 10)

Hospital with emergency services and 24-hour pharmacy.

#### **Slovak Spectator**

(www.spectator.sme.sk)

English-language weekly newspaper with current affairs and event listings.

#### Tatra Banka

(GOOGLE MAP; Dunajská 4)

English-speaking staff.

#### **1** Getting There & Away

Bratislava is the main hub for trains, buses and the few planes that head in and out of the country.

#### AIR

Keep in mind that Vienna's much busier international airport is only 60km west.

#### **Airport Bratislava**

(BTS; 202-3303-3353; www.bts.aero)

Nine kilometres northeast of the centre. Connections to Italy, Spain, UK cities and more.

#### BOAT

From April to October, plying the Danube is a cruisey way to get between Bratislava and Vienna.

NEWSPAPER

BANK

AIRPORT

POST OFFICE

HOSPITAL

#### **Slovak Shipping & Ports**

(25293 2226; <u>www.lod.sk;</u> Hydrofoil Terminal, Fajnorova nábr 2)

Several weekly hydrofoils to Vienna and back between April and October (€18 one way, 1¾ hours). Daily runs are July and August only.

#### **Twin City Liner**

( GOOGLE MAP ]; 20903 610 716; <u>www.twincityliner.com</u>; Propeller Terminal, Rázusovo nábr)

Up to four boats daily to Vienna (one way €20 to €35, 1½ hours) from the Hydrofoil Terminal on Fajnorova nábr 2. You can also book through the office of **Flora Tours** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 54431023; <u>www.floratour.sk</u>; Kúpelná 6) on Kúpelná.

#### BUS

Direct destinations include cities throughout Slovakia and Europe, but the train is usually comparably priced and more convenient. The **Bratislava bus station** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; Mlynské Nivy; Autobusová stanica, AS) is 1km east of the old town; locals call it 'Mlynské Nivy' (the street name). For schedules, see <u>www.cp.atlas.sk</u>.

International bus routes include those to Vienna ( $\notin$ 7.70, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, 12 daily), Prague ( $\notin$ 14, 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, eight daily), Budapest ( $\notin$ 10, three hours, two daily) and London ( $\notin$ 76, 23 to 24 hours, one daily).

#### **Eurolines**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; in Bratislava 02-5556 2195; <u>www.slovaklines.sk</u>; Bratislava bus station, Mlynské Nívy 31)

Contact for most international buses.

#### Eurobus

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **I** in Košice 680 7306; <u>www.eurobus.sk</u>; Bratislava bus station)

#### **Slovak Lines**

FERRY

BUS

BUS

Services throughout the country: outside Bratislava under the name of Slovenská Autobusová Doprava (thankfully SAD for short).

#### TRAIN

Rail is the main way to get around Slovakia and to neighbouring countries. Intercity (IC) and Eurocity (EC) trains are quickest. *Ryclik* (R; 'fast' trains) take slightly longer, but run more frequently and cost less. For schedules see <u>www.cp.atlas.sk</u>. Prices listed here are for the cheapest direct services.

Domestic trains run to Trenčin (€9.50, 1½ hours, 12 daily), Žilina (€12.50, 2½ hours, 12 daily), Poprad (€15, four hours, 12 daily) and Košice (€19, 5½ hours, 12 daily).

International trains run to Vienna (return  $\notin 17.50$ ; includes Vienna city transport, one hour, hourly), Prague (from  $\notin 15$  when booked through Slovak Rail website, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, six daily) and Budapest ( $\notin 15$ , 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, seven daily).

#### **Main Train Station**

(Hlavná Stanica; GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.slovakrail.sk;</u> Predštanicné nám)



#### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

City bus 61 links Bratislava airport with the main train station (20 minutes). Standing taxis (over)charge about €20 to town; ask the price before you get in.

A regular bus ( $\notin$ 7.70) connects Vienna, Vienna airport, Bratislava bus station and Bratislava airport.

#### CAR

Numerous international car-hire companies such as Hertz and Sixt have offices at Bratislava airport.

#### Buchbinder

CAR RENTAL

TRAIN

<sup>(</sup> GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.slovaklines.sk;</u> Bratislava bus station)

#### (24363 7821; <u>www.buchbinder.sk</u>)

In-town pick-up possible for a fee.

#### **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

Bratislava has an extensive tram, bus and trolleybus network; though the old town is small, so you won't often need it. **Dopravný Podnik Bratislava** (DPB; **GOOGLE MAP** ; <u>www.dpb.sk</u>; Hodžovo nám; Gam-7pm Mon-Fri) is the public transport company; you'll find a route map online. The office is in the underground passage beneath Hodžovo nám. Check <u>www.imhd.zoznam.sk</u> for city-wide schedules.

Tickets cost  $\notin 0.70/0.90$  for 15/60 minutes. Buy at newsstands and validate on board (or risk a legally enforceable  $\notin 50$  fine). Passes cost  $\notin 4.50/8.30/10$  for one/two/three days; buy at the DPB office, validate on board.

Important lines:

- → Bus 93 Main train station to Hodžovo nám then Petržalka train station
- + Trolleybus 206 Bratislava bus station to Hodžovo nám
- → Trolleybus 210 Bratislava bus station to Main train station

#### TAXI

Standing cabs compulsively overcharge foreigners; an around-town trip should never cost above €10. To save money ask someone to help you order a taxi (not all operators speak English).

## AA Euro Taxi

(216 022)

## **Around Bratislava**

Some of the best sights in Bratislava are actually way out of the city centre. The ruins of poignant **Devín Castle** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; <u>www.muzeum.bratislava.sk</u>; adult/child €4/2; 🟵 10am-5pm Tue-Fri, to 7pm Sat & Sun May-Sep), 9km west, was once the

TAXI

military plaything of 9th-century warlord Prince Ratislav, with a stunning location at the confluence of the Danube and Morava rivers. Bus 29 links Devín with Bratislava's Nový Most (New Bridge) bus stop, under Most SNP. Austria is just across the river from the castle.

Heading east out of the city you'll reach **Danubiana Meulensteen Art Museum** (www.danubiana.sk; Via Danubia, Čunovo; adult/child  $\in$ 8/4), Slovakia's most daring contemporary art museum. Boat trips run here down the Danube from the city centre from June to October ( $\in$ 10/6 return, see website for details); otherwise take bus 91 from Nový Most bus stop to Čunovo and walk from the terminus (2.5km), or drive.

## **TATRAS MOUNTAINS**

## Poprad

Poprad will likely be your first experience of mountain country, being the nearest sizeable city to the High Tatras and a major regional transport hub. The delightful 16th-century neighbourhood of Spišska Sobota and a popular thermal water park may make you linger. From the adjacent train and bus stations, the central pedestrian square, Nám sv Egídia, is a five-minute walk south on Alžbetina.



#### Spišská Sobota

NEIGHBOURHOOD

Sixteenth-century Spiš-style merchants' and artisans' houses line Spišská Sobota town square. The suburb is 1.2km northeast of Poprad's train station.

#### **Aqua City**

(2785 1111; <u>www.aquacity.sk;</u> Športová 1397; treatments €10-30; 🧐 8am-9pm) 🖉

SPA

Sauna, swim, bubble and slide zones are all part of Poprad's thermal water park. The park employs admirable green initiatives; the heat and electricity derive from geothermal and solar sources.

#### Adventoura

(2)0903 641 549; <u>www.adventoura.eu;</u> Uherova 33)

Dog sledding, hut-to-hut hikes, snowboarding…this company can organise the works. Day prices for trips around the Tatras start at about €30 per person.

# 🚝 Sleeping & Eating

#### ★ Penzión Sabato

( 2776 9580; <u>www.sabato.sk;</u> Sobotské nám 6; r incl breakfast €50-100; ()

Exposed stone arches, a cobblestone courtyard and open-hearth restaurant reveal this inn's 17th-century age – as do romantically decorated rooms.

## ★ Vino & Tapas

( 20918 969 101; Sobotské nám 18; 2 courses €19; evenings Mon-Sat)

It's worth splashing out on Poprad's most atmospheric restaurant. The guys here have cooked for the Queen of England, and the food's a cut above. Best phone ahead if you're set on eating here.

# 1 Information

## **City Information Centre**

(2436 1192; <u>www.poprad.sk;</u> Dom Kultúry Štefániková 72, Poprad; 9am-5pm Mon-Fri, 9am-noon Sat)

Town info only; lists private rooms.

ADVENTURE SPORTS

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INTERNATIONAL

TOURIST INFORMATION

B&B



#### Air

<u>Poprad-Tatry International Airport</u> is 5km west of the town centre and has a brand-new route to London four times weekly with Wizz Air.

#### Bus

Buses serve Levoča ( $\notin 1.70$ , 45 minutes, hourly), Bardejov ( $\notin 4.50$ , 2½ hours, one to two hourly) and Zakopane in Poland ( $\notin 5.50$ , two hours, two to four daily June to October).

#### Car

Pick-up around town is available by prearrangement from **Car Rental Tatran** (2775 8157; <u>www.autopozicovnatatry.sk</u>).

#### Train

Electric trains traverse the 14km or so to the High Tatras resorts. Mainline trains run directly to Bratislava ( $\notin$ 15, four hours, hourly, four IC trains daily) and Košice ( $\notin$ 5, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours, hourly).

## **High Tatras**

#### 2052

The High Tatras (Vysoké Tatry), the tallest range in the Carpathian Mountains, tower over most of Eastern Europe. Some 25 peaks measure above 2500m. The massif is only 25km wide and 78km long, but photo opportunities are enough to get you fantasising about a *National Geographic* career – pristine snowfields, ultramarine mountain lakes, thundering waterfalls, undulating pine forests and shimmering alpine meadows. Most of this jagged range is part of the Tatra National Park (Tanap): not that this fact has arrested considerable development on the Slovakian ski slopes.

Midmountain, three main resort towns string west to east. Štrbské Pleso is the traditional ski centre and is most crowded, with construction galore. Smokovec, 11km east, is an amalgam of the Nový (New), Starý (Old), Dolný (Lower) and Horný (Upper) settlements. Here there's still a bit of a turn-ofthe-20th-century heyday feel, plus the most services. Tatranská Lomnica, 5km further, is the quaintest, quietest village. All have mountain access by cable car, funicular or chairlift. Poprad is the closest city (with mainline train station and airport), 14km south of central Starý Smokovec.

When planning your trip, keep in mind that the highest trails are closed because of snow from November to mid-June. July and August are the warmest (and most crowded) months. Hotel prices and crowds are at their lowest from October to April.

## Sights & Activities

A 600km network of trails covers the alpine valleys and some peaks, with full-service mountain huts where hikers can stop for a meal or a rest along the way. Routes are colour-coded and easy to follow.

The red 65km **Tatranská Magistrála Trail** transects the High Tatras from west to east, running beneath the peaks at average elevations of 1300m to 1800m. It's connected at several points by cable car to the resort towns. Our favourite section is Skalnaté pleso to Chata pri Zelenom plese (2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours).

Pick up one of the numerous detailed maps and hiking guides available at bookstores and information offices. Park regulations require you to keep to trails and refrain from picking flowers. Be aware that many trails are rocky and uneven, watch for sudden thunderstorms on ridges where there's no protection, and know that the assistance of the Mountain Rescue Service is not free.

Distances for hikes in Slovak national parks are officially given in hours

rather than kilometres, so we have therefore indicated hikes in hours, as per official trail estimates. Depending on the gradient and terrain in the High Tatras a reasonably fit person can expect to hike between 2km and 5km per hour.

Note that ski resorts in peak season (Christmas through January and February) command higher prices for passes. If in doubt check <u>www.vt.sk</u> for further information.

#### **Smokovec Resort Towns**

From Starý Smokovec a **funicular railway** (www.vt.sk; adult/child return €8/5.50; ⑦7am-7pm Jul & Aug, 8am-5pm Sep-Jun) takes you up to **Hrebienok** (1280m) where you have a great view of the **Velká Studená Valley**. From here the red **Tatranská Magistrála Trail** heads west to the lakeside **Sliezsky dom** hotel (two hours). From here, make the hike a loop by following a small green connector trail to the yellow-marked trail back to Starý Smokovec (four hours total). Following the Magistrála east for one hour brings you up to atmospheric **Zamkovského chata** hut.

Mountain climbers scale to the top of **Slavkovský štít** (2452m) via the blue trail from Starý Smokovec (seven to eight hours return). To ascend the peaks without marked hiking trails (**Gerlachovský štít** included), you must hire a guide. Contact the **Mountain Guides Society Office** (**2** 4422 066; <u>www.tatraguide.sk</u>; Starý Smokovec 38; 10am-6pm Mon-Fri, noon-6pm Sat & Sun, closed weekends Oct-May).

At **Funtools** ( 20902 932 657; <u>www.vt.sk</u>; Hrebienok; per hour rides €5; 8:30am-4:30pm Jun-Sep) you can take a fast ride down the mountain on a two-wheeled scooter, a luge-like three-wheel cart or on a four-wheel modified skateboard.

Rent mountain bikes at **Tatrasport** (<u>www.tatry.net/tatrasport</u>; Starý Smokovec 38; per day €12; 🟵 8am-6pm), above the bus-station parking lot; <u>www.vt.sk</u> keeps a great list of adventurous routes (some for pros only).

#### Tatranská Lomnica & Around

While in the Tatras, you shouldn't miss the ride to the precipitous 2634m summit of Lomnický štít (bring a jacket!). From Lomnica, a large gondola (www.vt.sk; return adult/senior/child €14/11/1; ③8.30am-7pm Jul & Aug, to 4pm Sep-Jun) pauses midstation at Štart before it takes you to the winter-sports area, restaurant and lake at Skalnaté pleso. From there you can take a smaller cable car (www.vt.sk; return adult/child €26/19; ④8.30am-5.30pm Jul & Aug, to 3.30pm Sep-Jun) right up to the giddy summit. The latter requires a time-reserved ticket. You're given 50 minutes at the top to admire the views and snack in the cafe before your return time.

#### Štrbské Pleso & Around

Condo and hotel development continue unabated in the village but the namesake clear-blue glacial lake *(pleso)* remains beautiful, surrounded by dark pine forest and rocky peaks. **Row boats** (per 45min €15-20; 🟵 10am-6pm May-Sep) can be rented from the dock by Grand Hotel Kempinski.

One of the mountains' most popular day hikes departs from here. Follow the red-marked **Magistrála Trail** uphill from the train station on a rocky forest trail for about 1¼ hours to **Popradské pleso**, an even more idyllic lake at 1494m. The busy mountain hut there has a large, self-service restaurant. From here the Magistrála zigzags dramatically up the mountainside, then traverses east towards Sliezsky dom

There is also a year-round **chairlift** (<u>www.parksnow.sk</u>; return adult/child €12/9; ⊗8am-3.30pm) up to **Chata pod Soliskom**, from where it's a one-hour walk north along a red trail to the 2093m summit of **Predné Solisko**.

**Park Snow** (<u>www.parksnow.sk</u>; day-lift ticket adult/child €26/18), Štrbské Pleso's popular ski and snowboard resort, has two chairlifts, four tow lines, 12km of easy-to-moderate runs, one jump and a snow-tubing area.

## 📙 Sleeping

For a full listing of Tatra lodgings, check <u>www.tatryinfo.eu</u>. No wild/backcountry camping is permitted: there is a camping ground near Tatranská Lomnica. For the quintessential Slovak mountain experience, you can't beat hiking from one *chata* (mountain hut; could be anything from a shack to a chalet) to the next, high up among the peaks. Food (optional meal service or restaurant) is always available. Beds fill up, so book ahead.

#### **Smokovec Resort Towns**

Look for reasonable, been-there-forever boarding houses with one-word names like 'Delta' just west of the Nový Smokovec electric train stop on the several no-name streets that run to the south.

#### Penzión Tatra

GUESTHOUSE

( 20903 650 802; <u>www.tatraski.sk;</u> Starý Smokovec 66; s/d incl breakfast €35/50; @ 🕤 )

Colourful modern rooms fill this classic 1900 alpinesque building above the train station. It's super central. Billiard table and ski storage available.

#### **Bilíkova Chata**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 20949 579 777, 0903 691 712; <u>www.bilikovachata.sk</u>; s & d from €40, without bathroom €25, apt €70)

Basic but beautifully located log-cabin hotel with full-service restaurant among the clouds; near Hrebienok funicular station. Big low-season discounts. Breakfast ( $\in$ 5) and dinner ( $\in$ 6) available.

#### Villa Siesta

( **2** 478 0931; <u>www.villasiesta.sk;</u> Nový Smokovec 88; s/d/ste €57/87/109; **(**)

Light fills this airy, contemporary mountain villa furnished in natural hues. The full restaurant, sauna and Jacuzzi are a bonus.

MOUNTAIN HUT

HOTEL

#### Grand Hotel Starý Smokovec

More than a century of history is tied up in Starý Smokovec's *grande dame*. Rooms could use an update to the 21st century.

#### Tatranská Lomnica & Around

Look for private rooms (*privat* or *zimmer frei*), from €15 per person, on the back streets south and east of the train station.

#### ★ Zamkovského Chata

( GOOGLE MAP ; 20905 554 471, 442 2636; <u>www.zamka.sk</u>; per person €15)

Atmospheric wood chalet with four-bed bunk rooms and restaurant; great hike stop midway between Skalnaté Pleso and Hrebienok.

#### **Grandhotel Praha**

( 290 1338; <u>www.ghpraha.sk;</u> Tatranská Lomnica; d incl breakfast from €70; @ 🛎)

Remember when travel was elegant and you dressed for dinner? Well, the 1899 Grandhotel's sweeping marble staircase and crystal chandeliers do. Rooms are appropriately classic and there's a snazzy spa here, high above the village.

#### Štrbské Pleso & Around

#### Horský Hotel Popradské Pleso

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 20910 948 160, 0908 761 403; <u>www.popradskepleso.com</u>; Popradské pleso; dm €16, s/d €28/56, without bathroom €18/36)

Sizeable mountain hotel with restaurant and bar. It's a one-hour rugged hike up from the village or a paved hike (same time) up from Popradské pleso train stop.

MOUNTAIN HUT

MOUNTAIN HUT

#### 🛧 Grand Hotel Kempinski

( 2326 2222; <u>www.kempinski.com/hightatras;</u> Kupelna 6, Štrbské Pleso; d from €180-210, ste from €320; 🗱 @ 🜊)

The swankiest Tatra accommodation is the classic, villa-like Kempinski, enticing high-end travellers with evening turndown service, heated marble bathroom floors and incredible lake views. See the mountains stretch before you through two-storey glass from the luxury spa.



The resort towns are close enough that it's easy to sleep in one and eat in another. There's at least one grocery store per town.

#### **Smokovec Resort Towns**

#### Pizzeria La Montanara

(Starý Smokovec 22; mains €4-8; 💬 10am-9pm Mon-Sat, 2-10pm Sun)

A local favourite, La Montanara serves good pizzas, pastas, soups and vegetables. It's above a grocery store on the eastern edge of town.

#### Reštaurácia Svišť

(Nový Smokovec 30; mains €5-16; 🏵 6-11pm)

From hearty dumplings to beef fillet with wine reduction, this stylish Slovak restaurant does it all well – and it's surprisingly reasonable. Want to know what a typical 'Tatas plate' entails? Now's your chance! (Clue: meat).

#### Koliba Smokovec

(Starý Smokovec 5; mains €4-14; 🟵 3-10pm)

A traditional rustic grill restaurant; some evening folk music. There's a pension too (singles/doubles €25/40).

ITALIAN

**SLOVAK** 

SLOVAK

#### Štrbské Pleso & Around

#### ★ Koliba Patria

(Southern lake shore, Štrbské Pleso; mains €6-15)

Come here for the lovely lakeside terrace and complex meat dishes. It's certainly more refined than a typical *koliba* (rustic mountain restaurant serving Slovak sheepherder specialities).



#### **Tatry Pub**

(Tatra Komplex, Starý Smokovec; 🏵 3pm-late; 🕤)

The official watering hole of the Mountain Guide Club is the liveliest place to drink, with a full schedule of dart tournaments, concerts etc.



All three main resort towns have ATMs on the main street.

#### **MULTIRESORT SKI PASSES**

Park Snow and Vysoký Tatry resorts, the ski concessions in Štrbské Pleso and Tatranská Lomnica have all joined forces to offer multiday, multiresort lift passes (three-day adult/child €72/50). The **Super Slovak Ski Pass** (www.vt.sk; 10-day adult €290) covers some of the main resorts as well as other smaller ski areas around Slovakia.

#### EMERGENCY

#### **Mountain Rescue Service**

(2787 7711, emergency 18 300; <u>www.hzs.sk;</u> Horný Smokovec 52)

The main office of Slovakia.

SLOVAK

PUB

#### **TOURIST INFORMATION**

Note that information offices do not book rooms; they hand out a brochure that lists some – not all – accommodation.

#### Tatra Information Office Starý Smokovec

TOURIST INFORMATION

(TIK; 🖌 442 3440; <u>www.tatry.sk/infocentrum;</u> Starý Smokovec 23; 🏵 8am-8pm May-Sep, 8am-4pm or 6pm Oct-Apr)

Largest area info office, with the most brochures.

## Getting There & Around

To reach the Tatras by public transport, you first have to make it to Poprad, on the main west-east railway line between Bratislava and Košice.

From Poprad train station, a narrow-gauge electric train runs up to the resort town of Starý Smokovec. It then makes numerous stops heading west to Štrbské Pleso and east to Tatranská Lomnica; buses also run from Poprad to all three resort towns. Check schedules at <u>www.cp.atlas.sk</u>.

#### BUS

Buses run from Poprad to Starý Smokovec (€0.90, 15 minutes, half-hourly), Tatranská Lomnica (€1.30, 35 minutes, hourly) and Štrbské Pleso (€1.70, one hour, every 45 minutes).

#### TRAIN

From 6am until 10pm, electric trains (TEZ) run more or less hourly. Buy individual TEZ tickets at stations and block tickets (one to three) at tourist offices. Validate all on board.

The High Tatras Electric Railway has trains from Poprad up to Starý Smokovec ( $\notin$ 1.50, 25 minutes), Tatranská Lomnica ( $\notin$ 1.50, 40 minutes) and Štrbské Pleso ( $\notin$ 2, 70 minutes). Other routes on this line include Štrbské Pleso–Starý Smokovec ( $\notin$ 1.50, 40 minutes) and Štrbské Pleso–Tatranská Lomnica ( $\notin$ 2, 70 minutes).

## **EAST SLOVAKIA**

Life gets, well, more laid-back the further east you venture. Somehow picturesque towns such as Levoča and Bardejov have avoided modern bustle and unfortunate 20th-century architectural decisions, while lingering over a streetfront cafe in delightful Košice is nigh-on obligatory. Meanwhile national parks beckon with untrammelled wildernesses free from those Tatras-bound tourists.

## Levoča

**2**053 / Pop 14,900

So this is what Slovakia looked like in the 13th century... Unesco-listed Levoča still has its high medieval walls, surrounding old town buildings and cobblestone alleyways. At the centre of it all stands the pride of the country's religious architectural collection, the Gothic Church of St Jacob. Levoča is one of Slovakia's most important pilgrimage centres.



#### Church of St Jacob

CHURCH

(Chrám Sv Jakuba; <u>www.chramsvjakuba.sk;</u> Nám Majstra Pavla; adult/child €2/1; ↔ by hourly tour 11am-4pm Mon, 8.30am-4pm Tue-Sat, 1-4pm Sun)

The spindles-and-spires Church of St Jacob, built in the 14th and 15th centuries, elevates your spirit with its soaring arches, precious art and rare furnishings, where the main attraction is Slovakia's tallest altar, an impressive 18m high.

Buy tickets from the cashier inside the Municipal Weights House across the street from the north door. Entry is generally on the hour. The adjacent 16th-century **cage of shame** was built to punish naughty boys and girls.

#### Nám Majstra Pavla

Gothic and Renaissance eye candy abound on the main square, Nám Majstra

SQUARE

Pavla. The private **Thurzov House** (1517), at No 7, has a characteristically frenetic Spiš Renaissance roofline. No 20 is the **Master Pavol Museum**, dedicated to the works of the city's most celebrated son. The 15th-century **Historic Town Hall** (Radnica) building, centre square, is really more interesting than the limited exhibits within.

One ticket gets you into both of the latter, as they are branches of the **Spiš Museum** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; <u>www.spisskemuzeum.com</u>; adult/child €3.50/2.50; (9.30am-3pm Tue-Fri).

## 🚝 Sleeping & Eating

#### Hotel U Leva

( GOOGLE MAP\_; 2450 2311; <u>www.uleva.sk;</u> Nám Majstra Pavla 24; s/d/apt €33/43/79; 🕞 🕤)

Spread across two old town buildings, each of the 23 cleanly contemporary rooms is unique, and apartments come with kitchens. The fine restaurant (mains  $\in 6$  to  $\in 12$ ) combines atypical ingredients (brie, spinach) with time-honored Slovak techniques.

## **1** Information

Everything you're likely to need, banks and post office included, is on the main square. Most accommodation and restaurants have wi-fi.

#### **Tourist Information Office**

TOURIST INFORMATION

HOTEL

( **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**451 3763; <u>http://eng.levoca.sk</u>; Nám Majstra Pavla 58; 9am-4pm Mon-Fri year-round, plus 9am-4pm Sat & Sun May-Sep)

## Getting There & Away

Levoča is on the main E50 motorway between Poprad (28km) and Košice (94km). Bus travel is the most feasible option here.

The local bus stop at Nám Štefana Kluberta is much closer to town than the

bus station, which is 1km southeast of the town centre. From the bus stop, follow Košicka west two blocks and you'll hit the main square.

Frequent bus services take you to the following destinations:

**→ Košice** (€5, two hours, 12 to 14 daily)

→ **Poprad** (€1.70, 45 minutes, at least hourly) Most convenient onward mainline train connections.

Spišská Nová Ves (€0.90, 20 minutes, half-hourly) For Slovenský Raj National Park.

→ Spišské Podhradie (€0.90, 20 minutes, half-hourly) For Spiš Castle.

## Spišské Podhradie

**2**053 / Pop 4000

Sprawling for 4 hectares above the village of Spišské Podhradie, ruined Spiš Castle is undoubtedly one of the largest in Europe. Even if you've never been, you may have seen pictures: the fortress is about Slovakia's mostphotographed sight. Two kilometres west, the medieval Spiš Chapter ecclesiastical settlement is also a Unesco World Heritage Site. In between, the village itself has basic services.



#### Spiš Castle

CASTLE

(Spišský hrad; www.snm.sk; adult/child €5/3; ♥9am-7pm May-Sep, Oct & Nov by request)

Heralding from at least as early as the 13th century, Spiš Castle and its vast complex of ruins crown a ridge above Spišské Podhradie. Its claim to fame as one of Europe's largest castle complexes will seem accurate as you explore. Be sure to ascend the central tower for spectacular panoramic views across the Spiš region, and imagine yourself as a patrolling medieval guard whilst traipsing this colossal fortress's outer walls. Chronicles first mention the castle in 1209; it was from here that defenders allegedly repulsed the Tatars in 1241. Rulers and noble families kept adding fortifications and palaces during the 15th and 16th centuries, but by 1780 the site had already lost military significance and much was destroyed by fire. It wasn't until the 1970s that efforts were made to restore what remained. A Romanesque palace contains the very small **museum**, and the chapel adjacent to it. Night tours and medieval festivals take place some summer weekends. Get the English audio tour that brings the past into focus through story and legend.

Spiš Castle is 1km east of Spišské Podhradie, a healthy, uphill hike above the spur rail station. The easiest approach to the castle by car is off the E50 highway on the east (Prešov) side.

#### Spiš Chapter

MONASTERY

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(Spišská Kapitula; adult/child €2/1)
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On the west side of Spišské Podhradie, you'll find still-active Spiš Chapter, a 13th-century Catholic complex encircled by a 16th-century wall. The pièce de résistance is **St Martin's Cathedral** (1273), towering above the community of quirky Gothic houses and containing some arresting 15th-century altars.

Buy tickets for the cathedral and pick up a guide from the (often-closed) information office at Spišská Kapitula 4. If you're travelling to Spiš Chapter by bus from Levoča, get off one stop (and 1km) before Spišské Podhradie, at Kapitula.

## ⊨ Sleeping & Eating

This is a day trip from the High Tatras or Košice.

## 🛧 Spišsky Salaš

Dig into lamb stew in the folksy dining room or on the covered deck, and

SLOVAK

watch the kids romp on rough-hewn play sets. The rustic log complex also has three simple rooms for rent (per person €13). It's 3km west of Spiš Chapter, on the road towards Levoča. It's a great hike from here to Spiš Chapter and Spiš Castle.

## Getting There & Away

Spišské Podhradie is 15km east of Levoča and 78km northeast of Košice.

#### BUS

Frequent buses connect with Levoča ( $\notin 0.90$ , 20 minutes), Poprad ( $\notin 2.20$ , 50 minutes) and Košice ( $\notin 4.25$ , 1½ hours).

#### TRAIN

An inconvenient spur railway line heads to Spišské Podhradie from Spišské Vlachy (€0.75, 15 minutes, five daily), a station on the Bratislava–Košice main line...only during summer. Check schedules at <u>www.cp.atlas.sk</u>.

## Slovenský Raj & Around

#### 2053

With rumbling waterfalls, sheer gorges and dense forests, Slovenský Raj lives up to the name of 'Slovak Paradise'. A few easier trails exist, but the one-way ladder-and-chain ascents make this a national park for the passionately outdoorsy. You cling to metal rungs headed up a precipice while an icy waterfall sprays you from a metre away: pure exhilaration.

The nearest major town is uninspiring Spišská Nová Ves, 23km southeast of Poprad. Of the three trailhead resort villages, pretty Čingov, 5km west of Spišská Nová Ves, is our favourite. Podlesok (16km southwest of Poprad), has good accommodation. About 50km south, Dedinky is more of a regular village with a pub and supermarket fronting a lake.



Before you trek, pick up VKÚ's 1:25,000 Slovenský Raj hiking map (No 4) or 1:50,000 regional map (No 124). There are several good biking trails criss-crossing the national park.

#### Slovenský Raj National Park

PARK

#### ( GOOGLE MAP : <u>www.slovenskyraj.sk;</u> admission Jul & Aug €1, Sep-Jun free)

The national park has numerous trails that include one-way *roklina* (gorge) sections and take at least half a day. Slovenský Raj is most famous for its sometimes hair-raising ladder-and-chain ascents – paths where you're clinging to a waterfall-splashed rock face on creaky metal supports.

From Čingov a green trail leads up Hornád River Gorge an hour to **Tomašovský výhľad**, a rocky outcropping and overlook that is a good shorthike destination. Or continue to the green, one-way, technically aided **Kláštorisko Gorge** trail, allowing at least eight hours for the circuit. You can also reach the Kláštorisko Gorge ascent from Podlesok (six hours). There is accommodation available at **Kláštorisko Chata**.

Another excellent alternative from Podlesok is to hike on the six- to sevenhour circuit up the dramatic, ladder and technical-assist **Suchá Belá Gorge**, then east to Kláštorisko Chata, where you'll find a reconstructed 13th-century monastery, on yellow then red trails. From there, take the blue trail down to the Hornád River, then follow the river gorge upstream to return to Podlesok.

One of the shortest, dramatic, technical-assist hikes starts at Biele Vody (15 minutes northeast of Dedinky via the red trail) and follows the green trail up **Zejmarská Gorge**. The physically fit can clamber up in 50 minutes. To get back, you can follow the green trail down to Dedinky, or there's a chairlift that works sporadically.

The best viewpoint is at Medvedia Hlava in the east of the park. Slovenský Raj's forested gorges lie in one direction, the jagged teeth of the High Tatras in the other. Access it via a 4½ hour hike from Spisšká Nová Ves tourist information centre.

#### Dobšinská lce Cave

( GOOGLE MAP ; www.ssj.sk; adult/child €7/3.50; 🏈 9am-4pm Tue-Sun by hourly tour, closed Oct-mid-May)

The fanciful frozen formations in this Unesco-noted ice cave are more dazzling in early June than September. A 15-minute hike leads up from the settlement of Dobšinská ľadová jaskyňa to where tours begin every hour or SO.

### 🚝 Sleeping & Eating

Many lodgings have restaurants. Several eateries and a small grocery store are available in Podlesok. The biggest supermarket is next to the bus station in Spišská Nová Ves.

### Penzión Lesnica

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2449 1518; www.stefani.sk; Čingov 113; s/d/apt incl breakfast €30/40/50; **?**)

Nine simple, sunny-coloured rooms close to the trail fill up fast, so book ahead. The attached restaurant is one of the best local places for a Slovak repast (mains €5.50 to €15).

### **Grand Hotel Spiš**

( 2449 1129; www.grandhotelspis.com; Spišské Tomášovce; s/d €26/41; P 🕤)

Grand is a grandiose word, but services here are above par, with an agreeable mountain rusticity spreading from the public areas into the rooms. This is our favourite hotel in the park: 1km outside Čingov with good hike access.

### Ranč Podlesok

( GOOGLE MAP ; 20918 407 077; www.rancpodlesok.sk; Podlesok 5; r per person from €17; **?** 

A blue park trail runs behind this stone-and-log lodge and restaurant at the park's edge. There's sand volleyball too, if you fancy it. It's 1km past the

HOTEL

**GUESTHOUSE** 

**GUESTHOUSE** 

Podlesok village area.

## **1** Information

Outside Spišská Nová Ves, lodgings are the best source of information; park info booths are open July through August. Get cash before you arrive in the park; there is an ATM and exchange at Spišská Nová Ves train station. Helpful websites include <u>www.slovenskyraj.sk</u>.

### **Mountain Rescue Service**

EMERGENCY SERVICE

( emergency 183 00; <u>http://his.hzs.sk</u>)

### **Tourist Information Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**442 8292; <u>en.spisskanovaves.eu</u>; Letná 49, Spišská Nová Ves; **8**am-6pm Mon-Fri, 9am-1pm Sat, 2-6pm Sun)

Helps with accommodation.

## Getting There & Around

During low season especially, you may consider hiring a car in Košice; connections to the park can be a chore. You'll have to transfer at least once, usually in Spišská Nová Ves.

### BUS

Buses travel more infrequently on weekends, most often in July and August. No buses run directly between trailhead villages. Carefully check schedules at <u>www.cp.atlas.sk</u>.

Buses run from Slovenský Raj's transport hub of Spisška Nová Ves to Poprad (€1.70, 40 minutes, every one to two hours). Other buses run to Levoča (€0.90, 20 minutes, hourly), Čingov (€0.60, 15 minutes, two to four direct Monday to Friday, one direct Saturday), Hrabušice (for Podlesok; €1.10, 30 minutes, nine daily Monday to Friday, four Saturday) and Dedinky (€2.50, 80 minutes, four direct Monday to Saturday).

#### TRAIN

Trains run from Spisška Nová Ves to Poprad ( $\notin 1.50, 20$  minutes, at least hourly) and Košice ( $\notin 4$ , one hour, at least hourly). The train station is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  blocks east of the bus station.

### Košice

### **2**055 / Pop 240,000

East Slovakia's industrial powerhouse has cosmopolitan clout and a buoyant cultural scene plonking it firmly on Europe's city-break map, fiercely independent of Bratislava. As 2013's European Capital of Culture, Košice has accordingly initiated a new string of attractions including major arts installations in a combination of impressively revamped buildings, and eclectic events to enliven city streets.

Košice, for centuries the eastern stronghold of the Hungarian Kingdom, was always a medieval gem. New enhancements build on an arts scene already home to the paintings of Andy Warhol and one of Europe's loveliest theatres. Its vast oval-shaped *námestie* (central square) contains the largest collection of historical monuments in Slovakia, enlivened by myriad buzzing cafes and restaurants.

It's base-of-choice, too, for forays deeper into the tradition-seeped east. From here, top trips include Unesco-listed medieval Bardejov, with Slovakia's most beautiful town square, and the surrounding area's stunning wooden churches, reflecting a Carpatho-Rusyn heritage shared with neighbouring parts of Ukraine and Poland.



### Hlavné Nám

(GOOGLE MAP)

Almost all of the sights are in or around the town's long plaza-like main

SQUARE

square, Hlavná. Landscaped flowerbeds surround the central **musical fountain** (**GOOGLE MAP**), across from the 1899 <u>State Theatre</u>. Look for the turn-of-the-20th-century, art nouveau **Hotel Slávia** at No 63. **Shire Hall** ( **GOOGLE MAP**) (1779), at No 27, is where the Košice Government Program was proclaimed in 1945; today there's a minor art gallery inside.

#### **Cathedral of St Elizabeth**

CHURCH

(Dóm Sv Alžbety; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; Hlavné Nám; church admission adult/child €1.50/1; 🟵 1-9pm Mon, 9am-9pm Tue-Thu, 9am-8pm Fri & Sat, 1-7pm Sun)

Dark, brooding 14th-century Cathedral of St Elizabeth wins the prize for the sight most likely to grace your Košice postcard home. You can't miss Europe's easternmost (and perhaps mightiest) Gothic cathedral, which dominates the square. Below the church, a **crypt** contains the tomb of Duke Ferenc Rákóczi, who was exiled to Turkey after the failed 18th-century Hungarian revolt against Austria.

Don't forget to ascend the 160 narrow, circular stone steps up the church's vertigo-inducing tower for city views. Climbing the royal staircase as the monarchs once did provides an interior perspective: note the rare interlocking flights of steps. Just to the south, the 14th-century **St Michael's Chapel** (Kaplinka sv Michala; **GOOGLE MAP**) has sporadic entry hours.

### Lower Gate Underground Museum

MUSEUM

( GOOGLE MAP \_; Hlavné Nám; adult/child €0.90/0.50; 🟵 10am-6pm Tue-Sun May-Sep)

The underground remains of medieval Košice – lower gate, defence chambers, fortifications and waterways dating from the 13th to 15th centuries – were only uncovered during construction work in 1996. Get lost in the mazelike passages of the archaeological excavations at the south end of the square.

### East Slovak Museum

MUSEUM

(Východoslovenské múzeum; GOOGLE MAP ; 2622 0309; <u>www.vsmuzeum.sk</u>; Hviezdoslavova 3;

per exhibition €1-3; 🧐 9am-5pm Tue-Sat, 9am-1pm Sun)

Hidden treasure can be found at the East Slovak Museum. Workers found the secret stash of 2920 gold coins, dating from the 15th to 18th centuries, while renovating a house on Hlavná in 1935. There's a romp through various aspects of regional history, too, showcased through a former prison and a metal foundry. In the museum yard there's a relocated 1741 wooden church.

### E Sleeping

### Penzión Slovakia

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2728 9820; www.penzionslovakia.sk; Orliá 6; s/d/ste incl breakfast €45/55/65: 🗱 🛜)

Charming city guesthouse with grill restaurant downstairs.

### **K2**

HOSTEL

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2625 5948; Štúrova 32; r without bathroom from €16.50)

These dowdy singles and doubles are the most centrally located budget option. Ask for a room away from the road.

### **Hotel Bankov**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2632 4522 ext 4; www.hotelbankov.sk; Dolný Bankov 2; s/d from €59/74; P@?\$

Going strong since 1869, Slovakia's oldest hotel lies 4km northwest of central Košice in a verdant location overlooking woodland. Rooms are surprisingly good value, oozing old-world charm (beams, period furniture). There's an elegant restaurant and a wellness centre, plus there's complementary taxi service for guests.

### **Golden Royal Hotel & Spa**

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

**HISTORIC HOTEL** 

( GOOGLE MAP ]; 2720 1011; <u>www.goldenroyal.sk</u>; Vodná 8; s/d €75/90; 🛜)

#### **GUESTHOUSE**

Rooms are more modern than that classic old facade would suggest, but we love the slick furnishings and the toiletries. The spa goes down a treat too. The best central option.



### 🛧 Republika Východu

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; Hlavné Nám 31; mains €3-7; ♥ 7am-10pm Mon-Thu, 7/8am-midnight Fri & Sat, 8am-10pm Sun)

Proudly proclaiming independence from Western Slovakia and indeed anywhere else, Republika Východu (Republic of the East) baits you with cakes and good coffee then becalms you with its salads, pancakes and exclusively eastern takes on some of the Slovak classics. Menus are in special eastern dialect.

### ★ Villa Regia

INTERNATIONAL

( GOOGLE MAP \_; <u>www.villaregia.sk;</u> Dominikánske nám 3; mains €7-14; 🔊)

Steaks, seafood and vegetarian dishes get artistic treatment amid a rustic oldworld atmosphere. The vaulted ceilings and stone walls extend to the upstairs pension rooms.

### Le Colonial

INTERNATIONAL

( GOOGLE MAP ; Hlavná 8; mains €8-17; 🟵11am-11pm)

Get a hit of colonial plushness at this top-of-the-top-end place. The menu is rather less of an adventure, but the cooking is good.

# 루 Drinking & Entertainment

For a city this small, options are plentiful. Any sidewalk cafe on the main square is great for a drink. Check free monthly publication *Kam do Mesta* (<u>www.kamdomesta.sk</u>) for entertainment listings.

INTERNATIONAL

### **Caffe Trieste**

( GOOGLE MAP ; Uršulínska 2; 7.30am-7.30pm)

Original of the mini-chain now found in Bratislava. Knock-out espresso, in slurp-it-and-go Italian fashion.

### Jazz Club

( GOOGLE MAP ; <u>http://jazzclub-ke.sk;</u> Kováčska 39)

DJs spin here most nights, but there are also occasional live concerts.

### **State Theatre**

(Štátne Divadlo Košice; GOOGLE MAP ; 245 2269; www.sdke.sk; Hlavné Nám 58; Sbox office 9am-5.30pm Mon-Fri, 10am-1pm Sat)

Local opera and ballet companies stage performances in this 1899 neobaroque theatre.

### State Philharmonic Košice

(Štátna Filharmónia Košice, House of the Arts; GOOGLE MAP; 2622 4509, 622 0763; www.sfk.sk; Moyzesova 66)

Concerts take place year-round but the spring musical festival is a good time to catch performances of the city's philharmonic.

## **1** Information

Most hotels, cafes and restaurants have free wi-fi; plus catch a regularly updated list of free wi-fi spots at www.kosice.info/wifi. Lots of banks with ATMs are scattered around Hlavné Nám.

### **City Information Centre**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2625 8888; www.visitkosice.eu; Hlavná 59; 210am-6pm Mon-Fri, 10am-3pm Sat & Sun)

Ask for both the free annual town guide and the full-size colour brochure of

#### CLASSICAL MUSIC

CAFE

CLUB

THEATRE

TOURIST INFORMATION

historic sites. Good guided city tours can be arranged.

### Nemocnica Košice-Šaca

(2723 4313; <u>www.nemocnicasaca.sk</u>; Lúčna 9)

Good private healthcare; 12km southwest of central Košice.

### **Police Station**

POLICE

HOSPITAL

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 2158; Pribinova 6)

# Getting There & Away

Check bus and train schedules at <u>www.cp.atlas.sk</u>.

### AIR

Košice International Airport is 6km southwest of the city centre. **Czech Airlines** (www.csa.cz) has two daily flights to Bratislava (weekdays only) as well as Prague.

#### BUS

You can book ahead on some Ukraine-bound buses through <u>Eurobus</u>. Getting to Poland is easier from Poprad. Destinations include Bardejov (€3.80,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  hours, half-hourly), Levoča (€5, two hours, 12 to 14 daily) and Uzhhorod (Ukraine; €7, three to four hours, three daily).

#### CAR

Several international car-hire companies such as Avis and Eurocar have representatives at the airport.

### Buchbinder

CAR RENTAL

(2683 2397; <u>www.buchbinder.sk;</u> Košice International Airport)

Small company with good rates and gratis pick-up in the city.

#### TRAIN

Trains from Košice run to Bratislava (€19, five to six hours, every 1½ hours), Poprad in the High Tatras (€5, 1¼ hours, hourly) and Spišská Nová Ves for Slovenský Raj ( $\notin$ 4, one hour, hourly). There are also trains over the border to Miskolc, Hungary ( $\notin$ 7, 11 hours, one to two daily) and Lviv, Ukraine ( $\notin$ 13, 11 hours, one to two daily).



The old town is small, so you probably can walk everywhere. Bus 23 between the airport and the train station requires a two-zone ticket ( $\in$ 1): buy at newsstands and validate onboard.

### **SURVIVAL GUIDE**

Directory A–Z

### **COUNTRY FACTS**

Area 49,035 sq km
Capital Bratislava
Country Code 00421
Currency euro (€)
Emergency general 112, fire 150,ambulance 155, police 158
Language Slovak
Money ATMs widely available in cities
Population 5.4 million
Visas Not required for most visitors staying less than 90 days

#### ACCOMMODATION

Bratislava has more hostels and five-star hotels than midrange accommodation. Outside the capital, you'll find plenty of reasonable *penzióny* (guesthouses). Breakfast is usually available (often included) at all lodgings and wi-fi is near ubiquitous. Many lodgings offer nonsmoking rooms. Parking is only a problem in Bratislava. A recommended booking resource in the capital city is **Bratislava Hotels** (www.bratislavahotels.com).

### **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

The below ranges are based on the price of a double room with private bathroom in high season.

€ less than €60
 €€ €60-€130
 €€€ more than €130

#### **BUSINESS HOURS**

Sight and attraction hours vary throughout the year; standard opening times for the tourist season (May through September) are listed below. Schedules in remoter tourist destinations vary from October to April; check ahead. Museums and other sights are usually closed on Mondays.

→ Banks 8am to 5pm Monday to Friday

➡ Bars 11am to midnight Monday to Thursday, 11am to 2am Friday and Saturday, 4pm to midnight Sunday

➡ Grocery stores 6.30am to 6pm Monday to Friday, 7am to noon Saturday

→ **Post offices** 8am to 5pm Monday to Friday, 8am to 11am Saturday

- → Nightclubs 4pm to 4am Wednesday to Sunday
- → **Restaurants** 10.30am to 10pm
- → Shops 9am to 6pm Monday to Friday, 9am to noon Saturday

### EATING PRICE RANGES

Restaurant review price indicators are based on the cost of a main course.

€ less than €7
 €€ €7-€12
 €€€ more than €12

#### **INTERNET ACCESS**

Wi-fi is widely available at lodgings and cafes across the country; so much so

that internet cafes are becoming scarce. For the laptopless, lodgings also often have computers you can use.

### **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

**Sheep's cheese** Bryndza – sharp, soft and spreadable; oštiepok – solid and ball-shaped; žinčina – a traditional sheep's-whey drink (like sour milk)

**Meaty moments** Vývar (chicken/beef broth served with slížiky, thin pasta strips, or liver dumplings); kapustnica (thick sauerkraut and meat soup, often with chorizo or mushrooms); baked duck/goose served in lokše (potato pancakes) and stewed cabbage

**Dumplings** Potato-based goodies in varieties such as halušky (mini-dumplings in cabbage or bryndza sauce topped with bacon) or pirohy (pocket-shaped dumplings stuffed with bryndza or smoked meat). For sweets, try šulance (walnut- or poppy seed-topped dumplings).

**Fruit firewater** Homemade or store-bought liquor, made from berries and pitted fruits, such as borovička (from juniper) and slivovica (from plums).

#### **INTERNET RESOURCES**

➡ Slovakia Document Store (<u>www.panorama.sk</u>)

Slovak Tourist Board (<u>http://slovakia.trave</u>l/en)

#### MONEY

In January 2009 Slovakia's legal tender became the euro. Previously, it was the Slovak crown, or Slovenská koruna (Sk).

Slovaks almost never tip; still, for foreigners, a 5% to 10% tip is a polite gesture for a nice meal out.

#### POST

Post office service is reliable (outgoing) but waits are far longer when you're expecting incoming mail from abroad. For outgoing mail, bank on five working days to other parts of Europe and seven for the US/Australia.

#### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

→ New Year's and Independence Day 1 January

- → Three Kings Day 6 January
- → Good Friday and Easter Monday March/April
- ➡ Labour Day 1 May
- → Victory over Fascism Day 8 May
- ➡ Cyril and Methodius Day 5 July
- ➡ SNP Day 29 August
- → Constitution Day 1 September
- → Our Lady of Sorrows Day 15 September
- → All Saint's Day 1 November
- → Christmas 24 to 26 December

#### TELEPHONE

Landline numbers can have either seven or eight digits. Mobile phone numbers (10 digits) are often used for businesses; they start with 09. When dialling from abroad, you need to drop the zero from both city area codes and mobile phone numbers. Purchase local and international phone cards at newsagents. Dial 00 to call out of Slovakia.

#### **Mobile Phones**

The country has GSM (900/1800MHz) and 3G UMTS networks operated by providers Orange, T-Mobile and O2.

#### **TOURIST INFORMATION**

### Association of Information Centres of Slovakia

TOURIST INFORMATION

(AICES; 244-551 4541, in Liptovský Mikuláš; <u>www.aices.sk</u>)

Runs an extensive network of city information centres.

#### VISAS

For a full list of visa requirements, see <u>www.mzv.sk</u> (under 'Consular Info'). No visa is required for EU citizens.

Visitors from Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Japan and the US do not need

a visa for up to 90 days.

Visas are required for South African nationals, among others. For the full list see <u>www.slovak-republic.org/visa-embassies</u>.

# Getting There & Away

Bratislava and Košice are the country's main entry/exit points – Poprad would be in distant third place. Flights, tours and rail tickets can be booked online at <u>www.lonelyplanet.com/travel\_services.</u>

Entering Slovakia from the EU, indeed from most of Europe, is a breeze. Lengthy custom checks make arriving from Ukraine more tedious.

Though few airlines fly into Slovakia itself, Bratislava is just 60km from well-connected Vienna International Airport. By train from Bratislava, Budapest (three hours) and Prague (five hours) are easily reachable, as well as Vienna (one hour). Buses connect to Zakopane in Poland (two hours) from Poprad, and to Uzhhorod in Ukraine (2½ hours) via Košice.

#### AIR

Bratislava's intra-European <u>airport</u>, 9km northeast of the city centre, is small. Unless you're coming from the UK, which has several direct flights, your arrival is likely to be by train. Vienna in Austria has the nearest international air hub.

#### Airports

### **Vienna International Airport**

(VIE; www.viennaairport.com)

Austrian airport with regular buses that head the 60km east to Bratislava. Worldwide connections.

### **Košice International Airport**

(KSC; www.airportkosice.sk)

### **Poprad-Tatry International Airport**

AIRPORT

AIRPORT

AIRPORT

( <u>www.airport-poprad.sk;</u> Na Letisko 100)			
Airlines			
The main airlines operating in Slo	ovakia:		
Austrian Airlines			AIRLINE
( <u>www.aua.com</u> )			
Connects Košice with Vienna.			
Czech Airlines			AIRLINE
( <u>www.csa.cz</u> )			
Flies between Košice, Bratislava	and Prague.		
Ryanair			AIRLINE
( <u>www.ryanair.com</u> )			
	1	(1 T TTZ	1 T/ 1

Connects Bratislava with numerous destinations across the UK and Italy, coastal Spain, Dublin, Paris and Brussels.

AIRLINE

### Wizz Air

(http://wizzair.com)

Connects Košice and Poprad to London Luton.

### LAND

Border posts between Slovakia and fellow EU Schengen member states – Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Austria – are nonexistent. You can come and go at will. This makes checks at the Ukrainian border all the more strident, as you will be entering the EU. By bus or car, expect at least one to two hours' wait.

### Bus

Local buses connect Poprad and Ždiar with Poland during the summer season. <u>Eurolines</u> and Košice-based <u>Eurobus</u> handle international routes across Europe from Bratislava and heading east to the Ukraine from Košice.

#### **Car & Motorcycle**

Private vehicle requirements for driving in Slovakia are registration papers, a 'green card' (proof of third-party liability insurance), nationality sticker, firstaid kit and warning triangle.

#### Train

See www.cp.atlas.sk for domestic and international train schedules. Direct trains connect Bratislava to Austria, the Czech Republic, Poland, Hungary and Russia; from Košice, trains connect to the Czech Republic, Poland, Ukraine and Russia. The fastest domestic trains are Intercity (IC) or Eurocity (EC). Ryclik (R; 'fast' trains) take slightly longer, but run more frequently and cost less. Osobný (Ob) trains are slowest (and cheapest).

#### **RIVER**

Danube riverboats offer an alternative way to get between Bratislava and Vienna. Vienna-Budapest boats don't stop in Bratislava.



**1** Getting Around

#### AIR

Czech Airlines offers the only domestic air service: weekdays only, between Bratislava and Košice.

#### BICYCLE

Roads are often narrow and potholed, and in towns cobblestones and tram tracks can prove dangerous for bike riders. Bike rental is uncommon outside mountain resorts. The cost of transporting a bike by rail is usually 10% of the train ticket.

#### **BUS**

Read timetables carefully; different schedules apply for weekends and holidays (although these are still well serviced). You can find up-to-date schedules online at <u>www.cp.atlas.sk</u>. The main national bus companies in Slovakia are Slovenská Autobusová Doprava (SAD) and Slovak Lines (<u>www.slovaklines.sk</u>).

#### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

Foreign driving licences with photo ID are valid in Slovakia.

*Nálepka* (toll stickers) are required on *all* green-signed motorways. Fines for not having them can be hefty. Buy at petrol stations (rental cars usually have them).

City streetside parking restrictions are eagerly enforced. Always buy a ticket from a machine, attendant or newsagent in old town centres.

Car hire is available in Bratislava and Košice primarily.

#### LOCAL TRANSPORT

Towns all have efficient bus systems; most villages have surprisingly good services. Bratislava and Košice have trams and trolleybuses; the High Tatras also has an efficient electric railway.

Public transport generally operates from 4.30am to 11.30pm daily.

City transport tickets are good for all local buses, trams and trolleybuses. Buy at newsstands and validate on board or risk serious fines (this is not a scam).

#### TRAIN

Train is the way to travel in Slovakia; most tourist destinations are off the main Bratislava–Košice line. No online reservations: ticket machines are also rare. Reserve at train station offices. Visit <u>www.cp.atlas.sk</u> for up-to-date schedules.

### **Slovak Republic Railways**

TRAIN

(ŽSR; 218188; <u>www.slovakrail.sk</u>)

Far-reaching, efficient national rail service.

# Slovenia

Slovenia Highlights

<u>Ljubljana</u>

<u>Julian Alps</u>

<u>Bled</u>

<u>Bohinj</u>

Soca Valley

<u>Bovec</u> <u>Karst & Coast</u> <u>Postojna & Skocjan Caves</u> <u>Piran</u> <u>Survival Guide</u>

# Slovenia

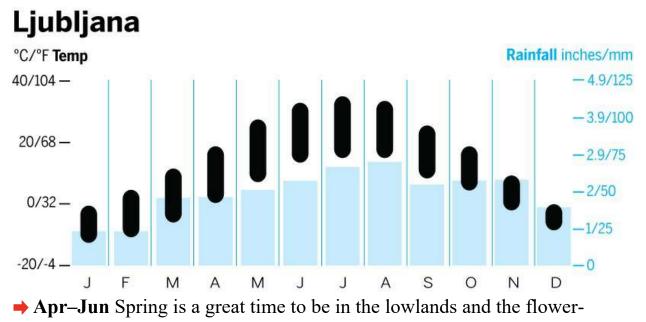


### Why Go?

It's a pint-sized place, with a surface area of just over 20,000 sq km, and two million people. But 'good things come in small packages', and never was that old chestnut more appropriate than in describing Slovenia. The country has everything – from beaches, snowcapped mountains, hills awash in grape vines and wide plains blanketed in sunflowers to Gothic churches, baroque palaces and art nouveau buildings. Its incredible mixture of climates brings warm Mediterranean breezes up to the foothills of the Alps, where it can snow in summer.

The capital, Ljubljana, is a culturally rich city that values liveability and sustainability over unfettered growth. This sensitivity toward the environment also extends to rural and lesser-developed parts of the country. With more than half of its total area covered in forest, Slovenia really is one of the 'greenest' countries in the world.

### When to Go



carpeted valleys of the Julian Alps.

→ Sep This is the month for everything – still warm enough to swim and tailor-made for hiking.

→ Dec–Mar Everyone (and their grandma) dons their skis in this wintersport-mad country.

### **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ Špajza
- ➡ <u>Casa Nostromo</u>
- ➡ Ostarija Peglez'n
- ➡ <u>Skuhna</u>

### **Best Places to Stay**

- ➡ Antiq Palace Hotel & Spa
- ➡ Penzion Mayer

- ➡ Dobra Vila
- ➡ <u>Max Piran</u>
- ➡ <u>Hostel Tresor</u>



Enjoy a `flight' on the funicular up to Ljubljana Castle.

Consider the genius of architect Jože Plečnik at Ljubljana's <u>National</u> <u>& University Library</u>.

Gaze on the natural perfection that is <u>Lake Bled</u>.

Gawk in awe at the 100m-high walls of the incredible <u>Škocjan Caves</u>.

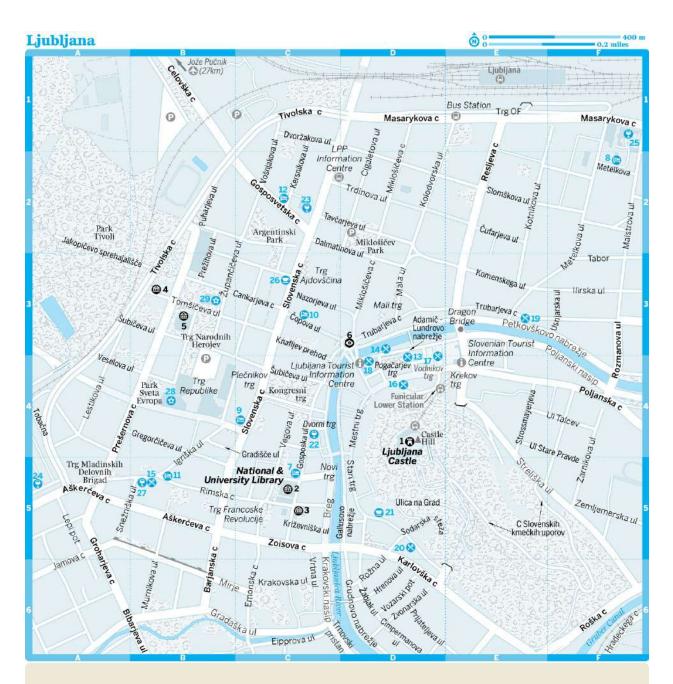
Climb to the top of the country's tallest mountain, Mt Triglav.

Get lost wandering the narrow Venetian-style alleyways of Piran.

### LJUBLJANA

### **2**01 / Pop 283,000

Slovenia's capital and largest city also happens to be one of Europe's greenest and most liveable capitals. Car traffic is restricted in the centre, leaving the leafy banks of the emerald-green Ljubljanica River, which flows through the city's heart, free for pedestrians and cyclists. In summer, cafes set up terrace seating along the river, lending the feel of a perpetual street party. Slovenia's master of early-Modern, minimalist design, Jože Plečnik, graced Ljubljana with beautiful bridges and buildings. The museums, hotels and restaurants are among the best in the country.



## Ljubljana

### Top Sights

1	Ljubljana Castle	D4
2	National & University Library	C5

### Sights

3 City Museum Ljubljana

4 Museum of Modern Art	B3
5 National Museum of Slovenia	B3
6 Prešernov Trg	D3

### 🕒 Sleeping

7 Antiq Palace Hotel & Spa	C5
8 <u>Celica Hostel</u>	F2
9 <u>Cubo</u>	C4
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11 Penzion Pod Lipo	B5
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#### Eating

13 <u>Covered Market</u>	D4
14 <u>Fish Market</u>	D3
15 Gostilna Rimska XXI	B5
16 <u>Klobasarna</u>	D4
17 Open-Air Market	D4
18 <u>Ribca</u>	D4
19 <u>Skuhna</u>	E3
20 <u>Špajza</u>	D5

### S Drinking & Nightlife

21 <u>Cafe Kolaž</u>	D5
22 <u>Dvorni Bar</u>	C4
23 Klub K4	C2
24 <u>KMŠ Hangover</u>	A5
25 Metelkova Mesto	F1
26 <u>Nebotičnik</u>	C3
27 <u>Žmavc</u>	B5

### 😒 Entertainment

<b>28</b>	Cankarjev Dom	B4
29	Opera Ballet Ljubljana	B3



The easiest way to see Ljubljana is on foot. The oldest part of town, with the most important historical buildings and sights (including Ljubljana Castle), lies on the right (east) bank of the Ljubljanica River. Center, which has the lion's share of the city's museums and galleries, is on the left (west) side of the river.

### ★ Ljubljana Castle

(Ljubljanski Grad; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2306 42 93; www.ljubljanskigrad.si; Grajska Planota 1; adult/child incl funicular & castle attractions €8/5, castle attractions only €6/3, with Time Machine tour €10/7 ; 💬 9am-11pm Jun-Sep, 9am-9pm Apr, May & Oct, 10am-8pm Jan-Mar & Nov, 10am-10pm Dec) There's been a human settlement on the site of this hilltop castle since at least Celtic times, but the oldest structures these days date back 500 years and were built following an earthquake in 1511. It's free to ramble around the castle precincts, but you'll have to pay to enter the Watchtower, the Chapel of St George, to see the Slovenian history exhibition and join the costumed Time Machine tour. The fastest way to reach the castle is via the funicular from Krekov trg, which keeps the same hours as the castle.

### **Prešernov Trg**

### ( MAP GOOGLE MAP )

The centrepiece of Ljubljana's wonderful architectural aesthetic is this marvellous square, a public space of understated elegance that not only serves as the link between the Center district and the Old Town, but as the city's favourite meeting point. The square itself is dominated by a monument to the national poet France Prešeren (1905). Immediately south of the statue is the city's architectural poster-child, the small but much celebrated Triple Bridge (Tromostovje), designed by prolific architect Jože Plečnik.

### ★ National & University Library

(Narodna in Univerzitetna Knjižnica (NUK); MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 200 11 10; www.nuk.uni-lj.si; Turjaška ulica 1; 💬 8m-8pm Mon-Fri, 9am-2pm Sat)

SQUARE

#### ARCHITECTURE

CASTLE

This library is Plečnik's masterpiece, completed in 1941. To appreciate this great man's philosophy, enter through the main door (note the horse-head doorknobs) on Turjaška ulica – you'll find yourself in near darkness, entombed in black marble. As you ascend the steps, you'll emerge into a colonnade suffused with light – the light of knowledge, according to the architect's plans.

### **City Museum of Ljubljana**

(Mestni Muzej Ljubljana; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 241 25 00; <u>www.mgml.si</u>; Gosposka ulica 15; adult/child €4/2.50, special exhibits €6/4; 💬 10am-6pm Tue, Wed & Fri-Sun, to 9pm Thu)

The excellent city museum focuses on Ljubljana's history, culture and politics via imaginative multimedia and interactive displays. The reconstructed Roman street that linked the eastern gates of Emona to the Ljubljanica, and the collection of well-preserved classical finds in the basement, are both worth a visit in themselves.

### **National Museum of Slovenia**

(Narodni Muzej Slovenije; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 241 44 00; <u>www.nms.si</u>; Prešernova cesta 20; adult/student €6/4, with National Museum of Slovenia Metelkova or Slovenian Museum of Natural History €8.50/6, 1st Sun free; 10am-6pm Fri-Wed, to 8pm Thu)

Highlights here include the highly embossed Vače *situla*, a Celtic pail from the late 6th century BC unearthed in a town east of Ljubljana, and a Stone Age bone flute discovered near Cerkno in western Slovenia in 1995. There are also examples of Roman glass and jewellery found in 6th-century Slavic graves, along with many other historical finds. Check out the statues of the Muses and Fates relaxing on the stairway banisters.

### **Museum of Modern Art**

(Moderna Galerija; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 241 68 00; <u>www.mg-lj.si</u>; Cankarjeva cesta 15; adult/student €5/2.50, with Museum of Modern Art €7.50; 10am-6pm Tue-Sun, to 8pm Thu Jul & Aug)

This museum houses the very best in Slovenian art – modern or otherwise.

#### MUSEUM

MUSEUM

MUSEUM

Keep an eye out for works by painters Tone Kralj (*Peasant Wedding*), the expressionist France Mihelič (*The Quintet*) and the surrealist Štefan Planinc (*Primeval World series*) as well as sculptors like Jakob Savinšek (*Protest*). The museum also owns works by the influential 1980s and 1990s multimedia group Neue Slowenische Kunst (NSK; *Suitcase for Spiritual Use: Baptism under Triglav*) and the artists' cooperative Irwin (*Kapital*).

### **ITINERARIES**

### **THREE DAYS**

Spend a couple of days in **Ljubljana**, then head north to unwind in romantic **Bled** or **Bohinj** beside idyllic mountain lakes. Alternatively, head south to visit the caves at **Škocjan** or **Postojna**.

### **ONE WEEK**

A full week will allow you to see all the country's top highlights. After two days in the capital head for Bled and Bohinj. Depending on the season, take a bus or drive over the hair-raising **Vršič Pass** into the valley of the vivid blue **Soča River** and take part in some adventure sports in **Bovec**. Continue south to the caves at Škocjan and Postojna and then to the sparkling Venetian port of **Piran** on the Adriatic.

## 🚝 Sleeping

The Ljubjana Tourist Information Centre (TIC) has details of private rooms (single/double from  $\notin$  30/50) and apartments (double/quad from  $\notin$  55/80), though only a handful are central.

### ★ Hostel Tresor

HOSTEL

( MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 200 90 60; <u>www.hostel-tresor.si</u>; Čopova ulica 38; dm €15-24, s/d €40/70; 🗱 @ 📚)

This new 28-room hostel in the heart of Center is housed in a Secessioniststyle former bank, and the money theme continues right into rooms named after currencies. Dorms have between four and 12 beds but are spacious, and beds are curtained off. The communal areas (we love the atrium) are stunning; breakfast is in the vaults.

### Celica Hostel

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 230 97 00; www.hostelcelica.com; Metelkova ulica 8; dm €18-26, s/d cell €58/62: **@ ?**)

This revamped former prison (1882) in Metelkova has 20 'cells', designed by different artists and architects and with original bars. There are nine rooms and apartments with three to seven beds and a packed, popular 12-bed dorm. The Celica even has its own gallery where everyone can show their work.

### Slamič B&B

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2433 82 33; <u>www.slamic.si</u>; Kersnikova ulica 1; s €65-75, d €95-110, ste from €135: 🗱 🛜)

It's slightly away from the action but Slamič, a B&B above a famous cafe and teahouse, offers 17 bright rooms, some with vintage furnishings and parquet floors. Choice rooms include the ones looking on to a back garden and the one just off an enormous terrace used by the cafe.

### **Penzion Pod Lipo**

PENSION

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2031 809 893; www.penzion-podlipo.com; Borštnikov trg 3 & Rimska cesta 17; d/tr/q €58/75/100, ste from €125; **※** @ **?**)

Sitting atop a famous gostilna (inn-like restaurant) with a 400-year-old linden tree in front, this 10-room inn offers straightforward but excellent-value accommodation in a neighbourhood filling up with bars and restaurants. We love the communal kitchen, the original hardwood floors and the east-facing terrace with deck chairs to catch the morning sun.

### ★ Antiq Palace Hotel & Spa

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2040 638 163, 083 896 700; www.antigpalace.com; Gosposka ulica 10; s/d €180/210: 🗱 🙆 🛜 )

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

PENSION

HOSTEL

Among the capital's most luxurious sleeping options, the Antiq Palace occupies a 16th-century townhouse a block from the river. Accommodation is in 21 individually designed suites, some with multiple rooms and stretching to 250 sq m in size. The list of amenities is a mile long and includes a luxurious spa and fitness centre.

### Cubo

#### **BOUTIQUE HOTEL**

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2425 60 00; <u>www.hotelcubo.com</u>; Slovenska cesta 15; s/d €120/140; **※ @** )

This sleek boutique hotel with 26 rooms in the centre of town boasts highend, minimalist design. The owners have placed great emphasis on using the best construction materials – lamps formed from silkworm cocoons (would you believe?) and silver thread in the drapes. High-quality bedding and double-glazing ensure a good night's sleep.



### Klobasarna

FAST FOOD

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2051 605 017; <u>www.klobasarna.si</u>; Ciril Metodov trg 15; dishes €3.50-6; © 10am-9pm Mon-Sat, 101m-3pm Sun )

This hole-in-the-wall eatery in the Old Town specialising in that most Slovenian of dishes, *Kranjska klobasa*, an EU-protected fatty sausage from the city of Kranj, is almost a one-trick pony but can occasionally rustle up *jota* and *ričet*, two hearty stews, as well.

### Ribca

#### SEAFOOD

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2425 15 44; <u>www.ribca.si</u>; Adamič-Lundrovo nabrežje 1; dishes €4-12; ⊗8.30am-3pm Mon, 8.30am-9pm Tue-Sat, 11am-6pm Sun)

One of the culinary joys of a visit to Ljubljana is the chance to sample inexpensive and well-prepared fish dishes. This basement seafood bar below the Plečnik Colonnade in Pogačarjev trg is one of the best for tasty fried squid, sardines and herrings. The setting is informal, though the cuisine is top notch.

#### Skuhna

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2041 339 978; www.skuhna.si; Trubarjeva cesta 15; set menu €6-11; (\*)11.30am-5pm Mon-Wed, 11.30am-10pm Thu & Fri, noon-8pm Sat)

This unique eatery is the work of two Slovenian nonprofit organisations that are helping the city's migrant community to integrate. A half-dozen chefs from countries as diverse as Egypt, Kenya and Colombia take turns cooking everyday, and the result is a cornucopia of authentic world cuisine. The choicest tables are in the kitchen.

### Gostilna Rimska XXI

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 201-256 56 54; <u>www.r-g.si/xxi</u>; Rimska cesta 21; mains €8.5-16; 11am-11pm Mon-Fri, noon-5pm Sat )

This reliable old favourite specialises in traditional Slovenian cuisine, using locally sourced ingredients and lots of home-made extras, including its own home-made beer and brandy. There's no English menu, so ask the server what looks good in the kitchen. Try the žlikrofi (ravioli of cheese, bacon and chives) with game sauce ( $\notin 12$ ).

### 🛨 Špajza

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2425 30 94; <u>www.spajza-restaurant.si</u>; Gornji trg 28; mains €18-24; noon-11pm Mon-Sat, noon -10pm Sun)

The popular 'Pantry' restaurant in the Old Town is the perfect spot for a romantic meal. The interior is decorated with rough-hewn tables and chairs, wooden floors, painted ceilings and vintage bits and pieces. The terrace in summer is a delight. The cooking is high-end Slovenian, with an emphasis on less common mains like rabbit, lamb and colt, a Slovenian speciality.

### **Open-Air Market**

**SLOVENIAN** 

SLOVENIAN

INTERNATIONAL

MARKET

(Tržnica na Prostem; MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; Vodnikov trg; 🏵 6am-6pm Mon-Fri, 6am-4pm Sat summer, 6am-4pm Mon-Sat winter)

Self-caterers will want to head directly to Ljubljana's vast open-air market on Pogačarjev trg and Vodnikov trg, across the Triple Bridge to the southeast of Prešernov trg. Come here on Friday from 8am to 8pm from mid-March to October for **Open Kitchen** (Odprta Kuhna), a weekly food fair with homecooked local and international specialities.

### **Covered Market**

(Pokrita Tržnica; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Dolničarjeva ulica ; ?7am-4pm Mon-Fri, 7am-2pm Sat) Sells meats and cheeses.

MARKET

MARKET

CAFE

### **Fish Market**

(Ribarnica; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; Adamič-Lundrovo nabrežje 1; 🟵 7am-4pm Mon-Fri, 7am-2pm Sat)

In addition to fresh fish at the covered fish market, you'll find open-air fish stands in Vodnikov trg selling plates of fried calamari for as little as €7.

# 루 Drinking & Nightlife

### Cafe Kolaž

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2059 142 824; www.facebook.com/kafe.kolaz; Gornji trg 15; 10am-1am Mon-Sat, 10am-midnight Sun; ?)

One of the most chilled places to drink (and eat) in the Old Town, the gayfriendly `Collage' picks up where the much-missed Open Cafe left off. Exhibitions, literary nights and DJ evenings, with sandwiches and canapés ( $\notin 2.80$  to  $\notin 4.50$ ) too.



from 6pm Sun; 🕤)

Everyone's favourite louche bar in Ljubljana, this popular hang-out west of Slovenska cesta has *manga* comic-strip scenes and figures running halfway up the walls. There's a great garden terrace for summer evening drinking, but try to arrive early to snag a table. Also excellent for morning coffee.

### 🛧 Nebotičnik

CLUB

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2040 233 078, 040 601 787; <u>www.neboticnik.si</u>; 11th fl, Štefanova ulica 1; 10pm-3am Thu-Sat )

After more than a decade in hibernation, this elegant cafe with its breathtaking terrace atop Ljubljana's famed art deco Skyscraper (1933) has reopened, and the 360-degree views are spectacular.

### Dvorni Bar

WINE BAR

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 251 12 57; <u>www.dvornibar.net</u>; Dvorni trg 2; 8am-1am Mon-Sat, 9am-1am Sun)

This wine bar is an excellent place to taste Slovenian vintages; it stocks more than 100 varieties and has wine tastings every month (usually the 2nd Wednesday). Tapas as blotter cost  $\notin$ 4 to  $\notin$ 10.

### Zoo

CLUB

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2070 656 066; <u>www.zoo-club.si</u>; Tržaška cesta 2; Spub 8ammidnight, club 10pm-5am Fri & Sat)

Located in the deep recesses of a former tobacco factory complex, this studenty place stays comatose round the clock till the weekend when it turns into a raucous place with music (jungle, reggae, drum 'n' bass) and dancers all over the shop.

### Klub K4

CLUB

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2040 212 292; <u>www.klubk4.org</u>; Kersnikova ulica 4; 8pm-4am Sun & Tue-Thu, 8om-6am Fri & Sat)

This evergreen venue in the basement of the Student Organisation of Ljubljana University (ŠOU) headquarters features rave-electronic music Friday and Saturday, with other styles of music on weeknights, and a popular gay and lesbian night called Klub Roza (Pink Club) usually on Sunday.

### **METELKOVA MESTO**

For a scruffy antidote to trendy clubs in Ljubljana, head for **Metelkova Mesto** (Metelkova Town; MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.metelkovamesto.org; Masarykova cesta 24), an ex-army garrison taken over by squatters in the 1990s and converted into a freeliving commune. In this two-courtyard block, a dozen idiosyncratic bars and clubs hide behind brightly tagged doorways, coming to life generally about 7pm during the week and at 11pm at the weekend.

# 슑 Entertainment

Ljubljana in Your Pocket (<u>www.inyourpocket.com</u>), which comes out every two months, is a good English-language source for what's on in the capital. Buy tickets for shows and events at the venue box office, online through Eventim (<u>www.eventim.si</u>), or at the <u>Ljubljana Tourist Information Centre</u>.

### **Cankarjev Dom**

CLASSICAL MUSIC

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 201-241 71 00, box office 01-241 72 99; <u>www.cd-cc.si</u>; Prešernova cesta 10; Sbox office 11am-1pm & 3-8pm Mon-Fri, 11am-1pm Sat, 1hr before performance)

Ljubljana's premier cultural and conference centre has two large auditoriums (the Gallus Hall is said to have perfect accoustics) and a dozen smaller performance spaces offering a remarkable cornucopia of performance arts.

### **Opera Ballet Ljubljana**

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 201-241 59 00, box office 01-241 59 59; www.opera.si; Župančičeva ulica 1; box office 10am-1pm & 2-6pm Mon-Fri, 10am-1pm Sat, 1hr before performance)

Home to the Slovenian National Opera and Ballet companies, this historic

#### OPERA

neo-Renaissance theatre has been restored to its former glory in recent years. Enter from Cankarjeva cesta.

### **1** Information

There are ATMs at every turn, including a row of them outside the main Ljubljana Tourist Information Centre (TIC) office. At the train station you'll find a **bureau de change** (24321014; 7am-8pm) changing cash for no commission, but not travellers cheques.

### **Community Health Centre Ljubljana**

(Zdravstveni Dom Ljubljana; GOOGLE MAP ; 2472 37 00; <u>www.zd-lj.si/en</u>; Metelkova ulica 9; 7.30am-7pm Mon-Fri, 8am-4pm Sat)

For non-emergencies.

### Ljubljana Tourist Information Centre

(TIC; **GOOGLE MAP**]; **2**306 12 15; <u>www.visitljubljana.com</u>; Adamič-Lundrovo nabrežje 2; **8**am-9pm Jun-Sep, 8am-7pm Oct-May)

Knowledgeable and enthusiastic staff dispense information, maps and useful literature and help with accommodation. Maintains an excellent website.

### **Slovenian Tourist Information Centre**

(STIC; **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**306 45 76; <u>www.slovenia.info</u>; Krekov trg 10; **3**8am-9pm Jun-Sep, 8am-7pm Mon-Fri & 9am-5pm Sat & Sun Oct-May)

Good source of information for the rest of Slovenia, with free internet.

### **University Medical Centre Ljubljana**

(Univerzitetni Klinični Center Ljubljana; GOOGLE MAP ; 2522 23 61, 522 50 50; www.kclj.si; Zaloška cesta 2; 24hr)

University medical clinic with 24-hour accident and emergency service.

Getting There & Away

TOURIST INFORMATION

TOURIST INFORMATION

MEDICAL

MEDICAL

#### BUS

Buses to destinations both within Slovenia and abroad leave from the **bus station** (Avtobusna Postaja Ljubljana; **GOOGLE MAP** : 234 46 00; www.ap-ljubljana.si; Trg Osvobodilne Fronte 4; 5am-10.30pm Mon-Sat, 5.30am-10.30 Sun) in front of the train station. Next to the ticket windows are multilingual information phones and a touch-screen computer; there's a **left luggage** (Trg OF 4; per day  $\in$ 2; 5am-10.30pm Mon-Sat, 5.30am-10.30pm Sun) area at window 3. Frequent buses serve Bohinj ( $\in$ 8.30, two hours, hourly) via Bled ( $\in$ 6.50, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours), Divača ( $\in$ 7.90, 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours, eight daily), Piran ( $\in$ 12, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours, up to seven daily) and Postojna ( $\in$ 6, one hour, half-hourly).

#### TRAIN

Domestic and international trains arrive at and depart from central Ljubljana's **train station** (Železniška Postaja; **GOOGLE MAP** ; 291 33 32; <u>www.slo-zeleznice.si</u>; Trg Osvobodilne Fronte 6; 5am-10pm). Buy domestic tickets from window Nos 1 to 8, international ones from window No 9. There are **coin lockers** (Trg OF 6; per day  $\in 2-3$ ; 24hr) for left luggage on platform 1. Useful domestic destinations include Bled ( $\notin 5.10$ , one hour, half-hourly) and Bohinjska Bistrica ( $\notin 7.20$ , two hours, six daily) via Jesenice.

### **1** Getting Around

### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

You can reach Ljubljana's **Jože Pučnik Airport** (Aerodrom Ljubljana; 204-2061981; <u>www.lju-airport.si/eng</u>; Zgornji Brnik 130a, Brnik ) by public bus (€4.10, 45 minutes) from stop No 28 at the bus station. These run at 5.20am and hourly from 6.10am to 8.10pm Monday to Friday; at the weekend there's a bus at 6.10am and then one every two hours from 9.10am to 7.10pm. Buy tickets from the driver.

The best of several airport-shuttle services is **GoOpti** ( **2** 320 45 30; <u>www.goopti.com</u>), which can also transfer you to Jože Pučnik Airport (from €9, half-hour) along with some 20 other airports in the region including Venice,

Vienna and Klagenfurt. Book by phone or online; rates depend on pick-up time and whether you are sharing or prefer a private transfer.

A taxi from the airport to Ljubljana will cost from  $\notin$  30.

### BICYCLE

Ljubljana is a pleasure for cyclists, and there are bike lanes and special traffic lights everywhere. The **Bicike(Ij)** ( 2080 23 34; <u>www.bicikelj.si</u>; subscription weekly/yearly €1/€3 plus hourly rate; 24h) cycle-sharing scheme is generally geared towards residents and short rides. Instead, rent two-wheelers by the hour or day from Ljubljana Bike ( GOOGLE MAP ; 206 45 76; <u>www.visitljubljana.si</u>; Krekov trg 10; per 2hr/4hr/day €2/4/8; 8am-7pm Apr, May & Oct, 8am-9pm Jun-Sep) at the Slovenian Tourist Information Centre.

### PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Ljubljana's city buses operate every five to 15 minutes from 5am (6am on Sunday) to around 10.30pm. A flat fare of  $\in 1.20$  (good for 90 minutes of unlimited travel, including transfers) is paid with a stored-value magnetic **Urbana** (  $\checkmark$  474 08 00; www.jhl.si/en/single-city-card-urbana) card, which can be purchased at newsstands, tourist offices and the **LPP Information Centre** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ;  $\checkmark$  430 51 74; www.lpp.si/en; Slovenska cesta 56;  $\bigcirc$  7am-7pm Mon-Fri) for  $\in 2$ ; credit can then be added (from  $\in 1$  to  $\notin 50$ ).

### **JULIAN ALPS**

The Julian Alps – named in honour of Caesar himself – form Slovenia's dramatic northwest frontier with Italy. Triglav National Park, established in 1924, includes almost all of the Alps lying within Slovenia, including triple-peaked Mt Triglav, at 2864m Slovenia's highest mountain. Along with an abundance of fauna and flora, the area offers a wide range of adventure sports.

### Bled

#### **2**04 / Pop 8100

With its emerald-green lake, picture-postcard church on a tiny island, medieval castle clinging to a rocky cliff and some of the country's highest peaks as backdrops, Bled seems to have been designed by the very god of tourism. It's a small and convenient base from which to explore the mountains.



#### Lake Bled

#### (Blejsko jezero; GOOGLE MAP \_)

Bled's greatest attraction is its crystal green lake, measuring just 2km by about 1.5km. Mild thermal springs warm the water to a swimmable 26°C from June through August. From the shore tiny, tear-shaped **Bled Island** (Blejski Otok; **GOOGLE MAP** ; www.blejskiotok.si) beckons.There's a church and small museum on it, but the real thrill is the ride out by **gondola** ( 2041 427 155; www.pletnabled.com; per person return €12). The boat sets you down on the south side at the monumental South Staircase (Južno Stopnišče).

#### **Bled Castle**

#### CASTLE, MUSEUM

(Blejski Grad; **GOOGLE MAP** ;  $\checkmark$  04-572 97 82; <u>www.blejski-grad.si</u>; Grajska cesta 25; adult/child  $\notin$ 9/4.50;  $\circledast$  8am-9pm mid-Jun-mid-Sep, 8am-8pm Apr-mid-Jun & mid-Sep-Oct, to 6pm Nov-Mar) Perched atop a steep cliff more than 100m above the lake, Bled Castle is how most people imagine a medieval fortress to be, with towers, ramparts, moats and a terrace offering magnificent views. The castle houses a museum collection that traces the lake's history from earliest times, a chapel, a printing works and a restaurant.

# **\*** Activities

Several local outfits organise a wide range of outdoor activities in and around

LAKE

Bled, including trekking, mountaineering, rock climbing, ski touring, crosscountry skiing, mountain biking, rafting, kayaking, canyoning, caving, horse riding and paragliding.

#### **3glav Adventures**

ADVENTURE SPORTS

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**041 683 184; <u>www.3glav-adventures.com</u>; Ljubljanska cesta 1; **9**am-noon & 4-7pm mid-Apr-Sep)

The number-one adventure-sport specialists in Bled for warm-weather activities from 15 April to 15 October. The most popular trip is the Emerald River Adventure (€65), an 11-hour hiking and swimming foray into Triglav National Park and along the Soča River. It also rents bikes for €15 a day.

# ≒ Sleeping

Kompas has a list of private rooms and farmhouses, with prices starting at €21 per person.

#### **Traveller's Haven**

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 2041 396 545; <u>www.travellers-haven.si</u>; Riklijeva cesta 1; dm/d from €21/48; **P (**)

This is arguably the nicest of several hostels clustered on a hillside on the eastern shore of the lake, about 500m north of the centre. The setting is a renovated villa, with six rooms (including one private double), a great kitchen and free laundry.

#### **Penzion Mayer**

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 204-576 57 40; <u>www.mayer-sp.si</u>; Želeška cesta 7; s/d incl breakfast €57/82, apt from €120; **P (**)

This flower-bedecked 12-room inn in a renovated 19th-century house is in a quiet location above the lake. The larger apartment is in a delightful wooden cabin and the in-house restaurant is excellent.

PENSION

HOSTEL

#### **Hotel Triglav Bled**

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 204-575 26 10; <u>www.hoteltriglavbled.si</u>; Kolodvorska cesta 33; s/d/ste from €139/159/299; **P** 🗱 @ 🗟 😫)

The 22 rooms in this painstakingly restored *caravanserai* that opened in 1906 have hardwood floors and Oriental carpets and are furnished with antiques. There's an enormous sloped garden that grows the vegetables served in the terrace restaurant. It's just up from Bled Jezero train station.



#### Pizzeria Rustika

Conveniently located on the same hill as much of Bled's budget accommodation, Rustika serves the best pizza in town.

### Slaščičarna Šmon

Bled's culinary speciality is *kremna rezina* ( $\notin$ 2.70), a layer of vanilla custard topped with whipped cream and sandwiched between two layers of flaky pastry. Šmon may not be its place of birth, but it remains the best place in which to try it.

#### Ostarija Peglez'n

( GOOGLE MAP ; 204-574 42 18; Cesta Svobode 19a; mains €9-23; (\*) noon-10.30pm)

One of the better restaurants in Bled, the 'Iron Inn' has fascinating retro decor with lots of old household antiques and curios (including the eponymous iron) and serves some of the best fish dishes in town.

SEAFOOD

PIZZA

CAFE

#### Pub Bled

( GOOGLE MAP ; Cesta Svobode 19a; 9am-1am Sun-Thu, 9am-3am Fri & Sat)

This ultra-friendly pub above the Oštarija Peglez'n restaurant has great cocktails. There's a DJ most nights.



#### Kompas

TRAVEL AGENCY

TOURIST INFORMATION

( GOOGLE MAP ; 204-572 75 01; www.kompas-bled.si; Bled Shopping Centre, Ljubljanska cesta 4: 💬 8am-7pm Mon-Sat. 9am-2pm Sun)

Full-service travel agency.

#### **Tourist Information Centre**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 204-574 11 22; www.bled.si; Cesta Svobode 10; 8am-9pm Mon-Sat, 9am-5pm Sun Jul & Aug, slightly reduced hours Sep-Jun)

Occupies a small office behind the lakeside Casino; rents bikes (half-/full day  $\in 8/11$ ), does laundry ( $\in 20/16$  same/next day) and has a computer for checking email.



Getting There & Around

#### BUS

Hourly buses run from Bled to Lake Bohini (€3.60, 45 minutes) via Bohinjska Bistrica, with the first bus leaving around 7am and the last about 10pm. Buses depart at least hourly for Ljubljana ( $\notin 6.50$ , 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours).

#### **TRAIN**

Bled has two train stations, though neither is close to the centre. Mainline trains to/from Ljubljana (€5.10, one hour, up to 21 daily) and Austria use Lesce-Bled station, 4km to the east of town. Trains to/from Bohinjska Bistrica (€1.85, 20 minutes, eight daily), from where you can catch a bus to Lake Bohinj, and Italy use the smaller Bled Jezero station, which is 2km west of central Bled.

# Bohinj

**2**04 / Pop 5300

Bohinj, a larger and much less developed glacial lake 26km to the southwest of Bled, is a world apart. Triglav itself is visible from Bohinj and there are activities galore – from kayaking and mountain biking to trekking up Triglav via one of the southern approaches. **Ribčev Laz** is the main tourist hub at the lake; **Bohinjska Bistrica** (pop 1890), the area's largest centre, is 6km east of the lake and useful for its train station.



#### **Church of St John the Baptist**

CHURCH

WATERFALL

(Cerkev Sv Janeza Krstnika; GOOGLE MAP\_; Ribčev Laz; 🟵 10am-6pm mid-Jun-mid-Sep)

The walls and ceilings of this picturesque church, on the northern side of the Sava Bohinjka river across the stone bridge, is covered with frescoes dating from the 14th to 16th centuries.

#### Savica Waterfall

(Slap Savica; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; Ukanc; adult/child €2.50/1.30; ♥8am-8pm Jul & Aug, 9am-7pm Apr-Jun, 9am-5pm Sep-Nov)

This magnificent waterfall, which cuts deep into a gorge almost 80m below, is 4km from the settlement of Ukanc and can be reached by footpath from there.

#### Alpinsport

ADVENTURE SPORTS

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2041 596 079, 04-572 34 86; <u>www.alpinsport.si</u>; Ribčev Laz 53; 9am-8pm) Rents sporting equipment, canoes/kayaks (per hour €7/3) and bikes (per hour/day  $\notin 4/13.50$ ) and organises guided rafting, canyoning and caving trips from a kiosk near the stone bridge.

# ≒ Sleeping

The tourist office can help arrange accommodation in private rooms and apartments (double  $\in$  38 to  $\in$  50).

#### **Hostel Pod Voglom**

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; 204-572 34 61; <u>www.hostel-podvoglom.com</u>; Ribčev Laz 60; dm €16-18, r per person €19-27, all incl breakfast; **P**@ **(**)

Bohinj's premier hostel, some 3km west of Ribčev Laz on the road to Ukanc, has 119 beds in 46 rooms in two buildings.

#### ★ Hotel Gasperin

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; 2041 540 805; <u>www.gasperin-bohinj.com</u>; Ribčev Laz 36a; d €70-104; **P** 🗱 @ ♠)

This spotless chalet-style guesthouse with 24 rooms is just 350m southeast of the TIC and run by a friendly British-Slovenian couple. Most rooms have balconies.

#### **Hotel Jezero**

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 204-572 91 00; <u>www.hotel-jezero.si</u>; Ribčev Laz 51; s/d incl breakfast €78/136; P@��\$(\$)

This 76-room place just opposite the lake has a lovely indoor swimming pool, two saunas and a fitness centre.



#### Štrud'l

SLOVENIAN

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 2041 541 877; <u>www.strudl.si</u>; Triglavska cesta 23; mains €6-12; <sup>(C)</sup>7am-10pm)

HOTEL

HOSTEL

HOTEL

This modern take on traditional farmhouse cooking is incongruously located in the centre of Bohinska Bistrica. Try local treats such as *ričet s klobaso* (barley stew served with sausage and beans). The *hišni krožnik* (house plate) is a sampling of everything, including ham, sausage, mashed beans, sauerkraut and cooked buckwheat.

#### **Gostilna Mihovc**

SLOVENIAN

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**051 899 111; <u>www.gostilna-mihovc.si</u>; Stara Fužina 118; mains €7-15; **9**am-11pm)

This place in Stara Fužina, the next village over from Ribčev Laz, is popular for its home cooking and its home-made brandy. Try the *pasulj* (bean soup) with sausage ( $\in 6$ ) or the grilled trout ( $\in 10$ ). Live music at the weekend.

# 1 Information

#### Tourist Information Centre Ribčev Laz

TOURIST INFORMATION

(TIC; **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**04-574 60 10; <u>www.bohinj-info.com</u>; Ribčev Laz 48; **8**am-8pm Mon-Sat, 8am-6pm Sun Jul & Aug, 8am-6pm Mon-Sat, 9am-3pm Sun Sep-Jun)

Ask for the comprehensive new Cycling Routes (Kolesarske Poti) map.

# Getting There & Away

#### BUS

Buses run regularly from Ljubljana ( $\in 8.30$ , two hours, hourly) to Bohinj Jezero and Ukanc – marked 'Bohinj Zlatorog' – via Bled and Bohinjska Bistrica. Around 20 buses daily go from Bled ( $\in 3.60, 45$  minutes) to Bohinj Jezero (via Bohinjska Bistrica) and return, with the first bus leaving around 5am and the last about 9pm.

#### TRAIN

A half-dozen daily trains daily make the run to Bohinjska Bistrica from Ljubljana (€7.20, two hours), though this route requires a change in Jesenice.

There are also frequent trains between Bled's small Bled Jezero station (€1.85, 20 minutes, eight daily) and Bohinjska Bistrica.

# SOČA VALLEY

The Soča Valley region (Posočje) is defined by the 96km-long Soča River, coloured a deep, almost artificial cobalt blue. The valley has more than its share of historical sights, most of them related to WWI, but most visitors are here for rafting, hiking, skiing and other active sports.

### Bovec

#### **2**05 / Pop 1700

Soča Valley's de facto capital, Bovec, offers plenty to adventure-sports enthusiasts. With the Julian Alps – including Mt Kanin (2587m) – above, the Soča River below and Triglav National Park all around, you could spend a week here hiking, kayaking, canyoning and mountain biking without ever doing the same thing twice.

# **4** Activities

You'll find everything you need on the compact village square, **Trg Golobarskih Žrtev**, including a half-dozen adrenaline-raising adventuresports companies. Among the best are **Aktivni Planet** ( **2** 040 639 433; <u>www.aktivniplanet.si</u>; Trg Golobarskih Žrtev 19) and **Soča Rafting** ( **2** 041 724 472, 05-389 62 00; <u>www.socarafting.si</u>; Trg Golobarskih Žrtev 14).

**Rafting, kayaking** and **canoeing** on the beautiful Soča River are major draws. The season lasts from April to October. Rafting trips of two to eight people over a distance of 8km to 10km ( $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours) and cost from €37. Canoes for two are €45 for the day; single kayaks €30. A 3km **canyoning** trip, in which you descend through gorges and jump over falls near the Soča attached to a rope, costs €45.



#### Hostel Soča Rocks

( 2041 317 777; <u>http://hostelsocarocks.com;</u> Mala Vas 120; dm €13-15, d €34-40; **P** @ �)

This new 14-room arrival sleeping 68 people is a new breed of hostel: colourful, bathed in light, spotlessly clean and with a bar that never seems to quit. Dorms sleep six people maximum and some rooms have balconies and views of Mt Kanin. Discounted activities on offer.

#### **Martinov Hram**

( 205-388 62 14; <u>www.martinov-hram.si</u>; Trg Golobarskih Žrtev 27; per person incl breakfast from €30; ( )

This lovely and very friendly *gostišče* (inn) near the centre has a dozen plain but adequate rooms and an excellent restaurant with an emphasis on specialities from the Bovec region.

### 🛧 Dobra Vila

( 205-389 64 00; <u>www.dobra-vila-bovec.si;</u> Mala Vas 112; d €120-165; **P** 🕸 @ 🕤)

This absolute stunner of an 11-room boutique hotel is housed in a one-time telephone-exchange building dating to 1932. Peppered with interesting artefacts and objets d'art, it has its own library and wine cellar, and a fabulous restaurant with set menus, a winter garden and an outdoor terrace.

# **1** Information

#### **Tourist Information Centre**

(TIC; 205-384 19 19; <u>www.bovec.si</u>; Trg Golobarskih Žrtev 22; 8am-8pm Jul & Aug, 9am-7pm Jun & Sep, 9am-6pm May, shorter hours Oct-Apr )



GUESTHOUSE

HOSTEL

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

TOURIST INFORMATION

There are a couple of daily buses to Ljubljana (€13.60, 3½ hours) via Kobarid and Idrija. From late June to August a service to Kranjska Gora (€6.80, 1¾ hours) via the Vršič Pass departs several times a day, continuing on to Ljubljana.

## **KARST & COAST**

Slovenia's short coast (47km) is an area for both recreation and history; the town of Piran, famed for its Venetian Gothic architecture and picturesque narrow streets, is among the main drawcards here. En route from Ljubljana or the Soča Valley, you'll cross the Karst, a huge limestone plateau and a land of olives, ruby-red Teran wine, *pršut* (air-dried ham), old stone churches and deep subterranean caves, including those at Postojna and Škocjan.

# Postojna & Škocjan Caves

#### 205

As much of a draw as the mountains and the sea in Slovenia are two worldclass but very different cave systems in the unique Karst area.



#### Postojna Cave

CAVE

(Postojnska Jama; 205-700 01 00; <u>www.postojnska-jama.eu</u>; Jamska cesta 30; adult/child €22.90/13.70, with Predjama Castle €31.90/19.10; <sup>(C)</sup> tours hourly 9am-5pm or 6pm May-Sep, 3-4 times daily 10am-3pm or 4pm Oct-Apr)

Just under 2km northwest of the town of Postojna (population 7900), Postojna Cave is one of the largest caverns in the world, and its stalagmite and stalactite formations are unequalled anywhere. It's a busy destination – visited by as many as a third of all tourists coming to Slovenia – but it's amazing how the large crowds at the entrance seem to get swallowed whole by the size of the cave.

Postojna is home to the endemic Proteus anguinus – a cute, eyeless salamander nicknamed 'the human fish' because of its skin colour. Visits of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours involve a 4km underground train ride as well as a 1.7km walk with some gradients but no steps. Dress warmly or rent a shawl as it's 8°C to 10°C down there.

#### Škocjan Caves

CAVE

(Škocjanske Jame; 205-708 21 10; <u>www.park-skocjanske-jame.si</u>; Škocjan 2; cave tour adult/child €16/7.50; ⊕tours hourly 10am-5pm Jun-Sep, 2 or 3 times daily Oct-Apr)

The quieter and more remote Škocjan Caves are 4km southeast of Divača (population 1300). A World Heritage site, this immense system is more captivating than the one at Postojna – a page right out of Jules Verne's *A Journey to the Centre of the Earth* – and for many travellers this will be the highlight of their trip to Slovenia. The temperature in the caves is constant at  $12^{\circ}$ C so bring along a light jacket or sweater.

Good walking shoes, for the sometimes slippery paths, are also recommended.

You can walk to the caves from Divača in about 40 minutes; the trail is signposted. Alternatively, a van meets incoming trains (when running) or replacement buses, and ferries ticket holders to the caves up to four times a day.

# ⊨ Sleeping & Eating

#### **Hotel Kras**

HOTEL

( 205-700 23 00; <u>www.hotel-kras.si</u>; Tržaška cesta 1; s/d/ste incl breakfast €87/109/141; **P** ( )

In the heart of Postojna town a couple of kilometres southeast of the cave, this rather flash hotel offers 27 comfortable rooms with all the mod cons. If you're feeling flush, choose one of the three apartments on the top (5th) floor with enormous terraces.

#### **Hotel Malovec**

( 205-763 33 33; <u>www.hotel-malovec.si</u>; Kraška cesta 30a, Divača; s/d hotel €54/80, pension €40/56, incl breakfast; **P** 🕸 **ি**)

This new build in the centre of Divača, some 4km northwest of the caves, has 20 modern rooms, including a large family one with balcony. There's an equal number of rooms in the Malovec's original pension right next to its popular restaurant, which serves Slovenian favourites to an appreciative local crowd.



#### Kompas Postojna

TRAVEL AGENCY

(205-721 14 80; <u>www.kompas-postojna.si</u>; Titov trg 2a)

The best source of information in Postojna; has private rooms and changes money.

# Getting There & Away

Buses from Ljubljana en route to Piran stop in Postojna (€6, one hour, halfhourly) and Divača (€7.90, 1½ hours, eight daily). Severe ice storms in 2014 destroyed much of the track in Notranjska province; train traffic to Postojna (€5.80, one hour) and Divača (€7.70, 1¾ hours) was suspended indefinitely as we went to press, though replacement buses were in operation.

#### WORTH A TRIP PREDJAMA CASTLE

The tiny village of Predjama (population 80), 10km northwest of Postojna, is home to the remarkable **Predjama Castle** (⊉05-700 01 00; <u>www.postojnska-jama.eu</u>; Predjama 1; adult/child €11.90/7.10, with Postojna Cave €31.90/19.10; 🟵 9am-7pm Jul & Aug, 9am-6pm May, Jun & Sep, 10am-5pm Apr & Oct, 10am-4pm Nov-Mar), an all-but-impregnable redoubt in

the gaping mouth of a cavern halfway up a 123m cliff. Its four storeys were built piecemeal over the years since 1202, but most of what you see today is 16th century. It looks simply unconquerable.

The castle holds great features for kids of any age – a drawbridge over a raging river, holes in the ceiling of the entrance tower for pouring boiling oil on intruders, a very dank dungeon, a 16th-century chest full of treasure (unearthed in the cellar in 1991), and a hiding place at the top called Erazem's Nook. And in mid-July, the castle hosts the Erasmus Tournament, a day of medieval duelling, jousting and archery.

In summer a shuttle bus ferries joint ticket-holders from Postojna Cave to the castle hourly between 1pm and 6pm.

## Piran

**2**05 / Pop 4700

Little Piran (Pirano in Italian) sits on the tip of a narrow peninsula, the westernmost point of Slovenian Istria. Piran Bay and Portorož (population 3000), Slovenia's largest beach resort, lie to the south. The centre of Piran's Old Town is **Tartinijev trg** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ), an oval-shaped, marble-paved square that was the inner harbour until it was filled in 1894.



#### Sergej Mašera Maritime Museum

MUSEUM

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; **2**05-671 00 40; <u>www.pomorskimuzej.si</u>; Cankarjevo nabrežje 3; adult/child €3.50/2.10; <sup>(C)</sup>9am-noon & 5-9pm Tue-Sun Jul & Aug, 9am-5pm Tue-Sun Sep-Jun)

Just southeast of Tartinijev trg in the lovely 19th-century Gabrielli Palace on the waterfront, this museum's focus is the sea, sailing and salt-making – three things that have been crucial to Piran's development over the centuries. The antique model ships upstairs are very fine; other rooms are filled with old figureheads and weapons, including some lethal-looking blunderbusses.

#### **Aquarium Piran**

AQUARIUM

(Akvarij Piran; **GOOGLE MAP** ; Ø05-673 25 72; <u>http://aquariumpiran.si/en.html</u>; Kidričevo nabrežje 4; adult/child €5/4; 9am-9pm Jul & Aug, to 7pm Apr-Jun & Sep-Oct, to 5pm Nov-Mar) About 100m southwest of Tartinijev trg along the harbour, Piran's aquarium might be small, but there's a tremendous variety of sea life packed into its more than two dozen tanks.

#### **Cathedral of St George**

CATHEDRAL

(Župnijska Cerkev Sv Jurija; GOOGLE MAP ; <u>www.zupnija-piran.si</u>; Adamičeva ulica 2)

# ⊨ Sleeping

#### 🛧 Max Piran

( **GOOGLE MAP**; 2041 692 928, 05-673 34 36; <u>www.maxpiran.com</u>; UI IX Korpusa 26; d incl breakfast €65-70; 🗱 🕤)

Piran's most romantic accommodation has just six rooms, each bearing a woman's name rather than a number, in a delightful coral-coloured, early-18th-century townhouse. It's just down from the hilltop Cathedral of St George.

#### Miracolo di Mare

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2051 445 511, 05-921 76 60; www.miracolodimare.si; Tomšičeva ulica 23; d incl

B&B

B&B

breakfast €65-75; **(** 

A cosy B&B near the waterfront, the 'Wonder of the Sea' has a dozen charming (though smallish) rooms, some of which (like No 3 and the breakfast room) give on to the most charming raised back garden in Piran. Floors and stairs are wooden (and original) and beds metal framed.

#### **Hotel Tartini**

HOTEL

(GOOGLE MAP\_; 205-671 10 00; www.hotel-tartini-piran.com; Tartinijev trg 15; d incl breakfast €102-128: 🗱 🛜)

This attractive, 45-room property faces Tartinijev trg and manages to catch a few sea views from the upper floors. The staff are especially friendly and helpful. For a real treat, splash out on suite No 40a; we're suckers for eyrielike round rooms with million-euro views.

# X Eating

#### **Restaurant Neptune**

( GOOGLE MAP ; 🖉 05-673 41 11, 041 715 890; Župančičeva ul 7; mains €8-20; 💬 12pm-4pm, 6pm-10pm)

It's no bad thing to be more popular with locals than tourists, and this familyrun place hits all the buttons – a friendly welcome, big seafood platters and a choice of meat dishes too.

#### **Riva Piran**

**SEAFOOD** 

SEAFOOD

( GOOGLE MAP \_; 205-673 22 25; Gregorčičeva ul 46; mains €8-28; (\*)11.30am-midnight)

Riva is the best waterfront seafood restaurant and is worth patronising. It has the strip's best decor, unparallelled sea views and friendly service.

#### Casa Nostromo

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2030 200 000; www.piranisin.com; Tomšičeva ul 24; mains €8-22; 💬 noon-

**SEAFOOD** 

11pm)

Making a big splash (as it were) on the Piran culinary scene these days is decorated chef Gradimir Dimitrić's new waterfront eatery serving seafood and Istrian specialities.



**Tourist Information Centre** TOURIST INFORMATION (TIC; GOOGLE MAP ; 205-673 44 40; www.portoroz.si; Tartinijev trg 2; 9am-10pm Jul & Aug, 9am-5pm Sep-Jun) In the impressive Municipal Hall.



#### **BUS**

Up to seven buses a day make the run to/from Ljubljana ( $\in 12, 2\frac{1}{2}$  hours, via Divača and Postojna). Some five buses go daily to Trieste (€10, 1<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours) in Italy, except Sundays. One bus a day heads south for Croatian Istria from late June to September, stopping at the coastal towns of Umag, Poreč and Rovinj (€10.30, 2<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hours).

# **SURVIVAL GUIDE**



Directory A–Z

### **COUNTRY FACTS**

**Area** 20,273 sq km Capital Ljubljana Country code 386 **Currency** euro (€) **Emergency** Ambulance 112, fire 112, police 113 Language Slovene

**Money** ATMs are everywhere; banks open Monday to Friday and (rarely) Saturday morning

Population 2.06 million

Visas Not required for citizens of the EU, Australia, USA, Canada or New Zealand

#### **BUSINESS HOURS**

➡ Bars Usually 11am to midnight Sunday to Thursday, to 1am or 2am on Friday and Saturday.

→ Banks 9am to 5pm weekdays, and (rarely) 8am to noon on Saturday.

→ Grocery stores 8am to 7pm weekdays, to 1pm on Saturday.

→ Museums 10am to 6pm Tuesday to Sunday (winter hours may be shorter).

**Restaurants** Generally 11am to 10pm daily.

#### **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

The following price ranges refer to a double room, with ensuite toilet and bath or shower, and breakfast, unless otherwise indicated.

€ less than €50
 €€ €50 to €100
 €€€ more than €100

#### MONEY

The official currency is the euro. Exchanging cash is simple at banks, major post offices, travel agencies and a *menjalnica* (bureau de change), although many don't accept travellers cheques. Major credit and debit cards are accepted almost everywhere, and ATMs are ubiquitous.

#### THE GREAT OUTDOORS

Slovenes have a strong attachment to nature, and most lead active, outdoor lives from an early age. As a result the choice of activities and range of facilities on offer

are endless. From skiing and climbing to canyoning and cycling, Slovenia has it all and it's always affordable. The major centres are Bovec, Lake Bled and Lake Bohinj. The Slovenian Tourist Board publishes specialist brochures on skiing, hiking, cycling, golfing and horse riding as well as one on the nation's top spas and heath resorts.

#### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

If a holiday falls on a Sunday, then the following Monday becomes the holiday.

- → New Year's holidays 1 and 2 January
- → Prešeren Day (Slovenian Culture Day) 8 February
- → Easter & Easter Monday March/April
- → Insurrection Day 27 April
- → Labour Day holidays 1 and 2 May
- → National Day 25 June
- → Assumption Day 15 August
- → Reformation Day 31 October
- → All Saints Day 1 November
- → Christmas Day 25 December
- → Independence Day 26 December

#### TELEPHONE

To call Slovenia from abroad, dial the international access code, 386 (the country code for Slovenia), the area code (minus the initial zero) and the number. There are six area codes in Slovenia (01 to 05 and 07). To call abroad from Slovenia, dial 00 (the international access code) followed by the country and area codes and then the number. Numbers beginning with 80 in Slovenia are toll-free.

#### **EATING PRICE RANGES**

The following price ranges are an approximation for a two-course, sit-down meal for

one person, with a drink. Many restaurants offer an excellent-value set menu of two or even three courses at lunch. These typically run from  $\in$ 5 to  $\in$ 10.

€ less than €15
 €€ €15 to €30
 €€€ more than €30

#### **Mobile Phones**

Network coverage amounts to more than 95% of the country. Mobile numbers carry the prefix 030 and 040 (SiMobil), 031, 041, 051 and 071 (Mobitel) and 070 (Tušmobil).

SIM cards with €5 credit are available for around €15 from SiMobil (<u>www.simobil.si</u>), Mobitel (<u>www.mobitel.si</u>) and Tušmobil (<u>www.tusmobil.sil</u>). A basic hand unit with SIM is available from vending machines at the airport and bus station for €30. Top-up scratch cards are available at post offices, newsstands and petrol stations.

All three networks have outlets throughout Slovenia, including in Ljubljana.

#### **TOURIST INFORMATION**

The **Slovenian Tourist Board** (Slovenska Turistična Organizacija (STO); 201-589 18 40; <u>www.slovenia.info</u>; Dunajska cesta 156), based in Ljubljana, is the umbrella organisation for tourist promotion in Slovenia, and produces a number of excellent brochures, pamphlets and booklets in English. In addition, the organisation oversees dozens of tourist information centres (TICs) across the country.

#### VISAS

Citizens of nearly all European countries, as well as Australia, Canada, Israel, Japan, New Zealand and the USA, do not require visas to visit Slovenia for stays of up to 90 days. Holders of EU and Swiss passports can enter using a national identity card.

Those who do require visas (including South Africans) can get them for up to 90 days at any Slovenian embassy or consulate – see the website of the

Ministry of Foreign Affairs (<u>www.mzz.gov.si</u>) for a full listing. Visas cost €35 regardless of the type of visa or length of validity.



#### AIR

Slovenia's only international airport is Ljubljana's <u>Jože Pučnik Airport</u> at Brnik, 27km north of Ljubljana.

Apart from the Slovenian flag-carrier, **Adria Airways** (JP; 204-259 45 82, 01-369 10 10; <u>www.adria-airways.com</u>), several other airlines offer regularly scheduled flights to and from Ljubljana including budget carriers **EasyJet** (204-206 16 77; <u>www.easyjet.com</u>) and **Wizz Air** (2 in UK 44-330 977 0444; <u>www.wizzair.com</u>).

#### LAND

#### Bus

International bus destinations from Ljubljana include Serbia, Germany, Croatia, Bosnia & Hercegovina, Macedonia, Italy and Scandinavia. You can also catch buses to Italy and Croatia from coastal towns, including Piran.

#### Train

It is possible to travel to Italy, Austria, Germany, Croatia and Hungary by train; Ljubljana is the main hub, although you can hop on international trains in certain other cities. International train travel can be expensive. It is sometimes cheaper to travel as far as you can on domestic routes before crossing borders.

#### **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

Little Slovenia can boast an incredibly diverse cuisine, with as many as two dozen different regional styles of cooking. Here are some of the highlights:

**Brinjevec** A very strong brandy made from fermented juniper berries (a decidedly acquired taste).

- \* Gibanica Layer cake stuffed with nuts, cheese and apple.
- \* **Jota** A hearty bean-and-cabbage soup.

\* **Postrv** Trout, particularly the variety from the Soča River, is a real treat.

\* Potica A kind of nut roll eaten at teatime or as a dessert.

\* **Prekmurska gibanica** A rich concoction of pastry filled with poppy seeds, walnuts, apples and cheese and topped with cream.

\* **Pršut** Air-dried, thinly sliced ham from the Karst region, not unlike Italian prosciutto.

\* **Ričet** A rich stew of barley and beef.

\* **Štruklji** Scrumptious dumplings made with curd cheese and served either savoury as a main course or sweet as a dessert.

\* **Wine** Distinctively Slovenian tipples include peppery red Teran from the Karst region and Malvazija, a straw-colour white wine from the coast.

\* Žganci The Slovenian stodge of choice – groats made from barley or corn but usually ajda (buckwheat).

\* Žlikrofi Ravioli-like parcels filled with cheese, bacon and chives.

#### SEA

Piran sends catamarans to Trieste daily and to Venice at least twice a week in season.

# Getting Around

#### BICYCLE

Cycling is a popular way of getting around. Bikes can be transported for €3.50 in the baggage compartments of some IC and regional trains. Larger buses can also carry bikes as luggage. Most towns and cities have dedicated bicycle lanes and traffic lights.

#### BUS

Buy your ticket at the *avtobusna postaja* (bus station) or simply pay the driver as you board. In Ljubljana you should book your seat at least a day in advance (fees: domestic  $\in$ 1.50, international  $\in$ 2.20) if you're travelling on Friday, or to destinations in the mountains or on the coast on a public holiday. Bus services are restricted on Sundays and holidays.

A range of bus companies serve the country, but prices are uniform:  $\notin 3.10/5.60/9.20/12.80/16.80$  for 25/50/100/150/200km of travel.

#### **CAR & MOTORCYCLE**

Roads in Slovenia are generally good. Tolls are not paid separately on the motorways; instead all cars must display a *vinjeta* (road-toll sticker) on the windscreen. They cost  $\notin 15/30/110$  for a week/month/year for cars and  $\notin 7.50/30/55$  for motorbikes and are available at petrol stations, post offices and certain newsstands and tourist information centres. These stickers will already be in place on a rental car; failure to display such a sticker risks a fine of up to  $\notin 300$ .

Renting a car in Slovenia allows access to cheaper out-of-centre hotels and farm or village homestays. Rentals from international firms such as Avis, Budget, Europear and Hertz vary in price; expect to pay from  $\notin$ 40/210 a day/week, including unlimited mileage, collision damage waiver (CDW), theft protection (TP), Personal Accident Insurance (PAI) and taxes. Some smaller agencies have somewhat more competitive rates; booking on the internet is always cheaper.

Dial 1987 for roadside assistance.

#### TRAIN

Much of the country is accessible by rail, run by the national operator, **Slovenian Railways** (Slovenske Železnice, SŽ; 201-291 33 32; <u>www.slo-zeleznice.si</u>). The website has an easy-to-use timetable.

Figure on travelling at about 60km/h except on the fastest InterCity Slovenia (ICS) express trains that run at an average speed of 90km/h.

Purchase your ticket before travelling at the *železniška postaja* (train station); buying it from the conductor onboard costs an additional €2.50.

# Ukraine

### Ukraine Highlights

<u>Kyiv</u>

<u>Lviv</u> <u>Survival Guide</u>

# Ukraine



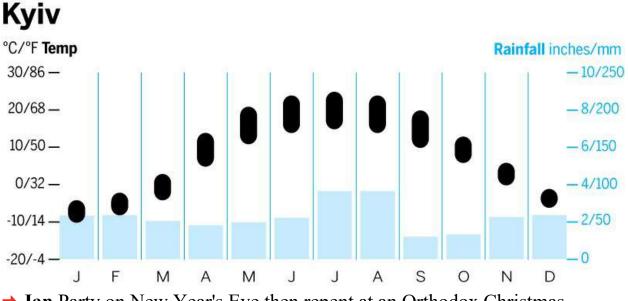
### Why Go?

Big, diverse and largely undiscovered, Ukraine (Україна) is one of Europe's last genuine travel frontiers, a poor nation rich in colour-splashed tradition, off-the-map travel experiences and warm-hearted people. And with the country hitting the headlines recently for all the wrong reasons, those locals are perhaps happier than ever to see foreign visitors.

'Ukraine' means 'land on the edge', an apt title for this slab of Eurasia in many ways. This is the Slavic hinterland on Europe's periphery, just over two decades into a very troubled independence and dogged by conflict with neighbouring Russia. But it's a country whose peoples can pull together when need arises, as the recent Maidan Revolution and nationwide war effort has shown.

Most visitors head for the eclectic capital Kyiv, but architecturally rich Lviv is Ukraine's true big hope for tourism and both are well away from the conflict zones. However, while Russia continues to occupy Crimea, beach fun is off for the foreseeable future.

### When to Go



→ Jan Party on New Year's Eve then repent at an Orthodox Christmas service a week later.

→ May A great time to visit Kyiv when its countless horse chestnut trees are in blossom.

→ Aug Sip Ukraine's best coffee in one of Lviv's many outdoor cafes.

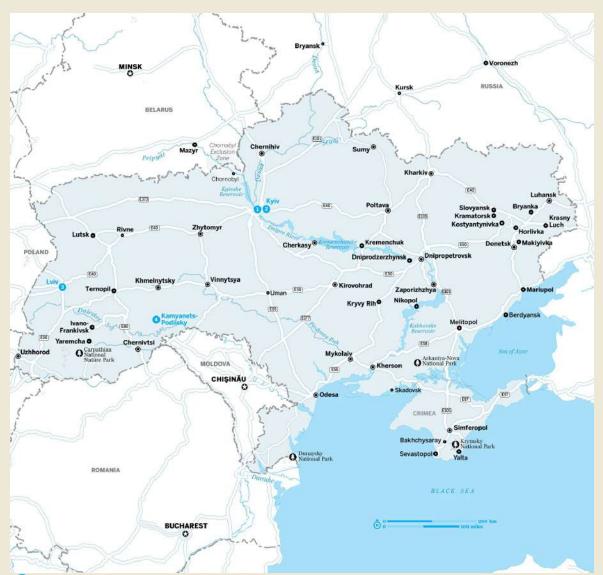
### **Best Places to Eat**

- ➡ <u>Spotykach</u>
- Masonic Restaurant
- ➡ <u>Arbequina</u>
- ➡ <u>Dim Lehend</u>
- ➡ <u>Kupol</u>

### **Best Places to Stay**

- ➡ Sunflower B&B
- ➡ <u>Astoria</u>
- ➡ Hotel 7 Days
- ➡ Dream House Hostel

### **Ukraine Highlights**



 Inspect Kyiv's collection of mummified monks by candlelight at Kyevo-Pecherska Lavra.

2 Make an ascent of <u>Andrivivsky Uzviz</u>, Kyiv's most atmospheric street.

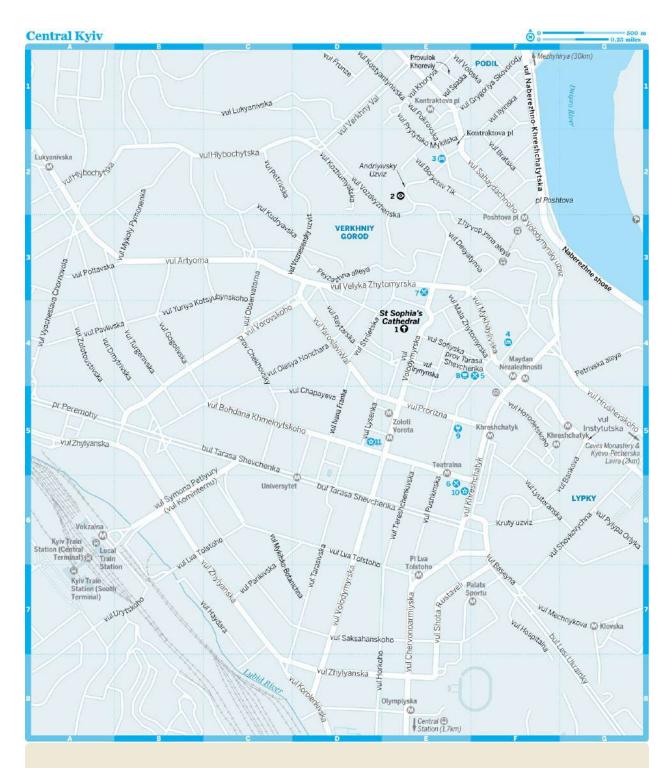
**3** Do a spot of cobble-surfing in **Lviv's** historical centre packed with churches, museums and eccentric restaurants.

**4** Take a stroll through the island town of **Kamyanets-Podilsky** to its photogenic fortress.

# Куі КИЇВ

#### **2**044 / Pop 2.8 million

Sometimes chaotic central Asia, other times quaint central Europe, Kyiv (many agree) is the former USSR's most pleasant metropolis. A pretty spot amid the wooded hills hemming the wide River Dnipro, this eclectic capital has preserved the legacy of its former possessors, from Viking chieftains to post-Soviet dictators. Despite its starring role in the 2014 Maidan Revolution which toppled the last of those rulers, only the very centre around Maidan Nezalezhnosti bears any scars, the rest of the city untouched by the tumultuous events that put the geopolitical spotlight firmly on Ukraine.



# **Central Kyiv**

#### Top Sights

1 St Sophia's Cathedral

Sights	
2 Andriyivsky Uzviz	E2
😂 Sleeping	
3 Dream House Hostel	E2
4 Sunflower B&B Hotel	F4
S Eating	
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6 Kyivska Perepichka	E6
7 Spotykach	E3
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8 <u>Kaffa</u>	E4
9 Kupidon	E5
Entertainment	
10 Art Club 44	E6
11 Taras Shevchenko National Opera Theatre	D5



#### ★ Kyevo-Pecherska Lavra

MONASTERY

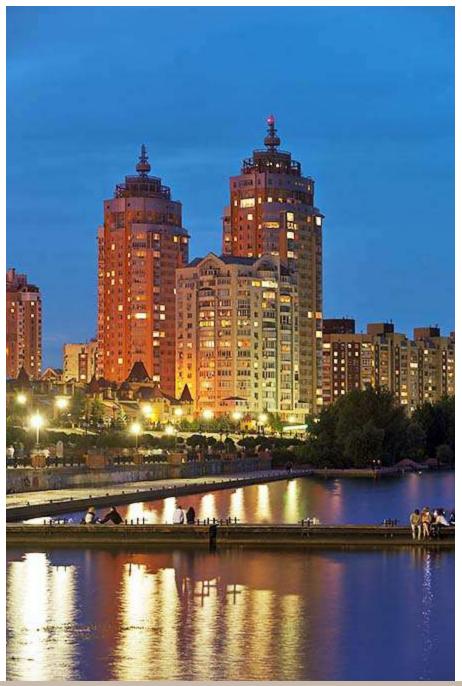
(Києво-печерська лавра| Caves Monastery **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**044 280 3071; <u>www.kplavra.ua</u>; vul Lavrska 9; grounds 15uah, caves & exhibitions adult/child 50/25uah; **8**am-7pm Apr-Oct, 9am-6pm Nov-Mar; **M** Arsenalna)

Tourists and Orthodox pilgrims alike flock to the Lavra. It's easy to see why the tourists come. Set on 28 hectares of grassy hills above the Dnipro River, the monastery's tight cluster of gold-domed churches is a feast for the eyes, the hoard of Scythian gold rivals that of the Hermitage in St Petersburg, and the underground labyrinths lined with mummified monks are exotic and intriguing.

#### ★ St Sophia's Cathedral

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; pl Sofiyska; admission grounds/cathedral/bell tower 10/55/20uah; Sofiyska; admission grounds/cathedral/bell tower 10/55/20uah; Maydan Nezalezhnosti)

The interior is the most astounding aspect of Kyiv's oldest standing church, St Sophia's Cathedral. Many of the mosaics and frescoes are original, dating back to 1017–31, when the cathedral was built to celebrate Prince Yaroslav's victory in protecting Kyiv from the Pechenegs (Tribal Raiders). While equally attractive, the building's gold domes and 76m-tall wedding-cake bell tower are 18th-century baroque additions.



Kyiv, Ukraine Graham Lawrence /Getty Images ©

STREET

### Andriyivsky Uzviz

( MAP GOOGLE MAP ; M Kontraktova PI) According to legend a man walked up the hill, erected a cross and

prophesied: 'A great city will stand on this spot'. That man was the Apostle

Andrew, hence the name of Kyiv's quaintest thoroughfare, a steep cobbled street that winds its way up from Kontraktova pl to vul Volodymyrska. Its vague Montparnasse feel has attracted Ukraine's wealthy, but despite gentrification it still retains an atmosphere unique for Kyiv as well as its multiple stalls selling junk souvenirs and dubious art.

#### **ITINERARIES**

#### **TWO DAYS**

A couple of days are just enough to 'do' **Kyiv**, starting at its stellar attraction, the Kyevo-Pecherska Lavra (aka the Caves Monastery). Follow this with a hike up artsy Andriyivsky Uzviz for a taste of prewar Ukraine, before plunging into the beeswax-perfumed Byzantine interior of Unesco-listed St Sophia's Cathedral.

#### **FIVE DAYS**

Having seen the sights in Kyiv, hop aboard a slow night train to **Lviv**, Ukraine's most central European city – complete with bean-scented coffee houses, Gothic and baroque churches, and quaintly rattling trams.

# 📙 Sleeping

#### ★ Dream House Hostel

HOSTEL

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2044 580 2169; <u>www.dream-family.com</u>; Andriyivsky uzviz 2D; dm/d from 110/390uah; 🗱 @ 🛜; MKontraktova pl)

Kyiv's most happening hostel is this gleaming 100-bed affair superbly located at the bottom of Andriyivsky uzviz. An attached cafe-bar, a basement kitchen, a laundry room, key cards, bike hire and daily events and tours make this a comfortable and engaging base from which to explore the capital.

#### Oselya

**BOUTIQUE HOTEL** 

(Оселя **GOOGLE MAP**; 2044 258 8281; <u>www.oselya.in.ua</u>; vul Kamenyariv 11; s 614uah, d from 790uah; **※** @ **?**; **M** Lybidska)

Inconveniently located around 5km south of the city centre, just to the east of Zhulyany airport, this superb seven-room family-run hotel has immaculately kept rooms in period style and receives encouraging reviews from travellers for its friendly welcome. The location feels almost rural, but you'll need to arrange a pickup from Lybidska metro station to find it, or grab a cab.

#### ★ Sunflower B&B Hotel

(MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2044 279 3846; <u>www.sunflowerhotel.kiev.ua</u>; vul Kostyolna 9/41; s/d from 850/1000uah; 🗱 @ 🛜; Maydan Nezalezhnosti)

The name is an oxymoron – it's more B&B than hotel – but we're not complaining. The highlight is the continental breakfast delivered to your room, on request, by English-speaking staff. It's centrally located but nearly impossible to find – calling for a pickup is not a bad idea.

# X Eating

#### Kyivska Perepichka

A perpetually long queue moves with lightning speed towards a window where two women hand out pieces of fried dough enclosing a mouthwatering sausage. The place became a local institution long before the first 'hot dog' hit town. An essential Kyiv experience.

### ★ Spotykach

(Спотикач MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; 2044 586 4095; vul Volodymyrska 16; mains 50-190uah;

A tribute to the 1960s, this discreetly stylish retro-Soviet cellar will make even a hardened dissident shed a nostalgic tear. The menu is Kremlin banquet, but with a definite Ukrainian twist. *Spotykach* is vodka-based liquor made with different flavours, from blackcurrant to horseradish, and takes its

FAST FOOD

UKRAINIAN

B&B

name from the Russian for 'stumble' – an effect it might cause on the uninitiated.

#### 🛧 Arbequina

SPANISH, SEAFOOD

PUB

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2044 223 9618; vul Borysa Hrinchenka; mains 80-150uah; 9am-11pm; **(Map and Second Provide Provide Second Provide Second Provide Second Provide Second Provide Second Provide Second Provide Second Provide Provi** 

Barcelona meets Odesa in this miniature restaurant a few steps away from Maidan. Food is mostly Spanish – think *paella* and *fideua* – but the chef successfully experiments with Black Sea fish and East European staples, which results in most unusual combinations. From Wednesday to Friday there's live Cuban or Spanish music in the evenings.

# WORTH A TRIP

Kyiv's newest tourist attraction is **Mezhyhirya** (20uah; 🟵 9am-4pm), the estate that once 'belonged' to ex-president and wannabe Ukrainian dictator, Viktor Yanukovych, famously ousted in the Maidan Revolution of 2014. A wander through the opulent mansion and grounds that cost millions of dollars to create gives visitors an idea of just how corrupt the Yanukovych regime had become. Mezhyhirya lies 30km north of Kyiv. Take the metro to the terminus at Heroyiv Dnipra from where buses shuttle visitors to the estate.



#### **Kupidon**

(Купідон| Cupid MAP GOOGLE MAP ; vul Pushkinska 1-3/5; 🟵 10am-10pm; 🗟;

**M**Kreshchatyk)

Perhaps no longer the hotbed of nationalism it once was, Cupid is still a great Lviv-styled cellar *knaypa* (pub) abutting a second-hand bookshop. Well-crafted coffees and Ukrainian food are enjoyed at the jumble of table and chairs, and there's plenty of reading and drawing material lying around to

keep you occupied afterwards.

#### Kaffa

(Каффа MAP\_GOOGLE MAP\_; prov Tarasa Shevchenka 3; 💬 11am-10.30pm Mon, from 9am Tue-Fri, 10am-10pm Sat & Sun; Maydan Nezalezhnosti)

Around for years, Kaffa still serves the most heart-pumping, rich-tasting brew in town. Coffees and teas from all over the world are served in a pot sufficient for two or three punters in a whitewashed African-inspired interior – all ethnic masks, beads and leather.



#### Art Club 44

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; www.club44.com.ua; vul Khreshchatyk 44B; M Teatralna)

Some of the best gigs and DJ nights in the city centre with everything from west Ukrainian ethno-rock to German disc spinners packing them in.

#### **Taras Shevchenko National Opera Theatre**

(MAP GOOGLE MAP ; 2044 235 2606; <u>www.opera.com.ua</u>; vul Volodymyrska 50; MZoloti Vorota)

Performances at this lavish theatre (opened 1901) are grandiose affairs but tickets are cheap. True disciples of Ukrainian culture should not miss a performance of Zaporozhets za Dunaem (Zaporizhzhyans Beyond the Danube), a sort of operatic, purely Ukrainian version of Fiddler on the Roof.

# **1** Information

Almost every cafe and restaurant offers free wi-fi and there are hotspots throughout the city centre. Kyiv has no tourist office.

#### **Central Post Office**

POST OFFICE

LIVE MUSIC

OPERA

COFFEE

( GOOGLE MAP ; www.ukrposhta.com; vul Khreshchatyk 22; 🛠 8am-9pm Mon-Sat, 9am-7pm Sun; **M** Mavdan Nezalezhnosti)

#### **Lonely Planet**

WEBSITE

(www.lonelyplanet.com/ukraine/kyiv)



Getting There & Away

#### AIR

Most international flights use Boryspil International Airport, 35km east of the city. Some domestic airlines and Wizzair use **Zhulyany airport** (2044585 7254; www.airport.kiev.ua), 7km southwest of the centre. There's at least one flight a day to all regional capitals and international flights serve many European cities.

Plane tickets are sold at **Kiy Avia** ( **GOOGLE MAP**; <u>www.kiyavia.com</u>; pr Peremohy 2; 💬 8am-9pm Mon-Fri, 8am-8pm Sat, 9am-6pm Sun; 🕅 Vokzalna).

#### BUS

The **Central Bus Station** (Tsentralny Avtovokzal; GOOGLE MAP ; pl Moskovska 3) is one stop from Lybidska metro station on trolleybus 1 or 12. Only a couple of overnight coaches (eight hours, 250uah) make the Lviv run.

#### **TRAIN**

Kyiv's train station ( GOOGLE MAP ; 2044 503 7005; pl Vokzalna 2; S Vokzalna) handles domestic services as well as international trains to Moscow, Warsaw, Berlin, Chișinău (Moldova) and Bucharest.

The quickest way to Lviv is on the Intercity+ express (260uah, five hours, one daily) which leaves early evening. Cheaper overnight passenger trains and a few daytime services (200uah to 250uah, eight to 10 hours) are more popular.

Buy tickets at the station or the **advance train ticket office** ( GOOGLE MAP : bul Tarasa Shevchenka 38/40: 7am-9pm: S Universytet).



#### **TO/FROM THE AIRPORT**

A taxi to the city centre costs around 250uah.

SkyBus (50uah, 45 minutes) departs round the clock from behind the train station's South Terminal every 20 to 40 minutes.

Trolleybus 22 runs to Zhulyany airport from Shulyavska metro station.

#### **PUBLIC TRANSPORT**

Kyiv's metro runs between around 6am and midnight. Plastic tokens (*zhetony*; 2uah) are sold at windows and dispensers at stations.

Buy tickets (1.50uah to 2.50uah) for buses, trolleybuses, trams and *marshrutky* from the driver or conductor.

## Lviv ЛЬВІВ

#### **2**032 / Pop 725,350

If you've done time in any other Ukrainian region, Lviv will come as a shock. Mysterious and architecturally lovely, this Unesco World Heritage–listed city is the country's least Soviet and exudes the same Central European charm as pre-tourism Prague or Kraków once did. Its quaint cobbles, aromatic coffeehouses and rattling trams feel a continent away from the war-torn badlands of Ukraine's east. It's also a place where the candle of Ukrainian national identity burns brightest.

# Sights

## ★ Lychakiv Cemetery

CEMETERY

(Личаківське кладовище **GOOGLE MAP**; **2**032 275 5415; <u>www.lviv-lychakiv.ukrain.travel</u>; vul Pekarska; admission 20uah; **9**am-6pm)

Don't leave town until you've seen this amazing cemetery only a short ride on

tram 7 from the centre. This is the Père Lachaise of Eastern Europe, with the same sort of overgrown grounds and Gothic aura as the famous Parisian necropolis (but containing less-well-known people). Laid out in the late 18th century, it's packed full of west Ukraine's great and good. Pride of place goes to the grave of revered nationalist poet Ivan Franko.

#### **Ploshcha Rynok**

#### (GOOGLE MAP)

Lviv was declared a Unesco World Heritage Site in 1998, and this old market square lies at its heart. The square was progressively rebuilt after a major fire in the early 16th century destroyed the original. The 19th-century **Ratusha** (Town Hall; **GOOGLE MAP**\_) stands in the middle of the plaza, with fountains featuring Greek gods at each of its corners. Vista junkies can climb the 65m-high neo-Renaissance **tower** (**GOOGLE MAP**\_; admission 10uah; 9am-9pm Apr-Oct, to 6pm Nov-Mar). The ticket booth is on the 4th floor.

#### Latin Cathedral

( GOOGLE MAP ; pl Katedralna 1; 7.30am-7pm, closed 2-3pm Mon-Fri)

With various parts dating from between 1370 and 1480, this working cathedral is one of Lviv's most impressive churches. The exterior is most definitely Gothic while the heavily gilded interior, one of the city's highlights, has a more baroque feel with colourfully wreathed pillars hoisting frescoed vaulting and mysterious side chapels glowing in candlelit half light. Services are in four languages including English.

# 📙 Sleeping

#### ★ Old City Hostel

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2** 032 294 9644; <u>www.oldcityhostel.lviv.ua</u>; vul Beryndy 3; dm/d from 120/450uah; **(2**)

Occupying two floors of an elegantly fading tenement just steps from pl

CATHEDRAL

HOSTEL

SQUARE

Rynok this expertly run hostel with period features and views of the Shevchenko statue from the wrap-around balcony long since established itself as the city's best. Frill-free dorms hold four to 16 beds, shower queues are unheard of, sturdy lockers keep your stuff safe and there's a well-endowed kitchen.

#### NTON

#### HOTEL

(HTOH 2032 242 4959; <u>www.hoteInton.lviv.ua;</u> vul Shevchenka 154B; s/d from 300/420uah; 🕸 🕤)

Near the terminus of tram 7 in Lviv's western suburbs, this far-flung hotel on the road out to the Polish border may not seem too promising, but this fully renovated place is possibly Lviv's best deal. Rooms are spacious and well furnished, and contain little extras like kettles, sewing kits and hairdryers (yes, these *are* extras in Ukraine!).

## ★ Astoria

BOUTIQUE HOTEL

( GOOGLE MAP ; 2032 242 2701; <u>www.astoriahotel.ua</u>; vul Horodotska 15; r from 1250uah)

A hotel since 1914, the Astoria was given a stylishly moody retro fit in 2013, sending it reeling back to the monochrome world of the 1930s. The seven floors are all marble and cast iron, weighty lacquered doors and hangar-style lighting. Rooms are art deco studies in black and white and every shade in between. Breakfast is served in the superb restaurant.

# X Eating

## ★ Dim Lehend

UKRAINIAN

(Дім легенд GOOGLE MAP\_; vul Staroyevreyska 48; mains 30-70uah; 🟵 11am-2am; 📵)

Dedicated to the city of Lviv, there's nothing dim about the 'House of Legends'. The five floors contain a library stuffed with Lviv-themed volumes, a room showing live webcam footage of Lviv's underground river, rooms dedicated to lions and cobblestones, and another featuring the city in sounds. The menu is limited to Ukrainian staples but the coffee and desserts are excellent.

#### ★ Kupol

(Купол GOOGLE MAP ; vul Chaykovskoho 37; mains 100-150uah; 💬 11am-9pm; 间)

One of the pretourism 'originals', this place is designed to feel like stepping back in time – to 1938 in particular, 'the year before civilisation ended' (ie before the Soviets rolled in). The olde-worlde interior is lined with framed letters, ocean-liner ads, antique cutlery, hampers and other memorabilia, and the Polish/Austrian/Ukrainian food is tasty and served with style.

## ★ Masonic Restaurant

EUROPEAN

( GOOGLE MAP\_; pl Rynok 14; mains before discount 300-500uah; 🟵 11am-2am; 🝺)

Ascend to the 2nd floor and open the door of apartment 8. You'll be accosted by an unshaven bachelor type, who eventually opens the door to reveal a fancy beamed restaurant full of Masonic symbols and portraits. Advertised as Galicia's most expensive restaurant, prices are 10 times higher than normal... so make sure you pick up a 90% discount card at Dim Lehend or Livy Bereh beforehand.

The food, by the way, is great and the beer and *kvas* (gingery, beer-like soft drink) come in crystal vases. The toilet is a candlelit Masonic throne. Ukraine's weirdest restaurant experience? Probably.

# **Drinking**

## Lvivska Kopalnya Kavy

( **GOOGLE MAP**\_; pl Rynok 10; 🟵 8am-11pm; 중)

Lviv is Ukraine's undisputed coffee capital and the 'Lviv Coffee Mine' is where the stratum of arabica is excavated by the local colliers from deep beneath pl Rynok. You can tour the mine or just sample the heart-pumping end product at tables as dark as the brews inside, or out on the courtyard beneath old timber balconies.

CAFE

#### CENTRAL EUROPEAN



#### **Tourist Information Centre**

TOURIST INFORMATION

( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2** 032 254 6079; <u>www.touristinfo.lviv.ua</u>; pl Rynok 1, Ratusha; **1**0am-8pm Mon-Fri, to 7pm Sat, to 6pm Sun May-Sep, shorter hours Oct-Apr)

Ukraine's best tourist information centre. Branches at the **airport** ( **2**067 673 9194; 10am-8pm Mon-Fri, to 7pm Sat, to 6pm Sun May-Sep, shorter hours Oct-Apr) and the **train station** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**032 226 2005; Ticket Hall; 10am-8pm Mon-Fri, to 7pm Sat, to 6pm Sun May-Sep, shorter hours Oct-Apr).



#### AIR

Around 7km southwest of the centre, Lviv's **airport** (LWO; <u>www.airport.lviv.ua</u>) has flights to Kyiv (two daily). Book through **Kiy Avia** ( **GOOGLE MAP** ; **2**032 255 3263; <u>www.kiyavia.com</u>; vul Hnyatuka 20; **8**am-8pm Mon-Fri, 9am-5pm Sat, 10am-3pm Sun).

There are international flights to/from Vienna, Munich, Warsaw, İstanbul, Venice, Naples, Milan and Moscow.

#### BUS

Take trolleybus 25 to the **main bus station** (Holovny Avtovokzal; vul Stryska) 8km south of the centre.

There are overnight services to Kyiv (210uah, nine hours, four daily) and daytime buses to Kamyanets-Podilsky (130uah, seven hours, two or three daily).

#### TRAIN

The quickest way to Kyiv is on the Intercity+ express (260uah, five hours, one daily) departing early morning. There are also cheaper overnight and daytime passenger trains (200uah to 250uah, eight to 10 hours).

Buy tickets from the station or city centre **train ticket office** ( Залізничні Квіткові Каси **GOOGLE MAP**\_; vul Hnatyuka 20; 🟵 8am-2pm & 3-8pm Mon-Sat, to 6pm Sun).

# Getting Around

From the train station, take tram 1, 6 or 9 to the centre. Trolleybus 9 goes to/from the university to the airport. Bus 48 also runs to the airport from pr Shevchenka.

#### WORTH A TRIP KAMYANETS-PODILSKY КАМ'ЯНЕЦЬ-ПОДІЛЬСЬКИЙ

The unique town of Kamyanets-Podilsky (K-P) stands out for its gorgeous castle backed by dramatic natural beauty. The name Kamyanets refers to the massive stone island created by a sharp bend in the river Smotrych, and the resulting verdant canyon rings a charming old town, Ukraine's best preserved.

Top billing goes to the **fortress (GOOGLE MAP]**; adult/child 20/10uah; 9am-8pm Tue-Sun, 9am-7pm Mon), one of the country's finest. The large structure is a mishmash of styles, but the overall impression is breathtaking. Scramble round the walls, turrets and dungeons then visit the fantastic museum, a nostalgic romp through the history of K-P and Ukraine over the last century.

The town's other must-see is the **Cathedral of Sts Peter & Paul (**GOOGLE MAP <u>;</u> vul Starobulvarna) in the Polish Market Sq. It features a 42m-high minaret topped by a golden statue of the Virgin Mary – K-P was where the Polish and Turkish empires collided.

As transport links are poor, you'll probably want to sleep over in K-P. The Hotel 7 Days (GOOGLE MAP; 203849 690 69; <u>http://7dniv.ua</u>; vul Soborna 4; s/d from 290/480uah; இஇஇ) between the Old Town and the bus station has a swimming pool and 218 comfortable rooms. The most characterful place to eat is the folksy Kafe Pid Bramoyu (Kade під брамою GOOGLE MAP; vul Zamkova 1A; mains 15-45uah; 9ammidnight) located in the 17th-century casemates where mostly Ukrainian favourites populate the menu.

There are two or three buses per day from Lviv (130uah, seven hours) and three day buses plus several overnighters from Kyiv (200uah, seven to 11 hours). The express train from Kyiv is the quickest way to reach Kamyanets-Podilsky. It departs Kyiv at 4.48pm (108uah, seven hours) and arrives just before midnight. There's also at least one overnight sleeper service to and from Kyiv (166uah, 8½ hours).

# **SURVIVAL GUIDE**

Directory A–Z

#### **COUNTRY FACTS**

Area 603,628 sq km
Capital Kyiv
Country Code 380
Currency Hryvnya (uah)
Emergency 112
Language Ukrainian, Russian
Money ATMs common; credit cards widely accepted
Population 44.6 million
Visas Not required for EU, UK, US and Canadian citizens for stays of up to 90 days

#### ACCOMMODATION

Ukraine has hundreds of hostels with Lviv and Kyiv boasting tens each. There's also a bewildering array of hotel and room types from Soviet-era budget crash pads to 'six-star' overpriced luxury. Everything in between can be hit and miss, and there are no national standards to follow.

Booking ahead isn't normally essential except around New Year. Accommodation is the single biggest expense in Ukraine, but with the virtual collapse of the hryvnya rooms are very affordable.

#### **SLEEPING PRICE RANGES**

The following price indicators apply for a high-season double room:

€ less than 400uah

- **€€** 400uah to 800uah
- €€€ more than 800uah

#### **BUSINESS HOURS**

- ➡ Banks 9am to 5pm
- → **Restaurants** noon to 11pm
- → Shops 9am to 6pm, to 8pm or 9pm in cities
- → Sights 9am to 5pm or 6pm, closed at least one day a week

#### **CUSTOMS REGULATIONS**

You are allowed to bring in up to US\$10,000, 1L of spirits, 2L of wine, 5L of beer, 200 cigarettes or 250g of tobacco, and gifts up to the value of €200.

#### EATING PRICE RANGES

The following price indicators are for a main meal:

- € less than 50uah
- **€€** 50uah to 150uah
- €€€ more than 150uah

#### **GAY & LESBIAN TRAVELLERS**

Ukraine is generally more tolerant of homosexuality than Russia. Homosexuality is legal, but attitudes vary across the country. Useful gay websites include <u>www.gayua.com</u>, <u>www.gay.org.ua</u> and <u>www.gaylvov.at.ua</u>.

#### **ESSENTIAL FOOD & DRINK**

'Borshch and bread – that's our food.' With this national saying, Ukrainians admit that theirs is a cuisine of comfort, full of hearty, mild dishes designed for fierce winters rather than one of gastronomic zing. Here are some of the Ukrainian staples you are certain to find on restaurant menus:

**Borsch** The national soup made with beetroot, pork fat and herbs.

Salo Basically raw pig fat, cut into slices and eaten with bread.

Varenyky Pasta pockets filled with everything from mashed potato to sour cherries.

Kasha Buckwheat swimming in milk and served for breakfast.

**Vodka** Also known as horilka, it accompanies every celebration and get-together – in copious amounts.

#### **INTERNET ACCESS**

Most hotels offer free wi-fi and free hotspots are much more common than in Western Europe. Many restaurants and cafes have wi-fi. Internet cafes are not as common as they once were.

#### **INTERNET RESOURCES**

- → Brama (<u>www.brama.com</u>)
- ➡ Infoukes (<u>www.infoukes.com</u>)
- → Ukraine.com (<u>www.ukraine.com</u>)

#### MONEY

US dollars, the euro and Russian roubles are the easiest currencies to exchange. Damaged or marked notes may not be accepted. Credit cards are increasingly accepted everywhere, however, Ukraine remains primarily a cash economy.

Coins: one, five, 10, 25 and 50 kopecks and one hryvnya.

Notes: one, two, five, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200 and 500 hryvnya.

Hryvnya are virtually impossible to buy pre-departure.

The currency saw huge devaluation in 2014.

ATMs are common.

#### POST

**Ukrposhta** (<u>www.ukrposhta.com</u>) runs Ukraine's postal system. Sending a postcard or a letter up to 20g costs the equivalent of a US dollar to anywhere abroad.

Mail takes about a week to Europe and around two weeks to the USA or Australia.

#### **PUBLIC HOLIDAYS**

- → New Year's Day 1 January
- → Orthodox Christmas 7 January

- → International Women's Day 8 March
- → Orthodox Easter April
- → Labour Day 1–2 May
- → Victory Day (1945) 9 May
- Orthodox Pentecost June
- → Constitution Day 28 June
- → Independence Day (1991) 24 August

#### SAFE TRAVEL

Despite the recent conflict, western Ukraine and Kyiv remain safe. Donetsk, Luhansk and Crimea should be avoided and care should be taken when visiting Kharkiv and Odesa.

#### TELEPHONE

All numbers in Ukraine start with 0 and there are no pre-dialling codes.

Ukraine's country code is 0038. To call Kyiv from overseas, dial 00 38 044 and the subscriber number.

To call internationally from Ukraine, dial 0, wait for a second tone, then dial 0 again, followed by the country code, city code and number.

European GSM phones work in Ukraine. Local SIM cards work out much cheaper if making several calls.

#### VISAS

Tourist visas for stays of less than 90 days aren't required by citizens of the EU/EEA, Canada, the USA and Japan. Australians and New Zealanders need a visa.

# Getting There & Away

The majority of visitors to Ukraine fly – generally to Kyiv. Flights, tours and rail tickets can be booked online through Lonely Planet (<u>www.lonelyplanet.com/bookings</u>).

AIR

Only a couple of low-cost airlines fly to Ukraine.

Most international flights use Kyiv's main airport, Boryspil International Airport ( 2044 393 4371; <u>www.kbp.aero</u>). Lviv International Airport (LWO; 2032 229 8112; www.lwo.aero) also has a few international connections.

**Ukraine International Airlines** (PS; www.flyuia.com) is Ukraine's flag carrier.

#### LAND

Ukraine is well linked to its neighbours, particularly Russia and Belarus, with whom it shares the former Soviet rail system. Kyiv is connected by bus or train to Moscow, St Petersburg, Minsk, Warsaw and Budapest, as well as other Eastern European capitals. Lviv is the biggest city servicing the Polish border – it's possible to take a budget flight to Poland then cross the border to Lviv by bus or train.

#### **Border Crossings**

The Poland–Ukraine and Romania–Ukraine borders are popular smuggling routes, hence the thorough customs checks. Expect customs personnel to scrutinise your papers and search your vehicle.

#### Bus

Buses are slower, less frequent and less comfortable than trains for longdistance travel.

#### **Car & Motorcycle**

To bring your own vehicle into the country, you'll need your original registration papers and a 'Green Card' International Motor Insurance Certificate.



## **1** Getting Around

#### AIR

Flying is an expensive way of getting around. Overnight train is cheaper and

more reliable.

Kiy Avia (<u>www.kiyavia.com</u>) has branches across the country.

#### BUS

Buses serve every city and small town, but are best for short trips (three hours or less). Tickets resembling shop-till receipts are sold at bus stations up to departure.

*Marshrutky* are minibuses that ply bus routes but stop anywhere on request. They're most common in big cities but also serve intercity routes. Fares are usually slightly higher; journey times shorter.

#### LOCAL TRANSPORT

Trolleybus, tram, bus and metro run in Kyiv. A ticket for one ride by bus, tram or trolleybus costs 1.50uah to 2uah. There are no return, transfer, timed or day tickets available. Tickets must be punched on board (or ripped by the conductor).

Metro barriers take plastic tokens *(zhetony)*, sold at counters inside stations.

#### TRAIN

For long journeys, overnight train is best. **Ukrainian Railways** (<u>www.uz.gov.ua</u>) features timetables and an online booking facility.

All seating classes have assigned places. Carriage *(vahon)* and bunk *(mesto)* numbers are printed on tickets.

→ Lyuks or SV Spalny vahon (SV) – 1st-class (sleeper) compartment for two people.

→ **Kupe** 2nd-class sleeper compartment for four people. Train prices quoted here are for *kupe*.

→ Platskart 50-bunk 3rd-class open-carriage sleeper.

→ C1 and C2 First/second-class on fast Intercity+ services.

Few Ukrainian Railways employees speak English; have a local write down your destination, date, time, train number etc in Cyrillic. At Kyiv train station there are dedicated windows (8 and 9) for foreigners.

**Directory A-Z** 

**Opening Hours** 

**Photography & Video Accommodation** Post **Children Public Holidays Discount Cards Safe Travel Electricity Telephone Embassies & Consulates Time Gay & Lesbian Travellers Toilets** Health **Tourist Information** Insurance **Travellers with Disabilities Internet Access** Visas **Legal Matters Women Travellers Money** Work

# **Directory A-Z**

#### **BOOK YOUR STAY ONLINE**

For more accommodation reviews by Lonely Planet authors, check out <u>http://lonelyplanet.com/hotels/</u>. You'll find independent reviews, as well as recommendations on the best places to stay. Best of all, you can book online.

# Accommodation

There's accommodation to match every budget in Eastern Europe, from Soviet-era concrete behemoths, five-star luxury palaces and international hotel groups to rural campsites and homely grandmother-run private rooms.

## **Price Ranges**

Price categories are broken down differently for individual countries – see each country for full details.

## Reservations

Generally a good idea in high season and can usually be made by phone or online.

Hostels and cheap hotels fill up very quickly, especially in popular backpacker destinations such as Prague, Budapest and Kraków. Note that across the region there is also a shortage of good-value midrange accommodation options.

Tourist offices, where they exist, may be able to make reservations on your behalf (some charge a small fee for this service) but, in general, do not expect a Western European standard of service from tourist offices in Eastern Europe.

## Seasons

High season is typically in July and August.

Rates often drop outside the high season - in some cases by as much as 50%.

In business-oriented hotels in cities, rooms are most expensive from Monday to Friday and cheaper over the weekend.

## Camping

There are many camping grounds throughout the region and they are all generally

inexpensive. That said, a large proportion of the region's attractions are found in cities, where there are often no camping grounds. Most camping grounds near urban areas are large sites, intended mainly for motorists, though they're usually accessible by public transport and there's almost always space for backpackers with tents.

Many camping grounds in Eastern Europe rent small on-site cabins, bungalows or caravans for double or triple the regular camping fee; in the most popular resorts all the bungalows are usually full in July and August. Generally, camping grounds charge per tent, plus an extra fee per person.

The standard of camping grounds in Eastern Europe varies from country to country. They're unreliable in Romania, crowded in Slovenia and Hungary (especially on Lake Balaton), and variable in the Czech Republic, Poland, Slovakia and Bulgaria. Some countries, including Moldova and Belarus, have very few official camping grounds, but you can usually find somewhere to pitch your tent. Croatia's coast has nudist camping grounds galore (signposted FKK, the German acronym for 'naturist'); they're excellent places to stay because of their secluded locations, although they can be a bit far from other attractions.

Camping grounds may be open from April to October, May to September, or perhaps only June to August, depending on the category of the facility, the location and demand.

A few private camping grounds are open year-round.

Camping in the wild is usually illegal; ask local people about the situation before you pitch your tent on a beach or in an open field.

In Eastern Europe you are sometimes allowed to build a campfire; ask first, however.

#### Farmhouses

'Village tourism', which means staying at a farmhouse, is highly developed in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Slovenia, and popular in Hungary. It's like staying in a private room or pension, except that the participating farms are in picturesque rural areas and may have activities nearby such as horse riding, kayaking, skiing and cycling. See **World Wide Opportunities on Organic Farms** (<u>www.wwoof.net</u>) for information about working on organic farms in exchange for room and board.

#### **Guesthouses & Pensions**

Small private pensions are common in parts of Eastern Europe. Priced somewhere between hotels and private rooms, pensions typically have fewer than a dozen rooms and may sometimes have a small restaurant or bar on the premises. You'll get much more personal service at a pension than you would at a hotel, though there's a bit less privacy. Pensions can be a lifesaver if you arrive at night or on a weekend, when the travel agencies assigning private rooms are closed. Call ahead to check prices and ask about reservations – someone will usually speak some halting English, German or Russian.

#### Homestays, Private Rooms & Couchsurfing

Homestays are often the best and most authentic way to see daily life in Eastern Europe. If

you want to take advantage of Eastern European hospitality, consider the following:

In most Eastern European countries, travel agencies can arrange accommodation in private rooms in local homes. In Hungary you can get a private room almost anywhere, but in other countries only the main tourist centres have them. Some rooms are like mini-apartments, with cooking facilities and private bathrooms for the sole use of guests. Prices are low but there's often a 30% to 50% surcharge if you stay fewer than three nights. In Hungary, the Czech Republic and Croatia higher taxation has added to the cost of a private room, but it's still good value and cheaper than a hotel.

People may approach you at train or bus stations in Eastern Europe offering a private room or a hostel bed. This can be good or bad – it's impossible to generalise. Just make sure it's not in some cardboard-quality housing project in the outer suburbs and that you negotiate a clear price. Obviously, if you are staying with strangers, you don't leave your money, credit cards, passport or other essential valuables behind when you go out.

You don't have to go through an agency or an intermediary on the street for a private room. Any house, cottage or farmhouse with *Zimmer Frei* (German), *сниму комнату* (Russian), *sobe* (Slovak) or *szoba kiadó* (Hungarian) displayed outside is advertising the availability of private rooms; just knock on the door and ask if any are available. However, in countries such as Russia or Belarus where visa registration is necessary, you may have to pay a travel agency to register your visa with a hotel.

Online hospitality clubs, linking travellers with thousands of global residents who'll let you occupy their couch or spare room – and sometimes show you around town – all cost-free, include: **Couchsurfing** (<u>www.couchsurfing.com</u>); **Global Freeloaders** 

(<u>www.globalfreeloaders.com</u>); **Hospitality Club** (<u>www.hospitalityclub.org</u>); and **5W** (<u>www.womenwelcomewomen.org.uk</u>). Check the rules of each organisation.

If you're staying for free with friends or strangers, make sure you bring some small gifts for your hosts – it's a deeply ingrained cultural tradition throughout the region. Flowers, chocolates or nicely packaged biscuits and cakes will work.

Always let friends and family know where you're staying and carry your mobile phone with you. Single women should be especially careful of homestay situations – as well as following the general safety rules, if you get weird vibes from your host on arrival don't risk staying on.

## Hostels

Hostels offer the cheapest roof over your head in Eastern Europe and you don't have to be young to take advantage of them. Most hostels are part of the national Youth Hostel Association (YHA), which is affiliated with the **Hostelling International** (HI; <u>www.hihostels.com</u>) umbrella organisation.

Hostels affiliated with HI can be found in most Eastern European countries. A hostel card is seldom required, though you sometimes get a small discount if you have one.

At a hostel, you get a bed for the night plus use of communal facilities; there's often a kitchen where you can prepare your own meals. You may be required to have a bed sheet or a sleeping bag, if you don't have one, you can usually hire one for a small fee.

Hostels vary widely in their character and quality.

A number of privately run hostels in Prague, Budapest, Moscow and St Petersburg are serious party venues, while many Hungarian hostels outside Budapest are student dormitories that are open to travellers for six or seven weeks in summer only.

There are many hostel guides and websites with listings, including the hostel bible, HI's *Europe*. Many hostels accept reservations by phone or email, but not always during peak periods (though they might hold a bed for you for a couple of hours if you call from the train or bus station). You can also book beds through national hostel offices.

## Hotels

At the bottom end of the scale, cheap hotels may be no more expensive than private rooms or guesthouses, while at the other extreme you'll find beautifully designed boutique hotels and five-star hotels with price tags to match.

Single rooms can be hard to find in Eastern Europe, as you are generally charged by the room and not by the number of people in it.

The cheapest rooms sometimes have a washbasin but no bathroom, which means you'll have to go down the corridor to use the toilet and shower.

Breakfast may be included in the price of a room, or it may be extra.

## **Rental Accommodation**

In larger cities sometimes a good option is to rent an apartment from a local agency. These can often be better value than a hotel, and you can self-cater and be far more independent, but they can also be of varying quality and some accommodation can be far flung. The agencies operate independently and sometimes quasi-legally, so you will have no recourse if you have a disagreement with them. The agencies we list have good reputations and we have generally used them ourselves.

Cities where renting accommodation is a good idea include Prague, Budapest, Bratislava, Chişinău, Minsk, Kraków and Moscow.

When dealing with agencies you've found online, never send money in advance unless you're sure they are genuine.

## **University Accommodation**

Some universities rent out space in student halls in July and August. This is quite popular in the Baltic countries, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Macedonia, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia.

Accommodation will sometimes be in single rooms (but is more commonly in doubles or triples) and will come with shared bathrooms. Basic cooking facilities may be available.

Enquire at the college or university, at student-information services or at local tourist offices.

## **EU COUNTRIES IN EASTERN EUROPE**

The expansion of the European Union (EU) into Eastern Europe has continued in recent years with Croatia joining in 2013 and Albania, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia all set for future membership. Other current EU member countries are Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

# Children

Travelling with your children in Eastern Europe will be a treat and a challenge for the whole family. A couple of tips: avoid packing too much activity into the available time; and allow your children to help plan the trip so they will know what to look forward to and will be more engaged upon arrival.

A good resource is Lonely Planet's *Travel with Children*.

## **Practicalities**

In Eastern Europe most car-rental firms have children's safety seats for hire at a small cost, but it is essential that you book them in advance.

High chairs and cots are standard in many restaurants and hotels, but numbers are limited.

The choice of baby food, infant formulas, soy and cows' milk, disposable nappies and the like is often as great in the Eastern European supermarkets as it is back home.

# **Discount Cards**

## **Camping Card International**

The **Camping Card International** (CCI; <u>www.campingcardinternational.com</u>) is an ID that can be used instead of a passport when checking into a camping ground. Many camping grounds offer a small discount if you sign in with one and it includes third-party insurance.

## **Hostel Cards**

Hostels may charge you less if you have a **Hostelling International** (HI; <u>www.hihostels.com</u>) card. Some hostels will issue one on the spot or after a few days' stay, though this might cost a bit more than getting it at home.

## **Rail Passes**

The RailPlus card, entitling the holder to train-fare reductions of 25% on purchase of standard train tickets for conventional international trains, if at least one border is crossed during the

journey, can be used in many Eastern European countries. It costs €25 for those aged 12 to 26 and over 60 and €50 for those over 26 and up to 60.

If you plan to visit more than a few countries, or one or two countries in-depth, you might also save money with a rail pass.

## **Senior Cards**

Many attractions offer reduced-price admission for people over 60 or 65 (or sometimes 55 for women). EU residents, especially, are eligible for discounts in many EU countries. Make sure you bring proof of age.

Before leaving home, check with an agency that caters to senior travel – such as **Elderhostel** (<u>www.roadscholar.org</u>) – for age-related travel packages and discounts.

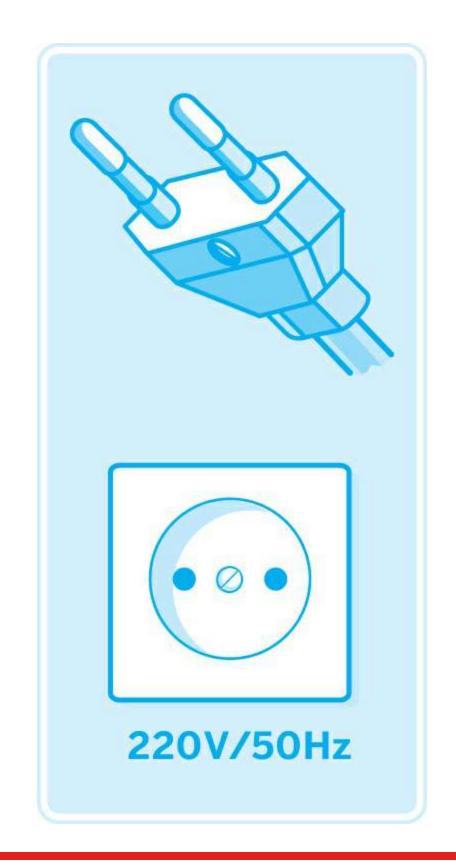
## Student, Youth & Teacher Cards

The **International Student Identity Card** (<u>www.isic.org</u>), available for students, teachers and under-26s, offers thousands of worldwide discounts on transport, museum entry, youth hostels and even some restaurants. Apply for the cards online or via issuing offices, which include **STA Travel** (<u>www.statravel.com</u>).

For under-26s, there's also the **European Youth Card** (EURO<26; <u>www.euro26.org</u>). Many countries have raised the age limit for this card to under 30.

# Electricity

Plugs in Eastern Europe are the standard round two-pin variety, sometimes called the europlug. If your plugs are of a different design, you'll need an adapter.



**Embassies & Consulates** 

It's important to realise what your embassy can and cannot do to help if you get into trouble while travelling abroad. Remember that you are bound by the laws of the country you are visiting. Generally speaking, your embassy cannot help much if your emergency is of your own making. It will not post bail or otherwise act to get you out of jail.

If your documents are lost or stolen, your embassy can assist you in obtaining a new passport; this is greatly simplified if you have a photocopy or scan of your passport. Your embassy may refer you to a lawyer or a doctor, but it is highly unlikely to provide any financial assistance, no matter what your emergency.

## **Gay & Lesbian Travellers**

Consensual homosexual sex is legal across Eastern Europe. The laws on the books do not signal an open-minded approach to sexual minorities, however.

You are unlikely to raise any eyebrows by sharing a room (or a bed) with your same-sex partner. But in many countries, society frowns on overt displays of affection in any case – and even more so when it's between members of the same gender.

Many countries have online forums and gay advocacy groups.

Many Eastern European capitals have small, lively gay scenes, usually centred on one or two bars and clubs.

Outside large towns, gay and lesbian life is invisible and the internet is the only realistic way to make contact with other gay people.

## Health

Eastern Europe poses no big health risks to travellers, though as with anywhere else in the world there are several things you should be aware of.

#### Availability & Cost of Health Care

Good basic health care is readily available and pharmacists can give valuable advice and sell over-the-counter medication for minor illnesses. They can also advise when more specialised help is required and point you in the right direction.

The standard of dental care is usually good.

Medical care is not always readily available outside of major cities, but embassies, consulates and five-star hotels can usually recommend doctors or clinics. In some cases, medical supplies required in hospital may need to be bought from a pharmacy and nursing care may be limited. The usual precautions apply to help prevent transmission of hepatitis B and HIV/AIDS.

In general health-care costs are still relatively low in Eastern Europe and tend to be more expensive in EU member states than in non-EU member states; bear in mind, however, that in

most non-EU states you'll probably want to go to a private clinic for anything more than a doctor's consultation and therefore comprehensive health insurance is essential.

#### **EUROPEAN HEALTH INSURANCE CARD**

Citizens of the EU, Switzerland, Iceland, Norway and Liechtenstein receive free or reduced-cost state-provided healthcare cover with the European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) for medical treatment that becomes necessary while in other EU countries. Every EU individual needs their own card. In the UK, you can apply online (www.ehic.org.uk/Internet/startApplication.do).

The EHIC does not cover private healthcare, so make sure that you are treated by a state healthcare provider. In EU countries where state-provided healthcare isn't free, you will need to pay yourself and fill in a treatment form; keep the form to claim any refunds. In general, you can claim back around 70% of the standard treatment cost.

## **Potential Illnesses or Conditions**

#### **INSECT BITES & STINGS**

Mosquitoes are found in most parts of Europe. They may not carry malaria but can cause irritation and infected bites. Use insect repellent, plug in antimosquito devices and cover up your arms and legs in the evening.

#### RABIES

Spread through bites or licks from an infected animal on broken skin, rabies is always fatal unless treated promptly and is present throughout Eastern Europe. To be vaccinated, three injections are needed over a month. If you are bitten and have not been vaccinated, you will need a course of five injections starting 24 hours, or as soon as possible, after the injury. If you have been vaccinated, you will need fewer injections and have more time to seek medical help.

#### **TICK-BORNE ENCEPHALITIS**

Spread by tick bites, tick-borne encephalitis is a serious infection of the brain. Vaccination is advised for those in risk areas who are unable to avoid tick bites (such as campers, forestry workers and walkers). Two doses of vaccine will provide protection for a year, while three doses provide up to three years' protection. Anyone hiking in the Baltics and Russia for any length of time should consider vaccination, as reported cases have been steadily rising.

#### TRAVELLER'S DIARRHOEA

If you develop diarrhoea, be sure to drink plenty of fluids, preferably in the form of an oral rehydration solution (eg Dioralyte). A few loose stools don't require treatment, but if you start having more than four or five stools a day, you should start taking an antibiotic (usually a

quinolone drug) and an antidiarrhoeal agent (such as loperamide). If diarrhoea is bloody, persists for more than 72 hours or is accompanied by fever, shaking, chills or severe abdominal pain, you should seek medical attention.

## Water

Tap water may not be safe to drink, so it is best to stick to bottled water or boil water for 10 minutes, use water purification tablets or a filter. Do not drink water from rivers or lakes, as it may contain bacteria or viruses that can cause diarrhoea or vomiting. Brushing your teeth with tap water is very unlikely to lead to problems, but use bottled water if you want to be very safe.

## Insurance

A travel-insurance policy to cover theft, loss and medical problems is always a good idea. The policies written by STA Travel and other student-travel organisations are usually good value.

Some insurance policies will specifically exclude 'dangerous activities', which can include scuba diving, motorcycling and even hiking.

Some policies even exclude certain countries, so read the fine print.

Check that your policy covers ambulances and an emergency flight home.

You may prefer a policy that pays doctors or hospitals directly rather than reimbursing your claims after the fact.

Some policies ask you to call back (reverse charges) to a centre in your home country, where an immediate assessment of your problem is made.

If you have to file a claim, make sure you keep all documentation.

Worldwide travel insurance is available at <u>http://www.lonelyplanet.com/travel-insurance</u>. You can buy, extend and claim online at any time – even if you're already on the road.

## **Internet Access**

With few exceptions, any decent-sized town in Eastern Europe has internet access in some shape or form.

Connections may be slow, there might not be coffee and you might be sitting in a smelly room full of teenage boys playing war games – but one way or another you'll never be far from the web, even in less-developed nations such as Albania and Moldova. Indeed, in some cities, internet cafes can be a social hub and a great way to meet locals as well as other travellers.

In general, however, the internet cafe is a thing of the past as wi-fi has become ubiquitous. Laptops and smart phones can easily connect in many cafes, bars, libraries, hotels, hostels and even public places.

It's now practically universal for hotels to have wi-fi in the rooms. A few still charge for this

service (five-star international chains are the worst offenders), but nearly all boutique, midrange and budget hotels are more likely to offer it for free.

# **Legal Matters**

Cigarette-smoking bans in bars and restaurants and other public places are increasingly common across the region, so ask before lighting up.

Drugs are available in the region, but that doesn't mean they are legal. They're generally to be avoided as getting caught with drugs can lead to imprisonment in places such as Russia.

# Money

The main problem you'll face is constant currency changes as you flit between the crown, złoty, rouble, lei, lev, lek, dinar and various other national currencies.

There is no longer any particular desire for 'hard' currency (the days when hoteliers would slash the rates if you paid in US dollars are long gone), and the convertibility of almost all Eastern European currencies makes them a stable and reliable way to carry cash.

The euro remains the easiest currency to change throughout the region. It's the national currency in Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Kosovo, Montenegro, Slovakia and Slovenia.

Many other countries in Eastern Europe are hoping to adopt the euro in the future, though the global financial downturn has tempered enthusiasm in many quarters. That said, it's often possible to pay for services such as hotels and tours in euro in countries where it's not the currency: Albania, Belarus, Moldova and Russia are all very euro-friendly, for example.

## ATMs

Nearly all Eastern European countries have plenty of ATMs in their capitals and sizable towns. Check the specific situation in your destination before setting out from the big city – and never rely entirely on being able to find an ATM.

Cash or debit cards can be used throughout Eastern Europe at ATMs linked to international networks such as Cirrus and Maestro.

Check any bank fees you may pay for using an ATM before leaving home. The exchange rate is usually at a better rate than that offered for travellers cheques or cash exchanges.

If you choose to rely on plastic, go for two different cards – this allows one to be used as backup in the case of loss, or more commonly, if a bank does not accept one card.

A combination of cards and travellers cheques, so you have something to fall back on if there are no ATMs in the area or they accept local cards only, is better still.

## Cash

The two most favoured foreign currencies throughout Eastern Europe are the euro and the US dollar.

Although it's not difficult to exchange other major world currencies in big cities, you are at the mercy of the exchange office and its rates.

A far better option is to change your money into euros or US dollars before you leave home. Do note that in some places banks will not change damaged or worn notes. This is especially true in the former Soviet Union, so bring clean and newish notes from home, whenever possible.

## **Credit Cards**

Credit cards are becoming more commonly accepted. You'll be able to use them at upmarket restaurants, shops, hotels, car-rental firms, travel agencies and many petrol stations.

Bear in mind that if you use a credit card for purchases, exchange rates may have changed by the time your bill is processed, which can work out to your advantage or disadvantage.

Charge-card companies such as Amex have offices in most countries in Eastern Europe and, because they treat you as a customer of the company rather than of the bank that issued the card, they can generally replace a lost card within 24 hours.

Credit cards such as Visa and MasterCard are more widely accepted because they tend to charge merchants lower commissions.

## Moneychangers

Never exchange your hard-earned cash without first shopping around for a decent rate. If you happen to be in a tourist area, you will be offered crappy rates everywhere; for example around the Charles Bridge in Prague. In this case, don't bother shopping around – just leave for a less-touristy neighbourhood.

Border crossings, airports and train stations are typically places where rates aren't great, but many people change money here out of necessity.

# Tipping

Tipping practices vary from country to country and often from place to place. In general, you can't go wrong if you add 10% onto your bill at a restaurant.

Porters at upmarket hotels will appreciate a few euros for their efforts.

In fashionable venues in urban centres, the wait staff will expect a tip; in rural locations you might astonish your server.

## **Travellers Cheques**

It's become more difficult to find places that cash travellers cheques. In parts of Eastern Europe only a few banks handle them, and the process can be quite bureaucratic and costly.

That said, having a few cheques is a good back-up. If they're stolen you can claim a refund, provided you have a separate record of cheque numbers.

Amex and Thomas Cook are reliable brands of travellers cheques, while cheques in US dollars, euros or British pounds are the easiest to cash. When changing them ask about fees and commissions as well as the exchange rate.

## Western Union

If everything goes horribly wrong – your money, travellers cheques and credit cards are all stolen – don't despair. While it's a terrible (and highly unusual) situation, a friend or relative back home will be able to wire money to you anywhere in Eastern Europe via Western Union (WU). There are literally thousands of WU representatives; just look for the distinctive yellow and black sign. The sender is given a code that they communicate to you, then you take the code to the nearest office, along with your passport, to receive your cash.

# **Opening Hours**

Saturday and Sunday are official days off, although only banks and offices are shut; most shops, restaurants and cafes are open every day of the week.

Banks and offices are usually open from 9am to 5pm Monday to Friday, often with an hour or two off for lunch. They may also be open on Saturday mornings. Shops usually stay open until 7pm or later.

During the hot summer months, some enterprises will shut for two or three hours in the early afternoon, reopening at 3pm or 4pm and working into the evening.

# Photography & Video

Photographing military installations is never a good idea.

Ask permission before taking close-up photos of people.

Museums often demand that you buy permission to photograph or video their displays.

Digital memory, film and camera equipment is available everywhere in Eastern Europe, though you'll have a better selection in larger towns. It's generally possible to download photos to dongles or CDs in internet cafes or any photo shop in Eastern Europe.

Lonely Planet's guide to *Travel Photography* covers all aspects of travel photography.

## Post

Both the efficiency and cost of the national postal systems in Eastern Europe vary enormously. There seems to be no set rules, but EU countries are likely to be faster, more reliable and more expensive than the non-EU states.

Postal service from Belarus, Moldova, Montenegro, Russia and Ukraine is slow, but the mail usually reaches its destination eventually. For added assurance and speed, most of these countries offer an express service.

To send a parcel from Eastern Europe you usually have to take it unwrapped to a main post office; parcels weighing more than 2kg often must be taken to a special customs post office. The post-office staff will usually wrap the parcels for you. The staff may ask to see your passport and note the number on the form; if you don't have a return address within the country put the address of any large tourist hotel.

If you desperately need something posted to you, do your research – find a friend of a friend who could receive the mail at their address, or ask nicely at a hotel you plan to stay at. You can also have mail sent to you at Amex offices if you have an Amex card or are carrying its travellers cheques.

## **Public Holidays**

Throughout Eastern Europe, children get the summer months (usually much of July and all of August) off from school, which is one reason why this is the busiest time to go to the beach and other resorts.

There are also usually breaks for Easter and Christmas; keep in mind that dates for Orthodox Christmas and Easter are different to those of their Catholic and Protestant counterparts (though Easter sometimes falls on the same date by both calendars).

Even in countries with a large Muslim population, such as Bosnia and Hercegovina, and Albania, school holidays generally follow these guidelines.

## **Safe Travel**

Eastern Europe is as safe – or unsafe – as any other part of the developed world. Handle yourself as you would in big cities back home – look purposeful, keep alert and you'll be OK.

Some locals will regale you with tales of how dangerous their city is and recount various cases of muggings, break-ins, kidnappings etc, often involving Roma or other popular scapegoats (other Eastern Europeans will tell you horror stories about the Romanians and Albanians). Most of these stories are exaggerated and you are unlikely to have any threatening encounters.

#### Corruption

Low-level corruption is disappearing fast and is now rare for travellers to encounter. Do not pay bribes to people in official positions, such as police, border guards, train conductors and ticket inspectors.

Be aware, however, that these anachronistic systems still exist in Belarus, Moldova, Russia

and Transdniestr. If corrupt cops want to hold you up because some obscure stamp is missing from your documentation or on some other pretext, just let them and consider the experience an integral part of your trip. Insisting on calling your embassy is always a good move; officers are likely to receive some grief if their superiors learn they are harassing tourists.

If you're taken to the police station for questioning, you'll have the opportunity to observe the quality of justice in that country from the inside. In most cases, the more senior officers will eventually let you go (assuming, of course, you haven't committed a real crime).

If you do have to pay a fine or supplementary charge, insist on a proper receipt before turning over any money; this is now law in Hungary, for example, where traffic police were once notorious for demanding 'gifts' from motorists guilty of some alleged infraction. In all of this, try to maintain your cool, as any threats from you will only make matters worse.

## Landmines

Bosnia and Hercegovina and Kosovo still have landmines in remote areas. Ask locals for the latest situation and stick to established roads and paths in places where mines are still a problem.

## Scams

Fraudulent shopkeepers have been known to make several charge-slip imprints with your credit card when you're not looking and then simply copy your signature from the authorised slip.

There have also been reports of people making duplicates of credit- or debit-card information with hi-tech machines. If your card leaves your sight for longer than you think necessary, consider cancelling it.

There is no longer a black market for currency exchange in this region. The days of getting five times the official rate for cash on the streets of Warsaw and Bucharest are well and truly over. Anyone who approaches you offering such a deal (an uncommon occurrence these days) is an outright thief.

# Theft

Definitely a problem in Eastern Europe and the threat comes from both local thieves and fellow travellers. The most important things to guard are your passport, other documents, tickets and money – in that order.

It's always best to carry these items in a sturdy pouch on your belt or under your shirt. Trainstation lockers or luggage-storage counters are useful to store your luggage (but not valuables) while you get your bearings in a new town. Be very suspicious of people who offer to help you operate your locker.

A small daypack is more secure than a camera or shoulder bag, but watch your rear and don't keep valuables in the outside pockets. Loop the strap around your leg while seated at bars or cafes.

Pickpockets are most active in dense crowds, especially in busy train stations and on public

transport during peak hours.

Don't leave valuables lying around in your hotel room. Carry your own padlock for hostel lockers and always use them.

Parked cars containing luggage or other bags are prime targets for petty criminals and cars with foreign number plates and/or rental-agency stickers attract particular attention. While driving in cities, beware of snatch thieves when you pull up at the lights – keep doors locked and windows rolled up.

In the case of theft or loss, always report the incident to the police and ask for a statement; otherwise your travel-insurance company won't pay up.

#### **GOVERNMENT TRAVEL ADVICE**

The following government websites offer travel advisories and information on current areas to avoid.

Australian Department of Foreign Affairs	TOURIST INFORMATION
( <u>www.smarttraveller.gov.au</u> )	
British Foreign and Commonwealth Office	TOURIST INFORMATION
(www.gov.uk/foreign-travel-advice)	
Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs	TOURIST INFORMATION
( <u>www.dfait-maeci.gc.ca</u> )	
US State Department	TOURIST INFORMATION
( <u>www.travel.state.gov</u> )	

#### Violence

It's unlikely that travellers will encounter any violence while in Eastern Europe. Be aware, however, that many countries in the region have thriving neo-Nazi movements, which tend to target local Roma populations as well as non-Caucasian travellers.

Russian neo-Nazis have been known to seek out fights with nonwhite people on Hitler's birthday (20 April); St Petersburg in particular has seen an extraordinary amount of violence against ethnic minorities – and not only on this date.

# Telephone

Telephone services in Eastern Europe are generally excellent. The mobile phone is king across the region; most cities have call centres too, although they're used less and less. Call centres tend to be the domain of entrepreneurs who offer discounted rates, although there are

also state-run call centres, which are often in the same building as the main post office. Here you can usually make your call from one of the booths inside an enclosed area, paying the cashier as you leave. Public telephones are almost always found at post offices.

## **Mobile Phones**

Mobile phones operate on the GSM standard. Compatible handsets will connect automatically with local providers, but watch for high roaming fees, particularly for data downloads.

If you plan to spend more than a week or so in any one country, consider buying a SIM card to slip into your phone, although you'll need to check with your provider at home that your handset has been unlocked.

SIM cards can cost as little as €5 and can be topped up with cards available at supermarkets, kiosks, newsagents and mobile-phone dealers. With a smartphone, you can use a local SIM card for data as well.

Alternatively, if you have roaming, your phone will usually switch automatically over to a local network. This can be expensive if you use the phone a great deal, but can be very useful for ad hoc and emergency use.

## **Phone Codes**

To call abroad from a landline you simply dial the international access code for the country you are calling from (most commonly 00 in Eastern Europe, but 8-10 in Belarus and Russia). From a mobile phone simply dial + followed by the country code, the city code and the local number.

To make a domestic call to another city in the same country, you generally need to dial the area code (with the initial zero) and the number; however, in some countries the area code is an integral part of the phone number and must be dialled every time – even if you're just calling next door.

## Phonecards

Local telephone cards are available from post offices, telephone centres, newsstands or retail outlets. In any given country, there's a wide range of local and international phonecards available. For local calls you're usually better off with a local phonecard.

#### EASTERN EUROPE TIME ZONES

TIME ZONE	LOCATIONS
Central Europe (GMT+1hr)	Albania, Bosnia & Hercegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Serbia, Slovakia and Slovenia
Eastern Europe (GMT+ 2hrs)	Belarus, Bulgaria, Estonia, Kaliningrad, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Romania and Ukraine
Moscow (GMT+ 3hrs)	Moscow and St Petersburg

# Time

Eastern Europe spans three time zones: Central European Time (GMT+1), Eastern European Time (GMT+2) and Moscow Time (GMT+3). At noon in New York, it's 6pm in Warsaw, 7pm in Minsk and 8pm in Moscow.

All countries, except Russia, employ daylight savings. Clocks are put forward an hour at the start of daylight savings, usually on the last Sunday in March. They are set back one hour on the last Sunday in October.

# Toilets

The vast majority of toilets you use will be modern, sit-down, flushing toilets.

In Russia, Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova, however, you can expect to find smelly and rather unpleasant squat toilets in bus and train stations, though they are very rare in restaurants or hotels.

You'll need to pay a small fee to use most public toilets in Eastern Europe.

Using hotel or restaurant facilities is nearly always free and one way to ensure you'll be using a clean bathroom.

# **Tourist Information**

Countries that have successfully realised their potential as holiday destinations have developed a network of excellent tourist information centres (TICs). However, there are still many countries that take little or no interest in the economic benefits tourism can bring.

Countries in the latter category are Ukraine, Belarus and Moldova. Russia is similarly badly organised, though there are TICs in St Petersburg.

Among the best prepared are Slovakia, Slovenia, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Hungary,

Poland and Bulgaria, many of which have tourist offices abroad as well as throughout the country.

# **Travellers with Disabilities**

Eastern Europe is a mixed bag for less-able travellers. While individual museums and hotels are slowly being brought up to Western European standards of accessibility, there is little coordinated effort to improve things regionally.

In general, wheelchair-accessible rooms are available only at top-end hotels (and are limited, so be sure to book in advance). Rental cars and taxis may be accessible, but public transport rarely is. Most major museums and sites have disabled access, although there are many exceptions.

If you have a physical disability, get in touch with your national support organisation (preferably the travel officer if there is one) and ask about the countries you plan to visit. The organisations often have libraries devoted to travel, including access guides, and staff can put you in touch with travel agencies who specialise in tours for the disabled.

**Disibility Rights UK** (<u>www.radar.org.uk</u>) is a very helpful association and sells a number of publications for people with disabilities.

# Visas

Visas are only necessary for anyone wanting to explore the region's eastern extremities – all visitors to Russia and Belarus still require a visa, while several nationalities still require visas for Moldova and Ukraine.

In line with the Schengen Agreement, there are no longer passport controls at the borders between most EU countries, but procedures between EU and non-EU countries can still be fairly thorough.

If you do need to get a visa, note it has an expiration date and you'll be refused entry after that period has elapsed. Consulates sometimes issue visas on the spot, although some levy a 50% to 100% surcharge for 'express service'. If there's a choice, get a visa in advance – they're often cheaper in your home country and this can save on bureaucratic procedure.

Decide in advance if you want a tourist or transit visa; transit visas, usually valid for just 48 or 72 hours, are often cheaper and issued faster, but it's usually not possible to extend a transit visa or change it to a tourist visa.

Some countries require visitors to register with the local authorities within 48 hours of arrival, supposedly so they know where you are staying. If you're staying at a hotel or other official accommodation, the administration will take care of this registration for you.

If you're staying with friends, relatives or in a private room, you're supposed to register with the police yourself. In some cases, this is a formality that is never enforced, so you can skip it. In other cases (such as Russia), you can be fined if you do not go through the motions.

Obtaining registration through the proper channels is a major hassle, often requiring fluent language skills, a pile of documents and several hours of negotiation. You are better off paying a local travel agency for the registration instead of trying to do it yourself.

The hassles created by losing your passport and visa can be considerably reduced if you have a record of its number and issue date or, even better, photocopies of the relevant data pages. A photocopy of your birth certificate can also be useful.

## **Women Travellers**

Women travellers will find that Eastern Europe is a safe and welcoming place to travel, whether you're in company or on your own.

However, it is not unusual for women to be propositioned by strangers on the street, which can be annoying and even feel threatening, but rarely anything more. As a rule, foreigners are still a little exotic and therefore attract more attention, but this attention is rarely dangerous and is easily deflected with a shake of the head and a firm 'no'. Do remember that in much of the Balkans a nod of the head means no, not yes, though! Use the local language if you can, but English usually works fine too.

In Muslim countries, women travelling solo will certainly be of interest or curiosity to both local men and women. In Albania and Bosnia and Hercegovina, women may feel self-conscious in bars and cafes outside larger cities, which are usually populated only by men. Unmarried men rarely have contact with women outside their family unit and so may shower travelling women with too much attention. (In such areas, women travelling with a male companion will often experience the opposite and may need to pinch themselves as a reminder that yes, they actually exist.)

## Work

EU citizens have free rein to work in many countries in the region. However, with unemployment still a problem, Eastern European countries aren't always keen on handing out jobs to foreigners.

If you're not an EU citizen, the paperwork involved in arranging a work permit can be almost impossible, especially for temporary work. That doesn't prevent enterprising travellers from topping up their funds occasionally – and they don't always have to do this illegally. If you do find a temporary job in Eastern Europe, though, the pay is likely to be low. Do it for the experience, not to earn your fortune.

Teaching English is the easiest way to make some extra cash, but the market is saturated in places such as Prague and Budapest. You'll probably be much more successful in less popular places such as Sofia and Bucharest.

If you play an instrument or have other artistic talents, you could try working the streets. Some countries may require municipal permits for this sort of thing, so talk to other street artists

before you start.

\* *Work Your Way Around the World* by Susan Griffith gives good, practical advice on a wide range of issues.

Volunteer work is another great way to gain a deeper insight into local culture. In some instances volunteers are paid a living allowance, sometimes they work for their keep, and sometimes they are required to pay to undertake the program. Lonely Planet's *Volunteer* is filled with practical information.

Several websites can help you search for volunteer work opportunities in Eastern Europe. The **Coordinating Committee for International Voluntary Service** (<u>www.ccivs.org</u>) is an umbrella organisation, with more than 140 member organisations worldwide. It's useful if you want to find out about your country's national volunteer placement agency. Also check **Transitions Abroad** (<u>www.transitionsabroad.com</u>) to search for vacancies and other volunteering opportunities in Eastern Europe.

## Transport

**Getting Around** 

Getting There & Away

## Transport

## **GETTING THERE & AWAY**

Flights, cars and tours can be booked online at lonelyplanet.com/bookings.

## **Entering Eastern Europe**

All Eastern European countries require travellers to have a valid passport, preferably with at least six months between the time of departure and the passport's expiration date.

EU travellers from countries that issue national identity cards are increasingly using them to travel within the EU, although it's impossible to use them as sole travel documents outside the EU.

Some countries require certain nationalities to buy visa allowing entry between certain dates. Specifically, Belarus and Russia require nearly all nationalities to obtain visas, while Aussie and Kiwi travellers also need visas to enter Moldova and Ukraine. Other nationalities may have additional requirements.

## **CLIMATE CHANGE AND TRAVEL**

Every form of transport that relies on carbon-based fuel generates CO<sub>2</sub>, the main

cause of human-induced climate change. Modern travel is dependent on aeroplanes, which might use less fuel per per person than most cars but travel much greater distances. The altitude at which aircraft emit gases (including CO<sub>2</sub>) and particles also

contributes to their climate change impact. Many websites offer 'carbon calculators' that allow people to estimate the carbon emissions generated by their journey and, for those who wish to do so, to offset the impact of the greenhouse gases emitted with contributions to portfolios of climate-friendly initiatives throughout the world. Lonely Planet offsets the carbon footprint of all staff and author travel.

## Air

## Airports

Moscow (Russia), Prague (Czech Republic), Budapest (Hungary) and Warsaw (Poland) are the region's best-connected air hubs. They all have transatlantic flights as well as plenty of

flights from Western Europe; they are also well served by budget airlines. Other smaller hubs are St Petersburg (Russia), Rīga (Latvia), Timişoara (Romania), Zagreb (Croatia), Kyiv (Ukraine) and Bratislava (Slovakia), all of which have daily flights to many major European cities. Most of the small hubs also have budget-airline connections, although as a rule the further east you go the fewer there are.

## Land

## Bus

Buses are always a useful fallback if there are no trains or flights to your destination. As a means for travelling from Western Europe they are also reliably cheap.

**Eurolines** (<u>www.eurolines.com</u>) Has a vast network with member companies in many Eastern European countries and offers innumerable routes across the continent.

Ecolines (<u>http://ecolines.net/en</u>) Also runs buses between Eastern and Western Europe.

## Car & Motorcycle

Travelling by car or motorcycle into Eastern Europe gives travellers an immense amount of freedom and is generally worry-free.

If you're driving a car into Eastern Europe, keep in mind that some insurance packages, especially those covering rental cars, do not include all European countries. Be sure to ask the agency to insure the car in all the countries where you plan to travel. It's outright forbidden to take rental cars into certain countries.

## Train

There are numerous routes into the region by train. Major railway hubs are Prague (Czech Republic), Budapest (Hungary), Bucharest (Romania), Belgrade (Serbia) and Moscow (Russia).

Albania, however, has no international train services at all.

From Asia, the Trans-Siberian, Trans-Mongolian and Trans-Manchurian Railways connect Moscow to the Russian Far East, China, North Korea and Mongolia. Central Asian cities such as Tashkent (Uzbekistan) and Almaty (Kazakhstan) are regularly connected by long-distance trains to Moscow. Overnight trains also connect Belgrade, Bucharest, Budapest, Sofia and Zagreb with İstanbul (Turkey).

## Sea

Boats from several companies regularly connect Italy with Croatia, Slovenia, Montenegro and Albania; there are also services between Corfu (Greece) and Albania.

Ferries also ply the Gulf of Finland and Baltic Sea, connecting Helsinki (Finland) and Stockholm (Sweden) with Tallinn (Estonia), St Petersburg (Russia) and Rīga (Latvia). In Poland, Gdańsk and Gdynia are linked to Sweden and Denmark.

## **GETTING AROUND**

The Schengen Agreement, which allows for passport-free travel within a large chunk of Europe, includes Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Slovenia, Poland, Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. Bulgaria, Croatia and Romania are also prospective Shengen area members – for up to date details see <u>www.schengenvisainfo.com</u>.

## **AT YOUR OWN RISK**

## **RUSSIA-BELARUS BORDER**

There is effectively no border between Russia and Belarus. In theory, it's possible to enter Belarus by train and leave it for Russia – or go to Russia and back from Belarus – without going through passport control, and therefore without needing a visa for the country you're entering. However, a hotel won't take you without a visa, so you'd have to stay with friends or rent an apartment, and if your visa-less documents are checked on the street, you will be deported.

If you do not receive a migration card when entering Russia, contact your embassy immediately upon arrival to find out how to get one. If you do not receive an entry stamp, go to the local OVIR (Visa and Registration) office in Russia – but bring a full supply of patience.

A much better option if you plan to travel from Belarus into Russia is to ensure you have a valid visa for Russia as well. This will be stamped by Belarusian control on entry to Belarus and, under the terms of the Russian–Belarusian 'one state' agreement, is valid as an entry stamp for Russia. Keep your immigration card from Belarus and use it when you leave Russia, as they are valid in both countries.

## **RUSSIA–UKRAINE BORDER**

At the time of research, because of the dangerous situation with regard to separatists in the east of the country, and the annexation of Crimea in 2014, scores of border posts between Russia and Ukraine were closed. There are, however, still 39 open borders posts between the two countries and trains regularly connect Kyiv with Moscow. The major Eastern European cities are connected by a full schedule of regular flights within the region. Budget airline prices are competitive with trains and even buses.

Many countries offer domestic flights, although there is rarely a need to fly internally unless you are in a particular rush. Russia is the exception; flying from either Moscow or St Petersburg to Kaliningrad saves the trouble of getting a double-entry Russian visa. If you travel to Kaliningrad by boat or land, you are given an exit stamp, making your single-entry visa invalid.

## Bicycle

Eastern Europe is compact enough to make it ideal for a cycling trip and mountainous enough to ensure that it will be challenging.

If you are planning a tour of the region by bike, contact one of these helpful cycling clubs:

## **Cyclists' Touring Club**

(CTC; <u>www.ctc.org.uk</u>)

Offers members an information service on all matters associated with cycling, including maps, cycling conditions, itineraries and detailed routes.

## **European Cyclists' Federation**

CYCLING

CYCLING

### (<u>www.ecf.com</u>)

Advocates bike-friendly policies and organises tours. Also manages EuroVelo, a project to create bike routes across the continent.

## Hire

Except in a few of the more visited regions, it can be difficult to hire bikes. The best spots are often camping grounds and resort hotels during the summer months, or hostels in the major cities.

## **Transporting a Bicycle**

When flying with your own bike, either take it apart and pack all the pieces in a bike bag or box, or simply wheel it to the check-in desk, where it should be treated as a piece of check-in luggage.

Bikes can usually be transported on trains as luggage, subject to a fairly small supplementary fee. If it's possible, book tickets in advance. Alternatively you can look into sending your bike on to your desired destination on a cargo train.

## Tours

Plenty of companies offer organised cycling tours of Eastern Europe. These specialist

companies generally plan the itinerary, organise accommodation and transport luggage, making life a lot simpler for cyclists.

## BaltiCCycle.eu

## (http://velovilnius.lt/balticcycle/?g=1stpage2011x.html)

Promotes cycling in the Baltic countries and provides information on routes, maps and bike rental.

## **Experience** Plus

### (www.experienceplus.com)

Runs tours throughout the region, including Croatia, along the Danube from Budapest to the Black Sea, and cycling through the heart of the Balkans.

## **Top Bicycle**

### (www.topbicycle.com)

This Czech company offers cycling tours of the Czech Republic and Slovakia, as well as more extensive tours around the region.

## **Velo Touring**

### (www.velo-touring.hu)

Based in Budapest, this company offers tours of Hungary, as well as bike rentals for those who want to go it alone.

## **Boat**

Eastern Europe's rivers, canals, lakes and seas provide rich opportunities for boat travel, although in almost all cases these are very much pleasure cruises rather than particularly practical ways to get around. Boat travel is usually far more expensive than the equivalent bus or train journey, but that's not necessarily the point.

## Bus

Buses are a viable alternative to the rail network in most Eastern European countries. Generally they tend to complement the rail system rather than duplicate it, though in some countries - notably Hungary, the Czech Republic and Slovakia - you'll almost always have a choice between the two options.

Buses tend to be best for shorter hops, getting around cities and reaching remote rural villages. They are often the only option in mountainous regions.

In general, buses are slightly cheaper and slower than trains. The ticketing system varies in each country, but advance reservations are rarely necessary. On long-distance buses you can

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usually pay upon boarding, although it's safest to buy your ticket in advance at the station. The only company covering the majority of the region is **Eurolines** (<u>www.eurolines.com</u>).

## Car & Motorcycle

Travelling with your own vehicle allows you increased flexibility and the option to get off the beaten track. However, cars can be inconvenient in city centres when you have to negotiate strange one-way systems or find somewhere to park in the narrow streets of old towns.

Theft from vehicles is a problem in many parts of the region – never leave valuables in your car.

Russia, Belarus and Ukraine still remain tediously difficult places to drive into – border controls can take a long time and bribes are often the order of the day.

It is definitely not recommended to drive a rental car from Serbia into Kosovo, and vice versa.

## **Driving Licence & Documentation**

Proof of ownership of a private vehicle should always be carried when driving in Eastern Europe.

An EU driving licence may be used throughout most of Eastern Europe, as may North American and Australian ones. If you want to be extra cautious – or if you have any other type of licence – you should obtain an International Driving Permit (IDP).

Always double-check which type of licence is required in your chosen destination before departure.

## **Fuel & Spare Parts**

Fuel prices vary considerably from country to country.

Russia is the cheapest spot, followed by Romania, which has prices half those of neighbouring Hungary.

Unleaded petrol of 95 or 98 octane is widely available throughout the region and it's slightly cheaper than super (premium grade). Diesel is usually significantly cheaper than petrol in Eastern Europe.

Spare parts are widely available from garages and dealerships around the region, although this is less the case in Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine, and of course in more rural areas.

## Hire

The big international companies will give you reliable service and a good standard of vehicle. Prebooked rates are generally lower than walk-in rates at rental offices, but either way you'll pay about 20% to 40% more than in Western Europe.

Local companies will usually offer lower prices than the multinationals, but it's best to use ones with good reputations – try asking at your hotel.

Bear in mind that many companies will not allow you to take cars into certain countries. Russia, Belarus, Moldova and Kosovo all regularly feature on forbidden lists – check in advance with the car-hire company you're planning to use.

## Insurance

Third-party motor insurance is compulsory throughout the EU. For non-EU countries make sure you check the requirements with your insurer. For more information contact the **Association of British Insurers** (www.abi.org.uk).

Get your insurer to issue a Green Card (which may cost extra), an internationally recognised proof of insurance, and check that it lists all the countries you intend to visit.

If the Green Card doesn't list one of the countries you're visiting and your insurer cannot (or will not) add it, you will have to take out separate third-party cover at the border of the country in question. This may be the case for Bulgaria, Macedonia, Russia and the Baltic states. Allow extra time at borders to purchase insurance.

The European Accident Statement is available from your insurance company and allows each party at an accident to record information for insurance purposes. The Association of British Insurers has more details. Never sign an accident statement you cannot understand – insist on a translation and sign only if it's acceptable.

Taking out a European breakdown-assistance policy, such as those offered by the **AA** (<u>www.theaa.com</u>) and **RAC** (<u>www.rac.co.uk</u>), is a good investment.

Non-Europeans might find it cheaper to arrange for international coverage with their own national motoring organisation before leaving home. Ask about reciprocal services offered by affiliated organisations around Europe.

## **Road Rules**

Motoring organisations can supply members with country-by-country information on motoring regulations, or they may produce motoring guidebooks for general sale.

Driving in Eastern Europe can be much more dangerous than in Western Europe. Driving at night can be particularly hazardous in rural areas as the roads are often narrow and winding, and you may encounter horse-drawn vehicles, cyclists, pedestrians and domestic animals. In the event of an accident, you're supposed to notify the police and file an insurance claim.

If your car has significant body damage from a previous accident, point this out to customs upon arrival in the country and have it noted somewhere. Damaged vehicles may only be allowed to leave the country with police permission.

Standard international road signs are used in Eastern Europe. When driving in the region, keep the following rules in mind:

Drive on the right-hand side of the road and overtake on the left.

Don't overtake more than one car at a time.

Seatbelts are mandatory for the driver and all passengers.

Motorcyclists (and their passengers) must wear a helmet.

Children under 12 and intoxicated passengers are not allowed to sit in the front seat in most

countries.

Drink-driving is a serious offence – most Eastern European countries have a 0% bloodalcohol concentration (BAC) limit.

When two roads of equal importance intersect, the vehicle coming from the right has right of way unless signs indicate otherwise; in many countries this rule also applies to cyclists, so take care.

Trams have priority at crossroads and when they are turning right.

Don't pass a tram that's stopping to let off passengers until everyone is out and the doors have closed again.

Never pass a tram on the left or stop within 1m of tram tracks. A police officer who sees you blocking a tram route by waiting to turn left will flag you over.

It's usually illegal to stop or park at the top of slopes, in front of pedestrian crossings, at bus or tram stops, on bridges or at level crossings.

Speed limits are posted, and are generally 110km/h or 120km/h on motorways; 100km/h on highways; 80km/h on secondary and tertiary roads; 50km/h or 60km/h in built-up areas.

Motorcycles are usually limited to 90km/h on motorways, and vehicles with trailers to 80km/h.

Traffic police usually administer fines on the spot; always ask for a receipt.

Almost everywhere in Europe it is compulsory to carry a red warning triangle, which you must use when parking on a highway in an emergency. If you don't use the triangle and another vehicle hits you from behind, you will be held responsible.

A first-aid kit and a fire extinguisher are also required in most Eastern European countries, while a spare-bulb kit and headlamp converters are recommended.

## Hitching

Hitching is never entirely safe in any country and we don't recommend it. Travellers who decide to hitch should understand they are taking a small but potentially serious risk.

Because public transport remains relatively cheap in Eastern Europe, hitching is more for the adventure than for the transport. In the former Soviet Union, Albania and Romania, drivers expect riders to pay the equivalent of a bus fare. In Romania, traffic is light, motorists are probably not going far and you'll often face small vehicles overloaded with passengers.

If you want to give it a try, remember the following key points:

Hitch in pairs; it will be safer.

Solo women should never hitch.

Don't hitch from city centres; take public transport to suburban exit routes.

Make a clearly written cardboard sign indicating your intended destination, remembering to use the local name for the town or city (Praha not Prague, or Warszawa not Warsaw).

Don't let your luggage be put in the boot, only sit next to a door you can open and ask drivers where they are going before you say where you're going.

Always let someone know where you're going before heading off.

## **Local Transport**

Eastern Europe has generally good public transport. There are excellent metro networks in Moscow and St Petersburg (Russia), Warsaw (Poland), Prague (Czech Republic), Kyiv (Ukraine), Minsk (Belarus), Budapest (Hungary), Bucharest (Romania) and Sofia (Bulgaria).

Throughout the region, you'll also come across shared minibuses (*marshrutka* in the former Soviet Union, *furgon* in the Balkans) used as both inter- and intra-city transport. It's the most likely way you'll travel between mountain towns in Albania, for example.

Trolleybuses are another phenomenon of Eastern Europe. Although slow, they are environmentally friendly (being powered by electricity) and can be found throughout the former Soviet Union.

Trams are also popular, though they vary greatly in speed and modernity. Those in Russia are often borderline antiques, while Prague's fleet of sleek trams have electronic destination displays and automated announcements.

## Tours

A package tour is generally worth considering only if your time is limited or you have a special interest such as skiing, canoeing, sailing, horse riding, cycling or spa treatments.

Cruises on the Danube are an exciting and romantic way to see Europe's most famous river, but they are not cheap.

Most tour prices are for double occupancy, which means singles have to share a double room with someone of the same sex or pay a supplement to have the room to themselves.

### **Regent Holidays**

### (www.regent-holidays.co.uk)

UK-based company offers comprehensive individual and group tours, covering all points from the Baltic to Albania.

### **Baltic Holidays**

#### (www.balticholidays.com)

British-Lithuanian company running tours of the Baltic region and northwest Russia, including weekend city breaks, family holidays, spa breaks and activity tours.

## Eastern Europe Russian Travel Centre

### (www.eetbtravel.com)

Australia-based company offering dozens of upmarket tours to the whole region, but

### TOUR

TOUR

TOUR

particularly Russia; it also offers river cruises.

## **Road Scholar**

### (www.roadscholar.org)

Offers educational tours for people over 50 throughout Russia, the Baltic countries, the Balkans and Central Europe.

## Train

Trains are the most atmospheric, comfortable and fun way to make long overland journeys in Eastern Europe. All major cities are on the rail network and it's perfectly feasible for train travel to be your only form of intercity transport. In general, trains run like clockwork and you can expect to arrive pretty much to the timetabled minute.

If you're travelling overnight (which is often the case when you're going between countries), you'll get a bed reservation included in the price of your ticket, although you may have to pay a few euros extra for the bedding once on board.

Each carriage is administered by a steward, who will look after your ticket and – crucially, if you arrive during the small hours – make sure that you get off at the correct stop.

Each carriage has a toilet and washbasin at either end – the state of cleanliness varies. Be aware that toilets may be closed while the train is at a station and for a good 30 minutes before you arrive in a big city.

Overnight trains also have the benefit of saving you a night's accommodation. It's a great way to meet locals – and it's not unusual to be invited for dinner or even to stay for a night or two with people who shared your cabin.

## Reservations

It's always advisable to buy a ticket in advance. Seat reservations are also recommended, but are only necessary if the timetable specifies one is required. On busy routes and during the summer, however, always try to reserve a seat several days in advance.

You can book most routes in the region from any main station in Eastern Europe.

For peace of mind, you may prefer to book tickets via travel agencies before you leave home, although this will be more expensive than booking on arrival.

## Resources

If you plan to travel extensively by train, it might be worth checking the following resources:

### **European Rail Timetable**

TRAIN

### (www.europeanrailtimetable.co.uk)

Buy complete listing of train schedules, updated monthly, that indicate where supplements apply or where reservations are necessary.

## Voyages-sncf.com

### (http://uk.voyages-sncf.com/en)

Provides information on fares and passes as well as schedules for across Europe.

## DB Bahn

### (www.reiseauskunft.bahn.de)

A particularly useful resource of timetables and fares for trains all across Eastern Europe; the website is available in many languages, including English.

## Safety

Trains, while generally safe, can attract petty criminals. Carry your valuables on you at all times – don't even go to the bathroom without taking your cash, wallet and passport.

If you are sharing a compartment with others, you'll have to decide whether or not you trust them. If there's any doubt, be very cautious about leaving the compartment. At night, make sure your door is locked from the inside and your valuables are in your money belt or hidden in your luggage under the bed (which usually can't be accessed when someone is lying down).

If you have a compartment to yourself, you can ask the steward to lock it while you go to the dining car or go for a wander outside when the train is stopped. However, be aware that most criminals strike when they can easily disembark from the train and on occasions the stewards are complicit.

In the former Soviet Union, opinions vary on open-plan 3rd-class accommodation – with so many people observing the carriage's goings-on it can be argued these are actually safer than the 2nd- and 1st-class compartments.

## **Train Classes**

The system of train classes in Eastern Europe is similar to that in Western Europe. Short trips, or longer ones that don't involve sleeping on the train, are usually seated like a normal train – benches (on suburban trains) or aeroplane-style seats (on smarter intercity services).

There are generally three classes of sleeping accommodation on trains – each country has a different name for them, but for the sake of simplicity we'll call them 3rd, 2nd and 1st class. While it's reasonably priced, train travel costs more than bus travel in some countries. First-class tickets are double the price of 2nd-class tickets, which are in turn approximately twice the price of 3rd-class tickets.

**Third class** Generally consists of six berths in each compartment and is the cheapest option; you may feel your privacy has been slightly invaded. In the former Soviet Union, 3rd class is called *platskartny* and does not have compartments; instead, there's just one open-plan carriage with beds everywhere. Third-class is not widely available.

**Second class** Known as *kupe* in the former Soviet Union, 2nd class has four berths in a closed compartment. If there are two of you, you will share your accommodation with two

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others. However, if there are three of you, you'll often have the compartment to yourselves. **First class** SV or *myagky* in the former Soviet Union is a treat, although generally you are paying for space rather than decor. Here you'll find two berths in a compartment plus, possibly, other amenities such as TV.

## Train Passes

Not all countries in Eastern Europe are covered by rail passes, but passes do include a number of destinations and so can be worthwhile if you are concentrating your travels on a particular part of the region. These are available online or through most travel agents. Check out the excellent summary of available passes, and their pros and cons, at **Man In Seat 61** (www.seat61.com)

Keep in mind that all passes offer discounted 'youth' prices for travellers who are under 26 years of age on the first day of travel. Those aged four to 11 are eligible for a child rate. Discounted fares are also available if you are travelling in a group of two to five people (although you must always travel together).

In the USA and Australia, you can buy passes through **Rail Europe** (<u>www.raileurope.com</u> and <u>www.raileurope.com.au</u>); in Australia you can also use **Rail Plus** (<u>www.railplus.com.au</u>) or **International Rail** (<u>www.internationalrail.com.au</u>).

### **BALKAN FLEXIPASS**

The Balkan Flexipass covers Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Greece, Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia and Turkey. It is not available to anyone who is a resident of Europe, Morocco, Turkey, or any of the countries of the former Soviet Union. It's valid for 1st-class travel only. In the USA, Rail Europe charges US\$219/175/131/110 per adult/senior (60 plus)/youth/child for five days of 1st-class travel within one month; passes for 10 or 15 days of travel are also available.

### EURAIL GLOBAL

The famous **Eurail pass** (<u>www.eurail.com</u>) allows the greatest flexibility for 'overseas' visitors only – if you are a resident of Europe, check out the InterRail Pass. The Eurail Global pass allows unlimited travel in up to 28 countries, including Croatia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania and Slovenia. The pass is valid for a set number of consecutive days or a set number of days within a period of time.

### EURAIL SELECT

Again, only non-European residents can purchase this pass, which covers travel in four neighbouring countries, which you choose from the 26 available. Your Eastern European options include Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia and Slovenia. Note that Serbia and Montenegro count as one country for Eurail pass purposes, as do Croatia and Slovenia, so the clever traveller can get five countries for the price of three.

From Rail Europe this would be US\$195/157 per adult/youth for five days of 1st class travel over two months; there is also a youth fare of \$129 for 2nd class. Additional days of travel are

available for a higher cost.

#### **INTERRAIL GLOBAL**

These passes are available to European residents of more than six months' standing (passport identification is required), although residents of Turkey and parts of North Africa can also buy them. Terms and conditions vary slightly from country to country, but the InterRail pass is not valid for travel within your country of residence. For complete information, go online to **InterRail** (www.interrail.eu).

InterRail Global allows unlimited travel in 30 European countries, including Bosnia and Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia and Slovenia. The consecutive pass is valid for unlimited travel within a period of 15 or 22 continuous days (from  $\leq 276/306$ ) or one month (from  $\leq 392$ ). There is also a pass that allows for five days (from  $\leq 163$ ) or 10 days ( $\leq 339$ ) rail travel within 10 or 22 days respectively.

#### **INTERRAIL & EURAIL COUNTRY PASSES**

If you are intending to travel extensively within any one country, you might consider purchasing a Country Pass (InterRail if you are an EU resident, Eurail if not). The Eurail Country Pass is available for Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Slovenia. The InterRail Country Pass is available for all of those countries, plus Serbia and Slovakia. The passes and prices vary for each country, so check out the websites for more information. You'll need to travel extensively to recoup your money, but the passes will save you the time and hassle of buying individual tickets that don't require reservations. Some of these countries also offer national rail passes.

## Language

This chapter offers basic vocabulary to help you get around Eastern Europe. Read our coloured pronunciation guides as if they were English and you'll be understood. The stressed syllables are indicated with italics.

Some phrases in this chapter have both polite and informal forms (indicated by the abbreviations 'pol' and 'inf' respectively). The abbreviations 'm' and 'f' indicate masculine and feminine gender respectively.

## ALBANIAN

In Albanian – also understood in Kosovo – ew is pronounced as 'ee' with rounded lips, uh as the 'a' in 'ago', dh as the 'th' in 'that', dz as the 'ds' in 'adds', and zh as the 's' in 'pleasure'. Also, II and rr are pronounced stronger than when they are written as single letters.

### **Basics**

Hello.	Tungjatjeta.	toon·dya· <i>ty</i> e·ta
Goodbye.	Mirupafshim.	mee·roo· <i>paf</i> ·sheem
Excuse me.	Më falni.	muh <i>fal</i> ·nee
Sorry.	Më vjen keq.	muh vyen kech
Please.	Ju lutem.	yoo <i>loo</i> ∙tem
Thank you.	Faleminderit.	fa·le·meen· <i>de</i> ·reet
Yes.	Po.	ро
No.	Jo.	уо

#### What's your name?

I don't understand.

Unë nuk kuptoj.

Si quheni?

see choo-he-nee

My name is ... Unë quhem ...

oo·nuh choo·hem ...

Do you speak English? A flisni anglisht? a flees-nee ang-leesht

oo.nuh nook koop.toy

### Accommodation

vend

campsite guesthouse

vend kampimi kam·*pee*·mee bujtinë booy.tee.nuh

hotel	hotel	ho∙ <i>tel</i>
youth	fjetore	fye· <i>to</i> ·re
hostel	për të rinj	puhr tuh reeny

#### Do you have a single/double room?

A keni një dhomë teke/dopjo?

#### How much is it per night/person?

Sa kushton për një natë/njeri?

sa koosh-*ton* puhr nyuh na.tuh/nye.ree

a *ke*·nee nyuh *dho*·muh

te-ke/dop-yo

### **Eating & Drinking**

#### Is there a vegetarian restaurant near here?

A ka ndonjë restorant	a ka n
vegjetarian	ve∙dy
këtu afër?	kuh·te

ndo-nyuh res-to-rant /e·ta·ree·an oo a-fuhr

#### What would you recommend?

Çfarë më	<i>chfa</i> ∙ruh muh
rekomandoni?	re·ko·man·do·nee

#### I'd like the bill/menu, please.

Më sillni faturën/ menunë, ju lutem		muh seell·nee fa·too·ruhn/ me·noo·nuh yoo loo·tem
l'll have	 Dua	doo∙a
Cheers!	Gëzuar.	guh·zoo·ar

### **Emergencies**

Help!	Ndihmë!	<i>ndeeh</i> ∙muh
Go away!	lk!	eek

1		and a she
1	një	nyuh
2	dy	dew
3	tre	tre
4	katër	<i>ka</i> •tuhr
5	pesë	pe·suh
6	gjashtë	dyash • tuh
7	shtatë	shta tuh
8	tetë	<i>te</i> ·tuh
9	nëntë	nuhn-tuh
10	dhjetë	<i>dhye</i> tuh

Double lab to child ge	Double	tap to	enlarge
------------------------	--------	--------	---------

<i>theerr</i> -nee dok- <i>to-</i> reen/ po-lee- <i>tsee</i> -nuh
kam <i>hoom</i> -boor rroo-guhn
yam ee/e suh- <i>moo</i> -ruh
koo ya∙nuh ba∙nyat

#### **Shopping & Services**

zvrë

turistike

	0		
<b>l'm looking for</b> Po kërkoj për		po kuhr∙ <i>ko</i> y puhr	
How much is it Sa kushton?	?	sa koosh- <i>ton</i>	
<b>That's too expensive.</b> Është shumë shtrenjtë.		uhsh-tuh shoo-muh shtreny-tuh	
market post office	treg posta	treg pos·ta	

zew∙ra

too-rees-tee-ke

### Transport

tourist office

-		
boat	anija	a∙nee∙ya
bus	autobusi	a·oo·to·boo·see
plane	aeroplani	a•e•ro <i>•pla</i> •nee
train	treni	tre∙nee
One ticket (to Shkodër), please.	Një biletë (për në Shkodër), ju lutem.	nyuh bee·le·tuh (puhr nuh shko·duhr) yoo loo·tem
one-way return	për vajtje kthimi	puhr <i>vai</i> ∙tye <i>kthee</i> ∙mee

### **BULGARIAN**

In Bulgarian, vowels in unstressed syllables are generally pronounced shorter and weaker than they are in stressed syllables. Note that uh is pronounced as the 'a' in 'ago' and zh as the 's' in 'pleasure'.

#### **Basics**

Здравейте.	zdra∙vey∙te
Довиждане.	do <i>∙veezh</i> •da•ne
Извинете.	iz∙vee <i>∙ne</i> ∙te
Съжалявам.	suh·zhal·ya·vam
Моля.	mol·ya
Благодаря.	bla•go•dar•ya
	Довиждане. Извинете. Съжалявам. Моля.

1	ATTIM	ed-een
	един	
2	два	dva
3	три	tree
4	четири	che-tee-ree
5	пет	pet
6	шест	shest
7	седем	se-dem
8	осем	o-sem
9	девет	de-vet
10	десет	<i>de</i> -set
s.	Д <b>а</b> .	da
<b>)</b> .	He.	ne

What's your name? Как се казвате/ казват? (pol/inf)

**Му name is ...** Казвам се ... ) *kaz*·vash *kaz*·vam se ...

kak se kaz-va-te/

ne raz·bee·ram

 Do you speak English?

 Говорите ли
 go-vo-ree-te lee

 английски?
 ang-lees-kee

I don't understand. Не разбирам.

#### Accommodation

campsite guesthouse hotel youth hostel	къмпинг пансион хотел общежитие	kuhm-peeng pan-see-on ho-tel ob-shte-zhee- tee-ye
Do you have a room? single double	Имате ли стая с? едно легло едно голямо легло	ee-ma-te lee sta-ya s ed-no leg-lo ed-no go-lya-mo leg-lo

#### How much is it per night/person?

Колко е на вечер/ kol·ko e na ve·cher/ човск? cho·vek

#### **Eating & Drinking**

#### Do you have vegetarian food?

Имате ли	ee-ma-te lee
вегетерианска	ve·ge·te·ree <i>·an</i> ·ska
храна?	hra∙ <i>na</i>
What would you rec	ommend?
Какво ше	kak∙vo shte

#### препоръчате? I'd like the hill (

'd like the bill/menu, please.	
Дайте ми сметката/	dai-te mee smet-ka-ta/
менюто, моля.	men•yoo•to mol•ya

pre-po-ruh-cha-te

I'll have	Ще взема	shte vze∙ma
Cheers!	Наздраве!	na- <i>zdra</i> -ve

#### **Emergencies**

Help!	Помощ!	<i>po</i> ∙mosht
Go away!	Махайте се!	<i>ma</i> ∘hai te se

#### Call the doctor/police!

Повикайте лекар/	po•vee•kai•te <i>l</i> e•kar∕
полицията!	po∙lee•tsee•ya•ta
l'm lost.	
Загубих се.	za goo beeh se
l'm ill.	
Болен/Болна	bo·len/bol·na
съм. (m/f)	suhm
Where are the toilets?	
Къде има тоалетни?	kuh·de ee·ma to·a·let·nee

#### **Shopping & Services**

<b>l'm looking for</b> Търся		tuhr•sya
<b>How much is it?</b> Колко струва?		kol·ko stroo·va
That's too exper Скъпо с.	nsive.	<i>skuh</i> ∙po e
bank	банка	ban·k

поща

bank post office tourist office

ban ka *po*∙shta byoo-ro za бюро за туристическа too.ree.stee. ches-ka een-forинформация

*ma*-tsee-ya

#### Transport

boat	корабът	ko <i>∙ra</i> ∙buht
bus	автобусът	av·to· <i>boo</i> ·suht
plane	самолетът	sa·mo·le-tuht
train	влакът	<i>vla</i> •kuht
One ticket (to Varna), please.	Един билет (за Варна), моля.	e·deen bee·let (za var·na) mol·ya
one-way	в едната посока	v ed <i>·na·</i> ta po·so·ka
return	за отиване и връщане	za o- <i>tee</i> -va-ne ee vruhsh- ta-ne

#### **CROATIAN & SERBIAN**

Croatian and Serbian are very similar and mutually intelligible. Using them, you will also be fully understood in Bosnia & Hercegovina, and Montenegro, and in parts of Kosovo.

In this section, significant differences between Croatian and Serbian are indicated with (C) and (S) respectively. Note that r is rolled and that zh is pronounced as the 's' in 'pleasure'.

<b>Basics</b>		
Hello.	Zdravo.	zdra·vo
Goodbye.	Zbogom.	<i>zbo</i> -gom
Excuse me.	Oprostite.	o <i>∙pro</i> ∙sti∙te
Sorry.	Žao mi je.	<i>zha</i> ∙o mi ye
Please.	Molim.	<i>mo</i> ·lim
Thank you.	Hvala.	hva-la
Yes.	Da.	da
No.	Ne.	ne

#### What's your name?

Kako se zovete/ zoveš? (pol/inf)

My name is ... Zovem se ...

#### Do you speak English? Govorite/Govoriš li engleski? (pol/inf)

I don't understand. Ja ne razumijem.

*zo* ·vesh zo-vem se ...

ka-ko se zo-ve-te/

go·vo·ri·te/go·vo·rish li en gle ski

ya ne ra-zu-mi-yem

#### Accommodation

campsite	kamp	kamp
guesthouse	privatni smještaj	pri vat-ni smyesh tai
hotel	hotel	<i>ho</i> ·tel
youth	prenoćište	pre-no-chish-te

1	jedan	ye-dan
2	dva	dva
3	tri	tri
4	četiri	che-ti-ri
5	pet	pet
6	šest	shest
7	sedam	se-dam
8	osam	o∙sam
9	devet	de-vet
10	deset	de-set

		Double tap t	o enlarge		
hostel	za mladež	za <i>mla-</i> dezh	bank post office	banka poštanski	<i>ban</i> ∙ka po∙shtan•skee
		bom? li <i>yed</i> ·no· <i>kre</i> ·vet·nu/ ·vet·nu so·bu	tourist office	ured turistička agencija	oo∙red tu <i>∙ris</i> ∙tich∙ka a <i>∙gen∙</i> tsi∙ya
	it per night/perse				
Koliko stoji po noći/osobi?	ko-li-ko no∙chi/	sto∙yi po o•so•bi	Transport		
			boat	brod	brod
Eating 8	& Drinkin	Q	bus	autobus	a·u·to·bus
What would y	ou recommend?	<b>⊳</b> ste pre•po• <i>ru</i> •chi•li	plane	zrakoplov (C) avion (S)	<i>zra</i> -ko-plov a- <i>vi</i> -on
	egetarian food?	ste pre-povo-chi-li	train	vlak/voz (C/S)	vlak/voz
Da li imate	da li <i>i</i> -m obrok? ve·ge·ta		One ticket	Jednu kartu	yed∙nu kar∙tu
<b>I'd like the bil</b> Mogu li dobiti i	l <b>/menu, please.</b> račun∕ mo∙gu l	i <i>do</i> ∙bi∙ti <i>ra</i> ∙chun∕	(to Sarajevo), please.	(do Sarajeva), molim.	(do sa•ra•ye•va) <i>mo</i> •lim

Mogu li dobiti račun/ *mo*·gu li *do*·bi·ti *ra*·chun/ jelovnik, molim? ye-lov-nik mo-lim

I'll have	Želim	zhe-lim
Cheers!	Živjeli!	<i>zhi</i> ·vye·li

#### **Emergencies**

Help! Go away!	Upomoć! Maknite se!	u∙po•moch <i>mak</i> •ni•te se
Call the! doctor	Zovite! liječnika (C) lekara (S)	zo-vi-te li-yech-ni-ka le-ka-ra
police	policiju	po• <i>li</i> ∙tsi•yu

l'm lost.

I'm ill.

lzgubio/lzgubila sam se. (m/f)

Ja sam bolestan/

bolesna. (m/f)

iz.gu.bi.o/iz.gu.bi.la sam se

va sam bo·le·stan/ bo·le·sna

Where are the toilets? Gdie se nalaze zahodi/toaleti? (C/S)

gdye se na·la·ze za·ho·di/to·a·le·ti

#### **Shopping & Services**

I'm looking for ... Tražim ...

Koliko stoji/

košta? (C/S)

How much is it?

ko·li·ko sto·yi/ kosh-ta

tra zhim

That's too expensive. To je preskupo.

to ye pre-sku-po

_		
boat	brod	brod
bus	autobus	a·u·to·bus
plane	zrakoplov (C) avion (S)	<i>zra</i> -ko-plov a <i>∙vi</i> -on
train	vlak/voz (C/S)	vlak/voz
One ticket (to Sarajevo), please.	Jednu kartu (do Sarajeva), molim.	yed∙nu kar∙tu (do sa•ra•ye•va) mo∘lim
one-way	jedno- smjernu	<i>yed</i> ∙no∙ smyer•nu
return	povratnu	po∙vrat∙nu

### CZECH

An accent mark over a vowel in written Czech indicates it's pronounced as a long sound. Note that air is pronounced as in 'hair', aw as in 'law', oh as the 'o' in 'note', ow as in 'how', uh as the 'a' in 'ago', kh as the 'ch' in the Scottish loch, and zh as the 's' in 'pleasure'. Also, r is rolled in Czech and the apostrophe ( ' ) indicates a slight y sound.

### **Basics**

Hello.	Ahoj.	<i>uh</i> ∙hoy
Goodbye.	Na shledanou.	<i>nuh</i> ∙skhle∘ duh∙noh
Excuse me.	Promiňte.	<i>pro</i> ∙min'∙te
Sorry.	Promiňte.	pro min' te
Please.	Prosím.	<i>pro</i> ∙seem
Thank you.	Děkuji.	<i>dye</i> -ku-yi
Yes.	Ano.	<i>uh</i> ∙no
No.	Ne.	ne

#### What's your name?

Jak se jmenujete/ jmenuješ? (pol/inf)

My name is ... Jmenuji se ...

Do you speak English? Mluvíte anglicky?

I don't understand. Nerozumím.

yuhk se yme-nu-ye-te/ *yme*·nu·yesh

*yme*∙nu•yi se ...

*mlu*·vee·te*uhn*·glits·ki

ne·ro·zu·meem

		Double tap i	to enlarge		
			policii!	po·li	i∙tsi
Accomm campsite	odation tábořiště	<i>ta</i> -bo-rzhish-tye	<b>l'm lost.</b> Zabloudil/	zuh-	
guesthouse hotel	penzion hotel	pen·zi·on ho·tel	Zabloudila jsem I'm ill.		
youth hostel	mládežnická	<i>mla</i> ·dezh·nyits·ka	Jsem nemocný/ nemocná. (m/ť)		
	ubytovna	u∙bi∙tov•nuh	Where are the Kde jsou toalety		ysoh
Do you have a . Máte jednolůžke		e <i>ved</i> ∙no∘loozh•ko∘vee			
dvoulůžkový po		·loozh·ko·vee po·koy	Shoppin	g & Serv	<b>ic</b>
How much is it per?	Kolik to stojí?	ko-lik to sto∙yee	<b>l'm looking for</b> Hledám	 hle•c	dam
night	na noc	nuh nots	How much is it Kolik to stojí?	<b>?</b> ko∙li	k to
person	za osobu	zuh o·so·bu	<b>That's too expe</b> To je moc drahé		e mo
Eating &		-	bank	banka	t
What would yo Co byste doport	učil/ tso bi	is∙te <i>do•</i> po•ru•chil∕	post office	pošta	F
doporučila? (m.		o-ru∙chi•luh	tourist office	turistická	t
Do you have ve Máte vegetariár jídla?		e <i>ve</i> ∙ge•tuh∙ri•ans•ka		informační kancelář	i. k
I'd like the bill/ Chtěl/Chtěla by		l/khtve·luh bikh	Transpo	rt	

Chtěl/Chtěla bych účet/jídelníček, prosím. (m/f)

khtyel/khtye·luh bikh oo·chet/yee·del·nyee·chek ... pro-seem

I'll have	Dám si	dam si
Cheers!	Na zdraví!	nuh <i>zdruh</i> ∙vee

### **Emergencies**

Help!	Pomoc!	<i>po</i> ∙mots		
Go away!	Běžte pryč!	<i>byezh</i> te prich		
Call the doctor/police!				

Zavolejte lékaře/ zuh-vo-ley-te lair-kuh-rzhe/

1	jeden	ye-den
2	dva	dvuh
3	tři	trzhi
4	čtyři	<i>chti</i> ∙rzhi
5	pět	pyet
6	šest	shest
7	sedm	se·dm
8	osm	o-sm
9	devět	de-vyet
10	deset	de-set

#### ∙yi

## h∙dyil/

h·dyi·luh ysem

e-mots-nee/ ts∙na

oh *to*•uh•le•ti

### es

l'm looking for Hledám		am
How much is it Kolik to stojí?	•	to sto-yee
That's too expe To je moc drahé		mots <i>druh</i> ∙hair
bank post office tourist office	banka pošta turistická informační kancelář	<i>buhn</i> ·kuh <i>posh</i> ·tuh <i>tu</i> ·ris·tits·ka <i>in</i> ·for·muhch·nyee <i>kuhn</i> ·tse·larzh

#### Transport

bus	autobus	ow-to-bus
plane	letadlo	/e-tuhd-lo
train	vlak	vluhk
One ticket	jízdenku	<i>yeez</i> ∙den∙ku
to (Telč),	do (Telče),	do ( <i>tel</i> ∙che)
please.	prosim.	<i>pro</i> ∙seem
one-way	Jedno- směrnou	<i>yed</i> ∙no∙ smyer•noh
return	Zpátečni	<i>zpa</i> ·tech·nyee

### **ESTONIAN**

Double vowels in written Estonian indicate they are pronounced as long sounds. Note that air is pronounced as in 'hair', aw as in 'law', ea as in 'ear', eu as the 'u' in 'nurse', ew as 'ee' with rounded lips, oh as the 'o' in 'note', ow as in 'how', uh as the 'a' in 'ago', kh as in the Scottish loch, and zh as the 's' in 'pleasure'.

<b>Basics</b>	
Hello.	Tere.

Hello.	Tere.	<i>te</i> -re
Goodbye.	Nägemist.	<i>nair</i> ∙ge•mist
Excuse me.	Vabandage. (pol) Vabanda. (inf)	<i>va</i> ∙ban•da•ge <i>va</i> ∙ban•da

		Double tap	to enlarge
Sorry.	Vabandust.	va-ban-dust	Kus on W
Please.	Palun.	<i>pa</i> ∙lun	
Thank you.	Tänan.	<i>tair</i> ∙nan	
Yes.	Jaa.	yaa	Shop
No.	Ei.	ау	l'm look Ma otsin

#### What's your name? Mis on teie nimi?

Kas te räägite

inglise keelt?

mis on tay∙e ni•mi

My name is ... Minu nimi on ...

*mi*·nu *ni*·mi on ... Do you speak English? kas te *rair*·git·te ing-kli-se keylt

ma ay saa a∙ru

Ma ei saa aru.

I don't understand.

#### **Eating & Drinking**

•	•
What would you	recommend?
Mida te soovitate	? mi·da te saw·vit·tat·te
Do you have vege	
Kas teil on taimet	oitu? kas tayl on tai·met·toyt·tu
I'd like the bill/m	
Ma sooviksin	ma saw-vik-sin
arvet/menüüd, pa	alun. ar·vet/me·newt pa·lun
I'll have a	Ma tahaksin ma ta•hak•sin

tair vi seks

Terviseks!

#### **Emergencies**

Cheers!

Help! Appi! *ap*•pi Go away! Minge ära! ming-ke air-ra Call the doctor/police! Kutsuge arst/ ku-tsu-ge arst/ politsei! po-li-tsay

I'm lost. ma o·len air·ra ek·si·nud Ma olen ära eksinud. .. . .. . . . . . .

W	her	e ar	e ti	1e t	oil	et	s?
---	-----	------	------	------	-----	----	----

1	üks	ewks
2	kaks	kaks
3	kolm	kolm
4	neli	ne-li
5	viis	vees
6	kuus	koos
7	seitse	say-tse
8	kaheksa	ka-hek-sa
9	üheksa	ew-hek-sa
10	kümme	kewm-me

#### Kus on WC? kus on ve-se **Shopping & Services** I'm looking for ... Ma otsin ... ma o·tsin

<b>How much is it</b> Kui palju see ma		<i>ku</i> ∙i <i>pal</i> ∙yu sey mak∙sab
<b>That's too exp</b> See on liiga kall		sey on lee·ga kal·lis
bank	pank	pank
market	turg	turg
post office	postko	ntor post-kont-tor

#### **Transport**

boat	laev	laiv
bus	buss	bus
plane	lennuk	<i>len</i> ∙nuk
train	rong	rongk
One ticket	Üks pilet	ewks pi·let
(to Pärnu),	(Pärnusse),	(pair-nus·se)
please.	palun.	pa·lun
one-way	ühe otsa	ew·he o·tsa
return	edasi-tagasi	e·da·si·ta·ga·si

### HUNGARIAN

A symbol over a vowel in written Hungarian indicates it's pronounced as a long sound. Double consonants should be drawn out a little longer than in English. Note also that aw is pronounced as in 'law', eu as the 'u' in 'nurse', ew as 'ee' with rounded lips, and zh as the 's' in 'pleasure'. Finally, keep in mind that r is rolled in Hungarian and that the apostrophe ( ') indicates a slight y sound.

#### **Basics**

Hello.	Szervusz. (sg) Szervusztok. (pl)	ser·vus ser·vus·tawk
Goodbye.	Viszlát.	vis∙lat
Excuse me.	Elnézést kérek.	<i>el</i> ∙ney-zeysht <i>key</i> ∙rek
Sorry.	Sajnálom.	<i>shoy</i> ∙na∙lawm
Please.	Kérem. (pol) Kérlek. (inf)	<i>key</i> ∙rem <i>keyr</i> ·lek
Thank you.	Köszönöm.	<i>keu</i> ·seu·neum
Yes.	lgen.	i∙gen
No.	Nem.	nem

What's your name? Mi a neve/ neved? (pol/inf)	mi o <i>ne</i> ∙ve∕ ne∙ved
<b>My name is</b> A nevem	o <i>ne</i> ·vem
<b>Do you speak English?</b> <i>Beszél/Beszélsz</i> <i>angolul?</i> (pol/inf)	be·seyl/be·seyls on·gaw·lul
<b>l don't understand.</b> Nem értem.	nem eyr-tem

#### Accommodation

campsite	kemping	<i>kem</i> ping
guesthouse	panzió	pon zi-āw
hotel	szálloda	<i>sal</i> -law∙do
youth hostel	ifjúsági	if∙yū∙sha∙gi
	szálló	sal·lāw

#### Do you have a single/double room? von eun-nek ki-o-dāw ed'

Van Önnek kiadó egy egyágyas/duplaágyas szobája?

ej-a-dyosh/dup-lo-a-dyosh saw·ba·yo How much is it per night/person?

Mennyibe kerül egy éjszakára/főre?

men' nyi be ke rewl ej ey·so·ka·ro/fēū·re

#### **Eating & Drinking**

What would you recommend? Mit ajánlana? mit o·yan·lo·no

#### Do you have vegetarian food?

Vannak Önöknél vegetáriánus ételek?

I'll have ...

menu

... key-rek

von-nok eu-neuk-neyl

ve-ge-ta-ri-a-nush ey-te-lek

oz eyt·lo·pawt

#### ... kérek. Cheers! (to one person) e·geys·shey·ged·re Egészségedre!

Cheers! (to more than one person) Egészségetekre! e-geys-shey-ge-tek-re I'd like the ... ... szeretném. ... se·ret·neym bill A számlát o sam·lat

Az étlapot

#### **Emergencies**

Help!	Segítség!	<i>she</i> ·geet·sheyg
Go away!	Menjen innen!	<i>men-</i> yen in nen

#### Call the doctor! Hívjon orvost!

Call the police! Hívja a rendőrséget!

heev-yo o rend-ēūr-shey-get

heev-yawn awr-vawsht

1	egy	ej
2	kettő	ket-tēū
3	három	ha-rawm
4	négy	neyj
5	öt	eut
6	hat	hot
7	hét	heyt
8	nyolc	nyawlts
9	kilenc	ki-lents
10	tíz	teez

Eltevedtem.	el·tey·ved·tem
<b>l'm ill.</b> Rosszul vagyok.	<i>raws</i> ∙sul vo∙dyawk
Where are the toilets? Hol a vécé?	hawl o <i>vey</i> ∙tsey

### **Shopping & Services**

<b>I'm looking for</b> . Keresem a		shem o	
How much is it? Mennyibe kerül? men'ı		ı'∙nyi∙be ke∙rewl	
<b>That's too expe</b> Ez túl drága.		dra∙go	
market post office	piac postahivatal	pi∙ots pawsh-to•hi•vo•to	
tourist office	turistairoda	<i>tu</i> ·rish·to·i·raw-do	

#### **Transport**

bus	busz	bus
plane	repülőgép	<i>re</i> ·pew·lēū·geyp
train	vonat	<i>vaw</i> -not
One ticket to (Eger), please.	Egy jegy (Eger)be.	ej yej (e∙ger)∙be
one-way	csak oda	chok <i>aw</i> ∙do
return	oda-vissza	aw-do-vis-so

### LATVIAN

A line over a vowel in written Latvian indicates it's pronounced as a long sound. Note that air is pronounced as in 'hair', aw as in 'law', ea as in 'ear', ow as in 'how', wa as in 'water', dz as the 'ds' in 'adds', and zh as the 's' in 'pleasure'. The apostrophe (') indicates a slight y sound.

#### **Basics**

Hello.	Sveiks.	svayks
Goodbye.	Atā.	a∙taa
Excuse me.	Atvainojiet.	<i>at</i> ∙vai nwa yeat
Sorry.	Piedodiet.	<i>pea</i> ·dwa·deat
Please.	Lūdzu.	loo-dzu
Thank you.	Paldies.	<i>pal</i> ·deas
Yes.	Jā.	yaa
No.	Nē.	nair

What's your name? Kā Jūs sauc?

l don't understand.

Es nesaprotu.

My name is ... Mani sauc ...

ma·ni sowts ... Do you speak English? Vai Jūs runājat angliski?

vai yoos ru-naa-yat ang-li-ski

kaa yoos sowts

es ne·sa·prwa·tu

#### **Eating & Drinking**

0	•
What would you recom	<b>ımend?</b>
Ko Jūs iesakat?	kwa yoos ea∙sa•kat
<b>Do you have vegetaria</b>	n food?
Vai Jums ir veģetārie	vai yums ir ve∙dye∙taa∙rea
ēdieni?	<i>air</i> ∙dea•ni
<b>l'd like the bill/menu, ŗ</b>	blease.
Es vēlos rēķinu/	es vair·lwas rair·tyi·nu/
ēdienkarti, lūdzu.	air·dean·kar·ti loo·dzu
<b>l'll have a</b> Man lūdzu vienu	man loo∙dzu vea∙nu
<b>Cheers!</b> Priekā!	prea-kaa

#### **Emergencies**

Help!	Palīgā!	<i>pa</i> ·lee·gaa
Numbe	ers – Latvian	
1	viens	veans
2	divi	<i>di</i> ·vi
3	trīs	trees
4	četri	che-tri
5	pieci	pea-tsi
6	seši	se-shi
7	septiņi	<i>sep</i> ·ti ·nyi
8	astoņi	<i>as</i> ∙twa•nyi
9	deviņi	de-vi-nyi
10	desmit	<i>des</i> ∙mit

erllarge		
Go away! Ej	prom!	ay prwam
<b>Call the doctor/pol</b> Zvani ārstam/policij	<b>ice!</b> iai! zva∙n	ii aar·stam/po·li·tsi·yai
<b>l'm lost.</b> Esmu apmaldījies.	es⋅m	u <i>ap</i> ∙mal·dee∙yeas
Where are the toile Kur ir tualetes?		<i>tu</i> ∙a•le•tes

### **Shopping & Services**

<b>l'm looking for</b> Es meklēju		es mek <i>·lair</i> ·yu
How much is it? Cik maksā?		tsik mak∙ <i>saa</i>
<b>That's too expensive.</b> Tas ir par dārgu.		tas ir par <i>daar</i> ·gu
bank	banka	<i>ban</i> ∙ka
market	tirgus	tir∙gus

pasts

pasts

#### Transport

post office

boat	laiva	lai∙va
bus	autobus	ow∙to•bus
plane	lidmašīna	lid-ma•shee•na
train	vilciens	vil•tseans
One ticket	Vienu biļeti	vea∙nu bi•lye•ti
(to Jūrmala),	(uz Jūrmalu),	(uz yoor∙ma•lu)
please.	lūdzu.	loo∙dzu
one-way	vienvirziena	<i>vean</i> .vir.zea.na
return	turp-atpakaļ	<i>turp</i> at pa kal'

### LITHUANIAN

Symbols on vowels in written Lithuanian indicate they are pronounced as long sounds. Note that aw is pronounced as in 'law', ea as in 'ear', ow as in 'how', wa as in 'water', dz as the 'ds' in 'adds', and zh as the 's' in 'pleasure'.

#### **Basics**

Hello.	Sveiki.	svay- <i>ki</i>
Goodbye.	Viso gero.	vi·so ge·ro
Excuse me.	Atleiskite.	at- <i>lay</i> s-ki-te
Sorry.	Atsiprašau.	at·si·pra·show
Please.	Prašau.	pra-show
Thank you.	Ačiū.	<i>aa</i> ∙choo
Yes.	Taip.	taip
No.	Ne.	ne

What's your name?<br/>Koks jūsų vardas?kawks yoo·soo var·dasMy name is ...<br/>Mano vardas ...ma·no var·das ...Do you speak English?<br/>Ar kalbate angliškai?ar kal·ba·te aang·lish·kaiI don't understand.ar kal·ba·te aang·lish·kai

Aš nesuprantu.

ash ne•su•pran•tu

### **Eating & Drinking**

What would you recommend?		
Ką jūs rekomenduo-	kaa yoos re-ko-men-dwo-	
tumète?	tu·mey·te	
Do you have vegetarian food?		

Ar turite vegetariško ar tu-ri-te ve-ge-taa-rish-ko maisto? mais-to

#### I'd like the bill/menu, please.

- Aš norėčiau sąskaitos/meniu
- eniu saas·kai·taws/me·nyu

l'II have a ... Aš užsisakysiu ... ash uzh·si·sa-kee·syu ...

**Cheers!** Į sveikatą! ee svay∙*kaa*∙taa

#### **Emergencies**

Help!	Padėkit!	pa∙ <i>dey</i> ∙kit
Go away!	Eikit iš čia!	<i>ay</i> ∙kit ish chya

#### Call the doctor/police!

lškvieskit gydytoją⁄ policiją! ish-kveas-kit gee-dee-to-ya/ po-li-tsi-ya ash pa-si-klee-dow

lai-vas

Aš pasiklydau.

l'm lost.

**Where are the toilets?** *Kur yra tualetai?* kur ee·ra tu·a·le·tai

#### **Shopping & Services**

l <b>'m looking for</b> Aš ieškau	ash eash∙kow
How much is it? Kiek kainuoja?	keak kain∙wo•ya
That's too expensive. Per brangu.	per <i>bran</i> ∙gu

bank	bankas	baan∙kas
market	turgus	tur∙gus
post office	paštas	paash∙tas

laivas

#### **Transport**

boat

Number	s – Lithuani	ian
1	vienas	vea-nas
2	du	du
3	trys	trees
4	keturi	ke-tu-ri
5	penki	pen-ki
6	šeši	she•shi
7	septyni	sep-tee-ni
8	aštuoni	ash-twa-ni
9	devyni	de-vee-ni
10	dešimt	de-shimt
bus	autobusas	ow-to-bu-sas
plane	lėktuvas	leyk <i>∙tu</i> -vas
train	traukinys	trow-ki-nees
One ticket (to Kaunas), please.	Vieną bilietą (į Kauną), prašau.	vea∙naa bi·lye•taa (ee kow•naa) pra•show
one-way	į vieną pusę	ee vea∙naa pu∙sey

#### MACEDONIAN

Note that dz is pronounced as the 'ds' in 'adds', r is rolled, and zh as the 's' in 'pleasure'.

ee a·bi

pu-ses

į abi

puses

#### **Basics**

return

Hello.	Здраво.		zdra-vo
Goodbye.	До глед	цање.	do <i>gle</i> ∙da•nye
Excuse me.	Извинс	ете.	iz-vi-ne-te
Sorry.	Просте	сте.	<i>pros</i> ·te·te
Please.	Молам		mo∙lam
Thank you.	Благод	арам.	bla•go•da•ram
Yes.	Да.		da
No.	He.		ne
What's your nan Како се викате/ викаш? (pol/inf		<i>ka</i> ∙ko se v vi•kash	⁄i∙ka∙te/
<b>Му name is</b> Јас се викам		yas se vi·	kam
<b>Do you speak Er</b> Зборувате ли англиски?	U	zbo∙ru•va an∙glis•ki	•te li
l don't understa Jac не разбирам		yas ne rai	z∙bi•ram

#### Double tap to enlarge Викнете лекар/ vik-ne-te le-kar/ Accommodation полиција! po·*li*·tsi·ya I'm lost. campsite kamp камп Се загубив. se za·gu·biv guesthouse приватно *pri*·vat·no l'm ill. smes-tu-va-nye сместување Јас сум болен/ yas sum bo-len/ hotel хотел ho∙tel болна. (m/f) bol·na *mla*-din-sko youth hostel младинско Where are the toilets? pre-no-kyish-te преноќиште Каде се тоалетите? ka-de se to-a-le-ti-te Do you have a single/double room? **Shopping & Services** Дали имате da·li i·ma·te ed-no-kre-vet-na/ еднокреветна/ I'm looking for ... двокреветна соба? dvo-kre-vet-na so-ba ba-ram ... Барам ... How much is it per night/person? How much is it? Која е цената за ko-ya e tse-na-ta za kol·ku chi·ni to·a Колку чини тоа? ноќ/еден? noky/e.den That's too expensive. Тоа е многу скапо. to a e mno gu ska po **Eating & Drinking** market пазар What would you recommend? post office пошта shto pre-po-ra-chu-va-te Што препорачувате tourist office вие? *vi*·e туристичко биро Do you have vegetarian food? da·li i·ma·te Дали имате вегетаријанска храна? ve ge ta ri yan ska hra na

ve mo·lam smet·ka·ta/

*po*·mosh

o-de-te si

yas kye ze·mam ...

na zdrav-ye

me•ni

#### **Transport**

-		
boat	брод	brod
bus	автобус	<i>av</i> ∙to•bus
plane	авион	a·vi·on
train	BO3	VOZ
One ticket (to Ohrid), please.	Еден (за Охрид), ве молам.	e∙den (za oh∙rid) ve mo∙lam
one-way	билет во еден правец	<i>bi</i> ∙let vo e∙den <i>pra</i> ∙vets
return	повратен билет	<i>pov</i> ∙ra∙ten bi∙let

*pa*·zar

posh·ta

bi-ro

tu·ris*·tich*·ko·to

#### Call the doctor/police!

**Emergencies** 

I'd like the bill/menu, please. Ве молам сметката/

мени.

I'll have ... Јас ќе земам ...

Cheers! На здравје!

Help!

Go away!

1	еден	e-den
2	два	dva
3	три	tri
4	четири	che-ti-ri
5	пет	pet
6	шест	shest
7	седум	se-dum
8	осум	o∙sum
9	девет	<i>de</i> -vet
10	десет	de∙set

Помош!

Одете си!

### POLISH

Polish vowels are generally pronounced short. Nasal vowels are pronounced as though you're trying to force the air through your nose, and are indicated with n or m following the vowel. Note that ow is pronounced as in 'how', kh as the 'ch' in the Scottish *loch*, and zh as the 's' in 'pleasure'. Also, r is rolled in Polish and the apostrophe (') indicates a slight y sound.

#### **Basics**

Hello.	Cześć.	cheshch
Goodbye.	Do widzenia.	do vee <i>∙dze</i> ∙nya
Excuse me.	Przepraszam.	pshe <i>·pra</i> ·sham

		Double tap
Sorry.	Przepraszam.	pshe-pra-sham
Please.	Proszę.	<i>pro</i> ·she
Thank you.	Dziękuję.	jyen <i>∙koo</i> ∍ye
Yes.	Tak.	tak
No.	Nie.	nye

#### What's your name?

Jak się pan/pani yak shye pan/pa•nee nazywa? (m/f pol) na•zi•va Jakie się nazywasz? (inf) yak shye na•zi•vash

**My name is ...** Nazywam się ...

Do you speak English?Czy pan/pani mówi<br/>po angielsku? (m/f)chi pan/pa·nee moo·vee<br/>po an·gyel·skoo

I don't understand. Nie rozumiem.

nye ro-zoo-myem

na•zi•vam shye ...

#### Accommodation

campsite guesthouse hotel	kamping pokoje gościnne hotel	kam·peeng po·ko·ye gosh·chee·ne ho-tel
youth hostel	schronisko młodzieżowe	skhro- <i>nees</i> -ko mwo-jye- <i>zho</i> -ve
Do you have a room?	Czy jest pokój?	chi yest po·kooy
single	jedno- osobowy	yed•no• o∙so•bo∙vi
double	z podwójnym łóżkiem	z pod∙vooy⊶nim woozh∙kyem

#### How much is it per night/person? Ile kosztuje ee·le kosh-too-ye

lle kosztuje za noc/osobę?

#### **Eating & Drinking**

What would you Co by pan polecit Co by pani polecit	? (m) tso bi	pan po- <i>le</i> -cheew pa-nee po-le-c <i>hee</i> -wa	
Do you have vegetarian food? Czy jest żywność chi yest zhiv-noshch wegetariańska? ve-ge-tar-yan'-ska			
<b>I'd like the, ple</b> Proszę o rachune jadłospis.	k∕ pro∙sł	ne o ra <i>·khoo</i> ·nek/ o·spees	
l'll have Cheers!	Proszę Na zdrowie!	pro·she na zdro·vye	

za nots/o·so·be

tap	to	enlarge	
ıam	:		

#### **Emergencies**

Help!	Na pomoc!	na po∙mots
Go away!	Odejdź!	o∙deyj

# Call the doctor/police!Zadzwoń po lekarza/<br/>policję!zad·zvon' po le·ka·zha/<br/>po·lee·tsyeI'm lost.Zgubifem/zgoo·bee·wem/

Zgubiłam się. (m/f) zgoo-bee-wam shye I'm ill. Jestem chory/a. (m/f) yes-tem kho-ri/a Where are the toilets? Gdzie są toalety? gjye som to-a-le-ti

### **Shopping & Services**

<b>I'm looking for .</b> Szukam		shoo∙kan	n
How much is it? Ile to kosztuje?	,	ee∙le to k	osh <i>∙too-</i> ye
<b>That's too expe</b> To jest za drogie		to yest za	a dro∙gye
market	targ		tark
post office	urząd poczto	wy	oo-zhond poch∙to-vi
tourist office	biuro turysty	vczne	<i>byoo</i> ∙ro too∙ris <i>∙tich</i> ∙ne

#### **Transport**

boat	łódź	wooj
bus	autobus	ow-to-boos
plane	samolot	sa∙ <i>mo</i> ∙lot
train	pociąg	<i>po</i> -chonk

1	jeden	ye-den
-	S	yerden
2	dwa	dva
3	trzy	tshi
4	cztery	chte·ri
5	pięć	pyench
6	sześć	sheshch
7	siedem	shye.dem
8	osiem	o-shyem
9	dziewięć	jye-vyench
10	dziesięć	jye-shench

		Double la
One ticket (to Katowice), please.	Proszę bilet (do Katowic).	<i>pro</i> -she bee-let (do ka•to•veets)
one-way	w jedną stronę	v <i>yed</i> ∙nom stro∙ne
return	powrotny	po∙ <i>vro</i> ∙tni

#### ROMANIAN

Note that ew is pronounced as 'ee' with rounded lips, on as the 'o' in 'note', ow as in 'how', uh as the 'a' in 'ago', and zh as the 's' in 'pleasure'. The apostrophe ( ' ) indicates a very short, unstressed i (almost silent).

#### **Basics**

Hello.	Bună ziua.	boo∙nuh zee∙wa
Goodbye.	La revedere.	la re• <b>ve</b> ∙de•re
Excuse me.	Scuzaţi-mă.	skoo <i>·za</i> ·tsee·muh
Sorry.	Îmi pare rău.	ewm' <i>pa</i> ∙re ruh•oo
Please.	Vă rog.	vuh rog
Thank you.	Mulţumesc.	mool·tsoo· <i>mesk</i>
Yes.	Da.	da
No.	Nu.	noo

koom vuh noo-meets'

vor.beets' en.gle.za

noo-me-le me-oo yes-te ...

#### What's your name? Cum vă numiți?

My name is ... Numele meu este ...

Do you speak English? Vorbiți engleza?

I don't understand.

Eu nu înțeleg. ye-oo noo ewn-tse-leg

#### Accommodation

campsite	teren de camping	te∙ <i>ren</i> de <i>kem</i> ∙peeng
guesthouse	pensiune	pen·syoo·ne
hotel	hotel	ho∙ <i>tel</i>
youth hostel	hostel	hos∙tel
Do you have a room?	Aveţi o cameră?	a∙vets' o <i>ka</i> ∙me∙ruh
single	de o persoană	de o per∙so <i>∘a∙</i> nuh
double	dublă	<i>doo</i> ∙bluh
How much is it per?	Cît costă?	kewt <i>kos</i> ∙tuh
night	pe noapte	pe no <i>∙ap</i> ∙te
person	de persoană	de per·so <i>∙a</i> ∙nuh

#### Double tap to enlarge

#### **Eating & Drinking**

#### What would you recommend?

Ce recomandați? che re-ko-man-dats'

### Do you have vegetarian food?

Aveți mâncare	a∘ <i>ve</i> ∘tsi mewn∘ka∘re	
vegetariană?	ve∘je∙ta∘rya∘nuh	
l'll have	Aş dori	ash do∙ree
Cheers!	Noroc!	no∙rok
l'd like the	Vă rog,	vuh rog ash
, please.	aş dori	do <i>∙ree</i>
bill	nota de plată	<i>no</i> ∙ta de <i>pla</i> ∙tuh
menu	meniul	me <i>∙ne</i> e∙ool

#### **Emergencies**

Help!	Ajutor!	a∙zhoo∙ <i>tor</i>
Go away!	Pleacă!	ple•a∙kuh
Call the!	Chemaţi!	ke- <i>mats'</i>
doctor	un doctor	oon <i>dok</i> -tor
police	poliţia	po-/ee-tsya

#### I'm lost. M-am rătăcit. mam ruh·tuh·cheet l'm ill. Mă simt rău. muh seemt ruh·oo Where are the toilets? Unde este o toaletă? oon-de yes-te o to-a-le-tuh

#### **Shopping & Services**

<b>I'm looking for</b> Caut	 kowt		
How much is it Cât costă?	•	kewt kos-tuh	
That's too expe E prea scump.		a skoomp	
market	piaţă	<i>pya</i> ∙tsuh	
post office tourist office	poşta biroul de	<i>posh∙</i> ta bee∙ro∙ool de	
tourist office	informații turistice	een·for·ma·tsee too·rees·tee·che	

	ers – Romania	
1	unu	00-100
2	doi	doy
3	trei	trey
4	patru	pa-troo
5	cinci	cheench
6	şase	sha-se
7	şapte	shap-te
8	opt	opt
9	nouă	no-wuh
10	zece	<i>ze</i> ·che

#### Transport

_		
boat	vapor	va·por
bus	autobuz	ow-to-booz
plane	avion	a-vyon
train	tren	tren
One ticket (to Cluj), please.	Un bilet (până la Cluj),vă rog.	oon bee <i>·let</i> ( <i>pew</i> ∙nuh la kloozh) vuh rog
one-way	dus	doos
return	dus-întors	doos ewn-tors

#### RUSSIAN

In Russian – also widely used in Belarus – the kh is pronounced as the 'ch' in the Scottish loch and zh as the 's' in 'pleasure'. Also, r is rolled in Russian and the apostrophe (') indicates a slight y sound.

#### **Basics**

Hello.	Здравствуйте.	<i>zdrast</i> ·vuyt·ye
Goodbye.	До свидания.	da svee <i>∙dan∙</i> ya
Excuse me./ Sorry.	Извините, пожалуйста.	eez∙vee∙neet∙ye pa•zhal•sta
Please.	Пожалуйста.	pa• <i>zhal</i> •sta
Thank you.	Спасибо	spa∙see∙ba
Yes.	Да.	da
No.	Нет.	nyet

kak vaz za-vut

meen ya za vut ...

vi ga-va-reet-ye

paianigleeiskee

ya nye pa∘nee*·ma*∙yu

What's your name? Как вас зовут?

**Му name is ...** Меня зовут ...

Do you speak English? Вы говорите по-английски?

I don't understand. Я не понимаю.

#### Double tap to enlarge

#### Accommodation

iouation	
кемпинг	<i>kyem</i> ∙peeng
пансионат	pan·see∙a• <i>nat</i>
гостиница	ga⋅stee⋅neet⋅sa
общежитие	ap·she <mark>e</mark> · <i>zhi</i> ·tee·ye
У вас есть?	u vas yest'
одноместный	ad∙nam•yes∘ni
номер	<i>no</i> ·meer
•	<i>no</i> ∙meer z dvu∙s <i>paln•</i> yey
	kra <i>·vat·y</i> u
np our or o	
Сколько стоит за?	<i>skol'</i> ∙ka sto∙eet za
двоих	dva-eekh
ночь	noch'
	кемпинг пансионат гостиница общежитие У вас есть? одноместный номер с двуспальней кроватью Сколько стоит за? двоих

#### **Eating & Drinking**

#### What would you recommend?

what would you recor	innenu:
Что вы	shto vi
рекомендуете?	ree ka-meen du eet ye
Do you have vegetaria	an food?
У вас есть	u vas yest'
вегетарианские	vi∙gi-ta•ri- <i>an</i> -ski-ye
блюда?	blyu∙da
I'd like the bill/menu,	please.
Я бы хотел/хотела	ya bi khat·ye//khat·ye·la
and m (m /f)	chot/moon w

счёт/меню. (m/f) shot/meen-yu

I'll have	, пожалуйста	pa· <i>zhal</i> ·sta
Cheers!	За здоровье!	za zda∙rov-ye

#### **Emergencies**

Help!	Помогите!
Go away!	Идите

отсюда!

pa∙ma∙gee∙tye ee∙deet∙ye at∙syu∙da

#### Call the doctor/police!

Вызовите врача/ милицию! I'm lost.

Я потерялся/ потерялась. (m/f)

**I'm ill.** Я болею.

**Where are the toilets?** Где здесь туалет?

*vi-*za-veet-ye vra-c*ha∕*mee-*leet*-si-yu

ya pa·teer·yal·sa/ pa·teer·ya·las'

ya bal∙ye∘yu

gdye zdyes' tu-al-yet

		Double l
Numb	oers – Russia	n
1	один	a-deen
2	два	dva
3	три	tree
4	четыре	chee-ti-ree
5	пять	pyat'
6	шесть	shest'
7	семь	syem'
8	восемь	vo-seem'
9	девять	dye-veet'
10	десять	dye-seet'

#### **Shopping & Services**

I'd like ...

Я бы хотел/ хотела ... (m/f) How much is it?

Сколько стоит?

ya bi khat*·yel/* khat.ye.la ...

skol'-ka sto-eet

That's too expensive. Это очень дорого. e ta o cheen' do ra ga

bank	банк	bank
market	рынок	<i>ri</i> ∙nak
post office	почта	poch∙ta
tourist office	туристическое бюро	tu·rees· <i>tee</i> · chee·ska·ye bvu· <i>ro</i>

#### **Transport**

-		
boat	параход	pa-ra-khot
bus	автобус	af-to-bus
plane	самолёт	sa∙mal•yot
train	поезд	po∙yeest
One ticket (to Novgorod), please.	Билет (на Новгород).	beel· <i>yet</i> (na nov·ga·rat)
one-way	в один конец	v a∘deen kan•yets

в оба конца

#### SLOVAK

return

An accent mark over a vowel in written Slovak indicates it's pronounced as a long sound. Note that air is pronounced as in 'hair', aw as in 'law', oh as the 'o' in 'note', ow as in 'how', uh as the 'a' in 'ago', dz as the 'ds' in 'adds', kh as the 'ch' in the Scottish loch, and zh as the 's' in 'pleasure'. The apostrophe (') indicates a slight y sound.

v o·ba kant·sa

Double tap to enlarge

#### **Basics**

100100		
Hello.	Dobrý deň.	do-bree dyen'
Goodbye.	Do videnia.	do vi∙dye+ni•yuh
Excuse me.	Prepáčte.	<i>pre</i> ·pach·tye
Sorry.	Prepáčte.	<i>pre</i> ∙pach•tye
Please.	Prosím.	<i>pro-</i> seem
Thank you.	Ďakujem	<i>dyuh</i> ∙ku∙yem
Yes.	Áno.	a∙no
No.	Nie.	ni∙ye

#### What's your name?

Ako sa voláte?

My name is ... Volám sa ...

Do you speak English? Hovoríte po anglicky?

I don't understand. Nerozumiem.

ho-vo-ree-tye po uhng·lits·ki

vo·lam suh ...

uh-ko suh vo-la-tye

nye-ro-zu-myem

#### Accommodation

campsite	táborisko	ta∙bo∙ris∙ko
guesthouse	penzión	<i>pen</i> ·zi-awn
hotel	hotel	<i>ho</i> ·tel
youth hostel	nocľaháreň pre mládež	<i>nots</i> ∙lyuh•ha•ren' <i>pre mla</i> ∙dyezh

#### Do you have a single room?

Máte jednoposteľovú izbu?

Do you have a double room? Máte izbu s

manželskou

postelou? How much is it per ...?

Koľko to stojí na noc/osobu?

#### **Eating & Drinking**

#### What would you recommend?

Čo by ste mi cho bi stye mi odporučili? od-po-ru-chi-li Do you have vegetarian food? Máte vegetariánske ma-tye ve-ge-tuh-ri-yan-ske iedlá? ved·la

I'll have ... Dám si ... dam si ... Cheers! Nazdravie! nuhz-druh-vi-ye

pos-tye-lyoh

kol'-ko to sto-yee nuh

## ma-tye yed-no-

pos-tye-lyo-voo iz-bu

ma-tye iz-bu s *muhn*·zhels·koh

nots/o·so·bu

		Double tap
Numbers	s - Slovak	
1	jeden	ye-den
2	dva	dvuh
3	tri	tri
4	štyri	shti-ri
5	päť	pet'
6	šesť	shest'
7	sedem	se-dyem
8	osem	o-sem
9	deväť	dye-vet'
10	desať	dye-suht'
I'd like the, please.	Prosím si	<i>pro∙s</i> eem si
bill	účet	oo∙chet
menu	jedálny lístok	ye-dal∙ni lees•tok

#### **Emergencies**

Help!	Pomoc!	<i>po</i> ∙mots
Go away!	Choďte preč!	<i>khod'</i> ∙tye prech
Call!	Zavolajte!	<i>zuh</i> ∙vo•lai•tye
a doctor	lekára	<i>le∙</i> ka•ruh
the police	políciu	po•lee•tsi•yu

#### l'm lost.

Som chorý/

chorá. (m/f)

Stratil/Stratila som sa. (m/f) **I'm ill.** 

Where are the toilets?

Kde sú tu záchody?

*struh-*tyil*/struh-*tyi-luh som suh

som kho∙ree/ kho∙ra

kdye soo tu za∙kho∙di

#### **Shopping & Services**

<b>l'm looking for .</b> Hľadám		lyuh∙dam
How much is it? Koľko to stojí?		ol′∙ko to sto∙yee
That's too exper To je príliš drahé		o ye pree·lish druh-hair
market	trh	trh
post office	pošta	posh∙tuh
tourist office	turistická kancelária	<i>tu</i> ∙ris∙tits•ka <i>kuhn•</i> tse•la•ri•yuh

Double tap to enlarge

#### **Transport**

riunsport		
bus	autobus	ow-to-bus
plane	lietadlo	li•ye•tuhd•lo
train	vlak	vluhk
One ticket (to Poprad),		ye∙den lees•tok (do pop•ruh•du)
please.	prosím.	pro-seem
one-way	jedno-	yed-no-
	smerný	smer-nee
return	spiatočný	s <i>pyuh</i> ∙toch•nee

#### SLOVENE

Note that uh is pronounced as the 'a' in 'ago', oh as the 'o' in 'note', ow as in 'how', zh as the 's' in 'pleasure', r is rolled, and the apostrophe (') indicates a slight y sound.

#### **Basics**

Hello.	Zdravo.	<i>zdra</i> ·vo
Goodbye.	Na svidenje.	na svee-den-ye
Excuse me.	Dovolite.	do·vo·lee·te
Sorry.	Oprostite.	op∙ros <i>•tee</i> ∙te
Please.	Prosim.	<i>pro-</i> seem
Thank you.	Hvala.	hva·la
Yes.	Da.	da
No.	Ne.	ne

#### What's your name?

Kako vam/ti

*je ime?* (pol/inf)

My name is ...

lme mi je ...

ka∙ko vam∕tee ye ee∙*me* 

ee*∙me* mee ye ...

**Do you speak English?** Ali govorite angleško?

**I don't understand.** *Ne razumem.* 

#### a·lee go•vo•ree•te ang•lesh•ko

ne ra-zoo-mem

#### Accommodation

campsite	kamp	kamp
guesthouse	gostišče	gos <i>·teesh</i> ·che
hotel	hotel	ho <i>·tel</i>
youth hostel	mladinski hotel	mla∙deen∙skee ho∘tel

#### Do you have a single/double room?

Ali imate enoposteljno/ a·lee ee·ma·te e·no·pos·tel'·no/

#### Double tap to enlarge

dvo-pos-tel'-no so-bo

ko-lee-ko sta-ne na

noch/o·se·bo

dvoposteljno sobo?

How much is it per night/person? Koliko stane na noč/osebo?

#### **Eating & Drinking**

What would you recommend? Kaj priporočate? kai pree-po-ro-cha-te

Do you have vegetarian food? Ali imate a·lee ee*·ma*·te vegetarijansko hrano? ve·ge·ta·ree·yan·sko hra·no

l'II have	Jaz bom	yaz bom
Cheers!	Na zdravje!	na <i>zdrav</i> ∙ye
l'd like the,	Želim,	zhe-leem
please.	prosim.	pro-seem
bill	račun	ra-choon
menu	jedilni list	ye <i>∙deel</i> -nee leest

#### **Emergencies**

Help! Na pomoč! na po*·moch* Pojdite stran! poy-dee-te stran Go away!

#### Call the doctor/police!

Pokličite zdravnika/ policijo!	pok <i>·lee</i> ·chee·te zdrav <i>·nee</i> ·ka po·lee <i>·tsee</i> ·yo
<b>I'm lost.</b> Izgubil/ Izgubila sem se. (m/f)	eez·goo·beew/ eez·goo·bee·la sem se
<b>I'm ill.</b> Bolan/Bolna sem. (m/f	) bo·lan/boh·na sem
Where are the toilets? Kje je stranišče?	kye ye stra•neesh∙che

#### **Shopping & Services**

l'm looking for Iščem		esh∙chem
How much is thi Koliko stane?		ko-lee-ko sta-ne
That's too exper To je predrago.		to ye pre∙dra∙go
market	tržnica	<i>tuhrzh</i> ·nee·tsa

post office	pošta	posh∙ta
tourist office	turistični urad	too <i>·rees</i> ∙teech∙nee oo- <i>rad</i>

Numbe	ers – Slovene	
1	en	en
2	dva	dva
3	trije	<i>tree</i> ∙ye
4	štirje	shtee-rye
5	pet	pet
6	šest	shest
7	sedem	se·dem
8	osem	o-sem
9	devet	de-vet
10	deset	deset

#### **Transport**

boat	ladja	<i>lad</i> ∙ya
bus	avtobus	<i>av</i> ·to·boos
plane	letalo	le <i>ta</i> lo
train	vlak	vlak
A		

One ticket	vozovnico	vo <i>·zov</i> ·nee·tso
to (Koper),	do (Kopra),	do ( <i>ko</i> ∙pra)
please.	prosim.	pro-seem
one-way	Enosmerno	e·no·smer·no
return	Povratno	pov- <i>rat</i> ∙no

#### UKRAINIAN

Vowels in unstressed syllables are generally pronounced shorter and weaker than they are in stressed syllables. Note that kh is pronounced as the 'ch' in the Scottish loch and zh as the 's' in 'pleasure'. The apostrophe ( ') indicates a slight y sound.

#### **Basics**

Hello.	Добрий день.	do∙bry den'
Goodbye.	До побачення.	do po· <i>ba</i> ·chen·nya
Excuse me.	Вибачте.	<i>vy</i> ∙bach•te
Sorry.	Перепрошую	. pe∙re <i>∙pro</i> ∙shu•yu
Please.	Прошу.	<i>pro</i> ∙shu
Thank you.	Дякую.	<i>dya</i> ∙ku∙yu
Yes.	Так.	tak
No.	Hi.	ni
What's your nan Як вас звати? Му пото ic	ne? yak vas	szva∙ty
<b>Му name is</b> Мене звати	me-ne:	zva·ti
<b>Do you speak E</b> Ви розмовляєто	0	mow <i>·lya</i> ∙ye∙te

англійською	
мовою?	

Double tap to enla

an∙hliys'∙ko∙yu mo∙vo∙yu

I don't understand. Я не розумію.

ya ne ro•zu•mi•yu

#### Accommodation

campsite	кемпінг	<i>kem</i> •pinh
double room	номер на двох	<i>no</i> ∙mer na dvokh
hotel	готель	ho <i>∙tel'</i>
single room	номер на одного	<i>no</i> ∙mer na o∙dno∙ <i>ho</i>
youth hostel	молодіжний гуртожиток	mo∙lo <i>∙dizh∙</i> ni hur <i>•to•</i> zhi•tok

#### Do you have any rooms available?

У вас є вільні номери? u vas ye vil'ni no me ri

How much is it per night/person?

Скільки коштує skil'ky ko-shtu-ye номер за ніч/особу? no-mer za nich/o-so-bu

#### **Eating & Drinking**

What do you recommend?

Що Ви порад	ите? sho	ho vy po <i>·ra</i> ·dy·te
<b>I'm a vegetar</b> Я вегетаріанс вегетаріанка.	ць/ уа	ve·he·ta·ri <i>·a</i> ·nets'/ he·ta·ri <i>·an</i> ·ka
Cheers!	Будьмо!	<i>bud'</i> ∙mo
l'd like	Я візьму …	ya viz'∙mu
bill	рахунок	ra <i>∙khu-</i> nok

#### **Emergencies**

**Help!** Допоможіть!

Go away!

menu

do•po•mo•zhit'

меню

цо аway: Іди/Ідіть звідси! (pol/inf) i·di/i·dit' zvid·si

me∙*nyu* 

 Call the doctor/police!

 Викличте лікаря/
 vi-l

 міліцію!
 mi

**l'm lost.** Я заблукав/ заблукала. (m/f)

**l'm ill.** Мені погано. vi·klich·te li·ka·rya/ mi·li·tsi·yu

ya za∙blu∙kaw∕ za•blu•ka•la

me*∙ni* po*∙ha*∙no

large		
Num	bers – Ukra	inian
1	один	o-din
2	два	dva
3	три	tri
4	чотири	cho·ti·ri
5	п'ять	pyat'
6	шість	shist'
7	сім	sim
8	вісім	vi·sim
9	дев'ять	de∙vyat'
10	десять	de∙syat'

Where's the toilet? Де туалети?

de tu-a-le-ti

### **Shopping & Services**

**I'd like to buy ...** Я б хотів/хотіла купити ... (m/f)

ya b kho∙*tiw/* kho∙*ti*∙la ku•*pi* •ti ...

How much is this? Скільки це він/вона коштує? (m/f) skil'·ki tse vin/vo·na

*skil'*∙ki tse vin∕vo∙n ko∙shtu∙ye?

That's too expensive.Це надто дорого.tse nad-t

ATM	банкомат	ban•ko <i>∙mat</i>
market	ринок	<i>ri</i> ∙nok
post office	пошта	po-shta
tourist office	туристичне бюро	tu∙ri∙s <i>tich</i> ∙ne byu•ro

#### **Transport**

#### **l want to go to** ... Мені треба їхати до ...

me∙*ni tre*∙ba yi∙kha•ti do ...

bus	автобус	aw∙to∙bus
one-way ticket	квиток в один бік	kvi∙ <i>tok</i> v o∙ <i>din</i> bik
plane	літак	li <i>•tak</i>
return ticket	зворотний квиток	zvo- <i>ro-</i> tni kvi- <i>tok</i>
train	поїзд	<i>po</i> ·yizd



## **OUR STORY**

A beat-up old car, a few dollars in the pocket and a sense of adventure. In 1972 that's all Tony and Maureen Wheeler needed for the trip of a lifetime – across Europe and Asia overland to Australia. It took several months, and at the end – broke but inspired – they sat at their kitchen table writing and stapling

together their first travel guide, *Across Asia on the Cheap*. Within a week they'd sold 1500 copies. Lonely Planet was born.

Today, Lonely Planet has offices in Franklin, London, Melbourne, Oakland, Beijing and Delhi, with more than 600 staff and writers. We share Tony's belief that 'a great guidebook should do three things: inform, educate and amuse'.

# **OUR WRITERS**

### **Mark Baker**

**Czech Republic, Lithuania, Moldova, Poland, Romania** Mark Baker is an independent travel writer based in Prague. He's lived in Central Europe for more than 20 years, working as a writer and editor for the Economist, Bloomberg and Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, and is an enthusiastic traveller throughout the region. He's author of several Lonely Planet guides, including Prague & the Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia & Lithuania, Romania & Bulgaria, Poland and Slovenia. Tweet him @markbakerprague.



### Marc di Duca

**Ukraine** Driven by an urge to discover Eastern Europe's wilder side, Marc first hit Kyiv one dark, snow-flecked night in early 1998. Many prolonged stints, countless near misses with Kyiv's metro doors and a few too many rides in seatbelt-less Lada taxis later, he still gets excited about exploring this immense but troubled land. A busy travel writer, Marc has penned guides to Moscow, Siberia's Lake Baikal, Russia and the Trans-Siberian Railway, as well as countless other destinations around Europe.



### **Peter Dragicevich**

**Estonia, Latvia, Montenegro** After a dozen years working for newspapers and magazines in both his native New Zealand and in Australia, Peter ditched the desk and hit the road. He wrote Lonely Planet's first guide to the newly independent Montenegro and has contributed to literally dozens of other Lonely Planet titles, including the Estonia, Latvia & Lithuania guidebook and five successive editions of this guide.



### **Mark Elliott**

**Bosnia & Hercegovina** British born travel writer Mark Elliott was only 11 when his family first dragged him to Sarajevo and stood him in the now defunct concrete footsteps of Gavrilo Princip. Fortunately no Austro-Hungarian emperors were passing at the time. He has since visited virtually every corner of BiH, supping fine Hercegovinian wines with master vintners, talking philosophy with Serb monks and Sufi mystics, and drinking more Bosnian coffee than any stomach should be subjected to.



### **Steve Fallon**

**Hungary, Slovenia** Steve, who has written every edition of Lonely Planet's Hungary guidebook, lived in Budapest for three years in the early 1990s. From there he also researched and later wrote LP's first Slovenia guidebook. He maintains close contacts with both countries, returning often to Magyarország for thermal baths, Tokaj wine and bableves (bean soup) and to Slovenija for a glimpse of the Julian Alps in the sunshine, a dribble of bučno olje (pumpkinseed oil) and a dose of the dual. Find out more about Steve at <u>www.steveslondon.com</u>.



### **Tom Masters**

Albania, Belarus, Kosovo, Macedonia Tom has been travelling in Eastern Europe since the

early '90s when, as a young teenager, he travelled by train across the newly liberated 'Eastern Bloc' with his mother, an experience not unlike a Graham Greene novel. Having studied Russian, lived in St Petersburg and currently residing in the former East Berlin, Tom knows this part of the world like few others, though it constantly manages to surprise him. You can find more of his work at <u>www.tommasters.net</u>.



### Anja Mutić

**Croatia** It's been more than two decades since Anja left her native Croatia. The journey took her to several countries before she made New York City her base 15 years ago. But the roots are a-calling. She's been returning to Croatia frequently for work and play, intent on discovering a new place on every visit, be it a nature park, an offbeat town or a remote island. She's happy that Croatia's beauties are appreciated worldwide but secretly longs for the time when you could head to Hvar and hear the sound of crickets instead of blasting music. Anja is online at <u>www.everthenomad.com</u>.



### **Simon Richmond**

UK-born writer and photographer Simon first ventured into Eastern Europe shortly after the Berlin Wall fell for an eventful rail trip including Prague and Budapest. Many subsequent, always fascinating, journeys across region have followed with work assignments in Russia

and the Baltic States. Follow him on Twitter, Instagram and at www.simonrichmond.com.



### **Tamara Sheward**

**Bulgaria, Serbia** After years of freelance travel writing, rock'n'roll journalism and insalubrious authordom, Tamara joined Lonely Planet's ranks as the presenter of LPTV's Roads Less Travelled: Cambodia documentary. Since then she's stuck to covering decidedly less leech-infested destinations including Russia, Serbia and

Bulgaria. Tamara is currently living in Australia's far north with her husband (whom she never would have met were it not for some late night 'researching') and daughter.



### Luke Waterson

**Slovakia** Luke fell in love with Slovakia and these days lives in its quirky capital, Bratislava, beside vineyards that yield some of the country's finest white wines. He's constantly planning hikes into Slovakia's forests and hills – particularly if they go via a ruined castle or a rustic krčma (pub). As well as writing a bunch of content about Slovakia for LP and the BBC, he also runs the quirky travel/culture blog on all things Slovak: <u>www.englishmaninslovakia.com</u>.



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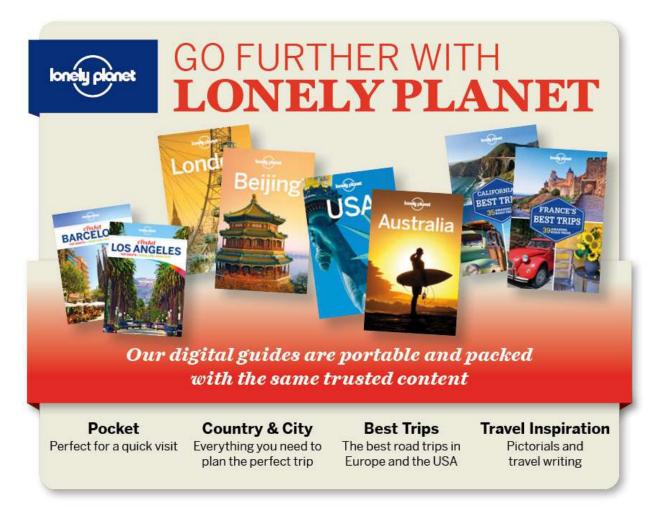
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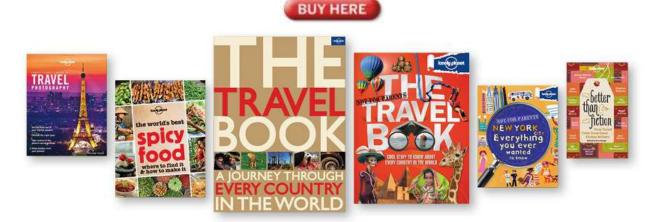
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# Map Legend

#### Sights

- 0 Beach
- **Bird Sanctuary** 0
- Buddhist
- Castle/Palace 0
- 0 Christian
- Ð Confucian
- U Hindu
- ۲ Islamic
- Jain
- ۲ Jewish
- 0 Monument Museum/Gallery/Historic Building
- 0 Ruin
- Sento Hot Baths/Onsen
- 8 Shinto
- Sikh 0
- C Taoist
- Winery/Vineyard 0
- Zoo/Wildlife Sanctuary 0
- Other Sight 0

#### Activities. Courses & Tours

- Bodysurfing 0
- Diving
- 8 Canoeing/Kayaking
- Course/Tour 0
- G Skiing
- Snorkelling
- Surfing
- Swimming/Pool
- 0 Walking
- 0 Windsurfing
- Other Activity

#### Sleeping

- Sleeping
- Camping

#### Eating

S Eating

#### Drinking & Nightlife

C Drinking & Nightlife 🖸 Cafe

#### Entertainment

Entertainment

#### Shopping

Shopping

#### Information

- 0 Bank
- Embassy/Consulate 0
- 0 Hospital/Medical
- @ Internet
- $\odot$ Police
- Post Office
- 0 Telephone
- D Toilet
- 6 Tourist Information
- Other Information 6

#### Geographic

- 0 Beach
- 6 Hut/Shelter
- R Lighthouse
- 070 Lookout
- Mountain/Volcano Oasis
- 0 0 Park
- Pass )(
- 0 Picnic Area
- 0 Waterfall

#### Population

- Capital (National)
- 0 Capital (State/Province)
- City/Large Town 0
- O Town/Village

#### Transport

- Airport
- BART station
- Border crossing
- ด Boston T/Tunnelbana/ T-bane station
- Bus
- +++++ Cable car/Funicular
- - Cycling
- -O- Ferry
- Metro/MRT station
- Monorail
- 0 Parking 0
- Petrol station 0
- Subway/S-Bahn/Subte/ Skytrain/S-train station
- Taxi
- + + + Train station/Railway/LRT ----- Tram
- Tube Station
- Underground/U-Bahn station
- Other Transport 0

#### Routes

- Tollway Freeway Primary Secondary Tertiary Lane Unsealed road Road under construction Plaza/Mall Steps 1 Tunnel Pedestrian overpass Walking Tour Walking Tour detour
- Path/Walking Trail

#### Boundaries



#### Hydrography



Airport/Runway

Cemetery (Christian)

Cemetery (Other)

Glacier

Mudflat

Park/Forest

Sight (Building)

Swamp/Mangrove

Note: Not all symbols displayed above appear on the maps in this eBook

Sportsground

Beach/Desert



Reef

Dry/Salt/Intermittent Lake

#### Areas