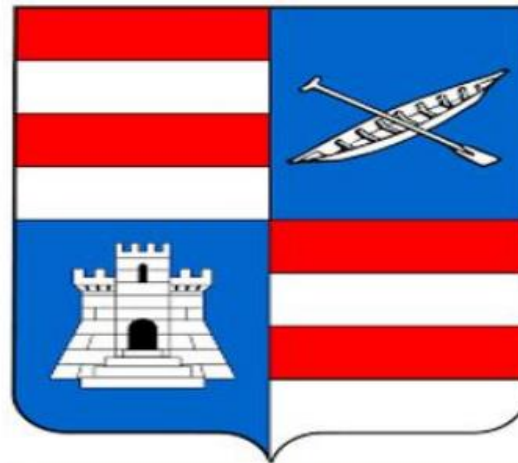


Presents you...



Dubrovnik



SOUTH DALMATIA



Walls are built to protect treasures, especially in Dubrovnik where the 1,940-meter-long stone wall surrounds one of the most beautiful cities in the world. Thanks to its unparalleled medieval architecture, the "Pearl of the Adriatic" has fascinated rulers and artists for centuries.

Dubrovnik was once one of the smallest but also one of the most important trading states, with the sea as its epicenter. At its height, the city had consular representations in more than 80 cities. With a trading fleet of 700 sailing ships, it had a fleet as large as Venice's.

Under the protection of St. Blaise and under the well-known flag of "Libertas," which flutters on the stone pole above the legendary watchful knight Orlando, Dubrovnik has a rich history. This is best illustrated by walking through the main street, Stradun, over the street stones polished by countless footsteps.

From the famous walls of this city, it is possible to see the magnificent Elaphite islands, which are scattered like pearls over the blue sea - Šipan, Lopud, and Koločep. These islands and islets are collectively called the "deer islands" (from the Greek word for deer, "Elaphos"), because there was once a beautiful population of this noble animal on the islands.

But even today, all the goodness of the Mediterranean can be found there: pristine nature with subtropical vegetation, surrounded by pine forests and olive trees, and all surrounded by beautiful sandy beaches...

What about the other assets that this region has to offer? Since the time when the explorer Marco Polo, from his birthplace on Korčula island, set sail with full sails towards Terra incognita, the chivalrous town slowly but surely grew into a quirky stone city sculpture with straight lines, which has been preserved to this day.

Korčula



The streets of Korčula, strung together by ingenious local architects and smart urban planners, are a true curiosity. Built according to the herringbone model, these streets are especially pleasant in the summer because

although they bask in the sunlight in the morning and afternoon, they are spared the worst heat of midday. If you want to taste the unique atmosphere of Korčula, let the wind bring you here in July: to the International Festival of Dance and Wine in honor of the famous seafarer.

Here you can see traditional sword dances, in original 16th-century costumes, where the battles between a white and black king are particularly special.

Korčula is one of the largest Croatian islands, almost 50 kilometers long. It is an island full of traditions, old villages, forests, vineyards, olive groves, and beautiful beaches. Centuries-old religious ceremonies, folklore, and traditional dances still play a part in daily life here. Korčula is also known for its delicious white wines made from pošip and grk grapes. Grk grapes can only be found in the vineyards of Lumbarda on Korčula, making Grk wine truly unique.

The largest town on the island is also called Korčula but is often referred to as "Little Dubrovnik" because of its typical old buildings with orange roofs and beautiful city walls. The construction of the

town began in the 15th century, and at that time, there were many sculptors who added beautiful decorations in the white limestone that the houses were built with. The sculptors of Korčula were so well-known that they also worked on many famous buildings abroad, such as the parliament building in Vienna, for example, and the city hall in Stockholm.

After about 30 minutes' walk (from the center of the village of Korčula), you will reach the hill of St. Antonius. It is particularly well-known for the long staircase, surrounded by 200-year-old cypresses, leading up to the church on top of the hill. Here, you have a beautiful view of the island and the sea, worth the effort (but you need to be in good physical condition).

The island also has many small vineyards and wineries run by families. If you are not interested in a wine tour but would like to taste wines, you can visit one of the wine bars on the island. Especially if you are only staying for a short time and want to try as many different wines as possible, a visit to a wine bar is a good idea.

But you can also taste excellent wines on the Pelješac peninsula...

Fun fact: Those traveling through Croatia with the goal of reaching Dubrovnik will have to drive through Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Neum corridor in Croatia: at the height of the Pelješac peninsula, there is a small area (9 km) that belongs to Bosnia and Herzegovina (see the red marked zone on the map below). Therefore, you must cross the border (2x) before you can get to Dubrovnik!

However, you do not need additional documents or a visa if you are just passing through. It can be busy here in the summer months, but crossing the border is not a problem. If desired, you can also stay on

Croatian territory, buy using a ferry connection or driving over the newly built Pelješac bridge.

The ferry will take you from Ploče to Trpanj, on the Pelješac peninsula (known for its many vineyards). From this peninsula, you can then drive to Dubrovnik via Ston (known for its oysters and salt).



Pelješac

The Pelješac peninsula, once part of the Republic of Dubrovnik, was an important strategic point for the defense of the famous Republic, with its (still preserved) 5.5-kilometer-long walls of the stone town of Ston. Cherished by southern winds, Pelješac offers a beautiful gift to the true wine lover: the quality wine Dingač, the most famous Croatian wine.

The city of Orebić, on the other hand, has been the center of the maritime world since the 18th century and is now a place visited by art historians. Proud of its magnificent palaces and villas, Orebić is a place that you will remember for a long time...

If you have ever been impressed by the story of Odysseus being captured by the nymph Calypso and held on an island (called Ogygia), then you are also in the right region... Take a boat to the far south of Croatia, towards the island of Mljet, and you will be amazed. What you will find here seems to come straight out of the most beautiful fairytale book. On the island, you will find a lake and in the middle of it a small island with a 12th-century monastery. Calypso is not nearby, but this whole experience will be enough to capture your heart forever, and who knows, maybe you will never want to leave...

When driving from Korčula, or via Pelješac, to Dubrovnik, you have the chance to stop in Ston...

Ston

Veli and Mali Ston, together with Dubrovnik, formed a defense system against the enemy Venice. This nation was the occupier of the island of Korčula, which is only one and a half kilometers from Pelješac. For this reason, the then Republic of Dubrovnik began the construction of the well-known Ston wall. Veli and Mali Ston thus became a walled

fortress that could protect the residents, as well as the workers of the famous salt pans. The wall is 5.5 kilometers long and has 40 towers and 5 forts along it. Very nice to visit. But the village itself is also very cozy and typically Croatian.

If you are a fan of oysters, Uniline recommends taking a boat trip in Mali Ston: here the oysters are freshly taken out of the water for you!



Dubrovnik

Dubrovnik, located in the far south of Croatia, has experienced a real boom in tourism over the past decade. The city is rightfully called the pearl of the Adriatic Sea... Although some remnants of the Yugoslav wars can still be seen, the efforts of the residents to make the city as attractive as possible prevail.

Dubrovnik is more than worth these efforts because the city has so much to offer that a few days are undoubtedly too short to discover its soul. On the one hand, there is the old part of the city by the water, whose sturdy city walls give the impression of a fortress, but also reflect the stateliness of a long and stylish architectural past. Within those four walls, the historic sights are literally built right next to each other. The streets that run through them are worth a visit in themselves. Cathedrals, monasteries, museums, everything is concentrated within a few hundred square meters.

But even outside the city walls, the treasures don't stop. The many beaches of the Riviera seduce numerous tourists and residents to sunbathe. On some of them, the atmosphere changes in the evening to a fun nightlife environment with delicious cocktails and accompanying music.

From the old and new harbors, boats and ferries depart daily to the many islands that are within short distance of the city and take you to a totally different, surprising world... Lokrum and Mljet are two names that are certainly worth a visit. Furthermore, Dubrovnik is a very cozy city to just wander around and enjoy the Mediterranean atmosphere and mentality. Just big enough to keep surprising you, just small enough not to get lost.

Boats and ferries depart daily from the old and new harbors to the many islands that are located a short distance from the city and take you to a completely different, surprising world.

Lokrum

Lokrum is the island closest to Dubrovnik. This piece of unspoiled nature was declared a protected nature reserve in 1964. The island is a stone's throw from the Old City of Dubrovnik. Yet it is an oasis of peace that is in strong contrast to the hustle and bustle of the city.

A short walking distance from the harbor is the exotic botanical garden. With many rare plant species, the garden was the basis for the establishment of a protected natural area. In the botanical garden, there are more than 500 different plant species.

Many of them come from South America and Australia. On the island, there are no less than 70 different species of eucalyptus trees. Nowhere else in Europe can you find so many species of eucalyptus trees together.



Mljet NP

National Park Mljet is located on the island of Mljet, near Dubrovnik in South Dalmatia. You can reach National Park Mljet by boat from Dubrovnik. The boats land in Pomena and Polače on the island of Mljet. There is also a ferry that sails to Sobra (the main harbor on the island), but then you need a car to reach the park. It is more fun to visit the island with one of our group or private tours. There are 3 entrances to the park: Crna Klada, Pomena, and Polače. The villages of Pomena and Polače are connected to the famous salt lakes in the park via forest paths.

The saltwater lakes in National Park Mljet are a unique phenomenon in the world. They are about 10,000 years old and used to be freshwater lakes. Over the centuries, they have encountered the sea via the Bay of Soline, and since then, the water has been salty. You can walk, kayak, or rent a bike here.



Optional excursions



Dubrovnik, city tour



Lokrum, boat or kajak tour



Dubrovnik, sunset boat tour



Ston, oyster tasting



Mljet, full day excursion



Korčula, donkey safari



Pelješac, wine tasting



Kotor bay Montenegro

**...and many,
many more**

Restaurant tips



Konavoski Dvori, Dubrovnik



Forty Four, Dubrovnik



Konoba Bonaca, Dubrovnik



LD, Korčula



Konoba Mate, Korčula



Vitaceae, Pelješac (Trstenik)