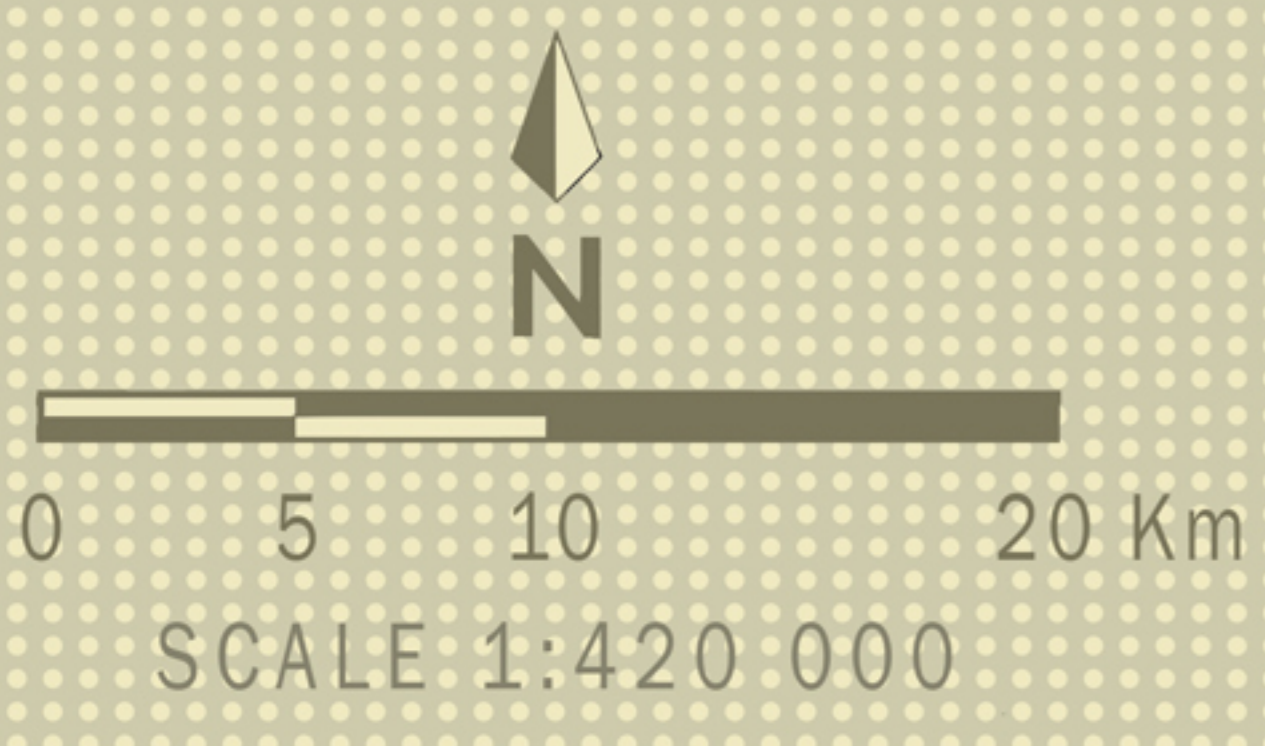


MONTENEGRO



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NAUTICAL DISTANCES	
Bar - Bari (I)	114 NM
Bar - Corfu / Kerkira (GR)	162 NM
Bar - Venice / Venezia (I)	367 NM
Kotor - Bar	46 NM
Kotor - Dubrovnik (HR)	42 NM
Kotor - Split (HR)	155 NM
Kotor - Venice (I)	354 NM
1 nautical mile = 1.852 km	
SEA BORDER CROSSINGS	
Port of Bar	
Port of Budva	
Port of Kotor	
Port of Tivat	
Port of Zelenika	



MONTE NEGRO TOP TEN

1. Mount Durmitor




Durmitor National Parks registered on the UNESCO World Heritage List

The Black Lake (Crno jezero) is the most well-known of the 18 glacier lakes on this mountain. It is blanketed in snow in the winter, and it is visited by numerous bath-

ers in the summer. This natural oasis is rich in flora and fauna - there are 1,600 different kinds of plants and a rich animal life.


2. The Tara Canyon



The canyon is 93 km long and its bottom is in a depth of 1,300 m in some places.

Narrow passes and rapids, abysses and steep banks are this canyon's characteristics and make it irresistible for everybody seeking adventures. Rafting and floating on the Tara belong to those attractions that turn high spirits into top fun. The canyon is 93 km long and its bottom is in a depth of 1,300 m in some places.


3. Biogradska Gora



The beautiful Biogradsko lake is situated in the heart of the primeval forest.

The National Park was established in 1952. Situated in the north-eastern part of Montenegro, between the Tara and Lim rivers in the central part of the Bjelasica mountain massif, it occupies an area of 1,600 hectares. Encircled by mountain peaks, crossed by streams and valleys, decorated with beautiful lakes, adorned with a century-old trees and tame meadows, this park represents the magnificent natural value. The landscape is exceptionally tame.


4. River Isle of Bojana



The River Isle of Bojana is a barrier isle and the place where the River Bojana flows into the sea.

It has been a favourite destination of naturalists for decades. The River Bojana washes against the both sides of the island, and the Adriatic Sea facing the 2880 metre long sandy beach washes against the third side of the island.


5. Bay of Kotor



The small towns, as treasures of history, art and beauty, are strung like pearls on its coastline.

No matter whether you enter Boka by land or by sea - your experience will be the same - Boka will fascinate you! It looks as if the mountains have cracked and let the sea in. This is the southernmost fjord in Europe. Boka is an oasis of Mediterranean vegetation.

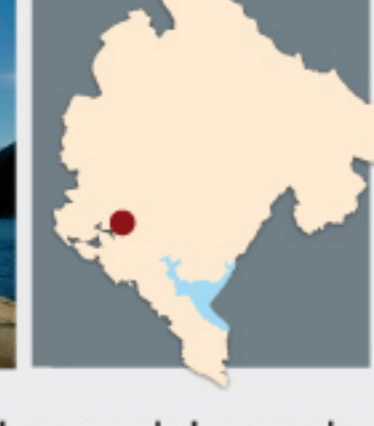
6. Budvanska Riviera



Legend says that Budva was founded by Cadmo, son of the Phoenician King Agenon.

This town is considered one of the oldest on the Adriatic. The open-air stage under the open sky is located inside the walls, which offer the visitor numerous spectacles in terms of: promotion of literary works, concerts and exhibitions.

7. Montenegrin Coast Transversal



Montenegrin Coast Transversal leads you through the most valuable natural areas.

Walking along the beautiful craggy paths, rural roads cut into the cliffs of the seaside mountains, which often alternate with gentle green karst valleys and dense deciduous and evergreen forests, then along former roads is an unforgettable experience for any visitor.

8. Cetinje & the Lovcen Mausoleum



The town was founded in 1482 by Ivan Crnojević, the last ruler of state of Zeta.

Ivan Crnojević built for himself a castle under Orlov Krš, and a Monastery as the centre of the Zeta Metropolitanate. Museums, galleries, archives, art academies, a monastery, old Embassy and Consular buildings are only a small part of Cetinje's draw as one of the most attractive tourist centres in modern Montenegro. Climbing up to the mausoleum of the greatest Montenegrin poet and ruler Petar Petrović Njegoš (1813. - 1851), represents a highlight of the visit to the National Park "Lovćen".


9. The Ostrog Monastery



The monastery is located in a cliff of a mountain range called "Ostroške grede"

Ostrog Monastery - the biggest sanctuary in Montenegro and one of the most well-known sanctuaries in Southern Europe is located high in the rocky mountain massif, often veiled by clouds and fog. It was founded by the Herzegovinian Metropolitan Vasilije in the 17th century. Ostrog is visited by believers of all faiths because it is believed that relics of St. Vasilije of Ostrog are miraculous.

10. The Lake Skadar



Lake Skadar is the biggest lake in the Balkans and it is the last habitat of pelicans.

Owing to, first of all, the preservation of the ecosystem and inaccessibility to some parts of the Lake, especially along its north swamp coast, Skadar Lake is a "birds' paradise" for almost 280 bird species, out of which the greatest number is rare and endangered. In Europe, the rare Dalmatian pelican (Pelecanus crispus) has become the symbol of the Lake and Skadar Lake National Park. The islands of Lake Skadar are islands of monasteries and birds.

North Mountains

A Wonderful Show by Nature

The fact that in the same day you can feel the charms of the Mediterranean on the beautiful sandy beaches, and then hop over for some glacier skiing, significantly separates and distinguishes Montenegro on the travel maps. White water rafting, canyoning, mountain climbing, hiking, biking, swimming, skiing - all in one day. What a country!

There is so much to explore in northern Montenegro: colossal mountains, steep rocks, soft pastures, wild and adventurous canyons, monuments of culture and places full of magical history, hidden mountains lakes, villages and towns...

The town of **Zabljak** is located in the foothills of **Mt Durmitor** at 1,456 meters above sea level, which makes it the highest town in the Balkans. It is surrounded by glacier lakes and 23 peaks higher than 2,300 meters. In its vicinity, there is the deepest canyon in Europe, the magnificent Tara River canyon. The National Park Durmitor, together with the Tara River canyon, has been on UNESCO's World Heritage List since 1980. The Tara River has Biosphere Reserve status (MAB) since 1977.

Kolašin, a town near the River Tara, is located 960m above sea level. With the virgin forest of Biogradska Gora (National park), the Biogradsko Lake and other lakes in the vicinity, its rich flora and fauna, ski slopes, rafting, fishing and recreation, Kolašin offers excellent leisure and holiday opportunities. On **Mt Bjelasica**, there is the trendiest Montenegrin ski resort - the Kolašin 1450 Ski Resort. A six-seat ski lift, ski runs going up to an altitude of 2,000 metres,

15 kilometres of which new and designed in compliance with the strictest European standards, make Kolašin one of the most modern ski centres in Europe.

The part of **Mt Prokletije** belonging to the municipality of **Plav** has become the fifth national park in Montenegro, thanks to its extraordinary natural resources and assets. Located on the shore of the Plavsko Lake, next to the spring of the River Lim, Plav has a beautiful view of the lake and Mounts Visitor and Prokletije, as well as a rich cultural heritage.

The mountains of Durmitor, Bjelasica, Komovi, Prokletije, Hajla, Sijanjajevina, Lovćen, Maglić, Vojnik, Lukavica... boast over 33 glacier lakes and, together with the Pivsko Lake, they are equally attractive in the winter and summer.

Centre Plains & Plateaus

The Heart of Montenegro

The Central Region, harbouring the old royal capital Cetinje, the capital city Podgorica, Nikšić and Danilovgrad, boasts a remarkable natural and cultural heritage.

Cetinje, the former capital of the Kingdom of Montenegro is a museum-town in which you have the feeling that time has come to a stand-still. The royal capital is situated at an altitude of a little less than 700 m, some thirty kilometres southwest from Podgorica and about thirty kilometres away from the coast and Budva. Late 19th and early 20th century styles can still be discerned in the town's appearance, and the precious testimony to Montenegro's glorious history is treasured in its 7 museums.

There are few towns in this world which are only an hour drive from the closest sea and mountain resorts. Mild, almost Mediterranean climate, makes **Podgorica**, a city located in large vine-growing plain, one of the warmest towns in Europe. The capital city is a modern European city, with wide boulevards, attractive bridges, sports facilities, modern apartment blocks, exclusive boutiques, restaurants, hotels...

South Seaside

Azure and Green

Beaches are numerous and unique - sandy, pebbly or stony. Several kilometres or only a few tens of meters long, distant from the place of residence, surrounded by a settlement or in front of a hotel. One can find them in bays, on rocky shore, near olive groves, fields or pine forest; exposed to winds, the sun and waves. Some of them offer a view of the open sea, some are sheltered in the coves; others are equipped with all the facilities for pleasant stay, and some are unofficial, isolated, and accessible only by a small ship or a boat. There is one thing we are sure of - one out of 117 beaches will be just the one you have always been dreaming of. And one out of 6 coastal towns will be yours.

Herceg Novi, a real Mediterranean botanic garden, the town of carnivals, painters and writers, the gate to the biggest fiord of the Mediterranean, the Boka Kotorska Bay. A nice mixture of Romanesque, Byzantine and Oriental style packed into the Mediterranean looks of the town.

Kotor, one of the best preserved medieval urban centres of the Mediterranean, the town inscribed in the UNESCO World Natural and Cultural Heritage List, has numerous palaces, churches and museums. A lifestyle of the nearby town of **Perast** reminds of Venice it has had lively commercial and cultural links with. In front of this small World Heritage town there are two amazing islets - Our Lady of the Rocks and St. George.

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Montenegro WILD BEAUTY

Off the beaten tracks

"Black" mountains, blue sea, green alpine meadows, breathtaking canyons, wild rivers and idyllic lakes. A universe in a nutshell - far apart from the beaten tourist tracks.

Holiday at the **seaside** with lovely beaches, hidden coves, fascinating small historical coastal towns with modern flair. You may choose from cosy quarters in a hospitable private home to international 5-star hotels with the complete wellness programme.

Hiking along the marked trails, through majestic mountain massifs with spice-scented meadows. Discover the boundless high plateaus on a mountain bike; white-waters, the awe-inspiring canyon (Europe's deepest) of the river Tara, a hot spot for rafters!

National parks appeal to all nature lovers. Montenegro already has five very distinctive ones. For instance, Biogradska Gora, the wildly romantic primeval forest, which you can explore by following an easy trail. Or the area around Lake Skadar, Europe's largest bird sanctuary.

Historical treasures from the earliest settlements to the Njegoš Mausoleum on top of Mount Lovćen! The rich and diverse history has left its tracks from the Roman buildings that are still used as venues up to the fortifications built by the Habsburg Monarchy - with a breathtaking view of the unique Bay of Kotor. Explore the interior of the country - the historical royal town Cetinje is just north of Budva. An hour drive more and you will arrive in the Ostrog Monastery, where miracles reportedly happen even today.

You should also meet the Montenegrin **mountain people**. Throughout diverse history they learned to valiantly repulse invaders of all kinds - and to welcome guests with genuine hospitality. Do look them up in the scattered alpine cottages and experience a visit to friends.

Who will enjoy a holiday in Montenegro?

Sunbathers and beach runners, adventurers and discoverers, fans of day- and night-life, nature lovers and people looking for places of spiritual power: as a matter of fact, everybody.

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Distances

Podgorica	
158 Andrijevica	
52 210 Bar	
142 16 194 Berane	
121 48 173 32 Bijelo Polje	
66 224 40 208 187 Budva	
23 181 75 165 144 89 Danilovgrad	
125 137 177 121 100 191 102 Žabljak	
72 86 124 70 49 138 95 93 Kolašin	
89 247 63 231 210 23 112 167 161 Kotor	
93 65 145 49 28 159 116 72 21 182 Mojkovac	
55 213 107 197 170 121 32 70 127 97 142 Nikšić	
183 25 235 41 73 249 206 162 111 272 90 232 Plav	
114 234 166 218 197 180 91 97 186 156 169 59 259 Plužine	
179 151 231 135 114 245 166 64 107 231 86 134 176 161 Pijevlja	
173 47 225 31 63 239 196 152 101 262 80 222 72 249 166 Rožaje	
89 247 63 231 210 23 112 176 161 9 182 106 272 165 240 262 Tivat	
78 236 26 220 199 66 101 203 150 89 171 133 261 192 257 251 89 Ulcinj	
133 291 107 275 254 67 125 163 205 44 226 93 316 152 227 306 53 133 Herceg Novi	
36 194 70 178 157 30 59 161 108 53 129 91 219 150 215 209 53 96 97 Cetinje	
100 162 152 146 125 166 77 25 118 142 97 45 187 72 89 177 151 178 138 136 Šavnik	

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www.mrt.gov.me

Quick Facts

Surface:	13,812 km ²
Population:	620,000
Frontier length:	614 km
Capital city:	Podgorica 186,000 inhabitants - administrative and commercial centre
Royal capital city:	Cetinje 16,000 inhabitants - historical and cultural centre
Language:	Montenegrin
Currency:	Euro
Coastline length:	293 km
Number of beaches:	117
Length of the beaches:	73 km
Longest beach:	Velika plaža (The Long Beach), Ulcinj - 13,000 m
Highest mountain peak:	Maja Kolata (Kolac), Prokletije Mountain - 2,534 m, Bobotov kuk, Durmitor Mountain - 2,523 m
Largest lake:	Lake Skadar - 391 square kilometres
Largest bay:	Bay of Kotor
Deepest canyon:	Tara Canyon - 1,300 m
National parks:	Biogradska gora 5,650 ha Durmitor 39,000 ha Lovćen 6,400 ha Prokletije 16,630 ha Skadar Lake 40,000 ha
Time zone:	GTM+1
Electrical system:	220V/50Hz
Climate:	Mediterranean
Average air temperature:	27.4 °C during the summer
Maximum sea temperature:	27.1 °C
Average number of sunny days a year:	240
Swimming season:	180 days
Sea:	deep blue
Sea transparency:	from 38 to 56 m

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Adresses
Quick Facts
Top Ten
Regions of Montenegro