



BIOGRAD

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LOCATION AND CLIMATE

Biograd, a town and a harbour in north Dalmatia, is situated on the peninsula surrounded by modern marinas looking onto the unforgettable sea strait of the Pasman canal and the islands scattered in it.

It is surrounded by national parks Paklenica, Kornati and Krka as well as nature parks Telascica and Vransko jezero.

The climate has the basic characteristics of the Mediterranean climate with extremely dry summers and mild winters. The average temperature throughout the year is above 15°C, the average temperature of the warmest month (July) is 24°C, whereas of the coldest (January) 12°C.

Insolation amounts to around 2500 hours per year, whereas in July the sun shines 10 to 12 hours daily.

HISTORY AND SIGHTS

Biograd is first mentioned as a royal Croatian city in the mid 10th century in the travel book of the emperor Konstantin Porfirogenet. In the 11th century it was the centre of Croatian kings. During the Venice-Turkish wars the city suffered severe damage, especially when it was completely destroyed in 1646.

Only the remainings of the St. John's monastery are preserved - a



basilica with three bell-towers that are also preserved. Furthermore, St. Tom's basilica is preserved only in parts, and near the core of the ancient city a ruin of the small church with an arcade and early Croatian national arms is found. The parish church of St. Anastasia, with baroque altars (one of them being made of gold-plated wood), is built in the mid-18th century.

In the surrounding area there are prehistoric sites and remainings of the antique aqueduct. The city museum has an archaeological collection with prehistoric, antique and early Croatian findings, as well as the ship's cargo from the end of the 16th century.

BIOGRAD TODAY

Nowadays Biograd is a typical tourist town that has become (due to its location) a prominent tourist as well as nautical centre with excellently equipped marinas „Kornati” and „Sangulin”, but also a commercial and traffic centre with good connections with the surrounding area. The bay Soline in the southern part of the town offers tourists a big public, pebbled beach that is surrounded with pine trees, and one of the biggest and best equipped tennis camps in this part of the Adriatic is situated in the vicinity.



HOW TO ARRIVE?

By plane

You can reach Biograd in two ways: either to travel from the airport Zadar that is approximately 25 km drive by car or bus, or from the airport Split that is around 120 km far away.

By car or bus

If travelling by car or bus from the direction of Zagreb toward Biograd, the fastest way is via highway, driving in the direction Split. Since the Adriatic highway passes near Biograd, it is no problem to reach it from the direction Trieste - Rijeka - Zadar.

By train

Via railway, the neighbouring Zadar is via Knin connected with Zagreb and the rest of Europe.

By ship

If travelling by ship, you can use one of the regular ferry lines from Rijeka or Dubrovnik toward Zadar or international ferry lines from Ancona toward Zadar.

Photo: Croatian National Tourist Board

Distance / km	Zagreb	Rijeka	Split	Dubrovnik	Trieste	Ljubljana
Biograd	290	230	131	336	320	360

