



The Peristyle of the Diocletian's Palace

SPLIT

Split grew both within and outside the walls of the Palace of Diocletian, where cultural-historical layers of Romanesque, Gothic, Renaissance and Baroque of high national achievement are interwoven.

LOCATION AND CLIMATE

Split is situated on the peninsula in the very middle of Dalmatia and the Adriatic coast.

Numerous islands - Brač, Solta, Hvar and Vis - are scattered south of the city, whereas in the northern part there is the spacious Kastela bay that links Split with the two historical towns: Trogir in the west and Solin in the east.

Protected and secluded from the continental hinterland by the hill Marjan as well as the Dinaric mountain chain of Kozjak and Mosor, Split

is a safe harbour, and its mild Mediterranean climate with 2700 hours of sunshine per year makes it a pleasant oasis even in the winter time.

HISTORY AND SIGHTS

Split, with its 1700 year old history, was a big historical, administrative and religious centre of Croatia. The first inhabitant of the city was Diocletian who, precisely in this bay, decided to build a luxurious villa where he retired after leaving the throne as the Roman emperor. His palace represents the heart of the city today, the valuable historical



and cultural monument as well as a part of the UNESCO World Cultural Heritage.

Split was ruled by Croatian kings, Venetian administration, Napoleon's army, Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. The city grew both within and outside the walls of the Palace of Diocletian, where cultural-historical layers of Romanesque, Gothic, Renaissance and Baroque of high national achievement are interwoven.

If you are in Split, don't miss the opportunity to visit some of the museums: The Archaeological museum from the year 1820 - one of the oldest museums in Croatia; the Treasury of Split Cathedral - containing a valuable collection of sacral artworks; the Ethnographic museum, established in 1910; the History and Maritime museum as well as the Natural-science museum. The Art gallery, established in 1931, the Collection of Franciscan Monastery in Poljud and Mestrovic's gallery are also worth visiting.

SPLIT TODAY

Nowadays, Split is the main urban, cultural and traffic centre of Dalmatia, connected with many Dalmatian tourist destinations by mainland and sea.

Sports enthusiasts are offered a variety of activities, from football, basketball and tennis, to mountaineering, archery, and furthermore, fishing, water skiing and rowing.

The park Marjan offers its charms: gazebos, promenades, solariums, playgrounds, zoo, etc.

Apart from numerous beaches in the surrounding area, the sandy beach Bacvice in the very centre of Split is also worth visiting, where you can play the popular „picigin”.

Both cultural and night lives are rich in offer, especially during the summertime when Split becomes a huge stage under the open sky. The traditional Split Summer Festival takes place amid summer season, when numerous dramas, operas and concerts are performed (from mid July till mid August). Split Saturday nights are dedicated to serious concert music. Apart from that, festivals of folk music, Art-summer, folk performances, etc. also take place. St. Dujice is said to be the patron saint of Split and the St. Dujice Day is celebrated on 7th May (the Cathedral of St. Dujice is built on the remains of an ancient shrine and is supposed to be the oldest in the world).



Split, Riva

HOW TO ARRIVE?

By plane

The Split airport is around 25 km far away from Split. Direct flights to Split depart from the following European cities: Göteborg, Berlin, Prague, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Paris, London and Manchester, etc. There are many other possible options if flying to Zagreb. There are several flights from Zagreb to Split and vice versa on a daily basis, and the flight lasts approximately 35 minutes.

By car or bus

If you are arriving in Split from the direction of Italy, you can use the Adriatic highway from Rijeka toward the south, if you prefer to travel along the coast. Or you can use the highway when you reach Rijeka or the junction Zuta Lokva near the town Senj, about 60 km south of Rijeka, and continue driving toward Split.

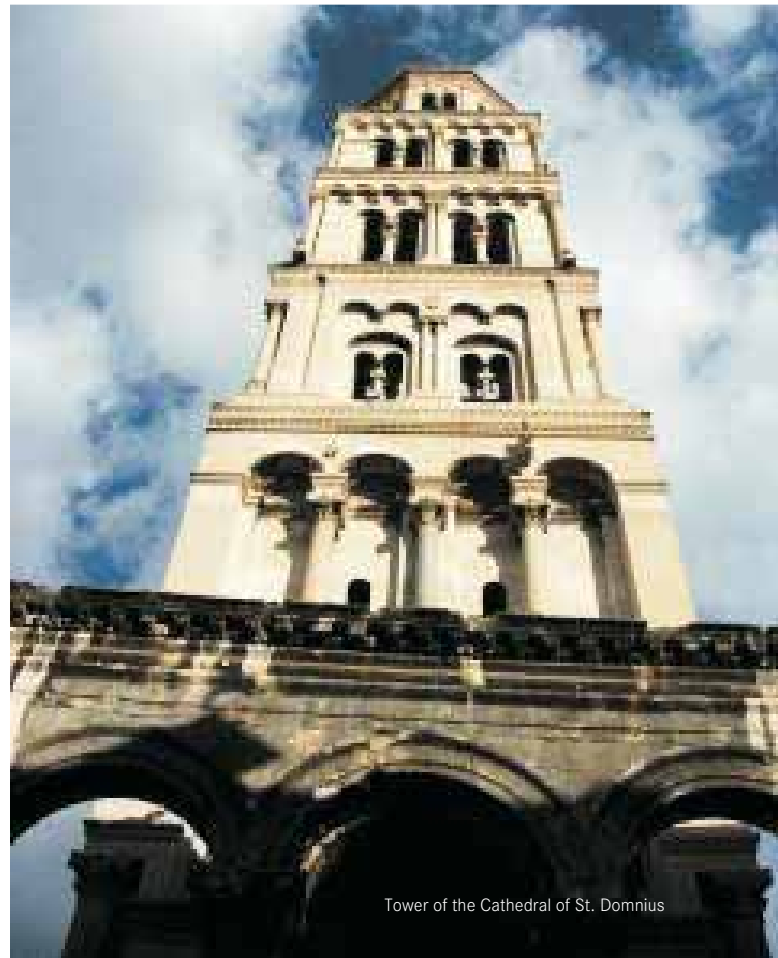
If you are arriving from the direction of north, the highway Zagreb - Split is the fastest way. Or you can use the alternative, i.e. the old route Zagreb - Karlovac - Plitvice - Gracac - Knin - Split.

By train

There are fast trains from Zagreb to Split on a daily basis (8 hours drive) as well as business trains (5,5 hours drive).

By ship

If travelling by ship, you can use some of the regular ferry lines from Rijeka or Dubrovnik toward Split, or international ferry or fast lines from Italy (Ancona, Civitanova, Giulianova, Pescara, Bari).



Tower of the Cathedral of St. Domnius

Photo: Croatian National Tourist Board

Distance / km	Zagreb	Rijeka	Dubrovnik	Trieste	Ljubljana
Sukosan	390	335	210	415	450