

SPECIAL ISSUE

BelgraDear

BELGRADE TRAVEL MAGAZINE

Where?
Why?
What?

painting by Dusan Djukaric



BELGRADE, que les Turcs nomment **BIOGRAD**, Ville Capitale de la R. iere de Saxe dans le Danube, et proche de la Hongrie au Aid vers L'Or. Princes de Serwie, et ensuite aux Rois de Hongrie; les Empereurs Turcs Assiegé en vain; mais le Sultan Soliman 2^{me} profitant des troubles de .
A. la Citadelle. B. la Ville. C. le Fauxbourg. D. Tour de Mael. E. le Danub

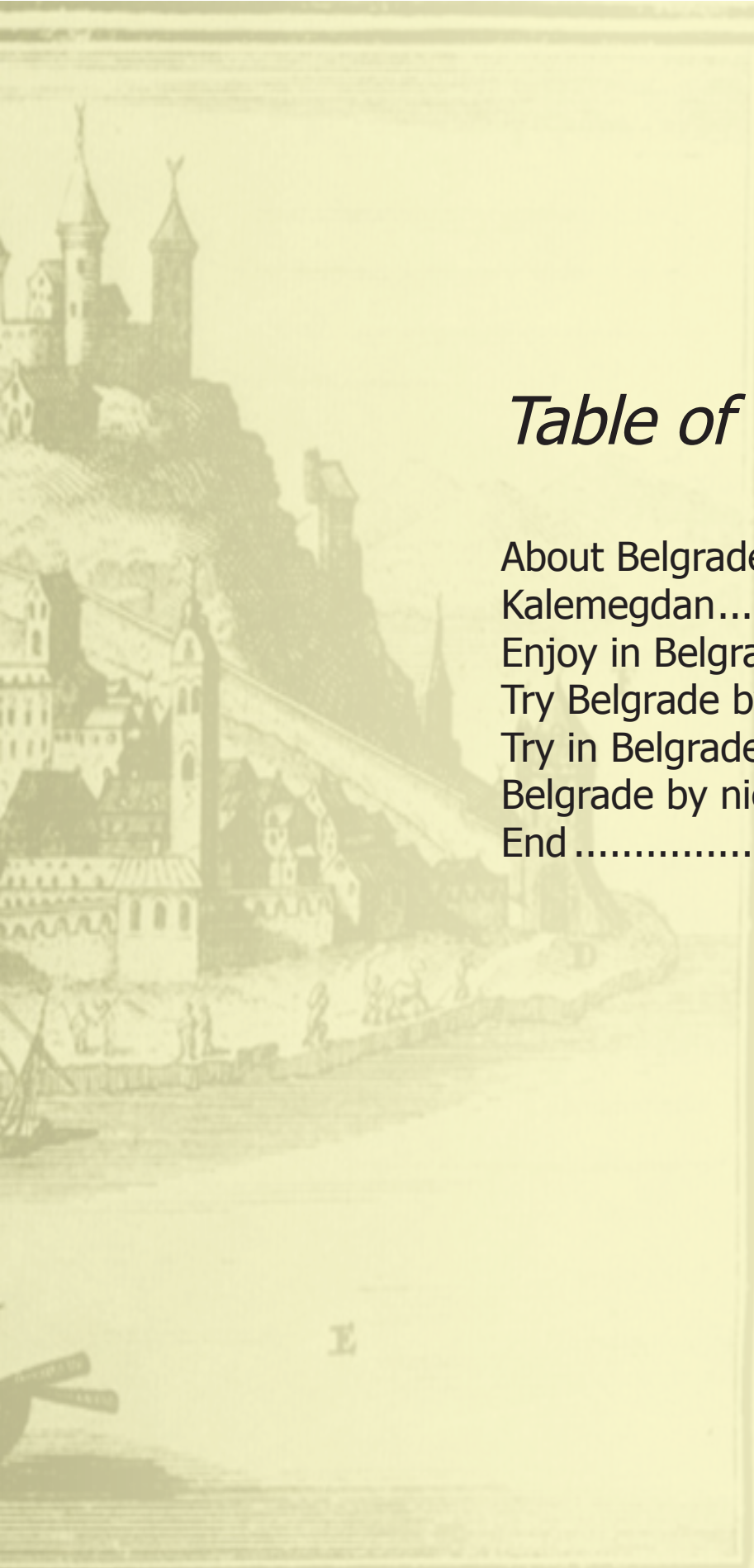


Table of Contents

About Belgrade	4
Kalemegdan.....	6
Enjoy in Belgrade	8
Try Belgrade by	10
Try in Belgrade.....	12
Belgrade by night.....	14
End	16

Belgrade, dans la Serbie, au confluent de la Riviere de Danube. Cette place a été aux Despotas, ou Amurath 2^m et Mahomet 2^m son fils l'ont reconquise de Hongrie, l'emporta en 1521. V. le Fleuve. V. la Riviere de Save

About Belgrade



Belgrade, the capital of Serbia, is the third largest city in South-eastern Europe after Istanbul and Athens.

It covers an area of 322.268 km² and hosts a population of about 1.750.000 habitants that is equivalent to the 21% of the total population of Serbia.

The official name of Belgrade is: Beograd (Београд), from "Beo" that in Serbian means white and "Grad" means city.

It is located in a prominent position, where the river Sava merges into the Danube.

The historical core of Belgrade, Kalemegdan, was on the right riverbanks.

Singidunum is the Celtic's name for the ancient city which became Belgrade. The area around two rivers, the Sava and the Danube has been inhabited as early as palaeolithic period.

A Celtic tribe, the Scordisci, settled the area in the 3rd century BC following the Gallic invasion of the Balkans. They named the city Singidunum. The Roman Empire conquered the area in 75 BC. Belgrade has arisen from its ashes 38 times.

Belgrade has a moderate continental climate with four seasons.



Kalemegdan fortress





Belgrade Fortress represent the old citadel (Upper and Lower Town) and Kalemegdan Park on the confluence of the River Sava and Danube, in the center of Belgrade. It was the first Celtic Belgrade/Singidunum. Today's name derives from two Turkish words: "Kale" - meaning "fortress" and archaic word of turkish origin "megdan"- meaning a place for a battle, competition.

In Kalemegdan, you can:

- just walk around and enjoy the fortress, the tunnels, incredible river views (Sahat kula – The clock tower, Zindan kapija – Zindan gate, etc.....
- visit the museums: Military Museum, Museum of forestry and hunting, the Nebojsa's Tower, which was turned into a museum of the Greek revolutionary Rigas Feraios as the Turks strangled him in this tower and thrown him into the Danube; the art pavilion Cvijeta Zuzoric, etc.....
- go to the ZOO (opened in 1936)
- relax, eat or just drink coffee in some of the restaurants or Kalemegdan's cafeterias
- play tennis or play basket on some Kalemegdan's open courts or even practice climbing on the walls of the fortress
- visit the incredible Orthodox churches of Ruzica (former Austrian gun depot) and St. Petka
- visit the Belgrade Planetarium/ popular Observatory, and watch the stars
- visit the the Roman well
- Belgrade Fortress is known for its kilometers long lagums, underground corridors and catacombs. Some of them are the night clubs so you can enjoy them during nights...

Enjoy in Belgrade

Beli Dvor/ White Palace is a palace located in the Dedinje neighborhood of Belgrade, Serbia. The palace is part of the Royal Compound, a real estate of royal residences and parks used by the royal family.

The Royal Compound covers an area of over 100 hectares, of which 27 hectares surround the Royal Palace and another 12 hectares the Beli dvor. The service buildings include kitchens, garages, Palace Guard buildings, the administration of the Office of the Marshal of the Royal Court, etc.



You can visit and enjoy places like the Millenary Tower in Zemun - Gardos, the National Assembly of Serbia, the Old Palace - the Royal Palace of the Obrenović dynasty of Serbia, Knez Mihajlova Street, Ada lake, and many many others...



Visit the Avala Tower - a 204.5 m tall telecommunication tower located on Avala mountain in the periphery of Belgrade and enjoy the day in nature and the view on Belgrade. It is currently the tallest tower in Serbia and the Balkan region.



Visit Zemun, on the right bank of the Danube, where the widening of the Danube begins and the Great War Island is formed at the mouth of the Sava river.

Zemun is a historical town - before 1934, it was a town separate from Belgrade.

The remnants of the old town which existed during battles between Kingdom of Hungary and Byzantine Empire in 12th century are known as Zemun Town. Today visible ruins however are of the medieval fortress- the tower of Janos Hunyadi or the Millennium tower.



Skadarlija is a vintage street, an urban neighborhood generally considered the main bohemian quarter of Belgrade, styled as the Belgrade Montmartre. It includes well-known restaurants, hotels (e.g. Le Petit Piaf), art galleries, antique and souvenir shops, and the Sebilj fountain. Restaurants offer the typical national cuisine, most notably the rostilj (grilled meat) with pivo (beer). Skadarlija's cafes, restaurants, art exhibits and cobblestone promenade attract up to 20,000 people daily. The street is a car-free zone but it would be unsuited for traffic anyway because it is too narrow and with bumpy cobblestones.



Belgrade is an exceptional clubbing city especially on rivers. Several kilometres of the Sava and Danube rivers are home to anchored rafts shoring up cafes, restaurants and clubs called splavovi (moored floats). They are opened day and night.



Belgrade offers more than thousand sports facilities for almost all sports and activities: football, basketball, tennis, golf, hunting, fishing, gokarting and paintball. In Belgrade and its immediate surroundings you can catch a basketball game, cheer for your favorite football team, play a relaxing game of golf and more!

Try Belgrade by...

bicycling



boat sight



canoe sight seeing



*by ballon or sports on
water and air*

diving on lake Ada



ht seeing



swimming



Try in Belgrade

fish minestrone/ every boat/restaurant has it's on secret ingredient how to make



kajmak it is made from the milk of COWS.



Domestic wine made from grape, plum and wine



Sava and Danube rivers are home to anchored rafts shoring up cafes, restaurants and clubs called splavovi (moored floats).

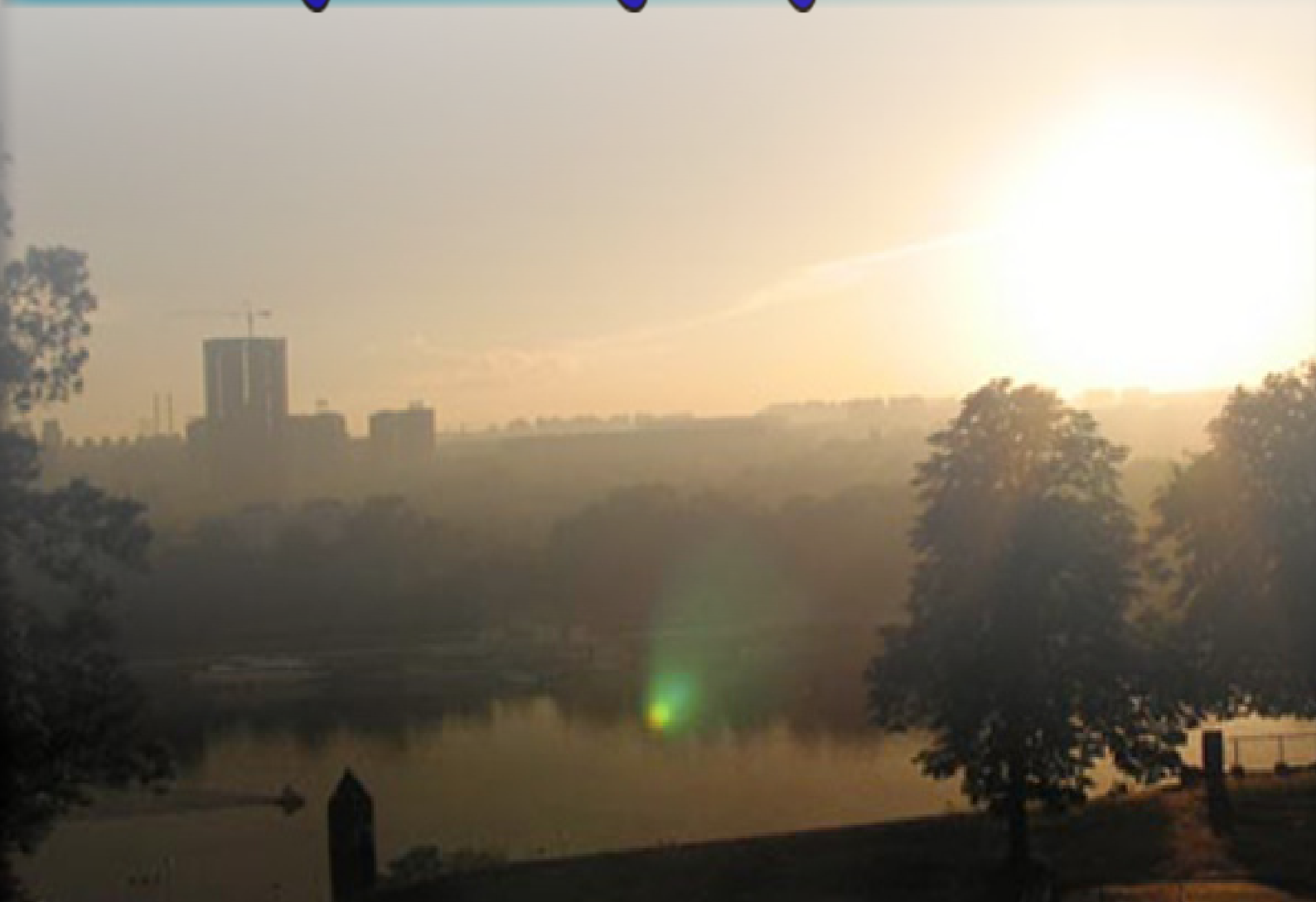


*raki with quince,
m, honey... or*

gibanica or cheese pie



Belgrade by night



Belgrade has a reputation for its nightlife, and with good reason. Unlike in other parts of Europe, there is no day of the week in Belgrade when you cannot have a night out. The focus for nightlife is spread throughout the city: much of the activity takes place on floating river clubs anchored along the Danube and Sava. Another clubbing area, which has become a fashionable place for going out over the last four years, is Ada Ciganlija. The Makiš side of Ada Ciganlija Lake is the centre of the nightlife of Belgrade during summertime.



Other pockets of nightlife are only a short walk from the Republic Square and inside the walls of the Kalemegdan Fortress.

Every night of the week it is home to a huge variety of clubs and parties. You can dance in old fortresses and on boats, in underground caverns and cocktail bars. And there's a great array of musical styles to dance to: from ragged Gypsy fiddlers to blinged-out turbo-folk singers, from banging techno through heavy metal, and more, much more. In Belgrade every day is treated like Friday - people think nothing of clubbing through the night and going straight into work the next morning.





The City of Belgrade
<http://www.beograd.rs/>



The Tourist Organization of Belgrade (TOB)
<http://www.tob.rs/en/index.php>



<http://www.belgradenet.com/>



<http://www.inyourpocket.com/serbia/belgrade>



<http://www.belgradeeters.rs/en/>



<http://www.belgradeeye.com/nightlife.html>