LIKA-SENJ REGION

10+1 REASON FOR GETTING OFF THE HIGHWAY AND DISCOVERING THE REGION

www.visit-liked.com
Lika-Senj region should be visited during all four seasons throughout the year. This interesting region will surprise you with its beauty, exceptional points of interest and the particularly warm welcome of its hosts.

While driving towards the sea, or coming back from the sea, you only need to “descend” from the motorway and visit some of the Lika towns and localities Velebit foothill villages, refresh your body and soul by enjoying the intact nature of Gacka and Velebit and explore the first class attractions found at every step.

Lika is mystical and beautiful, preserved and wild, unique in its link of elements: stone, wood, water, water sources, rivers, and the handshakes and smiles of its hosts. Simply said, it is a magnificently preserved natural environment.

Welcome!
Lika-Senj County Tourist Board
The Gate to Lika

Travelling south from Zagreb and having passed the tunnel Mala Kapela, the first place for turning into the Lika region is Brinje. The old road that connected Lika and Gacka with the sea across Vratnik and onto Senj has now an attractive road for those who are visiting this area for the first time. For those who have travelled this road in the past, it serves as a reminder of the time that passed by when the rhythm of life moved at a much slower pace.

Brinje is first mentioned in 1343 as “Brigna”, and the second time on June 18 of the same year as “Bregne”. It is considered that the name derives from the chakavian local dialect “brnja”, i.e. simple juniper tree that grows in the area. The second explanation can be attributed to the local dialect “brinia”, which means exaltation, also a characteristic of the Brinje region landscape. Remains of the old town of Sokolac (hill-fort) can be seen on top of the hill in the center of Brinje. It was founded at the beginning of the 15th century by Nicholas IV Frankopan as the residence of this noble family. The three-floor chapel of the Holy Trinity with vaults and Frankopan coat of arms is one of the most important Gothic monuments in Croatia.

Did you know?

Historians agree that it is difficult to establish the exact source when and how the name Sokolac came to be used. One of the stories starts with the wedding of Nicholas IV with Dorothy Gorjanski, when, on the eve of the wedding, Nicholas sent a present to Venice - a horse and falcon (sokol) and goes by saying that when man left the town, falcons made their nests high up in the sky thus inspired historians and people to call the town by this name.

Our recommendation

The Holy Trinity Chapel in Sokolovac is a worldwide cultural heritage monument and one of the most beautiful medieval monuments in Croatia.

St. Fabian and Sebastian Chapel is a protected worldwide cultural heritage monument and one of the oldest sacral buildings in the Brinje municipality area. The building is late Romanesque style of sacral constructions dating from the 14th century.

The parish church of the Assumption of the Holy Virgin Mary was built by the well-known defender and liberator of Lika from the Ottomans, the priest Marko Mesić, born in Brinje around the year 1700, on the remains of the older monastery church of St. Mary dating back to 1476.

The church of St. Vid dates from the 14th century and is one of the oldest sacral buildings in Brinje.

In the very center of Brinje, on the Josephine Road, there is a stone bridge across the 200-year-old Gate Jaruga stream. The bridge was built in 1801 by the industrious hands of by coastal and Brinje builders and stone-carvers. There is a sundial on the bridge with a stone sphere for reconstruction.

A bronze monument to the Brinje miners is the work of the academic sculptor Koste Angelija Radovanija. The miners from Brinje are well-known as builders of many roads and tunnels throughout Europe, breaking tunnels from Tierra del Fuego to Siberia and, therefore, famous throughout the world.

Activities

- angling on Brodić Lake where there is a Hunter’s Home
- strolling in the locality and surroundings
- for cavers - abysmal Cave Rokina and Cave Siničić near Letinca village from the neolithic period as an important and unique archeological prehistorical site. A paleolithic hunter lived here 9500 years before Christ and left some pictures on the rock face of the cave that have not been solved until this day.

Useful Information:

1. Brinje - Sokolac, Rokina bezdana - cave, Brodić Lake
2. A1 - Exit 8
3. Our recommendation: The Holy Trinity Chapel in Sokolovac is a worldwide cultural heritage monument and one of the most beautiful medieval monuments in Croatia.
4. St. Fabian and Sebastian Chapel is a protected worldwide cultural heritage monument and one of the oldest sacral buildings in the Brinje municipality area.
5. The parish church of the Assumption of the Holy Virgin Mary was built by the well-known defender and liberator of Lika from the Ottomans.
6. The church of St. Vid dates from the 14th century.
7. In the very center of Brinje, on the Josephine Road, there is a stone bridge across the 200-year-old Gate Jaruga stream.
8. A bronze monument to the Brinje miners is the work of the academic sculptor Koste Angelija Radovanija.
9. Activities: angling on Brodić Lake where there is a Hunter’s Home.
10. For cavers - abysmal Cave Rokina and Cave Siničić near Letinca village from the neolithic period as an important and unique archeological prehistorical site.

Eating Out

Restaurant VICTORIA
3 Frankopanska, 53260 Brinje
Tel. +385 (0)53 700-746, Fax: (0)53 700-005
Cell.: +385 (0)98 245-173
www.vi-victoria.hr

Where to stay

Hotel Lika-North
PUO Brinje, Tel.: +385 (0)53 646 050
Hotel Lika-South
PUO Brinje, Tel.: +385 (0)53 646 040
www.restaurant-lika.com
The Oldest City of the Croatian Littoral

The city of Senj, known for its tempestuous and rich history, was founded more than 3000 years ago. Fortress Nehaj that dominates the city under the Velebit was built in the 16th century served for the defense from foreign conquerors such as Turks and Venetians. The fortress hosts the museum collection of objects of the Senj Uskoks the Senj Port Authority and the permanent exhibition of Senj named Churches Through History and Senj City and Noblemen’s Coats of Arms. There is a restaurant on the ground floor. In the old city nucleus with its various shops, narrow streets, strongholds, and sacral objects you can observe the singular diversity of this city connected by sea with other Mediterranean cities, while by road with the hinterland over Vratnik Pass (700 m).

Getting there: To reach Senj descend from the motorway A1 at Žuta Lokva, Exit 9.

We Recommend:
- besides Fortress Nehaj in Senj, historical park visit the City Museum located in the palace of the Vukasović family and the permanent exhibition of sazanari and that is open to visitors from July 15 to September 1
- church of St. Mary, votive church of Senj sailors and fisherme
- remains of the Senj Plaque, around the year 1100, written in Glagolitic
- monumental Cibica Square
- the Great Gate, the end of Josephine’s road and the entrance into the city
- Ulosa’s Street, magnificent and intact example or medieval architecture
- Sundial built on the Adriatic Highway in the northern part of the city, at the 45 th parallel
- Park of Senj Writers that houses the church of St. Mary of Art, votive church of Senj sailors and fishermen Cathedral of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary

Senj Surroundings
Zavratnica is a natural karst phenomenon at the foot of the Velebit. It is located at 2.5 km south of Jablanac, the ferry landing for the island of Rab. The gorge is about 900 m long and from 50 to 150 m wide. Remains from prehistoric localities were found on Krasnica hill standing over the bay. A particular point of interest for divers is the sunken German ship from the World War II at a depth of 8 to 10 m. Zavratnica can be reached by boat or foot trail from Jablanac. Besides the permanent exhibitions at the Center, you can also tour a part of the rehabilitation of preying birds who were injured and are recovering until they are released into the nature.

Events
- Bicycle race “Zavižan climb” (from 0 to 1594 m), June
- Manifestation “Days of the Uskok”, reconstruction of the events and customs from the time when Fortress Nehaj was built: July 11th - 13th
- Samba festival – Samba mania, two-day festival, July
- Klapa Senj festival, July
- Senj concert evenings, July, August

Did you know?
In 1248, the Senj bishop became the only bishop in the Catholic world that could use the Glagolitic script and the national language in liturgy by permission from Pope Innocent IV. This encouraged the development of the script during the 14th and 15th centuries mentioned in many preserved Glagolitic inscriptions and handwritten books and documents.

Useful Information:

What to See

Zavratnica
A hiking trail to Zavratnica starts right under the kiosk selling ferry tickets. The bay is 900 m long and from 50 to 150 m wide. The canyon rises up to 100 meters. Thanks to its natural values, it was pronounced “protected landscape” back in 1964, and from 1981 a part of Velebit Nature Park.

Eating Out

You can refresh in Senj at many restaurants and taverns that offer a large selection of dishes based on the combination of coastal and Velebit traditions.

Where to stay

Accommodation can be found at the LIBRA hotel located on the coast at Obala dr. Franje Tuđmana 8, Hotel ART, Obala kralja Zvonimira 4, and large number of private apartments and vacation houses.

Senj Tourist Office
Stara cesta 2, 53270 Senj
Tel.: +385 (0)53 881-068
Fax: +385 (0)53 881-219
info@tz-senj.hr
www.tz-senj.hr

Nehaj Fortress
Nehajeva bb, Senj
Tel.: +385 (0)53 885-277
gradski.muzej.senj@gs.t.com.hr

Senj
Fortress Nehaj, Summer Carnival
A1 - Exit 9, Žuta Lokva

Upper picture: Senj
Lower picture: Nehaj Fortress

Getting there: To reach Senj descend from the motorway A1 at Žuta Lokva, Exit 9.
Gacka

Gacka is a valuable ethnographic locality where the abundance of true values meets unanimously: beauty, water, landscape, tradition, authenticity and, naturally, gastronomy! The karst precipice of Gacka, the queen among rivers, source of life for the inhabitants of Gacka polje, and a discovery of peace and beauty for tourists and travellers. Water from the river is drinkable water (second in Europe in quality), the autochthonous brown trout is most sought after river fish, the water plants of Gacka River were once cut to feed cattle, and waterfalls (in Sevica) mills for grinding wheat have been renewed as here stamping-mills for washing and “softening” of domestic woolen textile and baskets for rolling and washing woolen blankets.

Otočac - Center of the Early Croatian Gacka Region

While the river seduces you with its beauty, it surely does not come to your mind that you are in the proximity of the oldest locality of the Croatian Gacka Region - Grčević, with a rich archeological collection, daily visits on working days from 8 a.m. to 3 p.m. Group visits outside working hours according to earlier appointment ethnographic collection of traditional values in the Gacka region – Grčević collection, Ljiko Lešić – Galan park of Croatian memory – the collonades of the regional and national history from 9th to 21st century, Otočac sculpture Calvary with fifteen stone columns set from the base of the Fortica to the Chapel of Our Lady of Sorrows shrine of the Mother of God from Krasno, Mother of God of Carmel) and St Ann from Kosinj. Game fishing in the Gacka River is an attraction for anglers for the river is known for its brown trout that grows five times faster than in other rivers of the karst regions, particularly favorable for its optimal temperature and the alkilic chemical composition of the water.

Eating Out

Specialities from Lika can be tasted in any restaurant.

Restaurants

**MAJŠIĆ**, Covici 108 b, Tel. +385 (0)53 761 009, www.restaurant-majsic.hr

Inn "CAMAR", Otočac, Gornja Dubrava bb., Tel. +385 (0)53 771 558

Bistro "RIBIĆ", Otočac, Ante Starčevića 44, Cell. +385 (0)98 771 6888

Bistro "VIRO GACKA", Sinac 15, Tel. +385 (0)53 743 019

Bistro "BUMERANG", Otočac, Vivoza 10b, Cell. +385 (0)98 497 485

Where to stay

Accommodation in Otočac can be found in hotels or private apartments.

**Hotel Park Exclusive**, 33 Kralja Zvonimira, Tel. +385 (0)53 617 984, hotel-park@mail.t-com.hr

**Hotel Zvonimir**, 28 Kralja Zvonimira, Tel. +385 (0)53 135 773, www.hotel-zvonimir.hr

**Hotel Mirni Kutak**, 63 Gornja Dubrava, Tel. +385 (0)98 771 589, www.hotel-mirni-kutak.hr

**Hotel Gacka**, Ljiko Lešić 315, Tel. +385 (0)99 571 6940, hotelgacka@gmail.com

**Hotel Park Exclusive**, Ličko Lešće 315, Tel. +385 (0)53 761 009, www.restoran-majsic.hr

Hotel Mirni Kutak, 63 Gornja Dubrava, Tel.: +385 (0)53 771 558, hotel-park-mail.t-com.hr

Hotel Zvonimir, 28 Kralja Zvonimira, Tel.: +385 (0)53 135 773, www.hotel-zvonimir.hr

Hotel Mirni Kutak, 63 Gornja Dubrava, Tel.: +385 (0)98 771 558, www.hotel-mirni-kutak.hr

Hotel Gacka, Ljiko Lešić 315, Tel.: +385 (0)99 571 6940, hotelgacka@gmail.com
Plitvice Lakes NP

Plitvice Lakes

The only natural value in Croatia listed on the UNESCO World Heritage List

The Plitvice Lakes are situated somewhat further from the motorway, which is good, but not too far to be “on route” and visited on the way to the sea. It is definitely one of the places to come with someone dear to your heart, holding hands or embracing and walking around the magical landscape surrounded by the sound of the falls and the crystal clear water. You can also come alone with a smile on your face to greet all the living creatures around you, the ones flying, crawling, swimming, running… or to stop for a second with your camera that you surely must have with you and catch the last ray of the sun on the drops of dew before they dry. Words are needless when speaking of the frozen falls that resemble lacework. This is unconditionally to be seen and experienced with your own eyes.

Did you know?

It is said that the Prošćansko Lake got its name from stakes or the legend of the Black Queen, whom people “begged” to send rain during the great drought and soak the thirsty earth. The queen took pity on them, covered the sky with black clouds, and rain fell and fell until the lakes were formed. This lake is second in size and depth.

Getting there: A1 highway from Zagreb, Otočac exit, through Vrhovina and Vrlo Korenica for less than an hour taking the exit to D1 state road at the restaurant Borje and continuing towards the Plitvice Lakes.

Tour Programs: The park has two entrances, north or Entrance 1 opposite the Lička kuka restaurant and the south one or Entrance 2 opposite the turning for hotels Plitvice and Bellevue. Various programs of visit and sightseeing are at the disposal for the guests, which include walking along the paths and wooden bridges, trade ride and boat trip on Lake Kozjak. The panorama train and the electrical boat connect the Lower and Upper Lakes and are included in the price of the ticket. All information can be obtained at info centers located at entrances 1 and 2.

Activities: Walking, hiking on Lička Plješivica and Medveđak - educational and recreational trail Medveđak – educational and recreational trail. Hiking trail Medveđak is an arranged and marked hiking trail that leads to the peaks Oštri Medvjeđak (889 m above sea level) and Tupi Medvjeđak (868 m above sea level). The view from peak Oštri Medvjeđak reaches up to Lička Plješivica, Una Valley (Bihać), Korana Valley, Drežnik Grad and Ličko Petrovo Selo. An impressive view of a part of Plitvice Lakes, Lička Plješivica and Mala Kapela spreads from Tup Medvjeđak peak. Šupljara is cave located along the eastern edge of the Lower Lakes, in a limestone canyon above the trail that leads to the Kaluđerovac Lake. Baraćeva Caves are located at about 16 km from the Plitvice Lakes National Park. They are connected to the underground flow of the Korana River that emerges from the waters of the Plitvice Lakes and Plitvice stream. They consist of three caves: Velika and Mala (Big and Small), Gornja and Donja (Upper and Lower) and Nova (New) Barać Cave. Gornja Baraća cave is arranged for tourist sightseeing. Hiking trail Medvedak – educational and recreational trails of forest ecosystems. Čerkova uvala – 21 km long, „Plitvice“ trail – 9 km long.

National restaurant LiČKA KUCA with a rich offer of traditional dishes and its unique architecture. Tel.: +385 (053) 751 382

Restaurant POLJANJA, Tel.: +385 (053) 751-092

Restaurant BORJE, Tel.: +385 (053) 751-777

Restaurant MACOLA, Tel.: +385 (053) 776-170

Restaurant BABIC, Tel.: +385 (053) 776 779

Bistro VIJEČNICA, Tel.: +385 (053) 751 282

Bistro PIJEŠEVICA, Tel.: +385 (053) 776 701

Bistro VILA VELEBITA, Tel.: +385 (053) 755 040

Bistro ŠAPA, Tel.: +385 (053) 776 083

Bistro FORTUNA, Tel.: +385 (053) 753 031

Where to stay

Within the boundaries of the national park, in its lake area there are the following:

JEZERO ***, Tel.: +385 (053) 751-400

PLITVICE ***, Tel.: +385 (053) 751-100

BELLEVUE **, Tel.: +385 (053) 751-700

On the edges of the national park there are:

Hotel MACOLA ***, Tel.: +385 (053) 776-228

Hostel FALLING LAKES, Cell. +385 (099) 4137 242

Hotel GRABOVAC ***, Tel.: +385 (053) 751-999

Autocamp KORANA ***, Tel.: +385 (053) 751-888

Campsite BORJE ***, Tel.: +385 (053) 751-790

There is an option to stay at family bed and breakfasts and Student home in Korenica (during summer) and Pastoral center located at Plitvice Lakes.
vertical cliffs over 400 m high have made canyon of Velika and Mala Paklenica whose southern slopes of the Velebit Massif, and the Paklenica National Park extends onto the culture of the inhabitants of this mysterious they are witness of times gone by, customs and their traces in the numerous ruins of stables, was settled by a greater number of people that left Caves and Lukina Cave. In the past, this area most important cave structures are Cerovacve, [28x386]declared monument of landscape architecture. [28x398]there is a well-know Velebit Botanical Garden, a Botanical reserve Visibaba and Botanical reserve reserve Hajdučki and Rožanski kukovi, several previosly protected areas - Strict nature Paklenica). National Park North Velebit includes localities: 2 national parks (North Velebit, nature park there are a number of protected Network of Biosphere Reserves (“Man and the construction organizer was the forest engineer Ante Premužić (1889 – 1979).

Did you know? Premužić Trail is the hiking trail that leads along the Velebit across the craggy ground of the North and Mid Velebit. The beginning of the trail is at Zavižan Climber's Lodgings and then across Veliki Alan Pass and onto Ottoman vrata. It was built from 1930 to 1933. The designer and construction organizer was the forest engineer Ante Premužić (1889 – 1979).

Getting there: North Velebit National Park can be reached from the motorway, exit for Otočac towards Krasno locality. At Oltari village there is a road to Zavižan (entrance into Babič-Sica where tickets can be bought for the North Velebit National Park tour). You can reach Babič-Sica from Krč in by driving along the gravel road (5 km) through Velikić village. You can also reach Zavižan from the coastal road, turn- ing to bari (Jurč) from the Adriatic coastal road onto a curvy mountain road which is 12 km long and takes you to Oltari(950 m). Tour Plan: The national park can be reached from the continental, directions Mokrišća, Ledene Ozalja, Begovača and Štirovača, or from the southwest hiking trail, and from directions Brincica and Gornja Kupa on the coast, while on the northeastern side from Krasno. A circular tour of Velič Zavižan starts from the road at the entrance to the Velebit botanical garden, and it is possible to go down on the circular path in the garden from the top and then take it back to Banovac and Velika kosa where you will reach the lodge for which you need about 2-3 hours. The view from the top extends towards the sea and the islands of Koli, Proć, Goli otok, Sveti Igran and Rab, while on the distance on the islands of Cres and Lošinj with noticeable Oeostera. The Velebit peaks Velik and Mali Poltevac and on the other side Banovac and Vucjak can be seen from the climbers' lodgings and somewhat further on Mali Rijnjak (1699 m) and further on Radoski kukur. You can start your Velebit hike from Premužić Trail, from its beginning at 2 km from the botanical garden, and up to Rosiščeva kilša refuge (about 2 hours).

Activities - instructive, cycling and hiking trails, alpinism, caving, bird-watching - walking along Premužićev Trail suitable for all ages photo safari of mountain endemic flowers and wild animals horseback riding in North Velebit National Park - cycling "Climb onto Zavižan" - June

We Recommend: - to visit the botanical gardens on Zavižan - Zavižan Climber's Lodgings (1600 m above sea level) - visit of the meteorological station and viewpoint from which a fourth of all the Croatian islands can be seen - Zavižan village - a visit of the cheese dairy "Rurali", possibility of buying homemade cheese

Events: "Antonja u Krasnu" the celebration on the occasion of the St. Anthony, the patron saint of the parish of Krasno. Middle of June numerous events take place and also the Fair of Traditional Products that represents products from traditional local crafts as well as culinary specialties of the region and its surroundings. In the church the Mother of God from Krasno is located above the locality, the inhabitants of the coast and Lika have been gathering from ancient times on the 15th of August to listen to the church choir in honor of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary. In Kuterevo you can see first class wooden ves- sels for cooking, longlasting wooden tools and the umbrellas made by the hard-working people of the region and their industrious hands, as well as an asylum for young bears.

Upper picture: North Velebit NP entrance Lower picture: Premužić Trail

Useful Information:

What to See
In North Velebit National Park: Rožanski and Hajdučki kombor where Lukine Caves are located - 1392 m deep, Slovačke Caves - 1320 m, and in Velebit Nature Park.

Eating Out
Tavern JURE, Krasno, Tel.: +385 (0)53 851-100
Bistro MARJAN, 109 Krasno, Krasno Polje, Tel.: +385 (0)53 851-014
Bistro LIBERTAS, Krasno, Tel.: +385 (0)53 851 066

Where to stay
Accommodation in climber's lodgings
PD ZAVIŽAN
Contact person - superintendent Ante Vukušić Tel.: +385 (0)53 614-209
PD ALAN
Contact person HPS +385 (0) 4824-142
Hotel DEGENIJA
Krasno b.b., Tel.: +385 (0) 53 851 205
Accommodation in Krasno
Mother of God from Krasno Shrine
Krasno b.b., Tel.: +385 (0)53 851-007
Croatian Forests - Accommodation Building Šumarija Krasno, Tel./Fax: +385 (0)53 851-116
Accommodation TOMAC, Tel.: +385 (0) 98 162 2772
KRASNA House, Tel.: +385 (0)53 572 335, 672-131
www.krasno-kuca.com

Velebit Nature Park Public Institution
4b Karaška gospitačka, 53 000 Gospic Tel.: +385 (0)53 560-450
Fax: +385 (0)53 560-451
www.velebit.hr
North Velebit National Park Public Institution
Krasno b.b., 53274 Krasno Tel./Fax: +385 (0)53 665-380, 665-390
www.np-sjeverni-velebit.hr
npv@np-sjeverni-velebit.hr
Paklenica National Park Public Institution
14a Dr. Franje Tudjmana, 23244 Starigrad-Paklenica
Tel.: +385 (0)53 365-155, 369-202, 369-803 (Reception entrance to the park)
www.paklenica.hr

There are also smaller caves and pits, as well as many important geomorphological (Kola, Tovine greke, luški Stupina) and hydrological constructions (source and flow of the Zrnjan). The National Park Administration is to be notified for any visits to the caves.
Perušić
Kosinjski Bridge, Lika River
Kruščica Lake, Grabovača Cave Park
A1 - Exit 11, Perušić

The Wealth of the Cave World
Perušić and its surroundings are located in the center of Lika, northeast of Liško polje and 12 km from Gospić.
Perušić was first mentioned in 1487. It was founded by brothers Domink and Gašpar Perušić, a noble family that came from Dalmatinska Zagora (Dalmatian hinterland). The locality was named after them, and upon a hill they built their defense tower that has various names in literature - the old town of Perušić, Gradina, but most often called Turška kula (Turkish tower) built in the 16th century.
The town had three floors and is encircled by a thick drystone wall whose remains appear in mere outline.
Park Grabovača (770 m), a very unique cave park is located 2.5 km from the center of Perušić. It consists of six caves and one pit: Samograd, Medina Cave, Anđelina Cave, Vida Kozarica, Mala Kozarica, Tabakuša and Slipica-pit/ Japaga.
There is a priceless wealth of underground karst structures in Grabovača, even ¼ of all the protected cave structures in Croatia.
Even though the town of Perušić is situated in the interior of the region, it is gaining all the more touristic importance, particularly with those who love peace and the beauty of nature.

Perušić Tourist Office
53202 Perušić, 2 Trg popa Marka Mesića
Tel./Fac.: +385 (0)53 679-233, 679-188
www.tz-perusic.hr
tzperusic@gmail.com

“Grabovača Cave Park” Public Institution
Perušić, 2 Trg popa Marka Mesića
(Town Hall building)
Tel.: + 385 (0)53 679-233
Cell.: +385 (0)99 212-7587
pp.grabovaca@gs.t-com.hr

Croatian Culture and Art Society Perušić
www.hkud-perusic.hr

Did you know?
A short time after the printing machine was invented, the Frankopan princes founded the first printing house in the Kosinj area where the Glagolitic breviary was printed in 1491, the oldest book known to have been printed on Croatian ground.

The church of the Holy Cross from the 17th century is situated on the road from Perušić to Klanac.

Useful Information:

What to See
Remains of the old town of Perušić dating from the 16th century.

Where to stay
There is no hotel accommodation in Perušić. It is possible to get information on private accommodation at the Perušić Tourist Office.

Eating Out
Restaurant ALBATROS, Perušić, 22 Varoš
Tel.: +385 (0)53 679-759, Cell.: +385 (0)98 497-407
www.albatros-perusic.hr

Getting there: Perušić can be easily reached by taking Exit 11 from the motorway.

Tour Plan:
The main attractions for tourists are Samograd Cave in Grabovača Park, the Lika River and Kruščica Lake. Perušić is the center for starting the climb on Velleti “Klanac – Donje Pazarište – Štirovaca”, as well as hunting in the local hunting - grounds and game fishing in the Lika River.

We Recommend:
The viewpoint is the highest point on Grabovača, at 770 m above the sea level. Panoramic view from there extends over the Lika karst plateau with the Lika River Canyon, the artificial lake of Kruščica and the green wall of the Velleti in the distant horizon.
The parish church of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross from the 17th century is a late Baroque church. The bell tower holds the cross from the 16th century.
The church of the Holy Cross from the 17th century is situated on the road from Perušić to Klanac.

Events:
- A great celebration with cultural and entertainment program on the day of the town, September 14, is organized next to the church of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross in Perušić.
- Canoe races, rowing regattas on the Rijeka River in May.

Activities:
Besides walking, hiking, cycling and other outdoor recreation, in the summer months you can bathe in the Lika River or go rafting on Kruščica Lake. Hunting with a licence is permitted in the surrounding hunting-grounds and game fishing in the Lika River.

Upper picture: Lake Kruščica
Lower picture: Kosinj Bridge

Kosinj Bridge, Lika River
Upper picture: Lake Kruščica
Lower picture: Kosinj Bridge

Gornji Kosinj

Eating Out
Restaurant ALBATROS, Perušić, 22 Varoš
Tel.: +385 (0)53 679-759, Cell.: +385 (0)98 497-407
www.albatros-perusic.hr

Where to stay
There is no hotel accommodation in Perušić. It is possible to get information on private accommodation at the Perušić Tourist Office.

Perušić Tourist Office
53202 Perušić, 2 Trg popa Marka Mesića
Tel./Fac.: +385 (0)53 679-233, 679-188
www.tz-perusic.hr

“Grabovača Cave Park” Public Institution
Perušić, 2 Trg popa Marka Mesića
(Town Hall building)
Tel.: + 385 (0)53 679-233
Cell.: +385 (0)99 212-7587
pp.grabovaca@gs.t-com.hr

Croatian Culture and Art Society Perušić
www.hkud-perusic.hr
The Center of Lika-Senj County

Through history, the city of Gospić had the role of traffic and military center. It was only in the 19th century that its influence in Lika started strengthening and today it is the administrative and cultural center of Lika-Senj County and the center of the newly founded diocese. The city and its surroundings are mostly known for their natural beauties. On a small area and at about 500 m above sea level, there are three national parks (Plitvice Lakes, Paklenica Canyon and North Velebit), a nature park (Velebit), and woods - parks (Laudonova Grove and Jakovina), the vicinity of the Adriatic coast and areas under special ecological protection.

Nikola Tesla - A brilliant scientist who invented the wheel of the modern age and "lightened the world" was born in 1856 in Smiljan. He grew up and acquired his first knowledge in Gospić. The Nikola Tesla Memorial Center that opened in 2006 on his 150th birthday united science, art and tourism.

Ante Starčević (1823 - 1896) - "Father of Croatian self-consciousness.

Miroslav Kraljević (1885 - 1913), born in Gospić, is one of the creators of modern Croatian painting and the most universal artist from the beginning of the past century.

Gospić
Lika Museum, Autumn in Lika Smiljan - MC Nikola Tesla Smiljan - Ante Starčević House

Getting there: From motorway A1, Exit 12, turn for Gospić. In the city there are signposts for Smiljan (about 6 km from the center of Gospić) where Nikola Tesla Memorial Center is situated.

Activities
- game fishing
- organized hunting in the surrounding hunting grounds
- team building
- excursion to Velebit Nature Park

Did you know?
Miroslav Kraljević (1885 - 1913), born in Gospić, is one of the creators of modern Croatian painting and the most universal artist from the beginning of the past century.

Upper picture: Gospić  Lower picture: Monument dedicated to Nikola Tesla, author Mila Blažević

Useful Information:
What to See
Ante Starčević Memorial Home
Tel.: +385 (0)53 560-449

Adventures - Excursion Center Rizvan City
A unique combination of team building on the sea and mountain, paintball - the terrain is a unique forested adventure park in Croatian Brudanibib, Cell.: +385 (098) 245-769

Eating Out
Restaurant ZLATINA POTKOVA
Gospić, Smiljanska b. b., Tel.: +385 (0)53 573-692

Where to stay
Hotel ANTE
9 Jasačka, Gospić, Tel.: +385 (0)53 570-570

Hotel ANA
18 Zagrebačka, Gospić, Tel.: +385 (0)53 560-360

Useful Information:
Gospić Tourist Office
Bana Ivanca Karlovića 1, 53000 Gospić
Tel.: +385 (0)53 560-752,
Fax: +385 (0)53 574-784
tgospic@t-com.hr / www.tz-gospic.hr

Tourism Information Center, (TIC)
Bana Ivanca Karlovića 1, 53000 Gospić
Tel.: +385 (0)53 560-754,
Fax: +385 (0)53 574-785
bicinfogs@gmail.com

Lika Museum
Working hours for visitors: Monday - Friday 9 a.m. - 2 p.m., Saturday 10 a.m. - 1 p.m.
Visits possible by appointment: Tel.: +385 (0)53 572-051

Nikola Tesla Memorial Center
Information and appointments:
Tel.: +385 (0)53 746-530,
Fax: +385 (0)53 746-538
mncikolatesa@mncikolatesa.hr
www.mncikolatesa.hr
Groups visits are asked to take appointments earlier at Tel.: +385 (0)53 572-051 or Fax: +385 (0)53 560-345, working days from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Travelling along the Adriatic coast, south of Senj, one reaches Karlobag. A Roman colony built as an important transport port it was called Vagium, later Skris (today's Terezijana), the former town of Varium, Skrisia and Bigi-Bagi. In 1725 the Turks have completely destroyed it by burning it to the ground. Duke Karlo had it rebuilt and thus, the city got its name. Karlobag can be reached from Gospić, across Baške Oštarije. It is an unavoidable tourist destination and an occasion for a break from a long trip. Due to its Mediterranean climate and the combination of sea and mountain, it is the best way for experiencing summer heat and Velebit hinterland freshness, all in one day.

The Velebit Foothill Coast
Sveti Juraj is 9 km south of Senj. Ribarica and Cesarica are small and quiet fishing and tourist localities. Jablanac is a ferry landing for the island of Pag and, across Pag Bridge, the campsite “Žalo”.

Prizna is a busy ferry landing of St. Luke from 1733, and Barić Draga with island of Rab. Lukovo Šugarje with the church of the mournful Mother of God. On a hill above the locality stand the ruins of the medieval fortification “Fortica”, and the remains of the church of St. Karlo Boromejski built in 1776, of which only the bell tower is left from the II World War, giving the entire place a particular mark. The monument to Sime Staričević, the writer of the first Croatian grammar in the Croatian language and the parish priest in Karlobag for almost half a century (1814 - 1859) was unveiled in front of the church in 2008. He was the writer of the first Croatian grammar in the Croatian language and a parish priest in Karlobag for almost half a century (1814-1859).

You can take panoramic pictures of the Velebit foothill coast from vkuks viewpoint on Mount Velebit representing the monument to the building of the road Gospić - Karlobag at the time of Emperor Francis Joseph. Events:
- the International Art Colony is traditionally held every year: July
- Karlobag Carnival: January - February
- concerts and cultural - entertainment evenings in the church of St. Joseph: July - August
- automobile mountain races: June

Activities:
- sports activities, five-a-side soccer (Atlantida Diving Club with diving training, basketball, bowling, minigolf),
- hotel Zagreb outdoor swimming pool and activities on or under the sea, hiking on the Velebit, pantfall in Rovinjarenesien Center near Gospić and walking on the trails in the woods.

Getting there: To reach Karlobag from the motorway exit at Gospić, then across the Velebit and Oštarijska vrata (927 m) as you descend to the sea.

We Recommend:
Stop in Jablanac when travelling from Senj to Karlobag where Miroslav Hirtz Climber's Lodgings is located. Miroslav Hirtz Climber's Lodgings is located in Jablanac. Many say that due to its position at 20 meters above sea level, it is the lowest climber's lodgings in the world. The instructive trail Terezijana, starts in Baška Oštarija (924 meters above sea level), behind the old school, and it ends above Komljen village (650 m above sea level). Make sure you visit Banu duba, take the Sulajin-Stremaška road and take Premužić path. It covers the 3-kilometer-long part of the old Austro-Hungarian road Terezijana that crossed the Velebit and connected the regimental center of the time, Gospić, with Karlobag port. Terezijana was built in 1786 under the instructions of Emperor Joseph II and named after his minister, Mary Theresa. Some of very interesting cultural monuments of Karlobag are the Capuchin monastery with valuable paintings (the Last Supper, author unknown), the parish church of St. Joseph built in 1712 at the time of Leopold I with architectural decorations from the 18th century, and the church of the mournful Mother of God. On a hill above the locality stand the ruins of the medieval fortification “Fortica”, and the remains of the church of St. Karlo Boromejski built in 1776, of which only the bell tower is an unavoidable tourist destination and an occasion for a break from a long trip. Due to its Mediterranean climate and the combination of sea and mountain, it is the best way for experiencing summer heat and Velebit hinterland freshness, all in one day.

The Velebit Foothill Coast
Sveti Juraj is 9 km south of Senj. Ribarica and Cesarica are small and quiet fishing and tourist localities. Jablanac is a ferry landing for the island of Pag and, across Pag Bridge, the connection towards southern Croatia.

Karlobag
Karlobag, Terezijana
A1 - Exit 11, Gospić (to Karlobag)

Useful Information:

What to See

Remains of the church of St. Karlo Boromejski built in 1710.

Eating Out

Lounge bar and apartments LIFE
Obala Vladimira Nazora bb, Karlobag
Tel.: +385 (0)53 694-517, www.life-hr.com
Restaurant OK
At the end of Hotel Zagreb beach.
Tel.: +385 (0)53 694-185
Pizzeria ŠuŠAN, Vladimira Nazora 15, Karlobag,
+385 (0)53 694 126, +385 (0)91 564 8779,
Tavern RIBAR, Trg Dr. Franje Tuđmana 1, Karlobag
Tel.: +385 (0)53 694 008

Where to stay

Accommodation in Karlobag is available in hotels and private apartments

Hotel ZAGREB ***
Karlobag, Naselje Bana J. Jelačića b.b.
Tel.: +385 (0)53 694-777 (open only for the season)

Hotel VELINAC (Youth hostel)
Karlobag, 1 Trg dr. Franje Tuđmana
Tel.: +385 (0)53 694-008, www.hotel-velinac.hr
Hostel VAL (open only for the season), Karlobag,
Vladimira Nazora 13, e-mail: hostel.val@hep.hr
Hostel BASKE OŠTARIJE,
Vladimira Oštarija b.b., Karlobag
Tel.: +385 (0)53 674 005, mob.: +385 (0)99 392 7127, e-mail: n.baskestarije@gmail.com

Hotel Tourist Office
2 Trg dr. Franje Tuđmana, 53288 Karlobag
Tel/Fax: +385 (0)53 694-251 www.madi-tours.hr
tozkarlobag@gmail.com

MADI Tours Tourist Agency
2 Trg dr. Franje Tuđmana, 53288 Karlobag
Tel.: +385 (0)53 694-195
www.madi-tours.hr

Got to know?
The Capuchin monastery in Karlobag with the church of St. Joseph from 1712 has a rich library. “The Last Supper of Jesus Christ” painting by an unknown author is particularly interesting.
Mystical and Beautiful

The municipality of Lovinac is situated in the south of Lika, on the edge of the Lika basin that is naturally connected to the fields of Gospić, in the Gospić - Udbina - Gračac triangle. A singular geographical boundary in the sub-Mediterranean area from the south, southeast and west is marked by the Velebit massif. Remains of Japodi hillforts such as Rukavinska, Vrkljanske, Cvituša and Razvala; remains and the reconstructed Roman road under Cvituša and the remains of the medieval hillfort in the region of Lovinac such as Novak grad with Stubići Tower, Vranik, Budak, Zagun, Lokaran and Lovinac are witnesses of the century-long settling of the Lovinac region.

Today the municipality of Lovinac is best known for its preserved and protected natural values: attractive natural landscape, thick and intact woods, numerous karst phenomena, clean rivers and streams. The area of the municipality of Lovinac covers the highest peaks of Paklenica National Park such as the special reserve Lovinac. Today it is one of the biggest tourist attractions in Lovinac.

Did you know?
The “Travić” mill in Lovinac was built in the 19th century and has been completely restored and in function as the regional center for traditional wheat grinding. The mill and the wooden bridge were restored during 2004/2005 by the inhabitants of Lovinac through the activities of the nongovernmental association “Banica”. Today it is one of the biggest tourist attractions in Lovinac.

Useful Information:

What to See

- Travić Lovinac Mill
- Stone crossing across the Suvaja
- Rocco’s Cave

Eating Out

Restaurant BRAJA
5 Juretića, Sveti Rok, 53 244 Lovinac
Tel/Fax: +385 (0)53 636-173
djurjevi@globalnet.hr

Where to stay

Apartments BANCA
28 Lovinac, 53 244 Lovinac
Tel.: +385 (0)53 681-028
Cell.: +385 (0)98 214-288
www.banica.info
Novalja - Island Pag

A1 - Exit 9, Žuta Lokva, Prizna - Žigljen ferry A1 - Exit Posedarje

Getting there: The island of Pag can be reached in 15 minutes from the north by the ferry line Prizna - Žigljen. It is then just a 10-minute drive to Novalja.

The southern traffic direction, the shortest way across Pag Bridge, from exit Posedarje to Novaljavs 65 km away, or an hour drive by car.

Tour Plans: With its contents and activities, the archeological collection Stomorica preserves many objects and remains of sacred objects from Novalja’s past. In the 5th century Novalja was the center of the diocese with three big basilicas. The remains of a floor mosaic in one of them can be seen inside the Gothic church of the Mother of God from Ružaria in the center of the town.

Activities:
- Cycling competition Novalja - Lun - Novalja and mini marathon around Novalja.
- The munmaskad (Olives tasting) is held in the first weekend in July. Visitors are invited to taste the famous Pag cheese.
- The Lun maslinada (Olive tasting) is held in the second part of May.

Useful Information:

What to See

Visit Lun and the olive groves at the end of the island of Pag and along the way to the near localities - Jakšilinica, Dudići, Varan and Potoknica, situated in picturesque coves. Metajna is an interesting place, as well as the nearby localities - Zubovići, Kustić and Vidiški. Stara Novalja emerges in the warm and deeply indented bay just north from Novalja.

Eating Out

There are many restaurants and taverns in Novalja where you can taste the specialties of the Mediterranean cuisine.

Restaurant TOVARNELE
Lun, 3 Mata, Tel.: +385 (0)91 5311-662
www.lun.hr

Where to stay

Hotel LOŽA
Tel.: +385 (0)53 661-326, 661-313
www.turno.hr

Hotel LUBURNA
Tel.: +385 (0)53 661-328
www.turno.hr

Hotel BŠKINAC
Tel.: +385 (0)53 663-500
www.boskinac.com

Hotel LUNA
Tel.: +385 (0)53 654-700
www.luna-hotel.hr

Hotel TERRA
Tel.: +385 (0)53 661-815
www.terra-hotel.hr

Campsite STRAŠKO
Tel.: +385 (0)53 661-226
www.kampstrasko.hr

Useful Information:

Tourist Information Center
53291 Novalja, 1 Trg Briščić
Tel./Fax: + 385 (0)53 661-404
www.visitovalja.hr
info@visitnovalja.hr
info@stara-novalja.hr

Tourist portal of the town of Novalja
with a large offer of private accommodation
www.novalja.info

Stara Novalja Tourist Office
Kattel bb, Stara Novalja
Tel./Fax: + 385 (0)53 651-077
tzn-stara-novalja@t-com.hr
www.tztaranovljarenovlja.hr

Novalja Tourist Office
Tourist Information Center
53291 Novalja, 1 Trg Briščić
Tel./Fax: + 385 (0)53 661-404
www.visitovalja.hr
info@visitnovalja.hr
info@stara-novalja.hr

Tourist portal of the town of Novalja
with a large offer of private accommodation
www.novalja.info

Stara Novalja Tourist Office
Kattel bb, Stara Novalja
Tel./Fax: + 385 (0)53 651-077
tzn-stara-novalja@t-com.hr
www.tztaranovljarenovlja.hr

Novalja - Island Pag

Northwestern part of the island of Pag with its town of Novalja and other localities (Stara Novalja, Lun, Jakšilinica, Vidiški, Kustići, Zubovići, Metajna and Gajac) are part of the Lika Senj County as well. Novalja the tourist center on the island of Pag has been a favorite tourist destination for decades, thanks to the natural features of the area and the diversity of its tourist offer. It is well connected to the mainland with its favorable geographical position with road and sea connection have made attractive tourist excursions by car or in organized arrangements. Considering the fact that it is situated in the central sailing directions from Kvarner towards the southern traffic direction, the shortest way across Pag Bridge, from exit Posedarje to Novaljavs 65 km away, or an hour drive by car.

Tour Plans: With its contents and activities, the archeological collection Stomorica preserves many objects and remains of sacred objects from Novalja’s past. In the 5th century Novalja was the center of the diocese with three big basilicas. The remains of a floor mosaic in one of them can be seen inside the Gothic church of the Mother of God from Ružaria in the center of the town.

Activities:
- Cycling competition Novalja - Lun - Novalja and mini marathon around Novalja.
- The munmaskad (Olives tasting) is held in the first weekend in July. Visitors are invited to taste the famous Pag cheese.
- The Lun maslinada (Olive tasting) is held in the second part of May.

Useful Information:

Tourist Information Center
53291 Novalja, 1 Trg Briščić
Tel./Fax: + 385 (0)53 661-404
www.visitovalja.hr
info@visitnovalja.hr
info@stara-novalja.hr

Tourist portal of the town of Novalja
with a large offer of private accommodation
www.novalja.info

Stara Novalja Tourist Office
Kattel bb, Stara Novalja
Tel./Fax: + 385 (0)53 651-077
tzn-stara-novalja@t-com.hr
www.tztaranovljarenovlja.hr

Novalja Tourist Office
Tourist Information Center
53291 Novalja, 1 Trg Briščić
Tel./Fax: + 385 (0)53 661-404
www.visitovalja.hr
info@visitnovalja.hr
info@stara-novalja.hr

Tourist portal of the town of Novalja
with a large offer of private accommodation
www.novalja.info

Stara Novalja Tourist Office
Kattel bb, Stara Novalja
Tel./Fax: + 385 (0)53 651-077
tzn-stara-novalja@t-com.hr
www.tztaranovljarenovlja.hr
CHEESE. Sheep, cow and goat milk from grassy Lika to the macchia on the island of Pag from which we get various cheese and their cuisine used in the making of various salty and sweet specialties.

- Well known cheeses: škripavac, bana, Krasno and Pag cheese.

POTTAES. Potatoes are the main food in Lika and are most often used in the preparation of dishes.

Well known dishes: potatoes with bacon, potatoes with all types of sauces, roasted potatoes and pöle (potatoes baked in half).

LAMB. Lamb from Lika and Pag is known for its taste and smell. It is traditionally prepared on an open fire or in a pot combined with various other meats.

Well known dishes: spit-roasted lamb, cabbage and meat stew or boiled lamb, Lika pot.

FISH. Trout from clean rivers and lakes in Lika (Gacka) and sea fish from the island of Pag are excellent specialties for the lovers of a “light” cuisine.

Well known dishes: baked and boiled trout, trout paté, marinated fish from Pag.

OLIVE OIL - an unavoidable and insufficiently used dressing in the coastal - island part of the region. Olive growing has grown more popular every year and it is present on dining tables as the dressing for fish dishes, as well as boiled and freshed vegetables.

DRINKS. According to tradition, a sip of homemade grappa is welcome before every meal. Elinovica (plum, juniper or grape brandy), and, depending on the region, the meal usually ends with Veleslit or a glass of Pag wine - žutica.