



*Published by
The Tourist Board
of Split*

THE SPLIT GUIDE

WITH FOLD-OUT CITY MAPS INSIDE!



Photo by Josipa Škaro

WELCOME!

Dear visitor

Welcome to Split and our new publication, The Split Guide.

With a history dating back to 4thC when the Roman Emperor Diocletian directed his architects to construct a grand, walled imperial fortress/residence on a bay overlooking the sea just a few kilometers from Salona, the capital of the Roman empire in this region, Split has been a city of legends.

As you walk in the footsteps of one of Rome's most important emperors, you will not only experience the grandeur that surrounded him, his subjects, soldiers and yes, even slaves, who all lived here together, but the epochs of grandeur that followed.

The splendid Gothic, Romanesque, Renaissance and even 19thC buildings that are still here make Split extraordinary. There simply isn't

another place on our planet with such astonishingly intact splendor, in such a small area, that spans almost 2000 years! More than just history however is what awaits just outside the Old Town's ancient stone walls—Marjan, our gorgeous nature preserve overlooking the Western harbor, where you can walk, swim, bike, run and even play tennis. Less than an hour away by sea or land are stunning island jewels; majestic inland fortresses; marvelous outdoor adventures and more.

Whether you are here for a day, a month or longer, I hope you will use The Split Guide to discover the city and the region and come away with memories that will last a lifetime!

Warm regards,
Alijana Vukšić, Director
Tourist Board of Split

Follow us (#visitsplit)



www.visitsplit.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COPYRIGHT :

Tourist Board of Split © 2026 All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without the prior written permission of the copyright owner. While every effort was made to compile information as carefully as possible, the publisher cannot assume responsibility for any errors. To contact the publisher for comments or corrections in next year's edition, e-mail info@visitsplit.com

PROJECT MANAGEMENT:

DiscoverMedia d.o.o. Split

DESIGN/ILLUSTRATIONS:

Mario Vrandečić, obrt DIMA, Split

TEXT: Robert Aronson

2	SPLIT HISTORY
8	SPLIT ARTS
14	SPLIT SPEAKS
16	SPLIT NATURE
20	SPLIT SPORTS
24	SPLIT OUTDOORS
28	SPLIT CUISINE
32	SPLIT SURPRISES
36	SPLIT TRIPS
44	SPLIT DIOCLETIAN 3D
46	SPLIT NOTES (YOURS!)
48	SPLIT CONTACTS
+	SPLIT WALKING MAP

Foto: Davor
Puklavec/Pixsell

SPLIT history

THE ILLYRIANS AND DALMATIA

The word Dalmatia comes from *Delmatae*, one of the Illyrian tribes who settled here in starting in the 10thC BC. During the Greek period of colonization that followed, the name *Aspalathos* first appeared, a tribute to the bright yellow flowering plant (like Spanish broom) that carpets our coastline during Spring. The Roman Latin word was *Spalatum* which evolved into Italian *Spalato* and then into the Slavic *Split*.

THE ROMANS

The main city of the Roman empire's Dalmatia province was **Salona, just 6km from Split**. Built during the time of Augustus (63BC-14AD), it became **one of the empire's most important cities** with a population estimated at more than 50,000! Sacked and mostly destroyed by the Avars and Slavs in the 7thC AD, today most of Salona's Roman magnificence is still buried underground. With continuing excavation, its size and former glory are slowly being revealed and are well worth a morning or afternoon visit.

A Roman gold coin depicting Diocletian

EMPEROR DIOCLETIAN

Most historians believe **Diocles was born around 245AD** near Salona. His Greek father was a scribe or an emancipated slave. Like so many young men, he joined the army and through skill quickly rose through the ranks to become part of Emperor Numerian's praetorian guard. When the emperor was assassinated in 284AD, the army supported Diocles to succeed him. **Re-naming himself Gaius Aurelius Valerius Diocletianus, he ruled from 284-305AD**. Known for his gifted political wisdom as well as his military accomplishments, to protect himself against enemies (13 emperors were killed between 245-285AD!), **he proclaimed himself a living deity**, the son of Rome's most important god, Jupiter. Secure in his rule, Diocletian enacted many reforms. He reorganized the empire's civil and military services, modernized its tax structure, wages and salaries and even set price limits on basic foodstuffs to combat inflation. Realizing the Roman empire was too vast to control, **he cleverly devised a concept of the tetrarchy in 293AD**. Instead of one ruler, the empire was split into four districts with four co-emperors. Eventually fatigued from physical battles and political wars, in 305AD, along with Maximian, one of his tetrarchs, he abdicated. **Diocletian's formidable accomplishments are sometimes over-shadowed by his reputation as the last Roman emperor to persecute Christians**, including the beheading of Domnius, Split's beloved patron saint, for whom the Cathedral is named.



Skyview of Split

THE PALACE FORTRESS/VILLA



The Vestibule, located between the Peristyle and the Emperor's apartments

Diocletian's Palace is the **best-preserved example of late Roman period architecture anywhere on the planet**. Covering 30,000 square meters or 7.5 acres and taking 10 years to build (295-305AD) using limestone (from Brač island, whose quarries are still active today!), local travertine and imported marble, **it combines the classic elements of a Roman military camp with the splendor of an imperial villa**. There are four distinct quadrants, intersected with wide 11m (36 feet) arcaded avenues meeting in the middle. Guards, slaves and servants were housed in the northern quadrants, while the two southern quadrants were dedicated to imperial state rooms and Diocletian's living quarters. Surrounding the Palace were **massive walls up to 6m thick**, guarded with 16 towers. In the center of each wall was an entrance/defensive yard—but to allow sea access for goods and for the emperor to escape quickly, the southern wall, facing today's



This 1912 drawing by the French artist, archaeologist and urban planner Ernest Hébrard, is considered the most accurate depiction of the Palace when it was completed in 305AD

Riva, had a sea gate. Because this southern façade was at sea level, to elevate the emperor's quarters to the rest of the Palace, engineers had to construct an enormous basement, which can be explored even today.

The heart of the Palace is its Peristyle, where the two great E-W and N-S streets intersected. This grand, open, religious/ceremonial area was also where the emperor appeared to be worshipped as a living deity. Flanked with columns looted from Egypt, the Peristyle originally had two small temples as well as Diocletian's imposing octagonal mausoleum.

To bring water into this fortress Palace, Diocletian had a **9km long aqueduct** built from the spring of the Jadro River, near Salona—a magnificent construction that supplied water to the city until it was destroyed in the 7thC. Rebuilt in the 19thC, **it continued to work until 1932!** Including his retinue and troops, **about 1000 people lived in the palace, almost the same number who live within its walls today.**

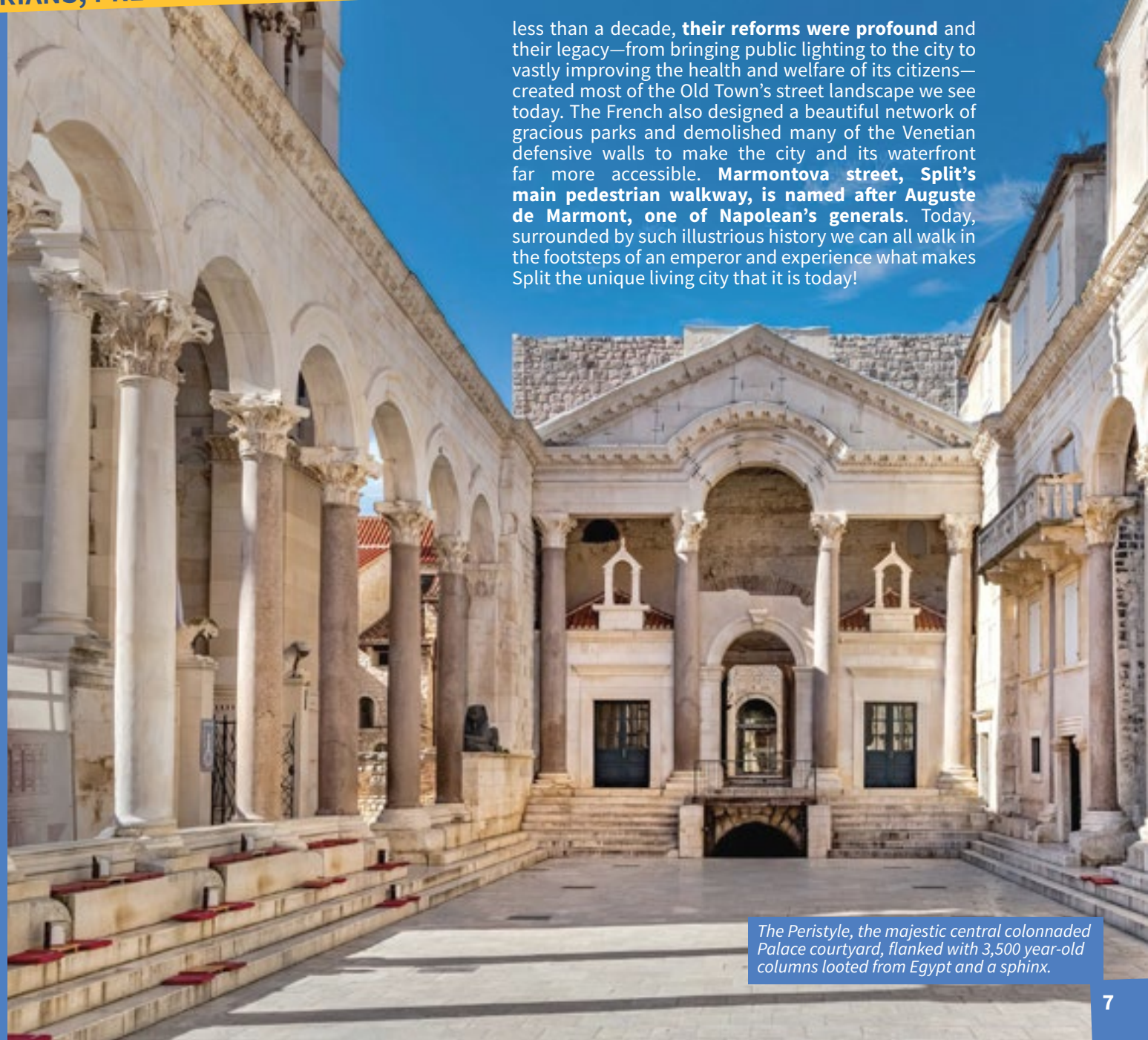


REFUGEES, VENETIANS, AUSTRIANS, FRENCH

AND SPLIĆANI

After Diocletian retired in 305AD, he lived here for only 6 years before his death. For the next 300 years the Palace was occupied by Byzantine rulers. After the sack of Salona by the Avars and Slavs refugees fled up and down the coast, to the islands, as well as inland. **Around 650AD**, according to legend, led by a Salonian called Severus the Great, **some refugees were given permission to live in the Palace.** And here, protected by walls no army every breached, **they stayed for centuries**, using cut limestone blocks looted from Salona and even chunks of the Palace itself, to create their own city. As more and more dwellings and commercial structures were built, what was once a palatial fortress/imperial residence became a congested warren. Still afraid to venture outside the Palace walls, **to get rid of the growing amount of trash and human waste, these early residents simply dug holes and used the massive basements below as a dump!** Eventually all of this debris became compost, preserving the entire substructure until archeologists began to dig it out, revealing just how the Palace was built. In the second half of the 11thC, a succession of Croatian kings wrested control from the Byzantines and a medieval city rose up among the ruins. **From the 12th until the 15thC, Split was part of the Croatian-Hungarian Empire as a free city.** During the Hungarian Civil War in 1409, Venice bought all of Dalmatia for 100,000 ducats. After defeating the Hungarians **in 1420, mighty Venice began its almost 400 year rule here.** Although Split began to recapture some of its former grandeur as wealthy Venetians and other merchants began to build their own palaces here, life under Venetian rule was authoritarian and often exploitative. **Next were the Austrians,** whose rule was interrupted by Napoleon **and the French in 1806.** Despite ruling for

less than a decade, **their reforms were profound** and their legacy—from bringing public lighting to the city to vastly improving the health and welfare of its citizens—created most of the Old Town’s street landscape we see today. The French also designed a beautiful network of gracious parks and demolished many of the Venetian defensive walls to make the city and its waterfront far more accessible. **Marmontova street, Split’s main pedestrian walkway, is named after Auguste de Marmont, one of Napoleon’s generals.** Today, surrounded by such illustrious history we can all walk in the footsteps of an emperor and experience what makes Split the unique living city that it is today!



The Peristyle, the majestic central colonnaded Palace courtyard, flanked with 3,500 year-old columns looted from Egypt and a sphinx.

SPLIT

arts

As Croatia's second largest city, Split has always been a city of culture, with wonderful museums, art galleries, international film festivals, year-round music, ballet, theatrical and special holiday events. **The crown jewel for the performing arts is our sumptuous turn of the century Croatian National Theatre** (called the HNK locally). Each year more than 120,000 people attend almost

300 performances here—from opera, ballet and dramatic productions to concerts by both visiting orchestras and soloists. In addition to the HNK, Split has a professional, year-round puppet theatre, youth theatre and **Hrvatski dom Split** (Croatian Home), a beautifully restored Art Nouveau concert hall with a **vibrant year-round program** of concerts and cultural events.

FESTIVALS

FEBRUARY SPLIT CARNIVAL

MARCH FLOWER FESTIVAL

On the Riva and inside the Substructures of Diocletian's Palace

MAY SUDAMJA--ST. DOMNIUS DAY or the DAY OF THE CITY

The city's patron saint, Domnius' 4thC remains are preserved inside the Cathedral that bears his name. The day begins with Procession - Mass and includes a fair, concerts and much more.

JUNE 19TH MEDITERRANEAN FILM FESTIVAL

at Bačvice Open Air Cinema, with additional screenings at Gripe Fortress and Cinematheque Zlatna Vrata.

JUNE MELODIES OF THE ADRIATIC

Ivan Meštrović Gallery



ULTRA EUROPE JULY

Park Mladeži

SUMMER COLOURS OF SPLIT JULY-SEPTEMBER
Live concerts, film, exhibits, more

SPLIT'S SUMMER FESTIVAL JULY-AUGUST
This year marks the 72th anniversary of Split's Summer Festival, a spectacular arts event that runs from the middle of July to the middle of August, featuring live outdoor music, opera and ballet as well as concerts, exhibitions, special performances and street theatre

STORIES OF DIOCLETIAN AUGUST

VIBREZ FESTIVAL AUGUST-SEPTEMBER
Live open air jazz, rock and more at the Meštrović Gallery and Peristyle

66TH SPLIT FESTIVAL SEPTEMBER
in the Prokurative

PIANO LOOP FESTIVAL SEPTEMBER
GASTRONOMY FESTIVAL OCTOBER

ADVENT IN SPLIT DECEMBER

MUSEUMS

SPLIT CITY MUSEUM *Papalićeva ul. 1 / www.mgs.hr* / In December 2023, Roman thermal baths, complete with its heating system and mosaics, were discovered under the museum and are now a spectacular ground floor exhibit. The museum also manages activities in the **Substructures of Diocletian's Palace**, **The Old Town Hall** and the **Medieval Military Patrol Path** a walkway above the **Golden Gate of Diocletian's Palace**.

ST. DOMNIUS CATHEDRAL COMPLEX *Peristyle sq.* / The complex consists of the Cathedral, its **Treasury**, **Belltower**, **Temple of Jupiter (the Baptistery of Saint John)** and the **Crypt of St. Lucia**. Tickets to experience all or some of these venues can be purchased in the Treasury, up the steps opposite the Cathedral in Peristyle Square.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM *Zrinsko-Frankopanska 25 / www.armus.hr* / Founded in 1820, it's the country's oldest museum—a treasure trove from the pre-historic, Christian, Greek, Roman and Medieval periods.

ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM *Iza Vestibula 4, inside the Palace / www.etnografski-muzej-split.hr* / Fascinating collection of traditional Dalmatian life—clothing, furniture, exhibits and more.

CROATIAN MARITIME MUSEUM *Glagoljaša 18, inside Gripe Fortress / www.hpms.hr* / Everything nautical including actual ships in the courtyard you can climb up and admire. The museum is located inside the walls of the fortress.

MUSEUM OF CROATIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONUMENTS *Šetalište Ivana Meštrovića 18 / www.mhas-split.hr* / Temporarily closed for renovation

MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS *Kralja Tomislava 15 / www.galum.hr* / Wonderful collection of old masters, icons and more from the 14th-17thC; stunning work from Croatia's most celebrated artists, plus modern as well as multi-media work. Gift shop too!

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM *Poljana kneza Trpimira 3 / www.prirodoslovni.hr* / Celebrating its 102th anniversary this year! Flora, fauna, artifacts, with workshops for children, too.

SPLIT SPORTS HALL OF FAME *Osječka 11 / www.muzejsporta-st.hr* / Dedicated to the city's iconic athletes—from Olympic medalists to world-reknoned mountaineers.

DIOCLETIAN'S DREAM – VIRTUAL REALITY MOVIE EXPERIENCE
Zagrebačka ul. 1 / www.diocletiansdream.com

GAME OF THRONES MUSEUM *Bosanska 9*

MUSEUM OF ILLUSIONS *Andrije Kačića Miošića 2 / www.split.muzejiluzija.com*

THE HOMETLAND WAR MUSEUM *Mike Tripala 6 / www.mdrus.hr*

SELFIE EXPERIENCE MUSEUM *Ivana Gundulica 26A / www.selfiesplit.com*

The stunning, almost intact Roman interior of St. Domnius Cathedral, the former mausoleum of the Emperor Diocletian.



The atelier, home and now a museum and sculpture garden of Croatia's most celebrated artist Ivan Meštrović



The Pelješac-Korčula channel
by Mato Celestin Medović, Museum of Fine Arts



Virgin and Child, St. John the Baptist by
Gregorio Lazzarini in the Museum of Fine Arts



Archangel Gabriel by Ivan Meštrović

The newly renovated Hrvatski dom Split Concert Hall



ART/PHOTO GALLERIES

MEŠTROVIĆ GALLERY

Šetalište Ivana Meštrovića 46 & 39 / www.mestrovic.hr

The magnificent sea-view home, atelier and sculpture garden of Croatia's most celebrated artist Ivan Meštrović (1883-1962). Renowned as one of the greatest sculptors of the 20thC, he was the first Croatian artist to have a one man show at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in NYC.

EMANUEL VIDOVIĆ GALLERY

Poljana kraljice Jelene 1

www.mgs.hr/museum/galerija/

SALON GALIĆ GALLERY

Marmontova 3

www.hulu-split.hr/info/salon-galic/

PHOTO CLUB SPLIT

Marmontova 5 / www.fotoklubsplit.hr

THE UNIVERSITY OF SPLIT ART GALLERY

Ruđera Boškovića 31 / www.unist.hr

PERFORMING ARTS

ballet, opera, theatre, music

CROATIAN NATIONAL THEATRE IN SPLIT (ALSO KNOWN AS HNK)
Trg Gaje Bulata 1 / www.hnk-split.hr

SPLIT PUPPET THEATRE
Tončićeva ul. 1 / www.glk-split.hr

SPLIT YOUTH THEATRE
Trg Republike 1 (Prokurative) / www.gkm.hr

SPLIT CONCERT HALL
Hrvatski dom, also known as Ivo Tijardović Concert Hall
Tončićeva ul. 1 / www.hdsplit.hr

SPLIT speaks

Helpful phrases that will almost allow you to be thought of as a Splitski (local person from Split) except for that Abercrombie & Fitch hat and your British, German, French, Austrian, Spanish, Italian, Hungarian, Czech, Portuguese, South African, Irish, Swiss, Polish, Chinese, Korean, Aussie or Texas accent!

DEFINITELY SPLIĆANI

That's life/so it goes -- ae (aeh!)

Hey, how are you -- alo di si?
(ahlo dee see)

What's going on/what's new?
-- šta ima?(shta eema)

When are we having coffee? -- kad ćemo na kavu?
(kad chemo nah kavu)

Let's have coffee!
-- amo na kavu (amoh nah kavu)

It's hot (as hell) outside!
-- vani je pakal (vanee yeh packahl)

It's freezing! -- ledara (leh-dara)

It's the best! -- top! (literally, as in, it's the top, or vrh (verrh, said quickly)

It's the worst! -- dno dna
(dino dnahh)

Brunch -- **marenda** (the very hearty mid-day meal here in Split and Dalmatia. Ask the restaurant if they offer/serve marenda, meat and veggies, a stew, beans and sausage, more--you will love it!)

TYPICAL CROATIAN

Hello -- Bok (bohk)

Goodbye -- Doviđenja
(doh-vee-d'gehn-nyah)

Good morning/evening -- Dobro jutro/Dobra večer
(dohbroh youtro / dohbrah vetcher)

Please -- Molim (mohleem)

Thank you -- Hvala / Fala
(vahlah—the h is almost silent)

Yes -- Da (dah)

No -- Ne (neh)

Cheers! -- Živjeli! (zheevlee)

Do you speak English? -- Govorite li engleski?
(govoreeteh lee englehski)

I don't understand -- Ne razumijem
(neh rahzooomeeyem)

Please write it down -- Molim zapišite
(moleem zapeesheeteh)

How much? -- Koliko? (kohleeko)

Where is...? -- Gdje je...? (gdye yeh)

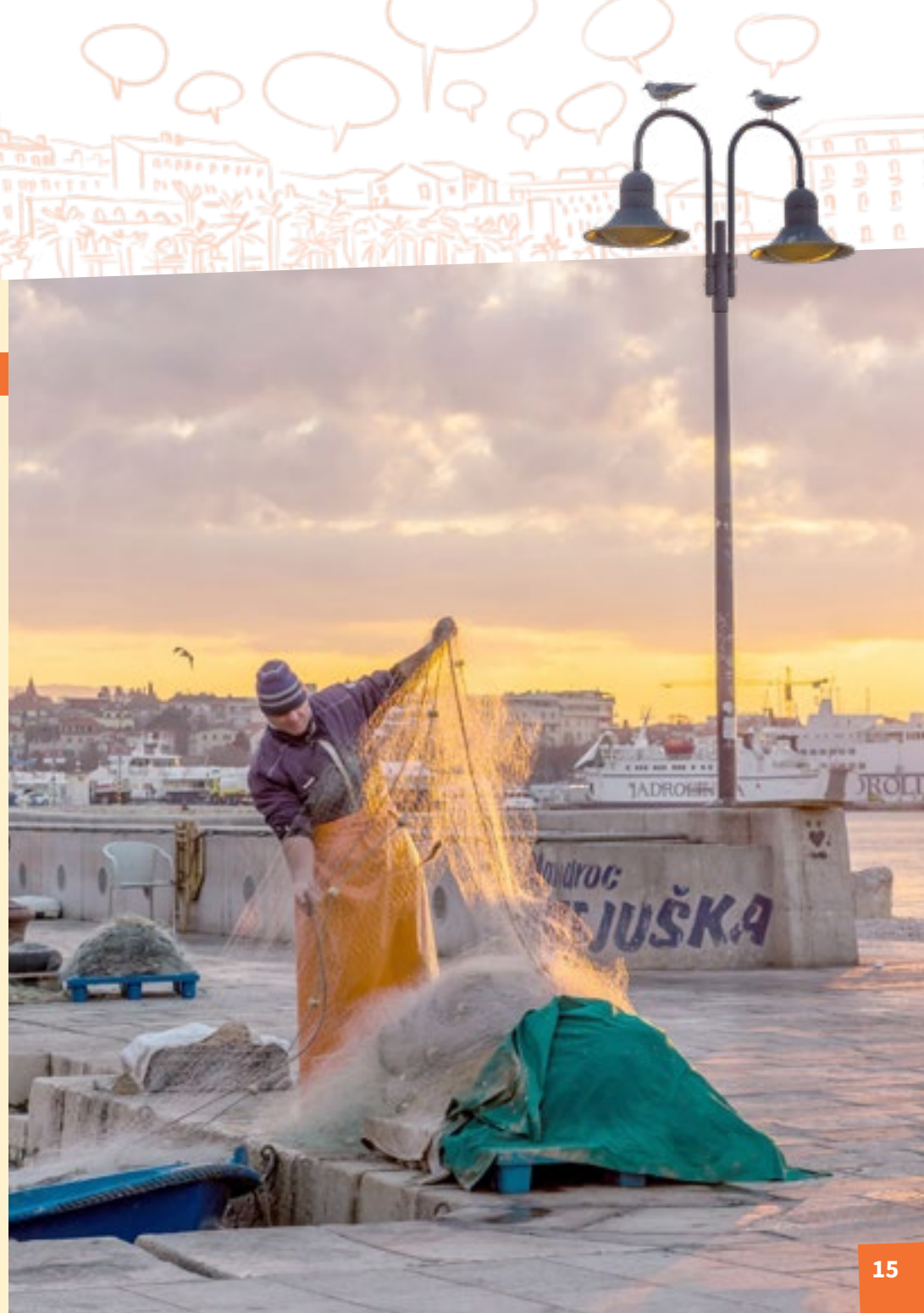
Toilet -- Zahod (zahawd)

Tea -- Čaj (chay)

Coffee -- Kava (kah-vah)

Sparkling water -- Mineralna voda
(meenehrahlnah vohdah)

Cold beer -- hladno pivo (hladno peevo)



SPLIT nature

For the **more than 1 million visitors to Split**, the first things they see is the beautiful green hill overlooking the city and its western harbor—**Marjan**. This gorgeous 3km long forested park, the “lungs of the city”, is **one of Split’s most beloved places**. As a protected nature park, if you like to walk, jog or bike, there are miles of pedestrian-only, well-maintained pine forested trails. **Ravaged by a freak storm in July 2025, more than 4,000 trees were lost** forcing the park to close for many months. Although the northern side is still being repaired, the rest of **the park trails and paved areas are now open for wonderful biking,**

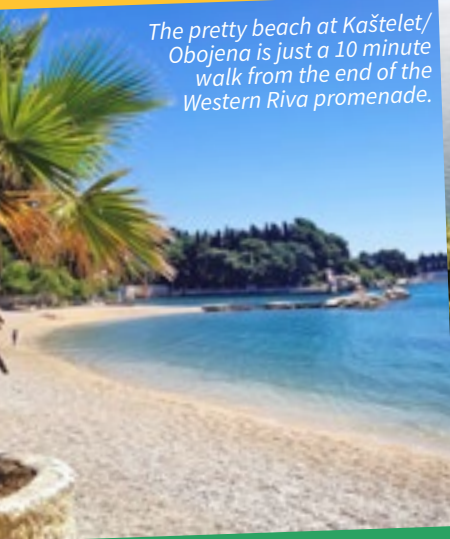
hiking and swimming. There’s also a big lookout tower, an extensive botanical garden and a small zoo with traditional breeds of domestic animals to enjoy here as well: **www.marjan-parksuma.hr**. Steeped in history with ancient stone churches, Marjan also has a **Jewish cemetery dating from 1753**, and high above its windswept pines are **craggy cliffs with Renaissance era hermitage caves** -- just below them, small churches dating back to the 13thC. The best way to experience Marjan is to **walk up through Varoš**, the city’s first neighborhood, **on Senjska street**, a fascinating old stone street that winds its way up the hill with a

series of stepped, elevated sections to make the ascent easier. After 15 minutes or so, you are at the staircase to **Vidilica, where you can enjoy a spectacular city view**, the harbor and surrounding islands. At the very western tip of the Marjan peninsula is the Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries. **Sustipan park**, at the end of the Western Promenade walkway, is another city gem, **with a monastery from the 14thC** still here (see page 35), and lots of **benches overlooking the sea and cool shade** to throw down a blanket and enjoy a picnic. **SPLIT BEACHES.** For those who love to swim and sunbathe, Split has a **necklace of wonderful beaches** within easy walking distance **from the Old Town**, all of which received an Excellent EU rating for their water quality. Just past Sustipan is a **waterfront walking path at Jadran** which goes past rocky cove beaches at Zvončac and Ježinac with some ladders down to the sea. **At Kaštelet and Kašjuni** (with its own beach for dogs) there are more open pebble beaches and parking. You can also take the #12 bus from the end of the waterfront Riva opposite

Sv. Frane church to Kašjuni. Heading east, just up the small hill behind the cruise terminal is **Bačvice beach**, the city’s favorite because of its **real sand** and kid-friendly calm waters allowing you to wade and swim hundreds of meters without waves. Just past Bačvice, is **Ovčice** and then another 300 meters is **Firule**, also a sandy beach. A short bus ride (#7, #8 and #15) away heading east out of town is **Žnjan and its beaches which have just been beautifully renovated into a gorgeous seaside promenade** that eventually will allow you to walk all the way to Stobreč. **It has restaurants, cafes, bike paths** as well as a **beach for people with disabilities**. With lots of parking too, Žnjan is becoming a favorite place for Splićani and tourists alike. **STOBREČ BEACHES.** Just 15 minutes from Split is Stobreč with family-friendly pebble beaches right in the center. **ČIOVO BEACHES.** The island of Čiovo is 30 minutes away heading towards Trogir. In the summer **a seasonal boat line ferry takes you right to Slatine**, where beach coves are within easy walking distance.

Renaissance era hermitage caves built into the Marjan park cliffs

Marjan, Split’s iconic nature preserve, almost as large as NYC’s Central Park!



The pretty beach at Kaštelet/Obojena is just a 10 minute walk from the end of the Western Riva promenade.



Beautiful Kašjuni beach, on the south side of Marjan, is a quiet paradise



Source: Croatian National Tourist Board
Photo by Aleksandar Gosp

Bačvice, the city's only all sand beach, is just a short walk from the Palace



The newly-renovated beaches and promenade at Žnjan



PARKS
BEACHES

SPLIT sports

For a city of less than 170,000, Split's world-class reputation for its individual athletes as well as its teams, is unique. **We are true fanatics** when it comes to everything played with a ball--as well as track and field, weight

lifting and even taekwondo! Today, **Split has almost 100 different sports clubs** representing everything from aquatics, rugby, baseball, water polo and tennis to sailing clubs that host international competitions.

SPLIT'S WORLD-CLASS REPUTATION

There's no other city our size that has as many Olympic medal winners. Competing in every Olympics since

our independence in 1992, Croatia has won more than 50 medals. Prior to that, Yugoslavian athletes won 52

individual Olympic medals (16 gold, 16 silver and 20 bronze) between 1920 and 1988. Whether it's Split's **Blanka Vlašić**, a double medal winner in the high jump, with a silver in Beijing; **Matea Jelić**, who won Olympic gold in taekwondo in Tokyo in 2021, **Toni Kukoč**, a double silver medal winner (and NBA star with Michael Jordan's Chicago Bulls), or **Goran Ivanišević**, who won the 2001 Wimbledon men's singles and two Olympic medals in 1992, there are no less than **78 names on Split's Olympic Walk of Fame**. Each athlete/team is commemorated with bronze plaques embedded in the walkway along the

city's Western promenade--it begins just after the Hotel Ambassador--and showcases in chronological order, the most glorious names of Split's most celebrated sports legends. And don't forget **Croatia's national football (soccer) team**--competing six times in the World Cup, our team **has won medals 3 times**, defeating perennial powerhouses like Brazil, Argentina and England. One of its stars is another Split native, Nikola Vlašić, who is Olympic medal winner Blanka's brother!



Split's love affair with sports began in the late 19thC with **Hrvatski Sokol** (Croatian Falcon), a sporting club which grew to national prominence, promoting many sports from gymnastics to cycling, fencing, skating, tennis and more. Famous clubs like **Hajduk**, **Gusar**, **Labud** and **Jadran**—all of which are more than 100 years old—continued the legacy. **Jugoplastika**, commonly referred to as KK Split or simply Split, the city's professional basketball team, is a **three-time EU champion** and was voted the best team of the 20thC by FIBA, the international basketball

federation! Water polo powerhouses **Mornar** and **Jadran** were also dominant EU competitors. One of the most significant milestones in our sports history came in 1979 when Split was selected to be the host of the Mediterranean games, officially known as the **1979 VIII Mediterranean Games**, and here, simply, Split 1979. For several weeks that September, more than 2,400 athletes from 14 countries competed in a total of 192 medal events in 26 different sports. To host this extravaganza, a new stadium designed to seat almost 34,000

spectators was built. Under the director of Boris Magaš, Poljud was born—the **world's first concrete stadium to integrate a dome** that spanned the east and west stands. Today, domed stadiums, some with retractable roofs, are common, but 45 years ago **Poljud was a magic miracle**. Integrated within its delicate shell-like dome are more than 600 floodlights, creating a dreamy spaceship effect at night. Today, Poljud is the home of the city's iconic football team, **Hajduk**, (the name means “freedom fighter”

or “renegade”). Founded in 1911, the team is so beloved that whether it wins or loses, “Hajduk lives forever”—the team's motto. **Torcida**, Hajduk's fan club, is **Europe's oldest**. Founded in 1950, it now boasts **more than 100,000 members** world-wide! If you are fortunate enough to be here when Hajduk plays, you will see the entire town decked out in Torcida colors.



The first St. Duje Regatta was held in 1825! Since 2002, it has been an iconic event in Split's harbor featuring university eights from Croatia and abroad and a Legends' Race between the legends of Oxford, Cambridge and Split.



SPLIT outdoors

Photo by Maksim Bašić



FREE CLIMBING

The south slopes of Marjan are the main target for this sport's lovers, as those rocks are ideal for either climbing, recreation or an exercise for higher climbs.

MARJAN PARK—HIKING, RUNNING, CYCLING AND SWIMMING!

Marjan is Split outdoors at its best, with lots of forested running and hiking trails as well as paved and off-road cycling paths. Although a freak storm in 2025 caused extensive damage, all but the northern part and Bene have been restored with plenty of picnic benches and places to swim.

PICIGIN

Picigin is a unique Split amateur sport (game) that's played with a stripped down tennis ball on a sandy beach in shallow water. It was **originally invented in Split** and is played by people of all age groups. Bačvice is the "temple" of picigin where you can see true lovers of the sport playing it all year round, even at night. New year's Picigin is a special tradition, played on the first day of the New Year, and since 2005, a so-called "World Championship

in Picigin" has been organized annually. Ground rules are simple: five players in shallow water (10-20cm depth), spread out in a pentagon about 6-7m apart. The action begins when one person hits the ball with his hand to another player, who tries to hit it to another player, **making sure the ball doesn't fall into the water first**. The special attraction of this sport is watching players jump, lunge and dive into the sea as they try to keep the game going.

SWIMMING

Split's most popular beaches are on the map on page 18 and 19.

BIKING

Whether it's off road, in-city or long distance, Split has miles of trails and roadways for every cyclist. Be sure to check out NextBike at www.nextbike.hr/en/split/prices/, the pay as you go public bike system here--with almost 70 locations--as well in more than 250 cities worldwide. E-bikes too!



CYCLING ROUTES:
Žrnovnica
Slatine
Marjan park forest

WIND SURFING

The most popular windsurfing spot is Žnjan beach when the south wind is blowing, while Kaštelet beach is fine during the "Maestral" (north-west) wind.

SAILING

Both power and sailboats can be rented with or without captains, depending on your license. The main marina in Split is at the end of the western promenade, The ACI Marina. The JK Labud and Mornar sailing clubs also are here.

TENNIS/PICKLEBALL/PADELBALL

There are clay courts above the beach in Firule, at Tennis Firule and hard courts in the Brda neighborhood at Teniski klub Brda. In nearby Stobreč there are two tennis centers and for pickleball enthusiasts, Zizi Pickleball has 8 courts and a café. In Split there are 2 padel facilities and another in Stobreč.

HIKING

Enjoy our newest trails—three separate experiences, thematically connected to help you discover and enjoy the rich history of the area as you walk through nature. Some portions of the trails are single file, very narrow and rocky. In addition to appropriate footwear, bring a hiking stick.

THE ST. GEORGE TRAIL

Track length: 3.5 km

Starting point: Vilar

Destination: Sv. Jure on Perunsko

Required time: 1.5 hours

Description of the trail: The trail starts at the Vilar canyon (110m altitude) and ends at the church of St. George on Perunsko (441m above sea level). Not demanding, the average hiker can complete it in about 1.5 hours. Along the trail are informative signs which describe and illustrate the area's historical development—from ancient times, through proto-Slavic mythology to Christianity.

The first sign, at the very beginning of the trail by the side of the road, introduces the area's geographical characteristics, animal and plant life. The second panel illustrates the history of the area; the ancient rustic villas in Strožanac and St. Martin, about Lišnjak

in Srinjine and Gračić in Žrnovnica, and the Diocletian's Road trail on the other side of the canyon. If you'd like to rest here, there's a mini-resort. The third sign, at the crossroads, provides a much deeper immersion into the history of the area—you'll enjoy discovering long lost settlements, mounds and sanctuaries. And because there's a mini amphitheater here, it's the perfect spot where you and your group can linger, rest, or even hold mini-meetings or lectures. After reaching the church, on the left side of the road is the trail's final sign which recounts the history and transition from Proto-Slavic mythology to Christianity. From here at Perunski your reward is a truly spectacular view of Split, Stobreč, Podstrana, the sea and the islands. And if the weather is really nice, even Italy can be seen in the distance! To savor the experience, relax on one of the nearby benches with these inscriptions: "Against the storm", "Against the heat" and "Rest your soul".



DIOCLETIAN'S ROAD

Track length: 4.5 km

Starting point: Žrnovnica (Srinjine)

Destination: Srinjine (Žrnovnica)

Required time: 2h

Trail description: This themed trail is 4.5 km long, starting from Žrnovnica and ending in Srinjine (or vice versa). An easy hike, it can be completed in about 2 hours. Thematically connected

to The St. George Trail, the six signs along Diocletian's Road trace this region's historical development, so you can easily cross from one themed trail to another, where Diocletian's Road is closest to The St. George Trail. There is a wooden bridge over the Vilar stream. Along Diocletian's Road itself there are several places with benches where you can rest.

THE TRAIL TO THE SPRING

Track length: 3 km

Starting point: Strožanac
(or the center of Žrnovnica)

Destination: Center of Žrnovnica
(or Strožanac)

Required time: 40 min

Description of the trail: This short trail starts from the mouth of the Žrnovnica River in Strožanac, and ends in the center of Žrnovnica. The trail follows the riverside promenade and the average hiker can complete it in about 40 minutes. Along the trail are five panels which introduce hikers to the river's rich plant and

animal life as well as explain the Snake Stone and Green Lug from Proto-Slavic mythology, continuing the story from The Trail to St. George and Diocletian's Road. If you want to extend your hike after reaching the center of Žrnovnica, you can join Diocletian's Road to Srinjine. And if you are feeling particularly fit, you can even cross from Diocletian's Road to the other side of Vilar Canyon and make your way to The St. George Trail to Perunsko, and from Perunsko to the south side of Perun, descend back to Strožanac. This is the circular Perun Trail, about 15 km long, the perfect way to spend a day in nature!



SPLIT cuisine

It seems that everywhere one reads about food today, the **Mediterranean Diet** is all the rage. And why not, with our focus in fresh produce, natural dairy products, wonderful fish, glorious olive oil and wine, of course we're beautiful, healthy and eat deliciously! Because of our connection with Venice (who ruled here for almost 400 years), the Austro-Hungarian empire, France (only 20 years here, but their influence on everything from architecture, politics and food was significant)

and the Ottomans, the local culinary scene here is a fusion of flavors.



BEAUTIFUL, HEALTHY, DELICIOUS

Being on the coast and in the center of Dalmatia also makes a difference in how and what we eat. Just up over the Dinarian mountains behind us the climate and terrain are continental. That means fabulous seasonal vegetables, mushrooms and other delicacies that don't grow well on the coast. To our south is **Podstrana**, whose town symbol is a peach, and wow are they fabulous. The **islands of Šolta and Brač** are world-famous for their award-winning **olive oil**, like Olynthia Natura and Braccia. Hvar has fabulous wine.



Source: Dubrovnik Tourist Board / Photo by Katija Živković

THE FISH MARKET, OR PEŠKARIJA AND SULPHUR

Split's marvelously alive, year-round fish market has been an integral part of the city's social and culinary life for more than 120 years. Housed in a Secessionist style iron-framed building, just off Marmontova street at the end of the waterfront Riva, it's bustling with fish mongers whose **catch of the day**—from tiny sprats, sardines and mackerels to delectable red scorpion fish, dentex, red porgy, sea bass, tuna, lobsters and shellfish—is **laid out on wide stone tables** fresh every day starting around 6:30AM until around 13. The only thing that's missing are flies.

How come? It's the scent of **sulphur coming from an underground spring** beneath the clinic next door that still uses sulphur as a medical treatment. Some historians claim that the Emperor Diocletian used sulphur to help his rheumatism and even had thermae built in the south-western part of the Palace with these water rich with minerals. At the beginning of the 20thC, **Split's "Sulphur Baths" were world-famous**, treating up to 10,000 people a month, with glowing reviews from major world capitals claiming our sulphurous springs were the best in all of Europe!

THE PAZAR

On the other side of Split's Historic Old Town, just before the beginning of the waterfront Riva, is the other culinary and social jewel of the city—the Pazar, **Split's fabulous, year-round, open-air green market** where everyone has their favorite purveyor of veggies, meats, dairy, fruit, nuts, cheese and more—and in its own section, fresh cut flowers and plants! Lined with speckled stone tables and umbrellas, it's a feast for the eyes and the tummy.

Nearby cafes and bakeries make spending several hours shopping, sharing a coffee with friends and just being here one of the real joys of living in this 1,700 year old city by the sea. **Come early in the day for the most buzz and best selection**—we love Saturdays! And for an in-depth Pazar/ Peškarija experience, several agencies offer cooking classes that include trips to each market to forage for the best ingredients.

KEEP IT SIMPLE - BUT LUNCH IS SPECIAL

There's a quiet simplicity to food preparation here. There's no real need to store or preserve a lot of food since going to the outdoor markets all over the city, as well as butcher shops and bakeries, make shopping a really enjoyable part of everyday life. Chat with your favorite purveyors, have a coffee, meet your friends! While **breakfast in Split is a cup of coffee**, maybe some bread with butter or a spread and that's it. The mid-day meal, sometimes served

in restaurants, but rarely at home, is called **marenda**. It's still enjoyed by farmers who are up at 6 and need a real breakfast around 11 before it gets too hot to work. But it's **lunch, served between 13 and 15 that's the main meal of the day** and it's always special—a sit down meal with the whole family. Whether the main course is meat, fish or chicken, it's always served with a full complement of sides, fresh bread and of course, wine. Dinner is when you feel like it.

TRADITIONAL DISHES AND STREET FOOD

The most popular include **peka**, slow-cooked over hot coals using chicken and veal or octopus in a big iron pan covered with a dome; **pasticada**, a rich, intriguingly flavored beef dish made with cloves, wine, prunes, olive oil and more served with homemade gnocchi; **manistra**, a local take on spaghetti with meat sauce, again with those magical cloves; **buzara**, with seafood or shrimp, is a gorgeous sauce made with garlic, wine and olive oil—and at the last minute a few tablespoons of breadcrumbs to thicken it—so yummy that you want to drink it, but use crusty bread to soak up all that goodness. Veggie dishes like artichokes and broad beans and **blitva** (a combination of Swiss chard and potatoes) are also popular. And when it comes to fish: catch it, grill

it, just add olive oil. Street food here is pastry, pizza and **čevapi** (half-pork, half-beef grilled finger-sized pieces in a large soft bun with local sauce and onions). Plus huge homemade focaccia and rolled up sandwiches and **bureks**—Turkish/Middle Eastern flaky dough pastries adopted here and throughout the Balkans, stuffed with cheese, spinach and even meat. Local desserts? A must is **fritule**, imagine fried donut holes but much tastier; **Splitska torta**, an amazingly complex cake with sun-dried figs and raisins, paired with almonds, a light meringue and orange-infused buttercream; **rožada**, a crème caramel; plus all sorts of strudels, and cream filled pastries. And of course, **the zillion ice cream/gelato shops** around town!



SPLIT surprises



THE FIRST USE OF THE WORD PSYCHOLOGY

Marko Marulić (1450-1524), the father of Croatian literature, was born in Split and lived here all his life. Written in Latin between 1510 and 1517, his *Psychology on the basis of the human soul* (the Croatian translation of the original Latin *Psichiologia de ratione animae humanae*) is the first use of the word psychology.



ROME'S LAST EMPEROR DIED IN SPLIT!

On April 25, 480, Julius Nepos, the last legal emperor of the Western Roman Empire, was killed by his guards inside the Palace. Nepotova street is named after him and there is a mural halfway up this street that tells the story.

HOW OLD ARE THE PALM TREES THAT LINE THE WATERFRONT RIVA?

Approximately 100 years old!



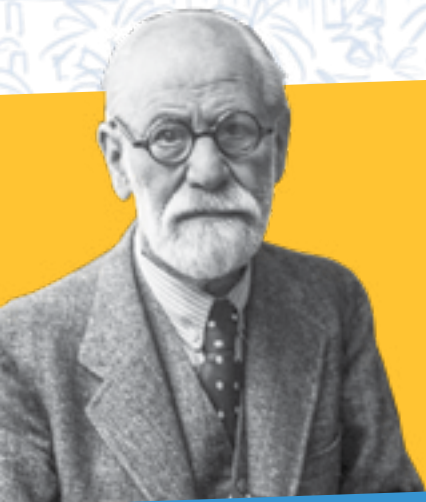
MORPURGO, ONE OF EUROPE'S OLDEST BOOKSTORES

Right on the Pjaca, with its iconic green door, this beloved bookshop was founded in 1860 by Vid Morpurgo. Now protected by city law, selling books and other printed materials is the only business allowed.

GORAN IVANIŠEVIĆ, 2001 WIMBLEDON CHAMPION

Born in Split, Goran Ivanišević was the first unseeded player to win the men's singles at Wimbledon since Boris Becker in 1985. At the 1992 Olympic Games in Barcelona, he was chosen to carry the Croatian flag and won two bronze medals.





SIGMUND FREUD, SPLIT PERSONALITY!

The father of psychoanalysis lived and worked here in 1898. When you are in Voćni Trg (Fruit Sq.), the square with the statue of Marko Marulić, just walk through the passageway next to the Venetian tower and on your left, you will see a plaque on the house commemorating this event. The local joke is of course, that it's here where Freud developed his concept of Split personality!

1906, SPLIT'S FIRST SUMMER CINEMA OPENS

It's called Kino Karaman, and it still screens movies today!

THE WORLD'S OLDEST CATHEDRAL

St. Domnius Cathedral was built as Emperor Diocletian's mausoleum in 305AD, which makes it the oldest Catholic Cathedral on the planet!



SPLIT'S 1312 CONSTITUTION

The Statute of Split dates from 1312 and is written in Latin. Unlike the other Dalmatian statutes, we actually know the writer. It was Perceval, the son of John of Fermo, Split's podestà (potestas), the city's highest judicial authority. A 17thC copy is kept in the city's Archeological Museum.

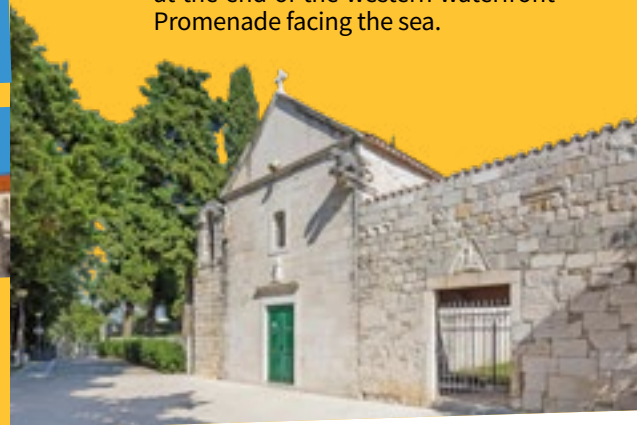


CROATIA'S TALLEST BUILDING?

The Dalmatia Tower, at 135 meters (443 feet) and 27 stories tall, as you enter Split from the highway, is Croatia's tallest building. But almost three times higher at 340 meters (1,120 feet) is the chimney of the Plomic power station in Istria!

CROATIA'S LAST KING, STJEPAN II, BURIED HERE IN 1091

The last member of Trpimirović Dynasty, Stjepan was buried in the monastery in Sustipan Park, which is at the end of the western waterfront Promenade facing the sea.



SPLIT SYNAGOGUE AND CEMETERY, AMONG EUROPE'S OLDEST

Just off Bosanska street in a covered alleyway called the Jewish Passage, part of the medieval Jewish ghetto, is the third oldest in Europe. The Jewish cemetery, from 1573, is at Vidilica behind a building now a cafe, at the top of the staircase as you walk up to Marjan Hill.

Photo by Lidija Čulo





SPLIT

trips

From pristine national parks, idyllic island getaways to adventure whitewater, rafting, sea kayaking and so much more. The photo below is the sublime 14thC monastery on the tiny island of Visovac in Krka National Park which many tourists miss—so if you go, don't!



SPECTACULAR NATIONAL PARKS

A little over an hour from Split is **Krka National Park**. Just 15 minutes from Šibenik (the only city in Croatia with two UNESCO World Heritage sites), where you can enjoy history, culture and great cuisine as well as **Krka's wonderful waterfalls (there are seven of them!)** and amazingly diverse habitats that contain over 1000 plant species. With lots of easy, well-marked hiking trails and the opportunity to enjoy an included water taxi trip up the Krka River from the town of Skradin, Krka is real treasure.

Plitvice Lakes National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage site, 3.5 hours away, is the country's most visited attraction because it's just plain spectacular. Unlike Krka, smaller and more accessible, Plitvice covers almost 30,000 hectares (over 100 sq. miles) with 16 lakes and 90 waterfalls divided into an upper and lower system, and an astounding display of caves, caverns and forest landscapes that attract almost 2 million visitors each year. Its Great Waterfall is 87 m. high (almost 300 feet). Whether on your own or booking an organized tour, if you really enjoy nature, don't miss Krka or Plitvice.

ENJOY THE BLUES

Every day, April to October, hundreds of tourists cruise out of Split's waterfront Riva harbor to enjoy the **Blue Cave** and the **Blue Lagoon**. The most popular tour, 90 minutes away by speedboat, is the **Blue Cave** on Biševo island. When sunlight streams through an opening on the roof of a sea cave it creates a surreal blue light in the pool below. There's no swimming in the cave itself and to enter, a fleet of smaller boats take you in when your tour boat arrives. Since it's a big trip to get out there, most tour agencies combine the Blue cave with

tours to other islands like Vis, Hvar and the **Pakleni islands**, with time for swimming as well as sightseeing. During the summer high season, be prepared to wait to get into the actual cave. Just off the island of **Drvenik Veli**, 30 minutes from Split by boat, is the Blue Lagoon, where you can swim and snorkel in a gorgeous natural bay with incredibly clear turquoise water. The bottom is sandy and there's a nice beach as well. Most tours include trips to nearby **Šolta** to explore a shipwreck and go ashore at one of the picturesque towns.



ISLANDS IN THE SUN

Let's begin with **Brač**, just 55 minutes away by ferry, lots of trips every day all year round. The main ferry port is **Supetar**, where you can enjoy an art/history walking tour right near the harbour. **Zlatni rat**, **Bol's famous beach**, with its amazing tongue-like shape, is framed by shady pines, cafes and changing/toilet facilities that make it very comfortable to spend the day here—especially with kids. Good windsurfing and diving too.

FROZEN IN STONE

Škrip, the oldest settlement on Brač, is a stone village dating back to 1400BC, with a museum and a terrific, lovingly restored 19thC original olive mill. **Donji Humac**, home to island stone masons, is well worth a trip to see why stone from the island of Brač, featured in some of the world's most iconic architectural masterpieces, has for centuries symbolized durability, exceptional quality, and Mediterranean elegance. Enjoy artists at work at **Jakšić Gallery**. In **Pučića** there's a stone masonry school that attracts international artists. And for a unique thrill and a rugged 45-minute walk, nothing quite prepares you for **Blaca Monastery**, a village created by Glagolitic priests in the 16thC who carved an entire town out of the cliffs!

HVAR

Hvar is considered by many travel magazines to be the jewel of all the Adriatic islands. **Stari Grad**, the island's ferry port, founded by the Greeks in 384BC—is the oldest town in Croatia! Its centerpiece is the **Ager**, the world's oldest, continuously farmed agricultural plot, a UNESCO World Heritage site. The island's magnet is **glittering Hvar Town**, with an imposing Renaissance



Paklinski islands / Source: Hvar Town Tourist Board

fortress guarding its beautiful harbor, the oldest theatre in Europe and stunning lace made by Benedictine nuns from agave cactus, recognized by UNESCO on its list of World Intangible Heritage. The rest of the island is a quiet paradise with rolling hills, vineyards, olive groves, tiny villages and lavender fields. **Vrboska**, dubbed a little Venice because of its canal and **Jelsa** are the main towns. Lots of beautiful architecture, terrific sailing and of course, all that famous, splendid wine.

VIS

For true pristine beauty it's **Vis**, just 60 miles off the Italian coast. Because it was a military base for decades the whole island grew wild and wonderful. Today the lush interior and unspoiled coastal beaches are a paradise for those who love tranquil nature. **Vis town** is a pretty place with its own park, some restored Roman ruins, a long horseshoe shaped seaside walkway and lovely cobbled back streets and alleys. For the best fish, head to the fishing village of **Komiža**—also where the lobsters are. Be sure to try island's indigenous **Vugava wine**. While in peak season it's possible to get to Vis and back on the same day, try to spend several nights here!

ŠOLTA

The closest island to Split, **Šolta**, the island of olives, honey and wine is the least visited despite excellent ferry service and only a 45-minute trip. Bucolic and rocky, the island has less than 2,500 year-round inhabitants, but for people who love to bike and hike, sail and swim, it is perfect. Highlights are the island's **co-op olive mill**, with tastings and tours, a **honey farm**, also with tours and don't miss Šolta's indigenous, **sumptuous red wine, Dobričić!**



UP THE COAST, HISTORY AND CULTURE

On the way to the airport, 10 minutes from Split, is Solin, the modern name for the ancient Roman capital of Dalmatia, **Salona**. Still a mostly un-earthed archeological site, it has enough vestiges of its former glory to make a visit very worthwhile. At one time, under the reign of Marcus Aurelius, in 170AD, it had a population of 50,000! **Kaštela**, the coastal stretch of seven different *kastels* (castles) between Split and Trogir, was first settled in the 7thC and later became the bastion of Croatian nobility. Several castles are still intact, one of them, **Vitturi Castle in Kaštel Lukšić**, is now the home of the tourist board and a wonderful small museum with artifacts and ethnographic displays depicting life way back when. Unlike Roman Split, **Trogir's heritage is Greek**. Its partially-walled Old Town, a **UNESCO World Heritage site**, has a rare ensemble of Romanesque, Gothic, Renaissance and Baroque buildings. The monumental cathedral of St. Lawrence dominates the central square. Its centerpiece is **the astonishing portal carved by Radovan in 1240** at the entrance.

Beyond brave, the portal is a profound marriage of the pagan, secular and religious.

Inside the wonders continue -the chapel of the Good Death will leave you spellbound with its power and artistry. During the summer and early fall you can take a seasonal boat line ferry right from Split harbour to Trogir that also stops on the island of Čiovo at Slatine, with nice beaches nearby.

About 5km from Slatine is the **16thC Our Lady of Prizidnica's Church and a 12 km mountain bike trail** across Čiovo's rugged southern cliffs to the church, with **stunning views of Kaštela Bay** and Marjan.



Klis Fortress/Source:Tourist Board of Split Dalmatia County

HEAD FOR THE HILLS

Perched impossibly high on a rocky butte between Kozjak and Mosor mountains, 15 minutes from Split, perfectly situated to command a vast territorial view from the mountains to the sea is **Klis and its Fortress**. A commanding bastion for more than 2000 years, it was the seat of power for Croatian nobility during the 7th and 9thC, but gained most fame during

the 16thC Ottoman wars where it was subdued by the Turks and then recaptured. GOT fan? Klis was used as Mereen! **Stella Croatica**, also in the village of Klis, is an ethno-agro park with restored village buildings, plantings and pavillions where you can experience village life, cuisine and see the actual operations of Stella Croatica, a producer of traditional Dalmatian delicacies.

THE INLAND EXPERIENCE

Behind Split is another world waiting to be discovered for those who prefer more off-the-beaten track experiences. If you like **horseback riding** there are 20 different stables, clubs or ranches in Central Dalmatia like **Sinj** and **Trilj**. For a fascinating taste of countryside Croatia with unique museums, festivals and food, this part of Dalmatia offers a unique variety of events and experiences you really need to explore. Sinj's **Franciscan Monastery**, for example, has a rare collection of Roman artifacts—including complete statues—just call and they will open it for you! And

their **Alka Museum**, is stunning—a visual history tour celebrating the victory by 700 Sinj residents over a 10,000 man Ottoman army aided by a miraculous appearance the night before the battle of the Virgin Mary with a Knight's Tournament (the **Sinjska Alka held every year for more than 300 years!**) The first town off the main highway leading out of Split is **Dugopolje**, a shoppers paradise with several **factory outlet centers** featuring famous brands as well as leading furniture retailers. The town also has a new **Hidden Dalmatia visitors center**, some excavated Roman Roads and is the

site of **Vranjača cave** where Neolithic remains were found. **Vrlika**, a tiny settlement about 30 minutes from Sinj, is a beautiful day trip for outdoor adventurers and nature lovers. **Lake**

Peruća, Croatia's **second largest reservoir lake**, covering 29 sqm, is perfect for swimming, rowing and kayaking. Explore the town's ancient churches and fortresses, too.

THE DEEPEST LAKE IN EUROPE

Less than an hour on the toll road is **Imotski**, home to two mysterious lakes. **The Red Lake is the deepest in Europe**. Just off the pretty town center are staircases leading to an upper

town where perched ontop of a cliff is **Topana**, an ancient fort you can walk around with paths leading down to the **Blue Lake** where you can swim in the summer.



DOWN THE COAST TOWARDS DUBROVNIK

Just 15 minutes down the coast is **Stobreč**, easily accessible by bus #25 which goes right to the center where there are beaches, lots of cafes and restaurants. Stobreč has a **fascinating legacy dating back to 300BC** when the Greeks founded it as Epetion. Enjoy the town's ancient Roman fortification remains as well as churches dating back to the 13thC. **Žrnovnica**, just after Stobreč, has a wonderful **tree-shaded riverside walking trail** along the Žrnovnica River. Another 15 minutes and it's **Podstrana**, good beaches for kids, campgrounds, lots of apartments, boutique hotels and plenty of places to eat, too. **An hour from Split** (the #60 bus from the Green Market takes you right there) is the **adventure that is Omiš**. As soon as you arrive, you'll see why. The Cetina River swoops down between the massifs looming

over the harbor (perfect hideouts for the feared Omiš pirates who terrorized merchant shipping for 200 years (12th-13thC) and runs under the town's main bridge smack into the sea. Up river is **whitewater rafting, cliff climbing, a zip line and more thrills**. After Omiš, it's the **Makarska Riviera** - a gorgeous, serpentine coastal road from **Makarska to Brela, Baška Voda** and other **picturesque seaside towns with very good beaches** and charming village centers. **From April to October** you can take **daily, very comfortable catamarans or ferries from Split all the way down to Dubrovnik** and even back on the same day. The one-way trip is 4.5 hours with stops on Brač, Hvar, Mljet, Korčula and other places where you can get off, spend the night and continue on your journey the next day!

Source: Dubrovnik Tourist Board / Photo by Andrija Carli



SPLIT

Diocletian 3D



DIOCLETIAN 3D
Augmented reality



SCAN THE QR CODE

Enjoy our new, inter-active animated app! Just scan the QR code to display 3D animated models about Diocletian; his personal guard; the army; even how Roman ships transported stone blocks from the island of Brač to build the emperor's palace.



Respect & Enjoy Split

Like so many UNESCO World Heritage sites, Split attracts visitors from all over the world—more than 1 million per year! In a city with a population of less than 170,000, this enormous influx of people puts a considerable strain not only on city services but on the historic core of the city itself. To help insure that public property in and around the Palace continues to be so beautifully preserved, the Split City Council enacted ordinances when and if local residents, as well as tourists, act disorderly and disrespectful concerning food, beverages and personal hygiene:

The fine for the following is 300 euros

- No alcohol in public areas less than 100 meters from any school/kindergarden within the Old Town city walls.
- No defecating or urinating in any public area
- No vomiting in any public area
- All food and drinks purchased and consumed in any public place at any restaurant or fast food place of business must be cleaned up and put in trash receptacles by the time the place of business closes.
- No climbing or sitting on any memorial plaque, monument or statue.
- No washing in public fountains
- No taxi services on demand—all taxis offered must be pre-arranged

The fine for the following is 150 euros

- No sleeping in any public park, square, parking lot or other public space.
- No construction, installation or repair work between 14:00 and 17:00PM and between 22:00PM and 7:00AM





SPLIT contacts

From a foreign number, you need to put in **+385**, the country code for Croatia. From a Croatian number, you just need put in a “0”. For emergencies, if you have a Croatian number, just the digits.

EMERGENCIES

112 – All emergencies

1987 – Roadside assistance

072 777 777 -Croatian Automobile Club

GENERAL INFORMATION

+385 21 407 999 - Promet (city buses) / www.promet-split.hr

+385 60 640 640 Split bus station / www.ak-split.hr

+385 601 333 444 / +385 21 338 525 Split train station / www.hzpp.hr

+385 21 203 589 - Split airport / www.split-airport.hr

FERRY / CATAMARAN LINES

+385 72 30 33 37 - Jadrolinija ferries call center / www.jadrolinija.hr

+385 21 645 476 - Krilo (Kapetan Luka) / www.krilo.hr

+385 20 313 119 - TP Line / www.tp-line.hr

Krilo Shipping Company / www.ksc.hr
Bura Line (Split to Čiovo and Trogir) / www.buraline.com

OFFICIAL CITY TOURIST CENTERS

+385 21 345 606 - Peristyle Split

+385 21 360 066 - Riva Split

+385 21 891 090 - Slatine (Čiovo)

+385 21 324 016 - Stobreč

POLICE STATIONS

+385 21 504 510 / +385 21 504 511
#1 Police Station, Mike Tripala br. 6

+385 21 309 356 / +385 21 309 357
#2 Police Station, Pojišanska br. 2

+385 21 504 010 / +385 21 504 036
Traffic Police Station, Put Plokita 18

+385 21 307 688
Maritime Police Station, Gat Sv. Duje bb

HOSPITALS

+385 21-556-111
HOSPITAL FIRULE Spinčićeva 1

+385 21-557-111
HOSPITAL KRIŽINE Šoltanska 1

24 HOUR PHARMACIES

+385 21 533 188 - Lučac, Pupačićeva 4

+385 21 325 504 - Prima Pharme, inside the Super Konzum, Kralja Držislava 22

MUSEUMS, GALLERIES & THEATERS

- 1 **SPLIT CITY MUSEUM** Papalićeva 1 / +385 21 360 171 / www.mgs.hr
 - 2 **THE CATHEDRAL / ROMAN MAUSOLEUM**
Kraj Sv. Duje 5 / +385 21 345 602, +385 21 271 942, / www.smn.hr
 - 2a **TREASURY OF SPLIT CATHEDRAL** Peristol 5 / +385 21 271 942 / www.smn.hr
 - 3 **TEMPLE OF JUPITER** Kraj Sv. Ivana 2 / +385 21 271 942 / www.smn.hr
 - 4 **DIOCLETIAN'S PALACE SUBSTRUCTURES**
Obala HNP bb / +385 21 360 171 / www.mgs.hr
 - 5 **ETNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM** Iza Vestibula 4 / +385 21 344 164, +385 21 344 161
www.etnografski-muzej-split.hr
 - 6 **EMANUEL VIDOVIĆ GALLERY**
Poljana kreljice Jelene 1 / +385 21 360 171 / www.mgs.hr
 - 7 **OLD TOWN HALL** Narodni trg / +385 21 360 171 / www.mgs.hr
 - 8 **NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM**
Poljana kneza Trpimira 3 / +385 21 322 988 / www.prirodoslovni.hr
 - 9 **MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS** Ulica kralja Tomislava 15 / +385 21 350 110 / www.galum.hr
 - 10 **GAME OF THRONES MUSEUM**
Bosanska 9 / +385 99 6940 312 / www.gameofthronesmuseumsplit.hr
 - 11 **MUSEUM OF ILLUSIONS**
Andrije Kačića Miošića 2 / +385 21 480 014 / www.split.muzejiluzija.com
 - 12 **DIOCLETIAN'S DREAM - Virtual reality movie experience**
Zagrebačka ulica 1 / +385 21 886015 / www.diocletiansdream.com
-  **GOLDEN GATE**  **SILVER GATE**  **BRASS GATE**  **IRON GATE**

INFORMATION

-  **TOURIST INFORMATION CENTRE** Peristol bb / +385 21 345 606 // Obala Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda 9 (Riva) / +385 21 360 066 // www.visitsplit.com
-  **WC**  **POST OFFICE**  **PUBLIC PARKING**
-  **FERRY TERMINAL / PORT**
JADROLINIJA / +385 21 338 333, +385 72 303 337 / www.jadrolinija.hr
KRILO (Kapetan Luka) / +385 21 645 476 / www.krilo.hr
TP LINE / www.tp-line.hr // KRILO Shipping company / www.ksc.hr
-  **LUGGAGE STORAGE AREA**
Obala kneza Domagoja 12 // Obala Hrvatskog narodnog preporoda 12
-  **HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE**
Obala Lazareta 1 / +385 21 355 488
-  **BUS STATION & AIRPORT SHUTTLE**
Obala kneza Domagoja 12 / +385 60 640 640 / www.ak-split.hr
-  **RAILWAY STATION** Obala kneza Domagoja 8 / +385 21 338 525 / www.hzpp.hr



SELF - GUIDED WALKING TOUR

The line marks the suggested route. Scan the QR code and enjoy the tour in written or audio format.



The length of the suggested tour is approximately 2 km.



0 m 100 m



Welcome to Split!



Split your costs using the SplitCard!

With SplitCard you can enjoy the very best of Split – from free museum admissions to discounts at some of the city’s best restaurants, shops and service providers. You can get your FREE SplitCard at one of our Tourist Information Centres: TIC Peristil, TIC Riva and TIC Stobreč.

SUMMER – from April to the end of October

If you are staying in Split for 5 nights or more in any type of accommodation.

WINTER – from November to the end of March

If you are staying in Split for 2 nights or more in any type of accommodation.

Split Card is valid for 3 days (72 hours) / For most places discounts are valid only if payed by cash

For more information visit our Tourist Information Centres

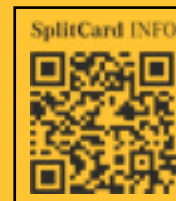
TIC Riva, Obala Hrv. narodnog preporoda 9, 21000 SPLIT / Tel: +385 (0) 21 360 066

TIC Peristil, Peristil bb, 21000 SPLIT / Tel: +385 (0) 21 345 606

TIC Stobreč, Sv. Lovre 4, 21311 STOBREČ / Tel: +385 (0) 21 324 016

TOURISTINFO@VISITSPLIT.COM / WWW.VISITSPLIT.COM

FOLLOW US (#VISITSPLIT)





The cover photo of The Split Guide is by Nico Trinkhaus, www.sumfinity.com