

Croatia～Montenegro～Albania

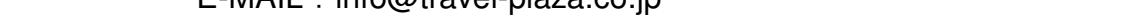
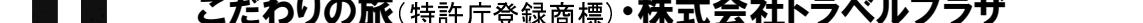
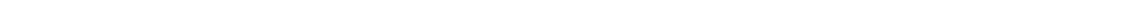
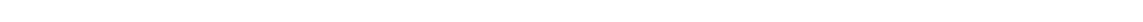
Day 1. Dubrovnik



Dubrovnik, that is a remarkably well-preserved example of a late-medieval walled city, with a regular street layout. Among the outstanding medieval, Renaissance and Baroque monuments within the magnificent fortifications and the monumental gates to the city are the Town Hall (now the Rector's Palace), dating from the 11th century; the Franciscan Monastery (completed in the 14th century, but now largely Baroque in appearance) with its imposing church; the extensive Dominican Monastery; the cathedral (rebuilt after the

1667 earthquake); the customs house (Sponza), the eclectic appearance of which reveals the fact that it is the work of several hands over many years and a number of other Baroque churches, such as that of St Blaise (patron saint of the city).

- Site seeing FD
- Lunch in local restaurant
- Dinner in local restaurant / hotel



Day 2. Dubrovnik – Kotor (Unesco) – Budva



Next we visit the World Heritage Site of Kotar - a town museum which was inhabited from the times of the Illyrians and the Romans. Our walk through the city takes us back to medieval times, as most of the monuments we observe are from the 14th to 18th C's. We visit the Cathedral of St. Tryphon, St. Luka Church, St. Mihail Church, amongst other sites. Budva is a medieval town and is definitely the most

attractive tourist place on the Riviera. The old part of the town is fortified with typical architecture of narrow streets and stone buildings placed around the main cathedral. This area is a popular tourist hang out with now many shops and taverns. Budva also has several attractive beaches and hotels. Boat trip in Budva

- Site seeing FD
- Lunch in Kotor local restaurant
- Dinner in Budva local restaurant



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Day 3. Budva – Shkoder



Shkodra is a city located on the Lake of Shkodra in northwestern Albania in the District of which, Shkodër is the capital. It is one of the oldest and most historic towns in Albania, as well as an important cultural and economic centre. It is nearly 100 km from Tirana and 81 km from Tirana International Airport. Founded around the 4th century BC

Shkodra is one of the oldest and most historic towns in Albania and the only known Illyrian capital. It is also the gateway to the Albanian Alps. In Shkodra you can visit: The Castle, Leaden Mosque, Catholic Cathedral, the mainstreet of Italian influence architecture, Mesi Bridge, Marubi Museum, Archaeological Museum etc.

- Site seeing FD
- Lunch in Shkodra local restaurant
- Dinner in Shkodra local restaurant



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Day 4. Shkoder – Prizren



There is much more going on in Prizren during the Summer than any other time of the year. The main square in town, a stone piazza known as Shadervan, is the gathering point on most evenings. The piazza is surrounded by cafes, bars, restaurants and ice cream parlors. During the day this is an excellent place to sit and have a coffee, or have lunch and watch the town go about its business. The fountain in the center of the piazza is safe to drink from and is a central gathering point during hot summer afternoons.

The Hammam of Prizren is an early Ottoman-era monument in which oriental and local traditions combine. It was built in the heart of the city in 1563/4 by Gazi Mehmet Pasha, at the time when he was also building the nearby mosque. The hammam has two large and nine small domes and is separated into men's and women's sections. As one of the most precious hammams in South-East Europe, it embodies special architectural, historical, cultural and social values. Integrated for centuries in the lives of the citizens, it has become a symbol for the spiritual and cultural heritage of Prizren and its region.

- Site seeing FD
- Lunch in Prizren local restaurant
- Dinner in Prizren local restaurant



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Day 5. Prizren – Kruja – Durres



Once the medieval capital of Albania, and strength hold of the Albanian National Hero (Gjergj Kastrioti Scanderbeg), Kruja is famous not only for sightseeing but also for souvenir-hunting. The city is located at about 700 m of altitude and from the castle opens an amazing view over the Adriatic Sea evoking the times of the Albanian resistance throughout centuries. Kruja old bazaar is one

street of quaint shops with windows full of antiques, silver filigree jeweler, folk costumes, woven rugs and traditional felt hats. After a break for an hour to enjoy a delicious Lamb lunch in one of the Traditional Restaurants located inside the castle, you can choose either to visit the National Museum of Gjergj Kastriot Scanderbeg (approximately 45 minutes), or the Ethnographic Museum (approximately 30 minutes) accompanied by your guide. From the castle you will have panoramic views of the Adriatic Sea from the west and dramatic views of Kruja Mountain from the east. A low level of fitness is required to walk through the steep streets of Kruja. Remember to wear comfortable walking shoes! You can choose to wait for your group in the bazaar if you do not wish to go to the castle.

- Site seeing FD
- Lunch in Kruja local restaurant
- Dinner in Durres local restaurant



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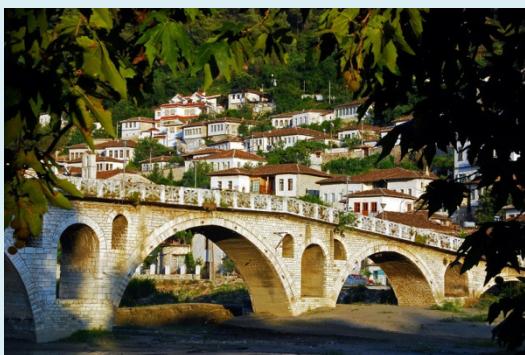
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Day 6. Durres – Apollonia - Berat



Berat is inscribed as rare example of an architectural character typical of the Ottoman period. Located in central Albania, Berat bears witness to the coexistence of various religious and cultural communities down the centuries. It features a castle, locally known as the Kala, most of which was built in the 13th century, although its origins date back to the 4th century BC. The

citadel area numbers many Byzantine churches, mainly from the 13th century, as well as several mosques built under the Ottoman era which began in 1417. Berat bears witness to a town which was fortified but open, and was over a long period inhabited by craftsmen and merchants. Its urban centre reflects a vernacular housing tradition of the Balkans, examples of which date mainly from the late 18th and the 19th centuries. This tradition has been adapted to suit the town's life styles, with tiered houses on the slopes, which are predominantly horizontal in layout, and make abundant use of the entering daylight.

- Site seeing FD
- Lunch in Berat local restaurant
- Dinner in Berat local restaurant



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Day 7. Berat – Tirana



Tirana, the capital of Albania which is at the same time the most populated town with about 800.000 inhabitants. Located in the center of the country, Tirana is relatively a new city founded in 1614 by Sulejman Pasha Bargjini. In Tirana from the Ottoman period we will visit the area where the city startet its life, the “Tabake Bridge” or Tanner’s Bridge, a 17th century stone bridge 7 m long, the Et'em

Bey mosque in the city center, built in 1793 by Sulejman Pasha. It represents a typical Islamic style construction combined with floral elements from the Tirana region.

Next to the Et'hem Beu Mosque visit the Clock Tower built around 1821 by Haxhi Et'hem Beu. Beside the Ottoman architecture that represents the foundation period of Tirana as a city, the Italian Architecture represents a crucial part of the city, as the modern capital of the country. The center of Tirana was designed by the well-known Italian architects of Mussolini period, Florestano de Fausto and Armando Brasini that designed the modern capital during the thirteen years of the reign of King Ahmet Zogu. Their works like the ministries buildings, the National Bank and the Municipality will be admired by a city walk through the boulevard “Dëshmoret e Kombit” (Martyrs of the Nation) constructed in 1930. The group can choose to visit either the The National Gallery of Arts which was created in 1976 includes around 3200 works of Albanian and foreign authors or The National Historical Museum which host a great collection of artifacts from the Albanian history. This museum was built in 1981 and the ornament on its frontal part is called “Albania”.

- Site seeing FD
- Lunch in Tirana local restaurant

Dinner in Tirana local restaurant



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Day 8. Tirana – Airport

Free time for leisure and shopping activities and transfer to the Mother Teresa International Airport.

----- End of ours services -----

メモ



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