

CULTURAL MOSAIC

www.serbia.travel



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П. Бижакчија 69

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Ready for a great adventure?

Set off on an unprecedented expedition – from the place where the first monumental art in Europe was created and the cities where Roman emperors lived and whose walls changed rulers over the centuries only to eventually become the sites of popular festivals to the manufacturing facilities that are creating new ideas for the future today. Sail off on adventures of the spirit.

Visit places that celebrate the human need for the sublime, inspirational spaces with the works of top artists and a dynamic alternative scene open to different interpretations.

Welcome to an exciting cultural space where the styles, beliefs, sounds and fragrances of various civilisations intertwine and melt into a unique heritage.

Cover page

Lazar Vujaklija, Longing, 1964.,
Gallery of fine arts "Gift collection Rajko Mamuzic"

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This map illustrates the rich cultural and historical heritage of Serbia, highlighting various sites such as archaeological ruins, religious structures, fortresses, and museums. The map also shows the geographical context of Serbia, including its borders with neighboring countries like Hungary, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Albania, and Romania.



12

UNESCO World
cultural heritage
monuments

The oldest manuscript in Cyrillic
is Miroslav's Gospel from the

12th

century

Serbia is part of

7

European
cultural
routes

There
are

141

monasteries
in Serbia

ence!
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At the sources of the human spirit

If you want to arrange the pieces to get a complete picture of the culture of an area, unfold the layer of the present and go below the surface, into the world of human communities that created works of art and designed urban spaces thousands of years ago.

Embark on a journey through time, after which you will look at the present and the future in a new light.



Archaeological sites



Imagine life in a human community 6000 years BC. It was much more advanced and more civilised than we thought for a long time. Culture had its place here, too. Archaeological sites of the settlements of the first civilisations in the territory of Serbia have changed our perception of how the people of the long prehistoric era lived.

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Archaeological site
Lepenski Vir, 6000 BC

01

Archaeological site
Lepenski Vir, 6000 BC

02
Danube

03
Archaeological site
Lepenski Vir, Progenitor
sculpture, 6000 BC

04

Archaeological site
Pločnik, Goddess on
the Throne, 5500 BC

05

Archaeological site
Vinča, Lady of Vinča,
figurine, 5500 BC



01



02

Set off on a land expedition, sail the wide course of Danube, feel the whirlpools and rapids of the human spirit. As you ride the first European highway along which culture, trade and myths about the creation of the world used to spread, you will step thousands of years back in time, right into the cradle of the first Europe.



03

1

Journey to the cultural centre of the oldest Europe

Lepenski Vir

6000 BC

Discover the oldest permanent settlement in the territory of Serbia, with more than 100 urban trapezoidal houses. The spirit of Lepenski Vir is evoked by funeral rituals, religious beliefs and the first examples of monumental sculptures in Europe.

www.narodnimuzej.rs



04

2

Prehistoric avant-garde

Pločnik

around 5500 BC

You could say that the residents of Pločnik were truly ahead of their time. Pločnik was a centre for copper processing and one of the first sites of early metallurgy in the Stone Age.

www.muzejtoplice.org.rs



05

3

Stone Age metropolis

Vinča

from 5300 to 4300 BC

Meet the unusually opulent Neolithic culture. At the time when primitive tribes were on a constant search for food, the Vinča people lived in an urban environment with properly arranged streets and buildings. They produced richly decorated ceramics, created figurines of feminine deities and communicated using a system of written signs with a clear meaning.

www.mgb.org.rs

Serbia in the era of the Roman Empire



01

At the beginning of the Common Era, the territory of today's Serbia was a significant borderline of the Roman Empire. Along the defence line on the Danube, dozens of military fortifications were built, while lavish provincial capitals and cultural centres emerged in the hinterland.

The region that gave birth to 16 of the 52 Roman Emperors

1 Sirmium

The remains of the ancient Roman city of Sirmium, one of the empire's capitals, can still be found in the centre of Sremska Mitrovica.

www.carskapalata.rs

2 Singidunum

The Roman past of Belgrade begins in the 1st century BC. The traces of Roman times in Belgrade can be found in Kalemegdan, the underground chambers of the Powder House, the Roman Hall of the City Library, the National Museum and in the Belgrade City Museum.

www.narodnimuzej.rs



02

3 Viminacium

A tour of Viminacium near Požarevac is an unforgettable experience. Imagine yourself in a military camp from the Roman period, walking by a large amphitheatre, public bath, aqueduct and necropolis. A special attraction is the fresco painting called the Mona Lisa of Antiquity.

www.viminacium.org.rs

4 Emperor Trajan`s Projects

Emperor Trajan undertook a series of construction projects in the Derdap area on the Danube to which the Tabula Triana carved into a rock above the Danube and the remains of Trajan`s Bridge near present-day Kladovo bear witness.

www.narodnimuzej.rs



04



03

5 Iustiniana Prima

Caričin Grad (Empress Town) or Iustiniana Prima was built by Emperor Justinian I in the 6th century. The remains of the planned city bear witness to the former imperial shine and the Christian spirit of the city.

www.muzejleskovac.rs

6 Naisus

Ancient Naiusus, today's Niš, was the birthplace of Emperor Constantine the Great, known for issuing the Edict of Milan in 313 AD, making Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire. If Constantine the Great wanted to rest, he would go to Mediana – a magnificent residence with thermae, where luxurious floor mosaics, frescoes and marble statues created a real imperial atmosphere.

www.narodnimuzejnis.rs



05

7 Felix Romuliana

Emperor Galerius certainly would never have imagined that so many centuries later his residence, Felix Romuliana, would be on UNESCO's World Heritage List. Today the exquisite frescoes, mosaics and sculptures take people's breath away and they nurture the spirit of ancient times in this area.

www.muzejzajecar.org

- 01 Empress Theodora, Niš, 6th century
- 02 Archaeological site Viminacium, fresco painting, detail, 4th c.
- 03 Archaeological site Iustiniana Prima, 6th c.
- 04 Tabula Traiana, 1st c.
- 05 Felix Romuliana, 4th c.

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Sanctuaries of spirituality

Imagine a time without newspapers, cinemas,
bookstores, galleries or shopping malls.

You are looking for inspiration, answers, comfort
or encouragement – where would you go?





Monasteries



01

On page 13.

Studenica Monastery,
architectural plastic,
detail, 13th c.

Previous page

Dečani Monastery,
14th c.

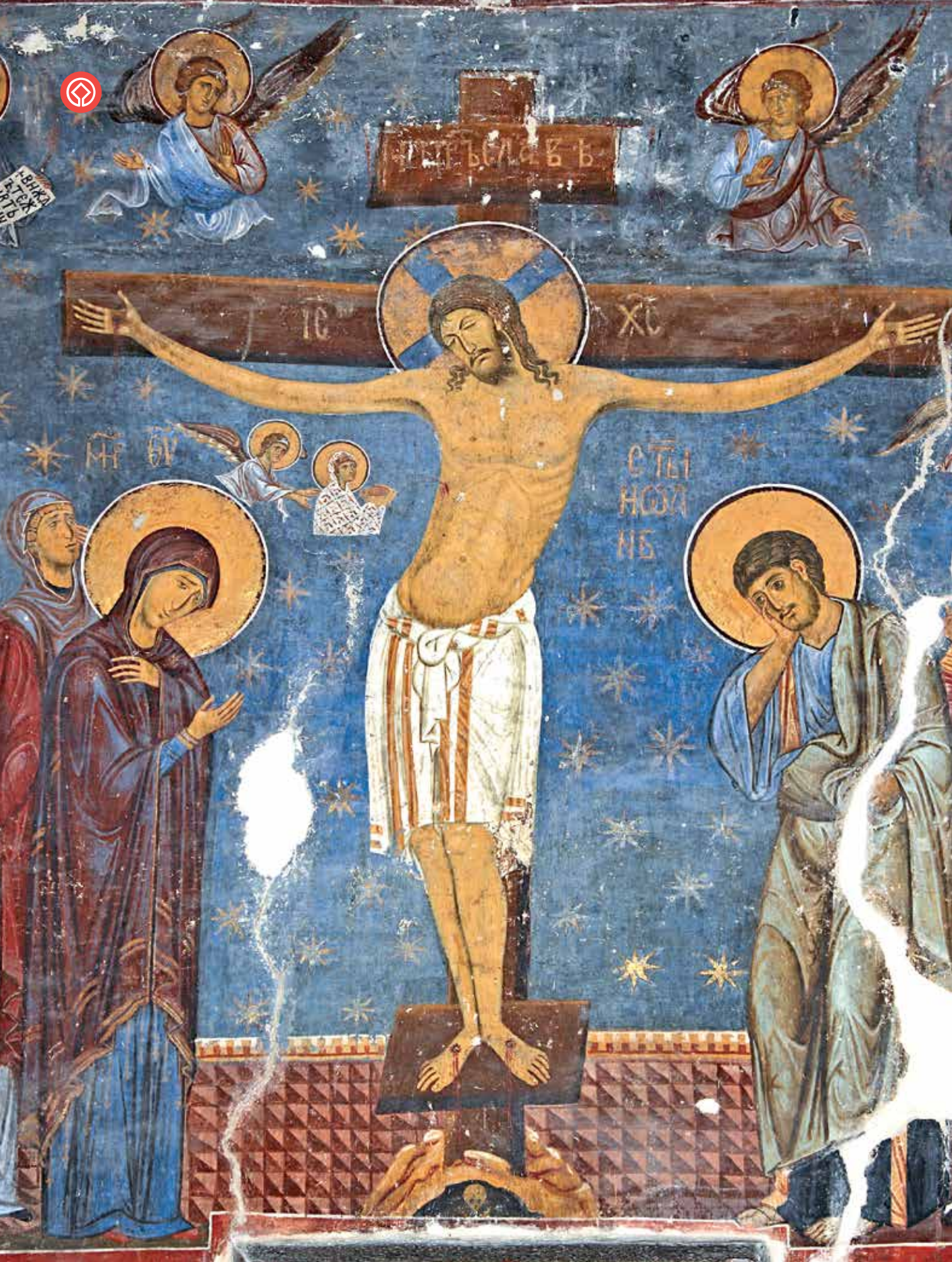
01 Church of St. Peter
and Paul, 9-10th c.

For centuries, Serbian monasteries were centres of spiritual life, where, in addition to performing prayer rituals, knowledge was transferred, culture was developed, and national awareness was fostered.

Built on picturesque sites, always close to rivers or springs, they are architectural masterpieces of their time and

magnificent witnesses of man's inexhaustible need for the sublime.

Today, the monasteries are still lively places where priests and monks serve and worship God. An array of activities takes place in them – painting frescoes, translating documents, making souvenirs and producing high quality wine, honey and other food.



ВЕРКА
БУДЕХЪ
РТЪ

ИИСУС ХРИСТЕ

ИИСУС ХРИСТЕ

МФ ΘΥ

С ТЫ
НОВА
НБ



Raška School

Serbian monasteries experienced their boom in the second half of the 12th century, along with the formation of the Serbian state. By blending the Byzantine and Romanesque arts in the so-called Valley of the Kings, monumental buildings of an original style were constructed.

The Crucifixion of Christ from Studenica Monastery is one of the most beautiful examples of monumental Byzantine painting. Thanks to its artistic qualities, it is a perfect composition of sophisticated colours, with saints of harmonious proportions and serene portraits.

www.manastirstudenica.rs
www.zica.org.rs
www.manastirgradac.rs

Previous page

- Studenica Monastery, Crucifixion of Christ, 13th c.
- 01** Gradac Monastery, Annunciation Day, fresco detail, 13th c.
- 02** Žiça Monastery, 13th c.
- 03** Studenica Monastery, 13th c.



01



02



03



Kosovo and Metohija monasteries

At the beginning of the 14th century, Serbian culture was transformed by direct contact with the Byzantine Empire.

Famous builders of Constantinople and Thessaloniki built churches in the shape of a cross inscribed in a square throughout Kosovo, with one or five domes, the exterior of which was richly decorated with rows of stone and bricks.

The masterpiece of this style is Gračanica, a harmonious and dynamic building, giving the impression of lightness and striving for height.

www.togracanica.org

www.decani.org

****Kosovo and Metohija are currently under UNMIK administration pursuant to UN Security Council Resolution 1244.**

- 01 Patriarchate of Peć, 14th c.
- 02 Dečani Monastery, 14th c.
- 03 Patriarchate of Peć, fresco detail, 14th c.
- 04 Gračanica Monastery, 14th c.



02



04



03



01

Morava School

Threatened by the Turkish invasion of the Balkan Peninsula at the end of the 14th century and the first half of the 15th century, the Serbian national spirit found its salvation in cultural creativity. Monasteries became true fortresses, but in those limited spaces closed in by powerful walls, scholars and artists strove for spiritual infinity.

Today, that is still testified by the details such as richly decorated carved reliefs, lavish sculptural decorations and interwoven ornaments like the rosette at Ravanica Monastery.

www.turizamtrstenik.rs
www.ravanica.rs
www.manasija.rs



01 Ravanica Monastery, rosette, 14th c.

02 Manasija Monastery, Holy Warriors, fresco detail, 15th c.



02

Ovčar-Kablar monasteries

Retreating before the Turkish conquerors in the 14th and 15th centuries, the Serbian monks took only the most important things with them – awareness of the national being and the spirit of Orthodoxy.

Far from the world, but close to God and human values, they built monasteries in almost inaccessible parts of the Ovčar-Kablar Gorge.

According to a legend, in that small area also known as the Serbian Holy Mountain, there were more than forty monasteries, and today there are only ten of them.

www.turizamcacak.rs



01



02



03

- 01 Preobraženje Monastery, 16th c.
- 02 Sretenje Monastery, 16th c.
- 03 Uspenje Monastery, 16th c.
- 04 Krušedol Monastery, iconostasis detail, 16th century
- 05 Novo Hopovo Monastery, 16th c.
- 06 Krušedol Monastery, 16th c.

Fruška Gora monasteries

At the end of the 15th and the start of the 16th century, the centre of Serbian spiritual and cultural life was moved to the north, to the neighbouring Austro-Hungarian Empire, where a fruitful connection with Western European culture emerged.

Monasteries were built on Fruška Gora Mountain, decorated with recognisable iconostases with gold-plated wood carvings, influenced by Baroque painting.

Monasteries are active even today, and you will be welcomed there with respect and warmth.

www.novisad.travel
www.turorgirig.org.rs



04

Serbia has 141 monasteries, of which 54 have been declared cultural monuments, and 7 are listed on the UNESCO World Heritage List.



05



06



Catholic churches

In a country developed in a permeation of great cultures and religions, wealth is measured by the sum of the diversity found in its territory.

Catholic churches in Serbia were built in various eras, in line with the prevailing artistic influences at the time. Because of this, today they captivate visitors with their variety of styles – from the Benedictine churches in Romano-Gothic style with Gothic bell towers and the churches built in the spirit of classicism and baroque painting to the cathedrals in Neo-Gothic style and circular buildings from the 20th century that return to Classical patterns.

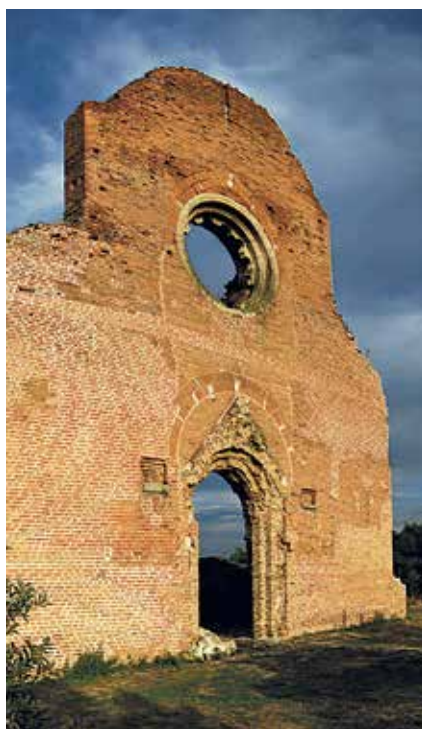
www.novisad.travel
www.to.vrsac.com
www.tobecej.com
www.rumatourism.com

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- Roman Catholic Church of the Name of Mary, Novi Sad, 19th c.
- 01** Roman Catholic Church of the Elevation of the Cross, Ruma, 19th c.
- 02** Church of St. Archangel Michael, Arača, 12th or early 13th c.
- 03** Roman Catholic Church of St. Gerhard, Vršac, 19th c.



01



02



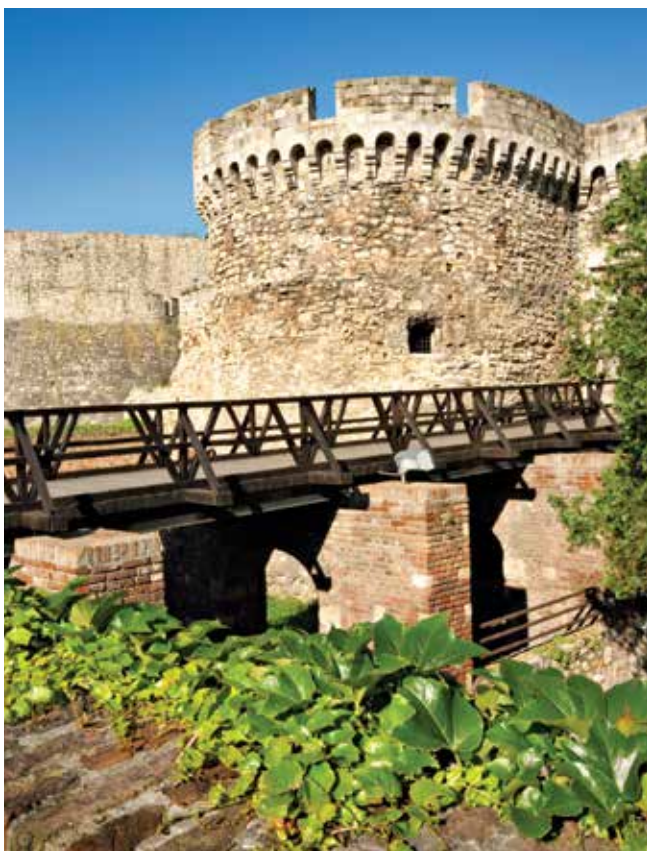
03

Ottoman cultural heritage

The Ottoman expansion in the Middle Ages brought not only new rulers, but also new tastes, customs and words that enriched the culture it encountered.

The combination of oriental influences and existing customs created a new cultural circle, whose presence is still felt throughout the Balkans today.

www.tob.rs | www.tonp.rs
www.turistickavranje.rs | www.tosokobanja.rs



01

Fortresses

The Turks were in no hurry to leave these areas. They built and restored fortresses all over Serbia, in accordance with the new doctrine. Fortresses built during the reign of the Ottoman Empire were mostly built on the foundations of ancient, Byzantine and medieval cities.

Mosques

Mosques in Serbia represent a blend of Ottoman and Byzantine architecture. All mosques, especially those in the European part of the Ottoman Empire, were modelled on Hagia Sophia. Almost all mosques in Serbia are characterised by tall, slender minarets - towers used to call believers to prayer.



02

Hammams Endowments

Taking bath in a hammam is part of Turkish culture, a ritual that serves for enjoyment, relaxation and socialising. Oriental baths as meeting places had a special significance for women, who at that time were supposed to stay at home.

Dignitaries of the Ottoman state used to erect bridges, fountains and other buildings of public importance as part of the endowment complex. The styles of these buildings differ depending on the architect, but also on the part of the Empire in which they were built.



03



04



- 01 Belgrade Fortress, 1-18th c.
- 02 Altun Alem Mosque, Novi Pazar, 16th c.
- 03 Hammam, Sokobanja, 15th, c.
- 04 Derenka fountain, Vranje, unknown c.
- 05 Damad Ali-Pasha's turbeh, Belgrade Fortress, 18th c.

Synagogues

Through its customs, arts and religion, the Jewish community has left an indelible mark on the cultural heritage of Serbia.

Judaism is characteristic for having no strict regulations and restrictions regarding the construction of religious buildings, which facilitated architectural diversity and the acceptance of contemporary influences and styles. In Serbia, one can see synagogues built in the style of secession or late neoclassicism, as well as those of a more traditional flavour with secession features, which are considered as some of the best achievements of Viennese and Pest architects.

www.tob.rs | www.novisad.travel
www.visitsubotica.rs | www.visitnis.com



01



03

Some synagogues in Serbia have moved away from their original purpose in the meantime.

- 01 Singogue, Subotica, 20th c.
 - 02 Singogue, Novi Sad, 20th c.
 - 03 Singogue Sukat Šalom, Belgrade, 20th c.
- On the right**
Singogue, Niš, 20th c.



זו השער לים
צדיקים יבאו בו

התנועה הלאומית
התנועה הציונית
התנועה הכללית
התנועה הכללית
התנועה הכללית
התנועה הכללית
התנועה הכללית
התנועה הכללית

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Spaces for life and memory

Begin your adventure in places that once were defended and conquered, built and destroyed, where people grieved and celebrated. Take a tour of the walls whose scars keep memories of many battles and great historical milestones.



Fortresses



01

In different periods, around forty fortified cities were built in Serbia, which were demolished, reconstructed and rebuilt by great conquerors. These fortifications, more or less preserved, represent the diamonds of medieval culture.

Places that once used to cost lives to enter have now opened their gates wide.

Being significant monuments of the European military architecture, fortresses have also become popular tourist destinations today because of the numerous cultural events that are organized there – medieval life animation, thematic exhibitions, plays, projections and concerts of all types of music.

We will present some fortresses in Serbia here!

Previous page

Golubac Fortress, 14th c.

01 Bač Fortress, 14th c.

02 Ram Fortress, 15th c.



1

Belgrade Fortress

1st-18th c.

The Belgrade Fortress is the core around which current Belgrade was born and developed. The significance of the place where it was built is indicated by the fact that Belgrade is the city for which the greatest number of battles in the world were fought – as many as one hundred and fifteen!

It is a fortress on which many nations left their indelible mark: the Romans, the Byzantines, the Hungarians, the Turks, the Austrians and, of course, the Serbs themselves.

www.beogradskatvrđjava.co.rs



2

Bač

14th c.

“Water Town”, a fortress surrounded by a river which was approached via drawbridges.

It was designed to defend the flat, swampy area surrounding it.

www.turizam.bac.rs





3

Golubac

14th c.

A magnificent military fortress with nine massive towers, built on a steep hill above the Danube.

Because of the important strategic position, this place was fortified in as far as the ancient times, and later on it changed its masters several times.

www.tvrdjavagolubackigrad.rs



4

Maglič

14th c.

A fortress built on the top of steep cliffs, in order to protect the roads of the Serbian medieval capital Raška and its monasteries.

www.kraljevoturizam.rs





5

Pirot

14th c.

Kale fortress is located within the city centre of modern Pirot. It had strategic importance because the Constantinople Road, the main commercial and military route, passed through that area.

www.topirot.com



6

Užice fortress

14th c.

The fortress is located on a rocky ridge above the river. The fortress passed from Turkish to Austrian hands and vice versa. Its structure is unique, almost impregnable in warfare with cold weapons.

www.turizamuzica.org.rs



7

Smederevo Fortress

15th c.

One of the most beautiful fortresses in Europe, the Smederevo Fortress, is located at the confluence of the rivers Jezava and Danube. Built as the seat of a Serbia struggling to survive the breakthrough of the Turks into the Balkans in the 15th century.

www.smederevskatvrđjava.com



8

Ram

15th c.

The first typical military artillery fortification on the right bank of the river Danube, built by order of Sultan Bayezid II.

www.tovg.org



9

Niš Fortress

18th c.

Built to intimidate and repel even the most decisive of conquerors, Niš Fortress is today considered a beauty among the Turkish fortifications in the Balkans, with attractions such as the 15th-century hammam and the 19th-century arsenal.

www.visitnis.com



10

Petrovaradin Fortress

18th c.

The Petrovaradin Fortress, also known as Gibraltar on the Danube river, is located on a rocky elevation opposite of Novi Sad.

The second largest fortress in Europe is one of the greatest 18th-century European military architectural achievements.

www.novisad.travel



Folk architecture



How to live and build in perfect harmony with the environment, using natural and easily accessible materials? This question has never been more topical and the answers can be found in the experience and tradition of the people who adapted to very diverse natural conditions and cultural influences.

In the north of Serbia, houses were made of clay and covered with reeds. In the mountainous regions of western Serbia, houses were made only from wood, and in the east from wood and clay. The peculiarity and richness of central Serbia is reflected in its spacious houses with large porches and verandas.

Since they had no fast rivers for water-mills, people in the northern plains of Vojvodina invented horse mills – powered by animals.

The inhabitants of the Negotinska Krajina area, where the Danube leaves Serbia, built stone wine cellars – called pivnice – for wine production and storage.

www.vojvodinaonline.com
www.toon.org.rs



1

Sirogojno

The Old Village of Sirogojno Museum – an example of a Stari Vlah (Old Vlach) village of western Serbia, with authentic artefacts from Zlatibor and the surrounding area.

Owing to the famous knitters from this region, whose authentic sheep wool sweaters are in high demand in many countries, Sirogojno has become a famous brand internationally. Due to numerous programmes and exhibitions, Staro selo causes great interest of visitors.

www.sirogojno.rs

2

Rajac pivnice



02



03

- 01 Sirogojno, Zlatibor
- 02 Rajac pivnice, Negotin
- 03 Suvača, Kikinda
- 04 Tršić, Loznica
- 05 Tršić, Loznica
- 06 Princess Ljubica's Konak, Belgrade

3 Suvača

4 Tršić

Memorial house of the Serbian language and alphabet reformer Vuk S. Karadžić – modelled on 19th-century houses.

In an open-air museum of a kind, next to the memorial house, there are also the Museum of Languages and Letters, a Gallery, a Guest House, a calligraphy workshop, the Museum of Vuk's Councils, the House of Writers, a log cabin church and log houses in which workshops for old crafts are located. Tršić is the most visited during the traditional manifestations – Vuk's Council and the Pupils Vuk's Council.

www.togl.rs

5

City Konaks (Residences)

Preserved monuments of civic architecture in Serbia originate mainly from the 18th and 19th century.

The old Balkan city architecture has its characteristic features and all the properties of a specific and fully expressed style. Symbols of the young Serbian state and its first rulers, a reflection of the influence of Orient and Central Europe. The most beautiful and most lavish is Princess Ljubica's Konak in Belgrade.

www.tob.rs



04



05



06

Art Nouveau

Belgrade

A new, flamboyant, decorative and bold style under the name “Secession” in Vienna appeared as a reaction to the 19th-century academic art. It is distinguished by unconstrained forms full of curved lines, unusual combinations of colours, the use of new materials and construction techniques, as well as accentuated decorativeness. Geometric and plant motifs and female portraits became the favourite motifs of architects throughout Europe.



01



02



03

Serbian architects, driven by the desire to create a new national expression in architecture, accepted the ideas of Art Nouveau, which largely draw inspiration from national peculiarities, but also from nature and its forms.

www.tob.rs



04



05

- 01 Hotel Moskva, 1906.
- 02 Serbian Academy of Arts and Sciences Building, 1912.
- 03 Painter Uroš Predić house, 1908.
- 04 House with Green Tiles, 1907.
- 05 Telephone Head Office, 1905-1908.



01

Subotica

Art Nouveau left a particularly striking mark on Subotica, a city that once stood on the border of Austro-Hungarian Empire. The artists relied on folk architecture and local materials.

Dozens of attractive buildings of this style have placed Subotica among the most important Art Nouveau cities in Europe.

When you come to this city, the first thing you will notice are uninhibited forms, full of rounded lines and wavy strokes, unusual colour combinations instead of the usual monotonous grey facades.

www.visitsubotica.rs



02



03

Some other examples of Art Nouveau can also be found in Čačak, Vrnjačka Banja and Leskovac.

- 01 Raichle Palace, 1904.
- 02 Sinagogue, 1902.
- 03 City Hall, 1912.
- 04 Women's Lido, 1912.



04

20th century architecture

The spirit of Modernism

In the 1930s something new and exciting came to Serbia! The spirit of Modernism in the form of an international style gradually changed the faces of the country's cities.

New materials and building functionality prevailed over the aesthetics of neo-historical styles.

An increasing number of architects and investors are accepting modern architecture. During the 1940s, numerous significant state buildings were built in the spirit of mature modernism.

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01



02

01
State Printing Office
BIGZ, Belgrade,
1935 - 1940.

02
Albania Palace,
Belgrade,
1938 - 1940.

03
Astronomical
Observatory,
Belgrade,
1929 - 1931.

04
FIAT Business Building,
Belgrade, 1939 - 1940.

05
Banovina Palace,
Novi Sad, 1939 - 1940.



03



04



05

Socialist modernism

After the Second World War, socialism found its favourite urban planning model in the ideas of Modernism. The state took a central role in the planning and construction of hotels, department stores, sports halls, cultural centres, museums, as well as entire residential settlements of a recognisable style.

This is particularly visible in the planning of new cities, primarily Novi Beograd as a programme city of modern architecture and a symbol of the new socialist society.

www.tob.rs

01 Sava Congress Center, Belgrade, 1975 - 1976.

02 Belgrade Fair, Belgrade, 1954 - 1957.

03 Museum of Contemporary Art, Belgrade, 1961 - 1965.

04 Genex Tower, Belgrade, 1970 - 1980.



01



04



02



03



05



06



07



08

05
Federal Executive Council (Serbia Palace, today), Belgrade, 1947 – 1961.

06
Avala TV Tower, 1960 - 1965. (Demolished during the NATO bombing in 1999; reconstructed in 2006 – 2009.), Belgrade

07
Aviation Museum, Belgrade, 1969 – 1989.

08
25th May Museum, Belgrade, 1962.

Second World War Monuments



02



01



03



04

The memorial architecture dedicated to the anti-fascist struggle of Yugoslav partisans in World War II and the socialist revolution is a specific phenomenon and an essential part of our entire cultural heritage.

Between the 1950s and 1970s, leading artists and architects collaborated to build monuments to the victims of fascism of unique cultural, historical and artistic value.



05



07



08



06

www.gtokg.org.rs
www.turizamuzica.org.rs
www.tov.rs
www.turizamkrusevac.com
www.turizamcacak.org.rs
www.tob.rs

- 01 Kadinjača Memorial Park, Užice, 1952–1979.
- 02 21st October Memorial Museum, Kragujevac, 1976.
- 03 21st October in Kragujevac Memorial Park, Kragujevac, 1953.
- 04 Cemetery of Belgrade Liberators 1944, Belgrade, 1954.
- 05 Monument to Jewish Victims of Fascism and Fallen Fighters, Jewish Cemetery, Belgrade, 1952.
- 06 Monument to the National Hero Stevan Filipović and Partisan Fighters of Valjevo, Valjevo, 1960.
- 07 Mausoleum of Struggle and Victory, Čačak, 1970–1980.
- 08 Slobodište Memorial Complex, Kruševac, 1960–1965–1978.

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We are the World

Do you want to see the world? You should visit small towns and participate in local customs. It can be done that way too! You will find a part of what makes up the cultural identity of all of humankind in Serbia – at family celebrations, archaeological sites, picturesque landscapes and museum shelves.

Discover Serbia following the footsteps of great world adventures from different eras.



UNESCO in Serbia

World Heritage List



The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) list also includes cultural assets from Serbia, whose beauty, uniqueness and importance transcend the national borders.

Previous page
Felix Romuliana, mosaic, detail, 4th c.



1 Studenica Monastery

Kraljevo, 12th c.

Endowment of the founder of the Serbian medieval dynasty. The fortified walls of the monastery surround four churches. The Church of the Virgin is all imbued with Romanesque decorative marble facades and sculpture on the portals and windows, while its interior is Byzantine in spirit.

www.kraljevturizam.rs

2 Stari Ras (Old Ras) and Sopoćani

Novi Pazar, 10th-13th c.

The Sopoćani and Đurđevi Stupovi (Tracts of Saint George) monasteries, Peter's Church and the remains of the Ras and Gradina fortresses are authentic testimonies of the oldest forms of artistic expression of the Serbian people, in architecture and painting.

www.tonp.rs





3

Medieval monuments in Kosovo and Metohija

13th-14th c.

Dečani Monastery, the Patriarchate of Peć, Gračanica Monastery and the Church of Our Lady of Ljeviš reflect the peak of the Byzantine-Romanesque culture, with a unique style of fresco painting.

www.decani.org
www.togracanica.org

**Kosovo and Metohija are currently under UNMIK administration pursuant to UN Security Council Resolution 1244.



4

Archaeological site Felix Romuliana

Zaječar, 4th c.

The imperial residence in Gamzigrad was built by Emperor Galerius in his native region. The city was surrounded by strong ramparts with many towers. Inside the walls, there was a magnificent imperial palace and a large temple with beautiful mosaics, frescoes and sculptures.

www.muzejzajecar.org



5

Medieval tombstones (stećci)

Bajina Bašta and Prijepolje, 12th -16th c.

Medieval tombstones are a testament to the origins of a European people in the central Balkans and to the spiritual life of our ancestors. Listed together with stećci in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Croatia.

www.taradrina.com

Memory of the World list



The list of documentary material that enjoys international reputation and protection also includes documents that you can see in Serbian museums and archives.

6

The Austro-Hungarian government's declaration of war in a telegram sent to the government of Serbia in 1914, Archives of Serbia – Belgrade

The telegram that marked the beginning of the First World War was sent from Vienna on 28 July 1914, and received in Niš. It was written in French.

www.arhivsrbije.rs

7

Miroslav's Gospel, around 1180, National Museum in Belgrade

One of the most beautiful handwritten books with miniatures of exceptional beauty that are the result of a merging of the styles of the East and the West. The oldest preserved Serbian illustrated Cyrillic manuscript is written on parchment and contains 296 miniatures drawn with a pen, then painted with a brush and decorated with gold.

www.narodnimuzej.rs

8

Nikola Tesla's Archive, 1856-1943, Nikola Tesla Museum – Belgrade

The museum preserves a large personal archive of the famous scientist in the form of manuscripts, drawings, letters and calculations. Tours of the museum give you an opportunity to learn interactively about many of Tesla's inventions, among which the ability to become a conductor and glow in the dark, as well as to hear the crack of lightning stand out.

www.nikolateslamuseum.org



Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity



You cannot touch certain examples of human creativity and cultural diversity, but you can certainly experience them.

Serbia deserved a place in this list with some of its most playful customs that are still very much alive today.



9

Slava – Saint Patron`s day

A celebration of an Orthodox Serbs' family patron saints' day. Slava is celebrated by the family and the family's friends, respecting traditional customs.

10

Kolo

A traditional folk dance in which dancers hold hands, forming a circle. Get into the circle, engage in a conversation on the move, lead the dance and let the dance lead you – get in the kolo!

11

Singing accompanied by gusle

With the help of a bow and a single string, skilled guslars sang about numerous events from national history. Singing with a gusle is a symbol of national memory and a means of preserving identity that has survived for centuries.

12

Zlakusa pottery

When you create an intangible cultural heritage of humanity recognised by UNESCO from a mixture of clay and ground calcite, you know that it is a matter of magic. The secret is kept by the inhabitants of the village of Zlakusa in Western Serbia.



Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe in Serbia

Discover Serbia by following the traces of great European adventures from different epochs.

Following the Romanesque influences, you will reach the monastery of the famous Raška school, while the Art Nouveau style will take you to Subotica in the north.

On the way through time, you move from the ancient heritage and Roman emperors, through Jewish influences, all the way to the recent history written on the line of the former “Iron Curtain”. The industrial heritage will remind you how time has changed with the development of technology, and the route of the cemetery of how time has stopped, preserving the memory of cultural aspirations and important personalities of a region.

Shared experiences, culture and history are corridors that reveal the strongest and deepest connections.

1

European Cemeteries Route

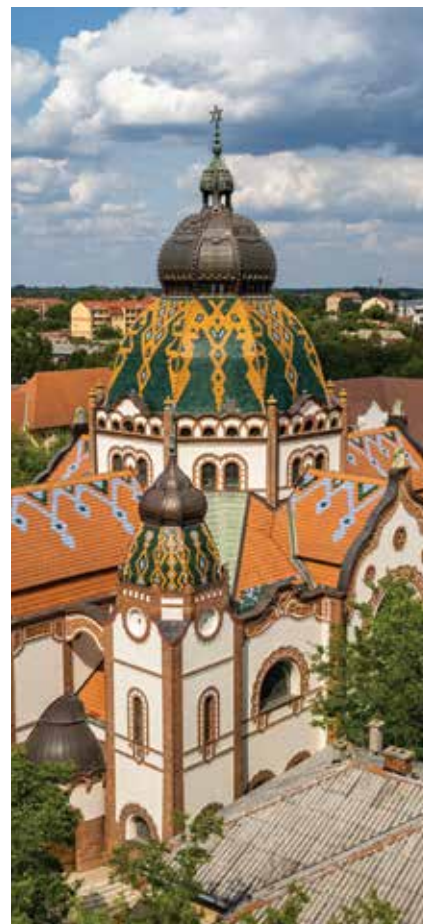
Silent witnesses of a turbulent history
www.cemeteriesroute.eu



2

Réseau Art Nouveau Network

Rediscovering new art
www.artnouveau-net.eu



3

Roman Emperors and Danube Wine Route

The Danube is flowing, the wine is being poured!

www.romanemperorsroute.org



4

Transromanica

A style that goes beyond borders

www.transromanica.com



5

Iron Curtain Trail

A window with a view

www.en.eurovelo.com/ev13



6

European Route of Jewish Heritage

Culture created for millennia

www.jewishheritage.org/web/european-routes



7

European Route of Industrial Heritage

Technology that changed time

www.erih.net



ence!
xp

Lessons from the art collection

The dignified and quiet museum atmosphere can instantly turn into a real spectacle!

A museum tour is a kind of cultural, social and political adventure. As you walk through the centuries, you discover the exciting worlds of famous local and foreign artists. Want to feel the creative spirit of an environment? Then meet its famous artists and their works respected and preserved in that environment.

Get to know its creators and works that are respected and preserved in that environment.



John F. Moxham

Museums

Museums of Culture and History

There are magical museums in which you travel through time, styles and social classes.

Take a few steps back from prehistoric sculptures and you are already in front of the Roman legionaries' helmets or medieval icons. You leave the room displaying the handicrafts and furnishings of a typical Serbian household and you find yourself in a chamber guarding the royal crowns and insignia of the Serbian royal dynasties.

CONTACTS

Homeland Museum of Knjaževac
www.muzejknjazevac.org.rs
National Museum Leskovac
www.muzejleskovac.rs
Museum of Vojvodina, Novi Sad
www.muzejvojvodine.org
Historical Museum of Serbia
www.imus.org.rs
National Museum in Belgrade
www.narodnimuzej.rs
Museum of Yugoslavia, Belgrade
www.muzej-jugoslavije.org



01



02



03

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Milan Milovanović, Red Terrace, 1920,
Pavle Beljanski Memorial Collection, Novi Sad
01

Roman Helmet, 4th c., Museum of Vojvodina,
Novi Sad

02

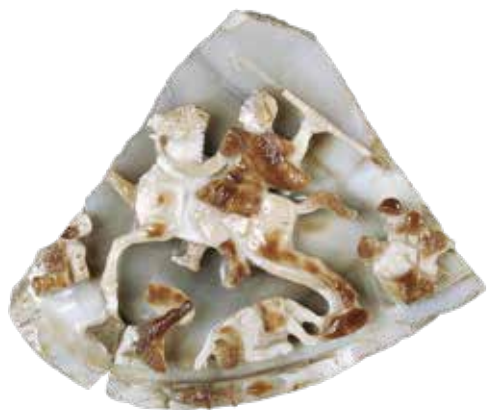
Insignia of the King Peter I Karadorđević,
Historical Museum of Serbia

03

Two strings knitted socks, Homeland Museum
of Knjaževac

National Museum of Serbia

The oldest Serbian museum is a treasure trove of objects precious to the culture of Serbia and the whole world, also preserving impressive collections of contemporary European and Serbian art. In it you can see prehistoric sculptures from Lepenski Vir and Vinča, medieval icons, the famous Cyrillic manuscript Miroslav Gospel, works by Picasso, Mondrian, Kandinsky...



04



05

Museum of the History of Yugoslavia

The most visited museum complex in Serbia inherited the legacy of the former state. Tito was buried in the House of Flowers, the Old Museum houses an impressive collection of his state gifts from all over the world, and 25 May Museum is a venue of thematic exhibitions.



06



07

04
Belgrade Cameo, 4th c.,
National Museum of Serbia, Belgrade

05
Pavel Đurković, Prince Miloš with a Turban, 1824,
National Museum of Serbia, Belgrade

06
Relays of youth, Museum of Yugoslavia, Belgrade

07
Anton Augustinčić, Josip Broz Tito, 1948,
Museum of Yugoslavia, Belgrade

Art museums

What is it that makes the art created in the past century still contemporary and current?

How can the expression of a local soul create works of global significance? Can naïve art be multi-layered, and can marginal art be widely famous?

Here you have the opportunity to learn lessons from art collections – exciting and lively collections, because it took courage to step into the unknown, a readiness to experiment and create according to one’s own rules.

In the Museum of Contemporary Art Belgrade, one of the world’s greatest performance artists Marina Abramović held a retrospective exhibition “The Cleaner” in 2020. More than 120 works at the exhibition were seen by 70,000 visitors.



01



02

- 01** Slavko Matković, In Honor of the Group OHO, 1977, Museum of Contemporary art Vojvodina, Novi Sad
- 02** Poznanović Bogdanka, Libri in Labirintum 1986, Museum of Contemporary art Vojvodina, Novi Sad
- 03** The Cleaner, exhibition of Marina Abramović, The Museum of Contemporary art, Belgrade
- 04** Velizar Vasa Mihić, The Column 1-4, 1972, The Museum of Contemporary art, Belgrade

- 05** Ring for shooting Arrows, 15th c., Museum of Applied Art, Belgrade
- 06** Mališa Glišić, The Pine Trees, 1912, Pavle Beljanski Memorial Collection, Novi Sad
- 07** Bogosav Živković, My Home, 1966, Museum of Naive and Marginal Art, Jagodina
- 08** Janko Brašić, Battle at Kosovo, 1970-71, Museum of Naive and Marginal Art, Jagodina



03



04



05

CONTACTS

Museum of Contemporary Art, Belgrade

www.msub.org.rs

Pavle Beljanski Memorial Collection, Novi Sad

www.beljanskimuseum.rs

Museum of Naive and Marginal Art, Jagodina

www.mnmu.rs

Museum of Applied Arts, Belgrade

www.mpu.rs

Museum of Contemporary Art Vojvodina, Novi Sad

www.msuv.org



06



07



08

Museums of science and technology

How did the discoveries in the microworld of the electron lead to another industrial revolution? How did X-rays break through the boundaries of what is possible? And how did moving images get the juices flowing in creative minds?

Learn how great scientific and technical achievements led to far reaching social changes. Get to know the visionary solutions that turned what once was magic into today's daily routine.

CONTACTS

Nikola Tesla Museum, Belgrade

www.nikolateslamuseum.org

Yugoslav Film Archive Museum, Belgrade

www.kinoteka.org.rs

Museum of Science and Technology, Belgrade

www.muzejnt.rs

Natural History Museum

www.nhmbeo.rs

01

Nikola Tesla Museum,
Belgrade

02

Kaiserpanorama,
late 19th c., Yugoslav
Film Archive Museum,
Belgrade

03

Belgrade Hand, 1963,
Museum of Science and
Technology, Belgrade



01



02



03

Memorial museums

Through brave decisions and words, they uncovered the deepest values of the great cultures that collided in this region and found a place for the liberal tendencies of a small nation.

Visit memorial museums dedicated to the people who changed the course of Serbian history with their work, but also influenced the very intimate experiences of millions of people.



01

01 Nobel medal, Belgrade City Museum
- Museum of Ivo Andrić, Belgrade

02 Ivo Andrić at desk, Belgrade City Museum
- Museum of Ivo Andrić, Belgrade

03 J.J.Zmaj Memorial House, Memorial Collection of J.J.Zmaj, Museum of Novi Sad, S.Kamenica

04 War diary of the King Peter I, Foundation of his Majesty King Peter I, Topola

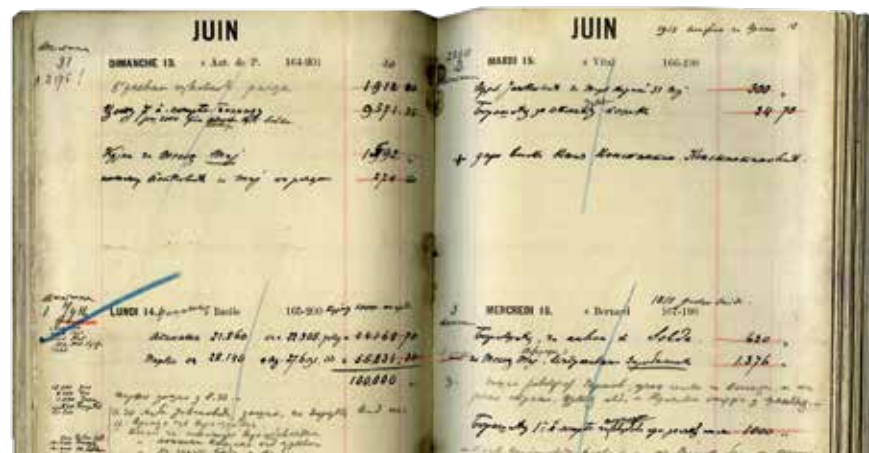
Meet&Greet our all-time stars - get to know the people whose lives were real adventures.



02



03



04

CONTACTS

Belgrade City Museum - Ivo Andrić Museum, Belgrade

www.mgb.rs

The Foundation of King Peter I Karadorđević, Topola

www.oplenac.rs/sr/kyha-kpabya-nepna/

Museum of Novi Sad - Jovan Jovanović Zmaj Memorial Collection, Sremska Kamenica

www.museumns.rs

Galleries

Want to feel the creative spirit of an environment? Then meet its famous artists and their works.

The Serbian cultural mosaic is fulfilled by a series of galleries, each of which has its own story, based on the work of authentic writers. This is a story that should not be read, but rather experienced, an adventure taking you from the creative act of an individual, his immediate environment and the things that sparked the inspiration, all the way to works that define the cultural identity of entire cities. From the creation of the world in small, to great global fame!

CONTACTS

Permanent exhibition of Mića Popović and Vera Božićković Popović paintings, Loznica

www.micapopovic.rs

Gallery of Milena Pavlović Barilli, Požarevac

www.galerijamilenepavlovicbarilli.rs

Art Gallery Sava Šumanović, Šid

www.savasumanovic.rs

Milan Konjović Gallery, Sombor

www.konjovic.rs

Modern Gallery Valjevo

www.mgva.rs

Art Gallery Nadežda Petrović, Čačak

www.nadezdapetrovic.rs



01



03



02



04

05



06

- 01 Art Gallery Nadežda Petrović, Čačak
- 02 Milan Konjović, The Grain, 1939, Gallery Milan Konjović, Sombor
- 03 Sava Šumanović, Linden Tree Path, 1941, Sava Šumanović Painting Gallery, Šid
- 04 Ljuba Popović, Memory of James Fraser, The Triptych About Matter and Death, 1976-78, Modern Gallery Valjevo
- 05 Milena Pavlović Barilli, The Composition, 1938, Milena Pavlović Barilli Gallery, Požarevac
- 06 Mića Popović, Mali gastarbajter (The Little Guest Worker), 1979, Permanent exhibition of M. Popović and V.B. Popović, Loznica

5 EXPERIENCE SERBIA Lessons from the art collection

Alive and dynamic, the contemporary art scene of Serbia is open to dialogue and new answers to old dilemmas.

Visit galleries exhibiting fresh and brave artwork by world renowned artists, some of which will become part of the cultural heritage.



01



02



03



04



05

- 01 Rima Gallery, Kragujevac
- 02 The Gallery of Matica Srpska, Novi Sad
- 03 Petar Lubarda, The Man and the Beast, 1964, Heritage House, Belgrade
- 04 Lazar Vujaklija, Longing, 1964, Gallery of fine arts "Gift collection Rajko Mamuzic"
- 05 Dragana Ilić, Belgrade Cultural Centre Art Gallery
- 06 Singidunum Gallery, Belgrade



06

BELGRADE

- Belgrade Cultural Centre Art Gallery, www.kcb.org.rs/premises/likovna-galerija
- Kuća legata (Heritage House), www.kucalegata.org
- Haos (Chaos) www.facebook.com/galerija.haos
- Sales Art Gallery Belgrade, www.galerijabeograd.org
- Prozor, www.instagram.com/galerijaprozor
- Art for All, www.artforallgallery.com
- Eugster, www.eugster-belgrade.com
- Singidunum, www.galerijasingidunum.com
- Canvas, www.galerija-canvas.business.site
- Galerija Arte, www.artegalerija.rs

NOVI SAD

- Bel Art Gallery, www.belart.rs
- Pro Arte Gallery, www.proartegalerija.com
- Gallery of Fine Arts – Gift Collection of Rajko Mamuzić, www.mamuzic.rs
- Atelje 61, www.atelje61.org.rs
- The Gallery of Matica Srpska, www.galerijamaticesrpske.rs

NIŠ

- Art 55, www.art55.rs
- Gallery of Contemporary Fine Arts, www.gslunis.org

KRAGUJEVAC

- Gallery of Nikola Koka Janković, www.legatkoka.rs
- Rima, www.galerijarima.com

ZRENJANIN

- Contemporary Gallery of Art Colony Ečka, Zrenjanin, www.galerija.rs

SUBOTICA

- Contemporary Art Gallery Subotica, www.sgsu.org.rs

UŽICE

- City Gallery Užice, www.galerijauzice.org
- Reflektor Gallery, www.facebook.com/reflektorgallery

KOVAČICA

- Gallery of naïve art, www.naivnaumetnost.com

Industrial heritage in Serbia



01

- 01,02 Belgrade Aviation Museum, Belgrade
- 03 Astronomic Observatory, Belgrade
- 04 Šargan eight, Užice
- 05 Canals and locks, Bezdán

1

Belgrade Aviation Museum

Belgrade

Do not be surprised if you see a German Messerschmitt, British Spitfire or the “invisible” US F-117 Nighthawk, as well as a FIAT G-50 and Oluj 11 – the first armed aircraft used in the Serbian army in the First World War.

www.muzejvazduhoplovstva.org.rs

2

Old Foundry museum

Kragujevac

The beginning of the Cannon Foundry’s operations in 1853 announced the industrial transformation of Serbia. Today, the oldest facility of Serbian industry houses the Old Foundry Museum with an authentic collection of weapons and military equipment.

www.muzej-topolivnica.rs

3

Senj mine

Despotovac

The birthplace of Serbian industry, the Senj mine was established in 1853 and is today complemented by the Coal Mining Museum. The old steam-powered lift is still in operation.

www.muzejuglarstva.rs

The human spirit transcends the limitations of the physical world. Scientific discoveries, technological breakthroughs and visionary ventures of brave entrepreneurs and industrialists dramatically changed our way of life.

Peek into the rooms where unusual tools, steam elevators, refractors, airplanes and old records of the expeditions, guided by the inexhaustible human need for development and new discoveries, are still stored today.

Go on a retro science fiction adventure



02



03



04



05

4 Astronomic Observatory

Belgrade

The Observatory has been a testament to our desire to reach the stars and find new worlds since 1887. The popular “star house” houses the Great Refractor – the largest telescope in the Balkans.

www.aob.rs

5 Šargan eight

Mokra Gora

The unique narrow-gauge track in the shape of the number eight, which goes from Mokra Gora to Šargan, was constructed in 1925 and is today a tourist attraction and a moving railway museum.

www.turizamuzica.org.rs

6 Canals and locks

Bezdan and Bečej

The canals and locks built in the mid-20th century are the top technological achievements of their time. For the first time in Europe, underwater concrete was laid in Bezdan, and the lock in Bečej was designed at Eiffel’s studio in Vienna.

www.visitsombor.org
www.tobecej.rs

ence!
xp

Street spirit

Welcome to the open-door gallery, the exhibition without curators, the battlefield of sprits, the artistic jam session, the permanent exhibition of cultural provocations. Messages will be sent to you on analogue walls that reflect the spirit of the street, city and time.

Enjoy a variety of concerts, exhibitions, performances and parties, as well as festivals of authentic food, beverages and artwork.



Graffiti, murals and street art

As you walk the streets of a city in Serbia, listen to the walls – they will reveal the local idols, slogans and sense of humour to you.

The Belgrade Street Art scene is a heterogeneous set of street artists, creators, creatives, intellectuals and wise people. The early 1980s' scene was most influenced by the graffiti artists of Paris and Berlin.

Previous page

Novi Sad

01

Artez

02

Ink

03

Demon

On the right

Remed



01



02



03



La Santa De Geçirag



New venues for cultural offerings

Are you interested in the fresh ideas and works of art that cannot be found in textbooks? Meet the new cultural scene of Serbia, made up of participants from all spheres of creativity. Discover unusual and unconventional spaces injected with new life.

Dynamic and vital, on a constant quest for a new expression, and yet retaining a recognizable identity, Serbian culture is a story that never ends.

- 01 CC Magacin, Belgrade
- 02 CC Grad, Belgrade
- 03 Deli, Niš
- 04 CC Svilara, Novi Sad
- 05 CC Edšeg, Novi Sad



01



02

Go on an adventure and visit the “of-line portal” of the new Serbian culture.

Visit the galleries that connect art and technology, the artistic quarter in a former heavy industry zone and many other multifunctional spaces. Enjoy a variety of concerts, exhibitions, performances and parties, as well as festivals of authentic food, beverages and artwork.

Whatever your plan is, let yourself be surprised!

BELGRADE

Cultural Centre GRAD

www.kcgrad.rs

U10 Art Space

www.u10.rs

DORČOL PLATZ

www.dorcolplatz.rs

Cultural Centre MAGACIN

www.kcmagacin.org

BRICKYARD (CIGLANA)

www.ciglana.org

NOVI SAD

Student Cultural Centre of Novi Sad Factory

www.skcms.org

LAB Cultural Centre

www.facebook.com/KulturniCentarLAB

Frida Kahlo Café Gallery

www.facebook.com/kafegalerijafridakahlo

Dom b-612

www.facebook.com/domb612

КС Свилара

<https://svilara.kulturmestance.rs/>

КС Лиман

<https://opens.kulturmestance.rs/>

НИШ

Deli

www.deli.rs

Tilda

www.tilda.rs

KRAGUJEVAC

"Čaunica" (Cartridge Factory)

[https://m.facebook.com/](https://m.facebook.com/profile.php?id=167230513989207)

[profile.php?id=167230513989207](https://m.facebook.com/profile.php?id=167230513989207)

Youth Centre

www.domomladine.com



04

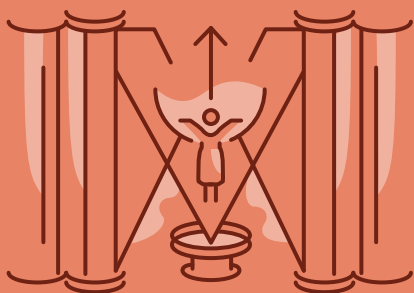


03



05

Interesting facts



01 Among the Gods

Felix Romuliana near Zajecar was the site of the last apotheosis ritual ever, in the 4th century – the act of elevation of Roman emperors to divine honours. Emperor Galerius was the last emperor raised among the gods. If the road takes you there, you can try it, but no success is guaranteed.



03 Mokra Gora

The village known as the location where the famous film director Emir Kusturica, winner of two Golden Palms at the Cannes Film Festival, built a unique ethno-village 'Drvengrad', the meeting point of nature, authentic architecture and cinematic art. Since 2008 the location is also used to organise the 'Kustendorf' Film Festival.



05 Wooden flute

Flute is the name of the traditional musical instrument played in Serbia and associated with shepherds. The sound of the flute can reduce stress because the image of sheep on green pastures comes to life instantly.



02 European Capital of Culture

Novi Sad is the first city outside the European Union to receive the prestigious title for the year 2022.

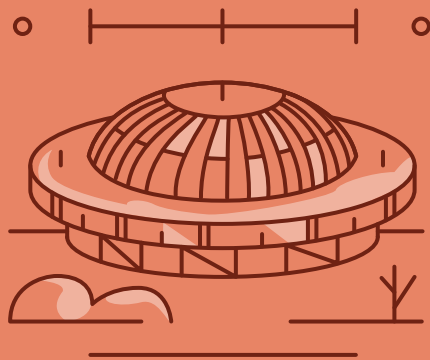
04 Underground Passageways of Petrovaradin Fortress

Underground passageways of Petrovaradin Fortress in Novi Sad cover an area greater than 30km long. Tours will lead you through long corridors and reveal many secrets behind the impressive fortress and its history.



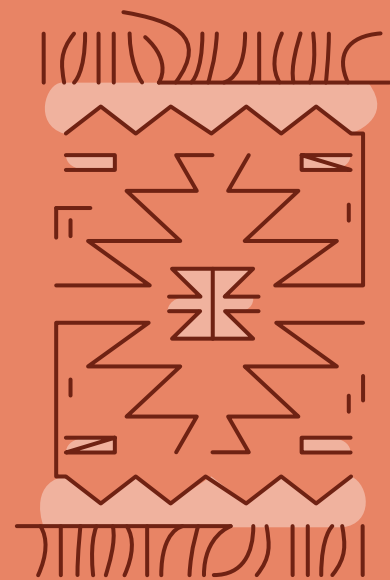
06 The Belgrade Hand

The Belgrade Hand was the world's first multi-functional, externally powered bionic prosthesis. The pioneering endeavour of Serbian engineers in the field of robotics from 1963 is kept in the Museum of Science and Technology.



07 The Belgrade Fair

Known by architectural style of Hall 1. The circular-shaped hall is covered by a dome of 109 m, which is the world's biggest dome made of prestressed concrete. It was completed in 1957.



08 Pirot Carpet

Traditional carpets of south-eastern Serbia are decorated with rich ornaments and believed to have good impact on home and carpet owner: a symbol of a turtle for a long and happy life, turtledove for happiness inside the home.

09 Bald Jesus Fresco

The Church of Saint Peter and Paul of the 13th century, near Pirot, the south of Serbia, is home to a unique fresco known as Jesus the Bridegroom. The fresco with Jesus depicted as young and bald has a special place among fresco painting technique, attracting much attention of tourists.

10 The Inscribed Oak

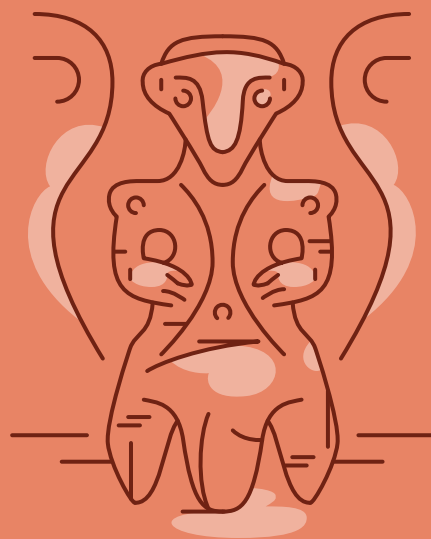
The 'Inscribed Oak' has an important customary and religious role for Orthodox Serbs. Respect for the Inscribed Oak as the sacred tree originates from the times of Old Slovenes, whereas Saint Sava, the first Archbishop of the autocephalous Serbian Church, replaced old beliefs with new ones to eradicate polytheism, therefore the central oak became a village sanctuary instead of the church.



11 Ilija Bašičević Bosilj

(1895-1972)

Among the most famous naive painters ranked by London magazine Raw Vision within fifty artists of Art Brut or Marginal Arts. His works were exhibited with the great artists such as Picasso, Chagall, Klee, Kandinsky, Schiele, representing a mystery of contemporary Serbian art due to its authenticity and originality with depiction of modern controversy of art and life.



12 Female Figures of Pločnik Archaeological Site

about 5500bc

The figures of Vinca Culture with lavishly decorated clothing, short skirts, cleavage, bracelets and fabulous hairstyles depict desire of members of fairer sex to be beautiful in ancient times, similar to women nowadays.

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Centre, Belgrade, Alkemist, Belgrade] ; [photography Dragan
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