

About travel

Go to Star author travel agency invites you to Serbia.

Serbia is the new trendy destination, very friendly country to Russians. In ancient Belgrade, at the confluence of the Danube and Sava rivers, there is a of coziness and chaos: there are traces of ancient empires at every step. empires, medieval fortresses are interspersed with art quarters full of fanciful installations and graffiti, and classical town halls with the grim concrete socialist architecture. Serbia has been during of historical events, destroyed and rebuilt, under the influence of different countries and cultures, and now it looks as if it is woven out of a patchwork, each of which is interesting to explore.

Bars and clubs in Serbia are considered the best in the Balkans, Russian tourists jokingly call Belgrade «the second Patrick's». On the Knez Mihailova Street - drink coffee in a jezve, dine on lamb in clay pots, and listen to the street. Pots and listen to street musicians. And in the trendy Zemun district, which has retained its Austro-Hungarian flavor, with its tiled roofs and cobbled streets, tasting fresh fish and plum brandy overlooking the Danube. Nightly there's a lot of life in Novi-Sad, the cultural capital of Serbia, where there's a huge music festival called Exit, one of the best in the world.





Day 1

Arrival in Belgrade. Meeting and transfer to Square Nine Hotel Belgrade. Breakfast. Visit to National Museum. Lunch at Homa restaurant. Walk with city insider through the art spaces of Belgrade. Aperitif at the bar. Dinner at Ambar restaurant.



Day 2

Breakfast. Drive to the north-east of Serbia. Excursion to Smederevo with a visit to the largest Plain fortress and castle of the last medieval ruler of Serbia. Archaeological Complex in Viminacium. Tasting and lunch at the winery. River trip on Danube to Golubac fortress. Walk in Djerdap national park. Return to town. Dinner at Bela Reka restaurant.



Day 3

Breakfast. Visit to the Nikola Tesla Museum. Lunch at Gilda. Tasting of premium varieties of rakija. Visit to the plastic factory. Free time. Dinner at TATA restaurant. Evening cocktail at speakeasy bar Druid.



Day 4

Breakfast. Drive to Novi Sad, the cultural capital of Serbia. Lunch in the authentic restaurant Sokace. Transfer to the airport and flight to Moscow.



Imperial heritage

The history of Serbia as a state with a Slavic people began 6th century A.D., but the land here has seen the Celts and the ancient Romans, the Turks, the Hungarians, and the Austrians. Each of the empires left here its architectural and cultural heritage.

Among the ancient Roman monuments of the Roman Empire are the remains of Trajan's Bridge, once the longest in the Roman Empire, and the ruins of a magnificent royal palace. Felix Romuliana, and the archaeological complex of Viminacium, an important cultural and economic center which arose in the first century on the site of a Celtic settlement.

On the UNESCO World Heritage List are five sites from Serbia, and eleven more under consideration. Among them is the national Djerdap park near the medieval Golubac fortress and the 15th century Smederevo fortress, the largest in Europe.

Nikola Tesla Museum

A genius unrecognized in his lifetime, the chief physicist and inventor of the Nikola Tesla is the pride of the Serbian people.

In the center of Belgrade there is a unique scientific museum, which houses Tesla's extensive legacy: From blueprints and documents to measuring instruments, letters, photographs and, of course, inventions.

The museum's collection is of interest to scientists researching history of science and patent law, because in terms of the number of discoveries in the field of physics - over 150 - the Serbian genius had no equal.

Nikola Tesla Museum And tourists strolling through the halls of the two-story mansion, are fascinated by Tesla's inventions themselves. Some of them are shown here in action - you can even remember your school lessons physics lessons and create electricity "out of thin air".



Zemun

This is not a simple residential neighborhood on the outskirts of Belgrade, but a former Austro-Hungarian city, the most fashionable tourist area of the Serbian capital.

Zemun is not like other parts of Belgrade: "city within the city" does not disappoint with the monotonous socialist buildings, there are red tiled roofs and orthodox churches reminiscent of churches, narrow cobblestone streets and the grandiose Gardo's Tower, which overlooks the whole city of Belgrade. After a walk up the hill of the same name you can taste freshly caught Danube carp in one of the local restaurants while admiring the Danube or get out on the lively Veliki Trg square.



«Berlin in the Balkans»

Belgrade is called the unofficial European capital of street art.

These are not typical amateur graffiti, but full-fledged paintings and art spaces. The young artists hold performances in Kvaka 22 - they found and decorated the former musical instrument repair shop themselves instruments. Stara Ciglana Art Squat surprises even at the infamous words Arbeit macht frei on the iron sign have been transformed into Art macht frei, "Art liberates".

Here every visitor can see the process of creating a sculpture or a painting, and the atmosphere is complemented by the sounds of plays or jazz concerts. Artistic spaces in Belgrade can be found in the most unexpected places: in alleys, in a former steamship company building and on the Dragor yacht, which once belonged to the royal family. It's worth stopping here to buy clothes by young Serbian designers.



Novi Sad

Novi Sad is more like Austria; it is the cultural capital and the most beautiful city in Serbia.

The ancient Roman emperors ruled here, the Byzantines, the Turks, and then the land passed to the Habsburg Empire. Petrovaradin fortress on the high banks of the Danube River. The latter left the city with the picturesque and beautifully preserved Petrovaradin Fortress on the high banks of the Danube - and it is called "Gibraltar on the Danube". Now, in the walls of the ancient bastion with its baroque tower with a clock, music festivals are held, hotels, and paintings of young Serbian artists.

You can walk for hours through the Petrovaradin fortress, the other sites in the multicultural city are no less interesting: the monastic Fruška Gora Monastery, the Virgin Mary Cathedral, and the city with its colorful stained-glass windows. Maria with its colorful stained-glass windows and the numerous wineries, the Matica srpska gallery with the largest collection of Serbian art of modern times.



National Jerdap Park

In the reserve, which is a candidate for inclusion UNESCO World Heritage List, historical sites are fused with spectacular scenery: Europe's largest gorges, canyons, forests with hundreds of species. The largest ravine in Europe, the canyons, the forests and the hundreds of species of plants and animals, including the red-listed ones.

The main architectural monuments Jerdap Lipinski Vir prehistoric human site (7000-6000 BC), the medieval fortress Golubac, an archaeological complex with Roman buildings of the III century, the remains of the Roman camp and the Trajan's Bridge. From the Golubac fortress there are fantastic views of the Danube.

Serbian cuisine

Serbian national cuisine is based on meat: veal, pork, lamb, grilled or stewed, spicy, with lots of paprika. The calling card of Serbian cooks is pleskavica, a cutlet of minced meat cooked and onions with spices.

The country's geographic location and climate allow for fresh, organic local produce almost year-round. Reviewers at "Michelin recommends more than 10 restaurants in Belgrade, including Comunale Café e Cucina, Enso, Bela Reka. Serbs start their mornings with domaća Kafa in a jezvah with lukum, accompanied by burek with cheese or meat filling and yogurt.





