





ZADAR TOURIST BOARD CROATIA

Sv. Leopolda Bogdana Mandića I 23000 ZADAR, Hrvatska Tel./Fax: +385 (0)23 315 107, 315 316 tz-zd-zup@zd.t-com.hr www.zadar.hr

Editors: Ivo Dunatov, director, Jadranka Šavar Art Director: Julije Skelin Text: Mirjana Tepšić, Darinka Širola Author of the tracks and diagrams: Darinka Širola Photographs: Andrija Carli, Ante Zubović Cover photograph: Ivo Dunatov

All rights reserved. No parts of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior permission of Zadar County Tourist Board.





PAG - Pag, the centre of the island, was founded in the 15th century and today is a rarely found well preserved middle age walled-in town. It is the cultural, touristic and the administrative centre as well. The plans for its

construction were made by the renaissance architect Juraj Dalmatinac. Valuable cultural and historical monuments are: The parish church of St Mary on Kralja Petra Krešimira IV square (St Valentine's reliquary and a miraculous crucifix), the old Tower, the remnants of the town walls, Duke's

Benedictine Nunnery, along with numerous valuable reliquaries and paintings, keeps the tradition and craftsmanship of making "Baškotini" - aromatic crisp bread which can still be bought in the Nunnery.

An old Croatian public drama "Robinja" has been preserved and is still played together with "Paški tanac" - a local dance performed in beautiful Pag costumes decorated with the well known Pag lace.

Pag abounds in gravel and sandy beaches and many fresh-water springs.

ourist Board Pag: +385 (23) 611 301, tzg-paga1@zd.t-com.hr, www.pag-tourism.hr

DINJIŠKA, MIŠKOVIĆI - The first villages are met soon after you cross Pag bridge. You can also see the old method of salt production (by natural dehydration of salt water in



DINJIŠKA

salt-pans). These salt-pans can be seen in the extention of the bay near Dinjiška and between Gorica and Pag (the latter pans are still used for salt production).

VLAŠIĆI - Situated in the middle of valleys, surrounded by vineyards, overlooking the sea. Nice beaches and a splendid possibility for spending your holidays in stillness of the country life.

SMOKVICA - A small picturesque hamlet situated on a rocky hill that descends to the beaches.

POVLJANA - a picturesque village situated in the southern part of the island, along a green bay. It is the symbol of good quality wine and tasty cheese. Apart from its gourment attributes and hospitable local inhabitants, Povljana is visited mostly because of its beautiful sandy beaches and crystal clear sea. Povljana's surroundings are ideal for long walks and adventurous bike-riding. In the vicinity, there is an ornythological park - Velo blato - with various bird species.







It is a real paradise for photo-safari activities. Other kinds of hunt are strictly forbidden. Povljana was settled in ancient times. The churches of St. Nicholas from the 9th century and of St. Martin from the 12th century, still prove Povljana's great history.

Tourist Board Povljana: +385 (23) 692 003, info@povljana.hr, www.povljana.hr

KOŠLJUN - Once an important little marina. It was also a ferry port which linked Pag with the rest of Dalmatia. Today it is a hamlet in a natural shade of old pine-trees.

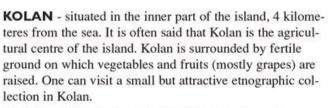
ŠIMUNI - Naturally sheltered cove with a marina (50 berths) and a small village. Near Šimuni there is the biggest autocamp on the island. Many gravel beaches along the shore.

MANDRE - A hamlet and a little marina between Šimuni and Kolan. Situated on the sunny side of the island. It overlooks the isles Škrda and Maun. Northwards from Mandre there is the first tourist settlement on the island - Gajac. (built in the first half of 1980's).



PANORAMAS OF THE CITIES OF PAG AND NOVALJA





Tourist Board Kolan-Mandre: +385 (23) 698 290, info@tzkolan-mandre.com, www.tzkolan-mandre.com

NOVALJA - Ideally situated in maritime and continental routes from Kvarner to Dalmatia. There are some well known beaches: Zrče, Caska, Straško, Babe, Trinćel and Braničevica. Suitable for sea-sports and all kinds of recreation activities.

The remnants of three basillicas from the early christian period (4th century) can still be seen inside the church of St Mary in the very centre of the town. Not far away from the church there is the antique subterranean aqueduct from the 1st A.D. known as Talijanova buža (Italian's hole) entirely



TRADITIONAL DANCE "PAŠKI TANAC"

made by hands, 1042 metres long, 60 centimetres wide with 9 openings above ground Today it is the utmost tourist attraction. The entrance is in Zvonimira street (in front of the Municipality building) and the first 150 metres of the aqueduct can be seen.

People from Novalja are very proud of their local dance -"Naški" which is danced in their costumes.

Tourist Board Novalja: +385 (53) 661 404, info@tz-novalja.hr, www.tz-novalja.hr



METAJNA

CASKA - On the west side of the Pag bay. It is the site of the ancient sunken town. The researchs of the site confirm more and more the theory of the researcher Petar Ferdebar who, in his book Hiperija, says that the mythic Atlantis was to be found on the location between Nin, the islands of Vir and Lošini, and also maintains that the mentioned civilization was directly connected with Caska, i.e. with Pag Triangle, some 12000 years ago.

METAJNA - First guests were here many years ago, namely in 1928. Nature has created here the unique union of wind, stone and sea.

LUN - A hamlet on the north-west end of the island, surrounded by centennial olive-trees. Mild mediterranean climate and refreshing stillness have made it an ideal place for your vacation.

STARA NOVALJA - situated in a peaceful bay, on a sloping ground, north-west part of the island. Its position is ide-



ally protected against strong winds: bura (northern wind) and jugo (southern wind). In this village, there is an interesting small church - St. Mary of Trinčel from the 15th century. It was renovated in 1988 and dedicated by a vow to protect from abortion. All along the bay, there are 5 kilometres long sandy beaches. The most famous one is Planjka-Trinčel which atrracts those who love clear sea, water sports, sailing, surfing or diving.

Tourist Board Stara Novalja: +385 (53) 651 077

Feature of interest:

C.I.M.P. - thoroughly investigates and stores all the records about various phenomena that have happened in Pag ever since.

1. Many records have been collected about first documented seeing of UFO-s over Pag from March 13th, 1413 on the locality of Stari Grad to this day.

2. Pag Triangle is a world phenomenon discovered by Zdenko Grbavac, a geodesist from Zadar. More interesting details abou this phenomenon can be found in Josip Portada's book, "Tajne Paškog trokuta" (The secrets of Pag Triangle)

3. C.I.M.P. collects and studies unrecorded local oral literature, legends, myths and tradional stories which the local inhabitants have preserved to this day. These materials are used for detecting the traces of some most unusual manifestations. C.I.M.P.'s team of utterly enthusiastic and hard-working investigators has reconstucted an entirely strange occurence from July 13th, 1413 known as "The legend of the Holy Crucifix". Having traced the details of this legend, C.I.M.P. has succeeded in finding the foundations of St. Anthony's church. The legend tells the story of a sudden darkening (at noon), strong burst-out of water, the appearance of extremely cold wind and the bleeding of the Christ's wounds on the altar crucifixion of St Anthony's church. www.otokpag.com



OLIVE TREES IN LUN

BIGYCLE ROUTES OF THE ISLAND OF PAG



1. "Vodice (Pag beach) - Sv. Jerolim (St. Jerome's) - Gajac - Škunca (Novalja)" route

It starts at Pag beach and continues through the settled area -Vodice (it is some 4 kilometres long). There you can have a short rest, have a refreshing drink, a snack or a lunch in a nearby restaurant. At the 5th kilometre (precisely, at 5,7th km) of your ride, on your left side, you will notice a sign denoting the beginning of the route to the top of the hill - Sv. Vid (St. Guy). If you don't want to go with this uphill path you can carry on to the designation of the 15th meridian which is at 6th kilometre (6,2th kilometre). You will be "interrupted" by the dazzling beauty of the nearby coves and beaches all along the way. The accesses to them are very sheer so be careful and patient in finding a better and more accessible way to get to the desired beach and its refreshing water. In the middle of this route, there is a fresh Velebit water spring and Sveti Duh (Holy Spirit) beach. There you can sunbathe and swim nude (11,4th kilometre). At Sv. Jerolim (St. Jerome's) chapel (12,9th kilometre) you can take a rest in the shade of coniferous trees and after that continue the adventure to Novalja. Driving along an easy gradient toward Kaštel, on your left side you can see the ornithological park and one kilometre further you will arrive at the crossing which either leads to Gajac (a tourist settlement) or to Novalja. If you continue driving along the route, after a short macadamized gradient, you will reach Novalja.



2. "Salty route"

This route is an ideal shortcut towards the road that leads to Vlašići or Povljana. Riding along this road, one avoids a much frequented road from Pag to Zadar. At the end of the first kilometre, there is the old town Pag and some 200 metres further begins a macadamized road without any severe gradients. The special and exciting experience will be passing near the salt-pans. If you would like to visit the Salt factory Pag, please contact Pag Tourist Bord at least one day in advance. The last 300 metres before reaching the main road are very narrow and this earthen road passes through reeds. If you turn left you will proceed to Gorica which is some 600 metres away, but if you turn right using routes number 4, 5, 6 and 7 you will reach Povljana.

3. "Stari grad (the Old town) - Košljun" route

A part of the route, before turning to Košljun, is as same as the route number 2. If you take a direction to Košljun at the 4,3rd kilometre it will be a shorter but more severe macadamized gradient and some 500 metres long. When on the top one has an excellent view of the salt-pans. The next part of the way is asphalted till Košljun. You can ride your bicycle along the asphalted road when returning to Pag. This part of the trip is a very picturesque one but be careful because you will be riding along a frequented road for the next 9 kilometres. The last 3 kilometres of the road are the most beautiful and exciting ones but dangerous as well. It is a very sheer descent and only more experienced bike riders should pass it.

4. "The bird" route (Velo blato)

If you start your trip from Pag with route number 2 (turn right at its exit) 4 kilometres later you will be at the crossing for this route. It is very attractive for all categories. The road is narrow but asphalted and not very frequented one. On 2,9th kilometre you will see another ornithological park - Velo blato. The end of this route is 5,5 kilometre form an interesting village - Vlašići. Close to the magnificent beach there is the site where you can use medicinal mud. If you turn right before Vlašići you will take a direction towards Smokvica and route number 5

5. "Smokvica" route

A narrow, asphalted road (1,2 km long) from Vlašići to Smokvica passes through grasslands and small isolated sandy beaches. It takes you to the beginning of a more demanding route. It is not demanding because of its length but because the terrain is inaccessible and rocks are very sharp. Both you and your bicycle will need staying power to end this route. After having passed some 4,5 kilometres of the route, do not get down from the bicycle and do not stroll around because you could meet the only poisonous inhabitant in this area - the horned viper snake. All your hard work will prove when you reach a beautiful and green end of the route. At 5,5th kilometre there is a wooden gate you need to close after passing through it. The route ends at the beginning of the route number 6.At this point you are only 1 kilometre away from Povljana.

6. "Prutna" route

There are no objects and no fresh water springs all along the route so take enough refreshing drinks. A kilometre from Povljana turn right and Prutna route begins. If you turn left you will come to route number 5. At 1,5th kilometre there is a big gate which has to be closed after passing through it. Here begins an easy



STARA NOVALIA

macadamized gradient. You will be constantly surrounded by the rocky landscape on the top of a small peninsula - Prutna. A lot of huge transmission-line pylons which transmit electric current from Zadar to Pag are also included in this interesting scenery. At the end of the route you will see one of the most characteristic symbols of the island - Pag bridge.

7. " Cape Dubrovnik" route

The first part of the route goes along the coastline and through a small wood. There is a beach at the end of the wood. A kilometre later do not forget to close the gate of the fence, please. Here begins an easy but rocky gradient. There are no natural shades in this area and no places to have a refreshing drink. From the top of the hill, on your right side, you will see an excellent picture of the Košljun bay. No matter how hard this route may seem you will end it in no time because it is a very short one. Have a spare inner tube or a mending kit because sharp rocks or thorns could damage your tyre. The last part of the route passes near sheepfolds and shepherd's huts. The exit is on the road to Povljana (a kilometre away from the village) and some 400 metres later, there is a route number 4.

8. "Šimuni - Girenica cove" route

This route can also be used as a shortcut towards Mandre. 2,6 kilometres later, a narrow asphalted track is intersected with the road to Kolan and Mandre. One should be very careful while driving along this road during summer season because it is extremely narrow and surrounded by stone walls (driving aside a car could



be very risky). Having passed the crossroad, you will notice two macadamized roads which lead to Girenica cove. The first one is ahead and the other begins while heading to Mandre (approximately at 400th metre) before coming to Mandre you will ride along two descents of which the second is a sheerer one. Having come to a beautiful Girenica cove, you will have the opportunity to rest and gather strength in a nearby restaurant (opened during summer season only).

If you start from Kolan you will get to the route number 1. If you turn right you will reach Pag, otherwise, you will get to Novalja. The route is nice and interesting. It is short, surrounded by tall reeds, water-worn ravines. It partly passes by fields. Those who like carrying their bicycles or are in favour of the extreme ways of riding, going over the pass towards Mandre might lead them to the route number 8. If you came from Pag, having passed St. Jerome's



"STONE-PIT" ROUTE

and turned left, you will get to the route Kolan. There you can have some rest and buy some home-made products: cheese, ham, wine, sherry (prosecco/prošek)..

10. "Stone-pit" route

The route begins in the outskirts of Stara Novalja, on the left, before the ferry. Don't forget to close the gate, please. Here begins the 10,5 kilometres long adventure. You will ride along a 500 metre severe gradient and continue with a macadamized road. By turning left you could get to a beautiful beach. If you decide to conquer" this route you will experience many descents and 5 kilometres later the route is not wavy any more. Suddenly, you will be alone and surrounded by rocks and bushes only. At 6,8th kilometre you will reach the first stone-pit. At 7,4th kilometre, on your left side there is a watering-place for sheep. Here you can have some rest or continue to another stone-pit a 1,4 kilometre later. Having descended to the centre of the stone-pit, you are at the end of a 10,5 kilometre long route. Some 200 metres away there is a road from Žigljen to Novalja. If you turn left to Žigljen some 2 kilometres on the right side, there is the UFO site. At the end of this route, if you turn right, you will find yourself driving along a beautiful descent. Having driven the next 1350 metres and turned left, you will reach Caska. A kilometre more, a walk along the stoney path will take you to the well-known beach - Zrče. It abounds in various facilities: fast-food restaurants, coffee bars, beach club Calypso, Internet cafe (during summer season only).

II. "Novaljsko polje" route

This route is for all those who love family rides and who enjoy



WINE ROUTE

being in nature. 1,7 kilometres away from the centre of Novalja you will be riding along some easy gradients and passing across small bridges. You don't have to stick to the marked route but you may playfully intersect the plain (polje) in various directions. More demanding ones might ride a route number 12 or take a ride to Caska.

12. "Wine route"

This route calls for your utmost attention and top shape due to its sheer gradients. Finish the ride in a wine-cellar on the left side after you had enjoyed in the view of the Novaljsko polje (Novalja plain). An excellent menu in this wine-cellar will be an adequate reward for you.

13. "Caska-Metajna-Ručica canyon" route

This route is a motor road as well. Do not go round it because the atmosphere while riding along this route is gorgeous. Be careful as it is the motor road too! Riding on 20/30 metres above the sea-level and looking at Pag bay is a true joy. You can have a rest and drink something in Zubovići or Kustići which are in the middle of the route. You will have the opportunity to stop and take a swim throughout the route. When in Metajna try some fresh Velebit water or excellent fried picarels (girice). When you leave Metajna turn left and after 2 further kilometres you will come to Ručica canyon and Ručica cove. The paradise beach is waiting there for you! You can have a rest or drink and eat something at Slavek's (Canyon grill) at any time. The sound of the big bell is a good sign: time for lunch or dinner. Enjoy!

14. "Novalja-Lun" route

This route is a motor road as well as route number 13, so be careful during the summer season! Driving along this route will be the absolute pleasure for every bicycle driver. If you are tired turn left (direction from Novalja) and have a rest on Potočnica or Jakišnica beaches. A special adventure will be the last part of the route beside the old olive-trees. Some of them are more than 1000 years old. Lun is a nice and picturesque hamlet where you can try some delicious local specialities.

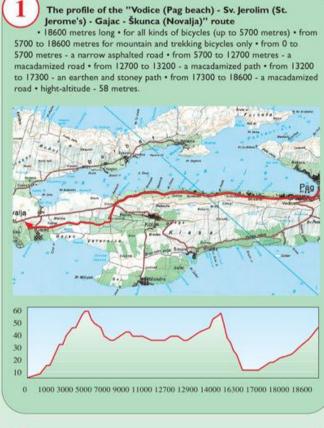


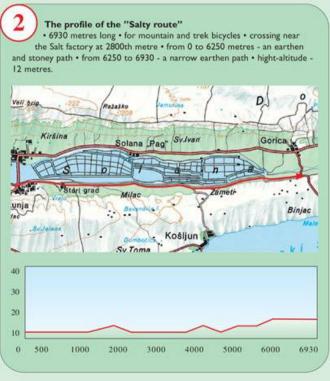
Ecological and touristic route

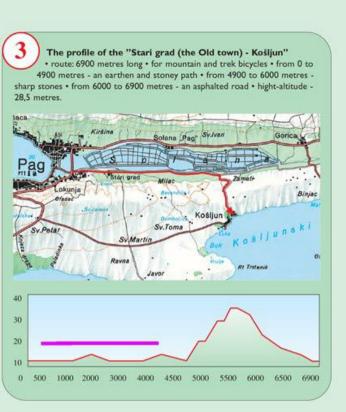
Start "The most beautiful view" walk some 200 metres away from the centre of Pag, near the cemetery. Enjoy your trip strolling around for the next 2800 metres till the TV repeater (263 metres above the sea-level). Climbing the stoney part of the hill might be a more demanding adventure but surely more satisfying one! This path is also suitable for those who love extreme ways of bike-riding. All along the way you can see authentic, aromatic and medicinal herbs, such as garden-sage. The view one has from the top of the hill is something one will never forget. You will fall in love with Pag and Velebit channel at first sight! You may continue your walk along the macadamized road heading south to Šestakovci beach or towards Gorica. The exit to the main road is some 4 kilometres away from the town of Pag.

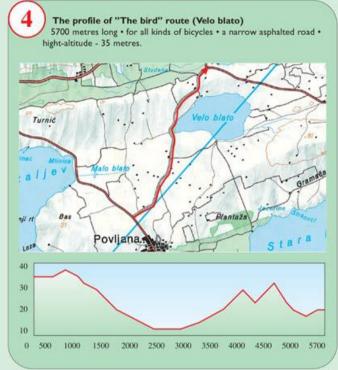


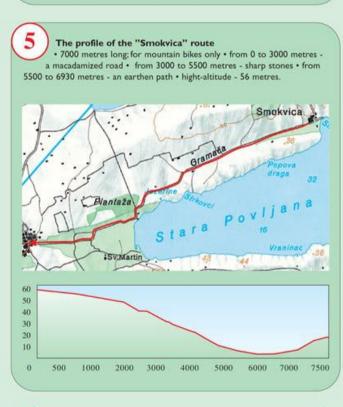
PROFILE OF BICYCLE ROUTES OF THE ISLAND OF PAG

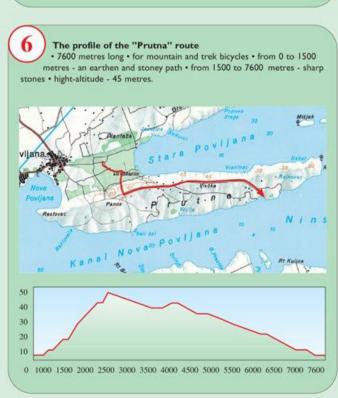


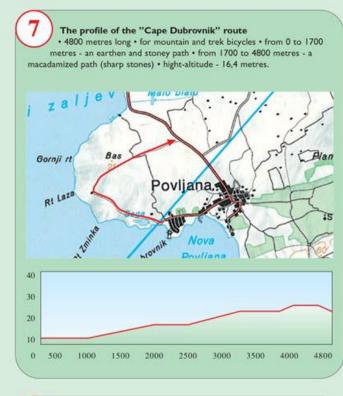












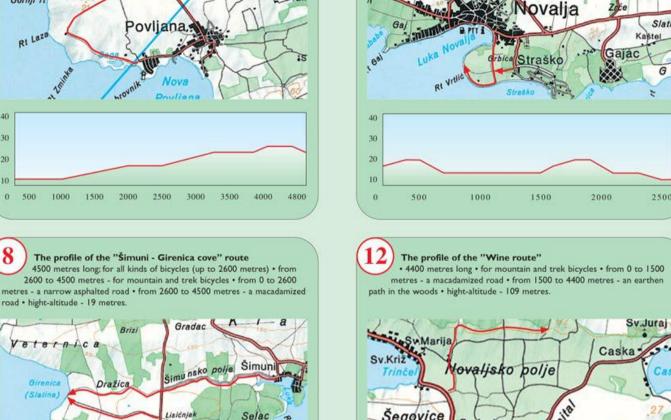
The profile of the "Kolan" route

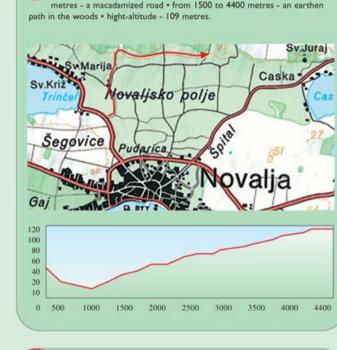
The profile of the "Stone-pit" route

10500 metres long • for mountain and trek bicycles • from 0 to 3400 metres - a macadamized road • from 3400 to 6400 metre

ized road with sharp stones • from 6400 to 8800 - a macadamized and earthe

2500 metres long • from 0 to 2500 metres - a macadan





11 The profile of the "Novaljsko polje" route

• 2800 metres long • for mountain and trek bicycles • from 0 to 400 m -

a macadamized road • from 400 to 600 metres - a narrow path • from 600

to 1000 metres - a path across a field • from 1000 to 1500 metres - a narrow

path • from 1500 to 2900 metres - a path across a field • hight-altitude - 6 m.

