

Thank you for your
visit.



Introduction of tour guide team: Your destination friends

We welcome you on behalf of Meeting Point Croatia in your vacation resort and wish you a pleasant stay.

If you have any questions about your destination or wishes, like booking an excursion, feel free to call us. We will also visit you personally in your Hotel to make sure everything is ok and answer all your questions.

We wish you a pleasant and amusing holiday.



Name of agency	Meeting Point Croatia
Street	Prolaz M.K.Kozulic 3
City	Rijeka
Phone number	(00385) 51 554 427
Working hours	



**Mobile phone number
Tour guide**



Emergency number

(00385) 91 422 0229



We wish you a pleasant holiday.

Your destination friend

Good to know



Pharmacy

The "Apoteka" or Pharmacy is usually marked by a green cross  or by . On weekdays they are open from 08:00 a.m. till 07:00 p.m., and on Saturdays till 01:00 p.m.



Doctor

You must have a valid international medical insurance card. If you need a doctor, please contact the front desk or call us, your representatives. If you have private travel insurance, you have to pay on the spot and ask the doctor to give you a receipt.



Excursions

We, your representatives and the Agency have put together for you a program of excursions. We are happy to advise and help you choose. Read also the chapter „excursion“, come to our welcome meeting or give us a call.



Bank/Money

The Croatian currency is Kuna. 1Kuna is 100 Lipa. At the ATMs you can withdraw money with your debit card. Popular credit cards are accepted almost everywhere (Visa, MasterCard, Maestro...).



Bus

Connections between larger towns are very good and not too expensive, but a trip to a village in the inland of the country can be an adventure. More information available on the front desk... or ask us.



British Embassy

British Embassy Zagreb

Ivana Lučića 4
10000 Zagreb
Croatia
british.embassyzagreb@fco.gov.uk
Consular section zagreb.consular@fco.gov.uk

Telephone +385 (1) 6009 100
Fax +385 (1) 6009 111



Dolphins

The water body southern from Istria nearby the island of Cres is in 2006 declared as a Dolphin sanctuary. It is one of the first sanctuaries in the world for Dolphins and the first in the Mediterranean.



Camera/photography

It is not allowed to film and photograph in parts of airports, some museums and religious buildings.



Church service

The most churches in Croatia are catholic churches – only in bigger cities you can find other religious buildings. You can get information on Sunday mass at the front desk or ask us, your representatives.

Good to know



Hotel

We are asking in the name of the Hotel to consider the following:

- Do not take glasses with you to the pool area.
- Beware of the slip hazard in the pool area.
- Do not take bath towels and blankets from the room.
- Beware of sunburn - strong sunlight and reflecting glass surfaces.



Children

- Children should not use the elevator without attendance of an adult.
- Children should never be unsupervised, especially on balcony and in the pool area.
- Advise your children not to feed animals or pet them, if there are any.



Tap water

Tap water is good for washing teeth in all of the parts of Croatia and in most of the resorts/hotels for drinking, but for drinking we advise you to buy mineral water.

In dry seasons it can come to a shortage of water- and power supply, especially on the islands.



Traffic

Four general speed limits apply on Croatian roads:

- 50 km/h (31 mph) within inhabited places
- 90 km/h (56 mph) outside inhabited places
- 110 km/h (68 mph) on expressways (*brza cesta*)
- 130 km/h (81 mph) on freeways (*autocesta*)

Don't drink and drive.



Clothing

We recommend wearing light clothing for the day during summertime and a cardigan/jacket could come in handy at night. Long sleeves for spring-autumn. Warmer clothing for winter. We do not recommend high heels for the cobbled streets in most of the medieval towns.



Emergency

Police 192
Fire department 193
Accident rescue 194
Road help service 987



Opening hours

Banks usually open at 07:30 a.m. and close at 07:00 p.m. In tourist places that might not be the case. During summer season, shops open around 09:00 a.m. and do not close before 08:00 p.m.



Post office

In larger cities post offices are open from 07:00 a.m. until 07:00 p.m., Saturday until 01:00 p.m. Stamps can be bought in post offices but also on the kiosk and everywhere where you can buy postcards sometimes even in the hotel reception.



Safe

You can rent a safe deposit box on the reception desk – it can be in your room or at the reception.

Good to know



Beach

Croatia has numerous gravel and rocky beaches, but not so many sandy beaches. Always pay attention to the beach flags that show you whether it is safe to go swimming. Foul weather conditions, sea currents, Jet-skies, and motor boats can pose a danger. Be careful with head jumps into the water, because there are many rocks in the sea. More to this topic can be found at the „Water Safety“ page.



Electricity

In whole of Croatia the alternating current voltage is 220 Volt. The Plug sockets are European standard, adapters are not necessary.



Souvenirs

Popular souvenirs are herbs (oregano, sage, rosemary and lavender), sometimes sold as oils in bottles or dried as spice, and national wines and liqueurs. Also ham, cheese or olives are very popular. A perfect present is also a tie (cravat), because the name is connected to Croatia. You know nothing about the history of the Croats and the cravat? Ask us, we will tell you.



Taxi

The base fee is approximately 15 to 20 Kuna per kilometer, during the night or with a lot of luggage, there will be a surcharge. If you want to take long drives we recommend setting the price in advance. For shorter trips pay attention that the taximeter is set correctly.



Diving

Your last dive should be at least 24 hours before your return flight.



Telephone

The cheapest way to call is from the post office or a callbox.

The calling code for Great Britain is +44.

Afterwards dial the area code without 0 and then the phone number. Each front desk has our phone numbers (representatives') and they can call us if you have any emergency.



Tip

In general, accepted rule: tips 10% of the bill. Tour guides, waiters, bus drivers and hotel staff would be grateful for a tip.

Departure information

Dear guests, even the most beautiful holiday has to come to an end.

When the day of your departure arrives, you should note the following:

★ In the Hotel

- Do not forget the deposited **valuables** in the hotel safe deposit box.
- Information about your **pick up time** will be given 1-2 days before departure on the Info board or in the info folder or you will be informed by the person from the front desk.
- If you decided to **go to the airport on your own**, please inform your representative.
- In order to have enough time to clean the rooms for new guests, you will be asked to **leave your room** not later than 10-11-12 p.m.
- You can store your **luggage** at the luggage room in the hotel.
- Depending on availability, some hotels have **shower rooms** for guests who are departing in late afternoon/evening - Please check at the reception desk.
- If you want to stay in your room **after 10-11-12 p.m.**, please ask us if this is possible – usually a **daily price** has to be paid **extra**.

★ At the airport

- For check-in on the airport you need your **travel documents** (passport or identity card).
- Do NOT pack or bring prohibited items to the airport - Liquids must be 3.4 ounces 100 mL maximum (gels, lotions, shampoo, lips sticks, and toothpaste may all be brought into the plane, as long as they are less than this limit; most sharps object cannot be carried)
- Leave gifts unwrapped. They may be opened for inspection.
- Avoid wearing clothing, jewelry, and accessories that contain metal. Metal items may set off the alarm on the metal detector.
- Carry-on baggage is limited to one carry-on bag plus one personal item. Personal items include laptops, purses, small backpacks, briefcases, or camera cases. Remember, 1+1.



- Place identification tags in and on all of your baggage.
- Medications, breast milk, and baby formula, which exceed three ounces are allowed, but you must declare these items for inspection at the checkpoint.
- Canes, walkers, and crutches can also be brought, but the wheelchair solely depends if there is cabin stowage available.

Duty- and baggage rules

From Croatia you may export the following goods duty-free:

★ Tobacco products

- 200 cigarettes
- 50 cigars
- 250 grams of tobacco

★ Alcohol

- 1 liter of wine and 1 liter of spirits

★ Perfume

- 1/4 liter of eau de cologne and 1 bottle of perfume

★ Other goods

- personal belongings



★ Baggage

- weight of 20 kg and one carry-on (5-8kg) are usually permitted per passenger.
- Children under 2 years of age do not have the right for free baggage and a seat place.
- Special baggage must be registered and usually paid extra.
- Please note that transfer of bulky luggage (bikes, diving equipment, surfboards, etc.) to/from the hotel must be organized and these costs are not included in the price.

Croatia: Datas and facts

Croatia, a country with a history of over 1000 years, since 1992 is in the political map of modern Europe.

Here are some interesting data and facts:

- Pontiff Johannes IV. originate from Dalmatia.
- Croatia was a Kingdom more than 100 years ago.
- Famous merchant traveler Marco Polo was born in Croatia.
- In the 17th Century the tie was named according to the Croats – „a la Croata“.
- In the 19th Century the Croatian navy constructed and built the first torpedo.
- Today more Croats live outside the country then in Croatia.
- Croatia has the third largest water reserves in Europe.
- Croatia has more than 1000 islands.

Croatia, a small country for a big vacation!



Geographical Data

Croatia stretches from the blue Adriatic Sea in the south to the Drava River in the north, from the furthest eastern edges of the Alps in the northeast well into the Pannonia lowlands and the banks of the Danube river to the east. Three different landscapes characterize Croatian geographical subdivision: The **Adriatic coastal region**, the **Sava-Drava lowland** and the **karst Alps area**, which also includes the Dinaric Alps. The Dinaric Alps are the fifth most rugged and extensively mountainous area of Europe. They are named after Mount Dinara (1,831 m), a prominent peak in the center of the mountain range on the border of Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Sava-Drava lowland is the southeastern part of the Pannonia lowland with broad valleys and rich agricultural economic. On endless fields residents grow cereals, maize, sugar beet, fruit, wine, sunflower, canola, chestnuts, tobacco, hops, flax and hemp.

Croatia: A slight regional study

Area:

The total area of the country is 56.538 km², from which 3.300 km² are islands. The area of the Croatian territorial waters is 31,067 km².

Coast:

Croatian coast has **1185 Islands and reefs**, of which 66 islands inhabited. **Krk** and **Cres** are the largest islands. The coast is 5835 km long, from which 4085 km are Islands and reefs coast.

The highest peak:

Croatian highest peak is **Dinara**, with a height of 1831 meters.

Population:

With its population of 4,28 million, Croatia ranks 125th in the world. The **capital city** of Croatia is **Zagreb** with 1,15 Million residents. 76% of the population are Roman Catholic, but Croatia has also a relatively big minority group of Serbians, who are mostly Serbian Orthodox. Other minority groups are Hungarian, Czechs, Slovaks, Italians, Muslim Bosnian, and Slovenian.



Official language and script:

The official language of Croatia is **Croatian** and it is written in Latin letters. The alphabet includes some additional letters:

Ć = tschj Š = sch Č = tsch

Ž = like „J“ in Journal Đ = dj

The letters Q, W, X, Y are not in the Croatian alphabet.

Cities:

The capital city of Croatia is **Zagreb**, the center of economic, transport, culture and science. Other larger towns in Croatia are **Split** with 200.000, **Rijeka** with 180.000 and **Osijek** with 110.000 residents.

Form of government and administration:

Croatia is a parliamentary democracy. Croatian Government is the main executive branch of government in Croatia. It is led by the President of the Government, commonly abbreviated to premier or prime minister.

The subdivisions of Croatia on the first level are the 20 counties and one city-county – the capital of Zagreb.



Croatia: Climate and National parks

Climate

Most of Croatia has a moderately warm and rainy continental climate. On the coast the climate is Mediterranean, where the summers are dry and hot and the winters mild and wet. The prevailing winds in the interior are light to moderate northeast or southwest and higher wind velocities are more often recorded in cooler months along the coast, generally as “buras” or less frequently as siroccos.

The Adriatic coast is blessed with more than 2.600 sunny hours per year. During the summer, the average daily temperature is 29 degrees and the sea has an average temperature of 24 degrees.

National parks

The main protected areas of Croatia are national parks, nature parks and strict reserves. Croatia is a small country, according to European standards, but there are 444 protected areas of Croatia, encompassing 9% of the country. The protection of natural beauties is a high priority. The goal is to obtain a large ecologically intact nature reserve in the middle of Europe.



4 of the **8 National parks** are located in the mountainous region: Plitvice lakes, Risnjak, North Velebit and Paklenica. The other four are on the coast: Brijuni islands, Krka Waterfalls, Kornati and Mljet. Plitvice Lakes and Brijuni islands are very popular for day trips, we advise you to visit at least one of these national parks.

Plitvice lakes national park is world famous for its lakes arranged in cascades. Currently, 16 lakes can be seen from the surface. These lakes are a result of the confluence of several small rivers and subterranean karst rivers. In 1979, Plitvice Lakes National Park was added to the UNESCO World Heritage register among the first natural sites worldwide.

Brijuni islands are a group of fourteen small islands in the Croatian part of the northern Adriatic Sea. Because of the millennial presence of men on the archipelago of Brijuni, the animal world on the islands, especially Veliki Brijun, besides the autochthonous species, was enriched by many imported species that are not indigenous to this habitat. No wonder that Tito and the world elite from the 60s and 70s loved to stay there.

Visit Brijuni, it's worth a visit!



Croatian historical overview

5th. century. before Christ	The Greeks occupied Dalmatia, especially the island of Korčula
6th. until 7th. century before Christ	First the Avars, then the Slavs, Lombards and Franks entered country
8th. Century before Christ	Charlemagne destroyed the empire of the Avars and the Croats came under Frankish influence.
925	What followed was a rapid Christianization and 925 the Pope acknowledged Prince Tomislav as a King.
1527	The Croatian parliament decided to set the Habsburg to the Croatian throne.
1805	Napoleon took possession of a large part of Dalmatia and Istria.
1867	1867 Austria became Dual Monarchy; the Croats hoped trialism with Austria and Hungary, which was to bring them autonomy.
1914	But this hope was gone when Franz Ferdinand I was murdered 1914 in Sarajevo-event that triggered 1st world war.
1928	Establishment of the kingdom of Yugoslavia.
1945	After the war, the entire coastal region was Yugoslavia; the Federal Peoples republic of Yugoslavia consisted of six republics: Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Montenegro, Macedonia and Serbia. Prime Minister was the Croat Josip Broz Tito.
1980	Josip Broz Tito died.
1989	The first opposition parties were formed.
1990	There were the first free elections after the war. But the hoped peace was a long time coming. Krajina-Serbs, supported by the Yugoslav people's army, occupied almost one-third of Croatia.
1991	War in Croatia started.
1992	The EU recognized Croatia as a sovereign country.
2013	Croatia became a member of the European union.



Celebrations and Holidays

Public holidays in Croatia are regulated by the Holidays, Memorial Days and Non-Working Days Act and Citizens of the Republic of Croatia who celebrate different religious holidays have the right not to work on those dates. This includes Christians who celebrate Christmas on January 7 per the Julian calendar, Muslims on the days of Ramadan Bayram and Kurban Bayram, and Jews on the days of Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur. Carnival celebrations are held in most cities and towns on Shrove Tuesday. Some cities also celebrate *de facto* public holidays on their patron saints' feast days. For example, Split celebrates Saint Domnius (*Sveti Duj*) on May 7, while Dubrovnik marks the day of Saint Blaise (*Sveti Vlaho*) on February 3.

National Holidays

01. January	New Year Nova godina
01. May	Labor Day Praznik rada
22. June	Day of the anti-Fascist fight Dan antifašističke borbe
25. Julie	National holiday Dan državnosti
05. August	Victory day and homeland thankfulness Dan pobjede i domovinske zahvalnosti
08. October	Independence day Dan neovisnosti

Religious Holidays

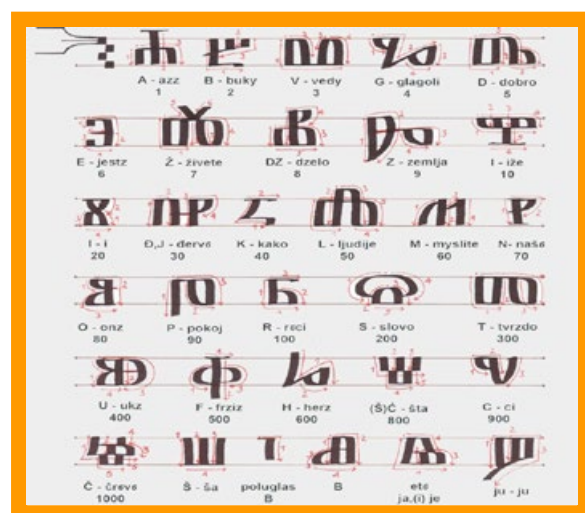
06. January	Epiphany Sveta tri kralja / Bogojavljanje
Easter	Easter Uskrs
Easter Monday	Easter Monday Uskršnji ponedjeljak
60 Days after Easter	Feast of Corpus Christi Tijeleovo
15. August	Assumption Day Velika Gospa
01. November	All Saints Day Svi sveti
25. December	1. Christmas Day Božić
26. December	2. Christmas Day Sv. Stjepan



Govorite li hrvatski? - Do you speak Croatian?

Do not be shy to try to speak Croatian. You will be rewarded with a smile and a friendly pat on the back, because every Croat will be happy to hear a few words from you.

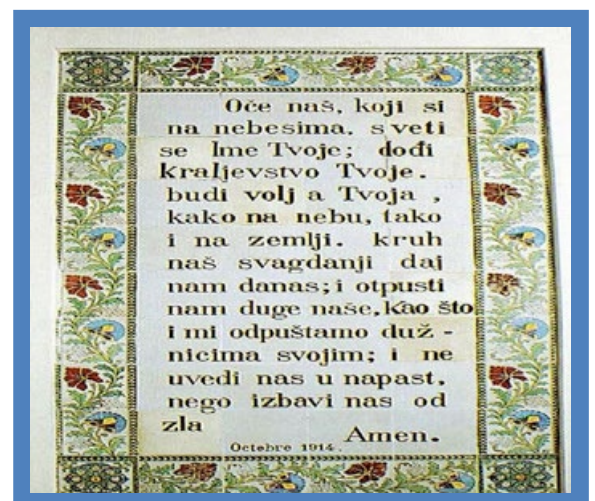
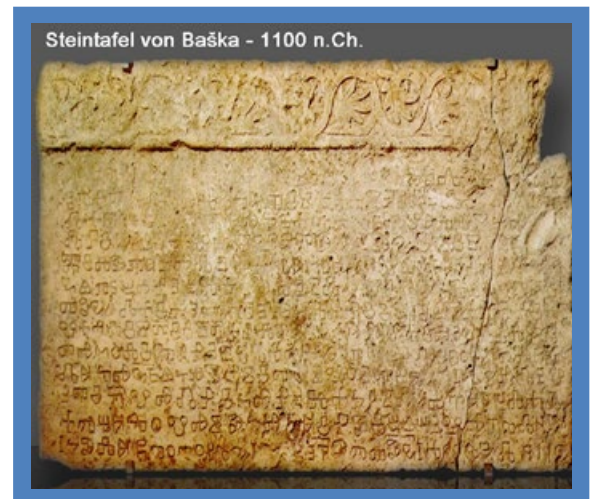
Dobro jutro	Good morning
Dobar dan	Good afternoon
Dobra večer	Good evening
Dovidjenja	Good bye
Da	Yes
Ne	No
Molim	Please
Hvala	Thank you
Oprostite	Sorry
Gdje je?	Where is?
Kada?	When?
Kako?	Where?
Koliko košta...?	How much money...?
Lijevo	Left
Desno	Right
Apoteka	Pharmacy
Doktor, liječnik	Doctor
Bolnica	Hospital
Policija	Police
Benzinska stanica	Petrol station
Željeznički kolodvor	Railroad station
Autobusni kolodvor	Bus station
Soba	Room
Ključ	Key
Kupaonica	Bath room
WC	Toilette
Tjedan	Week
Danas	Today
Sutra	Tomorrow
Jučer	Yesterday
Ponedjeljak	Monday
Utorak	Tuesday
Srijeda	Wednesday
Četvrtak	Thursday
Petak	Friday
Subota	Saturday
Nedjelja	Sunday



Govorite li hrvatski? - Do you speak Croatian?

We, your tour guides, are Croats and we would be happy to hear some new learned Croatian words from you

Broj	Number
Jedan	One
Dva	Two
Tri	Three
Četiri	Four
Pet	Five
Šest	Six
Sedam	Seven
Osam	Eight
Devet	Nine
Deset	Ten
Dvadeset	Twenty
Trideset	Thirty
Sto	Hundred
Tisuću	Thousand
Ne razumijem	I do not understand
Ja sam iz...	I am from ...
Njemačka	Germany
Engleska	United Kingdom
Amerika	America
Ja živim/stanujem u...	I live in ...
Zovem se	My name is ...
Kako se zoveš/zovete?	What's your name?
Imam dvadeset godina.	I am twenty.(years old).
Nema problema!	No problem
Hrvatske poslovice:	Croatian adages:
Nikad ne reci nikad.	Never say never.
Nije zlato sve što sj.	Not all that glitters is gold.
Tko rano rani, dvije sreće grabi.	The early bird catches the worm.
Bolje ikad nego nikad.	Better late than never
Dobar i glup – ista stvar.	A good person and a stupid person – the same thing.
Kako je tako je.	It is what it is.
Bolje spriječiti nego liječiti.	Better safe than sorry.



Food and drinks

The Croatian cuisine follows modern nutritional trends. Short cooking time, a lot of steamed and grilled meat, fish, olive oil, vegetables and wild herbs from the sea region make sure that the meals are very healthy. The selection of cold dishes and wines, olive oil and pickled in brine olives are famous since ancient times. In Croatia, „Konobas“ are very famous - small restaurants in stone and wood where you can eat all of the Croatian traditional food. Probably in some *Konobas* you will not find fish dishes – it's because the Croatians also like to eat meat, and they have a lot of traditional meat dishes.

We will tell you where you can find the best „Konobas“ in your region.

Appetizer

Dalmatinski pršut	Dalmatian ham
Ovčiji Sir	Sheep cheese
Slani inćuni	Anchovy in olive oil
Maneštra od bobiči	Istrian hotpot with chickpeas
Jota	Hotpot with loin ribs, sauerkraut
Salata od hobotnice	Sepia salad
Bakalar na bijelo	Codfish in white sauce

Main dish

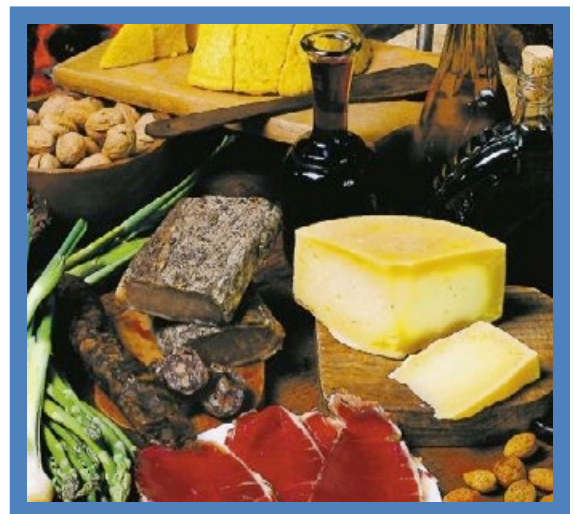
Janjetina ispod peke	Lamb under the bake bell
Ombolo	Air dried pork chop
Njoki sa divljači	Gnocchi with venison
Fuži sa tartufima	Typical pasta with truffles
Istarske kobasice s kupusom/kapuzom	Istrian sausage with sauerkraut
Posutice sa šugom	„Square pasta“ with sauce
Brodet	Spicy fish pot
Čevapčići	Roasted mince rolls
Ražnjići	Rotisserie
Pljeskavica	Roasted ground beef patties
Mješano meso	Mixed grill

Dessert

Fritule	Balls of yeast dough
Kroštule	Crispy crullers
Pinca	Festive bread with a lot of ingredients
Suhe smokve	dried figs

Drinks

Malvazija	Typical Istrian white wine
Debit	Typical Dalmatian white wine
Dingač	Typical Dalmatian red wine
Teran	Typical Istrian red wine



Information about excursions

- ★ **Pick up time and place**
For most trips, you will be picked up in front of your hotel.
- ★ **Advice**
To make your excursion a great experience, let us give you advice – we are glad to help
- ★ **Booking**
Book your excursion on your welcome meeting or give us a call. We will call you back, give you some advice and bring the tickets to your Hotel.
- ★ **Payment**
Book your excursion and pay later.
- ★ **Children discounts**
Infants up to 2 years – free of charge. Children between 2 and 12 years of age - 50% discount.
For special offers, children up to 14 years – free of charge.
- ★ **Note**
The organization of the excursions is made by the agency APPLICON – MEETING POINT acts only as an agent.

