welcome to Trogir, the city of masters
Due to its geographical position, Trogir has always been a perfect place for living. With its naturally protected port, many springs of drinking water, fertile soil in the hinterland and stone from local quarries, Trogir has been inhabited for more than 3,600 years. This inspiring Mediterranean city has attracted many great masters ever since the time of the ancient Greeks. These masters lived in Trogir and created some of their most famous masterpieces here. Various artists, writers, craftsmen and travelers found their inspiration here and have left behind numerous marks of their work.

**Split Airport is only a few kilometers away, while the Port of Split is only a 30-minute drive from the city and is an ideal starting point for exploring all the Central Dalmatian Islands.**
TROGIR
THE CITY THAT LEAVES AN INDELIBLE MARK
Trojir is the City of Masters, the city which slowly but convincingly pulls us into an enchanted labyrinth of beauty, into narrow stone streets made of yellow smooth stone. The colours of the stone remind us of the colours of the warm, afternoon sun.

This City of Masters began its master story with the portal of Master Radovan, Muscardello, Aleši, Blaž Jurjev Trogiranin, Firentinac and Duknović. These masters marked a turning point in the history of Trojir, placing it at the very top of the art world. The Romanesque art of Radovan's portal describes the humanistic truth of redemption and shows us that good and love always outweigh evil.

Signs or marks that the masters have left will never be forgotten. They bear witness to the fact that these people were not only creating here, as can be seen in their numerous works, but also that they were enjoying life here, as shown by the various games carved around the Church of St. John the Baptist and at the entrance of the Cathedral.

The masters' signs invite us to discover and explore. They arouse curiosity and with each new discovery we feel happiness and contentment. In these signs we will find the pieces of life and struggle against oblivion, but also the personal signs of masters who wanted to mark their autorship over particular building or sculpture.

Once we visit Trojir, we create the memories that we will always carry in our hearts.
MARKED
BY MASTERS
In its cobbled streets, Trogir preserves numerous traces of local and foreign masters that are just waiting to be discovered. Skilfully carved into the stone facades of the city, seemingly insignificant notches, dents, dashes, crescents, flowers, leaves and twigs, axes, blueprints and merels are revealed only to the keen eye of a curious observer. In these marks one can see all the richness of art and the joys of everyday life in Trogir.

Trogir is a unique example in the history of European architecture and it is the city with the largest number of such stone signs or marks in Europe. Each mark carries its own meaning. Some of them mark the end of the construction, some of them represent the personal signature of the master and some are engraved votive prayers. The masters also carved games into stone, like chess and merels, that were used for entertainment during the construction break.

Discrete, but yet so powerful, these marks in stone can be seen on the facades and interior walls of the Cathedral of Saint Lawrence and Church of Saint John the Baptist.
HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL MONUMENTS IN TROGIR
Over the centuries, Trogir has turned into a magnificent treasury with many historical and cultural monuments, so UNESCO placed it on the list of protected cultural sites in 1997. In the past, Trogir was always very attractive to many different rulers. Greeks, Romans, Byzantines, Hungarian-Croatian rulers, Venetians, Napoleon and Habsburgs, all claimed this unique city. Each epoch has left its mark, but during the reign of the Venetian Republic, the city experienced its cultural flourish. Many monuments were built and some of the most famous masters created their masterpieces in Trogir. These masterpieces leave an indelible mark on every visitor.

**ON THE SOUTH WALL OF THE CATHEDRAL FIND THE DRAWING OF THE VOTIVE SHIP FROM THE 17TH CENTURY.**
CHURCHES AND MONASTERIES

THE CATHEDRAL OF SAINT LAWRENCE AND ITS MAIN ENTRANCE, RADOVAN’S PORTAL

The Cathedral of St. Lawrence also known as the Cathedral of St. John of Trogir, is the most famous church in Trogir. The construction of the Cathedral lasted for five centuries and the mixture of styles can be seen on the bell tower. The first floor was built in Gothic style, the second in Venetian floral Gothic style, and the third in Renaissance style.

Several great masters contributed to the construction of the Cathedral. The most significant artistic value has the main entrance or Radovan's portal. The portal is the sculptural masterpiece. The lunette presents the birth of Christ and the events following it, while the upper arches present the scenes from the life of Christ.

The most beautiful space inside the Cathedral is the Chapel of Blessed John which was built in the 15th century according to the project of Nikola Firentinac, with the contributions of Andrija Aleši and Ivan Duknović. Following the antique tradition, reliefs and sculptures present the life in the underworld. Winged putti with torches are coming from the underworld and symbolize the end of life.

MANY MASTERS HAVE LEFT THEIR MARKS AND SIGNS IN THE CATHEDRAL. ONE OF THEM IS MASTER MUSCARDELLI. HIS SIGNATURE IS ON THE LEFT PILASTER. CAN YOU FIND IT?
THE CHURCH OF SAINT JOHN THE BAPTIST

The church of Saint John the Baptist belonged to the benedictine monastery. It has one nave and it is built in Romanesque style. The portal has the lunette with the sculpture of the Lamb of God which is made in a style of Master Radovan.

In this church you can see the collection of sculptures from the Cathedral and other churches. Some of the most famous sculptures are four Apostles by Alessandro Vittoria, works of Nikola Firentinac, the tombstone with Abbot Savin and many other valuable works.

YOU CAN SEE MANY SYMBOLS AND TWO UNUSUAL SIGNS, AN AXE AND A PROTRACTOR, ON THE FACADE OF THE CHURCH. THE AXE IS LARGE BUT THE PROTRACTOR APPEARS ONLY LIKE A MINIATURE GRAFFITI NEAR THE ROSETTE. CAN YOU FIND ANY OTHER MARKS?
THE MONASTERY OF SAINT NICHOLAS AND THE COLLECTION OF ART KAIROS

In the cloistered benedictine monastery of Saint Nicholas you can visit the Collection of Art Kairos. In this wonderful collection you can see the oldest relief in Trogir from 3rd century B.C. The relief shows Greek god of happiness, Kairos, which is depicted as a young man with wings on his back and feet.

The church of Saint Nicholas is built on the foundations of the old church and the walls and gates of the ancient city of Trogir. The monastery was founded in 1064 for noble women, and it is the only women's monastery in Trogir that is still in use.

ACCORDING TO THE LEGEND, IF YOU CATCH KAIROS BY HIS TUFT, YOU CAN CATCH YOUR HAPPY MOMENT, BUT YOU HAVE TO BE REALLY FAST OR HE WILL JUST FLY AWAY TOGETHER WITH YOUR HAPPY MOMENT.
TROGIR

1. The Church of Our Lady of Carmel
2. The church of the monastery of St. Dominicus
3. The church of St. Mark
4. The bell tower of the church of St. Michael
The palaces from different historical periods still show all the splendour of the architecture and art in Trogir. Immerse in the rich history of the city and enjoy in discovering many details from the life of the nobility.
TOWERS, FORTRESSES AND CITY LOGGIAS

Trogir is the oldest Dalmatian city with the life continuity since the Bronze Age. Many conquerors and nations ruled in this beautiful city, but one thing still remains the same. That is the notion that this city gives you everything you need for fulfilled life because it offers you safety and enriches your spirit.

THE FORTRESS KAMERLENGO

This fortress in the shape of an irregular trapezoid with four towers on its angles was built in the 15th century. It is situated on the southwestern part of the island and it was built from 1420. to 1437, after the Venetian conquering of Trogir. To this day the fortress remains the symbol that reminds us how it is always important to fight for the things we love and appreciate.

DURING THE TROGIR SUMMER FESTIVAL, THE FORTRESS BECOMES AN OPEN STAGE WHERE YOU CAN SEE THE PERFORMANCES OF SOME OF THE WORLD’S MOST FAMOUS MUSICIANS, DJ’S, DANCERS AND ACTORS. SOME OF THESE MUSICIANS ALSO PERFORM AT LA SCALA IN MILAN, AT BOLSHOI THEATRE IN MOSCOW AND AT METROPOLITAN OPERA IN NEW YORK.
THE CITY LOGGIA

It was built in the late 13th century in the form of a porch with six high columns. This loggia was a courtroom and on its eastern wall you can see the Renaissance relief of Nikola Firentinac, depicting Justice and the city's patrons, Saint John of Trogir and Saint Lawrence. On the southern wall of the loggia there is a relief of bishop Petar Berislavić, a great work of art of Ivan Meštrović. During the summer, you can hear famous dalmatian groups of singers called klapa performing traditional dalmatian songs there.

IN THE CITY LOGGIA YOU CAN ALSO SEE DANCERS PERFORMING TRADITIONAL DANCE FROM TROGIR CALLED KVADRILJA. KVADRILJA IS ON THE LIST OF PROTECTED INTANGIBLE CULTURAL TREASURES OF THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA.
The great tradition of mastery in Trogir is still preserved by contemporary masters of art, crafts and gastronomy. Their workshops reveal a completely different world, one that arouses curiosity and fills you with a sense of happiness and contentment.

Contemporary painters, sculptors and stonemasons produce art that will be engraved in your heart forever. The masters who make rafiol, carob products or olive oil will offer you a unique tasting experience, while the masters of leather, tailors and masters who make coral jewelry convey the spirit of the city all over the world.

VISIT NUMEROUS TAVERNS AND RESTAURANTS WITH A DIVERSE AND IMAGINATIVE GASTRONOMIC OFFER. DON’T FORGET TO TRY TRADITIONAL SPECIALTIES, SUCH AS PAŠTICADA AND RAFIOL. THE MASTERS OF RAFIOL CREATE TRUE ARTWORK IN THIS DELICIOUS DESSERT AND YOU WILL FALL IN LOVE WITH ITS UNIQUE TASTE.
The master of traditional suits – Boris Burić Gena

The master of leather – Tonči Parčina
explore the surroundings of trogir
If you are looking for a place for active holidays, island Ćiovo is the ideal destination. Connected with a bridge with Trogir, this picturesque island has many beaches and will easily invite you to escape to the peaceful world of lush and rich Mediterranean vegetation, where only the song of numerous crickets can be heard.

Enjoy in cycling and hiking trails that are longer than 70 km and stretch along the entire island and offer stunning views of the islands Šolta, Vis, Hvar and Brač.
DRVENIK ISLANDS AND BLUE LAGOON

The Drvenik islands have always belonged to Trogir, and they can be reached with a ferry. This small archipelago is full of smaller islands emerging from the blue sea and is a widely known destination for rest, recreation and daily trips. The islands are full of beautiful paradise beaches and bays. The most famous beach is the Blue Lagoon near Krknjaši on the southern side of Drvenik Veli, which is the ideal place for anchoring and diving.

DUE TO ITS GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION AND ARCHIPELAGO WITH MANY SMALL ISLANDS, TROGIR IS THE IDEAL PORT FOR NAUTICAL TOURISM. TROGIR OFFERS MODERN MARINAS AND A LARGE NUMBER OF BERTHS SO IT IS YOUR IDEAL STARTING POINT IF YOU WANT TO EXPLORE THE ADRIATIC SEA.
The Pantan Mill is a unique blend of nature and history. The renovated Renaissance mills lay on the 12 springs of fresh water.

There is also a restaurant where you can eat delicious local and foreign dishes and taste some of the recommended wines from the wine list.

As many as 163 bird species, 34 fish species, six plant communities and 42 plant species have been registered in the area, so Pantan was declared a nature reserve for wildlife and bird fauna in the year 2000.
FOLLOWING THE MASTERS’ MARKS - GUIDED TOUR OF TROGIR

1. We begin our tour in front of the City Hall to admire its representative facade and discover the secrets which it hides in its charming courtyard. We continue to the church of St. John the Baptist from the 13th century with numerous traces hidden in stone, including several medieval games and a mysterious axe. There are also other marks, can you find them all?

2. Exploring one of the most picturesque streets of Trogir, you will hear the legend of the Paitoni sisters and find out the story of Kairos, the Greek god of happy moment kept in the monastery of St. Nicholas from the 11th century, the oldest cloistered monastery in Croatia. On your way to the monastery, be sure to stop by a family workshop that has nurtured the tradition of coral jewelry for over a hundred years. Just down the street, there is the salon of the master of traditional Dalmatian suits, the tailor who makes suits for many celebrities.

3. Passing through the south city gate with original 16th century wooden doors, we arrive at the promenade (or Riva, as we call it) to enjoy in the typical Mediterranean view of the sea, palm trees and anchored ships. Did you know that the tradition of shipbuilding in Trogir is as old as the city itself, almost 3,600 years?
4. Explore the Lucić Palace, home of renowned Croatian historian Ivan Lucić, and discover stone fragments from different periods that his family has collected over the years.

5. Take a look at Fortress Kamerlengo and learn about life in Trogir during a long period of Venetian rule.

6. Walking through the medieval streets of Trogir will make you feel like you are traveling through time. Find out more about the noble families, their palaces and the stone fragments that they collected to show their respect for the past.

7. We will walk through the complex of Garagnin - Fanfogna Palace, today the Museum of the City of Trogir, which houses permanent exhibition about the history of the city from the Greek period to the present. The main entrance to the city, the massive 17th-century north city gate, is located near the palace.

8. We continue down the main street to reach the pearl of the city, the Cathedral of Saint Lawrence, whose construction lasted almost 400 years and brought together the best artists and architects of those times. Masters Radovan, Firentinac, Aleši, Duknović and Bokanić are just some of the masters who carved their marks on this stone beauty and whose works we still admire. We will especially focus on Master Radovan's masterpiece, the portal that places Trogir at the very top of the art world. The Cathedral hides many other signs and marks, let's discover them together.
9. The grand and small Čipiko palaces are nearby and they were the homes of one of the most famous noble families in Trogir. This family appreciated art so they engaged some of the most famous masters of their time to work on their palaces. Near the entrance of the grand palace, visit the shop of the master of leather, who proudly continues the old family tradition of shoemaking and evokes the old times of craftsmanship in Trogir.

10. The walking tour ends at the main city square, in the heart of the city, where we will visit the city loggia, formerly the courthouse, the famous pillar of shame and the old church of Saint Sebastian with a clock tower. You will learn more about the marks that hide details about the history of Trogir.

11. After a whole day of exploring the rich heritage of the city, it is time to refresh and enjoy in traditional dishes. Contemporary masters of cooking prepare traditional delicacies with incredible dedication. You will enjoy in these delicious meals in the resaurants with picturesque terraces and courtyards.

12. The surrounding area of Trogir is an ideal destination for gastro hedonists. Visit the fertile fields in the hinterland of Trogir and enjoy in top quality local products such as honey, wine and olive oil, or sail to Drvenik Mali, where you will find the master who makes delicious carob products.