
Krka National Park

— discover
the unique
power
of nature



KRKA

Nacionalni park
National Park



PARKOVI Parks
of Croatia
HRVATSKE

***Look deep into
nature and
then you will
understand
everything better.***

— Albert Einstein

109 km²

7 waterfalls

10 entrances

3 branch offices

5 medieval fortresses

3 centres

1 religious
complex

4 cities

3 municipalities

1 Roman military fort

47 kilometres
of educational
walking trails

388 kilometres
of bicycle
routes

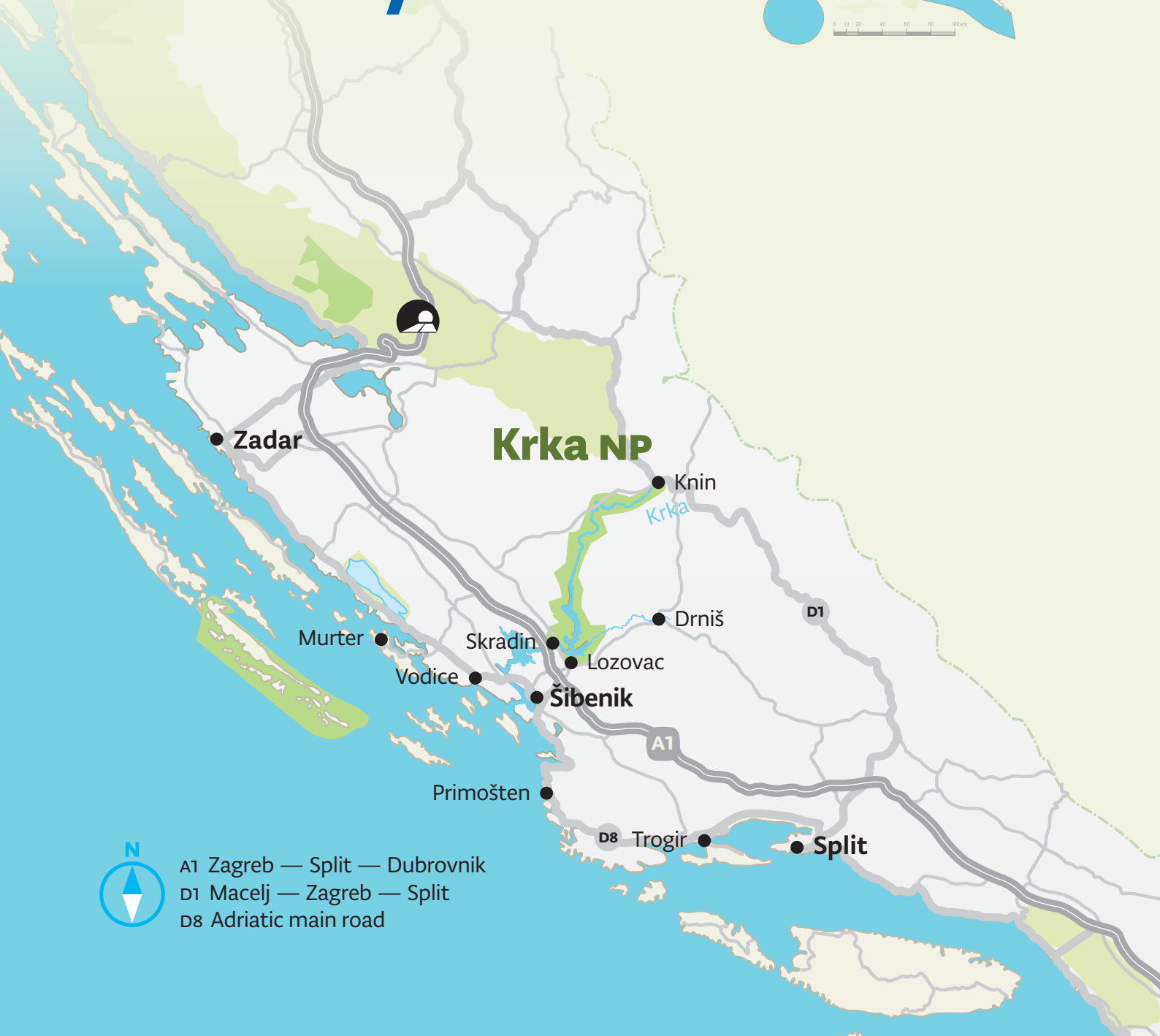
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From below the Dinara Mountain the Krka runs, its waves reach Skradin and power Šibenik — Juraj Baraković (a fragment from Vila Slovinka)

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WHERE WE ARE LOCATED

Wherever
you go,
the Krka
is nearby



A1 Zagreb — Split — Dubrovnik
D1 Macelj — Zagreb — Split
D8 Adriatic main road

Krka National Park is situated in central Dalmatia, in Šibenik-Knin County. It is bounded by a triangle formed between the cities of Knin, Zadar and Split. The backbone of the Park is the Krka River, which springs near Knin and drains into the sea near Šibenik.

In a dry region without much water, the 72.5 km course of the Krka River is a natural phenomenon. Surrounded by four mountains and under the mild maritime influence of the sea, Krka National Park is a green oasis in the Dalmatian karst landscape. With 2500 sunny hours per year, here both the days and the mood are sunny.

Krka National Park is just off the A1 motorway. There are two exits off the motorway on the stretch Skradin – Šibenik (8.9 km), and it takes just five to ten minutes to reach the entrance to the Park. To reach the Lozovac entrance to the Park, we recommend taking the Šibenik exit, while to enter the Park at Skradin, take the Skradin exit.

The Adriatic main road (state road D8) also leads to Krka National Park from the directions of Zadar and Split. From Šibenik, head towards Drniš and the Park, and follow the signs (brown) to the locations you want to visit. From Knin, follow the road signs to the locations you want to visit.

There are regular bus lines from Split and Zadar to Šibenik and Skradin.

The timetable is seasonal, so it is best to check before visiting the Park on the website <https://sikbus.hr/>.

For the complete experience of the Park, we recommend that you come to the Park by car, enabling you to visit different localities over greater distances. There are also electric car filling stations at Lozovac (lower course) and Laškovica (middle course).

Distances (km)	Lozovac	Skradin	Roški slap	Krka Eco Campus	Burnum
Zadar	81	76	81	95	90
Murter	43	48	51	59	54
Vodice	23	28	42	50	45
Šibenik	15	20	38	54	59
Primošten	38	43	58	77	82
Trogir	56	61	76	77	82
Split	89	94	105	87	92
Knin	54	59	42	21	21

Krka NP



Knin

Burnum

Manojlovac

Bilušića buk

Brljan

Rošnjak

Miljacka

Krka Eco Campus in Puljane

Kistanje

Trošenj

Krka – well of life

Nečven

Oklaj

Bogočin

Razvođe

Laškovica

Roški slap

Oziđana pećina cave

Rupe

Kamičak

Širitovci

Stinice

Remetić

Dubravice

Visovac

Drinovci

Drniš

Čikola

A-1

Skradin

Skradinski buk

Lozovac

Bilice

Tromilja

Ključica

Brnjica

Fortress (ruins)

Archaeological Collection

Archaeological site

Boat excursion

1 2 3 4 5 Boat excursions

Krka NP area



In the forest of data, the Krka flows clearly

Krka National Park includes the narrow belt surrounding virtually the entire course of the Krka River, and the lower course of the Čikola River. Certain localities are tens of kilometres away, and separated by natural barriers. All localities can be accessed by personal vehicles (except Visovac Island), and some are connected by excursion boats. To fully see and experience the Park, a longer visit is required. Plan your visit to the Park in advance and purchase your entrance tickets on the official website of the Public Institute of Krka National Park, or on the website of Parks of Croatia. Welcome!

You can tour Krka National Park by water, road or attractive educational walking trails and bicycle routes. The viewpoints offer spectacular views over the Krka canyon.

Types of entrance tickets

With the purchase of an entrance ticket, you are making a contribution to the lasting protection, conservation and improvement of Krka National Park. Ticket prices depend on the time of year and locality, and differ between individual guests and organised groups.

Friends of the Krka Club is an entrance pass intended for all visitors. Membership is available to citizens of the Republic of Croatia at a price of 50 EUR for adults and 25 EUR for children from 7 to 18 years of age visiting the Park with a parent, and is valid for a one-year period from the date of purchase. Membership for foreign visitors is 60 EUR for adults and 30 EUR for children from 7 to 18 years of age.

For residents of Šibenik-Knin County the membership fee when enrolling in the Club is 13 EUR for adults and 6 EUR for children from 7 to 18 years of age. For the duration of their membership, the Friends of the Krka have unlimited visits to Krka National Park. Upon presenting the Friends of the Krka Pass, it is also necessary to show personal identification at the Park entrance.





All tickets types are available for sale at the Skradin office, while only the Friends of the Krka Club passes are available at the Drniš and Knin offices.

The Friends of the Krka Club pass can be purchased at all offices, Laškovica visitor centre, Krka Eco Campus in Puljane and at the reception desks at Lozovac, Skradin, Skradin bridge, Roški slap and Stinice.

For more detailed information about ticket prices, please visit: https://www.npkrka.hr/en_us/posjeti/cjenik/.

Tickets purchased for the most frequented locality, Skradinski buk, can also be used for single entry to all terrestrial localities in Krka National Park on that same day.

Boat excursions

Seeing the Park by water is possible by taking a boat excursion to Visovac Island, Roški slap, lake-like spring Torak and medieval fortresses Trošenj and Nečven. Depending on the weather conditions and water levels in the Krka, boat excursions are organised from April to October.

Note: boat excursions are subject to a fee according to the regular price list.

Boat excursions are not the same as the boat transport on the route Skradin — Skradinski buk — Skradin.

Transfer to Skradinski buk, either by boat from Skradin or by bus from Lozovac, is included in the entrance ticket price.

Transport to Visovac Island is charged according to the regular price.



Entrances

Lozovac*
 Skradin*
 Skradin bridge*
 Stinice
 Roški slap waterfall
 Ozidana pečina cave
 Laškovica
 Burnum
 Manojlovac slap waterfall
 Krka Eco Campus in Puljane

* entrances for the locality Skradinski buk waterfall



Types of entrance tickets

- Online tickets – enables you direct access to the Park without waiting in the queue at the reception desk
- Single entry ticket to access all localities in Krka National Park in one day
- Single entry ticket for the locality Roški slap, Manojlovac waterfall, Burnum, Krka Eco Campus in Puljane, Krka – well of life in Kistanje
- The Friends of the Krka Club pass / annual



Working hours

	Skradinski buk, Roški slap, Krka Eco Campus, Krka – well of life	Burnum
January	9.00 — 16.00	closed
February	9.00 — 16.00	closed
March	9.00 — 17.00	closed
April	8.00 — 18.00	10.00 — 18.00
May	8.00 — 19.00	10.00 — 18.00
June	8.00 — 20.00	10.00 — 18.00
July	8.00 — 20.00	8.00 — 20.00
August	8.00 — 20.00	8.00 — 20.00
September	8.00 — 19.00	10.00 — 18.00
1 — 15 October	8.00 — 18.00	10.00 — 18.00
16 — 31 October	9.00 — 17.00	10.00 — 17.00
November	9.00 — 16.00	closed
December	9.00 — 16.00	closed

1 January only Lozovac entrance is open for visitors.

24 and 31 December Park is open from 9:00 to 12:00. Park is closed for visitors 25 and 26 December.

The branch office in Skradin opens half an hour before the locality Skradinski buk waterfall, and closes at the same time as the Skradinski buk locality.

Knin and Drniš branch offices operate from 7:00 to 15:00.

Distances (km)	Lozovac	Skradin	Visovac	Roški slap	Krka – well of life	Burnum	Krka Eco Campus
Lozovac	–	5	27	33	39	47	42
Skradin	5	–	10	17	31	42	47
Laškovica	24	17	9	2	10	18	23
Drniš	25	30	15	18	30	27	23
Knin	54	59	52	42	32	21	21



POSSIBILITIES OF VISITATION

Nature always wins, by bicycle, on foot or by boat

There are ten possible tours. Create your own itinerary and discover 47 km of hiking trails and 388 km of bicycle routes

Krka lower course

Magnificent tufa barriers to unique discoveries

Programme 1: Skradinski buk waterfall (2 hours)

To discover the magnificent Skradinski buk, the loudest and best known waterfall on the Krka River, you can set off by boat from Skradin, bus from Lozovac or on foot from Lozovac on the hiking trail (875 m). You can return the same way that you came, or if you came by foot from Lozovac, you can also take the bus back to the starting point. The boats and buses do not run in the winter period, when it is possible to reach Skradinski buk from Lozovac by car, or from Skradin on foot or by bike.

The tour of Skradinski buk on the 1900 m circular trail passes over several wooden bridges and takes about an hour and a half, including the time to learn about the rich cultural and historical heritage in the ethno village and reading the educational panels providing information on the unique natural heritage. There are resting areas and viewpoints along the trail, perfect for taking photographs. Do not miss the view of the Krka from the “imperial viewpoint” and pay special attention to the remnants of the Krka hydropower plant, which was one of the first ever alternating current electrical energy plants in the world.





Programme 2: Skradinski buk waterfall (3 hours)

You can reach Skradinski buk via three educational walking trails. The longest walking trail is 3.4 km long, and this is also a bicycle route that brings you to Skradinski buk from Skradin. This trail is also connected with the circular walking trail that crosses the tufa barriers of Skradinski buk. If you prefer not to walk back, you can return to Skradin by boat. If you came to Skradinski buk by bicycle, you will have to leave it at the specially marked place near the reception desk. On the way back, you will have to cycle the same route back, as bicycles are not permitted on the boat for Skradin.

Bicyclists are warned to take care while riding, particularly as approaching Skradinski buk due to the speed bumps on the road. Follow the signs for cyclists. Please keep in mind that you are sharing this trail with walkers.

It is also possible to reach Skradinski buk from Lozovac on foot via the educational walking trail that leads to Skradinski buk.

Our recommendations:

- The excursion boats for Visovac (excursion takes 2 hours), Roški slap (excursion takes 4 hours) and to lake-like spring Torak (excursion takes 45 minutes) leave from Skradinski buk. The excursion boats do not run during the winter period
- Take a look at the educational panels along the trail, to learn more about the natural values and endemic species of the Krka River
- You can reach Skradinski buk by boat/foot/bicycle from Skradin, or by bus/foot from Lozovac
- We especially recommend you discover the educational walking trail Goriš – Torak and the Torak viewpoint. A part of the trail that leads down to the Torak spring is steep and requires both sufficient time and fitness level to get there
- In order to tour certain localities in the Park, you can rent a boat or vehicle for organised groups at Skradin

Krka middle course

Experience the magic of water, spiritual strength and the dedicated work of human hands

Programme 3: Roški slap waterfall (3 hours)

You can reach Roški slap by car (to the parking lot). During summer months parking is available at Laškovica and Bogatić Miljevački from where visitors are directed to take the bus to Roški slap waterfall. You can get to know this locality, full of surprises, first via Map, and with instructions from the Park staff. Then follow the five-minute walk to the watermills on the Krka and tour the falls and take a rest. Then you can return along the same route, an easy walking trail, towards the *Necklaces*. At the viewpoint overlooking the *Necklaces*, you can take the wooden stairs upwards. There are 517 steps to the Oziđana pećina cave. From here, you can return back the same way, or continue on to the parking lot in Bogatić, via another 99 wooden stairs and a short walking trail.

Our recommendation:

- From Roški slap you can take the excursion boat to Visovac Island (excursion takes 2 hours) and medieval fortresses Nečven and Trošenj (excursion takes 2 hours)
- From Roški slap you can set off on the educational walking trail Stinice – Roški slap – Oziđana pećina cave and back
- The Laškovica visitor centre is a place for rest and getting information, and also the starting point for active discovery of the Krka

Programme 4: Oziđana pećina cave (1 hour)

You can reach this prehistoric cave from Roški slap by taking the wooden stairs going up the cliff. A strong fitness level is required, as there are 517 stairs. Enjoy the guided tour of the Oziđana pećina cave. From here, you can return back the same way, or climb an additional 99 stairs and a short trail to the parking lot, where a bus runs every hour back towards Roški slap and Laškovica. This bus service is only available in the summer. You can also reach the parking lot in Bogatić Miljevački by car, and then take the short walking trail and 99 stairs to the cave, and then continue down the 517 wooden stairs to the *Necklaces* cascades. In the winter months, the cave is only open by prior appointment.

Programme 5: Visovac (1 hour)

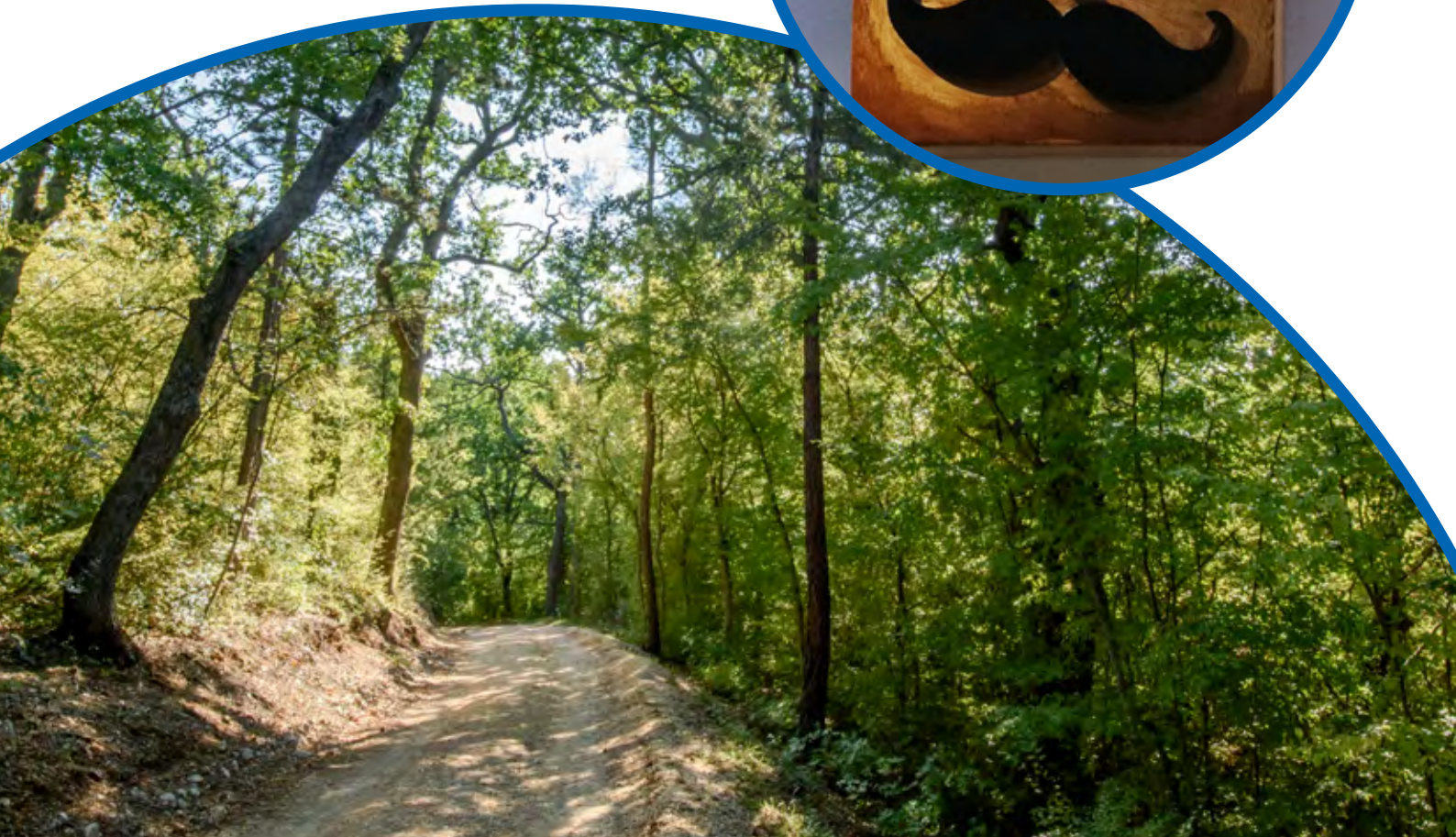
The boat ride to Visovac, a site of centuries of peace and tranquillity, takes five minutes from either the Stinice or Remetić docks. The island is home to the monastery and church of Our Lady of Mercy with the museum, carefully tended grounds, and you can tour the island on your own or with a Park staff escort in 30 minutes. The hospitable Franciscan monks will share with you the secrets of 500 years of spirituality and prayer. Due to the traditional workshop of Our Lady of Visovac, appropriate attire is required at all times on the island.

Programme 6: Visovac House Kuželj (1 hour)

The Visovac House Kuželj is part of the thematic forest education in the Park, aimed to teach visitors about the values of the forest. You will set off from the parking lot at Stinice along the educational walking trail Stinice – Roški slap – Oziđana pećina cave. After a 15-minute walk through the centuries old pubescent oak and Oriental hornbeam forest, you will discover the world of the forest ecosystem in the Visovac House Kuželj. The interactive set up on the ground floor and first floor of the house will teach you all about the planetary importance of the forests and their inhabitants. Next to the Visovac House Kuželj are two short trails that lead to viewpoints overlooking Visovac Island and the Među gredama canyon. Return back to the parking lot along the same route. From the Visovac House Kuželj you can also continue along the educational walking trail towards Roški slap. In the winter months, the house is open only by prior appointment.

Our recommendations:

- Visovac and Roški slap can be reached by excursion boat leaving from Skradinski buk. In that case, you will have a 30-minute tour of Visovac and have 90-minutes at Roški slap
- We especially recommend that you discover all nine educational walking trails in the middle course of the Krka. The trails are of varying length and characteristics, and average to good fitness level is required



Krka upper course

Discover the power of nature in lavish vegetation and steep canyons

Programme 7: Krka – well of life (1 hour)

The Krka Nature Interpretation Centre – well of life presents the co-existence of people and the powerful Krka River, which powered mills and produced electricity, and today attracts numerous visitors with its unsurpassed scenic beauty. The Centre is located in Kistanje and can be reached by car. Here you can view the exhibition, which, through interactive elements and educational materials, interprets the themes of water and the Park's rich natural and cultural-historical heritage through eight units. As you tour this Centre, you can enjoy the stories that will reveal the history and beauty of the water and the Krka River.

Our recommendation:

- If you like this type of presentation, do visit the Krka Eco Campus in Puljane on the opposite bank of the Krka River, connected by a historic crossing over Brljan Lake

Programme 8: Burnum (1 hour)

The only reconstructed Roman military amphitheatre in Croatia is a witness to the stormy history in the upstream sections of the Krka. You can reach the parking lot at Burnum by car, and then take the short walk to the amphitheatre. The amphitheatre can be toured independently or with a Krka National Park interpretation guide (except in the winter period).

Our recommendations:

- In August, be sure to take part in the event *Burnum Ides*, a spectacular recreation of the lives of the ancient Romans
- Near the amphitheatre you can see a set of arches, these are the ruins of the Burnum camp command building
- Don't miss out on seeing the Krka's tallest waterfall Manojlovac (the parking lot is near the arches)
- If you have time, take the trail towards Brljan Lake and the Krka Eco Campus in Puljane



Programme 9: Manojlovac slap waterfall (1 hour)

The tallest waterfall on the Krka River is best seen from the viewpoint where long ago, in 1875, the Austro-Hungarian Emperor Franz Joseph I and his wife once admired this waterfall. You can reach the parking lot along the main road by car. From here, a short educational walking trail leads to the viewpoint, offering a spectacular view of the waterfall. The fitter can walk down to the river in the footsteps of the Roman soldiers, along the educational walking trail Roman trail (630 m). The trail is short but demanding, so both time and strength are needed for the steep climb on the return. Near the Manojlovac slap waterfall is the Burnum locality, with its amphitheatre and ruins of the military command building, which is certainly worth a visit.

Programme 10: Krka Eco Campus in Puljane (1 hour)

At this scientific research and education centre, you can learn about the natural values and rich cultural and historical heritage of Krka National Park in an interactive way. You can reach the parking lot by car. The experience of the centre is made more complete by the researchers, scientists and children you will meet, and you can get detailed information about many interesting things from the friendly Park staff. If you have not yet paid a visit, now is the time to head off to the Burnum locality, where you can find the amphitheatre and ruins of the military command building, and near to this, the spectacular Manojlovac slap waterfall. Along the way, stop off at the Brljan viewpoint and enjoy the views of the tufa barriers.

Our recommendations:

- We especially recommend discovering all nine educational walking trails on the upper course of the Krka River. The trails vary in length and characteristics, and require average to good fitness levels
- On the right bank of the Krka, before heading down into the canyon, stop at the viewpoint and enjoy the view of the Brljan waterfall and the start of the cascades of Manojlovac slap waterfall

Krka Bike

Actively discover the Krka through the network of bicycle routes, over 388 km in total passing through the Park or in its direct vicinity. The starting points of the bicycle routes are the Park office at Skradin, the Laškovica visitor centre and the Krka Eco Campus in Puljane. Come, pick up a cycling map and pedal through the Krka!





SKRADINSKI BUK WATERFALL

A fantastic new revelation with every step

Before the Krka makes its final journey to the sea, the combined waters of the Krka and Čikola Rivers spill over 17 tufa steps as part of the best known and most visited waterfall on the Krka River

When the tufa barriers rose up from the deep green depths, the upstream waters of the Krka River formed a lake that continues up to Roški slap and up the first three kilometres of the lower course of the Čikola River, creating one of the most unusual and loveliest landscapes in the Park. Around Skradinski buk, the 1900 m long trail passes over the network of waterfalls via wooden walkways and bridges. Near Skradinski buk, you can also see the ethno village and the remnants of the Krka hydroelectric plant, the world's second alternating current hydroelectric plant.

To increase visitor safety and to improve the experience and unburden this site, the number of visitors at any one time to Skradinski buk has been limited to ten thousand persons. Plan your visit and ensure your spot by buying tickets online.





Lozovac entrance

- The main road entrance to Krka National Park
- This road can be reached from the directions of Šibenik, Skradin, Drniš or Knin. From the motorway, take the Šibenik exit, and follow the signs for Krka National Park
- A paved road 4 km in length leads from the Lozovac entrance to the start of the walking trail around Skradinski buk. This road is open to vehicles from November to March, and to buses from April to October. There is an 875 m long walking trail that leads to Skradinski buk, it starts left of the ramp
- Entrance into Krka National Park is permitted for the disabled and visitors with children under the age of 1 year from November to March. From April to October, buses depart equipped with a wheelchair ramp
- Dogs on a leash may accompany owners on the bus
- Buffet of Krka National Park
- Free toilet
- Free parking
- Electric vehicle charging station
- Solar tree for charging mobile devices

Skradin entrance

- This road can be reached from the direction of Šibenik, Drniš and Knin. On the motorway, take the Skradin exit and follow the signs for Krka National Park
- From April to October, Park boats transport visitors from this entrance to Skradinski buk based on the set schedule (20 min)
- Boat transport is included in the Park entrance ticket
- Tickets can be purchased or picked up at the office of the Public Institute of Krka National Park prior to boarding the boat
- Visitors with online tickets can directly board the boat
- Dogs on a leash may accompany owners on the boat
- Skradinski buk can also be reached on foot along the walking trail / bicycle route that starts at the Skradin bridge, length 3400 m
- Tickets may be purchased at the reception desk at the Skradin bridge
- City and private parking in Skradin – charged
- Toilets in Skradin are charged
- Solar tree for charging mobile devices is found outside the office of the Public Institute of Krka National Park
- Tactile map



Visovac

Skradin bridge entrance

Skradin

Lozovac entrance

KRKA LOWER COURSE



Skradinski buk waterfall



Reception



Parking



Bus station



Educational hiking trail



Skradinski buk educational hiking trail



Hiking trail



Bicycle route



Hiking trail and bicycle route Skradin — Skradinski buk



Hiking trail Lozovac — Skradinski buk



The boat dock



1 Boat excursion: Skradinski buk — Visovac — Skradinski buk



2 Boat excursion: Skradinski buk — Visovac — Roški slap — Skradinski buk



3 Boat transportation: Skradin — Skradinski buk — Skradin



4 Boat excursion: Skradinski buk — Torak — Skradinski buk

What do I need to know when I get to Skradinski buk

- A 1900 m, one-way, circular, educational walking trail leads you around the waterfalls
- The former watermills have been restored and serve to demonstrate the old trades
- The remnants of Krka hydroelectric plant from 1895 are still visible, this was the first to provide electrical energy to light up a city
- Educational panels have been installed along the trail
- There are two free toilets: one at the Lozovac entrance, and the second near the ethno village at Skradinski buk
- While in the Park, all dogs must be on a leash
- There are two restaurants at Skradinski buk
- There are souvenir shops in the ethno village at Skradinski buk
- Solar tree for charging mobile devices is found on the meadow near the large wooden bridge
- A tactile map of the Skradinski buk waterfall is located at the imperial lookout point at Skradinski buk
- From Skradinski buk, you can take one of the excursion boats towards Visovac Island, a two-hour round trip, to Roški slap, a four-hour round trip and to lake-like spring Torak, a 45 minutes round trip



The map of Skradinski buk waterfall



SKRADINSKI BUK

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Reception | Viewpoint | Educational trail | Jaruga hydropower plant |
| Toilet | Watermill | Hiking trail | Ruins of Krka hydropower plant |
| Boat excursion | Blacksmith shop | Bicycle route | Church of St. Nicholas |
| Restaurant | Souvenir shop | Bus station | Trail |

MIDDLE COURSE OF THE KRKA RIVER

Island of Our Lady in the midst of a mystic river

The educational walking trail Stinice — Roški slap — Oziđana pećina cave, 8.5 km long, leads from the centuries old forest to the millennium old caves; this trail is one of Croatia's most spectacular



At the halfway point of the Krka River's course, it breaks over a series of tufa cascades, fondly called the *Necklaces* by the people. As it passes over these barriers, it crashed down into the lake over the wide fan that is Roški slap waterfall. Pressed between the canyons of the Krka and Čikola River, the middle course of the Krka River breaths with the wealth of history of inhabitation in this area. At the top of the canyon, the Oziđana pećina cave provided shelter for humans in the early Stone Age, while on Visovac Island, also called the White Rock, the Franciscan monks have been living and praying here in the middle of Visovac Lake since the 15th century. They are connected by the narrow straight of Među gredama that the excursion boats pass through as they navigate from Visovac to Roški slap.

Visovac

Visovac Island is one of the most important natural and cultural values in the Republic of Croatia. Since 1445, the island has been home to the Franciscan monastery Our Lady of Mercy and the Church of Our Lady of Visovac. Together with the breathtaking landscape of Visovac Lake, this forms a harmonic whole.

- Arrival by excursion boat from Skradinski buk (two hours) and Roški slap (two hours) or boat transfer from Stinice/Remetić (5 minutes)
- Transport according to the set schedule and price lists; for organised groups by appointment
- Guided tour of the island (30 minutes)
- Dogs are not permitted on Visovac Island

Visovac House Kuželj

The visitor centre, Visovac House Kuželj, is found in the centuries old forest of pubescent oak and Oriental hornbeam at the start of the educational walking trail Stinice — Roški slap — Oziđana pećina cave. This is a place where visitors can find information about the indigenous species of the forest ecosystem, and about the natural and cultural heritage of the National Park. Educational workshops are held in the centre and some outdoors in the natural surroundings.





Educational walking trail Stinice — Roški slap — Oziđana pećina cave

One of the loveliest walking trails in Croatia is equipped with educational panels providing detailed information about the specificities of Krka National Park.

- 8500 m in one direction
- 517 steps to the Oziđana pećina cave over Roški slap waterfall, and 99 steps to the parking lot at Bogatić Miljevački
- Four possible entrances/exits to the trail: Stinice, Brištane Gornje, Roški slap, Oziđana pećina (Bogatić Miljevački)
- All entrances/exits lie on the left bank of the Krka River between the road towards Visovac and Roški slap
- A demanding trail consisting of earthen paths, gravel, wooden bridges and stairs, and many ascents and descents, including the very demanding climb up 517 stairs to Oziđana pećina cave
- Plan your return to the starting place as the trail is not circular (in summer months visitor transfer is available Stinice — Roški slap — Laškovica — Bogatić Miljevački)
- Take layered clothing and comfortable footwear, water and food if necessary
- A camera is mandatory 😊

* [more information and map of all educational hiking trails](#) can be found on page 60

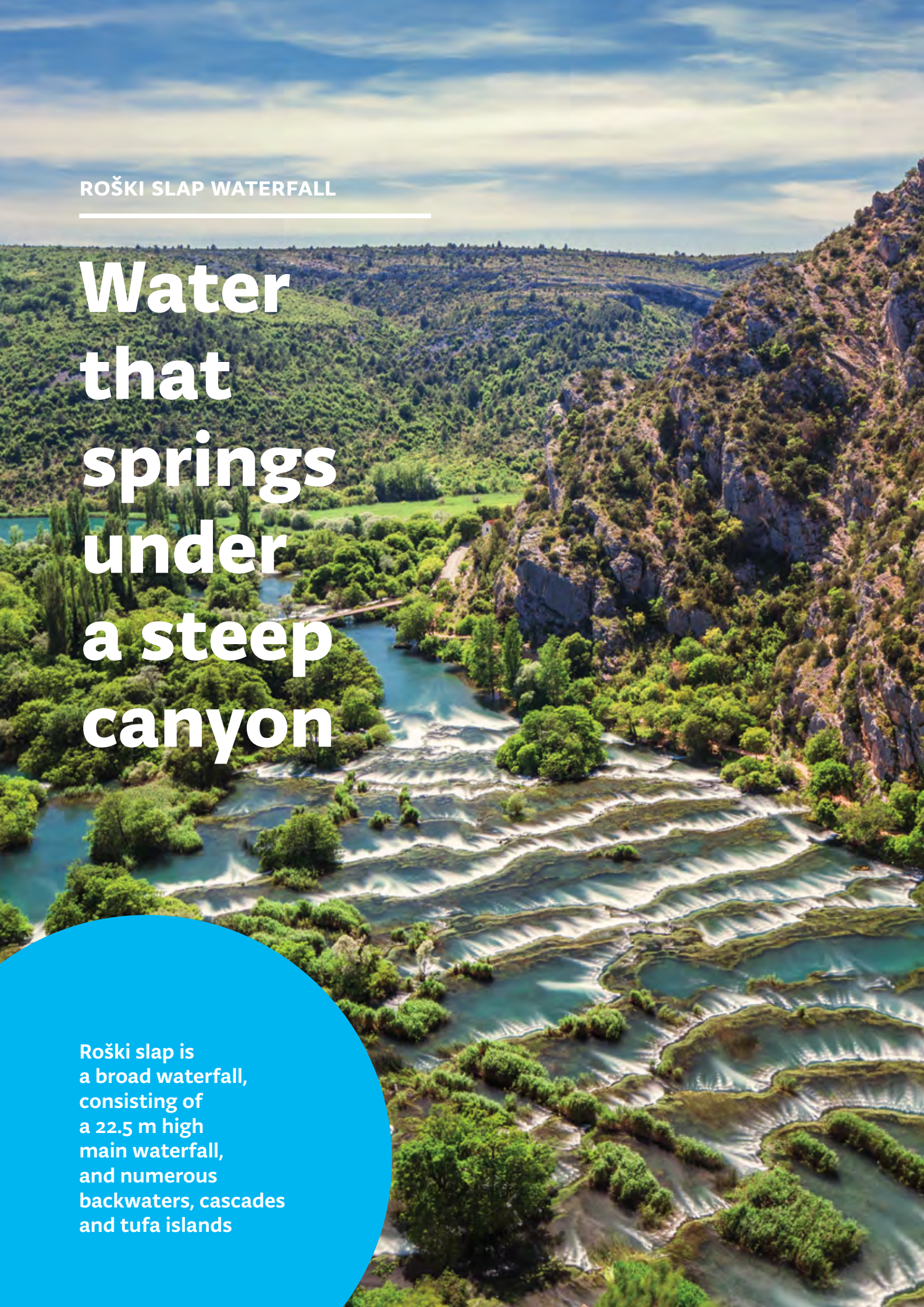
Oziđana pećina cave

Oziđana pećina cave is a site of exceptional natural, cultural and historical significance, found along the educational walking trail Stinice — Roški slap — Oziđana pećina. There is evidence of uninterrupted human presence in the cave in the period from 6000 to 1500 BC. An *in situ* archaeological collection has been set up in the cave.

- Arrival from Bogatić Miljevački (Krka National Park parking lot), 500 m walking trail and 99 steps to Oziđana pećina
- Arrival from Roški slap; 517 wooden steps installed along the rock lead up to Oziđana pećina
- The cave is open to visitors from April to October, and during winter by appointment only

Other educational walking trails in the middle course of the river*

- Brnjica — korito Čikole, 1450 m
- Ključica, 1600 m
- Bačići, 1800 m
- Niz ploču, 1500 m
- Roški slap, 1360 m
- Laškovica — Žižići — Roški slap, 3300 m
- Rogovo, 2300 m
- Vukovića podi, 350 m



ROŠKI SLAP WATERFALL

Water that springs under a steep canyon

Roški slap is
a broad waterfall,
consisting of
a 22.5 m high
main waterfall,
and numerous
backwaters, cascades
and tufa islands

The main waterfall is found at the end of the barrier from which the Krka crashes as a wide fan into Visovac Lake from a height of 15 metres. Prior to this, the river passes over a series of consecutive waterfalls, called the *Necklaces* by the locals. There is a road that crosses over the tufa falls, which has connected these two banks since Roman times. The path that the former residents of the surrounding villages used to take down the steep canyon face to the lands they cultivated is today a first class attraction: visitors can enjoy the views from the road over the enchanting landscape of Roški slap, of the ruins of the Rogovo fortress, the *Necklaces* and the blue-green waters of the river pressed between the walls of the Međugredama strait. You can also reach Roški slap via the trail Laškovica – Žižići, starting at the renovated Laškovica visitor centre. This centre is the starting point for active tours in the middle course of the river.

What do I need to know when I get to Roški slap?

- You can reach Roški slap by road from the directions of Drniš or Laškovica, on the roads Šibenik – Pakovo Selo or Šibenik – Skradin, or on the excursion boat from Skradinski buk
- A circular educational trail passes over the *Necklaces* along its 1360 m route
- At the dock at Roški slap you can take the excursion boat to Visovac and medieval fortresses Nečven and Trošenj
- The restored watermills today serve to demonstrate the old trades
- There is a souvenir shop where you can find local hand-made products
- Swimming is permitted only in marked areas
- Buffet of Krka National Park
- Three restaurants are still owned by the millers' families



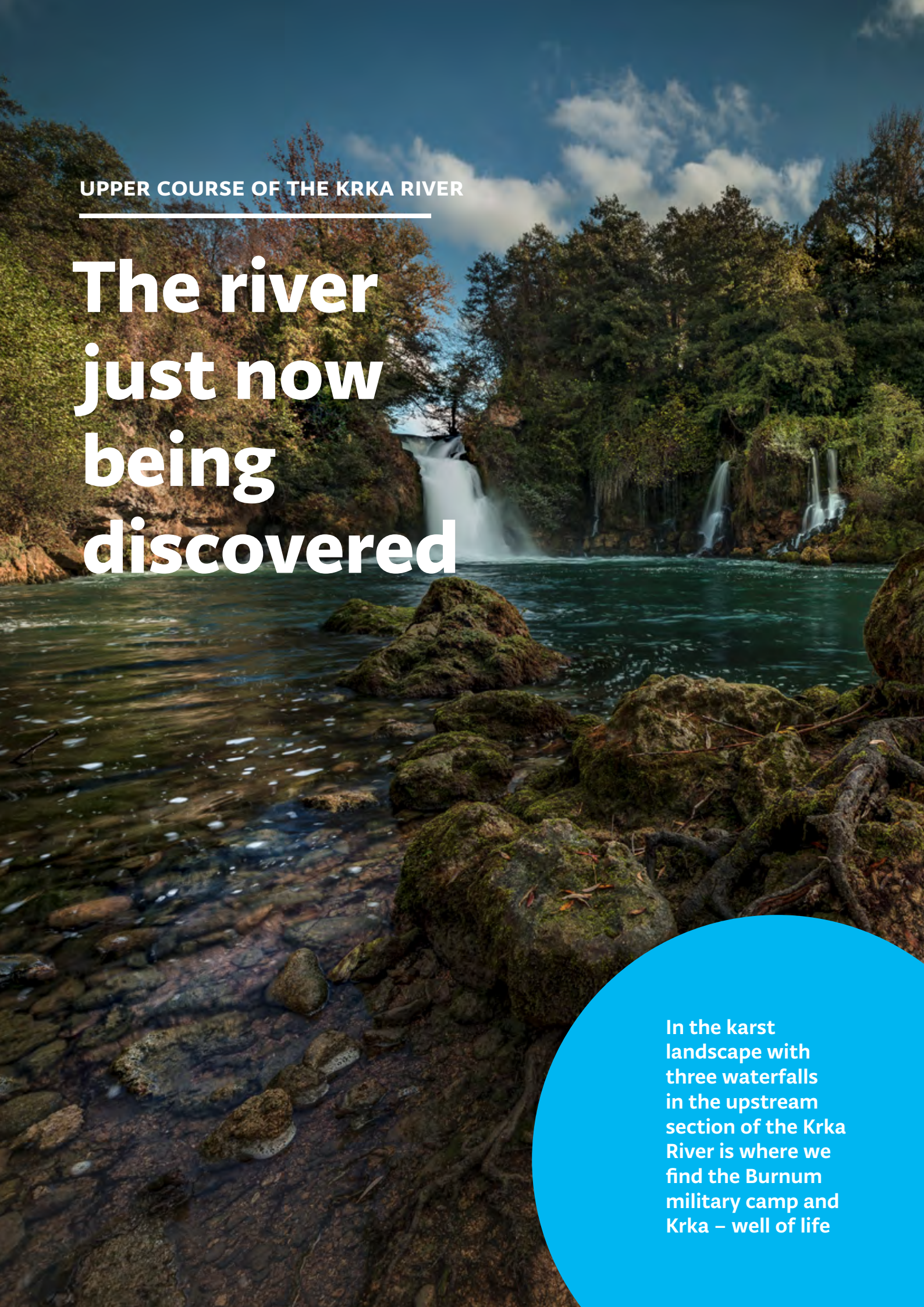


ROŠKI SLAP WATERFALL

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| Waterfall | Watermill |
| Reception | Souvenir shop |
| Boat excursion | Oziđana pećina cave |
| Restaurant | Viewpoint |
| Parking | Educational hiking trails |

- | |
|--|
| County road Drniš — Kistanje |
| Stinice — Roški slap — Oziđana pećina cave trail |
| Roški slap trail |
| Niz ploču trail |
| Laškovica — Žižići — Roški slap trail |





UPPER COURSE OF THE KRKA RIVER

The river just now being discovered

In the karst landscape with three waterfalls in the upstream section of the Krka River is where we find the Burnum military camp and Krka – well of life



Knin 

Manojlovac slap

Brljan

Bilušića buk

Krka Eco Campus

Trošenj

Nečven

Bogočin

Krka – well of life

KRKA UPPER COURSE

- | | |
|---|--|
|  Waterfall |  Fortress (ruins) |
|  Archaeological Collection |  Reception |
|  Archaeological site |  Boat excursion |
|  Viewpoint |  Boat excursion: Roški slap — Trošenj and Nečven fortresses |

Krka – well of life

The Krka Nature Interpretation Centre – well of life is a unique place that, with the help of innovative interactive technologies, draws visitors' attention to probably the most widespread global topic in the world – the importance of water conservation for the survival of life on planet Earth.

- Arrival by paved road from Kistanje
- A central access point on the western side of the Park
- Eight interpretative units
- The close vicinity of the Roman military camp of Burnum and Manojlovac waterfall

Burnum

Hidden deep within the Dalmatian inland in the rock and karst, overgrown with dense macchia, is a gem of ancient history – the Burnum Roman military camp. It was built in the 1st century AD in a strategic position to control the passage over the Krka River.

- Arrival by road from the direction of Skradin, Drniš or Knin
- Archaeological site and Archaeological Collection
- Remnants of a military amphitheatre and the arch of the military command building
- Venue for the event *Burnum Ides*

Krka Eco Campus in Puljane

- The Archaeological Collection, with displays of objects discovered in archaeological excavations
- The Temple of Nature – the natural history collection
- The Volunteer Centre
- The Conference Hall
- The Laboratory of Nature
- The School in Nature (amphitheatre)
- Visits throughout the entire year with a staff escort



The Titius Hostel

The Titius Hostel is located within the Krka Eco Campus at Puljane, surrounded by untouched nature, and offers the perfect blend of comfort, practicality, and peace.

- Transportation: by car or bus from Skradin, Drniš and Šibenik
- The distance from Skradinski buk waterfall: 46 km from the Lozovac entrance, 43 km from the Skradin entrance
- Capacity: 13 rooms, accommodation for 38 persons
- Social area with kitchen, living room, dining room, and Wi-Fi network

Additional services:

- A multifunctional conference hall, equipped with audiovisual equipment, for 120 people
- Ideal for business and educational programmes





Manojlovac — Brljan — Bilušića buk

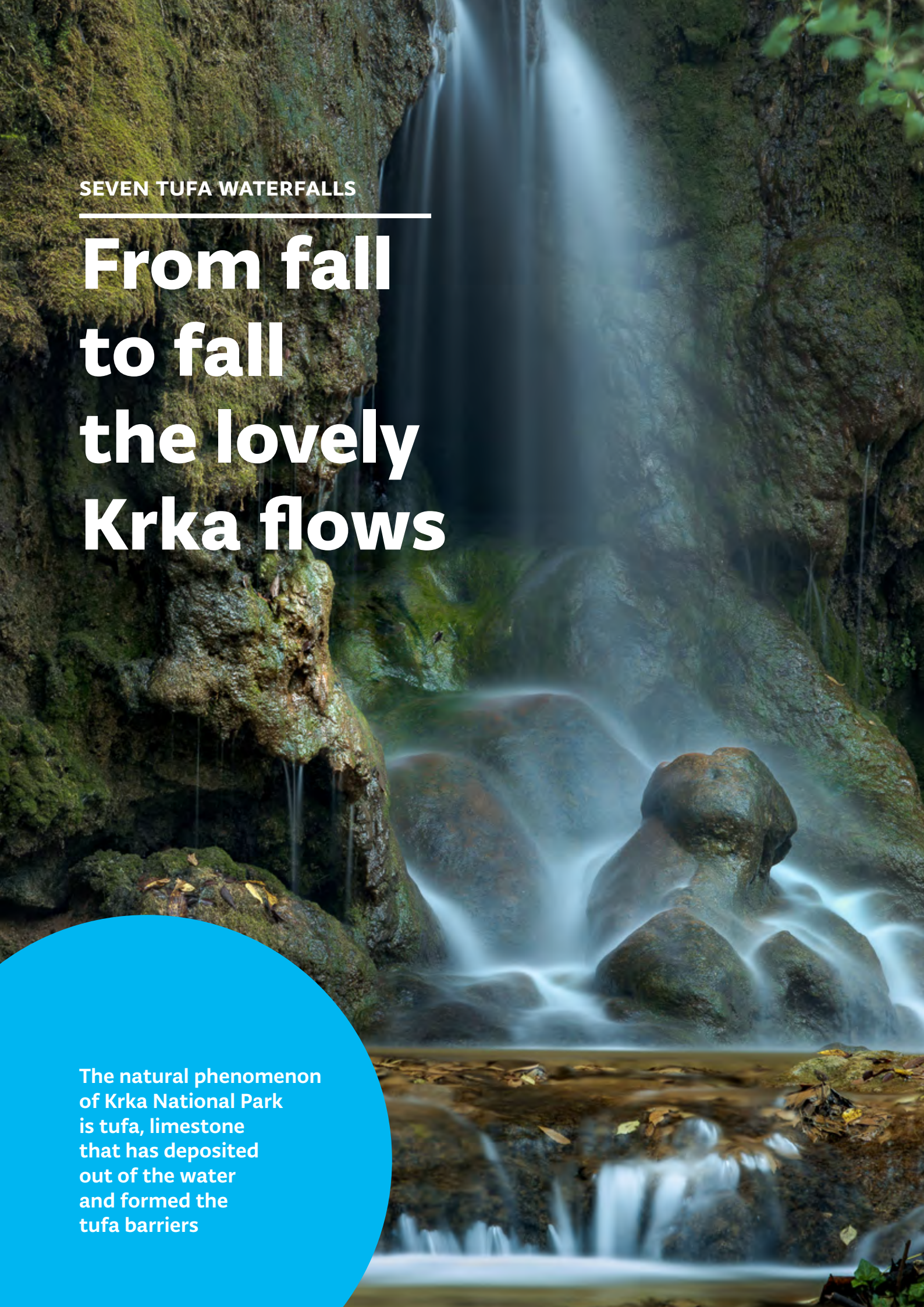
- Bilušića buk is 9 kilometres downstream of Knin; hiking trail 300 m long with a viewpoint
- Brljan waterfall and Brljan Lake are found between Burnum and the Krka Eco Campus in Puljane; viewpoint
- Manojlovac waterfall is just a few hundred metres from the Burnum archaeological site, on the road Knin — Kistanje; walking trail

Other educational walking trails in the upper course of the river*

- Pištavac, 850 m
- Trošenj — Pištavac, 5700 m
- Perice, 1800 m
- Manojlovac, 360 m
- Rimski put, 630 m
- Brljan — Manojlovac, 910 m
- Bilušića buk, 300 m
- Marasovine, 2700 m

* more information and map of all educational hiking trails can be found on page 60





SEVEN TUFA WATERFALLS

From fall to fall the lovely Krka flows

The natural phenomenon of Krka National Park is tufa, limestone that has deposited out of the water and formed the tufa barriers

Manojlovac slap waterfall

The tallest of all the Krka waterfalls, and considered by many to be the most beautiful. Its horizon is the Dinara mountains, sheltered by green poplars and ivy. The water crashes down 59.6 metres into countless droplets as it cascades over the edge.



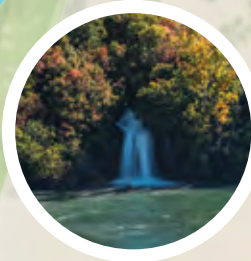
Bilušića buk waterfall

The first of six brothers and sisters of Miljacka is found pressed into the canyon, at the edge where the roar of the water is heard long before the waterfall is visible: all the water of the Krka pours over just two tufa steps.



Brljan waterfall

During periods of high water, the waters of Brljan Lake spill over this tufa step, which is loveliest in spring when it is covered by lush sub-Mediterranean vegetation.



Rošnjak waterfall

The Krka's smallest waterfall has been called the *Altar* due to its simplicity and mystical untouchability. It falls gracefully down a single step, romantically surrounded by reeds and rushes. It is not suitable for visitation.



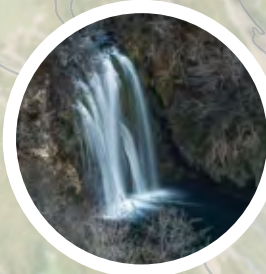
Roški slap waterfall

At the half-way point of the Krka there is a series of small cascades called the *Necklaces*, and nearby there are numerous traces of human inhabitation from the prehistoric to the industrial age. That makes this the second most visited waterfall on the Krka.



Miljacka waterfall

Pressed tight by the river banks, this waterfall is not suitable for visitation. There is a cave here that is inhabited by the olm, an amphibian endemic to the Dinarides, and this cave is also home to the largest colony of long-fingered bats in Europe.



Skradinski buk waterfall

Before the Krka drains into the sea, the combined waters of the Krka and Čikola Rivers run over 17 tufa steps of the best known and most visited waterfall on the Krka River.



A close-up photograph of two shield bugs (Pentatomidae) on a green plant. The bug in the foreground is orange with black and yellow markings. The bug behind it is reddish-orange with black spots. The background is a blurred green plant.

NATURAL HERITAGE

A wealth of life in the barren karst

The diverse plant
and animal life
and numerous
speleological
structures make the
Krka River a natural
monument of the
highest category

The Krka National Park encompasses the most beautiful part of the Krka River and the lower course of the Čikola River. The natural phenomenon of the Park is tufa, a limestone precipitated from water, which formed seven magnificent waterfalls along the course of the river. Although it appears relatively frequently in the waters of the Dinaric karst region, only very rarely does it build waterfalls like those along the Krka River. The process of tufa formation is constant, and in order for it to grow and live, it is necessary to preserve the natural equilibrium of the ecosystems of the Krka and Čikola Rivers.

The Krka River is a karst phenomenon. In an area extremely scarce in water, the 72.5 km course of the river is truly a miracle of nature. Its source is near Knin, just under the Topoljski buk waterfall, and it flows into the Adriatic Sea near Šibenik.

Thanks to its geographic position and the great number of varied habitats, the area along the Krka River abounds in diverse and picturesque flora and fauna, along with an underground world in numerous caves and shelters.





FLORA

Let the thousands of flowers blossom

Krka National Park
hides within it rare
and endemic plants
that are Illyrian/Adriatic
endemic species, which
are most often found
amongst the rocks
and in the crevices

Thanks to its geographic position and the large number of different habitats, there is an exceptionally diverse and picturesque flora along the river, with 1197 different known species. Three characteristic forest communities are found within the Park area. These are the mixed forests of holm oak and manna ash, mixed forests of pubescent oak and Oriental hornbeam, and forests of European hop-hornbeam with autumn moor grass. The most interesting plant species in the Park is the endemic pyramidal bellflower, which grows in the crevices of steep rock faces in the canyon section of the river.

Among the other endemic plants of the warm and dry habitats, the most abundant are the tomentose moon carrot, bellflower and Dalmatian pellitory, while among the plants of the wet meadows, the most prominent species is the meadow squill, which is particularly abundant in the Krka and Čikola valleys. There are several primary types of vegetation visible along the Krka and Čikola Rivers, such as the flora of the aquatic and wetland habitats, and the canyon vegetation.



Interesting facts



Forests of pubescent oak and Oriental hornbeam

This centuries old forest, though just 8 hectares in area, is one of the most valuable stands of this kind in the Mediterranean. The pubescent oak trees in the stand are from 50 to 200 years old. The forest is found in the Stinice area, where the educational walking trail Stinice — Roški slap — Oziđana pećina cave begins.

Iris or the Illyrian iris

The iris is the Croatian national flower. In the Park area, we find the endemic Illyrian iris and the yellow iris, both strictly protected by law. The Croatian name for the iris, perunika, originates from the Slavic mythology. The people once believed that the iris grew at the site where the lightning bolts of the god Perun hit the Earth. In the Early Greek mythology, the iris was the symbol of the goddess Irida, messenger of the gods: when her colourful cloak touched the ground, a flower would sprout at that place.

Dalmatian pellitory

This endemic plant is found in the area from Roški slap to Skradin, on the rocks, rocky grasslands and dry, rocky sites within the deciduous and coniferous thickets. It blooms from May to July. This plant produces the natural insecticide pyrethrin. The workers who dug the Panama Canal used pellitory milled at the watermills at Skradinski buk as an insecticide.

Pyramidal bellflower

Most of the endemic plants in Krka National Park grow in the fissures of the steep limestone rocks in the Krka and Čikola canyons. This Illyric/Adriatic endemic species is found growing on the rocky slopes and rocky pastures, and in the open deciduous thickets. The blossoms are dark purple to pale blue in colour, and it blooms in July and August.

Elecampane

This species is found in the rock crevices in the Krka Canyon. Some believe that the origin of the genus name (from the Latin name: *Inula helenium*) originates from the mythological story in which Helena of Troy, the Spartan Queen, wife of King Menelaus and the most beautiful woman in the world, as it was believed that this flower grew where her tears fell.

FAUNA

In the water, in the air, on the ground and underground

Endemic, rare
and threatened
animal species have
placed the Krka
amongst the most
valuable natural
areas in Croatia and
in Europe



There are 31 species of freshwater fish inhabiting the Krka River, including 12 endemic species. Stenoendemic species, those found only here, are the Visovac trout and Krka softmouth trout, while the most common species are the Illyrian chub and brown trout. The lake-like sections of the river and the wet meadows abound in amphibians, including the most common marsh frog and agile frog. The pond turtle and Hermann's tortoise are common. The endemic lizard species are particularly valuable: the blue-throated keeled lizard and the sharp-snouted rock lizard. Due to the 230 bird species recorded here, the Krka National Park is one of the most important ornithological areas in Europe. The Park mammal fauna is significant thanks to the presence of Bechstein's bat, Blasius' horseshoe bat and long-fingered bat. A number of rare species inhabit the Park area, including the river otter in the river, the wild cat in the canyon sections and the roe deer on the meadows around Visovac Lake.



Interesting facts



Dragonflies

The scarlet dragonfly, scarce damselfly, migrant hawk, beautiful demoiselle, variable damselfly and many other dragonfly and damselfly species are fairy-like members of the order Odonata. Fantastic fliers and active predators, these spectacularly coloured insects are indicators of the state of the environment: where there are dragonflies, nature is healthy and well preserved. There are 43 species of dragonflies and damselflies in Krka National Park, almost half of the total number recorded in Croatia.

Bats

Bats are indicators of a healthy and conserved environment. Their importance in nature is in the biological control of insect populations, and in the pollination of plants and spreading seeds. However, due to numerous prejudices, they are strongly endangered. There are 17 bat species inhabiting the Park area, which is 48.6 % of all the bat species recorded in Croatia. They have small eyes and poor vision, and instead using echolocation to create a visual image while flying. They feed at night and spend the days sleeping in their shelter, hanging upside down.

Eurasian otter

The Eurasian river otter is the largest European aquatic weasel. The body is elongated and slender, with short legs, and it can weigh up to 11 kilograms. In Croatia, it is protected by law. The den is built in the calm river banks overgrown with dense vegetation or under old trees with exposed submerged roots, and the opening to the den is underwater. This species can be seen along the entire course of the river. It communicates with a series of sounds, including whistles, pants, squeals and growls.

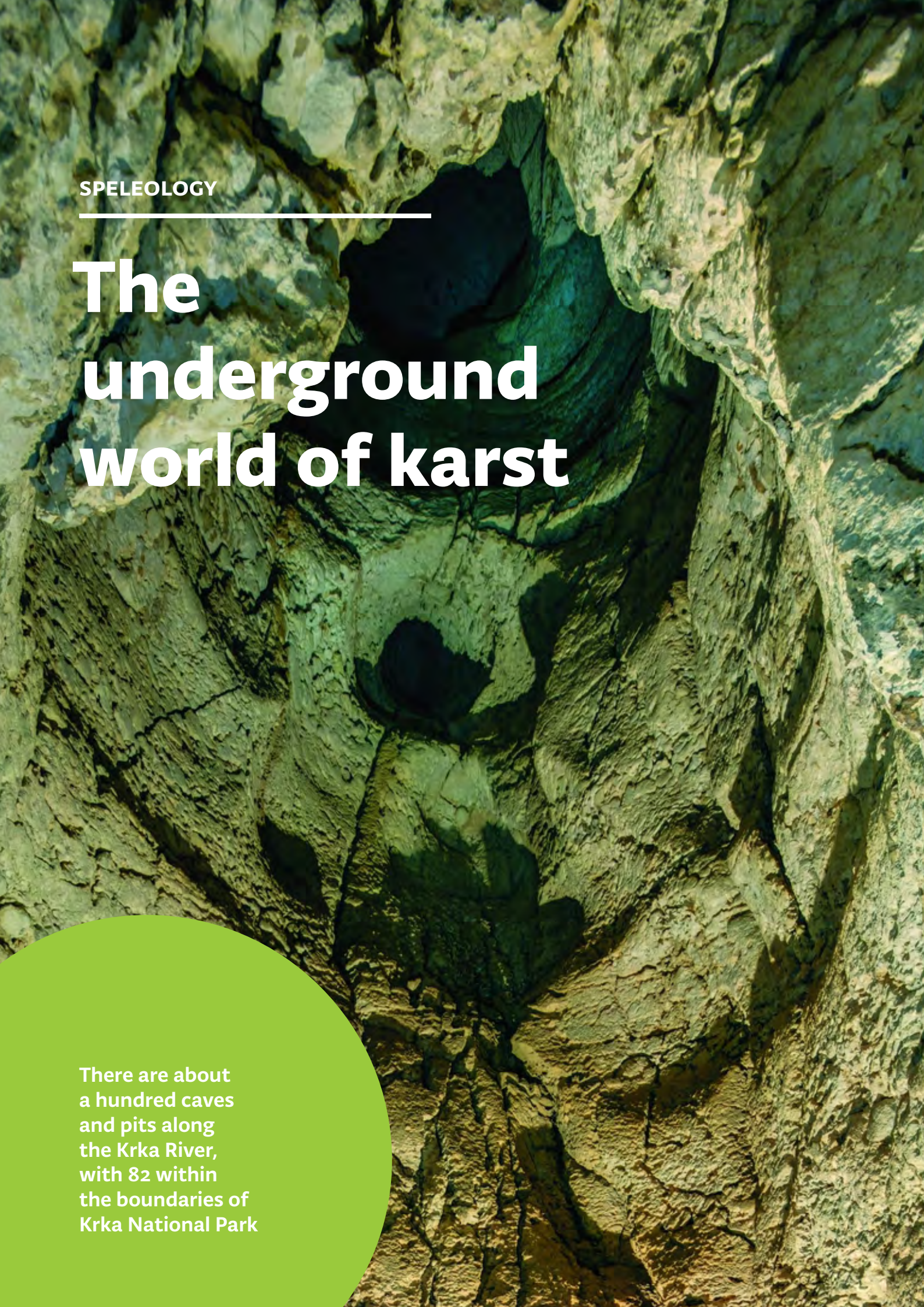
The olm or aquatic salamander

Proteus anguinus, the only vertebrate adapted to life underground, is both endemic to and the largest underground aquatic animal of the Dinaric karst region. In the darkness of the underground, without any natural predators, it can live as long as seventy years. It was discovered in Krka National Park in the Miljacka II cave in 1989, and today it is known to inhabit four cave structures within the Park. With its elongated and tiny white body, with delicate nuances of yellow and pink, it has been called the "human fish" because of the similarities to human skin.

Birds

Some 230 bird species have been recorded in the broader area of the Krka National Park, placing it among the richest ornithological areas in Croatia, representing an important resting spot for migratory birds, but also for some overwintering species. The overwintering birds can be noted during the spring and autumn migrations, while they spend winter in the area of the Park. A total of 88 overwintering species have been noted. A total of 105 bird species have been placed in certain endangered categories, and the Krka NP is an important area for the survival and stability of the population of 15 endangered species.





SPELEOLOGY

The underground world of karst

There are about
a hundred caves
and pits along
the Krka River,
with 82 within
the boundaries of
Krka National Park

Among the many speleological structures in Krka National Park, the cave Miljacka II is certainly worth mention, as the longest topographic cave known in the Park, researched to a length of 2800 m. During high waters, an underground river flows through this cave, thought to be the water of the Zrmanja River that sinks in the Mokro Polje field. During low waters, there is a 200 m long lake in the cave of unknown depth, that ends in a siphon. During the summer months, the cave is a colony for about 9000 bats, and the most numerous species is the long-fingered bat with about 7000 individuals. The tufa cave behind the mill, 124 m in length, is likely the longest cave in fossil (dead) tufa in Croatia.

The deepest known pit in Krka National Park is the Stara jametina pit on the left bank of the Čikola River, which has been researched to a depth of 85 m. Two caves, Oziđana pećina at

the top of the canyon on the left bank of the Krka River above Roški slap, and Jazinka on the left bank of the Krka River just a few hundred metres downstream of the medieval fortress Nečven, are exceptionally valuable due to the numerous archaeological discoveries unearthed within.

A total of 170 taxa have been recorded in the speleological structures in Krka National Park, and pursuant to the Nature Conservation Act, all subterranean animals are protected by law. The few studies conducted to date have found immense diversity of life underground, including important and rare taxa, and several species new to science have been described from these habitats.

Special note: except Oziđana pećina cave, caves and pits in Krka NP are not open to visitors.



CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL HERITAGE

History of life along the Krka

Archaeology,
medieval fortresses,
sacral heritage,
ethnography,
industrial
architecture



BURNUM AMPHITHEATRE



BURNUM ARCHES



BURNUM ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTION



TROŠENJ FORTRESS



NEČVEN FORTRESS



BOGOČIN FORTRESS



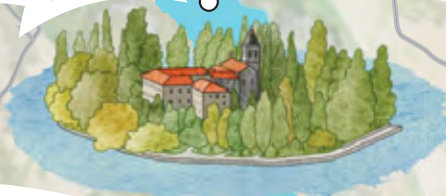
WATERMILLS AT ROŠKI SLAP



OZIDANA PEČINA CAVE



KAMIČAK FORTRESS



VISOVAC



KLJUČICA FORTRESS



KRKA HYDROPOWER PLANT



WATERMILLS AT SKRADINSKI BUK

Burnum amphitheatre

The only still visible Roman military amphitheatre in Croatia



Burnum arches
Remnants of the military command building

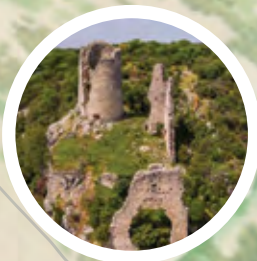
Burnum Archaeological Collection

A collection of artefacts unearthed during archaeological research of Burnum



Trošenj

The only preserved fortress on the right bank of the Krka River, once connected to Nečven via a bridge over the canyon



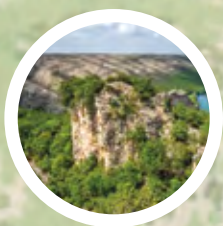
Nečven

One of the most significant monuments of medieval fortified architecture in Dalmatia



Bogočin

Fortress was once accessed via a hanging bridge



Watermills at Roški slap

Example of rural architecture and economic past, ethnographic monuments of this region



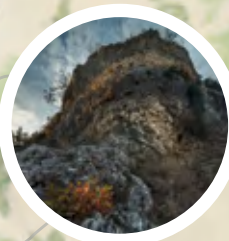
Ozidana pećina cave

An exceptionally valuable site with an archaeological exhibit *in situ*



Kamičak

Situated on the educational walking trail Stinice — Roški slap — Ozidana pećina



Visovac

Considered one of the most important natural and cultural sites in the Republic of Croatia



Ključica

Largest and best preserved fortress in Krka National Park



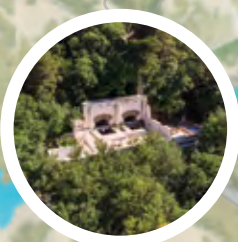
Watermills at Skradinski buk

Mostly restored, now serve to demonstrate old crafts and the life of millers, and for hospitality purposes



Krka Hydropower plant

Began operations in 1895 as the first hydroelectric plant for alternating current to power the lights of a city





People have always lived on the banks of the Krka River. Traces of this inhabitation, from prehistoric periods to the industrial age, can be found throughout the Park. These structures testify to their time, and today are prized as cultural and historical heritage of the highest category, surrounded by protected nature of unique beauty. That is what makes Krka National Park so special. We research sites within the Park, ensuring that artefacts are conserved and structures adapted to enable visitation.

517 stairs to the cave of prehistoric humans

Ozidana pećina cave is a site of exceptional natural, cultural and historical significance. Archaeological research within has confirmed the presence of all Neolithic cultures in the Adriatic area (Impresso, Danilo and Hvar) and Eneolithic cultures, followed by those of the Early and Middle Bronze Age.

Valuable cultural heritage saved from oblivion by archaeologists

The former Roman military camp, Burnum, was constructed in the 1st century AD. Stationed at this camp were the XI Legio of the Roman military, bearing the honorary name *Claudia pia Fidelis* as of 42 AD, who were later replaced by the IV Legio *Flavia Felix*. The findings of systematic archaeological research of the amphitheatre and military camp are on display at the Archaeological Collection housed at the Krka Eco Campus in Puljane.

An oasis of peace and spirituality

Visovac

In the mid 14th century, Visovac was first settled by the Eremites, a reclusive order of St. Augustine. They constructed a small monastery on the island, with a church consecrated to St. Paul the Apostle. After their departure, the Franciscans reached the island in 1445. The present day Franciscan monastery houses an archaeological collection, collection of historical church linens and dishes, and a rich library with numerous valuable books and incunabula. The important position of Visovac in the Catholic Church is indicated by a document from the 16th century, in which Pope Innocent xi grants a pardon to those who request it through prayer for a visit to Visovac on 2 August. On that day, Our Lady of the Angels is celebrated, and thousands of believers from all over the world make a pilgrimage to Visovac.



The Middle Ages on the Krka River: a view of five stone fortresses over the canyons

Nečven was constructed on the edge of a cliff over the left bank of the Krka River, three kilometres downstream of the Miljacka waterfall. Its original owners were the Nelipić family, who held most of the Promina-Miljevci region. Once, there was a wooden bridge over the canyon connecting Nečven and Trošenj (Čučevo). The masters of Trošenj and the whole right bank of the Krka River to Skradin were the Bribir princes, the Šubić family.

The Nečven and Trošenj fortresses have not been adapted and opened to visitors. They can be seen from the river, on the boat excursion from Roški slap or from the educational hiking trail Trošenj – Pištavac.

Bogočin (Vilingrad), today the best hidden fortress on the Krka River, is 2 kilometres downstream of the Krka monastery, on the left bank (Promina side) of the river, in the village of Bogatić. There is only one path that leads to Bogočin, a well preserved, medieval route. The fortress was accessed via a hanging bridge.

The Bogočin fortress is not adapted for visitation. It can be seen from the educational walking trail along the Krka monastery, on the right bank of the Krka River, or from the paths leading along the drystone walls, on the left bank.



In the Miljevcı area, along the edge of the village Brištane and above the cliff over the Krka River, stands the famous Kamičak fortress (from the Latin *lapillus*, *lapillum* – Croatian kamenčić, kamičac – English small stone). This fortress was also owned by the Nelipić family, and it resembles an eagle's nest. It is believed that the popular Petar Svačić, Croatia's last king, was born here, as was Cardinal Juraj Utješinović.

The Kamičak fortress is not adapted for visitation. It can be seen from the trail Stinice — Roški slap — Ozidana pećina or from the Rogovo viewpoint.

The largest fortress in the Park area, and today best preserved, was Ključica, erected on a steep and uneven cliff on the right bank of the Čikola River, about 2 kilometres upstream from its confluence with the Krka. The oral tradition says that it was destroyed and rebuilt three times, and that it was finally destroyed after the departure of the Turks from these areas, thus falling to the same fate as all the other fortified towns on the Krka. This fortress was owned by the noble Nelipić family, princes of Knin and Drniš.

The Ključica fortress is not adapted for visitation. It can be viewed from the educational walking trail Brnjica — Čikola and from the Ključica viewpoint.



Turning the water on the mill

The watermills are a part of the preindustrial system: standing along the course of the Krka River even in ancient times, as seen by the Roman inscription on the bronze plaque originating from ancient Promona. The written historical records date these mills to the medieval period, when wheat was brought here to be milled all the way from Dubrovnik to Istria. During history, they were often torn down and rebuilt. The mills still standing today were built in the late 19th century. Most of the mills at Skradinski buk and Roški slap have been rebuilt, and today serve to demonstrate the old trades and the life of the miller, and also for hospitality services.

How the light of Skradinski buk lit up Šibenik

There are three hydroelectric plants along the Krka that were constructed at the start of the 20th century: Miljacka HEP, Roški slap HEP and Jaruga HEP at Skradinski buk. The remnants of the oldest one, Krka HEP, are at Skradinski buk. This power plant became operational in 1895, just two days after Tesla's hydroelectric plant at Niagara Falls. At the same time, a power distribution line, 11 km in length, and city lighting network were also constructed, making this the first complete electrical energy system in Croatia. In fact, Šibenik, thanks to its builders, Šibenik mayor Ante Šupuk and engineer Vjekoslav Meichsner, received electrical energy much earlier than many European cities. The exhibit on industrial architecture on the Krka River can be visited at the restored watermill at Skradinski buk.





EDUCATIONAL WALKING TRAILS AND VIEWPOINTS

Trails that reveal the unique heritage

A walk along the Krka River offers a genuine experience of the millennial co-existence of nature and man, in the rugged karst and life-providing water. Discover 22 trails (47 km) along with 5 lookout points



**EDUCATIONAL HIKING TRAILS
AND VIEWPOINTS**

- Fortress (ruins)
- Archaeological site
- Archaeological Collection
- Ožidana pećina cave
- Reception
- Viewpoint

KRKA LOWER COURSE

- 1 Skradinski most — Skradinski buk, 3400 m
- 2 Lozovac — Skradinski buk, 875 m
- 3 Skradinski buk, 1900 m
- 4 Goriš — Torak, 2950 m

KRKA MIDDLE COURSE

- 5 Brnjica — korito Čikole, 1450 m
- 6 Ključica, 1600 m
- 7 Bačići, 1800 m
- 8 Vukovića podi, 350 m
- 9 Rogovo, 2300 m
- 10 Stinice — Roški slap — Ožidana pećina, 8500 m
- 11 Roški slap, 1360 m
- 12 Niz ploču, 1500 m
- 13 Laškovica — Žižići — Roški slap, 3300 m

KRKA UPPER COURSE

- 14 Krka monastery, 2100 m
- 15 Pištavac, 850 m
- 16 Trošenj — Pištavac, 5700 m
- 17 Perice, 1800 m
- 18 Manojlovac, 360 m
- 19 Rimski put, 630 m
- 20 Brljan — Manojlovac, 910 m
- 21 Bilušića buk, 300 m
- 22 Marasovine, 2700 m

The educational walking trails and viewpoints of Krka National Park enable visitors to have a truly immersed experience, with all the senses, of nature and this enchanting landscape, and direct insight into the wealth of flora and fauna of the aquatic and terrestrial habitats. The trails are equipped with educational panels with detailed information on the plant and animal life of the Park, and on the cultural and historical features contained within, in order to complement the visual experience of the landscape with new information about interesting features of the Park.

1. Skradinski most (bridge) — Skradinski buk, 3400 m

- Parking in the town of Skradin (paid parking, 10 to 20 minute walk from the start of the trail)
- The trail begins at the reception desk at the Skradin bridge
- The trail is for walking and cycling, vehicles only with a special permit
- The trail is partly gravel and partly earthen
- From the start it dips lightly down towards the river, near the end are speedbumps
- Near the end of the trail near the reception desk, bicycles must be left here and continue on foot
- Return on foot or by boat, note that bicycles are not permitted on the

boat for Skradin, therefore cyclists have to return to Skradin via bicycle route

2. Lozovac — Skradinski buk, 875 m

- Start from the Lozovac parking lot (free, open all day), entrance to the trail is right next to the main reception desk
- This is a gravel trail that has a steep downhill slope towards the Krka River over its entire length
- Return by the same route or by bus towards Lozovac

3. Skradinski buk, 1900 m

- Arrive here either by walking trail from Lozovac (875 m), or by Park bus or personal vehicle during the winter period
- At the start of the trail are wooden bridges that pass over the waterfalls, the trail also leads through the ethno village; follow the signs, the trail is one-way and returns to the starting point
- For visitors entering the Park by the bridge from Skradin, or on foot or by bicycle on the trail from the Skradin bridge (3400 m), the trail begins near the reception desk in the camp, over the large wooden bridge, up the stairs then through the ethno village, and then over the wooden bridges over the waterfalls; follow the signs, the trail is one-way and returns to the starting point

4. Goriš — Torak, 2950 m

- On the road Šibenik — Drniš follow the signs for the village Goriš, in the village follow the signs for the educational walking trail
- There are three possible ways to enter the trail
- Parking is along the road passing through the village
- The educational walking trail Goriš — Torak viewpoint, 1500 m, is a gravel and earthen trail, that is straight all the way to the viewpoint
- Walking trail Goriš — Torak, 1450 m, is a gravel trail that has a steep slope down to the Torak Lake

5. Brnjica — korito Čikole (course of the Čikola River), 1450 m

- On the road Šibenik — Drniš follow the signs for the settlement Brnjica and the educational walking trail, in Brnjica follow the signs on the wooden posts, where the earthen trail leads to the edge of the canyon
- Parking is in the open
- The trail is gravel and descends steeply to the Čikola River, and returns the same way





6. Ključica, 1600 m

- The village of Ključ in Miljevci is accessible from the direction Šibenik — Drniš over the Čikola River, or from the right bank of the Krka River over Roški slap
- Follow the signs and bicycle markings to the start of the trail
- The trail is gravel, with a steep uphill section at the very beginning, later it is flat all the way to the viewpoint over the Ključica fortress
- Return the same way

7. Bačići, 1800 m

- The trail begins in Drinovci on the left bank of the Krka River; parking is along the road that passes through the village
- This is a gravel trail that leads through the drystone walls to the expansion, and then descends towards the Krka River
- Take care to return to the starting point

8. Vukovića podi, 350 m

- Near the village Dubravice on the right bank of the Krka River, follow the direction Graovo, then the hiking markings to the trail
- Park at the expansion just before the start of the trail; the educational walking trail is gravel and leads to the viewpoint
- Return the same way

9. Rogovo, 2300 m

- On the road Rupe — Laškovica follow the signs for the Rogovo viewpoint
- The road is partly paved, partly earthen, with an expansion for parking
- The flat gravel walking trail begins from the sign banning vehicles from entering
- The viewpoint is accessed via a narrow and steep earthen passage
- Return the same way

10. Stinice — Roški slap — Oziđana pećina cave, 8500 m

- With 200 steps in the wetland area, 517 steps to Oziđana pećina and another 99 steps above Oziđana pećina (towards the parking lot)
- There are four possible entrances/exits to the trail: Stinice, Brištane Gornje, Roški slap, Oziđana pećina (Bogatić Miljevački)
- All entrances/exits are on the left bank of the Krka River between the road towards Visovac and Roški slap; Roški slap can be accessed from the right bank
- This is a demanding trail consisting of earthen trails, gravel, wooden bridges and stairs, and many climbs and descents, with the demanding climb up 517 steps to Oziđana pećina
- Plan your return to the starting point as this trail is not circular

11. Roški slap, 1360 m

- Circular trail over the Necklaces, the widely spread out cascades above Roški slap, flat
- Includes gravel sections, a wooden bridge and paved bridge that is open to all traffic except trucks over 7.5 t

12. Niz ploču (Down the Cliff), 1500 m

- From the direction of Drniš or Roški slap, heading in the direction of Bogatić Miljevački
- Follow the signs towards the walking trail; park at the expansion on the road at the start of the trail
- The first half of the trail, to the viewpoint, is flat and gravel; from the viewpoint it descends through the cut in the hill, then down the stone face to the Necklaces above Roški slap; return the same way
- This trail can also be accessed from Roški slap; plan your return
- There is a protective railing along the stone face
- Special note: wear good quality non-slip shoes due to the sloping stone cliffs. Recommended only during dry weather

13. Laškovica — Žižići — Roški slap, 3300 m

- This trail is accessed from Laškovica (parking lot in front of the visitor centre) or from Roški slap (parking lot near the reception desk)
- The trail is gravel, with one long slope/climb
- Return the same way

14. Krka monastery, 2100 m

- From Kistanje, follow the road signs; there is a small parking lot in front of the entrance to the monastery
- This is a circular trail that is accessed directly from the parking area
- The trail is gravel with two ascents/descents, one of which has stairs

15. Pištavac, 850 m

- This trail is reached from the reception area for the Krka NP, or from the trail Trošenj — Pištavac (5700 m)
- Parking is at the start of the trail
- The trail is gravel, with a steep descent to the Krka River, and returns the same way

16. Trošenj — Pištavac, 5700 m

- The trail is accessed from Kistanje on the right bank of the Krka River, or from the reception area for the Krka NP, or through Čučevo; follow the signs
- The trail can also be covered in shorter sections, plan your return to the starting point
- This is a gravel trail, completely flat except for one mild climb towards the viewpoint next to the Trošenj fortress

17. Perice, 1800 m

- Arrival from Nečven on the left bank, in the direction Oklaj — Kistanje
- Parking lot at the start of the trail, out in the open
- Trail is gravel and descends steeply to the Krka River, and returns the same way

18. Manojlovac, 360 m

- The parking area is reached from Ivoševci, from the direction Kistanje — Knin, on the right bank
- The trail starts out as gravel and then is earthen to the "imperial viewpoint", with two levels, separated by stairs, with mild ascents/descents
- Plan your return to the starting point

19. Rimski put (Roman trail), 630 m

- Parking area is reached from Ivoševci, from the direction Kistanje — Knin, on the right bank
- The trail starts out as gravel and then is earthen to the Krka River, with steep ascents/descents
- Plan your return to the starting point

20. Brljan — Manojlovac, 910 m

- Parking area is at a bend in the road in the direction Oklaj — Kistanje, right above the Brljan waterfall
- The trail starts out as gravel and then is earthen to the Krka, with mild descent/ascent at the start of the trail
- Plan your return to the starting point

21. Bilušića buk, 300 m

- Reach the start of the trail by car from the settlement Burze on the road Knin — Kistanje
- The trail starts out as gravel and then is earthen to the Krka, with steep ascents/descents
- Plan your return to the starting point

22. Marasovine, 2700 m

- Reach the start of the trail by car from the settlement Marasovine on the road Oklaj — Ljubotić — Knin
- The trail starts out as gravel and then is earthen to the Krka, with steep ascents/descents
- Plan your return to the starting point

Detailed description of all educational hiking trails can be found at:

https://www.npkrka.hr/en_us/po-sjeti/krka-hike/

Special remarks:

- To tour the trails, please ensure you have good quality footwear, layered clothing, sun protection, the necessary amount of water and, possibly food
- A camera is a must!
- We kindly ask visitors to abide by all signposts, tourist information markings, and hiking trail markings while in the Park. GPS navigation may lead you to areas that are not suitable for visitors



BICYCLE ROUTES

Actively get to know the Krka

There is a total of twelve bicycle routes on 388 kilometres, of this three MTB or mountain bike routes, three Road routes, and six Track routes for pleasant family rides





MOUNTAIN BIKE

- 1 Skradin — Žurića hill — St. Kata hill — Vukovića podi — Skradin
length: 25,8 km, ascent: 680 m
- 2 Laškovica — Rogovo — Dračevica — Roški slap — Laškovica
length: 21,8 km, ascent: 599 m
- 3 Laškovica — Roški slap — Ključica viewpoint — Roški slap — Laškovica
length: 34,4 km, ascent: 732 m

ROAD

- 1 Skradin — course of the Čikola River — Roški slap — Laškovica — Skradin
length: 58,8 km, ascent: 1156 m
- 2 Skradin — Burnum — Roški slap — Laškovica — Skradin
length: 95,1 km, ascent: 1447 m
- 3 Laškovica — Roški slap — Burnum — Laškovica
length: 63,1 km, ascent: 720 m

TREK

- 1 Puljane — Burnum — Puljane
length: 11,4 km, ascent: 273 m
- 2 Puljane — Nečven — Puljane
length: 9,8 km, ascent: 61 m
- 3 Skradin — Remetić (Visovac) — Skradin
length: 21,1 km, ascent: 490 m
- 4 Skradin — Skradinski buk — Skradin
length: 8,6 km, ascent: 262 m
- 5 Laškovica — Rogovo — Dračevica — Laškovica
length: 13,9 km, ascent: 114 m
- 6 Laškovica — Roški slap — Oziđana pećina cave — Roški slap — Laškovica
length: 24,5 km, ascent: 625 m

Duration: depending on the selected bicycle route of the 12 available routes; starting points at Skradin, Laškovica or Puljane

Start/finish at the Skradin office:

MTB 1
ROAD 1
ROAD 2
TREK 3
TREK 4

Start/finish at the Laškovica visitor centre:

MTB 2
MTB 3
ROAD 3
TREK 5
TREK 6

Start/finish Krka Eco Campus in Puljane:

TREK 1
TREK 2

Arrive at the branch office in Skradin, Laškovica visitor centre or Krka Eco Campus in Puljane by car.

There are 12 marked bicycle routes in the Krka National Park area, offering a completely different way to explore the Park in those areas that were previously difficult to access. The routes are divided into three categories: mountain, road and trekking, and having varying degrees of difficulty, so that each athlete or recreational rider can find the route best suited for them. All routes are circular and well-marked to facilitate navigation. Please pay attention to the warning signs, and abide by the rules of responsible cycling.

A list of all routes, detailed descriptions and GPS charts is available at: https://www.npkrka.hr/en_us/posjeti/krka-bike/





KRKA CULTURAL SUMMER

Pleasant evenings in the river ambiance

Numerous artistic
and entertainment
programmes
are held every
summer with the Krka
River as a stunning
backdrop

Krka National Park is the most beautiful stage. A natural work of art itself, with its waterfalls and lush vegetation as scenery, it has long been a source of inspiration to musicians, painters, actors and dancers in their expression. With the aim of integrating cultural tourism into the Park activities, reducing the burden on certain localities and presenting the Park as an area of successful coexistence of nature and humans that shaped it over millennia, the Public Institute of Krka National Park organises a strong cultural programme.

Cultural Summer in Krka National Park

With the aim of enriching the cultural offerings of the National Park and preserving the identity, tradition, and customs of this area, the Public Institute of Krka National Park, in cooperation with the local community and various cultural and artistic associations, is organising the event "Cultural Summer in Krka National Park". This consists of performances of traditional singing and dancing at frequent locations in the Park during the summer months.

World Environment Day

World Environment Day is celebrated each year on 5 June. In celebration of World Environment Day, the Public Institute of Krka National Park is organising a creative programme for children. Little visitors enjoy performances, educational and entertaining games, exercises and workshops, prepared for them by members of sports societies and associations, friends of Krka National Park and a healthy environment.

Burnum Ides

Burnum Ides recreate life at Burnum, the Roman military camp and the only one of its kind in Croatia. The *Ides* originally referred to the days of the full moon, which the Romans believed favourable for organising festivities. After two thousand years, the *Burnum Ides* are again in full swing every August, to reconstruct the history of this area during the Roman period, to depict life and customs of the population, and the fantastic elements of the skills of the legionnaires.

Bat night

Bat night is an international event aimed at educating people about these mammals, to protect them as indicators of the state of the environment. Despite their important role in nature, bats are a highly threatened group of animals. There are 35 bat species found in Croatia, of which almost half, or 17 species are found in Krka National Park. *Bat night* is held on the last weekend of August.

For more information about our events, please visit our official website and social network pages.





SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT

Development in harmony with nature

Krka National Park is an example of sustainable management, which includes the development, education, and preservation of natural processes for future generations





Krka National Park is a symbol of the coexistence of man and nature in a karst landscape, with preserved natural processes, exceptional biodiversity, landscape beauty, and the cultural heritage and traditional values. In addition to its commitment to preserving the water quality of the Krka River, its unique tufa barriers and karst ecosystem, the Public Institute that manages the Park strives to ensure an unforgettable experience for visitors. The management of the Park is based on sustainable development, which includes protection, education, and the carefully planned development of the visitor infrastructure. Revenues from tickets are invested in new projects, research and monitoring, and the development of the middle and upper courses of the Krka River.

In order to preserve the natural heritage and respond to climate challenges, the Park has introduced numerous measures, such as electrifying part of the boat fleet, replacing vehicles with hybrid and electric models, and installing solar trees and charging stations for electric vehicles. Visitors have access to 47 km of hiking trails and 388 km of cycling routes, with the possibility of renting electric bikes. These activities encourage sustainable travel, reduce the carbon footprint, and allow for a true experience of nature. The goal is to reduce

the impact of climate change, and also raise the level of environmental awareness, with the ultimate ambition of making the Park *plastic-free*.

The biggest change in the visitor system is the limitation in the number of visitors to Skradinski buk waterfall. This was introduced to protect the tufa barriers and aquatic vegetation and to reduce the feeling of overcrowding. Visitors are directed towards upstream sites, such as Roški slap waterfall and Oziđana pećina cave, or the educational and volunteer centre at Krka Eco Campus in Puljane.

Particular attention is paid to ecosystem monitoring. A buoy to monitor water quality has been installed in Visovac Lake, enabling timely response to ecological changes. From 2021, swimming at Skradinski buk waterfall has been prohibited in order to preserve the natural features of the most visited site in the Park. Krka National Park today offers a positive example of sustainable management, which includes the further development of the local community, the education of visitors, and the preservation of natural features and processes for future generations.



GASTRONOMY

The tastes and fragrances of the rocky pastures

Traditional products
in this region
can be found
at the family farm
estates along
the Krka

On its path towards the sea, the Krka River is surrounded by mountains shaped with rocky landscapes, pastures and the bura windblown plains. The soil is rocky and scarce. What grows here is definitely worth all the effort put in by the blistered hands of the people here. In the small settlements situated along the river course, the lives of the people who live here have been shaped by the river, to create the tastes and fragrances of their homeland from the rock, water and wind.

Cheese

In the fresh and crisp Dinaric air, the cows graze at pasture. Their milk is used to make cheese according to traditional recipes: the hard and semi-hard cheese or cheese aged in sheepskin, which must mature in the skin for 40 days. The livestock graze on clover and mountain hay from nearby fields, and so this cheese has a specific flavour and is produced completely organically.

Prosciutto

When British Queen Elizabeth was crowned on 1 June 1952, Drniš prosciutto was served at the coronation ceremony. The geographic position is responsible for the culinary excellence of this delicacy: the influence of the sea penetrates deep inland between two mountains. The prosciutto here is special because of the soil and the air. It is produced in the traditional way, including preparing the pork leg, dry salting, pressing, rinsing, smoking, air drying and curing.

Wine

Humans have planted grapes in this area since ancient times. Wine fed the family, but also forced the people into the cities when the Peronospora disease attacked the vines. However, the ties between humans and grapes has remained intact for centuries, and even today, all along the Krka, grapevines are planted, sometimes into rock itself, giving premium varieties that warm both body and soul, just as the sun warms the grapes.

Olive oil

Next to grapevines, olive is the most common crop in the Krka River area. Undemanding and resilient, it is a pleasure to harvest, according to the elders. It is loveliest when fully in fruit, and branches bending under the weight of the olives. Olive oil is a symbol of health and beauty, especially extra virgin olive oil. A sacred tree, a symbol of peace, strength and perseverance, olive oil has a beneficial effect on the heart and blood vessels, bones, joints and skin.



Spirits and liqueurs

The continental and Mediterranean climates collide in the area of Krka National Park. This contact point of two different worlds gives life to countless flowers, and herbs of the most wonderful fragrance and aroma. Thyme, scurvy grass, marjoram and savoury are cooked according to a carefully guarded recipe with homemade pomace brandy, with the addition of honey. The herb spirits and liqueurs from this region have beneficial effects on health and beauty, as well as on mood. They ease muscle tension, aid in combatting colds, improve blood flow and have a calming effect.

Honey

Honey has the reputation of being a perfect product, as it contains virtually all the ingredients used to build the human body. For good quality honey, a strong bee community is an important factor: the stronger the bee community, the more resilient it is to disease. High quality honey is produced along the Krka from the nectar producing plants, such as Jerusalem thorn, savoury or milk thistle. The precondition for high quality honey is an ecologically clean environment, with the wind, air temperature and humidity all influencing this.

Sweets

Numerous desserts are still produced today in the Krka National Park area, after the old recipes of grandmothers, with secret ingredients including the fruits of the native plants and trees growing here. The secret ingredient of the famous Skradin cake is the mulberry. An essential ingredient in many desserts is almond, as is fig, the sacred tree in many stories, which stimulates health and vitality and slows the aging process.



An aerial photograph of a historic town, likely in Croatia, featuring numerous buildings with red-tiled roofs. A large, prominent cathedral with a blue dome and a long, vaulted roof is visible on the right side of the image. The town is built on a hillside, and the architecture is characteristic of the region. The text 'WHAT TO VISIT AROUND THE PARK' is overlaid on the top left of the image.

WHAT TO VISIT AROUND THE PARK

Municipalities and towns on the banks of the Krka

Two national parks,
six archaeological
sites, 230 cultural
monuments,
11 medieval fortresses,
and two sites inscribed
on the UNESCO World
Heritage List

Šibenik-Knin County is one of the most diverse natural areas in the Mediterranean. With 285 islands, islets and crags, the coastline is one of the most indented in the Mediterranean, while inland stands Mt. Dinara, one of Croatia's most beautiful mountains. Be sure to visit and explore Kornati National Park in the Šibenik archipelago, featuring 89 islands! But the natural beauty just begins here: national parks Plitvice Lakes and Paklenica and nature parks Dinara, Vrana Lake, Telašćica and Velebit are close by, inviting you to come and explore the treasures within.

Šibenik

Šibenik, the oldest native Croatian city on the Adriatic, stands at the mouth of stunning karst river, Krka. This city with a stormy history, with a multitude of cultural and historical monuments, was once guarded by four fortresses: Sveti Mihovil (St. Michael), Sveti Nikola (St. Nicholas), Sveti Ivan (St. John) and Barone (Barone); today they are the symbols of the centuries of resilience of this city. The Cathedral of Sveti Jakov (St. James), a unique monument of sacral architecture, has been inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. The square in front of the cathedral, with its Renaissance city hall, palaces and Rector's Palace that houses the museum, is one of the nation's most beautiful squares.

The fortress of St. Nicholas has also recently been inscribed alongside the Cathedral of St. James as the second structure in Šibenik on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

Skradin

Skradin is a romantic Mediterranean town and the entire town core has been protected as a cultural monument. The Baroque parish church of the Birth of the Blessed Virgin Mary, dominating the main town square, bears witness to the wealth of architectural heritage in this town, which has a history dating deep back into antiquity. On the first Saturday of August, a festival of Dalmatian klapa ensembles is held as the town's main cultural event, and the sounds of the romantic a cappella klapa songs resonate through the narrow streets of Skradin.

Don't miss visiting one of the most important architectural sites in Croatia, Bribirska glavica, a cultural monument of the highest category, situated near Skradin.



Drniš

Drniš is a picturesque town situated on the southern slopes of Mt. Promina. The viewpoints on the mountain provide vistas that extend all the way to the sea, looking over the stunning Šibenik archipelago and the Kornati islands. In Drniš, see the Meštrović sculptures in the Drniš Museum, the fountain Well of Life in the city park. The most beautiful view over Drniš, Promina and the Petrovo Polje field is seen from the fortress Gradina, standing high over the top of the Čikola River canyon, at an elevation of 344 metres. There are several other medieval fortress and other sacral structures found nearby.

Did you know that the Drniš prosciutto has received a certificate from the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Croatia as a product with protected geographic origin?

Knin

Knin for centuries was royal town of the Croatian kings and princes. Striking and proud, the Knin fortress stands high above the city, and today houses the town museum and exhibition rooms. This cultural monument is one of the largest fortified structures in Croatia, and is the second largest military fortification in Europe. Just outside of Knin is the source of the Krka River, which wells up under the 22-metre-tall Topoljski slap.

Nature lovers will enjoy the walk from the Šarena Lakes to the Burumska Lakes, while the brave will take on the slopes of Mt. Dinara, a massif containing the longest rock in Croatia, 6 km in length. The Gospodska pećina cave is sure to leave you breathless, as the oldest archaeological site in the Knin area. It is 35,000 years old, 2080 metres deep and ends with a subterranean lake.





Kistanje

The Kistanje municipality includes the area of Bukovica between the Karin Sea and the Krka and Zrmanja River canyons. This is one of the ecologically best preserved areas in Croatia, where the Krka River played a key role in the past, and continues to do so today: from the mills that once powered the local economy to its current ability to attract people from all over the world with its incredible beauty – the Krka River has always represented the heart of this region. That is why the Krka Nature Interpretation Centre – well of life is located in the centre of Kistanje.

Promina

Promina is a municipality found on the western slopes of Mt. Promina, along the central course of the Krka River. Since the 10th century, this was the hold of the Croatian noble families, many of whom erected fortresses along the river, with some still visible today (Nečven, Rog, Kamičak, Čučevo, Bogočin). In one of the settlements, Mratovo, we find the Church of St. Martin, the oldest church from the Early Croatian period (14th century).

Ervenik

Ervenik is a municipality found in the Bukovica area along the Zrmanja River. The population in this area of alternating peoples over the centuries left numerous traces of their tangible and spiritual culture, from prehistoric hill forts, to Roman structures and cemeteries, Early Christian and Early medieval churches to medieval defensive structures. Explore the landscape values of this municipality, that connects Lika with Dalmatia!



STAFF

**Get to
know our
dedicated
staff that
you will
meet**

Their smiles and words of welcome are your first contact with the Park. Get to know our friendly, professional, and helpful staff

Information guides

Information guides have the first contact with Park visitors, informing them about the natural and cultural values of the Park, all about excursions and their content, about moving through the Park, and giving answers and personal recommendations to individual inquiries. Information guides will dedicate their time, so take advantage of this and ask them everything you want to know before entering the Park, to ensure better planning of your time in the Park. The information guides can also refer you to other staff as needed so that you can receive the right information and recommendations.

Reception clerks

Reception clerks wish visitors a warm welcome to the Park and provide basic information about the Park, locations within and services that are offered. You can buy entrance tickets and excursion tickets from them. They also provide additional information and explanations, so feel free to ask them about the Park brochures or wi-fi applications. The reception clerks speak numerous languages, making communications much easier.

Controllers

Controllers are the staff you will see upon entering the Park. Show them the purchased entrance ticket for scanning, and listen to their instructions about which direction to take. They will do this quickly and with a smile. Controllers take care of the security of Park entrances and exits, so please be patient, as once you are through the gate, you can freely enjoy the nature and countless features of this Park.

Interpretation guides

Interpretation guides are communicative, interesting, and above all experts: they will tell you everything you need to know about the Krka, especially about the site you are currently at. They guide visitors, informing them about the natural and cultural values of the Park, and all about excursions and their content. Thanks to their curious nature, they are sure to encourage you to discover all the sites along the Krka that you didn't even know about or didn't previously intend to visit. They will be delighted to discuss with you about how the Krka has always given its contribution to the values of this area, and that it has spread its

blessings to other peoples and other continents. Only then will you come to know all the power of the Krka, as a river that both joins and divides.

Captains and crew

Captains and crew will transport you to your destination on the Krka with pleasure, ensuring that you enjoy the ride. Please abide by the captain's orders, as he is responsible for the vessel and together with the entire crew ensures the safety of visitors during embarking, sailing and disembarking. The crew will be happy to answer your questions about the features you will see during the ride. Please pay special attention to the plant and animal life that you can only see from the excursion boat. As you disembark, wave to the captain as a sign that he has fulfilled his task: bringing you safely to your destination.

Presenters

Presenters are Park staff that will await you in ornately decorated traditional folk costumes, taking you centuries back into the past. The presenters present the ethnology collection, demonstrating the work of the exponents on display. Here you will see presenters in the roles



of miller, smiths, weavers and cooks in the old kitchen. With the sounds of the grindstone and the smithing of steel, with the pounding of column and rhythm of the weaver's loom, pay close attention to the stories that our presenters tell, in order to understand the people who once lived and worked along the Krka, taking care of the river. The presenters will also tell the tale of how the Krka hydropower plant was the first in the world to light up the lights of a city.

Hospitality staff

After learning about the process of milling wheat, you can try bread prepared in the traditional way, or try one of the other homemade products prepared using traditional recipes. Our wait staff and chefs will reveal the little secrets of the premium ingredients that have been the legacy of the Krka since ancient times. They will offer the carefully selected and tasty local delicacies, and will recommend the ideal beverage to accompany each different dish. All you need to do is relax and enjoy the wonders of our local cuisine.

Rangers

Rangers are the most serious staff that you will come across during your visit to the Park. They vigilantly watch over visitor security, though their seriousness does not make them any less friendly. The rangers perform direct supervision as laid down in the Nature Protection Act, and ensure the implementation and enforcement of the Regulations about the protection and preservation of the Krka NP. Without many words, just with the wave of the hand, they will warn you to listen carefully to hear the splashing of the coot, swimming of the Illyrian chub, dive of the grass snake, dance of the dragonfly, and croak of the frog. If they direct you to visitor sites, listen to their instructions for your own safety, and also to protect the habitats of the endemic plant and animal species found here, that people love to view from a distance.

Horticultural staff and sanitation staff

Horticultural staff and sanitation staff are the behind the scenes staff that you will rarely see as you walk through the Park. However, the signs of their hard work are visible all around us, as they carefully watch over the safety and cleanliness of the Park. If nature has not done enough, all that is orderly here is the work of their hands. Whether your stay will be pleasant and comfortable depends on their diligent work, and when you meet them, you will be delighted by the bright smiles on their faces, as they tell happy tales about life on the Krka. If you ask them about the Krka, they can talk to great lengths about it, as most, in addition to working here, also live along the Krka.





THE RULES OF CONDUCT

Tips for safely visiting the Park

Please comply
with the written
instructions
and warnings
of the official staff
while in the
protected area

Within the boundaries of Krka National Park, only those activities that do not damage or alter the environment in the Park are permitted. During your stay in this protected area, it is necessary to abide by the following rules of conduct.



- Picking, collecting, destroying, cutting or digging up plants and mushrooms or destroying their habitat is not permitted
- The introduction of alien plant and mushroom taxa is not permitted in the Park
- Lighting fires is prohibited throughout the entire Park area in order to conserve our forests
- The disposal of all types of waste, or any form of environmental pollution, is prohibited in the Park
- Hunting, the collection and extraction of bivalves and other aquatic organisms are not permitted in the Park area
- Performing activities without a concession permit that is issued by the Public Institute of Krka National Park with the consent of the line ministry is not permitted
- Sailing in the Park is permitted only with the authorisation of the Public Institute of Krka National Park
- Bathing is not permitted at the tufa barriers
- Bathing is permitted, at your own risk, only at designated areas (Roški slap) during Park opening hours in the period from 1 June to 30 September, depending on the water temperature and water levels
- Underwater activities: sports and recreational diving, underwater filming, underwater competitions and diving instruction are not permitted. Underwater activities may be performed for scientific research purposes with the authorisation of the line ministry
- Camping outside of organised campsites is prohibited
- Rafting, mountain bike riding, paragliding and other extreme sports, all team sports, and sports preparations and competitions are not permitted in the Park area
- Cycling is only permitted on marked bicycle routes. Please abide by the rules for responsible cycling
- Flying of aircraft under altitudes of 400 metres is not permitted, except for the purposes of filming, monitoring animal life with the permit of the line ministry, saving lives and fire protection
- Filming or photographing in the Park for commercial purposes without the permission of the Public Institute of Krka National Park is prohibited. The use of drones is not permitted
- The maximum permitted speed on roads in the Park area is 50 km/h
- Driving on roads where traffic is prohibited or restricted is permitted only with the permission of the Public Institute of Krka National Park. (Driving is permitted from the Lozovac entrance to Skradinski buk in the winter period when the Park buses do not operate). Stopping and parking your vehicle outside of marked parking areas is prohibited
- Dogs on a leash may enter the Park. However, dogs are not permitted on Visovac Island

- Visitor movements within the boundaries of Krka National Park are permitted only in marked areas and trails intended for visitors for sightseeing and visitation with a previously purchased ticket due to safety reasons and nature enjoyment

An aerial photograph of a long, narrow wooden bridge spanning a river. The bridge is made of dark wood and has a simple railing. The river is flowing, and there are some rapids or small waterfalls visible. The surrounding forest is dense, with trees in various shades of green, yellow, and brown, suggesting an autumn setting. The bridge starts from the left side of the frame and goes towards the right, where it seems to end or turn. The overall scene is peaceful and scenic.

**THE POSSIBILITIES OF VISITING
FOR PEOPLE WITH REDUCED
MOBILITY**

Man adjusts to nature and nature to man

**Before choosing
a site, kindly
read about
the possibilities
of visiting**

The Krka National Park is a place of outstanding natural beauty with distinctive geomorphological features where human intervention is reduced to a minimum. Intervention in such protected areas is permitted only in cases where the safety of employees or visitors is endangered. In order for people with reduced mobility, people in wheelchairs, and families with pram can get to know the beauty of Krka NP, it is possible to visit the following locations.

Persons with a European Disability Card and one accompanying person; persons with a national disability card and one accompanying person and individuals with over 50% disability as well as one accompanying person receive an entry free of charge upon presentation of an identification card.

Recommendation: Have a personal escort when visiting

Skradinski buk

- From November to March, you can drive by car from Lozovac to Skradinski buk. The route continues from the parking lot for pedestrians/wheelchair users
- From April to October, transport from Lozovac to Skradinski buk is by bus service organized by the Krka National Park, equipped with ramps for wheelchairs
- The parking lot at Skradinski buk leads to the ethno village (seven minutes away) with an asphalt road with wheelchair crossings. From the ethno village, the road is paved with

traditional uneven stone slabs, all the way to the imperial lookout point

- At the imperial lookout point, the stone bridge, and the viewpoint on the plateau (ten minutes from the parking lot), the paving consists of the traditional uneven stone slabs, but with ramps for wheelchairs. Toilets are accessible, with a separate toilet for individuals using wheelchairs
- The boats on the Krka River do not have access ramps because of oscillations in the water level, so boarding and disembarking are performed individually with the aid of Krka National Park staff. At Skradinski buk it is possible to get from the dock to the large pedestrian bridge and the widening/outlook on it with a view of the Skradinski buk waterfall

Recommendation: A personal escort is needed for aid in the ascent/descent

- The hospitality centre at Lozovac is connected to the sales area and the toilets by wheelchair ramps. The surfaces are tiles and traditional uneven stone slabs. A toilet for disabled individuals is available
- The Skradinski buk pedestrian path, 1900 m long, has surfaces of small wooden planks (mostly without railings) and macadam. At the end of the wooden path, the Miller's bay is accessible by a flat macadam road. Return the same way. It is not possible to reach the ethno village from the pedestrian village directly because of the stairs. This route is demanding because of the configuration of the terrain

Recommendation: A personal escort is needed for aid in the ascent/descent

- The educational pedestrian path from the Skradin bridge to the Skradinski buk waterfall, 3400 m long, has a macadam surface. The path gradually descends to the bank of the River; at its end are speed bumps. The path can be utilized by bicyclists and vehicles with special permission. This route is very demanding because of the configuration of the terrain

Recommendation: A personal escort is needed for aid in the ascent/descent. The last possibility for visiting Skradinski buk is not recommended for individuals using wheelchairs

Visovac

- As the boats on the Krka River do not have access ramps because of oscillations in the water level, boarding onto the boat leaving from Skradinski buk and disembarking from it are performed individually with the aid of Krka National Park staff
- Boats departing Roški slap towards Visovac are equipped with a wheelchair ramp and marked spots for wheelchairs
- Boarding onto the boat leaving from Stinice and/or Remetić and disembarking from it are performed individually with the aid of Krka NP staff

Special note: Due to the descent when embarking on the boat, this is not recommended for individuals using wheelchairs

- The entire island can be visited; the ground surface consists of traditional irregular stone slabs
- The entrance to the church and museum, narrow and with steps, is not adapted for wheelchair users

Roški slap

- The parking lot at the main reception at Roški slap can be reached by automobile on a macadam road
- The walking tour across the *Necklaces* takes thirty minutes. The road surface is macadam, and it is necessary to cross a wooden bridge/wooden plank surface and an asphalt bridge reachable by a short ascent, across which cars also pass
- The visit to the watermills at Roški slap, which requires descending to the river level along a macadam surface, is quite demanding. The surface in front of the watermills is composed of traditional irregular stone slabs. It is possible to enter the souvenir shop and the watermill with a basket for washing clothes

- The entrance to the watermills, narrow and with steps, is not adapted for individuals using wheelchairs
- Access is possible to hospitality venues
- Boats departing Roški slap towards Visovac are equipped with a wheelchair ramp and marked spots for wheelchairs

Krka – well of life

- The parking lot at the Centre can be reached by car
- Both the courtyard and the Centre ground floor have organised paths and ramps for wheelchairs
- A separate toilet exists for wheelchair users
- The interior is equipped with a tactile paving guidance and audio guides

Burnum

- The parking lot at Burnum can be reached by car. The surfaces are unpaved and macadam
- A 200 m long unpaved path leads from the parking lot/reception to the amphitheatre of Burnum
- The amphitheatre surface is unpaved. The entrances to the amphitheatre involve ascents and descents

The Krka Eco Campus in Puljane

- The parking lot of the Eco Campus can be reached by car
- The surface in the courtyard consists of traditional irregular stone slabs and an unpaved path
- The Archaeological and Natural Collection on the ground and first floors is accessible (lift)
- Laboratory of Nature and the adjacent playground are accessible for people in wheelchair

Walking trails and lookout points

Special note: All educational pedestrian trails and lookout points follow the configuration of the terrain; signs must be followed

- The biological-geological Skradinski buk waterfall trail, 1900 m long, has a wooden plank (mostly without fencing) and macadam surface. At the end of the wooden path, the Miller's bay is accessible by a flat macadam road. Return the same way. The ethno village cannot be reached directly from the pedestrian bridge because of steps. The configuration of the terrain makes the tour demanding

Recommendation: A personal escort is needed for aid in dealing with the ascent/descent

- The Skradin bridge — Skradinski buk waterfall trail, 3400 m long, is on a macadam surface. The trail gradually descends to the river bank, with speed bumps towards the end. Bicycles and vehicles with special permission can use the trail. The configuration of the terrain makes the tour very demanding

Recommendation: A personal escort is needed for aid in the ascent/descent. The trail is not recommended for people using wheelchairs

- The hiking trail Goriš — Torak with a lookout point, 1450 m long, is on a macadam surface. The trail is on flat land
- The Ključica trail with a lookout point, an educational trail through untouched nature, 1600 m long, has a difficult elevation at the very beginning, but later is flat all the way to the lookout. The safety fence is inaccessible
- The Vukovića podi trail with a lookout point, 350 m long, has a macadam surface. It is flat all the way to the lookout. It is necessary to descend somewhat to the safety fence
- The Roški slap trail, a biological-geological path, 1360 m long, has a macadam surface. It has a wooden plank bridge with fencing and an asphalt bridge reachable by a short ascent, also used by cars



- The Bačići trail, 1800 m long, has a macadam surface. The landscape is flat, with a view of the Krka River. It is necessary to stop at the first widening of the path and not descend further towards the Krka
- The educational hiking trail Krka monastery is 2100 m long. An asphalt path leads to the beginning of the trail, which has a macadam surface. There is a demanding descent at the very beginning of the trail, which is further on flat land around the lake to the landing stage. The same route is used to return
- The Trošenj — Pištavac trail, 5700 m long, has a macadam and earthen surface. The entire trail is on flat land, but because of its length, this trail is demanding. Short sections of the trail can also be hiked
- The lookout point at the Brljan waterfall, the Čikola River (asphalt road, macadam), and Krnići Gornji (macadam), are all accessible by motor vehicle

The Visovac House Kuželj

- The parking lot at Stinice can be reached by car
- A local road 500 m long is available to walk or visit in a wheelchair through Oriental hornbeam and downy oak wood
- Courtyards can be visited, where the flooring is of traditional irregular stone slabs
- Only the ground floor of the Visovac House Kuželj can be visited, as four steps lead to the next floor

The Laškovic visitor centre

- The parking lot at the Centre can be reached by car
- Both the courtyard and the Centre have organised paths and ramps for wheelchairs
- A separate toilet exists for wheelchair users

The Offices in Skradin and Drniš

- The offices can be reached on asphalt roads, depending on the parking place
- The ground floor of the Skradin office can be accessed, as can the first floor, which has an elevator. The floor surfaces are tile and parquet
- The ground level and both floors of the office in Drniš are accessible, with an elevator. The floor surfaces are tile and parquet

For the blind and visually impaired

- A tactile map of the entire course of the Krka River is located in front of the Park office in Skradin
- A tactile map of the Skradinski buk waterfall is located at the imperial lookout point at Skradinski buk
- The tactile paving guidance is available at the Natural Collection in Krka Eco Campus and the interpretation centre Krka – well of life





FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Better to ask the way, than go astray

Read concise
answers to
the questions
most often asked
by visitors
to the Park

Visiting

When is the best time to visit Krka National Park?

Krka National Park is open to visitors year round. Every season is special. Spring and autumn are lovely due to the comfortable temperatures, lively plant and animal life, and enjoying the educational walking trails and bicycle routes. During winter, when the vegetation is resting, the abundance of water is at the forefront, and the geomorphological forms of the rocks and tufa are best seen. In summer, the vegetation is at its lushest, the culinary offer is at its best thanks to the abundance of fresh foods, but the number of visitors is also highest.

Can I visit other localities with the one-day ticket purchased for Skradinski buk?

Yes, the one-day ticket enables a single visit to all the terrestrial localities in the Park on the same day.

If I arrive at Skradinski buk via the Lozovac entrance, can I return there by boat from Skradin, and vice versa?

No, the single day ticket can only be used for any locality once on the same day.

Can I buy tickets for the entire Park at all entrances?

Yes, at all entrances and reception desks, with the exception of tickets for that locality only, it is possible to purchase the single ticket to visit all the localities of Krka National Park in one day, including that locality.

Does the Krka National Park entrance ticket also include the boat ride?

The single entrance ticket for Krka National Park includes the boat transport from Skradin to Skradinski buk. Boat excursions to Visovac,

Roški slap, lake like spring Torak and the medieval fortresses Nečven and Trošenj are charged extra according to the valid price list.

Does the same boat go from Skradin to Roški slap?

No, due to the tufa barriers, sailing the Krka River takes place in stages. The boat drives from Skradin to Skradinski buk, and from here you can take the excursion boat for Visovac, Roški slap and Torak. The boat for Visovac and medieval fortresses Nečven and Trošenj leaves from Roški slap.

Can I reserve the boat ride in advance or purchase the boat excursions online?

No, the boat excursion can only be reserved on site, at the Park. Also, tickets for the boat excursions are also sold only in the Park.

Are there family passes or annual passes available?

Membership is available to citizens of the Republic of Croatia at a price of 50 EUR for adults and 25 EUR for children from 7 to 18 years of age visiting the Park with a parent, and is valid for a one-year period from the date of purchase. Membership for foreign visitors is 60 EUR for adults and 30 EUR for children from 7 to 18 years of age. For residents of Šibenik-Knin County the membership fee when enrolling in the Club is 13 EUR for adults and 6 EUR for children from 7 to 18 years of age.

Are there discounted ticket prices?

From June to September, you can visit Skradinski buk after 3 pm at a promotional price. Taking part in the event Krka Cultural Summer is free of charge. While the Weekend Outdoors campaign is on during spring, tickets are available at discounted prices. On Easter Monday, visiting Skradinski buk is free of charge for pilgrims, until the start of mass. On International

Labour's Day, entrance is free. On August 2nd and 15th, the visit to Visovac Island is free for pilgrims. Keep checking our official website and social media pages for the opportunity to get free entrance tickets.

Can Visovac Island also be visited on holidays?

On Our Lady of Angels (August 2) and The Feast of the Assumption (August 15), Visovac Island is open only to pilgrims. On those days, no excursions are organised for Park visitors.

GPS navigation did not lead me to a Park entrance, but to the fields. How can I find the reception desk?

When approaching Krka National Park, following the tourism information signs, which will easily direct you towards all the locations that are open for visitation. Within the Park, you may move only along the trails that are equipped for visitors, and follow the signs.

Ticket purchase

How can I purchase tickets?

Tickets may be purchased with cash (in euros) and all credit cards. However, credit cards are not accepted at the sales locations Remetić (Visovac), Oziđana pećina cave, Burnum and Manojlovac slap.

Is there a student discount on tickets?

Student tickets are available at discounted prices, by showing the student card (of any university in the world).

Do journalists have a discount via press tickets?

The Public Institute of Krka National Park does not offer press tickets. Journalists wishing to photograph or film in the Park must make an appointment to do so at least three working days in advance, so that

their request can be considered and the appropriate permit issued for photographing or filming.

Additional services

Where can I park while visiting Skradinski buk? What is the price for parking?

At the main Park entrance at Lozovac, there is Park visitor parking that is free of charge. In the town of Skradin, where the boat leaves for Skradinski buk, parking is privately owned and there is a charge. At all other entrances and localities in Krka National Park, visitor parking is free of charge.

Why, if you charge for entrance, do you additional charge to use the toilets in the Park?

The use of toilets in the Park area that are managed by the Public Institute of Krka National Park is free of charge. At Skradinski buk, near the ethno village and the "imperial viewpoint", there is a free visitor toilet. The toilet under Skradinski buk that you have to pay for is not managed by the Public Institute of Krka National Park.

Why do the prices of food and beverages in hospitality facilities differ throughout the Park?

Most of the hospitality facilities in the Park are under private ownership or are leased on a concession basis. The price will depend on the type of offer, availability of delivery, origin of the products (e.g. organic products and food prepared on site are more expensive), etc.

Activities in Krka National Park

Is swimming permitted in Krka National Park?

Swimming is permitted only in designated areas at Roški slap, from 1 June to 30 September, at your own risk, and depending on

weather conditions and water levels. Swimming outside those areas and those dates is not permitted.

Who can I contact to get a guide in the Park?

There are specially trained guides that work at Krka National Park. This service must be arranged in advance and reserved, and is charged according to the valid price list. You can send an inquiry to: info@npk.hr or booking@npk.hr.

Can I row a canoe or kayak on the Krka?

No, these activities are not permitted in Krka National Park.

For visitors with dogs

Are dogs allowed in the Park, and where are they permitted?

Dogs are permitted in the Park when accompanied by their owners, and must be on a leash at all times. Dogs are not permitted on Visovac Island.

Other common questions

What kind of footwear do I need to tour the Park?

For a safe tour of the Park, we recommend good quality footwear, layered clothing and sufficient water. While touring the Park, you may come across different types of trails, from wooden trails and bridges, to gravel and paved areas.

During the excursion to Roški slap, can I stay longer than the allowed time and take the next boat?

The time allocated for staying at Roški slap is sufficient to tour most of the area. Due to the reserved seating system and limited space on boats, it is not possible to arrive and depart on two different boats. For visitor safety and ticket validation, it is necessary to use just one boat for the

duration of the excursion. Also, for safe navigation and to abide by the sailing schedule, passengers may not be late for the boat.

May I freely take photographs and videos in Krka National Park?

For your own personal purposes, yes. Photographing and filming the natural beauty and cultural and historical heritage of the Republic of Croatia in Krka National Park is also permitted for promotional purposes with special approval. In order to photograph or film for such purposes, it is necessary to obtain a permit from the Public Institute of Krka National Park. To get a permit, it is necessary to submit a written request at least one week prior to the planned filming.

May I use a drone for my own personal purposes and for a short time?

The use of drones is not permitted in Krka National Park.

Is there a luggage storage area?

There are no storage facilities for luggage or personal items in the Park.

I have lost something in the Park. Who do I contact for help?

If you lose a personal item, please immediately contact the nearest staff member for assistance. If you notice that you have lost something only after you have left the Park, please contact info@npk.hr.

Is it possible to reserve accommodation in the Park?

The Titius Hostel offers an extraordinary accommodation experience to those looking for comfort, practicality and an oasis of peace in the heart of nature. It is located within the Krka Eco Campus in Puljane. There are numerous accommodation facilities and local estates in the direct vicinity of the Park. More information in the section "What to visit around the Park".

There is a crowd at the reception desks at Skradin and Lozovac. What should I do?

Purchasing entrance tickets online significantly reduces waiting times. Visitors with online tickets do not need to wait at reception, but can proceed straight to the dock at Skradin or bus stop at Lozovac. It is also possible to reach Skradinski buk directly on foot along the walking trail Lozovac – Skradinski buk and the walking trail / bicycle route Skradin bridge – Skradinski buk.

Why don't you prohibit car and truck traffic over the bridge at Roški slap?

The bridge traffic at Roški slap is not under the authority of the Public

Institute of Krka National Park. As one of four crossings over the river, this bridge is strategically important, and until a safer and more acceptable solution, this is the only crossing. Due to the narrowness of the bridge, it is not possible to section off a pedestrian section, and therefore, we direct visitors to take the walking bridge over the Necklaces.

Is there First Aid available if I injure myself?

If a visitor is injured in the Park, it is necessary to immediately notify the nearest staff member, who will contact the necessary assistance. All reception desks, souvenir shops, boats, vehicles and branch offices have first aid kits that can be used until emergency services can arrive (in

summer, they come from Skradin). The Park staff at Skradinski buk are trained to use a defibrillator.

Do you have electric car filling stations?

Yes, there are electric car filling stations at Lozovac (Krka lower course) and Laškovica (Krka middle course).





Visitor inquiries

International country code for Croatia: 385

Public Institute of Krka National Park, Šibenik
022/201 741

Skradin branch office, Public Institute of Krka National Park
022/493 540

Drniš branch office, Public Institute of Krka National Park
022/493 551

Knin branch office, Public Institute of Krka National Park
022/200 075

E-mail: info@npk.hr

Important numbers

Search and rescue 112
Police 192
Fire 193
Emergency 194
Roadside assistance 1987

Weather report and traffic report 072/777 777

Health care institutions and clinics

Šibenik General Hospital
022/641 641

Tromilja Clinic
022/778 725

Skradin Clinic
022/771 099

Drniš Health Clinic
022/888 999

Knin Health Clinic
022/664 041

Croatian Mountain Rescue

Šibenik station
091/112 9220

Šibenik-Knin Police Directorate
022/347 111

Transport

Šibenik Bus Station
060/368 368
(Bus lines Šibenik — Lozovac — Skradin)
<https://www.gradski-parking.hr/stranice/prigradski-prije-voz-vozni-red/101.html>
<https://sikbus.hr/>

Shipping transport, Jadrolinija
051/666 111
<https://www.jadrolinija.hr>

HŽ passenger rail transport
060/333 444
<https://prodaja.hzpp.hr>

Split Airport
021/203 589
<https://www.split-airport.hr/index.php?lang=en>

Zadar Airport
023/205 917
<https://www.zadar-airport.hr>

Tourist boards

Šibenik-Knin County Tourist Board
022/219 072
<http://www.dalmatiasibenik.hr>

Šibenik Tourist Board
022/212 075
<https://www.sibenik-tourism.hr>

Skradin Tourist Board
022/771 329
<http://www.skradin.hr>

Drniš Tourist Board
022/888 619
<http://www.tz-drnis.hr>

Knin Tourist Board
022/664 822
<http://www.tz-knin.hr>

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