

HOLLOW CHURCH - remains of a church for centuries known as Šuplja crkva (Hollow Church). This name was given to the still well visible remains of the three-vessel church of St.Peter and Moses by new inhabitants of Solin in the late 17th century. Inside a large old Christian basilica, in the 6th century was built a church in which the Croatian king Zvonimir was crowned in 1075.



GRADINA - A church of an unusual ground plan, built over the Roman époque remains, is today situated within a medieval fortress. This was built, by the Split archbishop Ugolino de Mala Branca (1349 - 1388) to protect the people of Split from the people of Klis. Today, it is in a fortress built during the Venetian-Turkish wars, in the 16th century.

OUR LADY'S ISLET - the oldest Marian shrine in Croatia, visited by Pope John Paul II in 1998. - in the second half of the 10th century, the Croatian queen Helena, wife of the king Mihael Krešimir II and mother of king Stjepan Držislav, erected on Gospin otok (Our Lady's Islet) two churches: St. Mary's and St.Stephens. Queen Helena died on October 8th, 970. South of the church of st.Stephen and above the church of St.mary, the present church of Our Lady of the islet was erected in 1878. During his second visit to Croatia, Pope John Paul II visited Solin. Pope held a youth gathering on October 4th 1998 at Gospin Otok, where he sang with the youth the famous Croatian hymn "Zdravo Djevo Kraljice Hrvata" and sent the message to the citizens of Solin: "Nurture the treasure of faith that history has given to you!"



RIŽINICE - located in valley of Rupotina, where remains of a small church and buildings deemed to have been a part of a monastery complex have been found. The locality attracted attention in 1891 when a fragment was found of an altar screen gable, with a legible inscription "... PRO DUCE TREPIM (ERO)..." linking it directly with the Croatian Prince Trpimir (about 845-865). The well known chart of 852, preserved as a 16th century transcript, is known as the Trpimir's Gift - Deed, mentions that at this locality is the Trpimir's estate "...curtis nostra que Clusa dicitur...".

ANCIENT SALONA - The ancient Salona, Colonia Martia Iulia Salona, as its full name was, the capitol of the Roman province of Dalmatia, was founded at the mouth of the river Jadro and in the sheltered sea bay, at the foot of the mountain Kozjak. Before the arrival of the Italics and the Romans, the area had been inhabited by local Delmats and Greek merchants.

MANASTIRINE - basilica with the largest old christian open air or subdive cemetary, makes the Salona's most important old christian complex. Here was buried the Salona's martyr bishop Domnio, killed in the Diocletian's prosecutions of Christians in 304.



AMPHITHEATRE - it was built in the 2nd centruy AD. and it is assumed to have accomodated around 18 000 spectators.



EPISCOPAL CENTRE - cathedral complex from 5th century, which consisted of twin basilicas, baptistery and the bishop's residence.

FORUM AND THEATRE - the old town core, in its south-eastern part, keeps remains of the Forum, the centre of the public and political life of the prechristian Salona.

MARUSINAC - the complex of Marusinac, comprises a mausoleum, and two basilicas with cemetery. Here, in the early 4th century, a wealthy family of Salona buried the body of the martyr Anastasius of Aquileia, tortured and killed in the Diocletians's prosecutions.

KAPLJUČ - the Salonas's oldest sepulchral basilica, the Five-Martyrs's Basilica, is dedicated to the priest Asterius and four soldiers of the emperor's guard, being Christians, killed in the Diocletian's prosecutions in the year 304.

GAŠPINA WATERMILL - The Gašpina watermill is one of the only preserved mills on the Jadro River. It was built in the early 18th century and the first records of it date back to 1711. Its structure consists of four low buildings in a row with gable roofs covered with stone plates. Devastated in 20th century, it was renovated by city of Solin in 2008.



RIVER JADRO / SOFTMOUTH TROUT - Although short by its flow, just 4,300 meters long, the Jadro river abounds in water all year round. Near its mouth, it created a delta consisting of thirteen islets. The largest of them is still Gospin otok (Our lady's islet). The history also changed its

name, at the roman times named Salon, it was also referred to as Rika (river) and, less frequently, Solinčica. The upper reaches of the river have been protected as a special ichthyologic reserve since 1984 due to the presence and formation of the endemic trout subspecies called the softmouthed trout (Salmothymus obtusirostris salonitana).



SWAMP CYPRESS - NATURAL PROTECTED AREA - A very rare specimen of the swamp cypress (Taxodium distichum) grows in Solin by the Jadro River. The age of this tree has been estimated to be 90 years and it is 25 meters high. This is not an autochthonous species and its natural habitat are the swamps by the shores of the Gulf of Mexico. The cypress was protected in 1996 as a natural monument.

Tourist board of Solin, Kralja Zvonimira 69	00385 21 210 048
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Souvenir shop Zvonimir, Kralja Zvonimira 69	00385 21 212 198
Taxi service	00385 98 616 165
City library, Kralja Zvonimira 117D	00385 21 213 327
Zvonimir cultural centre , Kralja Zvonimira 50	00385 21 212 727
Emergency calls (Police, Fire department, First aid)	112
Hotel President, Kralja Petra Krešimira IV 11	00385 21 685 300
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