

# Montenegro

welcome

**MONTE  
NEGRO**

Wild Beauty



# Montenegro

Should you wish to spend your holiday in authentic nature or visit one of the centuries-old monasteries or churches, hospitable people, who are proud and friendly, with good souls and smiles on their faces will welcome you. People who cherish their heritage will welcome you, people who know how to appreciate and love their natural surroundings, the environment, which they are keen to preserve.

Bordered by the clear sea, covered with white rocks, sunlit with the Mediterranean sun, Montenegro is one of the last European oases to which one can flow from the dynamic tempo of civilization and rest by the soft sound of the waves, the song of crickets and intoxicating scents of nature. However you reach Montenegro, whichever "door" you enter or by whichever transport you arrive, you will encounter magnificent, intact nature and be welcomed by hospitable and friendly people.

If you arrive by plane, below you, you will see the snow covered mountain peaks and "the mountain eyes", the Black Lake or one of the 18 lakes on the mountain of Durmitor, which are framed by meadows and forests that are centuries old; the deep canyons of clear and pure rivers such as the canyon of the river Tara, the deepest canyon in Europe; landscapes that have been included by UNESCO to the list of World Natural Heritage; you will see the foaming line of the Adriatic coast and the dark blue sea of inlets, coves and bays.

Arriving by ship, on the horizon in front of you a picturesque coast will appear, at certain places timid, with fine sand beaches and olive groves, in which some trees are even two thousand years old, and at some places with "rock guards" standing behind, mountains which reach the sky as if guarding both the coast and old towns whose medieval fortresses and church domes are telling the passenger that he has reached the right destination, the peaceful harbor and rest place after a long journey. If you should dock in Kotor or Perast, for example, you will be using the same moorings used by ships and yachts of European kings and princes or successful businessmen who have been enchanted by the magnificent beauty of Montenegro.

Should you choose to arrive in Montenegro by land, either by train or car, you will have the unique opportunity to see everything mentioned above from close up; to enjoy the magnificent landscapes of intact nature such as the Biogradska gora, the last natural forest in Europe, the "King's Forest" and national park, which was founded in 1878 by Montenegrin King Nikola, only six years after the declaration of the first national park in the





world – Yellowstone. You will be able to admire the powerful force of fast, clear rivers which have been cutting their picturesque canyons through rocky mountains for centuries. The 1300 meter deep canyon of the river Tara is the deepest in Europe and second in the world after the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River in North America. You may choose to stop in one of the real oasis of peace and quiet, at some viewpoint or some meadow on a plateau, fill your lungs with clean air and your eyes with beautiful landscape.

You will also have the opportunity to see and admire what man has succeeded in making and building in such natural settings, to stop, thrilled, in front of monasteries or churches that are centuries old, such as the Morača Monastery built in 1252, and thus get to know at least a fragment of the rich historical and cultural heritage of Montenegro. History has been a horseman riding the Pegasus, the horse with wings, who has galloped through the ages with a drawn sword in his hand. Wars, apocalypses... These are the landmarks between which decades of a peaceful life of a flourishing Mediterranean culture lay. The coated facades of Romanesque, Renaissance and Baroque churches and the portals of patrician palaces, as if guards of history, conjure up the past days of glory and witness the rich and dramatic past of this area. The slender bridges spanning over canyons and gorges, such as the Bridge on the river Tara, speak about the constant striving of man to overcome obstacles.

Every spot in Montenegro has a story of its own past and present: a story about kings, admirals, leaders, heroes and sailors; a story about stonecutters and poets; about fishermen on the sea at night; about the shepherds on mountain meadows and pastures; and the aromatic lavender flower, delicious wine and prosciutto.

Should you wish to refresh your life in Montenegro and rest surrounded by authentic nature, whichever way you traveled, at your journey's destination you will be greeted by hospitable people, proud and friendly, with good souls and smiles on their faces. You will be greeted by people who appreciate and love the natural surroundings, which they are keen to preserve. People who have for ages known how to welcome an unexpected traveler and who have learned, through tradition, to respect a well-intentioned guest. You shall be welcomed by people loyal to the country they live in, loyal to Montenegro, by people who are proud of their ancestors, whose names they carry and whose heritage they cherish.

# Welcome

Just as a thirsty man saves on the palms of his hands precious water drops, that's how the surrounding mountains and hills preserve Boka Kotorska, the largest and most beautiful fjord on the Mediterranean that penetrates into the mountains about 28 kilometers. It has always been the destination for sailors seeking to shelter their ships from the storms and waves of the open sea. The ancient towns, surrounded with ramparts and towers, churches and other amazing buildings witness the unusual legends about the sea and maritime history. There is the legend of the sailors who were carrying the body of Saint Tryphon from far away Frigija aboard their ship and sheltered from a storm in the Boka Kotorska Bay. They could not set ashore afterwards, so they asked the people of Kotor what should be done. The legend says that the inhabitants of Kotor answered as follows: "No one wants to say a word to the sublime force and the divine power, nor does one dare to contradict. We think that there is only one right thing to do. If the Saint does not want to leave this town, let him stay here and be forever honored. Let him forever be your and our protector and defender". And that is what the sailors did. Afterwards the people of Kotor built the Cathedral of St. Tryphon (1166), which is a pearl of medieval architecture in Europe.

The beauty of Boka fascinated many famous writers like Marguerite Yourcenar, George Bernard Shaw, Lord Byron and the Nobel laureate Ivo Andrić. Today, Boka Kotorska welcomes its visitors with the beauty of its inlets and coves, the peace of its two islands, Sveti Djordjije (St. George) and Gospa od Škrpjela (Lady of the Rocks) and with its old towns in which every step is a pace through history.

From Kotor, towards the top of the mountain Lovćen, you take a rather unimaginable road, the Serpentine. During the entire trip, with every curve, a more and more marvelous, exciting, and even a bit frightening, view of Boka Kotorska appears. When you reach the thirty-second curve, you will find yourself in the middle of the Lovćen National Park, a mountain massif of an unusual configuration. The Montenegrins consider Lovćen their Olympus.

Risan is the oldest settlement in the Boka Kotorska Bay, chosen in the ancient past by the Illyrian queen Teuta to be her seat, and in which the preserved mosaics from the Roman times are only part of the rich archeological heritage. Perast is the best-preserved baroque entity on the Adriatic Sea, the town in which famous sea captains built their beautiful palaces and surrounded them with magnificent exotic gardens.

The ramparts and towers of Kotor, "the town with three gates", the Romanesque and Gothic cathedrals and churches, the old palaces with luxurious facades, the stone paved streets and squares, are all part of the cultural heritage that is under the protection of UNESCO. In addition to the above-mentioned buildings, events within the town – from the children's festival to the most beautiful carnivals – perhaps speak about the character of the town itself, about this witness of epochs. And whoever misses the winter carnival – can visit the summer festival ... and vice versa!



ST. GEORGE AND "LADY OF THE ROCKS"



# NEGERO



BOKA KOTORSKA



ADA BOJANA

## Sound of Silence

If a perfect vacation for you is to be isolated from contemporary urban civilization, then Ulcinj, the southernmost town in Montenegro, is your destination! More than half of the beaches of the Ulcinjska Riviera are sandy beaches, among which the longest spreads to thirteen kilometers! On the delta of the Bojana River, which offers swimming in both sweet and salt water, the nudist tourism settlement "Ada Bojana" is located – the place where your body will, on finest sand, have undisturbed contact with "Mother Nature".

Ulcinj, ancient Olcinium, medieval Dulcinium, a town with a tumultuous past and peaceful present, is ornamented by Romanesque, Gothic, Renaissance and oriental buildings. After entering the Old Town, a treasury of cultures surrounded by thick medieval walls, through either one of the town gates from the sea or land, in the stones of the ancient narrow streets one can read traces of the various dominations as well as on some of the most beautiful stone buildings such as the Bašić palace or the Renaissance church – mosque in which the town museum is now located. You can also see ornaments which shall take you back to the time when Ulcinj was ruled by the Ancient Greeks, Romans, Illyrians, Byzantiums, Turks and Venetians.

Ulcinj is also a town that has a very deep hinterland – a fertile plain on which fruits and vegetables of best quality are grown. The exotic Šasko Lake, rich with fish that is caught in a very old way, the settlement of pile dwellings on the river Bojana and the village of Štoj, the only hunting area on the Adriatic, combine to create a rich natural environment.

The long sandy beaches attract the greatest number of visitors to Ulcinj. In the very middle of the town of Ulcinj is the so-called "Little Beach" which is 650 meters long. Can you imagine the length of the beach that is called "Long" beach – 13 kilometers! In a mysterious way the Ulcinj climate and skies revive life energy and emotions. The finest sand is rich with salt and iodine. It has been clinically tested and confirmed that it cures rheumatic illnesses.





# MONTENE

## Refresh Your Life

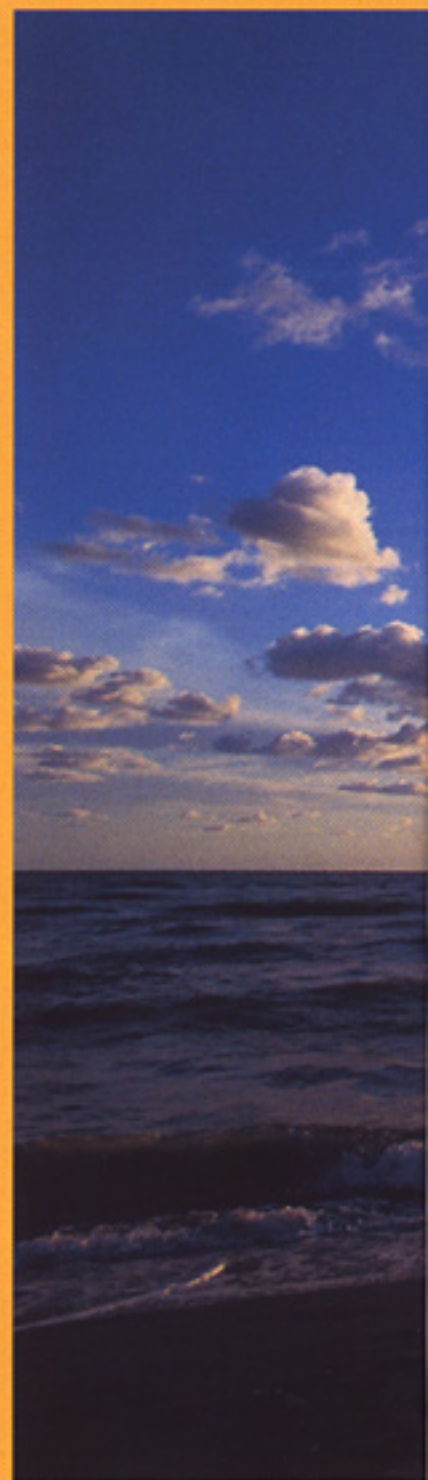
If you approach the Montenegrin coast from the north, from the continental region, the high, steep mountains hide the sea until the last moment. And then, when the mountains allow you to view the open sea, it is breathtaking! During this unforgettable experience, your whole body will crave to meet with the endless dark blue of the Adriatic.

Approaching the coast from the sea, from the south, in front of you 290 kilometers of cliffs and inlets, sheltered from winds and waves appear. In the inlets are beaches, behind the beaches steep mountain chains, and in front of you, you see the contrasts: The dark blue sea, the white rocks and the eternal green, aromatic Mediterranean vegetation. The mild Mediterranean climate has blessed this region with very old olive groves, groves of fig trees, orange trees, lemon trees and kiwi. The grapes are sweet because they ripen in the sun. The entire coast is a natural cure center, although the medical center in Igalo is the most famous one. The strongest medicine, however, is Nature: The sun, water, warm sand and the air full of iodine and the scent of wild lavender.

During summer, on the Montenegrin coast everything, except the clean and clear Adriatic Sea, on which you can count for sure, is a matter of your own choice! Just ask yourself – on which kind of beach would you like to rest, on a sandy, pebble or stony beach? Perhaps on the same one the royal family used to rest and swim long ago, on the "Queen's Beach" in Miločer? Maybe the fact that the quality of the sand of the beaches of the Budvanska Riviera belong to the world's highest category, will help you make up your mind. On 38 kilometers of a jagged coastline you can choose whether you would like to rest and swim on a sandy or stony beach, or you might prefer to go ashore and have a swim in the sea on a beach of one of the nearby islets.

Perhaps you will, after all, choose a discrete, small beach in some sheltered cove that can be reached only by boat. Or maybe you wish to stay at the hotel beach, enjoying all the comfort that the place offers. You may choose the city beach near the house that you have settled at, near your favorite cafe, where a glass of cool refreshments will always be waiting for you. You can also hide from the city crowd and walk to the beach located by an olive grove in Sutomore, or near a pine forest in Petrovac, and in the coolness there refresh yourself. Maybe you will choose the one, on which while sun bathing, you shall have a view of the open sea, or maybe the one with the view of the mountains? Then again you may wish to enjoy the nature of the nudist beach Ada Bojana or rest on the vast and longest sandy beach on the Adriatic Sea, the one near Ulcinj, which was rightly named The Long Beach, because it is 13 kilometers long!

It is your choice to decide among the 117 beaches, which are all together 73 kilometers in length. You will be convinced that there is enough to choose from for even the pickiest visitors. The summer season in Montenegro lasts from May until October – 180 days of swimming season! Before and after the main season there is also an abundance of sun and opportunities for walks and enjoying nature: On average there are 240 sunny days during the year!



MILOČER

# NEGRO



ADA BOJANA



ST. NIKOLA ISLAND

# Dolce Vita



## Budva

At dusk, descending by car along the Serpentine from the town of Cetinje towards the coast, when it appears that you are entering the night deeper and deeper and when exhausted by the trip crave refreshment and rest, the lights of Budva unexpectedly appear before you, with the spotlights illuminating the fortress and towers of the Old Town, as well as the various colors of lights along the coastline. This only hints at surprises awaiting the guest as he arrives in the heart of Montenegrin summer tourism.

Just like Sveti Stefan, the Old Town of Budva also lies on a small islet, which is connected to the mainland by a sandbank, forming a peninsula. According to the legend, which has its confirmation in Greek mythology, the town of Budva was founded by Cadmus, the son of the Phoenician king Agenora, who was expelled from Teba together with his wife Harmony, and who came to the Adriatic coast in an ox drawn wagon.

The Old Town of Budva, one of the oldest on the Adriatic coastline, consists of narrow streets and small squares with precious and valuable remnants of various Mediterranean cultures that have marked the development of this town. The medieval fortification, which even today surrounds the town, was built in the 15th century, and the gates, defense walls and towers are a real attraction for the tourists. Artists use this same space in a tremendous way during the days of the festivals. Today Budva is the metropolis of tourism, the "Theatre City", the town of festivals and music all in one – the summer stage of different and exciting cultural events.



BUDVA



BUDVA

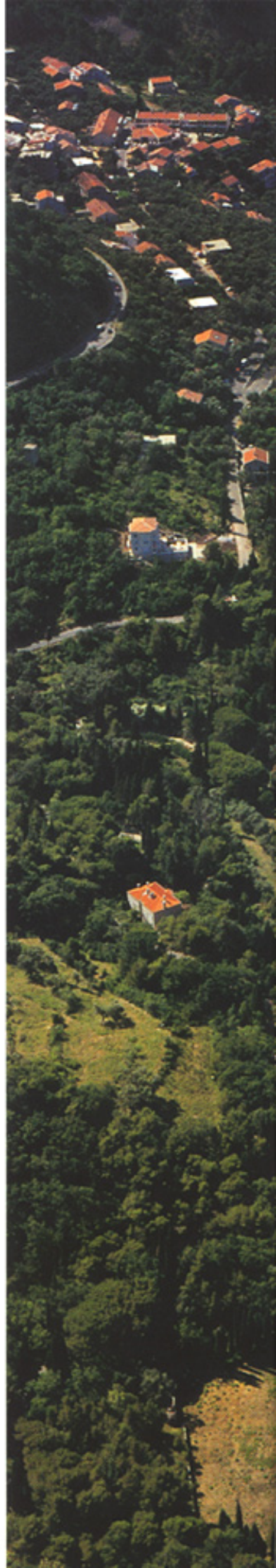
## Sveti Stefan

Just pronounce its name, because there is only one Sveti Stefan! It is the most attractive destination on the entire Adriatic coast, an island-hotel, exclusive resort, known and renowned in the whole world. From the 60's onwards to the present day, members of royal families such as the English princess Margaret, Christine of the Netherlands and former Italian King Umberto II of Savoy visited Sveti Stefan. World famous film stars also visited Sveti Stefan: Sophia Loren, Doris Day, Geraldine Chaplin, Kirk Douglas, Sidney Poitier, Richard Widmark, and important and famous writers like Andre Malraux and Albert Moravia and the most beautiful women of the world such as Claudia Schiffer.

A small medieval village built on a rocky island connected to land by a narrow sandy isthmus, a village whose dwellers, fisherman, fortified it in order to protect themselves from pirates, in time became the Mecca of high tourism. Today, rarely can one resist the charm of the narrow streets and picturesque squares, the little churches and elegant houses in the typical Mediterranean style, just as one cannot resist the luxury of the high quality hotel-island of Sveti Stefan.

Many who have visited Montenegro return again, but everyone who has visited Sveti Stefan comes again... and again...

SVETI STEFAN





# MONTENE

## Explore It Yourself

The pearl of primeval nature, mountain Durmitor has 27 peaks higher than 2200 meters above sea level, 48 peaks over 2000 meters, five canyons, 18 lakes, 748 springs of pure mountain water, forests with trees in which some are five hundred years old! The National Park spreads over approximately forty thousand hectares, half of which is under the protection of UNESCO. From the 2522 meters high peak, Bobotov Kuk, you can see Montenegro clearly, as if on the palm of your hand!

The Austrian geographer Oscar Bauman was the first man to climb the peak Bobotov Kuk, and in his notes this is how he describes his experience: "On the east side spread a deserted, rocky and snowy karst valley, whilst on the other side we were greeted by the green scenery of lakes. This is where I left Djuro, who was sick of dizziness, and continued with one of the shepherds to conquer the main peak. The guide took his peasant shoes off and continued barefoot. After an hour and a half of climbing we went around the peak and arrived at the crest between Soa and Kabinova. From this dizzy height we could see the valley where we had been the day before and from where, besides the large Škrčko Lake, glittered the Small Škrčko Lake as well. They looked like two dark blue eyes". You should also take a walk or satisfy your adventurous spirit on one of the 200 kilometers of marked alpine and walking paths of Durmitor.

The canyon of the river Tara is the longest and deepest in Europe, one of the rare natural entities and as such is under the protection of UNESCO as a world natural heritage. Only the Grand Canyon of the river Colorado in the USA is deeper than the canyon of the river Tara. In the deepest places of the canyon the steep cliffs that have been carved by the river are 1300 meters high! This canyon, as well as the canyons of the rivers Sušica and Komarnica, adds to the beauty of Durmitor.

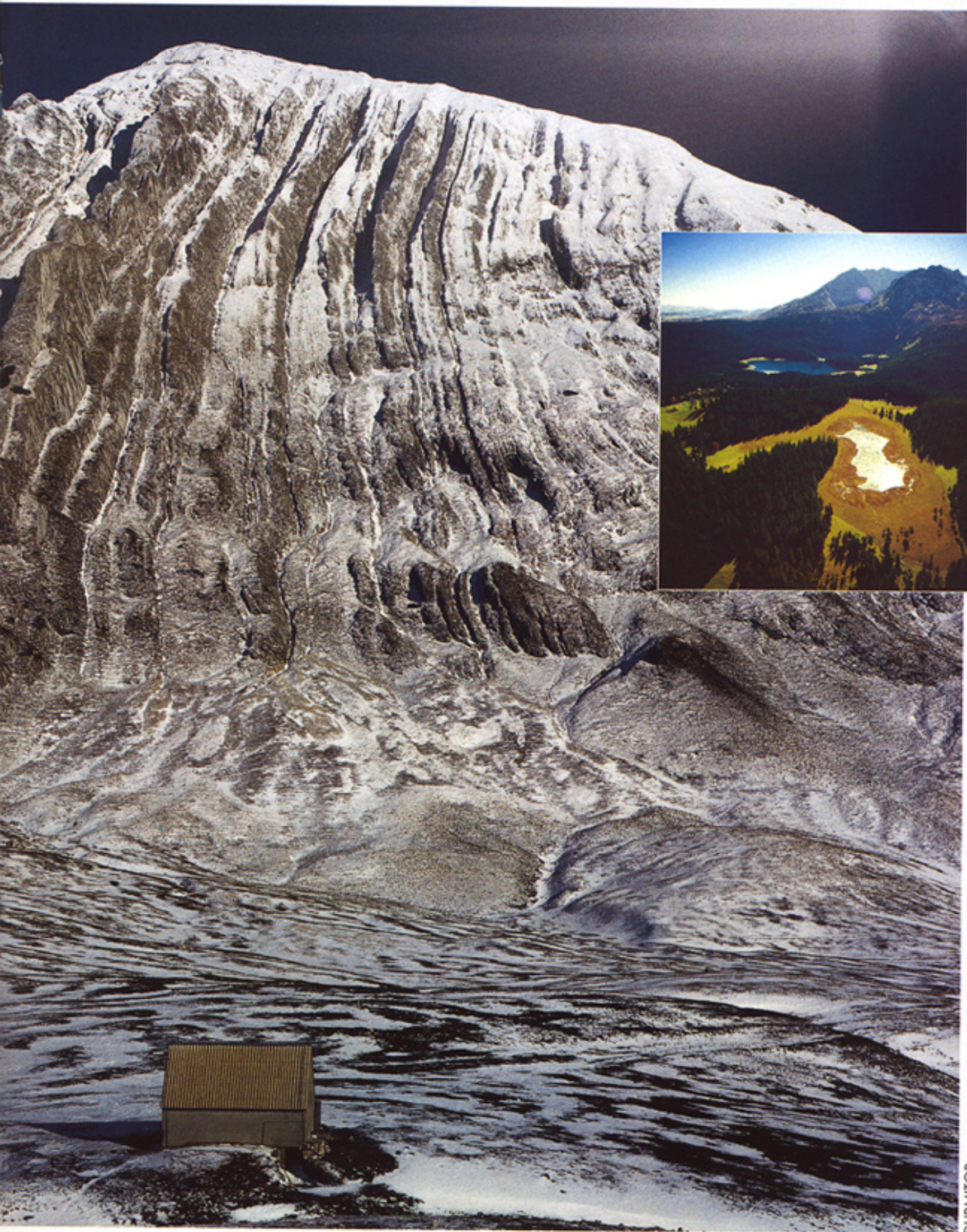
Tara is also the largest reservoir of drinking water in Europe. There are many rivers that you can raft on, but Tara is the only one whose water you can drink at the same time. In addition, here, in this preserved nature you can enjoy hunting and fishing, bird watching over 130 species, and perhaps even see a wolf or brown bear roaming the forests.



TARA



# NEGRO



BARNO AND BLACK LAKE

# MONTENEGRO



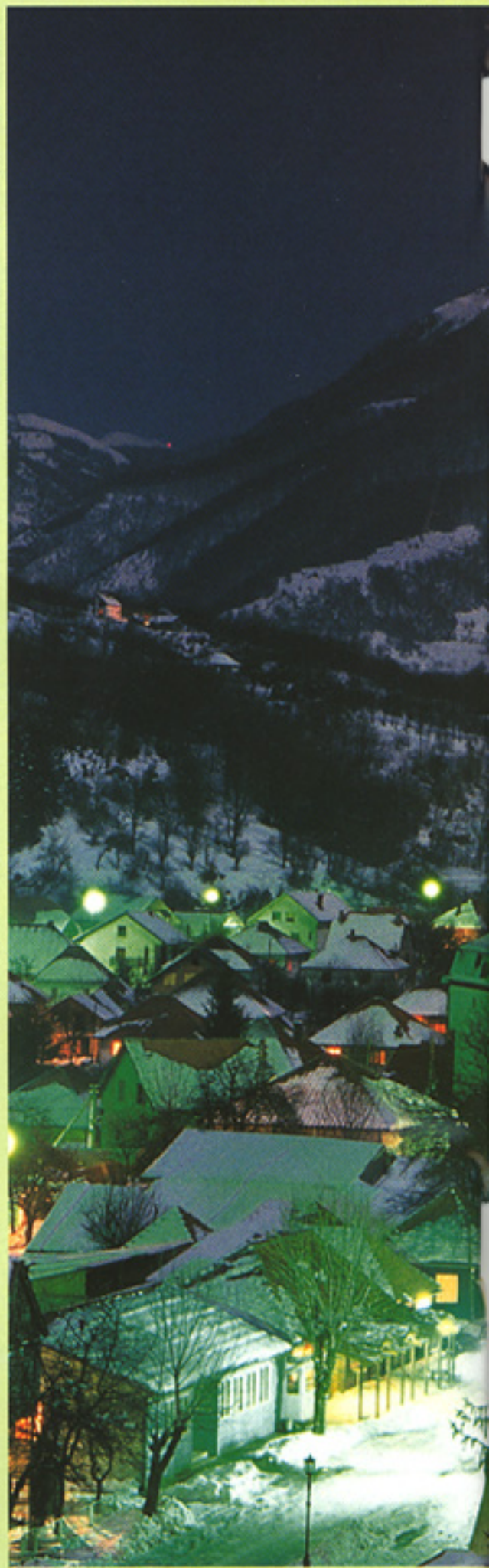
DURMITOR

## Are You Tired?

Are you ready for an active holiday? For something extreme? Downhill for example? Well, you do not have to worry about the snow, because in the mountains there is snow almost until summer, first of course you have to climb up to the mountains. To, lets say, 1465 meters above sea level, to Žabljak, the town at the highest altitude in the Balkans and the metropolis of mountain tourism in Montenegro. On the slopes of Durmitor there are ski trails for excellent skiers, but also for those who are just beginners. There is a good chain of ski lifts, there are trails for skiing, snowboarding, cross-country skiing and sledding, good hotels and restaurants, warm spirits and wine... Do you need anything else for a good winter holiday? Maybe a ride in a dog-drawn sleigh or the speed of a snow mobile is what you need?

But if Durmitor is too high for you, there is another choice. Lets say, 960 meters above the sea level, where the town of Kolašin is located below the peaks of the mountains Bjelasica, Sinjavina, Vučje and Ključ. "Intact Switzerland" – wrote the thrilled German journalist after his winter stay in this town. On the slopes of Bjelasica there are also immaculate ski trails with ski lifts and trails for sledding, with of course, experienced ski instructors available.

Both on Durmitor and Bjelasica, in addition to skiing and sledding, lovers of speed may decide to take a ride on the snow mobile, to feel the wind and swirl snow clouds behind them. Those who are, on the other hand, more in for romance, may decide, in the still winter night to ride in a horse-drawn sleigh, and with the jingle of bells, the muffled sound of the hooves and quiet beauty of snow enjoy the dark blue night sky sprinkled with stars that invite love.



# NEEGRO



KOLAŠIN





SKADAR LAKE



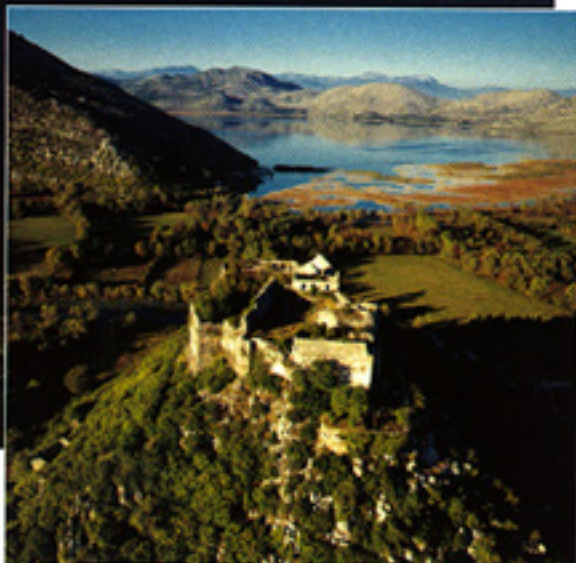
## Back to Basics

When you see a deer swimming across the lake covered with fallen leaves, leaving a trail behind on the water surface, then you can be sure that you have reached the region of preserved and intact nature. And this is what you can see in Biogradska gora, the largest natural forest on the old continent. The most ancient national park of Montenegro, Biogradska gora, was founded as early as 1878 by King Nikola. The United States of America had founded Yellowstone, the world's first national park, a mere six years earlier, in 1872. The "King's forests", in which cutting of trees is strictly forbidden even today, take up no less than 80 per cent of the total 5,400 hectares on which The Biogradska gora National Park extends.

Beautiful also is the Skadar Lake, the largest bird preserve in Europe. The name of the town on the lake – Rijeka Crnojevića - in everyday use is abbreviated only to Rijeka. The river Rijeka itself is very short, with its headwaters originating in springs in the nearby caves and flowing into Skadar Lake. The full name of the town shall never be forgotten because it stands for the glory of Ivanbeg Crnojević, the ruler from the end of the 15th century, from the times when Montenegro had the greatest difficulties in its struggle against the Turks. Unable to defend the plain, he set his capital, Žabljak Crnojevića, on fire and retreated to the hills. He is the founder of the town of Cetinje.

On any one of the 18 lakes of the Durmitor Mountain, on Black Lake, Vražje or Zminje Lake or on Plavsko Lake, enjoy the beauty of the water as it mirrors the peaceful skys! Explore this area and perhaps see very rare animal species that you can otherwise only find in books, such as the salamander.

Like all the rest of Montenegro, its rivers are also full of contrast – in some places wide and lazy, with green pools framed in willow groves, and in other areas foaming and wild as if struggling with the rocks through which they flow. Nowhere in Europe can you find so many canyons on such a small area as in Montenegro. The canyons of the rivers Tara, Piva, Morača, Nevidio, Komarnica, Sušica, Mrtvica are only the larger canyons. Every river is an experience in itself – whether you are rafting down it or just trying your fishing luck.



# MONTENEGRO

## History

There is hardly a place in Montenegro that in this way or another, with a monument, grave, tombstone or building, legend or some high-sounding name of a forest, peak or region, does not reflect the rich history of this territory. It remembers many conquerors and its heroes as well, such as Marko Miljanov, or others who have made its name and culture famous, as bishop and statesman Petar II Petrović Njegoš.

In Risan you can find the perfectly preserved Roman mosaic of Ipnos – The God of Sleep, dating from the 2nd century BC. This is a sign of very deep roots that originate from the time when the Illyrian queen Teuta chose Risan to be the seat of her empire. If you should go to the place where the river Zeta meets the river Morača you will see the remnants of the settlement – Duklja - which represents the foundation for all future phases of territorial organization of Montenegro. It got its name from the Roman settlement that once existed there, from the Illyrian tribe Doklea. This is the place where the "sclavini" lived in the 7th century and where the Slavs formed their own state, afterwards granted the status of an independent state by the Byzantine Empire at the end of the 10th century. Duklja gained its independence in 1040, and was one of the first states in the Balkans, and in 1077 it became a Kingdom under the name of Zeta.



MOSAIC IN RISAN



THE FLAG FROM THE VUČJI DO BATTLE



OKTOIH



DOKLEA - 7th CENTURY

The heir of the Zeta kings, Djuradj Crnojević, in 1494 opened the first printing shop in which "Oktoih prvoglasnik" was printed, the first book in the Balkans printed using the Cyrillic letters. This was only forty years after Gutenberg invented printing or twenty years after the first book in English was printed in Westminster.

The Montenegrin flag from the Vučji Do battle, with more than one hundred bullet holes in it, is preserved in the National Museum in Cetinje today. On that battleground under the command of King Nikola, the more superior army of Muktar-pasha was defeated. The Turks could not resist the decisiveness, speed and commanding courage of King Nikola and his officers. It has been recorded in history that the Turkish losses were 8000 dead including 220 officers, and on the Montenegrin-Hercegovovačka side about 70 dead and 118 wounded.

Above the Boka Kotorska Bay rises the Lovćen Mountain, in the foothill of which lies the old historic capital of Montenegro, the town of Cetinje. At the top of the 461 steps, almost at the top of the peak, at 1657 meters above sea level, is the monumental Njegoš mausoleum, which was built according to the drawings of one of the best sculptors of the time, Ivan Meštrović. Bishop, statesman and philosopher Petar II Petrović Njegoš wrote that man "is a spark created for the skies, and life an endless struggle".

# NEEGRO



LOVČEN



# Silence Please!

The old towns of Montenegro witness the intertwining of cultures and customs through past centuries. The monasteries, churches, cathedrals and mosques speak for the religions professed by the people that have been living together for ages.

The Morača Monastery was founded by Stefan Nemanja. The Ostrog Monastery, the building of which started in the 17th century, during the most powerful attacks of the Turkish army, was built into a steep rocky cliff on the road between the towns of Danilovgrad and Nikšić. It is the memorial of the Hercegovački metropolitan Vasilije, who was later proclaimed a saint. Among the people, which is not typical for Orthodox Christians, this place received the status of a shrine. It is very interesting that the Catholics and Muslims respect it in the same way. Together with Ali-Pasha's Mosque in the town of Pljevlja, these are only some of the more representative examples that make Montenegro unique in the cultural and spiritual sphere.



CATHEDRAL OF ST. TRYPHON



ALI-PASHA'S MOSQUE

The Montenegrins are devoted to tradition. The old-fashioned upbringing and love towards the members of the family is characteristic of the people that have been brought up with the stories about the past, of heroism, bravery and "čojstvo".

Perhaps the coast best illustrates this intertwining of cultures which have determined the spirit of Montenegro. The most important buildings in the town of Kotor are the medieval Cathedral of St. Tryphon, built in 1166, the Orthodox church of St. Luka from the 12th century, the Catholic church of St. Mary Collegiate from the 13th century, as well as the old palaces with luxurious facades, such as the palaces Pima, Bizanti or Drago. Do you need a better walk through history?

# MONTENEGRO



## Wine and Dine

The diversity of Montenegrin nature and the ethnographic diversity have left a trace on Montenegrin cuisine. Whether you are dining at your friend's, in an authentic Montenegrin home, or in some restaurant, you will be cordially welcomed. Maybe the Montenegrin mountains are the best place to refresh yourself with the traditional dishes and drinks such as hot milk, "jamuzni" cheese, cream skimmed from wooden bowls in which milk is kept, sour cream milk from a wooden glass, hot "kačamak", hot home made bread or green cabbage called "raštan" with dried mutton. You need only to add roasted lamb meat or lamb meat baked under the bell on coals and ashes.

The oldest olive tree in Montenegro is two thousand years old! The legend says that in the Middle Ages not a sailor could get married if he had not previously planted at least 10 pieces of this precious tree.

Among the great choice of specialties, for which olive oil is the basis for preparation, best are those made of sea fish, of which the Montenegrin waters of the Adriatic Sea are abundant. There are 116 kinds of sea fish, among which some will surely be to your taste! San Pier maybe, boiled without adding spices, or gilthead sea bream, European seabass and common dentex, grilled or prepared in the way of many seafood specialties. When discussing fish... have you tried dried carp or bleak from the Skadar Lake? The pleasure is greater when eating this with a glass of quality wine, red "Vranac" or white "Krstač".

The Njeguški smoked ham, prosciutto, is the symbol of the Montenegrin cuisine. It has a unique taste because it is dried in the region of Njeguši, a place where the continental and coastal climates collide, and is smoked over a specific kind Montenegrin wood. The secret of its preparation is handed down from generation to generation. Njeguši is the area where you will be able to enjoy, together with prosciutto, the old Slavic drink - mead, and will be able to end a good dinner with, of course, a piece of njeguški cheese in oil.

# NEEGRO



## **Brodet**

One kilo of fish requires half a kilo of sliced onion. Fry the onion in olive oil (adding a little water at times), at medium temperature, until it becomes transparent. Then add garlic, tomato, parsley, mint, pepper, salt, a laurel leaf, a little vinegar and a glass of white wine. You can also add sweet basil, rosemary, sweet marjoram and thyme. Then put the fish in so that it is covered with water. Brodet should be cooked for a very long time at medium temperature – the longer you cook it the better it is. If you keep it in the fridge it can last very long since the olive oil comes to the surface and conserves it. Brodet is served with corn porridge.

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