



Novi



City of Novi Sad



Sad

CULTURAL

Guide



NOVI SAD CITY

TOURIST ORGANISATION
OF THE CITY OF NOVI SAD



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WELCOME TO NOVI SAD

For three centuries already, namely as long as it has been existing under the names of Novi Sad /*Újvidék*/ *Neusatz*/ the city has been the space of diverse and rich cultural heritage and common inheritance of the Serbs, Hungarians, Slovaks, Germans, Ruthenians, Croats, Yugoslavs, and other nations. Despite relying on material and intangible cultural heritage created during the past centuries, Novi Sad is the city of the future.

The evidence to that is an interactive network of institutions of culture, diverse contents and creative forms of presentation of cultural achievements that link the past, present, and future.

Novi Sad is the meeting point of many cultural identities, which repeatedly confirms the fertility of communication potential of different cultures.

Welcome to Novi Sad – the city that is the candidate for the European capital of culture for the year 2021!

Gordana Stojaković



SHORT HISTORY OF NOVI SAD

Novi Sad is located on the bank of the Danube, surrounded with Petrovaradin Fortress, with history that is more than 300 years long. Irrespective of this relatively short history of the city itself, this area has a very interesting past that involves many nations and cultures. This area has been inhabited and visited by numerous nations. Novi Sad was granted the status of the city on February 1st, 1748. The citizens longing for freedom managed to buy up the status of a free royal city from the Empress Maria Theresa for 80,000 Forints.

Today, close to 400,000 citizens who are hospitable people of diverse cultures and languages live in Novi Sad and its surroundings.





MOST IMPORTANT TOURIST SITES

Petrovaradin Fortress

"Gibraltar on the Danube" was built in the period from 1692 to 1780. It spreads across the area of 112 ha. The Fortress has the Upper and Lower Town (Suburbium). The area of the Upper Town is dominated by bastions: Lower Ludwig's Bastion, Upper Ludwig's Bastion, Innocent's Bastion, Maria Theresa's Bastion, St. Leopold's Bastion, and Bastion of Tsar Joseph I. The access to the Fortress is possible through the following gates: Ludwig's, Royal, Leopold's, Molinari's, and Gate of Carl VI. The following structures have been preserved: Officers' Pavilion, Leopold's Gunpowder Depot, Food Depot, Arsenal, Long and Simple Barracks, Clock tower, and Contingency War Well. Petrovaradin Fortress was built based on the idea of Sebastian Vauban (1633-1707).

Dunavska ulica

This is one of the oldest streets in Novi Sad that connects the bank of the river Danube and Zmaj Jovina Street. Its current appearance is the result of restoration that started by the middle of the 19th century after a great destruction during the Rebellion from 1849. Densely built one-storey buildings in the first part of the street are hiding a branchy network of passages accommodating shops, restaurants, and cake shops. The City Library – the endowment of Anka and Arsa Pajević is located at the very beginning of the street. The oldest house in Novi Sad called "At the White





Lion's" that was built during the first decades of the 18th century is located just opposite to it. This is one of the rare buildings that were not destroyed during the Rebellion. The passage of this house hides the mechanism that was a part of a public well from which the citizens used to supply themselves with water from the Danube.

▲ **Dunavski park**

The park relies partly on Dunavska ulica after which it was named. By the beginning of the 19th century the area covered by the park nowadays used to be the marshy terrain. The regulation and drainage works started by the end of the 19th century. Dunavski park is the monument of nature and protected natural resort. The park houses the busts of the poets Branko Radičević, and Miroslav Antić, a poet and a painter Djura Jakšić, the figure of the Nymph holding an antler of abundance and a monument to the Venerable Sergey Radonezhsky. There are 750 trees in the park among which one can see plane trees, Lombardy poplars, hazelnut trees, birch trees, nettle trees, wild chestnut trees, and other tree varieties, including one English oak tree that is under the protection regime. Dunavski park is also known after the lake in its centre that is the home to Isa and Bisa, the most famous swan pair in our country. The park is the venue of most diverse events such as concerts, performances, etc.





Štrand

This is the most popular city beach that was landscaped and opened for visitors in 1911. Nowadays it is the entire small town that stretches across the area of 700 m of sandy beach. It is one of the most beautiful beaches on the Danube that is equipped with all necessary infrastructure for a pleasant stay of visitors rich with diverse contents. In the summer it is one of the liveliest places in Novi Sad where many events are held: sports competitions, concerts, festivals, etc..

Fruška gora

National Park Fruška Gora is the mountain of rich history and great natural beauty. It is an island mountain with the highest peak of 539 m. Sixteen Orthodox monasteries scattered around the entire mountain that were built in the period from the 15th to the 18th century make together the most important monument of culture. Fruška Gora is at the distance of about 20 km from Novi Sad.





MONUMENTS

Monument of SVETOZAR MILETIĆ (1826-1901)

 Trg Slobode

The monument to the most significant Serbian politician in Vojvodina from the 19th century is the work of the sculptor Ivan Meštrović. It is cast in bronze, and together with the marble pedestal it is seven meters high. The monument was erected in 1939 in front of the City Hall, at Trg slobode (Liberty Square) in Novi Sad and it is still at the same place. Svetozar Miletić has remained remembered as a lawyer, mayor of Novi Sad and one of the founders of the Serbian National Theatre. The monument has been proclaimed the immobile cultural property – monument of culture of high significance.



Monument of JOVAN JOVANOVIĆ ZMAJ (1833-1904)

 Zmaj Jovina Street

The monument is dedicated to a famous poet and physician. It is located in front of the Bishop's Palace in the street holding the same name. The bronze figure is the work of a sculptor Dragan Nikolić, and it was erected in 1984.



FAMILY

Kej žrtava racije

This composition made of bronze was erected in 1971 on the Danube bank in the memory of “January Raid” that was happened in January 1942 (from January 21st to 23rd) when Hungarian fascists executed more than a thousand Serbs, Jews and Roma. The monument has been proclaimed the immobile cultural property – monument of culture of high significance.

Monument of LAZA KOSTIĆ (1841-1910)

Modene Street

The monument to the most famous representative of the Serbian Romanticism that was erected on the occasion of 170th anniversary of his birth. The monument is the work of a sculptor Stevan Filipović from Sremski Karlovci.





Monument of **МИHAJLO ПУПИН (1854-1935)**

📍 the corner of Modene Street and Boulevard of Mihajlo Pupin.

The monument to the Serbian scientist and inventor. The bronze figure is the work of a sculptor Sava Halugin.

Monument of **НАДЕЖДА ПЕТРОВИЋ (1873-1915)**

📍 Trg Galerija

This is the monument to one of the greatest Serbian painters, humanists and war nurse. The figure that is placed in front of Pavle Beljanski Gallery is the work of a sculptor Mira Sandić from 1955.



Monument of the **CHENAZY FAMILY**

📍 Boulevard of Mihajlo Pupin

This is the only authentic Armenian monument in Novi Sad. It is the work of the unknown author in the pink stone. The monument used to be a part of the complex of the Armenian Church and cemetery. The monument is the immobile cultural property – monument of culture.



MATICA SRPSKA, 🏛️ Matice srpske 1

This is the oldest and most respectable cultural and scientific institution among the Serbs. It was founded in Budapest, in 1826, and moved to Novi Sad in 1864. The need for national homogenisation, educational enlightenment, as well as for publishing of books in Serbian, were the main reasons for the establishing of Matica Srpska. The publishing activity is one of the most important activities and the evidence to that is "Letopis Matice Srpske" ("Matica Srpska Chronicle"), one of the oldest literary magazines in the world that has been published continuously since 1824. The building of Matica Srpska was built in 1912 according to the project of Momčilo Tapavica and the works were financed by Marija Trandafil, a well-known benefactor from Novi Sad. Matica Srpska Library and Gallery of Matica Srpska are two institutions that operate within Matica Srpska today.

CITY LIBRARY

🏛️ Dunavska 1

The printing press where political magazine "Narod" used to be printed, was established in 1870 in the building that currently accommodates the City Library. It is now one of the largest libraries in the country with more than 25,000 members and the fund of more than 50,000 books.





MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES

MUSEUM OF VOJVODINA

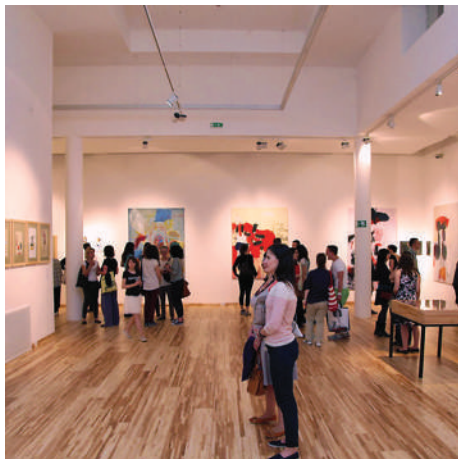
 Dunavska Street 35 -37

This is the largest museum institution in the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, with the tradition that is more than 150 years long. The permanent exhibition is made up of archaeological, ethnological, and historical collections, and it also includes an old city street and presents traces of material and spiritual culture of all ethnic groups from the territory of Vojvodina starting from Palaeolithic Age to the 20th century. In addition to its permanent display, the Museum also organises diverse theme exhibitions, lectures, workshops, promotions, and educational programmes throughout the year.

A newer building of the Museum of Vojvodina (Dunavska 37) accommodates the Department for recent history, with a permanent exhibition presenting political, economic, and military history of Vojvodina in the period from 1918 to 1945. This exhibition presents in more details the anti-fascists struggle of people from this region, as well as the participation of the Red Army in battles in the territory of Vojvodina.

The Museum of Vojvodina has also got two branches – Ethno Park “Brvnara” in Bački Jarak, and Museum Complex in Dundjerski Castle in Kulpin.

Three parade, late Roman, gold plated helmets are some of exceptionally valuable pieces displayed in the Museum of Vojvodina.



MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART OF VOJVODINA

 Dunavska Street 37

The exhibition consists of works of art and historical presentation of the events in art of Vojvodina during the second half of the 20th century.

The fund of the Museum holds 2,500 works of art, i.e. paintings, sculptures, graphics, and drawings of both national and some of the most famous names of the world art.

CITY MUSEUM OF NOVI SAD

 Petrovaradin Fortress

The central Museum building is located at the Upper plateau of Petrovaradin Fortress, in the building known as the Gunpowder Depot, or Mamula's Barracks that was built in 1775. It accommodates the permanent exhibition of Petrovaradin Fortress in the past, from pre-historic times to the World War I, as well as the exhibition presenting civic life of Novi Sad from the middle of the 18th century to the second half of the 20th century

UNDERGROUND MILITARY GALLERIES

 Petrovaradin Fortress

This is a special attraction of Petrovaradin Fortress that is open to visitors with professional guide services of the City Museum of Novi Sad. Underground military galleries are in fact the communication system built in four step-wise levels with diverse corridors and rooms of diverse purposes and dimensions, loopholes and skylights





COLLECTION OF FOREIGN ART

🏠 Dunavska 29

The Collection of Foreign Art displays a part of the legacy established by Dr Branko Ilić consisting of works of artists from France, Germany, Italy, and Austria that were created in the period from the 16th to 20th century, as well as style furniture and applied art pieces.

MEMORIAL COLLECTION OF JOVAN JOVANOVIĆ ZMAJ

🏠 Jovana Jovanovića Zmaja 1
Sremska Kamenica

The Collection is located in the house in which this poet spent the last years of his life and that was renovated and open for public in 1933.



SREMSKI KARLOVCI HOMELAND COLLECTION

Heritage Collection of Sremski Karlovci consists of historical, archaeological, ethnological and art collections with ten thousand items. The Collection is located in a Baroque residence of baron Rajačić.



NATURAL HISTORY COLLECTION OF THE PROVINCIAL INSTITUTE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION

🏠 Radnička 20a

Natural History Collection is dominated by the skull with the tusk of a hairy mammoth that was found in the Tisa riverbed near Novi Bečej in 1947. The skull is excellently preserved and it is therefore considered a unique example not only in the territory of our country but also in Europe.

The exhibition also displays the oldest exhibit in ornithological collection – the preparation of Griffon vulture found at Obedska Pond in 1910.



GALLERY OF MATICA SRPSKA

🏠 Trg Galerija 1

It was founded in Budapest in 1847 within Matica Srpska, the oldest cultural, literary and scientific association

among the Serbs. The art museum of Serbian art of the recent age holds the richest collection. Its permanent exhibition shows chronologically the selected works from the entire artistic fund containing seven thousand works of art that are important for national history of art of the recent age and culture of the Serbian people in Vojvodina in the period from the 16th to 20th century. The collections of Serbian painting, graphics and drawings made in the period from the 18th to 19th century could be singled out based on their significance and wholesomeness.

MEMORIAL COLLECTION OF PAVLE BELJANSKI

🏠 Trg galerija 2

Memorial Collection of Pavle Beljanski is a specialised museum institution that disposes with, studies, publishes and exhibits works of art collected by Pavle Beljanski, the Yugoslav diplomat and collector who endowed his collection of works of art to the Serbian people. Currently, the Collection contains 186 works created by 37 authors – paintings, sculptures, and tapestries with most important works dating back to the period from the beginning of the 20th century to its seventh decade.

GALLERY OF FINE ARTS, ENDOWMENT COLLECTION OF RAJKO MAMUZIĆ

🏠 Vase Stajića Street 1

The works of Serbian artists made during the first decades following the World War II make the core fund of the Collection that contains paintings, sculptures, drawings, graphics, tapestries and other works of art.





CULTURAL CENTRES

CULTURAL CENTRE OF NOVI SAD

☉ Katolička porta 5

With the tradition that is more than fifty years long it represents one of the most important cultural institutions of interdisciplinary character in Novi Sad. The activities of this institution include promotion of the film, performing, music, fine arts, and literary creative work, as well as organising of social tribunes and cultural events.



YOUTH CENTRE CK13

☉ Vojvode Bojovića 13

This is an alternative and educational space designated to stimulating and development of social involvement and political activism primarily of young people, which implies a high level of self-organising of activities of younger generations and their independent actions. CK13 organises diverse programmes in the fields of culture, art and politics, numerous workshops, tribunes and lectures.



STUDENTS' CULTURAL CENTRE – FABRIKA

☉ dr Ilije Đuričića 3

This is the institution of high significance for cultural life of young people in Novi Sad. Programme activities of the Institution are organised via literary, theatre, music and creative work in the field of fine arts that insist on true artistic values. A special place belongs to young talents and their affirmation.



AMERICAN CORNER

☉ Petra Drapšina 3

American Corner is a kind of information centre providing services similar to those of public libraries where the contents are open and accessible to everyone, just as its premises are available for organising of domestic programmes and activities.



ITALIAN CULTURAL CENTRE

☉ Maksima Gorkog 17

The objective of the Centre is to promote and valorise the Italian cultural heritage by providing the possibilities for meetings, dialogues and reflections between the local and Italian cultural reality.

The activities of the Centre include courses in Italian language and culture, providing the information related to studying in Italy, translating, and library and service information.

FRENCH CULTURAL CENTRE

☉ Nikole Pašića 33

The main objective of the French Cultural Centre is to bring French language and culture closer to the citizens of Novi Sad and Vojvodina. The activities of the Centre are numerous, starting from French language courses, providing the information on studying in France and scholarship programmes, to promoting of its culture.

CULTURAL INFO CENTRE "MLADOST" FUTOG

☉ Cara Lazara 42, Futog

For 30 years already, the Centre has tried to enrich the daily life of its fellow-citizens, in particular the youngest ones, with its programmes and to make it more eventful. In addition to diverse events, the Centre also organises numerous exhibitions, concert programmes, workshops, tribunues...

INSTITUTE FOR CULTURE OF VOJVODINA

☉ Vojvode Putnika 2

Some of the activities of the Institute include the promotion of contemporary cultural strategy, developing of fine art, drama, and music art, co-operation with the institutions of culture, and associations, establishing of links with international organisations, providing support to young artists, exhibitions and developing of cultural tourism.

CHILDREN'S CULTURAL CENTRE

☉ Ive Lole Ribara 6

With its programmes and activities the Centre is dedicated to cultural-artistic work, education and development of personality. The Foundation accomplishes its mission through programmes of workshops, lectures, tribunues, seminars, exhibitions, performances, music and film projects and in such a way it enables children to learn more about art, and sport through the work in creative workshops, and to spend their free time in a quality way.





THEATRES

SERBIAN NATIONAL THEATRE, 📍 Pozorišni trg 1

Serbian National Theatre was established in Novi Sad by the middle of 1861 and it is the first theatre in languages of the Yugoslav nations. Serbian National Theatre with three ensembles – Drama, Opera, and Ballet represents one of the most significant cultural institutions in Serbia. SNP is the initiator and founder of “Sterija’s Theatre Festival”, the oldest and most renowned festival of national drama and theatre in our country.



YOUTH THEATRE, 📍 Ignjata Pavlasi 4

Youth Theatre was established as a puppet theatre in 1931. During the World War II the theatre was severely damaged, but nevertheless it was reopened immediately after the War. This is the first puppet theatre in Serbia. The Theatre has two ensembles: Children’s Theatre, and Drama.



NOVI SAD THEATRE

📍 Jovana Subotića 3-5

Novi Sad Theatre was founded in 1974 as the attempt to preserve the culture of Vojvodina Hungarians. In time, the theatre has grown out of its Hungarian framework and became one of the most important theatre institutions in Serbia, and in the region.

THEATRE 34

Nikole Pašića 34

Cabarets, stand up comedies, plays with music and numerous other events contributing to strengthening of cultural awareness of the citizens of Novi Sad are performed at stages of this theatre. In addition to theatre for adults there is also the children's theatre titled "Merry Turtle" that was established on the foundations of the first private theatre in Serbia.



NEW THEATRE OF NOVI SAD , Vojvođanska 8/127

New Theatre of Novi Sad was opened in 2008 within the Grammar School "Laza Kostić". The creative team of NTNS gathers theatre artists who are the holders of numerous national and international recognitions in the field of theatre creative work for children and adults.

CINEMAS

ARENA CINEPLEX CINEMA, Bulevar Mihajla Pupina 3

The cinema has got six cinema halls with the top class equipment. The overall capacity is more than 1,000 seats. In addition to the regular film repertoire, Arena Cineplex also hosts ceremonial national film premieres, as well as festivals such as FEST, Cinema City, Cinemania, and Kids Fest.

6D CINEMA FANTASY

Sentandrejski put 11

In the first 6D cinema with mobile seats you can experience and take part in the film with incredible effects of wind, fire, smoke, rain, snow, water, thunder, bubbles, scents, touch, vibrations, etc.





SACRAL BUILDINGS

SERBIAN ORTHODOX PARISH CHURCH

✙ Nikole Pašića 4

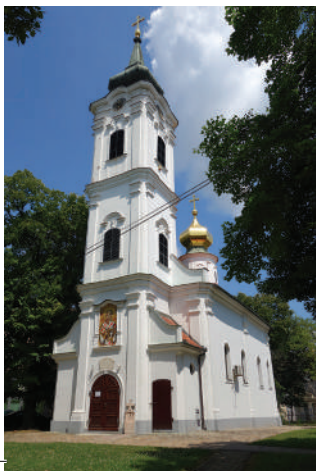
The Parish Church that is dedicated to St. George is the most significant and largest orthodox temple in Novi Sad. The Church was completed in 1853. It was built at the site of the previous church according to the design of Gustav Saiba, an architect from Budapest. The oldest preserved monument of the City of Novi Sad – the Epiphany Cross made of pink marble can be seen in the church yard.



St. Nicholas's Church

✙ Nikolajevska porta

St Nicholas's Church is located between Pašićeva and Djure Jakšića streets. This oldest Orthodox temple is mentioned in 1730 already as the endowment of the family Bogdanov that was of Greek origin. The Church is dedicated to St. Nicholas, i.e. transfer of the relics of St Nicholas. Famous Serbian benefactors Marija Trandafil and her husband were buried in the Church. A small external dome was built based on the Russian model. The name of Novi Sad is mentioned for the first time in local epigraphic on one of the tombstones on the church wall.





SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH OF HOLY MOTHER'S ASCENSION - USPENSKA CRKVA

✙ Uspenska 2

This monument of culture of exceptional significance is a one-nave baroque building that was built in 1776.

SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH OF THREE HOLLY HIERARCHS - ALMAŠKA CRKVA

✙ Almaška 15

It is a monument of culture of exceptional significance.

This one-nave classicistic temple was built in 1797.

ROMAN CATHOLIC PARISH CHURCH OF THE NAME OF MARY

✙ Katolička porta 2

This monumental building with the main entrance opposite the City Hall dominates the centre of the City and represents one of its landmarks. The Roman Catholic Parish Church of the Name of Mary was built in 1895 at the site of the previous church dating back to 1742. The architect György Molnar designed the church in Neo-Gothic style. His marble bust can be found behind the main door, in a marble church niche. The consecrated gold plated cross was placed on the church tower in 1894.





SLOVAK EVANGELICAL CHURCH A.V

✙ corner of Subotičeva and Masarikova streets

The church was built in 1886 under the auspices of the Count Adolf Reiser.

GREEK CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST. APOSTLES PETER AND PAUL

✙ Miletićeva 44

It was built in classical – baroque style in 1820.



REFORM CHRISTIAN CHURCH

✙ Šafarikova 5

The church was built in 1865 in Neo-Gothic style with the elements of classicism.

SYNAGOGUE

✙ Jevrejska 11

Novi Sad Synagogue is one of the four Synagogues that have been preserved in Serbia. The complex of the Synagogue with the accompanying buildings of the former Jewish School and Jewish Community Centre was built in the period from 1906 to 1909 according to the design by Lipot Baumhorn. There is no doubt that Novi Sad Synagogue, primarily due to the harmonious beauty of its Secession style architecture, belongs to the group of the most valuable buildings in Novi Sad. Although it is a popular venue of many cultural events and gathering site for classic music lovers, the Synagogue has remained the house of prayers for members of the Jewish Community of Novi Sad.





MOST IMPORTANT CULTURAL EVENTS

EXIT (July)

Exit is a multiple award-winning summer music festival, which has been held every year at the Petrovaradin Fortress since 2000. Many consider it the best festival location in the world.

Exit is unique in the festival world because it started as a protest of students who struggled for peace and democracy in Serbia and at the Balkans. So far, Exit has attracted enormous media attention and won many awards. After the recent election in the top ten festivals outside the UK within the UK Festival Awards in November 2013, Exit was awarded the most important European Festival Award, which placed it among the top ten festivals in the most important category of the major European festivals. Until now, the Festival has hosted numerous stars of the world music industry including Pet Shop Boys, Billy Idol, Guns N' Roses, Massive Attack, The Cult, White Stripes, Garbage, Snoop Dog, The Prodigy, Sex Pistols, Lily Allen, Madness, Korn, Moby, Arctic Monkeys, Chemical Brothers, Faith No More, Placebo, and many others.

CINEMA CITY – INTERNATIONAL FILM FESTIVAL (June)

The International Film Festival Cinema City is held in Novi Sad by the end of June. The City turns into the city of festival with rich festival, music and academic programmes. The programme concept of the Festival consists of film, music, and Cinema City Campus programmes that are organised at more than 20 locations in Novi Sad.

Film programme includes more than 100 premieres of films of national and foreign production.

Music programme includes numerous parties, concerts, VIP parties and receptions for the Festival guests.



NOVI SAD JAZZ FESTIVAL (November)

With a high standard of its contents (the main concert programme, workshops, exhibitions, jazz meetings, video info, jam sessions), and the way in which it is prepared and organised, the Novi Sad Jazz Festival is ranked high on the map of the European jazz festivals. It has already become a desirable destination of the most eminent musicians from our country, Europe and the world, as well as among the audience that is gathering in larger and larger number from other, closer and more distant towns and cities. Specific characteristic of this Festival of international character is reflected in the presentation of primarily original music. Some of the most successful national jazz ensembles and most renowned names of the world jazz scene participate in the main Festival programme.



INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF ALTERNATIVE AND NEW THEATRE – INFANT (June/July)

Infant is an international festival of alternative and new theatre that has been held in Novi Sad for 40 years already. The Cultural Centre of Novi Sad signs as the organiser of the Festival. This event is described as a unique event in Serbia that is also respected in the European countries when it comes to artists and performing arts critic.



NOVI SAD MUSIC FESTIVITIES – NOMUS (July/August)

The international festival of classical music, Novi Sad Music Festivities (Nomus) gathers every year the renowned soloists and ensembles from the country and from abroad. It is the festival with enviable, long-term tradition thanks to the selected programme and quality interpretations of famous artists.



STERIJA'S THEATRE FESTIVAL (May/June)

It has been the best known theatre festival of competition character in Serbia since it was established in 1956. It is open to professional theatres and groups from country and abroad with plays based on the texts of our authors, as well as to national theatres with plays based on the scripts of foreign authors.

ZMAJ'S GAMES FOR CHILDREN (June)

The event includes multimedia programmes for children and young people that incorporate all forms of creative art for chil-

dren, and children's creative work. It is the largest festival of creative work for children in the South East Europe and the oldest of that kind in Europe.

DAYS OF BRAZIL (August)

This exciting Festival opens a kind of new door to the exotic Brazil for the guests of Novi Sad. During several days of the Festival and numerous cultural events, the visitors learn about culture of this beautiful country through fun and laughter. At different locations through samba dance, percussion, capoeira etc. workshops all those who like meeting new friends and culture have the opportunity to participate in one of the largest festivals of this type. The end of the Festival is marked with the traditional carnival procession.



INTERNATIONAL FESTIVAL OF STREET MUSICIANS (September)

Street musicians, singers, jugglers, clowns, acrobats, and many other artists gather every year at this unique event in Serbia. At several places in the very heart of Novi Sad the participants from all parts of the world, together with their audience, make this event truly special. Specific characteristic of this Festival includes several "off stages" where Festival visitors can try themselves out and join the Festival.



TAMBURICA FEST (June)

Tamburica Fest is traditionally held at Petrovaradin Fortress. During three festival days, numerous tamburica orchestras, together with famous singers take care of the guests' good mood. In addition to music, the event is accompanied by numerous other contents that include fine arts colony, writers, actors, fish stew cooking, and numerous diverse ethnological exhibitions. This means that cultural-ethnological part is of great significance along with competition and amusement part of the festival.



INTERNATIONAL PROSE FESTIVAL – PROSEFEST (April)

It was established with the intention to return literature to its original roots, namely live and direct contact of the authors with their readers. During the Festival, eminent national and foreign authors read their works in public spaces, go to grammar schools and faculties where literature is studied within the curricula, and enter into dialogues with pupils and students on jointly selected topics.



Matica srpska



Dunavska Street



City Hall



Cathedral



Serbian National Theatre



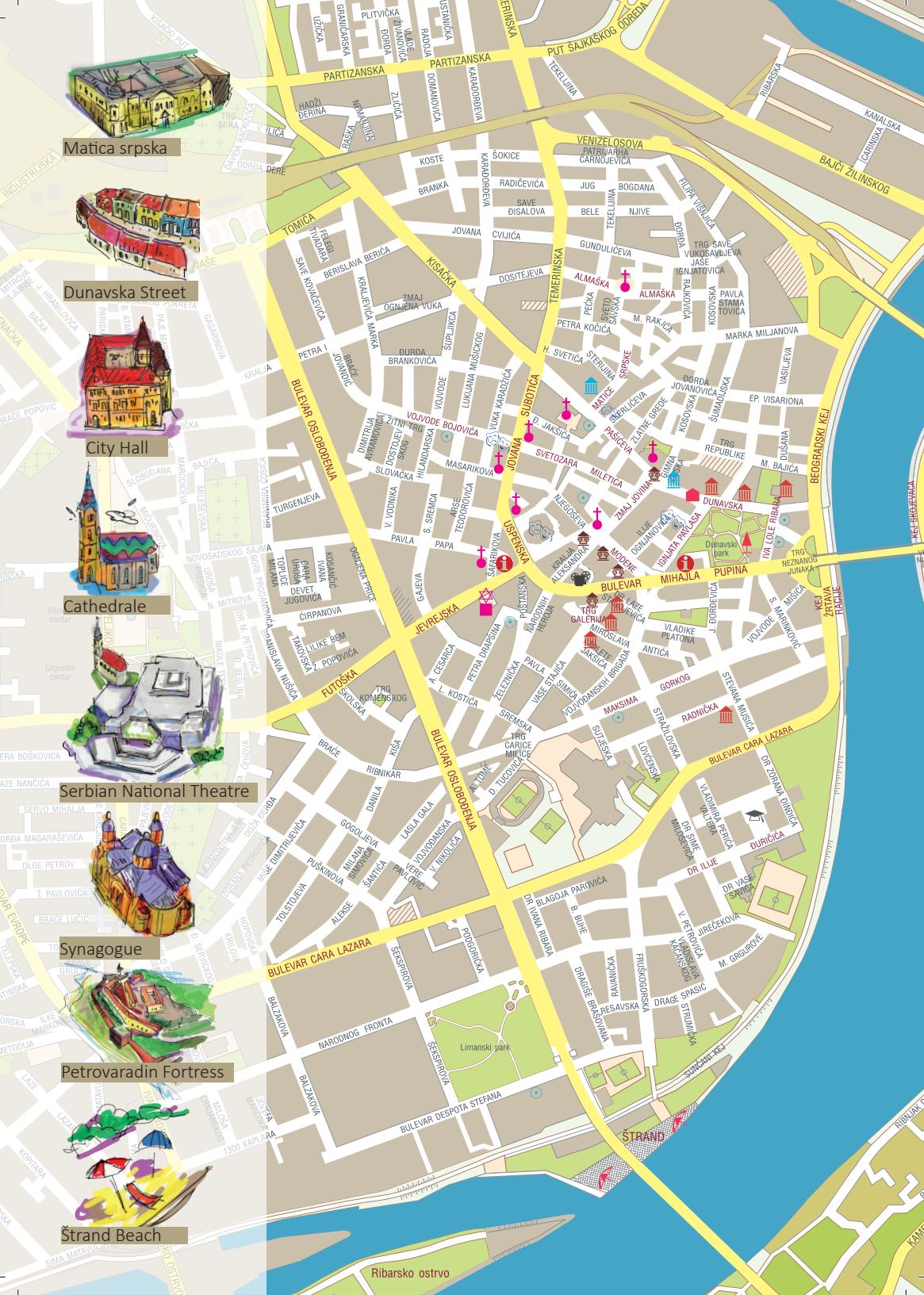
Synagogue



Petrovaradin Fortress



Strand Beach





City of Novi Sad

LEGEND



Petrovaradin
Fortress



Dunavska Street



Dunavski park



Fruška gora



Štrand Beach



Monument



Matica srpska



Museum/Gallery



Cultural Centre



Theatre



Cinema



Church



Synagogue



University



Tourist
Information Centre



NOVI SAD TALKING
www.novisad.travel

Your personal guide to
significant sites of Novi Sad