



into a baroque military-housing complex in the 18th century with numerous squares, military barracks, headquarters and housing buildings, churches as well as massive gates and bastions. The Upper and Lower Town are connected with 214 steps of the stairway made mostly of stone, but also of brick.

The walls of this prodigious beauty, which opposes the mighty Danube, its elegant gates, colourful buildings, view points that show the view of the surroundings, as well as numerous mysteries and legends, make an eternal inspiration for artists and explorers, but also for visitors and tourists who, without any doubt, will not be left indifferent.

FESTIVAL OF STREET MUSICIANS "GRADIĆ FEST"

The festival is a large artistic workshop in the open where the artists and audience participate equally. The programmes within the Festival of Street Musicians are organized every year by the end of summer simultaneously at several venues in the Lower Town of Petrovaradin Fortress. In addition to music and artistic programmes the festival also features the film programme, parties, theatre performances and lectures.



ABOUT THE FORTRESS

Petrovaradin Fortress - the "Gibraltar on the Danube" - is the most attractive tourist zone of Novi Sad. It is one of the largest, most complex and best preserved fortresses in Europe that is also an excellent example of military architecture of the 18th century. The Fortress was built for a relatively long time, from 1692 to 1780. The construction works were disrupted by the lack of workforce, building material, financial resources, as well as by wars so that the period of construction extended to almost nine decades.

Three of its most important parts have been preserved until today: Upper Town on the Petrovaradin Rock, Lower Town or Suburbium, as well as a protruding fortification - two-horned Hornwerk bastion.

The Upper Town is dominated by the Clock Tower, the most recognisable symbol of the Fortress and Novi Sad with large hand showing hours and small one showing minutes as the evidence that it is possible to live in the rhythm of hours rather than minutes. The space is enriched by art studios, the City Museum of Novi Sad, Institution for Tapestry Manufacture "Atelje 61", Space museum, restaurants and cafes.

The Fortress also accommodates the building of the Academy of Arts and Observatory of the Astronomical Society.

The Lower Town is a part of the Fortress that was shaped

EVENTS

"EXIT"

A multiple award winning international summer music festival is held in Novi Sad, at Petrovaradin Fortress, during the month of July every year. Exit gathers at one place more than 1,000 performers and the largest stars of the world music scene who perform at more than 40 stages. More than 200,000 people visit the festival every year.



EXHIBITION DEDICATED TO MILEVA MARIĆ EINSTEIN

The interactive multimedia exhibition „Mileva: Mi smo stena“ ("Mileva: We are a rock"), dedicated to the brilliant mind and achievements of Mileva Marić Einstein, is open year round in the Museum of the City of Novi Sad at the Petrovaradin Fortress. The exhibition includes a strong visual narrative, which aims to conjure up the image and work of the great scientist and the first wife of Albert Einstein. The life of this remarkable woman is represented with the use of state-of-the-art modern technologies and classical artistic language.



RESTAURANTS

The restaurants provide an extraordinary experience completed with diverse gastronomic specialities, good wines and sounds of "tamburica". Gastronomic offer at the Fortress is provided by restaurants: "Terasa", "Sat", "Karlo Tvrdava", "Balkan Express 021", "čarda" tavern "Aqua Doria", "Le Klok Bistro".



STUDIO RADOŠEVIĆ

The souvenir shop and studio Radošević is located at the plateau of Petrovaradin Fortress. In addition to the souvenir shop this is also a gallery where the visitors can see the review exhibition of an artist or some guest exhibition. Original works of art, which are sold there, were made by the studio owner himself.



"WERKSTADT" SOUVENIR SHOP-CRAFTS WORKSHOP

The souvenir shop is located in the Lower Town of Petrovaradin Fortress, in the building that dates back to the end of the 18th century and beginning of the 19th century. This concept is specific because it unifies the crafts', artistic and designers' offer of high quality products manufactured exclusively by local artists and designers.



"PETRAS" EQUESTRIAN CLUB

The Equestrian Club "Petras" found its place tucked into the Fortress area. The Club offers recreational and therapeutic horse riding. In addition to sports parts, the Club also has a pony corner for the youngest, as well as the Club canteen for rest and enjoyment.



TOURIST INFORMATION

TOURIST INFO CENTERS:

City Center
(Trg slobode 3)
Monday - Friday: 08:00 a.m. - 06:00 p.m.
Saturday: 09:00 a.m. - 05:00 p.m.

Railway Station
(Bulevar Jaše Tomića 4)
Tuesday - Saturday: 08:00 a.m. - 04:00 p.m.

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PETROVARADIN FORTRESS

EUROPEAN YOUTH CAPITAL 2019
EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF CULTURE 2022





TOURIST ATTRACTIONS



1 CLOCK TOWER

The most prominent part of the fortress accommodates the most famous symbol of Novi Sad - the Clock Tower. The watch is powered by an old mechanism brought from Alsace. The specificity of the watch is that its large hand shows the hours and the small hand shows the minutes. In the past, the residents used to pay the fee called "satarina", a kind of clock tax. Due to the effect of temperature on the clock mechanism and the fact that it sometimes runs fast or is late, the people of Novi Sad gave it the nickname "Drunken Clock". The clock is powered by three heavy iron balls. The plateau near the Clock Tower offers the most beautiful view of Novi Sad.

2 FORTRESS TERRACE

The terrace of the fortress with the Officer's Pavilion offers a magnificent view of the Danube and the city of Novi Sad. The officer's pavilion, built in the 18th century, was once used to accommodate the military administration, and gala receptions for important personalities were also organized there. After the renovation, a restaurant was opened, which became famous thanks to Janika Balaž's tamburica orchestra. This is how one of the most beautiful songs from Vojvodina, "Eight tamburica players from Petrovaradin", was created on the terrace of the fortress. Nowadays, here you can enjoy the rich gastronomic offer of restaurants and cafes.

3 CITY MUSEUM OF NOVI SAD

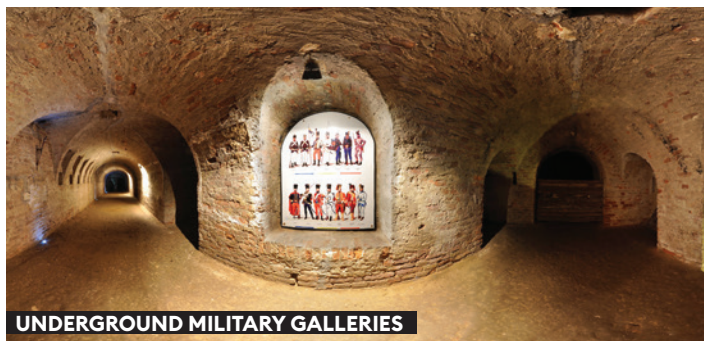
We recommend that you visit the City Museum of Novi Sad on the Upper Plateau of the fortress. In the main building of the Museum - Topovnjača (Gunpowder Depot), the visitors can see two permanent exhibitions: "Petrovaradin Fortress of the past" and "Novi Sad from the 18th to the 20th century".

4 SPACE MUSEUM

The Space Museum is the first technical museum in Novi Sad on the Petrovaradin Fortress. The museum includes the premises of the Planetarium and the "Tunnel" club. In addition to setting up museum exhibits that present both national and international achievements through history, visitors are able to see and experience interesting interactive content, audio-visual effects, participate in workshops, practical demonstrations and other content related to astronomy, space engineering and "Deep Space" research.

5 UNDERGROUND MILITARY GALLERIES

The four-storey communication and defence system, with a total length of over 16 kilometres, is a unique attraction of the Petrovaradin Fortress. The construction of this complicated system was completed in 1783. A part of the network of corridors, rooms of different purposes, battle lines with loopholes and mine systems in a length of about 1 kilometre is accessible to visitors with the expert guidance of the Guide Service of the City Museum of Novi Sad.



6 TAPESTRY-MANUFACTURE INSTITUTION "ATELJE 61"

The tapestry-manufacture institution "Atelje 61" at the Petrovaradin Fortress is one of only five such cultural institutions in Europe. During the 60-year long history of "Atelje 61", in co-operation with over 300 artists, around 900 tapestries were made. "Atelje 61" thus owns the National Collection of Tapestries, which is considered one of the most extensive collections in this area.

7 LIKOVNI KRUG (ART CIRCLE)

The fortress, and especially the area along the bastion of Empress Maria Theresa, is the place where over a hundred artists create their works gathered in a unique association. The Association of Artists of the Petrovaradin Fortress entitled "Likovni krug" ("Art Circle") consists of artists whose studios are open to visitors. It is one of the largest permanent art colonies in the world, open throughout the year.

8 ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST. GEORGE

This church was built in the Baroque style in the period from 1701 and 1714. On the facade of the church there is a statue of the founder of the Jesuit order, Saint Ignatius. The basement hides a crypt where representatives of the high nobility who died in battles with the Turks are buried. In the Roman Catholic Church of St. George, there are also plaques testifying that the Austro-Hungarian Emperor Francis Joseph visited the Petrovaradin fortress in 1852, and that the regent Aleksandar Karađorđević did the same in 1919.

9 SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH OF ST. PAUL THE APOSTLE

The church is located in the Lower Town of the Petrovaradin Fortress, within the Military Hospital. For the purpose of organizing the service of God for the soldiers of the Orthodox religion, the previous electric power station was adapted in 1922, and renovated and consecrated in 1926. With the great reconstruction from 1992/93, according to the design of an architect Ilija Protić, it got its present appearance in the Serbian-Byzantine style.

10 BELGRADE GATE

The Belgrade Gate was built in 1753 between the Bastion of St. Ernest and The Bastion of St. Ignatius. It is 20 meters long and has two separate lanes and two pedestrian passages. In the extension of the Belgrade Gate, there was the "Central Penalty Institution of the Military Court of the Slavonic General Command" since 1769 where the officers, soldiers and civilians were imprisoned. Some of the most famous prisoners were: Matija Zmajević, admiral of the Russian Emperor Peter the Great, Ljuben Karavelov, a Bulgarian writer, Vasa Pelagić, socialist and people's tribune, Antun Gustav Matoš, a poet, Jaša Tomić, a politician, and Josip Broz Tito, latter president of the SFRY.



"ATELJE 61"