

European Route of Historic Theatres

Adriatic Route

Tour proposals across Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia, Serbia, Montenegro



Tour A <i>Journey in km</i>	Multicultural theatres in multilingual countries In the Adriatic countries the Dual Monarchy of the Habsburg Empire commissioned Viennese architects and built theatres, where performances were played in German.
Day 01	<i>Arrival in Ljubljana</i>
	Slovene National Theatre "Drama" (1911), Ljubljana / SI Opened as "Emperor Franz Joseph Jubilee Theatre". The combination of Neo-Baroque and Art Nouveau reflects the attitude of the Monarch: conservative with a modern twist.
	Ljubljana old town with buildings of the Habsburg Empire
	<i>Overnight stay in Ljubljana</i>
Day 02 <i>125 km</i>	Slovene National Theatre (1852), Maribor / SI Opened as "German Municipal Theatre" in the bilingual city. The theatre presents itself externally in Neoclassicism, the interior is designed in Neo-Baroque.
	Maribor old town with oldest grapevine in the world
<i>116 km</i>	Croatian National Theatre (1895), Zagreb / HR The wonderful neo-baroque theatre of the most famous architects of the Habsburg monarchy, Fellner & Helmer, has survived completely. Even the richly decorated theatre curtain is original.
	Zagreb old town. <i>Overnight stay in Zagreb</i>
Day 03 <i>160 km</i>	Croatian National Theatre "Ivan pl. Zajc" (1885), Rijeka / HR The Viennese architects Fellner & Helmer created an Italian opera house in the multilingual city: outside Neo-Renaissance and inside Neo-Baroque, with ceiling paintings by Gustav and Ernst Klimt and Franz Matsch. It also boasts Venetian sculptures.
	Rijeka old town
<i>350 km</i>	<i>Journey to Šibenik. Overnight stay in Šibenik</i>

Tour B <i>Journey in km</i>	Citizens – Gentlemen – Governors Different developers financed the construction of unusual theatres. In many towns National Theatres were established, creating a stage for local plays that were performed in the national language.
Day 04 <i>90 km</i>	<i>If only Tour B: Arrival from Split.</i>
	Croatian National Theatre (1870), Šibenik / HR The citizens of the town built their own theatre. The facade was based on the style of medieval Romanesque and Gothic, the interior on the style of the Teatro Fenice, the renowned opera house in Venice.
<i>90 km</i>	Šibenik old town. <i>Overnight stay in Split</i>
Day 05 <i>1 hrs.</i>	<i>By catamaran from Split to Hvar</i>
	Theatre in the Arsenal (1612), Hvar / HR A Venetian governor built this theater in a very unusual place: on the island of Hvar, right on the harbor, in the first floor of the impressive arsenal of the Venetian fleet. Changed repeatedly over time, it is today the oldest public theatre in Europe.
	Hvar old town and harbour
<i>1 hrs.</i>	<i>By catamaran from Hvar to Split. Overnight stay in Split</i>
Day 06 <i>280 km</i>	National Theatre (1899), Sarajevo / BA This building opened as a community centre of the Austrian ruling class. The monumental facade and the classy design of the auditorium emphasize the richness of the city around 1900's.
<i>310 km</i>	<i>Journey to Sombor</i>

Tour C <i>Journey in km</i>	After the Turks, the theater came Between 1453 and 1818, the Turks had occupied most countries of the Adriatic Sea, the Black Sea as well as Greece. This time was a theatre free period. When the nations gradually liberated themselves from Turkish rule in the 19th-century, a heyday with new theaters followed. In the multi-ethnic region many theatres were built as social meeting places.
Day 07 <i>180 km</i>	<i>If only Tour C: Arrival from Belgrade</i>
	National Theatre (1882), Sombor / RS Austrian, Serbian and Hungarian theater companies presented their productions in the neo-classical building, because German, Serbian and Hungarian languages were equal in the city.
<i>130 km</i>	National Theatre "Toša Jovanović" (1839/1884), Zrenjanin / RS The oldest theatre in Serbia was built in a granary. Here touring theater from Austria, Hungary and Serbia entertained the citizens before 1946 the theatre promoted to be a National Theater with its own ensemble.
<i>70 km</i>	<i>Overnight stay in Belgrade</i>
Day 08	National Theatre (1869/1922), Belgrade / RS The largest and most important theater of Serbia presents itself since its redesign in 1922 with two corner towers and - very unusual for this time – in Neo-Baroque.
	<i>Belgrad. Overnight stay in Belgrade</i>
Day 09 <i>450 km</i>	Theatre Royal Zetski Cathedral (1888), Cetinje / ME "Zetski dom" was a cultural center with theater, archive, museum, library and reading room. Today it is one of only two national theatres of Montenegro.
	Well worth seeing old town of Cetinje, which used to be the capital of Montenegro for 400 years.
<i>40 /120 km</i>	<i>Departure from Podgorica or Dubrovnik</i>