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Posted in Opšti podaciSVETI ĐORĐE je bio srednjevjekovni zaštitnik grada Bara. Njemu je posvećena velika katedrala sagrađena u XII vijeku. Posted in Opšti podaciOpština Bar raspolaže sa raznovrsnom florom i faunom. Tip vegetacije koji dominira u priobalnom dijelu Balu je makija. Sjevernije, prema planinskim masivima: Sutormana, Lisinja i Rumije nalaze se mješovite hrastovo - bukove šume. Makiju barskog primorja čine: hrast crnika, lovor, mirita, žukva, oleander, glog, trnjina, drača, kostrika, asparagus itd. Citrusi (mandarina, pomorandža, limun), nar (šipak), maslina, vinova loza i smokva su karakteristične biljene kulture Bara. Turistički atraktivne su Stara maslina na Mirovici i Gingo bilboa u parku Dvorca kralja Nikole.Na teritoriji barske opštine žive razne vrste: riba, vodozemaca, ptica, sisara i atraktivni predstavnici beskičmenjaka. Najznačajniji dio Bara, po bogatoj ornitofauni je basen Skadarskog jezera. Skadarsko jezero naseljava oko 270 vrsta ptica, a posebno je značajan pelikan, kao malobrojna i rijetka ptica. Atraktivni lokaliteti koji obiluju sa divljačima (zec, lisica, vuk, jazavac, divlja svinja) su Ostros, Lisinj, Sutorman, Rumija i Sozina. Veliko bogatstvo Bara čine flora i fauna mora. U priobalnom djelu živerazne vrste: školjki, puževa, bodljokožaca, glavonošaca, rakova- koji imaju kvalitetno i zdravo meso. Barska opština je u ekološkom pogledu primjer zdrave sredine bez zagađivača i kao takva je vrlo atraktivna za razvoj raznih vrsta turizma. Posted in Opšti podaciBar je drevni grad. Malo je preciznih podataka o njegovim počecima. Da je života na ovima prostorima bilo još u praistorijsko, ilirsko, grčko, rimsko doba potvrđuju arheološki nalazi značajnog obima i kvaliteta: ostatci neolitskog materijala pronađenog prilikom kopanja bunara u naselju Čeluga, neolitska sjekira iz Šušnja, Velja Mogila u šušnju, tumulusi u selu Ravanj, razne vaze crnofiguralnog stila itd. Stara maslina na Mirovici predstavlja spomenik prirode koji svjedoči da je prije više od 2000 godina bilo organizovanih naselja na ovim prostorima. Porijeklo njegovog imena različito se tumači. Grčki naziv mu je Antibareos, rimski Antibarum, slovensko ime Bar. Živio je burnu i zanimljivu, "slavnu" i tragičnu istoriju, o čemu svjedoče česta smjenjivanja osvajača i vladara. Početkom VII vijeka naseljavaju ga Sloveni. U IX vijeku bio je u rukama zetskih vladara koji su osnovali prvu slovensku državu. Prestonica kneza Vladimira bila je u Krajini (Ostros). U IX i X vijeku pripadao je vizantinskoj temi Dirahion - Prevalis. Godine 1042. oslobađa ga zetski vladar Vojislav, porazivši u čuvenoj "Barskoj bitci" na padinama Rumije, golemu vizantijsku vojsku. Sin kneza Vojislava, Mihailo je 1077. godine ovdje krunisan za kralja, dobivši kraljevske oznake od pape. Njegov sin i nasljednik Bodin gospodari Barom (oko 1082. - 1101. godine). Upornim Bodinovim zalaganjem Barska biskupija 1089. godine dobija potvrdu nadbiskupije i tada Bar postaje crkveni centar Bodinove države. Sredinom XI vijeka pripao je Duklji a poslije opet Vizantiji do 1183. godine kada je sa ostalom Zetom ušao u sastav države Nemanjića. Pod vlašću dinastije Nemanjića bio je do 1360. godine. Za to vrijeme doživljava svoj najveći procvat. Imao je gradsku autonomiju, Statut, grb, kovao je i svoj novac. Stevan Nemanja Prvovjenčani u biografiji svoga oca pominje "Slavni grad Bar" i to je prvi zapisani slovenski naziv grada. Šezdesetih godina XIV vijeka, Bar prihvata vrhovnu vlast Balšića, čija je porodica stvarala samostalnu teritoriju u oblasti Skadra. Jelena, Đurađeva udovica i Balša III Bar smatraju svojom prijestonicom. Početkom XV vijeka, počinju vremena ratova i oblasnih gospodara. Bar prelazi iz ruku u ruke: od 1404. godine Mlečana, od 1412. godine ponovo Balšića, od 1421. godine despota Stefana Lazarevića, a od 1427. godine despota Đurđa Brankovića - kada Bar ponovo biva prijestolnica Zete. Već 1443. godine, Mlečani konačno osvajaju grad sa priobalnim krajevima, oduzevši ga od Stefana Vukčića Kosače, da bi ga Turci osvojili 1571. godine pod čijom vlašću ostaje 307 godina, sve do 1878. godine, kada grad oslobađaju Crnogorci. Prilikom oslobađanja, Bar je prilično porušen. Tada se dio stanovništva preselio uz samu obalu - Pristan, gdje je i nastao Novi grad početkom XX vijeka. Ministarski savjet Knjaževine Crne Gore 1908. godine donio je odluku da se nova varoš čija je izgradnja upravo počinjala, nazove Bar.U Baru je u XII vijeku nastao čuveni "Ljetopis popa Dukljanina" ili "Barski rodoslov", literarno-istorijski spis, najstariji dokument te vrste u kulturi Južnih Slovena. U njemu je izloženo narodno kazivanje i istorijske legende od dolaska Slovena do sredine XII vijeka, zadržavajući se najviše na prošlosti Zete. Posted in Opšti podaciNa području barske opštine živi oko 40000 stanovnika skoncentrihanih uglavnom u naseljima visokog stepena urbanizacije. Pošto su sela saobraćajno veoma pristupačna, radi se o izuzetno kultivisanom Primorsko-Jezerkom području. Ova sredina poznata je po multinacionalnoj i multikonfensionalnoj strukturi stanovništva sa izgrađenim standardima tolerancije u medju ljudskim odnosima. Dobra tradicija zajedničkog bitisanja na ovom prostoru, netipična za balkansko okruženje, nije bila pomućena ni brojnim državno političkim lomovima kroz istoriju. Zanimljivo obilježje karakteristično za stanovništvo ovoga područja je da se mikrolokaliteti međusobno razlikuju što se posebno ispoljava kroz različita folklorna obilježja. Tako, na primjer, barsko područje, ima mnoštvo narodnih nošnji kakvim se teško mogu pohvaliti ostali krajevi Crne Gore. Možda bi se, upravo kroz definiciju ''Sklad ostvaren kroz različitosti '', u najkraćem moglo okarakterisati stanovništvo barske opštine. Posted in Opšti podaciKlima Bara određena je blizinom dvije velike vodene površine (Jadransko more i Skadarsko jezero) i planinskim masivom Rumije. Odlikuje se dugim, toplim i sušnim ljetima, a blagim i kišovitim zimama. Maksimalne srednje mjesečne temperature u julu su 23,5°C, a minimalne u januaru 8,3°C. Kupališna sezona traje od sredine maja do sredine oktobra, kada temperatura vode dostiže i do 26°C. Posted in Opšti podaciPodručje Bara smješteno je u jugoistočnom dijelu Crne Gore na obali Jadranskog mora i zahvata površinu od 505 km2. Dužina morske obale iznosi 46 km, od čega su 9 km plaže, a dužinom od 65 km izlazi na Skadarsko jezero Barska obala pruza se od rta Stolac, zaliva Pecin, rta i uvale Canj, koja se nalazi izmedju hridi Velja ponta i rta Sapavica. U samom Baru gotovo i da nema prave plaze, s obzirom da je veci dio morske obale pretovoren u lucko pristaniste, pa se na najvecem dijelu obale u Baru nalaze dokovi za pristup teretnih i putnickih brodova. Najveci dio obale barskog podrucja je strm i kamenit, sa uvalama, zatonima, strmim klifovima i zalovitim obalnim rubom. Kako ima veoma mali broj ostrva i skoljeva, barska obala je dosta izlozena talasima. Obala zaledja Bara je dosta razudjena, sa mnostvom karakteristicnih zalova, nastalim donosenjem materijala iz rijeka ili dejstvom talasa. Duzina barske obale koja se moze koristiti za kupanje iznosi 4, 964 metra. U Baru je klima veoma karakteristicna. Osim sto spada u najsuncanija mjesta Juzne Evrope, sa prosjecno 270 suncanih sati u toku godine, klimu karakterisu duga i topla ljeta, i blage zime. Srednja godisnja temperatura iznosi 16 stepeni Celzijusovih. U mjesecu julu prosjecna temperatura vazduha iznosi 23 stepena Celzijusovih, a u januaru 10 stepeni C. Salinitet mora je do 38 promila, providnost vode je do 5, a na pucini i do 45 metara. Na barskoj rivijeri nalazi se blizu 20 razlicitih plaza, kupalista i stjenovitih uvala koje se takodje koriste za suncanje i kupanje turista. U samom Baru, nalazi se poznata gradska plaza na Topolici. Ta plaza se godinama smanjivala izgradnjom luke i marine. Priobalni dio, od rijeke Zeljeznice koja protice kroz Bar, prekriven je kamenitim materijalom, dok dio plaze ispred hotela „Topolica" u centru Bara, obiluje sitnim sljunkom i pijeskom koji je nasut dubljenjem luckog basena. Takodje, talozenjem materijala koje je godinama donosila barska rijeka Zeljeznica, na Zukotrlici je nastala velika plaza, prekrivena kamenitim i krupnozrnim pijeskom. Sa morske strane barski zaliv stiti brdo Volujica, iza cijeg se rta nalazi zaklonjena i tesko pristupacna kamenita plaza Val od Bigovice, poznata po izuzetno cistoj morskoj vodi. Dvije male uvale sa interesantnim plazama Crvene stijene (Crvena pecina, Velika i Mala stijena), nalaze se izmedju Vala od Bigovice i rta Skocivuk. Kretajuci se ka jugoistoku, nailazi se na mjesto Ujtin – potok, te zaliv Mrkojevici. Na tim djelovima barske rivijere, obala je strma, sa stijenama i mnogobrojnim klifovima. Ipak tu su smjestene i nekolike plaze. Plaza u uvali Mali pijesak, zatim plaze Trila i Veliki pijesak, koje se prostiru sve do rta Meret. Plaza Veliki pijesak je kamenita plaza, veoma poznata zbog ciste i bistre morske vode. Ta plaza kupacima je interesantna i zbog razudjenosti dijela obale na kojoj se nalazi kao i zbog bujne suptropske vegetacije. Duzina plaze Veliki pijesak je 298 metara, a povrsina 8.046 m². Od rta Meret pa do rta Komina, nalaze se uvale: pod Meret i pod Crnjaku, sa istoimenim plazama. Nekoliko stotina metara dalje nalazi se Uvala maslina ili Utjeha, gdje je smjestena plaza Utjeha, napravljena od zuckastih i bjelicastih krecnjaka. Od rta Ademov krs do Karastanovog rta, proteze se plaza u uvali Paljuskovo, a nesto juznije od tih mjesta nalazi se plaza u Uvali hladna i zal Peskic. U uvali Canj, mjestu koje je se nalazi na dijelu magistralnog puta, Petrovac – Bar, nalazi se plaza pokrivena sitnim pijeskom i sljunkom, duzine 797 metara. Ljeti, ta plaza je jako omiljeno mjesto za odmor i rekreaciju kako mjestana, tako i mnogobrojnih turista. Dio barske obale od rta Sapavica do Crnog rta koji se nalazi u Sutomoru, mjestu za koje se moze reci da predstavlja predgradje Bara, previse je strmo i sa nekoliko uvala, te tu nema nikakvih uredjenih kupalista, osim plaze u uvali Perazica, ispod Crvenog brijega. Plaza u uvali Maljevik je kamenita i sa strmom obalom. Jugoistocno od nje nalazi se kamenita Spicanska crvena plaza. Jedna od najvecih plaza na barskoj rivijeri je pjeskovita plaza u Sutomoru. Ta plaza ima lucki oblik, duzine 1.070 metara i 27.820 m² povrsine. Veliki broj malih plaza, zalova i uvala nalazi se na dijelu barske obale koja se prostore izmedju Sutomorske i plaze na Zukotrlici. To su uglavnom hotelske plaze, medju kojima treba pomenuti , plazu hotela „Inex – Zlatna obala", „Ratacka mala plaza", „Bijela plaza", „Kadice", plaza „Soferska",.... Ispod poznatog barskog rta , poznatijeg po imenu rt Ratac, koji je obrastao raznim biljnim rastinjem, nalazi se zal sa nudistickom plazom. Dio obale izmedju rta Ratac i brda Volujica, koji je poznatiji kao polukruzni Barski zaliv, prekriven je sljunkovito – pjeskovitim nanosima, i na tim djelovima nema uredjenih kupalista ni plaza. Istocno od pomenutog dijela obale, izmedju hridi Djonov krs, stjenovite obale i zaravni Crvanj, nalazi se barska Crvena plaza. Ta plaza je prekrivena sitnozrnim sljunkom i pijeskom crvenkaste boje, sto plazi daje posebnu vrijednost. Vecina hotelskih plaza i kupalista kao i vjestackih plaza koje se nalaze na hridima ili u uvalama, zadovoljava osnovne turisticke standarde. Osim potrebnog plaznog mobilijara: suncobrani, ringistuli, tusevi, pojedine plaze imaju i restorane, plazne barove, terase te djecija mini – igralista. Iako se vecina plaza nalazi na udaljenosti vecoj od 2 kilometra od centra grada, sigurni smo da cete pronaci najlaksi nacin da do pomenitih plaza stignete, i uzivate u blagodetima sunca i mora u Baru i njegovoj okolini. Najbezbjedniji i najlaksi nacin da se informiste o tome kako stici do plaze, saznacete u Turistickoj organizaciji grada Bara. Takodje, do pojediinih plaza, narocito onih u Sutomoru ili Canju, za prevoz mozete koristiti mnogobrojne turisticke kombi – taksije, koji voze turiste iz centra grada do zeljenih destinacija na svakih 15 minuta. Ukoliko na moru zelite provesti veci dio svog odmora, onda Vam predlazemo da se kod vlasnika turistickih taksi – brodova i barki raspitate o izletima koji se organizuju do neke od 20 – tak barskih plaza. Mogucnosti su razlicite a na Vama je da brzo odlucite, i naravno sto prije posjetite Bar! Ukoliko jedan dan svog odmora zelite provesti u nekom drugom gradu, i na nekoj drugoj plazi, predlazemo da iskoristite organizovane izlete turistickim taksi – brodovima koji krstare na relaciji Bar- Ulcinj, Bar- Budva ili Bar- Herceg Novi. Pick a category to filter your recs$$ - $$$ • Mediterranean, Vegetarian friendly, Vegan options$$ - $$$ • Seafood, Mediterranean, European$$ - $$$ • Spanish, Italian, Mediterranean$$ - $$$ • Bar, Pizza, European Bar predstavlja moderan grad koji se svakim danom sve vise siri. I ako lucki grad, zadivice vas cistocom i sredjenim zelenim povrsinama. U svom okruzenju ima veliki broj turistickih atrakcija. Stari Bar, tvrdjava Haj Nehaj, cije rusevine poticu iz XV vijeka i dvorac kralja Nikole predstavljaju istorijskei kulturne spomenike grada. Maslina stara preko 2000 godina i Skadarsko jezero kao jedan od najvecih rezervata ptica, veliki broj manastira i crkava za posetioce koji vole ovakav vid turizma. Pregrst festivala i kulturnih manifestacija : Medjunarodni TV festival, Susreti pod starom maslinom, Barski ljetopis. Uredjene plaze i uvale poput Canja,Dobre vode, natjerace vas da u Bar ponovo dodjete. BAR CITY GUIDES by Visit Montenegro Digital & Print Edition Welcome to the Essential Guide to Bar! Situated in Montenegro's southern region, this seaside town is the heart of Bar Municipality. With its prime location along the Adriatic Sea, Bar boasts breathtaking vistas over the azure waters. Though it's not a sprawling metropolis, the pristine nature around it, including the nearby Lake Skadar and the remnants of 16th-century architecture, combined with its rich olive oil heritage, makes Bar an unmissable spot for anyone journeying through Montenegro to witness the nation's splendor. Bar, Montenegro is located on the Adriatic coast of Montenegro, about 22 miles (35 kilometers) south of the capital city of Podgorica. ✈ Airport: Podgorica Airport (TGD) is approximately 33km away Time Zone: Central European Standard Time (GMT+1) Currency: Euro Language: The official language of Montenegro is Montenegrin. Other languages commonly spoken in Podgorica include Serbian, Bosnian, Albanian and Croatian. Visa: Those with passports from Australia, Canada, the EU, UK and US can travel to Montenegro without a visa and remain there for up to 90 days. Please click here for more details about your own country Electricity Socket: The most common type of electricity socket used in Montenegro is the standard two-pin European socket, which uses 220-240 volts at a 50Hz frequency. SIM Card: Wondering, Do I need a SIM card for Montenegro? The answer is yes, and read our blog post on what the best way is for tourists. Bar city, with its rich history rooted in the Neolithic Era, has seen the footprints of numerous civilizations. The remnants of a Roman Castle once graced its city center, and over time, the Byzantines, the Venetian Empire, and the Ottomans have all left their mark on this historic locale. Notably, Bar played a pivotal role in the Balkan narrative, being the birthplace of the region's first railroad. The legacy of Jovan Vladimir, among others, is intricately woven into the tapestry of Bar's past. Fortress Bar: Credit Alexander Shchukin Despite being around for a long while, Bar doesn't have a huge population. The town itself has just 13,000 inhabitants, with the entire municipality standing at a little over 40,000. This has resulted in the area around Bar remaining untouched, with plenty of ancient ruins, nature walks, and other experiences to enjoy. The best time to visit Bar is between May and September. The daytime temperature during these months is pleasant, but it's worth noting that July and August see the peak demand, especially during the European school holiday season. For travelers not bound by school breaks, June and September offer optimal travel conditions with comfortable daytime temperatures and milder minimum night time temperatures. Bar is just 53km from the capital of Montenegro, which is close enough for a day trip, but far enough that you get a break from the hustle and bustle of city life. Bar is famous for its stunning views over the Adriatic Sea. While the beaches around Bar are very stony, there are small villages and towns close by with stretches of sandy beach, and they are all reachable from within Bar. Bar, Montenegro – Credit qkudev Bar's primary allure lies in its stunning hiking and nature trails, especially those around Mount Rumija. During the summer, the town buzzes with tourists eager to immerse themselves in nature, with Skadar Lake, the largest lake in the region, offering a serene backdrop for boat rides on its shimmering blue waters. For architecture enthusiasts, Bar is a treasure trove waiting to be explored. Its compact size ensures that every corner is accessible by foot. As you wander through its winding streets, you'll be enveloped by a blend of ancient edifices and contemporary structures. The stony beaches add to the town's charm, and tucked away in its alleys, gems like the Church of St Jovan Vladimir await discovery, ensuring there's always something new around every bend. Bar is also at one end of one of the most beautiful train rides in the world. If you get an opportunity, definitely try and get a ride on the Bar – Belgrade train line. Prices are around 25 Euros and you get the best views of the awesome Black Mountains and the amazing national parks. While Bar is small, it is certainly not hurting for attractions. The Bar Old Town is an excellent example of a typical medieval fortified city. You can wander through its narrow streets, admire the beautiful stone buildings, and climb the castle walls to get breathtaking views of the city and the sea. Admission is free, and the Old Town is open from dawn to dusk. Stari Bar is a ruined city that was abandoned after an earthquake in 1979. Today, it's a popular tourist destination and a great place to learn about the region's history. Admission is free, and it's open from 9 am to 4 pm every day. Stari Bar – Credit Jormancoskreci While to some it may not be particularly interesting, Bar is also home to the oldest olive tree in Europe. It is said to be almost 2,500 years old! Rumija Mountain is the highest peak in the area, and it offers fantastic views of the Adriatic Sea and the surrounding mountains. You can take a guided tour or hike on your own, but be aware that the trail can be challenging. The best time to visit is during the summer months. Admission is free. The Old Olive Tree in Bar, Montenegro, stands as a testament to nature's endurance, with its origins tracing back over 2,000 years. Thought to be one of the oldest olive trees in Europe, it offers visitors a unique link to the past, a living symbol of resilience woven into Montenegro's history. Old Olive Tree – only 1 euro For a small fee of one euro, you can see this ancient marvel up close, allowing you to appreciate its weathered trunk and gnarled branches that have withstood centuries of change. This peaceful spot invites quiet reflection and a connection to the rich, timeless heritage of the region. The real highlight of Bar is the Bar Royal Palace, constructed near the end of the 19th Century. This stunning palace is still used as the summer residence of the royals, and a lot of people attempt to catch glimpses of them during the summer months. Bar Royal Palace, Bar – Credit Jelena Arunovic The Bar Riviera boasts some of Montenegro's most captivating beaches. Veliki Pijesak, Maljevik Beach, and Sutomore stand out as the most renowned among them. While every beach welcomes visitors without an entry fee, amenities like chairs, umbrellas, and water sports equipment come with a rental charge. Additionally, Susanjska Beach is another gem on the Riviera, known for its unique gravel beach texture. Not to be overlooked, Zukotrlica beach offers a serene escape for those looking to bask in the beauty of the Montenegrin coast. Also Read: Drobni Pijesak Beach Anybody heading to Montenegro absolutely should take a trip down to Bar, particularly if interested in the nature of Montenegro. Also Read: Visit Murici – an idyllic village Ulica Sćepana malog. br. 14, 85000 Bar, Montenegro Telephone: +382 67 569 670 Hotel Pharos is one of the highest-rated places for families. It isn't a surprise, really. It is just a short hop from the beach and the center of the city. Perfect for when you have tired children in tow. If you don't feel like leaving the hotel, then you have a fantastic swimming pool to enjoy. One of the major highlights of staying at Hotel Pharos is that it gives you access to a private beach. There are free shuttle buses running to the private beach every single day, and it saves you from having to deal with the hustle and bustle of Bar's beaches during the summer months. While the hotel rooms are not exactly top-class rooms, they are perfect for families. The prices are low, and it means that you can still be in comfort. The on-site hotel, on the other hand, is one of the best in Bar. People come from far and wide to taste the culinary delights here. If you do stay here, then make sure that you take a trip up to the shared rooftop terrace. Not only is it relaxing, but you can enjoy some of the best views over Bar, including a gorgeous view of the amazing Cathedral. Jovana Tomasevica 59, 85000 Bar, Montenegro Telephone: +382 30 300 100 Located just a short distance from the center of Bar, Hotel Princess is rated as one of the best hotels for couples. It is fantastic for a one-night stay, but if you are planning on hanging around and exploring Bar's natural beauty, then Hotel Princess can be the perfect base of operations. Hotel Princess offers stunning rooms, fantastic food, and poolside bars to let you wile away the summer months in one of the most tranquil settings in the country. Couples that are looking to unwind will enjoy the well-equipped wellness center, offering hot tubs, a sauna, and a gym. After getting back from a long day at the beach or exploring nature, Hotel Princess runs various music events. You can listen to traditional Montenegran music while drinking amazing Montenegran drinks. Obala kralja Nikole, 85 000 Bar, Montenegro Telephone: +382 30 314 400 The small size of Bar means that it is difficult to venture off the beaten path. So, while you won't be finding these quaint hotels in the middle of nowhere, you do have some quirky hotels in the center of the town. La Petit Chateau is one of the best. Privately owned, La Petit Chateau has just three rooms. It is set within the walls of King Nicola's Palace, so you really will be taking your seat among the royals (who still visit the area during the summer). In conclusion, Bar stands as a versatile destination, offering a myriad of experiences for every traveler. Whether you're drawn to its 16th-century historical sites, the allure of Skadar Lake, or the beautiful beaches that line its coast, Bar promises a memorable journey. Nature enthusiasts will be enchanted by the surrounding landscapes, while history buffs will delve into the numerous legends that the town holds. The welcoming embrace of its residents, coupled with mouthwatering local cuisine and a vibrant ambiance, ensures that every visitor feels at home. If a blend of adventure, culture, and relaxation is what you seek, then Bar beckons. Embark on your Montenegrin adventure and let the enchanting beauty of Bar sweep you off your feet! Book your ride now Na barskoj rivijeri nalazi se veliki broj razlicitih ugostiteljskih objekata u kojima mozete degustirati, razne vrste slatkih i slanih specijaliteta, tradicionalnih crnogorskih i mnogobrojnih mediteranskih jela. Supe, corbe, mediteranska variva, riba spremljenu na vise nacina: kuvana, usoljena, pecena, przena, na zaru..., sve vrste mesa, slane pite, vocne poslastice, slatki kolaci... i sta jos dodati ovom velikom spisku, koji vjesto mami zeludac kao i cula mirisa i ukusa, osim da sve to mozete probati ukoliko se definitivno odlucite da Vas naredni godisnji odmor provedete u Baru. Ako je Vasa posjeta nekoj turistickoj destinaciji jednostavno nezamisliva bez tzv. „tradicionalnog rucka ili vecere" koji podrazumijevaju specijalitete kraja u kojem boravite, onda je najbolje da posjetite cuvene barske hotele „Topolica", „Korali" „Biserna obala", ili neke privatne hotelske objekte, i uvjerite se kako samo u njima riba moze biti ukusna kada tri puta pliva: u moru, ulju i vinu. Ili kako meso na zaru, pa i teleci stek ili kotlet, imaju posebno ugodan miris jer ga spremaju vjesti barski kulinari. Doda li se ovom lijepom meniju i jela spremljena od morskih plodova, zacinjena bijelim lukom, ruzmarinom, limunom, bijelim vinom, persunom ili nekim drugim tipicno mediteranskim zacinom, poziv da probate salatu od hobotnice, ili muslje na buzari, trebao bi biti dovoljan da Vas odmah dovede u neki od predivnih barskih restorana poput: " Knjazeve baste" „Borselina", „Gurmana", „Kalampera" ili mozda konobe „Canj". Naravno, ovo su samo neki od predloga, jer je broj barskih ugostiteljskih objekata koje treba posjetiti, mnogo veci. Ukoliko zelite da probate tipicno mediteransko jelo, koje se rijetko sprema, onda Vam predlazemo da se medju brojnim konobama koje cete pronaci u Baru, odlucite za jednu u kojoj je moguce naruciti, usoljenu sardelu. Naime, to jelo se sprema, tako sto se, sardela – tek izvadjena iz mora, bez dodatnih prerada, opere, ocisti i dobro posoli morskom solju. Zatim se stavlja u duboko drveno bure, da tu odstoji izvjestan period. Ovo jelo obicno se sluzi kao predjelo i preporucuje se osobama koje vole kvalitetnu hranu, a posebno onima turistima koji podjednako uzivaju u dobrom jelu koliko i u dobroj casici. Za one sa nesto skromnijim finansijskim mogucnostima, u Baru postoji i veliki broj objekata koji nude brzu – hranu, kao sto su: hamburgeri, cheeseburgeri, pizze, hot – dog… Ipak, prosetate li barskom rivijerom, posebno obalnim dijelom od Sutomora do Bara, naici cete na mnostvo raznih manjih ugostiteljskih objekata; restorana, picerija, sneck- barova… u kojima takodje mozete lijepo rucati i vecerati. U Baru se nalazi i veliki broj picerija, u kojima mozete naruciti sve vrste italijanskih pizza, lazanja, spageta kao i nekih drugih specijaliteta od tijesta. U mnogim djelovima grada postoje poznate poslasticarnice ili kafe – klubovi, u kojima posebno u ljetnjim mjesecima mozete ugodno ispijati razne koktele, nes ili espresso kafu, kapucino, vocne sokove, ili se mozda zasladiti nekim vocnim kolacom, tortom ili sladoledom. Ako zelite cula zadovoljiti duhom orijenta, onda je najbolje da potrazite nekoliko tradicionalnih ugostiteljskih radnji u kojima mozete probati savrsene poslastice kao sto su: baklave, tulumbe, urmasice, orasnice… Dakle, i kada je kulinarstvo u pitanju jednostavno receno, u Baru je sve u sluzbi njegovog velicanstva – gosta. Montenegro Pulse contains affiliate links and is a member of the Amazon Services LLC Associates Program. If you make a purchase using one of these links, I may receive compensation at no extra cost to you. See my disclaimer for more information. BY SARAH BIJELIC Thinking about visiting Bar but not sure what to do there? Look no further, we uncover all so you can experience the best. Although it's got an interesting old town, Bar remains overshadowed by the Budva Riviera and Bay of Kotor on the Montenegrin coast. But don't dismiss it. The old town is fascinating and the east-meets-west architecture and cuisine make this a unique part of Montenegro. There are some fantastic seaside hotels here - from the boutique to the luxurious. And thanks to it's position below the typical tourist radar, you can be assured you'll find uncrowded beaches.And if you prefer to visit in a day trip you can combine it as part of a day tour with Ulcinj or Lake Skadar. Pin this Bar is also the final destination for the train that connects Serbia and Montenegro - one of the top 10 train journeys in Europe!Let's explore Bar! Bar was first mentioned in the 6th century, but archaeologists have found evidence that the town was settled somewhere in the Neolithic period (10,200-2,000 BC). Like other towns in Montenegro, it's changed named several times going from Antipargal to Antibarium. Today's name was derived from Antivari, meaning opposite Bari (across the Adriatic in Italy), which it got under Ventian rule.In 1571 the Ottoman Turks captured the town and ruled for the next 300 years. This has lent the town a more oriental flavour than the northern coast of Montenegro. You'll see minarets mixed with churches and the town is very multi-ethnic. Local's Tip: Try one of the restaurants in the old town. You'll find delicious Turkish-influenced food that you won't find in the Bay of Kotor, Budva Riviera or north of Montenegro. Things to Do in Bar The street leading up to the old town is full of character Image: Deposit photos The old town is the must-see attraction in Bar. The ruins of the town are painstakingly being reconstructed after a devastating earthquake in 1979 and the Turkish-influenced street leading up to the town is a colourful reminder of the melding of cultures here.But that's not all there is to see...Bar is also home to one of the most challenging canyoning experiences in Montenegro, (perhaps) the world's oldest olive tree and it's just 30 minutes from Lake Skadar National Park. Read More: Top Things To Do In Bar Accommodation in Bar You'll find all kinds of accommodation in Bar. There are lots of 3* hotels in town centre, but I recommend choosing one of the seaside locations along the coast. Sutomore has a busy, beach resort vibe, while Dobra Voda and Utjeha are quite and private getaways. Read More: Top Hotels In Bar Booking.com Restaurants in Bar While in Bar you must try the Turkish-influenced cuisine that you won't find anywhere else in Montenegro. Bedem and Kaldrma in the old town are the top picks here.But you'll also find contemporary cuisine in Sutomore and a waaay off the beaten track mountainside restaurant that serves traditional Montenegrin seafood and meat dishes. Read More: Best Restaurants In Bar Getting To Bar Because Bar has Montenegro's main port, it's the best connected town in Montenegro. There are three airports you can fly into and it's also serviced by two ferries and it the only town on Montenegro's coast that's connected by rail. Airports The closest airport is Podgorica International Airport in the capital city. But you can also fly into both Tivat and Dubrovnik. Here are the distances:Read More: Car hire in MontenegroAirport transfers to Bar Ferries Update: This service has been cancelled. There is a year-round ferry from here to Bari in Italy. The trip takes 9 hours and you can take cars on it. Tickets start from €44 for a deck ticket. You can also get private cabins for two people with bathrooms from €64.During the summer there's a ferry connection with Ancona in Italy. Bar, Montenegro - Belgrade, Serbia Railway Bar also connects with the north of Montenegro and Serbia via the railway. This train also stops in Virpazar, Podgorica and Kolasin.The rail service is no frills but the scenery along the way is stunning it's one of the cheapest and most scenic ways to get to Belgrade. There are 254 tunnels and 435 bridges along the way - one of them was once the largest rail bridge in the world.Highlights of the trip to look out for: Mala Rijeka Viaduct: Once the highest rail bridge in the world, you'll cross the gorge 200m below. Lake Skadar: You pass over Lake Skadar and have beautiful views of the lake on both sides. If you're taking the train south, it could be dark by the time you reach Lake Skadar. There's a border crossing on this journey and guards will come on and inspect you passport. This can take a while and can cause a delay in your arrival time at the other end. Train Timetable There are two trains daily in each direction: a day train and a sleeper train:Tara - day trainLovcen - sleeper trainThe trains run 365 days per year. From Belgrade: Tara Lovcen To Belgrade: Tara Lovcen You can expect delays on this route because there is a border crossing which could take anywhere from 20 minutes to an hour. When we took the train we arrived in Bar at 9.10pm. Local's Tip: For the best views sit on the right side of the train heading south and on the left side heading north. Buying Tickets Tara:First class: €31.80Second class: €21Click here for latest prices for day train.Lovcen: 6-berth couchettes, 4-berth couchettes and 1, 2 & 3 bed sleepers with a washbasin.€21 for a one-way ticket + €6 for a couchette, €15 for a bed in a 3 bed sleeper or €20 for a bed in a 2 bed sleeper.Click here for latest prices for sleeper train and points of sale.Southbound: You can buy tickets for the southbound route online on the Serbian Railways website. You can also buy them at Belgrade station.Northbound: You can only buy tickets for the northbound route at Bar, Podgorica or Belgrade stations, not online. Rail Europe Balkan Flexipass If you're planning to travel through the Balkans by rail, you should look at the Balkan Flexipass. The pass gives you unlimited travel through Serbia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Greece, Macedonia, Romania and Turkey. Train Station Location Phone: + 382 30 301 615Address: Beograska bb, Bar. Bus to Bar There are regular bus services to Bar from other towns in Montenegro. The best places to find bus links and bus timetables are at:Busticket4.meBalkan ViatorPlease keep in mind the bus timetables can be inaccurate. The absolute best way to confirm bus departures and arrivals is at the bus station. Bus Station Location Phone: +382 30 346 141 From big and luxurious to boutique getaways, you'll find your perfect escape in one of the top hotels in Bar Montenegro Discover the top things to do in Bar Montenegro. From stunning beaches to historic sites, this guide covers the best attractions for an unforgettable visit. The complete to guide to what to eat and where on your stay in Bar Montenegro Montenegro Pulse contains affiliate links and is a member of the Amazon Services LLC Associates Program. If you make a purchase using one of these links, I may receive compensation at no extra cost to you. See my disclaimer for more information. BY SARAH BIJELIC Discover the top things to do in Bar Montenegro. From stunning beaches to historic sites, this guide covers the best attractions for an unforgettable visit. Are you wondering what to see in Bar Montenegro?Bar is one of the least touristy towns on the Montenegrin coast - which makes it perfect for off-the-beaten-track exploring. From the historic old town, one of the world's oldest olive trees, thrilling adventure activities, and hidden waterfalls, this town might just surprise you!With my 15 years of living in and exploring in Montenegro, I'll guide you through the top attractions and hidden gems in this historic coastal town. Bar Old Town The must-see attraction here is Bar Old Town which is 4km from downtown Bar and the coast.There have been settlements in this location since around 800 BC and the old town was built up over the centuries by the Romans, Byzantines, Venetians, and Ottomans.The old town was almost destroyed in fighting between Montenegrins and Turks in 1878 and then the large earthquake of 1979 further ruined what was left. This is was the point when the old town was abandoned and a new city was built on the sea.Now you can visit the site of the old town which is being painstakingly reconstructed. It's a fascinating place, half rebuilt and half ruined, that you can explore on foot.At the entrance you can get a map which guides you around the old town. Alternatively, you can book a walking tour of Bar Old Town that also includes visits to Bar's ancient olive tree, a hidden waterfall, and a local food tasting.Main sights to see in Bar Old Town:The Main Gate with the winged lion of Saint Mark, the symbol of the VenetiansSaint George's Cathedral (11th century)Saint Nicholas' Church (13th century)Saint Veneranda Church (14th century)Saint Catherine's Church (14th century)Saint John's Church (14th century)The Bishop's PalaceCustoms HouseTurkish Powder Mill (18th century)Turkish Bath (18th century)Aqueduct (16th century)Clock Tower (18th century)Hours: 8am - 8pm (summer), 9am - 5pm (winter)Entrance: €5 adults, €1 6-14 yrs, under 6 free (cash only) The cobbled street that leads to Bar Old Town is one of prettiest streets in Montenegro. It's a colorful mish-mash of restaurants and souvenir shops that showcases the Turkish influence that 300 years of Ottoman rule had on the area. The street leading up to the old town is full of character This is a great place to pick up a souvenir or stop for a Turkish coffee after you've explored the old town ruins.My favorite restaurant here is Konoba Bedem, which serves local Turkish-influenced specialties like eggplant in tomato sauce and stuffed vine leaves.Many of the dishes here are vegetarian, so if you're in the mood to try some Montenegrin meat dishes head over to Restaurant Dino for their famous čevapi sausages with onions and fries. Local's Tip:Many restaurants in Bar are alcohol-free because of the town's mainly Muslim faith. 2. The Aqueduct Aqueduct in Bar Montenegro. Image: Deposit Photos One of the most impressive features of the old town is the huge, stone arch bridge that crosses the valley. The bridge has 17 arches that are supported by 18 massive stone pillars.The bridge is part of the aqueduct that was built by the Ottomans in the 16th century and it's the best preserved aqueduct in Montenegro. In fact, there are only three of these left in the former Yugoslav states - the others are in Croatia and Macedonia. The aqueduct brought water 3km from a spring in Mt Rumija and supplied the whole town. It was completely destroyed, along with the old town, in the earthquake of 1979 but has since been restored. 3. The Old Olive Tree (Stara Maslina) The Old Olive Tree in Bar, Montenegro After the old town, this region is known for its olives and its excellent olive oil. There are over 100,000 olive trees here!Most trees are over a thousand years old, but there's one particular olive tree that's a tourist attraction here. Bar's Old Olive Tree is reported to be over 2,200 years old. It is the oldest tree in Europe to still bear fruit and is the third oldest olive tree in the world.Bar's Old Olive lies in a park. You can walk around the small park and buy souvenirs made of olive wood.The Old Olive Tree is 4km from downtown Bar. If you don't have a rental car, the best way to get there is on a tour of Bar Old Town and the Old Olive.Hours: 8am - 9pm dailyEntrance: €1 adults, €0.50 children Local's Tip: The perfect souvenir from Bar is a bottle of olive oil or a handmade bowl made from olive wood.