Dugi otok
undiscovered island
Otočci su od davnina poznati kao oaze mira koje putnicima namjerničima pružaju doživljaj posvemašnjeg opuštanja te duhovnog i tjelesnog odmora. Otok uvijek ima i svoju nemirnu stranu jer je izravan dokaz stalnog djelovanja nezauzatljivih sila prirode – mora i vjetra.

Dugi otok pravi je primer mjesta gdje se te čvrste suprotnosti najviše očituju. Pitesnu mjesta i skrovite plaže u srazu su sa veličanstvenim klifovima i bujnom vegetacijom.

Od ostalih hrvatskih otoka, Dugi se otok ističe svojom dužinom – dug je preko 50 kilometara čime u potpunosti opravcava epitet 'dugi' u svojem imenu.

Jedna od glavnih njegovih karakteristika jest prirodnog bogatstva, čemu svjedoče i park prirode Telašćica koji spada u visoku kategoriju zaštićenih djelova prirode u Republici Hrvatskoj.

Uvala Telašćica je jedna od najsigurnijih prirodnih uvala na Jadranu, kao što su to i mnoge druge uvale raštrkane po Dugom otoku, po kojima je razmješteno 11 dugootočkih naselja.

Zvijezda Dugog otoka, plaža Sakarun, svoju ljepotu duguje bijelom pjesku koji se proteže do u nedogled, i to je jedno od najljepših mjesta koje Dugi otok nudi kupaćima. Netaknuta priroda, čisto more i obilje sunčanih dana ipak ne pruža toliku dobrodušnicu kao što to čine Dugootočani.

Bilo da želite upoznati povijest nekog mjesta, uživati u gastro pounudi ili se zabaviti na nekoj od ljetnih fešti, Dugootočani će vas dočekati raširene ruke i uvući u svoj otočki svijet, koji će vas očarati i natjerati da se u Dugi otok jednostavno – zaljubite.
The islands have long been known as an oasis of peace for travellers giving them an overwhelming experience of relaxation and spiritual and physical rest. Each island still has its ‘wild’ side as a true evidence of the constant activities of unstoppable forces of nature - the sea and the wind.

Dugi otok is a true example of a place where these two opposites are most evident. Picturesque villages and secluded beaches collide with majestic cliffs and lush vegetation.

Welcome!
Long island...in the embrace of nature

Among other Croatian islands, Dugi otok is distinguished by its length - it is over 50 kilometres long and it fully justifies the epithet of ‘long’(Dugi) in its name.

Its main characteristics are its natural resources and the Nature Park Telašćica is evidence to this. The Nature Park belongs to a high category of protected parts of nature in the Republic of Croatia.

Telašćica Bay is one of the safest natural bays in the Adriatic, like many other bays scattered across Dugi otok which are also locations of 11 villages of Dugi otok.

The star of Dugi otok is the beach Sakarun which owes its beauty to the white sand that stretches up to infinity, being at the same time one of the most beautiful places that Dugi otok offers to swimmers.

Untouched nature, clean sea and abundance of sunny days do not provide as much welcome as the people of Dugi otok do.

Whether you want to know the history of a village, enjoy the gastronomic offer or be entertained at one of the summer festivities, the people of Dugi otok will welcome you with open arms and introduce you to their island world, enchanting you and making you simply fall in love with Dugi otok.
Plaže i uvale…

Jedno od najljepših prirodnih bogatstava Dugog otoka zasigurno su njegove plaže i uvale. Okupati se na Dugom otoku iznimno je lako; gdje god se okrenuli čeka vas bistro plavo more koje očarava i mami svojom ljepotom.

Skrivene uvale u kojima su netaknute ljubke plaže predstavljaju izazov za istraživače, ali i sve one željne privatnosti i mira.

Dugootočka ljepotica, plaža Sakarun, svojom će ljepotom očarati mnoge i zadovoljiti sve koji žele kristalno čisto more i bijeli pijesak na dohvat ruke.

Sakarun je, kao i mnoge druge dugootočke uvale, sigurna luka za nautičare i time čini Dugi otok idealnim mjestom za sklanjanje od moćnih sila mora i vjetra.

Beaches and coves…

One of the most beautiful natural resources of Dugi otok are certainly its beaches and bays. It is very easy to take a swim on Dugi otok as wherever you turn you’ll have fascinating clear, blue sea attracting you with its beauty.

The hidden coves where you can find charming, untouched beaches, represent a challenge for researchers, but also to all those who want privacy and peace.

The beauty of Dugi otok, the beach Sakarun, will fascinate many with its beauty and satisfy those who want crystal-clear waters and white sand at their fingertips.

Sakarun, like many other coves on Dugi otok is a safe harbour for sailors, and thus makes Dugi otok an ideal place to find shelter from the powerful forces of sea and wind.
Na Dugom otoku čovjek je u neraskidivom savezu sa prirodom. Taj se savez najjače očituje u Parku prirode “Telašćica” koji se proteže jugoistočnim djelom otoka. Uvala Telašćica jedna je od najsigurnijih prirodnih luka na Jadranu i idealna je za nautičare.

U sklopu parka nalaze se nekoliko prirodnih fenomena, a jedan od njih je slano jezero Mir. Duboko je oko 10 metara a na njegovoj jugoistočnoj strani nalazi se fini jekoviti muž.

Idiličan prizor mirnog jezera razbijaju veličanstveni klifovi, takozvane dugootočke stene od kojih se najviša diže u visinu od 131 metar.

Park prirode “Telašćica” starije je mnogim bližnje i životinjskim vrstama, bilo onim kopnenim bilo podvodnim. Osim svojim kopnenim ljepotama, Park prirode ponosi se i otocima koji mu pripadaju, od kojih je najznačajniji otočić Taljurić.

Nature park Telascica

The man has an unbreakable connection with the nature on Dugi otok. This union is mostly recognizable in the Nature Park Telašćica which stretches along the south-eastern side of the island. The Telašćica Bay is one of the safest natural harbours on the Adriatic and ideal for sailors.

There are several natural phenomena within the park and one of them is the salt lake Mir. It’s about 10 metres deep and the fine, healing mud can be found on its south-eastern side.

The idyllic scene of a peaceful lake is disrupted by the magnificent cliffs, “the Rocks of Dugi otok”, of which the highest one reaches an altitude of 161 meters.

The Nature Park Telašćica is a habitat for many plant and animal species, both land and sea species. Besides its land beauties, the Nature Park has also islands belonging to it and the most extraordinary one is for sure the islet Taljurić.
Nautički turizam

Uvala Telašćica zaštićena je od jakih vjetrova i nepredvidivih morskih valova, što ju čini jednom od najprivlačnijih utočišta za nautičare. Osim toga, svalo mjesto na Dugom otoku u svojoj će ‘vali’ pružiti idealan zaslon za brodove bilo koje vrste.

U Salima, Božavi, Brbinju i Velom Ratu nalaze se i uređena privređena pruža za brodove koja će zadovoljiti i najskusnije moreplovce.

Posjetiti Dugi otok brodom najbolji je način za vidjeti veličanstvene klifove koji se protežu južnom stranom otoka, dok će skrivene uvale nautičarima pružiti siguran zaslon od vjetra.

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Nautical tourism

The Telašćica Bay is protected from strong winds and unpredictable waves making it one of the most attractive havens for sailors. In addition, each village on Dugi otok will in its ‘bay’ provide an ideal refuge for ships of any kind.

In Sali, Božava, Brbinj and Veli Rat are located arranged berths for ships that will satisfy even the most experienced sailors.

Visiting Dugi otok by boat is the best way to see the magnificent cliffs that stretch south of the island, while the hidden coves will give the sailors safe shelter from the wind.
Ronjenje

Kao i svi jadranski otoči, dugoporočko podmorje pristi od bogatog podvodnog života. Istraživanje morskih dubina oduvijek je predstavljalo izazov čovjekovim mogućnostima.

U košćac s tim izazovom možete se uhvatiti uz pomoć neke od četiri dugoporočke škole ronjenja, koje stoje na usluzi onima koji žele pronaći u tajansvene morske dubine.

Škole ronjenja će vas provesti kroz taj vežbanski svijet i odvesti vas na neke od najboljih ronilačkih destinacija srednjeg Jadrana kao što su otočić Mežanj ili podvodna spilja Brbinjičica.

Diving

Like all the Adriatic islands, the island of Dugi otok has a rich underwater world. The research and study of deep sea has always represented a challenge to man's possibilities.

You can challenge yourself with the help of one of the four diving schools on Dugi otok who will give anyone the opportunity to take an adventure in the mysterious depths of the sea.

Diving instructors will walk you through this magnificent world and take you to some of the best diving destinations in the central Adriatic such as the islet Mežanj or underwater cave Brbinjičica.
Trekking, biking, climbing

The most beautiful way to experience the landscape in its entirety is by walking and biking. To all adventurers and others who want to truly get to know its beauty, Dugi otok provides an opportunity to take a tour on arranged trekking and biking trails that stretch across the island.

The rugged landscape of Dugi otok will give walkers and cyclists an incredible view of the local waters of Zadar and the more demanding visitors will enjoy the more difficult routes which are spread across the island in countless combinations.

The experience will be complemented by the untouched nature as well as by picturesque villages that will be a welcoming resting place for fans of more strenuous, physical challenges.
**Soline**

A village located in the bay Soliticka, which due to its depth is suitable for yachts and ships. It was first mentioned in the 12th century. The village of St. Jacob was built in the 15th century. It is located near the sandy beach Sakarun, one of the most beautiful beaches on the Adriatic.

**Verunić**

A village located in the extreme northwest part of Dugi otok and it's close to the beach Sakarun and the lighthouse Punta Binja. Apart from the nautical tourism, Verunić is known for its rich cultural and historical heritage, especially for the church of Our Lady of Caramel.

**Veli Rat**

Veli Rat is known as the most beautiful beach town by the coast, its own entrance to the sea is the Church of St. Luke. The village is home to many beautiful beaches and is a popular destination for sailors and nature lovers.

**Božava**

Božava is located on the northern part of Dugi otok. It is a peaceful place where visitors can enjoy the beauty of the sea and the surrounding nature.

**Zverinac**

A small village located on the northern part of Dugi otok, known for its beautiful beaches and calm atmosphere.

**Dragove**

A small village located on the northern part of Dugi otok, known for its beautiful beaches and calm atmosphere.
**Luka**

Mjestom Luka dominira šetnica koja se prvi put spominje u 14. stoljeću. U svojoj "Zlatnoj vali" Luka rudi svojim posjetiteljima skromno ali efektivno, a malo bića može se promatrati jedno blato, koje ima ugodne i potpuno prirodne opuštanja užinak.

The village is dominated by a promenade that first mentioned in the 14th century. Luka offers its visitors a safe harbour in its bay "Zlatna vala" and in the bay bića is where you can find the healing mud which has a pleasant and completely natural relaxing effect.

**Savar**


Savar is mosty proud of its Little church of St. Peter from the 7th or 9th century, located on an island and connected to mainland by a causeway. The village is famous for its cave "Stržna peć" which still attracts visitors like a hundred years ago when it was visited by the Austro-Hungarian emperor Franz Joseph.

**Brbinj**

Brbinj je mjesto smješteno između dvije uvala pod imenom Jaz i Lučica, a u njemu se nalazi i trajektno pristanošte za cijeli otok. Dio njegovog kulturno-povijesni batinske su popravi glagoljici, koji su bili prvi čuvati i primarni pristanac. Preko brda nalazi se slikovita vrata Brbinjčica koja skriva spiju iskog nalaza.

Brbinj is a village situated between two bays, Jaz and Lučica, and it is also a ferry port for the whole Island. Glagolitic priests who were the first custodians and transmitters of literacy are a part of its cultural and historical heritage.

**Zaglav**

Zaglav se između ostalih odlikuje svojim kulturnim naslijedom - franjevački samostan i crkvicu sv. Mihovila koji se u njemu nalazi pojavljuje u davninom 15. stoljeću. Mjesto ima i dugogodišnju ribarsku tradiciju, dijele plodnosti Zaglavci rado posjećuju sa svojim posjetiteljima. U mjestu su i dvije škole konjina, uz koje se nude i druge sportske aktivnosti poput košarke i odbojke.

Zaglav is among other things, characterized by its cultural heritage - a Franciscan monastery and the church of St. Michael inside it dating back to the 15th century. The village has a long fishing tradition and the people of Zaglav are more than happy to share their catch with their visitors. There are two riding schools in the village and you can also find other sport grounds such as basketball and volleyball courts.

**Sali**

Sali je općinsko, kulturno i administrativno sjedište otoka, zmičeno na jugozapadnoj strani Dugog otoka. Obilježje kulturnom i povijesnom baštinom, a ima razvijen izletnički, neurtiči i sportski turizam. Jeden od najpoznatijih saljskih turističkih atrakcija je gradina Tovarcva mušika koja nalazi se u blizini Saljskog kulturnog ljeta i sudeoni prvaka manifestacije pod nazivom Saljskije užance.

Sali is the cultural and administrative centre of the island and it's located on the southern side of the island. It has a rich cultural and historical heritage and a well developed hiking, yachting and sports tourism. One of Sal's most famous tourist attraction is the famous salisch Tovarača mušika, which perform during the summer as part of the cultural and individual folk festivity called Saljskije užance.

**Žman**

Mjesto je smješteno u maloj 'vali' pod imenom Žmanića, a ime Žman spominje se već u 11. stoljeću, što je dokaz njegovog bogate povijesne baštine. Pojavnina i ribarstvo razvijeni su u Žmanu, pa će vas njegovo stanovništvo rado porediti svojim kvalitetnim proizvedima poput domaćeg sira, vina i maslinovog ulja.

This place is situated in a small bay named Žmanića and Žman's name is mentioned already in the 11th century which is evidence of its rich historical heritage. Agriculture and fishery are well developed in Žman, so its residents will be happy to offer their quality products such as homemade cheese, wine and olive oil.
Dugi otok has been inhabited since ancient times and its residents are extremely proud of their cultural heritage. In many churches, such as the church in Brbinj or the one in Sali, Glagolitic inscriptions can be found proving a strong Glagolitic tradition on the island.

The proof of a rich cultural life are various religious traditions like pilgrimages or festivities of some patron saint which every village on Dugi otok has.

The most popular part of the cultural heritage of Dugi otok is the "saljska Tovareća mužika" that with its powerful drumming and the sounds of ox horns overwhelm visitors from all over the world. During the summer months, there are often various cultural events such as plays, film projections and gastronomic events.

The Public Library in Sali is a place where you can find all information related to Dugi otok and enjoy the original events under its patronage.

Na otoku također postoje arheološka nalazišta iz mladeg kamennog doba, a neki od nalaza u stalnoj su postavi Arheološkog muzeja u Zadru. Ostaci rimskih građevina (među kojima je i jedan dvorac) u vali Telašćica te predromanička crkvica sv. Ivana u Stivanju polju dokazu su o ranom naseljavanju stanovništva na ovo područje.

Takvom povijesnom razvoju Dugog otoča sigurno su pogodovali njegova blaga klima i idealan geografski položaj na razmeđu sjevernog i južnog ljudanskog.

History

The history of Dugi otok goes far back into the past – the island is mentioned under the name Pizuh in the 10th century. It got its present name Dugi otok in the 15th century. Historical records from the late 10th century testify to the fact that the beginnings of fishing in Croatia started right on the shores of Dugi otok.

There are also archaeological sites from the Neolithic on the island and some of the findings are part of the permanent exhibition of the Archaeological Museum in Zadar. Remains of Roman buildings (which also include a castle) in the Telašćica Bay and pre-Romanesque church of St. John in Stivanje polje are evidence of early settlement in this area. Its mild climate and ideal geographical location at the crossroads of northern and southern Adriatic were certainly favourable for such a historical development of Dugi otok.
As an old song says, „Every place has its festivity, so do villages on Dugi otok welcome each of their festivities with joy. The festivities are mostly held in honour of a patron saint of a particular village.

The festivities on Dugi otok are a combination of live music, fine food and good entertainment till the early morning hours. The most famous is the one in Sali called „Saljske užance“ which lasts three days. Various presentations of folk customs are held during the festivity while the locals participate in gastronomic competitions that will impress all food lovers.

Those who can’t wait for the party to begin can start by going to one of the many restaurants with different but mostly Mediterranean cuisine as well as bars and ice-cream parlours where you can taste the island way of life and its culinary traditions.
Privatni smještaj

Na Dugom otoku postoji nekoliko hotela koji će svojim gostima pružiti udobnost i učinkovitost. Alternativni smještaj može se naći u brojnim privatnim apartmanima.

Ljubazni domaćini i apartmani s prekrasnim pogledom na more dočekati će vas u svakom dugotrajnom mjestu. Smještaj u privatnim kućama možete osigurati preko neke od dugotrajnih turističkih agencija, a mnogi iznajmljivači oglašavaju svoje apartmane na internetu.

Private accommodation

There are several hotels on Dugi otok which offer its guests comfort and efficiency. Alternative accommodation can be found in numerous private apartments.

Friendly hosts and apartments overlooking the sea await you in every village on Dugi otok. Accommodation in private houses can be found through some travel agencies on Dugi otok, and many owners advertise their apartments on the Internet.

www.dugiotok.hr