

Top sights in Belgrade

Belgrade Fortress - One of the largest European fortresses and an open-air museum. It is the witness of the tumultuous history of the place, built in the first century (Singidunum) and developed over centuries under the Romans, Byzantines, during the period of the medieval Serbian state and towards the end of the Austrian and Ottoman empires.



Belgrade Fortress

Skadarlija - bohemian quarter - Witness of the bohemian life in Belgrade over the last three centuries. The only "fraternal street" to Paris' Montmartre, with the tradition of serving wine, rakia, beer and a variety of gourmet specialties, with an obligatory accompanying orchestra that plays to cheerful guests in a subdued and gentle way.



Skadarlija street

Knez Mihailo's Street - The main pedestrian zone and shopping center of the city. Represents the oldest and most valuable monumental ambient of the city, originated in the 19th century.



Knez Mihailo Street

Beograde lake - Ada ciganlija resort - Artificial lake formed on the right bank of river Sava. Favorite place in Belgrade, daily visited in summer by hundreds of thousands of swimmers, athletes and walkers. There are more than 40 sites for sport activities on this lake and the island. It is located 4 kilometers from the center of the city and hosts more than 50 restaurants, clubs and coffee houses around the lake.



Belgrade lake - Ada



Serbian Parliament



Milenium Tower



Saint Sava Temple



Belgrade Arena



Tower of Avala



Town Hall - Old Court

Zemun - Former Austro-Hungarian south-border town, now Belgrade suburb with the old town and Gardos tower, carrying memories of the tumultuous history of this part of Europe.

Saint Sava Temple - The largest Orthodox church and the 13th largest religious construction in the world by its volume and base surface.

Serbian Parliament - National Assembly, one of the most beautiful buildings in the city, built between 1907-1936.

Town Hall - Old Court - Built by King Milan Obrenovic between 1841-1844.

Presidential Palace - New Court - Former residence of the royal dynasty Karadjordjevic, built between 1911-1922.

White Court - Built in 1936, with private funds of King Alexander 1st Karadjordjevic. Together with the king's court forms a royal complex with total surface of 135 hectares. It hosts valuable local and international works of art, and is today the home of Prince Alexander IInd and his family.

Tower of Avala - Landmark and symbol of Belgrade, 204.5 meters high. Built on Avala mountain, destroyed during the NATO bombing campaign in 1999, now fully restored.

Belgrade Arena - One of the largest and the most beautiful sports halls in Europe, with more than 22,000 seats, where important sports competitions are held (Davis Cup Final 2010, World Volleyball League 2009, Universiade 2009, European Basketball Championship in 2005, as well as great music concerts and festivals.