Kaštel-Kaštel

7 days North Route

KAŠTELA - MASLINICA (ŠOLTA) - ZLARIN - SKRADIN - ŠIBENIK - TRIBUNJ - PRIMOŠTEN - TROGIR - KRKNJAŠI (DRVENIK) - KAŠTELA

DAY 1: KAŠTELA - MASLINICA (ŠOLTA)
Maslinica is the only settlement on the western coast of the island of Šolta. Its many exquisitely wind-shielded coves and inlets, and its mini-archipelago of seven isles, make Maslinica an extraordinary nautical, diving, and underwater fishing destination. Its most visited cove is the Šešula cove, due to its excellent position and protection it provides.

DAY 2: MASLINICA - ZLARIN (ZLARIN)
Zlarin is the 3rd largest, and one of the six inhabited islands of the Šibenik archipelago. Its population is under 300 in the winter, rising above 2000 during the summer. In the past, it was the first tourist destination in Croatia to have its own written brochure, due to its developed coral diving and production businesses, which has developed as early as the 13th century. The main reason to visit the heavily forested and largely uninhabited island today, is its nautical, diving and fishing potential; the flora and fauna as much in pristine state underwater, as on the island itself.

DAY 3: ZLARIN - SKRADIN
Skradin is a city with a 6000 years long history, owing to its unique location in the central Adriatic, at mouth of Krka river. Since the time of the ancient Liburnians, the Greeks and Romans, and the Croatian princes of old, Skradin area was vital to the road and maritime routes passing through from all four directions. The nearby Krka waterfalls, today a Croatian National Park, are all the more reason not to miss out visiting Skradin. Today’s Skradin Marina continues to serve sailors, in a tradition that goes back, even beyond the time of the origins of the city itself.

DAY 4: SKRADIN - ŠIBENIK - TRIBUNJ
Tribunj is a town 15 km away from Šibenik, known as Jurjevgrad from the 13th to the 15th century. It is one of the most tightly compressed towns on the coast, owing the layout of its houses to the Turkish invasion times, when the people of the wider area all crowded on the inside of the city walls for protection. Growing olive trees and processing the fruits, as well as fishing, have been the two prevalent occupations of the people of Tribunj, with tourism, especially nautical, being developed rapidly in present times. The new marina has nearly 300 berths, well shielded from the winds. Tribunj area is also rich with gorgeous beaches and authentic Mediterranean atmosphere, making it an unmissable anchorage on anyone’s journey across the Adriatic.
**DAY 5: TRIBUNJ - PRIMOŠTEN**

The Primošten area has been inhabited since as early as the 7th century, with numerous emigration crises through history, due to its important strategic location. It is first mentioned under its current name in 1564, by which time it was already a fortified settlement on a small island. After the Turkish threat was over, the hard working people of Primošten have laboured to develop their town, and it has seen only prospering since that time and today, all the while preserving its natural and cultural heritage. Kremik marina, with over 400 berths in one of the safest places to anchor in the Adriatic.

**DAY 6: PRIMOŠTEN - TROGIR**

Trogir is a museum-city in every sense. In all of Central Europe it is considered as the best preserved Romanesque-Gothic city. The castle and the tower, surrounded by stone walls, contain the old core of Trogir. The most significant cultural monument is the Trogir cathedral. Its western gate Portal, built by master Radovan, stands for the most monumental piece of Romanesque-Gothic sculpture in Croatia. Trogir thrills its visitors with its many cultural-historic monuments and narrow alleys, and its many art collections with numerous masterpieces. The city of Trogir is situated upon the coast of the Kaštela bay, on an island connected to another island - Čiovo and the mainland by stone bridges. ACI marina Trogir is located on the north side of Čiovo, between the Trogir bridge and cape Čubrijan, opposite to the city of Trogir. The Trogir riviera is marked by rich Mediterranean vegetation, olive orchards as vineyards, numerous islands and inlets, gravelly and sandy beaches. Well indented, pristine coastline is very favourable to sailors.

**DAY 7: TROGIR - UVALA KRKNJAŠI (VELI DRVENIK) - KAŠTELA**

Veli Drvenik is an island in the Split riviera, only 6,2 nautical miles off the coast of Trogir. With a surface of 12 km² and shore length of 23 km, it is highly indented and therefore very suitable as a nautical destination. All underwater activities around Drvenik are strictly forbidden. Krknjaši bay is a cove on the east side of the island, well protected from the winds, especially west and northwestern ones, and is an excellent anchorage. A small resort in the cove offers accommodation and domestic specialties. Kayaking trips are organised around the island as well, as its mild weather conditions and shallow waters, coupled with pristine natural beauty make the area irresistible for adventurous visitors.