DUBROVNIK

PORT & SHOPPING MAP

HISTORY
Known as “the queen of the Adriatic”, Dubrovnik is renowned as the most flawlessly preserved medieval city in Croatia, and no other along the Adriatic coast can match the harmony of Dubrovnik’s island of medieval and renaissance architecture. With its magnificent stone walls, churches, palaces, and piazzas, it is architecturally a living monument to its days as an affluent merchant state. Usually regarded as the most picturesque city on the Dalmatian coast, Dubrovnik is rich in cultural and historical monuments. Annual festivals of the arts attract many tourists to the scenic city.

The capital of Croatia is Zagreb, which covers 631 square km and lies between the southern slopes of the Medvednica Mountain and the Sava River. The capital is a beautiful city with a long history. Zagreb is a major industrial, commercial, and cultural center in Croatia, and it is the largest city in the country.

The official language of Dubrovnik is Croatian, a Slavic language, with German being the most commonly spoken second language.

The Croatian Kuna is the official unit of currency. Notes are available in 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200 and 500 denominations. Store accept credit cards, traveler’s checks and Euro.

Docking
The ship docks in front of old town.

Tourist Information
Dubrovnik Tourist Office is located at Cvjetne Zuzoric 1fl., 20000 Dubrovnik, Tel: 020 323 887 or 020 323 889.

Sights to Visit While Shopping

A. PILE GATE
This gate dates from 1537 and contains a statue of Saint Blaise, the city’s patron saint, set in a niche over the Renaissance arch. According to legend, the shovels of this gate’s entrance was lifted at dusk every evening, closing the gate and the key handed to the prince.

B. ONOFRI FOUNTAIN
This fountain is one of Dubrovnik’s most famous landmarks and was built in 1438. It was built as a water supply system and was originally adorned with sculptures, but was heavily damaged in the earthquake of 1667. Only 16 carved masks remain with water jets gushing from their mouth into a drainage pool.

C. FRANCISCAN MONASTERY
The Franciscan Monastery is placed at Plaza 2 next to St. Saviour Church. The only remaining portion of this richly decorated church, which was destroyed in the earthquake of 1667, is the portal. Inside you will find the third-oldest functioning pharmacy in Europe. It has been in business since 1391.

D. CLOCK TOWER
This structure dominates the square and was first built in 1444. It has been refurbished recently in 1929, and it is noted for the two bronze figures in the bell tower that ring out the hours.

E. SPOZNA PALACE
This superbly structured, with a mixture of Renaissance and Gothic styles, was built in the 16th century and has served as a Customs house, a minting house, a State treasury and a bank. It now houses the State Archives with a priceless collection of documents dating back nearly a thousand years.

F. RECTOR’S PALACE
This 15th century structure is also a mixture of Gothic and Renaissance styles and is now used for concerts during the Summer Festival. It was built for the rector who governed Dubrovnik and contains the Rector’s Office, his private chambers, public halls and administrative offices. It now houses a museum displaying portraits, coat of arms, coins and figures in ceremonial dress.

G. 15TH CENTURY SYNAGOGUE
This structure is the oldest Sephardic and the second-oldest synagogue in Europe.

Language
The official language of Dubrovnik is Croatian, a Slavic language, with German being the most commonly spoken second language.

Transportation
Public transportation in Dubrovnik is limited to buses and taxis. Dubrovnik’s buses run frequently and generally on time. However, by taxis are not recommended. Please advise the ship’s wine in port.

How to Get to Town
You can easily walk to Old Town from the pier.

Shopping Hours
Shopping hours vary, but shops are generally open daily Monday through Friday, and until mid afternoon on Saturday.

Bank Hours
Banks are generally open all day Monday through Friday and Saturday mornings.

Telephone
The best place to make a phone call in Croatia is at the post office. It is best to purchase a phone card either at the post office or at a tobacco shop or newspaper kiosk. The newer ATMs (automated teller machines) are also available, and they can be used to purchase phone cards that can be pushed for instructions in English.

Emergency
In case of emergency, dial 01-45-55-500 for the United States consulate.

VAT

Many stores participating in the Value Added Tax (VAT) refund program in which non-European citizens may be entitled to reclaim a percentage of the purchase price on their departure. Each store’s participating in the VAT refund program is indicated by a “vat” sign. In addition regulations and conditions governing the refund of VAT are subject to change. It is the responsibility of each cruise ship guest making a purchase to inquire as to whether or not store participates in VAT refund program and if the purchase qualifies for a refund. In the event of a disputed charge regarding the participation of stores, please see your Port & Shopping Guide.

Global Refund

Shop where you see the Global Refund TAX FREE SHOPPING SIGN and simply ask for your tax refund when you purchase. Not all stores participate in the VAT Free Shopping logo so do remember to ask for Tax Free Shopping. To qualify you must spend: HRK 501 (approx. USD 100) in one shop in one day. Show your purchase receipts and passport to customs officials when leaving EU and have your Global Refund cheques stamped. Now you can collect your refund at a refund office near the ship’s Cash Refund Window or mail the check to Global Refund for direct crediting of your credit card.

It feels even better when you shop Tax Free.

Guarantee

Shop with confidence, knowing that all merchants on this map have been carefully selected and each offers a 60-day guarantee to passengers. This guarantee ensures buyers that all recommended merchants will repair or replace any unsatisfactory item, excluding buyer’s negligence or buyer’s remorse. For purposes of determining quality and value of jewelry related to a buyer’s complaint, only appraisals secured by a buyer from independent graduate gemologists, not affiliated with any retailer, will be acceptable. Please refer to individual store return policies before leaving the ship. The port shopping program is operated by Onboard Media International. Onboard Media refusal to participate in this program. Cruise Line receives a promotional fee from Onboard Media. Onboard Media handles all customer relations claims relating to the guarantee.

If you become aware of a problem during the cruise, please contact the Port & Shopping Guide on board for immediate assistance. If a problem arises after the cruise but within 60 days of the purchase date, contact the Customer Relations Department at
Located at Pred Dvorom 2 (Stari grad), 20 000 Dubrovnik
The First Necktie; Did you know that the necktie originated from the Croats? According to folk tradition, girlfriends and wives who often had to see their Croatian young men and husbands off to war gave their chosen partners a kerchief as a sign of love and mutual fidelity. These kerchiefs were the predecessors of the modern necktie. The world recognized the cravat in the first half of the 17th century during the Thirty Years’ War. When the legendary Croatian light cavalry arrived outside Paris, the soldiers had beautiful kerchiefs of silk and cotton tied on their chests. This fluttering ornament conquered the court of Louis XIV. The kerchief was worn “a la Croate” (in the Croatian manner) and this expression rapidly became the root of the new French word “cravate”. The cravat, from its Croatian origins, continued to develop through history and was perfected thanks to contributions from other nations: the French, English, Americans, Italians and others. Therefore, cravat is not only Croatian but also world heritage.

Croatian tradition of manufacturing neckties has been passed from generation to generation.

• Croatian tradition of manufacturing neckties has been passed from generation to generation.
• Croatian neckties are made from top-quality silk in various weaves. Their designs are classic and modern and feature Croatian motifs including dalmatians and other cultural heritage designs.
• Croatian carries neckties, scarves, shawls, vests, accessories and many formalwear items.
• Items are beautifully packaged and make wonderful gifts and souvenirs to take home from Croatia.

2a/b DUBROVKI SOUVENIR CENTER
Located at Hvarska 36
• T-Shirts: Heat transfers, embroidered ladies’ rhinestone transfers
• Caps: Embroidered ladies’, men’s and kids’ selections
• Gifts and Souvenirs: Fridge magnets, key chains, pins, souvenir glasses, porcelain plates, mugs, ashtrays, calendars, books, stickers, spoons and more

Receive a special storage box with your candle purchase.

3 CANDLE KINGDOM
Located at Main Street (Stradun) in the Historical Part of Dubrovnik
• Handmade carved candles, souvenirs, gifts and crystal art
• Authentic craft workshop of the medieval times
• Candles are handmade right in front of you at the shop; Watch how a piece of wax is transformed into a beautiful candle.
• Over 300 different types of candles

DINING IN DUBROVNIK
5 DUBRAVKA RESTAURANT, CAFÉ AND SOUVENIR SHOP
Dubrovnik’s Finest Restaurant
Located Next to the Shuttle Bus Drop Off at Pile
• World-class cuisine in an unparalleled setting; Views of Ljvrijenac and Bokar fortresses
• Special Offer: Mediterranean lunch served on the terrace by the sea
• Nautika was honored to host the Holy Father, John Paul II in 2003
• Prize Draw Game: Bring your receipt back onboard and join the game!

6 PROTO FISH RESTAURANT
Established in 1886
Located in the Center of the Old Town; 6th Street on the Right from the Pile Gate
• Elevated Croatian cuisine based on fish specialties prepared according to the old recipes of Dubrovnik fishermen
• Special Offer: Light Lunch
• Among its former guests, the restaurant boasts Edward VIII, King of England, and Mrs. Simpson
• Prize Draw Game: Bring your receipt back onboard and join the game!